

ANNUAL REPORT - 2022-2023

INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATION (IDC)

Working together for equitable socio-economic transformation  
and building a humane and just society





# IDC ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023

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## Statement by the Chairperson

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IDC was set up by a group of persons to produce and disseminate pro-people knowledge. It started with an abundance of ideas and an almost non-existent material resource base. These were difficult times, but abound with ample opportunities to realise one's dreams. These opportunities were shaped by globalisation of ideas, technological revolution, and pressing need for holistic knowledge. IDC's struggle has been characterised by a critical appraisal of the existing social processes for the transformation of the society.

Societies have their own dynamism and are always in struggle to find answers to certain pertinent questions to make living more humane. There is an increasing trend to reinforce the assumption that the efforts to realise 'other utopias' are counterproductive. And, any departure from the status quo is considered as rank deviation with monism being presented as the only source of growth. It is this challenge which many of the research institutions, including IDC, are facing.

The first challenge IDC faced was to retain the best human talent in research without much material compensation, and to generate resources to survive. The first few years were largely devoted to survival research. Not that we wanted the things to happen that way – but we had no choice. Nevertheless, this gave us an opportunity to save financial resources from research and to reinvest the same in building research infrastructure and research capacities including library. This, in a way, proved to be a unique experiment to survive with autonomy and dignity, and make research contributions without any maintenance grant from the government or any other sources. However, recently, IDC Governing Body has taken a decision to build a corpus fund to provide continuity to research. We have received encouraging responses from the Planning Commission, and Government of Punjab.

Another challenge was more ideological and positional in nature. This emanates from the type of research that is undertaken. For instance, policy oriented research is constrained by what Churchill said - we will do the right things, having exhausted all other possibilities. Policy research sometimes becomes deadly, given that our polity continues to be feudal in its outlook, capitalist in practice and socialist in pretensions. We had a taste of this. And, the problem solving research is restricted by the civil society's felt needs and the donors' activism.

Not to talk of the glamour attached to the new vocation of popcorn research – what one watches everyday on television, which has challenged the tedious methods of collation of historical facts for social struggle.

All these challenges have swept away some of the research talent and resources. However, IDC could overcome some of these challenges by building its identity, autonomy and networks with independent minds. And, it is a matter of satisfaction that the foundation for intellectual adventurism to explore and build ‘other alternatives’ has been laid.

Our endeavour to generate pro-people knowledge, to promote the rights of the vulnerable sections is integrated with the wide support base of our well wishers and in the achievement of creating independent research facilities. Our efforts have borne out that research-based knowledge can be placed at the other end of the spectrum to make a difference at the margins, and we will continue with our strivings.

**Dr. Pramod Kumar**  
**Chairperson, IDC**

## RESEARCH STUDIES / PROJECTS COMPLETED

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### PEACE AND GOVERNANCE UNIT

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The Peace and Governance Unit is functioning within a broader context of the changed character of nation-states, the consolidation of democracy, questions of migration throughout the region, security sector reforms with special reference to policing, post-conflict management and reintegration. The purpose of this unit is to present a strong case for the importance of a regional perspective and to illustrate that the conflicts in South Asia are interconnected.

The main focus of the Peace and Governance Studies Unit is to analyse conflict, peace and reconstruction. And creation of research partnerships for evidence-based research as an input to context specific informed decision by the actors or parties to conflict and enhance civil society's ability to hold accountable these actors for their actions. Peace building, to this end, is one of the best examples of how bottom-up and top-down approaches go together. Governance, on the other hand, are being primarily looked from the point of view of community-oriented citizen-centric reforms with major thrust on involvement of community, particularly the vulnerable sections of the society. These studies proponent the idea and need to formulate programmes and undertaking activities for improving the delivery of citizen-centric services to the people; without missing the multi-cultural aspect with an inclusive approach.

#### Road Safety and Socio-Economic Assessment of National Highways

The programme “Road Safety and Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of National Highways in Punjab” provides a comprehensive review of road safety scenario on National Highways in the State. The programme was divided into three different parts/projects:

- 1. Road Safety Assessment of National Highways** The study focused on road traffic deaths, injuries, disabilities, risk factors, injury patterns and distributions as well as the current system adopted by organizations. The NH-wise reports prepared under the study were not only focused on the data but also on the facts gathered on site through proper stakeholder engagements. The primary objective of the study was to focus on each aspect related to National Highways Toll Roads in Punjab that includes social, planning, engineering, and management techniques. The reports submitted under this study were helpful for NHAI itself and various policy makers from different sectors and road safety

practitioners from diverse disciplines for taking all possible steps to save lives and reduce injuries on National Highways.

**2. Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of National Highways for Ease of Living** The study aimed to capture the socio-economic and environmental impact of national Highways on the lives of road users, affected people and the people living in the vicinity (5 Kms) of the National Highway NH-44. In order to capture the impact and changes due to NH-44, a basket of indicators have been evolved. The indicators have been developed to capture the perceived benefits, including mobility and access to market, business activities, economic opportunities, education and healthcare. The study has also quantified the benefits in terms of reduction in travel time and material costs for the commuters. Reduction in time travel and distance multiplied the employment opportunities, access to higher education, increase in health access and life-saving healthcare. Likewise, the negative impact air and noise pollution, road accidents and crimes, including crimes against women, and loss of green and open spaces are also captured. In order to assess the ease of living, three broad indicators were constructed that cover economic, social and sustainability aspects. The ease of living indicators are further used to develop a composite index of ease of living which is helpful in inter-location comparison of impact of the development of highway. The composite performance index is further value added by the Traffic Light Score Approach. "Red" stands for urgent attention required, "Orange" stands for the middle range, which may need attention in the coming time and "Green" for good performance.

**3. Awareness and Capacity Building of Road Users and Stakeholders of National Highways** Road safety is a major developmental issue, a public health concern and a leading cause of death and injury worldwide. Road accidents continue to be a leading cause of death, disabilities and hospitalization in India. Road accidents are one of the leading causes of deaths in Punjab. The data pertaining to the road accidents shows how disciplined we are on roads, especially on the national highways.

The study was specifically aimed to ascertain the level of knowledge and awareness of the road users; sensitization of the road users, affected and the local people about road safety; and, organizing capacity building programmes for the officials of the enforcement agencies, institutions, line departments, civil society and the NGOs. The objective of the awareness and capacity building programmes was to take the positive and negative consequences of development of the highways reach road users, enforcement functionaries, population living in the vicinity of national highways and other stakeholders and ultimately provide road users friendly travel on roads, reduce road accidents and improve life conditions. To achieve this purpose, various programmes regarding awareness and capacity building of the road users and stakeholders were conducted throughout the State, including for the enforcement agencies.

## **□ Evaluation of Sports Infrastructure, Training Facilities and Faculty: Strategies to Promote and Develop Sports in Punjab**

Excellence in sports is a matter of prestige for governments and citizens. Governments spend sizeable resources to promote sports. Providing state-of-the-art infrastructure, equipment, talented faculty and training facilities enhances sportspersons' performance at regional, national and international events. The competition at the international level has undoubtedly become challenging, which calls for the modernization of sports infrastructure and the adoption of the latest sports equipment and training methods to achieve the desired results. The Government of Punjab has also been continuously supporting its sportspersons through different initiatives and schemes to help them prepare and excel in sports, especially at international events. The Government of Punjab, along with the Department of Sports, has also created the Punjab State Sports Council (PSSC) and Punjab State Institute of Sports (PIS) for the promotion of sports in the State. The prime objective of this study was to evaluate the status of existing sports infrastructure, training facilities and faculty and recommend strategies for promoting and developing sports in Punjab.

## **□ Punjab Vision Document - 2047**

The Punjab Vision Document 2047 presents a roadmap that envisages a developed Punjab by 2047. It aims at converging efforts of different administrative departments and agencies to meet challenges and achieve identified sectoral goals. The document highlights the gray areas on which the government has to put serious and rigorous efforts to rejuvenate its economy, finances, employment, industry, agriculture and rural development, infrastructure development, Sustainable cities and communities, ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education, health infrastructure and provisioning, achieving gender equality, natural resources, affordable and clean energy, climate action and natural resource conservation, technological advancements, governance, safety and security, and, intelligent traffic management systems.

It is a comprehensive document that carefully highlights the current status, sector-wise challenges, short-term (2030) and long-term (2047) targets, and strategies to achieve the identified targets. The vision document will be useful in understanding the current and projected trade-offs for making pro-people policies for the overall welfare of the people and sustainable development of the State. This document shall also act as a guiding document for successive governments and bureaucracy to focus their efforts and policies in right direction.

The Development Studies Unit has been engaged in conducting research in the context of challenges and opportunities of the economic reforms process and globalisation. The major focus is to explore policy alternatives through structural transformation of the economy particularly of the predominantly agrarian societies. It is also involved in developing a policy framework for rationalisation of diversion of agriculture land to industrial and urban use. The focus has been to capture the impact of the shift from command to market economy through reorientation of existing institutional framework, research in agriculture, technological inputs, non-farm activities, culture of governance, impact on vulnerable groups like small and marginal peasants, landless labourers, women and migrant labourers.

### Changing Characteristics of Landholdings in Major Indian States

Since the liberalization a remarkable change has come in the land markets in terms of land prices and acquisition of land for non-agricultural uses. As a result a significant changes have come in the ownership of land; a decline in the number of marginal farmers and land lease markets completely changed. This was aimed to capture such changes in the characteristics of land holdings in major Indian States over the post-liberalization years on the basis of various secondary data sources.

## GENDER STUDIES UNIT

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The Gender Studies Unit locates gender identity and its representation as central categories in its engagement with historical processes of development placed in a cultural context. It aims to evolve approaches and methodologies to overcome the constraints emanating from structural invisibilities, demarcation of domestic and public domains and hierarchy of site-specific identities.

The focus has been to undertake a causality analysis within and beyond the gender system. This has involved interface with expertise in borderline disciplines, interactions with public policy and model testing. Specifically, the unit has worked on construction of contextualised masculinities in conflict and post-conflict situations. Evidence-based studies to uncover the dynamics of forms of gender violence have been undertaken on various themes like Atrocities against Women, Female De-selection, Victims of Militancy and Caste-Based Violations. These studies have been undertaken for knowledge exchange and transfer at levels of policy construction, stakeholder intervention and community-based mobilisations.

### Establishing Model AB-HWC for Delivering Comprehensive Primary Health Care in the state SHC- HWC, Daria (Phase-I)

The National Health Policy 2017 proposed provision of Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) through the establishment of Ayushman Bharat- Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs). Though the model HWCs suggested could vary from state to state, the basic principles of universal access to CPHC and time to care approach should be adhered to. To operationalise this model of provision of CPHC and to ensure that it functions efficiently and effectively, various changes have to be brought into the way healthcare is provided to the people. The organization of services has to be revisited to take the burden off the secondary and tertiary healthcare facilities while at the same time delivering a continuum of care. The AB-HWCs are conceptualized as transformed Sub Health Centres (SHC)/ Primary Health Centre (PHC)/ Urban PHC (UPHC) to provide comprehensive primary healthcare services closer to the community. AB-HWC is envisaged to be the first point of contact for all health needs of the people. For better delivery of services, the needs of the community are to be taken into consideration through studying and analyzing local epidemiological patterns and social and environmental determinants of diseases and at the same time involving the community in ownership of the services and facilities.

As part of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between, Chandigarh State Health Society, National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC) and IDC, the present exercise would serve as a learning laboratory to understand how the service delivery models of comprehensive primary healthcare through AB-HWCs take place, to serve as benchmarks or sites that can act as inspiration or best practice site for programme officers from other centres to support scaling up of CPHC. The present status of HWC at Daria requires immediate attention of the UT authorities to fulfill the mandate of HWC as prescribed under the guidelines. There are many lacunae in the infrastructure and service delivery that needs to be plugged. The Phase-I of the programme has identified the areas which need immediate attention.

The Education and Evaluation Studies Unit has been conducting studies within broad framework laid down in planning and policy declarations. To this end, it attempts to redefine goals that are desirable and achievable. Studies undertaken also focus to improve teaching-learning environment, which has social proximity in terms of its idiom and medium. The thrust of the unit has been to reinforce the vital need to launch separate policies and formulate strategies to cater to the specific requirements and aspirations of the underprivileged sections of society.

Another focus of this unit is measuring the extent and reach of social security and safety nets. A number of studies have been undertaken on issues like measurement of evaluation of primary health-care system, primary education system, community health including infant and child mortality, sanitation, AIDS, immunization and family planning. Both macro and micro level evaluations have been conducted by using innovative methodological tools, participatory qualitative methods, neighborhood analysis, walkthroughs, multi-cluster indicatory survey, etc.

### Evaluation of Beti Bachao – Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme in Punjab

Beti Bachao - Beti Padhao scheme is a campaign started by the government of India to raise awareness and make the welfare services for girls in India more effective. The Beti Bachao - Beti Padhao campaign is a national effort that aims to deal with the problem of the falling number of child sex ratio (CSR). This study evaluates whether the BBBP Scheme has been able to fulfill its mandate of ensuring that girls are born, raised, and educated without prejudice so that they can enjoy equal rights and become empowered citizens of the country. As part of the study, the survey was conducted in 8 districts of Punjab. The major objectives of the study were to:

- Prevent gender biased sex selection.
- Ensure survival and protection of the girl child.
- Ensure education and participation of the girl child.

□ Mohalla Safety and Security Plan for Ludhiana Commissionerate

Safety, security, and equitable access to justice are prerequisites for a functional democracy for the reduction of poverty and protection of livelihood, provision of entitlements to the people on the margins, to promote the rule of law, and safeguard of human rights and elimination of social exclusion. It is, therefore, essential to address the fear and risk of crime and improve provisions for the security of individuals and their living environment by creating effective justice institutions and mechanisms that aim at the creation of a secure and crime-free society.

The prime function of policing is to create a sustainable secure and safe environment and for the development of the plan for safety and security, the community has to be engaged. The dominant approach within policing is to restrict community participation and to use them as informers and facilitators. For both citizens and the police, a creative interaction or building a safe environment necessitates a transformed perception of their roles. To evolve a safety plan in partnership capturing both the experience and perception is essential as they are not in conversation with each other.

Against this backdrop, a few questions need to be addressed, such as: what are the necessary and additional measures to improve the security and safety of the general population and vulnerable groups like women, Dalits, migrants, children, etc.? How far can the faith or lack of faith in police provide meaning to safety? What kind of linkages need to be built between the police functionaries, citizens, and community resources (social capital) for crime reduction, building a safe environment, and confidence in the police? It is, therefore, important that the justice delivery system focuses on citizen security and prevention of crime through a multi-pronged approach that includes improving performance, and efficiency, integration of efforts across agencies, and the involvement of diverse stakeholders ranging from public service providers to civil society activists.

Ludhiana has diverse population and varied needs and, in a way, represents the multi-cultural, political and economic reality of Punjab. It is the most populous and

the largest city in Punjab, with a diverse population, and so is its crime scenario. A pilot project will be undertaken in all the Police Stations of Ludhiana Commissionerate, later to be replicated in whole of Punjab. Ludhiana Commissionerate has 28 Police Stations. Preliminary, the project will be initiated in the following four police stations:

S. No.	Police Stations
1	PS Sarabha Nagar
2	Sadar
3	Focal Point
4	Daba

This study will scale the police stations’ performance through **(1) a performance index; (2) crime mapping of the police station jurisdiction; and, (3) safety and security concerns of the community.**

### **□ Governance Reforms Uttarakhand**

It was proposed that the process of governance reforms be divided into three verticals:

- Vertical-I: Citizen Centric Services
- Vertical-II: Police Reforms
- Vertical-III: Access to Ease of Living (Including Health and Education)

Preliminary recommendations have also been submitted to the Government of Uttarakhand; namely: (1) Institution Building for Governance Reforms (Part-A&B); (2) Simplification of Procedures; and, (3) Simplification of Proformas.

### **□ Comparative Evaluation of Implementation of the Haryana Right to Service Act - 2014**

The Haryana Right to Service Commission has requested IDC to conduct ‘Comparative Evaluation of Implementation of the Haryana Right to Service Act 2014’ vide its Memo No. 377 dated: 24<sup>th</sup> January 2023. The study aims to undertake a comparative study of the implementation of Haryana Right to Service Act on well-defined Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to conduct an impact analysis of the Commission's efforts along with diagnosing emerging challenges, which may guide the commissions’ vision for time-bound delivery of notified service. The field work has been completed and the report writing is ongoing.

## DEVELOPMENT STUDIES UNIT

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### Evaluation of NGOs Performance in Punjab under the PM-06 Scheme

Development is a complex process that relies heavily on the active participation of the populace, which is only feasible if they are informed, awakened, and motivated. NGOs have a significant role in fostering social transformation and economic development. The Department of Planning, Government of Punjab, entrusted IDC to conduct an Evaluation of the Performance of NGOs working in the areas of social security women and child; health; education; rural development and animal husbandry; and, social justice, enforcement and minorities. The specific objectives of the study are to:

- Study the working profile of the NGOs;
- Discuss the pattern of selection of activities;
- Chalk out the sources of funds of the NGOs;
- Discuss the utilization of funds by NGOs in various activities; and,
- Find out the impact of the various activities run by NGOs on the beneficiaries in terms of income generation and enhancing life style.

The draft report has been completed and will be finalized once comments are received from the respective departments.

## GENDER STUDIES UNIT

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### Establishing Model AB-HWC for Delivering Comprehensive Primary Health Care in the state SHC- HWC, Daria (Phase-II)

Phase-II of the study "Establishing Model AB-HWC for Delivering Comprehensive Primary Health Care in the State SHC-HWC, Daria" shall devise strategies for the effective running of HWC, Daria. Further, a tentative model has been developed based on three principles for the longevity of the program i.e., Practical applicability aspect, Perennial aspect (resources), and Sustainability aspect (long-term functionality). The Action Plan for the Phase-II is prepared and shared with the concerned department for further deliberations.

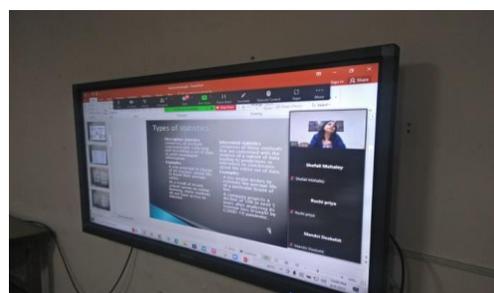
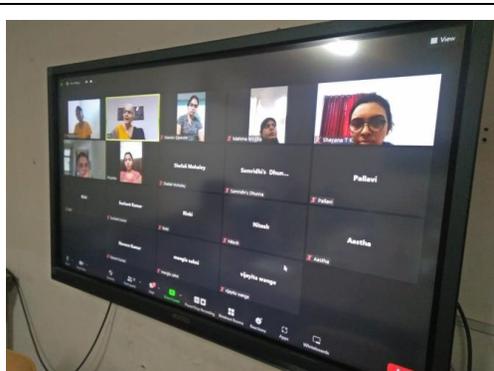
**Systematic Analysis of Shortage of Staff in Schools in Difficult Areas in Punjab**

Punjab is a border state. The development parameters are unevenly reflected between border districts and non-border districts. The 553-kilometer-long state border stretch falls on the western border of six districts: Gurdaspur and Pathankot in the north, Amritsar and Tarn Taran in the middle, Ferozepur and Fazilika in the south. The overall development in various sectors, i.e. education, health, infrastructure, and road connectivity, is also lacking. Employment opportunities are also scarce. The social development index is also unfavorable in this area. The study focuses on access to education, quality education, educational infrastructure, deployment of teachers, student-teacher ratio and dropout rates. Several policy initiatives have been taken to address the issues of oversupply of teachers in some locations and undersupply in others due to fluctuating enrolments, including the creation of a district level pool of surplus teachers, as also recommended by the rationalization policy of working conditions for teachers in Punjab (2012). Therefore, the present study will critically examine the policy framework for easy and difficult areas, and suggest appropriate recommendations. It also aspires to analyze the present status of teachers in difficult and easy areas in respect of their recruitment, deployment, qualifications, emoluments, service conditions, training, etc. The major objective of the study will be to examine the process of recruitment of teachers, ranging from identification of vacancies, advertisement, conditions of appointments, and service conditions, and to review the policies framed and their implementation to retain teachers in difficult areas, including transfer and teacher rationalization. The study would adopt both qualitative and quantitative methods for data collection and analysis. This study will suggest policy prescriptions for providing equitable availability of staff in all schools, cutting across different types of locations in easy and difficult areas.

## ACADEMIC / OTHER ACTIVITIES

### □ Two-week Workshop on Research Methodology in Social Sciences (06-17 June 2022)

IDC organized a 2-week workshop on Research Methodology in Social Sciences. The key topics include: Introduction to Research Methodology; Idea of Research; Notion and Parameters of Knowledge; Process of Research and Hands on Training; Sampling Techniques and Sources of Data Collection: Alternative Research Methodology - Learnings from the Field/ Statistical Tools: Significance and Limitations; Issues and Process of Research: Epistemological Issues in Social Science Research; Stages in Research: Research Design- Steps in the Research Process/ Techniques of Data Collection in Quantitative Research/ Sampling; Quantitative Research: Techniques in Quantitative Research/ Data Analysis- R.; Qualitative Research: Academic Writing- Style of Expression for Researchers/ The Nature of Qualitative Research- Development and its Approaches. An extension lecture was also organized on Epistemological Issues in Social Sciences Research on June 23. A total of 32 participants attended the workshop through hybrid mode (both physical and online).



### □ Introductory Workshop for Nodal Police Officers of Chandigarh Police on “Preparation of the Area Safety and Security Plan” (30 May 2022)

An introductory workshop for the Nodal Police Officers from 16 Police Stations/Chowkis of Chandigarh Police attended the workshop. They were sensitized to the concept of the safety and security plan and its objectives. During the meeting, Police Station-wise areas were identified for which the safety and security plans were to be prepared.

### □ Introductory Workshop for Nodal Police Officers of Chandigarh Police on “Preparation of the Area Safety and Security Plan” (4 June 2022)

A pre-launch training programme was organised for the volunteers to familiarize them with the safety and security plans’ concept and objectives alongwith the safety and security audit proforma, which were to be used while meeting with safety and security audit committees/public. They were also trained to efficiently moderate the meetings, fill the proformas and to prepare its digital copy. 38 volunteers were trained for the fieldwork.

### □ Interaction Session on “Evolution and Transformation of Jagrata Tradition” (27 June 2022)

An interactive session on **Evolution and Transformation of Jagrata Tradition** by Mr. Sunder Pal, Department of Indian Theatre, Panjab University, Chandigarh was held at IDC. The session focused on the symbolism/s attached to Jagrata – a Hindu ritual consisting of all-night vigil, bhajans and dance in the honour of Hindu deities; its evolution and transformation from ancient era to modern.

### □ Independence Day Celebrations (15 August 2022)

The faculty and staff celebrated **Independence Day** at IDC campus. Flag was hoisted by Sh. J.R. Kundal IAS Retd. Faculty/ Research Staff also shared their views on this occasion.





□ Roundtable on “Emerging Contours of State Politics in India: Challenges and Prospects” (28 August 2022)

A roundtable on **Emerging Contours of State Politics in India: Challenges and Prospects** was organized at IDC. Faculty from IDC and Hiroshima University, Japan were present on the occasion.

□ Book Launch “Turmoil in Punjab: Before and After Blue Star – An Insider’s Story” (10 September 2022) at IIC New Delhi

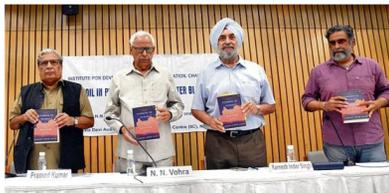
Ramesh Inder Singh’s Book **Turmoil in Punjab: Before and After Blue Star – An Insider’s Story** was launched at the India International Centre (IIC) New Delhi. Based on extensive research and first-hand accounts of those who lived through those volcanic years, the book is an eye-opening narrative of the genesis of the Punjab conflict, the rise of radicalism and the Khalistanis, and the elimination of militancy from the state. The author provides a dispassionate account of what happened at the Golden Temple through Operation Blue Star. He argues that “the demand for Khalistan is long dead”. Indeed it had little traction even then, there still remain faint echoes of those times. Sh. N.N. Vohra, a retired 1959 batch IAS officer of Punjab cadre and former Governor of Jammu & Kashmir launched the Book. Mr. R.I. Singh (Retd.) IAS, is a former Chief Secretary of Punjab and former Chief Information Commissioner, Punjab RTI Commission.





New Delhi, September 10

A new book on Operation Blue Star by then Amritsar Deputy Commissioner Ramesh Inder Singh released on Saturday provoked a deep debate on the reasons behind the Army's entry into the Golden Temple on June 1, 1984, in a bid to purge the shrine of militants.



Analysing the events, former Jammu and Kashmir Governor NN Vohra, who, as Financial Commissioner (Home), Punjab, witnessed the tragic times first hand, today cautioned against the deployment of the Army for internal security management and called for all party understanding on plans of action should things go wrong in a certain place.

Tribune; September 11, 2022

□ Prof. Randhir Singh Memorial Lecture Series: “Revisiting Welfare State: Special Emphasis on School Education” (16 September 2022)

Prof. Randhir Singh Memorial Lecture on **Revisiting Welfare State: Special Emphasis on School Education** was organized at IDC. Prof. Anita Rampal (Retd.), Faculty of Education, Delhi University; Prof. Jagmohan Singh (Retd.) Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana; and, Prof. Krishna Kumar (Retd.), Delhi University and Former Director NCERT, Delhi were the key speakers on the occasion. In service teachers from Government Schools of Delhi also gave presentation on the status/analysis of functioning of Delhi Government Schools.



□ Interactive Session on “Indo-US Relation” with Amb. Taranjeet Singh Sandhu, Ambassador of India to the United States (17 October 2022)

An interactive session on **Indo-US Relation** was organized at IDC. Amb. Taranjit Singh Sandhu, 28th Indian Ambassador to the United States and one of the most experienced Indian diplomats on US affairs shared his views. He argued that the way India is approached, understood and analyzed in the U.S. statecraft has witnessed

an upward trend. Ambassador Sandhu highlighted the growing significance of 'India' in the formal systems in the United States. For instance, whenever there is an Indian on the Board of Directors in a U.S. company, the stock prices suddenly rise. India and the Indian American community in the U.S. are seen as value additions, be it government, industry, academia or others. "The U.S. has consistently favoured India on different occasions, be it during the India-China clashes at Galwan Valley, where the U.S. Congress unanimously came in support of India, or during the Covid pandemic, all the support extended by it helped India in dealing with the pandemic," he said. He further stated that today India conducts more defence exercises with the U.S. than any other country. Also, the U.S. sees India as a reliable partner in the Indo-pacific. Ambassador Sandhu also lamented the need to identify prospects in trade, affordable health care, new and renewable energy technologies, energy, education and knowledge partnerships. He argued that India must focus on establishing reliable supply chains to enhance more meaningful Indo-US cooperation. Also, India has huge potential to become a semiconductor giant.



□ **Condolence Meeting – Prof. Y.K. Alagh, Eminent Economist and Former Union Minister (8 December 2022)**

Prof. Y.K. Alagh was the founder member of the Institute for Development and Communication (IDC), Chandigarh, and also the Chairperson of the IDC society. A condolence meeting on his memory was held at IDC on 08.12.2022. IDC staff, faculty and other noted academicians were present.

□ **“Thinking Cultural Heritage: Indo Japanese Dialogue in Globalized World” by Prof. Yasuko Fukuyama, Ryukoku University, Japan (14 February 2023)**

An interactive session on “Thinking Cultural Heritage: Indo-Japanese Dialogue in a Globalised World” was organized on February 14<sup>th</sup>, 2023, at 03:30 PM at IDC. Prof. Yasuko Fukuyama from the Department of Global Studies, Faculty of International Studies, Ryukoku University, Japan was the key speaker.

The Ajanta caves, plateau in India, are well known for their ancient Buddhist temples adorned with magnificent sculptures and a rich array of paintings. During the two hundred years since its discovery in 1819, this cultural heritage has continued to fascinate generations of art historians, especially amongst Buddhist scholars and Japanese artists, besides others. The session analysed the relationship between the Japanese and Ajanta since the first decade of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in order to explore how the Japanese regarded Ajanta through their works.

The session was chaired by Prof. B.S. Ghuman, former Vice Chancellor, Punjabi University, Patiala and Director - Public Policy and Sustainable Development Unit at IDC.



□ Interactive Session on “Bringing Canadian Youth in International Development (BCYID)”, Shastri Indo- Canadian Institute (SICI) Calgary, Alberta, Canada (2 March 2023)

An interactive session on **Bringing Canadian Youth in International Development (BCYID)** held at IDC. The representatives from the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute (SICI), University of Calgary, Alberta, Canada Ms. Mahmooda Aldin and Mr. Sabu Alexander visited IDC and interacted with the Faculty and research staff. Institutional ideas were exchanged and possibilities of collaborations were discussed. A presentation on ‘About IDC’ was given by Dr. Chandan Awasthi, Deputy Director, IDC.



□ Republic Day Celebrations (26 January 2023)

The faculty and staff celebrated **Republic Day** at IDC campus. Flag was hoisted by Prof. Shuchi Kapuria, Director, Gender Studies Unit IDC. Faculty/ Research Staff also shared their views on this occasion.



## □ Workshop of Awareness and Sensitization on Female Foeticides in Punjab (29 March 2023)

A workshop on Awareness and Sensitization on Female Foeticides in Punjab” was organized at IDC. The workshop aimed at spreading awareness on ‘Gender: Issues and Perspectives’ to the youth. The workshop was sponsored by the Open Access Technology India Private Limited (OATI) Mohali under its CSR initiative. Mr. Amritpal Singh Aulakh, Director OATI was present on the occasion. Special invitee on the occasion was Sh Satish Chandra IAS (Retd.) and Chairperson, State Police Complaints Authority, Punjab. Faculty and research staff IDC, and, officials & students from the Jan Sikshan Sansthan (JSS) Chandigarh were present. A presentation on ‘Understanding Gender” was given by Dr. Richa Walia, Director, Gender Studies Unit IDC.



## **IDC PH.D PROGRAMME**

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The Institute for Development and Communication (IDC) is an approved research centre of Panjab University, Chandigarh. The Ph.D. programme is being conducted in various subjects like Public Administration, Economics, Gender Studies, Sociology, Political Science et cetera. Since 2015, two 2 scholars have received their PhD degree.

## **IDC INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME**

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The Institute offers internship programme to graduate/post-graduate students to provide them practical experience in conducting research. Development Studies Unit of the IDC has been conducting internship programme in collaboration with the Department of Economics, Panjab University, Chandigarh for students of the department for the past 7 years. Till now, 62 students from Panjab University and 41 students from Chandigarh University have successfully completed their internship on social relevant issues.

Besides these, interns from different universities of India also apply for internship. These candidates are chosen after careful scrutiny and interviews.

## **IDC-ETI TRAINING PROGRAMME**

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IDC is the Empanelled Training Institute (ETI) of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India. The institute has been providing training to faculty members of various institutions, colleges and universities on issues that lie within the domain of its research and work. The ETI, in the financial year 2022-2023, conducted seven days, four Orientation Programmes to impart training to the untrained National Service Scheme Programme Officers (NSSPO's) of Senior Secondary Schools, Colleges, Universities, technical institutions and Professional Degree Colleges of Punjab and Chandigarh. Total 130 NSS PO's, (33 males and 41 females from Punjab while 21 males and 35 females were from Chandigarh) participated in these courses.



Dr. Jatinder Dhaiya joint director NACO, Professor Dalip Thakur NSS Coordinator Government of Himachal Pradesh Dr. Satya Veer Malik, E.T.I Co-Ordinator Richa Wallia, Dr Ravinder Paul, IDC address the participants on HIIV/AIDS Awareness, Gender issues, Adolescent Reproductive Health, Skill Development and entrepreneurship.



In the era of science and technology NSS is the best medium to bring a revolution for the right use of technology among the students and volunteers. It is the time to reduce the screening time for the students and this can be done by the NSS Pos by motivating the community and parents while holding special camps stated by Pro-Chancellor Prof. R.S. Bawa, Chandigarh University, Gharuan, at the valedictory session. Prof. Gurmeet Singh, NSS Coordinator, Chandigarh University, Gharuan, while welcoming the pro-chancellor threw a light on the importance of NSS on the last day of the seven day orientation programme

which was conducted by IDC, Chandigarh in collaboration with the Chandigarh University, Gharuan. This programme was sponsored by Ministry of Youth affairs and Sports, Govt. of India.



## ARTICLES/PUBLICATION BY THE FACULTY (APRIL 2022-MARCH 2023)

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- ❑ Shergill, H.S. and Varinder Sharma (2022). Opinion: Food Subsidies must Continue. *Telangana Today*. 1 April 2022.
- ❑ Awasthi, Chandan (2022). Construction of Dominant Geopolitical Discourse in the U.S. Foreign Policy in Central Asia. *Journal of Research in Humanities and Social Science*. 10(10):34-42.
- ❑ Bedi, Jatinder S. and Ajad Singh (2022). Consistency in NSSO Employment – Unemployment Estimates using NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round and PLFS Data. *Economic and Politically Weekly*. Special Article.
- ❑ Khurana, Manvi and Jatinder S. Bedi (2023). Socioeconomic Conditions of Migrants and Non-Migrants in Haryana. *Arthashashtra Indian Journal of Economics and Research*. 12(1): Jan-Mar.
- ❑ Kumar, Amit (2022). One More Thread Promised Protection: Debriefing Raksha-Bandhan. *Dialogue* No. 40, pp. 195-212.
- ❑ Kumar, Amit (2022). Big Promises but Corruption Flourishes in Punjab. *Article*. 360-Info. December 1.
- ❑ Kumar, Pramod (2022). Cultural Similarities in Dissonance with Territorial Nationalism. *Economic & Political Weekly*.
- ❑ Walia, Richa (2022). Religious Discourse Ascertaining Gender Positioning in Haryana. *New Horizons*. XIX.
- ❑ Kumar, Pramod; Kumool Abbi and Amit Kumar (2023). *Three Shades of Green: Privatization, Pollution and Protest*, Aakar Books: Delhi.
- ❑ Kumar, Pramod (2023). The Alarm Bell in Punjab. *The Ideas Page*. *The Indian Express*. Thursday. March 23, pp. No. 15.
- ❑ Sekhri, Anuradha (2023). Participation of Women in Higher Education in Punjab: Current Status, Challenges and Strategies. *University News: A Weekly Journal of Higher Education*. 60(41), 10-16 Oct.
- ❑ Sekhri, Anuradha (2023). Inclusive Education: Implementation in Punjab. *The Hans India*.
- ❑ Sharma, Varinder (2023). Milk Production as Supplementary Source of Income for Rural Scheduled Caste Households in Punjab. *Journal of Agricultural Development and Policy*. Vol-33. pp. 24-29.

## PROF. RANDHIR SINGH RESEARCH AND REFERENCE LIBRARY

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### RESEARCH FACILITIES:

To help in research the following facilities are provided by the IDC library.

**Total Titles:** 11,000+

**IDC Reports:** In-house published titles are available. 16 recent publications on different themes/subjects have been accessioned in 2022-23.

**New Collections:** The collection is ever growing as 20 titles have been added recently.

**ICSSR Membership:** Accessing e-Resources like Political Science Complete, Econlit, Soc-Index, PsycArticles, Library Information Science & Technology Abstracts (LISTA), JSTOR, J-Gate, Prowess IQ, et cetera.

**Audio-Video:** Research material depicting the culture and language of the region are kept for the reference services.

**Documentation:** Dissemination and management of the newspaper clippings.

**Online resources:** Economic and Political Weekly.

**knimbus:** Access to Digital Library.

### MEMBERSHIP:

Improving access to users:

IDC is a member of the knowledge cluster/hub—as Chandigarh Region Innovation and Knowledge Cluster (CRIKC) which provides sharing of library resources, lecture notification amongst different institutions, and joint Ph.D. programs including common courses.

Since IDC is an approved Research Centre of Panjab University, Chandigarh, we can use the library resources of the University.

**Temporary Membership:** Students, researchers and other concerned civil society members can avail the services of IDC Research library. To make the procedure smooth we have implemented few changes i.e. one can register online on our website: [www.idcindia.org](http://www.idcindia.org). For this the monthly fee will be Rs. 300/-

**Life-Time Membership:** Rs. 1000/-

## CONTACT DETAILS

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The New Campus of Institute for Development and Communication (IDC) in Sector 38-A Chandigarh.

## MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

<b>1</b>	Dr. Pramod Kumar	<b>2</b>	Mr. Gurbachan Jagat, IPS (Retd.)
<b>3</b>	Dr. A. A. Siddiqui, IPS (Retd.)	<b>4</b>	Prof. H. S. Shergill
<b>5</b>	Prof. Harish Puri	<b>6</b>	Prof. S. L. Sharma
<b>7</b>	Prof. Swaranjit Mehta	<b>8</b>	Mr. R. N. Gupta, IAS (Retd.)
<b>9</b>	Mr. J. R. Kundal, IAS (Retd.)	<b>10</b>	Prof. Neelam Man Singh Chaudhary.
<b>11</b>	Mr. Ashwani Handa	<b>12</b>	Mr. Ramesh Inder Singh, IAS (Retd.)
<b>13</b>	Dr. S. Y. Quraishi, IAS (Retd.) Former Chief Election Commissioner	<b>14</b>	Prof. K. K. Talwar, Chairman, Max Multi- Speciality Hospitals
<b>15</b>	Prof. B.S. Ghuman	<b>16</b>	Prof. Ronki Ram
<b>17</b>	Mr. S.K. Sharma, IPS (Retd.)	<b>18</b>	Mr. Satish Chandra, IAS (Retd.)
<b>19</b>	Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary, Department of Planning, Government of Punjab (Ex-Officio)	<b>20</b>	



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