

TOPIC: **INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH (IEG)**

Paper: M111(C): PRINT
AND ELECTRONIC
SOURCES AND
LITERATURE IN SOCIAL
SCIENCES

UNIT V: ROLE OF
CONTRIBUTORS AND
INSTITUTIONS

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INTRODUCTION

- ▶ The Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) is an autonomous, multidisciplinary Centre for advanced research and training. Widely recognized as a Centre of excellence, it is one of India's leading academic institutions in the fields of economic and social development.
- ▶ Established in 1952, its faculty of about 23 social scientists (economists, demographers and sociologists) and a large body of supporting research staff focus on emerging and often cutting-edge areas of social and policy concern. Many past and current faculty members are internationally renowned and award-winning scholars.

INTRODUCTION Contd...

- ▶ Founded in 1952 by the eminent economist V.K.R.V. Rao, IEG's faculty, Board of Directors and Trustees have included a wide range of distinguished intellectuals and policy makers, including V.T. Krishnamachari, C.D. Deshmukh, P.N. Dhar, A.M. Khusro, Dharm Narain, C. Rangarajan, C.H. Hanumantha Rao, Nitin Desai, T.N. Madan, P.C. Joshi and Bimal Jalan. Several former faculty members have served as members of the Planning Commission or on the Prime Minister's Panel of Economic Advisors. Former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh has had a long association with the Institute, initially as Chairman of the Board (1972-1982) and since 1992 as President of the IEG Society. Mr. Tarun Das is the Chairman and Prof. Ajit Mishra is the Director of the Institute.

INTRODUCTION Contd...

- ▶ The Institute organizes regular training programmes for the trainee officers of the Indian Economic Service and occasional courses for officers of the Indian Statistical Service, NABARD, and university teachers. The Institute's faculty members also supervise doctoral students from India and abroad, provide regular policy inputs, and engage with government, civil society and international organisations. Over the years IEG has hosted many renowned international scholars, including Nobel Laureates Elinor Ostrom and Amartya Sen, and others such as Ronald Dore, Yujiro Hayami, Jan Breman and Nicolas Stern.

VISION

- ▶ The Institute of Economic Growth is a social science research and training centre of excellence, founded by Professor V.K.R.V. Rao in 1952. It was set up to promote multidisciplinary research on issues relevant to India's economic growth and social development. Since its inception, the Institute has aspired to produce research that is theoretically sound, methodologically rigorous by international standards, and relevant for policy. With this ambition, the faculty members have kept up with theoretical and methodological developments in their fields, and with changes in the ground realities of the economy and society. They have to their credit a wide range of publications, including articles in international academic journals and books published by leading national and international publishers. While research remains the Institute's primary activity, the faculty also guides Ph.D and M.Phil students from India and abroad, trains civil servants, particularly the Indian Economic Service officers, on economic and social policies, and provides policy advice to the Government of India. When the Institute was founded, India had recently attained Independence. At that time, economic planning and social welfare formed the fulcrum of the country's development strategy.

VISION Contd...

- ▶ The Institute's research profile reflected national concerns, and themes such as agricultural and rural development, industry, trade, finance, monetary economics, population, urbanization, macroeconomics, and social change received prime attention. Since the 1980s, and especially since the 1990s, however, there have been notable changes in the country's economic strategy. While India still remains a mixed economy, with a focus on both State and market, the introduction of economic reforms has shifted the balance from largely State-led growth to a growing emphasis on the private sector and an open economy. Liberalisation and globalisation have affected not only the economy, but also the society and polity. Existing development paradigms are being challenged by new concerns such as environmental degradation and gender inequality. These call for new theoretical and methodological innovativeness.

VISION Contd...

Responding to these contemporary challenges, the research agenda of the Institute faculty has broadened to include emerging issues such as liberalisation and globalisation with a human face, technological change, environment and natural resources, gender inequality, the well-being of vulnerable sections, regional disparity, citizenship and governance, social pathologies, health economics, ageing, and social capital. Hence, while the Institute's faculty continues to pursue its traditional specializations, it has also widened its scope. Moreover, it has sought to approach even the traditional fields with a fresh perspective, informed by new theoretical and methodological approaches. What remains unchanged is their continuing stress on academic excellence and policy relevance.

OBJECTIVES

- ▶ to serve as an advanced centre for research and training in economics and allied subjects;
- ▶ to establish a fruitful exchange with distinguished scholars and learned bodies in India and abroad;
- ▶ to promote cooperative research within its own faculty and collaborative research with other institutions in India and abroad;
- ▶ to organise training courses and hold seminars for the benefit of the social science community and the development of the society;
- ▶ to undertake the publication of its research studies and disseminate them; and
- ▶ to conduct ad hoc investigation at the request of governments, organisations of employers, workers and peasants or of other bodies or persons interested in promoting a study of economic questions.

SUBJECT COVERED

The Institute's research falls into nine broad themes:

- ❑ agriculture and rural development;
- ❑ environment and natural resource economics;
- ❑ globalisation and trade;
- ❑ health economics and policy;
- ❑ industry and development;
- ❑ labour and welfare;
- ❑ macroeconomic analysis and policy;
- ❑ population and human resource development; and
- ❑ social change and social structure.

RESEARCH UNITS

- ▶ The institute has dedicated research units for the qualitative research.
- ▶ Agricultural Economics Unit
- ▶ Development Planning Centre
- ▶ Environment & Resource Economics Unit
- ▶ Health Policy Research Unit
- ▶ IES Training Section
- ▶ Population Research Centre
- ▶ RBI Endowment Unit
- ▶ Social Change & Social Structure

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LIBRARY

- ▶ The library and its facilities are available to the faculty members, Indian Economics services Probationers and other officer trainees of the Institute, for example, officer trainees from NABARD, Indian Audit and Accounts, Environmental Economics, faculty, Ph.D. scholars and students of Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi and other Universities in India, research scholars, alumni members and others who are interested in accessing information.

LIBRARY COLLECTION

- ▶ The library has a specialised collection on social sciences with an emphasis on development and planning. It caters mainly to the needs of research and training undertaken at the institute. Apart from routine and trade publications procurement, the library makes a special effort to procuring research publications, Micro-documents, serials and official publications brought out by research organisations, corporate bodies, international organisations and their allied agencies, universities and the Central and the State government, departments and their research and their evaluation cells.

BOOKS

- ▶ The library had about 1,31,000 accessioned documents including books, monographs, workshop papers, proceedings of conferences, statistical serials in the field of economics, economic development, energy, environment, finance, econometrics, mathematics, agriculture, forestry, industry, irrigation, sociology, social anthropology, gender, demography, health etc. An equal number of unaccessioned micro documents comprising of Institutional Research Reports, Discussion, Occasional and Working papers are also available. The library also collects the annual Reports of Companies, of departments of Central and State Government and other corporate bodies.

LIBRARY COLLECTION: JOURNALS

- ▶ In addition to a stock of 20,000 back volumes of journals of 2,000 titles, the library subscribes to 104 journals, receive 51 journals in exchange and receive 123 journals on gratis. The library exchanges the Institute's research output and publications (including its journal, Contributions to Indian Sociology) with similar institutions in India and abroad. In total, the library receives 278 journals.

- **SERIALS**

Since data publications are important for research, the library specialises in collecting statistical serials, mostly annually. There are around 3000 serial titles containing statistical information on India and its states and other countries.

- Government Publications
- Annual Reports
- Research Papers

- **CENSUS REPORTS**

The library has a complete set of census reports commencing from 1872. This section maintains the census data of India for the period 1872 to 1951 in microfiche format and from 1951 to 2001 in hard copy. 1991 & 2001 Census are available in floppy and CD at the IEG also.

- **E-RESOURCES**

The library is subscribing JSTOR. It is an electronic device of more than 400+ journals spread across 13 academic disciplines with full text from starting issue of the journal

E-RESOURCES

- ▶ www.jstor.org
- ▶ **INDIASTAT**
- ▶ www.indiastat.com
- ▶ **CAPITAL MARKET**
- ▶ **CD-ROM**

THE LIBRARY HAS ABOUT 200 CD-ROMS COLLECTION

▶ S.No.	CD	Publisher
▶ 1	ISID	ISID
▶ 2	Popline	John Hopkins University
▶ 3	World Development Indicator	World Bank
▶ 4	World Development Report	World Bank
▶ 5	World development Sources	World Bank
▶ 6	World Bank China Library on CD-ROM	World Bank
▶ 7	Govt. Finance Statistics	IMF
▶ 8	Direction of Trade Statistics	IMF
▶ 9	Balance of Payment Statistics	IMF
▶ 10	International Financial Statistics	IMF

CD Contd....

Sr.No.	CD	Publisher
▶ 11	Global Development Finance	World Bank
▶ 12	TEDDY Online	TERI
▶ 13	Trade Policy Review (1995-1997)	WTO
▶ 14	The Results of the Uruguay Round	WTO
▶ 15	Agricultural policies in OECD countries	OECD Electronic Book Vol. I & Vol. II. OECD
▶ 16	Census of India	Registrar General
▶ 17	Bibliographical Database on Ma terial, Infant & Child Mortality in Developing Countries	IIPS
▶ 18	World Bank Africa Database	World Bank
▶ 19	Unasyuva	FAO

LIBRARY SERVICES

- ▶ Online Information Retrieval and Dissemination of Information
- ▶ Internet
- ▶ **E-mail ID**
- ▶ CD-ROM Databases
- ▶ Selective Dissemination of Information
- ▶ Current Awareness Service (Arrivals this Week)
- ▶ Bibliographic and Documentation Service
- ▶ Indexing of Periodical Literature
- ▶ Inter-library loan
- ▶ Networking System Reference Service
- ▶ Circulation Service
- ▶ Reprographic service
- ▶ **NETWORKING**
- ▶ **DELNET**
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PUBLICATIONS -BOOKS AND JOURNALS

- ▶ The faculty and researchers are actively engaged in carrying out the qualitative research and published good number of books, Books edited, chapter in books and articles in journals.

- ▶ The institute publishes a journal:

Contributions to Indian Sociology (CIS) is a peer-reviewed journal which has encouraged and fostered cutting-edge scholarship on South Asian societies and cultures over the last 50 years. Its features include research articles, short comments and book reviews.

FELLOWSHIP

Sir Ratan Tata Trust Post-Doctoral Fellowships

- ▶ The Sir Ratan Tata Fellowship programme instituted in 2000 provides research scholars in India an opportunity to undertake post-doctoral research at the IEG. During the short span of its existence the programme has contributed considerably to promote quality postdoctoral research in the Social Sciences in India. Eleven fellows have taken advantage of the scheme so far.

ICSSR PhD Fellowships

- ▶ The Indian Council of Social Science Research allocates six institutional doctoral fellowships (five ordinary and one with salary protection) to the Institute every year. The IEG offers these fellowships in economics and sociology.

OTHER FACILITIES

1. Computer Centre

- ▶ IEG's computer unit caters to about 170 users, including faculty members, supporting research staff, administration, doctoral students, IES probationary officers and affiliated visitors.
- ▶ The University of Delhi's LAN connection is also being used as a gateway to access journals, online databases and other online resources.
- ▶ It also provide facility of D-space Repository.
- ▶ Apart from general purpose application packages such as MS Office and Adobe Acrobat, IEG's software library has advanced econometric packages which faculty and supporting research staff can use for advanced econometric and statistical analysis.

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- ▶ In addition, the Institute organizes regular training programmes for the trainee officers of the Indian Economic Service and occasional courses for officers of the Indian Statistical Service, NABARD, and university teachers.
- ▶ Over the years IEG has hosted many renowned international scholars, including Nobel Laureates Elinor Ostrom and Amartya Sen, and others such as Ronald Dore, Yujiro Hayami, Jan Breman and Nicolas Stern.

Conclusion

- ▶ IEG was established with a focus on economics demography and sociology. The institute is recognized as one of the leading research institute in the areas of economics and social development. The main thrust of IEG's research is on the development of India's economy and society. To augment quality research activity in the earmarked thrust areas the institute has specialized unit towards this end. These research units/centers work in different areas of economics and social economics and producing worthy results for world development.

REFERENCES

- ▶ Institute of Economic Growth, <http://www.iegindia.org/> Accessed on 15 February 2020.