The Social Sciences Division (SSD) includes the following units: Economic Research Unit (ERU), Economic Analysis Unit (EAU), Linguistic Research Unit (LRU), Planning Unit (PU), Population Studies Unit (PSU), Psychology Research Unit (PRU) and Sociological Research Unit (SRU). EAU is situated at the Bangalore centre of ISI, PU is situated at the Delhi centre of ISI and the remaining five Units are located at the Headquarters in Kolkata with SRU having a branch in Giridih. Scientific Workers of this Division are engaged in research, Project work, teaching and training activities at various levels. Faculty members are also involved in supervision of doctoral research.

The areas of research in various disciplines are chosen keeping in mind the social relevance of the problems studied as also the commitment to advancement of knowledge in these disciplines. The activities of different units during the Eleventh Plan period and proposals for the Twelfth Plan period are given below.

In the following pages, we provide a brief report of activities during the Eleventh Plan Period, and outline of activities to be taken up during the Twelfth Plan period for each Unit.

The scientific workers of Economic Research Unit (ERU) are extensively involved in research, teaching, training, consultancy and academic administration. The research activities are carried out at individual and unit levels. These include both theoretical and empirical research in economics and econometrics. Research is also being carried out in collaboration with different universities (Boston University in USA, Monash University in Australia, LSE in UK), different government and private organizations, institutions (SAIL, MOEF, MOSPI, SE Railway, UNDP, NABARD, L&T, SIMP). The research output is published in peer reviewed national and international journals.

ERU scientific workers regularly take part in teaching the regular courses of the Institute like the B.Stat, M.Stat, MS(QE), M.Tech and ISEC courses. They are also involved in teaching at various universities of India and abroad. Research guidance is also provided in a regular basis to the research fellows of the institute and as well as of other institutes and universities.

The scientific workers of ERU serve as members of editorial boards of several journals and help in editorial collaboration. They are involved in academic administration and administrative works of the institute. They also serve in various committees formed by the Government and other academic bodies. Various national and international conferences/seminars are organized in a regular manner.

II. FOCUS OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES DURING 12TH FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD (2012-2017)

With the objective to cater to the need of the government for policy-making for socio-economic development, to upgrade the courses of the institute and to introduce new subjects in courses, the focus now is to continue and upgrade research on the following themes: agriculture economics, macro economic problems of Indian economy, game theory and applications, environmental economics, industrial organization, applied economics, inequality and welfare, globalisation and privatisation, international economics, poverty and inequality, gender inequality, applied and theoretical econometrics, financial econometrics, and econo-physics.

It is now time for a substantial increase in the staff strength of ERU through new recruitments at all levels so as to be able to continue with the increasing volume of activities. It is worth noting, in this context, that the staff strength of ERU has reduced significantly due to retirement from services as well as lack of new recruitments in the recent past.

Economic Analysis Unit

I ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE ELEVENTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN (2007-2012)

The Economic Analysis Unit at the ISI Bangalore Centre has remained for years only a small unit. In fact for the last five years, there is only one faculty member in the Unit. However, the
EAU has substantially contributed to the needs of the Planning Commission, Govt. of India at the time of formulating the 11th Five Year Plan, by participating in various official meetings at Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi and setting up an empirical simulation model for conducting policy analyses. NSS Narayana was also a Member of the Working Group on Food and Nutrition Security – 11th Five Year Plan, Planning Commission, GOI, and estimated the food demand in India for the period 2006-2012. The EAU’s contribution has been documented in “N.S.S.Narayana and Probal P Ghosh: Macroeconomic Simulations based on VEC Models, Chapter 3 in Macro-Modeling for the Eleventh Five Year Plan of India, Edited by Kirit S. Parikh, Planning Commission, Govt. of India, New Delhi. The EAU also conducted 4-week training programmes in “Econometrics and Time-series Analysis” for the probationary officers of the Indian Statistical Service (ISS), GOI for some years at Bangalore.

II. FOCUS OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES DURING 12TH FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD (2012-2017)

There is an urgent need to upgrade this Unit to a major level by appointing soon at least 10 more faculty members at various levels. Once the EAU is made a viable Unit with more faculty members, courses at post-graduate and research levels can be offered in Bangalore. As and when a reasonable number of staff members exist, large scale project works of national and social importance can also be undertaken. In fact for doing socially relevant research works in India, (a) not only mere theoretical work is inadequate, but also a large amount of empirical work becomes necessary; and also (b) not only economists but also other experts such as sociologists, social anthropologists and even historians may become necessary. The EAU may be visualized that it will have in due course of time all such experts as its faculty members. In other words, the EAU should have an enlarged scope in future, not being restricted to only economists.

Planning Unit

I ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE ELEVENTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN (2002-2007)

The Unit organizes an Annual Growth and Development Conference every winter. This conference has grown into a major international conference on development economics with almost 250 participants from all over the world. This conference contributes significantly to the production and exchange of scientific knowledge as well as contributing to the international image of the Indian Statistical Institute.

II. FOCUS OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES DURING 12TH FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD (2012-2017)

The Planning Unit is one of the leading centres for research and teaching economics in India. Our goal in the next five years is to build on this foundation and to turn it into one of the best economics departments in the world. In order to achieve this objective, the Planning Unit needs to hire first rate faculty and produce high quality research students. Since it is not possible to increase faculty strength dramatically over a short period of time, we plan to institute a strong
visiting program for young faculty. Therefore we envision S-6 young scholars at any point in time, some of whom, based on their performance, may go on to become faculty members. Provision for this at current levels of remuneration is the largest chunk of our planned expenditure.

Psychology Research Unit

I ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE ELEVENTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN (2007-2012)

The scientific members of the Psychology Research Unit were engaged in research in different areas of psychometrics and in various applied fields of Psychology during the eleventh five year plan. During this period a “National Conference on Applied Cognitive Psychology” was conducted as a part of the Platinum Jubilee Celebration of the Institute, where Scientists from different places of India and abroad participated and presented their research papers. Apart from this, the unit also conducted Workshops and training programmes at various Institutions. The faculty members were also involved in teaching in other universities / institutes of India, when invited. The faculty members were involved in supervising Ph.D. students. The unit had 25 visiting scientists from India and abroad during this plan period.

Scientific members of the unit were engaged in research activities in the following areas during this eleventh five-year plan:

(i) Ego-identity status during adolescence and early adulthood
(ii) Attitude towards school infrastructure in rural areas
(iii) Training on Questionnaire Development
(iv) Self assessment and its relationship with academic achievement and achievement motivation among secondary level school students
(v) Emotional Display Rules and Personality Pattern of different Groups of Individuals
(vi) Bullying in school and its effect on behavioral aspects on school students
(vii) Distributive Justice Pattern of School Students
(viii) Social Support and Life Meaningfulness on Perceived Self-Control Over Addiction
(ix) Career Stages, Self Efficacy and School Environment on Job Satisfaction of School Teachers
(x) Self-Efficacy of Agricultural Farmers
(xi) Empowerment and Gender Difference on Academic Achievement
(xii) Quality Index in Education
(xiii) Fluctuation of Reliability with Change of Response Categories in a Questionnaire
(xiv) Autistic Behavior Analysis
(xv) Predicting cash flow of Sarva-shiksha Abhiyan in West Bengal
(xvi) Construct validity of Reading and Writing Motivation Questionnaire
(xvii) Cluster analysis for test retest reliability
(xviii) Psycho informatics : Innovation in minimizing randomized data
(xix) Adjustment, Shyness, Nonverbal test of Creativity and Intelligence of School Students.

The Unit was also involved in external projects, namely, External Evaluation of special Adult Literacy Programme in Tripura.
Physical Targets and Achievements of the Plan Projects during first four years of 11th Five Year Plan (2007-08 to 2010-11)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme/Project Programme</th>
<th>Eleventh Plan Approved Target</th>
<th>Achievements and Targets for 2010-11 as percentage of 11th plan target</th>
<th>General Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ego-identity status during adolescence and early adulthood.</td>
<td>2006-2008</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Attitude towards school infrastructure in rural areas</td>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Self assessment and its relationship with academic achievement and achievement motivation among secondary level school students</td>
<td>2007-2009</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Emotional Display Rules and Personality Pattern of different Groups of Individuals</td>
<td>2008-2011</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bullying in school and its effect on behavioral aspects on school students</td>
<td>2009-2011</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Attitude towards school infrastructure in rural areas</td>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Orientation training on questionnaire design for Psychological and Educational Researches</td>
<td>2008-2009</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Self-efficacy of agricultural farmers</td>
<td>2009-2012</td>
<td>60% (Ongoing)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**II. FOCUS OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES DURING 12TH FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD (2012-2017)**

The areas of research have been chosen keeping in mind the social relevance of the problems. The focus of research activities will be in the areas of (i) Cognitive processing through PASS model in students of North-Eastern India, (ii) Farmers’ Self-efficacy and technology adaptation, (iii) Career based aptitude test inventory, (iv) Working memory problem and neuropsychological limitations, (v) Statistical modelling for analysis of non-hypothetical and randomised psychological data, (vi) Personality, stress and job satisfaction of the Indian Sea farers, (vii) Face recognition studies etc.
During this 12th Five year plan we want to set up a Perceptual and Cognitive Science Laboratory to undertake Face Recognition and other related studies.

Interdisciplinary researches will be conducted in the areas of adult literacy and primary education, psychological determinants for technology adaptation of farmers and in related areas taking into account the expertise of the scientists across different divisions of the Institute.

Population Studies Unit

I ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE ELEVENTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN (2007-2012)

Activities of the Population Studies Unit during 11th Five Year Plan period included research, teaching B.Stat. and M.Stat. courses, training the trainees of International Statistical Education Centre and academic administration. Research guidance was provided to the research scholars in the Unit on regular basis. The scientific workers of the Unit also taught in other institutes and had been resource persons in several workshops. Some of them were also functioning as either members of editorial board of some journals or as referees. Researchers in the Unit had presented papers in both national and international conferences. The areas of research included role of socio-economic, health, cultural and demographic factors in determining the state of well being of aged population in India, fertility behavior of different cohorts in India and influential factors behind it, vulnerability of Kolkata slum population in financial management of health problems, estimation of requirement of technical manpower in West Bengal, sustainability of health development programme in Kolkata slums, tribal population and its fertility in India, illegal migration and female trafficking in West Bengal, child health and mortality in the perspective of national health programmes in India, determinants of infant and child mortality in India, regional variation in social development and economic performance, participation of panchayat in health and family welfare programmes in West Bengal, socio-economic status of Scheduled Castes and Tribes and other backward communities in India. In addition to a project on Estimation of Technical Manpower Requirement in West Bengal, sponsored by the West Bengal Council of Technical Education, Govt. of West Bengal, following Plan Projects were undertaken by the Unit in the stated period. An externally-funded project on Multiple decrement tables in population health insurance policies was taken up.

Physical Targets and Achievements of the Plan Projects during first four years of 11th Five Year Plan (2007-08 to 2010-11)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>11-th Plan Approved Target</th>
<th>Achievements and Targets for 2010-11 as Percentage of 11-th Plan Target</th>
<th>General Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>A Study on Sustainability of Kolkata Slum Improvement Project</td>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Post-Enumeration Survey for Indian Census: Methodological Perspective</td>
<td>2008-2009</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. FOCUS OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES DURING 12TH FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD (2012-2017)

The following will be the areas for further research

1. Impact of National Health and Family Welfare Programmes on Maternal and Child Health, Fertility and Infant Mortality
2. Impact of Socio-economic, Cultural, Demographic, Geographic and Programmatic Factors on Parental and Child Health
3. Longitudinal Study of Mortality by Age and Sex with Emphasis on Child and Infant Mortality and Identification of Influencing Factors
4. Disabilities among Children and Contributory Factors
5. Child and Women Trafficking in West Bengal
6. Estimating the Extent of Undocumented Migration in West Bengal
7. Reproductive and Child Health Problems and Fertility among Workers in the Unorganised Sectors
8. Role of Empowerment in Improving Reproductive Health of Women among Weaker Sections in Eastern India
9. Sexual Health Problems among Adolescents and Associated Causes
10. Relation between Education and Scope of Absorption in Jobs in West Bengal and Neighbouring States
11. Identifying Causes behind Social Unrest in West Bengal
12. Exploring Scope of Health Insurance for Underprivileged and Aged Population

Linguistic Research Unit


During the period (2007-2012) the Linguistic Research Unit of the Institute has continued with its innovative programmes of research in areas of (a) Cognitive Linguistics, (b) Corpus Linguistics and Language Technology, (c) Clinical Linguistics along with some research works in the areas of Sociolinguistics and Bengali Linguistics. There are four main areas under which the Unit’s research activities may be grouped, namely:

(a) Cognitive Linguistics: The unit has initiated substantivist study of conceptual networks on the basis of Whole Word Morphology. Earlier work has demonstrated a connection between this inquiry and linguistics of lexicophrasal difficulty. The unit now has initiated research in conceptualization kernel studies.

(b) Corpus Linguistics and Language Technology: The unit has been engaged for long in developing a corpus-based digital lexicon for modern Bengali along with a strategy for Computational Lexicography in Bengali and other Indian languages. It is also working on a model for Corpus Based English Language Teaching (C-BELT), developing domain-specific parallel corpora between Hindi and Bengali, and developing a WordNet for Bengali in parallel with Hindi and English WordNet. It has proposed for a model known as SHELL System for teaching English to Indian learners. It has developed a model for corpus-based dialectology, worked out a strategy for usage-based grammar in Bengali, and defined rules
for POS-tagging of Bengali words. Recently, it has successfully explored and discussed in
details the forms and functions of characters used in Bengali script for text-to-speech
conversion, computational lexicography, language teaching, language cognition and machine
learning. It has aimed at working for English-Bengali dictionary of idioms, set phrases, and
collocation for machine learning; and generating digital lexical database for basic and graded
vocabulary to be used in C-BELT system.

(c) **Clinical Linguistics:** A number of linguistic and cognitive tests conducted on children with
neurolinguistic disorders and language impairment (L1) revealed the need for appropriate
methodology and up-graded assessment tools. The *homogenized therapeutic approach* is one
such methodology that has been adopted in the upgraded database, generated from detailed
analysis of various Indian speech sounds.

(d) **Sociolinguistics:** The unit has taken up studies in linguistic (lexical and syntactic) difficulty.
The sociolinguistic dimension of linguistic difficulty has been studied within single
languages, in relation to the mapping between the full conceptualization system and its basic
level kernel, and across languages in the Indian context. Here the important target of study
has been the place of English in the sociolinguistic fabric of India.

It has organized one International Workshop and several seminars. Nearly 10 scholars from India
and abroad have acted as Visiting Scientists during this period.

Physical Targets and Achievements of the Plan Projects during first four years of 11th Five Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme/Project</th>
<th>11th Plan Approved Target</th>
<th>Achievements and targets for 2011–2012 as percentage of 10th Plan targets</th>
<th>General Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Generation of Differentiated Electronic Lexicon for Bangla</td>
<td>2007-2010</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Interlexical Study of Assamese and Boro Nominal Items</td>
<td>2008-2011</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Substantivist Lexicological Study of Bangla</td>
<td>2010-2013</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Interlexical Study of Asamiya in a substantivist framework</td>
<td>2011-2014</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Externally Funded Projects

(a) Language and Brain Organization in Normative Multilingualism (2009-2012). Funded by
Dept. of Science and Technology, Govt. of India. Principal Investigator: Probal Dasgupta.

(b) Indian Language Corpora Initiative-Bengali (2009-2011). Funded by Dept. Information
Technology, Ministry of Information and Communication Technology, Govt. of India.
Principal Investigator: Niladri Sekhar Dash.
II. FOCUS OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES DURING 12TH FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD (2012-2017)

There are at least five main research and development areas under which the Unit's future research programmes may be grouped, namely:

(a) **The interface between Linguistics and Cognitive Science:** The interface between linguistics and the rapidly developing areas of cognitive science is a major focus of LRU’s scientific planning for the 12th Plan Period. In particular, biaxial syntax, whole word morphology, substantivist lexicology, bifocal translation theory, the semiotics and formal morpho-syntax of proper nouns are among the topics on the current wish list for the Plan Period.

(b) **Corpus Linguistics and Language Technology:** (CLLT) Generation of speech and text corpora, generation of specialized text corpora, generation of domain-specific parallel corpora, processing of text and speech corpora, annotation of speech and text corpora, development of tools and techniques of language processing, generation of lexical and linguistic resources in electronic form, development of machine translation system from English to Bengali and from Hindi to Bengali, development of resources for text-to-speech in Bengali, design and develop electronic dictionary for Bengali and other Indian languages, development of usage-based grammars for Bengali, meaning recognition and word sense disambiguation, knowledge representation and machine learning, computer assisted first and second language learning, development of usage-based on-line dictionaries, development of graded vocabulary, empirical analysis of speech and text corpora for develop linguistic theories and principles, corpus-based English language teaching, developing WordNet for Bengali in parallel to Hindi and English WordNet, and development of digital corpus archive for Bengali and other Indian Languages, etc..

(c) **Clinical Linguistics:** Aetiological and diagnostic approaches to speech pathological problems, habilitation of hearing impaired children, linguistico-cognitive tests on children with neurolinguistic disorders and language impairment, designing appropriate methodology and up-graded assessment tools, adopting homogenized therapeutic approach is in analysis of speech sounds, development of test barriers.

(d) **Sociolinguistics:** Sociolinguistic dimensions of lexical and syntactic difficulties, mapping between full conceptualization system and its basic level kernel, place of English in the sociolinguistic fabric of India, study of language attitudes, language maintenance and language shift, measurement of bilingualism, language planning in multilingual society, analysis of folklores and folk language, cultivation of mother-tongue, language standardization, etc.

(e) **Bengali Linguistics:** Bengali phonetics, phonology, morphology, semantics, syntax, morpho-phonemics, morpho-semantics, semantico-syntax, semantico-pragmatics, lexicology, culture, Bengali sociolinguistics, field linguistics, discourse and pragmatics, conversation analysis, spoken text analysis, stylistics.
Sociological Research Unit

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE ELEVENTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN (2007-2012)

The scientific members of the Sociological Research Unit were engaged in research in different areas of social and economic development, with special emphasis on rural India. The faculty members were actively engaged in supervising Ph.D. students, and three students completed their doctoral theses (through the University of Calcutta) during this period. The unit had 10 visiting scientists from India and abroad during the plan period. From 2007, the Unit began a regular seminar series, with speakers from with the Department and outside.

Scientific members of the unit were engaged in research activities on a wide range of topics including:

Socio-economic analyses of villages
Methodology of estimation of poverty and BPL category
Situation of Dalit households in village economies
Rural household incomes
Impact of globalization on rural India, with a special focus on credit and employment
Gender segregation of occupations
Empowerment of women
Child Labour schools

Physical Targets and achievements of the Plan Projects during first four years of 11th Five year Plan (2007- 2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the project</th>
<th>11th Plan Approved target</th>
<th>Achievements and targets for 2007-2011 as percentage of 10th plan targets</th>
<th>General Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The study of socio-economic impact of total literacy Campaign(TLC) in a district of Jharkhand</td>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Agrarian relations in India</td>
<td>2007-2009</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Process of Empowerment of women in rural areas: case studies of Jharkhand</td>
<td>2007-2009</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Inter-state comparison of empowerment of women</td>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Evaluation of Child labour welfare programme through the study of child labour schools in North 24 Parganas</td>
<td>2009-2011</td>
<td>90 %</td>
<td>Report to be finalised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Techno-economic adaptation of the Mizos of hill forest ecology of Mizoram</td>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. FOCUS OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES DURING 12TH FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD 
(2012-2017)

The following are some of the main research areas that we wish to develop during the next Plan period.

1. Agrarian studies with a focus on village studies.
   Over the last few years, the team of faculty and students in the Unit has built up a body of analyses based on village study data from different States. In the next five years, we would like to consolidate this work to arrive at a better understanding of social and economic situation in contemporary rural India. This research will cover features of land and labour markets, assets and indebtedness and incomes and occupations.

2. Evaluation of official statistics dealing with land and other assets in rural areas, employment and credit
   There are several important variables pertaining to rural households for which official statistics are not fully reliable (either there are gaps in the data or definitional problems or problems in terms of loss of information and accuracy due to aggregation at the time of tabulation. In addition, there are problems of comparability of data across surveys, regions, and time-periods. One such variable is land holdings, a variable that is essential to understand some important aspects of land relations. This project proposes to assess the quality of existing official statistics on variables such as land holdings. It will also propose new survey schedules and definitions (such as for the Survey on Land and Livestock Holdings), and test these with data from village surveys.

3. Social discrimination in rural India.
   While there is a body of literature that documents discrimination and denial of civil liberties, there are very few studies by economists of market and non-market forms of discrimination and socio-economic exclusion. Scholars have emphasized the need for rigorous village-level micro-studies by economists of different aspects of Dalit households in village economies, and, specifically, the need for studies of the access of the victims of sectional deprivation to land, employment, credit, and other inputs in the contemporary context (Thorat and others). In this context, we would like to use the available data base from village studies undertaken by us and associated scientists in other institutions to understand patterns of social discrimination in the economic sphere.

4. Gender segregation of occupations, with a focus on women in mining.
   The research will focus both on patterns of women’s work participation in the mining industry and also on issues of data and measurement. Data on number of miners in India is collected by population Censuses, NSSO employment-unemployment surveys, Annual Survey of Industries and Director General of Mines Safety, among others. This project seeks to evaluate official statistics relating to the number of miners and their wages.

5. Problems of elderly women in the North Eastern States
   This will include study social dynamics of aging, social security provisions for the elderly and abuse of the elderly in States of the North East.