

POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRE

1. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) established a network of Population Research Centres (PRCs) with the mandate to provide, inter alia, critical research based inputs related to the Health and Family Welfare Programs and Policies at the national and state levels. These PRCs were established to undertake research projects relating to family planning, demographic research and biological studies & qualitative aspect of population control, with a view to gainfully utilize the feedback from these research studies for plan formulation, strategies and modifications of on-going schemes. Autonomous in their functioning, these PRCs are provided 100 per cent central assistance in the form of grant-in-aid on a year-to year basis.

2. Presently, there are 18 PRCs in India of which 12 are located in [Universities](#) while 6 are in [Institutes](#) of repute scattered over 17 major States of India on the basis of facilities and other infrastructure available. PRCs are classified as 'Fully Developed' (Type-I) and 'Not Fully Developed' (Type-II) depending on their staffing pattern. Accordingly, 9 of these 18 PRCs are referred as 'Type - I PRCs' and the remaining 9 as 'Type - II PRCs'. The first PRC was established at the "Institute of Economic Growth", University of Delhi, in 1958 and the last at "Dr. H.S. Gour Central University", Sagar in 1999. The details of all the PRCs with their years of establishments and Types are as follows:

3. Details of Population Research Centres

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	Name of the University/Institute where Centre is located	Year of Establishment	Type
1	2	3	4	5
1	PRC, Delhi	Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi	1958	Type-I
2	PRC, Kerala	University of Kerala, Trivandurm	1958	Type-I
3	PRC, Dharwad	JSS Institute of Economic Research, Dharwad	1961	Type-I
4	PRC, Gandhigram	Rural H&FW Trust, Gandhigram (TN)	1961	Type-I

5	PRC, Pune	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune	1963	Type-I
6	PRC, Patna	Patna University, Patna	1966	Type-I
7	PRC, Lucknow	Lucknow University, Lucknow	1966	Type-I
8	PRC, Baroda	MS University, Baroda	1967	Type-I
9	PRC, Bangalore	Institute of Social and Economic Change, Bangalore	1972	Type-I
10	PRC, Udaipur	Udaipur University, Udaipur	1977	Type-II
11	PRC, Vishakhapattanam	Andhra University, Vishakhapattanam	1977	Type-II
12	PRC, Guwahati	Guwahati University, Guwahati	1977	Type-II
13	PRC, Bhubaneswar	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar	1977	Type-II
14	PRC, Punjab University, Chandigarh	Punjab University, Chandigarh	1978	Type-II
15	PRC, Srinagar	University of Srinagar (J&K)	1985	Type-II
16	PRC, CRRID Chandigarh	Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID) CRRID, Chandigarh	1986	Type-II
17	PRC, Shimla	Himachal University, Shimla	1988	Type-II
18	PRC, Sagar	Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar	1999	Type-II

4. Staffing Pattern

4.1. Staffing Pattern of a fully developed (Type-I) PRC

S. No.	Name of Post	Type I PRCs	Revised designation
1.	Additional Director / Professor (equivalent to Professor)	1	Director / Additional Director / Professor
2.	Joint Director/Dy. Director (Equivalent to Reader)/Associate Professor	1	Associate Professor / Joint Director
3.	Research Officer/Research Associate (Equivalent to Lecturer)/Asst.	1	Assistant Professor / Assistant Director

	Professor)		
4.	Social Scientist (Equiv. To Asstt. Professor)	1	
5.	Documentist/Librarian/Asstt. Librarian	1	No Change
6.	Research Investigator/Investigator/Analysts	4	Research Investigator
7.	Field Investigator/Interviewers	4	Field Investigator
8.	Computer/Machine Operator/Key Punch Operator/Tabulator(To be renamed as Res Asstt)	4	Data Assistant
9.	Office Supdt.	1	No Change
10.	Stenographer/Sr. Asstt./Asstt	1	-do-
11.	UDC	1	-do-
12.	LDC	1	-do-
13.	Peon	1	-do-
14.	Driver	1	-do-
15.	Research Fellow (Contractual)	2	-do-

PRC Gandhigram is operating all posts as per State Govt Pay Scales

4.2. Staffing Pattern of a Not fully developed (Type-II) PRC

S. No.	Name of Post	Type II PRCs	Revised designation
1.	Senior Research Officer (Equivalent to Reader)/Associate Professor)	1	Associate Professor / Joint Director
2.	Research Officer (Equivalent to Lecturer)	1	Assistant Professor / Assistant Director
3.	Research Investigators	2	No Change
4.	Field Investigators	2	-do-
5.	UDC	1	-do-
6.	LDC/Typist	1	-do-
7.	Peon	1	-do-
8.	Research Fellow (Contractual)	2	-do-

5. Functioning of PRCs

Activities of PRCs are monitored by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare through regular periodical progress reports and meeting, seminars etc. Besides, guidance is also provided by various institutions as well as

committees both at State and national level constituted by the Ministry from time to time.

5.1.Guidelines for PRCs

Administratively, these PRCs are under the control of their host University/Institutions where they are located. However, as the PRCs are established as well as fully funded by the Ministry of health & family Welfare, they are governed by the guidelines issued by the Ministry from time to time. These guidelines provide the staffing pattern, eligibility conditions for filling various posts and other details. At present, they are governed by the [Revised guide-lines](#) of PRCs issued by the MoHFW vide letter No. W.11011/33/2011-Stats (PRC) dated 14th March, 2012.

5.2.Annual Action Plan of PRCs

Every year the Annual Action Plan meeting of PRCs is organized, wherein all the PRCs present their Annual Action Plan for the coming year and also present the activities conducted by them during the present year. These meetings have been conducted at different locations in the country.

6. PRC Committee

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in April 2005 with a view to bringing about improvement in the health system and the health status of the people, especially those who live in the rural areas of the country. A meeting was held under the Chairpersonship of Additional Secretary & Mission Director (NRHM) on 5th June, 2012 with the Population Research Centre (PRCs), Regional Directors and Regional Evaluation teams (RETs) to discuss role and use of PRCs in quality monitoring of important components of the State Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). In order to undertake the above and also to work out details of the work expected from the PRCs, a Committee was constituted during 2013-14 under the Chairmanship of Shri Manoj Jhalani, JS (Policy) and submitted [“Report of the PRC Committee”](#) to make recommendations on devising a systematic work plan for the PRCs in the Country.

6.1.Since inception, PRCs have been involved mainly in research and studies related to the Health and Family Welfare Programs and Policies at the national and State level. Some of the PRCs are also taking up international level projects and works. Till now, the PRCs have completed about 2322

research studies and conducted various Seminars/Workshops of National/State level, besides publishing a number of books. However, the quality of their performance varies from PRC to PRC to a great extent. Since 2013-14, PRCs are involved in the monitoring of State Programme Implementation Plans (PIP) under National Health Mission (NHM) in addition to their research work.

6.2.They are also involved in the quality assessment of Health Management information System (HMIS), launched in October 2008, which aims to collect information on some critical indicators related to the health sector. The PRCs examine the data quality of HMIS through field visits, data analysis and give their findings to the States.

6.3.Performance of PRCs during last 5 years

Year	Total Research Studies Completed(other than PIPs)	No. of Districts covered under PIP monitoring
2010-11	111	-
2011-12	103	-
2012-13	109	-
2013-14	168	124
2014-15	104	212
2015-16*	44	166

* Till 15.02.2016

6.4.Number of studies completed by PRCs since inception.

Sl. No.	Name of the PRC	Total Research Studies conducted	Year
1	PRC, Delhi	485	1959-2015
2	PRC, Kerala	196	1990-2016
3	PRC, Dharwad	148	1963-2015
4	PRC, Gandhigram	65	2002-2015
5	PRC, Pune	80	1998-2015
6	PRC, Patna	83	2001-2016
7	PRC, Lucknow	32	2008-2016
8	PRC, Baroda	280	1966-2015

Sl. No.	Name of the PRC	Total Research Studies conducted	Year
9	PRC, Bangalore	80	2000-2015
10	PRC, Udaipur	155	1981-2016
11	PRC, Vishakhapatnam	131	1980-2016
12	PRC, Guwahati	120	1979-2016
13	PRC, Bhubaneswar	95	1978-2016
14	PRC, Punjab University, Chandigarh	71	1983-2015
15	PRC, Srinagar	64	1989-2016
16	PRC, CRRID Chandigarh	96	1988-2016
17	PRC, Shimla	87	1991-2015
18	PRC, Sagar	54	2000-2015
Total		2322	