



JSI@ISB
JumpStartIndia@ISB

Final Presentation Conclave

Foreword

The Bharti Institute of Public Policy is pleased to present the report on the Final Presentation Conclave for the projects under the JumpstartIndia@ISB initiative.

The world as we know, has fundamentally transformed due to the Covid-19 crisis. Over the past one year, several intellectuals around the world have worked tirelessly to confront this uncharted territory and face the new order of the world. In May 2020, the Indian School of Business launched a unique initiative (JumpStartIndia@ISB) with the aim to help steer India's post-Covid19 economic recovery by providing a road map to aid the government with key policy decisions and provide real time, relevant data points and indices to navigate in the right direction.

Since May 2020, ISB's JumpStartIndia initiative has harnessed the expertise and experience of ISB's students, coupled with the intellectual leadership of its faculty, into projects to address challenges of national significance in key areas such as - Food and Agriculture; Informal Economy; Boosting the Economy; Real Time Indices of Economic Activity; Transportation, Logistics and Mobility; Healthcare; Institutionalising Remote Work and Monitoring Corporate Health. To date, JSI@ISB has housed 45+ projects involving more than 300 students and started unique collaborations with several government agencies in Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Punjab, Telangana, and Tamil Nadu and signed MoUs for the same.

On May 7, 2021, the Bharti Institute of Public Policy organised a Project Presentation Conclave for student teams and researchers who had contributed to these diverse research projects spread across the country. In this conclave, the teams presented details of their projects like the objectives, research methodology, findings and recommendations. The initiative has created an impact and has helped governments through evidence-based policy suggestions, which will go a long way in managing the post-COVID recovery.

Dr Aarushi Jain, Associate Director, Bharti Institute of Public Policy, conducted the day's proceedings.



Teaser Video JSI Presentation

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Welcome Address

The session started with an address by Prof Ashwini Chhatre, Executive Director, Bharti Institute of Public Policy, and Prof Bhagwan Chowdhry, Executive Director, Digital Identity Research Initiative, the pioneers behind this initiative.

Prof Chhatre talked about the thought behind the inception of JumpstartIndia initiative and expressed pleasure over the tremendous response it has received from students and faculty during the course of the year. He said that ISB had emerged as a pioneer institution in research and policy formulation for spearheading India's post-Covid recovery. The institute has led the initiative to use its resources for the country's benefit at the time of such unprecedented crisis. These voluntary efforts, he added, on part of the ISB faculty and students have gone a long way in building goodwill and enduring relationships with all stakeholders – the public and private agencies, state governments and funding entities. He valued the projects being undertaken under the JSI, some of which have outgrown themselves and turned into long-term research implements, contributing to specific issues of national and regional significance. The JSI@ISB initiative has paved a pathway for building relationships and new collaborations with several public agencies at the state and central government level, which will take us long way in redefining ISB's image from Business and Management education but also as a premier institution for the public good, he added. Further, he said that what started as JSI projects became something that got incorporated and embedded in government practices in several cases. He suggested that the impeccable success of these projects must have detailed documentation for future considerations.

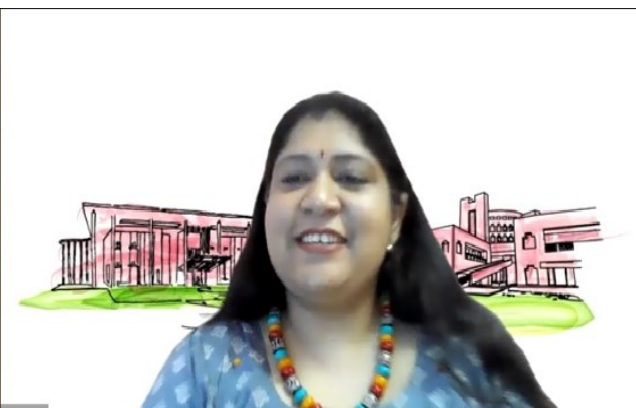
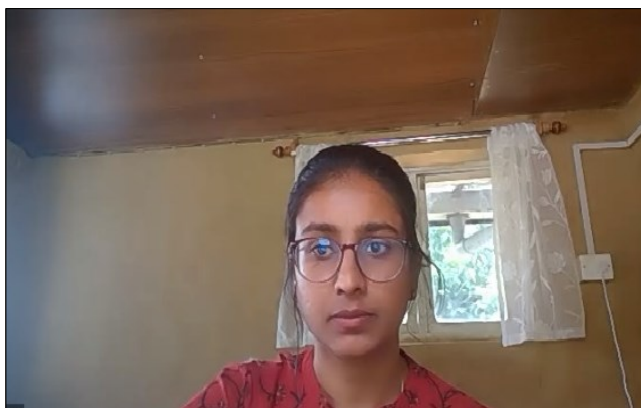
Prof Bhagwan Chowdhry began by saying that while the last year was the most unusual year for everyone, however, it was the most important year in terms of learning and adapting. He further added that the projects started under JSI initiative would make a great difference on the ground, particularly the India Pulse project at ISB, started under the Digital Identity Research Initiative (DIRI) which looks at real time data to generate insights about the economy. Several state governments have approached ISB for creating a similar state level dashboard. India Pulse will be housed under Bharti Institute and will continue to evolve under the India Data Portal. He said many projects on financial inclusion were also being worked upon, which would give important insights into stabilising the economy after Covid crisis. He also advised students to continue their research engagements with the Institute for enriching collaborations to contribute to the country's growth.



Presentations under Informal Economy

Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Informal Economy	Actionable Strategy for Cluster Development and Value Addition for Herbal Economy in Himachal Pradesh	Yashashree Garge and Apurva N S Duddu	Prof Ashwini Chhatre

Overview: The project aimed at developing actionable strategies for cluster development, value addition and sustainable extraction for linking the forest dependent communities to the industry, in the state of Himachal Pradesh. The team is working on a sustainable extraction model for forming of cluster-level enterprises which can trade with the market, altering the informal forest economy of the state to a commercial setup, thereby increasing the revenue for local communities and shunning out the intermediaries. The researchers are exploring market linkage models for various areas, and explained in detail one such proposed model for Pangi division, known for its Himalayan hazelnut. Observing wide price disparity for three NTFPs (non-timber forest products) like the kadoo (kutki), chilgoza (pine nuts) and thangi (Himalayan hazelnut), the researchers aim to develop direct buyer-seller linkage structure from procurement to industry processing, by indulging big food companies, to formalise and maximise local revenue.



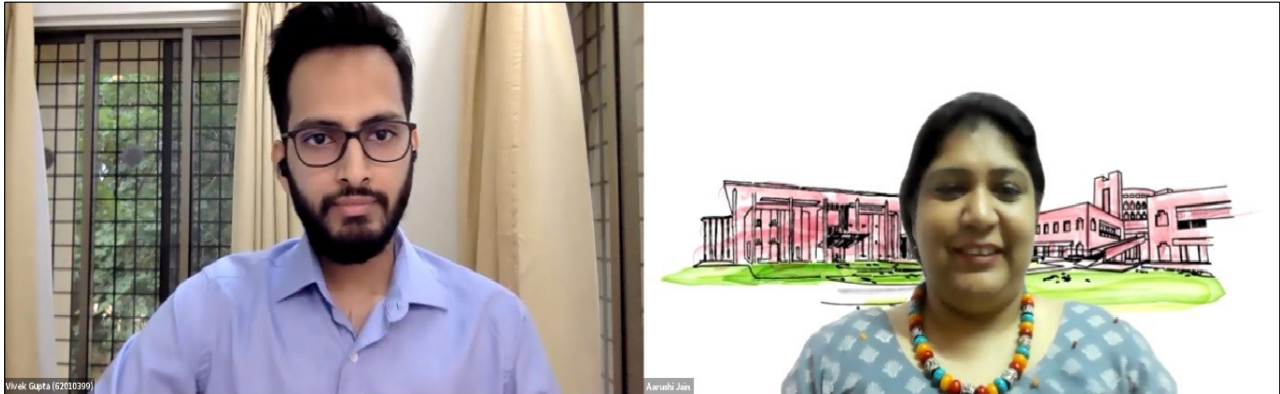
Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Informal Economy	Centralized Procurement of Forest Produce in Jharkhand	Pankhuri Priya and Amit Sarkar	Prof Ashwini Chhatre

Overview: The project looks at creating sustainable and responsible industrial value chains around local forest produce in order to formalise the economy around them and empowering local communities. The research is aimed at figuring out forest products to be industrialised, exploring gaps in their individual extraction, trading and market value so that the actual market potential can be laid out for proposing institutional support. After considerate analysis, the team narrowed down on four products in the process, considering the price, quantity and priority of stakeholders. These were: Tamarind, Tussar Silk, Lac and Mahua. Finally, the researchers came up with specific recommendations for each product: For tamarind, the team proposed two models with varying involvement of government bodies and primary collectors for streamlining procurement, and storage and facilitating local employment; for lac, the team proposed value chain improvements like autoclave method; washing technique enhancements and power operated unit. For mahua, the team emphasised the need for exploring the product's potential in food, liquor and bio-diesel development industries, while for tussar silk, the team proposed for setting up of SEZ/Textile Park, inviting private players for textile silk production.



Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Informal Economy	Marketing, Branding and Positioning of Handlooms in Telangana	Kashwin Sahaiya and Vivek Gupta	Prof Raghuram Bommaraju

Overview: The study focussed on developing insights into the handloom industry, both from the consumer and supplier side. Firstly, it aimed at understanding factors leading to loss of sales for handlooms in Telangana by exploring factors like consumer preferences and awareness; purchasing patterns and channels; past shopping experiences and latent needs of consumers. Through surveys and in-depth interviews, the researchers found that awareness and easy accessibility of handlooms played a major role in purchase than the factors of quality, design, branding and price combined. The researchers observed that handlooms were mostly bought for special occasions by low-income consumers while for middle and higher income groups, the reasons changed from home decor to heritage value respectively, establishing that income is an important attribute for the handloom market. The study recommended effective institutionalization, better promotional campaigns, quality standardization and improved availability for the consumers in the target income range. Also, through field visits to weaving communities and interviews with social entrepreneurs, the study recommended optimal online marketing, developing consumer feedback mechanism and reduction of margins on part of social firms for weaver welfare.



Presentations under Institutionalisation of Remote Work

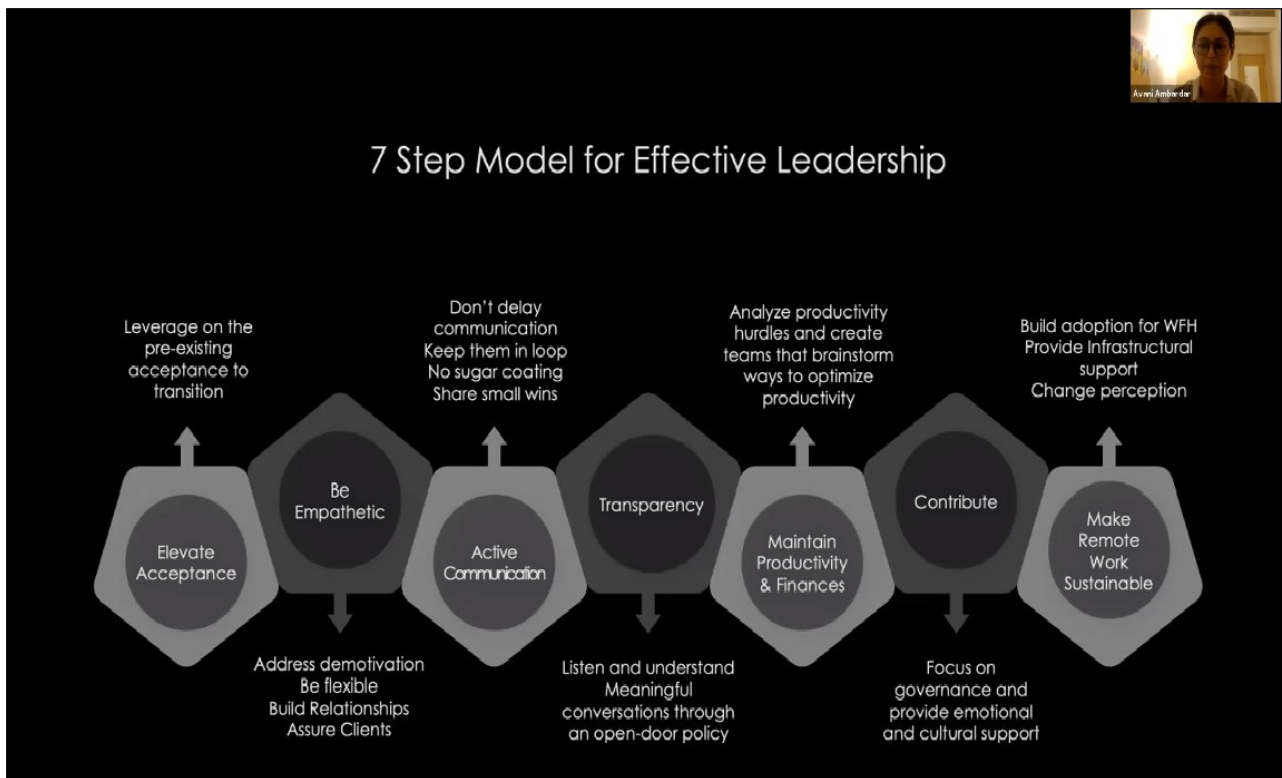
Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Student Presenters	Mentors
Institutionalizing Remote Work	An Exploration of Organisational Systems for a Successful Remote Working Organization	Ramapriya Ranganath and Pawan Mehta	Prof Chandrasekhar Sripada, Prof AJ Chauradia

Overview: The project aimed at studying newer framework in organisational systems that come from physical to remote transitions and the challenges encountered thereby. It assessed the likely nature of shift in virtual HR system based on the perceptions and practices of business leaders, HR leaders, people managers and employees, assessed through online surveys and interviews. Factors impacting HR ecosystem, like the hiring-onboarding-offboarding process; performance management for remote teams; workforce management and work allocation; were considered. The study recommended some strategies to streamline and develop effective remote work modules, like shifting to scrum models to structure teams or focussing on employee well being to reduce anxiety, among others. The speakers pressed the need for more studies on deep examination of global remote working trends, since the pace of remote work adaptation had been mandatorily fast, without an established regulatory framework and policy research for implementation.



Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Institutionalizing Remote Work	New Leadership Models and Skills to Manage Remote Workers	Aarushi Girdhar, Avani Ambardar	Prof Chandrasekhar Sripada, Prof AJ

Overview: The project aims to study the gap between employees' expectations and leaders' performance with regard to remote working culture and in the process, finding ways for making remote work a permanent and sustainable option. The study which focussed on figuring out changes in leadership attitudes for strategy planning; specific changes in leadership styles, and ways to maintain trust and loyalty of stakeholders; incorporated a 7-step model for effective leadership into its final recommendations. It offered practical insights for improving remote work framework on part of leaders, by enhancing their acceptance, empathy, communication and transparency towards employees, and also by providing infrastructural, emotional and cultural support to increase employee productivity and motivation.



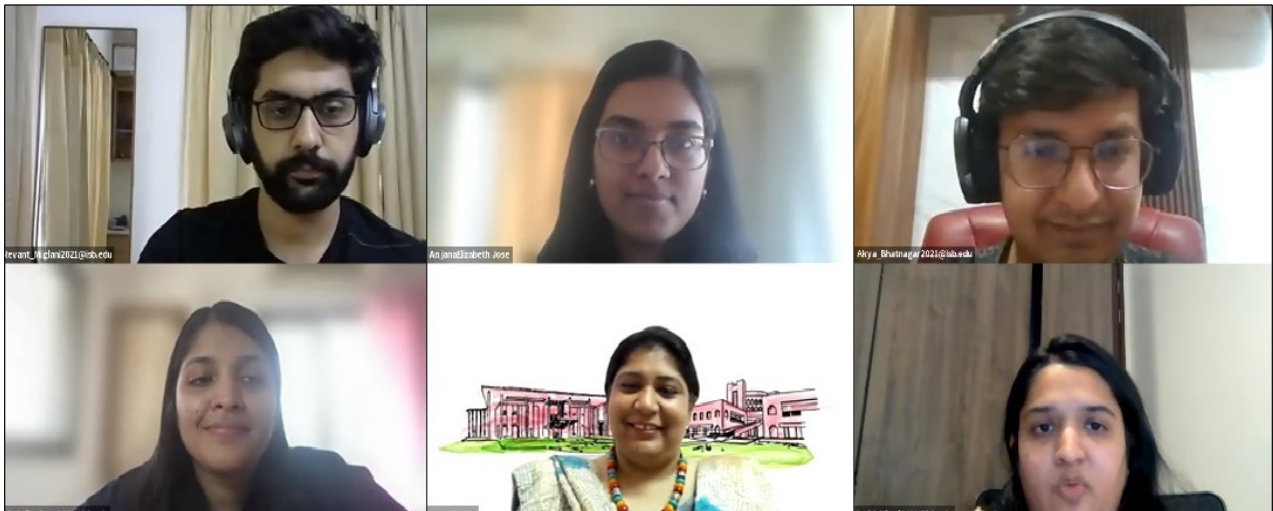
Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Institutionalizing Remote Work	Decongesting Urban Concentration through Remote Work	Atishay Sinha and Akheel Firoz	Prof Chandrasekhar Sripada, Prof AJ

Overview: The researchers discussed in detail the implications of urban decongestion through effectively creating and availing remote work opportunities. Various problems related to traffic congestion in metropolitans, infrastructure requirement for corporate and environmental degradation can be reduced, if concrete ways are found to streamline remote work culture that may contribute to changing spatial landscape of metro cities. The study recommended economical and infrastructural boosts on part of the government especially for development of tier 2 and tier 3 cities, to reduce migration influx into metropolitans; while companies should consider long-term cost benefit analysis resulting from adoption of remote work, and improved work-life balance and productivity of employees. The WFH design, thus, can help reverse migration from the countable urban hubs, given the government and companies work out on their respective frameworks, thereby decongesting metropolitan cities.



Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Institutionalizing Remote Work	Effect of Remote Work on Emotional Well-Being & Socialization	Anjana Jose Elizabeth, Revant Miglani, Akya Bhatnagar, Dwiti Mittal, Isha Garg	Prof. Chandrasekhar Sripada, Prof AJ, Ms Glory George

Overview: The project aimed at studying the state of mental well being during remote work; areas of employee concern in the work-from-home structure and readiness of organisations to streamline remote work and improve well being of employees. Through workforce surveys and interviews with corporate stakeholders, the study proposed a framework for smooth implementation of remote work mechanism, which revolves around the emotional and social needs of employees. The researchers found that since 75% employees reported that socialisation was a key factor in improving productivity and in maintaining mental health, the role of corporate leadership and HR executives increases manifold in finding virtual ways to ensure employee well being and reduce anxiety. The researchers also suggested well-being initiatives on personal level as well as company-led drives, like informal group calls or regular interaction on social media platforms; therapy sessions; and creative fun activities, to engage employees specifically in smaller groups, for improving mental well being, emotional connect and productivity.




Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Institutionalizing Remote Work	Compensation, Rewards and Productivity Measures for Remote Work	Yatin Chopra	Prof. Chandrasekhar Sripada, Prof AJ

Overview: The project tried to explore employer-employee concerns on issues of productivity and performance measurement mechanisms in remote work; compensation structures and globally adopted strategies to enhance performance management. The researchers focussed on the Consulting sector, gaining interviews with mid to senior level leadership and analysing best practices at work for companies under consideration. The project found that hybrid models of remote work have better sustainability and can reform the corporate landscape. Also, few challenges during remote work included increase in status review meetings, reduction in travel time and personal interaction with clients despite increase of virtual face time; blurring of work and family lines and a lack of consistency in performance measurement systems. The study recommended outcome-based productivity measurement mechanisms; clearly marked demarcations of work and personal hours; doing away with constant status updates and a regular breakout time on part of employees while working from home.

Challenges faced during Remote work

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graph TD
    A[Measuring Productivity became challenge for a few organizations] --> B[Loss of "Watercooler" moments in the firm]
    B --> C[Increase in working hours with no differentiation between work & personal life]
    C --> D[Business Development/Sales has become difficult as it is tough to build relationships online]
    D --> E[Extroverts have a hard time coping up with remote work]
    E --> A
  
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Yatin Chopra (62010...)

Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Institutionalizing Remote work	Assessing the Impact of Remote Work Due to COVID-19 on Work-Life Balance for Women in India	Anupama Hegde	Prof Chandrasekhar Sripada, Prof. AJ

Overview: The project focuses to study gendered implications of remote work on work-life balance; explore challenges encountered by female employees while working from home and help assess feasibility of hybrid models to incorporate healthy remote work environment. Through surveys across organisations and one-on-one interviews with both male and female employees, the study found that home environments in India are usually not conducive for work productivity, especially in case of women who are burdened by family/child/elderly care obligations and a disproportionate allocation of house work. The researchers recommended steps like promotion of flexible work hours; performance measurement based on outcome than rather number of hours; hybrid models offering choice for remote work; normalisation of leaves for family obligations; fixed blocks of time for work break and promotion of partner support, among many others, for making remote work effective and less stressful for women across India.

Literature Review



Anupama Hegde
ISB

Challenges to teleworking in India

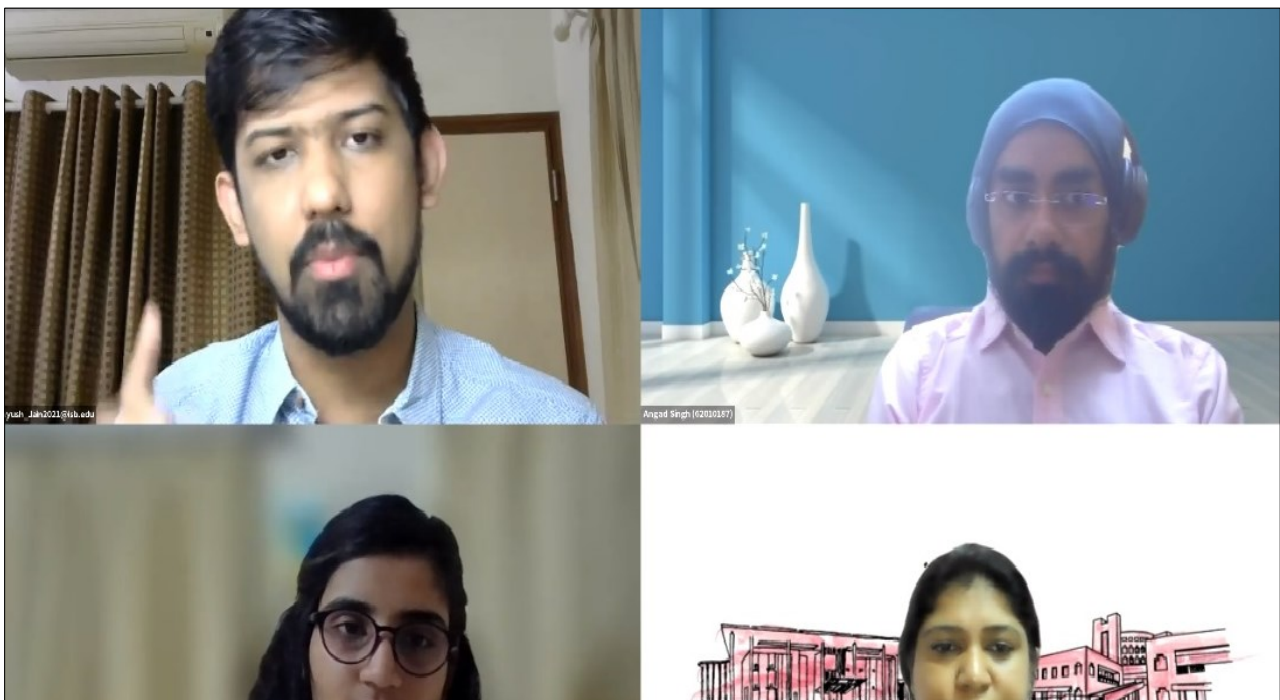
- When the boundaries between work-nonwork blur, there is **potential for overload** as psychological detachment will be more difficult (Hill, Miller, Weiner, & Colihan, 1998).
- Furthermore, **weak identification with the organization** may result in multiple loyalties (Rajan, 2000).
- Another barrier is the **limited access to relevant infrastructure** for remote work and digital inequality (Aundhkar, 2000).
- It is important to note that merely gaining access to income from remote work will not lead to empowerment, the **isolated nature of remote work can actually impede empowerment**. (Kantor 2003).
- Based on experience, **health crises always have a disproportionate impact on women**, particularly in the form of domestic, gender and, sexual-based violence (Linde & Laya, 2020).

Positive factors associated with work life balance and work

- Remote work provides employees with **higher flexibility** than traditional on-site work, which in turn **decreases job stress** and lowers conflict between work and nonwork (Hill, Miller, Weiner, & Colihan, 1998).
- For women, who are typically the foremost child rearers and home makers, telework can be a **welcome opportunity to enter the labour force** whilst being able to maintain work-family balance

Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Institutionalizing Remote Work	Software and Information Security for Remote Work	Ayush Jain, Angad Singh, Priyal Choubey	Prof Chandrasekhar Sripada, Prof AJ

Overview: The project aimed to understand specific software requirements in the work from home structure and that how the framework is being followed in different sectors, in context of software use. Narrowing down on the sectors of infrastructure and real estate; banking, finance and insurance; and governance, the researchers conducted interviews and surveys and found varied insights for each sector. The scope of remote work gets hugely limited in the infrastructure and real estate arena, due to work being on-site; technology handicap and lack of capital for investment in training, leading to recommendations of application of remote work policy for specific headquarter teams for better collaboration. The BFSI sector, since rendered essential during pandemic, relies less on remote work, but researchers found out that data and cyber security were its major concerns and that there was lack of a secure infrastructure. The sector should leverage mobile technologies to enable remote work for non-client facing roles. For government sector, the use of e-office varied extensively depending on diverse factors, including limitations related to hardware, employee training and psychological resistance. The researchers suggested a national policy to establish framework for remote work; budgeting for acquisition and training, and standardisation of software resources.



Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Institutionalizing Remote Work	IT Hardware for Remote Work	Shwetabh Ranjan and Shreya Das	Prof Chandrasekhar Sripada, Prof AJ


Overview: The project works on exploring the best work-from-home practices, focussing on components of IT hardware conducive for remote work; industries successfully embracing remote work and finally the end user experience with respect to remote work. The researchers found that education industry, and consulting and IT firms performed well on using the given three components of remote work and showed effective collaboration of WFH policies, adequate hardware and data security. They also found that time spend on internet for employees increased exponentially, and that unstable internet connections, low internet bandwidth and VPN and cloud connectivity issues were among major challenges reported by employees during remote work.




Presentations under Boosting the Economy

Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Boosting the Economy	Financial Inclusivity - Niki.ai : Consumer Behaviour on Fintech Platforms	Veni Lasya Jammalamadaka and Satya Aditya	Prof Chandrasekhar Sripada, Prof AJ

Overview: The project aimed at exploring and understanding patterns that emerge in using fintech apps like Niki, especially in vernacular languages in tier 3 and tier 4 cities, and in the process also studying challenges and reasons for hesitance to such apps by customers. The study also helps in comprehending and promoting ways for financial inclusion of public through such apps, in non-metropolitan cities. With data based mostly in Rajasthan, the researchers developed a scale to segment existing grocery customers, since grocery data was the client's main focus. The in-depth analytical study paved way for building models to understand customers' grocery buying behaviour; using app data to know buying patterns; pinpointing customer problems with the given and other financial platforms and also finding ways to concur data wallet apps which pose competition for Niki.




Grocery - Advanced Decision Tree Methods



- Model contained approximately 5000 variables
- Accuracy score of 86.51%
- Predicted Probabilities for all customers that defined chances of conversion
- Advice to focus on those customers who had a score of 0.7 - 0.5 in order to increase number of transactions

Feature Importances



customer_id	cust_conversion_score	
5574	fd2bcf64-f2d8-4787-b37a-8	0.99681026
2089	cef60665-778a-47b8-8d75-	0.9799573
4033	3fe48bab-4147-4e91-b461-	0.979537
4065	d5dae21c-a2e9-4855-8b93-	0.9792173
4804	55ff8076-cb1d-47a3-ad1e-	0.97510034
1862	212308b3-3b5e-40ae-aa77	0.97383523
915	9bdf29c2-dd02-437e-a804-	0.9718299
2864	33526adf-eb0a-4cd4-b793-	0.96830946
2228	092410a2-6133-47de-8f8d-	0.9658762
3500	fe30f417-e0e7-4bbf-adb1-c	0.9610744
3478	a6bdc7da-512d-49c3-99cb-	0.9598992
2876	22df0156-7cac-4518-823c-	0.954635
3626	b0d7bd0e-88d1-42d1-8362-	0.9532087
121	aa7bec39-fe20-46f8-bf2a-a	0.9531179
622	5440f126-935a-442e-a080-	0.9525903
3294	ea61df29-e7a1-44c4-84c9-	0.9507346
2547	800984e1-eae8-4402-a263-	0.9501299

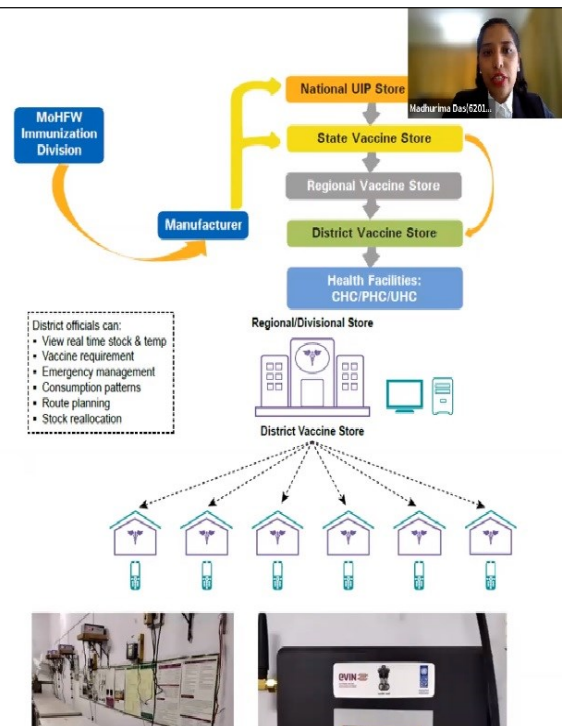
Presentations under Healthcare

Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Healthcare	Distribution & Last Mile Delivery of Potential COVID-19 Vaccine in India	Nikhil Inamdar and Madhurima Das	Prof Sarang Deo

Overview: The researchers studied the policy framework and implementation of the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) by the Central Government which ensures vaccination against 12 diseases for 2.67 crore infants annually. The project focussed on analysing vaccine distribution chains under the UIP, including storage, logistics, management and electronic database system, to ensure delivery of vaccines to the last mile. This was done to understand how the existing system framework spans out for deliverance of Covid vaccines, which are injectable in nature, than oral. The researchers came up with a pilot model for Amritsar, studying in depth the system restraints and design output for the present vaccination drive. They found out that vaccine storage and transportation was critical, especially when vaccine administration mechanisms were adequate in the area under consideration. Also, last mile vaccination needs strong adherence system. The model is being used by mentors to calculate incremental costs required for Covid vaccines. The project opens up avenues for analysing the capacity of current vaccination system chains to hold a pan-India Covid vaccination drive.

Vaccine distribution

- UIP Coverage – **26.7 million** infants annually. 390M doses for 12 diseases. ~ 32.5M vaccinations / month. **Mostly Oral**
- Routine immunization rate at **90%+** since 2018. ~ 30M
- Government controlled supply : **20% to GMSD, 80% to States** directly based on annual forecasting process.
- Distribution network includes **29280 Cold chain** points in 712 districts
- Storage & Transportation for Vaccines at 2-8°C
- Guidelines from MoFHW. Execution and accountability with State Health departments
- States appoint Immunization officer, cold chain managers, handlers.
- Vaccine management with electronic database system **eVIN** – stock management, replenishment, wastage optimization
- Same organization that developed eVIN developed CoWIN



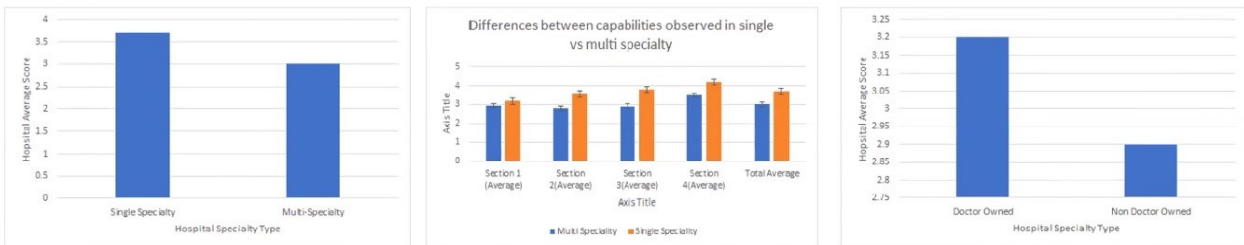
Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Healthcare	Technology Absorption Capability of Small and Mid-Sized Hospitals in India	Lekhana Bethpudi, Siddharth Bubna, Aditya Arun Dave	Prof Vijay Sundar

Overview: The project studied the performance of Indian hospitals in adopting and absorbing technology at the time of crisis and the ways such absorption had an impact on quality of healthcare services and on patient satisfaction. Twenty one small and mid-sized hospitals were selected for the study across eight cities with the team conducting structured interviews with senior leadership and patient surveys to assess the framework in place for, at first, sensing the need for a digital change; seizing appropriate opportunities for the transition and finally, steps taken to transform the hospitals' administration and health services. The study found that older hospitals had a greater digital score than newer ones, and that single speciality hospitals score better than multi-speciality hospitals in terms of digitalisation of healthcare services and their implementation.

Research Results (4/4)



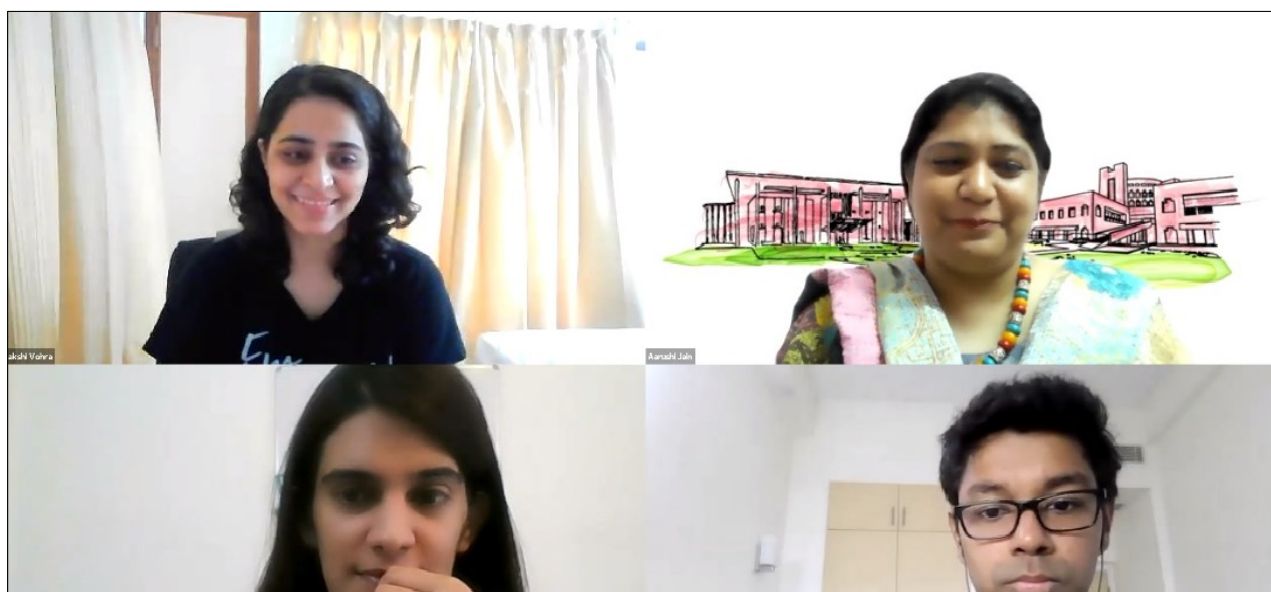
Assessing the impact of ownership structure and speciality of hospital on it's overall average digital score



Presentations Under Food and Agriculture

Umbrella Topic	Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Food and Agriculture	Analysis of Food Grain Procurement in Punjab During Covid-19	Banreet Kaur, Sakshi Vohra	Prof Sripad Devalkar, Prof Aaditya Dar

Overview: The project aimed at analysing and documenting the impact of Rabi wheat procurement in Punjab, developing insights and identifying challenges in the current procurement process. The researchers observed measurable changes in the peak and duration of wheat arrivals and procurements in the market during the time period, given the Covid crisis, and developed micro and macro analytic views through interviews with government and non-government stakeholders, farmers and data analytics. The study found that farmers face problems of resource scarcity; storage constraints; issuance of passes, amid ensuring social distancing, which further slowed the process, but shifted the load to smaller 'mandis'.



Other Projects

Project Name	Researcher Presenters	Mentors
India Pulse: Second Generation E-Governance - HP and AP	Shamil Khedgikar and Hemanth Guthala	Prof Ashwini Chhatre
<p>Overview: The project aims to provide pulsed power to enhance e-governance implementation by state governments, by providing architecture to integrate data sets across temporal and spatial dimensions. These spatially stacked data sets pave way for predictive analysis to address specific problems which can be encountered by concerned data agencies or state governments. Over the past months, the project has helped integrating expanded data sets in sectors like, agriculture production and fertilisers, real time economic activity for Andhra Pradesh; MSME and infrastructure clusters for Tamil Nadu; Covid 19 and urban mortality; macro-economic indicators for Tamil Nadu, welfare outcomes and rural infrastructure for Himachal, among others. The researchers herein also built six national-level and six state-level data dashboards. Stack flexibility; time-based simulation; DIY utility (Alpha) are among the experimented features (POCs) developed by researchers for comprehensive and easy accessibility of data sets. These have been presented to authorities in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Tamil Nadu, along with a few implementation plans and proposal for new integrations, while in Himachal, the discussions for further developments are pending. The researchers were also reviewing results for India Pulse Hackathon which gave new insights for the programme advancement.</p>		

Insights Hackathon

IndiaPulse@ISB Insights Hackathon
15 April 2021 to 22 April 2021

Build Insights, Win ₹ 1 Lakh in Cash Prizes & A Special Feature in IndiaPulse@ISB

At IndiaPulse@ISB, we create new insights based on high-frequency data curated from reliable and recognized sources. Our insights shed light on economic activity, jobs, health, and skills.

This virtual hackathon is your opportunity to work with our team of researchers and distinguished faculty at ISB to develop powerful insights on the most pressing issues in the country.

Registrations Open until 18 April 2021
To register for the virtual hackathon: Visit <http://bit.ly/PULSEhackathon>
OR scan the QR code

Are you a member of the ISB community? (Student, Alumni, Staff or Faculty)
115 responses

3 Problem Pools

- Dashboard Insights
- Feature Developments
- Reports & Qualitative Analysis

What aspects of policy are you most interested in?
125 responses

Health	70 (56%)
Economic Activity	83 (66.4%)
Demographic	60 (48%)
Jobs and Skills	75 (60%)
Education	1 (0.8%)
Climate change and Environ.	1 (0.8%)
Urbanisation	1 (0.8%)
Financial Inclusion	1 (0.8%)
Finance Services	1 (0.8%)
Digital Identity	1 (0.8%)

127 Participants

- 16 Teams and 12 individual submissions
- 40% participation from ISB
- Crowdsourcing problems

Preferred programming languages
126 responses

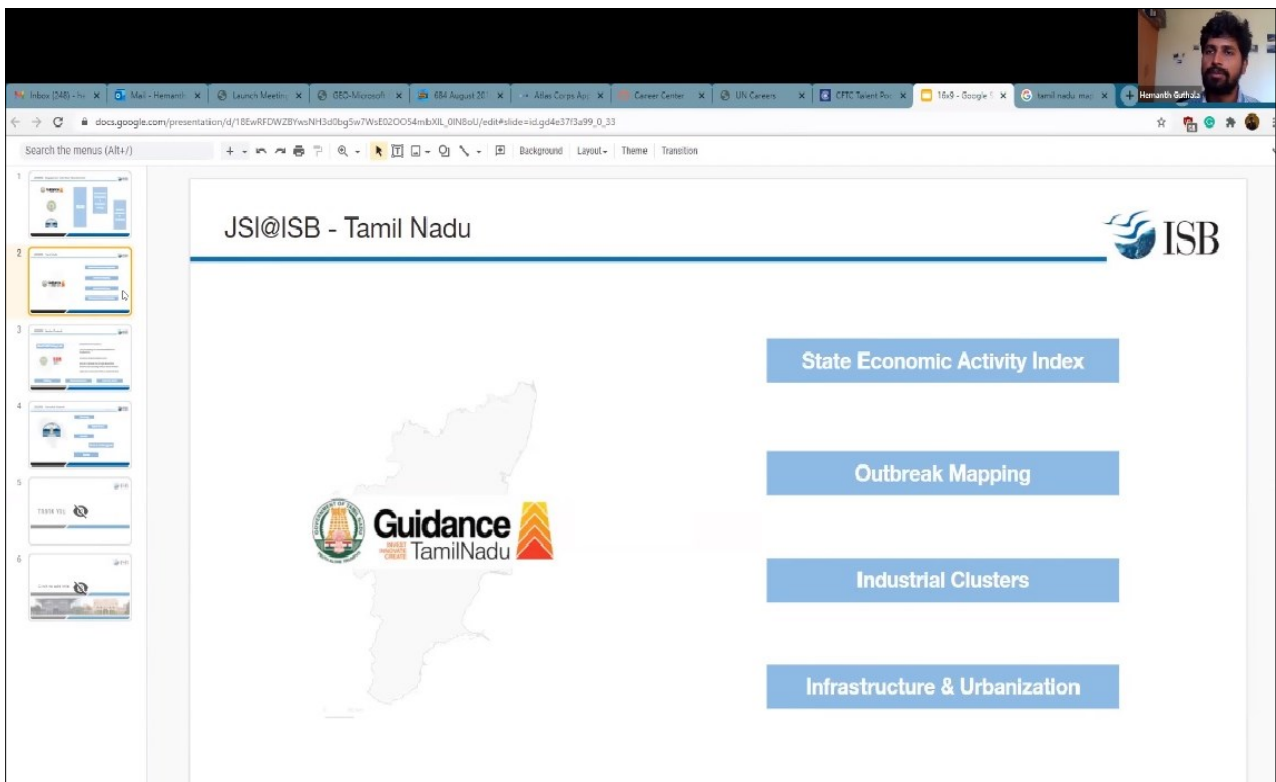
C/C++	14 (11.1%)
Python	87 (69%)
JavaScript	5 (4%)
Other	12 (9.5%)
I do not know a programming language	35 (27.8%)

Crowdsourcing Problems and Solutions

- Slack Community
- Planned Enrichment of Problem Pools

Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
JSI State Engagements - Tamil Nadu	Shamil Khedgikar and Hemath Guthala	Prof Ashwini Chhatre

Overview: The team is engaging with state governments in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh on proposed collaborations for policy analysis in investment promotion and monitoring of welfare programmes. The team offered Pulse architecture as an effective decentralised system for data dissemination and analysis and for addressing specific problems of a state government. For the state of Tamil Nadu, the team would synchronise data on state economic activity index; outbreak mapping; industrial clusters, and infrastructure and urbanisation. For Andhra Pradesh, the team is engaging with government to formalise its idea of policy lab, wherein policies would be incubated, tested, evaluated for better implementation. In Himachal, the India Pulse team is collaborating with five departments: planning, agriculture, forest, health and food and civil supplies, initiating projects under each of them.



Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Mentorship Based Model to Maintain Student Engagement and Enhance Their Motivation to Stay with the Education System	Akya Bhatnagar, Abhimanyu Kasliwal, Monica Yadalapally, Shivapriya Gujjarlapudi, Shraddha Verma	Prof Ashwini Chhatre and Dr Aarushi Jain

Overview: The project emerged out of need for student engagement amid pandemic-induced factors affecting their education. Through mentor-mentee telephonic/zoom-based interactions, the programme aims at enhancing student motivation and confidence, also providing career counselling and stress management guidance. The project, spanning five districts of Punjab and involving more than 200 student/staff mentors and impacting over 400 students across five meritorious schools, is due for final evaluation in May. The concluding report will be published after final analysis by Prof Rajeshwar Upadhyay and if found effective, the model could be replicated across the state. The project has been well-received by the media, student participants and state education executives.



Project Name	Students/Researcher Presenters	Mentors
Improving Governance & Citizen Engagement in Punjab through Seva Kendras	Siddhant Gupta and Shreshtha Gupta	Prof Aaditya Dar, Kumara Guru

Overview: The project aimed at helping the Department of Governance Reforms and Public Grievances (DGRPG), Government of Punjab, with analysis of data related to delivery of services at Sewa Kendras, and improving citizen experience at these centres by analysing grievance redressal data, thereby identifying trends and patterns. Through the data collection and analysis from the stakeholder, the researchers observed certain gaps and recommended that at the foremost, the application and grievance database needed to be linked at the backend. It also found that offline applications take significantly longer to process than the online ones, and that the Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development recorded the lowest percentage of delayed applications. The DGR has proposed for further ISB collaboration on delving deeper into other services of the government. The project was lauded by the DGRPG for being a pioneer attempt, as it opened more avenues for improving public services, citizen engagement and grievance redressal.



Concluding Address

Prof Ashwini Chhatre expressed great pleasure over the final presentations which he said, showcased high quality of research output by students and faculty of the Indian School of Business. He added that the projects have a long mile to go in helping the country in its post-crisis recovery and would become long-term projects which will aid public agencies in addressing specific challenges. Prof Chhatre reinstated that the organisation's power lied in its flexibility to adapt, its openness to new ideas and in the resourcefulness of its students. He thanked the faculty, researchers and student teams for their creativity, enthusiasm and hard work in carrying out the JSI projects.

