

SHREYASH DESHMUKH

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EDUCATION

Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode June 2024
Doctoral Student, Quantitative Methods and Operations Management Bangalore, India

Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore May 2023 - May 2024
Predoctoral Fellow, Decision Science Bangalore, India

International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai July 2022 - June 2023
Master of Population Studies Mumbai, India

Sardar Patel University, Gujarat 2018 - 2020
MSc (Statistics) Gujarat, India

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Maharashtra 2015 - 2018
BSc (Statistics) Maharashtra, India

PUBLICATIONS

Accepted

Deshmukh, S., & Deb, S. (2024+). A Survey of Statistical and Machine Learning Methods for Quantile Regression in Time Series and Their Suitability for Predicting Dengue Outbreaks. Under review at the [Japanese Journal of Statistics and Data Science](#).

WORK EXPERIENCE

Statistician and Jr Data Manager 06/2021 – 07/2022
Johns Hopkins India Private Limited, Pune

- Developed clinical risk prediction methods using longitudinal and survival data.
- Assisted in creating statistical analysis plan for [HATHI](#) [🔗](#) study.
- Collaborated with the PI and study coordinator to finalize paper-based Case Report Forms (CRFs).
- Supervised and trained study clinicians, counselors, and field staff on data entry systems and standard operating procedures (SOPs).
- Conducted QA/QC activities to identify and resolve errors and inconsistencies in CRF data, ensuring high data quality.

Data Processing Specialist 11/2020 – 05/2021
NielsenIQ, Vadodara

RESEARCH WORK

MRI Segmentation and Classification of Brain Tumor Using Deep Convolution Neural Network [🔗](#)

- Developed a deep learning model to identify brain tumors using DICOM data from 100 individuals.
- Achieved 83% prediction accuracy using UNET deep learning architecture.

Indirect Estimation of Prevalence of Primary Infertility and Associated Risk Factors in India

- This study examines the prevalence and risk factors associated with primary infertility among women in India using data from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5, 2019–2021). Findings indicate that the prevalence of primary infertility has declined from 1.9% (NFHS-4) to 1.7% (NFHS-5), with significant regional variations. Higher education levels, Scheduled Tribe background, poor dietary intake, and short stature were identified as key risk factors.

Analyzing Consumption Inequality in India: Key Insights from the Household Consumption Expenditure Survey

- This study analyzes consumption expenditure inequality across social groups in Indian states using MPCE and the Gini coefficient. Maharashtra shows the highest inequality, followed by Chhattisgarh and Haryana, while Manipur and Tripura exhibit lower inequality. Also, within states, there is considerable variation among different castes, highlighting the homogeneity of lower expenditure groups.

AWARDS & CERTIFICATIONS

UGC-NET JRF (Demography)	2023
MH-SET (Statistics)	2023

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Languages	R, Python, STATA, MATLAB, C++, C#, LaTeX,
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