



# ANNUAL REPORT

2018-19



**INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES KOLKATA**

# **Annual Report**

## **2018-19**



**INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES KOLKATA**

DD-27/D, Sector-I, Salt Lake, Kolkata - 700 064, Phone : + 91 33 2321-3120/21/99

Fax : +91 33 2321 3119, E-mail : [idsk@idskmail.com](mailto:idsk@idskmail.com)

Website : [www.idsk.edu.in](http://www.idsk.edu.in)



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# 1

## Introduction

The **Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK)** is now in its seventeenth year. The Institute was promoted by the Government of West Bengal as an autonomous centre of excellence in social sciences and was founded in 2002 as a registered society with a governing body comprising eminent scholars and Government's nominees. It is fully funded by the Government of West Bengal. During the seventeen years of its existence, IDSK has made its mark in the world of research in social sciences and humanities in India. In 2014 the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) recognized IDSK under the 'New Category of ICSSR Recognized Institutes'.

The Governing Council of IDSK comprises eminent scholars and representatives of the Government of West Bengal. The Council is now headed by the eminent historian Professor Hari Sankar Vasudevan as the President.

IDSK is devoted to advanced academic research and informed policy advice in the areas of education, health, gender issues, employment, technology, communication, governance, human sciences and economic development. Other important programmes include training of research scholars in the social sciences working towards MPhil or PhD degrees. IDSK conducts MPhil in Development Studies in collaboration with the University of Calcutta. The Institute is committed to dissemination of its research findings through workshops, seminars, publications in the media, and other public counselling and education programmes.

IDSK has actively collaborated with a good number of academic institutions in India and abroad. Its close association with the University of Calcutta started since its inception. Other institutions with which IDSK has actively



collaborated in the recent years include the Monash University (Australia), University of Melbourne, University of Geneva, University of Rome “La Sapienza”, Italy, and others.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) sponsored the setting up of the Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies (RTCHDS) under the auspices of IDSK through the University of Calcutta. The Advisory Committee of RTCHDS is headed by the Vice-Chancellor

of the University of Calcutta as Chairman, the Director of IDSK as Vice-Chairman and with other representatives from IDSK and the University of Calcutta including the Pro-Vice Chancellor (Academic) and Pro-Vice Chancellor (Finance). The academic programmes of the Centre include organizing seminars, financially supporting faculty research, supporting doctoral research, hosting post-doctoral fellows and visiting academics at various levels.

## IDSK at a Glance

Established in	2002
Members of faculty (as on March 31, 2019)	11
PhD awardees under IDSK faculty supervision till date	29
PhD scholars being supervised by IDSK faculty	36
MPhil Awardees till date	131
MPhil students pursuing coursework	15
MPhil students writing dissertation	11
Completed sponsored projects	32
Ongoing Projects	9
Occasional Papers	65
Working Papers	5
Special Lecture Series	7



# 2

## Research Activities

### HEALTH, DISABILITY, AND DEMOGRAPHY

These three interrelated issues continue to be among the major areas of research by the faculty of IDSK. Achin Chakraborty and Simantini Mukhopadhyay in their paper titled 'Changing socioeconomic inequalities in child nutrition in the Indian states: What the last two National Family Health Surveys say' (IDSK Occasional Paper 60) show that the insufficient improvement in child undernutrition in the ten years between the last two rounds of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) has been skewed against children in the poorest households. They have found no evidence of a convergence in the nutritional achievements of children across the states of India. The lack of convergence may be due to the fact that the backward states with high undernutrition averages have also witnessed a rise in socioeconomic inequalities in child nutrition. They use different indicators, ranging from the simple relative rate of decline in the bottom wealth quintile vis-à-vis the mean to the more sophisticated measures such as the concentration index and the extended concentration index to measure socioeconomic inequalities. As they map the performance of states in reducing stunting inequalities to the economic indicators, they find no generalisable pattern. At one extreme, a state like Gujarat, which has had the second highest growth rate in per capita net state domestic product, has failed to reduce poverty impressively and has witnessed a rise in wealth inequality in child stunting by all measures. At the other extreme, Uttarakhand, has had the highest growth rate in PCNSDP and the second highest rate of poverty reduction and has also been successful in reducing wealth inequality in stunting, irrespective of the measure chosen.

Simantini Mukhopadhyay and Achin Chakraborty (jointly with Stéphane Cullati, Stefan Sieber, and Claudine Burton-Jeangros) in their article titled 'Is





the single self-rated health item reliable in India? A construct validity study' (2018), *BMJ Global Health* 3 (6), assess the construct validity of self-rated health (SRH) item in India, by using Methods Data for 4492 men and 4736 women from the Indian sample of the World Health Survey (2003). Overall, 43 health status indicators were grouped into health dimensions (physical, mental and functional health, chronic diseases, health behaviours) and the SRH item was regressed on these indicators by using sex-stratified multivariable linear regressions, adjusted with demographic and socioeconomic variables. Respondents (participation rate 95.6%; mean age 38.9 years) rated their health as very good (21.8%), good (36.4%), moderate (26.6%), bad (13.2%) or very bad (2.0%). Among men, the adjusted explained SRH variance by health dimensions ranged between 18% and 41% (physical 33%, mental 32%, functional health 41%, chronic diseases 23%, health behaviours 18%). In multivariable models, the overall explained variance increased to 45%. The 43 health status indicators were associated with SRH and their effect sizes were in the expected direction. Among women, results were similar (overall explained variance 48%). The authors conclude from their findings that the SRH item has satisfactory construct validity and may be used to monitor health status in demographic and population health surveys of India.

In an article titled "Can short-term economic policies hurt the health of the poor? Demonetisation in India" (2018), published in the *International Journal of Health Services* 48(3): 482-494, Subrata Mukherjee (jointly with K. S. Mohindra) show that demonetisation in India (2016) had disproportionately negative consequences on the poor and trace the main pathways between demonetisation and the health of the poor. They conclude by calling on public health researchers to monitor and evaluate the health consequences of India's recent demonetisation and to rapidly assess future policy initiatives in order to advise governments in devising and implementing economic policies that do not harm the health of people, especially the poor.

In the article titled "Measuring households' multidimensional vulnerability due to health shocks: evidence

from National Sample Survey 71st round data", published in *Sarvekshana* (106th Issue March, 2019), Subrata Mukherjee (with Priyanka Dasgupta) identified the major limitations of Wagstaff and van Doorslaer's (2003) concept of catastrophic healthcare expenditure which is applied in a large body of empirical literature, examining the degree and extent of households' vulnerability due to health shock. In this approach, a household is considered to have incurred catastrophic health expenditure if its out-of-pocket health expenditure exceeds a certain percentage of its capacity to pay, where capacity to pay is household's consumption expenditure or non-food expenditure. The major limitations of this approach are the following: (i) it solely relies on consumption expenditure data generally collected through cross sectional survey; (ii) it ignores other forms of vulnerability such as avoidance, delay and use of low quality inexpensive health care and (iii) it does not distinguish households with different likelihood of facing health shocks and different capacities to absorb the shocks. Borrowing the conceptualisation of multidimensional poverty developed by Alkire and Foster (2008), this paper goes beyond a money-centric measure of vulnerability based on consumption expenditure data and offers a multidimensional measure which is free from some of the limitations of the approach suggested by Wagstaff and van Doorslaer. The multidimensional measure of vulnerability due to health shock suggested in this paper considers four dimensions of a household viz. Illness, Utilisation, Capacity and Observed Vulnerability and uses 16 available indicators to capture all four dimensions. Validity and mutual connections of these indicators are examined using regression and correlation techniques. In the first stage, it fixes indicator specific cut-offs based on distributional features of variables (measured by estimated parameters) and evidence from literature. In the second stage the cut-off for aggregate vulnerability score is fixed considering its comparability with the Wagstaff-van Doorslaer's approach. The results suggest that multidimensional measure of vulnerability due to health shock is more convincing one compared to catastrophic health expenditure measure suggested by Wagstaff and van Doorslaer. However, equal weight to all indicators and limiting the suggested measure to headcount ratio are two limitations of the new approach



in its present form. This paper was earlier published as an IDSK occasional paper (No. 61).

Jointly written by Subhanil Chowdhury and Subrata Mukherjee, “Can Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission protect India's poor?” (IDSK Occasional Paper No. 64) interrogates the viability and effectiveness of the recently launched 'Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission'. After analysing the secondary literature and available latest all India level data from National Sample Survey Office, they show that the budget allocated for this scheme is grossly inadequate given the large coverage of the scheme in terms of number of households and sum assured. Second, the experience of the previous scheme Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) is not very encouraging both in terms of the percentage of targeted households covered and the rate of reimbursement. The states with higher incidence of poverty were found to have lower proportion of its population under the government supported insurance coverage and vice versa. Moreover, the low reimbursement of expenditure coupled with higher utilisation of private facilities led to selling of assets and borrowing for many poor households with government provided insurance. Third, Ayushman Bharat, like RSBY, do not offer any coverage for outpatient care. The cumulative annual value of expenses on outpatient care can be high for households with elderly and chronically ill members. Finally, the experiences of countries like USA, China, Thailand and Mexico suggest that solely relying on the insurance route for providing universal health coverage may not be enough unless complemented with other public interventions on health infrastructure, manpower and preventive care. Neither the policy document on Ayushman Bharat nor the central budget allocated for it gives any clear impression that the government is serious about the scheme as it does not address the issue of supply side inadequacy and presence of a credible regulatory mechanism to deal with the private health care providers. The authors conclude that instead of spending crores of rupees on insurance schemes for the poor, the government may directly invest in the health sector, thereby increase the supply of publicly provided health care of acceptable quality at an affordable cost for the poor population.

In “Processes of shaming: The limits of disability policy in India”, published in Zoya Hasan, Aziz Huq, Martha C. Nussbaum, and Vidhu Verma (Eds) *The Empire of Disgust: Prejudice, Discrimination, and Policy in India and the U.S.* (OUP: New Delhi, 2018), Nandini Ghosh elaborates the processes whereby persons with impairments are socialised into accepting their own bodies as “deviant/impaired” and consequently experience shame and stigma in society. It uses qualitative case studies of men and women with different disabilities in India to reflect on how pity, disgust and shame, influenced by socio-cultural ideologies, operate within interpersonal interactions to ensure that disabled people remain othered in everyday life processes. The socio-cultural ideologies around disability and impairments have been evinced through focus groups discussion by mostly nondisabled people and in-depth interviews with key informants. It illustrates the ways in which disabled people experience internalised oppression, a phenomenon that has hitherto remained unaddressed by policy frameworks in India. It finally reflects on the ways in which disability policy in India has failed to address both the structural barriers and the socio-cultural attitudes that underpin the process of disabilism.

In “Experiencing the body: femininity, sexuality and disabled women in India”, published in Anita Ghai (Ed) *Disability in South Asia: Knowledge and Experience* (Sage: New Delhi, 2018), Nandini Ghosh shows that disability is experienced in, on and through the body, just as impairment is experienced in terms of the personal and cultural narratives that help to constitute its meaning. The bodies that women experience are always mediated by constructions, associations and images which most patriarchal socio-cultural formations accept and endorse. She explores the multifarious processes through which disabled women internalise social-cultural constructions of the ideal or 'normal' female body, and how such ideas influence their thoughts about and experiences of their bodies in their daily lives. The paper also elaborates the ways in which disabled women come to accept and negotiate the demands of an impaired body with the imperatives of a normative femininity, thereby adapting and redefining notions of femininity. The theme is further explored by Nandini Ghosh in “Fashioning selves:



Femininity, sexuality and disabled women in India". Published in Paul Chappell and Marlene De Beer (eds) *Diverse Voices of Disabled Sexualities in the Global South* (Cham: Palgrave Macmillan 2018), it illuminates the processes whereby these women continuously create and maintain their gendered/impaired bodies through the cultural practices that shape and manipulate the physical body and the lived experiences of their bodies. Despite difficulties, disabled women prefer to present a semblance of feminine self to their families and in public, and choose to redefine gender/ability norms according to the imperatives of their impairments. Growing up with impairment provides women with insights into negotiating their impairments in order to adopt, adapt and tailor their performances to adhere to notions of a normative femininity. The paper explores ways in which women with disabilities in India ascribe to or subvert a normative femininity and negotiate identities that allow them to express their femininity using different yet equally hegemonic practices.

In "Negotiating gender: Caste and disability identities of women in India", published in Supurna Banerjee and Nandini Ghosh (Eds) *Caste and Gender in Contemporary India: Power, Privilege and Politics* (Routledge: New Delhi, 2018), Nandini Ghosh examines how caste interacts with gender-disability identities to determine access to work for disabled Dalit women across the country. Using Census of India 2011 data, it studies the larger participation of women with disabilities in the workforce, which challenges the prevalent ideologies of incapability and dependency. This participation in and experience of paid work, which affects their life chances, the choices available to them and the ways in which they are able to make use of the multiple status positions they occupy, are illustrated by qualitative case studies, that explore the ways in which gendered experiences of caste and impairment influence the work lives of disabled women in both rural and urban contexts.

In "Cross Disability" in India: On the limits of disability as a category and the work of negotiating impairments" (co-authors: Michele Friedner and Deepa Palaniappan), published in *South Asia Multidisciplinary Academic Journal (SAMAJ)* in April 2018, Nandini Ghosh analyses

the stakes of claiming to be a "cross-disability" movement in India. Activists, disabled peoples' organisations, and disability non-governmental organisations often claim that their work and focus is "cross-disability" and that all categories of disability are included within their purview. The paper argues that the category of "cross-disability" obscures tensions that exist between different categories of disability, while benefiting the state and civil society. Moreover, ensuring representation results in fragmentation as different groups lobby for their own interests. It analyzes the social and political work that the categories "cross-disability" and "disability" do in everyday worlds in India and the new forms of disability inclusions and exclusions that have emerged in the aftermath of a 2016 disability law.

Saswata Ghosh's article "Hindu-Muslim fertility differentials in India: Indirect estimation at district level from Census 2011" (2018), *Indian Journal of Human Development*, 12 (1): 37-51, estimates the total fertility rate (TFR) for the overall population in major Indian states by employing Arriaga variation of the P/F ratio method and the relational Gompertz model. The article uses the 2011 Census data on average parity and the current fertility schedule. Estimation of TFRs at the state level by employing Arriaga variation of the P/F ratio method strongly corresponds with Sample Registration System (SRS) compared to those derived from the relational Gompertz model. Thus, Arriaga variation of the P/F ratio method was retained to estimate the Hindu-Muslim fertility differentials for 618 districts in India from all states except Jammu and Kashmir. Comparing the TFRs obtained from the analyses with indirect estimates of TFRs from the 2001 Census, the analysis reveals that the overall fertility transition in India has been steady during the last decade. Fertility transition has been underway for both Hindus and Muslims, at a varying pace, when compared to the state-level indirect estimates of the 2001 Census. Though the overall convergence of fertility between Hindus and Muslims has been underway, significant regional variations persist.

In the article "Factors affecting in maternal care utilisation in Empowered Action Group (EAG) states of India: Evidences from Annual Health Survey 2012-13, India"



(2018), published in *Journal of Indian Anthropological Society*, 53: 161-178, Saswata Ghosh (with Das and K, N. Ganguly) has shown that though India has made an impressive progress in maternal and child health (MCH) outcome indicators in the past three decades, inequities in access as well as utilisation of MCH services persist, particularly among the economically marginalised and socially excluded sections of the society. They used data on Annual Health Survey, 2012-13 in congruence with Census 2011 of nine Empowered Action Group (EAG) states, to understand the role of village level supply-side factors and contextual variables in addition to the conventional demand side factors in utilisation of three aspects of maternal health care. Binary logistic regression was performed to understand the effect of supply and contextual factors over response variables controlling for other socio-economic and spatial variables. The study unveils that apart from demand-side factors, supply-side and contextual factors, such as availability of grassroot-level community health providers, community-level media exposure, contextual level variables, such as the place of residence and availability of all-weathered roads in the village have significant bearing on utilisation of maternal healthcare in EAG states of India. Multipronged strategies combining demand-supply-context can play an important role to reduce inequities in utilisation of maternal healthcare.

## INDUSTRY, LABOUR, AND POLITICAL ECONOMY

The book *Limits of Bargaining: Capital, Labour and the State in Contemporary India* (Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2019) coauthored by Achin Chakraborty, Subhanil Chowdhury, Supurna Banerjee and Zaad Mahmood is an addition to the political economy analysis of capital-labour relations in the organised industrial sector in the context of economic liberalisation in India. It analyses the dynamics of capital-labour bargaining process in the context of changing nature of the state and market as a result of the adoption of the policies of liberalisation and globalisation for the last two and a half decades. It examines the nature of collective bargaining and analyses the underlying structural-political conditions that shape the capital-labour relations.

Subhanil Chowdhury's article "Employment under the NDA-II Regime: A reality check", published in Rohit Azad, Souvik Chakraborty, Srinivasan Ramani and Dipa Sinha (eds) *A Quantum Leap in the Wrong Direction?* (New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2019) looks into the issue of employment generation under the NDA II government. It uses various data sources like NSSO, Labour Bureau, Annual Survey of Industries and labour survey by Centre for Monitoring the Indian Economy to assess the employment performance. The employment generation in the Indian economy has stagnated during the last five years. In this context, various other interpretations of the employment problem have been discussed with special reference to the arguments by the Government of India.

Supurna Banerjee's article "From "plantation workers" to "naukrāni": the changing labour discourses of migrant domestic workers" (2018), published in *Journal of South Asian Development (JSAD)*, 13(2), explores the consequences of the economic crisis faced by the tea plantations from 2000-2010. Mounting expenses and closures led to rising migration of plantation workers to distant urban areas in north and south India, in search of alternative employment. Many women plantation workers found employment as domestic workers and care-workers in Delhi and Gurgaon. Using narratives of such migrant domestic workers, this article explores self-perceptions and representations of work as being produced through particular sets of processes. It focuses on the on-going process of skill acquisition on the one hand and its constant invisibilisation on the other. This reproduces paid domestic and care work not only as women's natural labour but also low skilled and low status work particularly suited for migrant women. Their perceptions allow for problematisation of a monolithic understanding of labour and domestic labour in particular.

## TRADE, FINANCE, AND MACROECONOMY

Indrani Chakraborty's article "Effects of ownership structure on capital structure of Indian listed firms: Role of business groups vis-à-vis stand-alone firms" (2018), published in *Emerging Markets Finance and Trade* 54(10), focuses on Indian corporate firms that are





characterised by “promoter ownership”, where individuals or family members are the majority shareholders and they exercise control over the management of the companies, even if external shareholders are allowed to participate. Chakraborty explores the relationship between promoter ownership and capital structure of firms, using a sample of Indian publicly listed firms for the period from 2006 to 2013, differentiating between group-affiliated and stand-alone firms. She shows that the relationship between promoter ownership and leverage is inversely U-shaped in group-affiliated firms whereas in stand-alone firms there is a U-shaped relationship. The paper argues that a substantial presence of family owners in group-affiliated firms and the selection of managers from within the family play some role for such relationship in group-affiliated firms. On the other hand, the argument for observed relationship in stand-alone firms follows from alignment hypothesis, entrenchment hypothesis, managerial risk aversion hypothesis and active monitoring hypothesis.

Indrani Chakraborty's article “Insider ownership and the performance of firms in India: Evidence from a panel semi-parametric regression model”, published in Anindya Sen, Partha Ray and Runa Sarkar (eds) *Economics, Management and Sustainability: Essays in Honour of Anup Sinha* (Springer: Singapore, 2018), examines the insider ownership-firm performance relationship in India for the period 2006-2013 by applying panel semi-parametric regression method. The results establish that the relationship is quadratic for Tobin's q. It argues that the particular characteristics of corporate firms in India which are dominated by business groups and the particular characteristics of corporate governance, having the proactive role of the independent directors on the board, are responsible for such a relationship.

“Debt financing and product market competition in an emerging economy: evidence from India” (IDSK Occasional Paper No. 65, March, 2019), by Indrani Chakraborty, has empirically tested the relation between leverage and product market competition using a balanced panel data on 1469 firms over 26 manufacturing industries during 2001-2016 in the

context of India. The regression results indicate that competition, measured either by Tobin's q or HHI, has an overall negative effect on leverage. In other words, as competition increases, leverage decreases. Therefore, the findings support the deep purse model and the investment effect model in Indian firms. The magnitude of this effect depends on firm size and growth opportunities of the company; the negative impact of competition is higher for larger companies. Similar results hold good for growth opportunities too. Hence, the negative effect of competition on leverage is intensified with larger firm size and larger growth opportunities. Finally, it examines if the relationship between leverage and competition is non-monotonic by using the dynamic panel regression as well as the panel semi-parametric regression. The results show no important departure from linearity while using HHI but support the cubic relationship while using Tobin's q.

## ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY AND THE FOREST RIGHTS

In “Denial of rights continues: How legislation for 'democratic decentralisation' of forest governance was subverted in the implementation process of the Forest Rights Act in India” (2019), published in *European Journal of Development Research* 31(101): 1-27, Bidhan Kanti Das argues that, in the absence of legislation, the outcome of decentralisation initiatives in forestry remains limited in terms of devolution of power and assigning authority to politically weak forest-dependent communities. In this context, the ongoing implementation process of the Forest Rights Act provides an opportunity to examine the institutional arrangements for devolution of power and authority, and to measure the extent to which this Act offers space for democratic and inclusive forest governance by the local people. Based on micro-level field work in parts of West Bengal, India, the paper argues that understanding roles of institutions under 'democratic decentralisation' framework is not enough for meaningful democratic decentralisation, particularly for forest resources. If democratic decentralisation of natural resources is to succeed, a variety of factors embedded in the institutions, like actor, power and accountability, is to be recognised.



In “Re-Examining typologies in environmental change and population displacement: Need for Contextual Understanding” (2018), published in *Refugee Watch*, 51 & 52: 73-91, Bidhan Kanti Das examines discourses surrounding environmentally forced population displacement (EfPD), primarily focusing on the impact of natural and man-made disasters, environmental degradation and other forms of environmental change that influence migration decisions. By interrogating environmental factors that influence migration decisions, this study argues that a universal typology of EfPD is difficult to achieve. It is better for each typology to be contextualised to a particular condition and state of affairs. It becomes relevant because of the presence of many substantially different subgroups within broader categories of EfPD making it unclear as to the kind of policies that should be adopted.

### POLITICS, IDENTITY AND INSTITUTIONS

Amiya Kumar Bagchi in his article titled “The Russian Revolution and its global impact” (*Social Scientist*, 46 (3-4): 45-54, 2018) provides an account of the socio-political history of Russia from 1861 to the end of the Second World War. In this article he critically analyses the contributions of Stalin. Though severely criticized for a number of reasons, Stalin, according to Bagchi, made a number of contributions to Soviet Union in particular and to the cause of communism in general. The policy of industrialization helped USSR to respond strongly to Nazi Germany. Stalin's contribution to the Marxist-Leninist theory is also very important as he addressed the complex relation between nation and class – something that was not adequately reflected upon prior to him.

Nandini Ghosh and Supurna Banerjee's co-edited book titled *Caste and Gender in Contemporary India: Power, Privilege and Politics* (New Delhi: Routledge, 2018) explores the intersectional aspects of caste and gender in India. It moves beyond the conventional accounts of experiences of women in unequal social and political relationships to examine how caste as a system and ideology shapes hegemonic masculinity and feminisation of work, and thus contributes to the violence against women. The volume looks at their everyday lived realities

within and across diverse social and political contexts — families, education systems, labour, communities, political parties, power, social organisations, the politics of representation and the writing of the subaltern women. With a range of empirical work, it brings forth the complexities of identity politics and further analyses its limits in regional and historical frameworks. In the same volume Supurna Banerjee's article titled “Nationalism of exclusion: *Gaumata* and her unholy sons” tries to understand the specific nature of violence around the cow and its implications for democracy and citizenship in contemporary India. Over the years the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh and its other outfits have relentlessly tried to push forward an agenda of religious fundamentalism in upholding a Brahminical patriarchal order. One of the important tools for this project is the cow or the *goumata* (mother cow). This article explores the discourse around construction of cow as a symbol and how this has been used to propagate a particular type of legitimate nationalist symbol located at the intersection of caste, gender and religion. The cow is not just a national symbol; as an animal it is bestowed certain characteristics constructing it as the ideal feminine. The cow as a domestic animal embodied the domesticity so idealised by Brahminical patriarchy. The violence legitimised through cow protectionism is, however, a matter of political strategy at least for the ruling BJP. Its differential application in different states, the general conditions of cows in farms and dairies seem to suggest that this bogey is merely a smokescreen for the government to divert attention from other more critical issues of governance and their failure in meeting these.

Nandini Ghosh's article in the same volume titled “Interrogating intersections, understanding identities” explores intersectionality as a theoretical engagement with the multiple ways in which identities are constructed in the social world, and mapped on to varying and simultaneous systems of oppression and discrimination. The paper examines the ways in which caste and gender interact with other dimensions of identity to structure and determine complex social interactions, lived experiences and patterns of inequality to determine access, equality and scope for justice. Using the intersectional framework to understand how multiple marginalisation at individual



and institutional levels create forms of social, political, economic, historical and other exclusions, the paper elaborates ways in which the entangled realities of caste and gender hierarchies shape everyday social life, from relationships in the socio-cultural arena, from families to education systems to the organisation of labour in the material domain to communities, political parties and social organisations in the cultural ideological domain to power and the politics of representation.

Anwesha Sengupta in her article titled “Anti-Tram Fare Rise Movement and Teachers' Movement in Calcutta, 1953–54” published in Ranabir Samaddar (Ed.), *From Popular Movements to Rebellion: The Naxalite Decade*, (London & New Delhi: Routledge and Social Science Press, 2018) tries to understand the relationship between urban space and popular movements in the context of early postcolonial Calcutta. It focuses on two landmark movements – the Tram Movement of 1953 and the Teachers' Movement of 1954 – to understand why the people of the city were on the brink of a violent political upheaval in the years immediately after independence. Moreover, it also breaks the category of “people” along the lines of class, gender, place of origin and occupation to understand the nature of the movement. Last but not the least, it attempts to relate the spread and the intensity of these two movements with the use of the urban space by the protesters.

Anwesha Sengupta's article “The Prairie Fire Spreads I: Medinipur” in the same volume looks into the complexities and the specificities of the Naxal Movement in the district of Midnapore, West Bengal in late 1960s and early 1970s. Midnapore was one of the hotbeds of Naxal agitation which witnessed a high participation of the tribal and lower caste peasant population under the leadership of few local leaders and some students from Calcutta. The participation of women, particularly in the 'harvesting festivals', was also remarkable in this district. Apart from providing an empirically rich narrative of the events that took place in Midnapore during this period, the article tried to understand the nature and the extent of popular participation in the Naxal Movement this district. The article showed that the long regional history of peasant resistance and the oppressive land owning

pattern in the district provided a suitable context for the radical left mobilization in Midnapore. The geographical terrain of this district also aided the spread of the movement in this district.

Prabhat Kumar Dutta (jointly with Susanta Majumdar) analyses the working of Independent Regulatory Agencies (IRAs) with special reference to the electricity sector in the article titled “Role of regulatory governance in India's governance”, published in the *Indian Journal of Public Administration* (August 2018). The article demonstrates how the rollout of the agencies brought into light the difficulties of achieving functional independence and operational effectiveness. The discretionary authority is limited from within and without although the institutional space for regulatory policy is slowly but certainly becoming more open. The study seeks to identify some of the weaknesses of this new institutional arrangement that have become evident over the last few years.

Prabhat Kumar Dutta's article “Exploring the dynamics of deliberative democracy in rural India: Lessons from the working of Gram Sabhas in India and Gram Sansads in West Bengal” (2019), published in *Indian Journal of Public Administration* (online), interrogates the idea and the practice of deliberative democracy in contemporary India. The constitutional amendment made in India in 1992 sought to institutionalise this concept in villages through a body called Gram Sabha (village assembly). The amendment mandates the constitution of this institution at the Gram Panchayat level (usually a cluster of villages), the functional details of which have been left to the hands of the states. The Gram Sabha is now in place in all the states though it varies from state to state in location and functions. Some states like West Bengal, have taken a step further by creating another body down the line at the level of the electoral constituency. This article presents a case study of Gram Sansads, as known in West Bengal against a general review of the working of the Gram Sabhas in India.

Prabhat Kumar Dutta's article “Rural decentralisation at the crossroads: The context and challenges and consequences (2019), published in *Journal of Asian Rural*





*Studies* 3(1), critically evaluates the working of the institutional system of democratic decentralisation in rural India against the backdrop of its historical development. It argues that although it is not difficult to trace the roots of decentralised government in ancient India it hardly resembles the modern model of decentralisation conceived and developed by a host of the Western scholars. The colonial rulers introduced decentralised governance in India to promote colonial objectives and to help perpetuate the British rule. The post-colonial state took steps to initiate the process of rural decentralisation in 1950s but it went out of steam soon. In 1990s there was a paradigm shift in India's policy. And in 1992 the Constitution was amended to pave the road for democratic decentralisation but currently it seems to be in the cross-roads. This paper seeks to capture the historical development of the journey of decentralisation and identify the roadblocks and the takeaways from the experience of working of the institutions of rural decentralisation in India.

## REFLECTIONS ON DISCIPLINES AND METHODS

Soutrik Basu (with S., J. Jongerden & G. Ruivenkamp) (2018), in the paper titled "Understanding the emergence of a hybrid knowledge production discourse: The case of Generation Challenge Programme (GCP) drought tolerant rice research in India", published in *N/AS-Wageningen Journal of Life Sciences* 85: 21-31, explores the knowledge production process of the Generation Challenge Programme (GCP). GCP is an international platform for agrarian knowledge production for a complex scientific problem, namely, Drought. The GCP ushered in a new form of knowledge production that reconciles both the upstream laboratorial research and its downstream delivery at the farmer's field. The paper explores the following three research questions: how three processes such as research partnership, transdisciplinary and inclusion of end-user in research manifested within the knowledge production process of the GCP drought-tolerant rice research; what type of knowledge production emerged within the GCP drought tolerant rice research; and what implications can be discerned for agricultural research and development. Through a qualitative case study method, this paper

studies empirically the case of GCP drought-tolerant rice research in the Indian context to elucidate the knowledge production process of GCP to sketch a theoretical as well as a practical position on the agrarian knowledge production discourse. It argues that a hybrid knowledge production discourse has emerged within the GCP rice research that has elements from different knowledge production paradigms. Further, it illustrates the implications of such hybrid knowledge production discourse for agricultural research and development.

Supurna Banerjee and Nandini Ghosh co-edited a special issue of *South Asia Multidisciplinary Academic Journal (SAMA)* 19 (2018) on "intersectionality". In the introduction, titled "Debating intersectionalities: Challenges for a methodological framework" they look at the theoretical framework of caste-gender intersectionality in India. Intersectionality is primarily an organizing principle, a principle which asks for reflexivity in the study of social characteristics such that one marginality is not substituted by another and lived experience is not treated as generic and undifferentiated. The value of intersectionality does not lie only in locating hierarchies of social characteristics but also in examining ways in which they become currencies of power, a task which this issue addresses itself to. The article looks at the history of intrinsic connection between caste and gender in India and how the lack of acknowledgment of this in the caste and mainstream women's movement has led to reproduction of some of these social hierarchies. While engaging with the critiques of intersectionality, the article and the volume argues that rather than its rejection, intersectionality requires a more reflexive use. The difficulty of studying intersectionalities methodologically is a core concern of the article. It looks at how lived experiences without its neat categorisation of social categories allow for a mapping of the messy terrain of intersectionality.

In "Caste-Gender intersectionalities and the curious case of child nutrition: A methodological exposition" (published in Supurna Banerjee and Nandini Ghosh (Eds) *Caste and Gender in Contemporary India: Power, Privilege and Politics* New Delhi: Routledge 2018), Simantini Mukhopadhyay and Achin Chakraborty invoke



the framework of intersectionality to shed light on the puzzle of an insignificant gender gap in child nutrition in India. Given the multifaceted intersections of caste and gender in shaping inequalities in other indicators such as childhood mortality, reported preference for sons and labour market outcomes, they examine the variations in nutritional status of children across the intersections of the two axes, sex and caste. This is a methodological paper, attempting to illustrate the various quantitative methods that have been used (with or without adhering to the term 'intersectionality') or may be used to capture intersectional inequalities. It elaborates three methods to study intersectionality, also discussing if and how they diverge substantively.

In 'An approach toward methodological appraisal of social research' (IDSK Occasional Paper ) Achin Chakraborty argues that the courses in research methodology seem to have been driven by the widely-held notion that carefully drawn methodological principles would tell us how to do research *scientifically*. The logical sequence thus turns out to be from a set of

prescriptive principles to the practice that is supposed to follow those principles. In this paper, he puts forward a contrary view arguing that there is enough evidence to show that actual practice of research in social sciences is too rich in diversity and innovativeness to be disciplined by a few prescriptive norms. The paper begins with the invocation of the diversity of practices and a rough classification of different types of research inquiries, each of which is ostensibly driven by a specific motivation. Research inquiries are not always explanatory, or, as economists tend to suggest, predictive. Apart from explanation and prediction there are several other motivations that drive social research. A major area, for example, deals with the normative issues involved in assessing states of affairs or changes therein. The paper discusses how an explanatory kind of research question is dealt with within the positivist-empiricist framework. In particular, the respective roles of theory (or explanatory framework), data and method are discussed. Finally the post-positivist approaches to social research including economics are discussed.

# 3

## Research Projects

### A. Documents on Economic History during British Rule in India, Northern and Western India in the Late Nineteenth Century: Quality of Life.

The project jointly sponsored by the ICHR and IDSK commenced in March 2013 with Professor Amiya Kumar Bagchi as General Editor and Professor Arun Kumar Bandyopadhyay as Associate Editor and Dr. Ramkrishna Chatterjee as Coordinator. This project is now going on its seemingly renewed phase.

In 2018-19, though no fund has been received from the ICHR for the on-going work on *Western India in the Late Nineteenth Century Part I: 1860s-1870s*, IDSK on its own continued the work in the same old way by focusing on documentation of various aspects of the economic conditions of the people and the quality of life during the period mentioned above.

As regards the progress of the work on Western India, IDSK was requested to make a presentation at the New Delhi Office of ICHR in the presence of two external experts on 24 September 2018. From IDSK, Professor Amiya Kumar Bagchi, Professor Arun Bandyopadhyay and Dr Ramkrishna Chatterjee attended the meeting. A Power-Point presentation was made with due explanation of the themes taken up for documentation in the current work on *Western India During the 1860s and 1870s*, and a new time framework for completion of the present work was given. Comments by the experts were duly noted down. The minutes of the meeting were placed before the RPC of ICHR, which approved them in principle, and the decision was communicated in the month of December 2018. However, ICHR desired further discussions on some of the themes and time schedule of the project, and accordingly Dr Arvind Jamkhedkar, Chairman of ICHR along with two experts and officials visited IDSK on 5 April 2019, and a prolonged discussion



took place in the presence of IDSK's Director Professor Achin Chakraborty. The meeting expressed its satisfaction over the objective, importance and course of the project work, and even suggested an expansion in terms of its impact study in the form of organizing a number of seminars and workshops in different parts of the country on the present and past work done for this project. Now IDSK is waiting for a renewed sanction letter for the Project for 2019-20 from the ICHR after the official approval from its Council in the month of June 2019, and actual release of funds from ICHR. In the meanwhile, *Northern India in the Late Nineteenth Century, Part I: 1860s-1870s* has been ready for publication with a Foreword from the Chairman (New Delhi: Manohar, 2019 forthcoming), and the preparation of the press copy of Part II of the volume is in progress.

#### **B. Assessing Equity in Maternal and Child Health Outcomes for a Renewed Health System Response in Assam and Odisha**

Sponsored by World Health Organization (WHO) the project commenced in November 2016 with Saswata Ghosh as coordinator of the project. In both the states utilization of maternal health care services such as receipt of full ANC, PNC from government sources and assistance from skilled birth attendant is likely to be higher among poor women compared to the affluent section of the population. Additionally, likelihood of uptake of ANC and PNC and full immunization from government sources is higher for non-literate respondents. It seems that likelihood of using private sources for obtaining MCH care increases with increased education and affluence. In the study districts of both the states, probability of utilization of immunization (full) service is lower compared to child healthcare. Evidently, housewives in Assam are more likely to uptake ANC and PNC which is significantly higher among employed ones in Odisha. It is interesting to note that the trend to obtain full ANC, institutional delivery and PNC from public sources among women belonging to Muslim minority community is significantly higher in some of the places where in case of Hindu community it fluctuates along the indicators. Likelihood of child healthcare uptake is increasing among non-literate, poor households and

minorities. As evident, social unacceptability to seek maternal as well as child healthcare from any source compared to traditional healers is very low among minorities in select districts requires focused intervention on social and behavior change communication programme. Nature of livelihood hinders the service uptake as majority of them belongs to poor families and opportunity cost of service uptake is higher for them.

However, to reduce inequity further, geographical accessibility is to be strengthened. In case of OOPE, it significantly increased with increase in women's educational attainment, economic status and it is found to be higher among Hindu community in both the states. In both the study areas, reasons for not going to government facilities is mainly framed by their family decisions following the perception of better quality at private sources. Sometimes as their previous experiences in government facilities were not good so they are willing go to the private facilities for their next parity. Therefore it calls for action on improving the quality of care covering attitudes of human resource, smooth functioning of equipments across facilities and ensuring of job security of them. From the mean Gaps in performance with respect to degree of knowledge level, trainings taken, absence, job satisfaction and salary it can be seen that the training of frontline workers and increase in job security increases performance significantly but the time involved in service delivery outweighs the impact of job security. Service delivery of ASHA workers fair better compared to others reflecting the need for strong M&E system to monitor other FLWs. Community awareness regarding VHND and other anganwadi services is low. In addition to this further, human resource in disputed districts need assurance of security to improve their service delivery.

#### **C. Re-Conceptualizing Domestic Violence: Shifting Discourse within the Women's Movement in India**

Sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), the project started in April 2016 with Nandini Ghosh and Supurna Banerjee of IDSK along with Ruchira Goswami of NUJS as Principal Investigators. The project attempted to trace the development of the discourse on domestic violence in the decade 2005-2015



since the implementation of the PWDVA, in the light of the two major actors in this discourse – the state and the autonomous women's movement. Data was collected from the Office of the Protection Officers from seven districts of Howrah, Kolkata, South 24 Parganas and North 24 Parganas (high incidence), Bankura (predominantly tribal), Murshidabad (predominantly minority) and Darjeeling as an outlier case, as the number of Domestic Incident Report (DIRs) filed in this district were remarkably low compared to other districts. The quantitative data was analysed to reveal the trends of domestic violence in West Bengal. Analysis of qualitative data collected from survivors of domestic violence from 6 districts of West Bengal along with interviews with stakeholders and from leaders of the feminist movement was completed. The final report has been prepared and sent to ICSSR along with accounts. The report is also being prepared to be converted into a manuscript for a book. This project is completed in June 2018.

#### **D. From Conflicts to Co-production: A Multi-stakeholder Analysis in Preserving the East Kolkata Wetlands**

This project is sponsored by Forum for Policy Dialogue on Water Conflicts in India, Pune. This study coordinated by Gorky Chakraborty has been completed. The uniqueness of the people living in the East Kolkata Wetlands lie in their capacity to convert, through natural resource management, an ecologically disadvantageous situation into one that offers much better livelihood opportunities. The efforts of the people created opportunities for a creative fish production using city sewage. Subsequently, they grew a second crop of paddy using pond effluent, a practice that continues till date. However, the conflict and contestations between petty production and ever increasing bounds of the metropolis is creating severe threats to the fate of EKW despite being declared a Ramsar Site. The Report discusses the threats and efforts for conservation amidst an improper tenure rights, livelihood options and attempts for conversion by real estate developers. This project is completed in February 2019.

#### **E. Life, Livelihood and Exclusion: The Char Dwellers in the Brahmaputra Valley in Assam**

This ICSSR-sponsored study in collaboration with Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development (OKDISCD), Guwahati, is coordinated by Gorky Chakraborty. It focuses on the areas of conflicts and contestations as well as the process of conciliation related to the settling/allocation of rights over emerged lands in the *char* areas of the River Brahmaputra. The legislative provisions related to land in the *char* areas are less than adequate and due to their location which are cut off from the 'mainland' and 'mainstream', the prevalence of the writ of the state also bears a question mark? Under these circumstances, how do the *char* dwellers deal with such a scenario related to land? What are the communitarian responses? What are the similarities and overlaps of such a communitarian response vis-à-vis modern jurisprudential practices? Does this process of settlement reflect the power relations in the *char* areas? How are aggrieved persons dealt with under such a situation? Moreover, how the community deals with the dynamics of impermanent land also becomes an important area of enquiry of this study. No existing literature concerning the *char* areas of Assam has dealt with these aspects related to land and thereby the study acquires a great significance in social science research. This project is expected to be completed in September 2019.

#### **F. Situating the Ethnic Communities in the Polity in the Northeast India**

This is another ICSSR-OKDISCD project coordinated by Gorky Chakraborty. Understanding of space by the nation state and the ethnic communities might not always be linear. There are often a hiatus between these two entities. While the former is more attuned with the politico-economic interpretation of space the later often mainly treats space with ethnic connotations. Considering this hiatus in understanding of space between the state and the communities, the Look East Policy, to be more socially relevant, needs be ethno-culturally –sensitive. This study intends to fill in such policy gaps and deal with this missing link through field





based interventions through 'lived' experiences of trans-border tribes of Indo-Myanmar borderland. These communities were divided in two nation states due to the partition of Burma in 1937, partition of India and Pakistan in 1947 and partition of Bangladesh from Pakistan in 1971. Presently, they are spread in Myanmar, Mizoram and Manipur in India and the Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bangladesh. In this regards, how situating the communities in the policy helps in its better implementation remains the purpose of the study. This study will be completed by December 2019.

#### **G. Revisiting the Utopia: Moulana Bhasani and the Char Areas of Assam**

This study sponsored by Asiatic Society and coordinated by Gorky Chakraborty deals with the historicity of the utopia associated with the mobilisation in the name of land to the tiller by Moulana Bhasani, belonging to the provincial Muslim League (Assam) during the late colonial period in Assam and then attempts to contextualise the utopia in terms of state, community, religion and nationality in contemporary Assam through primary survey in the districts of Lower Assam and available secondary literature and archival material. This study is expected to be completed by March 2020.

#### **H. Reaching Rural Resilience: Unraveling the Case of Sagar Island of Bengal Delta, India**

Sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), the project started in April 2018 with Bidhan Kanti Das and Soutrik Basu of IDSK as Coordinators. The main objective of the research is to study the struggles that revolve around the livelihoods of vulnerable populations, and how the struggles shape the aspiration of reaching rural resilience? The research will try to contribute at several dimensions: firstly, the research will enrich the theoretical underpinnings of resilience building of rural communities living on the risk prone areas of Deltas. Secondly, it will reconcile the loose ends of the concepts: vulnerability, livelihood, and resilience. Thirdly, the research will depict a picture of the story of Indian side in Bengal delta that is largely missing in the literature. Fourth, the research will give

concrete policy recommendations for governments and international institutes on framing of policies pertaining to the climate change and delta crisis.

The central analytical concept for this research will be resilience building or resilient communities. However, the concept of resilience building will be elaborated in the context of vulnerabilities of livelihood of the people living with uncertainties in the risk prone areas of a Delta. On one hand, livelihood is defined as the capabilities, assets, and activities that are essential for a means of living; on the other hand, refers either to the propensity to suffer some degree of loss such as human lives, assets, and economic activities or to the degree to which a system is supposed to be affected due to any hazard, disaster, shock, or disturbances – while the concept of resilience refers the capacity of a system to maintain itself despite disturbances, and this theorization was having a root in the theory of complex adaptive system. This research is already in progress. The research initially started with studying various documents such as various reports, policy documents, policy briefs that are published by the government of India and government of West Bengal to know in-detail about various aspects of Sagar Island. Using Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System (RS & GIS) and Census data the following Environmental Vulnerability Map (EVM) has been created. We are also in the process of creating a Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) for which primary data collection has been carried out in several villages. However, two rounds of field work have been carried out in August 2018 and in September 2018 in two Sagar islands – Dhablat and Sibpur. These two villages are adjacent to each other and located in the south-east of the island. This project will be completed by April 2020.

#### **I. Understanding Development Process: A case of 'Denotified' Tribes in West Bengal**

This study, sponsored by Asiatic Society and coordinated by Bidhan Kanti Das, traces the process of development through development inputs and its outcome in different socio economic and ecological conditions of a denotified community and perceptions of 'self' vis-a-vis 'other' from the perspective of de-notified community in West Bengal.



It tries to explore whether development inputs facilitate integration or it promotes exclusion. This work may provide fresh insights into the 'exclusion-inclusion' debate. The analysis of development inputs will be done following the analytical framework of Sam Hickey and du Toit's 'Adverse incorporation and social exclusion' (2007) in explaining persistent poverty. The study also focuses on the power dynamics among the PVTGs and adjoining tribal communities in terms of development intervention and social relations. An understanding of the dynamics and consequences of development intervention can help in formulating sensible policies that can help the poor and structurally marginalized people. The specific objectives are: i) To map measures/policies undertaken by the central and state government to 'accommodate' the community; ii) To examine whether programmes actually helped in improving livelihood of the communities; if not, what are the possible constraints; iii) To capture 'felt' experiences of the community about the state, its apparatus and functioning; and iv) To examine the perception of 'other' like nearby settled communities towards the community and the perception of the community about the 'self' and 'other' like settled communities and state apparatus. By addressing these objectives and experiences of PVTGs in accessing schemes, an attempt will be made to address larger questions of efficacy of affirmative action in improving livelihood of PVTGs, whether affirmative action can actually dismantle the social base that perpetuates the 'othering'. This study is expected to be completed in April 2020.

#### J. Time and Work Study (Tripura State)

The National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR), which is an apex organization in training, research and policy advocacy in Rural Development and Panchayati Raj related activities, with support from the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has initiated a major study entitled *Time and Work Study* in order to assess the human resource requirement for strengthening the Panchayati Raj system for different Indian states. Subrata Mukherjee of IDSK is the Principal Investigator of the project for the state of Tripura. The 'Time and Work' study, is aimed at giving nationwide recommendations for strengthening the manpower for Gram Panchayats (GPs) depending on their size, activity, devolution of powers etc. We, at Institute of Development Studies Kolkata have conducted the study by covering 8 Gram Panchayats in Tripura. Our report, along with reports from other states would be submitted to the Government of India by NIRDPR for making appropriate provisions in the 15th Finance Commission. Data with structured questionnaires have been collected from 8 Gram Panchayats and State Secretariat in Tripura. In addition, more than 35 Focus Group Discussions were conducted in study Gram Panchayats. All the information collected have already been analysed and a draft report was submitted to NIRDPR in March 2019.



# 4

## Collaborations

### 1. Collaboration with the University of Calcutta

In 2006, IDSK launched a multidisciplinary M.Phil programme in Development Studies, in collaboration with the Centre for Social Sciences and Humanities (CSSH), University of Calcutta. The M.Phil degree is conferred by the University of Calcutta. Now the collaboration is between the Economics Department, University of Calcutta and the IDSK. The teaching faculty mainly consists of the members of the faculty of IDSK faculty and the University of Calcutta.

### 2. Collaboration with School of Public Affairs, Zhejiang University, China

The IDSK has entered into active collaboration with the School of Public Affairs, Zhejiang University, China in January 2016 for four years. This joint collaborative programme will mainly be carried out in respect of *China-India Dialogue on Public Administration* while reviewing the other possible areas of cooperation in a variety of research and academic projects.

# 5

## Conferences / Workshops / Lectures

### Financing Development in India

A two-day national conference on *Financing Development in India* was organized by IDSK in collaboration with Indian Institute of Management Calcutta (IIMC) and sponsored by West Bengal Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation, Government of West Bengal on 7 and 8 March 2019. The challenge of transforming an underdeveloped country into a developed one has been one of the most persistent themes of debates and discussions in economics. One of the crucial issues of this debate has been with regard to financing the country's development. During the period of planning in India, the financing of the plan was mainly envisaged as a prerogative of the state where the state was supposed to mobilize resources through suitable taxes. At the same time, development finance institutions were developed to particularly cater to the financing needs of long gestation developmental projects. But with the coming of economic reforms in the country, this model of financing economic development was practically abandoned. Planning was discontinued in favor of more market oriented policies while the development finance institutions were converted into scheduled commercial banks. As a result of this, scheduled commercial banks have been left with the double responsibility of providing loans for developmental projects, adhering to the priority sector norms, as well as providing credit to industry and public to ensure a reasonable level of profit. The result of this change in the nature of banking in India has now become more relevant in today's context where the scheduled commercial banks are burdened with non-performing assets (NPA). Thus, a number of issues were discussed in the papers presented in the conference ranging from the problems of the banking sector, the credit market, to the finances of the states and others. The participants in the conference were senior academic, young faculty, research scholars, and senior government officials experienced in development finance issues. The speakers in the conference included Meenakshi Rajeev (Institute for Social and Economic



Change, Bangalore), D Narayana (Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation, Thiruvananthapuram), Abhirup Sarkar (Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata), Partha Ray, Tanika Chakraborty, Parthapratim Pal and Rajesh Bhattacharya (all from IIMC), Tushar K Nandi (Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta), H K Dwivedi and Sudip Sinha (Department of Finance, Government of West Bengal), Achin Chakraborty and Subhanil Chowdhury (IDSK).

### Frontiers of Research in Indian Economy: Emerging Issues, Theoretical Approaches, Data and Methods

IDSK in collaboration with Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai, organized a week-long workshop on *Frontiers of Research in Indian Economy: Emerging Issues, Theoretical Approaches, Data and Methods* from 11-15 March 2019 to build research capacity among young scholars working on Indian economic issues. About 21 scholars from colleges, universities and institutes across India participated in the workshop. The speakers in the workshop included Abhiroop Mukhopadhyay from ISI, New Delhi, Ajay Sharma from IIM, Indore, Hema Swaminathan from IIM, Bangalore, S Chandrasekhar from IGIDR, Mumbai and Indrani Chakraborty, Subrata Mukherjee and Simantini Mukhopadhyay from IDSK.

### ICSSR-Sponsored Ten Days Research Methodology Course

IDSK organised a Ten Days Research Methodology Course sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science

Research (ICSSR) during 25 March – 4 April 2019. Achin Chakraborty and Simantini Mukhopadhyay served as the Course Director and Co-Director respectively. Eminent and senior social scientists from premier institutions were invited as resource persons. There was an adequate representation of participants with respect to gender and social group. 30 participants from diverse social science disciplines joined the course. While 18 of them were PhD scholars, 11 were MPhil students and one was pursuing post-doctoral research.

Providing an overview of mixed methods of research, the course focused on quantitative techniques, commonly used in social science research. Software packages like Stata 13 and Eviews 7 were introduced to impart hands-on training in application of econometric tools and techniques. Scholars also received hands-on training in collection and analysis of primary data, using Statistical Softwares, such as CPro 6.5 and Stata 13. Providing an extensive training in academic writing, the course also included sessions discussing and evaluating writing samples of participants. On the last day, a test was conducted, for which participants were required to answer 20 multiple choice type questions, given by the resource persons. In another session, the participants, grouped into six study groups, presented their draft papers that they developed during the course. Detailed feedback was provided on how to develop their research ideas to a complete academic paper. Candidates were given feedback forms and most of them opined that they found the course extremely useful.

### SEMINARS BY VISITING SCHOLARS

Date	Speaker	Title
11 April 2018	<b>Subhashish Chowdhury</b> Associate Professor, University of Bath, UK	<i>The Effects of Conflict Budget on the Intensity of Conflict: An Experimental Investigation</i>
18 May 2018	<b>Biswajit Ray</b> Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, University of Calcutta	<i>The Impacts of Forest Income on Rural Livelihoods in West Bengal</i>



Date	Speaker	Title
25 May 2018	<b>Anthony P. D'Costa</b> Chair & Professor, Contemporary Indian Studies, Director, Development Studies, School Of Social Sciences, University of Melbourne	<i>Late Capitalist Development and Global Mobility: The Rise of the Indian Wealthy and Implications for Inequality</i>
22 June 2018	<b>Maidul Islam</b> Assistant Professor, Political Science, CSSSC	<i>Indian Muslim(s) After Liberalisation</i>
4 July 2018	<b>Anindya Raychaudhuri</b> Lecturer in English, University of St. Andrews, Scotland	<i>Marxists Memories: British Communists, Colonial India and Reading Imperial History through Autobiography</i>
11 July 2018	<b>Uditi Sen</b> Assistant Professor of Liberal Arts, University of Nottingham, UK	<i>Citizen Refugee: Forging the Indian Nation After Partition</i>
20 July 2018	<b>Dilip Mookherjee</b> Professor of Economics, Boston University	<i>Targeting of Local Government Programs and Voting Patterns in West Bengal</i>
10 August 2018	<b>Ashmita Gupta</b> Post-doctoral Fellow University of Wageningen, Netherlands	<i>Effect of Trade Liberalization on Gender Inequality: The Case of India</i>
21 August 2018	<b>Aparajita Dasgupta</b> Faculty of Economics Ashoka University, New Delhi	<i>Short and Long Term Effects of Cattle Slaughter Bans</i>
23 August 2018	An Interactive Session with <b>Y V Reddy</b> Former Governor, Reserve Bank of India	
11 January 2019	<b>Anjan Chakrabarti</b> Associate Professor, UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, University of Burdwan	<i>A Disaggregated Study on Trends in the Growth of Production and Productivity in West Bengal in Pre and Post-Economic Reforms Period : Investigating the Impact on Economy</i>
5 February 2019	<b>Azizur Rahman Khan</b> Emeritus Professor, University of California, Riverside, USA	<i>The Rise, Fall and the Future of Socialism</i>



Date	Speaker	Title
8 February 2019	<b>Md. Reazul Haque</b> Professor, Department of Development Studies University of Dhaka	<i>Love and Hate: Is Militarization Perceived as Sustainable Development for Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT)? A Case Study on CHT</i>
15 February 2019	<b>Siddhartha Mitra</b> Professor, Department of Economics, Jadavpur University	<i>The Impact of Poverty on the Environment: Surprising Findings from the Indian Case</i>

#### SEMINARS BY IDSK FACULTY

21 December 2018	<b>Subhanil Chowdhury &amp; Subrata Mukherjee</b>	<i>Can Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission Protect Health of India's Poor?</i>
19 January 2019	<b>Indrani Chakraborty</b>	<i>Debt-Financing and Product Market Competition in an Emerging Economy: Evidence from India</i>
1 March 2019	<b>Subrata Mukherjee</b>	<i>Outpatient Care and Expenses: Can they be Ignored in Health Insurance Programmes?</i>

# 6

## Academic Programmes

### PhD in Development Studies

As a 'sister institute' of the University of Calcutta, IDSK has been recently allowed to conduct the PhD programme in Development Studies under the auspices of the University of Calcutta. The programme is to be monitored by a committee set up by the Vice Chancellor of CU, comprising Professors Samir Das (University of Calcutta), Amaresh Dubey (Jawaharlal Nehru University), Hari Vasudevan (University of Calcutta), Pradip Bose (formerly of Centre for Studies in Social Sciences Calcutta), and Achin Chakraborty (IDSK). The first batch of fifteen students enrolled on 29 December 2016, the second batch of six students enrolled on 20 December 2017 and the third batch of four students enrolled on 20 December 2018. They are at various stages of the programme.

### M Phil in Development Studies

The MPhil Programme in Development Studies is multi-disciplinary in nature, and designed to provide an understanding of various perspectives on development issues, through a rigorous course work and guided research. The perspectives are drawn from different disciplines, with a strong emphasis on the classics in social sciences and humanities. The curriculum emphasizes a heterodox perspective on social science paradigms and the methodological underpinnings of social science research. The strength of the course particularly lies in the balance it maintains between theory and hands-on training on tools of analysis – both quantitative and qualitative.

The duration of the entire programme is two years – equally divided between coursework and writing dissertation. The degree is conferred by the University of Calcutta and the programme conforms to the pattern of the existing M.Phil programmes offered by the University. The overall administration of the



programme is run under the joint auspices of the IDSK and the Department of Economics, University of Calcutta as per the Memorandum of Understanding between the University of Calcutta and IDSK. The teaching faculty

mainly consists of the IDSK faculty and the University faculty. Eminent academicians from other institutions are also invited as guest faculty. The details are shown below:

Paper	Title of the Paper	Groups	Instructors
I	Module 1.1 <i>Perspectives on Development Studies</i>	A : Development Economics	Achin Chakraborty Subhanil Chowdhury
		B: Perspectives on Economic Development in other Social Sciences	Nandini Ghosh Soutrik Basu
	Module 1.2 <i>Research Methodology</i>	A : Methodological Approaches in Development Research	Bidhan Kanti Das Nandini Ghosh Anwesha Sengupta
		B: Quantitative Methods	Subrata Mukherjee Simantini Mukhopadhyay
II	Module 2.1 Special Papers	<b>Economics</b> A: Industry, Institutions and Labour	Subhanil Chowdhury
		B: Globalization and Finance	Indrani Chakraborty Subhanil Chowdhury
		<b>History</b> A: Cities in Modern Indian History	Anwesha Sengupta K M Sengupta
		B: Women in Modern India	Subhasree Ghosh
		<b>Political Science</b> A: State, Public Sphere and Civil Society	Supurna Banerjee
		<b>Sociology</b> A: Migration, Displacement and Land Dispossession in India	Bidhan Kanti Das
		B: Ethnicity, Tribal Development and Globalization	Rajat Kanti Das Bidhan Kati Das Gorky Chakraborty
		<b>Regional Development</b> A: Migration, Displacement and Land Dispossession in India	Bidhan Kati Das
		B: Political Economy of Regional Development in India	Gorky Chakraborty





Paper	Title of the Paper	Groups	Instructors
	Module 2.2 Special Papers	<b>Economics</b> A: Inequality, Poverty and Human Development  B: Econometrics	Achin Chakraborty Simantini Mukhopadhyay  Indrani Chakraborty Subrata Mukherjee
		<b>History</b> A: Decolonization, Democracy and Development : India in 1950-1960  B: Environment and Development in India	Anwesha Sengupta  Soutrik Basu
		<b>Sociology</b> A: Culture and Public Policy B: Civil Society and Collective Action	Nandini Ghosh
		<b>Regional Development</b> A: Spatial Convergence and Divergence  B: Environment and Development in India	Achin Chakraborty Subrata Mukherjee  Soutrik Basu

## 7

## Student Dissertations

## ON-GOING M.PHIL DISSERTATIONS (2016-18)

Name of Student	Title of Dissertation	Supervisor(s)
Abishek Paul	<i>Economic Independence, Living Arrangement and Self-rated Health: A Study of Elderly Living with Family and in Old Age Homes in West Bengal</i>	Subrata Mukherjee
Amir Sohel	<i>Understanding the Implication of REDD+ in Forest Governance Discourse in India: A Policy Study</i>	Bidhan Kanti Das
Debamita Guha	<i>Section 377 and After: Exploring the Socio-cultural and Legal Aspects of the Queer Movement in India</i>	Nandini Ghosh
Debopriti Bhattacharya	<i>Understanding Intersectional Inequality of Opportunity in India</i>	Simantini Mukhopadhyay
Diptesh Mitra	<i>Astrology: Profession, Belief System and Practices – An Ethnographic Study in West Bengal</i>	Bidhan Kanti Das Subhanil Chowdhury
Gopal Biswas	<i>Economic Growth and Health of Women and Children: A District Level Analysis using Night time Light, NFHS 4 and Census Data for India</i>	Subrata Mukherjee
Madhurima Das	<i>Stock Market Returns in India: Firm Specific Determinants and Relationship with Inflation</i>	Indrani Chakraborty
Prasoon Kumar Singh	<i>Out-Migration from Assam : A Secondary Data Analysis</i>	Soutrik Basu
Sagnik Kar	<i>The Ideal Women Citizen in Post-colonial India</i>	Anwesha Sengupta
Syamantak Chattopadhyay	<i>Declining Female Labour Force Participation in India: An Enquiry from Varied Perspectives</i>	Subhanil Chowdhury



Name of Student	Title of Dissertation	Supervisor(s)
Syed Asif Ali	<i>Muslim Question in West Bengal</i>	Gorky Chakraborty

### ON-GOING PHD DISSERTATIONS UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF IDSK FACULTY

Following students are enrolled in the PhD programme under the supervision/co-supervision of IDSK faculty members:

Sl.No.	Name	Research Topic	Institute/ University	Supervisor(s)
1.	Amitava Gupta	<i>Some Aspects of Jawaharlal Nehru's Idea of Distributive Justice</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
2.	Dibyendu Biswas	<i>Aspects of Efficiency and Equity in Urbanisation</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty Simantini Mukhopadhyay
3.	Gareth Wall	<i>Reflecting Local Priorities for Human Development</i>	University of Birmingham	Achin Chakraborty
4.	Pragna Paramita Mondal	<i>Market and Women's Agency in Commercial Surrogacy in India</i>	University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
5.	Manas Bhowmik	<i>Alternative Governance Structures: The Case of Handloom Cooperatives in West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
6.	Rivu Basu	<i>Causes of Poor Adherence to Long Term Therapies: The Case of Anti-Tubercular Drugs</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
7.	Hari Krishna Dwivedi	<i>Effectiveness of Sub-national Public Financial Management and Tax Reform: With Special Reference to West Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
8.	Pallavi Mondal	<i>Political Economy of Public Policy in Select States of India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
9.	Abhinab Ghosh	<i>Corporate Financing, Ownership and Firm Behaviour: A Study of Textile Industry in India in the Post-Reform Period</i>	University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
10.	Aruna Pain	<i>Innovation, Competition and Firm Performance: An Analysis of Indian Pharmaceutical Industry in the Post-reform Period</i>	University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty



Sl.No.	Name	Research Topic	Institute/ University	Supervisor(s)
11.	Sohini Sarkar	<i>Mergers and Acquisitions in Manufacturing Firms and its Effects on the Economy : An Analysis of India in the Post-Reform Period</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
12.	Sukhdeep Singh	<i>Growth of Firms and Innovation Activities</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
13.	Zinnia Mitra Bose	<i>Diversification and its Impact on Indian Corporate Firms</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
14.	Amrapali Mukherjee	<i>Belief and Practices Around Menstruation Across Different Social Groups in West Bengal, India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Bidhan Kanti Das Nandini Ghosh
15.	Nandini Kar	<i>Understanding Livelihood Uncertainties and Mechanisms for Coping with Environmental Stress and Shocks in Two Ecological Zones of West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Bidhan Kanti Das
16.	Priti Bhowmick	<i>Local Governance of Water and Sanitation in the Metropolitan Area of West Bengal: An Ethnographic Inquiry</i>	University of Calcutta	Bidhan Kanti Das Arnab Das
17.	Kundan Ghosh	<i>East Midnapore, An Ethnographic Study of the Culture Industry of Sholapith Craft in West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Bidhan Kanti Das
18.	Suman Dasgupta	<i>A Study of the Marginalised Tribal Communities in the Bordering Areas of the Three States of Eastern India</i>	University of Calcutta	Bidhan Kanti Das Arnab Das
19.	Biswanath Saha	<i>Spatiality and Identity in a Borderland: Understanding the Gorkhaland Movement</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Gorky Chakraborty
20.	Himangshu Prasad	<i>Economics of Farm Viability and Income Diversity: A Case Study of the Farm Households in Southern Assam</i>	National Institute of Technology, Silchar	Gorky Chakraborty Gurudas Das NIT. Silchar



Sl.No.	Name	Research Topic	Institute/ University	Supervisor(s)
21.	Naorem Pushparani Chanu	<i>Labour Migration : A Study of Out-Migrants from North-East India to Delhi</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Gorky Chakraborty
22.	Kakoli Das	<i>Understanding Contemporary Fertility Transition in Rural West Bengal, India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Saswata Ghosh Utpal Roy, Dept. of Geography, University of Calcutta
23.	Mir Kalam Azad	<i>An Anthropological Demographic Study on Khotta Muslim Population of Malda, West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Saswata Ghosh Subhas Ray University of Calcutta
24.	Saptamita Pal	<i>Socio-economic Concomitants of Changing Patterns of Fertility Behaviour: A Micro-Level Study on Bengali Speaking Community in Kolkata, West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Saswata Ghosh Subhas Ray University of Calcutta
25.	Priyanka Dasgupta	<i>Disease Burden, Govt. Health Expenditure and Household Vulnerability : A Study of Indian States</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Subrata Mukherjee
26.	Monalisha Chakraborty	<i>Parental Migration and Child Well-being</i>	IDSK-University Calcutta	Subrata Mukherjee
27.	Rimjhim Bhattacharjee	<i>The Representations of Sexualities of Disabled Persons in Indian Writings in English</i>	University of Calcutta	Nandini Ghosh
28.	Nisharuddin Khan	<i>The Impact of Partition on Muslims of West Bengal : 1947-1964</i>	University of Calcutta	Anwesha Sengupta
29.	Sk. Aslam Ahmed	<i>Railway Union Movement in Colonial Kharagpur</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Anwesha Sengupta
30.	Pintu Kabiraj	<i>Aspects of Crime in India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Simantini Mukhopadhyay Achin Chakraborty
31.	Sekhar Mondal	<i>Understanding the Evolution and Transformational Process of Floriculture in West Bengal: Towards a Technographic Process</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Soutrik Basu



Sl.No.	Name	Research Topic	Institute/ University	Supervisor(s)
32.	Abdul Motin Otagar	<i>Financial Inclusion and Informal Financial Sources: A Study of Perception and Preferences of Banking and Finance Among the Rural People of West Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Subhanil Chowdhury
33.	Priyanka Roy	<i>Gendered Negotiations: A Study of Female Entrepreneurs in West Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Subhanil Chowdhury
34.	Dhiraj Barman	<i>Urban Transformation in the Medium Sized Cities in India : A Case Study of Siliguri</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Subhanil Chowdhury
35.	Ronojoy Banerjee	<i>Urban Land and Populist Politics: A Case Study of Kolkata</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Subhanil Chowdhury
36.	Nur Alam	<i>Understanding Labour Migration in West Bengal : A Study of Malda District</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Supurna Banerjee

# 8

## Faculty Activities

### PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS / CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS / DISCUSSIONS/ INVITED LECTURES

#### Achin Chakraborty

Invited presentation on 'Issues in Financing Human Development' at the *Round-table on Fiscal Federalism*, organized by National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) and Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development, Guwahati, 27-28 March, 2019.

Lecture on 'The State of Economic and Human Development in West Bengal' at Administrative Training Institute, Government of West Bengal, 26 march 2019.

Keynote address titled 'Institutional Arrangements for Social Development' at the Seminar on *Social Development in India*, Department of Social Work, Visva Bharati University, 23 March, 2019.

Keynote paper titled 'Inclusive Growth as Equitable Growth' presented at 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of Bangiya Arthaniti Parishad, Jadavpur University, 9 March 2019.

Keynote address titled 'Economics and Politics of Public Policies for Human Development in India' at the International Conference on *Human Development and Delivery of Public Services in India in the Post Reform Period*, Department of Economics, University of Kalyani, 14 February, 2019.

Invited lecture titled 'Understanding Institutional Development for Human Development' at the National Seminar on *Regional Human Development Issues and Challenges*, Department of Economics, University of North Bengal, 13 February, 2019.

Conducted two sessions on 'Economics and Ethics of Finance' at the UGC-





HRDC Refresher Course, Department of Commerce, University of Calcutta, 8 January 2019.

Keynote paper on 'Prospect of Achieving SDGs' at the 101<sup>st</sup> Conference of Indian Economic Association, Vellore Institute of Technology, Tamil Nadu, 27 December, 2018.

Keynote address titled 'Sustainable human development, with or without 'Goals'', at the International Round-Table Conference on *India and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, organized by Presidency University in collaboration with University of Oslo, Presidency University, 5 October 2018.

Spoke on 'Methodological/Epistemological Issues in Social Sciences' at the orientation programme for college and university teachers, UGC-HRDC, University of Calcutta, 13 September, 2018.

Presented paper on 'Aspects of the land question in India' in the Conference on *Population Growth, Agrarian Change and Employment in India*, in honour of Professor N. Krishnaji, at Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation, Thiruvananthapuram, 04 August 2018.

### Amiya Kumar Bagchi

Ashin Das Gupta Memorial Lecture on 'How Did the Cosmopolitanism of Indian Ocean Trade End?' (in Bengali) at Asiatic Society organized by Paschimbanga Itihas Sangsad, 8 March 2019.

Delivered the Foundation Day lecture on 'Science, Un-science and the Plurality of Indian Beliefs', at Asiatic Society, 7 February 2019.

Inaugural lecture on 'Uses and Misuses of Neoclassical Economics' at the Annual Conference of the Economics Department, Miranda House Delhi, 26 January 2019.

Delivered the Foundation Day lecture in honour of Professor M. A. Oommen on 'Problems of Currently Fashionable Syllabus of Economics', Department of Economics, University of Calicut, 17 January 2019.

Presented a paper 'Marx, Digital Divide and India' in the seminar *Contemporary Capitalism and the World of Work*, Centre for Informal Sector and Labour Studies,

Jawaharlal Nehru University, 4-5 December 2018.

Invited as Guest of Honour and presented a paper 'Some Issues of Public Health in India' at the three-day international seminar *Inclusive Growth: Issues and Challenges* to commemorate the 75<sup>th</sup> birth Anniversary of Professor Radhakrishna, CESS, Hyderabad, 4-6 October 2018.

### Anwesha Sengupta

Presented a paper 'Living on the Edge: The Platform Refugees of Calcutta, 1950s-1960s', School of Oriental and African Studies, London, 20 March 2019.

Presented a paper, 'Calcutta in 1950s: Elections, Popular Movements and Communalism', in CSDS-British Academy Workshop on 'Violence and Democracy', Delhi, November 29, 2018 – December 1, 2018.

Presented a paper 'Border Making and the Politics of Jute Sharing Between Two Bengals in 1950s', *Borderland Spaces Ruins, Revival(s) and Resources: 6th Conference of the Asian Borderlands Research Network*, American University of Central Asia Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, 13-15 August 2018.

Presented a paper 'Partition and the (Un)Making of the 'Bengali Hindu' Identity: India and East Pakistan in 1950s', *Asia in Motion: Geographies and Genealogies*, New Delhi, 5-8 July, 2018.

Presented a paper 'Calcutta and the Making of a Popular Movement: The Anti-Tram Fare Increase Resistance Movement, 1953', *Of Resistances and their Interfaces: A Collaborative Workshop* Organised by Calcutta Research Group, Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung and West Bengal State University, Barasat, June 22, 2018.

### Bidhan Kanti Das

Conducted a session as resource person on 'Qualitative Data Analysis' in the 10 days Research Methodology Course funded by ICSSR, at the Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK), 25 March - 4 April 2019.

Presented a paper titled 'Devolving Rights to Forest Dwellers: Politics of Institutional Choice and Recognition



in 'Forest Rights Act Implementation process in West Bengal, India' at a national Governance in India: Status, Issues and the Way Forward, organized by seminar *Twenty Five Years of* seminar on 'Twenty Five Years of Decentralised Governance in India: Status, Issues and the Way Forward', organized by Centre for Decentralization and Development, Institute of Social and Economic Change, 28-30 August 2018.

### Gorky Chakraborty

Presented a paper 'Conflict of Contours: Understanding the Citizenship Debate in India' at ICSSR National Seminar on *Challenges of 21<sup>st</sup> Century Management: Technology, Environment and Gender*, Heritage Business School, Kolkata, 29-30 March 2019.

Resource Person at a Graduate Seminar on *Faultline of Indian Democracy: General Election 2019*, Loreto College, Kolkata, 19 March 2019.

Delivered a lecture 'The Question of Citizenship in Northeast India' at *Who is an Indian: The Question of Citizenship from the Perspective of North eastern India and Kashmir*, Presidency University, 15 March 2019.

Resource Person at a workshop *Environmental Justice, Ecological Economics and Water Infrastructure in Northeast India*, organised by Shiv Nadar University and IIT Guwahati, Guwahati, 2-3 February 2019.

Presented a paper 'Borders and Boundaries: The Existence of Non-existing Binaries' International Seminar on Historicising Borders, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, 26-28 February 2019.

Delivered plenary lecture 'The Land Question in 6th Schedule: A Snapshot From the Hills of Northeast India' at a national seminar *Debating 68 Years of Sixth Schedule and Autonomy of Tribes in Northeast India*, Assam University, Diphu Campus, 16-17 November 2018.

Delivered a keynote lecture at a Round Table Conference titled 'Cities of Refuge, Republics of Char: South Asia Dimension' at Department of English, University of Burdwan, 2 November 2018.

Panelist in the panel discussion at International Round

Table Conference on *India and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, University of Oslo at Presidency University, 5 October 2018.

Delivered a lecture 'Governance in Northeast India', Department of Management, Tripura University, 4 October 2018.

Delivered two lectures on 'Land, Identity and Citizenship: An Overview from Northeast India' and 'The Quagmire of Inclusion-Exclusion: The Case of the Char Dwellers of Brahmaputra, Assam' at Summer School, Department of Political Science, University of Calcutta, 25 September 2018.

Panelist in the panel discussion in World Bank publication 'A Glass Half Full: The Promise of Regional Trade in South Asia', Taj Bengal, Kolkata, 24 September 2018.

Delivered two lectures on 'Historicising Urbanisation in Northeast India' and 'Labour Migration and Urbanisation in Northeast India' at Urban Action School, Tezpur University, 3 August 2018.

Delivered two lectures on 'On Analysing Northeast India through a Spatial Lens' and 'The Act East Policy and Northeast India' at Summer School, Mizoram University, Aizawl, 21-22 July 2018.

Delivered 2<sup>nd</sup> Prof Sujit Chaudhuri Memorial Lecture titled 'In a Territorial Trap! Understanding Northeast India' at Karimganj, Assam, 9 June 2018.

Plenary Presentation titled 'Analysing Northeast India in Civilizational Terms: Few Discrete Thoughts' at a seminar *Civilizational and Cultural Traditions of Northeast India: Exploring the Links at Assam University*, Diphu Campus, Assam, 18-19 April 2018.

### Indrani Chakraborty

Invited lecture on 'Debt Financing and Product Market Competition in an Emerging Economy: Evidence from India' in Annual Economics Conference, Jadavpur University, 21-22 December 2018.



### Nandini Ghosh

Delivered a lecture 'Case Study Method in Qualitative Research' at the Ten Days Research Methodology Course sponsored by ICSSR at IDSK, 25 March-4 April 2019.

Presented a paper 'Of Mothers, Motherhood and Mothering' at the International Conference *Disentangling Disability and Human Rights* organised by University of Chicago India Centre, 15-17 February 2019.

Presented a paper 'Performing Gender: Disabled Bodies in Everyday Lives' at the Medical Humanities seminar on 'The Performing Body' at IIT Hyderabad, 1-2 February 2019.

Session on 'Bodily Discourses: Intersections of Gender and Disability' at the UGC-HRDC Workshop *Interpreting Gender at its Intersections* organised by School of Women's Studies Jadavpur University, 27 November - 3 December, 2018.

Presented a paper 'Webs of Care: Families and Communities in India' presented at the XIX ISA World Congress of Sociology 15- 21 July 2018.

Presented a paper 'The Inaccessible City: Impaired Bodies in Urban Kolkata' at the XIX ISA World Congress of Sociology, 15- 21 July 2018.

### Prabhat Datta

(Jointly with Prof. Inderjeet Singh Sodhi) Presented a paper 'Dynamics of Decentralised Planning in Rural West Bengal: Lessons from the Field Study' organized by Centre for Multidisciplinary Research and Karnataka Panchayata Parishad, Dharwar, 28 March 2019.

Delivered two lectures as a Fellow of UGC-SAP programme 'Governance in the North East' and 'Engendering Rural Local Governance In India : Lessons from the Experience of Working of Gram Panchayats in India', Department of Political Science, North Eastern Hill University, 19-22 February 2019.

Invited talk on 'Gender Perspective on Skill Development' in the national level training of trainers programme organized by Tripura Central University and

sponsored by Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD), 19 February, 2019.

Lecture on the perspectives on 'Right to Information' in a conference organised by Jodhpur JNV University Jodhpur University sponsored by RGNIYD, 16 January 2019.

Delivered a lecture 'Democratizing Rural Local Self Governance in India' organized by the ICSSR Centre NEHU, sponsored by RGNIYD, 24 November, 2018.

Presented a paper 'Research Methods in Qualitative Research' in a national workshop 'Research Methodology in Social Sciences' organized by Rajiv Gandhi Institute for Rural Development, Sri Perumbadur, 18 August 2018.

Invited lecture on 'Institution Building for Rural Development in India' in the three day training of Trainers Programme on Rural Development organized by the Department of Political Science, Sikkim Central University in collaboration with Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD), Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India, 8 August 2018.

### Saswata Ghosh

Two lectures on 'Research Tools' and 'Field Research and Survey Methods' in ICSSR-Sponsored Research Methodology Course organized by Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK), 26 March 2019.

Special lecture on 'Data Sources in Socio-economic Research', Department of Economics, Presidency University, 25 March 2019.

Prof. Sankar Kanti Dasgupta Memorial Lecture on 'Aspirations in Transition or Second Demographic Transition: An Exploratory Analysis of lowest-low fertility in Kolkata', Raja Manindra Chandra College, Kolkata, 25 July 2018.

### Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Organized a Ten Days Research Methodology Course sponsored by ICSSR at Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK) as Course Co-Director, 25 March-4 April 2019.



Delivered a lecture 'Introduction to Stata' at the Ten Days Research Methodology Course sponsored by ICSSR at IDSK, 25 March-4 April 2019.

Delivered a lecture 'Inequality in the Non-Income Space' at the Workshop *Frontiers of Research in Indian Economy: Emerging Issues, Theoretical Approaches, Data and Methods* organized by IDSK and Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, at IDSK, 11-15 March, 2019.

Presented a paper 'Changing Socioeconomic Inequalities in Child Nutrition in the Indian States: What the last two National Family Health Surveys say', at the Conference *Towards Improving Nutrition Outcomes in India* at Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, 8-10 November 2018.

Presented a paper 'Changing Socioeconomic Inequalities in Child Nutrition in the Indian States: What the last two National Family Health Surveys say' at the national seminar on 'Addressing the Problems of Inter-State and Inter-District Disparity in India', organised by Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI) at Patna, 1 October 2018.

Delivered a lecture 'Health Equity and its Application' at the workshop *Basic Health Economics for Medical Professionals* organised by Indian Public Health Association and IDSK, 17-20 September, 2018.

### Soutrik Basu

Presented a paper 'Understanding the Emergence of a Hybrid Knowledge Production Discourse: The Case of Generation Challenge Programme (GCP) Drought Tolerant Rice Research in India', Society for Social Studies of Science (4S) Conference, Sydney, Australia. 29 August- 2 September 2018.

### Subhanil Chowdhury

Delivered a special invited lecture, 'Growth Employment Conundrum in India: Interpretations and Misconceptions', Department of Economics, Gurudas College, 29 March 2019.

Speaker in a panel discussion 'Universal Basic Income' organized by Department of Economics, University of Bardhaman, 27 March 2019.

Presented a paper 'Democracy and Development: From an Economic Perspective' at the National Seminar on *Democracy and Development*, Department of Political Science, Vidyasagar University, 26 March 2019.

Speaker in a panel discussion *Mis-Measuring The Indian Economy : Paradoxes In The Recent Budget Statements*, Department of Economics, organized by Department of Economics, University of Calcutta, 1 March 2019.

Presented a paper 'Labour Militancy and Industrial Impasse in West Bengal: Myth vs Reality', at One Day Round Table on *Economic Profile of West Bengal: Learning Lessons from Asia*, Department of South and South-East Asian Studies, University of Calcutta, 21 February 2019.

(Jointly with Subrata Mukherjee) Presented a paper 'Can Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission protect India's Poor', IDSK Faculty Seminar, 21 December 2018.

Presented a paper 'Trade Unions and Working Class Politics in Contemporary West Bengal', at the Seminar *Economic Development*, Reserve Bank of India, Kolkata Office, 18 December, 2018.

Delivered a Special Lecture "Does Class Matter? Reflections on the Indian Socio-economic Reality", Department of Sociology, Maharani Kasiswari College, 29 September 2018.

Presented a paper 'Can Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission Protect India's Poor?' at a Conference *Rethinking Economics* (in memory of Dr. Vineet Kohli), Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, Jawaharlal Nehru University, 19 August 2018.

### Subrata Mukherjee

Delivered lectures on 'Use of NSS Data using Stata' in a national workshop *Applications of STATA and EViews Packages for Analysis of Socio-Economic Data*, Economics Department, Central University of South Bihar, Gaya, 26-28 March 2019.





Delivered lectures on 'Modeling Healthcare Utilization Variables using Count Data Regression Techniques' in the workshop *Frontiers of Research in Indian Economy: Emerging Issues, Theoretical Approaches, Data and Methods* organized by IDSK and Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, 11-15 March 2019.

Presented a paper 'Outpatient care and expenses: are they insignificant to ignore in designing an insurance programme?' 7th annual conference of the Indian Health Economics and Policy Association, Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation, Thiruvananthapuram, 24-25 January 24, 2019. A revised version of the paper was presented at IDSK Faculty Seminar, 1 March 2019.

Presented a paper 'Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission and Emerging Chronic Disease Burden in India: What do they mean for health related Development Goals?' in a National Seminar *Human Development in India: A Road towards Sustainable Competitive Advantage* at The Heritage College, 18-19 January 2019.

(Jointly with Subhanil Chowdhury) Presented a paper 'Can Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission Protect India's Poor', IDSK Faculty Seminar, 21 December 2018.

Presented a paper 'Can India's New Publicly Funded Health Insurance Programme Ayushman Bharat Protect the Health of its Poor?', Department of Economics, San Francisco State University, 14 November 2018.

Delivered lectures on 'Markets and Mechanism to Control Them' in a national workshop on *Basics of Health Economics for Medical Professionals* organized jointly by the Indian Public Health Association and Institute of Development Studies Kolkata, at Swasthya Bhavan, 17-20 September 2018.

Delivered lectures on 'Data sources and challenges – practical using NSS data', and 'Measurement of Inequality – Practical' in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Summer School on *Universal Health Coverage* organized by the Indian Health Economics and Policy Association at Azim Premji University, Bengaluru, 26-30 June 2018.

Presented a paper 'Health and Curative Healthcare in Bihar: A Comparative Narrative with Kerala and Tamil Nadu' in a one-day development dialogue on *Towards Refurbishing Healthcare System in Bihar* at A N Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna, 9 April 2018.

### Supurna Banerjee

Invited talk on 'Gendering Networks, Gentrifying Cities: Construction Workers' Perspectives on Infrastructure-making in Kolkata', Centre for South Asian Studies, University of Edinburgh IDSK, March 2019.

Presented a paper 'A Mazdoor has Hours of Work, a Naukrani Always Works', Re:Work Colloquium, March 2019.

Invited talk on 'Nationalism of Exclusion: Gaumata and her Unholy Sons' in South Asian Forum, University of Zurich, November 2018.

Invited paper 'Rethinking resistance amidst authoritarian neo-liberalism: A story of plantations and protests in India' in integrated session *Social Movements and Labour: Joining Forces against Authoritarian Neo-liberalism in the Global North and South*, International Sociological Association World Congress, Toronto.

## Research Projects

### Amiya Kumar Bagchi

Engaged as General Editor of the ICHR sponsored five-year project 'Economic History of British Rule in India, Northern and Western in the Late Nineteenth Century: Quality of Life'.

### Bidhan Kanti Das

Engaged in an ICSSR sponsored project 'Reaching Rural Resilience: unraveling the case of Sagar Island of Bengal Delta, India' (jointly with Soutrik Basu)

Engaged in an Asiatic Society sponsored project 'Understanding Development Process: A Case of 'Denotified' Tribe in West Bengal'.



### Gorky Chakraborty

Engaged in an ICSSR sponsored project 'Life, Livelihood and Exclusion: The Char Dwellers in the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam' jointly with Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development (OKDISCD), Guwahati.

Engaged in a project 'Revisiting the Utopia: Moulana Bhasani and the Char Areas of Assam' sponsored by Asiatic Society, Kolkata.

Engaged in a CSSR-OKDISCD project 'Situating the Ethnic Communities in the Polity in Northeast India'

### Nandini Ghosh

Engaged in a project 'Re-Conceptualizing Domestic Violence: Shifting Discourse within the Women's Movement in India' (jointly with Supurna Banerjee) sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi. (Report submitted in June 2018).

### Saswata Ghosh

Completed the project 'Assessing Equity in Maternal and Child Health Outcomes for a Renewed Health System Response in Assam and Odhisa' sponsored by World Health Organization, India Country Office, New Delhi.

### Soutrik Basu

Engaged in an ICSSR sponsored project 'Reaching Rural Resilience: unraveling the case of Sagar Island of Bengal Delta, India' (jointly with Bidhan Kanti Das)

### Subrata Mukherjee

Engaged in a project 'Time and Work Study of Gram Panchayats in India (Tripura state)', sponsored by National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj.

### Supurna Banerjee

Engaged in a project 'Re-Conceptualizing Domestic Violence: Shifting Discourse within the Women's Movement in India' (jointly with Nandini Ghosh)

sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi (Report submitted in June 2018).

### Association with other Institutions / Membership of Organizations / Miscellaneous

#### Achin Chakraborty

Member, Board of Studies in Economics, Presidency University.

Member, Board of Studies in Economics and Politics, Visva Bharati University

Member, Board of Studies for MPH, West Bengal University of Health Sciences

Member, Board of Studies for Management, Aliah University.

Adviser, Pratichi Institute of Pratichi (India) Trust.

CICOPS Fellow, University of Pavia, Italy.

Examiner of PhD and MPhil theses of various universities

Member of the Faculty Selection Committee, South Asian University, New Delhi.

Member of the Faculty Selection Committee, Institute of Public Health, Kalyani.

Member of the Faculty Selection Committee, Netaji Subhas Open University, Kolkata.

Member, Governing Council, Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA)

Reviewer of Manuscripts for Oxford University Press.

#### PhD Supervision

(Jointly with Philip Amis) Gareth Wall (University of Birmingham): *Reflecting Local Priorities for Human Development*

Pragna Paramita Mondal (University of Calcutta): *Market and Women's Agency in Commercial Surrogacy in India.*

Manas R Bhowmik (University of Calcutta): *Alternative Governance Structures: The Case of Handloom Cooperatives in West Bengal.*

Amitava Gupta (IDSK): *Some Aspects of Jawaharlal*



### *Nehru's Idea of Distributive Justice*

(Jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay) Dibyendu Biswas (IDSK): *Aspects of Efficiency and Equity in Urbanization*

Rivu Basu (IDSK): *Causes of Poor Adherence to Long Term Therapies: The Case of Anti-Tubercular Drugs*

(Jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay) Pintu Kabiraj (IDSK): *Aspects of Crime in India*

Hari Krishna Dwivedi (IDSK): *Effectiveness of Sub-national Public Financial Management and Tax Reform: With Special Reference to West Bengal* (Tentative).

Pallavi Mondal (IDSK): *Public Policy and State Capacity* (Tentative).

### MPhil Supervision

Ronojoy Banerjee (IDSK, 2016-18): *The Politics of Land in the Context of Transport Infrastructure Development*. [Degree Awarded]

Tania Das (IDSK, 2016-18): *Role of Networks in Migration : A Case Study of Construction Workers in Kolkata*. [Degree Awarded]

### **Anwesha Sengupta**

Charles Wallace India Trust Visiting Fellow, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London (January 2019 - April 2019)

Sahapedia-UNESCO Fellow 2018 (August 2018 – February 2019)

### PhD Supervision

Nisharuddin Khan (IDSK): *Muslims in West Bengal since Partition* (Tentative).

Sk. Aslam Ahmed (IDSK): *Railway Union Movement in Colonial Kharagpur* (Tentative)

### MPhil Supervision

Sagnik Kar (IDSK, 2018-20): *The Making of an 'Ideal Woman': West Bengal 1947-1964*

Pradipta Saha (IDSK, 2016-18): *"Correcting" the "Criminals" : Policies and Practices of Prison Reforms in West Bengal*. [Degree Awarded]

### **Bidhan Kanti Das**

PhD Supervisor, Department of Anthropology, University of Calcutta.

Examiner, Post Graduate Department of Anthropology, University of Calcutta and Sidho Kanho Birsa University, Purulia and PG Department of Social Work, St. Xavier's University.

Member, IUAES Commission on Environment and Development

Life Member, Indian National Confederation and Academy of Anthropologists (INCAA)

Council Member, Indian Anthropological Society, Kolkata

Member, Asiatic Society, Kolkata

### PhD Supervision

(Jointly with Nandini Ghosh) Amrapali Mukherjee (IDSK): *Belief and Practices Around Menstruation Across Different Social Groups in West Bengal, India*.

Nandini Kar (University of Calcutta): *Understanding Livelihood Uncertainties and Mechanisms for coping with Environmental stress and shocks in two ecological zones of West Bengal*.

(Jointly with Arnab Das) Priti Bhowmick (University of Calcutta) *Local Governance of Water and Sanitation in the Metropolitan Area of West Bengal: An Ethnographic Inquiry*.

Kundan Ghosh, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Mahashadal Girl's College, East Midnapore, *An Ethnographic Study of the Culture Industry of Sholapith Craft in West Bengal*.

Jointly with Arnab Das) Suman Dasgupta (University of Calcutta), *A Study of the Marginalised Tribal Communities in the Bordering Areas of the Three States of Eastern India*.





### MPhil Supervision

Amir Sohel (IDSK, 2018-20): *Understanding the implication of REDD+ in forest governance discourse in India: A Policy Study*

(Jointly with Subhanil Chowdhury Diptesh Mitra (IDSK, 2018-20): *Astrology: Profession, Belief System, and Practices - An Ethnographic Study in West Bengal*

(Jointly with Nandini Ghosh) Mohona Maitra (IDSK, 2016-18): *A Study of the Political Orientations of University Students in Kolkata*. [Degree Awarded]

(Jointly with Subrata Mukherjee) Shibthakur Hembram (IDSK, 2016-18): *Livelihood and Health Status of the Workers Living in Stone Quarry and Crusher Industrial Area : A Study of Tribal Workers in Mohammad Bazar Block, Birbhum District, West Bengal*. [Degree Awarded]

### **Gorky Chakraborty**

#### PhD Supervision

(Jointly with Professor Gurudas Das) Himangshu Prasad (National Institute of Technology, Silchar): *Economics of Farm Viability and Income Diversity: A Case Study of the Farm Households in Southern Assam*.

Biswanath Saha (IDSK): *Spatiality and Identity in a Borderland: Understanding the Gorkhaland Movement*

Naorem Pushparani Chanu (IDSK): *Labour Migration: A Study of Out-migrants from North-east India to Delhi*.

#### MPhil Supervision

Syed Asif Ali (IDSK, 2018-20): *The Muslim Question in West Bengal*.

Joy Mondal (IDSK, 2016-18): *Traditional Boat Building in Balagarh: Historicising the Contemporary*. [Degree Awarded]

Matiur Rahman (IDSK, 2016-18): *Ownership of Land in Select Chars of the River Ganga : A Study of Manikchak Block, Malda District, West Bengal*. [Degree Awarded]

Piyali Majumdar (IDSK, 2016-18): *Out-Migration from Assam : A Secondary Data Analysis*. [Degree Awarded]

### **Indrani Chakraborty**

Member, Econometric Society

Life Member, Indian Econometric Society

#### PhD Supervision

Abhinab Ghosh (University of Calcutta): *Corporate Financing, Ownership and Firm Behaviour: A Study of Textile Industry in India in the Post-Reform Period*.

Aruna Pain (University of Calcutta): *Innovation, Competition and Firm Performance: An Analysis of Indian Pharmaceutical Industry in the Post-reform Period*

Sohini Sarkar (IDSK): *Mergers and Acquisitions in Manufacturing Firms and its Effects on the Economy: An Analysis of India in the Post-reform Period*.

Sukhdeep Singh (IDSK): *The Economics of Firm Innovation and Role of Competition: A Few Essays on Indian Manufacturing Industry*.

Zinnia Mitra Bose (IDSK): *Diversification and its Impact on Indian Corporate Firms* (Tentative).

#### MPhil Supervision

Madhurima Das (IDSK, 2018-20): *Stock Market Returns in India: Firm Specific Determinants and Relationship with Inflation*

Moumita Maitra (IDSK, 2016-18): *Foreign Portfolio Investment : Its Determinants and Effects on Firm Performance*. [Degree Awarded]

### **Nandini Ghosh**

Taught 'Feminist Research Methods' and 'Methods for Researching Marginalised Groups' as part of the coursework on Research Methodology for PhD students at the National University of Juridical Sciences.

External Expert, M Phil admission interviews at Women's Studies Centre Jadavpur University

Faculty, Diploma Course on Dance Movement Therapy, Tata Institute for Social Sciences, Mumbai

Visiting Faculty for Qualitative Research Methods for PhD coursework at Department of Economics at



Presidency University

#### PhD Supervision

Rimjhim Bhattacharjee (IDSK): *The Representation of the Sexualities of Disabled People in Indian Writing in English*

(Jointly with Bidhan Kanti Das) Amrapali Mukherjee (IDSK): *Belief and Practices Around Menstruation Across Different Social Groups in West Bengal, India*

#### MPhil Supervision

Debamita Guha (IDSK, 2018-20): *Section 377 and After: Exploring the Socio-cultural and Legal Aspects of the Queer Movement in India*

Baishali Bose (IDSK, 2016-18): *Gender and Labour in Tribal Households: A Study in Jhargram District, West Bengal*. [Degree Awarded]

(Jointly with Bidhan Kanti Das) Mohona Maitra (IDSK, 2016-18): *A Study of the Political Orientations of University Students in Kolkata*. [Degree Awarded]

Sathi Naik (IDSK, 2016-18) *Intriguing Identities : A Study of Transgender Persons in Kolkata, West Bengal*. [Degree Awarded]

#### **Prabhat Datta**

Guest Faculty, CSSC, ATI

Member, Editorial Board, *Journal of Asian Rural Studies*, Indonesia

Member, Editorial Advisory Board *Institute of Institute and Management Review*, Kolkata

Examiner of the Ph D theses and external expert, PhD viva of Mizoram Central University

#### **Saswata Ghosh**

#### PhD Supervision

(Jointly with Professor Subhas Ray) Saptamita Pal (University of Calcutta): *Socio-economic Concomitants of Changing Patterns of Fertility Behaviour: A Micro-Level Study on Bengali Speaking Community in Kolkata, West Bengal*.

(Jointly with Professor Subhas Ray) Mir Kalam Azad (University of Calcutta): *An Anthropological Demographic Study on Khotta Muslim Population of Malda, West Bengal* (Tentative).

(Jointly with Dr. Utpal Roy) Kakoli Das (IDSK): *Understanding Contemporary Fertility Transition in Rural West Bengal, India*.

#### **Simantini Mukhopadhyay**

Member, International Health Economics Association

Served as an external member in the Assessment Committee constituted to decide on the upgradation of the Maulana Azad National Fellowship from the Junior Research Fellowship category to the Senior Research Fellowship category for Labani Jangi, at the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta

#### PhD Supervision

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) Pintu Kabiraj (IDSK): *Aspects of Crime in India*.

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) Dibyendu Biswas (IDSK): *Aspects of Efficiency and Equity in Urbanization*.

#### MPhil Supervision

Debopriti Bhattacharya (IDSK, 2018-20): *Understanding Intersectional Inequality of Opportunity in India*.

Debashree Paul (IDSK, 2016-18): *Understanding the Marriage Market in Rural West Bengal : A Study in Birbhum District*. [Degree Awarded]

#### **Soutrik Basu**

#### PhD Supervision

Sekhar Mondal (IDSK): *Understanding the Evolution and Transformational Process of Floriculture in West Bengal: The Case of National Horticulture Mission (NHM)*.

#### MPhil Supervision

Avirup Ranjan Bar (IDSK, 2016-18): *Understanding Agrarian Transition from Rice Farming to Fishery : A Case Study from Magrahat Block-II, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal*. [Degree Awarded]



### Subhanil Chowdhury

External Consultant, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), New Delhi.

Guest Faculty, Department of Economics, University of Calcutta. Course taught: Political Economy of Development (MA 4th Semester), jointly with Professor Anjan Chakrabarti

Guest Faculty, Department of Political Science, Lady Brabourne College. Course Taught: State, Market, Economy (MA 1st Semester)

Guest Faculty, Department of South and South East Asian Studies, University of Calcutta. Course taught: Political Economy. External Examiner of MPhil Dissertation, Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, School of Social Sciences, JNU.

External Examiner of PhD dissertation, Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, Jawaharlal Nehru University

. External Examiner of PhD dissertation, Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta

#### PhD Supervision

Abdul Motin Ostagar (IDSK): *Analysis of Financial Exclusion: Evidence from Rural West Bengal*

Priyanka Roy (IDSK): *Gendered Negotiations: A Study of Female Entrepreneurs in West Bengal.*

Dhiraj Barman (IDSK): *Urban Transformation in the Medium Sized Cities in India: A Case Study of Siliguri.*

Ronojoy Banerjee (IDSK): *Urban Land and Populist Politics: A Case Study of Kolkata* [Tentative]

#### MPhil Supervision

(Jointly with Bidhan Kanti Das) Diptesh Mitra (IDSK, 2018-20): *Astrology: Profession, Belief System and Practice: An Ethnographic Study in West Bengal.*

Syamantak Chattopadhyay (IDSK, 2018-20): *Declining Female Labour Force Participation in India: An Enquiry from Varied Perspectives.* (Tentative)

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) Ronojoy Banerjee (IDSK, 2016-18): *The Politics of Land in the Context of*

*Transport Infrastructure Development.* [Degree Awarded]

Siddhartha Mitra (IDSK, 2016-18): *Inequality and Wage Share in India : A Study of the Post-Reform Period.* [Degree Awarded]

### Subrata Mukherjee

Joint Secretary, Indian Health Economics and Policy Association.

Member, MPhil Committee, Department of Economics, University of Calcutta

External Member, Research Advisory Committee, Department of Economics, Tripura University

Reviewer, *Social Science and Medicine*; *PLOS One*; *International Journal of Rural Management*

#### PhD Supervision

Priyanka Dasgupta (IDSK): *Disease Burden, Govt. Health Expenditure and Household Vulnerability : A Study of Indian States.* (Tentative)

Monalisha Chakraborty (IDSK): *Parental Migration and Child Wellbeing: A Study of Indian States.* (Tentative)

#### MPhil Supervision

Gopal Biswas (IDSK, 2018-20): *Economic Growth and Health Children: A District Level Analysis using Nighttime Light, NFHS 4 and Census Data for India.* (Tentative)

Abisekh Paul (DSK, 2018-20): *Economic Independence, Living Arrangement and Self-rated Health: A Study of Elderly Living with Family and in Old age Homes in West Bengal.* (Tentative)

(Jointly with Bidhan Kanti Das) Shibthakur Hembram (IDSK, 2016-18): *Livelihood Strategy of Tribal People in Stone Crusher Industrial Region: A Study of Md Bazar block, Birbhum District, West Bengal : A Study of Mohammad Bazar Block, Birbhum District, West Bengal.* [Degree Awarded]

Usha Karmakar (IDSK, 2016-18): *Occupational Health and Construction Workers: A Comparative Study of Siliguri Area.* [Degree Awarded]

**Supurna Banerjee**

Research Fellowship at the IGK "Work and Human Lifecycle in Global History" (re:work), Humboldt University, Berlin Germany from 1 October 2018 to 31 July 2019 to work on research project 'From Mazdoor to Naukrani: Making of a Precariat Labour'.

Member, International Sociological Association

Member, Council for Political Science

PhD Supervision

Nur Alam (IDSK): *Understanding Labour Migration in West Bengal: A Study of Malda District*.

MPhil Supervision

Tousali Raina (IDSK, 216-18) *Invisibilizing Exclusion : Caste and Politics in West Bengal* (Degree Awarded)

# 9

## Support from ICSSR

IDSK has been recognized by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) under the 'New Category of ICSSR recognized Institutes' in 2014. ICSSR agreed to provide the following benefits from 2015:

1. To sponsor 5 Doctoral, 2 Post-doctoral and 2 Senior Fellowships. Now they are providing 2 Doctoral Fellowships.

Professor Arun Kumar Bandyopadhyay, Senior Fellow and Dr. Poulomi Lahiri, Post-doctoral Fellow are receiving fellowships from ICSSR. The fellowships have been granted for two years. They submitted their report in June 2018 and yet to receive their final installment of fellowship. The title of research of Professor Bandyopadhyay is *The Engineering Education in Bengal in the Light of an Institutional History: BE College, 1856-2001*. The research topic of Dr. Poulomi Lahiri is *The Relationship between Ownership Structure and Dividend Payout Policy in India in the Post Reform Period*.

2. To organize joint seminars and conferences with ICSSR.  
IDSK have organized several seminars and conferences jointly with ICSSR.
3. To provide facility of databases/e-resources viz. JSTOR, Econlit FULL Text, INDIASTAT & PROWESS. At present ICSSR is not providing this facility.

## FACULTY PUBLICATIONS

**Achin Chakraborty**Book

(Jointly with Subhanil Chowdhury, Supurna Banerjee and Zaad Mahmood) *Limits of Bargaining: Capital, Labour and the State in Contemporary India*, Cambridge University Press, 2019.

Peer Reviewed Article

(Jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay, Stéphane Cullati, Stefan Sieber and Claudine Burton-Jeangros) 'Is the Single Self-rated Health Item Reliable in India? A Construct Validity Study', *BMJ Global Health*, Volume 3, Issue 6.

Book Chapters

(Jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay) 'Caste-Gender Intersectionalities and the Curious Case of Child Nutrition: A Methodological Exposition' in Supurna Banerjee and Nandini Ghosh (eds) *Caste and Gender in Contemporary India: Power, Privilege and Politics*, Routledge, 2018.

'Elementary Education in West Bengal: Issues in Governance and Political Economy' in Rakhahari Chatterji and Partha Pratim Basu (eds) *West Bengal Under the Left 1977-2011*, Levant Books, 2018.

Occasional Papers

*An Approach Toward Methodological Appraisal of Social Research*, IDSK, January 2019.

(Jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay) *Changing Socioeconomic Inequalities in Child Nutrition in the Indian States: What the Last Two National Family Health Surveys Say*, IDSK, July 2018.





## Amiya Kumar Bagchi

### Peer Reviewed Articles

'Impact Beyond Tax Theory: James Mirrlees (1936-2018)', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 53(40):20-22, 2018.

'The Russian Revolution and its Global Impact', *Social Scientist*, Vol. 46, Nos.3-4, pp. 45-54, March-April 2018.

### Other Publications

(in Bānglā) 'Samir Amin', *Arek Rakam*, pp. 7-12, October 2018.

Review Article of Ajit Sinha: *A Revolution in Economic Theory: The Economics of Piero Sraffa*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, in *Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics*, DOI: 10.1177/0260107918808048, pp. 1-18.

## Anwesha Sengupta

### Book Chapters

'Anti-Tram Fare Rise Movement and Teachers' Movement in Calcutta, 1953-54' in Ranabir Samaddar (ed.), *From Popular Movements to Rebellion: The Naxalite Decade*, Routledge and Social Science Press, London and New Delhi, 2018.

'The Prairie Fire Spreads I: Medinipur' in Ranabir Samaddar (ed.), *From Popular Movements to Rebellion: The Naxalite Decade*, Routledge and Social Science Press, London and New Delhi, 2018.

### Other Publication

(in Bānglā) 'Ei Banglar Udbastu: Smriti, Sankhya O Bhabishyat', Peoples' Study Circle, Kolkata, 2019 (jointly with Himadri Chatterji).

## Bidhan Kanti Das

### Peer Reviewed Article

'Denial of Rights Continues: How Legislation for 'Democratic Decentralisation, Forest Governance was subverted in the implementation process of the Forest Rights Act in India', *European Journal of Development Research*, vol.31, no. 101, pp.1-27, 2019.

### Other Publication

'Re-Examining Typologies in Environmental Change and Population Displacement: Need for Contextual Understanding', *Refugee Watch*, vol. 51 & 52, pp. 73-91, 2018.

## Gorky Chakraborty

### Other Publications

1. Is Assam Mirroring the 'Idea of India' on the Citizenship Amendment Bill? <https://thewire.in/rights/is-assam-mirroring-the-idea-of-india-on-the-citizenship-amendment-bill>, 2019

2. Prof Hiren Gohain Let's Talk About Assam Again, (jointly with Suraj Gogoi and Parag Jyoti Saikia), <https://thewire.in/author/gorky-chakraborty-suraj-gogoi-and-parag-jyoti-saik>, 2019

3. The Real Burning Question of Assam, (Jointly with Suraj Gogoi, Parag Jyoti Saikia and Abinav Barbora) <https://thewire.in/rights/debate-the-real-burning-questions-of-assam>, 2019

(Jointly with Dhruva Das Gupta) Reports 'From Conflict to Co-production: A Multi Stakeholder Analysis in Preserving the East Kolkata Wetlands'.

## Indrani Chakraborty

### Peer Reviewed Article

'Effects of Ownership Structure on Capital Structure of Indian Listed Firms: Role of Business Groups vis-à-vis Stand-alone Firms', *Emerging Markets Finance and Trade*, 54(10), Routledge, 2018.

### Book Chapter

'Insider Ownership and the Performance of Firms in India: Evidence from a Panel Semi-parametric Regression Model' in Anindya Sen, Partha Ray and Runa Sarkar (eds) *Economics, Management and Sustainability: Essays in Honour of Anup Sinha*, Springer, 2018.

### Occasional Paper

*Debt Financing and Product Market Competition in an Emerging Economy: Evidence from India*, IDSK, March 2019.



## Nandini Ghosh

(Co-edited with Supurna Banerjee) *Caste and Gender in Contemporary India: Power, Privilege and Politics*, New Delhi: Routledge, 2018.

### Articles in Edited Book

'Interrogating Intersections, Understanding Identities' in Supurna Banerjee and Nandini Ghosh (eds) *Caste and Gender in Contemporary India: Power, Privilege and Politics*, Routledge India, 2018.

'Processes of Shaming: The Limits of Disability Policy in India' in Zoya Hasan, Aziz Huq, Martha C. Nussbaum, and Vidhu Verma (eds) *The Empire of Disgust: Prejudice, Discrimination, and Policy in India and the U.S.*, OUP India, 2018.

'Experiencing the Body: Femininity Sexuality and Disabled women in India for the Mapping Disability Studies; Reader' in Anita Ghai (ed) *Disability in South Asia: Knowledge and Experience*, Sage India, 2018.

'Negotiating Gender: Caste and Disability Identities of Women in India' in Supurna Banerjee and Nandini Ghosh (eds) *Caste and Gender in Contemporary India: Power, Privilege and Politics*, Routledge India, 2018.

'Fashioning Selves: Femininity, Sexuality and Disabled Women in India' in Paul Chappell and Marlene De Beer (eds) *Diverse Voices of Disabled Sexualities in the Global South*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2018.

### Peer Reviewed Articles

(Jointly with Michele Friedner and Deepa Palaniappan) 'Cross Disability' in India: On the Limits of Disability as a Category and the Work of Negotiating Impairments', *SAMAJ*, April 2018.

(Jointly with Supurna Banerjee) 'Debating Intersectionalities: Challenges for a Methodological Framework', *SAMAJ, South Asia Multidisciplinary Academic Journal* [Online], Volume 19, Special Issue on Caste-Gender Intersections in Contemporary India, October 2018.

### Other Publications

#### Book Review

Review of the Book *Disability, Gender and the Trajectories of Power*, edited by Asha Hans (Sage, 2015), *The Book Review*, February 2019.

### Reports

Contributed a module on 'Conceptualising Violence against Women with Disabilities for a Legal Literacy Manual' to be published by Centre for Women's Development Studies India January 2019.

Lead Investigator for Submission of Alternative Report (Article 6) to the United Nations Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: India 2019 Report in Response to The Initial Report of the Government of India February 2019.

Contributed to Parallel Report for India Submitted to the Committee on the 'Rights of Persons with Disabilities' In response to the Initial report submitted by the Government of India February 2019.

## Prabhat Kumar Datta

### Article in Edited Book

'Promoting Democratic Decentralisation in Rural India : Emerging Challenges and Lessons' in Lalneizovi (ed.) *Gender Equality and Sustainable Development With Special Reference to North East*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2018.

### Peer Reviewed Articles

'The Dynamics of Deliberative Democracy in Rural India: Lessons from the Working of Gram Sabhas in India and Gram Sansads in West Bengal', *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, Sage, January-March, 2019.

'Rural Decentralisation at the Crossroads: The Context and Challenges and Consequences', *Journal of Asian Rural Studies* (Indonesia), 3(1), January-June 2019.

(Co-author) 'Role of Regulatory Governance in India's Governance', *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, Sage, October-December, 2018.

### Other Publication

(in Bāṅglā) 'Asan Sangrakshanner Mādhyame Meyeder Rajnoitik Khamatāyan: Paschim Banger Panchāyete Meyerā', *Ganbarta*, Sharadiya, 2018



## Saswata Ghosh

### Peer Reviewed Articles

'Hindu-Muslim Fertility Differentials in India: Indirect Estimation at District Level from Census 2011', *Indian Journal of Human Development*, 12(1): 37-51, 2018.

(Jointly with K.Das and N.Ganguly) 'Factors Affecting in Maternal Care Utilization in Empowered Action Group (EAG) States of India: Evidences from Annual Health Survey 2012-13, India', *Journal of Indian Anthropological Society*, 53: 161-178, 2018.

### Other Publication

#### Blog Post

*Hindu-Muslim fertility differentials in India: What do district-level estimates from Census 2011 tell us?* at **Ideas for India [I4I]**, **International Growth Centre (IGC)**, directed by *University of Oxford and London School of Economic and Political Science*.

## Simantini Mukhopadhyay

### Peer Reviewed Article

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) 'Caste-Gender Intersectionalities and the Curious Case of Child Nutrition: A Methodological Exposition' in Supurna Banerjee and Nandini Ghosh (eds) *Caste and Gender in Contemporary India : Power, Privilege and Politics*, Routledge, 2018.

(Jointly with Stéphane Cullati, Stefan Sieber, Achin Chakraborty and Claudine Burton-Jeangros) 'Is the Single Self-rated Health Item Reliable in India? A Construct Validity Study', *BMJ Global Health*, Volume 3, Issue 6.

### Other Publications

Review of 'Health and Well-Being in India: A Quantitative Analysis of Inequality in Outcomes and Opportunities' by V.K. Borooah (2018), *Journal of Human Development and Capabilities*, <https://doi.org/10.1080/19452829.2019.1600787>

(in Bāṅlā) (jointly with Achin Chakraborty) 'Depression je nichhok mon kharap noy swasthya mantrak jane na : darkar chikitsaker sahajya', *Anandabazar Patrika*, 20 September 2019.

(in Bāṅlā) 'Awdhel chhutir nimontron, tobu sakalei ahladito hawn na je', *Anandabazar Patrika*, 16 November 2019.

### Occasional Paper

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) *Changing Socioeconomic Inequalities in Child Nutrition in the Indian States: What the Last Two National Family Health Surveys Say*, IDSK, July 2018.

## Soutrik Basu

### Peer Reviewed Article

(Jointly with J. Jongerden and G. Ruivenkamp) 'Understanding the emergence of a hybrid knowledge production discourse: The case of Generation Challenge Programme (GCP) drought tolerant rice research in India", *NJAS-Wageningen Journal of Life Sciences*, 85: 21-31, 2018. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.njas.2018.03.001>

## Subhanil Chowdhury

### Book

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty, Supurna Banerjee and Zaad Mahmood) *Limits of Bargaining: Capital, Labour and the State in Contemporary India*, Cambridge University Press, 2019.

### Article in Edited Book

'Employment under the NDA-II Regime: A Reality Check', in Rohit Azad, Souvik Chakraborty, Srinivasan Ramani and Dipa Sinha (eds.) *A Quantum Leap in the Wrong Direction?*, Orient Blackswan, 2019.

### Other Publications

'Ashok Mitra (1928-2018): The Arekrakam Legacy', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 53, Issue. 22, 2 June, 2018.

'Falling Short on Most Counts', *The Hindu*, 16 October 2018 (on the Ayushman Bharat Scheme)

'Big Fight for Big Money', *Deccan Chronicle*, 4 November 2018 (on the controversy between RBI and central government regarding the former's surplus fund).

(in Bāṅlā) 'Chākri Nei, Sudhu Fākā Kothā', *Anandabazar*



*Patrika*, 13 February 2019 (On the employment crisis in India).

#### Occasional Paper

(Jointly with Subrata Mukherjee) *Can Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission Protect India's Poor?*, IDSK, January 2019.

#### **Subrata Mukherjee**

#### Peer Reviewed Articles

(Jointly with Katia Mohindra) 'Can Short-term Economic Policies Hurt the Health of the Poor? Demonetisation in India', *International Journal of Health Services*. 48(3): 482-494. 2018 (DOI: 10.1177/0020731418772465).

(Jointly with Priyanka Dasgupta) 'Measuring Households' Multidimensional Vulnerability Due To Health Shocks: Evidence From National Sample Survey 71st Round Data', *Sarvekshana: Journal of National Sample Survey Office*, 106, 1-26.

#### Other Publication

(in Bānglā) 'Nritotter Chokh: Somajbigganer Dristi', *Arek Rakam*, 7(4), 3-36 (Review of book *Nritotter Chokh* by Abhijit Guha)

#### Occasional Papers

(Jointly with Subhanil Chowdhury) *Can Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission Protect India's Poor?*, IDSK, January 2019.

(Jointly with Priyanka Dasgupta) *Measuring Households' Multidimensional Vulnerability Due to Health Shocks: Evidence from National Sample Survey 71st Round Data*, IDSK, August 2018.

#### **Supurna Banerjee**

#### Book

(Co-edited with Nandini Ghosh) *Caste and Gender in Contemporary India: Power, Privilege and Politics*, New Delhi: Routledge, 2018.

#### Book Chapter

'Nationalism of Exclusion: Gaumata and her Unholy Sons' in *Caste and Gender in Contemporary India: Power, Privilege and Politics*, Routledge India, 2018.

#### Peer Reviewed Articles

(Jointly with Nandini Ghosh) 'Debating Intersectionalities: Challenges for a Methodological Framework', *South Asia Multidisciplinary Academic Journal (SAMA)* 19 (2018).

'From "plantation workers" to "naukrāni": The Changing Labour Discourses of Migrant Domestic Workers' in *Journal of South Asian Development (JSAD)*, 13(2), Women's Paid Domestic-Care Labour, 1 August, 2018.

### **INSTITUTIONAL PUBLICATIONS**

#### Occasional Papers

No.60 *Changing Socioeconomic Inequalities in Child Nutrition in the Indian States: What the Last Two National Family Health Surveys Say*, Simantini Mukhopadhyay and Achin Chakraborty, July 2018.

No.61 *Measuring Households' Multidimensional Vulnerability Due to Health Shocks: Evidence from National Sample Survey 71st Round Data*, Subrata Mukherjee and Priyanka Dasgupta, August 2018.

No.62 *In Search of Nationalist Trends in Indian Anthropology: Opening A New Discourse*, Abhijit Guha, September 2018

No. 63 *An Approach Toward Methodological Appraisal of Social Research*, Achin Chakraborty, January 2019.

No.64 *Can Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission Protect India's Poor?* Subhanil Chowdhury and Subrata Mukherjee, January 2019.

No.65 *Debt Financing and Product Market Competition in an Emerging Economy: Evidence from India*, Indrani Chakraborty, March 2019.

# 11

## Knowledge Resource Centre (Library)

The IDSK Knowledge Resource Centre or the Library is an ideal place for knowledge enhancement of academic as well as research professionals. It began functioning from December 2002 at 5<sup>th</sup> floor of Alipore Campus of Calcutta University. It has moved to its present own campus at Salt Lake in 2010. The Library occupies two floors (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, 1700 sq. ft. each) of southern block of the building.

The Library houses an impressive number of knowledge resources focussing on various research areas in Development Studies, Economics, Sociology, Demography, Education, Public Health, Political Science, Gender Studies, Anthropology, Ethnography, Environmental Studies, Regional Development, Human Sciences and Globalization. It has a total collection of 20314 processed documents including books, bound journals and other processed documents of which IDSK's collection is 10078, Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies' collection is 4102 and the rest 6171 are gifted collections.

From April 1, 2018 to 31st March 2019, the library has accessioned 155 books, 17 thesis/dissertations and 19 CDs. The Library subscribes 27 journals (print), 23 journals (online) of Sage publication, *New York Review of Books* (online), EPW (print + online), *The Economist* (print + online) and *Review of Agrarian Studies* (print + online). The Library has subscribed two new journals in 2019: *Ecology, Economy and Society*: the INSEE Journal (print) and *Journal of Resource, Energy and Development* (print). The library has procured JSTOR Developing Nations Collection Package (More than 2000 Journals). The Library procures Prowess IQ database and Indiastat database.

The Library possesses tools for processing documents. They include Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) 22nd and 23rd edition, Anglo American Cataloguing Rules (AACR-2R), Sears list of subject headings 17th and 20th





edition, C.A. Cutter's 3- figure Author table fully revised edition, American Library Association (ALA) filing rules.

The Library is using SOUL version 1 (Software for University Libraries) for its on-going automation activities. Till March 2018, the library has entered and processed 16231 documents in SOUL. Since April 2018, SOUL software is not used in full fledged form. From December 2017 the library started its automation functions in Koha. The library got more prominent look through its newly created web pages.

The Library provides services to different types of potential users who are the MPhil and PhD, Research Scholars, members of Academic Council, members of Governing Council, Post-doctoral Fellows, Senior Research Fellows and Staff of this institution. The internal users enjoy library lending, document delivery and reading facilities. IDSK Library also provides reading facility to external scholars.

The library provides following services to its members:

1. *Circulation Services*: Internal members have availed the lending facility as regular members of the library.
2. *Reading and References Services*: During the period, many users have visited the library physically for reading and references purpose.
3. *Web OPAC Services*: Users also accessed the Web OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue) service in and outside the Library.
4. *Document Delivery Services*:
  - a. Reprographic Services
  - b. Electronic Document Delivery Services
  - c. Document Scan Service.
5. *Inter Library Loan Services*: The Library is an institutional member of National Library, University of Calcutta, Indian Statistical Institute Kolkata, DELNET and American Information Resource Centre Kolkata.



# 12

## Computer Infrastructure

Computer infrastructure of IDSK consists of compatible computer hardware and the latest networking equipment and software. Round the clock Internet access is available on campus to students, faculty and staff. All the computers on campus are connected through Ethernet-based LAN. 9 MBPS leased line is used for Internet connection throughout the campus.

### **Computer Lab**

IDSK has a computer lab with 18 desktop PCs connected to the Internet and available for use by students and research staff. Network laser printers and HP colour scanners are available for printing and scanning purposes. The OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue) of our library can also be accessed from the PCs in the computer lab.

### **Operating Systems and Softwares**

The servers are powered LINUX and Server 2008. Other than the regular Windows 7 and Windows 8 operating systems, MS Office and Adobe Professional packages for individual desktops, IDSK provides its faculty, research staff, and students with the latest software for statistical and econometrics purposes. These include:

- o Stata
- o Eviews
- o CSPro
- o Win Rats
- o Win Cats

The databases maintained at IDSK are Prowess and Capita Lines.

**Director and Professor of Economics****Achin Chakraborty**

*Welfare Economics, Human Development,  
Methodology*

**Emeritus Professor****Amiya Kumar Bagchi**

*Economics)  
Political Economy, Economic History,  
International Finance*

**Professor****Indrani Chakraborty**

*(Economics)  
Corporate Finance, International Finance,  
Econometrics, Development Economics*

**Associate Professors****Bidhan Kanti Das**

*(Anthropology)  
Tribal Studies, Social Ecology,  
Local Forest Management*

**Gorky Chakraborty**

*(Economics)  
Development Related Issues  
in North-east India*



**Saswata Ghosh** (on lien)  
(Demography)  
*Epidemiology and Public Health,  
Mortality and Morbidity*

**Subrata Mukherjee**  
(Economics)  
*Health Economics, Applied  
Microeconometrics, Quantitative Methods*

#### Assistant Professors

**Anwesha Sengupta**  
(History)  
*Decolonization in South Asia,  
Forced Migration Studies, Border Studies*

**Nandini Ghosh**  
(Sociology)  
*Gender Studies, Disability Studies*

**Simantini Mukhopadhyay**  
(Economics)  
*Health Economics, Child Health and Nutrition,  
Measurement of Poverty and Inequality,  
Microeconometrics*

**Soutrik Basu** (on lien)  
(Development Sociology)  
*Agricultural Extension, Market-led  
Agricultural Reforms, Innovation Systems  
Natural Resource Management*

**Subhanil Chowdhury**  
(Economics)  
*Macroeconomics, Development  
Economics, Globalization*

**Supurna Banerjee**  
(Political Science)  
*Gender, Women, Labour, Migration,  
Social Space, Activism*

#### Visiting / Adjunct Faculty Honorary Visiting Professor

**Prabhat Datta**  
*Political Science, Decentralization and Public  
Administration*

#### ICSSR Senior Fellows

**Arun Kumar Bandyopadhyay**  
(Till June 2018)  
*Economic and Social History of Modern India,  
and History of Science & Environment*

**Debdas Banerjee**  
(Till February 2019)  
*Economics of Education, Late Industrialization &  
Colonialism, Human Development and  
Labour Economics*

**Abhijit Guha**  
*History of Anthropology in India, Nationalist  
Anthropology, Development caused Forced  
Displacement and Rehabilitation*

**Ranjan Basu**  
*Environmental Geography, Population Geography,  
Soil Geography and Land Use*

**Maitreyee Bardhan Roy**  
*Women's Issues, Social Problems, Disability, Public  
Policy Issues and Human Rights*

**Manimay Sengupta**  
*Social Choice Theory, Welfare Theory, The  
Measurement of Unemployment and Poverty,  
Mathematical Economics, General Equilibrium  
Analysis*

## Administrative, Library and Technical Staff

### Administration

Soumendra Kanta Lahiri Choudhuri	Accounts Officer
Ashok Kumar Ghosh	Office Superintendent
Sanchari Guha Samanta	P.A. to the Director
Biswajit Nandy	Accountant-cum-cashier
Kakali De	Office Assistant
Kaustav Tarafdar	Office Assistant
Gautam Bera	Accounts Clerk
Avirup Mitra	Electrician
Ashok Kumar Patra	Office Attendant
Bijoy Das	Office Attendant
Biswanath Das	Office Attendant
Sk. Rahaman Ali	Office Attendant

### Library

Ashok Pal	Assistant Librarian
Sanjoy Kar	Assistant Librarian
Sovan Sardar	Library Assistant
Sharat Biswas	Library Assistant

### Computer Lab

Sanjit Kumar Bandyopadhyay	Computer Laboratory Assistant
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1. <b>Professor Hari Sankar Vasudevan</b> (Former Professor of History, University of Calcutta)	President
2. <b>Professor Sabyasachi Basu Raychaudhury</b> (Vice-Chancellor, Rabindra Bharati University)	Vice-President
3. <b>Professor Achin Chakraborty</b> (Professor of Economics, IDSK)	Director
4. <b>Professor Anindya Jyoti Majumdar</b> (Professor of International Relations, Jadavpur University)	Secretary
5. <b>Professor Amiya Kumar Bagchi</b> (Emeritus Professor of Economics and Founder Director, IDSK)	Member
6. <b>Professor Abhirup Sarkar</b> (Professor of Economics, ISI, Kolkata)	Member
7. <b>Professor Amitava Raychaudhuri</b> (Professor of Physics, University of Calcutta)	Member
8. <b>Professor Himadri Banerjee</b> (Former Professor of History, Jadavpur University)	Member
9. <b>Professor Pujan Kumar Sen</b> (Professor of Sociology, University of Kalyani)	Member
10. <b>Professor Sanchari Roy Mukherjee</b> (Professor of Economics, University of North Bengal)	Member
11. <b>Professor Syamal Roy</b> (Dean, National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research)	Member
12. <b>Dr. R.S. Shukla, IAS</b> (Additional Chief Secretary, Higher Education, Science and Technology and Biotechnology, Govt of West Bengal)	Member
13. <b>Mr. H.K. Dwivedi, IAS</b> (Additional Chief Secretary, Finance, Government of West Bengal)	Member
14. <b>Professor Indrani Chakraborty</b> (Representative of Academic Staff, IDSK)	Member
15. <b>Dr. Bidhan Kanti Das</b> (Representative of Academic Staff, IDSK)	Member
16. <b>Mr. Kaustav Tarafdar</b> (Representative of Administrative & Technical Staff, IDSK)	Member

Details of Receipts and Payments during the year 2018 - 2019 are indicated below:

**I. Receipts**

	Rs. in Thousand	Rs. in Thousand
a) Grant from Government of West Bengal	29,722.00	
b) Fees received from students of M.Phil courses	60.00	
c) Fund Received From projects	1,004.00	
d) Interest on bank deposits	2,691.00	
e) Miscellaneous receipts	2,870.00	
<b>Total Receipts (I)</b>		<b>36,347.00</b>

**II. Payments**

	Rs. in Thousand	Rs. in Thousand
<b>A Payments of Revenue Expenditure</b>		
i) Salary	18,180.00	
ii) Maintenance expenditure	7,558.00	
iii) Outstanding expenditure	3,002.00	
		<b>28,740.00</b>
<b>B Payments of Capital Expenditure</b>		
i) Office machinery & Other Equipments	550.00	
ii) Books & journals	1,024.00	
		<b>1,574.00</b>
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS (A + B)</b>		<b>30,314.00</b>
<b>C Difference of Opening &amp; Closing Balance of Cash, Bank &amp; Investment</b>		<b>6,033.00</b>
<b>TOTAL II (A + B + C)</b>		<b>36,347.00</b>
<b>TOTAL I = TOTAL II</b>		<b>36,347.00</b>