



# ANNUAL REPORT

2019-20



**INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES KOLKATA**

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## Introduction

The **Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK)** is now in its eighteenth 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 eighteen 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 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	41
MPhil Awardees till date	142
MPhil students writing dissertation	13
Completed sponsored projects	32
Ongoing Projects	9
Occasional Papers	70
Working Papers	5
Special Lecture Series	7

## Research Output

### Health, Disability and Demography

As in the past years, a good amount of research has been carried out in these three interrelated areas. In 'Changing Wealth Inequalities in Child Nutrition in Indian States' (*Economic and Political Weekly*, 55#10, 2020), **Simantini Mukhopadhyay and Achin Chakraborty** ask how wealth inequalities in child nutrition have changed in the major states of India between the last two rounds of the National Family Health Survey. They examine the temporal change in the likelihood of child stunting in the poorest quintile of households vis-à-vis the richer quintiles. Alternative measures of wealth inequality in child nutrition, based on the ranking of the households' wealth scores (namely the concentration index and the extended concentration index), are also used to see how the magnitudes have changed. They find that the poorly performing states have not only retained the last ranks in terms of average stunting, but have also faltered in the reduction of stunting during the decade under study. In three of these states, the improvement in child stunting has disfavoured the poor by all measures. Comparing the concentration index and the extended concentration index for the two rounds, it is found that inequality in stunting has increased in all the states excluding Uttarakhand. This calls for immediate policy attention, since children from the poorest households in the backward states seem to suffer from the dual burden of the state effect and the class effect.

Based on data from the National Sample Survey Office's surveys on healthcare, **Saswata Ghosh** and Zakir Husain seek to answer the question, 'Has National Rural Health Mission Improved Utilization of Maternal Health Care in Bihar?' (*Economic & Political Weekly*, 54#51, 2019). They evaluate the impact of the National Health Mission (NHM) on improving utilisation of maternal healthcare services in the high focus state of Bihar, which had very poor maternal and child health outcomes at the start of the mission. In particular, the study investigates factors affecting the utilisation of maternal care services and choice of facility between the pre- and post-NHM periods; assesses the success of the Janini Suraksha Yojana in enhancing institutional delivery, particularly in public facilities; and estimates the out-of-pocket expenditure on maternal care in the pre- and post-NHM periods and identifies factors affecting such expenditure levels.

In 'Ignoring Outpatient Care in National Health Insurance Programmes is a Mistake' (*IMI Konnect*, 8#4, 2019), **Subrata Mukherjee** and Anoshua Chaudhuri observe that both Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) as well as the recently announced Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) did not offer any coverage for outpatient (OP) care. Both these schemes offer insurance for the poorest against catastrophic hospitalization expenditures. The authors offer an insight into the extent of OP care need and expenditures faced by the Indian population using data from two rounds of National Sample Survey (NSS) data. They find that though OP expenses may be less compared to hospitalisation expenses, their cumulative figures over an entire year can be substantial, especially for households that have elderly or chronically ill members. They provide a



critique of the existing insurance-based health-financing model, which not only offers inadequate coverage for the intended, but also creates perverse incentives on the supply side resulting in a failure to protect households and severely diminishing their welfare. A slightly different version of the paper was also published as an *IDSK Occasional Paper*.

Using evidence from the Sample Registration System and the third and fourth rounds of the National Family Health Survey, **Saswata Ghosh** and V. R. Keshri in their article ‘Women’s Education and Fertility in the Hindi-Heartland’ (*Economic & Political Weekly*, LV#12) show that the fertility rate continues to be high in the Hindi heartland of the country, and that too among educated women. They also propose some plausible hypotheses in this regard, which would require validation through further research. P Das, Z Husain and **Saswata Ghosh**, in their paper ‘Fertility Behaviour in Linguistic Zones: Revisiting Diffusion Hypothesis in Greater Bengal’ (*Asian Population Studies*, 16 (1), 2020), compare fertility-related behaviour in the adjacent regions of West Bengal (a state in eastern India) and Bangladesh. The starting premise of the paper is that common history and language has led to diffusion of fertility practices from West Bengal to Bangladesh. This is hypothesised to explain a roughly homogenous pattern of fertility behaviour in the bordering districts of the two politically demarcated regions. The study used Demographic Health Survey (DHS) and District Level Household Survey data (DLHS) for 1992, 2002, and 2012. Despite some reservations – as DHS is designed to produce state-level estimates, while DLHS is geared to yield district-level estimates – the similarity in sampling strategies and coverage of all districts (in West Bengal) and divisions (in Bangladesh) implies that the two data sets may be pooled, particularly in the absence of any alternatives. The authors tested, using multi-level linear and logistic models, whether fertility behaviour differs between the bordering districts and non-border districts in the two countries, and whether the bordering districts of both the countries are similar. The outcome variables are contraceptive prevalence rate and the number of ever-born children. The results reveal similarities in fertility behaviour between the border divisions of Bangladesh and West Bengal, indicating possible cross-border diffusion of fertility practices.

In the chapter titled ‘Demographic Trend in Western Bengal: 1881-1951’, in Sabyasachi Bhattacharya edited *Comprehensive History of Modern Bengal 1700-1950, Volume 2* (Primus, 2020) **Saswata Ghosh** and **Gorky Chakraborty** trace the historical demography of Western Bengal between 1881 and 1951. The chapter establishes the linkages between the demographic process and socio-economic development during the reference period using data from various secondary sources. District-level variations in demographic processes were also the focus of the study. Not only does it provide with a detailed demographic scenario during the late colonial period but also the effects of partition on the western front which, in other words, was the biggest disjuncture for the erstwhile united Bengal in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Monalisha Chakraborty and **Saswata Ghosh** in ‘Common Childhood Morbidity and Treatment Seeking Behaviour in an Indian Megacity: A Case Study of North Kolkata’ (*Journal of Indian Anthropological Society*, 54) argue that despite impressive progress on the economic front, child health and nutritional outcomes have remained far from satisfactory in India. The study assesses the factors affecting common childhood morbidity (acute respiratory infections and diarrhoea) among children of 6 to 11 years of age in urban

settings, and also explores treatment seeking behaviour in the event of such ailments. It is a cross sectional study conducted among 251 urban children of slums, non-slums and squatters of North Kolkata. An age-specified stratified random sampling technique was used to select the study participants. The prevalence of ARI (33.3 per cent) and diarrhoea (40.5 per cent) are more among the children of squatter compared to slum (15.8 per cent) and non-slum (7.9 per cent). Low educational level of parents, housing materials, poor hygiene practices (such as, defecating in the open or taking temporary latrine), using fire wood for cooking were significantly associated with children being more prone to diarrhoea and ARI. The respondents identified costs as the main factor behind selection of health care services; other factors include waiting time in the hospitals, doctor patient ratio, distance and accessibility, cleanliness, behaviour of the staffs, timing and severity of illness. Improvement in living conditions, providing adequate health education to parents and improving health care facilities will address some of these issues.

**Nandini Ghosh**, in her article 'Not Like Other Girls': Looking Back as an Approach to Studying the Socialisation of Girls with Locomotor Disability in Bengal' (*The Canadian Journal of Children's Rights*, 6#1, 2019) notes that the feminist disability scholars have argued that gendered societal standards influence and construct cultural notions of femininity and shape the development of identities of women with disabilities. Gender socialisation is one of the basic processes whereby identities are constructed and maintained through learning of socio-cultural ideologies regarding gender appropriate behaviour and its performance in daily life contexts. The paper attempts to reveal the ways in which girls with locomotor disability in West Bengal experience processes of gender socialisation, in the light of patriarchal and abilist ideologies existing in their own cultural context. It also seeks to explore the ways in which these girls negotiate the self and a feminine performance in different ways, adhering to, questioning and subverting such ideologies in their daily lives. The paper is based on empirical data collected from sixteen women with locomotor disabilities living in the rural district of 24 Parganas (S) and the urban locale of Kolkata in West Bengal.

In 'Capability, Efficiency, Trust: Work Experiences of Persons with Disabilities in India', published in Prasanta Ray and Rukmini Sen edited *Trust in Transactions* (Orient Blackswan, 2019), **Nandini Ghosh** argues that trust is one of the major components of social capital, and is embodied in structures of social relations, characterised by reciprocal obligations and expectations, which helps to generate reputation. Trustworthiness is determined by educational background, culture, identity and social system, and the more people know about other actors, the longer they interact with the same partners, the more likely they are to establish trustworthy relationships. In an organizational context, expectations about other people's behaviours include technically competent role performance from those involved in social relationships and systems. Persons with disabilities have forever been characterised as unworthy of trust, especially in work relationships. The paper explores the livelihood experiences of persons with disabilities in West Bengal, examining the ways in which they seek, secure and maintain their positions in work/livelihood contexts and the strategies they use to engender and sustain trust in their capabilities in the work context. The paper uses case studies of 12 people (4 men and 8 women) with different disabilities, working either in the unorganised private sector or in the formal sector that includes government, private and corporate employers. Ideologies of work

locate disabled people as incapable of having a livelihood, stressing on the deficiencies in their competence and capabilities. However, it is clear that disabled people, within the limits of their impairments and educational and other skills do engage in different livelihood activities. Disabled people, engaging in semi-skilled or unskilled work and living primarily in rural areas, have to engage in hard labour in order to earn a decent income. In the urban areas, where more skill based work is attained, disabled people have to establish their competence in order to retain their jobs in a highly competitive job market. The awareness that most people expect that they will not be able to fulfil their work responsibilities impel disabled people to take on their jobs as a challenge. Most disabled employees/workers try hard to be accepted as one of the work force, never shirking work or responsibility on account of their impairment, or asking for any special concessions or privileges.

### **Industry, Labour, Political Economy**

The study by **Indrani Chakraborty** on 'Debt financing and market concentration in an emerging economy: Evidence from India' (*Economic Change and Restructuring*, 2019) 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 has an overall negative effect on leverage. The negative effect of competition on leverage is intensified with larger firm size and larger growth opportunities. Finally, the paper examines if the relationship between leverage and competition is non-monotonic. The results show no important departure from linearity while using Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) but support the cubic relationship when Tobin's q is used as alternative indicator of competition.

In 'Labour, Capital and (Dis)trust: Case Studies from West Bengal', published in Prasanta Ray and Rukmini Sen edited *Trust in Transactions* (Orient Blackswan, 2019), **Subhanil Chowdhury** and **Supurna Banerjee** argue that the relationship between the workers and capitalists is essentially hierarchical and conflictual in nature. Thus development of trust in industrial relations is not spontaneous. The chapter draws on data from in-depth interviews with trade unions of five firms of different industrial products and varying industrial health and analysis of documents of industrial disputes concerning them. The main purpose of the paper is to locate the contours of trust and distrust. The case-studies reveal that there is no spontaneous process of trust-making in industrial relations. The presence of trust between capital and labour does not indicate an end of exploitation. The state of the industry or firm matters, to a great degree, in determining the trust/distrust relationship between the workers and management in terms of their ability to conceive an encapsulated interest. In its essence, the relationship between labour and capital is mediated through the class struggle. A very high degree of trust between labour and capital therefore is mostly absent or at best transitory. Through answering these questions, the chapter identifies the factors effecting trust, distrust or a shuttling between the two, within the framework of domination and struggle inherent in capitalist production.

The book *Changing Contexts and Shifting Roles of the Indian State*, edited by Anthony P D'Costa and **Achin Chakraborty** critically discusses the changing relationship between the Indian state and capital by examining the mediating role of society in influencing developmental outcomes. It theorises the state's changing context allowing the discussion of



its pursuit of contradictory economic and social welfare goals simultaneously. Both structural and ideological factors are argued to contribute to a shifting context, but the centrality of redistributive politics and the contradictions therein explain a lot of what the state does and cannot do. The book also examines what the state aspires to do but structurally cannot accomplish either because of the scale of the problem or the dysfunctionality that sets in with continuous reforms. This volume is based on a conference jointly organized by IDSK and the Australia India Institute of the University of Melbourne.

In 'Human Connection in the Light of the Writings of Karl Marx and Amartya Sen: An Investigation Using Franz Kafka's *Metamorphosis* and Manik Bandyopadhyay's *Ekannoborti*' (*The International Journal of Social Quality*, 9#2, 2020), **Simantini Mukhopadhyay** uses Karl Marx's notions of alienation and antagonism to understand human connection, defined as the interrelationship between human beings that helps transcend self-interest and fosters the sense of solidarity. The Marxian notions are revisited using the works of Amartya Sen, particularly those on identity and violence. Sen's critique of rationality is discussed, invoking his notions of sympathy, antipathy, and commitment. The article uses two texts, Franz Kafka's *Metamorphosis* and Manik Bandyopadhyay's "Ekannoborti," as vantage points to understand the key concepts of Marx and Sen. It then discusses the backgrounds of the authors and the political interpretations of their work and shows how the overriding importance ascribed to a particular identity may convolute the literary motivation of an author.

'*Capital in the East* (Springer, 2019), edited by **Achin Chakraborty**, Anjan Chakrabarti, Byasdeb Dasgupta and Samita Sen, pursues a Marxist approach with an emphasis on class to reflect on Marx's *Capital* in the context of the East. The papers included in the book critically reassess some of the familiar concepts in *Capital* and tease out issues that are at its periphery.

In 'Neoliberalism and Globalisation in India', published in Pradip Kumar Biswas and Panchanan Das edited *Indian Economy: Reforms and Development, Essays in Honour of Manoj Kumar Sanyal* (Springer. 2019), **Amiya Kumar Bagchi** starts with a distinction between classical liberalism and neoliberalism. The paper notes that neoliberalism is another name for free trade imperialism, which first Britain, followed by the USA have practiced consistently. While the effect of neoliberalism may have been to raise the rate of economic growth, it has raised the degree of inequality to unprecedented heights. It has also proved disastrous for ordinary people, leaving them hungrier than before and subject to illnesses which go untreated or badly treated..

## Migration

Historically, Northeast India (NEI) has been marked by waves of migration into the region. Till 1991 census, the region was reported to have higher in-migration from different states of the country and beyond, compared to out-migration. However, the 2001 Census for the first time revealed a higher out-migration vis-a-vis in-migration to the region. In their article 'A Perspective on Out-migration from Northeast India: Preliminary Observations' (*Man and Society*, Winter, 2018), Naorem Pushparani Chanu and **Gorky Chakraborty** look into this shift in migration related to NEI. Data from Census 1991 and 2001 along with the migration round of NSSO (64<sup>th</sup> round) have been used for analysis. Various aspects concerning out-

migration have been explained in order to understand the contemporary migration process from NEI. Data analysis reveals that Delhi is increasingly becoming the preferred destination amongst the out-migrants from the region.

For the past several years, the south Indian states are the major destinations for male migrant workers from West Bengal. Though a few studies exist on migrant workers in south India, especially in Kerala, studies comparing the earning and non-earning aspects of migrant workers from West Bengal engaged in different types of work in multiple locations of South Indian states. In 'Bengali Migrant Workers in South India: An Inquiry into their earnings and livings' (*IDSK Occasional Paper*), Monalisha Chakraborty, **Subrata Mukherjee** and Priyanka Dasgupta seek to bridge the evidence gap. The study is based on interviews (with a semi-structured questionnaire) of 111 Bengali speaking male migrant workers from West Bengal living in multiple locations of Thiruvananthapuram and Thrissur in Kerala and Bengaluru in Karnataka. In addition, 4 in-depth interviews and 2 focus group discussions were conducted among the workers. The study has found that all the sample migrant workers are in their early or mid-thirties, though they first migrated from source locations in their early twenties. Most of the migrant workers landed in south India after working in Kolkata, northern or western Indian cities. Majority of the workers are currently working under labour contractors though they came to know about the job opportunities in south India from their fellow villagers or friends. On an average, they earn Rs. 1.7 lakhs [Rs. 1.52-2.03 lakhs] annually and their earnings depend on experience, education, type of work and place (state). They are able to send almost two-thirds of their earnings as remittances. Except the rag pickers in Bengaluru, all other migrant workers live without their families at destination locations. The living conditions of the migrant workers, especially the rag pickers, are poor. Their reported consumption of alcohol and tobacco seems to be lower than estimates from National Family Health Survey 4 (2015-16) for rural West Bengal. Lack of regular employment opportunities and low wage rate in rural as well as urban West Bengal are the dominant reasons for their migration. Hostile social environment and increasing earning uncertainties in northern and western Indian cities along with higher wage rate in South India are reasons for the migrant workers shifting to South India. Except the rag pickers, others do not have opportunities to bring their families. Continuous inflow of migrant workers from eastern and north-eastern India is now a challenge for the incumbent Bengali migrant workers in south India. However, almost 80 per cent of them (even those who are staying without families) do not want to return to West Bengal in future.

## **Geopolitics, Rights**

In the entry on 'India, Liberal Economic Development, Inequality and Imperialism' in *The Palgrave Encyclopedia of Imperialism and Anti-Imperialism* edited by I. Ness and Z. Cope, **Subhanil Chowdhury** analyses the trajectory of economic policies in India from the policies of deregism to reforms through the lens of class and inequality. He argues that certain forces inherent in the planning strategy of India resulted in its failure and the opening up of the economy towards globalization and liberalization. However, such policies while resulting in high growth has also simultaneously given rise to unprecedented inequality in India. The paper traces the reasons for this rise in inequality and links it up to the role of the state in India and geopolitics of imperialism in the current period arguing that the earlier ideas of imperialist domination of countries like India may no longer be valid.

In 'The Paradox of Autonomy in the Darjeeling Hills: A Perception Based Analysis on Autonomy Aspirations' (*Social Change and Development*, XVI, 2019) Biswanath Saha and **Gorky Chakraborty** argue that understanding on autonomy is premised on pluralistic ontologies based on identity, gender, class, race, caste etc. and their interactions and intersections, which in notional terms can be categorized under two broad typologies of – 'reason' and 'aspiration'. Historically, while the rational roots of autonomy tend to co-opt the aspirational ones, existentially it is only the 'self' that defines autonomy. Similarly, the pluralities concerning autonomy often get subsumed under a single ethnic mobilization that lacks plural ontological understandings. In this regard, an inherent question arises: how should one negotiate autonomy! The paper introduces perception in between reason and aspiration, as an ontological tool in analyzing the autonomy aspiration of the Gorkhaland Movement in the Darjeeling Hills. Here, the 'self' has been categorised into 'overarching self', 'constituents self' and 'individual self'.

While the demand for self-rule is not unknown in the Darjeeling hills, the recent triggers for the movement demanding the creation of Gorkhaland can be traced from the time the Trinamool Congress won the civic body election in the hill areas and imposed the compulsory adoption of Bengali language in schools. This prompts Biswanath Saha and **Gorky Chakraborty**, in their paper 'Reimagining the Geographies of the Gorkhaland Movement' (*Economic and Political Weekly*, 54#23, 2019), to look critically at the imagined geography of a place, as envisioned by the government, as well as by those protesting for the creation of a new state, to understand whether and how a regional movement threatens the concept of nationalism.

**Anwesha Sengupta's** encyclopaedia entry 'Decolonization in South Asia' in I. Ness and Z. Cope edited *The Palgrave Encyclopaedia of Imperialism and Anti-Imperialism* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2019) begins with a discussion of the various meanings that have been ascribed to "decolonization" by various scholars. Following this, it provides a brief discussion on the specificities of the decolonization process in India, Pakistan (East and West), Myanmar and Sri Lanka. Finally, the article traces the possible connections between the postcolonial ethnic and communal conflicts in these countries with their experiences of decolonization. The discussion is based on extensive literature survey on decolonization.

The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 attempts to empower forest-dwellers for their own governance. The claims of wiping out forest lands by conservationists, and counterclaims by pro-rights activists that the Act provides only recognition and not land distribution, lack any support of empirical evidence. In the paper 'Are You Talking about "Jungle patta": FRA Implementation in West Bengal' (*Economic and Political Weekly*, 54#43, 2019) **Bidhan Kanti Das** examines the validity of conservationists' apprehension of 'land loot' after 10 years of implementation. It shows, with empirical evidence from West Bengal, that actual land recognition is far less compared to what has been stated in the Act. In effect, recording of land rights became a contraction of legal access to existing forest resources, which may be a potential source of conflicts in future. The state used this Act for political benefit, reducing it to a mere 'beneficiary scheme' of the Panchayat level governance, with the whole implementation becoming a 'patta' (plots of land)-giving exercise to forest-dwellers.

## **Sponsored Research Projects**

### **A. Assessment of Informal Economy Workers' and Economic Units' Behaviour Regarding Health Care Insurance**

This ILO-sponsored project in collaboration with Institute of Human Development (IHD), New Delhi aims to analyze the potential of upscaling ESIS services for health insurance inclusion of economic units and workers in the informal sector for mitigating the health burden on households. For this, the objective of the study is to understand the needs and behaviour of informal workers and informal economic units with regard to health insurance. The focus is on those who are currently eligible for ESIS (but not covered) as well as those who are not eligible but has the capacity to contribute, while keeping in mind gender needs and differences in health vulnerabilities and outcomes. The study is being conducted in four states, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Kerala and West Bengal. The study in West Bengal is conducted by the Institute of Development Studies (IDSK) in collaboration with the Institute of Human Development (IHD), New Delhi. IDSK will be conducting sample surveys in four districts of West Bengal—Kolkata, Bardhaman, Hooghly and Howrah. In these districts certain Census Enumeration Blocks (CEBs) have been chosen based on the number of enterprises in these blocks. Within these enumeration blocks, enterprises and workers who are not covered under ESIS are to be surveyed. Additionally, qualitative data in terms of case studies and focus group discussions are also being collected. Collection of data in Kolkata was completed. However, the survey had to be stopped with the lockdown for Covid-19 pandemic. After the completion of field survey, the data will be analyzed to reflect upon the health needs of the workers and how far the ESIS fulfills that role. The expected date of completion will have to be revised because of the pandemic.

### **B. Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in the Primary Health Care System**

This is an ICSSR sponsored two-year IMPRESS project coordinated by Dr. Nandini Ghosh started in March 2020. The National Policy for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities 2006 stresses prevention of disabilities and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. The National Rural Health Mission was launched in 2005 mainly to provide Universal Health Care which is accessible and affordable keeping in mind both quality and equity of care. This study aims to explore the ways in which the NRHM has been able to provide health care facilities to persons with disabilities through the Primary Health Care system in India. The study aims to assess the inclusiveness of existing structures and mechanisms within the primary health care system in India. Further the study will focus on discerning the availability of rehabilitation services (including early identification, intervention and support services) at the village/block/district level and the extent of usage of services by persons with different disabilities.

### **C. 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 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. The field survey in the first round was complete, and now with the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, the time schedule has to be revised.

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

This is an ICSSR-OKDISCD project coordinated by Gorky Chakraborty at IDSK. 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 regard, how situating the communities in the policy helps in its better implementation remains the purpose of the study. The study is expected to be complete in January 2021.

#### **E. 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. The primary data have been collected and the study is expected to be complete by March, 2021.

#### **F. 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. The field work in other two villages who are engaged in fishing has already been completed. The basic idea is to get an idea of livelihood strategies among the people of diverse socioeconomic background in climate induced disaster. What are the resilient behaviour people adopt and how? Ultimately, we try to understand who are successful and who are not and why? Some tasks like some interesting in- depth interviews which we have identified during survey is to be taken. Some issues emerged from analysis from survey which demands further clarifications have to be captured through focus group discussion. It is expected that report writing will be completed by July 2020.

#### **G. Understanding Development Process: A case of ‘Denotified’ Tribe 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 recipe for ‘exclusion and inclusion’ debate. The analysis of development inputs has already been processed following the analytical framework of Sam Hickey and du Toit’s ‘Adverse incorporation and social exclusion’ (2007) in explaining persistent poverty. It also



focuses on power dynamics among the PVTGs and adjoining tribal communities in terms development intervention and social relations. An understanding of the dynamics and consequences of development intervention can help in formulating sensible policies that can help 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. In other way, whether structural differences in society play a negative role in enhancing livelihoods. Issues like whether affirmative actions actually dismantle the social base rather than integration are to be addressed.

Transcription of some in-depth interviews and case studies has just been started. Analysis is going on using household level data. Report writing is expected to be completed by June 2020.

## **H. 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. Dr. Subrata Mukherjee, IDSK, is the Principal Investigator of the project. The 'Time and Work' study, which has been proposed/conducted in all the states is aimed at giving nationwide recommendations for strengthening the manpower for Gram Panchayats (GPs) depending on their size, activity, devolution of powers etc. IDSK has conducted the study for the state of Tripura by covering 8 Gram Panchayats. 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. Third rounds of comments were received in December 2019 and revised report was submitted in February 2020.

## **I. Can Peer and Neighbourhood Effects Improve Maternal Health Outcomes in Rural Bihar? : Assessing the Role of Formal and Informal Networks**

This project is sponsored by the International Growth Centre (IGC), London School of Economics and Political Science. Dr. Saswata Ghosh of IDSK along with Professors Mousumi Dutta and Zakir Husain are the investigators of the project.

Bihar is a state with a long history of poor maternal health indicators. At the onset of the National Rural Health Mission (subsequently expanded to cover urban areas and renamed as National Health Mission) in 2005, Bihar was listed as one of the High Focus states, and special attention was paid on improving health indicators. Data from the latest round of Demographic Health Survey indicates that such attempts have not been successful. Policy intervention is hampered by low levels of education and awareness, low empowerment levels of women, and a caste-based fissures within society. Consequently, efforts to improve the maternal health outcomes in Bihar have not been very successful. This policy need motivated the proposed study.

Recent studies in public health have stressed the role of networks in modifying health care seeking behaviour by disseminating information. Studies have established that social relationships can have a significant positive impact on physical and mental health outcomes. Peer and neighbourhood effects can amplify the impact and outreach of existing intervention strategies. In particular, social networks can play a crucial role among poor households in developing countries, for whom the adoption of health products and services often remains sub-optimally low, as peers, kin and neighbours often represent the only source of information on which decision making is based. The proposed study starts with the presumption that social networks can be utilised to disseminate information about good practices, thereby encouraging optimal maternal health seeking behaviour and improving maternal health outcomes. The research questions are: (1) What are the attributes of social networks that encourage health outcomes? (2) What is the mechanism through which social networks modify decision-making and behaviour? (3) Do networks play a more important role in families where the male members are absent due to migration?

The study will employ mixed methods — that is, an effective mix of quantitative and qualitative research. The quantitative data will be collected on the basis of a primary survey to be undertaken in Bihar. In the qualitative part of our survey, we will undertake one focus group discussion (FGD) in each block. In addition, we will visualize networks and analyze their nature. We will disseminate our findings after completion of analysis. Meetings will be held in Patna, with state-level officials and local think tanks. In addition, we will also hold meetings in each district headquarters with local level officials and SHG/MFI members. The objective will be to disseminate results, obtain feedback from all stakeholders, and seek to improve service delivery mechanism by embedding lessons from the survey into existing service delivery models.

## **J. "Intersectional Inequalities in Agriculture-Nutrition Pathways in India"**

Simantini Mukhopadhyay received the SPANDAN Grant funded by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and awarded by IGIDR, India. This study intends to look into the role of agriculture in improving nutritional outcomes of women and children throughout the social spectrum, focusing on the intersections of different axes of social power such as class and caste. An important pathway from agriculture to nutrition operates through increased empowerment of women. The contribution of the study will be twofold. First, it will apply and innovatively use the measures of intersectional inequality, which is the subject of an emerging field of research. Second, it will try to measure how agriculture empowers women

at the intersections of caste and class, applying the recently developed measure of women's empowerment in agriculture.

## **Collaborations**

### **1. 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 continues to be conferred by the University of Calcutta (CU), but the nodal department from the CU side is now the Department of Economics. The Advisory Committee comprises the faculty representatives of IDSK and different departments of CU.

### **2. International Growth Centre (IGC)**

IGC, IDSK and IGIDR joined together to organize the Summer School in Development Economics for young scholar in development research. The School was held at Hotel Maurya, Patna, 1-6 August, 2019. Achin Chakraborty and Saswata Ghosh from IDSK were among the resource persons.

### **3. Institute of Human Development (IHD), New Delhi**

IDSK has collaborated with IHD to conduct a study on *Assessment of Informal Economy Workers' and Economic Units' Behaviour Regarding Health Care Insurance*, the details of which have been given in the section on Research Projects. Subhanil Chowdhury is coordinating the study.

### **4. National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR)**

IDSK has collaborated with 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, to conduct a major study entitled *Time and Work Study* in order to assess the human resource requirement for strengthening the Panchayati Raj system. Subrata Mukherjee from IDSK is the Principal Investigator of the project. The details are reported under 'Sponsored Projects'.

### **5. Ashoka University, NCR**

A group of 12 history faculties of various colleges and universities are collaborating for an edited volume in Bengali on important debates in Indian history. IDSK in collaboration with Ashoka University hosted a two day workshop for this group on 17-18 January, where all the contributors presented their draft chapters and the drafts were discussed by the experts of the field. Ananda Publishers has agreed to publish the volume. From IDSK, Anwesha Sengupta is a participant in this project.

## 6. Pratichi Institute

IDSK collaborated with Pratichi Institute in organizing the Annual Workshop on this year's theme 'India's Women: Today's Picture and Tasks Ahead'. The workshop was held in Santiniketan on 28-29 February, 2020, in presence of Professor Amartya Sen.

*IDSK-Pratichi Study Circle on Amartya Sen's Political Philosophy:* This is an ongoing initiative to reach out to anyone who is interested in social, economic and political issues and ready to join in a participatory effort to study closely various writings of Amartya Sen and reflecting on contemporary issues of relevance. Topics include deliberative social choice and democracy, pluralism, universalism, justice and comparative perspective on assessment of its realization, freedom, rights, 'equality of what'. The sessions were held on alternate Saturdays but had to be discontinued after the outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic.

## 7. St. Xavier's College (Autonomous)

IDSK and St. Xavier's College jointly organized a workshop on *Quantitative Research Methods* during 8-17 August 2019. The workshop was held at the St. Xavier's College and about forty scholars and young teacher from various colleges and universities participated in the workshop.

## 8. Collaboration with researchers from other institutions

IDSK faculty	Collaborated with	Affiliation
Achin Chakraborty	Claudine Burton-Jeangros, Stéphane Cullati, Stefan Sieber	Department of Sociology, University of Geneva
	Anthony D'Costa	College of Business, University of Alabama
	Anjan Chakrabarti	University of Calcutta (Econ)
	Byasdeb Dasgupta	Kalyani University (Econ)
	Samita Sen	University of Oxford (History)
Saswata Ghosh	Zakir Husain, Mausumi Dutta	Department of Economics, Presidency University
	Subho Roy	Dept of Anthropology, University of Calcutta
	Aparajita Chattopadhyay, Santosh Kumar Sharma	International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai
	Md. Zakaria Siddique	BITS Pilani, Hyderabad Campus
	V.R. Keshri	The George Institute of Global Health, New Delhi
	Debarshi Bhattacharya	Lead-Bihar, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundations

Simantini Mukhopadhyay	Claudine Burton-Jeangros, Stéphane Cullati, Stefan Sieber	Department of Sociology, University of Geneva
Subrata Mukherjee	Anoshua Chaudhuri	San Francisco State University, USA
	Anamitra Barik	Society for Health and Demographic Surveillance, Birbhum, West Bengal
	Arghya Kusum Das	University of Wisconsin-Platteville, USA
	Jean-Fredric Levesque	Agency for Clinical Innovation, New South Wales Government, Australia
Supurna Banerjee	Lauren Wilks	School of Social and Political Science) University of Edinburgh

## **Conferences/Workshops/Seminars**

### **Aspects of Inequality in India**

This conference, held on 20-21 February, 2020, at IDSK, aimed to bring together inequality scholars from different disciplines, namely economics, sociology, political science and others. While sociologists have been largely interested in ‘relational inequalities’, meaning inequalities which are embedded in the social structure in the form of relations of ‘superordination’ and ‘subordination’, the analysis of ‘distributional inequalities’ has almost been an exclusive pursuit of economists. Economists have measured and analyzed ‘pure’ or interpersonal disparity in economic status, using indicators such as wealth and income, or in important human functionings, measured in terms of objective non-income indicators, such as life expectancy and educational attainment. A recent strand of literature has tried to address multidimensional inequalities, considering simultaneous deprivations in multiple indicators of human well-being. Another stream of research has emerged from the moral philosophical understanding that systematic differences in income and non-income outcomes between population-subgroups are normatively disturbing and deserve policy attention. Studies have not only sought causal explanations of inequality, but have also tried to outline the consequences of inequality on outcomes such as economic growth, social tension and political stability. Papers were contributed by S. Subramanian, Satish Deshpande, Narendar Pani, Indraneel Dasgupta, Himanshu, S. Chadrasekhar, among others.

### **Interaction of Knowledge, Power, Ignorance: The Indian Context**

The Two-day national seminar on “*Interaction of Knowledge, Power and Ignorance: The Indian context*” held on 19-20 December 2019 aimed at producing a deeper understanding of knowledge and ignorance. Ignorance is not simply the absence of knowledge. It contains substantive historical phenomena as reflected from studies across the world. Ignorance is rather knowledge denied or denigrated and its apparent growth in the knowing party’s power to denigrate other knowledges and to refuse to engage in dialogue with their knowers. In

other words, knowledge and ignorance are not as simple and innocent as they seem at first sight. There is a design in the process of knowledge formation where ignorance remained emphatically embedded. Another issue on who decides about the filtration of choice in the name of knowledge and ignorance, the notion of power and its machinations in this interplay emerged from the horizon, became the agenda of discussion. This actually left us in a confused state of mind. To share this 'confusion' with contributors, scholars from various disciplines that may help to arrive at some tentative conclusions where knowledge was discussed along with ignorance, which opens up a new vista of search and research in social sciences in India. Scholars from various academic disciplines ranging from anthropology, economics, history, political science, environmental science as well as scholars from non-governmental organizations across India shared their perspectives on the dynamics of knowledge-ignorance interaction and the role power with the help of field experiences. Scholars from IDSK, Delhi University, Calcutta University, Hyderabad Central University, North Eastern Hill University, and from Government Institutions like Anthropological Survey of India presented and actively participated in the discussion in the two-day programme. The programme began with the key-note lecture *The Fallacy of Being in a Community as the Self-regulating Unit*, delivered by Professor Rajat Kanti Das, and ended with a special lecture titled *Towards an Understanding of Ignorance: Process and Transaction*, delivered by Professor V K Srivastava, Director, Anthropological Survey of India, Government of India. Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Anthropological Survey of India and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies provided financial assistance to organise the national seminar.

### **Citizenship in Contemporary Times**

IDSK organised a Two-Day National Seminar on *Citizenship in Contemporary Times*, sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, Eastern Regional Centre (ICSSR, ERC) on 19-20 November 2019. Papers were presented by Samir Kumar Das, Ranabir Samaddar, Sajal Nag, Bhupen Sarmah, Maidul Islam, Sudeep Basu, Binayak Dutta, Debarshi Das, Robert Haokip, Anasua Chatterjee, Jigme Yeshe Lama, Himadri Chatterjee, Nandini Bhattacharya, Himadri Lahiri, Pum Khan Pau, Swapna Mitra, Binayak Sundas, Anindita Ghosal, Gorky Chakraborty.

### **Workshop on Qualitative Research Methods**

IDSK organized a five-day workshop on Qualitative Research Methods in Social Sciences was held during 3-7 February 2020. The week-long workshop focused on epistemological foundation of Qualitative social research and the principal qualitative research methods which the paradigms dictate. These include ethnography, case study, discourse analysis, visual methods, autobiographies, oral histories, use of archives and focus group discussions.

### **Discussions organized by students**

The students of IDSK organized a discussion on *Attacks on Higher Educational Institutions* at IDSK on 16th January 2020. Dr. Subhanil Chowdhury, Dr. Supurna Banerjee, Dr. Anwesha Sengupta, Dr. Simantini Mukhopadhyay of IDSK and Amitava Gupta (PhD student, IDSK and Assistant Editor of Anandabazar Patrika) spoke on the issue, and Professor Achin Chakraborty, Director, IDSK was the moderator of the discussion.



The next part of this discussion involved an engaging conversation between two eminent speakers, Professor Sukanta Chaudhari, Emeritus Professor, Jadavpur University and Mr. Anirban Chattopadhyay, Editor, Ananda Bazar Patrika on *Heights and Depths of Higher Education*, on 4 February 2020.

### Seminars by Visiting Scholars

Date	Speaker	Title
12 April 2019	<b>Syamal Roy</b> , J C Bose National Fellow, Department of Science & Technology Govt. of India & Dean, National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research	<i>Arts Meet Science: Infectious Diseases as Metaphor</i>
25 April 2019	<b>Joseph Millward</b> , US Fullbright Scholar	<i>Health in the Himalayas: Risk Factor, Prevalence and Economic Impact of Chronic Illness in Rural North Bengal</i>
17 May 2019	<b>Sugata Ray</b> , Professor, School of Material Sciences, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science	<i>Victims of Silicosis in West Bengal : Findings from a Survey</i>
12 July 2019	<b>Anthony P. D'Costa</b> , Eminent Scholar in Global Studies & Professor of Economics, University of Alabama, Huntsville, USA	<i>Long Waves and Techno-economic Paradigms: Assessing the Future of Work in Indian Automotive Industry</i>
19 July 2019	<b>Akash Bhattacharya</b> , Research Associate, Max Weber Stiftung, India Branch Office	<i>Indigenous Elementary Schools and Colonial Educational Reforms</i>
27 August 2019	<b>Amartya Sen</b> , Nobel Laureate, Harvard University	<i>On Being a Bengali (IDSK Foundation Day Lecture)</i>
5 December 2019	<b>Aparajita Dasgupta</b> , Faculty of Economics, Ashoka University, NCR	<i>Disease Eradication, Infant Mortality and Fertility Response: Evidence from Malaria Eradication in India</i>
10 December 2019	<b>Praskanva Sinharay</b> , Research Scholar, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences	<i>Harichand-Guruchand: The Emerging Icons of Dalit Politics in West Bengal</i>
10 January 2020	<b>Shouvik Chakraborty</b> , Assistant Research Professor, Political Economy Research Institute, Massachusetts, Amherst	<i>Green Growth and the Right to Energy in India</i>
17 January 2020	<b>Gautam Bose</b> , Professor of Economics, New South Wales University, Australia	<i>Women's Labour Force Participation</i>

### **Seminars by IDSK faculty**

Date	Speaker	Title
7 June 2019	<b>Simantini Mukhopadhyay</b>	<i>Human Connection in the light of Marx's Theory of Alienation and Amartya Sen's Notion of Development as Freedom: An Exposition of Franz Kafka's Metamorphosis and Manik Bandyopadhyay's 'Ekannoborti'</i>
14 February 2020	<b>Subrata Mukherjee (with Priyanka Dasgupta and Monalisha Chakraborty)</b>	<i>An Inquiry into their Earnings and Living</i>

### **Seminar by ICSSR Senior Fellow**

28 June 2019	<b>Debdas Banerjee</b>	<i>Reforming Education System in India: Regional Perspectives on Expanding Outward or Upward</i>
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## **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, third batch of three students enrolled on 20 December 2018 and the fourth batch of five students enrolled on 16 December 2019.

### **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.

## Student Dissertations

### On-going MPhil Dissertations (2019-21)

Name of Student	Title of Dissertation	Supervisor(s)
Aryaman Roy	<i>Needs-Labour: An Evaluative Framework to Look at the Condition of Labour in India</i>	Achin Chakraborty
Anjali Debnath	<i>Disparity in Access to Drinking and Non-drinking Water in West Bengal</i>	Subrata Mukherjee
Chandrakala Tamang	<i>From Single Autonomy to Multiple Autonomies: A Study on the Development Boards in the Darjeeling Hills</i>	Gorky Chakraborty
Dipmalya Karmakar	<i>Mental Health among Adolescent Boys: A Comparative Study between Slum and Non-Slum</i>	Saswata Ghosh
Hassan Momin	<i>River Dynamics and 'Uncertainties': A Case Study of Kaliachak-II Block in Malda District</i>	Gorky Chakraborty
Monalisa Patra	<i>Gender, Life Course and Livelihood - mapping perceptions of women in Bankura, West Bengal</i>	Supurna Banerjee
Payel Banerjee	<i>Structure-agency Interactions in Children's Participation in Structured Leisure Lessons</i>	Bidhan Kanti Das Nandini Kar
Prithwiraj Saha	<i>Labour Process and Mental Well-being in India – A Class focused Analysis</i>	Achin Chakraborty
Ritriban Chakraborty	<i>Interrogating the Construction and Evolution of Bangal Ghoti Identity</i>	Anwesha Sengupta

Sanchali Das Podder	<i>Location, Amenities and Living Standards: A Study of Indian Slums</i>	Simantini Mukhopadhyay Subrata Mukherjee
Sanup Mandal	<i>Some Aspects of Implementation Process of Integrated Watershed Management in Drought Prone Region: A Case Study of Bankura, West Bengal</i>	Bidhan Kanti Das
Sharannyo Banerjee	<i>States of Addiction and Drug Policy: An Enquiry into the Genealogy of Drug and Addiction Problem in India</i>	Nandini Ghosh
Tanveer Ahmad Khan	<i>Performance of Indian Textile and Clothing Industry: An Analysis of Pre and Post-MFA Period</i>	Indrani 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 Urbanization</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>Mesurement of Fiscal and Debt Sustainabilty of the Indian States: An Alternative Approach</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
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.	Ujjayini Roy	<i>Product Market Competition and Firm Behaviour</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
14.	Zinnia Mitra Bose	<i>Diversification and its Impact on Indian Corporate Firms</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
15.	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
16.	Kundan Ghosh	<i>An Ethnographic Study of the Culture Industry of Sholapith Craft in West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Bidhan Kanti Das Arnab Das
17.	Nandini Kar	<i>From 'Local' to 'Global' : Exploring Understanding of Ecological and Livelihood Uncertainties and Mitigation Mechanism from Indigenous and Global Perspectives</i>	University of Calcutta	Bidhan Kanti Das
18.	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

19.	Srija Mandal	<i>Living on the Streets: An Ethnography of 'Homelessness' in Kolkata</i>	University of Calcutta	Bidhan Kanti Das Arnab Das
20.	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
21.	Biswanath Saha	<i>Spatiality and Identity in a Borderland: Understanding the Gorkhaland Movement</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Gorky Chakraborty
22.	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
23.	Naorem Pushparani Chanu	<i>Labour Migration: A Study of Out-migrants from North-east India to Delhi</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Gorky Chakraborty
24.	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
25.	Mir Kalam Azad	<i>An Anthropological Demographic Study on Khotta Muslim Population of Malda, West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Saswata Ghosh Subho Ray, University of Calcutta
26.	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 Subho Ray, University of Calcutta
27.	Gopal Biswas	<i>Economic Growth and Population Health: A District Level Analysis of India</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Subrata Mukherjee
28.	Priyanka Dasgupta	<i>Disease Burden, Govt. Health Expenditure and Household Vulnerability : A Study of Indian States</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Subrata Mukherjee
29.	Monalisha Chakraborty	<i>Parental Migration and Child Well-being</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Subrata Mukherjee



30.	Soumi Mukherjee	<i>Understanding the Interface Between External Determinants and Effectiveness of a Conditional Cash Transfer Programme in Education</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Subrata Mukherjee Supurna Banerjee
31.	Rimjhim Bhattacharjee	<i>The Representation of the Sexualities of Disabled People in Indian Writing in English</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Nandini Ghosh
32.	Nisharuddin Khan	<i>The Impact of Partition on Muslims of West Bengal: 1947-1964</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Anwesha Sengupta
33.	Sk. Aslam Ahmed	<i>Railway Union Movement in Colonial Kharagpur</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Anwesha Sengupta
34.	Sagnik Kar	<i>The Making of an 'Ideal' Woman in Late Colonial and Early Post-colonial Bengal (Tentative)</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Anwesha Sengupta
35.	Pintu Kabiraj	<i>Aspects of Crime in India</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Simantini Mukhopadhyay Achin Chakraborty
36.	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
37.	Abdul Motin Ostagar	<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
38.	Priyanka Roy	<i>Gendered Negotiations: A Study of Female Entrepreneurs in West Bengal</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Subhanil Chowdhury
39.	Dhiraj Barman	<i>Urban Transformation in the Medium Sized Cities in India: A Case Study of Siliguri</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Subhanil Chowdhury
40.	Ronojoy Banerjee	<i>Urban Land and Populist Politics: A Case Study of Kolkata</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Subhanil Chowdhury
41.	Nur Alam	<i>Understanding Labour Migration in West Bengal: A Study of Malda District</i>	IDSK-University of Calcutta	Supurna Banerjee

## Faculty Activities

### Participation in Seminars / Conferences / Workshops / Discussions/ Invited Lectures

#### Achin Chakraborty

Invited lecture on “The Contested Terrain of Development Indices: Reckoning Achievement and Improvement” at the Two-Day International Seminar on *Sustainable Development and Inclusive Growth: Methods to Methodology*, 3-4 March, 2020, organized by the Post Graduate Department of Geography and Department of Statistics, Lady Brabourne College, Kolkata.

Presented paper on ‘Consequences of the distinction between equality of opportunity and capability equality’ in the Two-day seminar on Aspects of Inequality in India, IDSK, 20-21 February, 2020.

Invited lecture on at the UGC-SAP DRS III seminar on Regional Development Issues of East, Northeast India, and the Neighbouring Countries of India: The Prospects and Challenges at Department of Economics, North Bengal University, 14 February

Presented paper titled “Interpretation’ or solving problems? Production and dissemination of knowledge in development economics’ in the Two-day National Seminar on *Interaction of Knowledge, Power and Ignorance in Indian Context*, IDSK, 19-20 December, 2019.

Invited Special Lecture on ‘Perspectives on Public Policies in India: Rights, Capabilities and Political Economy, at Two-Day International Seminar on *Issues of Development with Special Reference to Gender, Caste and Religion*, Midnapore College (Autonomous), 17-18 December, 2020.

Invited Public Lecture on ‘Popular Beliefs, Unpopular Economics’, Calcutta Research Group, 16 December.

Invited discussant in the Workshop on *India Development Report 2020*, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai, 29-30 November, 2019.

Lecture at the 75<sup>th</sup> Orientation Programme for College and University Teachers, UGC-HRDC, Jadavpur University, 28 November, 2019.

Presented paper titled ‘Unequal inequalities in India during the rapid growth process’, in the One-Day Seminar in Honour of Prof Satya Ranjan Chakravarty, Economic Research Unit, Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), 16 September, 2019.

Lecture on ‘Mainstreaming Minorities Development’ at Administrative Training Institute, Government of West Bengal, 26 August, 2019.

Conducted a session on ‘Income and Non-income Dimensions of Inequality: Conceptual, Measurement and Data Issues’ at the IGC-IDSK-IGIDR Summer School on Development Economics, Hotel Maurya, Patna, 1-6 August.

Panelist in Panel Discussion on *US Trade Relations: Current Assessment and Future Directions*, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, Kolkata, 6 August, 2019.

Resource Person in Workshop on *Effective Pedagogy for Economics*, Gedu College of Business Studies, Bhutan, 25-27 July, 2020.

Invited lecture on 'In Search of 'Gandhian Economics'', The Asiatic Society, 17 July, 2019.

Conducted two sessions on 'Fundamentals of Health Economics' and 'Market Failure and State Intervention' in Summer Workshop on Health Economics and Policy organized by Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA), Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Research, Dharwad, 25-26 June, 2019.

Panelist, Inter-State Variations in Infrastructure and Social Service Delivery, National Conference on Growth and Regional Development in India organized by Institute for Human Development, Delhi, at India International Centre, New Delhi, 13-15 May, 2019.

Lecture on 'Status of Economic Development, Human Development and Poverty in West Bengal', at the induction programme of WBCS (Exe), Administrative Training Institute, 10 May, 2019.

Delivered Satyesh Chakraborty Memorial Lecture titled 'Spatial Inequality, Evaluative Space, and Equity', Department of Geography, University of Burdwan, 26 April, 2019.

### **Anwesha Sengupta**

Presented a paper, in the workshop on 'Cities and Sustainability', Centre for Modern Indian Studies, University of Goettingen, July 7, 2019.

Presented a paper 'Following Jute: Interrogating the Economic Implications of the Partition of the British Empire in South Asia', in British Academy and Royal Holloway organised seminar 'India and Pakistan: The Formative Phase', May 21-22, 2019.

### **Bidhan Kanti Das**

(Jointly with Gorky Chakraborty) Coordinated a two-day national seminar on '*Interaction of Knowledge, Power and Ignorance : The Indian context*' sponsored by Anthropological Survey of India, Government of India; Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Government of India ; and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Government of India at IDSK, December 19-20, 2019.

### **Gorky Chakraborty**

Special Lecture on 'Society as Territory: Understandings on Contemporary Northeast India' at the workshop on *Research Methods in International Relations and Social Sciences*, Department of International Relations, Jadavpur University, March 14, 2020.

Plenary Lecture on 'Situating Northeast India in Look East to Act East Policy', Department of Political Sciences, Loreto College, Kolkata, February 25, 2020.

Delivered a keynote lecture 'City, Civic and Civilian', Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, January 18, 2020.

Presented a paper 'The Ideal Citizens under NRC' at national workshop on NRC in Contemporaneous India, Women's Studies Centre, Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata, November 21, 2019.

(Jointly with Bidhan Kanti Das) Coordinated a two-day national seminar on '*Interaction of Knowledge, Power and Ignorance : The Indian context*' sponsored by Anthropological Survey of India, Government of India; Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Government of India ; and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Government of India at IDSK, December 19-20, 2019.

Organized a two-day national seminar on *Citizenship in Contemporary Times*, IDSK, Kolkata, November 19-20, 2019.

Presented a paper 'Sanitising Citizens for Refining Citizenry: The Gaze of NRC' at a national seminar on *Citizenship in Contemporary Times*, IDSK, Kolkata, November 19-20, 2019.

Delivered a lecture 'The Interplay of Territory and Territoriality in Northeast India', Department of Geography, Sikkim University, Gangtok, September 30, 2019.

Presented a paper 'Ignorance as Knowledge or Statecraft: Analysing the Chars of the Brahmaputra' at a national seminar *River of the People, River Against the People: Conceptualising Livelihood, Identity and Society of Assam through the Brahmaputra*, Centre for Northeast Studies, Jamia Milia Islamia University, September 23-24, 2019.

Presented a paper 'Method to Imagination: Analysing the Imaginaries on Northeast India' at a national seminar *Imagining South East Asia from Bengal and India's Northeast: Methodological Explorations*, Department of Political Sciences, University of Calcutta, September 19-20, 2019.

### **Indrani Chakraborty**

Presented a paper 'Competition, Corporate Governance and Firm Performance in India' at the conference *New Opportunities and challenges in International Business*, University of International Business and Economics, Beijing, China, May 29, 2019.

### **Nandini Ghosh**

Paper 'Outside the Frame: Disabled Women in the City' was scheduled to be presented at the conference *State, Community, Citizenship: Rewriting Histories of Gender* organised by Women's Studies Department, Jadavpur University, March 16-18, 2020.

Presented a paper 'Disability, Gender and Higher Education: A Note on Inclusion' at the

colloquium on 'Transformation for Sustainability? Gender and its Intersections within Participation in Higher Education', Women's Studies Department, Jadavpur University, February 10-11, 2020.

Presented a paper 'Teaching and Researching Gender in a Development Studies Institute' as a part of the panel 'Teaching and Researching Gender: Diverse Institutional Sites' at the IAWS pre-conference *Women's Studies at New Crossroads*, January 27, 2020.

Co-organized a weeklong workshop *Qualitative Research Methods* and a session on 'Doing Qualitative Research; Case studies and Focus Group Discussions', IDSK, February 2020

Session on 'Exploring Intersectionality: Disability and other Marginalities' at the Winter School in *Fostering Disability Research: 'Voice, Representation and Participation'*, Law and Culture, NALSAR Hyderabad, December 18, 2019.

One day workshop *Beyond Inclusion: Andhra Pradesh Accessibility Study 2019* organized by TISS Hyderabad and Andhra Pradesh State Development Planning Society (Government of Andhra Pradesh) on 'An Accessibility Study of the Built Environment of Public Spaces in the State', Hyderabad, September 18, 2019.

Presented a paper 'Socialised into (Dis) Ability: Experiences of Disabled Children in India' at the national seminar *Articulating Multiple Childhoods: Demystifying the Normative* organized by Department of Sociology Jadavpur University, August 8-9, 2019.

Training session on *Gender and Disability: Mapping Intersections* at the CREA South Asia Feminist Leadership, Movement Building and Rights Institute, Kathmandu, Nepal, August 4-11, 2019.

### **Saswata Ghosh**

Delivered a lecture 'Population: Contemporary Issues and Challenges' in the national seminar *Population, Development and Environment: Challenges Ahead for India* organized by the Department of Geography, Midnapore College (Autonomous), West Bengal, January 9, 2020.

Presented a paper 'Explaining Cross-region Disparities in Childhood Stunting in India' in the conference on *Economic Theory and Policy* organized by the Department of Economics, Presidency University, Kolkata, December 26-27, 2019.

Presented a paper 'Delineating Endowments and Returns to Endowments in Understanding Disparities in Child Undernutrition in India' in international seminar on *Twenty-five Years of NFHS in India: Lessons Learnt and Way Forward*, organized by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), New Delhi, October 18-19, 2019.

Delivered a lecture 'Correlation and Regression Analysis (Bivariate and Multivariate)' in workshop on *Quantitative Research Methodology* organized by the Department of Commerce and Management Studies, St. Xavier College (Autonomous), Kolkata, August 9, 2019.

Delivered a lecture 'Application of Advanced Econometric Methods in Cross-sectional Data', IGC Patna Summer School in Development Economics, August 1, 2019.

Presented a paper 'Maternal Health Care Utilization in EAG States in India with Special Reference to Bihar' in international seminar on *Maternal & Child Health in EAG States: SDG's Perspective*, organized by A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna, April 5-6, 2019.

### **Simantini Mukhopadhyay**

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty ) Organized a two-day conference on *Aspects of Inequality in India* at IDSK, February 20-21, 2020.

Presented a paper 'What explains the skewed progress in reducing child undernutrition in India?' at the conference *Aspects of Inequality in India* at IDSK, February 20-21, 2020.

Presented a Research Proposal 'Intersectional Inequalities in Agriculture-Nutrition Pathways in India' at the Launch Workshop for the SPANDAN Grant funded by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, IGIDR Mumbai, February 14, 2020.

Presented a paper 'Examining the validity of self-reported morbidity and self-rated health among the aged in India' at the conference of Indian Health Economics and Policy Association, at NISER Bhubaneswar, January 23-24, 2020.

Delivered a lecture 'Human connection in the light of the writings of Karl Marx and Amartya Sen: An investigation using Franz Kafka's *Metamorphosis* and Manik Bandyopadhyay's *Ekannoborti*' at the Department of Political Science, Presidency University, December 4, 2019.

Presented a paper 'Human Connection in the Light of Marx's Theory of Alienation and Amartya Sen's Notion of Development as Freedom: An Exposition of Franz Kafka's *Metamorphosis* and Manik Bandyopadhyay's *Ekannoborti*' at the conference of Human Development and Capability Association, held at UCL Institute of Education, London, UK, September 9-11, 2019.

Delivered a lecture on Exploratory Data Analysis as a resource person at the Workshop on *Quantitative Research Methods* organized by St. Xavier's College (Autonomous) in collaboration with IDSK , August 8-17 , 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 of International Health Economics Association, held at University of Basel, Switzerland, July , 13-17, 2019.

Chaired a session 'Income and Inequality' at the conference of International Health Economics Association, held at University of Basel, Switzerland, July 13-17 , 2019



Presented a paper 'Human Connection in the Light of Marx's Theory of Alienation and Amartya Sen's Notion of Development as Freedom: An exposition of Franz Kafka's *Metamorphosis* and Manik Bandyopadhyay's *Ekannoborti*' at a seminar in IDSK , June 7 , 2019.

### **Subhanil Chowdhury**

Chaired a session at the conference *Aspects of Inequality in India*, organized by IDSK, February 20-21, 2020

Panelist in a panel discussion 'Attacks on Higher Educational Institutions in India', IDSK, January 16, 2020.

Presented a paper 'Economic Policy, Economic Knowledge and Politics: Interrelations and Contradictions' at the conference *Interaction of Knowledge, Power and Ignorance*, organized by IDSK, December 19, 2020.

### **Subrata Mukherjee**

Presented a paper 'Economic Growth and Child Health Status in Maharashtra: A Comparison with Gujarat and Tamil Nadu' (*joint work with Gopal Biswas*) at a seminar *The State of Maharashtra's Economy: Select Issues* at Mumbai School of Economics and Public Policy, University of Mumbai, March 5-6, 2020.

(Jointly Monalisha Chakraborty and Priyanka Dasgupta) Presented a paper 'Bengali Migrant Workers in South India: An Inquiry into Their Earnings and Livings', IDSK Faculty Seminar, February 14, 2020.

Four sessions on 'Analysing National Sample Survey Data using Stata' at a week-long workshop organized by the Department of Geography, Gour Banga University, January 8-9, 2020.

Presented a paper 'Media, Information and Quality of Knowledge: Studying Health News from Two Newspapers' at a conference *Interaction of Knowledge, Power, and Ignorance: The Indian Context* organized by IDSK, December 19-20, 2019.

Two sessions on 'Reliability, Validity and Factor Analysis: Hands on Exercises' at a seven-day national workshop on Quantitative Research Methodology organized by Department of Commerce and Management Studies, St Xavier's College (Autonomous), Kolkata, August 8-17, 2019.

Two sessions on 'Data sources and challenges – practical using NSS data' in the 4<sup>th</sup> Summer School on Health Policy Analysis: Theory and Measures organized by the Indian Health Economics and Policy Association at Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research, Dharwad, June 25-29, 2019.

### **Supurna Banerjee**

“‘A Mazdoor has Hours of Work, a Naukrani Always Works’: Mapping Changes and Continuities in the Working Day”, Re: work final conference, re: work IGC Work and Human Lifecycle in Global History, Humboldt University Berlin, July 2019.

“‘Who Leaves home if there is a Choice?’: Migration Decisions of Tea Plantations Workers of India”, Aspiring Mobility in a Globalized World – Towards a Conceptual Framework, Re: work Berlin, June 2019.

Invited talk on ‘Interrogating Power Structures within Feminism: Towards Decolonizing Research Methods and Practices’ in workshop *Decolonizing Feminist Knowledge: Reflections on Research and Curriculum*, University of Edinburgh, May 2019.

## **Research Projects**

### **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 an ICSSR sponsored IMPRESS project ‘Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in the Primary Health Care System’.

### **Saswata Ghosh**

Engaged in a project ‘Can Peer and Neighbourhood Effects Improve Maternal Health Outcomes in Rural Bihar: Assessing the Role of Formal and Informal Networks’ sponsored by International Growth Centre (IGC), London School of Economics and Political Science.

### **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).

### **Simantini Mukhopadhyay**

Awarded the SPANDAN Grant funded by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to undertake a short study on 'Intersectional Inequalities in Agriculture-Nutrition Pathways in India'.

### **Subhanil Chowdhury**

Engaged in an ILO sponsored project 'Assessment of Informal Economy Workers' and Economic Units' Behaviour Regarding Health Care Insurance' in collaboration with Institute of Human Development, New Delhi.

### **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.

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

### **Achin Chakraborty**

Member, Editorial Board, *SN Business and Economics*, Springer

Member, Editorial Board of the Book Series *Dynamics of Asian Development*, Springer

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

Adviser, Pratichi Institute of Pratichi (India) Trust.

Examiner of PhD and MPhil theses of various universities

Member of the Faculty Selection Committees of Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta, Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, Jadavpur University, Netaji Subhash Open University

CICOPS Fellow, University of Pavia, Italy.

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

Reviewer of Manuscripts for Springer, Oxford University Press, Cambridge 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*

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

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

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

Hari Krishna Dwivedi (IDSK): *Measurement of Fiscal and Debt Sustainability of Indian States – An Alternative Approach*

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

#### MPhil Supervision

Aryaman Ray: *Needs-Labour: An Evaluative Framework to Look at the Condition of Labour in India*

Prithwiraj Saha: *Labour Process and Mental Well-being in India – A Class-focused Analysis*

#### **Anwesha Sengupta**

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

Guest Faculty, Department of History, West Bengal State University, Barasat, (January 2020 – July 2020).

#### PhD Supervision

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

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

Sagnik Kar (IDSK): *The Making of an 'Ideal' Woman in Late Colonial and Early Post-colonial Bengal* (Tentative)

#### MPhil Supervision

Ritriban Chakraborty (IDSK,2019-21): *Interrogating the Construction and Evolution of Bangal Ghoti Identity*

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

Member, Editorial Board, Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities, St. Xaviers' University, 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, Mahishadal Girl's College, East Midnapore, *An Ethnographic Study of the Culture Industry of Sholapith Craft in West Bengal.*

(Jointly with Arnab Das) SrijaMandal , Department of Anthropology(University of Calcutta), *Living on Streets: An Ethnography of 'Homelessness' in Kolkata*

(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

Sanup Mandal (2019-21): *Some Aspects of Implementation Process of Integrated Watershed Management in Drought Prone Region: A Case Study of Bankura, West Bengal*

Amir Sohel (IDSK,2018-20): *Understanding the implication of REDD+ in Forest Governance Discourse in India: A Policy Study* [Degree Awarded]

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

Hassan Momin (IDSK,2019-21): *River Dynamics and 'Uncertainties': A Case Study of Kaliachak-II Block in Malda District*

Chandrakala Tamang (IDSK,2019-21): *From Single Autonomy to Multiple Autonomies: A Study on the Development Boards in the Darjeeling Hills*

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

### **Indrani Chakraborty**

Member, Econometric Society

Life Member, Indian Econometric Society

Member, American Finance Association

#### 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* (Tentative).

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

Ujjayini Roy (IDSK): *Product Market Competition and Firm Behaviour* (Tentative).

#### MPhil Supervision

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

#### **Nandini Ghosh**

Taught 'Qualitative Research Methodology and Feminist theories of the Body and Corporeality', Women's Studies Centre, Jadavpur University

Taught 'Qualitative Research Methods', Department of Economics, Presidency University

Conducted a session on 'Disability & Gender-Sexuality' at the Sexuality Academy organized by Sappho for Equality, 6 March 2020

Consulted with two leading networks *Parivaar Bengal* and *Disability Activists Forum West Bengal* to develop *Guidelines for promoting Safety* in different institutions working for and with persons with disabilities. The document has been presented to the Disability Commissioner West Bengal and Minister Social Justice and Empowerment Government of West Bengal for adoption across the state.

Member, Indian Delegation to the UNCRPD Committee, Geneva to represent the status of persons with disabilities and specifically women with disabilities in India.

Member, PhD Committee, Department of Women's Studies, Jadavpur University

#### PhD Supervision

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

#### MPhil Supervision

Sharannyo Banerjee(IDSK, 2019-21):

Payel Bandopadhyay (IDSK, 2019-21):

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

### **Saswata Ghosh**

Visiting Faculty, Department of Economics, Presidency University, Kolkata

Honorary Consultant of Society for Health & Demographic Surveillance (SHDS), Suri, Birbhum.

#### PhD Supervision

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

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

### **Simantini Mukhopadhyay**

Member, International Health Economics Association

Member, Human Development and Capability Association

CICOPS Fellow, University of Pavia, 2020

Reviewer: *PLOS One, Maternal and Child Nutrition, BMC Public Health*

#### 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

(Jointly with Subrata Mukherjee) Sanchali Poddar (IDSK, 2019-21):

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

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

**Subrata Mukherjee**

Joint Secretary, Indian Health Economics and Policy Association.

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

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

Visiting Faculty/ Researcher, Mumbai School of Economics and Public Policy, University of Mumbai (February 22 – March 23, 2020)

Reviewer, for the journals: *PLOS One*; *Commonwealth Journal of Local Governance*, *International Journal for Equity in Health*, *Journal of Population Ageing*.

PhD Supervision

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

Monalisha Chakraborty (IDSK): *Parental Migration and Child Wellbeing*.

Gopal Biswas (IDSK): *Economic Growth and Population Health: A District Level Analysis of India* (Tentative)

(Jointly with Supurna Banerjee) Soumi Mukherjee (IDSK): *Understanding the Interface Between External Determinants and Effectiveness of a Conditional Cash Transfer Programme in Education* (Tentative)

MPhil Supervision

(Jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay) Sanchali Das Podder (IDSK, 2019-21): *Squatters in Kolkata: A Study of Select Settlements*

Anjali Debnath (IDSK, 2019-21): *Disparity in Access to Drinking and Non-drinking Water in West Bengal*

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

Abhisek Paul (IDSK, 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*. [Degree Awarded]

**Supurna Banerjee**

Management Committee Observer in COST Action project Worlds of Related Coercion in Work (WORCK)

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*.

## 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 support from 2015:

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

## Publications

### Faculty Publications

#### Achin Chakraborty

##### Books

(Jointly edited with Anthony P D'Costa) *Changing Contexts and Shifting Roles of the Indian State: New Perspectives on Development Dynamic*, Springer, 2019.

(Jointly edited with Anjan Chakrabarti, Byasdeb Dasgupta and Samita Sen) *Capital in the East: Reflections on Marx*, Springer, 2019.

##### Peer Reviewed Article

(Jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay) 'Changing Wealth Inequalities in Child Nutrition in Indian States', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 55(10), 2019.

'In Search of "Gandhian Economics"', *Journal of the Asiatic Society*, Vol LXI, No 3, 2019

##### Book Chapter

'Methodological or Epistemological Issues in Social Research', in Rajat Acharyya and Nandan Bhattacharya (eds) *Research Methodology for Social Sciences*, Routledge, 2019.

(Jointly with Manas R Bhowmik) 'Class Processes and Cooperatives', in Achin Chakraborty, Anjan Chakrabarti, Byasdeb Dasgupta and Samita Sen (eds) *'Capital' in the East*, Springer, 2019

### Occasional Paper

(with Manas R Bhowmik) 'Class Processes and Cooperatives', Occasional Paper 66, June 2019

### Other Publications

'Why Abhijit Banerjee Got Nobel: Understanding His Experimental Approach to Alleviate Global Poverty', *Business World*, September 20, 2019.

(In Bānglā) 'Shreni Prokriāke Kendre Rekhe Ekti Notun Rajnoitik Bhāshyer Sandhāne', in Sobhanlal Datta Gupta (ed) *Marx 200: Ekusher Bhabna*, Ananda Publishers.

'Keu Jitle Keu Hārbei?' Anandabazar Patrika, March 18, 2020.

'Lekhāpawrā ebong Gārighorā' Anandabazar Patrika, August 26, 2019.

### **Amiya Kumar Bagchi**

#### Book Chapter

'Neoliberalism and Globalisation in India', in Pradip Kumar Biswas and Panchanan Das (eds) *Indian Economy: Reforms and Development, Essays in Honour of Manoj Kumar Sanyal*, Singapore: Springer Nature, 2019, pp.11-24.

### **Anwesha Sengupta**

#### Book Chapter

'Decolonization in South Asia' in I. Ness and Z. Cope (eds), *The Palgrave Encyclopaedia of Imperialism and Anti-Imperialism*, Palgrave Macmillan, Cham, May, 2019.  
(Encyclopaedia entry)

#### Other Publication

(in Bānglā) 'Sangkhyālaghuder Bāchātei Ei Chukti', *Anandabazar Patrika*, 19 December, 2019.

'The Refugee Colonies of Kolkata: History, Politics and Memory', *Sahapedia*, August 8, 2019 (Deliverable of Sahapedia-UNESCO fellowship).

'Calcutta in the 1950s and 1970s: What made it the Hotbed of Rebellions?' *Sahapedia*, August 8, 2019 (Deliverable of Sahapedia-UNESCO fellowship).

'Unthreading Partition: The Politics of Jute Sharing Between two Bengals', *The Daily Star*, July 29, 2019.

#### Review

Review of Udayon Mishra's *Burden of History: Assam and the Partition - Unresolved Issues* (OUP, 2018), H-Nationalism, H-Net Reviews. June, 2019.

Reviewed two book manuscripts for Oxford University Press and one for Stree- Samya.

### **Bidhan Kanti Das**

#### Peer Reviewed Article

'Are You Talking about "Jungle patta"?': FRA Implementation in West Bengal, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. LIV, No 43, October 26, 2019.

### **Gorky Chakraborty**

#### Book Chapter

(Jointly with Biswanath Saha and Saswata Ghosh) 'Demographic Trends in Western Bengal, 1881-1951' in Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.), *Comprehensive History of Modern Bengal*, Vol.2, Primus, Delhi, 2020.

#### Peer Reviewed Article

(Jointly with Biswanath Saha) 'Reimagining the Geographies of the Gorkhaland Movement', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 54(23), June 2019.

#### Other Publications

'Historian Who Espoused Hope: Prof Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (1938-2019)', *Journal of Anthropological Society*, Vol.54, 2019.

(Jointly with Biswanath Saha) 'Stoking a Fire in the Hills', *The Telegraph*, Thursday, 25 July, 2019

### **Indrani Chakraborty**

#### Peer Reviewed Article

'Debt Financing and Market Concentration in An Emerging Economy: Evidence from India', *Economic Change and Restructuring*, Springer, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10644-019-09256-6>, 2019.

### **Nandini Ghosh**

#### Article in Edited Book

'Capability, Efficiency, Trust: Work Experiences of Persons with Disabilities in India' in Prasanta Ray and Rukmini Sen (eds) *Trust in Transactions*, Orient Blackswan, 2019.

#### Peer Reviewed Article

'Not Like Other Girls': Looking Back as an Approach to Studying the Socialisation of Girls with Locomotor Disability in Bengal, *The Canadian Journal of Children's Rights*, [6 \(1\): Disability and Children's Rights](#), 2019.

## Other Publications

### Blog Post

'Women with Disabilities Advocate for their Rights in Geneva', 29/05/2019

<https://commonwealthfoundation.com/women-with-disabilities-advocate-for-their-rights-in-geneva/>

### Report

Contributed a chapter on Violence in Renu Adlakha (ed) *Training Manual for Legal Empowerment of Women and Girls with Physical Disabilities in India*, Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi.

## **Saswata Ghosh**

### Book Chapter

(Jointly with G. Chakraborty) 'Demographic Trend in Western Bengal: 1881-1951', in Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.) *Comprehensive History of Modern Bengal 1700-1950*, Vol.2, (Sponsored by the Asiatic Society, Kolkata): Primus Books, ISBN 13 : 9789389901955: 557-602.

### Peer Reviewed Articles

(Jointly with Z.Husain and P. Das) 'Fertility Behaviour in Linguistic Zones: Revisiting Diffusion Hypothesis in Greater Bengal', *Asian Population Studies*, 16 (1): 34-60,2020.

(Jointly with V.R. Keshri) 'Women's Education and Fertility in the Hindi-Heartland', *Economic and Political Weekly*, LV(12): 54-57, 2020.

(Jointly with Z. Husain) 'Has National Rural Health Mission Improved Utilization of Maternal Health Care in Bihar?' *Economic and Political Weekly*, LIV(51):44-51,2019.

(Jointly with M. Chakraborty) 'Common Childhood Morbidity and Treatment Seeking Behaviour in an Indian Megacity: A Case Study of North Kolkata', *Journal of Indian Anthropological Society*, 54: 30-50, 2019.

## Other Publications

### Blog Post

'Has National Health Mission improved utilization of maternal health care in Bihar?' at *Ideas for India [I4I]*, International Growth Centre (IGC), directed by University of Oxford and London School of Economic and Political Science, <https://www.ideasforindia.in/topics/human-development/has-the-national-rural-health-mission-improved-utilisation-of-maternal-healthcare-services-in-bihar.html>

(in Bānglā) ‘Hindurā Sankhāloghu Hochhe Naa’, Anandabajar Patrika (jointly with Subhanil Chowdhury) , 17 February, 2020.

### **Simantini Mukhopadhyay**

#### Peer Reviewed Article

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) ‘Changing Wealth Inequalities in Child Nutrition in Indian States’, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 55(10), 2019.

‘Human Connection in the Light of the Writings of Karl Marx and Amartya Sen: An Investigation Using Franz Kafka's Metamorphosis and Manik Bandyopadhyay's Ekannoborti’, *The International Journal of Social Quality*, 9(2):35-57.

#### Occasional Paper

‘Human Connection in the Light of The Writings of Karl Marx and Amartya Sen: An Investigation Using Franz Kafka's Metamorphosis and Manik bandyopadhyay's “Ekannoborti”’, IDSK Occasional Paper 67, February 2020.

#### Other Publications

Review of *Health and Well-Being in India: A Quantitative Analysis of Inequality in Outcomes and Opportunities* by Vani Kant Borooah, in *Journal of Human Development and Capabilities*, 2019.

(in Bānglā) ‘Alzheimer's: Je Jawn Āchhe Mājkhāne’, *Arek Rakam*, 7(17): 46-48.

(in Bānglā) ‘Nārirāi Kintu Protibāder Notun Bhāshā Toiri Korchhe’, *Ei Samay*, 9 March 2020.

(in Bānglā) ‘Sref Potir Punyotukui Esther Duflor Sambal?’, *Ei Samay*, 18 October 2019.

### **Subhanil Chowdhury**

#### Article in Edited Book

(Jointly with Supurna Banerjee) ‘Labour, Capital and (Dis)trust: Case Studies from West Bengal’, in Prasanta Ray and Rukmini Sen (eds.) *Trust in Transactions*, Orient Blackswan, 2019.

#### Peer Reviewed Article

‘India, Liberal Economic Development, Inequality and Imperialism’, in I. Ness and Z. Cope (eds.) *The Palgrave Encyclopedia of Imperialism and Anti-Imperialism*, DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-91206-6\\_128-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-91206-6_128-1)

### Other Publications

(in Bānglā) '*Kāj Theke Kroykhomeṭā, Bank Theke Briddhi Sorbotroi Gabhir Sankater Chhobi*', Anandabajar Patrika (web edition), 28 January 2020 (On the economic slowdown in India in the context of the impending budget)

(in Bānglā) '*Ek Koti Anuprabesher Golpo Porisonkhyāner Dhoṭe Teke Naa*', Anandabajar Patrika, 17 February, 2020 (On the issue of illegal immigration in West Bengal)

### **Subrata Mukherjee**

#### Peer Reviewed Articles

(Jointly with Anoshua Chaudhuri) 'Ignoring Outpatient Care in National Health Insurance Programmes is a Mistake', *IMI Konnect*, 8(4): 1-21, 2019

#### Other Publications

(in Bānglā) Arthik Boishommo, Sāmājik Mādhyam o Moddhobitter Jibonjātrā, Muktomon) Somaj o Bijnan Bisoyok Patrika, 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> Issue, October 2019.

#### Occasional Papers

(Jointly with Anoshua Chaudhuri) 'Outpatient Care and Expenses: Can they be Ignored in Health Insurance Programmes?', IDSK, February 2020.

(Jointly with Monalisha Chakraborty and Priyanka Dasgupta) Bengali Migrant Workers in South India: An Inquiry into Their Earnings and Livings, IDSK, March 2020.

### **Supurna Banerjee**

#### Article in Edited Book

(Jointly with Subhanil Chowdhury) 'Labour, Capital and (Dis)trust: Case Studies from West Bengal' in Prasanta Ray and Rukmini Sen (eds.) *Trust in Transactions*, Orient Blackswan, 2019.

### **Institutional Publications**

#### Occasional Papers

66. *Class Processes and Cooperatives*, Achin Chakraborty and Manas R. Bhowmik, June 2019.

67. *Human Connection in the Light of The Writings of Karl Marx and Amartya Sen: An Investigation Using Franz Kafka's Metamorphosis and Manik Bandyopadhyay's "Ekannoborti"*, Simantini Mukhopadhyay, February 2020.

68. *Outpatient Care and Expenses: Can They be Ignored in Health Insurance Programmes*, Subrata Mukherje and Anoshua Chaudhuri, February 2020.



69. *Solidarities In and Through Resistance: Rethinking Alliance-Building Through Protests in Plantations in India*, Supurna Banerjee, March 2020.
70. *Bengali Migrant Workers in South India: An Inquiry into their Earnings and Livings*, Monalisha Chakraborty, Subrata Mukherjee and Priyanka Dasgupta, March 2020.

#### Foundation Day Lecture

*On Being a Bengali* by Amartya Sen, November 2019.

### **Knowledge Resource Centre (Library)**

The IDSK Library is an ideal place for knowledge enhancement of academics 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>) 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 20534 processed documents including books, bound journals and other processed documents of which IDSK's collection is 10209, Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies' collection is 4102 and the rest 6260 are gifted collections.

From April 1, 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, the library has accessioned 131 books. The Library subscribes 26 journals (print), 24 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 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. These include Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> edition, Anglo American Cataloguing Rules (AACR-2R), Sears List of Subject Headings 17<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> edition, C.A. Cutter's 3- figure Author table fully revised edition, American Library Association (ALA) filing rules.

The Library earlier used 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 has started its automation functions in Koha.

The Library provides services to different types of potential users who are the Students (M.Phil), Research Scholars (PhD), members of Academic Council, members of Governing Council, Postdoctoral 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 Indian Statistical Institute Kolkata, DELNET and American Information Resource Centre Kolkata.

## **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:

- Stata
- Eviews
- CPro
- Win Rats
- Win Cats
- NVivo 12

The databases maintained at IDSK are Prowess and Capita Lines.

## Faculty and Areas of Interest

### 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**

(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*

## ICSSR Senior Fellows

### **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*

## Visiting Scholar

### **Sandra Barnreuther**

*Senior Researcher and Lecturer  
Institut für Sozialanthropologie und .  
Empirische Kulturwissenschaft (ISEK)  
Universität Zürich*

## **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-cum-caretaker
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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## Governing Council

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

## Financial Statement

Details of Receipts and Payments during the year 2019 - 2020 are indicated below:

I. RECEIPTS	Rs. in Thousand	Rs. in Thousand
a) Grant from Government of West Bengal	26652.00	
b) Fees received from Students of M.Phil courses	60.00	
c) Fund Received From Projects	1993.10	
d) Interest on Bank Deposits	1031.29	
e) Miscellaneous Receipts	3540.88	
		<hr/>
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS (I)</b>		<b>33,277.27</b> <hr/>
II. PAYMENTS	Rs. in Thousand	Rs. in Thousand
<b>A Payments of Revenue Expenditure</b>		
i) Salary	20302.77	
ii) Maintenance Expenditure	17090.67	
iii) Outstanding Expenditure	2728.57	
		<hr/>
		<b>40,122.01</b> <hr/>
<b>B Payments of Capital Expenditure</b>		
i) Office machinery & Other Equipments	66.10	
ii) Books & Journals	438.56	
		<hr/>
		<b>504.66</b> <hr/>
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS (A+B)</b>		<b>40,626.67</b>
<b>C Difference of Opening &amp; Closing Balance Of Cash, Bank &amp; Investment</b>		<b>- 7349.40</b>
		<hr/>
<b>TOTAL (II) (A+B-C)</b>		<b>33,277.27</b> <hr/>
<b>TOTAL (I) = TOTAL (II)</b>		<b>33,277.27</b> <hr/> <hr/>