



ANNUAL REPORT

2021-22



INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES KOLKATA

Annual Report 2021-22



INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES KOLKATA

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

Fax : +91 33 2321 3119, E-mail : idsk@idskmail.com

Website : www.idsk.edu.in

Contents

	Page No.
Introduction	5
IDSK at a Glance	6
Research Output	7
Sponsored Research Projects	16
Collaborations	21
Conferences / Seminars/ Lectures at IDSK	23
Academic Programmes	25
Student Dissertations	26
Faculty Activities	30
Support from ICSSR	39
Publications	40
Knowledge Resource Centre (Library)	44
Computer Infrastructure	47
Faculty and Areas of Interest	48
Administrative, Library and Technical Staff	50
Governing Council	51
Financial Statement	52

1

Introduction

The Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK) 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 twenty 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 Professor Sabyasachi Basu Ray Chaudhury as the President.

IDSK is devoted to advanced academic research and informed policy advice in the areas of education, health, gender, 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 and PhD 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 set up a students' welfare fund in the past year with a generous donation of rupees one lakh from Professor Amiya Kumar Bagchi, Founder-Director and Emeritus Professor of IDSK.

IDSK at a Glance

Established in	2002
Members of faculty (as on March 31, 2021)	11
PhD awardees under IDSK faculty supervision till date	27
PhD scholars being supervised by IDSK faculty	41
MPhil Awardees till date	168
Completed sponsored projects	52
Ongoing Projects	9
Occasional Papers	77
Working Papers	5
Special Lecture Series	7

2

Research Output

HEALTH, DISABILITY AND DEMOGRAPHY

As in the previous years, a substantial volume of research has been conducted in these three interrelated fields. In the paper "Is consanguineous marriage related to spousal violence in India? Evidence from the National Family Health Survey, 2015-16", *Journal of Biosocial Science* published online, 2021, Saswata Ghosh (jointly with Rahaman, M., S. Sen, J. Rana) argues that violence against women is a global phenomenon, and intimate partner violence is the most common form of violence faced by women in the world. Around 30% of women in the world, on average, and 33% in India experience intimate partner violence during their lifetime. The main aim of this study was to investigate whether consanguinity protects women from spousal violence. National Family Health Survey 2015–16 (NFHS-4) data were used. The study sample comprised 60,824 currently married women aged 15–49 years. The results of the logistic regression model showed that the likelihood of all types of spousal violence against women was higher among consanguineous unions compared with non-consanguineous unions in India. The association between consanguineous marriage and spousal violence was found to be positive and significant in the southern and eastern regions of India and among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The association was not significant among Muslims. Differences in socio-cultural norms and practices across the regions of India, and among different socio-cultural groups, can perhaps explain these variations. Women belonging in higher age groups, from Other Backward Castes, those who were working and those with a low level of educational attainment and socioeconomic standing had a higher risk of experiencing intimate partner violence. Couples in a consanguineous marriage should be given adequate counselling to reduce intimate partner violence in India, and



similarly culturally diverse countries. This would also help reach Target 5.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

In the paper “Explaining Cross-region Disparities in Childhood Stunting in India” In Bagli, S. G. Chakrabarti, and P. Guha (Eds) *Persistent and Emerging Challenges to Development. India Studies in Business and Economics*. Springer Nature: Singapore, 2022, Saswata Ghosh (jointly with S.K. Sharma, and D. Roy Choudhury) makes an attempt to explore the drivers of the large disparities in childhood stunting (height-for-age Z scores or HAZ distributions) in different regions of India. They compared the regions with relatively poor HAZ outcomes by keeping the best performer southern region as benchmark and employed unconditional quantile regression (recentred influence function regression per se) and counterfactual decomposition (QR-CD in short) method using unit-level data from fourth round of National Family Health Survey (NFHS). Results indicated that covariate effects (endowments) and coefficient effects (returns to endowments) vary across regions and quantiles when compared to the benchmark region of southern states. Observed HAZ disparities are primarily attributable to the differences in returns to endowments, while endowments try to reduce such disparities when southern region is compared with the northern region. However, magnitude of the differences varies across quantiles. On the contrary, covariate as well as coefficient effects both have significantly increased the disparities in HAZ outcomes when southern region was compared with the central region. It was also noted that covariate effects dominate over coefficient effects with different magnitudes in various quantiles.

In “Kanyashree Prakalpa in West Bengal— Desirability and Promises”, *Journal of Indian Education*, Vol XLVI, No. 2, Pages 177-184, 2020, Soumi Mukherjee and Subrata Mukherjee argue that girls' education in West Bengal is neither constrained by poor physical access to schools nor by high school fees, especially in government

and government-aided schools. This paper attempts to understand the need for conditional cash transfer programmes in education for girl students in West Bengal by using representative sample survey data. The paper compares Kanyashree Prakalpa (KP) with similar programmes in India and by using qualitative data, the paper tries to understand the interplay between educational progress and conditional cash transfers. The paper finds that KP is similar, in terms of conditions and transfers, to its predecessors like the Ladli scheme. Access to free education in West Bengal is easier compared to other states and data shows that most educational expenditure is incurred on private tuitions. Noticeably, the KP targets girls' dropout in a state where boys' dropouts are higher. The state government's emphasis on a demand side intervention like KP should not substitute its equally important role in addressing supply side issues in the school education sector.

In 'Gender-Differentials in Living Arrangement and Well-Being of Older Adults in West Bengal' in S I Rajan edited *Handbook of Aging, Health and Public Policy*, Springer Nature Singapore Pte. Ltd. 2022, Subrata Mukherjee and Abishek Paul analyse the gender difference among the older adults in West Bengal in terms of select indicators using data from four rounds of National Sample Survey (NSS) and a small-scale survey carried out in West Bengal. The state shows striking gender difference, favouring older males, in terms of economic independence, marital status, living arrangement, and self-rated health. Between 1995 and 2018, the gender difference in the percentage of economically independent older adults remained high favouring males. During the same period, nearly two-third of the older males was found to be living with spouse and children, whereas less than one-third of the older females did have the similar living arrangement. Compared to the older males, much higher percentage of older females report poor self-rated health and the relatively disadvantageous position of the older females has not improved over the years. A small-scale survey with a sample size of 108, which was conducted among



older adults living in old age homes as well as in family set up, offers support to gender differences observed in the earlier rounds of the NSS data. Compared to older males, the older females report higher incidence of chronic ailments such as hypertension, diabetes, arthritis, heart disease, and asthma and also report more frequent visit to doctors and episodes of hospitalization. Fewer older females reported having home ownership compared to older males. Compared to males, very few females have knowledge about Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen (MWPSA) Act (2007), which provides some safeguard to older adults from possible vulnerabilities of income security and instrumental care. The chapter finds that the majority of older females are less likely to have the empirically established most favourable living arrangement – co-residence with spouse and children – thereby exacerbating overall gender differences between men and women in their later lives.

In “CBR Practice and Inclusion: Persons with Disabilities in North East India”, *Disability, CBR & Inclusive Development*, 2022: 32(4), pp.114–133, Nandini Ghosh argues that in third world countries, Community-based rehabilitation (CBR) was advocated as a core strategy in the 1970s-80s for improvement of the quality of life of persons with disabilities by providing facilities for rehabilitation to persons with disabilities at the community level. This paper explores the long-term impact of CBR programmes undertaken in the North East region of India, in order to understand the ways in which targeted interventions led to changes in the lives of persons with disabilities and their families, to discern the extent of their inclusion within communities and any systemic changes brought about towards accessing their human rights. The paper will attempt to reveal how, as a result of CBR initiatives, persons with disabilities, their families and the communities that they live in, experience a quality change in their everyday lives, enjoy better access to an entire range of rights and entitlements and the ways in which such initiatives sustain, even after the exit of a structured CBR programme.

LABOUR, MIGRATION, POLITICAL ECONOMY

The Red and Gold Pen published by University of Edinburgh, co-authored by Supurna Banerjee is an illustrated short story meant largely for dissemination. Mithu is one of a vast number of women commuting to Kolkata for domestic work. She lives with her family outside the city, in a village close to Sonarpur, and she travels daily by local train. In the city, she juggles multiple part-time jobs, rushing to and between her three employers' homes. The work (washing dishes, sweeping floors) is tiring, unregulated, and low-paid, but it provides an important source of income, helping Mithu to support her family and pay for her daughters' education. As the authors travel with Mithu, from her own home to her employers' homes and back again, they are offered glimpses of her daily life, trials and tribulations, and love for her family. They see how, for Mithu and many others like her, commuting brings additional challenges, complicating and compounding many of the issues facing domestic workers in India. They also see how, for those doing it, there is often a profound belief in the power of education. It is this belief – and the hope of a better life for their children through education – which sits at the heart of *The Red and Gold Pen*.

In the article 'Introduction: Interrogating Aspirations through migratory mobilities' in *Transfers* 11(2). (co-authored with Eva Gerhaz), 2022, Supurna Banerjee points out that while questions focused around social, economic, and physical movement have long been central to human lives, state policies, and economic regimes, the 'mobility turn' in academic scholarship has often seen a straightforward association of mobility as an upward trajectory mitigating socioeconomic inequality, as well as equating physical movement emerging from migration with mobility. Here, however, they argue that the relationship between migration and mobility is hardly so automatic, and needs to be considered in its complexities and contradictions. Rather than uncritically celebrating mobility, they consider it as a lens through



which disruptions, inequalities, differential access, and the role of identities can be understood.

In "Who Leaves Home if There is a Choice": Migration decisions of women workers in tea plantations in India', *Transfers* 11(2), 2022, Supurna Banerjee writes that the Dooars tea plantations in India were colonial enterprises set up through recruiting a migrant workforce from Central India. Against the background of the crisis in the Indian tea industry in the early 2000s, and the resulting migration of workers to the cities to join various casual workforces, this article questions the dualities in the framework of migration/displacement and aspiration/desperation. Through mapping the migration decisions of women workers from the plantations, the article traces the ways in which aspiration often follows from migration rather than predating it. Inheriting a history of displacement as migrant labor brought from Central India, the aspiration expressed is often that of belonging. The article then interrogates how the narratives of displacements feature in narratives of aspiration. The migration strategies are not uniform among all the women, but vary across their life stages and accordingly the possibilities and limitations post-migration differ.

INDUSTRY

In "Dynamic Interactions between Structure and Performance in the Textile and Clothing Industry in India: An Econometric Approach", *Journal of Quantitative Economics*, Springer, published online (2022), Indrani Chakraborty (jointly with Tanveer Ahmad Khan) examines the dynamic relationship between structure, conduct and performance (SCP) in the Indian textile and clothing industry over the period 1995–2019. Building on the existing empirical and theoretical literature, this study also investigates the effect of MFA quota removal on the structure and performance of the industry. The authors employ Two Stage Fixed Effects Least Square method and Panel VAR model to study the relationship between structure, conduct and performance along with

relevant exogenous variables. Firstly, they find robust evidence for the positive association between concentration and performance as predicted by the traditional SCP paradigm. They find performance variables responding positively to a shock in concentration variable. Secondly, they find lagged profitability affecting concentration negatively, thus attracting entry. From Granger causality results, they find a bidirectional causality between performance and concentration. Advertising is having an ambiguous impact on performance. They also find robust evidence for the negative impact of MFA phase-out on the performance of Indian firms. The industry has also seen a rise in concentration in post-MFA era.

Indrani Chakraborty's paper "Innovation, Corporate Governance and Market Structure: An Analysis of Indian Manufacturing Firms" (jointly with Sukhdeep Singh), IDSK Occasional Paper No. 77, March 2022, attempts to observe the relationship between the concentration of corporate governance/family-ownership and innovation activities in the Indian manufacturing sector. The results from Tobit estimation corroborate the earlier findings that family-owned firms put in greater efforts in innovation activities and therefore seem to carry a stewardship attitude towards the long-run growth of the firm. As an important addition to the literature, the moderating role of the product market competition in determining the relationship between corporate governance and innovation has been explored extensively in the paper. The paper finds that family firms may adopt a different attitude towards R&D investments when they are exposed to different levels of competition. However, results are contingent upon the measure of product market competition in our model. Additionally, a disaggregated analysis using samples of group-affiliated and standalone firms suggests that the findings cannot be generalized to the entire manufacturing sector.

In "Financial Constraints and Export Behaviour: An Analysis of Indian Manufacturing Firms", IDSK



Occasional Paper No. 76, March 2022, Indrani Chakraborty (jointly with Tanveer Ahmad Khan) examines the effect of financial constraints on the extensive and intensive margins of exports for a large sample of manufacturing firms in India during the period 2000-2020. Using two multivariate indices of financing constraints proposed by Whited and Wu (2006) and Hadlock and Pierce (2010) along with conventional measures like liquidity and leverage, the paper examines whether changes in firms' financial health influence the decision to exports as well as the level of exports. It also tests the learning by exporting hypothesis. Finally, it examines whether the implementation of bankruptcy code, IBC-2016, helped to reduce the financial constraints of firms in India. It finds that an increase in the degree of financing constraints affects the decision to exports adversely. Moreover, as the financing constraints increase, the level of exports decreases. The authors also observe that export starters display better financial health than their non-exporting competitors, even before they start to export. Their findings also show that after the implementation of IBC-2016, financial constraint was decreased. Hence, it suggests that exporting manufacturing firms in India have been benefitted from the bankruptcy reform law, IBC-2016, which helped them to have better access to credit and to get out of financial constraints.

GEOPOLITICS, FOREST RIGHTS

In 'Economic Viability of Rainfed Agriculture: A Case Study of Southern Assam' in *Journal of Rural Development*, 39(3), 2020 (jointly with Himanshu Prasad and Gurudas Das), Gorky Chakraborty argues that despite having a crucial role in nation's food security, empirical literature have uncovered a higher incidence of poverty in regions where rainfed agriculture is predominant – a fact which brings to question the economic viability of rainfed agriculture which has not yet been adequately addressed. Based on primary data of farm households in three districts of Southern Assam, the paper explores the

economic viability of rainfed agriculture. About 46.44 per cent of the farm households are found to be economically viable when only paid out costs are considered, however, when imputed costs are also taken into account, the number of viable farms reduces to 26.44 per cent. Through statistical measures the paper tries to identify the key determinants of economic viability at the household level.

In 'Morphological Changes in the Hazardous Zones of the Ganga and the Brahmaputra Rivers in East and Northeast India' in *Applied Geomatics*, Vol. 13, 2021 (jointly with Hassan Momin), Gorky Chakraborty writes that the Ganga-Brahmaputra River basin is the second-largest hydrological region in the world. This is an integrated, trans-boundary drainage system with a common terminus of two major river systems, i.e., the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. Both the rivers are undergoing a process of shifting in their courses over time, thereby making certain stretches in their respective flow paths hazardous. This study analyzes the factors that influence these shifting patterns at the two most hazardous sites located along both these rivers. The study focuses on the morphological changes in these hazardous zones (Malda along the Ganga in West Bengal and Morigaon along Brahmaputra in Assam) by calculating the bank-line migration, erosion-accretion, lateral shift, land loss, and related issues.

"Trapped in a Territory: Post-partition Assam and its 'Territorial Traps' Within" in Das, Dipendyu and Choudhury, Anindya Syam, *Into the Vortex of Migration and Identity: Emerging Discourses on Northeast India*, Book Enclave, 2021 by Gorky Chakraborty argues that there can be several etymological roots to the word territory. When it is used in relation to state, border and sovereignty, territory seems to emerge from *terrere*, meaning to frighten. The post-Westphalian idea of nation states that emerged as spatialised entities remained embedded in state territoriality, which subsequently became the basic building blocks for the growth of capitalism. State, sovereignty and territoriality became



entwined together in social science, both in its disciplinary understandings and imaginaries as well. Criticalities emerged when state territoriality, accordingly, became the corner stone in determining social relations as well. In many aspects, in this regard, nation states represented violence towards social space as it sought to establish society as territory. With the Partition (1947) in the backdrop, the paper analyses certain aspects of post-colonial Northeast in general and Assam in particular. Partition inflicted a territorial trap in the region, which now breeds further territorial traps within where boundaries and borders exists both in imaginations and praxis. Placed in context of Assam, two such traps are discussed, one, emanating due to historico-political reasons and the other 'constructed' by geographico-social imperatives.

"The Char People" in Pangare, G, Nishat Bushra, Liao, Xiawei, Qaddumi, Maher Halla (eds.) *The Restless River*, International Bank of Reconstruction and Development/The World Bank, Washington, 2021, Gorky Chakraborty asks, can a piece of land 'float' in water of a flowing river? If it floats, will it 'flow' with the river? Does such a 'flowing-float' sustain life and livelihood for the humans? If it does, how does one categorise it: as land, water, or both, or none! Looking beyond the binary of land and water, the paper discusses the liminality associated with these hybrid zones, colloquially referred as chars in Assam. The paper discusses how the dwellers here exhibit an existential pattern that is influenced by these floating fluvial spaces. The impermanence of land, life and livelihood that affects the char people often gets highlighted as a deliberate attempt to 'escape the state', which perceived in the backdrop of a diverse socio-cultural milieu gets further complicated. In these circumstances, the paper highlights through the notions of governmentality and biopolitics, how the state and the opinion makers within the society view such locations and dwellers.

In 'The 'Embeddedness' of Partition: Analysing the Char

Areas in Assam' in Ghoshal, Anindita, (ed.), *Revisiting Partition: Contestation, Narratives and Memories*, Primus, 2022, Gorky Chakraborty discusses that 'Freedom at midnight' in August 1947 introduced a process of wide ranging transformation; one among them has been the transforming identity whereby 'colonial subjects' morphed into 'national citizens'. However, this process has been marked and simultaneously influenced by partition. The paper discusses how Partition in 1947, which apparently seemed to be a one-time event gradually, became an accompanying phenomenon of state making, place making and the rituals of citizenship. It looks into the post-Partition refugee settlement patterns and focuses on the continuation of the process of Partition as an embedded reality in postcolonial India. The analysis of the experiences of one such ghettoized space, the chars of the river Brahmaputra in Assam and the experience of the char dwellers reiterates this phenomenon. Using diverse source materials, the spatial demarcations and partitioned minds are being contextualized through the intersectionality of state, society, economy and community in contemporary Assam in order to look further into the process of decolonisation in South Asia.

'Resisting forestry sector reform: Institutional work during India's Forest Rights Act implementation process' by Bidhan Kanti Das in *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*, 2021 illuminates the patterns and processes of institutional work during the creation and implementation of the FRA 2006, even as state agencies consistently resist changes in legal institutions, and continue to retain control over forestry matters through non-statutory institutions – a strategy to subvert local people's control over the valued forest resources. The study demonstrates how 'institutional work' proceeded through different stages of drafting of the Act, revolving around competing demands of entitlements, leading to creation of a new institutional mechanism. Although non-state actors such as civil society organisations were actively engaged in crafting the law, their role has weakened as implementation has progressed. The state's



increasing activity frustrates reform implementation, as the reforms challenge the foresters' bureaucratic culture and threaten their politico-economic interests. It concludes with insights for theoretical understanding on how and why institutions change, or are maintained, in case of multi-actor and multi-layered forest governance systems.

In 'Recognising Local Communities' rights in Forest Policy to meet Climate Targets', *Monthly Bulletin*, December 2021, Special Issue on COP 26, The Asiatic Society, Kolkata, Bidhan Kanti Das discusses that more than 200 countries agreed to limit global warming to 1.50C above pre-industrial levels at COP 26 in Glasgow. The role of forests in halting climate change risks failed to get much traction among the participating nations, including India. Forest and wetland ecosystem act as important carbon stocks and are considered to be safe and affordable, particularly for developing countries. Forest restoration has the potential to conserve global biodiversity and mitigate climate change. It is argued that policies that promote transforming natural forests to plantations – such as the compensatory afforestation programme in India – may have a detrimental effect on carbon sequestration, besides posing a significant threat to biodiversity. Poorly designed and poorly enforced campaigns to plant trees could be counterproductive. Forest landscape restoration has considerable potential to include local populations and improve their livelihoods. To stem global warming, restoration programmes should return all degraded lands to natural forests across the globe. To maintain and conserve biodiversity which provides provisioning services, local communities should be empowered with tenurial security and rights over forest resources they depend.

In 'Devolving Rights to Forest Dwellers: Politics of Institutional Choice and Recognition in Forest Rights Act Implementation process in West Bengal, India' in C Rajashekhar (ed) *Handbook of Decentralized Governance and Development in India*, 2021,

Routledge, Bidhan Kanti Das argues that in the history of forest governance, Forest Rights Act (FRA) 2006 is the landmark step that challenges the 'Eminent Domain' of the State. It intends to undo historical injustice over land rights, and tries to empower forest dwellers for their own governance. The paper attempts to analyse the implementation process at the state level, using 'Institutional choice and recognition' recognition framework for decentralization reforms in natural resources advanced by Jesse Ribot and others (2006). Under the Act, 'gram sabha' or village assembly has been recognised as the basic institution for rights implementation. In practice, state implementing agencies are 'de-recognising' 'gram sabha' and recognising 'gram panchayat' of PRIs of local governance – an attempt to subvert politically weak forest dependent communities' power and authority in forest governance as enshrined in the Act. Based on micro-level field work in Maoist affected districts of West Bengal, India, the study explores the reasons behind this 'institutional choice and recognition' by state. It also tries to examine the consequences of choosing and recognising a new institution at state level. Analyses revealed that the 'bundle of forest rights' under the Act has been reduced to only individual land titles on the ground, denying 'community forest rights' claims in governance of forest resources. It is argued that the state government treated individual land rights claims as another 'beneficiary scheme' of PRIs, with the intention of 'political clientelism' to secure votes in democratic politics in rural West Bengal. It is argued that recognition of individual land title rather than CFRs serves two purposes- one, traditional forest dwellers are not getting their community claims for forest governance, though they are entitled to that under the Act; thereby forest department retains its power and authority over forest resources. Secondly, it helps to cultivate political constituencies among the forest dwellers to secure votes in rural democratic politics. It stresses that the role and interest of an actor like the state - the implementing agency at the ground - in transferring power, is vital in the federal structure of



governance, particularly for natural resources, a source of both income and wealth for state.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Jointly with Husain, Z. and A.K. Das, Saswata Ghosh wrote 'National Lockdown and Covid-19 Containment in India?', *Economic and Political Weekly*, LVI (39): 36-42. They ask what impact the 2020 COVID-19 lockdown has had on the spread of the virus in Class 1 cities of India, using an interrupted time series model. Four variants of the susceptible–infected–recovered models are used to develop a counterfactual, which are compared with actual data. The analysis reveals that the lockdown has reduced the number of COVID-19 cases by 23.65 million–33.77 million and averted approximately 0.001 million–0.010 million deaths. At the regional level, it has prevented a major health crisis as existing intensive care unit and ventilator facilities for critically ill patients would have been inadequate.

"Impact of Covid-19 on the stock market and corporate firms in India", *Economic and Political Weekly* 56(47), 2021 by Indrani Chakraborty highlights the possible consequences of the pandemic on the stock markets. It notes that higher profitability in the past years, better growth opportunities in the stock market, and being a stand-alone firm have a favourable impact on stock price reactions to COVID-19 shocks and, hence, they make such firms more resilient.

In "Fragmented Realities of the Pandemic: the multiple marginalities of Disabled People in India" in Rohit Dasgupta, Paul Boyce and Niharika Banerjea (Eds) *COVID Assemblages: Queer and Feminist ethnographies from South Asia*, Routledge India, 2022, Nandini Ghosh writes that the corona pandemic, with implications for widespread disease and death, has necessitated country wide lockdowns. The public health messaging around the pandemic has stirred strong emotions like fear and anxiety among all people, along with stress and

depression as a consequence of forced social isolation. For people already living at different levels of social isolation due to age and/or disability, the pandemic and perceptions of risk, and the lockdown with the phased limitations within communities, signified both anxiety and stress due to the constraints of social isolation and the imperatives of social distancing. This paper explores everyday lived experiences of persons with disabilities during the pandemic and subsequent lockdown, by privileging the voices of marginalized individuals. Using the broader framework of feminist ethnography, the paper illuminates the ways in which intersectional marginal identities, constructed on the basis on othered bodies, experience and survive the pandemic, in an increasingly politicized ableist culture. While the fear of contagion invades communities and countries, the paper shows the ways in which disabled people from intersectional identities engage in daily life activities, manoeuvre care and caregivers, families and community relationships. Within this, the variation within the category of disability lends itself to differences of experiences, and implicates both within and cross category hierarchies.

Using data from the World Bank survey on 'COVID-19-Related Shocks in Rural India 2020', Simantini Mukhopadhyay's paper, "Consumption Shocks in Rural India during the COVID-19 Lockdown", IDSK Occasional Paper 73, 2022 finds that while more extreme and overtly visible forms of consumption shock were less common, almost 30% of rural households in India had to reduce their intake during the lockdown in 2020. This is alarming from the policy perspective since even the pre-pandemic average intake of Indians fell short of the recommended levels. Hunger, anaemia and undernutrition have been problems plaguing the Indian economy even during the high-growth years. The paper finds that the poor, the migrants and the non-cultivators in rural India had significantly higher likelihoods of facing consumption shocks during the lockdown. Access to state relief offered through public programs like the



MGNREGA and PDS did not have a significant association with the chance of facing consumption shocks, particularly when the state of residence was controlled for.

HISTORY

'The Railway Refugees of Bengal Partition: Revisiting Sealdah Station of 1950s – 60s', *South Asia Research* 42:1, 2022 by Anwesha Sengupta focuses on the Sealdah Railway Station in Calcutta (West Bengal) as a site of refugee 'settlement' in the aftermath of British India's partition. From 1946 to the late 1960s, the platforms of Sealdah remained crowded with Bengali Hindu refugees from East Pakistan. Some refugees stayed for a few days, but many stayed for months, even years. Relying on newspaper reports, autobiographical accounts and official archives, this article elaborates how a busy railway station uniquely shaped the experiences of partition refugees. Despite severe infrastructural limitations, the railway platforms of Sealdah provided the refugee residents with certain opportunities. Many preferred to stay at Sealdah instead of moving to government facilities. However, even for the most long term residents of Sealdah, it remained a temporary home, from where they were either shifted to government camps or found accommodation themselves in and around Calcutta. The article argues that by allowing the refugees to squat on a busy rail station for months and years, the state recognised a unique right of these refugees, their right to wait, involving at least some agency in the process of resettling.

In a Book Chapter [in Bengali] 'Deshbhag: Karan, Prakria, Abhigyota' [Partition: Reason, Process, Experiences] in Pratyay Nath and Kaustubh M. Sengupta (Eds), *Itihashe Bitorko, Bitorker Itihash: Ateeter Bharat o Ajker*

Gobeshona [Debates of History, History of Debates: India's Past and Present Research], Ananda Publishers, Kolkata, 2022, Anwesha Sengupta discusses partition historiography in details. It is divided into three sections: the first section discusses the scholarship regarding the high politics of partition; the second section studies the historical works that have focused on the way partition was implemented in South Asia and its consequences for postcolonial economy, polity and society; the final section discusses the scholarship that has studied peoples' experiences of partition. The chapter critically reflects upon the historical methods and use of sources by the historians. It locates the shifts in historiography in the socio-political context of contemporary India.

"Documenting Narratives of Violence: Archives, Oral Histories and Constructing Absences", *Oral History Journal* 49(2), 2021 by Supurna Banerjee looks at discourses formed around domestic violence operationalised in the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA) through the critical reading of two sources: the official archives of complaints filed and the oral histories of survivors of violence. Archives are instruments of creating a mainstream discourse of domestic violence, directly influencing the evaluation of state policies. The article also explores the scope of feminist oral history interviews as a way of problematising the discourses of the official archives and uncovering the politics of the archive. But oral interview methods, too, are not free of power relations, as is evident in questions of authorship/ownership, meanings and the process of consent in archiving them for future research. Looking at the inherent tendency of record-making methods to create narratives along the lines of existing power structures, she sees how each creates its own discursive history of domestic violence, which, while illustrative on many counts, is marked by absences.

3

Sponsored Research Projects

A. Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in the Primary Health Care System

The ICSSR funded project coordinated by Nandini Ghosh attempted to understand the different ways in which disabled people are included within the primary health care system at the block level, and the benefits that disabled people are able to access for both their general health needs as well as their impairment related requirements. This project aims to cover one district in three eastern states of India. Despite the fact that data collection for the project was affected by the pandemic, the data collection process in Odisha and West Bengal has been finished by September 2021. The report was submitted on 2 December 2021 to the ICSSR.

B. Surviving Violence: Everyday Resilience and Gender Justice in Rural-urban India'

The British Academy funded project in collaboration with Queen Mary University London, The Prajnya Trust (Tamil Nadu) and IIT Bombay aims to address the gap between law and policy and access to support services and justice for domestic violence victims (DV) in India. Despite legal initiatives to combat DV in the country since 2005, civil society reports insufficient progress in reducing the issue. In addition, women have often turned to informal, non-legal strategies and networks in order to cope, build resilience and seek justice. The project draws on existing civil society-academic partnerships across 3 key states: Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. The team will critically examine how DV victims access legal and non-legal services across a continuum of rural-urban sites by engaging participatory and feminist legal research methodology. It is crucial to centre experiences and



narratives of DV victims-survivors, this approach will enable us (1) to understand the socio-economic and political context and norms in which Domestic victim-survivors exist, (2) to understand how context and norms inform victims' access to support and justice and; 3) to inform the development of evidenced based policy reform. The investigators of this project are Supurna Banerjee, and Nandini Ghosh of IDSK and Ruchira Goswami of National University of Juridical Services, West Bengal (NUJS) in collaboration with Phillipa Williams and Shazia Choudhry (Queen Mary University of London), Girija Godbole, Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Swarna Rajagopalan, Chaitanya. Data collection in 3 districts of West Bengal is nearly completed and data analysis has started.

C. Learning With and From the Global South: Opportunities for Engaging Girls and Young Women with Disabilities Across Southern Spaces

The Social Science and Humanities Research Council, Canada funded project was commenced from January 2022. Nandini Ghosh, IDSK and Xuan Thuy Nguyen, Carleton University, Canada are the principal investigators along with co-investigators Claudia Mitchel, McGill University, Canada, Deborah Stienstra, University of Guelph, Canada and Relebohile Moletsane, University of KwaZulu-Natal South Africa. This project will examine how girls and young women with disabilities across three post-colonial contexts - Vietnam, India, and South Africa - can engage in knowledge production in relation to their experience with different forms of structural, physical, expressive, and institutional violence in relation to their body and security. This study will use decolonial and community-engaged arts-based approaches, including participatory visual methodologies to engage girls with disabilities in each of the sites. It will recruit 10-12 girls (aged 10-18) and 6-8 young women (aged 20-35) in each community, through local DPO memberships. Participatory arts-based methods will be used including photovoice, cellphilmimg (short

videos shot with cellphone), and zine productions (arts-based locally-produced magazines) to shift power relations, creating access, building relationships, and fostering social change among marginalized communities and individuals.

D. An Evaluation of the Impact of Intervention by Udayan on Children and Families from Leprosy Colonies in West Bengal and the Way Forward

The non-government organisation *Udayan* is known for its important work with the children from the leprosy-affected families. The intervention it has been making over the past fifty years of its existence is based on the need for breaking the chain of intergenerational transmission of infection-poverty-squalor in one of the most marginalised groups in society. The focus, therefore, has been on providing educational opportunities to the children in those families. To fine tune its activities to the changing needs of the communities in the colonies, *Udayan* approached IDSK to conduct a rigorous evaluation study on the impact of its intervention and identify the needs. The study, conducted by the team comprising Achin Chakraborty, Subrata Mukherjee, Saswata Ghosh and Rivu Basu, looks into the outcome, process and structural/organisational aspects. While the outcome indicators include health indicators like anthropometric measures of nutrition, indicators of learning achievement, indicators of success in earning income for livelihood, and so on, the process aspect includes the operational side of service delivery, the structural aspect will be captured by the availability of resources – physical and human. Samples of households have been drawn from a select number of colonies/settlements where leprosy affected people reside. Detailed and separate questionnaires have been used to collect data from the two age groups – school-going and those who have passed that age and are in the job market. Qualitative analysis of individual success stories of *Udayan* children has also been done. The report is at the final stage of writing and is expected to be submitted in June.



E. Mapping Science and Technology Needs in West Bengal

The project, sponsored by the West Bengal State Council of Science and Technology, aims at identifying the need for scientific and technological interventions to address important development problems of West Bengal. The Council sponsors various research projects in the field of science and technology with a focus on the practical needs of the people. The Council has now felt the need for an assessment of how the work of the scientists and technologists could be carried further to achieve better results on ground. An initial framework has been developed for conducting the study through which the need for S&T intervention is addressed. It has to be addressed not just in terms of technical feasibility, but in terms of its overall social location when we analyze an existing technology. It has to be understood in terms of its social adaptability, which is understood in terms of a matrix of technical feasibility, regional adaptability, the costs (both private and social) of its implementation and cultural adoptability. A simultaneous importance has to be laid on the alternative technologies which can be implemented to fill up the gaps in the social adaptability of the existing technologies. This societal take on need for Science & Technology intervention can bring forth a fruitful interaction of Science & Technology and Economics, which is the requirement of this project. Achin Chakraborty and Subrata Mukherjee are the principal investigators of this ongoing project.

F. Understanding Development Process: A Case of 'Denotified' Tribes in West Bengal

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

integration or it promotes exclusion. This work may provide fresh perspective on the '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.

Focus group discussions about the meaning of development, development inputs, perceptions about their own community and other neighbouring communities among the household members of selected Lodha villages of studied blocks of Jhargram and West Midnapore have been completed. Some in-depth interviews of key members of Lodha Sabar Kalyan Samity of Jhargram and West Midnapore as well as members of Lodha Development Cell of Backward Class Welfare Dept of West Bengal about Lodha as community and constraints of improving livelihoods in the region. Interviews of concerned administrative authorities at block and Panchayat level as well as Panchayat functionaries are under process to understand responses of state and political representatives of other communities about the community and experiences about them. Transcription of some focus group interviews and in-depth interviews is already completed. Archival works on Lodha-Sabar debate and their criminality are under process. The report writing and submission will be completed by May 2022.

G. Reaching Rural Resilience: Unravelling 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 report writing is under process. 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 island – 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 behaviours people adopt and how? Ultimately, we try to understand who are successful, who are not and why.

H. Salt Lake: Exploring a 50 Years' History

This IDSK funded project is coordinated by Dr. Anwesha Sengupta, Dr. Supurna Banerjee and Mr. Sanjoy Kar. Salt Lake also known as Bidhannagar, located in the eastern fringes of Kolkata is probably the most completely planned township around Kolkata. While the township in its present form is still quite new completing 50 years in 2022, this area had been under consideration for various administrative purposes from late eighteenth century when these were marshlands. The earliest known reference to Salt Lake was in 1756 when Siraj-ud-Daulah,

the Nawab of Bengal, camped at this place to chalk out a strategy for attacking Lord Clive of the British East India Company at Fort William. The salt water marshes which constituted the area had served as underground drainage system already in the 19th century colonial Bengal being used for sewage farming. It was in late 19th century that the colonial government officially started reclaiming these saltwater bodies by connecting them to the Maratha Ditch. The extensive canal systems of this region were used to transport rice thus it becoming a part of the rice route.

The concrete planning and execution of the township as it is today began only in the late twentieth century under the aegis of the then Chief Minister BC Roy. The idea of this project is to document this history of the formation of the township. We will collect documents and interviews to shed light on issues of social history, urban planning, governance, property and land rights to understand Salt Lake as an exercise of postcolonial urbanity. We explore why Salt Lake was created, the site as an administrative set up and also its evolution. The project will look to create an archive of primary and secondary sources and oral history interviews for researchers who might in future want to work in this area.

I. Situating the Community in the Polity: A Study on the Mizoram-Myanmar Borderlands

This is an OKDISCD-ICSSR sponsored research project. Dr. Gorky Chakraborty of IDSK and Dr Ro Hmingmawii are the investigators of the project. The objective of the study is an understanding of space by the nation state and the ethnic communities might not always be linear. There are often a hiatus between these two entities. While the former is more attuned with the politico-economic interpretation of space the later often mainly treats space with ethnic connotations. Considering this hiatus in understanding of space between the state and the communities, the Look East Policy, to be more socially



relevant, needs be ethno-culturally –sensitive. This study intends to fill in such policy gaps and deal with this missing link through field based interventions through 'lived' experiences of trans-border tribes of Indo-Myanmar borderland. These communities were divided in two nation states due to the partition of Burma in 1937, partition of India and Pakistan in 1947 and partition of

Bangladesh from Pakistan in 1971. Presently, they are spread in Myanmar, Mizoram and Manipur in India and the Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bangladesh. In this regards, how situating the communities in the policy helps in its better implementation remains the purpose of the study. The report of the study has been submitted in February 2022.

4

Collaborations

1. The University of Calcutta

In 2016, IDSK launched PhD programme in Development Studies, in collaboration with the University of Calcutta. The PhD degree continues to be conferred by the University of Calcutta (CU). The Research Advisory Committee comprises the faculty representatives of IDSK, different departments of CU, and eminent professors from other institutions/universities as external members.

2. Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI)

IDSK has entered into active collaboration with the Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI), Patna in 2021. This joint collaborative programme may include joint research studies, providing logistic support to scholars from IDSK and ADRI, undertaking studies on Bihar, exchange of faculties and joint organisation of seminars or short training programmes for research scholars.

3. Collaboration with researchers from other institutions

IDSK faculty	Collaborated with	Affiliation
Nandini Ghosh	Xuan Thuy Nguyen, Carleton University, Canada, Claudia Mitchel, McGill University, Canada, Deborah Stienstra, University of Guelph, Canada and Relebohile Moletsane, University of KwaZulu-Natal South Africa	Social Science and Humanities Research Council, Canada



IDSK faculty	Collaborated with	Affiliation
Nandini Ghosh and Supurna Banerjee	Queen Mary University London, The Prajnya Trust (Tamil Nadu) and IIT Bombay	British Academy

5

Conferences / Workshops / Seminars

International Conference and 52nd Annual Meet of Regional Science Association, India *co-hosted by Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK) in collaboration with Regional Science Policy and Practice*, 8-10 December, 2021

The theme of the conference was “Resurgence of Regions”. The first day, i.e. on 8th December a Workshop on “Computational Social Science” was organized. In the next two days researchers examined new regionalism from the perspectives of development, politics and questions of socio-economic integration. Special lectures as well as papers, both theoretical and empirical, had the bearing upon the regional development, regional politics, and identity dynamics, including the intra-region social, political, economic, policy, and practice re-configuration processes. More than 50 papers were presented from different parts of Asia. Six Special Lectures covering different aspects of regional science were delivered. The convenors of the conference were Saswata Ghosh (IDSK), Abdul Shaban (TISS) and Suman Bandyopadhyay (President, RSA). The keynote speakers and resource persons were Peter Nijkamp (TRSA Vice-President, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands), Andrea Caragliu (Politecnico di Milano, Italy), Eduardo Haddad Full (University of Sao Paulo,, Brazil), Paul Snow (Xue Ling) (Peking University, China), Amitabh Kundu (RISDC and World Resources Institute), Pushpa Trivedi (IIT Bombay), Tomaz Ponce Dentinho (University of Azores, Portugal), M. H. Qureshi Professor (Retd.)(CSRD, JNU), P. Jayapal (Independent Consultant, Housing, Urban & Regional Planning), Ram Babu Bhagat (IIPS, Mumbai), Sachidanand Sinha (CSRD, JNU), Subrata Mukherjee (IDSK), Simantini Mukhopadhyay (IDSK), Priyank Pravin Patel (Presidency University, Kolkata)



Webinars by IDSK Faculty & Visiting Scholars

Date	Speaker	Title
23 April 2021	Ashmita Gupta Faculty, ADRI, Patna	<i>Feminization of Voters, Identity Politics and Missing Males: Evidence from Bihar Assembly Elections</i>
6 August 2021	Joyita Roy Chowdhury Assistant Professor, Flame University	<i>Does Inequality-Adjusted Human Development Reduce the Impact of Natural Disasters? A Gendered Perspective</i>
13 August 2021	Sanchari Roy Associate Professor, King's College, London	<i>The Gendered Crisis: Livelihoods and Mental Well-being in India During Covid-19</i>
27 August 2021	Barbara Harris White Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences, Emeritus Professor and Wolfson College, Oxford University	<i>The Metabolic Rift and its Social Implications for Urban India (Foundation Day Lecture)</i>
3 September 2021	Punarjit Roychowdhury Associate Professor, Nottingham University Business School	<i>Don't Cross the Line: Bounding the Causal Effect of Hypergamy Violation on Domestic Violence in India</i>
1 October 2021	Milinda Banerjee Lecturer, & Director, MLitt Global Social and Political Thought, University of St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland	<i>From Global Intellectual History to Global Theory: An Agenda for the Capitalocene</i>
2 October, 2021 (in collaboration with IHEPA)	Jean Frederic Levesque (Associate Professor, Centre For Primary Care & Equity, University of New South Wales, Australia)	<i>Economics of COVID-19: A Public Health Perspective</i>
11 February 2022	Supriya Roy Chowdhury Visiting Professor, National Institute of Advanced Studies Bangalore)	<i>Staying Poor in a Rich City: Slums and Informal Work in Bangalore</i>
23 February 2022	Abhijit Banerjee Professor, O.P. Jindal Global University, Bangalore	<i>Socio-economic Implications of Energy Transition in India</i>
4 March 2022	Indrani Chakraborty Professor, IDSK	<i>The Impact of Mergers and Acquisitions on Performance of Firms: A Pre- and Post-TRIPS Analysis of India's Pharmaceutical Industry</i>
25 March 2022	Simantini Mukhopadhyay Assistant Professor, IDSK	<i>Revisiting Women's Empowerment as an Agriculture-Nutrition Pathway Using the Framework of Intersectionality</i>

6

Academic Programmes

PHD IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

As a 'sister institute' of the University of Calcutta, IDSK has been 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 Research Advisory Committee set up by the Vice Chancellor of CU, comprising Professors Rachana Chakraborty (University of Calcutta) as Convenor, Manabi Majumder (formerly of Centre for Studies in Social Sciences), Anjan Chakrabarti (University of Calcutta), Rajarshi Majumdar (University of Burdwan), and Achin Chakraborty (IDSK). Currently 27 students are enrolled in the programme who are at various stages of completion of their research and one candidate received his degree during this academic year.

7

Student Dissertations

ON-GOING PHD DISSERTATIONS UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF IDSK FACULTY

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

Sl.No.	Name	Research Topic	Institute/ University	Supervisor(s)
1.	Amitava Gupta	<i>Some Aspects of Jawaharlal Nehru's Idea of Distributive Justice</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
2.	Dibyendu Biswas	<i>Aspects of Efficiency and Equity in Urbanisation</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty Simantini Mukhopadhyay
3.	Gareth Wall	<i>Reflecting Local Priorities for Human Development</i>	University of Birmingham	Achin Chakraborty
4.	Pragna Paramita Mondal	<i>Market and Women's Agency in Commercial Surrogacy in India</i>	University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
5.	Manas Bhowmik	<i>Alternative Governance Structures: The Case of Handloom Cooperatives in West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
6.	Rivu Basu	<i>Causes of Poor Adherence to Long Term Therapies: The Case of Anti-Tubercular Drugs</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
7.	Pallavi Mondal	<i>Political Economy of Public Policy in Select States of India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
8.	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



Sl.No.	Name	Research Topic	Institute/ University	Supervisor(s)
9.	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
10.	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
11.	Sukhdeep Singh	<i>The Economics of Firm Innovation and Role of Competition: A Few Essays on Indian Manufacturing Industry</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
12.	Ujjayini Roy	<i>Product Market Competition and Firm Behaviour</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
13.	Zinnia Mitra Bose	<i>Diversification and its Impact on Indian Corporate Firms</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
14.	Amrapali Mukherjee	<i>Belief and Practices Around Menstruation Across Different Social Groups in West Bengal, India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Bidhan Kanti Das Nandini Ghosh
15.	Kundan Ghosh	<i>An Ethnographic Study of the Culture Industry of Sholapith Craft in West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Bidhan Kanti Das
16.	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 Arnab Das
17.	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
18.	Srija Mandal	<i>Living on the Streets: An Ethnography of ' Homelessness' in Kolkata</i>	University of Calcutta	Bidhan Kanti Das Arnab Das
19.	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



Sl.No.	Name	Research Topic	Institute/ University	Supervisor(s)
20.	Biswanath Saha	<i>Spatiality and Identity in a Borderland: Understanding the Gorkhaland Movement</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Gorky Chakraborty
21.	Himangshu Prasad	<i>Economics of Farm Viability and Income Diversity: A Case Study of the Farm House-holds in Southern Assam</i>	National Institute of Technology, Silchar	Gorky Chakraborty Gurudas Das NIT. Silchar
22.	Naorem Pushparani Chanu	<i>Labour Migration : A Study of Out-Migrants from North-East India to Delhi</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Gorky Chakraborty
23.	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
24.	Mir Kalam Azad	<i>An Anthropological Demographic Study on Khotta Muslim Population of Malda, West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Saswata Ghosh Subhas Ray University of Calcutta
25.	Saptamita Pal	<i>Socio-economic Concomitants of Changing Patterns of Fertility Behaviour: A Micro-Level Study on Bengali Speaking Community in Kolkata, West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Saswata Ghosh Subhas Ray University of Calcutta
26.	Gopal Biswas	<i>Economic Growth and Population Health: A District Level Analysis of India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Subrata Mukherjee
27.	Priyanka Dasgupta	<i>Disease Burden, Govt. Health Expenditure and Household Vulnerability : A Study of Indian States</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Subrata Mukherjee
28.	Monalisha Chakraborty	<i>Parental Migration and Child Well being</i>	IDSK-University Calcutta	Subrata Mukherjee
29.	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



Sl.No.	Name	Research Topic	Institute/ University	Supervisor(s)
30.	Rimjhim Bhattacharjee	<i>The Representation of the Sexualities of Disabled People in Indian Writing in English</i>	University of Calcutta	Nandini Ghosh
31.	Nisharuddin Khan	<i>The Impact of Partition on Muslims of West Bengal: 1947-1964</i>	University of Calcutta	Anwesha Sengupta
32.	Sk. Aslam Ahmed	<i>The Political World of Railway Workers : Kharagpur</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Anwesha Sengupta
33.	Pintu Kabiraj	<i>Aspects of Crime in India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Simantini Mukhopadhyay Achin Chakraborty
34.	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
35.	Abdul Motin Ostagar	<i>Financial Inclusion and Informal Financial Sources: A Study of Perspective and Preferences of Banking and Finance Among the Rural People of West Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Subhanil Chowdhury
36.	Priyanka Roy	<i>Gendered Negotiations: A Study of Female Entrepreneurs in West Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Subhanil Chowdhury
37.	Dhiraj Barman	<i>Urban Transformation in the Medium Sized Cities in India: A Case Study of Siliguri</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Subhanil Chowdhury
38.	Ronojoy Banerjee	<i>Urban Land and Populist Politics: A Case Study of Kolkata</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Subhanil Chowdhury
39.	Nur Alam	<i>Understanding Labour Migration in West Bengal : A Study of Malda District</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Supurna Banerjee

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

Achin Chakraborty

Valedictory Lecture at the Interdisciplinary Refresher Course on Research Methodology in Social Sciences, UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, University of Calcutta, March 31, 2022.

Delivered K.N. Raj Memorial Lecture titled "On the implications of the distinction between equality of opportunity and capability equality", Central University of Kerala. March 10, 2022.

Conducted a session on *Economics of Health*, at the Induction Training Programme for the WBCS (Exe) officers, Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute, February 28, 2022.

Conducted a session on *Dimensions of Human Development in West Bengal* at the Induction Training Programme for the WBCS (Exe) officers, Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute, 18 February, 2022.

Invited lecture on 'Education and Inequality' in the International Webinar on Contemporary Challenges in Education, Climate Change and Social Transformation, Departments of Economics and Geography, Midnapore College, November 29, 2021.

Paper titled 'Impacts of Goods and Services Tax on the States' Tax Revenues with Special Reference to West Bengal', presented by co-author at the International Seminar on India's Experience with Goods and Services Tax (GST), organised by Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation (GIFT), Thiruvananthapuram, November 12-13, 2021.

Invited lecture titled 'Cooperatives as We Know Them' at the International



Webinar on *Cooperation as a Way of Life: Commemorating 150 Years of the Paris Commune*, organised by the Departments of Economics and Political Science, Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira, Belur Math, October 05, 2021.

Spoke on 'On the Presumed Link between Horizontal Inequality and Caste Violence' in the panel discussion on *Caste and Capabilities – Exploring the Horizon of Horizontal Inequality*, organised by the Human Development and Capability Association (HDCA), on September 28, 2021.

Panelist in ILO-IHD Virtual Consultative Workshop on 'New Social Security Code and Strengthening of Social Protection System in India with Particular Reference to Eastern India', September 24, 2021.

Delivered a lecture titled 'Making Knowledge Claims: Towards Methodological Self-Awareness' at the Faculty Induction Programme at UGC-HRDC, JU, September 08, 2021.

Anwesha Sengupta

Presented a paper, 'The Railway Refugees of Bengal Partition', The Sanskrit College and University and Ramkrishna Sarada Mission Vivekananda Vidyabhavan, July 2, 2021.

Bidhan Kanti Das

Delivered lecture on 'Forest Policies and Tribals in India' as resource person in Faculty Improvement Programme organised by UGC Human Resource Development Centre, University of North Bengal, March 11, 2022.

Chaired the technical session, 'Regional Resilience, Climate Change and Spatial Vulnerabilities' in an international conference on *Resurgence of Regions* jointly organized by the Institute of Development Studies Kolkata and Regional Science Association in collaboration with Regional Science Policy and Practice (virtual), December 8-10, 2021.

Chaired a session in an international conference on 'Anthropology of Epidemics', jointly organized by Seva Bharati Mahavidyalaya, Jhargram, in collaboration with

Sukumar Sengupta Mahavidyalay, West Midnapore, October 28-30, 2021.

Gorky Chakraborty

(Jointly with Samik Roy Choudhury) Presented a paper 'The Burden of Citizenship in India: Judiciary, Illegal Immigrant and Location' at an International Conference on Celebrating T K Oommen State and Society in Contemporary India, organised by SOAS, University of Hyderabad and NALSAR, Hyderabad, March 26, 2022.

Delivered a lecture 'Analysing Land, Conjuring Identities: Lessons From Northeast India' at Development Studies Lecture Series, Humanities and Social Science Department, IIT Guwahati, March 8, 2022.

Delivered a lecture 'Locating 'Anxieties' in the Emerging Citizenship Discourse in India' in a short term course on 'Society, Culture and Development in North-Eastern States of India' at UGC Human Resource Development Centre, North Bengal University, March 7, 2022.

Delivered a lecture 'Withering Communal Land: The View From Northeast India' in a short term course on 'Society, Culture and Development in North-Eastern States of India' at UGC Human Resource Development Centre, North Bengal University, March 3, 2022.

Gave a lecture 'Messing with Method, Methoding a Mess' in PhD Methodology Coursework, UGC Human Resource Development Centre, North Bengal University, February 25, 2022.

Delivered a lecture 'Analysing the Land Relations in the Hills of Northeast India' at 8th Faculty Induction Program, UGC Human Resource Development Centre, North Bengal University, February 23, 2022.

Delivered a lecture 'Understanding Citizenship Discourse in Contemporary India' at 7th Faculty Induction Program, UGC Human Resource Development Centre, North Bengal University, January 10, 2022.

Gave a lecture 'Contemporary Citizenship Practices: Views on Assam' in a UGC-HRDC Refresher Course (RCIR2122) on 'India and the World: Trends in Global Politics', Department of International Relations, Jadavpur



University, December 7, 2021.

Delivered a lecture 'Locating Darjeeling Hills in the Criticalities of Geopolitics in the Eastern Himalayas' in a short term course on 'Nature and Society in the Indian Himalayan Region' at UGC Human Resource Development Centre, North Bengal University, November 25, 2021

Delivered a lecture 'Issues in Human Rights in Northeast India: Is it a Forked Vision' at a course on Human Rights, Jadavpur University, September 10, 2021.

Presented a paper 'The Changing Continuities: Understanding Northeast India under Globalisation' in a National Seminar 'Tribal Policies and Programmes in India: Regional Reflections in the Context of Globalisation' organised by University of Hyderabad, August 9-10, 2021.

Indrani Chakraborty

Presented a paper 'The Impact of Mergers and Acquisitions on Performance of Firms: A Pre- and Post-TRIPs Analysis of India's Pharmaceutical Industry' at the Latin American Econometric Society Conference (LACEA LAMES 2021 Annual Meeting), Universidad Del Rosario, Bogota, October 20-22, 2021.

Nandini Ghosh

Delivered a talk 'Disability Studies' at the 8th Faculty Induction Programme organised by UGC – Human Resource Development Centre, University of North Bengal from March 14, 2022.

Resource Person for the Gender Sensitisation course on 'Violence against Women: Family, Community and State', UGC-HRDC, and School of Women's Studies, Jadavpur University, February 21, 2002.

Chaired a session 'Gendered Disability, Inclusive Health and COVID 19' at the Global Disability Summit, February 17, 2022.

Developed the concept note and chaired sessions at the Indian Disability Studies Collective Conference

'Disability: Resistance, Disruption and Transgression' held between November 25 and December 3, 2021.

Gave a talk 'Pandemic and Online Education for Children with Disabilities in West Bengal' at a webinar organized by Pratchi Institute, on 'De-schooling of Children with Special Needs during the Pandemic', December 3, 2021.

Delivered a lecture 'Education Policies for People with Disabilities: A Critical Appraisal', Lakshmibai College, Delhi University, September 8, 2021.

Gave a lecture 'Gender Equality and Persons with Disability in India', NIPER-Kolkata, August 27, 2021.

Delivered a talk on BBC World Service, August 23, 2021.

Panelist in a panel discussion 'COVID-19 Crisis: A Global Launch of Resources to Address Critical GBV and SRHR Gaps', at the Conference of States Parties (CoSP) to the CRPD, June 14, 2021.

Speaker at a session 'Debate around Disability Law' at a webinar on 'Disability Rights' organized by Human Rights Law Network New Delhi, May 29, 2021.

Speaker at a session 'Inclusive Education: Policy and Legal Directives' during weeklong course on 'Perspectives on Disability and Inclusions in Educational Settings' organized by TISS-Azim Premji School of Education, April 22, 2021.

Panelist at a panel discussion 'Disability and the Body: Conversations Across Intersections', organized by Advanced Centre for Women's Studies, School of Development Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, April 13, 2021.

Saswata Ghosh

Joint Convenor of International Conference and 52nd Annual Meet of Regional Science Association on 'Resurgence of Regions' co-hosted by IDSK in collaboration with Regional Science Policy and Practice, December 8-10, 2021.

Presented a paper 'Interregional Variations of Fertility Contours in India: A Multilevel Modelling Approach' at the International Population Conference (IPC2021),



organized by IUSSP in Hyderabad, India, November 5-9, 2021.

Presented a paper 'Interregional Variations of Fertility Contours in India: A Multilevel Modelling Approach' at the 5th Asian Population Association's Conference, Jakarta, Indonesia, August 3-5, 2021.

Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Presented a paper 'Revisiting Women's Empowerment as an Agriculture-Nutrition Pathway Using The Framework of Intersectionality' at a webinar, organised by IDSK during March 25, 2022.

Presented the final draft of the paper 'Revisiting Women's Empowerment as an Agriculture-Nutrition Pathway Using the Framework of Intersectionality' at the IGIDR-SPANDAN Grants Final Workshop, held virtually during February 03–04, 2022.

Delivered online lectures for PhD Commerce Scholars, St. Xavier's University Kolkata on September 25 and October 2, 2021.

Presented a paper 'Is COVID-19 a Leveler? An Analysis of Consumption Shocks in Rural India' at the 2021 IHEPA World Congress, held virtually during July 12-15, 2021.

Chaired a session 'COVID: Health Outcomes and Inequalities' at the 2021 IHEPA World Congress, held virtually during July 12-15, 2021.

Presented a working paper 'Intersectional Inequalities in Agriculture-Nutrition Pathways in India' at the IGIDR-SPANDAN Grants Interim Workshop, held virtually during June 24-25, 2021.

Delivered an invited lecture on 'Measuring Health Inequalities: The Tools' at a webinar organised by Indian Public Health Association to observe "World Health Day", April 7, 2021.

Subrata Mukherjee

Took four sessions on (i) 'Development of Primary Survey Instruments', (ii) 'Handling Large Scale Survey Data', and

(iii) 'Exploring Quantitative Data through Summary Statistics and Graphical Tools' in a National Methodology Workshop at Department of Economics, Tripura University, March 27-28, 2022.

Presented a paper 'Is Health Insurance Causing Higher Provider Induced Medical Care Consumption? An Analysis Using Principal-Agent framework and Multiple Rounds of National Sample Survey Data' as invited speaker in International Conference at 52nd Annual Meet of Regional Science Association held at Institute of Development Studies Kolkata, December 8-10, 2021.

Supurna Banerjee

Invited talk on 'Relevance of Feminism in Contemporary India', Department of Political Science, Ashutosh College, March 2022.

Invited talk on 'Collaborative Research Praxis: The Journey of Red and Gold Pen' at South Asia University, Department of Sociology, December 2021.

Research Projects

Achin Chakraborty

(Jointly with Saswata Ghosh, Subrata Mukherjee and Rivu Basu) Engaged in a project 'An Evaluation of the Impact of *Udayan* on Children and Families from Leprosy Colonies in West Bengal and the Way Forward'.

(Jointly with Subrata Mukherjee) Engaged in a project 'Mapping of Science and Technology Needs of West Bengal' funded by West Bengal State Council of Science and Technology.

Anwesha Sengupta

(Jointly with Supurna Banerjee and Sanjoy Kar) A Study on 'Salt Lake: Exploring a 50 Years History' funded by IDSK.

Recipient of Partition Archives — Tata Research Grant for Faculty (15 June - 15 July 2021).



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

(Jointly with Dr Ro Hmingmawii) Submitted an OKDISCD-ICSSR sponsored project 'Situating the Community in the Polity: A Study on the Mizoram-Myanmar Borderlands', February 2022.

(Jointly with Biswanath Saha) To be engaged in a project 'Does Identity Politics Subsume Local Governance! A Study of Darjeeling Hills' sponsored by Azim Premji University, Bengaluru.

Nandini Ghosh

Completed the ICSSR sponsored project 'Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in the Primary Health Care System'.

(Jointly with Supurna Banerjee) Engaged in a British Academy funded collaborative research project 'Surviving Violence: Everyday Resilience and Gender Justice in Rural-urban India' with Queen Mary University London, The Prajnya Trust (Tamil Nadu) and IIT Bombay.

Engaged in a Social Science and Humanities Research Council, Canada funded collaborative research project 'Learning with and from the Global South: Opportunities for Engaging Girls and Young Women with Disabilities across Southern Spaces' with Carleton University, McGill University, University of Guelph, Canada, and University of KwaZulu-Natal South Africa.

Saswata Ghosh

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty, Subrata Mukherjee and Rivu Basu) Engaged in a project 'An Evaluation of the Impact of *Udayan* on Children and Families from Leprosy Colonies in West Bengal and the Way Forward'.

Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Submitted the final draft of the study on "Intersectional Inequalities in Agriculture-Nutrition Pathways in India" under the SPANDAN Grant funded by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The study will be published as a chapter in the edited volume, *Achieving Zero Hunger in India: Challenges and Policies* (Springer, Forthcoming).

Subrata Mukherjee

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty, Saswata Ghosh and Rivu Basu) Engaged in a project 'An Evaluation of the Impact of *Udayan* on Children and Families from Leprosy Colonies in West Bengal and the Way Forward'.

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) Engaged in a project 'Mapping of Science and technology Needs of West Bengal' funded by West Bengal State Council of Science and Technology.

Supurna Banerjee

(Jointly with Nandini Ghosh) Engaged in a British Academy funded collaborative research project 'Surviving Violence: Everyday Resilience and Gender Justice in Rural-urban India' with Queen Mary University London, The Prajnya Trust (Tamil Nadu) and IIT Bombay.

(Jointly with Anwesha Sengupta and Sanjoy Kar) Engaged in a study on 'Salt Lake: Exploring a 50 Years History' funded by IDSK.

Association with other Institutions / Membership of Organizations / Miscellaneous

Achin Chakraborty

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



External Member, Research Advisory Committee for Economics, Jadavpur University

Adviser, Pratichi Institute of Pratichi (India) Trust.

'Eminent Speaker', at Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute, Government of West Bengal

Examiner of PhD and MPhil theses of various universities

CICOPS Fellow, University of Pavia, Italy.

Vice President, Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA)

Reviewed Manuscripts for Springer, Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, Routledge

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* (Degree awarded)

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

Mphil Supervision

Atriya Dey (IDSK, 2020-21): *Reconfiguring Formal-informal in a Smart City: A Case Study of Rajarhat New*

Town [Degree awarded]

(Jointly with Anwesha Sengupta) Somasree Biswas (IDSK, 2020-21): *Popular Biographies and Dalit Politics in Contemporary West Bengal* [Degree awarded]

Said Mamun (IDSK, 2020-21): *Barriers to Post-Secondary Science Education – A Study of West Bengal* [Degree awarded]

Anwesha Sengupta

Coordinator of Youth Meet of Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group on 'Ethics of Solidarity, Care and Protection' (funded by IWM, Vienna), 13-17 March 2022, Darjeeling.

PhD Supervision

Nisharuddin Khan (IDSK): *Impact of Partition on Muslims of Bengal (1947-64)*

Sk. Aslam Ahmed (IDSK): *The Political World of Railway Workers : Kharagpur*

MPhil Supervision

Dipak Chakraborty (IDSK, 2020-21): *The Political Philosophy of Tarasankar Bandyopadhyay (1898-1971)* [Degree Awarded]

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) Somasree Biswas (IDSK, 2020-21): *Popular Biographies and Dalit Politics in Contemporary West Bengal* [Degree Awarded]

Bidhan Kanti Das

PhD Supervisor, Department of Anthropology, University of Calcutta

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

Member, IUAES Commission on Environment and Development

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

Council Member, Indian Anthropological Society, Kolkata



Member, Asiatic Society, Kolkata

Member, Editorial Board, Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities, St. Xavier's University, Kolkata

PhD Supervision

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

(Jointly with Arnab Das) 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 Girls' College, East Midnapore : *An Ethnographic Study of the Culture Industry of Sholapith Craft in West Bengal.*

(Jointly with Arnab Das) Srija Mandal, 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

Manotosh Gayen (IDSK,2020-21): *Forest Ecosystem Services and Local Communities: A Case study of Sundarban Biosphere Reserve, West Bengal.* [Degree Awarded]

(Jointly with Nandini Ghosh) Swaraj Guria (IDSK,2020-21): *Livelihood of Persons with Disability; A Case Study in South 24 Parganas(s).* [Degree Awarded]

(Jointly with Nandini Ghosh) Payel Bandyopadhyay (IDSK, 2019-20): *Exploring the Construction of Childhood in West Bengal: Representations in Puja Literature.*

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

Raktim Majumder (IDSK,2020-21): *Barred Zones and Licenses: An Enquiry into the Institutionalisation of Spaces in Sundarban.* [Degree Awarded]

Somik Roy Chowdhury (IDSK,2020-21): *Analysing the narratives on Citizenship in India: Situating the Outsider' in Assam.* [Degree Awarded]

Indrani Chakraborty

Member, Econometric Society

Life Member, Indian Econometric Society

Member, American Finance Association

Cambridge Judge Business School, University of Cambridge, UK

PhD Supervision

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

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

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

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



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

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

Nandini Ghosh

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 Research Advisory Committee of PhD scholar Sanchari Naskar, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Kolkata.

Member, PhD Research Advisory Committee of PhD scholar Biswajit Ghosh, Department of Sociology, Presidency University.

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

Resource Person on 'Disability and Gender-Sexualities' at the Tenth Sexuality Academy organized by Sappho for Equality on March 11, 2022.

PhD Supervision

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

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

MPhil Supervision

Suchandra Bhaduri (IDSK, 2020-21): *Categorizing Disability in Colonial India: A Case of Deaf Education*. [Degree Awarded]

(Jointly with Bidhan Kanti Das) Swaraj Guria (IDSK, 2020-21): *Livelihood of Persons with Disability: A Case Study in South 24 Parganas(s)*. [Degree Awarded]

Saswata Ghosh

Member, Technical Resource Group (TRG), ICMR-NICED Project on Mortality Surveillance due to HIV/AIDS (Funded by WHO, India Country Office, New Delhi).

Member, International Advisory Board, Asian Population Studies (Routledge; Taylor & Francis)

Asian Population Association (APA)

International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP)

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*.

MPhil Supervision

Reza Kaushar (IDSK, 2020-21): *Regional Variations of Factors Affecting Changes in the Nutritional Status of Women: A Study Based on Last Three Rounds of National Family Health Surveys*. [Degree awarded]

Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Member, International Health Economics Association

CICOPS Fellow, University of Pavia, 2022

Reviewer: *Child Indicators Research*

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*.

Subhanil Chowdhury

External Examiner of MPhil Dissertation, Department of Economics, University of 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

Rajinder Singh (IDSK, 2020-21): *Land and Agrarian Relations in Punjab*. [Degree Awarded]

Subrata Mukherjee

Secretary, Indian Health Economics and Policy Association.

External Examiner for PhD Thesis: International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai.

Reviewer, for the journals: *Ageing International* (Springer Nature); *Commonwealth Journal of Local Governance*; *The Indian Economic Journal* (Sage)

PhD Supervision

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

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

Gopal Biswas (IDSK): *Economic Growth , Inequality and Population Health in India*.

(Jointly with Supurna Banerjee) Soumi Mukherjee (IDSK): *A Study of Kanyashree Prakalpa in West Bengal and Bangaru Talli Scheme in Andhra Pradesh*.

MPhil Supervision

Chandana Singh (IDSK, 2020-21): *Access to School Education and Dropout Among Tribal Girls in West Bengal: A Case Study of Oraon Tribe of West Bengal*. [Degree Awarded]

Supurna Banerjee

Managing Committee Observer, COST Action project World of Related Coercion in Work (WORCK)

PhD Supervision

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

(Jointly with Subrata Mukherjee) Soumi Mukherjee (IDSK): *A Study of Kanyashree Prakalpa in West Bengal and Bangaru Talli Scheme in Andhra Pradesh*.

9

Support from ICSSR

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

1. To sponsor 5 Doctoral, 2 Post-doctoral and 2 Senior Fellowships. Doctoral Fellowships have since been brought down to 2, and Post-Doctoral and Senior Fellowships are now centrally decided by ICSSR.
2. To organize joint seminars and conferences with ICSSR. IDSK has so far organized a number seminars and conferences with support from ICSSR.
3. To provide facility of databases/e-resources viz. JSTOR, Econlit FULL Text, INDIASTAT & PROWESS. At present ICSSR is not providing this facility.

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS**Achin Chakraborty**Other Publications

(Jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay) 'Confirmation Bias on Overdrive in 'Economic Survey 2020-21', *The India Forum*, 9 April, 2021.

Six op-ed articles on contemporary development issues in the leading Bengali daily *Ananda Bazar Patrika*.

Amiya Kumar BagchiArticle in Edited Volume

'Imperialism from the Eleventh Century to the Twenty-First Century' in Cope, Z. and Ness, I. eds. *The Oxford Handbook of Economic Imperialism*, Oxford: Oxford University Press. pp.153-169, 2022.

Peer Reviewed Articles

(Jointly with Donald Cohen and Allen Mikaelian), 'The Privatization of Everything: How the Plunder of Public Goods Transformed America and How We can Fight Back', (New York, NY: The New Press, 2021), 349 pp, *Journal of Labor and Society*, Vol.25 : 149-178, 2022.

'On Capitalist Colonialism and Imperialism', *Social Scientist*, Vol. 49, Nos.9-10, pp.19-28

Anwesha SenguptaBook Chapter

[in Bengali] 'Deshbhag: Karan, Prakria, Abhigyota' [Partition: Reason, Process, Experiences] in Pratyay Nath and Kaustubh M. Sengupta (eds), *Itihaser Bitorko, Bitorker Itihash: Ateeter Bharat o Ajker Gobeshona* [Debates of



History, History of Debates: India's Past and Present Research], Ananda Publishers, Kolkata, 2022.

Peer Reviewed Article

'The Railway Refugees of Bengal Partition: Revisiting Sealdah Station of 1950s – 60s', *South Asia Research*, 42:1, 2022.

Other Publications

'Calcutta's Muslims after Partition', *Daily Star*, February 14, 2022. <https://www.thedailystar.net/views/in-focus/news/calcuttas-muslims-after-partition-2961151>

Bidhan Kanti Das

Articles in Edited Volume

'Devolving Rights to Forest Dwellers: Politics of Institutional Choice and Recognition in Forest Rights Act Implementation process in West Bengal, India" in C Rajashekhar (ed) *Handbook of Decentralized Governance and Development in India*, Routledge, 2021.

Peer Reviewed Article

'Resisting Forestry Sector Reform: Institutional Work During India's Forest Rights Act Implementation Process', *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09640568.2021.1943328>

'Recognising Local Communities' Rights in Forest Policy to Meet Climate Targets', *Monthly Bulletin*, Special Issue on COP 26, The Asiatic Society, Kolkata, December 2021.

Occasional Paper

'Exploring India's Right-based Forest Legislation as a New Conservation Model for Developing Countries', IDSK Occasional Paper 75, March 2022.

Gorky Chakraborty

Article in Edited Book

'The 'Embeddedness' of Partition: Analysing the Char Areas in Assam' in Anindita Ghoshal (ed.) *Revisiting Partition: Contestation, Narratives and Memories*, Primus, 2022.

'Trapped in a Territory: Post-partition Assam and its 'Territorial Traps' Within' in Dipendy Das and Anindya Syam Choudhury (eds.) *Into the Vortex of Migration and Identity: Emerging Discourses on Northeast India*, Book Enclave, 2021.

Peer Reviewed Article

(Jointly with Hassan Momin) 'Morphological Changes in the Hazardous Zones of the Ganga and the Brahmaputra Rivers in East and Northeast India' in *Applied Geomatics*, Vol. 13, 2021.

(Jointly with Abraham Samuel and K.J. Joy) 'Emerging Governmentality and Biopolitics of Covid 19 in India' in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 55, No. 37, September 2020.

Other Publications

(Jointly with Indrani Talukdar) 'Converging Jaati and Raij: Will the Romance Last' in *RAIOT*, May 4, 2021, access at <https://raiot.in/converging-jaati-and-raij-will-the-romance-last/>

(Jointly with Gaurav Das) 'In Assam, Crimes by Muslims of East Bengal Origin Renews Opportunity for Targeted Communalism', *The Wire*, June 21, 2021 access at <https://thewire.in/communalism/in-assam-crimes-by-muslims-of-east-bengal-origin-renews-opportunity-for-targeted-communalism>

(Jointly with Shofiul Alom Pathan) 'Producing the Migrant Myth: Ecology, Migration and Politics in Assam', in *The India Forum*, October 29, 2021, access at <https://www.theindiaforum.in/article/producing-migrant-myth>

Indrani Chakraborty

Peer Reviewed Article

(Jointly with Tanveer Ahmad Khan) 'Dynamic Interactions between Structure and Performance in the Textile and Clothing Industry in India: An Econometric Approach' *Journal of Quantitative Economics*, Springer, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40953-021-00281-9> 2022.

'Impact of Covid-19 on the Stock Market and Corporate Firms in India', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 56(47), November 20, 2021.



Occasional Paper

(Jointly with Tanveer Ahmad Khan) 'Financial Constraints and Export Behaviour: An Analysis of Indian Manufacturing Firms', IDSK Occasional Paper, IDSK Occasional Paper 76, March 2022.

(Jointly with Sukhdeep Singh) 'Innovation, Corporate Governance and Market Structure: An Analysis of Indian Manufacturing Firms', IDSK Occasional Paper 77, March 2022.

Nandini Ghosh

Peer Reviewed Articles

'CBR Practice and Inclusion: Persons with Disabilities in North East India'. *Disability, CBR & Inclusive Development*, 2022: 32(4), pp.114–133.

'Fragmented Realities of the Pandemic: The Multiple Marginalities of Disabled People in India' in Rohit Dasgupta, Paul Boyce and Niharika Banerjee (eds) *COVID Assemblages: Queer and Feminist Ethnographies from South Asia*, Routledge India, 2022.

Saswata Ghosh

Article in Edited Book

(Jointly with S.K. Sharma and D. Roychoudhury) 'Explaining Cross-region Disparities in Childhood Stunting in India in Bagli, S., G. Chakrabarti, and P. Guha (eds.) *Persistent and Emerging Challenges to Development* India Studies in Business and Economics, Springer Nature: Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-4181-7_7.

Peer Reviewed Articles

(Jointly with Z. Husain and A.K. Das) 'National Lockdown and Covid-19 Containment in India?' *Economic and Political Weekly*, LVI(39): 36-42, 2021.

(Jointly with M.Rahaman, S.Sen and J.Rana) 'Is Consanguineous Marriage Related to Spousal Violence in India? Evidence from the National Family Health Survey, 2015-16', *Journal of Biosocial Science*, published online on 2 December, 2021.

Other Publications

(Jointly with Subhanil Chowdhury) 'No Need for a Drastic Population Policy', *The Hindu*, July 29, 2021.

(in Bānglā) 'Janashonkhar Gotibidhi: E Rajje Boyoskoder Onupat Barche, tar porikathamoi chai', *Anandabazar Patrika*, December 1, 2021.

Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Occasional Paper

'Consumption Shocks in Rural India during the COVID-19 Lockdown', IDSK Occasional Paper 73, January 2022.

Other Publications

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) 'Confirmation Bias on Overdrive in 'Economic Survey 2020-21', *The India Forum*, 9 April, 2021.

(in Bānglā) 'Aswikar korlei lojja nei', *Anandabazar Patrika*, 2 November 2021.

Subrata Mukherjee

Peer Reviewed Articles

(Jointly with Abishek Paul) 'Gender-Differentials in Living Arrangement and Well-Being of Older Adults in West Bengal' in S I Rajan edited *Handbook of Aging, Health and Public Policy*, Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd., 2022.

(Jointly with Soumi Mukherjee) 'Kanyashree Prakalpa in West Bengal— Desirability and Promises', *Journal of Indian Education*, Vol XLVI, No. 2, Pages 177-184, 2020 (Though the year of publication is 2020, it got published just a few months back. Because of the pandemic, all publications of the journal were stopped since March 2020).

Supurna Banerjee

Book

(Jointly with Anchita Ghatak and Lauren Wilks) *The Red and Gold Pen*, University of Edinburgh, 2021.

Peer Reviewed Articles

(Jointly with Eva Gerhaz) 'Introduction: Interrogating



Aspirations through Migratory Mobilities', *Transfers*, 11(2), February 2022.

'"Who Leaves Home if There is a Choice": Migration decisions of women workers in tea plantations in India', *Transfers* 11(2). February 2022.

'Documenting Narratives of Violence: Archives, Oral Histories and Constructing Absences', *Oral History Journal*, 49(2), September 2021.

Institutional Publications

Occasional Papers

73. *Consumption Shocks in Rural India During the Covid-19 Lockdown* Simantini Mukhopadhyay, January 2022.

74. *Interregional Variations of Fertility Contours in India: A Multilevel Modelling Approach*, Saswata Ghosh, Md. Zakaria Siddiqui and Debojyoti Majumder, February 2022.

75. *Exploring India's Right-based Forest Legislation as a New Conservation Model for Developing Countries*, Bidhan Kanti Das, March 2022.

76. *Financial Constraints and Export Behaviour: An Analysis of Indian Manufacturing Firms*, Tanveer Ahmad Khan, March 2022.

77. *Innovation, Corporate Governance and Market Structure: An Analysis of Indian Manufacturing Firms*, Indrani Chakraborty and Sukhdeep Singh, March 2022.

11

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 5th 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 (2nd and 3rd) 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 20646 processed documents including books, bound journals and other processed documents of which IDSK's collection is 10283, Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies' collection is 4102 and the rest 6272 are gifted collections.

From April 1, 2021 to 31st March 2022, the library has accessioned 20 books and 26 MPhil dissertations. The Library subscribes 17 journals (print), 24 journals (online) of Sage publication, EPW (online), The Economist (online), Down To Earth (online), Grassroots (online). The library has procured JSTOR Developing Nations Collection Package (More than 2000 Journals). The Library procures Prowess IQ, EPWRF India Time Series and Indiatat database. The Library purchases four newspapers The Hindu, Business Line, Business Standard and Labanhrad Sambad.

The Library possesses tools for processing documents. These include Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) 22nd and 23rd edition, Anglo American Cataloguing Rules (AACR-2R), Sears List of Subject Headings 17th and 20th edition, C.A. Cutter's 3- figure Author table fully revised edition, American



Library Association (ALA) filing rules.

The Library 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 has got more prominent look through its newly created web pages.

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.

Activities of Library Staff:

Research Projects

Sanjoy Kar

(Jointly with Anwesha Sengupta and Supurna Banerjee) Completed a project funded by the Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK) 'Salt Lake: Exploring a 50 Years History'.

Association with other Institutions / Membership of Organizations/Miscellaneous

Ashok Pal

Working as the Guest Faculty at the Department of Library and Information Science, Jadavpur University, Kolkata

Sanjoy Kar

Member of Association for Information Science and Technology (ASIS&T), Silver Spring, Maryland, United States.

Member of Research Data Alliance (RDA), New York, United States.

Life Member, Council of the Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata.

Life Member, Indian Library Association (ILA), New Delhi.

Academic Counselor and enlisted guide/supervisor for MLISc dissertation, Netaji Subhas Open University (NSOU), Kolkata.

Member, Organizing Committee, International Conference and 52nd Annual Meeting of Regional Science Association, India, on "Resurgence of Regions" organized by the Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK) in collaboration with Regional Science Policy and Practice, 8-10 December 2021.

Writer of two course modules (Course 8.7: Digital Humanities, Module-I, & II) for Master of Library and Information Science, Netaji Subhas Open University (NSOU), Kolkata.

**Publications:****Ashok Pal**

'Children in Dewey Decimal Classification', Moldova: Lambert Academic Publishing (ISBN- 9786203581812), 2021.

(Jointly with Arindam Sarkar) 'Indian Libraries in the Light of Human Resource Management Chisinau', Moldova: Lambert Academic Publishing (ISBN-9786204726397), 2021.

Sanjoy Kar

(Jointly with D.S. Rath) 'Mapping the Social Science Data Repositories in India: Current Status and Future Prospect' in Nivedita Bhattacharyya Sahoo (ed.) *Information Strategy for Social Science Research in India: Tracing the Future Trajectory* (1-26), 2021.

(Jointly with Supurna Banerjee, Anwesha Sengupta, Sharannyo Banerjee, Syamantak Chattopadhyay) *Salt Lake Archives: A Report*, Kolkata: Institute of Development Studies Kolkata, 2022.

12

Computer Infrastructure

Computer infrastructure of IDSK consists of compatible computer hardware and the latest networking equipment and software. Round the clock Internet access is available on campus to students, faculty and staff. All the computers on campus are connected through Ethernet-based LAN. 15 MBPS leased line is used for Internet connection throughout the campus.

Computer Lab

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

Operating Systems and Softwares

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

- o Stata
- o Eviews
- o CPro
- o Win Rats
- o Win Cats
- o 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***Subhanil Chowdhury (on lien)**

(Economics)

*Macroeconomics, Development
Economics, Globalization***Supurna Banerjee**

(Political Science)

*Gender, Women, Labour, Migration,
Social Space, Activism***Honorary Visiting Professor****Abhirup Sarkar***Economic Development, International Trade,
Political Economy***ICSSR Senior Fellows****Manimay Sengupta***'The Time Dimension in the Measurement of Poverty'.***Uttam Bhattacharya***Machine Tool Industry in the Context of
"Making of India": An Assessment of its
Potential Contribution Towards Manufacturing
Output and Employment***ICSSR Post-doctoral Fellow****Sasmita Jena****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
Sumit Dutta	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
----------------------------	-------------------------------

Governing Council

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

Financial Statement

Details of Receipts and Payments during the year 2021 - 2022 are indicated below:

I. Receipts

	Rs. in Thousand	Rs. in Thousand
a) Grant from Government of West Bengal	34,808.13	
c) Fund Received From projects	2,166.81	
d) Interest on bank deposits	2,482.21	
e) Miscellaneous receipts	1,974.92	
Total Receipts (I)		41,432.07

II. Payments

	Rs. in Thousand	Rs. in Thousand
A Payments of Revenue Expenditure		
I) Salary	28,657.33	
ii) Maintenance expenditure	7,128.85	
iii) Outstanding expenditure	2,615.95	
		38,402.13
B Payments of Capital Expenditure		
i) Office machinery & Other Equipments	168.74	
ii) Books & journals	176.25	
		344.99
TOTAL PAYMENTS (A + B)		38,747.12
C Difference of Opening & Closing Balance of Cash, Bank & Investment		2,684.95
TOTAL II (A + B + C)		41,432.07
TOTAL I = TOTAL II		41,432.07