



ANNUAL REPORT

2025-26



INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES KOLKATA

Annual Report 2025-26



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

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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-four 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 Om Prakash Mishra 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 included training of research scholars in the social sciences working towards MPhil or PhD degrees. IDSK conducts PhD in Development Studies in collaboration with the University of Calcutta. It also conducts Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies since 2024. 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 (RNTCHDS) under the auspices of IDSK through the University of Calcutta. In 2026, a new Advisory Committee of this centre has been constituted by the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta as Chairperson along with the Director, IDSK and other representatives from

University of Calcutta and IDSK. This new committee accepted the proposal of the Director, IDSK to set up a sub-centre of RNTCHDS titled Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Climate Change and Sustainable Development (RNTCCSD). The proposed Centre shall integrate the ongoing work at IDSK as well as in the various Departments under University of Calcutta on different dimensions of climate change and sustainability.

IDSK named its auditorium as Professor Amiya Kumar Bagchi Auditorium and designated a room in his memory on 22 December 2025 where books authored by him are kept for learning. Professor Amiya Kumar Bagchi, the Founder-director of IDSK passed away on 28 November 2024.

IDSK at a Glance

Established in	2002
Members of faculty (as on March 31, 2026)	9
PhD awardees under IDSK faculty supervision till date	41
PhD scholars being supervised by IDSK faculty	30
MPhil Awardees till date	168
Completed sponsored projects	55
Ongoing Projects	7
Occasional Papers	89
Working Papers	5
Special Lecture Series	7

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Research Output

(based on research publications during 2025-26)

REMEMBERING AMIYA KUMAR BAGCHI

Amiya Kumar Bagchi (1936–2024), one of the most eminent economists of the world, was the founder-director of IDSK. His death (28 November 2024) is an irreplaceable loss for IDSK and for the economics community at large. In the memory of Prof. Bagchi, **Byasdeb Dasgupta** wrote 'Amiya Kumar Bagchi: Ek Swatantra Arthanitibid' [Amiya Kumar Bagchi: An unique economist] for a special volume of Paschimbanga Itihas Samsad titled *Arthanoitik Itihas Charchay Amiya Kumar Bagchir Bhabna o Darshan* [2026]. The abstract of the paper follows. The last five decades have witnessed sociologists formulating various scales to measure and assess the degree of alienation of workers. Critical Marxists, however, argue that de-ideologisation and value neutrality cannot be seen as desirable properties of a reconceptualization of the Marxian notion of alienation. Most Marxist scholars are not in favour of a comparative-quantitative analysis of Marx's theory of alienation. Nevertheless, Sen situates Marx's theory in the category of those which carry out “realization-focused comparison” (as opposed to “transcendental institutionalism”), by comparing societies that actually exist or may evolve. This paper articulates the need for an operationalization of the concept of alienation in empirical terms and calls for a meaningful dialogue between the capability approach to meaningful work and the emerging and significant body of literature on alienation and



capabilities. It argues that alienation, translated to the capability vocabulary as “impairments in responsible agency to attain the capabilities one has reason to value” may also be mapped onto failed social relationships. Even when we do not limit the concept of alienation to the system-anti-system binary, we need to understand it in the context of the failures of economic institutions existing in the contemporary world.

In the same volume **Simantini Mukhopadhyay** discussed his epoch-making book *Private Investment in India (1900-1939)*. This book was based on the understanding of private investment in colonial India using Keynesian macroeconomic viewpoints. Bagchi showed how during the late colonial time private capital was controlled by the British colonial ruling class. Two important findings of the books are the following – (a) establishment of industries using British capital in Eastern India (mainly in and around Kolkata – erstwhile Calcutta) which mainly included jute industries. And (b) the establishment of industries in Western India (mainly in and around Mumbai – erstwhile Bombay and also in Ahmedabad) using the capital of Indian emerging capitalist class which was also thoroughly controlled by the British colonial ruling class to the detriment of these industries – mainly cotton and textile industries. Bagchi brilliantly established how the imperial interest of the British colonial ruling class was served as far as the private investment in India during 1900-1939 was concerned. The title of the paper is 'Fire Dekha Bharoter Besorkari Biniyog 1900-1939' [Looking back at private investment, 1900-1937]

Along with Achin Chakraborty, **Simantini Mukhopadhyay** penned another paper titled 'Intellectual Contributions of Amiya Kumar Bagchi'. In his academic writings spanning over six and a half decades, Amiya Kumar Bagchi straddled several areas among which economic history and political economy of development/under development attracted his abiding interest. He drew his insights generally from Marx and Keynes and illuminated the problems of under development with his own analytical perspective seeped in history. A good number of his important articles appeared in EPW. In this article we take an in-depth look at the huge scholarly output that Bagchi has left for us. The major thematic areas in which we have tentatively classified his works are (1) industrialisation, the behaviour of investment, and the role of state in a mixed economic system; (2) colonialism and its connection with the growth of global capitalism; and (3) conceptualizing a global history of capitalism from the perspective of human development. Besides these three areas, he also worked on a number of other themes, including the history of the State Bank of India and critical reappraisals of different stands of thought in political economy, which we briefly touch upon. This has been published as IDSK Occasional Paper 2026 (Forthcoming, EPW).

FRONTIER, BORDER, BORDERLAND

Colonialism transformed the areas what is now referred as the North East India into a 'frontier'. It was marked by fluidity of borders, flux in community relationship and resource extraction.



Separation of Burma (1937), the partition of India (1947) and the birth of Bangladesh (1971) had an enormous effect on North East India and their ramifications are felt in contemporary times as well. **Gorky Chakraborty's** co-edited book (with Rohimingmawii) *North East India: The Changing Frontier* [Concept, 2025] examines whether the post-colonial discursive practices on North East India still carries traces of colonial paradigm of a 'frontier'. It uses the understanding of 'space' as it has emerged in social sciences to understand this changing frontier beyond the notions of pre-given building blocks of a nation-state to a process of socially and politically constructed entities, where creation and de-creation of spatial categories remain an inseparable part of today's North East India.

Postcolonial governmentality in North East India – the quintessential borderland, remains the focus of **Gorky Chakraborty's** chapter “The Paradox of Autonomy and the Question of Community Land in Northeast India” (jointly with Biswanath Saha) in Vulli Dhanaraju, Dharamsing Teron and Elwin Teron (eds.) *Sixth Schedule and Tribes Autonomy in North East India* [Manohar Publishers, 2026]. Autonomy is often simplistically put as self-rule or the will to determine one's action. Scholarly discourse attributes autonomy as a 'category of power' that contradicts state-centric realities. As the meaning of autonomy changes over time and space, between institutions and organisations, and even between individuals, it largely appears to be situational and subjective in most circumstances. Arguably, even autonomy and self-rule have to be

differentiated, as the former denotes procedures that are hidden from the reality of government, while the latter indicates that a person or group of people is capable to self-govern. The chapter discusses the issue of Community Land and through it the paradox of autonomy as experienced in the 6th Schedule areas of North East India.

Making of the borderland in eastern and North Eastern India is fundamentally shaped by ecological factors. The shifting rivers and the governmental managements of them are crucial in making of the borderland in this region. **Gorky Chakraborty** (along with Hassan Momin) explores this in their article “Borders in Motion: The River Border Chars in South Asia” [*The Journal of Borderland Studies* 40(6), 2025]. This commentary examines two such shifting rivers, the meandering Ganga and the braided Brahmaputra, to explore how border-making processes unfold in landscapes marked by continuous fluctuations. While borders are typically imagined as fixed, it examines how they operate along the course of these shifting rivers. We interrogate the notion of fixity (border) in a fluid scape by situating ourselves in the impermanent river islands (*chars*) along these river borders. Noticeably, the chars themselves are temporary and unstable formations of land and water, which further complicate river border demarcation. Moreover, we analyze how fixed political markers, when placed in shifting landscapes due to lack of policy initiatives spark contestation between the state, its agencies, and local people living along river borders, an aspect less highlighted in South Asian border studies.



REFUGEES AND CITIZENS

Nation-building, as Aristide Zoleberg has mentioned, is a refugee generating process, the subcontinent witnessed such a process in 1947 when the British India was divided into two independent nation-states. As partition happened on the basis of religion without producing two homogeneous nation-states on the basis of religion, the relationship between citizen and refugee remained complicated. Such complications have produced new conceptual interventions in the field of understanding of refugees and citizens – a theme that **Anwesha Sengupta** explored in 'Vastuhara' in Sasanka Perera Renny Thomas (Eds.), *Decolonial Keywords: South Asian Thoughts and Attitudes* [Tulika, New Delhi, December 2025]. Her contribution analytically interrogates terms like *Vastuhara*, *Mohajir*, *Udvastu*, *Purusharthi*, *Sharanarthi* and *Ripu* in South Asian context to complicate the theoretical understanding of the concepts like refugee and citizens.

Citizenship – legally, electorally and experientially – is a contested idea in contemporary India, particularly in the border areas and also for marginal communities. A special issue of the journal *Citizenship Studies* has been edited by **Gorky Chakraborty** (co-edited with Samik Roy Chowdhury) on the theme *Beyond the Territorial Jigsaw: Locating Citizenship and its Adjacent Spaces in South Asian Borderlands* [29 (7-8), 2025]. The introduction by the editors focuses on suspected citizenship and denationalisation and

analyses how they take unique/specific forms in South Asian Borderlands, between the nations of India, Nepal, Myanmar and Bangladesh. It locates citizenship in an indeterminate space, where the authority of the state itself has proved to be inconsistent. This allows for cross-border mobility, intimacies and connection, which then lead to anxieties and conflicts, which despite not unique only to these regions, acquire a unique intensity. Locating these themes in these regions, where territorial control of the state is itself contested, we identify adjacent spaces of citizenship which often defy the nationalised norms. Citizenship in these locations, therefore, has to be read as a spectrum of relational interactions, beyond the binaries. Here, one needs to uncover the mundane and seemingly innocuous interactions that fundamentally shape the nature and the scope of citizenship and its absence in these regions. In doing so, this special issue aims to enrich the discussion on suspect citizenship and denationalisation by locating these discourses in contested/ambivalent territories, consequently moving beyond the territorial jigsaw.

This issue contains several articles by **Gorky Chakraborty** that unpacks the making and unmaking of citizenship and national belonging in South Asia. In 'Contested Beings: Citizenship along the Riparian Zone in the India–Bangladesh Borders' Chakraborty (jointly with Hassan Momin) perceptions of belonging in the riparian zones of South Asia. Riparian zones in South Asia transcend the binary of land and water. The river islands (chars) exemplify such characteristics in these fluid geographies. If such chars are inhabited and are a



part of international borders, it complicates the scenario enormously. This article focuses on two rivers in two regional States, Brahmaputra in Assam and the Ganga in West Bengal, along the India–Bangladesh riparian border. It studies the unique manner, where the border char inhabitants experience citizenship through its absence. It studies how in such geographies, the distinctions between citizens and 'others' are performed every day? It also enquires whether such practices are uniform across both the rivers and States? Or, the state and society(ies) negotiate citizenship practices embedded in the legal and the extra-legal? By situating in river border chars, the article analyses perceptions of the inhabitants of these fluid geographies that defy fixities of the nation-state.

Written with Dipesh Agarwala and Samik Roy Chowdhury, **Chakraborty** studies the construction of 'illegal immigrant' in Assam in their article “Who are they? Deconstructing non-citizenship in India” [*Citizenship Studies*, 29 (7-8), 2025] An Illegal Immigrant, in contemporary times, is not only assumed to have illegally crossed an international border but also mimic the citizen. While, these assumptions are deeply rooted within the ethnic and racial hierarchies they have, nonetheless, found considerable resonance in India. The manner in which the popular and legal discourse of citizenship has evolved in the Indian context represents a unique situation where the very infrastructure meant to distinguish between the citizen and the illegal migrant/immigrant is presumed to be flawed. Under these circumstances, the presumed presence of the

illegal Bangladeshi immigrant has become the basis on which institutions of citizenship determination function. This article focuses specifically on the Indian state of Assam and highlights how the legal norms of Indian citizenship, as they are applied to Assam, have created institutions which manufacture denationalised individuals, who are classified as illegal immigrants within popular discourses.

In another contribution in the same volume, **Gorky Chakraborty** (jointly with Samik Roy Chowdhury) highlights the 'adjacent spaces of citizenship' that either defy the territorially self-contained articulations of citizenship or augment it. They point out that these adjacent spaces and the ambivalences engendered by them are not necessarily limited to the borderlands. In fact, the ambivalent nature of citizenship in these landscapes is used to craft and justify exclusionary norms of citizenship. The title of the article is “Reading the spectrum of citizenship: placing South Asia in the global discourse”.

Continuing his research on citizenship in India's North East, **Gorky Chakraborty** (jointly with Samik Roy Chowdhury) has penned a chapter titled “Deciphering Citizenship Entanglements in India: Are Borderlands in Northeast an Exception?” for Majumdar, A and Sen, D, (eds.), *Reimagining South Asia: Geopolitical Narratives from India* Palgrave Macmillan, 2026. The article argues the following. The articulation of borderlands as a zone of exception is common within the nationalist doctrine. This construct of the exception, in turn,



has allowed the Indian State, along with the regional elites to institute exceptional norms of citizenship in these regions. These norms perform a dual role in the border regions. Firstly, by instituting exceptional norms the Indian State is able to accommodate certain articulations of citizenship and space that remain compatible to the nationalist discourse. This accommodation simultaneously negates/isolates communities who either do not fit within the nationalist discourse or are viewed suspiciously due to their cross-border ethnic ties. In essence, by privileging certain imaginations of space creates an acceptable citizen, while simultaneously, by negating other imaginations it creates a suspect citizen. These parameters of acceptability, overtime, embed themselves within the larger nationalist discourse. Citizenship in these circumstances not only emerges as a field of contest, but also, a discourse that absorbs and becomes reflective of ethnic antagonism and biases.

Another chapter by **Gorky Chakraborty** has been published in Salah Punathil (ed.) *Lines and Passages: Reimagining Migration and Borderlands in South Asia*, Routledge, 2026 (co-authored with Salah Punathil, Sahana Ghosh and Bani Gill). The title of this chapter is “3 D's in India - A Discussion”. The Assam Movement (1979-1985) has been one of the much-followed social movements in India which has been a manifestation of various ills affecting the state, including the presumed presence of lakhs of immigrants in Assam. The movement culminated with an Accord, which amongst various recommendations had two

significant ones: graded citizenship through an amendment and subsequent inclusion of section 6 in the Citizenship Act and secondly, Clause 6a of the accord that specified the requirement for protection of the Assamese. While the former introduced the *jus sanguinis* criteria for determining citizenship in India along with a category of 'stream foreigner' in Assam, the later paved the way both as constitutive and derivative clause that ultimately led to the B.K. Sharma committee deciding 'who is an Assamese'. The chapter argues how the historical-cultural imperatives of an encompassing process of identity formation now got reduced to the 'wisdom' of committee members to decide an identity through administrative fiat and in the process influenced the politics behind 3D's in India!

GENDER

Domestic violence, women's empowerment and gender equality are topics that have been covered by the scholars at IDSK in 2025-26. **Nandini Ghosh's** chapter titled Domestic Violence and Women from the Margins: Reflections from the Field in Santoshi Haldar (Ed) *Handbook of Sustainability, Equity and Inclusion in Education* [Springer Nature 2025] focuses on the experiences of domestic violence of marginal women, women with disabilities, and lesbian women, in order to underscore not just the violence of closest ones, but also violence towards the most vulnerable. While the reasons for violence may vary, the forms are similar, with the use of power for reining in women from such groups. For one, the claiming of



identity becomes problematic, while for the other, claiming of natal family spaces leads to violence. Both groups require proactive policies to address their concerns. Another article **Nandini Ghosh** [with Mohona Maitra, Sreerupa Pyne and Sangram Mandal] titled 'Perceptions of violence against women: insights from Kolkata's low-income neighbourhoods' [*Int. J. Gender Studies in Developing Societies*, Vol. 5, No. 3, 2025] is relevant in this regard. Women's groups across India have led positive changes in community attitudes and practices regarding gender-based violence (GBV). Parichiti (a unit of Centre for Health and Social Justice – CHSJ), used a two-fold strategy to assess perceptions of safety among women through safety audits and participatory urban appraisals. Data collected between 2022 and 2023 highlights issues that impede women's everyday functionality and preclude them from dignified living, also finding strong links between awareness and perception of violence within communities. While women are subjected to different kinds of violence at home and outside, there is large-scale normalisation of patriarchal attitudes, manifested in gender-insensitive access to public infrastructure. In discussions on violence against women (VAW), the major focus is on domestic violence indicative of the concerns of women within the domestic. The data also flagged issues around community-based VAW and throws light on how urban spaces and infrastructures enable diverse forms of VAW.

An occasional paper by **Anwesha Sengupta, Supurna Banerjee and Simantini Mukhopadhyay** has focused on gendered experiences of commuting of the working women from a

historical perspective. In the immediate aftermath of British India's partition and independence, the gender profile of the commuting public in Calcutta changed rapidly. Women, particularly those who belonged to Hindu Bengali refugee families, joined various services and professions, and became increasingly visible in public transports. Consequently, public transports emerged as a site where women and men, who were unrelated to each other, came in proximity, albeit for a brief period. This was a novel experience for most of them. Trams, buses, and trains, therefore, became potent spaces of anxieties, tensions, as well as camaraderie and friendship across gender lines. Public transport emerged as a site of identity formation, and making and unmaking of gender boundaries. This paper attempts to understand this process of boundary making and transgressions within the confinement of public transports - where encounters were fleeting, in the historical context of early post-colonial Calcutta. It begins with elaborating the historical context and then move to the raging public debate around reservation of seats for women in trams and buses that ensued at that time. The final section of the paper focuses on how public transport simultaneously produced a social that allowed both inter and intra-gender kinship and solidarity to prosper, and the patriarchal anxieties around it. The title of the paper is *Women in the City: The Commuting Public of Early Post-colonial Calcutta*.

A theoretical discussion on Amartya Sen's thoughts on gender equality is the subject of **Simantini Mukhopadhyay's** 'Lingo Samya Bishoye



Amartya Sener Bhabna' (In Bengali), [Anustup 59(4), Amartya Sen Bishesh Sankhya, 2025]. Reading the works of Amartya Sen permanently impresses upon one's mind the realization that viewing a specific disadvantaged section or group within society merely as objects of pity—and seeking their upliftment solely out of compassion—carries no inherent nobility; rather, it betrays the arrogance of the privileged. The concept that as the scope of deprivation narrows, the deprived individuals themselves—empowered by their own agency—can bring about their own advancement is a notion that has become fairly widely accepted today; the role of Amartya Sen's writings in fostering this understanding is undeniable. In 1792, Mary Wollstonecraft wrote about women's rights in her seminal work. Amartya Sen has categorized these rights—as articulated by Wollstonecraft—into two distinct groups: the right to well-being, and the right to exercise agency—that is, the right to determine for oneself what constitutes one's own well-being or deprivation, and to take initiative accordingly. In a country like ours, the importance of the former—the right to well-being—is by no means insignificant. If, measured against indicators such as education, health, or other parameters of development, the women of our nation lag behind their counterparts in other countries—or even the men within their own country—then the primary responsibility for ensuring their "well-being" falls squarely upon the State. Acknowledging the importance of this specific form of well-being—that which is secured through such means—is a relatively straightforward matter.

For instance, were I to mention that over the last twenty years, 4.3 million women in India have lost their lives while giving birth, everyone—without exception—would unanimously agree that the government must step forward immediately to remedy this tragic plight. If I were to state that in 2023, the literacy rate for women in the country stood at 70 percent while that for men was 85 percent, virtually everyone would readily acknowledge that this statistic exposes the nature of societal deprivation faced by women. Now, if I were to point out that less than 15 percent of the elected representatives in Parliament are women, would everyone—in unison—declare this to be an injustice requiring direct government intervention to rectify? Various attitude surveys, however, do not suggest that this would be the case. Across the globe, many people—both men and women—still find themselves unable to accept women in leadership positions. In the realm of development studies, this matter of attitude is by no means a trivial one. As Amartya Sen has demonstrated in his writings, the norms governing the distribution of resources within the family are themselves shaped by the attitudes of its male and female members. Who contributes how much, and who is entitled to what share—all of this is ultimately determined by socially sanctioned notions regarding the respective duties of men and women.

UNDERSTANDING DISABILITY

Nandini Ghosh has made significant contribution in disability studies. Her chapter 'Secrecy: Sexuality and Disability Rights in India' in Anindya Jyoti Majumdar and Souradeep Sen (Eds)



Reimagining South Asia [Springer Nature 2025] foregrounds issues around sexuality of men and women with disabilities, through discussions with disabled people themselves and their caregivers, wherein social constructions of sexuality and sexual acts are often couched in the language of taboo, yet differently for men and women with disabilities. This chapter argues that the silencing of the voices of disabled men and women within their homes, the secrecy learnt within organisations and schools and the denial of sexuality within residential institutions are all part of the larger processes of representation that are guided by and structure ideologies around sexuality and disability. What these processes do is to further inhibit the notions of repressed sexuality in India in general and of disabled people in particular. Another chapter, titled *Disability, Personal Narratives and Identity Formation: A Global South Perspective*, by **Nandini Ghosh** [co-authored with Sanjukta Choudhury Kaul] uses personal narratives to trace the trajectory of identity formation of two women with disabilities from Global South. Disability narratives have almost always been framed through negative metaphors, in the language of personal tragedy and immense struggle of the disabled person and their families. This chapter attempts to disrupt the existing disability narratives by transforming the metaphors located within cultural, social and institutional contexts, countering the abject through the language of lived experiences of these women. This was published in Someshwar Sati, Shilpa Das & Banibrata Mahanta (Eds.), *Narrative Universes of*

Disability: Global Perspectives. [Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore. pp. 43-57 (2025)]

In another paper **Nandini Ghosh** argues that invisibilisation of women with disabilities in Kolkata metropolis is achieved through infrastructural constraints – of roads, transport systems, housing, educational institutions, public amenities and spaces, which is the result of socio-cultural ideologies and concomitant policies that inhibit their access to different resources and end up in denial of rights. The paper uses case studies to illustrate disabled women's access to public spaces which affects their mobility, their limited and problematic access to higher education and the everyday discrimination that they face within urban, middle-class families which affects their self and social development. Titled 'Outside the Frame: Disabled Women in Urban Spaces', this paper was published in Aishika Chakraborty and Nandita Banerjee Dhawan (Eds) *Gendered Bodies, Social Exclusions: Contemporary Issues in Women's Studies*. Routledge 2025

In a co-authored paper [with Ronojoy Banerjee] titled *Disability Prevention initiatives in Rural India: Assessing Adequacy* [published in *Disability, CBR and Inclusive Development Journal*, DCIDJ [Internet]. 37(1):61-74, March 2026], **Nandini Ghosh** explores the ways in which the primary health system in rural areas addresses prevention of disability both during pregnancy and after the birth of a new born baby and in early childhood in 2 states of India, West Bengal and Odisha. West Bengal is at 13th position at the border of low-



middle level of the Human Development Index 2007-08 and Odisha is at 22nd position with very poor status of human development. Data analysis based on secondary data compiled from Census reports 2011, District Census Handbooks and National Rural Health Mission allowed for drawing up a picture of availability of services that help reduce or mitigate the incidence of disability.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Public health remains a focus area of research at IDSK. **Rahul Rajak** contributes in this field through his article “Prevalence and risk factors of non-fatal occupational injury among male workers in India: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMC Public Health*. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-025-25965-2> [co-written with A. Chattopadhyay, 2026]. The abstract follows. It is estimated that 17% of the world's total non-fatal occupational injuries occur in India, leading to severe injuries and absences from work. Despite its magnitude and seriousness, occupational injury remains a neglected public health concern in the country. This systematic review examines the prevalence of and associated risk factors for non-fatal occupational injuries among male workers in India. A comprehensive literature search was conducted in PubMed, Scopus, Web of Science, ScienceDirect, and Google Scholar databases from 1 November 2023 to 31 December 2023. This review includes studies published between 2000 and 2023. Fifty-three studies met our inclusion criteria. In terms of methodological quality, 16 studies were rated as good quality, while 37 were rated as moderate

quality. The pooled prevalence of non-fatal occupational injuries among male workers was 38.45% (95% CI: 29.47 to 47.44). Subgroup analyses indicated statistically significant differences in the prevalence of non-fatal injuries across occupational sites and study quality ($p < 0.05$). We found that younger age, less work experience, substance use, job dissatisfaction, engagement in unskilled and manual labor, long working hours, less availability, and low or no usage of personal protective equipment (PPE), and lack of occupational health and safety (OHS) knowledge and awareness are strong risk factors for non-fatal injuries. The most frequently reported injury types were wounds/cuts/bleeding, burn/acid burn and fracture or dislocation. The findings also showed that falls from a height or same level and being hit by a falling object are the most common causes of accidents at the workplace. Regarding the injured body parts, eyes, hand fingers, and legs are the most commonly affected body parts involved in non-fatal injuries. The findings indicate that non-fatal occupational injuries are significantly influenced by various risk factors. To reduce their prevalence, it is essential to implement effective safety measures, including the mandatory use of PPE, regular OHS training, and adequate supervision. Employers are also encouraged to adopt preventive and treatment strategies that address controllable factors associated with non-fatal injuries. Furthermore, future research on prevention strategies across and within industries can play a vital role in further reducing the incidence of non-fatal occupational injuries.



Another contribution in the field has been made by **Simantini Mukhopadhyay**. Her article titled 'The Effects of Child Labour on Childhood and Adult Health: Evidence from India' has been published as IDSK Occasional Paper, 2026. This paper attempts to gauge the effects of child labour on health in childhood and adulthood for those who worked in childhood in post-colonial India. The paper uses control function probit models for discrete health variables and two stage least squares estimation with instrumental variables for continuous health variables. It finds that individuals who worked in childhood are significantly more likely to have been bedridden for more than a month and missed school in childhood. As adults, they are shorter and more likely to be smokers. They have lower body mass index, poorer grip strength and worse self-rated health. Nevertheless, the negative association does not hold for retrospective reports of childhood health, mental health, and drinking in adulthood. The paper argues that from a normative point of view, it is crucial to address the health challenges faced by older adults who were subjected to unequal opportunities in childhood. Since the issue of child labour is still of raging importance in India, with 3.9% of the total child population working according to the 2011 Census, the findings have policy relevance for present times as well.

Understanding Communities: Behavioural Patterns and Stereotypes

Community as a category is important for the scholars of demography and anthropology, albeit from different vantage points. **Saswata Ghosh**

[with M.A. Kalam] has contributed an article to understand changing marriage patterns among the Darbhanga Khotta Muslim Community in Malda District, West Bengal. The title of the paper is “Why is the Trend in Consanguineous Marriage Declining among the Darbhanga Khotta Muslim Community in Malda District, West Bengal, India?”, *Journal of Indian Anthropological Society*, 60(2): 125-147 (2025). It examines the factors that are likely to be responsible for the decline in the prevalence of consanguineous marriage among a group of *Darbhanga Khotta* Muslim population of the Malda district of West Bengal. The group migrated from the Darbhanga district of undivided Bengal and got settled in twelve villages in Malda district, commonly known as *Bara Gaon Darbhanga Beradari*. 736 ever-married women from this community participated in this study and were categorised under three generations (Generation I is the oldest and Generation III is the youngest). We used a mixed-method approach to examine the causes and nuances in the decline of consanguineous marriage. Results showed that consanguinity had declined significantly from Generation-I to Generation-III ($p \leq 0.05$). Binary logistic regression showed that respondents who belonged to Generation III were significantly 0.67 times less ($p < 0.05$) likely to marry cousins compared to the respondents of Generation I. Respondents who married after 18 years of age and belonged to the middle socio-economic class were significantly 0.76 times ($p < 0.05$) and 0.55 times ($p < 0.05$) less likely to marry cousins compared to their respective counterparts. Qualitative analysis of the study



revealed the following reasons behind the decline in consanguineous marriage: (1) Consanguineous marriages are no longer helping in maintaining family bondage, may generate conflict (2) members of the younger generation are increasingly involved in the decision-making process due to their enhanced educational and emancipation levels, and increased awareness of social and legal prohibitions of marriage types, and (3) there has been a change in the mode of marital payments (from property to cash), which has also contributed to the decline in consanguineous marriages among the study population.

In another article, published as an Occasional Paper at IDSK, anthropologist Bidhan Kanti Das unpacks the colonial category of criminal tribes ascribed to the Lodha community. The paper is titled '*Lodhas as "Criminals": Navigating Colonial narratives in India*'. In Indian context, criminal tribes policy was less discussed despite its operation spanned from 1871 onwards and continued after independence. By this act, hundreds, thousands and millions of peoples came under strict surveillance and restricted movement and personal freedom. Using Lodha community as a case, this study examines the narratives of colonial administrators on the process of labelling wandering communities and tribes as 'criminal tribes', and consequently brought under the ambit of the amended CTA in 1911. By analysing narratives, an attempt has been made in this paper

to understand the colonial perception about these wandering communities and motivating factor in branding these groups as 'criminal'. It also attempts to document the ways the Lodhas as groups or gangs operated criminal activities as observed from colonial rulers' texts. It is argued that though Lodha as community forced to engage in some petty criminal activities due to change in economic context, they are still bearing the stigma of criminal tribe despite denotification in post-independence period.

UNDERSTANDING FINANCE CAPITAL

IDSK pays close attention in studying economic theories. **Byasdeb Dasgupta's** article (jointly with Trijit Basak) titled 'Arthikikoronar Juge Arthik Punjir Sfiti o Taar Protikriya' in Anjan Chakrabarti(ed.) *Punjir Oi Louhokopat-Marx-er Capital o Bicolpo Poth, Saras*, January 2026, is an important contribution this year. This paper dealt with the question of finance capital in the contemporary neoliberal time. It traced out how finance has detached from its classical role of intermediation and has created a circuit of its own detaching totally from the real economy. The entire analysis was envisaged through the Class-focused Marxist lens. Also, it traced out how financial crises have occurred during the neoliberal time which ultimately culminated into real economic crises world over. A post-capitalist society needs to deal with this new finance first.

3

Sponsored Research Projects

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

The project, commenced in January 2022, was funded by the Social Science and Humanities Research Council, Canada. 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 examines 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 used decolonial and community-engaged arts-based approaches, including participatory visual methodologies to engage girls with disabilities in each of the sites. Located in the specific context of South 24 Parganas, the study engages with approximately 20 girls and women with disabilities using participatory arts-based methods including photovoice, cellphilm (short videos shot with cell phone), 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. The project has created a small network of girls and women with disabilities in 24 Parganas (S) who are highlighting the issues they have faced in their lives in different ways with the relevant authorities. The project is scheduled to end in March 2027.

B. Monitoring Tool Development

The Department of Women & Child Development & Social Welfare, Government of West Bengal in collaboration with UNICEF commissioned a study in August 2025 to develop a monitoring tool to assess the inclusion index of each CCI in terms of accessibility of the infrastructure, resources available and being adequately utilised for ensuring the safety, security, emotional wellbeing, and appropriate development of the children with disabilities. The major objectives of the Project was to design and field test an appropriate monitoring tool for access and inclusion that can be used to assess the adequacy of inclusion in different CCIs in West Bengal and to create a baseline monitoring data for these three CCIs against which developments can be assessed at regular periods and to indicate ways in which the CCIs can ensure the development of the children with disabilities staying there. Dr. Nandini Ghosh was the principal investigator of this project. The project ended in March 2026.

C. ICHR-IDSK Joint Project on 'Documents on Economic History during the British Rule in Northern and Western India in the Late Nineteenth Century: Quality of Life'

The project commenced in March 2013 with

Professor Amiya Kumar Bagchi as General Editor and Professor Arun Bandopadhyay as Associate Editor and Dr. Ramkrishna Chatterjee as Coordinator. This project so far has the credit of publishing 12 volumes on *Eastern India, Southern India and Northern India in the Late Nineteenth Century* till 2024.

The first twenty years of the documentation projects on *Economic History and Quality of Life of Western India (1860s-1870s)* edited by Amiya Kumar Bagchi and Arun Bandopadhyay had already been submitted with a long *Introduction* for publication in the beginning of 2025-26. The volume is in the forthcoming stage of publication in 4 parts, with an apt Foreword by Professor Raghavendra Tanwar, Chairman, ICHR.

On 15 January, 2026 the research work on the documentation of *Quality of Life of Western India During 1880s-1890s* was presented in the meeting of the Editorial Committee of ICHR. Several suggestions came from the experts present at the meeting. The final report along with an introduction was prepared by the end of March 2026 and it will be submitted to the ICHR shortly. In addition of this, the preliminary report of the new project on North-Western India (*particularly Punjab*) covering 1850s and 1870s was placed in the same meeting of the Editorial Committee of ICHR. Professor Raghavendra Tanwar, Chairman, ICHR gave some interesting ideas for this new project. Professor Arun Bandopadhyay is now working as the General Editor of both the series.

A proposal to organize a seminar sometime in 2026-27 on *From Economic Scarcity to Famine in Punjab and Bengal in the 1930s and early 1940s: Material Conditions and Intellectual Response* by IDSK was



also placed in the Editorial Committee meeting on 15 January 2026. The IDSK has to submit a separate proposal for this with a detailed outline and budget to the ICHR. Preparations are going on to submit the schedule by June 2026 to the ICHR.

Meanwhile the proposal for the project *Documents on Economic History and Quality of Life of Northern India (Part I) in the Late Nineteenth Century* has been duly approved by the Editorial Committee of the ICHR. This project will commence from 1 May 2026.

D. Bridging the Gap: Early Childhood Care for Climate Refugee Children (0-6 Years) of Ghoramara & Sagar Islands, Sundarban

This baseline study was conducted as part of SBI Foundation supported SEED's Muskaan Early Childhood Care Centres (ECCC) initiative to improve early childhood care and development outcomes for targeted children which aims to improve early childhood care and development for 100 children across two centres at Ghoramara and Sagar Islands.

Ghoramara Island is under stark and severe threat of corrosion and has even now vanished nearly 50% of its real area in preceding four decades. This led to the submergence of a wide and vast part of this island that consisted and involved agricultural land and settlement. Subsequently, having lost their land, the islanders turned into landless. Sagar Island is very much prone to coastal flooding, coastal erosion, tidal surges, embankment breaching and cyclonic impact. Thus, the livelihood patterns of these Islands have become very vulnerable through losing their own houses and lands. The present study is an exploratory assessment with an objective to

ascertain the nutritional status of the children aged two to six years and the utilization of ICDS in the Sagar and Ghoramara islands located in the Sundarbans region. Additionally, the study also aims to identify the pattern of food intakes, extent of recommended minimum dietary diversity among children and their mothers/caregivers, adherence to the recommended Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices, sanitation and personal hygiene practices of household members, and psychological health of mothers/caregivers.

This research highlights the precarious health and nutritional conditions of children aged two to six years residing in the coastal regions of Ghoramara and Sagar Islands in the Sundarbans. The study reveals widespread undernutrition, including high levels of stunting, wasting, underweight, and acute malnutrition as measured by mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC). The extent of Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF) is also found to be unacceptably high. These indicators point to both chronic and acute forms of nutritional deprivation affecting young children in the area. Dietary assessments reveal inadequate intake of diverse food groups among children, with particularly low consumption of pulses, animal proteins, fruits, fortified foods, and essential micronutrient supplements. Such dietary insufficiencies contribute significantly to the poor nutritional outcomes observed and indicate a need for urgent interventions to enhance both food quality and frequency.

The functioning of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) in these areas is found to be limited.



While daily food support is generally provided, there are serious gaps in

the delivery of pre-school education, caregiver counselling, and preventive supplementation. Immunisation outreach and the distribution of vitamin A, deworming tablets, and iron-folic acid supplements remain suboptimal due to irregular visits by frontline workers, logistical constraints, supply shortages, and the geographical isolation of the islands. Among mothers and caregivers, poor dietary diversity is a consistent concern, suggesting deep-rooted household-level nutritional insecurity. This maternal undernutrition further compounds the health risks faced by children. The socio-demographic analysis reveals that malnutrition disproportionately affects female children, members of Scheduled Tribe communities, children of mothers with low education levels, and households facing economic hardship. These patterns point to the intersection of gender, caste, education, and poverty in exacerbating health vulnerabilities.

The findings on child and maternal nutrition in the study areas highlight urgent needs that can be strategically addressed through SEED's Muskaan's Early Childhood Care Centres (ECCCs) comprehensive intervention model supported by the SBI Foundation. The daily provision of nutritious mid-day meals should be reinforced and tailored based on the dietary gaps identified, particularly addressing deficiencies in protein, iron, and vitamin-rich foods. These meals can serve as a nutritional safety net for children from food-insecure households. To complement the nutritional

component, Muskaan's structured psychosocial support framework can be leveraged to promote responsive feeding practices and mothers/caregiver-child interactions, especially in food-scarce or crisis-affected environments like Ghoramara and Sagar Islands. Nutrition education sessions integrated within early learning and play-based curriculum can further cultivate healthy eating habits and food awareness from a young age. Regular health check-ups and deworming initiatives should continue to be prioritized and potentially expanded, as untreated infections can significantly impact nutrient absorption and child growth outcomes. By aligning nutrition-specific findings with these broader child-focused services, Muskaan can ensure a more holistic and sustainable improvement in child health and development. Addressing these interconnected recommendations is essential for improving the well-being and resilience of children and mothers in these ecologically and economically vulnerable coastal communities.

E. Jalangi Nadi Samaj: A Case Study of the Social Movement on River Jalangi in West Bengal

This project is supported by 'River Commons Project' of The Water Resources Management Chair Group at the Wageningen University and Research (WUR), The Netherlands and Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH), New Delhi and coordinated by Dr. Gorky Chakraborty, IDSK. The Jalangi River, a distributary channel of the Padma, is a means of livelihood for the local residents of Murshidabad and Nadia Districts in West Bengal. Few years back, influential people from outside the area along with local power-brokers forced upon an



unusual way of fishing in the river, using *komor* (an enclosure barrier of bamboo positioned in the middle of the river, filled with water hyacinth to attract fish) and the *badhal* (diverting river water into artificial ponds dug in adjacent vested land to divert and breed fish) systems. Through these enclosures and diversions, earnings of the influential group from fish breeding and catch increased substantially, but large number of traditional fishers who were not part of such artificial interventions, saw their income drop significantly. In addition, nearby inhabitants often discussed amongst themselves about the change in flow and quality of river water. Gradually, several stakeholders associated with the River Jalangi e.g., fishers, marginal cultivators, washer men along with concerned citizens got together to organise meetings and thereafter campaigns with the motto *Jalangi Nadi Bachao* (Save Jalangi River). It gained further prominence as their collective action succeeded in ending the practice of fishing through enclosure and diversion. Once they succeeded in their mission, in 2020, there was a demand for the formation of a collective body named *Jalangi Nadi Samaj*.

F. Impact Evaluation Study for Different Schemes of West Bengal

This research project, commissioned by the West Bengal Minorities' Development and Finance Corporation (WBMDFC), is an impact evaluation study focusing on the beneficiaries of different scholarships and schemes provided by WBMDFC. As previously discussed, this study covers seven schemes: Pre-Matric, Post-Matric, Merit-Cum-

Means, Swami Vivekananda Merit-Cum-Means, Talent Support Program, Education Loan, and Job and Skill Training. Surveys have been conducted on the beneficiaries, district-level officials, and functionaries in all 23 districts of West Bengal. These schemes include large number of scholarships to minority students, educational loans, job examination training, individual loan, SHGs term loans, and skill training programs. This study collected data from beneficiaries of the seven schemes across all 23 districts of West Bengal, the research team, in consultation with WBMDFC officials, decided to survey 90 beneficiaries per district, resulting in a total sample of 2,070 participants. Additionally, the discussion also involved determining the scheme-wise distribution of the sample. This included collecting 460 samples for the Pre-Matric Scholarship, 483 for the Post-Matric Scholarship, 460 for the Merit-Cum-Means (MCM) Scholarship, 161 for the Swami Vivekananda Merit-Cum-Means (SVMCM) Scholarship, 161 for the Talent Support Program (TSP), 230 for the Education Loan Scheme, and 115 for Job and Skill Training. The report has been submitted in January 2026. The principal investigators of this project were Dr. Subrata Mukherjee, Dr. Anwesha Sengupta and Dr. Rahul Rajak.

G. Salt Lake: Exploring a 50 Years' History

This is the third year of the Salt Lake Archives project coordinated by Dr. Anwesha Sengupta, Dr. Supurna Banerjee and Dr. 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 purpose 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 begun 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. Documents and interviews have been collected 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. Why Salt Lake was created, the site as an administrative set up and also its evolution has been explored. An archive of primary and secondary sources and oral history interviews for researchers have been created at IDSK to facilitate academic research. This project also has an internship programme and has regularly provided internship to students from various universities in India. In addition, the Writing the City workshop has also been organised under its aegis.

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. Finance Department, Government of West Bengal

The Finance Department, Government of West Bengal entered into a collaboration with IDSK to receive research support in the areas of state finances including revenue analysis, expenditure analysis, debt analysis as well as other areas of mutual interest. IDSK is also expected to deliver relevant and customized training programmes based on invitation from Finance Department for the participants identified by Finance Department and other key stakeholders.

3. Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute, Government of West Bengal

The objective is to establish cooperation between the two institutes to realise their full potential in the field of training and research. The MoU marks the formal commitment of both institutions to explore practical approaches for creating mutually beneficial relationships in order to enhance the capacities of functioning and contribute to skill development, capacity building and research. They will provide each other advocacy, research support, technical and handholding assistance and capacity building services in the areas of research and training, specifically in the area of economics and social other social sciences and their impact on public service delivery. Regular exchange of faculty as well as collaborative applied studies and developing strategic policy papers in the areas related to public policy.

5

Conferences/Seminars/ Workshops etc.

Systematic Review, Meta-analysis, Bibliometrics, and Responsible AI in Scientific Research

The Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK), the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata, and Presidency University, Kolkata jointly organized a seven-day Workshop cum Faculty Development Programme on *Systematic Review, Meta-analysis, Bibliometrics, and Responsible AI in Scientific Research* from 16-22 February 2026. Dr. Rahul Rajak and Dr. Sanjoy Kar of IDSK were the coordinators of the workshop. The programme was designed to strengthen the methodological competencies of early-career researchers in systematic review, meta-analysis, and bibliometric techniques, with a focus on open-source analytical environments. It integrated training in scientific writing, research integrity, and responsible AI to support transparent and high-quality scholarly communication. Participants received hands-on training in data management, analysis, and visualisation. The curriculum introduced structured and reproducible review methodologies aligned with PRISMA standards, including protocol development, advanced search strategies, data extraction, critical appraisal, effect size estimation, and research mapping. Training incorporated R- and Python-based workflows, VOS viewer, Biblioshiny, AS Review, and other open platforms to promote openness, reproducibility, and robust research practices.



The workshop was intended for the faculty members, doctoral researchers, and postgraduate students including those preparing for doctoral enrolment, as well as independent researchers across STEM fields, medicine and public health, social sciences, business studies, and interdisciplinary domains. Librarians, information professionals, data stewards, and practitioners engaged in evidence synthesis, research evaluation, or research support services were also encouraged to apply.

The Challenges of Social Science Research on Borders and Borderlands

A two-day workshop on *The Challenges of Social Science Research on Borders and Borderlands*, organized by the Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK) jointly with the Centre for Studies on Borders and Movements (CSBM), was held on 5-6 December 2025. Professor Sipra Mukherji, Department of English, West Bengal State University, Barasat, Dr Anindita Ghosal, Department of History, Diamond Harbour Women's University and Dr Gorky Chakraborty, IDSK were the convenors of the conference.

Border spaces are often politically sensitive, geographically remote, and socially complex, making them difficult to access, navigate, and analyse. International borders between nation states as well as state-borders between provinces are usually spaces of immense complexity. At the same time, they are sometimes also sites of intense state control, on-going political tensions, and significant socioeconomic disparities. Research on

non-geographical borderlands, such as the margins of gender and sexual identities, linguistic and regional identities, caste and class identities, provincial and urban identities, and such abstract borders came into the discussion and were also touched upon by the Resource Persons in their presentations. The paper submissions were from a range of disciplines, including anthropology, culture studies, literature, economics, geography, history, political science and sociology.

Basics of R and R Studio

A four-day workshop on the *Basics of R and R Studio* was organized by IDSK from 5 to 9 December 2025. The course was designed to train research scholars in social sciences to apply quantitative methods using the opensource software R and R Studio covering R Basics with an emphasis on data management and visuals. Factor analysis, logistic regression, linear regression, violations of linear regression assumptions, and parametric and non-parametric tests were the other subjects of the workshop.

Research Methods Using Stata

A seven-day workshop on *Research Methods using Stata* was organized by IDSK from 10 to 17 November 2025. The course intended to train research scholars in social sciences to apply quantitative methods using the software STATA17. The course focussed on data management and graphics. The other topics covered included linear regression, violations of linear regression assumptions, models for limited dependent variables, factor analysis and PCA, endogenous explanatory variables, quantile regression, panel data, spatial regression,



decomposition analysis, meta analysis and handling National Sample Survey data in STATA. Scholars received a hands-on training in analysing data. Each participant got an exposure to guided research on a specific research question.

Econometrics and Machine Learning Using Python

This three-day intensive workshop held between 30 October and 1 November 2025 introduced the basics of Python and its applications in data analysis, visualisation, econometric and machine learning modelling, appropriate for students and researchers of Economics, Finance, Commerce or other social sciences who have a strong data and quantitative component in their research. The workshop covered a wide range of topics from data preprocessing, data description and visualisation to fitting econometric and machine learning models – all using Python. The basic knowledge of Python has become essential for students/researchers of economics and other social sciences because Python is a versatile, open-source, and user-friendly programming language that empowers students and researchers not only to analyse data but also to estimate and fit both basic and complex econometric and machine learning models. Through hands-on practice with real-world datasets, the participants of this workshop learned how to prepare data, generate summary statistics, visualisations, fit econometric and machine learning models and how to analyse qualitative data using quantitative techniques.

PhD Proposal Writing Workshop

IDSK organized a seven-day PhD proposal writing workshop for students of humanities and social

sciences from 9 to 16 October 2025. It was an interactive, rigorous and hands-on experience, ideal for students who were currently enrolled or have recently completed their Master's programme. Students enrolled in four-year graduation programme and in their final year were also allowed to apply. The intended outcome of this workshop was to train the students in the methods of writing a persuasive PhD proposal and providing tools for proposal writing in different disciplines.

Wealth Seminar

IDSK organized a one-day Wealth seminar in collaboration with the Southern Centre of Inequality Studies, Johannesburg, South Africa on 18 July 2025. The key speakers included Professor Surinder Jodhka, former Professor of Sociology of Jawaharlal Nehru University and Professor Vamsi Vakulabharanam, Department of Economics, University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Other speakers included Saswata Guha Thakurata, Manas Ranjan Bhowmik and Riona Basu. The seminar was the outcome of a study on wealth inequality among Indians initiated by the Southern Centre of Inequality Studies, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.

Writing the City: A Multidisciplinary Perspective on Urban Studies

A seven-day workshop on *Writing the City: A Multidisciplinary Perspective on Urban Studies* was organized by IDSK from 2 to 9 July 2025. Urban studies have emerged as one of the leading areas of global scholarship in recent times. The multi-faceted histories of cities have brought in new categories of



understanding urbanization. As a field of humanities and social science, the urban has been a focus of study across disciplines. In this seven-day workshop different methodologies were explored through which the urban has been/can be studied and move towards a possible interdisciplinarity of approach. Through the vantage point of different disciplines, the workshop offered a foray into a variety of methodologies—their theoretical framing as well as practical training. The workshop was a combination of lectures by experts as well as practical training and participatory work. Keynote lecture was delivered by Dr. Rajarshi Dasgupta and the valedictory lecture was delivered by Prof. Tapati Guha Thakurta. Other resource persons were Kaustubh Mani Sengupta, Dipanwita Saha, Samata Biswas, Garima Dhabai, Pawan Dhall, Rudra Mondal, Subhasree Dasgupta, Jenia Mukherjee, Nabina Gupta, Anwesha Sengupta, Supurna Banerjee, Subrata Mukherjee, Rahul Rajak and Sanjoy Kar. The workshop was attended by 27 participants. Anwesha Sengupta and Supurna Banerjee were the coordinators of the workshop.

Book Discussions

A panel discussion in collaboration with School of Women's Studies, Jadavpur University on the book *Gendered Bodies, Social Exclusions: Contemporary*

Issues in Women's Studies edited by Aishika Chakraborty and Nandita Banerjee Dhawan was organized by IDSK on 24 November 2025.

A book discussion on *Class and Inequality in China and India, 1950-2010* authored by Vamsi Vakulabharanam, Oxford University Press was organized by IDSK on 17 July 2025. Professor Rajesh Bhattacharya, Indian Institute of Management Calcutta chaired the programme and Professor Byasdeb Dasgupta, Director, IDSK participated in the discussion.

Other Programmes

Institute of Development Studies Kolkata in collaboration with ILSR organized a programme on 'Bangalee and Bangla Bhasa : Somaj o Unnoyon' [in Bangla] on 8 December 2025. Professor Bratya Basu, Honourable Minister of Higher Education and eminent author Shri Sirsendu Mukhopadhyay were present on that occasion.



Lectures by Visiting Scholars

Date	Speaker	Title
23 May 2025	Elizabeth Armstrong Smith College, USA	<i>Revolutionary Women's Praxis to Bury Colonialism</i>
30 May 2025	Om Prakash Mishra Professor of International Relations, Jadavpur University & President, IDSK	<i>Geopolitical Situations in South Asia vis-à-vis India</i>
21 July 2025	Mary K. Shenk Department of Anthropology, Pennsylvania State University	<i>COVID-19 as a Disruption Shock: Examining Three Pathways Through which the Pandemic Has Affected Fertility Preferences, Intentions, and Behaviours</i>
1 September 2025	Md. Zakaria Siddiqui Department of Economics, University of Jamia Millia Islamia	<i>Rationally Socially Regressive Reduction of Multi-dimensional Poverty in India since 2005-06</i>
17 October 2025	Xuan Thuy Nguyen Associate Professor, Institute of Interdisciplinary Studies, Carleton University	<i>Research with Women and Girls with Disabilities in the Global South: Toward Decolonial Disability Justice</i>
21 November 2025	Sucharita Sengupta Post-doctoral Fellow, Jindal School of Design & Architecture, O P Jindal Global University	<i>Defying Odds and Redefining 'Citizenship' : The Rohingyas in the Camps of Bangladesh</i>
28 November 2025	Ranabir Samaddar Chair and Professor, World Literatures in English, University of Amsterdam	<i>Returning to Antonio Gramsci's The Southern Question (Foundation Day Lecture)</i>
22 December 2025	Sunanda Sen Former Professor of Economics Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi	<i>Legacies of Amiya Kumar Bagchi (1936-2024): On Questioning the Legitimacy of Prevailing Orthodoxy and Its Historical Antecedents (First Amiya Kumar Bagchi Memorial Lecture)</i>
2 January 2026	Sreeradha Dutta Jindal School of International Affairs, OP Jindal Global University	<i>Bangladesh Going in Many Directions: Implications for India</i>



Lectures by Visiting Scholars

Date	Speaker	Title
5 January 2026	Jayanta Basu Visiting Faculty, University of Calcutta & Convenor, Kolkata Climate Action Plan	<i>Tracking Climate Geopolitics and Action: Global, National and Local</i>
29 January 2026	Apurba Chatterjee Visiting Research Fellow in History, University of Reading, UK and Research Officer, Kingston University London, UK	<i>An Empire of Images: The British in India, 1688-1815, January 29, 2026</i>
6 February 2026	Roger Jeffery Professor Emeritus in Sociology of South Asia & Associate Director, Edinburgh India Institute, University of Edinburgh & Friederike Voigt Curator, Scotland's National Museum	<i>Edinburgh's India Connections</i>
17 February 2026	Radhika Govinda Senior Lecturer in Sociology, School of Social and Political Science, University of Edinburgh	<i>Third World Woman', Feminism and Empire</i>
20 February 2026	Ishita Dey Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, South Asian University	<i>Sweet Excess: Crafting Mishti in West Bengal</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 Amit Dey (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 Bidhan Kanti Das (IDSK). Currently 36 students are enrolled in the programme who are at various stages of completion of their research and three candidates received their degree during this academic year.

Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies

IDSK introduced a one-year multi-disciplinary Post Graduate Diploma course in Development Studies in the year 2024 which aims to combine rigorous academic study with practical skills. The course is designed to provide an understanding of various perspectives on development issues, through rigorous coursework and guided research. The perspectives are drawn from different disciplines, with a strong emphasis on the classics in social sciences and humanities. The strength of the course particularly lies in the balance it maintains between theory and hands-on training on tools of analysis, both quantitative and



qualitative. The duration of the entire programme is one year (two semesters), equally divided between coursework and guided research for writing report/dissertation.

Research Programme in Development Studies

IDSK launched a nine-month course on Research Programme in Development Studies in 2025. This course aims to introduce tools and techniques of development studies research to students who have completed their masters. It combines rigorous course work with guided research. The perspectives

are drawn from different disciplines, with a strong emphasis on the classics in social sciences and humanities. The purpose of the course is to encourage the students to engage with the issues of development studies, from the vantage point of critical social science research. The strength of the course lies in the balance it maintains between critical theory, in-depth training in qualitative and quantitative research methods, and guided research. It will sharpen the research aptitude of the students and serve as a bridge course between Masters and PhD programme.

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	Abishek Paul	<i>Ageing and Quality of Life of the Elderly: Studying the Role of Institutions in India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Subrata Mukherjee Rahul Rajak
2	Abdul Motin Ostagar	<i>Financial Inclusion and Informal Financial Sources: A Study of Perception and Preferences of Banking and Finance Among the Rural People of west Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Byasdeb Dasgupta
3	Amit Kumar Ghosh	<i>Case Politics and Social Mobility in Post-colonial West Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Supurna Banerjee
4	Amitava Gupta	<i>Some Aspects of Jawaharlal Nehru's Idea of Distributive Justice</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Anwesha Sengupta Achin Chakraborty
5	Amrapali Mukherjee	<i>Belief and Practices Around Menstruation Across Different Social Groups in West Bengal, India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Pallabi Das Bidhan Kanti Das
6	Anik Biswas	<i>Football in Post-colonial Bengal: Identity, Economy and Contestations</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Supurna Banerjee



Sl. No.	Name	Research Topic	Institute/ University	Supervisor(s)
7	Aranya Chowdhury	<i>Labour and Technology at Calcutta Port: Decasualisation, Containerisation, and Privatisation</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Anwasha Sengupta Ritajyoti Bandopadhyay
8	Avishek Mistry	<i>Interrogating Dalit Women's Literary Representation, Translation and Publication in the Context of Dalit Life Writings from Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Supurna Banerjee
9	Hassan Momin	<i>Rivers as Borders: A Study on Select International Riparian Boundaries of India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Gorky Chakraborty
10	Kumar Sankar Das	<i>Welfare State, Social Policy and Conflict in India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Saswata Ghosh Zaad Mahmood, Presidency University
11	Md. Akbor Ali	<i>The Question of Human Security in the Borderlands: A Study of International Borders in West Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Gorky Chakraborty
12	Pallavi Mondal	<i>Political Economy of Public Policy in Select States of India</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Simantini Mukhopadhyay Achin Chakraborty
13	Priya Bhunia	<i>The Role of Social Networks on Fertility in Two Socio-demographically Contrasting States in India - A Case Study of West Bengal and Bihar</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Saswata Ghosh Pallabi Das
14	Priyanka Roy	<i>Gendered Negotiations: A Study of Female Entrepreneurs in West Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Nandini Ghosh Subhanil Chowdhury
15	Rivu Basu	<i>Causes of Poor Adherence to Long Term Therapies: The Case of Anti-Tubercular Drugs</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
16	Ronojoy Banerjee	<i>Urban Land and Populist Politics: A Case Study of Kolkata</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Supurna Banerjee Achin Chakraborty
17	Said Bin Sarif Al Mamun	<i>Agricultural Markets in West Bengal: With Special Reference to FPOs</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Simantini Mukhopadhyay Achin Chakraborty
18	Samik Roy Chowdhury	<i>Beyond Citizenship: Exploring the Emerging Spaces of Non-Citizenship in Assam</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Gorky Chakraborty
19	Sanchari Chakraborty	<i>Food in the Political Landscape of West Bengal: 1947-1967</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Anwasha Sengupta



Sl. No.	Name	Research Topic	Institute/ University	Supervisor(s)
20	Sanchari Naskar	<i>Exploring Domestic Work: A Sociological Study of Dynamics of the Middle-class Households of Contemporary Kolkata</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Nandini Ghosh
21	Senjuti Mullick	<i>Walking the Identity Tightrope: Mapping Caste Mobilisation and Citizenship in West Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Gorky Chakraborty
22	Sharannyo Banerjee	<i>A Social History of Alcohol and other Substances in India.</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Nandini Ghosh Achin Chakraborty
23	Shibthakur Hembram	<i>Capability Deprivation, Occupational Mobility and Quality of Life: A Study of Tribal Communities in West Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Rahul Rajak Subrata Mukherjee
24	Shreya Saha	<i>Gendering Crime and Criminality in Bengal c. 1900-1970s</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Anwesha Sengupta
25	Shyamaprasad Das Dhibar	<i>Examining Decentralized Forest Governance in India: A Comparative Study of West Bengal & Odisha</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Saswata Ghosh Bidhan Kanti Das
26	Sohini Ganguly	<i>Exploring Elderly Daily Care Needs and the Experiences of Caregivers: A Case Study of Urban West Bengal</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Saswata Ghosh Pallabi Das
27	Soumi Mukherjee	<i>Understanding the Interface Between External Determinants and Effectiveness of a Conditional Cash Transfer Programme in Education</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Simantini Mukhopadhyay Subrata Mukherjee
28	Suchandra Bhaduri	<i>Initiatives for the Disabled in Colonial India: A Case Study of the Blind and the Deaf (1870-1950)</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Nandini Ghosh
29	Subhankar Maity	<i>Manual Scavenging in West Bengal: The Caste Question</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Gorky Chakraborty
30	Sudipta Saha	<i>America's Sacred Unilateralism: Navigating the Socio-political Terrain in Post-9/11 Literary Landscapes</i>	IDSK- University of Calcutta	Gorky Chakraborty

8

Faculty Activities

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

Anwasha Sengupta

Panel Discussant on 'Who Tells History? Gender, Memory, and the Politics of the Past' Alliance University, Bangaluru, 19 February 2026.

Presented a paper 'Writing Partition in South Asia: Limitations and Possibilities', Panchakot Mahavidyalaya, 19 January 2026.

Presented a paper 'First History Lessons: The Archives and Aesthetics of a Public History Project', Department of English, Techno India University, 6 November 2025.

Invited lecture on 'Politics of History Writing', Department of Political Science, Presidency University, 4 September 2025.

Invited lecture on 'History as Pedagogy? Reflections on Writing History Books for Children', History for Peace Conference, St Kabir Public School, Chandigarh, 6 and 7 August 2025.

'Itihase Hatekhori (First History Lessons): Reflections on the Craft of History Writing for Children', The Public and the Professional: Navigating History and Archaeology in the Twenty-first Century, Shiv Nadar Institute of Eminence, Delhi-NCR, Date: 11-12 April 2025.



Byasdeb Dasgupta

Chaired a discussion 'Why Democracy Needs Cultivation' organized by Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies (a joint venture of University of Calcutta and IDSK), Department of International Relations, Jadavpur University and National Barta Research Centre, 16 March 2026.

Delivered a lecture 'Development as Need from Below: Challenges in the Past Reform and Past Planning Commission Era in India', in the national seminar *Contemporary Policy Issues in Indian Development Experience* organized by the Department of Economics, University of Kalyani, 19-20 February 2026.

Delivered a lecture 'Political Economy of Populism' at a seminar organized by the Department of International Relations, Jadavpur University, 1 December 2025.

Delivered a lecture 'Multidisciplinary Education and the Future of Indian Universities', NEP-SAARTHI Activity, Netaji Subhas Open University, 26 August 2025.

Delivered the welcome address in the seminar *Wealth Elites of Kolkata* organized by IDSK in collaboration with Southern Centre for Inequality Studies, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, 18 July 2025.

Participated in a book discussion on *Class and Inequality in China and India, 1950-2010* authored by Vamsi Vakulabharanam, Oxford University Press, 17 July 2025.

Presented a paper 'Problems and Prospects for BRICS + for Inclusive Development, Concern for Climate Change and Alternative Finance in the Global South' in the Planning Meeting cum Proposal Presentation *Towards a Policy Framing Agenda of the Global South: BRICS and the Challenges of Geopolitics in a Globalised World* organized by Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group in collaboration with Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, South Asia, 17 June 2025.

Delivered a lecture 'Issues Pertaining to Climate Change and Climate Finance' in a two-day national conference organized by DESKU-EIACP PC-RP, University of Kalyani and Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India, 29 May 2025.

Delivered a talk 'India's Development Experiences', Prabhu Jagatbandhu College, 28 May 2025.

Gorky Chakraborty

Delivered a lecture 'Emerging Intricacies on Studying Borders and Borderlands' at Faculty Induction Programme (FIP-20), MMTTC, University of North Bengal, 7 March 2026.

Delivered a lecture 'The Collingridge Dilemma and the Contemporary Times!' in a Workshop cum Faculty Development Program *Systematic Review, Meta-analysis, Bibliometrics, and Responsible AI in Scientific Research* jointly organised by Indian Statistical Institute, Presidency University and IDSK, 18 February 2026.

Delivered a lecture 'Methodology and Social Sciences' at NEP Orientation and Sensitization Programme, MMTTC, University of North Bengal, 31 January 2026.



Delivered a special lecture 'Fractured Lands, Fractured Selves: Understanding the Impact of Partition on Displacement and Identity' at a seminar organized by Department of History, Srikrishna College, Bogula, 15 January 2026.

Convenor of a panel 'Borders in Motion: Deciphering Intimacies in South and South East Asia' at *Negotiating Asian Borders: Actors, Displacements, Multiplicities, Sovereignties*, 8th Asian Borderlands Research Network (ABRN) Conference, National Taiwan University, Taipei, 13-15 January 2026.

Delivered a special lecture 'Maritime and Riparian Borders' at a workshop *The Challenges of Social Science Research on Borders and Borderlands*, IDSK, 5-6 December 2025.

Delivered a lecture 'Research and Development in Social Sciences' at NEP Orientation and Sensitization Programme, MMTTC, University of North Bengal, 13 September 2025.

Served as a Jury in the three member People's Commission on *Present Status of the Sardar Sarovar Project on the River Narmada*, Badwani, Madhya Pradesh 22-24 August, 2025.

Delivered a lecture 'The Emerging Scenario of Non-citizens in India' at Faculty Induction Programme (FIP-19), MMTTC, University of North Bengal, 7 August 2025.

Delivered a lecture 'Source as Resource: Colonial Imprints and Post-colonial Ramifications' at Refreshers Course *Environment, Society, Culture and Human Rights*, MMTTC, University of North Bengal, 6 August 2025.

Nandini Ghosh

Presented a paper 'Cultures of Debasement: Disabled Women in Institutional Spaces' at *Feminist Futures, Fractured Presents: Cultures, Belongings, and the Institutional Every Day*, 19–21 January 2026.

Delivered a talk 'Disability and Livelihoods' (online), National Livelihoods Mission, 5 December 2025.

Chaired a session 'Legal Frameworks for Disabled People' at Autism Convention, Ramkrishna Mission Institute of Culture, 14 November 2025.

Panelist in a book discussion (online) for the volume *Rethinking Disability, Care, and Motherhood: Lived Experiences of Disabled Mothers in India*, IIT Hyderabad, 29 September 2025

Presented a paper 'Politics of Women's Movements', at the IAWS Regional Conference at Berhampur University, Odisha 30 October and 1 November 2025

Organised book discussion on *Gendered Bodies, Social Exclusions*, IDSK, 24 October 2025.

Delivered a talk (online) 'Legal Provisions Versus Actual Practices of Inclusion' at the online seminar on *Disability and Inclusive Pedagogies*, organised by the Adhoc Research Committee 1 (Pedagogy, Teaching and Learning) of the Indian Sociological Society, 19 September 2025.

Delivered a talk 'Socio-Cultural Discourses of Disability' at RUSA-sponsored one-day National Conference on *Disability, Society and Culture: An Indian Experience* organised by BNM College, Mumbai, 12 September 2025.



Presented a paper 'The State of Care: CCIs and Disability' at the online symposium on *Practices and Politics of Care and Disability in South Asia Panel Centering Care: Intersectional Perspectives* 25 and 26 July, 2025.

Panelist at 'Jounotar Pathshala' organised by Sappho for Equality, 2 May 2025.

Delivered a talk 'Gender Bias in the Indian Workplace', Bhawanipur Gujrati Education Society, 30 April 2025.

Chaired a session 'Gender Power Marginality' in the international conference *Feminist Futures, Fractured Presents: Cultures, Belongings and the Institutional Everyday*, School of Women's Studies, Jadavpur University, 28 April 2025.

Pallabi Das

Participated in a ten-day NEP Orientation and Awareness Programme (FDP) organized by MMTTC, Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya & Midnapore College (Autonomous), 18–27 March 2026.

Presented jointly a paper 'Influence of Social Network on Fertility: A Comparative Analysis of Two Socio-Demographically Contrasting States in India' in the Fifth International Conference on *Issues in Economic Theory and Policy*, organised by Economics Department, Presidency University, Kolkata, 23-24 December, 2025.

Presented jointly a paper 'Women's Empowerment and Fertility Gaps in India: Investigating Reproductive Freedom and Choices using Amartya Sen's Capability Approach' in the Fifth International

Conference on *Issues in Economic Theory and Policy*, organised by Economics Department, Presidency University, Kolkata, 23-24 December, 2025.

Delivered a lecture in a on 'Decomposition Analysis using Stata' Seven Day Workshop on Stata organised by IDSK, 14 November 2025.

Delivered a lecture on 'Data Management and Graphics' in a seven-day Workshop on Stata organised by IDSK, 10 November 2025.

Rahul Rajak

Joint Convenor and Resource Person in the seven-day Workshop cum Faculty Development Programme on *Systematic Review, Meta-analysis, Bibliometrics, and Responsible AI in Scientific Research* jointly organized by the Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK), the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata, and Presidency University, Kolkata, 16-22 February 2026.

Participated in the 8th edition of the India *Think Tank Forum* on 'India in a Changing World: Building Inner Resilience', organized by Observer Research Foundation in collaboration with Nalanda University at Nalanda University, Rajgir, Bihar, 12–13 January, 2026.

Saswata Ghosh

Expert Panelist in a National Conference *Reframing the Ageing Agenda: Advancing Equity and Dignity for the Elderly* and deliberated a lecture on 'Fertility Transition and Its Implication for Ageing and Care', St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Kolkata, 16 March, 2026.

Invited lecture on 'Fertility Transition: Role of Culture



and Context', Department of Geography, Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata, 13 March, 2026.

Resource Person in the Refresher Course on 'Emerging Frontiers in Development Studies' on the topic 'Field Survey Research' and 'Questionnaire Development' UGC-MMTTC, Department of Economics, University of North Bengal, 19 February 2026.

Resource Person on 'NFHS Data: Analysis and Application' in a two-day workshop on *IHDS and NFHS Data: Analysis and Application*, Department of Economics, Rabindra Bharati University, 6 February 2026.

Resource Person on 'NFHqaS Data Handling' in 'The Fundamental Research Approaches of Social Science for Academic Inquiry', Department of Anthropology and Tribal Studies, MSCB University, Odisha, 10 December 2025.

Resource Person on 'Exploring Data', UGC-MMTTC, University of North Bengal, in UGC Sponsored 'STC on Application Statistical Software R for Research', 13 September 2025.

Expert Panelist in the Dissemination Workshop of the ICSSR-Sponsored Project 'Enhancing Quality of Life and Addressing Vulnerability Issues Among India's Elderly Population', St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Kolkata, 2 September 2025.

Resource Person on 'Surveys and Structured Data Collection' and 'Data Analytical Strategies- Qualitative versus Quantitative' in ADR workshop on *Human Stories, Hard Data* held jointly by BAU and PSU at Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata, from 22-24 July, 2025.

Presented a paper 'Social Support Networks and Fertility in South Asia: How Does Allocare Shape Fertility in the Context of High Social Competition?' in the 2025 International Population Conference (IPC2025) organized by IUSSP in Brisbane, Australia, 13- 18 July, 2025.

Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Invited lecture on 'Public Health Governance and Communication in 21st Century India' as part of a workshop organised under the aegis of RUSA 2.0, Area 9 - Centre for Public Humanities, Department of Political Science, University of Calcutta, 24 March 2026.

Resource Person at the seminar 'Legal Rights and Social Space: Bengali Women in the Twentieth Century ', History Department, University of Calcutta, 18 March, 2026.

Invited to deliver a lecture observing Women's Day organized by The Internal Quality Assurance Cell and the Gender Studies Group, St. Paul's College Kolkata, 9 March 2026.

Chaired a session at the symposium 'Health Financing in West Bengal' to disseminate the key findings of the Health Financing Fragmentation study, Pratichi Institute, Kolkata, 13 to 14 February 2026.

Discussant at the 11th Research Scholars' Workshop, University of Calcutta, 11 February 2026.

Resource Person in the two-day workshop 'IHDS and NFHS Data: Analysis and Application' organized by the Department of Economics, Rabindra Bharati University, 5-6 February 2026.



Conducted two sessions at an Induction Training Programme for WBCS(Exe) and Cooperative Services Probationers (2025 Batch) organized by Netaji Subhas Administrative Training Institute from 29 December 2025 to 21 January 2026.

Invited speaker at a Brain Picking Workshop at Liver Foundation, West Bengal, 21 September 2025.

Presented a paper 'Updating the Marxian Notion of Alienation to Help Understand Human (In)Security' (jointly with Des Gasper) at the Human Development & Capability Association Conference 2025 held at the University of Bradford, 5 September 2025.

Delivered a lecture on Research Methodology at a Faculty Development Programme for Trainers in SBI on 29 March 2025 at SBIL Kolkata.

Presented a paper 'What Explains the Perceived Safety of Older Women in Kerala? An Inquiry Using Intersectional Political Economy' at a conference *Kerala and The World Economy*, 10 – 11 March 2025, Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

Chaired a session at the 3rd Annual Economics Conference, St Xaviers University, 21-22 February 2025.

Presented a paper 'What Explains the Perceived Safety of Older Women in Kerala? An Inquiry Using Intersectional Political Economy' at the 3rd Annual Economics Conference, St. Xavier's University, 21-22 February 2025.

Discussed the paper 'Decentralised Governance and Institutional Mechanisms for SDG Localisation in

Kerala – The Case of Best Intermediate Panchayat in Kerala' at the 3rd Annual Economics Conference, St Xavier's University, 21-22 February 2025.

Discussed the paper 'Mental Health and Educational Attainment in India: Can Economic Resources Moderate the Association and Counter Gender Disparities?' at the 3rd Annual Economics Conference, St. Xavier's University, 21-22 February 2025.

Discussed a paper in the Research Scholars' Workshop organized by the Department of Economics, University of Calcutta, 27 January 2025.

Accepted paper 'Health over the Life Course for Child Labor: A Study of Older Adults in India' for presentation at Global GLO-JOPE Conference 2025, Bonn, 3-5 December 2025.

Discussant of the book *Perilious Passage* by Amiya Kumar Bagchi at a workshop organized by Paschimbanga Itihas Samsad at IDSK, 23 August 2025.

Completed a Faculty Induction Programme from Jadavpur University, 1 July to 29 July 2025.

Chaired the City Lights Lecture 'Dream Deferred: Girl Child Education in Post-Covid Kolkata' organized by Calcutta Research Group and IDSK at IDSK, 29 April 2025.

Invited to speak at the release of book *Amar Hasi Pachchhe Na* by Simantini Mukhopadhyay at Sanskrit College, 15 April 2025

Supurna Banerjee

Presented a paper 'Changing Domesticities in Post-



partition Bengal' (jointly with Anwesha Sengupta and Simantini Mukhopadhyay) in in *Rhythms of Livelihood* conference organised by ZMO and CSDS in CSDS New Delhi, November 2025.

Presented a paper 'They are my Sisters, my Family: Mapping Subversive Carework among Survivors of Violence in India' (online), 4th Global Carework Summit, Durham, USA, June 2025.

Presented a paper 'New India was built on the back of our labour: Examining trajectories of women's labour from tea plantations to urban informal labour in post-colonial India' in the conference on *Revisiting Economy in Modern India: History and History Writings* organised by Department of History, St. Xaviers College, April 2025.

Research Projects

Anwesha Sengupta

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

(Jointly with Rahul Rajak and Subrata Mukherjee) Completed a project 'Evaluation and Impact Assessment of Various Schemes Under the West Bengal Minorities' Development & Finance Corporation (WBMDFC), sponsored by WBMDFC.

Gorky Chakraborty

Engaged in a project 'Jalangi Nadi Samaj: A Case Study of the Social Movement on River Jalangi in West Bengal', supported by 'River Commons Project' of The Water Resources Management Chair Group at the Wageningen University and Research (WUR), The Netherlands and Indian National Trust for Art

and Cultural Heritage (INTACH), New Delhi

Undertook ICSSR Minor Research Project "Everyday Negotiations of Indigenous Traditions and Local Governance Institutions in Darjeeling-Sikkim-Dooars", 2025-26.

Nandini Ghosh

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.

Completed the project 'Monitoring Tool Development' funded by The Department of Women & Child Development & Social Welfare, Government of West Bengal in collaboration with UNICEF.

Rahul Rajak

(Jointly with Anwesha Sengupta and Subrata Mukherjee) Completed the project 'Evaluation and Impact Assessment of Various Schemes Under the West Bengal Minorities' Development & Finance Corporation (WBMDFC), sponsored by WBMDFC.

Saswata Ghosh

Completed the project 'Bridging the Gap: Early Childhood Care for Climate Refugee Children (0-6 Years) of Ghoramara & Sagar Islands, Sundarban' supported SEED's Muskaan Early Childhood Care Centres (ECCC).



Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Writing a paper for an EPW special issue on West Bengal edited by Maitreesh Ghatak and Achin Chakraborty.

Invited to contribute a chapter for the *Palgrave Handbook of Development Studies*.

Supurna Banerjee

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

Association with other Institutions / Membership of Organizations / Miscellaneous

Anwesha Sengupta

Guest Lecturer, Department of History, West Bengal State University, 2017 - present.

External Consultant, 'The Past as Present: Approaches to Pedagogy, History, and Archaeology in India' – a collaborative project between Shiv Nadar University, Vidyagyan School (Bulandshahr) and Shiv Nadar School Noida, funded by Shiv Nadar Foundation.

Member of Research Advisory Committee of Laboni Kundu, Department of History, Rabindra Bharati University, under the supervision of Suvabrata Sarkar.

PhD Supervision

Sanchari Chakraborty (IDSK): *Food in the Political Landscape of West Bengal: 1947-1967*

Shreya Saha (IDSK): *Gendering Crime and Criminality in Bengal c.1900- 1970s*

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) Amitava Gupta (IDSK):

(Jointly with Ritajyoti Bandyopadhyay, IISER, Mohali) Aranya Chowdhury (IDSK): *Labour and Technology at Calcutta Port: Decasualisation, Containerisation, and Privatisation*

Bidhan Kanti Das

PhD Supervisor, Department of Anthropology, University of Calcutta

Examiner, Moderator and paper setter, 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)

Member, Indian Anthropological Society, Kolkata

Member, The Asiatic Society, Kolkata

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

PhD Supervision

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

Shyama Prasad Das Dhibar (IDSK): *Examining Forest Governance in India: A Comparison Between West Bengal and Odisha.*



(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*. (Jointly with Arnab Das)

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

Kundan Ghosh: *An Ethnographic Study of the Culture Industry of Sholapith Craft in West Bengal*.

Byasdeb Dasgupta

Member, Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group.

President, Dum Dum Kishore Bharati High School.

Vice-President, Kishore Bharati Primary School.

PhD Supervision

Abdul Motin Ostagar (IDSK): *Financial Inclusion and Informal Financial Sources: A Study of Perception and Preferences of Banking and Finance Among the Rural People of West Bengal*

Gorky Chakraborty

PhD Supervision

Hassan Momin (IDSK): *Rivers as Borders: A Study on Select International Riparian Boundaries of India*.

Md. Akbor Ali (IDSK): *The Question of Human Security in the Borderlands: A Study of International*

Borders in West Bengal.

Samik Roy Chowdhury (IDSK): *Beyond Citizenship: Exploring the Emerging Spaces of Non-Citizenship in Assam*.

Subhankar Maity (IDSK): *Manual Scavenging in West Bengal: The Caste Question*.

Sudipta Saha (IDSK): *America's Sacred Unilateralism Navigating the Socio-political Terrain in Post-9/11 Literary Landscapes*.

Senjuti Mullick (IDSK): *Walking the Identity Tightrope: Mapping Caste Mobilisation and Citizenship in West Bengal*.

Nandini Ghosh

Member, PhD Research Committee, Centre for Women's Studies, Jadavpur University.

Member, Executive Committee, Indian Association of Women's Studies.

Member, Executive Committee, Disability Activists Forum, West Bengal.

Served as examiner of PhD thesis for University of Hyderabad.

Member of Doctoral Research Committee, Fortune Institute of International Business.

Panel discussion at Jounotar Pathshala organised by Sappho for Equality 2 May 2025.

PhD Supervision

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

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) Sharannyo



Banerjee (IDSK): *A Social History of Alcohol and other Substances in India*.

Sanchari Naskar (IDSK): *Exploring Domestic Work: A Sociological Study of Dynamics of the Middle-class Households of Contemporary Kolkata*.

Suchandra Bhaduri (IDSK): *Envisaging Initiatives for the Disabled in Colonial India: A Case Study of the Blind and the Deaf*.

Pallabi Das

External examiner, Department of Geography, Semester II& IV, 2025, Midnapore College (Autonomous).

External examiner, Department of Geography, Even Semester, 2025, Amity University Kolkata.

External examiner, Department of Geography, Odd Semester, 2025 Amity University Kolkata.

Paper setter in Geography for the M.Sc. Semester IV Examination, 2025 of Midnapore college (Autonomous).

Paper setter in Geography for the M.Sc. Semester II & Semester IV examination, 2025 of Midnapore City College, Paschim Medinipur.

Reviewed manuscripts for the journals: PLOS One, *Asian Population Studies* (Taylor & Francis), *Dialogues in Health* (Elsevier), *Open Journal of Pediatrics* (Scientific Research Publishing (SCIRP)).

Member, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP).

Member, Asian Population Association (APA).

PhD Supervision

(Jointly with Saswata Ghosh) Priya Bhunia (IDSK): *The Role of Social Network on Fertility in Two Socio-demographically Contrasting States in India - A Case Study of West Bengal and Bihar*.

(Jointly with Saswata Ghosh) Sohini Ganguly (IDSK): *Exploring Elderly Daily Care Needs and the Experiences of Caregivers: A Case Study of Urban West Bengal*.

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

Internships Supervision:

Amreen Khatoon (Amity University Kolkata): *The Rise of Single-Child Families in India: An Analysis of Trends and Determinants from NFHS, 1992–2021*

Piya Barman (M.Sc., IIPS, Mumbai): *Gendered Patterns of Intergenerational Care in India: Evidence from LASI*

(Jointly with Saswata Ghosh) Sayantani Das Majumder (M.Sc., IIPS, Mumbai): *Exploring the Gap Between Desired and Actual Fertility among Indian Women and its determinants: Evidences from the National Family Health Survey (1999-2019)*.

Rahul Rajak

PhD Supervision

(Jointly with Subrata Mukherjee) Abishek Paul (IDSK): *Ageing and Quality of Life of the Elderly: Studying the Role of Institutions in India*.

(Jointly with Subrata Mukherjee) Shibthakur



Hembram (IDSK): *Capability Deprivation, Occupational Mobility and Quality of Life: A Study of Tribal Communities in West Bengal*

Saswata Ghosh

Member, PhD Committee, Department of Geography, Presidency University, West Bengal

Member, Board of Studies (BOS), Department of Geography, Medinipur College (Autonomous), West Bengal.

Member, International Advisory Board, Asian Population Studies publish by Asian Population Association (Routledge; Taylor & Francis).

Member, Editorial Board, Health Empirics, publish by the Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA)

Member, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP)

Member, Asian Population Association (APA)

Visiting Faculty, Department of Population and Development, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore. .

PhD Supervision

(Jointly with Zaad Mahmood) Kumar Sankar Das (IDSK): *Welfare State, Social Policy and Conflict in India*.

(Jointly with Pallabi Das) Priya Bhunia (IDSK): *The Role of Social Network on Fertility in Two Socio-demographically Contrasting States in India - A Case Study of West Bengal and Bihar*.

(Jointly with Pallabi Das) Sohini Ganguly (IDSK):

Exploring Elderly Daily Care Needs and the Experiences of Caregivers: A Case Study of Urban West Bengal.

(Jointly with Bidhan Kanti Das) Shyama Prasad Das Dhibar (IDSK): *Examining Forest Governance in India: A Comparison Between West Bengal and Odisha*.

Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Moderator, St. Xavier's University.

Member, Research Advisory Committee for the progress review of Mrs. Debduutta Guha, who is pursuing PhD at St. Xavier's University.

Conducted a peer review of "Two Days National Seminar on The Girl Child at the Centre: Advancing Health and Education as Foundations for Gender Equality and Sustainable Development" Seminar for the ICSSR-ERC

Member of the group Swasthya Sanglap initiated by OP Jindal University

PhD Supervision

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

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) Pallavi Mondal (IDSK): *Public Policy and State Capacity*.

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) Said Bin Sarif Al Mamun (IDSK): *Agricultural Markets in West Bengal: With Special Reference to FPOs*.

(Jointly with Indrani Chakraborty) Zinnia Mitra Bose (IDSK): *Diversification and its Impact on Indian Corporate Firms*. [Thesis Submitted]



(Jointly with Subrata Mukherjee) Soumi Mukherjee(IDSK): *Conditional Cash Transfer Programmes in Education for Girls: A study of Kanyashree Prakalpa in West Bengal and Savitribhai Phule Kishori Samriddhi Yojana in Jharkhand.*

Subrata Mukherjee

PhD Supervision

(Jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay) Soumi Mukherjee(IDSK): *Conditional Cash Transfer Programmes in Education for Girls: A study of Kanyashree Prakalpa in West Bengal and Savitribhai Phule Kishori Samriddhi Yojana in Jharkhand.*

(Jointly with Rahul Rajak) Shibthakur Hembram (IDSK): *Capability Deprivation, Occupational Mobility and Quality of Life: A Study of Tribal Communities in West Bengal.*

(Jointly with Rahul Rajak) Abishek Paul (IDSK): *Ageing and Quality of Life of the Elderly: Studying the Role of Institutions in India.*

Supurna Banerjee

Associate Editor of *Asia Europe Journal*.

Emerging Scholar Review Board of Gender, Work and Organization

PhD Supervision

Nur Alam (IDSK): *Displacement Migration and Livelihood in Malda District: A Study of Two Villages.* [Thesis Submitted]

Avishek Mistry (IDSK): *Interrogating Questions of Dalit Women's Literary Representation, Translation and Publication in the Context of Dalit Life Writings from Bengal.*

Anik Biswas (IDSK): *Football in Post-Colonial Bengal: Identity, Economy, and Contestations.*

Amit Kumar Ghosh (IDSK): *Caste Politics and Social Mobility in Post-colonial West Bengal*

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) Ronojoy Banerjee (IDSK): *Power, Legitimacy and Political Praxis: Understanding Democracy in Contemporary India.*

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 many 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**Anwesha Sengupta**

Vastuhara' in Sasanka Perera, Renny Thomas (eds.), *Decolonial Keywords: South Asian Thoughts and Attitudes*, Tulika, New Delhi, December 2025.

Other Publications

[In Bānglā] (Jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay and Supurna Banerjee) 'Choukath Periyē', a 27-episode series in *Robbar.in*

(Jointly with Debarati Bagchi) 'The People of India: A Remarkable History in Nine Chapters', *Speaking Tiger*, New Delhi, 2025.

[In Bānglā] (Jointly with Kaustubh Mani Sengupta) 'Kolkatar Bangaal', *Ei Samay*, 18 May 2025.

'Writing Histories for Children: The Case of Partition of India', *Samuhik Pahal*, 6 February 2026.

Report

(Jointly with Subrata Mukherjee and Rahul Rajak), *Impact Evaluation Study for Different Schemes of West Bengal Minorities' Development and Financial Corporation*, 2025.



Bidhan Kanti Das

Other Publications

[in Bānglā] 'Jomi Dokholer Phondi', *Ananda Bazar Patrika*, 12 January 2026.

[in Bānglā] 'Sorbotro Birajman Bipod', *Ananda Bazar Patrika*, 5 June 2025.

Byasdeb Dasgupta

Other Publications

[In Bānglā] (Jointly with Trijit Basak) 'Arthikikoronar Yuge Arthik Punjir Sfiti o Tār Protikriyā' in Anjan Chakrabarti(ed.) *Punjir Oi Louhokopāt-Marx-er Capital o Bikolpo Poth*, Saras, January 2026.

[In Bānglā] 'Fire Dekhā Bhāroter Besorkāri Biniyog 1900-1939', *Arthanoitik Itihās Charchāy Amiya Kumar Bagchir Bhābnā o Darshan*, Paschimanga Itihās Samsad, 2026.

Gorky Chakraborty

Edited Book

(Jointly with Rohimingmawii) *North East India: The Changing Frontier*, Concept, 2025.

Book Chapters

(Jointly with Salah Punathil, Sahana Ghosh and Bani Gill) '3 D's in India - A Discussion' in Salah Punathil (ed.) *Lines and Passages: Reimagining Migration and Borderlands in South Asia*, Routledge, 2026.

(Jointly with Biswanath Saha) 'The Paradox of Autonomy and the Question of Community Land in Northeast India' in Vulli Dhanaraju, Dharamsing Teron and Elwin Teron (eds.) *Sixth Schedule and*

Tribes Autonomy in North East India, Manohar Publishers, 2026.

(Jointly with Samik Roy Chowdhury) 'Deciphering Citizenship Entanglements in India: Are Borderlands in Northeast an Exception?' in Majumdar, A and Sen, D, (eds.) 'Deciphering Citizenship Entanglements in India: Are Borderlands in Northeast an Exception?', Palgrave Macmillan, 2026.

Peer Reviewed Article

(Jointly with Samik Roy Chowdhury) Edited the Special Issue of the journal *Citizenship Studies*, 29 (7-8), 2025 titled 'Beyond the Territorial Jigsaw: Locating Citizenship and its Adjacent Spaces in South Asian Borderlands'.

(Jointly with Samik Roy Chowdhury) 'Introducing Adjacent Space of Citizenship', *Citizenship Studies*, 29 (7-8), 2025.

(Jointly with Hasssan Momin) 'Contested Beings: Citizenship along the Riparian Zone in the India–Bangladesh Borders', *Citizenship Studies*, 29 (7-8), 2025.

(Jointly with Dipesh Agarwala and Samik Roy Chowdhury) 'Who are they? Deconstructing non-citizenship in India', *Citizenship Studies*, 29 (7-8), 2025.

(Jointly with Samik Roy Chowdhury) 'Reading the Spectrum of Citizenship: Placing South Asia in the Global Discourse', *Citizenship Studies*, 29 (7-8), 2025.

(Jointly with Hasssan Momin) 'Borders in Motion: The River Border Chars in South Asia', *The Journal of Borderland Studies*, 40(6), 2025.



Other Publications

(Jointly with Samik Roy Chowdhury) 'Disregarding Due Process: Debunking the Justification of Push-outs in Assam', 30th June, 2025, <https://sabrangindia.in/disregarding-due-process-debunking-the-justification-of-push-outs-in-assam/> (jointly with Nargis Choudhury and Samik Roy Chowdhury)

(Jointly with Samik Roy Chowdhury) 'How a 42-year-old Massacre is Returning to Roil Assam's Politics' in 360 info, 2nd December, 2025, <https://360info.org/how-a-42-year-old-massacre-is-returning-to-roil-assams-politics/>

Nandini Ghosh

Book Chapter

'Domestic Violence and Women from the Margins: Reflections from the Field' in Santoshi Halder (ed) *Handbook of Sustainability, Equity and Inclusion in Education*, Springer Nature 2025.

Articles in Edited Volume

'Shrouded in Secrecy: Sexuality and Disability Rights in India' in Anindya Jyoti Majumdar and Souradeep Sen (eds) *Reimagining South Asia: Geopolitical Narratives from India*, Springer Nature, 2025.

(Jointly with Sanjukta Choudhury Kaul) 'Disability, Personal Narratives and Identity Formation: A Global South Perspective' in Someshwar Sati, Shilpa Das & Banibrata Mahanta, *Narrative Universes of Disability: Global Perspectives*, Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore. pp. 43-57, 2025.

'Outside the Frame: Disabled Women in Urban Spaces' in Aishika Chakraborty and Nandita Banerjee

Dhawan (eds) *Gendered Bodies, Social Exclusions: Contemporary Issues in Women's Studies*, Routledge, 2025.

Peer Reviewed Articles

(Jointly with Ronojoy Banerjee) 'Disability Prevention initiatives in Rural India: Assessing Adequacy' in *Disability, CBR and Inclusive Development Journal*, DCIDJ [Internet]. 37(1):61-74, March 2026.

Rahul Rajak

Peer Reviewed Article

(Jointly with A. Chattopadhyay) 'Prevalence and Risk Factors of Non-fatal Occupational Injury among Male Workers in India: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis', *BMC Public Health*, 2026, <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-025-25965-2>

Report

(Jointly with Anwesha Sengupta and Subrata Mukherjee) *Impact Evaluation Study for Different Schemes of West Bengal Minorities' Development and Financial Corporation*, 2025.

Saswata Ghosh

Peer Reviewed Article

(Jointly with M.A. Kalam) 'Why is the Trend in Consanguineous Marriage Declining among the Darbhanga Khotta Muslim Community in Malda District, West Bengal, India?' *Journal of Indian Anthropological Society*, 60(2): 125-147, 2025.

Other Publications

[In Bānglā] 'Bālikā Bodhur Rājya', *Anandabazar Patrika*, 20 September 2025.



[In Bānglā] 'Rājnitir Simānto', *Anandabazar Patrika*, 5 September 2025.

[In Bānglā] 'Jonosumāri Howār Pore', *Anandabazar Patrika*, 2 July 2025.

Opinion: 'Is Bihar's High Replacement Rate a Consequence of Poverty?' *The Hindu*, May 16, 2025.

[In Bānglā] 'Jonmohār Hrās', *Mātri o Sishuswāsthyo, Anustup*, 59 (2), *Swāstho o Somāj*, Bishesh Sonkhya, 2025.

Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Peer Reviewed Article

(In Bānglā) 'Amiya Kumar Bagchi: Ek Swatantra Arthanitibid' in *Arthanoitik Itihas Charchay Amiya Kumar Bagchir Bhabna o Darshan* (In Bengali), Paschimanga Itihas Samsad, 2026.

(In Bānglā) 'Lingo Sāmya Bishoye Amartya Sener Bhābnā' (In Bengali), Simantini Mukhopadhyay, *Anustup* (UGC-Listed Journal) 59(4), Amartya Sen Bishesh Sankhya, 2025

Other Publications

[In Bānglā] 'Dekho Āmi Barchhi na Mummy'—a short monograph in Bangla published by Hatekhori Publisher.

[In Bānglā] 'Noshter Gorā Nāribad', *Anandabazar Patrika*, 14 December 2025.

(In Bānglā) 'Shasti Dewar Sohoj Upay', *Anandabazar Patrika*, 4 November 2025.

(In Bānglā) 'Asamya Nikhonj Rohosyo', *Anandabazar Patrika*, 21 July 2025.

(In Bānglā) (Jointly with Anwesha Sengupta and Supurna Banerjee) 'Choukath Periyē', *Robbar.in* (a series of 28 articles on women's work in the formal sector in early post-colonial India)

Supurna Banerjee

Other Publications

(In Bānglā) (Jointly with Anwesha Sengupta and Simantini Mukhopadhyay) 'Choukath Periyē', *Robbar.in* (a series of 28 articles on women's work in the formal sector in early post-colonial India)

Review

Articles reviewed for 'Gender Work and Organisation', *Contemporary South Asia, Journal of South Asian Development, Discover Global Society*.

Institutional Publications

Occasional Papers

85. *The Effects of Child Labour on Childhood and Adult Health: Evidence from India*', Simantini Mukhopadhyay, February 2026.

86. *Revisiting Hindu-Muslims Fertility Differentials in India: Evidence from the Past Three Decades*, Pallabi Das, Senjuti Roy & Saswata Ghosh, March 2026.

87. *Lodhas as "Criminals": Navigating Colonial Narratives in India*, Bidhan Kanti Das, March 2026.

88. *"New India was Built on the Back of Our Labour": Mapping Women's Labour in India*, Supurna Banerjee, March 2026.

89. *Women in the City: The Commuting Public of Early Post-colonial Calcutta*, March 2026.

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 and occupies two floors (2nd and 3rd floor, 1700 sq. ft. each) of southern block of the building.

The Library houses an impressive number of knowledge resources focussing on various research areas in Development Studies, Economics, Sociology, Demography, Education, Public Health, Political Science, Gender Studies, Anthropology, Ethnography, Environmental Studies, Regional Development, Human Sciences and Globalization. It has a total collection of 21063 processed documents including books, bound journals and other processed documents of which IDSK's collection is 10614, Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies' collection is 4102 and the rest 6358 are gifted collections.

From April 1, 2025 to 31st March 2026, the library has accessioned 44 purchased books, 12 gifted books and 2 PhD theses. The library subscribes the print journals: *Journal of Indian Anthropological Society*, *Awards Digest*, *Review of Agrarian Studies*, *Biblio: A Review of Books*, *Science and Culture*, *The Book Review*, *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, *Journal of Educational Planning and Administration*, *Sudhu Sundarban Charcha*, *Desh*, *Boier Desh*, *Social Scientist*, *Frontline*, *IASLIC*



Bulletin, Yojana. EPW (online), Down To Earth (online), The Economist (online), The Caravan (online) have also been subscribed by the library. It procures EPWRF India Time Series and Indiastat databases and purchases four newspapers, The Hindu, Business Line, Business Standard and Labanhrad Sambad. Recently the library has also received access of ONOS platform.

Technical Processing

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 uses Cutter-Sanborn four figure table of OCLC Dewey Cutter Program v1.10.6 digital version of author table for book number preparation. Before circulation books are attached with barcode labels.

Library Automation

The library earlier used SOUL version 1 (Software for University Libraries) for its on-going automation activities. Till March 2018, the library entered and processed 16231 documents in SOUL. Since April 2018 SOUL software is not used in full-fledged form. From December 2017 the library started its automation functions in Koha. The library got more prominent look through its newly created website where all types of information regarding the library like the library, collection, brief history, library committee, web opac, visitor counting, publications of IDSK faculty, notice regarding library etc. are found.

Library Services

The library provides services to different types of potential users who are the students (M.Phil), PhD scholars, members of Academic Council, members of the Governing Council, Post-doctoral Fellows, Senior Research Fellows and Staff of this institution. The internal users enjoy library lending, document delivery and reading facilities. It 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. *WebOPAC 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.

Stock Verification:

In this financial year the library has also performed Stock Verification.



Activities of Library Staff:

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

Ashok Pal

Participated in an online training session of Sage Journals conducted by INFLIBNET, 19 March 2026.

Successfully completed the 18th Faculty Induction Programme (from 05.02.2025-05.03.2025) organized by UGC MMTTC, University of Noth Bengal.

Participated in an online user awareness programme on ONOS with Project Muse, 16 January, 2026.

Participated in an online workshop on 'Learn How to Access Taylor & Francis Journals subscribed under ONOS', organized by Taylor and Francis, 16 January, 2026.

Participated in an online user awareness programme on 'One Nation One Subscription (ONOS) with Project MUSE', 07 October 2025 organized by INFLIBNET Centre, Gandhinagar.

Successfully completed the Online National Workshop on 'Library Management using Open Source Software' organized by Central Library, IIT (ISM) Dhanbad, Jharkhand, 16-20 June, 2025.

Participated in an online training session on 'Navigate the World of Scientific Article Writing: From Manuscript Structure to Publication' organized by Springer Nature, 15 May, 2025.

Participated in an online training session on 'Research with Impact with Oxford Journals' organized by Oxford University Press, 24 April, 2025.

Participated in an online training session on 'Become a Smart Researcher: Essential Tips and Step by Step Guide to ONOS and Springer Nature Platforms' organized by Springer Nature, 17 April, 2025.

Participated in an online training session on 'Research with Impact with Oxford Journals', organized by Oxford University Press, 08 April, 2025.

Sanjoy Kar

Participated in a fourteen-day national workshop on 'Use of Statistical Tools in R for Research and Development', organized by the A.K. Dasgupta Centre for Planning and Development, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, West Bengal, a centre sponsored by NITI Aayog, Government of India, 23 February 2026 to 8 March 2026.

Programme Coordinator for the seven-day Faculty Development Programme (FDP) on 'Systematic Review, Meta-analysis, Bibliometrics, and Responsible AI in Scientific Research', jointly organized by the Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK), Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata, and Presidency University, Kolkata, 16–22 February 2026.

Successfully completed the advanced professional development course 'Science Writing in the Age of AI' offered by the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), USA, during 2025, focusing on the ethical, methodological, and practical implications of artificial intelligence in scholarly writing and scientific communication.

Successfully completed the advanced professional development course 'Beyond Metrics: Overcoming Challenges in Responsible Research Evaluation for



Open Science Practices' offered by the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), USA, during 2025.

Participated in a three-day national workshop on 'Transcreation of Uniform Scientific and Technical Terminology for Indian Languages (TUSTTIL): Challenges & Opportunities', organized by the Linguistics Research Unit (LRU), Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata, under the aegis of the Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti, Ministry of Education, Government of India, at the Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, 1–3 September 2025.

Participated in the 2025 FORCE11 Scholarly Communication Institute (FSCI) on 'Working Towards Open Scholarship in the Age of Intelligent Automation', held at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), USA, 21–25 July 2025.

Presented a paper 'Inequities and Asymmetries in Open Research Information: South Asian Perspectives' at the Canadian Sociological Association (CSA) Annual Conference 2025, Canada, 9–13 June, 2025.

Participated in a one-week Faculty Development Programme (FDP) on 'From Chalkboard to Chatbot: Integrating AI Tools into Teaching Learning Process', organized by the Centre for Information Resource Management (CIRM) in collaboration with the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), University of Kalyani, West Bengal 27 May to 02 June 2025.

Participated in the workshop 'Does Differentiation Mean Different?', delivered by Professor Simon Thompson, Head of the School of Education and Social Work, University of Sussex, United Kingdom, at the University of Calcutta, organized by the

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Cell, University of Calcutta, in association with the University of Sussex, UK, with support from RUSA 2.0 and DSTBT, Government of West Bengal, 2 May 2025.

Research Projects

Sanjoy Kar

(Jointly with Anwesha Sengupta and Supurna Banerjee) Engaged in a project 'Salt Lake: Exploring a 50 Years History' funded by IDSK.

Association with other Institutions / Membership of Organizations / Miscellaneous

Ashok Pal

Life Member, Bengal Library Association (BLA)

Life Member, Indian Library Association (ILA)

Sanjoy Kar

Member, Canadian Sociological Association (CSA), Canada.

Member, American Psychological Association (APA), Washington, D.C., United States.

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

Member, 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, Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi.

Publications:

Ashok Pal

Book

[In Bānglā] (Jointly with Arindam Sarkar and Sharat Biswas) *Bharat o Krittim Buddhimotta*, (India and Artificial Intelligence), Arpita Prakashani, 2024 (ISBN-9788199155442).

Sanjoy Kar

A bibliography of the authored and edited books of Professor Amiya Kumar Bagchi. in Arun Bandopadhyay & Ramkrishna Chattopadhyay (eds.), *Thought and Philosophy of Amiya Kumar Bagchi in Economic History Studies (2nd revised ed.)*, Pragatishil Prakashok: Kolkata, India, pp. 175–181, 2026.

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.20570037>

Journal Articles

'Rethinking Research Evaluation in India: Is the Ecosystem Ready for a Responsible Reform Agenda?', *Journal of Scientometric Research*, 14(3), pp. 925-928, 2025.

<https://www.jscires.org/article/14/3/925>

'Open Data in Social Sciences: Growth, Impact, and Equity' in Data Paper Publishing. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, 45(4), pp. 350-366, 2025. <https://doi.org/10.14429/djlit.21026>

'Science, Society and the Innovation State in India's Changing Knowledge Landscape', *Journal of*

Scientometric Research, 14(3), pp. 929-931, 2025.

<https://doi.org/10.5530/jscires.20250478>

Activities of Administrative Staff:

Participation in Training Programmes

Shri Sumit Dutta, Office Superintendent, and Shri Soumendra Kanta Lahiri Choudhury, Accounts Officer, from the Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK) participated in the three-day Leadership Development Program (LDP) conducted by the Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai which not only enhanced their leadership acumen but also positioned IDSK as a forward-thinking institution invested in the professional growth of its administrative leaders.

It was a landmark initiative aimed at empowering academic administrators with essential leadership competencies to drive institutional excellence. With the evolving role of higher education institutions (HEIs) under the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, structured leadership training is now a strategic imperative, ensuring that academic professionals This training reinforces the need for structured leadership development initiatives within IDSK, providing a unique opportunity to host similar programs and emerge as a regional hub for academic governance excellence. Given the program's emphasis on institutional management, financial stewardship, research administration, and digital transformation, the key lessons from LDP can be integrated into IDSK's operational strategies, strengthening its leadership pipeline for years to come.

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 LAN30 MBPS leased line is used for Internet connection throughout the campus.

Computer Lab

IDSK has a computer lab with 22 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 CPro
- o Win Cats
- o Eviews
- o Win Rats
- o NVivo 12

The databases maintained at IDSK are Prowess and CapitalLines

Director and Professor of Economics**Byasdeb Dasgupta***Corporate Finance, International Finance,
Econometrics, Development Economics***Associate Professors****Bidhan Kanti Das** (*till 31 January 2026*)*(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***(on lien from 1 January 2025)**(Economics)**Health Economics, Applied Microeconometrics, Quantitative Methods***Supurna Banerjee***(Political Science)**Gender, Women, Labour, Migration, Social Space, Activism***Assistant Professors****Anwesha Sengupta***(History)**Decolonization in South Asia, Forced Migration Studies, Border Studies***Nandini Ghosh***(Sociology)**Gender Studies, Disability Studies, Social Exclusion, Qualitative Research Methods***Honorary Visiting Professor****Anindya Sen***Industrial Organisation, Development Economics***Pallabi Das***(Population Studies)**Population & Social Geography, Public Health, Cultural Demography, Maternal and Child Health, Spatial Econometrics***Rahul Rajak***(Population Studies)**Occupational Health, Maternal & Adolescent Health, Urban Demography, Population Policies, Quantitative Analysis***Simantini Mukhopadhyay***(Economics)**Health Economics, Child Health and Nutrition, Measurement of Poverty and Inequality, Microeconometrics*ICSSR Senior Fellow**Uttam Bhattacharya**

Administrative, Library and Technical Staff

Administration

Soumendra Kanta Lahiri Choudhuri
Sumit Dutta
Sanchari Guha Samanta
Biswajit Nandi
Kakali De
Kaustav Tarafdar
Gautam Bera
Avirup Mitra
Ashok Kumar Patra
Bijoy Das
Biswanath Das
Sk. Rahaman Ali

Accounts Officer
Office Superintendent
P.A. to the Director
Accountant-cum-cashier
Office Assistant
Office Assistant
Accounts Clerk
Electrician-cum-caretaker
Office Attendant
Office Attendant
Office Attendant
Office Attendant

Library

Ashok Pal
Sanjoy Kar
Sovan Sardar
Sharat Biswas

Assistant Librarian
Assistant Librarian
Library Assistant
Library Assistant

Computer Lab

Sanjit Kumar Bandyopadhyay

Computer Laboratory Assistant

Governing Council

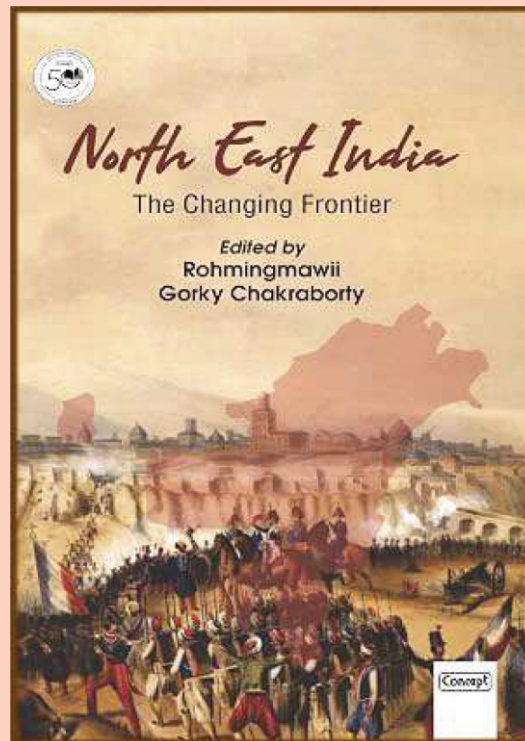
- | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Professor Om Prakash Mishra
(Former Vice-Chancellor, North Bengal University) | President |
| 2. | Professor Sibaji Pratim Basu
(Professor of Political Science & Former Vice-Chancellor, Vidyasagar University) | Vice-President |
| 3. | Professor Byasdeb Dasgupta
(Director & Professor of Economics, IDSK) | Director |
| 4. | Professor Amit Dey
(Professor of History, University of Calcutta) | Secretary |
| 5. | Professor Sumit Mukherji
(Professor of Political Science, University of Kalyani) | Assistant Secretary |
| 6. | Professor Kamaran M K Mondal
(Professor of International Relations, Jadavpur University) | Treasurer |
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(Professor of History, University of Calcutta) | Member |
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(Principal Secretary, Higher Education, Government of West Bengal) | Member |
| 15. | Mr. Prabhat Mishra, IAS
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| 17. | Dr. Nandini Ghosh
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| 18. | Mr. Sovan Sardar
(Representative of Administrative & Technical Staff, IDSK) | Member |

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Details of Receipts and Payments during the year 2024– 2025 are indicated below:

I. RECEIPTS	Rs. in thousanda
a) Grant from Government of West Bengal	33,457.70
b) Fund Received from Projects	3,682.30
c) Interest on Bank Deposits	2,649.95
d) Miscellaneous Receipts	2,543.02
TOTAL RECEIPTS (I)	42,332.97
II. PAYMENTS	Rs. in thousand
A. Revenue Expenditure	
a) Salary	31,449.24
b) Maintenance Expenditure	4,066.49
Outstanding Expenditure	2,595.36
Total	38,111.09
B Capital Expenditure	Rs.in thousand
i) Office Machinery & Other Equipments	122.60
ii) Books & Journals	317.48
Total	440.08
PAYMENTS (A+B)	
C Difference of Opening & Closing Balance of Cash, Bank deposits & Investment	38,551.17 3,781.80
TOTAL PAYMENTS II (A+B+C)	42,332.97
TOTAL (I) = TOTAL (II)	42,332.97



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DD-27/D, SECTOR-I, Saltlake, 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