

Annual Report

2013-2014



INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES KOLKATA

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

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

Website : www.idsk.edu.in

Contents

	Page No.
Introduction	I
IDSK at a Glance	2
Research Activities	3
Sponsored Research Projects	11
Collaborations	13
Conferences / Seminars/ Lectures at IDSK	14
Teaching	17
Student Dissertations	20
Faculty Activities	23
Participation in Seminars / Conferences with Travel Grants	32
Publications	33
Library	37
Computer Infrastructure	39
Faculty and Areas of Interest	40
Administrative, Library and Technical Staff	42
Governing Council	43
Financial Statement	44

1

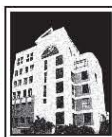
Introduction

The Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK) is now in its twelfth year. The Institute was promoted by the Government of West Bengal as an autonomous centre of excellence in social sciences and was founded in 2002 as a registered society with a governing body comprising eminent scholars and Government's nominees. It is fully funded by the Government of West Bengal. During the twelve years of its existence, IDSK has made its mark in the world of research in social sciences and humanities in India.

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

IDSK has actively collaborated with a good number of academic institutions in India and abroad. Its close association with the University of Calcutta started since its inception. Other institutions with which IDSK has actively collaborated include the University of Melbourne, Monash University (Australia), Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, Jadavpur University, Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Development and Change (Guwahati), and others.

The University Grants Commission sponsored the setting up of the Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies (RTCHDS) under the auspices of IDSK through the University of Calcutta. The Advisory



Committee of RTCHDS is headed by the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta as Chairman, the Director of IDSK as Vice-Chairman and with other representatives from IDSK and the University of Calcutta. The academic programmes of the Centre include organizing seminars, financially supporting faculty research, supporting doctoral research, hosting post-doctoral fellows and visiting academics at various levels.

There have been some organizational changes during the year 2013-14 as the fixed term of the members of the

General Body and the Governing Council ended during the year. The reconstituted Governing Council is now headed by the eminent historian Professor Sabyasachi Bhattacharya as the President.

The sad demise of Professor Nirmal Kumar Chandra, who was the Vice President of the Governing Council of IDSK for ten years, is a great loss to the IDSK community. His colleagues, friends and students got together at IDSK on April 1 to pay tributes to Professor Chandra and appraised his invaluable intellectual contributions.

IDSK at a Glance

Established in	2002
Full-time Faculty (as on March 31, 2014)	12
PhD Awardees till date	4
PhD theses being supervised by IDSK faculty	11
M.Phil Awardees till date	59
Ongoing M.Phil theses	14
M.Phil students pursuing coursework	15
Ongoing Projects	5
Occasional Papers	43
Working Papers	5
Special Lectures Series	6
Project Reports	20

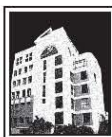
2

Research Activities

HEALTH AND DEMOGRAPHY

This area of research continues to be IDSK's one of the major areas with contributions in the form of research reports and published papers in peer reviewed journals. In a joint paper with Jean-Frederic Levesque, Subrata Mukherjee looked at the relative role of public and private sectors in responding to older persons' needs for inpatient care based on the data collected from Kerala (*Asia Pacific Population Journal*, 27(2):3-21, September 2013). In another paper on Kerala written jointly with S Haddad and D Narayana and published during the year, he analyses how patients suffering from acute illness make their choices between providers in a rural setting and express their preference, in particular, in favour of non-allopathic providers (*Indian Journal of Human Development*, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 225-244, August 2013). Applying appropriate quantitative techniques, the study finds an indication that non-allopathic providers are utilized more for the easier access and lower price they offer rather than other reasons, such as their quality and efficacy.

In the paper 'Principal-agent problem in inpatient care: evidence from Urban India', which was accepted for presentation at the 9th World Congress of the International Health Economics Association, Sydney, Australia (July 7-10, 2013), Subrata Mukherjee asks if government and private hospitals show physician-induced demand (PID) when measured in terms of duration of hospital stay, incidence of surgery and diagnostic tests. Applying multivariate OLS and fitting Probit models on the National Sample Survey's 60th round, the study finds no evidence of PID in private hospitals when measured in terms of duration of hospital stay but there is strong evidence of PID for surgeries and diagnostic tests in private hospitals. When all relevant influencing factors are controlled for, PID for surgeries turns out to be much stronger in the private hospitals for certain kinds of illnesses which need shorter hospital stay. PID for diagnostic tests services is higher for the richer groups and observed in both government

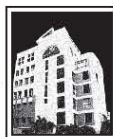


and private hospitals. In 'Measuring inequality in quality of health care: A second generation issue in health inequality measurement', which was presented at a workshop at Institute of Economic Growth (July 23-24, 2013), Mukherjee argues that the conventional and widely applied measures of inequality can have serious limitations in capturing the true degree of inequality if quality dimension is combined with health care utilisation. If people belonging to different socio-economic status receive health care of different qualities, looking at the inequality in the distribution of health care without taking into account of quality they receive can be misleading. Using the NFHS 3 data, he empirically measures economic status related inequality in utilisation of public and private health care along with select quality dimensions.

In a paper presented at the International Conference of the Comparative Education Society of India (CESI), Mukherjee and his co-author Abhijit Chowdhury ask: Does education improve an individual's reporting and control of chronic illnesses? Using the data from a household survey carried out by the Society for Health and Demographic Surveillance for its Birbhum Population Project, carried out in 2011-12 in 351 villages in four blocks of Birbhum district, the study finds that education, measured at three levels, influences reporting of some chronic illnesses and control of most of the chronic illnesses when (statistically) controlled for economic status and other relevant confounders. However, the likelihood of reporting and control do not linearly increase with increase in educational level. In the face of a chronic illness, control is more strongly related with education than reporting. Another paper based on the Birbhum Population Project data was presented at the 3rd annual conference of the Indian Health Economics and Policy Association, held at Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune (January 6-7, 2014). This paper (by Subrata Mukherjee, Anoshua Chaudhuri and Anomitra Barik) tests whether there is a crowd-out effect on treatment of chronic illnesses because households ration the amount they spend on care for chronic illness, especially in poor households, and whether the most common victims of such rationing are women and elderly.

In a study among the marginalised communities in rural West Bengal, Saswata Ghosh (jointly with Manashi Saha) explores the effect of health communication intervention on behavioural changes among women (*Journal of Health Management*, 15(3):307-327). The intervention project developed and tested an integrated package of communication campaign on health awareness among women belonging to the marginalized community was implemented in an underdeveloped setting of West Bengal during 2010-11. Quasi-experimental research design, with cross-sectional surveys conducted in six intervention and control villages at the baseline and endline, was used to evaluate the outcome of intervention among 1,196 respondents. Results of the evaluation suggest that the net effect of exposure to the intervention had a positive and significant impact on most of the indicators reflecting increased level of awareness about signs and symptoms of general and reproductive complications. However, the net effect of exposure was mixed for the indicators of reporting of illnesses, pattern and sources of seeking treatment.

In 'Exploring Maternal Deaths in India: Can National Rural Health mission make a Difference?' presented in a Conference (*on National Rural Health Mission: A Review of Past Performance and Future Directions*, 6-8 August, 2013 at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi), Saswata Ghosh shows that women residing in rural areas, belonging to socially marginalized communities and economically poorer sections are the most vulnerable in terms of maternal mortality. Such risk of dying increases manifold for women belonging to EAG states including Assam. He also shows that maternal mortality has been strongly associated with village level economic development, remoteness of a village, availability of health services and healthcare providers in a village, and implementation of different programmes by the Panchayat. In a related paper presented at a National Seminar on Process of Inclusion and Development of Minorities in North-East India, at Sikkim University, Gangtok, Saswata Ghosh looks at utilization of maternal healthcare services in rural Assam and specifically identifies its association with religious identity and region. Results of multivariate binary logit regression suggest that after controlling a number of



confounding factors such as mother's age, birth order, educational attainment, work status, household wealth, knowledge of ANC care, availability of healthcare facility and staff, all-weather road, remoteness, village level prosperity etc. Muslim women belonging to upper Assam and Christian women of North Assam are more likely to receive full ANC compared to Hindu women belonging to upper Assam. However, Muslim women are least likely to use safe delivery services across regions of residence.

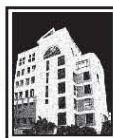
In 'Spousal Violence among Women and Vulnerability to Sexually Transmitted Infections among Couples in India' (*Journal of Family Welfare* (in press)), Saswata Ghosh finds that more than one out of three women were abused either psychologically, physically or sexually during 12 months preceding the survey (NFHS). Vulnerability of STI was higher among either partner if husband-wife dyads have had multiple sexual partners and sexual initiation of wife had taken place at an early age. Programmes and policies on reduction of STI/HIV must acknowledge that not only abused women but also their perpetrators are at a significantly high risk of STI.

The family planning literature considers behavioural family planning methods 'ineffective' because their users are not motivated to control their fertility. While this is true for the initial stages of fertility transition, studies report that urban, educated, and affluent women propelled by a reaction against the medicalisation of the female body by Western technology mainly use behavioural family planning methods. This elite group has the skill and knowledge to use such methods effectively. The term 'ultramodern contraception' has been coined to describe this phenomenon. The paper by Zakir Husain, Saswata Ghosh and Mousumi Dutta (*Asian Population Studies*) critically re-examines the 'ultramodern contraception' theory, and argues that it has certain limitations. Analysing three rounds of National Family Health Survey data for India, the authors argue that reliance on such methods may be a transient phase in the reproductive cycle of women, specifically before the desired gender parity of children is attained. Moreover, it may also be a manifestation of son preference.

FINANCE AND MACROECONOMY

The continued works of Indrani Chakraborty and Amiya Kumar Bagchi in this area culminated in a conference held in 2012 in which eminent scholars in the area participated and contributed papers. The papers have been brought together in a volume titled *Market, Regulations and Finance: Global Meltdown and the Indian Economy*, edited by Ratan Khasnabis and Indrani Chakraborty (Springer, 2014). The volume addresses the issue of inter-linkages between money, finance and macroeconomics with a broad analytical perspective that has commonality with the Post-Keynesian perspectives. The global financial crisis precipitated an extensive debate on the role of national regulatory and supervisory authorities in crisis prevention and crisis management via macro-prudential regulations which involve a general equilibrium approach to regulation aiming at safeguarding the financial system as a whole. The papers in the book argue that the global financial crisis highlighted the inadequacies of macro-prudential regulatory structure which mainly addresses idiosyncratic risks specific to individual financial institutions. It has been argued in the book that the crisis led to a paradigm shift in macroeconomic theory and policy. This shift has been categorized into four specific areas: (i) monetary policy, (ii) financial regulation, (iii) corporate governance, and (iv) globalization. The book analyses how the characteristics of each of these four categories have changed from the pre-crisis to the post-crisis situation. There are several other important issues that have been discussed in the book.

The two published papers by Indrani Chakraborty broadly fall in the related area of corporate finance. Short-termism or market myopia hypothesis, which posits a negative trade-off between dividend payments and research and development (R&D) investments of corporate firms, forms the basis of her paper 'Explaining Dividend Gap between R&D and Non-R&D Indian Companies in the Post-Reform Period' (jointly with Poulomi Lahiri) (*Research in International Business and Finance*, 2014, 30). A semi-parametric decomposition exercise on cross-section data of listed companies for the years 2001 and 2010 reveals that profitability and market to book ratio are the factors which have played a role in



reducing the dividend gap in 2001. However, in 2010, all the characteristics have some influence. In a second paper included in the edited volume discussed above she applies the semiparametric method to analyse the effects of increases in corporate savings in India since 2002, and some other factors, on changes in the distribution of profitability of corporate firms in India and finds that two firm characteristics viz., size and market share, played some major role in explaining the changes in distribution of profitability of firms measured in terms of ROA but not in terms of Tobin's q.

Subhanil Chowdhury's 'Employment and Growth in India: A Critical Analysis', included in the volume *Market, Regulations and Finance: Global Meltdown and the Indian Economy*, argues that the three stylized facts about the Indian economy in the post-liberalisation period, viz., (a) high growth rate of GDP (b) an increase in inequality (c) very meagre growth rate of employment, do not constitute three separate aspects of the Indian economy. Rather, the three stylized facts constitute a totality and together they characterize the current phase of capitalist development in India. In other words, the very process of generation of high growth in the economy necessarily entails an increase in inequality and low employment growth, which again feed the growth process.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

Since its inception, one of the major areas of research at IDSK has been political economy, broadly defined. In his 'Contextual political economy, not Whig economics' (*Cambridge Journal of Economics*), Amiya Kumar Bagchi resuscitates a methodology of the history of economic thought that takes account of the problem-solving efforts of political economists rather than concentrating entirely on the putative advances in techniques of analysis, detaching them from their political and social context. The paper also seeks to establish the priority of two Italian savants in theorising some basic features of capitalist growth long before its prime movers had been conceptualised in the eighteenth century. And finally, it puts colonialism and imperialism as the ever-present components of capitalist development on centre stage. In his 'Lunging towards Corporate Feudalism' (in

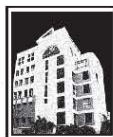
Development on Trial) Bagchi characterises the present phase of capitalism as 'corporate feudalism' in which large corporates tend to arrogate coercive powers that under the bourgeois or socialist order belonged to the State.

In the ongoing ICSSR sponsored project on *Imperialism in the Current Era: A Study with Special Reference to South Asia*, Subhanil Chowdhury makes an attempt to theorize imperialism in the current era particularly taking into account the coming into being of international finance capital, muting of inter-imperialist rivalries, the coming into being of a strong bourgeoisie in the developing countries like India. In this overall situation he locates the experiences of South Asia and its interactions with imperialism. Chowdhury has been invited to present a paper on 'Is Imperialism a Relevant Concept in Today's World?' at the Canadian Economics Association conference to be held at Vancouver in May-June, 2014.

The Indian left, despite managing to stave off an immediate decline following the collapse of the "socialist bloc", finds itself marginalized in the political mainstream in the country. While the Indian left movements – of variant strains and parties – have attempted to bring about significant changes to their praxis and organization by trying to learn from the failures in the socialist bloc – they are still grappling at how to manage to capture their core constituents' support over the years. In a paper ('Towards 21st Century Socialism in India: A Perspective') presented at the Delhi Historical Materialism Conference at JNU, 3rd-5th April 2013 (with Srinivasan Ramani) Subhanil Chowdhury explores what new praxis could leftist forces in the country – primarily communist parties – attempt in order to build the project of socialism. The traditional view of socialism entailing a destruction of petty production has to be reformulated with the understanding that the petty producers would be a great ally of the revolution only if it is assured that their future will improve under socialism. In this regard, the role of the communist party as a vanguard of the workers needs to be reformulated in a new light.

HISTORY

Jenia Mukherjee collaborated with Chittabrata Palit to bring out two books in history – one is *An Introduction to*



the History of America (Cambridge University Press) and the other is an edited volume titled *History and Beyond: Trends and Trajectories* (Kunal Books, New Delhi). The first one captures the historical sojourn of the American nation from pre-colonial to the present times, covering every important aspect with detailed and rich historiography. It sheds light on new evolving themes like American environmental history, American 'exceptionalism', etc. to familiarize students and readers with current emerging trends and approaches in American History. Almost every textbook in American History has been written by American scholars with an American-centric approach where everything is viewed and understood from the western/American prism. This book is an exception to this where the authors have attempted to radically explore the development of America as a 'Global Hegemon' at the cost of the underdevelopment of her non-western/non-American counterparts.

The edited volume has five sections: gender and cultural studies, environmental history and literature, military and radical history, tribal history and labour studies, and various aspects of contemporary history capture and encapsulate the recent trends and trajectories in History. The 21 articles shed light on unique themes using broad inter-disciplinary frameworks. These are all original pieces where each author has worked on a new/unique theme by collecting evidences, interpreting them, and drawing their own conclusions and findings. The articles have clear-cut hypotheses, well-knit structures, and can be considered as starting points for further exploration of detailed, scientific works.

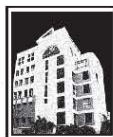
A four-year project commenced in March 2013 sponsored by the Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) with Professor Amiya Kumar Bagchi as General Editor and Professor Arun Kumar Bandyopadhyay, Nurul Hasan Professor of History, University of Calcutta as Associate Editor and Dr. Ramkrishna Chatterjee as Coordinator. The initial two volumes of the study will be on aspects related to agriculture, including productivity, land use and irrigation in Northern India in the late nineteenth century. There will be two volumes, one related to the period 1860s-1870s and the other to the

1870s-1880s. A considerable corpus of documents relating to agriculture, irrigation, revenue, forest, police and jails, education, public health, mortality, public works, income tax, female infanticide, famine and daily life of common people of NWP and Oudh has been collected under the project.

LABOUR AND MIGRATION

A major research project on *Migration, Scientific Diasporas and Development: Impact of Skilled Return Migration on Development in India* has been completed during this year. Carried out by Uttam Bhattacharya, who was joined by Subhanil Chowdhury, this two year (2011-2013) project was sponsored jointly by the Swiss Network for International Studies (SNIS), Ecole Polytechnique Federale De Lausanne (EPFL), Switzerland, International Labour Organisation (ILO), Geneva and Switzerland. While JNU and IDSK jointly conducted the field work in India, EPFL did their part of the field work from Switzerland. The study has analysed the contributions of the high skilled Indian returnees (and the diaspora communities) from four European Countries (France, Germany, Netherlands and Switzerland) to home country (India)'s development. The findings are based on field surveys conducted in five cities (Kolkata, Delhi, Mumbai-Pune, Bangalore, Hyderabad) in India and in four European countries. The study captures the perceptions of Indian skilled professionals and students in Europe in the context of their potential role in the development processes of the home country. The study has illustrated the impact that overseas exposure has on the skilled migrants upon their return to India. It also draws our attention to the problems the returnees faced during transferring knowledge and technical skills they had gained abroad. Collecting the studies an edited book has been published by Springer, New Delhi, in 2014, with Uttam Bhattacharya as one of the editors.

In a forthcoming article in the *Indian Journal of Labour Economics* which was earlier presented as the V.B. Singh Memorial Lecture at the meeting of the Indian Association of Labour Economics at JNU, Amiya Kumar Bagchi argues that the perpetuation of the phenomenon of child labour



in many parts of the world thrives on the interconnectedness of child labour, bonded labour and human trafficking.

In a paper presented at the International Conference of Comparative Education Society of India (CESI) Uttam Bhattacharya focuses on education for child labour in the context of some districts of West Bengal. The National child Labour Project (NCLP) to educate the child workers within the age group 9-14 years started in West Bengal in 1995. In 2007-8, a study was commissioned by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, to evaluate the performance of the schools in West Bengal under the NCLP Scheme. The paper has re-examined some of those NCLP schools visited earlier and observes that some of the major problems such as release of fund on time, lack of health care for the students, students dropping out from the schools and an absence of monitoring of the workings of the special NCLP schools persisted.

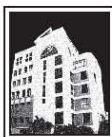
PROBLEMS OF THE NORTH-EASTERN STATES

In a series of papers jointly written with others, Gorky Chakraborty has explored different aspects of the development trajectory of the North-Eastern states in India. In a paper (written with Asok Ray) titled 'Changing Land Use and Distraught Identity', presented at a conference at IDSK, (6-8 February 2014) he deals with the process of identity formation among the hill tribes of North East India due to the changes in their land use pattern and analyses the role played by institutions and elites in this process. In another paper (with Asok Ray) titled 'Land and Dispossession: The Criticalities from the Hills in Northeast India' the authors argue that the process of usurpation of community resources has been an on-going phenomenon in the Northeast in general and the hills in particular. This has resulted in asset concentration on one hand and assetlessness on the other. What has been the role of state and how have traditional institutions dealt with this issue? What the role of customary laws is in dealing with this kind of problem has been the focus of the paper. In a paper presented at a conference at Sikkim University ('The Floating Bangladeshis: Missing Links of Inclusion and Development

in Northeast India'), Gorky Chakraborty argues that the construct of 'Bangladeshi' is a ubiquitous phenomenon in NER. He discusses the role that the char (River Island) dwellers play in this construction, the problems that afflict the char dwellers in the Brahmaputra valley, and measures that can be undertaken to deal with such a situation.

In their book *The Look East Policy and Northeast India* (Aakar Books, 2014) Gorky Chakraborty and Asok Kumar Ray argue that re-scaling of space has been an inseparable part of the capitalist development process. While the search for newer markets necessitates capitalism to transcend space, it simultaneously also requires spatial fixes for each regime of accumulation. It is a multi-scalar dialectical process which scholars have ascribed as *annihilation of space by time* and *space-time compression*. Re-scaling of space in the form of territories has also been an inherent part of Northeast India. From the perspective of the state there has been varying justifications e.g. whereas revenue generation along with trade has been the sole criterion for the colonial state, it has been politico-administrative for the post-colonial Indian state. Till the 1950's, the region was viewed within the anthropological paradigm. In the 1960s, the Indo-Chinese War (1962) marked a shift of the region towards security paradigm. The 1970's marked another shift towards political paradigm. This continued till the 1980's. From the late 1980's onward NER entered into a development paradigm under neo-liberal globalization. Now, the question of trade which was hitherto stymied and ignored during the post-colonial period, received momentum with the launch of Look East Policy and eventual North Eastern Region Vision 2020. Northeast India under these two policies was officially made a major player in trade and commerce across the frontier and even beyond to South and Southeast Asia and this offered an 'arrowhead' role to NER in the matter of regional and cross-regional trade. This work is an exercise in understanding the above phenomenon, Spread over seven chapters dealing with the issue of regional co-operation, security and governance, macro-economic trends and trade, the work concludes with a critique of the Look East Policy.

In a note in *Economic and Political Weekly* ('Tripura's Tryst with Literacy', Oct 19, 2013) Gorky Chakraborty and



Subhanil Chowdhury enumerate Tripura's achievement in ensuring near full literacy as a consequence of initiatives taken at the level of governance, people's participation and political will.

ECOLOGY, CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

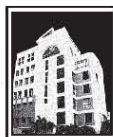
In a forthcoming book titled *Biodiversity Conservation in India: Management Practices, Livelihood Concerns and Future Options*, Bidhan Kanti Das (who coedited the book with Ajit Banerjee) looks at the 'fortress conservation' approach that promotes preservation of nature by separating humans from other species. In line with the critics of this approach, he argues that the 'protected areas' need not exclude local people either physically or politically from the conservation policy process. The book covers a wide range of case studies from biosphere regions, marine regions, as well as terrestrial regions reflecting constraints and threats, and argues that a management approach at the landscape level that involves local people's 'real participation' with improving livelihoods and well-being might be the best possible alternative for viable conservation strategy in developing countries like India.

In an article titled 'Sustainable flows between Kolkata and its peri-urban interface: Challenges and Opportunities' (in Mark Swilling, Adriana Allen and Andrea Lampis, eds, *Untamed Urbanisms*, Palgrave Macmillan, forthcoming), Jenial Mukherjee explores the relationship between cities and their natural surroundings through a case-study of Kolkata which brings out the unequal relationship between the city and its peri-urban interface and traces out its far flung implications for not only the urban settlement but also its periphery. Using a broad temporal framework, the paper explores how the peri-urban interface of Kolkata has been used as an output and input, produced and required by the city that intrinsically served urban needs and interests. In another paper, jointly written with Amlan Kanti Ray) she looks at the impact of mega-urbanisation on urban ecology and livelihood opportunities in Eastern Kolkata (in Sumita Chaudhuri, ed, *Mega-Urbanization and Human Rights: Emerging Challenges and Opportunities*, Commission on Urban Anthropology

(CUA), forthcoming). The impact of mega-urbanization of eastern Kolkata has been catastrophic for both urban ecology and livelihood opportunities for the marginal wetland dwellers that depend on this natural eco-system and also nurture it. The gradual replacement of the EKW has directly affected the entire sewerage system of Kolkata as a whole. The paper tries to understand the socio-ecological problems associated with Kolkata's rapid urban expansion from the prism of post-colonial planning and developmental drive.

DISABILITY STUDIES

In a series of conference presentations Nandini Ghosh explores the problems of women with disabilities. She makes a plea for 'Engendering Disability Studies' in the paper with the same title presented at the conference on Disability Studies, Gender and Subjectivity organised by Indian Association of Women Studies and Ambedkar University in New Delhi on 31st August 2013. There are two volumes edited by her which are going to be out soon. *Impaired Bodies, Gendered Lives: Everyday Realities of Disabled Women* (Primus Publishers, New Delhi) and *Interrogating Disability: Theory and Practice in India* (Orient Blackswan). In a paper ('Living Arrangement and Capability Deprivation of the Disabled in India') included in the later volume, Achin Chakraborty and Subrata Mukherjee put forward the argument that the living arrangement of a disabled individual, or her/his marital status in particular, can be taken as a proxy for some very important functionings that constitute her/his well-being, viz. emotions (being able to have attachments to others, able to love etc) and bodily integrity that includes 'opportunity for sexual satisfaction' among others. Based on this conceptual foundation, which draws on the list of essential human functionings constituting freedom in the sense of human flourishing, as articulated by Martha Nussbaum, and based on the NSS 58th Round (2002) data they examine the quantitative connections between the living arrangement, marital status, and other indicators that roughly correspond to various other relevant functionings.



HUMAN CONDITION AND HUMAN CAPABILITY

Amiya Kumar Bagchi's 'Rabindranath Tagore and the human condition' (*Economic and Political Weekly*, 22 March, 2014) is an important intervention in Tagore scholarship. He contrasts Hannah Arendt's conceptualization of 'Human Condition' with that of Tagore and argues that Tagore's view of a sustainable, fully human condition (in the sense of widely available opportunities for all the people for attaining their human potential) is far closer to the perspectives of Rousseau and Marx and Engels than to the perspective of Arendt (1958). Arendt's arena of action is the modern state, and her aim was to fight against the depoliticisation of the people which prevents them from being real actors in a democratic society. Tagore's writings were directed against the de-socialisation of human beings by colonialism, by mindless traditions and their obverse mindless pursuit of money or technological development irrespective of their human costs.

Drawing on Adam Smith's observation that an arbitrary ruler could be more lenient in the treatment of slaves than a republican government, Amiya Kumar Bagchi looks at the question of Dalit liberation in the context of India in his 'The Problem of Dalit Liberation Seen through the Lenses of Adam Smith' (in *Invoking Ambedkar*). He argues

that giving land rights to actual cultivators and preparing them to be responsible citizens of a country through universal education and public health care is an essential step for the empowerment and human development of everybody, including Dalits.

There has been a remarkable shift in the recent years in how the Indian state identifies the 'duty-bearers' and fixes duties and responsibilities for delivering certain basic public services by passing a series of Acts - all ostensibly aiming at enhancement of positive freedom or capabilities of people who have long been deprived of that kind of freedom - the freedom to do or be what a person has reason to value, as Amartya Sen puts it. The language of rights enshrined in these recent enactments is supposed to give all citizens - not just a certain group of them who are identified as 'poor' - moral claims on the behaviour of the state and individuals and on social arrangements in general. This is a remarkable shift in rhetoric - a shift from the earlier official discourse around 'targets' and 'beneficiaries'. In a paper Achin Chakraborty ('From passive beneficiaries to rights claimants: The changing face of the capability deprived in India, and the primacy of politics') interprets this so-called 'paradigm shift' in welfare policy thinking in India.

3

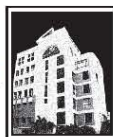
Sponsored Research Projects

A. EXPLORING MEANS OF DEMOCRATIC TRANSFORMATION: THEORY AND PRACTICE IN SOUTH ASIA

IDSK and Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung (RLS) jointly implemented a project on 'Exploring means of democratic transformation: Theory and practice in South Asia' in 2013. The project period began from February, 2013 and continued till the end of the December 2013. Thereafter the project was extended for 3 months in order to facilitate the preparation of the manuscript on the project for publication. This extended term ended on March 31st, 2014. As a part of the project, a vibrant conference was organised in November, 2013. The proceedings of the conference will be published as a book. Apart from hosting this conference, emphasis was given on interviews with academics, artistes and writers who answered questions on politics of the Left and democratic governance in South Asia. These interviews have already been published as a monograph. The book is expected to be published by the middle of 2014. Two other booklets were also published, the first, a comprehensive bibliography of South Asian politics and the second, a selection of excerpts on democracy. The project was guided and implemented by Professor Subhoranjan Dasgupta and he received research assistance from Titas Dasgupta.

B. LAND AS PRIVATE PROPERTY: LAND RELATIONS IN THE HILL AREAS OF NORTH EAST INDIA

This is an ICSSR funded collaborative project with Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development, Guwahati, which started in January 2013. Dr. Gorky Chakraborty of IDSK is the co-investigator of the project. The concept of land as property is a strange phenomenon to many tribal societies in the world. Understanding and analysing the changes related to such an institution is always a challenging task. How do the property relations emerge in land? What role does the external agency play in influencing such an order? Are the changes in



the land relations endogenous to the tribal power structure? Is a different land use pattern a harbinger to a new set of land relations? Does the continuation of the customary laws prohibit bringing about progressive land legislations? How does the socio-cultural construct associated with land change with a change in land relations? A set of similarly inter-related questions emerge when one analyses issues related to land in the tribal societies located in different areas of NER. Field surveys have already been completed in seven states of the region. The data are being analysed now and the report is being drafted simultaneously. The final report is expected to be submitted to ICSSR by June 2014.

C. DOCUMENTS ON ECONOMIC HISTORY DURING BRITISH RULE IN INDIA, NORTHERN AND WESTERN INDIA IN THE LATE NINETEENTH CENTURY: QUALITY OF LIFE

A four-year project commenced in March 2013 sponsored by the Indian Council of Historical Research with Professor Amiya Kumar Bagchi as General Editor and Professor Arun Kumar Bandyopadhyay, Nurul Hasan Professor of History, University of Calcutta as Associate Editor and Dr. Ramkrishna Chatterjee as Coordinator. The work is being carried out with the assistance of one research officer and three research assistants. The initial two volumes of the study will be on agriculture related aspects including productivity, land use and irrigation in Northern India in the late nineteenth century. There will be two volumes, one related to the period 1860s-1870s and the other to the 1870s-1880s.

A considerable corpus of documents relating to agriculture, irrigation, revenue, forest, police and jails, education, public health, mortality, public works, income - tax, female infanticide, famine and daily life of common people of NWP and Oudh has been collected under the project.

D. IMPERIALISM IN THE CURRENT ERA: A STUDY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SOUTH ASIA

An ICSSR sponsored project where imperialism has been

theorized in the current era particularly taking into account the coming into being of international finance capital, muting of inter-imperialist rivalries, the coming into being of a strong bourgeoisie in the developing countries like India. In this overall situation the investigator tried to locate the experiences of South Asia and its interactions with imperialism. Dr. Subhanil Chowdhury is the project investigator.

E. INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR PROVISION OF CORE SERVICES AND OWN-RESOURCE GENERATIONS BY THE PANCHAYATS IN WEST BENGAL

The State Finance Commissions of West Bengal have so far recommended devolution of funds on the basis of some criteria indicating 'backwardness' of the area. The underlying assumption is that the overall need for fund varies directly with the overall backwardness of a PRI. While as a normative standpoint this seems quite reasonable, it is not clear how the PRIs can set their expenditure priorities given their respective assignment of funds so that the complementarities between different kinds of funds flowing down from the Centre and the State to the local bodies can be fully exploited to the benefit of the people. The study aims to identify a set of core services taking into account both normative and practical concerns, including the people's and PRI functionaries' understanding of the 'need'. In addition, the study will also assess the potential of the PRIs to generate financial resources locally so that the need can at least partially be met by such resources. In the process, the variety of experiences in other states will also be drawn upon. The study will be based on the analysis of available secondary data and a primary survey which will be exclusively carried out for this study. It will also carry out a primary survey by selecting four districts based on appropriate PRI level indicators reflecting the status of service provision and utilisation of funds for each district. Achin Chakraborty, Gorky Chakraborty and Subrata Mukherjee comprise the study team. The study has been commissioned by the 4th State Finance Commission of West Bengal.

4

Collaborations

1. COLLABORATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

In 2006, IDSK launched a multidisciplinary M.Phil programme in Development Studies, in collaboration with University of Calcutta. The M.Phil degree is conferred by the University of Calcutta. The Department of Economics, University of Calcutta is the nodal department for overseeing the collaboration agreement. The teaching faculty mainly consists of the IDSK faculty and the University faculty.

2. COLLABORATION WITH MONASH ASIA INSTITUTE, MONASH UNIVERSITY, AUSTRALIA

The IDSK has entered into active collaboration with Monash Asia Institute in February 2011 for five years. Under this agreement collaboration will be made in exchanging scholars, students, and academic materials, organizing cooperative seminars, workshops and other academic activities and holding joint research activities.

3. COLLABORATION WITH ROMA TRE UNIVERSITY

IDSK and Roma Tre University have entered into a collaborative agreement in July 2011 for three years. Under this agreement cooperation will be carried out in exchanging faculty members and researchers, scientific materials and other information, drawing up common study programmes aiming at joint degrees, participating in seminars and academic meetings and holding interdisciplinary and joint research or training programmes promoted by European Commission or by other bodies or foundations.

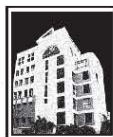
5

Conferences/Seminars/ Lectures

THE RETURN OF THE LAND QUESTION: DISPOSSESSION, LIVELIHOODS AND CONTESTATION IN INDIA'S CAPITAL TRANSITION

A three-day international conference on *The Return of the Land Question: Dispossession, Livelihoods and Contestation in India's Capital Transition* organized by IDSK, Faculty of Arts and Australia India Institute, University of Melbourne and Indian Institute of Management Calcutta (IIMC) was held on 4-6 March 2014. This inter-disciplinary conference sought to understand the process of dispossession and its ramifications for the political economy of capital accumulation in the Indian economy. It therefore sought to address, inter alia, the sets of issues: What is the nature of agrarian accumulation that has resulted in the unwillingness of peasants to sell land? What are the employment and livelihood challenges faced by the dispossessed? What has been the nature of contestation that this process of widespread dispossession has elicited? What is the nature of state-capital relationship(s) that underpin this process and has this been constrained by contestation from below within the context of a democratic polity? Who are the stakeholders in this transition process? Has the process of contestation and parliamentary democracy materially altered this process of dispossession? If it has, will it materially alter the path of India's capitalist transition making possible a more inclusive growth process in terms of employment and livelihoods and ending this neoliberal phase of accumulation by dispossession? Or are the recent people-oriented land and forest-related legislations introduced by the state mere window-dressing and hence India will continue on a neoliberal path of untrammelled capital accumulation and its attendant outcomes of rising inequality and marginal decline in poverty?

The speakers in the conference included Shapan Adnan, University of Oxford, UK, Aparajita Bakshi, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, Arindam Banerjee,



Ambedkar University, New Delhi, Rajesh Bhattacharya, Indian Institute of Management Calcutta and Snehashish Bhattacharya, South Asian University, Delhi, Sudipta Bhattacharya, Visva Bharati, Santiniketan, Partha Chatterjee, Columbia University and Centre for Social Sciences, Calcutta, Gorky Chakraborty, IDSK, Anirban Dasgupta, South Asian University, Delhi, Sejuti Dasgupta, School of Oriental and African Studies, London, Abhiit Guha, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, Smita Gupta, Centre for Adivasi Research and Development, Delhi, Michael Levien, John Hopkins University, USA, Chinmoyee Mallik, Vidyasagar and Gokhale College, Kuriokose Mathew, IIT Mumbai, R.V. Ramana Murthy, School of Economics, University of Hyderabad, Kenneth Bo Nielsen, University of Oslo and Alf Gunvald Nilsen, University of Bergen, Norway, Malabika Pal, Miranda House, University of Delhi, Mircea Raianu, Harvard University, Cambridge, USA, Braja Kishore Sahoo, Ravenshaw University, Cuttack and R Vijay, University of Hyderabad. The sessions were chaired by Sushil Khanna, Manish Thakur and Mritunjoy Mohanty of IIMC, Anthony D'Costa of University of Melbourne, Hari Vasudevan and Anjan Chakrabarti of University of Calcutta, Achin Chakraborty of IDSK and Manabi Majumdar, Dwaipayan Bhattacharya and Priya Sangameswaran of Centre for Studies in Social Sciences Calcutta. Achin Chakraborty, Director, IDSK delivered the welcome address and Anthony D'Costa of Australia India Institute spoke on the concept note.

Conceptualising and Contextualising Tribes in Contemporary India

A three-day national conference on *Conceptualising and Contextualising Tribes in Contemporary India* was held during 6-8 February 2014 in collaboration with Anthropological Survey of India, Government of India and Indian Anthropological Society, Kolkata. The aim of the conference was to bring anthropologists, sociologists and other social scientists as well as young scholars to debate

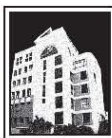
and discuss the issues like the concept of tribe in changing perspective, impact of current development paradigm, measures of affirmative programmes, tribal self-rule etc. so as to enrich the collective understanding of tribe as a viable category and to identify their problems and possible measures to be followed as policy and programmatic actions.

EDUCATION, DIVERSITY AND DEMOCRACY

Comparative Education Society of India (CESI) in collaboration with IDSK, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata and Pratichi Institute organized a three-day international conference on *Education, Diversity and Democracy* from 28 to 30 December 2013.

DEMOCRACIES IN SOUTH ASIA AND THE ROLE OF THE LEFT

Sponsored by the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, South Asia, The Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK) organised a three day international conference on *Democracies in South Asia and Role of the Left* from 20-22 November, 2013. Scholars and activists from Bangladesh, Pakistan and Nepal participated in the conference along with Indians and gave the conference a truly South Asian dimension. Both senior scholars and academics as well as young scholars presented their papers which dwelt on a variety of themes ranging from Indian Muslims and the Radical Domestic Project to Democracy and the State Craft in a Neo-liberal world: narratives and counter narratives in Bangladesh. Prestigious scholars like Badruddin Umar, Aijaz Ahmad, Prabhat Patnaik and Sobhanlal Dattagupta presented papers which dwelt on the crisis affecting the Left in South Asia. They also proposed means and measures to overcome the crisis. Selected papers from the conference are now going to be published in an anthology which is being edited by Professor Subhoranjan Dasgupta.



LECTURES BY VISITING SCHOLARS

Date	Speaker	Title
28 March 2014	Subrata Ghoshroy Research Associate, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA	<i>Scientific Research in the US: The Military Academic Complex</i>
25 March 2014	Stig Toft Madsen Senior Research Fellow, Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (NIAS), Copenhagen	<i>Ripples on the Plains</i>
26 February 2014	Dhrubajyoti Ghosh Special Adviser, Agricultural Commission on Ecosystem Management, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	<i>East Kolkata Wetlands : Patterns, Non- linearities and Narratives</i>
24 February 2014	Bhaskar Dutta National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA	<i>Systems Biology and Medicine : An Interdisciplinary Vision of the Future</i>
31 October 2013	Dilip Dutta Associate Professor, University of Sydney	<i>Relevance of Neo-structuralist and New Institutionalist Methodologies for the Analysis of the Development Process over the Last Two Decades</i>
11 July 2013	Vivek Chibber Associate Professor of Sociology, New York University, USA & Editor of Journal Social Register	<i>The Prospects for Developmentalism in the Twenty-first Century</i>
5 July 2013	Samiparna Samanta Assistant Professor of Asian History, Georgia College and State University, USA	<i>"Unwholesome Meat" and Paranoia: Examining the Slaughterhouse and the City in Colonial Bengal</i>

LECTURES BY IDSK FACULTY

23 August 2013	Krishna Soman Associate Professor	<i>Quilt Embroidery in Twentieth Century Bengal: Woman's Craft that Went Global</i>
7 May 2013	Indrani Chakraborty Professor	<i>How Does Corruption Influence Corporate Governance? : A Cross-Country Perspective</i>

6

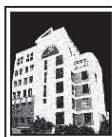
Teaching

M PHIL IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

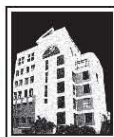
The M.Phil Programme in Development Studies is multi-disciplinary in nature, and designed to provide an understanding of various perspectives on development issues, through a rigorous course work and guided research. The perspectives are drawn from different disciplines, with a strong emphasis on the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

The duration of the entire programme is two years – equally divided between coursework and writing dissertation. The degree is conferred by the University of Calcutta and the programme conforms to the pattern of the existing M.Phil programmes offered by the University. The overall administration of the programme is run under the joint auspices of the IDSK and the Department of Economics, University of Calcutta as per the Memorandum of Understanding between the University of Calcutta and IDSK. The teaching faculty mainly consists of the IDSK faculty and the University faculty. Eminent academicians from other institutions are also invited as guest faculty. The details are shown below:

Paper	Title of the Paper	Groups	Instructors
I	<i>Perspectives on Development Studies</i>	A: Development Economics	Amiya Kumar Bagchi Achin Chakraborty
		B: Perspectives on Economic Development in other Social Sciences	Prasanta Ray



Paper	Title of the Paper	Groups	Instructors
II	<i>Research Methodology</i>	A: Methodological Approaches in Development Research B: Quantitative Methods	Prasanta Ray Subhoranjan Dasgupta Krishna Soman Bidhan Kanti Das Nandini Ghosh Jenia Mukherjee Achin Chakraborty Saswata Ghosh Subrata Mukherjee
Subject	Paper	Groups	Instructors
Economics	III	A: Industry, Institutions, and Labour	Uttam Bhattacharya Subhanil Chowdhury
		B: Globalization and Finance	Indrani Chakraborty Subhanil Chowdhury
	IV	A: Inequality, Poverty, and Human Development	Asis Banerjee Achin Chakraborty Subrata Mukherjee
		B: Econometrics	Indrani Chakraborty Saswata Ghosh Subrata Mukherjee
Literature and Cultural Studies	III	A: Theorising Literature, Culture and Development	Subhoranjan Dasgupta Samantak Das (Department of Comparative Literature, Jadavpur University)
		B: The Narrative Method and Development Studies	Subhoranjan Dasgupta Mihir Bhattacharya (Former Professor of English, Jadavpur University)
	IV	A: Paradigms in Development Studies (No one opted)	Subhoranjan Dasgupta Sutanuka Ghosh (Department of English, Jadavpur) University
		B: Readings in Literary texts	
Political Science	III	A: State, Public Sphere and Civil Society	Kaberi Chakrabarti (Department of Political Science University of Calcutta)



Subject	Paper	Groups	Instructors
Political Science	IV	B: Governance, Democracy and Development	Rajasri Basu Department of Political Science and Women's Studies Centre Rabindra Bharati University
		A: Local Government and Democratic Decentralization: Indian Experience	Prabhat Datta Department of Political Science University of Calcutta
		B: Politics of Communication: Media, Technology and Development	Dipankar Sinha Department of Political Science University of Calcutta
Regional Development	III	A: Migration, Displacement and Diaspora	Bidhan Kanti Das
		B: Political Economy of Regional Development in India	Gorky Chakraborty Subhanil Chowdhury
	IV	A: Spatial Convergence and Divergence	Achin Chakraborty Saswata Ghosh Subrata Mukherjee
		B: Environment and Development in Contemporary India	Achin Chakraborty Bidhan Kanti Das Jenia Mukherjee
Sociology	III	A: Migration, Displacement and Diaspora	Prasanta Ray Bidhan Kanti Das
		B: Ethnicity, Tribal Development and Globalization	Bidhan Kanti Das Gorky Chakraborty Rajat Kanti Das Anthropology Department Vidyasagar University
	IV	A: Culture and Public Policy	Prasanta Ray Nandini Ghosh
		B: Civil Society and Collective Action	Prasanta Ray Nandini Ghosh

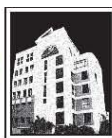
As a part of the coursework of the MPhil Programme, the first year students conducted a detailed field survey on *Understanding women's health, economic status and empowerment with reference to SHG and non-SHG members: A Study of Urelchandpur and Daiji villages in Magrahat II Block, South 24 Parganas.*

7

Student Dissertations

ON-GOING M.PHIL DISSERTATIONS (2012-14)

Name of the Student	Title of Dissertation	Supervisor
Soumyajit Chakraborty	Occupational Segregation in Indian Labour Market: An Analysis of Segregation by Gender and Social Groups	Achin Chakraborty Subrata Mukherjee
Soumita Dutta	Contested meaning of 'perfect body' and its consequences :An Exploratory Study among Women's of Suburban Kolkata	Bidhan Kanti Das
Oindrila Chattopadhyay	Agrichemical Use in India: Community Responses in West Bengal	Bidhan Kanti Das Gorky Chakraborty
Saurav Chakraborty	Measuring Urbanization of West Bengal: An Appraisal to Inter-decadal Variation among Districts	Subhanil Chowdhury
Kakoli Das	Changing Child Sex Ratio: Tracing Some Evidences and Causes from West Bengal	Saswata Ghosh
Pragna Paramita Mondal	Performing Maternity: Globalization, Surrogacy and the Indian Matrix	Subhoranjan Dasgupta
Rehana Sarkar	Potentials and Challenges of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY): A Study of West Bengal	Subrata Mukherjee
Ushasi Basu Roy Chowdhury	Discontent and Political Movement: A Study of the Kamtapur Movement	Prasanta Ray
Eshita Kundu	Construction of Rape Narratives: Revisiting the Role of Newspapers in India	Nandini Ghosh Prasanta Ray

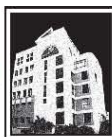


Name of the Student	Title of Dissertation	Supervisor
Bharati Naskar	A Study of Apparel Brand Consciousness among the Middle-class School Students in Kolkata	Prasanta Ray
Binay Krishna Pal	The Urban Shanties- Insecure Space, Insecure People	Prasanta Ray
Apurba Datta	Issues of Financial Inclusion and Economic Development – A Comparative Analysis in the Context of Selected Financial Institutions of India, since the 10th Five Year Plan	Uttam Bhattacharya
Somashree Mukherjee	Exports of Selected Agricultural Products from India under the WTO Regime: The Changes and Choices	Uttam Bhattacharya

ONGOING PHD DISSERTATIONS

Following students are enrolled in the PhD programme under the supervision/co-supervision of IDSK faculty members including the students who are awarded the Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies (RTCHDS)* PhD Fellowship:

Sl. No.	Name	Research Topic	University	Supervisor
1	Pranab Maji	Promoting Tourism through Handicrafts: A Study on Selected Districts of West Bengal (Hooghly, Burdwan, Bankura and Birbhum)	Burdwan University	Uttam Bhattacharya Dilip Kumar Das Burdwan University
2.	Sanghamitra Kanjilal Bhaduri	Different Dimensions of Female Labour Participation Fluctuation: A Comparative Analysis of the 61st and 66th NSSO Rounds	University of Calcutta	Ishita Mukhopadhyay University of Calcutta
3.	Sanju Saha	Effect of Instructional Visualization and Instructional Strategies on Student Learning through Computer based Instruction	University of Calcutta	Santoshi Halder University of Calcutta
4.	Anjan Ray Chaudhury	Horizontal Inequality: The Concept, Measurement and Determinants	University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
5.	Poulomi Lahiri	An Analysis of the Dividend Behaviour of the Corporate Firms in India in the Post-Reform Period	University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
6.	Debisree Banerjee	Agricultural Insurance in West Bengal	University of Calcutta	Uttam Bhattacharya
7.	Prasenjit Banerjee	Tenancy Relations in Backward Agriculture: A Study in West Bengal	Rabindra Bharati University	Uttam Bhattacharya
8.	Supriya Bentiya	Economics of Child Mortality: A Study with Reference to Selected States in India	University of Calcutta	Uttam Bhattacharya



Sl. No.	Name	Research Topic	University	Supervisor
9.	Simantini Mukhopadhyay	Aspects of Child Undernutrition in India	University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
10.	Gareth Wall	Reflecting Local Priorities for Human Development	University of Birmingham	Achin Chakraborty
11.	Abhinab Ghosh	Corporate Financing, Ownership and Firm Behaviour: A Study of Textile and ITES Industries in India in the Post-Reform Period	University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
12.	Aparna Banerjee	Changing Profile of Ports and its Influence on Port Towns in India, 1980-2010	University of Calcutta	Uttam Bhattacharya
13.	Kumkum Basak	Innovation and Patents in Indian Firms and Organisations – A Study with Reference to Selected Technological Fields, 1990-2010	University of Calcutta	Uttam Bhattacharya

1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are RTCHDS Fellows

8

Faculty Activities

PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS / CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS / DISCUSSIONS

Achin Chakraborty

Presented the keynote address titled 'Equity and all that' at the Development Meet 2014 held at the Central University of Bihar, Patna, 21-22 February 2014.

Delivered a lecture on 'Muslims in West Bengal: Identity, Security and Equity' at Administrative Training Institute, Government of West Bengal, 8 February 2014.

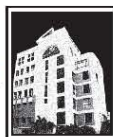
Delivered a lecture on 'Millennium Development Goals: Achievements in West Bengal' at Administrative Training Institute, Government of West Bengal, 28 January, 2014.

Presented paper on 'Weak Equity' and Revealed Allocation Priorities in India' at the Development Economics conference at Jadavpur University, 7 January 2014.

Discussed two papers in the plenary session and chaired a technical session at the Third Conference of Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA), Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, 6 January 2014.

Delivered two lectures on 'Globalisation and the Idea of Justice' at the Refresher Course for College and University Teachers, Department of Economics, University of Calcutta, 4 January 2014.

Panelist at the Panel Discussion on 'Education in West Bengal' at the Annual IGC-ISI (International Growth Centre of London School of Economics and Indian Statistical Institute) West Bengal Growth conference, held at ISI Kolkata, 26 December, 2013.



Delivered a lecture on 'Muslims in West Bengal: Identity, Security and Equity' at Administrative Training Institute, Government of West Bengal, 18 December, 2013.

Delivered a lecture on 'Millennium Development Goals: Achievements in West Bengal' at Administrative Training Institute, Government of West Bengal, 02 December, 2013

Invited to speak on 'The Financial Meltdown in US and its repercussions' at Confluence 13, the annual economic summit of the Department of Economics of St Xavier's College, 09 October, 2013.

Presented invited paper titled '"Weak Equity' and Revealed Allocation Priorities in India' at the Silver Jubilee conference on Human Development, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai, 26-28 September, 2013.

Invited lecture on 'Universal Health Coverage and the Public-Private Mix: From Normative to Positive-Analytic' at the workshop on Universal Health Care at Azim Premji University, Bangalore, 30 May 2013.

Invited lecture on 'Development Issues and Challenges: The Case of India' at Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad, 23 May 2013.

Presented an invited paper on 'Human Development and Human Resource Development: Clarifying the Conceptual Muddle' at the Seminar on Human Resource Development in India in the Post-Reform Period organized by the Department of Economics, Rabindra Bharati University, 03 April 2013.

Amiya Kumar Bagchi

Delivered the keynoted address at the international seminar on The Political Economy of Agrarian Crisis and Environmental Challenges in India, organized by the Department of Economics and Politics, Visva Bharati, Santiniketan, 21 March 2014.

Talk on 'The Character of Corporate Feudalism and Problems Created by it', at the international conference on Socialism and Democracy organized by Telengana

Vidyavantulu Vedika and the Centre for Dalit Studies and Democracy Dialogues, Hyderabad, 8 March 2014.

Addressed a press conference on 'Prospects of socialism in the twenty-first century' at the international conference on 'Socialism and Democracy' organized by Telengana Vidyavantulu Vedika and the Centre for Dalit Studies and Democracy Dialogues, Hyderabad, 7 March 2014.

Discussion with Shri Hamid Ansari, Honourable Vice-President of India at the Rajya Sabha TV interactive session on The Problems of Sustaining a Scientific Temper in Society, 23 February 2014.

'Perspective lecture' at the conference on Insurgency and Development organized by Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, on 'Adivasis, Dalits and Insurgency', 28 January 2014.

Lecture on 'Creating a Marginalized Majority under the Aegis of Global Corporate Feudalism' at the international conference organized by Foundation of Agrarian Studies in Ernakulam, 12 January 2014.

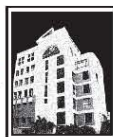
V. B. Singh Memorial lecture on 'The Iron Law of Interconnectedness of Child Labour, Bonded Labour and Human Trafficking' at the meeting of the Indian Association of Labour Economics, JNU, New Delhi, on 18 December 2013.

Jyotirindra Maitra Memorial lecture on the theme, Mukti Disha, 18 November 2013.

Foundation Day Lecture of the A N Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna, 'The Next Transformation for Humankind: Towards Egalitarian and Green Growth', 8 October 2013. (Summary in Hindustan Times, Patna edition, 9 October 2013.

Lecture as Chief Guest at the AGM of Indian Science News Association, Bose Institute, Kolkata, on 'Some Fundamental Problems of the Indian and World Economy', 26 September 2013.

Lecture under the auspices of UNESCAP MPDD Seminar Series in Bangkok on 'The Emergence of Asia and the World Economy', 24 September 2013.



Talk in Kolkata on 'Political Changes in Latin America, with Special Reference to Bolivia' under the auspices of Friends of Latin America, India, 14 September 2013 to commemorate the assassination of President Salvador Allende of Chile on 11 September 2013 (summary in People's Democracy, 23 September 2013).

Presidential address on 'The Crisis in Global Agriculture: The Historical Background' at the inaugural session of the international seminar on Agrarian Relations, Peasant Movements and Rural Distress in Contemporary India under the auspices of the Department of Civics and Politics, University of Mumbai, 11 September 2013.

Lecture under the auspices of Market Square Society and CRASSH, 'Reflections on the State of Inequality in the World, with special reference to Asia', 7 July 2013.

Lecture on 'The Future of Asia' under the auspices of Strategic Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia', 7 June 2013.

Talk at the Sundarayya Birth Centenary celebration, 'Colonialism and the Indian Economy: the Centrality of the Land Question', Hyderabad, 4 May 2013.

Bidhan Kanti Das

Presented a paper on 'Making Forest Dwellers Deprived: Examining Implementation Process of Forest Policies in India', at the three day national conference on Conceptualising and Contextualising Tribes in Contemporary India organized by IDSK in collaboration with Indian Anthropological Society with support from Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi and Anthropological Survey of India, Government of India, 6-8 February 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Applying Integrated Conservation and Development approach in India: Constraints and Future Directions' at the national seminar on Biosphere Reserve, National Park and Protected Area Management, Human Dimensions: Issues and Challenges organized by Anthropological Survey of India, Central Regional Centre, Nagpur, 26-27 September 2013.

Accepted a paper on 'Sustainable Biodiversity Conservation: Is ICDP Approach a Viable Alternative in Indian Perspective?', in panel PE05: Sustainable Development and urbanization: socio-economic aspects, at the international conference, IUAES 2013 World Congress: Evolving Humanity, Emerging Worlds, in Manchester, UK from 5th August 2013 to 10th August 2013.

Gorky Chakraborty

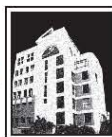
Presented a paper on 'The Floating Bangladeshis: Missing Links of Inclusion and Development in Northeast India', at a seminar on Process of Inclusion and Development of Minorities in North-East India organized by Sikkim University at Gangtok, 22-23 March 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Land and Dispossession: The Criticalities from the Hills in Northeast India' (jointly with Asok Ray) at a three-day international conference on The Return of the Land Question: Dispossession, Livelihoods and Contestation in India's Capital Transition organized by Australia India Institute, University of Melbourne, IDSK and Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, 4-6 March 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Look East Policy and Northeast India' at a seminar on North East India: Different Windows on Interdisciplinary Aspects at Maulana Azad College, Kolkata organised by Kolkata Society for Asian Studies, 9 March 2014.

Presented a paper 'Understanding 'space' in Northeast India' (jointly with Asok Ray) at a seminar on Rethinking Construction of "Frontier" and Identity in North East India, organised by Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) at Aizwal, Mizoram, 27-28 February 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Changing Land Use and Distraught Identity' (jointly with Asok Ray) at a three-day national conference on Conceptualising and Contextualising Tribes in Contemporary India organized by IDSK collaboration with Anthropological Survey of India, Government of India and Indian Anthropological Society, Kolkata, 6-8 February 2014.



Presented a paper on 'Identity, Class and Development: Perspective from the Left in Tripura' (jointly with Subhanil Chowdhury) at a three day international conference on Democracies in South Asia and Role of the Left, organized by IDSK, 20-22 November 2013.

Indrani Chakraborty

Delivered a lecture on 'Time-series Analysis' for the Ph.D. course-work at the Department of Economics, Rabindra Bharati University, 26 March 2014.

Invited paper presented on 'How Does Corruption Influence Corporate Governance? A cross-country perspective' at the one-day workshop on Corporate Finance organized by the Centre for Advanced Studies, Department of Economics, Jadavpur University, 21 March 2014.

Invited paper presented on 'Global Financial Crisis, Capital Inflows and Policy Trilemma: An Analysis of the Indian Experience' at a two-day workshop on Managing Balance of Payments: Fiscal and Monetary Issues organized by the Centre for Advanced Studies, Department of Economics, Jadavpur University, 5-6 March, 2014.

Two lectures on 'Theory and Empirics of Firm Behaviour: Corporate Finance Perspective' in the Refresher Course organised by the Department of Economics, University of Calcutta, January 9, 2014.

Invited paper presented on 'The Effect of Business Risk on Capital Structure of Indian Corporate Firms: Business Groups vs. Stand-alone Firms' at the 23rd Annual conference on the Contemporary Development Economics held at the Department of Economics, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, January 6-7, 2014.

Presented a paper on 'How Does Corruption Influence Corporate Governance? A cross-country perspective' at the 8th International Symposium on Economic Theory, Policy and Applications held in Athens, Greece, 22-25 July, 2013.

Jenia Mukherjee

Presented a paper on 'Beyond the 'Urban': A Sustainable Definition of Urban Ecology using the Case-study of Kolkata' at the international conference on Environment, Technology and Sustainable Development organized by IIITM, Gwalior, ISEC, Bangalore and University of San Francisco, USA in Gwalior, March 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Ecosystems for Life: Identifying the Role of ESS in Community Adaptation and Sustenance in the 'chars' of the Ganges, West Bengal' at the Multi-stakeholders Discussion: Focusing on Lives and Livelihoods in Chars organized by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in Bangkok (December, 2013).

Nandini Ghosh

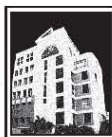
Presented a paper on 'Status of Women with Disabilities in India – An Overview' at the Workshop on Gender Based Violence Prevention – Mainstreaming Concerns of Women and Girls with Disabilities organized by Indian Institute of Cerebral Palsy (IICP) and Swayam in association with Women Enabled, Inc. USA and Mobility International USA (MIUSA), Kolkata, 18 January 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Role of Civil Society in Inclusive Human Development' in the Annual Conference of the Indian Theological Association (ITA) on Inclusive Development: An Indian Theological Response, Kolkata, 3 October 2013.

Presented a paper on 'Engendering Disability Studies' at one day conference on Disability Studies, Gender and Subjectivity organised by Indian Association of Women Studies and Ambedkar University in New Delhi, 31 August 2013.

Saswata Ghosh

Presented a paper on 'Utilization of Maternal Healthcare Services in Rural Assam: Effect of Religion and Region' in a national seminar on Process of Inclusion and



Development of Minorities in North-East India organized by Sikkim University at Gangtok, 22-23 March, 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Exploring Maternal Deaths in India: Can National Rural Health Mission Make a Difference?' in a national conference on National Rural Health Mission: A Review of Past Performance and Future Directions at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, 6-8 August, 2013.

Subhanil Chowdhury

Presented a paper on 'Employment Growth and Informalization of Labour in West Bengal' at the Young Scholar Seminar at CESP/JNU, 10-12 March 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Identity, Class and Development: Perspective from the Left in Tripura' (jointly with Gorky Chakraborty) at a three day international conference on Democracies in South Asia and Role of the Left, organized by IDSK, 20-22 November 2013.

Presented a paper on 'Towards 21st Century Socialism in India: A Perspective' (with Srinivasan Ramani), at the Delhi Historical Materialism Conference, JNU, 3-5 April 2013.

Subrata Mukherjee

Presented a paper on 'Do Acute Health Care Needs of the Poor Crowd out their Chronic Care Utilization? Evidence from Rural India' (jointly with Anoshua Chaudhuri and Anomitra Barik) at the 3rd annual conference of the Indian Health Economics and Policy Association, held at Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, 6-7 January 2014.

Accepted for presentation of paper 'Does Education Improve an Individual's Reporting and Control of Chronic Illnesses? Evidence from rural West Bengal' (jointly with Abhijit Chowdhury) at the annual international conference of the Comparative Education Society of India (CESI), Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, 28-30 December 2013.

Presented the revised version of the paper 'Information Asymmetry and Principal-agent Problem in Health Care:

Evidence from Inpatient Care Utilisation in Urban India', the Winter School 2013 at Delhi School of Economics, New Delhi 16-18 December 2013.

Accepted poster presentation 'Less Unequal by Utilisation but more Unequal by Quality: Measuring Inequality in Perceived Quality in Health Care' at the Health Systems Reform in Asia: Equity, Governance and Social Impact (A Social Science and Medicine Conference) at Lee Kuan Yew School/ National University of Singapore, Singapore 13-16 December 2013).

Presented a paper on 'Measuring Inequality in Quality of Health Care: A Second Generation Issue in Health Inequality Measurement' at a workshop on Health Inequality in India: Concept, Methods and Evidence at Institute of Economic Growth (23-24 July 2013).

Paper accepted for oral presentation on 'Principal-agent Problem in Inpatient care: Evidence from Urban India', at the 9th World Congress of the International Health Economics Association, Sydney, Australia (July 7-10, 2013).

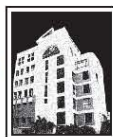
Uttam Bhattacharya

Presented papers on 'Education for child labour, a challenge towards rehabilitation: A study in the context of some districts of West Bengal' and 'Education for agriculture and sustainable development: Towards improving livelihood security' at the Annual International Conference of Comparative Education Society of India (CESI) organized by Department of Economics, University of Calcutta, IDSK and Pratichi Institute, 28-30 December 2013.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Achin Chakraborty

Coordinator of the study on 'Investment Requirements for Provision of Core Services and Own Resource Generation by the Panchayats in West Bengal' commissioned by the 4th State Finance Commission of West Bengal.



Project Director of the research project 'Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining in Urban Labour Market: The Case of West Bengal' sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) (Approved on 28 March).

Amiya Kumar Bagchi

General Editor of the ICHR sponsored five-year project 'Economic History of British Rule in India, Northern and Western in the late nineteenth century: Quality of life' started in March 2013.

Acted as Chief Consultant on the project 'Survey of Surveys' of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, May 2013.

Gorky Chakraborty

Completed a project on 'Inequality in Access to Modern Energy Services: Indian Case' sponsored by ICSSR, October 2013.

Engaged in a joint project with OKD Institute of Development and Change, Guwahati, on 'Land as Private Property: Land Relations in the Hill Areas of North East India', sponsored by ICSSR, started in January 2013.

Subhanil Chowdhury

Completed a two-year international project on 'Migration, Scientific Diasporas and Development: Impact of Skilled Return Migration on Development in India' sponsored jointly by the Swiss Network for International Studies (SNIS), Ecole Polytechnique Federale De Lausanne (EPFL), Switzerland, International Labour Organisation (ILO), Geneva, Switzerland in 2013 (jointly with Uttam Bhattacharya).

Engaged in a project 'Imperialism in the Current Era: A Study with Special Reference to South Asia', sponsored by the ICSSR, New Delhi.

Co-Director of the research project titled 'Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining in Urban Labour Market: The

Case of West Bengal' sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) (Approved on 28 March).

Uttam Bhattacharya

Completed a two-year international project on 'Migration, Scientific Diasporas and Development: Impact of Skilled Return Migration on Development in India' sponsored jointly by the Swiss Network for International Studies (SNIS), Ecole Polytechnique Federale De Lausanne (EPFL), Switzerland, International Labour Organisation (ILO), Geneva, Switzerland in 2013.

Association with other Institutions/ Membership of Organizations/ Supervision of M.A., M.Phil or PhD Theses/ Miscellaneous

Achin Chakraborty

Acted as a member of the two-member peer review committee to review the activities of the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.

External Member, Board of Research Studies, West Bengal State University

Examiner of Ph.D. thesis, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

CICOPS Fellow, University of Pavia

External Examiner of MA Economics Projects, Jadavpur University

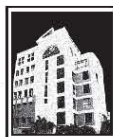
Ph.D. Supervision

Anjan Ray Chaudhury (University of Calcutta, RTCHDS Fellow): Horizontal Inequality: The Concept, Measurement and Determinants

Gareth Wall (University of Birmingham): Reflecting Local Priorities for Human Development

M.Phil. Supervision

(Jointly with Subrata Mukherjee) Soumyajit Chakraborty (IDSK, 2012-14): Occupational Segregation in Indian Labour Market: An Analysis of Segregation by Gender and Social Groups



Amiya Kumar Bagchi

Adjunct Professor, Monash University, Australia

Visiting Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge

Life Member, Royal Economic Society, UK

Visited Trinity College, Cambridge (UK) for research work, July 2013

Bidhan Kanti Das

Member, IUAES Commission of Urban Anthropology

Member, IUAES Commission of Environment and Development

Member, Indian Anthropological Society, Kolkata

Member, Asiatic Society

M.Phil Supervision

Soumita Datta Karmakar (IDSK, 2011-13): Contested meaning of 'perfect body' and its consequences : An exploratory study among Women's of suburban Kolkata (co-supervisor).

(Jointly with Gorky Chakraborty) Oindrila Chattopadhyay (IDSK, 2012-14): Agrichemical use in India: Community responses in West Bengal.

Gorky Chakraborty

M.Phil Supervision

(Jointly with Bidhan Kanti Das) Oindrila Chattopadhyay (IDSK, 2012-14): Agrichemical use in India: Community responses in West Bengal.

Indrani Chakraborty

PhD Supervision

Poulomi Lahiri (University of Calcutta, RTCHDS Fellow): An Analysis of the Dividend Behaviour of the Corporate Firms in India in the Post-Reform Period

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

Indrani Chakraborty has been awarded Liverpool-India Fellowship by the University of Liverpool, UK to visit the University for collaborative research for four months, beginning in October, 2014.

Jenia Mukherjee

Visiting Lecturer, Post-graduate Course on International Relations, Jadavpur University

Visiting Lecturer, Post-graduate Course on Environmental History and Twentieth Century World, Jadavpur University

Visiting Lecturer, Post-graduate Course on Environmental History, Vidyasagar University

Life Member, Indian Association of Hydrologists

Life Member, CUA-IUAES Commission of Urban Anthropology

Life Member, Indian Historical Studies

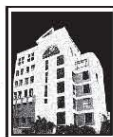
Member, Indian History Congress

Nandini Ghosh

Guest Editor, Café Dissensus, an alternative magazine dealing in art, culture, literature, and politics, based in New York City, USA

Collaborated in developing the content of Building Abilities: A Handbook for Training of Disability and Development Workers and Coordinators published jointly by Action for Disability and Development India, SANCHAR and CBR Forum

Teaching in Department of Sociology Jadavpur University in Master's degree course Special Paper on Sociology of Marginalised Communities



Teaching in Diploma in Applied Sociology Course, Department of Sociology, Jadavpur University.

Engaged in reframing curriculum of Grassroots Level Disability Workers for international agency funded by Misseror Germany.

Executive Committee Member, Disability Activists Forum West Bengal.

Supervised MA dissertation of 5 students in final year of M.A. in Sociology in 2013.

M.Phil Supervision

(Jointly with Prasanta Ray) Eshita Kundu (IDSK, 2012-14): Construction of Rape Narratives: revisiting the role of newspapers in India.

Saswata Ghosh

Visiting Fellow, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) after receiving ICMR International Fellowship for the Young Biomedical Scientist – 2012-13, from March 8, 2013 to May 7, 2013.

Honorary Consultant, Demography & Reproductive Health, Society for Health & Demographic Surveillance (SHDH), Suri, Birbhum.

M.Phil Supervision

Kakoli Das (IDSK, 2012-14): Changing Child Sex Ratio: Tracing Some Evidences and Causes from West Bengal.

Subhanil Chowdhury

Visiting Faculty, Department of Business Management, University of Calcutta, teaching courses on Macroeconomics, Microeconomics and Rationalization of Labour.

M.Phil Supervision

Saurav Chakraborty (IDSK, 2012-14): Measuring Urbanization in West Bengal: An Appraisal of Inter-decadal Variation among Districts.

Subrata Mukherjee

Founding Member, Member of the Governing Council and Joint Secretary of the Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA) till January 2014.

Honorary Consultant to the Society for Health and Demographic Society, Birbhum District.

Guest Faculty of Health Economics, Azim Premji University, Bengaluru (March 2014).

M.A. Supervision

(Jointly with Jean-Frederic Levesque) Supervised M.A. dissertation of David Loutfi, Faculty of Medicine, University of Montreal, University of Canada: The differential effects of the presence of an elderly person in a household on factors that affect catastrophic health expenditure.

M.Phil Supervision

Rehana Sarkar (IDSK, 2012-14): Potential and Challenges of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana in West Bengal.

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) Soumyajit Chakraborty (IDSK, 2012-14): Occupational Segregation in Indian Labour Market: An Analysis of Segregation by Gender and Social Groups.

Uttam Bhattacharya

Attached with the Department of Economics and the Department of Master of Business Management (MBM), University of Calcutta (for Ph.D supervision).

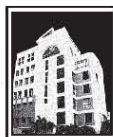
Guest Teacher, Department of Economics, Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata.

M.Phil Examiner, Department of Economics, Jadavpur University and Rabindra Bharati University.

Ph. D. thesis examiner, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and University of Calcutta.

Life Member, Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad.

Life Member, Asiatic Society, Kolkata.



Life Member, Comparative Education Society of India (CESI), New Delhi.

Life Member, Indian Science Congress, Kolkata.

Member, Central Advisory Board on Child Labour (CABC), under the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, New Delhi (2012-2014).

Member, Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai.

Member, Indian Society of Labour Economics, New Delhi.

M.Phil Supervision

Apurba Datta (IDSK, 2012-14): Issues of financial inclusion and economic development – A comparative analysis in the context of selected financial institutions of India, since the 10th Five Year Plan.

Somasree Mukherjee (IDSK, 2012-14): Exports of Selected Agricultural Products from India under the WTO Regime: Changes and Choices.

PhD Supervision

(Joint Supervisor) Aparna Banerjee (Economics

Department, University of Calcutta): Changing Profile of Ports and its Influence on Port Towns in India, 1980-2010 [Thesis is to be submitted].

Kumkum Basak (Economics Department, University of Calcutta): Innovation and Patents in Indian Firms and Organisations - A Study with reference to Selected Technological Fields, 1990-2010 [Thesis is to be submitted].

Debisree Banerjee (MBM Department, University of Calcutta): Agricultural Insurance in West Bengal.

Supriya Bentiya (MBM Department, University of Calcutta): Economics of Child Mortality: A Study with reference to Selected States in India.

(Joint Supervisor) Prasenjit Banerjee (Economics Department, Rabindra Bharati University): Tenancy Relations in Backward Agriculture: A Study in West Bengal.

(Joint Supervisor) Pranab Maji (Burdwan University, RTCHDS Fellow): Promoting Tourism through Handicrafts: A Study on Selected Districts of West Bengal (Hooghly, Burdwan, Bankura and Birbhum).

9

Participation in Seminars / Conferences with Travel Grants

TRAVEL GRANTS SPONSORED BY RTCHDS

Professor Prabhat Datta, Centenary Professor of Public Administration, Department of Political Science, University of Calcutta presented a paper 'Public administration discipline in India: An exploratory exercise for making it more relevant' at the Asian Public Administrations Association's conference at Cebu, Philippines 6-8 February 2014.

Dr. Kaberi Chakrabarti, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Calcutta presented a paper Gender justice and social media networking in India: New frontiers in connectedness at the conference on 'Media and Mass Communication' at Osaka, Japan, 10 November 2013.

Professor Indrani Chakraborty, IDSK presented a paper How does corruption influence corporate governance? A cross-country perspective at the 8th Annual International Symposium on 'Economic Theory, Policy and Applications' organized by Athens Institute for Education and Research at Athens, Greece, 22-25 July 2013.

Dr. Mahalaya Chatterjee, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, University of Calcutta presented a paper Urbanization trends and urban planning in West Bengal, India at the 3rd Annual International Conference on 'Urban Studies and Planning' organized by Athens Institute for Education and Research at Athens, Greece, 10-13 June 2013.

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS

Achin Chakraborty

Articles in Journals/ Chapters in Edited Volumes

'From Passive Beneficiary to Rights Claimant: The Changing Face of the Capability Deprived in India, and the Primacy of Politics' in Sarkar, D. (ed) (2014) *Human Rights*, Loreto College and Levant Books.

Book Review

'Intellectual Tour de Force' (Review of Selected Papers of Partha Dasgupta, Volumes 1 & 2 OUP), *Economic and Political Weekly*, July 27, 2013.

Amiya Kumar Bagchi

Articles in Journals/ Chapters in Edited Volumes

'The iron law of interconnectedness of child labour, bonded labour and human trafficking', *Indian Journal of Labour Economics* (forthcoming).

'Rabindranath Tagore and the human condition', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 22 March 2014.

'The problem of Dalit liberation seen through the lenses of Adam Smith' in Biswamoy Pati (ed): *Invoking Ambedkar*, New Delhi: Primus, pp.21-32, 2014.

'Lunging towards corporate feudalism' in Sunanda Sen and Anjan Chakrabarti (eds): *Development on Trial: Shrinking Space for the Periphery*, Hyderabad, India: Orient BlackSwan, pp.3-28, 2014.

Contextual political economy, not Whig economics, *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, May 2014 doi: 10.1093/cje/bet041, Advance access published in October 2013.



Other writings

(in Bāṅglā) 'Muktir dishā : Mānabsamājer dingnirnoy', *Arek Rakam*, Vol.2, Issue 1, 1-15, pp.14-17, January 2014.

(in Bāṅglā) 'John Davies, Welsh-er oitihāsik', *Arek Rakam*, Vol. 1, Issue 19-20, pp.67-72, October 2013.

Bidhan Kanti Das

Book

Biodiversity Conservation in India: Management Practices, Livelihood Concerns and Future Options, jointly edited with Ajit Banerjee, New Delhi: Concept Publishing (forthcoming).

Articles in Journals/ Chapters in Edited Volumes

'Applying 'Integrated conservation and development' approach in India: Constraints and future directions' (Accepted for publication in an edited volume by Samit Ghosal, *Anthropological Survey of India*, Government of India).

'Critiquing 'Fortress conservation approach': Is 'People centred conservation approach' viable option in Indian context?' in Bidhan Kanti Das and Ajit Banerjee (eds) *Biodiversity Conservation in India: Management Practices, Livelihood Concerns and Future Options*, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi. (forthcoming)

'Cost sharing is essential to create belongingness: Experiences from eco-development project in a national park of India' in Bidhan Kanti Das and Ajit Banerjee (eds) *Biodiversity Conservation in India: Management Practices, Livelihood Concerns and Future Options*, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi (forthcoming)

Gorky Chakraborty

Book

The Look East Policy and Northeast India (jointly with Asok Kumar Ray), Aakar Books, 2014

Articles in Journals/Chapters in Edited Volumes

'Tripura's tryst with literacy' (jointly with Subhanil Chowdhury), *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLVIII, No.42, October 2013.

'Space, region and existing reality: Look East policy and North East India' in Thomas, C.J. (ed.), *Strengthening the Continental Route: Look East Policy in North East India*, OUP (forthcoming).

'Land abundance or wastelands: Searching the roots of a colonial construct', in *Understanding Agrarian History in Northeast India*, ICHR (forthcoming).

'The char dwellers of Assam: Flowing river and floating people', in Joy, K.J. (ed.), *Compendium on Floods in North East India*, Routledge (forthcoming).

Project Report

Factors Impacting Non-Agricultural Employment in West Bengal (jointly with Subhanil Chowdhury), Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi.

Indrani Chakraborty

Book

Market, Regulations and Finance: Global Meltdown and the Indian Economy, (jointly edited with Ratan Khasnabis), Springer, March 2014.

Articles in Journals/ Chapters in Edited Volumes/Mimeo

'Explaining dividend gap between R&D and non-R&D Indian companies in the post-reform period' (jointly with Poulomi Lahiri), *Research in International Business and Finance*, 2014, 30.

'Effects of changing pattern of corporate savings on firm profitability in India: A new approach', in Ratan Khasnabis and Indrani Chakraborty (eds.) *Market, Regulations and Finance: Global Meltdown and the Indian Economy*, Springer, 2014.

Jenia Mukherjee

Books

An Introduction to the History of America (jointly with C. Palit), New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2014.

History and Beyond: Trends and Trajectories (jointly edited with C. Palit), New Delhi: Kunal Books, 2014.

Articles in Journals/ Chapters in Edited Volumes

'Sustainable flows between Kolkata and its peri-urban interface: Challenges and opportunities' in Mark Swilling, Adriana Allen and Andrea Lampis, (eds) *Untamed Urbanisms*, Palgrave Macmillan (forthcoming).

'Mega-urbanization in Eastern Kolkata: Vision and reality' (jointly with Amlan Kanti Ray), *Mega-Urbanization and Human Rights: Emerging Challenges and Opportunities*, Commission on Urban Anthropology (CUA) (forthcoming).



'Historical materialism as a methodology: Relevance of the Hobsbawmian paradigm in History' in C. Palit and A. Dhar (eds) *Homage to Hobsbawm*, Kolkata: Corpus Research Institute, 2014.

'Women-led water governance for sustainable irrigation in West Bengal, India' (jointly with S Halder), *Indian Science Cruiser*, vol. 27, no. 2, March 2013.

Project Report

'Environmental Security in the Ganges 'Chars', West Bengal, India', submitted the final report to IUCN as a part of the project on *Ecosystems for Life: A Bangladesh-India Initiative*.

Other Publications

Bengali translation of Irfan Habib, *Man and Environment: The Ecological History of India* (with Swagatalaxmi Majumder and Debraj Chakraborty) (forthcoming).

Nandini Ghosh

Books

Pratyaha Everyday Lifeworlds: Dilemmas, Contestations and Negotiations (jointly with Professor Prasanta Ray), New Delhi: Primus Publishers (forthcoming).

Impaired Bodies, Gendered Lives: Everyday Realities of Disabled Women, New Delhi: Primus Publishers (forthcoming).

Interrogating Disability: Theory and Practice in India. Edited volume tentatively accepted by Orient Blackswan.

Articles in Journals/ Chapters in Edited Volumes

'Sites of oppression: dominant ideologies and women with disabilities in India' (Accepted for publication in *The Disability Research Reader: New Voices*, UK: Routledge).

'Anxieties of Dis/Ability: Reflections on gendered realities', *Journal of Department of Sociology, Jadavpur University*, April 2013.

Book Review

Review of *The Future of Disability Law in India* by Jayna Kothari, Oxford University Press, *The Journal of the Asiatic Society*, Vol. LIV, No. 4.

Saswata Ghosh

Articles in Journals/ Chapters in Edited Volumes

'Ultramodern contraception' re-examined: Cultural

dissent, or son preference?' (jointly with Zakir Husain and Mousumi Dutta), *Asian Population Studies*, published online, July 26, 2013, DOI: 10.1080/17441730.2013.816480.

'Health communication and behavioural change: An exploratory study among marginalized communities in rural West Bengal, India' (jointly with Manasi Saha), *Journal of Health Management*, 15(3):307-327, 2013.

'Spousal violence among women and vulnerability to sexually transmitted infections among couples in India', *Journal of Family Welfare* (forthcoming).

Subhanil Chowdhury

Articles in Journals/ Chapters in Edited Volumes

'Employment and growth in India: A critical analysis', in Ratan Khasnabis and Indrani Chakraborty (eds) *Market, Regulations and Finance: Global Meltdown and the Indian Economy*, Springer, 2014.

'Tripura's tryst with literacy' (jointly with Gorky Chakraborty), *Economic and Political Weekly*, October 19, 2013.

'The political economy of shadow finance in West Bengal', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Web Exclusives, May 04, 2013.

Other Writings:

'Looking at the economy' (with Prasenjit Bose), *Seminar*, Issue on West Bengal, May 2013.

'Grain of Truth', (on the costs of Food Security Bill), in *Asian Age*, September 1, 2013.

'A Repeat of 1991 Seems Imminent', (Debate on the looming economic crisis in India), in *Asian Age*, August 22, 2013.

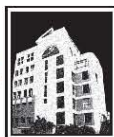
'Small Savings Schemes in India and the Saradha Scam', in www.macroskan.com, April 29, 2013.

Subhoranjan Dasgupta

Books

Editing a book on *Democracy and Left Politics in South Asia* (forthcoming)

Edited a book (jointly with Sangeeta Datta) on *Rabindranath Tagore in the World* (forthcoming).



Articles in Journals or/ Chapters in Edited Volumes

Edited and prepared a paper on 'Rosa Luxemburg's Critique of Art and Aesthetics', awaiting publication in the collection 'Marx and Beyond'

Other writings

Review of 'Kil Marar Gosain', *Ei-Samay*, 16 February 2014

Subrata Mukherjee

Articles in Journals/ Chapters in Edited Volumes

'The role of public and private sectors in responding to older person's needs from inpatient care: Evidence from Kerala, South India' (jointly with Jean-Frederic Levesque, December 2012), *Asia Pacific Population Journal*, 27(2):3-21, September 2013.

'Patients choice for non-allopathic providers for acute illness: evidence from a rural setting in Kerala' (jointly with S Haddad and D Narayana, 2012) *Indian Journal of Human Development*, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp.225-244, August 2013.

Uttam Bhattacharya

Book

Indian Skilled Migration and Development: To Europe and Back (jointly edited with Gabriela Tejada, et al., New Delhi: Springer, 2014.

Articles in Journals/ Chapters in Edited Volumes

'Return migration and development: Evidence from India's skilled professions' (jointly with others) in Gabriela Tejada et al. (eds.), *Indian skilled migration and development: To Europe and back*, New Delhi: Springer, 2014.

'Indian skilled migration and development: An overview' (jointly with Gabriela Tejada), in Gabriela Tejada et al. (eds.), *Indian skilled migration and development: To Europe and back*, New Delhi: Springer, 2014.

'Towards risk covering in agriculture: Agricultural insurance in India' (jointly with Debisree Banerjee), in D.N. Konar and A. K. Karmakar (eds.), *Post Reforms India Economy*, New Delhi: Regal Publications, pp. 19-41, 2014.

'Ports and urbanization in Colonial India' (jointly with Aparna Banerjee), *Asian Studies*, Vol.31(1), ISSN0970-7301, pp.59-76, January- June 2013.

Institutional Publications

Occasional Papers

No.41 *Public-Private Partnerships in Kolkata: Concepts of Governance in the Changing Political Economy of a Region*, Sonali Chakravarti Banerjee, May 2013.

No.42 *Living Arrangement and Capability Deprivation of the Disabled in India*, Achin Chakraborty and Subrata Mukherjee, November 2013.

No.43 *Economic Development and Welfare: Some Measurement Issues*, Dipankar Coondoo, January 2014.

Working Paper

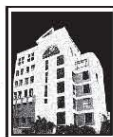
No.5 *Transfer of Technology and Production of Steel in India* (Interview of Anil Chandra Banerjee by Amiya Kumar Bagchi), December 2013.

The IDSK library has grown significantly since it started in December 2002 on the 5th floor of Alipore Campus of Calcutta University. The library moved to its present own campus at Salt Lake in 2010. It occupies two floors (2nd and 3rd floor, 1700 sq. ft. each) of the 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 18474 processed documents. The following table shows the details:

IDSK collection (Books, bound journals and other processed documents)	8666
Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies collection (Books, bound journals and other processed documents)	4102
Gifted collection (Books, bound journals and other processed documents)	5706
Total processed documents	18474

The library has acquired different tools for processing the documents e.g. 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 has established network connections with Indiatat.com, Prowess, IMF, EPW online.

The library is using SOUL version I (Software for University Libraries) for its on-going automation activities. Currently the library has entered and processed 14152 documents in SOUL. The library has also started book charging and discharging with the help of SOUL software and barcode technology.

Apart from 263 internal registered users including members of Academic Council, members of Governing Council, Staff, Research Scholars and M.Phil students of the Institute enjoying the library lending, document delivery and reading facilities, IDSK also provides reading facilities to external scholars. The total number of registered external scholars is 282 since its inception.

The library provides the following services to its members:

- I. Circulation Services: Internal members availed the lending facilities as regular members of the library.
2. Reading and References Services: During the period, more than 900 users visited the library physically for reading and references purpose.
3. OPAC Services: Users also accessed the OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue) service from the Library.
4. Document Delivery Services:
 - a. Reprographic Services
 - b. Electronic Document Delivery Services
 - c. Document Scan Service
5. Inter Library Loan Services: IDSK library is the institutional member of National Library, University of Calcutta, Indian Statistical Institute Kolkata, American Information Resource Centre Kolkata and DELNET.

12

Computer Infrastructure

The computer infrastructure of IDSK consists of compatible computer hardware and the latest networking equipment and software. Round the clock Internet access is available on campus to students, faculty and staff. All the computers on campus are connected through Ethernet-based LAN. 2 MBPS leased line is used for Internet connection throughout the campus.

Computer Lab

IDSK has a computer lab with 15 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.

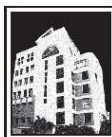
Operating Systems and Softwares

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

- Stata
- SPSS
- Eviews
- CSPPro
- Win Rats
- Win Cats

The databases maintained at IDSK are Prowess and CapitaLines.

Director and Professor of Economics**Achin Chakraborty***Welfare Economics, Human Development, Methodology***Emeritus Professor****Amiya Kumar Bagchi***(Economics)**Political Economy, Economic History, International Finance***Professors****Debdas Banerjee** (till 26.11.2013)*(Economics)**Labour, Industrial Development, Knowledge Economy***Indrani Chakraborty***(Economics)**International Finance, Econometrics, Technology and Development***Subhoranjan Dasgupta***(Human Sciences)**Literature, Literary Theory, Aesthetics and History***Associate Professors****Gorky Chakraborty***(Economics)**Development Related Issues in North-East India***Krishna Soman***(Public Health)**Political Economy of Health,**Gender and Health, Environmental Health***Uttam Bhattacharya***(Economics)**Intellectual Property Rights, Disinvestment*

**Assistant Professors****Bidhan Kanti Das**

(Anthropology)

*Forest Livelihood Strategies, Nutritional Anthropometry,***Jenia Mukherjee**

(History)

*History of Environment and Ecology***Nandini Ghosh**

(Sociology)

*Gender Studies, Disability Studies***Saswata Ghosh**

(Demography)

*Epidemiology and Public Health, Mortality and Morbidity***Subhanil Chowdhury**

(Economics)

*Macroeconomics, Development Economics, Globalization***Subrata Mukherjee**

(Economics)

*Health Economics, Applied Microeconometrics***Visiting / Adjunct Faculty****Honorary Visiting Professors****Abhijit Vinayak Banerjee**

Economics and Human Development

Ajit Banerjee

Geology and Forestry

Asis Kumar Banerjee

Development Economics, Development Finance, Measurement of Inequality and Poverty

Dipankar Coondoo

Econometrics, Finance and Monetary Economics

Dipankar Sinha

Communication and Media Studies, Politics of Development, Globalization

Himani Bannerji

Sociology, Cultural Studies & Literature

James A Mirrlees

Economics of Information

Jyotirmoy Pal Chaudhuri

American, Liberian and Indian History

Malabika Dasgupta

Tribal Economy, Urban Economics

Malini Bhattacharya

Gender Studies, Cultural Studies

Marika Vicziany

Mass Poverty, Ethnic/Religious Minorities in India, Pakistan and Western China

Martha Nussbaum

Philosophy, Law, Gender and Human Development

Prabhat Datta

Political Science, Decentralization and Public Administration

Pranab Kumar Sen

Bioenvironmental Statistics, Molecular Genetics

Prasanta Ray

Occupational Sociology, Social Power Sector, Conflict and Social Movement

Ratan Khasnabis

Applied Econometrics, Agricultural Economics, Environmental Economics

Sudhir Chakravarti

Literature, Folk Culture, Folk Religion

Honorary Visiting Fellows**Barnita Bagchi**

Gender and Literary Studies

Dilip Mahalanabis

Paediatric Gastroenterology, Nutrition, Public Health Policies

Honorary Adjunct Fellows**Manali Chakrabarti****Zakaria Siddiqui**

14

Administrative, Library and Technical Staff

Administration

Soumendra Kanta Lahiri Choudhuri
Ranajit Chaudhuri
Puspendu Das
Girish Chandra Roy
Sanchari Guha Samanta
Biswajit Nandy
Kakali De
Kaustab Tarafdar
Ashok Kumar Patra
Bijoy Das
Biswanath Das
Gautam Bera

Accounts Officer
Officer on Special Duty
Office Superintendent
Consultant (Accounts & Finance)
P.A. to the Director
Accountant-cum-cashier
Office Assistant
Office Assistant
Office Attendant
Office Attendant
Office Attendant
Office Attendant

Library

Madhusri Ghosh
Shyam Prasad Ram
Arpita Dey
Sovan Sardar

Assistant Librarian
Assistant Librarian
Library Assistant
Library Assistant

Computer Lab

Sanjit Kumar Bandyopadhyay

Computer Laboratory Assistant

1. Professor Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (Former Vice-Chancellor, Visva Bharati and Chairman, ICHR, New Delhi)	President
2. Professor Nirmala Banerjee (Former Professor, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta)	Vice President
3. Professor Achin Chakraborty (Professor of Economics, IDSK)	Director
4. Professor Anjan Chakrabarti (Professor of Economics, University of Calcutta)	Secretary
5. Professor Amiya Kumar Bagchi (Emeritus Professor of Economics and Founder Director, IDSK)	Member
6. Professor Rajat Acharyya (Professor of Economics, Jadavpur University)	Member
7. Professor Sobhanlal Datta Gupta (Former Professor of Political Science, University of Calcutta)	Member
8. Professor Debashis Gangopadhyay (Professor of Physics, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, Belur)	Member
9. Professor Abhijit Chakrabarti (Vice-Chancellor, Jadavpur University)	Member
10. Mr. Vivek Kumar, IAS (Principal Secretary, Higher Education, Government of West Bengal)	Member
11. Mr. H.K. Dwivedi, IAS (Principal Secretary, Finance, Government of West Bengal)	Member
12. Professor Indrani Chakraborty (Representative of Academic Staff, IDSK)	Member
13. Dr. Saswata Ghosh (Representative of Academic Staff, IDSK)	Member
14. Ms. Sanchari Guha Samanta (Representative of Administrative & Technical Staff, IDSK)	Member

Details of Income and Expenditure during the year 2013 - 2014 are indicated below:

Income	Rs. in Thousand	Rs. in Thousand
a) Grant from Government of West Bengal	21,465.00	
b) Fees received from students of M.Phil. Courses	133.00	
c) From projects	393.10	
d) Interest on bank deposits	788.97	
e) Miscellaneous receipts	49.74	
		22,829.81
Expenditure	Rs. in Thousand	Rs. in Thousand
a) Revenue Expenditure		
i) Salary	16,484.73	
ii) Maintenance expenditure	4,464.97	
iii) Outstanding expenditure	1,364.81	22,314.51
b) Capital Expenditure		
i) Office machinery	25.11	
ii) Books & Journals	479.03	
iii) Outstanding expenditure	11.16	515.30
Total of (a) and (b)		22,829.81