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INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES KOLKATA

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INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES KOLKATA

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Introduction

The **Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK)** is now in its fourteenth 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 fourteen years of its existence, IDSK has made its mark in the world of research in social sciences and humanities in India. In 2014 the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) recognized IDSK under the 'New Category of ICSSR Recognized Institutes'.

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

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

IDSK has actively collaborated with a good number of academic institutions in India and abroad. Its close association with the University of Calcutta started since its inception. Other institutions with which IDSK has actively collaborated in the recent years include the Monash University (Australia),



University of Geneva, Zhejiang University, University of Rome "La Sapienza", Italy, and others.

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

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

IDSK at a Glance

Established in	2002
Members of faculty (as on March 31, 2016)	13
PhD awardees under IDSK faculty supervision till date	17
PhD scholars being supervised by IDSK faculty	9
MPhil Awardees till date	83
MPhil students pursuing coursework	21
MPhil students writing dissertation	14
Completed sponsored projects	8
Ongoing Projects	5
Occasional Papers	54
Working Papers	5
Special Lecture Series	7

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Research Activities

DEMOGRAPHY, HEALTH, AND DISABILITY

These three interrelated areas continue to be among the major areas of research by the faculty of IDSK. In "New Health Policy and Chronic Disease: Analysis of Data and Evidence" published in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Subrata Mukherjee and his co-authors, using the data from the Health and Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS), show that prevalence of chronic illness increases as we move from the poor to the rich—a pattern absent for acute illness. Even though there might be a higher proportion of elderly in the richer groups (due to longer life expectancy), such a sharp increase in chronic illness amongst richer groups is a clear indication of under-reporting of chronic illness amongst poorer groups. Data also indicate consistently lower health utilisation, both as outpatient and inpatient, for chronic illnesses compared to acute illnesses. A large percentage of chronic illnesses among the poor remain untreated. Treatment on outpatient basis is mostly received from unqualified medical practitioners. Evidence also points to lower rates of hospitalisation for chronic illness amongst the poor compared to higher-income groups. The socio-economic gradient for chronic illness-related hospitalisation is steeper than acute-illness-related hospitalisation. In "Access to and Utilisation of Health Care Services: A Study of NSS 71st round data with special emphasis on Casual Labour Households" forthcoming in *Labour and Development*, Subrata Mukherjee and Shinee Chakraborty show that rural labour households have lower access to formal health care of acceptable quality, little flexibility in allocating their working hours with highest opportunity cost of time in comparison to other occupational classes. In spite of the less expensive outpatient care in government sources households largely depend on private providers due to higher access cost and poorer quality of government health care. Households belonging to all occupational classes mostly depend on current income and savings for meeting



hospitalisation expenses but dependence on borrowings is relatively higher for the casual labour households which would probably have long-term negative welfare implications. Their results indicate that health care access related advantage definitely work in favour of the rural to urban migration for the casual labour households.

In "The Apparent Non-Significance of Sex in Child Undernutrition in India" published in the *Journal of Bio-Social Science*, Simantini Mukhopadhyay, argues that the lack of significance of sex in the determination of child nutrition in India, as revealed from the analysis of data from the entire population, is misleading and perplexing. Given that child nutrition is affected by all channels through which sex bias operates, scholars have sought to explain its inconclusive evidence, looking at child-specific household-level factors such as birth order and sex composition of surviving older siblings. She argues that sex inequality needs to be examined in the context of its intersection with other consequential social identities such as religious membership, economic status and caste group affiliation. Sex disparity in child stunting is found to be prevalent particularly among upper caste Hindus. However, the relative advantage that poor tribal girls enjoy is reversed with improvement in wealth status. Thus, children in different social settings need customized policy focus. In another paper on child undernutrition ("Dynamics of Child Undernutrition in India: An Analysis beyond the Headcount Ratio") published in *Economics Bulletin*, Mukhopadhyay argues that in order to delve deeper into the puzzle of high and almost stagnant child undernutrition, we need to look beyond the simple headcount ratio and understand the dynamics of depth and severity of undernutrition as well. She examines the changes in the headcount ratio and the Mean of Squared Deprivation Gaps (MSDG) of child underweight in the major states of India between 1998-99 and 2005-06 and then classifies the states into four zones according to the changes in headcount ratio and MSDG and find that while the headcount ratio has improved in certain states, the situation of the worst affected children has worsened further.

Studies examining the influence of community-level interactions and contextual/supply-side factors in

determining contraceptive choices have yielded mixed results in the context of rural India. Using small-scale survey data of 1348 women from rural West Bengal and by employing multilevel multinomial logit models, Saswata Ghosh and Md Z Siddiqui tested the influence of these factors after controlling for various socio-demographic and individual-level socioeconomic factors. The study ("Role of Community and Context in Contraceptive Behaviour in Rural West Bengal, India: A Multilevel Multinational Approach", *Journal of Biosocial Science*) reveals that supply-side intervention strategies, i.e. addressing outreach and advocacy activities and socio-religious needs at the community level, are essential prerequisites to breaking away from the predominance of sterilization in the contraceptive method-mix and enhancing the adoption of modern reversible contraceptives for improved spacing of births – a crucial factor in maternal and child health outcomes. In another paper on contraceptive behavior ("Influence of Son Preference on Contraceptive Method Mix: Evidences from 'Two Bengals'", *Asian Population Studies*), Saswata Ghosh and S. Begum find that although the people of Bangladesh and the state of West Bengal in India share common cultural practices, they differ in contraceptive adoption and practice. The use of natural method is significantly higher among women and couples in West Bengal compared to their counterparts in Bangladesh. The study analyses data from Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) using sequential logit models. Results show that greater reliance on natural methods among women of West Bengal is related to higher preference for sons compared to that in Bangladesh.

In a paper titled "Determinants of Skilled Delivery Assistance in a Rural Population: Findings from a HDSS Site of Rural West Bengal" (*Maternal and Child Health Journal*), Saswata Ghosh and his co-authors examined the determinants of utilisation of skilled birth attendants (SBAs) amongst 2886 rural women in Birbhum, West Bengal, using data from the Health and Demographic Surveillance System. Multivariate analysis revealed that apart from socio-demographic and economic factors (such as household affluence, women's education, birth order, uptake of comprehensive ANC check-ups, advice regarding danger signs of pregnancy and household's



socio-religious affiliation), supply side factors, such as availability of skilled birth attendants in the village and all-weather roads, have significant effect on seeking skilled assistance. Unobserved factors at the village level were also found to independently influence uptake of SBA-assisted delivery. The paper "Maternal Deaths in India: Can National Rural Health Mission Make a Difference?" by Saswata Ghosh published in *Indian Journal of Human Development* argues that the risk of mortality increases manifold for women belonging to Empowered Action Group (EAG) states including Assam. It also shows that maternal mortality has strongly been 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.

For women with disabilities in India, who are socialised into a feminine identity but denied expressions of femininity, covert violence occurs almost every day in terms of denial of rights as a person and as a woman, argues Nandini Ghosh in her paper "Sites of oppression: dominant ideologies and women with disabilities in India" published in Tom Shakespeare (ed) *Disability Research Today: International Perspectives*. The paper seeks to explore the different ways in which violence, overt and covert, affects everyday lives of disabled women in India, at the level of family, community and the state. Using a range of qualitative case studies, the paper strives to elaborate processes of discrimination and disempowerment that breed violence against disabled women within families and communities, supported by an indifferent state.

INDUSTRY, LABOUR, AND POLITICAL ECONOMY

In "Reforming Labour Markets in States: Revisiting the Futility Thesis" (*Economic and Political Weekly*), Achin Chakraborty presents a critical review of the issues in labour market reforms in India. The article places the issues against the backdrop of trends in labour force participation and formal/informal employment in the organised/unorganised sectors. Critically assessing the theoretical literature on labour market flexibility in the advanced economies, discussions in the Government of

India's *Economic Survey* and the evidence in India, it asks if the reforms aimed at making the labour market more flexible will succeed in raising the economic growth rate and generating more employment, as advocates of labour market reform would have us believe.

Working in the tea plantations through generations, subsumed under the class narrative of plantation literature and rendered almost invisible within the dominant culture of West Bengal—carving out a space for their distinctive identity has not been easy for the Adivasi workers (tribal from Central India). Through their customs, rituals and culture they have sought to maintain their distinct identity in the everyday. But on the bigger socio-political platform their specific needs and issues have been marginalized not only by the state but by the mainstream population. In articulation of their demands the Adivasi community has organised themselves time and again. Through fieldwork conducted in tea plantations of Dooars, the paper by Supurna Banerjee titled "We are still junglis to them: institutionalising marginalities among the Adivasis in Dooars" in Hugo Gorringer, Roger Jeffery and Suryakant Waghmore (eds.) *From the Margins to the Mainstream: Institutionalising Minorities in South Asia*, traces one such movement to understand the institutionalisation of the Adivasi population in the region. This was a movement for linguistic rights, demanding the use of sadri (their dialect) as a medium of instruction in schools. The paper explores the diverse processes involved in the institutionalisation through the distinct ways the movement was understood and performed and the different spaces that it carved out within the dominant narrative.

Although West Bengal is not an industrially developed state, it witnessed the highest growth in non-agricultural employment between 2004-05 and 2009-10 amongst all states in India. In "Non-agricultural Employment Growth in West Bengal (2004-05 to 2009-10)" (*Indian Journal of Labour Economics*), Subhanil Chowdhury and Gorky Chakraborty closely examine this. It is observed that employment in West Bengal is characterised by massive informalisation of labour, stagnant real wages, and minimal social security. Moreover, neither agriculture nor manufacturing is growing in the state. Most of the



growth is concentrated in the real estate, construction and retail sectors. By their very nature, these sectors provide informal and low productive employment. Thus, even though there has been an increase in employment in West Bengal, it is not a model that can be replicated in other states, the paper argues.

India became one of the leading exporters of textile and clothing in the world due to the implementation of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC) since 2005. Theoretically, when export competition increases, expected domestic profitability goes up, reducing the probability of bankruptcy, which in turn increases the tax benefit of debt and thereby increases the financial leverage. In their paper "Effects of the Trade Policy Changes on Capital Structure of Textile Industry in India: An Empirical Investigation", forthcoming in *Finance India*, Indrani Chakraborty and Abhinab Ghosh study the effects of trade policy changes on capital structure of Indian Textile industry. They find that with the changes in trade policy, export competitiveness of Indian textile firms increased which led to increased profitability of firms in the pre ATC period, and this factor in turn resulted in less dependence on debt financing by these firms. In the post ATC period though profits seem to have not kept pace and therefore a preference towards debt for financing has been observed where new firms found it more feasible to go for debt based instruments and retained earnings. Thus there has been a tendency for the textile and clothing firms in India to have been more inclined towards the pecking order financing pattern, following the trade policy changes.

Indian corporate firms are characterized by "promoter ownership", where individuals or family members are the majority shareholders and they exercise control over the management of the companies, even if external shareholders are allowed to participate. In "Effects of Ownership Structure on Capital Structure of Indian Listed Firms: Role of Business Groups vis-à-vis Stand-alone Firms" (IDSK Occasional Paper) Indrani Chakraborty explored the relationship between promoter ownership and capital structure of firms' using a sample of Indian publicly listed firms for the period from 2006 to 2013, differentiating between group-affiliated and stand-alone

firms. She finds that the relationship between promoter ownership and leverage is inversely U-shaped for group-affiliated firms, whereas for stand-alone firms it is U-shaped. She argues that a substantial presence of family owners in group-affiliated firms and the selection of managers from within the family play some role for such relationship in group-affiliated firms. On the other hand, the argument for observed relationship in stand-alone firms follows from alignment hypothesis, entrenchment hypothesis, managerial risk aversion hypothesis and active monitoring hypothesis.

TRADE, FINANCE, AND MACROECONOMY

One of the striking features of the Indian economy in the recent period has been the sharp rise in the share of trade deficit in GDP. While the period of high GDP growth rate in the recent past was characterized by even faster rise in the trade deficit, the subsequent slowdown in the Indian economy did not reduce the trade deficit proportionately. Such a rise in the share of trade deficit in GDP was primarily due to similar rise in the import-GDP ratio. The paper titled "Growth, Imports and Inequality: Explaining the Persistently High Trade Deficit in India" (*Economic and Political Weekly*) by Subhanil Chowdhury and Zico Dasgupta argue that one of the primary reasons for such a rise in import-GDP ratio, and accordingly the persistence of high trade deficit, is the phenomenon of rising inequality in the Indian economy.

In "Global Financial Crisis, Capital Inflows and Policy Trilemma: An Analysis of the Indian Experience", forthcoming in *South Asian Journal of Macroeconomics and Public Finance*, Indrani Chakraborty analyses the behaviour of capital inflows in India during the period from 1993.2 to 2012.4. She also examines the question, how have the policy makers in India dealt with the "policy trilemma" in a regime of liberalised capital inflows? The study finds that the volatility of capital inflows increased after the global financial crisis. Further, due to the global financial crisis, there were substantial changes in the relative importance of the factors that explain capital inflows. Although the 'pull factors' played major roles in both the periods, before and after the crisis, there were significant changes in their relative importance. In the first sub-period, real effective



exchange rate, foreign exchange reserves and current account balance played the most important roles in determining capital inflows whereas in the second sub-period, it was only current account balance. While dealing with the "policy trilemma" she observes that monetary policy independence was maintained in the period before the crisis which has been sacrificed in the later period.

RIVERS, FORESTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The article "The Adi Ganga: A Forgotten River in Bengal" (*Economic and Political Weekly*) by Jenia Mukherjee sheds light on the Adi Ganga, one of the most significant streams of the Ganges in its lower course, and narrates how the stream (later Tolly's Canal) which was once the life line of Kolkata transformed into a mere sewer and was ruthlessly slaughtered with the changing politico-economic interests of the state.

For many urbanites, infrastructural uncertainty refers to 'predictable shocks' rather than constituting a quotidian experience. By contrast, for the peri-urban poor, the sources of uncertainty underpinning water and sanitation services are endless: uncertainly about cost, about being evicted, and indeed about ever becoming connected to networked systems. In an article titled "Water Trajectories through Non-networked Infrastructures: Insights from Peri-urban Dar es Salaam, Cochabamba and Kolkata" forthcoming in *Urban Research and Practice* Jenia Mukherjee and her co-authors argue, drawing on a number of case studies, that across the urban global south, the future is not one of networked systems but rather one of 'infrastructural archipelagos' that need to be thoroughly understood in order to bridge the growing gap between every day and large infrastructural planning practice.

In another forthcoming article "Can 'coproduction' address governance gaps? Recognizing unrecognized practices in accessing WATSAN services in peri-urban Kolkata" (*Journal of Governance and Innovation*) Jenia Mukherjee argues that in the urban Global South, regional and local inequalities are particularly acute in the growing peripheries or peri-urban fringes of existing

cities. These areas are marked by high levels of inequality where the marginal people lack access to basic infrastructural amenities like piped drinking water supply and sanitation. Water supply and sanitation (WATSAN) services in these areas are characterized by lack of public policy-driven initiatives. The study emphasizes on building upon innovative planning and governance interventions by conceptualizing peri-urban areas not only as regions marked by high levels of inequality but also active experimentation in new ways to fill in provision gaps. It moves beyond dichotomous public-private debates to explore and recognize the potential of alternative needs-driven WATSAN arrangements for and by the peri-urban poor. It inquires if 'coproduction' can be considered as the major innovative strategic intervention towards new configurations of WATSAN governance. The theoretical framework of the paper is based upon thorough empirical research findings in peri-urban parts of eastern Kolkata.

The Government of India has enacted several legal measures for governing the forest since independence like Wild Life Protection Act 1972, Forest Conservation Act 1980, Environmental Protection Act, and Biodiversity Act 2002. But forest cover is declining over the years. At the same time, conflict between forest managers and local forest dwellers is increasing. The Forest Rights Act 2006 represents a seminal moment in India's contested forest politics. For the first time, the state has acknowledged that the expropriation involved an 'historical injustice'. In the forthcoming article "Making Forest Dwellers Deprived: Examining Implementation Process of Forest Policies in India" (B K Das and R K Das ed) "*Rethinking Tribe in the Indian Context: Realities, Issues and Challenges*" (Rawat), Bidhan Kanti Das examines how far this positive legislation has actually benefitted the forest dwelling communities so far.

NORTH-EAST INDIA

In a series of published articles Gorky Chakraborty explored what he calls the 'spatiality' of the North-East India (NEI). In "Understanding Northeast India through a 'Spatial' Lens" (Occasional Paper 48, IDSK), written jointly with Asok Ray, he uses 'spatial' lens for a nuanced



understanding of the flux accompanying the region. Spatial analysis helps us to move beyond the 'territorial trap' imposed on NEI through various cartographic exercises. The implications of applying the territoriality principle during the colonial and post-colonial periods are quite evident in NEI today. The paper deal with the various issues related to such a process and extends the discussion to the contemporary era of globalization, when capital is seeking to reinforce its spatiality and thereby creating new imaginaries. In another article titled "Spatiality and North-East India" (*Man and Society*) Chakraborty and Ray analyse the perspective of the colonial and the post-colonial state and that of the communities in the region in its historical continuity. The paper suggests that development issues in NEI can be

better understood if spatial analysis is incorporated in policy making and programmes concerning the region. In his "Look East Policy and Northeast India: Space, Region and Existing Reality" (in Das, Gurudas and Thomas, Joshua C. *Look East to Act East Policy: Implications for India's Northeast*) Chakraborty analyses the Look East Policy vis-à-vis Northeast India. The paper discusses the different dimensions attached with the policy and their implications for NEI; how the process of supra-regional and sub-regional co-operation does influence the policy decisions today and where does NEI fit into the format. The statist agenda of development through international/border trade and the communitarian perspective towards such a process have been reviewed in the paper.

3

Research Projects

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

The project jointly sponsored by the ICHR and IDSK commenced in March 2013 with Professor Amiya Kumar Bagchi as General Editor and Professor Arun Kumar Bandyopadhyay as Associate Editor and Dr. Ramkrishna Chatterjee as Coordinator. The work is being carried out with the assistance of three research assistants. It was planned that there would be two volumes on Northern India – one related to the period 1860s-1870s and the other to the 1880s-1890s. 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. The first volume of the project was submitted to the ICHR in November 2014 which is now ready for publication by Manohar Publishers. The final draft of the second volume (1880s-1890s), duly edited with Introduction is ready for presentation before the Monitoring Committee of the project; and the work on Western India duly approved by the ICHR has been taken up which is scheduled to be completed by 2018.

B. TRADE UNION AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IN URBAN LABOUR MARKETS: THE CASE OF WEST BENGAL

Sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), the project started on 2nd May 2014 with Professor Achin Chakraborty (Director, IDSK) as Project Director, Dr. Subhanil Chowdhury (Assistant Professor, IDSK) and Dr. Zaad Mahmood (Assistant Professor, Presidency University) as Co-directors. Dr. Amit Sadhukhan and Dr. Supurna Banerjee joined the project as



Post-Doctoral Fellows. Subsequently Dr. Banerjee joined IDSK as faculty but continued to work on the project.

The first part of the project based on secondary data is nearly complete. On the basis of secondary data, the research team has already written five draft papers, which are under review as journal articles and book chapters. These are (1) 'The State in Industrial Relations' by Dr Zaad Mahmood and Dr. Supurna Banerjee (*Journal of Industrial Relations*), (2) 'Judicial Intervention and Industrial Relations: Exploring Industrial Disputes Cases in West Bengal, India' by Dr. Supurna Banerjee and Dr. Zaad Mahmood (*Industrial Law Journal*), (3) 'Employment in West Bengal-An Assessment' by Dr. Subhanil Chowdhury and Soumyojit Chakraborty (*Economic and Political Weekly*), (4) 'Labour, Capital and (Dis)trust: Case Studies from West Bengal' by Dr. Subhanil Chowdhury and Dr. Supurna Banerjee (a book chapter on a volume *Trust in Transactions*) and (5) 'Industrial Deceleration in West Bengal' by Dr. Subhanil Chowdhury and Zico Dasgupta.

In addition to this, the team is also analysing whether being a member of a trade union results in any wage premium. They are also looking at the larger politics of the trade union movement in West Bengal through a study of the documents of political parties, trade unions and government.

The second stage of the project based on field-work is also nearing completion. At present the team has finished their work in three of the four field-sites namely Howrah, Hooghly and Durgapur. Various interesting trends have come up in the field study which will throw light on not only the situation of collective bargaining in West Bengal but will also address larger issues in the relation between state-capital and labour. At present the team is focusing on writing up using these materials. Some more field visits in Kolkata and a few interviews in the next few months will conclude the fieldwork.

After the completion of the project there is a plan to publish the research work in the form of a book

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

The study, commissioned by the 4th State Finance Commission of West Bengal, sought 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'. Surveys were conducted in a select number of Gram Panchayats to collect data from households as well as GP functionaries to understand the people's priorities on the one hand and how the GP functionaries have responded to people's needs, on the other. In addition the study also assessed 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 was drawn upon. The final report has been submitted after several rounds of presentations and discussions of the findings.

D. STUDIES ON LINK BETWEEN MATERIAL EXISTENCE AND RELIGIO-CULTURAL PRACTICES OF THE MARGINALISED PEOPLE LIVING IN THE COASTAL AREAS OF BAY OF BENGAL

The study funded by International Social Science Council and commenced in January 2014 explores the nuances of interplay between the mainstream and the marginal, the core and the periphery, the high and the low and enquires into the nature of links between material existence and religio-cultural practices of those living at the margins of the society. It also links material conditions to vulnerability which has become the unavoidable reality for this coastal region. It maps (though not measure) the scale and intensity of vulnerability according to the overall material conditions and also specific stratification and differentiation among various social classes inhabiting some of the most vulnerable blocks of the Indian Sundarbans. Dr. Jenia Mukherjee is the project advisor and technical editor of this study.



Against the macro-context the 'trans-Bay of Bengal' and through an understanding of the links, linkages, flows, exchanges and interactions among landmasses across the Bay, the study penetrates into the deltaic region of Lower Gangetic Bengal and investigates the contemporary micro-realities in a rapidly transforming land(water)-scape. Thus, along with the metanarrative of historical trajectories from a wide range of secondary literature, it also comes out with primary research findings that provide scope for fresh thinking and theorization.

The report of the study has been submitted in October 2015.

E. BASELINE SURVEY UNDER MULTI-SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Sponsored by the Minority Affairs & Madrasah Education Department, Government of West Bengal, the project started in May 2015 with Professor Achin Chakraborty (Director, IDSK), as chief investigator and Dr. Simantini Mukhopadhyay as co-investigator of the project. After the first phase of work it was decided that the report should be presented in greater detail. The final report is yet to be completed.

F. STATUS OF GIRLS WITH DISABILITIES IN INDIA

The study commenced in October 2015 and funded by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad for biennial Social Development Report brought out by CSD investigated the gendered experiences of girls with disabilities in terms of (a) growing up in the family, (b) Interaction and neighbourhood and community, (c) experience of education, (d) experience of health systems/ rehabilitation, (e) experience of work/income, (f) gendered expectation of families and communities, (g) reactions of disabled girls to the above, (h) property and inheritance, (i) violence and abuse. Involving data

collection from 3 states of Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal the project report has been submitted to CSD in March 2016 after collection of 60 case studies from 3 states and qualitative data analysis. Dr. Nandini Ghosh and Dr. Supurna Banerjee were the joint investigators of the project.

G. ODF STATUS VERIFICATION IN THE ODF DECLARED GRAM PANCHAYATS OF WEST BENGAL

The research project funded by Panchayat and Rural Development Department, Government of West Bengal and commenced in January 2016 dealt with state level field verification for ascertaining actual Open Defecation Free (ODF) status through carrying an extensive house-to-house and village level survey in the identified Gram Panchayats (GPs) across Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia.

H. RE-CONCEPTUALIZING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: SHIFTING DISCOURSE WITHIN THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IN INDIA

This ICSSR sponsored project will commence in April 2016. The principal investigator of the project is Dr. Nandini Ghosh along with Dr. Supurna Banerjee, IDSK and Ms. Ruchira Goswami, National University of Juridical Sciences. The proposed project will trace the development of the discourse on domestic violence in the decade 2005-2015 since the implementation of the PWDVA, in the light of the two major actors in this discourse – the state and the autonomous women's movement. Thus the plan is to, on one hand, examine the implementation of the PWDVA by the state agencies in order to understand its effectiveness in addressing the issue of domestic violence and on the other hand, explore impact of the efforts of the state and the women's groups in reaching out to communities and ensuring the percolation of the reframing of the definitions of domestic violence at the community level.

4

Collaborations

1. COLLABORATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

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

2. COLLABORATION WITH MONASH UNIVERSITY, AUSTRALIA

The IDSK has entered into active collaboration with Monash University for AAFP in developing a capacity building programme in 2015. Under this agreement collaboration will be made in developing joint research projects/proposals, in exchanging academic materials, organizing cooperative seminars, workshops and developing scientific paper and publishing those in leading journals.

3. INDO-SWISS JOINT RESEARCH PROGRAMME IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

The IDSK and the University of Geneva are carrying out a collaborative research project on *Health Inequalities in India and Switzerland: Measurement and Distribution of Well-being and Vulnerability* under Indo-Swiss Joint Research Programme in Social Sciences funded by the ICSSR and the Swiss Government from August 2015. The duration of the project is two years.

4. COLLABORATION WITH SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS, ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY, CHINA

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

5

Conferences/Workshops/Lectures

PERCEIVING AND PURSUING ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY: RECENT TRENDS AND TRAJECTORIES

Institute of Development Studies Kolkata organized a day-long workshop on *Perceiving and Pursuing Environmental History: Recent Trends and Trajectories* on 5 June 2015 i.e. World Environment Day at the Salt Lake Campus of the Institute exploring recent trends and trajectories of Indian environmental history. Faculty members, research scholars and students from the discipline of history and other disciplines interested in environmental history and studies participated in the programme. The speakers of the workshop included Shireen Moosvi, Suchandra Ghosh, Debraj Chakraborty, Sutapa Chatterjee Sarkar and Sabyasachi Chatterjee.

Shireen Moosvi, former Professor of Aligarh Muslim University traced the advent of Indian Environmental history. Suchandra Ghosh and Debraj Chakraborty spoke on the methods to trace environmental history in ancient and medieval India. Sutapa Chatterjee Sarkar presented her detailed work on the presence of environmental history of Sunderbans, West Bengal in literature while Sabyasachi Chatterjee tried to trace environmental history in vernacular Bengali literature. Jenia Mukherjee, Assistant Professor, IDSK and Coordinator of the workshop in her concluding address stated that it was necessary to form an association for Indian environmental history. She also told that IDSK has plans to initiate such an association in future, first of its kind in India and this workshop was a primary step towards it.

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

IDSK organized a five-day workshop on *Qualitative Research Methods in Social Sciences* was held from 21 to 25 July 2015. The five day workshop focussed on epistemological foundation of Qualitative social research and the



principal qualitative research methods which the paradigms dictate. The workshop was aimed at a wide variety of participants including young researchers engaged in their PhD research, young faculty members in colleges, universities and research institutions, people in non-governmental organizations who want to use qualitative methods in their research or to gain a further understanding of the practical application of particular methods.

QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR RESEARCHERS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

A five-day workshop on *Quantitative Methods for Researchers in Social Sciences* organized by Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK) from 27 to 31 July 2015 was intended for the researchers in social sciences (preferably non-economists) and social-science practitioners who were interested in improving their empirical-analytical skill at using quantitative techniques in their research/professional work. The workshop was aimed to integrate the epistemological issues with quantitative research methods and to focus on analytical, interpretational and communicative aspects of quantitative techniques applied to social science research problems.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PROBLEMS OF INDUSTRY

On 21 August 2015, Institute of Development Studies Kolkata in collaboration with the Society for Economic Research in Bengali organized the second workshop of *Arthabisleson*, the Bengali Half-yearly economic journal on *Economic Development and Problems of Industry* (in Bengali). The main speakers were Ajitava Raychaudhuri, Professor of Economics, Jadavpur University, Dipankor Coondoo, Honorary Visiting Professor, IDSK, Sugata Marjit, Vice-Chancellor, University of Calcutta and Chief Editor, *Arthabisleson*. The other speakers included Simantini Das, Rabindrabharati University, Pankaj Mondol, University of Kalyani, Sumana Mukherjee, Anandachandra College, Jalpaiguri, Debaprasad Sarkar, Barrackpore Rashtraguru Surendranath College, Jhuma Mukhopadhyay and Swagata Saha, University of

Calcutta, Joydeb Mishra, Dhruvachand Halder College, Gargi Bhattacharya, Mahadevananda Mahavidyalaya and Abanti Adhikari of Narasinha Dutt College.

TRUST IN TRANSACTIONS

The three-day ICSSR-sponsored Economic Sociology Conference organized by IDSK in collaboration with Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies on *Trust in Transactions* between November 16 and 18, 2015 facilitated exchanges among senior and young scholars from diverse disciplines like Economics, Sociology, History, Geography, Environmental Studies, Political Science, Women Studies, Social Work, Juridical Sciences and Development Studies. Conceived and coordinated by Prasanta Ray, the sessions were spread over a range of transaction spaces and of stakeholders engaged in making, sustaining and re-configuring trust. The spaces included factories and financial institutions as well as homes, neighbourhoods and streets where trust was a critical variable in some economic transactions taking place therein. Organised labour, medical institutions, migrant workers, self-help/neighbourhood groups, domestic workers and care-givers, and street children were the different stakeholders. Most of the presentations were based on empirical researches using ethnography, archives as well as game theory methodology.

The Conference started with the inaugural lecture in which Professor Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, the President, Governing Council, raised epistemological issues while he gave an exposition on the Hobbesian and the Gandhian paradigms in cognition of trust. Professor Achin Chakraborty, the Director of the Institute reviewed the literature in Economics on trust specially explicating the game theory. Professor Prasanta Ray, Honorary Visiting Professor at IDSK, gave an exposition on issues in conceptualization and theorization in the sociological literature. Professor Chakraborty and Professor Ray spoke in the session on Revisiting Theories. A special lecture was delivered by Professor Asis Kumar Banerjee on trust in exchange process. All together twenty six presentations were made. The research based papers were mainly on trust/distrust related to labour process in



industry, as well in informal settings in household. The data were drawn through field studies in West Bengal, Hyderabad, Delhi and Kerala. Ethnography, official data, archives and survey were the data sources used by the research-based paper presenters.

INSTRUMENTS OF INTERVENTION: CAPITALIST DEVELOPMENT AND THE REMOLDING OF THE INDIAN STATE

A two-day international conference on *Instruments of Intervention: Capitalist Development and the Remolding of the Indian State* held on 10 and 11 December 2015 was organized by Australia India Institute and School of Social and Political Science, University of Melbourne, Australia, and Institute of Development Studies Kolkata. The second interdisciplinary conference sought to understand the Indian government's various policies, strategies, and legal measures, when seen as instruments of intervention, raise a number of questions about the continuing role of the Indian state in development and transformation even at a juncture when it is ideologically unacceptable and instrumentally difficult, although it is financially practical.

The speakers in the conference included P. Arun, Department of Political Science, University of Delhi, Niloshree Bhattacharya, Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, Priya Chacko, University of Adelaide, Australia, Achin Chakraborty, Institute of Development Studies Kolkata, Anjan Chakrabarti, Department of Economics, University of Calcutta, Elizabeth Chatterjee, University of Chicago, USA, Anthony P. D'Costa, Australia India Institute and School of Social and Political Sciences, University of Melbourne, Sushil Khanna, HHL Graduate School of Management, Leipzig, Germany, Salim Lakha, University of Melbourne, Australia, Matthew McCartney, University of Oxford, UK, Aditya Nigam, Centre for the Studies of Developing Societies, New Delhi, Babu P Remesh, School of Interdisciplinary and Trans-disciplinary Studies, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, Siddharth Sareen, University of Copenhagen, Denmark and Tannen Neil Lincoln, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore. The

sessions were chaired by Manabi Majumdar of Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta, Samir Kumar Das of Department of Political Science, University of Calcutta, Prasanta Ray and Subhanil Chowdhury of Institute of Development Studies Kolkata, Ratan Khasnabis of formerly Department of Management, University of Calcutta, Sushil Khanna of HHL Graduate School of Management, Leipzig, Germany, Matthew McCartney, University of Oxford, UK and Rajesh Bhattacharya of Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta.

ECONOMICS AND POLITICS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: THE INDIAN EXPERIENCE

A two-day conference entitled *Economics and Politics of Local Governments: The Indian Experience* was organised at IDSK on December 28-29, 2015. The purpose of the conference was to bring together young scholars and senior researchers working in the areas of decentralisation and local governments in the Indian context. Paper contributions were sought in the following research and policy areas: local government finance, core services, efficiency and capacity related issues, quality of data and information preserving system at the local level, role of the state finance commission and recommendations of the recently submitted 14th Finance Commission. The conference had two special sessions: one on *West Bengal* and another on *14th Finance Commission*. Professor Dilip Mookherjee of Boston University delivered the Keynote address (session chaired by Professor Abhirup Sarkar, Chairman, 4th State Finance Commission of West Bengal) and Professor K P Kannan (former Director of Centre for Development Studies and former member of the National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector) delivered a special lecture. Other eminent researchers who presented papers include Professor Pinaki Chakraborty of National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, G Palanithuran of Gandhigram Rural Institute and H S Shylendra of Institute of Rural Management. In all 15 papers were presented in two-day-long deliberation. The conference was concluded with a very vibrant and critical discussion on the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission but with a positive note towards its implementation.



EXAMINING INTERSECTIONS: CASTE/GENDER NARRATIVES IN INDIA

The ICSSR sponsored three day conference on *Examining Intersections: Caste/Gender Narratives in India* organised by IDSK from 8-10 February 2016 opened up many different aspects about the intersections between caste and gender in India. The paper presenters, coming from various disciplines, with different research interests and employing different techniques of research made the conference truly interdisciplinary. The aim of the conference was to explore the complex relationship between two powerful ideologies of caste and gender. Over the course of the three days the paper presenters grappled with the issues through raising certain questions. How can we interrogate caste as a resilient social institution from a gender lens? How can the hegemony of a homogenous feminism as a default frame of reference be challenged? How can we conceive of studies on caste beyond the discourse of victimhood? How can the private lived experiences and public

practices of anti-caste struggle be brought into the analysis of caste and gender?

The conference started with a Keynote lecture by Professor Uma Chakravarti titled 'The Burden of Caste: Scholarship, Democratic Rights and Activism' which provided the historical context. Each day had a special lecture to set the tone for the discussion. The second day started with a special lecture by Prof Padma Velaskar which was titled 'Theorising the Interaction of Caste, Class and Patriarchy' where she set the theoretical premises for intersectional studies on caste and gender. The final day had a special session by Dr. Rukmini Sen 'Bodies as Juridico-Political Site: Precarity, Violation, Humiliation' which explored various notions within violence and bodies. Over the three days, there were sessions on education, health, culture, literature, work and livelihood, violence and identity politics. The conference not only created a space for foregrounding such discussions in the academic landscape of Kolkata, it also created a vibrant network of academics and opened up conversations between them.

LECTURES BY VISITING SCHOLARS

Date	Speaker	Title
3 March 2016	Azizur Rahman Khan Emeritus Professor, University of California at Riverside	<i>Bangladesh: The Next Asian Tiger</i>
19 February 2016	R Nagaraj Professor of Economics IGIDR, Mumbai	<i>What is Wrong with the New GD Estimates?</i>
5 February 2016	Deepankar Basu Associate Professor of Economics University of Massachusetts -Amherst, USA	<i>Profitability and Investment in India's Organized Manufacturing Sector: A Marxian Perspective</i>
21 January 2016	Ranjan Ray Professor of Economics Monash University, Australia	<i>Global and Country Poverty Rates, Welfare Rankings of the Regions and Purchasing Power Parities: How Robust are the Results?</i>



Date	Speaker	Title
21 December 2015	Maria Cristina Marcuzzo Sapienza, University of Rome	<i>The Waning of the Quantity Theory of Money : The Quantitative Easing Vindicates its Critics</i>
28 October 2015	Robert Pollin Professor of Economics University of Massachusetts -Amherst, USA	<i>Economics and Politics of Austerity in the U.S. and Europe</i>
9 April 2015	S. Subramanian ICSSR National Fellow MIDS	<i>The Inequity of Money-metric Poverty in India</i>

SEMINARS BY IDSK FACULTY

Date	Speaker	Title
3 July 2015	Subrata Mukherjee	<i>How Important is 'Health' for the People and Governments at the Local Level ? Evidence from Rural West Bengal</i>
19 June 2015	Achin Chakraborty and Simantini Mukhopadhyay	<i>How Misleading is Self-Reported Morbidity? Revisiting Sen's 'Positional Objectivity'</i>
22 May 2015	Simantini Mukhopadhyay	<i>The Apparent Non-significance of Sex in Child Undernutrition in India</i>

6

Academic Programmes

PHD IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

As a 'sister institute' of the University of Calcutta, IDSK has been recently allowed to conduct the PhD programme in Development Studies under the auspices of the University of Calcutta. The programme is to be monitored by a committee set up by the Vice Chancellor of CU, comprising Professors Samir Das (University of Calcutta), Amaresh Dubey (Jawaharlal Nehru University), Hari Vasudevan (University of Calcutta), Pradip Bose (formerly of Centre for Studies in Social Sciences Calcutta), and Achin Chakraborty (IDSK). Admission to the PhD programme will start in 2016.

MPHIL IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

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

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



Paper	Title of the Paper	Groups	Instructors
I	<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
II	<i>Research Methodology</i>	A: Methodological Approaches in Development Research	Jenia Mukherjee
		B: Quantitative Methods	Subrata Mukherjee
			Saswata Ghosh Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Specialization Papers (Subjectwise)

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 Simantini Mukhopadhyay
		B: Econometrics	Indrani Chakraborty Saswata Ghosh Subrata Mukherjee
History	III	A: History of Health and Medicine in Modern India
		B: Gender and History in Modern India	Nandini Ghosh Subhasri Ghosh
	IV	A: Global History in the Twentieth Century	Amiya Kumar Bagchi Jenia Mukherjee
		B: Environment and Development in Contemporary India	Jenia Mukherjee Bidhan Kanti Das



Subject	Paper	Groups	Instructors
Political Science	III	A: State, Public Sphere and Civil Society	Kaberi Chakrabarti (Political Science Department, University of Calcutta) Supurna Banerjee
		B: Governance, Democracy and Development	Rajasri Basu (Political Science Department, Rabindra Bharati University) Supurna Banerjee
	IV	A: Local Government and Democratic Decentralization: Indian Experience	Prabhat Datta Subrata Mukherjee
		B: Politics of Communication, Media Technology and Development	Dipankar Sinha (Political Science Department, University of Calcutta) Supurna Banerjee
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 Jenia Mukherjee Bidhan Kanti Das
Sociology	III	A: Migration, Displacement and Diaspora	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 *Impact of Women Credit Co-operative Society in Bansihari, Dakshin Dinajpur*.

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Student Dissertations

ON-GOING M.PHIL DISSERTATIONS (2014-16)

Name of Student	Title of Dissertation	Supervisor(s)
Archita Chatterjee	<i>'Revolutionary Terrorists' or 'Revolutionary Nationalists': Unveiling the Unsung Saga of Chittagong Uprising (1930-34)</i>	Jenia Mukherjee
Baishali Bose	<i>Status Women in Tribal Households: An Intergenerational Study</i>	Nandini Ghosh Prasanta Ray
Biswanath Saha	<i>Gorkhaland Movement: Responses of the State</i>	Gorky Chakraborty
Dibyendu Biswas	<i>Pre-School Choice and Its Impact on Primary Schooling: Some Evidence from Murshidabad District, West Bengal</i>	Achin Chakraborty
Kishalaya Mukhopadhyay	<i>Hokkolorob and Beyond-Investigating Modalities of Deliberation and Discourse Formation</i>	Supurna Banerjee
Pintu Kabiraj	<i>Crime Against Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in India</i>	Simantini Mukhopadhyay Achin Chakraborty
Priyanka Mazumdar	<i>Abortion Experience Among Married Women of Low Income Group: A Case from Peri-urban West Bengal</i>	Saswata Ghosh Bidhan Kanti Das
Sayanti Mazumdar	<i>An Analysis of Employment in West Bengal : With Special Reference to Self-employment (1993-94 to 2011-12)</i>	Subhanil Chowdhury
Shreyasi Bhattacharya	<i>City & Nature: Understanding Urban Metabolism through Historical Transformations in East Kolkata Wet Lands</i>	Jenia Mukherjee
Sohini Sarkar	<i>Mergers and Acquisitions and the Indian Manufacturing Sector—A Study in Light of Research and Development and Total Factor Productivity</i>	Indrani Chakraborty



Name of Student	Title of Dissertation	Supervisor(s)
Soumi Mukherjee	<i>Conditional Cash Transfer in Education: Understanding Kanyashree Prakalpa in West Bengal</i>	Subrata Mukherjee
Sweta Ghosh	<i>Female Domestic Workers in Kolkata: A Study of Their Workplace Experiences and Domestic Life</i>	Prasanta Ray
Sutanoya Chakraborty	<i>Urban Informal Workers in Print News Media: A Study of Newspapers from Kolkata</i>	Nandini Ghosh Supurna Banerjee
Uttam Lama	<i>Understanding A Borderland: The Case Study of Indo-Bhutan Border</i>	Gorky Chakraborty Supurna Banerjee

ON-GOING PHD DISSERTATIONS UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF IDSK FACULTY

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

Sl.No.	Name	Research Topic	University	Supervisor(s)
1.	Pranab Maji	<i>Promoting Tourism through Handicrafts: A Study on Selected Districts of West Bengal (Hooghly, Burdwan, Bankura and Birbhum)</i>	Burdwan University	Uttam Bhattacharya Dilip Kumar Das Burdwan University
2.	Sanghamitra Kanjilal Bhaduri	<i>Gender Relations in Employment under Overlapping Class, Caste and Community Identity</i>	University of Calcutta	Ishita Mukhopadhyay University of Calcutta
3.	Gareth Wall	<i>Reflecting Local Priorities for Human Development</i>	University of Birmingham	Achin Chakraborty
4.	Pragna Paramita Mondal	<i>Market and Women's Agency in Commercial Surrogacy in India</i>	University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
5.	Manas Bhowmik	<i>Alternative Governance Structures: The Case of Handloom Cooperatives in West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Achin Chakraborty
6.	Abhinab Ghosh	<i>Corporate Financing, Ownership and Firm Behaviour: A Study of Textile Industry in India in the Post-Reform Period</i>	University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
7.	Aruna Pain	<i>R&D in Pharmaceutical Industry in India: Some Aspects</i>	University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty
8.	Jhuma Chakraborty	<i>Economic Reforms and its Impact on Corporate Firms' Performance in India</i>	University of Calcutta	Indrani Chakraborty



Sl.No.	Name	Research Topic	University	Supervisor(s)
9.	Debisree Banerjee	<i>Agricultural Insurance in West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Uttam Bhattacharya
10.	Kumkum Basak	<i>Innovation and Patents in Indian Firms and Organisations— A Study with reference to selected technological fields, 1990-2010</i>	University of Calcutta	Uttam Bhattacharya
11.	Prasenjit Banerjee	<i>Tenancy Relations in Backward Agriculture: A study in West Bengal</i>	Rabindra Bharati University	Uttam Bhattacharya
12.	Supriya Bentiya	<i>Economics of Child Mortality: A Study with Reference to Selected States in India</i>	University of Calcutta	Uttam Bhattacharya
13.	Swarita De	<i>A Study of Knowledge-based Economy with special reference to the IT and ITes sector in India</i>	University of Calcutta	Uttam Bhattacharya
14.	Nandini Kar	<i>From 'Local' to 'Global': Exploring Understanding of Ecological and Livelihood Uncertainties and Mitigation Mechanism from Indigenous and Global Perspectives</i>	University of Calcutta	Bidhan Kanti Das
15.	Himangshu Prasad	<i>Economics of Farm Viability and Income Diversity: A Case Study of the Farm Households in Southern Assam</i>	National Institute of Technology, Silchar	Gorky Chakraborty Gurudas Das University of Calcutta
16.	Mir Kalam Azad	<i>An Anthropological Demographic Study on Khotta Muslim Population of Malda, West Bengal</i>	University of Calcutta	Saswata Ghosh Subhas Ray University of Calcutta
17.	Saptamita Pal	<i>Changing Patterns of Fertility: An Analytical Study of Fertility and Behaviour</i>	University of Calcutta	Saswata Ghosh Subhas Ray University of Calcutta

*1,2 are RTCHDS Fellows

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Faculty Activities

PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS / CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS / DISCUSSIONS

Achin Chakraborty

Keynote paper titled 'Reckoning Inequality in Non-income Dimensions: Some Conceptual and Measurement Issues' presented at the national seminar on *Poverty, Inequality and Economic Development in India* at Dibrugarh University, 29 March 2016.

Invited speech on 'Women's Work and Well-being' at the Centre for Women's Studies, Visva Bharati University, 07 March 2016

Invited lecture at the State Science and Technology Congress at Presidency University, 29 February 2016.

Two lectures on 'Globalisation and Inequality' at the refresher course for College and University Teachers in Sociology, North Bengal University, 26-27 February 2016.

Invited Special Lecture at the conference on Urbanisation, 29-30 January 2016.

Valedictory Address titled 'Revisiting the Causality between Labour Market Reform and Job Creation' at the 7th National IR Conference, XLRI, Jamshedpur, 10 January 2016.

Presented a paper "From Passive Beneficiary to 'Rights Claimant': What Difference does it Make in Regimes of Intervention in India?" at the conference on *Instruments of Intervention: Capitalist Development and the Remolding of the Indian State*, IDSK, 10-11 December 2015.

Invited lecture on 'Equity and All that' at the national seminar at Heramba Chandra College, 04 December 2015.



Invited lecture on 'Crisis/Public Policy' at the Research Workshop at Calcutta Research Group, 26 November 2015.

Two lectures ("From Good Research to Good Paper") at the workshop on Research Methodology at Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Research, Dharwad, 23 November 2015.

Presented a paper 'Trust: As a Commodity or a Process?' at the conference on *Trust in Transactions*, IDSK, 16 November 2015.

Presented invited paper titled 'The Conundrum of Employment Intensity and Labour Productivity in Indian Manufacturing' at the 57th annual conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics, Srinagar, 10-12 October 2015.

Panelist in the Panel Discussion on *India Employment Report*, Institute of Human Development and Indian Society of Labour Economics, Srinagar, 09 October 2015.

Keynote address at the national conference on 'Development and Displacement', St Paul's College, 06 October 2015.

Presented a paper 'Work and Decent Work: Is there a Trade-off?' at the workshop in memory of Professor Anjan Ghosh, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, 01 October 2015.

Keynote paper titled 'Understanding Inequalities in Self-reported Morbidity in India' at the 2nd joint seminar of the Indo-Swiss Research Programme in the Social Sciences, University of Lausanne, 9-10 September 2015.

Lecture on 'Thinking with Quantities' and 'Measuring Development: Construction and Interpretation of Indicators and Composite Indices' at the workshop on Quantitative Methods, IDSK, 28 July 2015.

Lecture on 'Reflections on Qualitative Method', at the workshop on Qualitative Methods at IDSK, 25 July 2015.

Invited lecture on 'In Search of Constitutive Plurality in Development Discourse' at two-day workshop on *Re-Imagining Economic Development* organized by Institute for New Economic Thinking (INET), Young

Scholars Initiative (YSI) India and All India Students' Association for Heterodox Economics, at Jadavpur University, 23 July 2015.

Two lectures on 'Methodology, Methods, and all that' at the workshop on Social Science Research Methodology at Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai, 07 July 2015.

Lectures on different aspects of development in West Bengal at induction training for officers of Indian Administrative Service, West Bengal Civil Service and other services, Administrative Training Institute, Government of West Bengal, 01 July, 03 August, 11 August, 04 November 2015.

Bidhan Kanti Das

A paper 'Forest rights reduced to "Jungle Patta": The case of FRA implementation process in 'Jungle Mahal' areas of West Bengal' was accepted at the national seminar on *Climate Change, Management of Forest Resources and Sustainable Development* organized by the Centre for Studies in Environment and Sustainable Development, Rabindra Bharati University, 30 March 2016.

Presented a paper 'Decentralisation of forest governance in India in the context of Forest Rights Act: Some observations' at the two day national conference on *Economics and Politics of Local Governments : The Indian Experience*, IDSK, 28 - 29 December 2015.

Acted as a resource person on 'Ethnography as method and product' in a week long workshop on *Qualitative Research Methods in Social Sciences*, IDSK, 21 to 25 July 2015.

Gorky Chakraborty

Presented a paper 'Contemporary Northeast India: Some Issue to Ponder' at the UGC national seminar on *Regional Imbalances and Sustainable Development in India with Special Reference to North East India* at Siliguri College of Commerce, Siliguri, 20-21 February 2016.

Presented a paper 'Poverty Beyond Borders' at the ICSSR



sponsored international conference on *Understanding Poverty in Northeast India and its Neighbouring Countries* at Pramatesh Barua College, Garuipur, Assam, 10-12 February 2016.

Presented a paper 'Commons Versus Commodity: Urban Environmentalism and the Transforming Tale of East Kolkata Wetlands' (jointly with Jenia Mukherjee) at the national conference on *Urbanization and Environment* at Bangalore organized by INSEE, 4-6 January 2016.

Received the Australia Awards Fellowship from Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Australia and participated in *Understanding/Promoting Links between Traditional Culture/Knowledge, Food Security and Sustainability in South Asia* hosted by Monash University, 26 September-17 October 2015.

A paper 'Look East Policy and North East India Who's Policy and Whose Expectation' was accepted for presentation at the international conference *Look(Act) East Policy and Northeast India* at OKD Institute of Social Change and Development, Guwahati, 25-26 September 2015.

Presented a paper 'Land as Property: Snapshots from the Hills of Northeast India' at the national seminar on *Tribal Governance and Tribal Development in a Globalized World: Issue and Challenges* at National University of Study and Research in Law, Ranchi, 4-5 September 2015.

Presented a paper 'Policy and Perceptions, Reflections from a Borderland' at the national conference on *Rethinking Development: Challenges in North East India, Northeast India Studies Programme* organized by Jawaharlal Nehru University at Guwahati, 30 June-1 July 2015.

Indrani Chakraborty

Delivered a series of lectures on 'Liberalization of Capital Flows and its Consequences on the Indian Economy and the Rest of the World' and 'Capital Markets and Corporate Governance: Indian Corporate Experience' at the Refresher Course in Sociology, North-Bengal University, 26-27 February 2016.

Presented a paper 'Promoter Ownership and Performance in Publicly Listed Firms in India: Does Group Affiliation Matter?' (jointly with Ansgar Richter) at the India Finance Conference organized by the Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, 17-19 December 2015.

The paper 'Promoter Ownership and Performance in Publicly Listed Firms in India: Does Group Affiliation Matter?' (jointly with Ansgar Richter) was accepted for presentation for Academy of International Business Conference at Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, June 2015.

Jenia Mukherjee

Invited lecture on 'Towards a Water Just World: Lessons from Peri-Urban Pathways in India, Tanzania and Bolivia' at the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce & Industry on World Water Day, 22 March 2016.

Invited lecture on 'Integrating Ecology and Environment in Modern Urban Planning' at the Centre for Urban Economic Studies, Department of Economics, University of Calcutta, 12 March 2016.

Presented a paper 'Commons versus Commodity: Urban Environmentalism and the Transforming Tale of East Kolkata Wetlands' (jointly with Gorky Chakraborty) at the national conference on *Urbanization and Environment* at Bangalore organized by INSEE, 4-6 January 2016.

Presented a paper 'Can 'coproduction' Address Governance Gaps? Recognizing Unrecognized Practices in Accessing WATSAN Services in Peri-urban Kolkata' at the international conference on *Governance in Transition* organized by the Center for Administrative Research and Innovation (CARI), University of Dhaka, Network for Integrative Research (netinsearch), Governance and Administration Innovation Network (GAIN) and International and Stamford University Bangladesh, Comilla, Bangladesh, 18 and 19 December 2015.

Received the Australia Awards Fellowship from Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Australia and participated in *Understanding/Promoting*



Links between Traditional Culture/Knowledge, Food Security and Sustainability in South Asia hosted by Monash University, 26 September-17 October 2015.

World Social Panellist in the panel 'Transitions in Urban Environments' at the international conference on *Transforming Global Relations for a Just World*, organized by the World Social Science Forum, Durban, South Africa, 13-16 September 2015.

Invited lecture on 'Towards an Indian Urban Environmental History: Historiography, Relevance, Approaches and Agenda' at the Indian Institute of Human Settlements (IIHS), Bangalore in August 2015.

Nandini Ghosh

Presented a paper 'Disability, Dissent and the State in India' at the seminar on *Democracy, Diversity and Dissent: India's Millennial Powerscape*, Department of Political Science, University of Calcutta, 15 March 2016.

Organized a three-day national conference (jointly with Dr. Supurna Banerjee) on *Examining Intersections: Caste/Gender Narratives in India* at IDSK sponsored by ICSSR, 8-10 February 2016.

Presented a paper 'Enmeshed in Relationships: Women with Disabilities in Bengal' presented at the two day national seminar on *Perception and Portrayal of Women with Disabilities: Remapping their Identity* organized by Departments of Education, Human Rights and Journalism and Mass Communication, Loreto College, Kolkata, 1-2 December 2015.

Presented a paper 'Dealings in (Dis)Trust: Experience of Work for Persons with Disabilities' presented at the three-day Economic Sociology Conference on *Trust in Transactions*, IDSK, 16-18 November 2015.

Participated in a three-week programme *Understanding/Promoting Links between Traditional Culture/Knowledge, Food Security and Sustainability in South Asia* sponsored by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Government of Australia and hosted by Monash University, Australia, 27 September - 17 October 2015.

Presented a paper 'Inclusion of Disability within Policies on Women' at the national seminar on *Women with Disabilities: Triumphs and Challenges* at the Centre for Social Sciences & Humanities, Alipore Campus, University of Calcutta, 9-10 July 2015.

Presented a paper 'Disabled People's Organisations in India: Assertions and Angsts' at the annual conference of the Society for Disability Studies, USA, 10-13 June 2015.

Prabhat Datta

Presented a paper 'Community Networking in the Implementation of Urban Development Programmes in India' at the annual conference of the Asian Association of Public Administration, Burappa University, Thailand, 19-20 February 2016.

Presented a paper 'Democratic Decentralization in Rural India where the Shoe Pinches' in the international seminar on *Economics and Politics of Local Governments: The Indian Experience* organized by IDSK, 28-29 December 2015.

Delivered the Pearl Jubilee Lecture on 'India's Urban Environment: Global Perspective, National Policies and Local Governance' at the international seminar on *Governance in India: Problems and Possibilities*, Department of Public Administration, Mizoram, 6 November 2015.

Delivered a lecture 'The Rise and Growth of Civil Society Organizations in India' at the International Centre of the Third Sector Research, Jaotong University, Shanghai, 29 October 2015.

Invited talk on 'Community Participation in Urban Governance in India', Zhejiang Sci-Tech University, China, 27 October 2015.

Delivered a lecture 'Governing an Indian City through the Cabinet Form of City Governance: Lessons from Kolkata', Zhejiang Institute of Administration, Hangzhou, China, 23 October 2015.

Invited lecture on 'Status of Public Administration Discipline in India', School of Public Affairs, Zhejiang University, Hanzhou, China, 20 October, 2015.



Invited lecture on 'Establishing Ethical Governance in India: Emerging Scenario', Department of Public Administration, Shenzhen University, China, 18 September 2015.

Invited talk on 'Engendering Rural Governance in India: Lessons from Reservation of Seats for Women in Rural Local Bodies', Department of Public Administration, University of Mizoram, 7 April 2015.

Saswata Ghosh

Delivered a special lecture on 'Demographic Transition in Developing Countries: Determinants and Consequences' at Kharagpur College, Vidyasagar University, 9 February 2016.

Presented a paper 'Influence of Son Preference on Contraceptive Method Mix: Some Evidences from "Two Bengals"' (jointly with Sharifa Begum) at the international conference on Family Planning organized by National Population and Family Planning Board of Indonesia, Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia, 25-28 January 2016.

Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Presented a paper 'Quantitative Approaches to Reckon Intersectionality: An Application to Health Data' (jointly with Achin Chakraborty) at the international conference on *Examining Intersections: Caste/Gender Narratives*, IDSK, 8-10 February 2016.

Invited to deliver special lectures on 'Quantile Regression' to the M.Phil and PhD students as part of training on Research Methodology at the Economics Department, University of Calcutta, 28 and 29 January 2016.

Invited lecture on 'Intersectional Inequalities in Child Nutrition in India', Department of Population Studies, Indian Statistical Institute, 27 January 2016.

A paper 'On the Apparent Non-Significance of Gender in Child Nutrition in India' was accepted at the 5th Conference of the ISCI (International Society for Child Indicators), University of Cape Town, South Africa, 2-4 September 2015.

Presented a paper 'On the Apparent Non-Significance of Gender in Child Nutrition in India' at the 2015 HDCA (Human Development and Capability Association) Conference, Georgetown University, Washington D.C., 10-13 September 2015.

Coordinated (jointly with Subrata Mukherjee) a week-long workshop on *Quantitative Methods for Researchers in Social Sciences* at IDSK, 27-31 July 2015.

Presented a paper 'On the Apparent Non-Significance of Gender in Child Nutrition in India', IDSK, 22 May 2015.

Subhanil Chowdhury

Chaired a session 'Understanding Work/Livelihood at Caste-Gender Intersections, at the conference on *Examining Intersections: Caste/Gender Narratives in India*, IDSK, 8-10 February, 2016.

Chaired a session 'Labour Issues and Policies' at the second international conference on *Contemporary Debates in Public Policy and Management*, Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, 15-17 January 2016.

Presented a paper 'Trade Unions in Post-Liberalization West Bengal: Mapping the Decline of a Movement' at the 7th National Industrial Relations conference, XLRI Jamshedpur, 9-10 January 2016.

Invited lecture on 'The Aftermath of the Global Economic Crisis', Victoria Institution (College), 5 December 2015.

Invited lecture on 'Globalizing India: Issues and Challenges', Raja Narendralal Khan Women's College, Midnapore, 24 November 2015.

Presented a paper 'Labour, Capital and (Dis)trust: Case Studies from West Bengal' (jointly with Dr. Supurna Banerjee) at the conference on *Trust in Transaction*, IDSK, 16-18 November 2015.

Presented a paper 'Employment in Manufacturing Sector in West Bengal: An Assessment at the 57th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE), Srinagar, 10-12 October 2015.



Subrata Mukherjee

Presented a paper 'Is Caste-related Gender Inequality Stronger than Class-related Gender Inequality in Health Care Utilisation? Evidence from National Sample Survey Data' at the international conference on *Examining Intersections: Caste/Gender Narratives*, IDSK, 8-10 February 2016.

Presented a paper 'Preference Heterogeneity, Public Health and Local Governments: Some Observations from Rural West Bengal' in the CLGF-IIM Calcutta Colloquium on *Localising Global Values* at Management Centre for Human Values, Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, 28-29 January 2016.

Presented a paper 'Role of Trust in Medical Care Utilisation: Exploration of Indian Data' at the conference on *Trust in Transaction*, IDSK, 16-18 November 2015.

Coordinated (jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay) a week-long workshop on *Quantitative Methods for Researchers in Social Sciences* at IDSK, 27-31 July 2015.

Presented a paper 'What Explains Local Government's Willingness to Spend on Health from Unconditional Funds? Evidence from Rural India' at the 11th World Congress on Health Economics of the International Health Economic Association, Bocconi University, Milan, Italy, 12-15 July 2015.

Presented a paper 'How Important is Health for the People and Governments at the Local Level? Evidence from Rural West Bengal', IDSK, 3 July 2015.

Coordinated a two-day conference on *Economics and Politics of Local Governments: The Indian Experience* at IDSK, 28-29 December 2015.

Supurna Banerjee

Organized a three-day national conference (jointly with Dr. Nandini Ghosh) on *Examining Intersections: Caste/Gender Narratives in India* at IDSK sponsored by ICSSR, 8-10 February 2016.

Presented a paper 'From 'workers' to 'naukrani': The Changing Labour Discourses of Migrant Domestic

Workers from Doars Tea Plantations at a conference on *Redefining Labour Role in Globalised India* organised by Institute of Growth, Delhi, January 2016.

Presented a paper 'Everything is Different there': Mapping Changing Perspectives of Gendered Labour among the Migrant Women of the Tea Plantations of Doars' at the conference on *Labour (Un)Divided: Categories and Collectivities* organised by School of Women's Studies, Jadavpur University, November 2015.

Presented a paper 'Labour, Capital and (Dis)trust: Case Studies from West Bengal' (jointly with Dr. Subhanil Chowdhury) at the conference on *Trust in Transaction*, IDSK, 16-18 November 2015.

Uttam Bhattacharya

Discussant at the national seminar on 'India's Post-1991 Inward FDI Experience: Looking Beyond the Aggregates' organised by Institute for Studies in Industrial Development and ICSSR, 11-12 March 2016.

Presented a paper 'The Question of Farm Household Food Security: Production and Livelihood Approach' (jointly with S.R. Singh and K. Datta) at the national seminar on *Sustainable Family Farming for Food, Nutrition and Livelihood Security* organised by Department of Agricultural Extension, Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Statistics, Visva Bharati, 5-6 March 2016.

Submitted a paper 'Education for Child Labour in West Bengal' (with Sm. S. Acharya) at the national conference on *Education and Development* organised by Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension, Rural Extension Centre, Visva-Bharati, 5 March 2016.

Presented a paper 'Patents in India: An Analysis of the Experiences of the Patent Office' at the national conference on *Evolving Regime of Intellectual Property Protection* organised by Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi, Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI), New Delhi, Third World Network and Health Economics Association of India, 2-4 November 2015.



RESEARCH PROJECTS

Achin Chakraborty

Engaged in research project 'Health Inequalities in India and Switzerland: Measurement and Distribution of Well-Being and Vulnerability' (jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay, Claudine Burton-Joangros and Stephane Cullati) under Indo-Swiss Joint Research Programme in Social Sciences funded by ICSSR and Swiss Government.

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).

Principal investigator of '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.

Chief Investigator of the project 'ODF Status Verification in the ODF Declared Gram Panchayats of West Bengal' sponsored by Panchayat and Rural Development Department, Government of West Bengal.

Coordinator of the project 'Baseline Survey under Multi-Sectoral Development Programme' sponsored by Minority Affairs & Madrasah Education Department, Government of West Bengal.

Amiya Kumar Bagchi

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

Bidhan Kanti Das

Coordinator of the project 'Exploring Implementation Process of Forest Rights Act 2006: A Comparative Account of Orissa and West Bengal', sponsored by Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies.

Gorky Chakraborty

Completed the project 'The Look East Policy from People's Perspective: A Study on Mizoram' sponsored by National Foundation for India (NFI), New Delhi, jointly with Dr. Asok Kumar Ray.

Jenia Mukherjee

Completed a project 'Studies on Link between Material Existence and Religio-cultural Practices of the Marginalised People Living in the Coastal Areas of Bay of Bengal', funded by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) in September 2015.

Co-investigator of a project 'ODF Status Verification in the ODF Declared Gram Panchayats of West Bengal' sponsored by Panchayat and Rural Development Department, Government of West Bengal.

Nandini Ghosh

Engaged in a project 'A Study of the Barriers to Re-entry of Ex-prisoners into Society: Focus on Employer Attitudes and Factors Precipitating/protective against Recidivism' jointly with Prof. B. Ganguly, Department of Statistics, University of Kolkata sponsored by Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies.

Completed the project 'Status of Girls with Disabilities in India' (jointly with Supurna Banerjee) and submitted its report to Council for Social Development Hyderabad in March 2016.

Saswata Ghosh

Co-investigator of a project 'ODF Status Verification in the ODF Declared Gram Panchayats of West Bengal' sponsored by Panchayat and Rural Development Department, Government of West Bengal.

Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Engaged in a research project 'Health Inequalities in India and Switzerland: Measurement and Distribution of Well-



Being and Vulnerability' (jointly with Achin Chakraborty, Claudine Burton-Jeangros and Stephane Cullati) under Indo-Swiss Joint Research Programme in Social Sciences funded by ICSSR and Swiss Government.

Co-investigator of the project 'Baseline Survey under Multi-Sectoral Development Programme' (along with Achin Chakraborty) sponsored by Minority Affairs & Madrasah Education Department, Government of West Bengal.

Subhanil Chowdhury

Engaged in 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) along with Achin Chakraborty and Zaad Mahmood.

Subrata Mukherjee

Completed the study 'Investment Requirements for Provision of Core Services and Own Resource Generation by the Panchayats in West Bengal' (along with Achin Chakraborty) commissioned by the 4th State Finance Commission of West Bengal.

Supurna Banerjee

Working on 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).

Completed the project 'Status of Girls with Disabilities in India' (jointly with Nandini Ghosh) and submitted its report to Council for Social Development Hyderabad in March 2016.

ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS / MEMBERSHIP OF ORGANIZATIONS/MISCELLANEOUS

Achin Chakraborty

Member of the Organising Committee of the Annual Conference of Human Development and Capability

Association, 2015.

Examiner of PhD thesis, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and IGIDR, Mumbai, Jadavpur University

CICOPS Fellow, University of Pavia

PhD Supervision

Anjan Ray Chaudhury (University of Calcutta): *Horizontal Inequality: The Concept, Measurement and Determinants* (Degree awarded)

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

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

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

Mphil Supervision

Dibyendu Biswas (IDSK, 2014-16): *Pre-School Choice and Its Impact on Primary Schooling: Some evidence from Murshidabad District, West Bengal.*

(Jointly with Simantini Mukhopadhyay) Pintu Kabiraj (IDSK, 2014-16): *Crime Against Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in India.*

Amiya Kumar Bagchi

Adjunct Professor, Monash University, Australia

Bidhan Kanti Das

PhD Supervisor, Department of Anthropology, University of Calcutta.

Examiner, Post Graduate Department of Anthropology, University of Calcutta and Sidho Kanho Birsa University, Purulia.

Member, IUAES Commission on Environment and Development.

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



Life Member, Indian Anthropological Society, Kolkata

PhD Supervision

Nandini Kar (University of Calcutta): *From 'Local' to 'Global' : Exploring Understanding of Ecological and Livelihood Uncertainties and Mitigation Mechanism from Indigenous and Global Perspectives.*

MPhil Supervision

Priyanka Mazumdar (IDSK, 2014-16): *Abortion Experiences among Married Women of Low Income Group: A Case from Semi-urban West Bengal.*

Gorky Chakraborty

PhD Supervision

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

MPhil Supervision

Biswanath Saha (IDSK, 2014-16): *Gorkhaland Movement: Responses of the State.*

(Jointly with Supurna Banerjee) Uttam Lama (IDSK, 2014-16): *Understanding a Borderland: The Case Study of Indo-Bhutan Border.*

Indrani Chakraborty

Member, Econometric Society

Life Member, Indian Econometric Society

PhD Supervision

Poulomi Lahiri (University of Calcutta): *An Analysis of Dividend Behaviour of Corporate Firms in the Post-reform Period* (Degree awarded)

Abhinab Ghosh (University of Calcutta): *The Effects of Firm-specific Factors on Firm Performance : A Study of Textile Industry in India*

Aruna Pain (University of Calcutta): *Role of R&D on Indian Pharmaceutical Industry: Some Explorations*

Jhuma Mukhopadhyay (University of Calcutta): *Economic Reforms and Corporate Firms' Performance in India : 2000-01- 2012-13.*

MPhil Supervision

Sohini Sarkar (IDSK, 2014-16): *Mergers and Acquisitions and the Indian Manufacturing Sector-A Study in Light of Research and Development and Total Factor Productivity*

Jenia Mukherjee

Life Member, Indian Society for Ecological Economics

Life Member, Rachel Carson Center for Environment and Society

Life Member, Indian History Congress

Life Member, Institute of Historical Studies

Life Member, Indian Association of Hydrologists

Life Member, Indian Anthropological Society

Life Member, Centre for Environment and Development

Life Member, Corpus Research Institute

Visiting Faculty, Jadavpur University

Visiting Faculty, West Bengal State University

Visiting Faculty, Diamond Harbour Women's University

Mphil Supervision

Archita Chatterjee (IDSK, 2014-16): *Revolutionary Terrorism or Revolutionary Nationalism? Unveiling the Unsung Saga of the Chittagong Uprising (1930-34)*

Shreyashi Bhattacharya (IDSK, 2014-16): *City and Nature: Understanding Urban Metabolism through Historical Transformations in East Kolkata Wetlands*

Nandini Ghosh

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

Executive Committee Member, Disability Activists Forum West Bengal

**M.Phil Supervision**

(Jointly with Prasanta Ray) Baishali Bose (IDSK, 2014-16): *Status Women in Tribal Households: An Intergenerational Study*

(Jointly with Supurna Banerjee) Sutanoya Chakraborty (IDSK, 2014-16): *Urban Informal Workers in Print News Media: A Study of Newspapers from Kolkata*

Prabhat Datta

Member, PG and PhD Board of Studies, Mizoram Central University

Member, PG Board of Studies, Nagaland Central University

Member, Board of Directors, Asian Association of Public Administration

Member, Committee on Public Policy, Department of Civics and Politics, University of Mumbai

Member, Advisory Committee, Centre for Urban Economic Studies, University of Calcutta

Visiting Faculty, Institute of Engineering and Management

Guest Faculty, Society for the Study of Civil Services, Government of West Bengal

Saswata Ghosh

Visiting Faculty, Indian Institute Engineering Science and Technology (IIEST) (formerly BESU).

Taught as invited resource person in workshops on 'Quantitative Research Methodology and Learning SPSS' at Presidency College (11-13 January and 2 February 2016), IIHMR University (17-18 December 2015), St. Xavier's College (5 October 2015) and IDSK (27-31 July 2015).

Evaluated MPhil Dissertation 'Unmet Need of Family Planning in Bihar' by Anamika of CSR, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

PhD Supervision

(Jointly with Professor Subhas Ray) Saptamita Pal (University of Calcutta): *Changing Patterns of Fertility: An Analytical Study of Fertility and Behaviour* (Tentative).

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

Simantini Mukhopadhyay

Member, Human Development and Capability Association (HDCA).

Visiting Lecturer, School of Management Studies, IEST (Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology), July-December 2015.

Invited to teach a course on Research Methodology as a part of the PhD coursework in the Department of Political Science, Presidency University, September-December 2015.

MPhil Supervision

(Jointly with Achin Chakraborty) Pintu Kabiraj (IDSK, 2014-16): *Crime Against Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in India*.

Subhanil Chowdhury

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

Member, Indian Society of Labour Economics

MPhil Supervision

Sayanti Mazumdar (IDSK, 2014-16): *A Comparative Study of Self-employment: India & West Bengal (1993-94 to 2011-12)*

Subrata Mukherjee

Working in the resource persons group responsible for designing the course curriculum for the summer school



on *Health Policy Research: Theory and Applications* to be organised by the Indian Health Economics and Policy Association and Azim Premji University at Bangalore (June 6-10, 2016).

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

Taught as invited resource person in an ICSSR sponsored 4-day Orientation Programme in Social Science for research scholars and faculty members belonging to ST and other marginalised groups at Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad (March 18, 2016).

MPhil Supervision

Soumi Mukherjee (IDSK, 2014-16): *Conditional Cash Transfer in Education: Understanding Kanyashree Prakalpa in West Bengal*

Supurna Banerjee

Guest Faculty, Department of Political Science, University of Calcutta

Life time Member, Council for Political Studies Kolkata

Affiliate Member, Centre for South Asian Studies, University of Edinburgh

Member, Indian Association of Women's Studies

MPhil Supervision

Kishalaya Mukhopadhyay (IDSK, 2014-16): *Hokolorob and Beyond-Investigating Modalities of Deliberation and Discourse Formation*

(Jointly with Nandini Ghosh) Sutanoya Chakraborty (IDSK, 2014-16): *Urban Informal Workers in Print News Media: A Study of Newspapers from Kolkata*

(Jointly with Gorky Chakraborty) Uttam Lama (IDSK, 2014-16): *Understanding a Borderland: The Case Study of Indo-Bhutan Border*

Uttam Bhattacharya

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, Indian Society of Agricultural Economics (ISAE), Mumbai

Member, Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE), New Delhi.

PhD Supervision

(Jointly with Dilip Kumar Das) Pranab Majhi (Burdwan University, RTCHDS fellow): *Promoting Tourism through Handicrafts: A Study on Selected Districts of West Bengal (Hooghly, Burdwan, Bankura and Birbhum).*

Apama Banerjee (University of Calcutta): *Changing Profile of Ports and its Influence on Port Towns in India, 1980-2010* (Submitted).

Debisree Banerjee (University of Calcutta): *Agricultural Insurance in West Bengal.*

Kumkum Basak (University of Calcutta): *Innovation and Patents in Indian Firms and Organisations- A Study with reference to selected technological fields, 1990-2010.*

Prasenjit Banerjee (Rabindra Bharati University): *Tenancy Relations in Backward Agriculture: A study in West Bengal.*

Supriya Bentiya (Rabindra Bharati University): *Economics of Child Mortality: A Study with Reference to Selected States in India.*

Swarita De (University of Calcutta): *A Study of Knowledge-based Economy with special reference to the IT and ITes sector in India.*

9

Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies

RESEARCH PROJECTS

A. EXPLORING IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS OF FOREST RIGHTS ACT 2006: A COMPARATIVE ACCOUNT OF ORISSA AND WEST BENGAL

Coordinator: Dr. Bidhan Kanti Das, IDSK

The Forest Rights Act 2006 is perhaps the most important step that challenges the 'eminent domain' of the state over forests. It intends to undo historical injustice over land rights of forest dwellers and access to forest resources and to empower themselves for governance of resources. The Act provides the legislative basis and promises a more secure basis for forest dwellers' livelihoods. The implementation of FRA 2006, in fact, started in early 2008 after the framing of rules by concerned state governments. Various studies across the states reported poor implementation of FRA. Even within the states, there is a wide range of variation in implementation of the Act. The poor implementation of FRA actually leads to deprivation of forest rights to forest dwellers. Against this backdrop, the question may arise whether the FRA really signifies a fundamental change in asserting rights of land and other forest resources. Or will the historic Act become more symbolic than material after more than 5 years of implementation? It is beyond doubt that the FRA implementation process is a prime determinant to understand how effective it is in practice to undo historical injustice to forest dwellers that they have experienced for last 150 years. There is also a dearth of systematic micro-level studies on the process of implementation of FRA, from village level to SDLC level to SLC level, causes of rejection of claims and relative role of various stakeholders (like panchayat members, forest officials, NGOs, etc.) for relative success or failure in implementation process. The present study is an attempt in this direction.

In the first phase, semi structured questionnaires were used for individual



members, members of Forest Rights Committees, forest officials and other related Govt. officials. Two blocks in each of the districts Paschim Midnapore, Purulia and Bankura of West Bengal and Mayurbhanj district of Orissa were chosen based on abundance of forest areas and tribal dominance. Data on number of claims distributed and number of claims rejected, amount of land distributed in different levels, etc., has already been collected in some blocks. From that data, some villages were selected on the basis of extent of distribution of claims for in depth study. A sample of 120-150 respondents in each block will be administered. The survey work with individual questionnaire is already started in Binpur II block of Paschim Midnapore after sampling at the village level. In the third stage, some qualitative methods like case studies and focus group discussions will be undertaken to understand the process of implementation, causes of rejection and constraints in getting rights, and the role of forest officials and other administrative officials in the process. Some interviews conducted with members of forest rights committees, sub-divisional level committees and forest officials will be taken to understand the nature of claims, problems in granting claims and perception about FRA in redressing historical injustice. The quantitative data will be analysed after data entry using software. The time period would be ten to twelve months out of which field work will be done for five months.

B. A STUDY OF THE BARRIERS TO RE-ENTRY OF EX-PRISONERS INTO SOCIETY: FOCUS ON EMPLOYER ATTITUDES AND FACTORS PRECIPITATING/PROTECTIVE AGAINST RECIDIVISM

Coordinators: Dr. Nandini Ghosh, IDSK and Professor Bhaswati Ganguly, Department of Statistics, University of Calcutta.

In India, several states have enacted laws which transform jails to correctional homes. The West Bengal Correctional Services Act, 1992 shifts focus from detention to rehabilitation. Such correctional homes implement extensive support services and training programmes for inmates including literacy

programmes/support for higher studies and vocational training. This study attempts to determine perceived barriers to re-entry/employment of ex-prisoners and thus to study the behaviour over time of recidivism rates and factors precipitating recidivism at the individual, neighbourhood and societal levels. This will enable us to compare the recidivist tendencies of four cohorts of ex-prisoners formed on the basis of transitional employment experiences and geographical location. The study is using a mixed methodology, whereby we are surveying people within correctional home and people who have been released from there to explore their employment experiences. At present data collection is going on using survey method within 3 Correctional Homes in Kolkata. This will be supplemented by qualitative (via case studies, focus group discussions) research techniques.

Participation in Seminars/ Conferences/ Research work with Travel Grants

Dr. Nandini Ghosh, Assistant Professor, Institute of Development Studies Kolkata presented a paper Disabled People's Organisations in India: Assertions and Angsts at the 28th Annual Conference of the Society for Disability Studies, University of Buffalo, Atlanta, Georgia, USA, 10-13 June 2015.

Dr. Subrata Mukherjee, Associate Professor, Institute of Development Studies Kolkata presented a paper What Explains Local Government's Willingness to Spend for Health from Unconditional Funds? Evidence from Rural India at the 11th World Congress on Health Economics of the International Health Economic Association, Bocconi University, Milan, Italy, 12-15 July 2015.

Professor Sonali Chakravarti Banerjee delivered the keynote address at the conference on Non-traditional Security Issues in the Indian Society organized by the Department of Asian Studies and the Centre for Indo-Pacific Studies, Metropolitan University, Prague, Czech Republic, 10-17 October 2015.

Dr. Saswata Ghosh, Assistant Professor, Institute of Development Studies Kolkata presented a paper Influence of Son Preference on Contraceptive Method



Mix: Some Evidences from 'Two Bengals' (jointly with Sharifa Begum) at the International Conference on Family Planning organized by National Population and Family

Planning Board of Indonesia at Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia, 25-28 January 2016.

RTCHDS Post-doctoral Fellows

Sl.No.	Name	Joining Date	Research Topic
1.	Dipankar Das	14.05.2015	<i>Economics of Risk Preference, Strategic Behaviour and Inequality: A Study in Agriculture-food System Under Changing World</i>
2.	Atasi Nanda Goswami	19.05.2015	<i>Orally Performed Literature of the Folk Artists of South Bengal: Audio-Visual Documentation, Digital Archiving and Study their Socio-economical Background</i>
3.	Justin P Jose	10.08.2015	<i>Exploring Triadic Social Interaction in Schools of Tribal Areas of Wayanad in Kerala: Implications for Identity Construction, Psychosocial Disability and Social Exclusion of Tribal Children</i>
4.	Debarati Das	5.01.2016	<i>Intellectual History of Adda in Bengal</i>

Lecture delivered by RTCHDS Fellows at IDSK

7 October 2015	Justin P Jose Post-doctoral Fellow RTCHDS	<i>Triadic Interactions within School Interactional Milieu: Implications for Inclusive Education</i>
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Support from ICSSR

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

1. To sponsor 5 Doctoral, 2 Post-doctoral and 2 Senior Fellowships.
2. To organize joint seminars and conferences with ICSSR.
3. Salary protection of faculty of the Institute in post-doctoral and senior fellowships programme.
4. To provide facility of databases/e-resources viz. JSTOR, Econlit FULL Text, INDIASTAT & PROWESS.

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS**Achin Chakraborty***Article*

'Reforming labour markets in states: Revisiting the futility thesis', *Economic and Political Weekly*, May 16, 2015.

Amiya Kumar Bagchi*Articles*

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- No.49 *Influence of Son Preference on Contraceptive Method Mix: Some Evidences from Two Bengals*, Saswata Ghosh and Sharifa Begum, April 2015.
- No.50 *Purchasing Managers' Indices and Quarterly GDP Change Forecast: An Exploratory Note Based on Indian Data*, Dipankor Coondoo, Sangeeta Das, January 2016.
- No.51 *Role of Community and Context in Contraceptive Behaviour in Rural West Bengal: A Multilevel Multinomial Approach*, Saswata Ghosh and Md. Zakaria Siddiqui, February 2016.
- No.52 *Employment Growth in West Bengal: An Assessment*, Subhanil Chowdhury and Soumyajit Chakraborty, March 2016.
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The IDSK Library is an ideal place for knowledge enhancement of academic as well as research professionals. It began functioning from December 2002 at 5th floor of Alipore Campus of Calcutta University. It has moved to its present own campus at Salt Lake in 2010. The Library occupies two floors (2nd and 3rd floor, 1700 sq. ft. each) of southern block of the building.

The Library houses an impressive number of knowledge resources focussing on various research areas in Development Studies, Economics, Sociology, Demography, Education, Public Health, Political Science, Gender Studies, Anthropology, Ethnography, Environmental Studies, Regional Development, Human Sciences and Globalization. It has a total collection of 19301 processed documents including books, bounded journals and other processed documents of which IDSK's collection is 9493, Rabindranath Tagore Centre for Human Development Studies' collection is 4102 and the rest 5706 are gifted collections.

Till 31st March 2016, the library has accessioned 250 books, 12 thesis dissertations and 20 CDs. The Library subscribes 38 journals (print), 60 journals (online) of Oxford publication, 21 journals (print & online) of Sage publication, EPW (print & online), Journal of Development Studies (online), European Journal of Development Research (online) and New York Review of Books (online).

The Library possesses tools for processing documents. They include Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) 22nd and 23rd edition, Anglo American Cataloguing Rules (AACR-2R), Sears list of subject headings 17th and 20th edition, C.A. Cutter's 3- figure Author table fully revised edition, American Library Association (ALA) filing rules.



The Library has network connections with Indiatat.com, Prowess.

The Library is using SOUL version 1 (Software for University Libraries) for its on-going automation activities. Till March 2016, the library has entered and processed 15390 documents in SOUL. Book charging and discharging is done with the help of SOUL software and barcode technology.

The Library boasts of 862 total users of which 572 are internal registered users which include members of Academic Council, members of Governing Council, Staff, Research Scholars and MPhil students. The internal users enjoy library lending, document delivery and reading facilities. IDSK Library also provides reading facility to external scholars. Total number of registered external scholars is 290 since its inception.

The library provides following services to its members:

1. Circulation Services: Internal members have availed the lending facility as regular members of the library.
2. Reading and References Services: During the period, many users have visited the library physically for reading and references purpose.
3. 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: The Library is an institutional member of National Library, University of Calcutta, Indian Statistical Institute Kolkata, DELNET and American Information Resource Centre Kolkata.

12

Computer Infrastructure

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

Computer Lab

IDSK has a computer lab with 20 desktop PCs connected to the Internet and available for use by students and research staff. Network laser printers and HP colour scanners are available for printing and scanning purposes. The OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue) of our library can also be accessed from the PCs in the computer lab.

Operating Systems and Softwares

The servers are powered LINUX and Server 2008. Other than the regular Windows 7 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:

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

The databases maintained at IDSK are Prowess and CapitalLines.

13

Faculty and Areas of Interest

DIRECTOR AND PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS

Achin Chakraborty

Welfare Economics, Human Development, Health Economics

EMERITUS PROFESSOR

Amiya Kumar Bagchi

(Economics)

Political Economy, Economic History, International Finance

PROFESSOR

Indrani Chakraborty

(Economics)

Corporate Finance, International Finance, Econometrics and Development Economics

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

Bidhan Kanti Das

(Anthropology)

Tribal Studies, Social Ecology, Local Forest Management

Gorky Chakraborty

(Economics)

Development Related Issues in North-east India

**Subrata Mukherjee**

(Economics)

Health Economics, Applied Microeconomics

Uttam Bhattacharya

(Economics)

Agriculture, Intellectual Property Rights, Disinvestment, Skilled Migration

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS**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

Simantini Mukhopadhyay

(Economics)

Health Economics, Child Health and Nutrition, Measurement of Poverty and Inequality

Subhanil Chowdhury

(Economics)

Macroeconomics, Development Economics, Globalization

Supurna Banerjee

(Political Science)

Gender, Women, Labour, Migration, Social Space, Activism

VISITING / ADJUNCT FACULTY**HONORARY VISITING PROFESSORS****Asis Kumar Banerjee**

Development Economics, Development Finance, Measurement of Inequality and Poverty

Prabhat Datta

Decentralization and Public Administration

Dipankor Coondoo

Econometrics, Finance and Monetary Economics

Prasanta Ray

Occupational Sociology, Social Power Sector, Conflict and Social Movement

HONORARY ADJUNCT FELLOW**Zakaria Siddiqui**

Administrative, Library and Technical Staff

ADMINISTRATION

Soumendra Kanta Lahiri Choudhuri	Accounts Officer
Ranajit Kumar Chaudhuri	Officer on Special Duty
Puspendu Das	Office Superintendent
Sanchari Guha Samanta	P.A. to the Director
Biswajit Nandi	Accountant-cum-cashier
Kakali De	Office Assistant
Kaustav Tarafdar	Office Assistant
Gautam Bera	Accounts Clerk
Ashok Kumar Patra	Office Attendant
Bijoy Das	Office Attendant
Biswanath Das	Office Attendant

LIBRARY

Anwesha Bhattacharya	Assistant Librarian
Madhusri Ghosh (On Lien)	Assistant Librarian
Shyam Prasad Ram (On Lien)	Assistant Librarian
Sharat Biswas	Library Assistant
Sovan Sardar	Library Assistant

COMPUTER LAB

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

16

Financial Statement

Details of Income and Expenditure during the year 2015 - 2016 are indicated below:

Income	Rs. in Thousand	Rs. in Thousand
a) Grant from Government of West Bengal	24,764.00	
b) Fees received from students of MPhil courses	172.00	
c) From projects	3,105.02	
d) Interest on bank deposits	2,851.75	
e) Miscellaneous receipts	39.75	
		30,932.52
Expenditure	Rs. in Thousand	Rs. in Thousand
a) Revenue Expenditure		
i) Salary	16,018.13	
ii) Maintenance expenditure	4,567.27	
iii) Outstanding expenditure	9,012.48	
		29,597.88
b) Capital Expenditure		
i) Office machinery	9.90	
ii) Books & journals	1,033.28	
iii) Outstanding expenditure	291.46	
		1334.64
Total of (a) and (b)		30,932.52