

Content

Message from TKFD

Message from Vice
Chancellor

Message from Project
Director

A Note from Principal
Organizer

Learning 'Illegality'
Rimple Mehta

Delineating Western Art
Music: A Comparative
Cross-Cultural Study
Sebanti Chatterjee

'News' for real?
Deeptanil Roy

From 'Mill' to 'Mall':
Collaboration and Conflict
in the City of Kolkata
Saumyashree Ghosh

Rape Crisis Intervention
Centres: A Critical
Analysis
Suneha Kandpal

JU-SYLFF Lecture Series:
Marking a New Beginning
in 2012

Practising Critical
Thinking in the Social
Sciences
*Carlos Moreno-
Leguizamon*

Engaging with Traditions
and Glimpses of Daily
Lives
*Shubhasree
Bhattacharyya*

From SYLFF Assistant's
Desk
Sayanti Mitra

About our Social Action
Programme

*Editors: Rimple Mehta,
Shyamasree Dasgupta*

*Publisher:
Sebanti Chatterjee on
behalf of JU-SYLFF
Association*

*Designed by:
Shyamasree Dasgupta*

Printed by: Times Graphics



Fellows

JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY SYLFF ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER



Fellows with TKFD Team and the JU-SYLFF Project Director

From the Editors

We are happy to present the seventh issue of *Fellows*. This newsletter published by the JU-SYLFF Association, is not only an account of our activities but also a reflection of how our research and actions have contributed towards social change. The theme for the present issue is 'Unveiling Social Change'. This issue delves into the various avenues through which fellows, both graduated and present, contribute towards social change in their specific fields of research. As one goes through the newsletter, it is interesting to observe how fellows address their research issues from different disciplinary concerns, finally converging upon the issue of overall transition towards equity and sustainability.

The impetus and encouragement to believe in our work and strive towards bringing about change comes from our mentors who continue to motivate and inspire us in all our endeavours. In this context, this year remains especially meaningful to us as we hosted Mr. Takashi Suzuki and Ms. Mari Suzuki from the Tokyo Foundation. We devote a part of our newsletter to the details of their visit.

This year we are excited to introduce the JU-SYLFF Lecture Series. This is an addition to the already existing list of activities undertaken by the Association.

We remain especially thankful to Professor Abhijit Chakraborty, Vice Chancellor and Chairman, JU-SYLFF Steering Committee who has immensely encouraged us in the last few months, the other members of the JU-SYLFF Steering Committee and as always Professor Joyashree Roy, JU-SYLFF Project Director, for their support and guidance.

The Editors

*Contact: JU-SYLFF Office, Ground Floor, UG Arts Building, Jadavpur University, Kolkata—700032.
Phone: +91 33 2414-6666 (2344)*

Jadavpur's Best and Brightest

Takashi Suzuki, Director for Leadership Development, Tokyo Foundation

Mari Suzuki, Program Officer, Tokyo Foundation

When we arrived in Kolkata, the city was filled with the excitement of the Saraswati Festival. We thought that the timing of our visit to Jadavpur University was most appropriate, since Saraswati, as explained by Rimple—the SYLFF fellow who greeted us—is the goddess of knowledge, music, and the arts. Two SYLFF fellows, Shyamasree and Sebanti, gave us a tour of the city so that we may better understand its rich history and culture. At dusk, we were on the Outram ghat, where we witnessed the ritualistic immersion of Saraswati and were reminded of the phrase that everything comes from the Ganges and returns to the river.

On campus, we were greeted by Professor Joyashree Roy, the JU-SYLFF project director, and ten SYLFF fellows, each of whom described their research with great passion. We were impressed not only by their academic excellence but also by their involvement in activities aimed at bettering their respective communities. We were especially touched by their eagerness to preserve India's philosophical tradition and their empathy towards the less privileged.

In our meeting with members of the SYLFF steering committee, we were joined by Professor. Pradip Narayan Ghosh, Professor Siddhartha Dutta, Professor Nilanjana Gupta, Mr. G.K. Pattanayak, Mr. S.G. Sarkar, and Professor Joyahsree Roy. We learned that the selection of SYLFF fellows is a very competitive process. Only the best and the brightest are chosen, and their leadership potential is an important consideration. The SYLFF fellows we met were living proof that these criteria were being successfully met.

Later we visited the JU-SYLFF Office, where fellows meet regularly to incubate innovative ideas and develop feelings of genuine fellowship. It was a small room but filled with hope for the future. We will always remember our visit to Jadavpur University and will continue to offer our full support for the very important contributions that the university is making to the SYLFF community, to India, and to the world.

Message from Vice Chancellor

Professor Abhijit Chakraborty

Vice Chancellor and Chairman, JU-SYLFF Steering Committee

During my very short term at Jadavpur University I made conscious decision and efforts to understand and support what the university community is relentlessly trying to achieve. I am encouraged to see how JU - SYLFF Programme is silently but with dedication carrying forward a mission of creating world class academics and leaders who can think through social change. It is important for young Indian students to understand what is happening in very fast growing society like India at a time when globalization is providing opportunities as well as multiple challenges. How to manage a social change with least discomfort and conflicts is a major research question that social scientists need to find an answer to in coming decades. It is also important that such programmes are enabling the university to host students from foreign Universities who are trying to understand contemporary India and get trained through course work. I wish that the JU-SYLFF fellows, with right training, exposure and mission can lead the way and finally work in a global community of youths with mutual tolerance and understanding. I also appreciate how they, despite their very tight research mandate, manage their time allocation through hard work in bringing out their annual newsletter.

They have started organizing a lecture series involving visitors from abroad and local academics and most appreciable is their effort to invite JU-SYLFF graduated fellows as speakers. This not only provides them encouragement from past fellows' achievements and progress but also helps them to build their rich alumni network. Rimple Mehta got SYLFF Research Abroad grant from Tokyo Foundation to do a comparative study of India and select European countries where international migrant women due to existing national legal systems end up in prisons. I have all my good wishes for the SYLFF-JU programme.

Message from Project Director

Professor Joyashree Roy

Unveiling the strengths and weaknesses of a social system helps in the evolutionary process. In the pursuit of humanity's progress towards perfection, so far, the dominant trend has been to make human living better. Gradually it is becoming more compassionate to make living for all better and cohesive. Hiding weaknesses is not a right strategy. We as human being are here to understand our individual and collective short-comings so as to find a solution for way forward. In the fragmented world so far humanity has evolved nationally, regionally, locally with strong attachment to individual identity. Scholarly work and practical work towards social change has so far emphasized on the need to create identifiers/indicators/dividers: by technology, culture, language, space, time and so on. But great individuals have over and over again alerted us about how to overcome artificial differences, divides and disconnectedness. Some such efforts got swept away, some stayed on but could not become the only form to create one human society. May be this is a moving goal! Nevertheless efforts need to go on for keeping dominant change element focused away from fragmented world. Question is how we can share what we have learnt so far in fragmented global social structure? Be it technology, deep realization of interconnectedness of all living things on the earth, understanding of weakness of a social system that emanates from manmade inequity? Sharing of knowledge for humanity's progress by coming out of fragmented existence is the only way out. It is easier said than done in a world of six billion souls where each soul wants to break away from each other's influence, subordination and regulation. Steps so far in this fragmented world have been successful in creating, within a social system, a space for privacy to enable individuals to evolve. But today we are facing a reverse challenge: how can we additionally design our common social space to share and grow together in the naturally connected system?

JU-SYLFF fellows are those who know how to identify social issues that needs immediate serious attention. So they devote their time patiently and in persevering pursuit to unfold the shortcomings with an open mind to work out a corrective measure/solution.

The January Moment: An Encouraging Exchange

Sebanti Chatterjee

Principal Organizer, JU-SYLFF Association

TKFD visit to Jadavpur University in January 2012 was an exciting and motivating moment for the JU-SYLFF fellows. The meeting of the TKFD team with the fellows was extremely constructive. We presented many of our nascent ideas and aspirations alongside our ongoing activities like the weekly discussions where the fellows exchange their research ideas, progress review workshops, newsletter, and yearly visit to the Leprosy Mission. They took interest in our efforts to initiate lecture series and seminars. They enlightened us about a variety of programs of the TKFD that were relevant to the current fellows. The inclusion of the graduated SYLFF fellows to benefit from the SRA program was the most optimistic news for all of us. As expected it did turn out to be an encouraging exchange.



JU-SYLFF Fellows and the JU-SYLFF Project Director with TKFD Team in Jadavpur University Campus.

We had also organized a city tour for Ms. Mari Suzuki and Mr. Takashi Suzuki. After visiting the Pareshnath Temple, we had an enjoyable time strolling through the interiors of the Marble Palace, stopping to look at precious collections of sculptures, paintings and curios of the mystic heritage building. The visitors found the immersion of goddess Saraswati at Outram Ghats to be the most fascinating event of the day. Earlier in the morning we had visited Kumartuli where the artists were at work. Throughout the day we had engaging conversations about cultural connections, social structuring and music.

Learning 'Illegality'

Rimple Mehta

Ph.D Level JU-SYLFF Fellow (2010-2013)

School of Women's Studies

Governance comprises of the legislature, executive and judiciary. It is defined keeping in mind an assumed "citizen-subject". The institutions of governance are designed for this "citizen-subject" who is unmarked but is more often than not, a middle class, educated male figure. A 'citizen' goes to school, gets educated, goes to a geography class, sees a map, understands the border etc. But this was not the trajectory of life for the young Bangladeshi women whom I was working with in prisons in Kolkata. They were imprisoned there under the Foreigners' Act, 1946, for entering into Indian territories illegally, without valid documents. They were left out of such a formulation of governance and were unaware of such a political constructs like the formation of nation-states and their separation by borders.

This can be understood in two ways—that because of the lack of internalisation of these systems they are able to go against them or the fact that their unawareness of it made them fall prey to it. The institutions of governance have not taken these people into consideration during its formulation. At the same time these women do not have an internalised notion of border, illegal migration, governance and law. For them initially, migration, was only a matter of moving from one situation to another, then it was a realisation of *bhool* (mistake) followed by the realisation of an *aporadh* (crime). Had they internalised the various institutions of governance they would not have had the courage to escape their oppressive situations to move to a place with a better quality of life. Once these women are in

India, they begin to negotiate with the existing system of governance and learn ways of bypassing it. The encounters between the 'foreign' state, with its various apparatuses of functioning, and the 'illegal' Bangladeshi women migrants forms the core of my study.

Delineating Western Art Music: A Comparative Cross-Cultural Study

Sebanti Chatterjee

MA Level JU-SYLFF Fellow (2009-2010)

Department of Sociology

As an M.A. level SYLFF fellow my work involved mapping the sustenance, growth and popularity of western classical guitarists through interrogating their professional identity. I focused on three case studies of musicians based in Kolkata: a classical guitar teacher, a performer and an upcoming guitarist and dealt with the teacher-student-performer dilemma and few related examples of other western classical musicians to understand the peculiarity of the problem better. This was a micro-level analysis, concentrating on primarily on classical guitar. My findings suggested that classical guitarists lack a fixed professional identity per se due to the limited scope of performance in Kolkata. Teaching is an income-generating proposition and is naturally considered to be more lucrative. Even though classical guitar is quite a popular instrument amongst the youngsters for a variety of reasons, the music teachers are at best associated with imparting of skills having leisurely implications. Therefore, given adequate platforms for working on their musical skills in the form of master classes and methodological instructions, they are sure to emerge as better performers. In a city where the Western classical genre has yet to make its presence felt in a bigger

way, classical guitarists strive harder.

Moving towards a macro level analysis, for my M.Phil thesis, I am trying to decode the meaning of 'classicism' as understood by the Western classicists across Kolkata (the cultural capital), Bombay (the commercial capital) and Goa (the state aided centre for music) to shed light on the multiplicity of historical and cultural trajectories. I now focus on the pedagogy of music as practiced in classrooms and the repercussions that follow, locating the spaces, patterns and politics of performance across various orchestras and choirs in the aforementioned cities. Formation of new schools, orchestras, choirs, competitions and festivals are also included to indicate the burgeoning dynamism connected to the Western Art Music.

'News' for real?

Deeptanil Roy

Ph.D Level JU-SYLFF Fellow (2008-11)

Department of English

Do we really read newspapers? I mean, do we, really, read them? During my tenure as a JU-SYLFF Fellow (2008-11), and in the course of writing a thesis subject to a thousand digressions, I often pondered on this question. How do we read newspapers beyond the passing of the day; how often does such a reading include an awareness of the workings of the newspaper business in India of which a history is non-existent, the mechanistic routine and historical play of frenzied individuals and selfish institutions manufacturing "news", their relation to social and institutional structures that sustain them? After all, the newspapers one lays one's hands upon are neatly-trimmed pieces of wood marked with printing ink that systematically exclude all such information. And meanwhile, all the "news" continues to happen. Mysteriously, somewhere in between. Where does

one understand the seemingly self-sustaining reality of the newspaper? Frequently, an excessive insistence on the politics of the symbolic and lexical codes contained in newspapers makes us forget what they really are: politically and symbolically charged material objects branded by time that primarily sell readers to advertisers, apart from pretentiously averring to represent the actual world of the preceding day in all its intricately compounded complexity. But once we take a newspaper's materiality into account, we find that it serves a different function altogether. It informs, but more importantly, excludes a greater majority of "not newsworthy" people, institutions, societies, and events as one often tends to hypostasize the existence of the "real" from the small quantity of information served. We, therefore, learn that the processes of everyday news making which swears on the telling of truths "for all, on behalf of all", is a myth in itself. Do we read newspapers in reality? In the absence of reality, newspapers can only refer only to themselves.

From 'Mill' to 'Mall': Collaboration and Conflict in the city of Kolkata

*Saumyashree Ghosh
MA Level JU-SYLFF Fellow (2011-12)
Department of History*

My research tells a story of transformation that accompanied the urbanizing process in the wake of 1991 economic liberalization in India. It focuses on Prince Anwar Shah Road in Calcutta at a time when the Left Front government took to 'beautifying' the city in order to give it a 'world-class' look.

The sewing machine factory of the Jay Engineering Works Ltd., after being declared 'sick' in the 1990s, was arbitrarily closed down, and its

land sold off, following a change in its land-use pattern. It was done rather ostensibly for an 'industrial revival' in the interest of 'urban development', when the state working in tandem with manufacturing capital and real estate builders removed the workers from the heart of the city to reclaim and transform the streetspace into the residential and retail sector of South City consortium. Through a study of this process, I inquire into the techniques of state governance which failed to adequately accommodate the diverse claims to the city and its economy.

While land acquisition and change in land use in the neo-liberal context appears in historical literature as 'accumulation by dispossession', I talk of other kinds of 'deprivation' in the process whose strange configurations often elude our familiar categories. My study speaks of such a specific case where the state played a pivotal role in fostering a change in the character and imagination of the cityscape by impoverishing a section of the working class by means of informalization. By reading through how valuable land is captured from low-income population, who worked there for years, and converted into private property, I intend to explore whether the real-estate dream by land conversion and land transfer is a sustainable means of governance. Does it guarantee a sustainable remedy to the lives and livelihoods it breaks loose?

Rape Crisis Intervention Centres: A Critical Analysis

*Suneha Kandpal
M.Phil Level JU-SYLFF Fellow (2011-12)
School of Women's Studies*

Rape is perhaps one of the most complex forms of sexual violence against women where the multiple

layers of sex, violence, prejudice, revenge and domination operate in one crime. A rape survivor experiences stigmatization, lack of social support and loss of privacy, with no guarantee of the offender getting convicted in the near future. There is also the risk of revenge by the offender. The victims/survivors remain at the receiving end of the society and judiciary. The aftermath of rape is extremely distressing leading to "rape trauma syndrome"- a subset of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder which has huge physical and psychological ramifications for a survivor.

The anti-rape movement of 1970's, in response to an increased awareness of rape, feminist collectives developed the first rape crisis centres. It was followed by the introduction of Rape Crisis Intervention Centers (RCIC), although the concept is still new in India. In the year 2000 the only two RCICs introduced were in Delhi and Mumbai. In my SYLFF dissertation I

critically analyze the implementation and service delivery mechanism of these two RCICs. The objective is to understand whether the institutional structure determines the service delivery mechanism and quality of services rendered. This is to be understood in terms of efficacy and efficiency, the role of state, criminal justice system and probable gaps in implementation.

The findings showed that the RCICs in India are still at their nascent stage and need to evolve a victims centred, rights based and feminist approach to a comprehensive service delivery. The Delhi RCICs are bureaucratic and hierarchal in nature with a significant state involvement. Whereas, the Mumbai RCIC, largely an NGO initiative is a more comprehensive and victims friendly set up, requiring a significant state involvement in areas like compensation and institutionalization of such services.

JU-SYLFF Lecture Series: Marking a New Beginning in 2012



The lecture series is a perfect example of what could come out of regular formal as well as informal interactions and exchange of ideas between the association and the project director of a SYLFF community! While presenting our work during the regular Progress Review Workshops we felt privileged to get a chance to listen to and understand various multi-disciplinary research being carried out by different fellows. As we expressed this during one of our meetings with our project director, and brainstormed together about what could nurture such exposure in a broader perspective, we finally came up with the idea of this Lecture Series. From the beginning of 2012 we have organized four lecture sessions. The speakers for the series have ranged from graduated SYLFF fellows from Jadavpur University as well as from universities abroad, to professors and practitioners. We began the lecture series by Dr. Ranjita Biswas, School of Women's Studies, Jadavpur University. It was followed by a lecture by Carlos Moreno-Leguizamon, Graduated SYLFF Fellow (2000), Howard University, Washington D.C., Professor Shefali Moitra, Department of Philosophy, Jadavpur University and Dr. Abhishek Basu, graduated SYLFF Fellow, Jadavpur University. The topics ranged from the issue of 'Gender and Violence', 'Feminist Critique of Natural and Social Sciences' to issues such as 'Critical Thinking in Health Sciences' and 'The concept of 'space' in Tagore's drama.'

The lecture series seek to provide the SYLFF fellows as well as other research scholars in the university to come and discuss ideas different from their specific fields of work. This is also designed to promote a multi disciplinary environment for various research scholars. Also, this is a way in which we seek to extend the JU-SYLFF activities with the student body and faculty of the university.

(From top) Abhishek Basu, SYLFF Fellow (2004-05 & 2006-09) and Professor Shefali Moitra during JU-SYLFF Lecture Series 2012.

Practising Critical Thinking in the Social Sciences

*Carlos Moreno-Leguizamon (PhD)
Graduated SYLFF Fellow (2000), Howard University, Washington D.C.*



One stream that is becoming significant within various teaching critical thinking initiatives in higher education is that of introducing professionals of various disciplines to the history of knowledge and the various paradigms derived from it. These paradigms - phenomenology, social constructionism, critical social theory, post-modernism, feminism and post-structuralism - are, among others, very important paradigms of knowledge that have contributed to contemporary counter-arguments against some of the most recalcitrant and dominant views of the positivist paradigm, which is taken as a given by many disciplines when they come to define and represent what knowledge is. In order to introduce the SYLFF fellows at Jadavpur University to this discussion on critical thinking, a workshop/lecture addressing how to practise critical thinking in the social sciences was delivered on the 18th April, 2012. The session, which was very well attended, inspired some very enthusiastic and fervent dialogue which raised some highly debatable arguments and issues for both the audience and the presenter.

Carlos currently teaches medical sociology and research in the School of Health and Social Care at the University of Greenwich in the UK and conducts research on medical systems and health inequalities in minorities.

SYLFF Vision:

"The world is one family and all mankind are brothers and sisters" - *Ryoichi Sasakawa*.
All have the right to fulfill their basic needs for food, health care and education.

SYLFF Mission:

To support the education of outstanding students pursuing graduate level study in the social sciences and humanities with high potential for leadership and commitment to exercising leadership in local, national, regional and international affairs, in public as well as in private endeavors. To nurture future leaders who will transcend geopolitical, religious, ethnic, cultural and other boundaries and will contribute to peace and well-being of humankind.

Engaging with Traditions and Glimpses of Daily Lives

Shubhasree Bhattacharyya
Ph.D. Level JU-SYLFF Fellow (2009-2012)
Department of Comparative Literature

This piece is about some experiences of working in two projects that I was a part of, last year, related to the topic of my research - Rhythms at Work: Labour, Territoriality and Sound Spaces in Kolkata. The reason I choose to write about this is probably to appreciate apparent 'distractions' that seem to mar a focused long term endeavour as a PhD; and this, just to say, yet another time and in no unique way, that sometimes, such associations can provide a mesh of passionate engagements that infuse fresh breath into a research.

The first is the making of a documentary film on "Songs of Peddle Husking". Husking of rice at the husking peddle is a form of work that is dwindling with mechanization. Now such practices mostly form part of rituals and special occasions. During the shooting we interacted with and recorded songs sung by a group of women aged between sixty to eighty years. This was at Rasulpur in Bardhaman district, West Bengal. Most of them had migrated from Faridpur, Bangladesh. They seemed full of songs, songs sung along with husking of rice as part of marriage ceremonies, songs they used to sing years back in Bangladesh. More than shooting the film and getting to know about an older tradition of singing at work, it was a moving experience to listen to these astounding performances by these old yet jubilant women. Not words alone, but sheer sounds of their voices and the sparkle in their eyes... that only a tradition, lived and performed could elicit.

The second was an Oral Narratives Project 'Hearing the City: Exploring Kolkata through Narratives of Sound'. This was a journey of listening - to spoken words and myriad sounds that permeated what we assumed as the city space. We interacted with inhabitants of the city as well as people from neighbouring districts and suburbs who come regularly to Kolkata for work; on sounds they associate with, like, remember, dislike, and so on.

Both these projects in their own terms have helped me revisit questions and understandings relating to practices of singing at work amidst urban sound spaces inspiring me in the process.

Moments..



Sebanti Chatterjee, SYLFF Fellow (2009-10) with Mari Suzuki at Parashnath Temple in



SYLFF Selection Committee during the defense in 2012



SYLFF Fellows during their yearly visit to the Premananda Leprosy Mission in 2011

From SYLFF Assistant's Desk

Sayanti Mitra

It's been three years! In this time, as the SYLFF assistant, I have not only seen the project evolve, but it has been a process of personal learning as well. There has been a noticeable change in my administrative skills and ability to multi task. It's not only about how one can carry out desk jobs efficiently, but also being able to approach a problem in the right way and right spirit. Another important skill that I have developed on is to network efficiently as well as to share responsibilities with fellows keeping the team spirit alive. It is interesting to witness the progress of the fellows, right from the selection process to when they graduate. Working as the JU-SYLFF Project Assistant is like undergoing an intensive and rigorous training process that develops one's professional expertise to the maximum extent.

"Be the change you wish to see in the world" -- Mahatma Gandhi

About our Social Action Programme



**Premananda
Leprosy Mission Hospital**

Inspired by the relentless efforts of Mr. Sasakawa to fight leprosy; for the last six years the Jadavpur University SYLFF Association has been associated with the cause of leprosy through the Leprosy Mission Hospital in Kol-

kata. Keeping up with tradition, the visit this year was made prior to Christmas on 7 December 2011. The fellows interacted with about 47 patients (male and female) and distributed small gifts along with some savouries among the patients who were delighted. The staff of the hospital actively participated and took us around the different wards where the patients were stationed. The fellows also enquired about the utility of film DVDs gifted last year, for the entertainment of the patients.

On the behalf of the Association, the fellows presented The Leprosy Mission Hospital a small memento as an expression of acknowledgement of their contribution to providing treatment to countless leprosy patients, dealing deftly with leprosy related complications, ensuring rehabilitation of the patients and most importantly play-



ing a proactive role in raising awareness about leprosy, debunking the age-old myths and prejudices associated with the disease and helping patients to be accepted into their respective communities with dignity.

This year, the JU-SYLFF Association, broadened the scope of their Social Action Program and networked with Anando, a non-governmental organisation working with underprivileged children, providing them educational support and honing their creative skills.



Anando

'Anando' aims at the holistic development of underprivileged children. It helps them to cope with academics, enhances their creative potentials and strives towards channelising their energy in a positive direction so as to prevent them from going astray. The fellows visited 'Anando' on the evening of 21 December 2011.

The objective of the visit was to stress the importance of education and to motivate the young minds to continue with their process of learning. The fellows shared their experiences as researchers, talked about their areas of interests, their passion for knowledge and how they have continued pursuing an academic route despite obstacles. The children listened with rapt attention and eagerness and had sharp, interesting questions for us. This was followed by a creative exercise wherein the children were

asked to draw pictures on hygiene, problems boys and girls faced at home, about schooling, their likes and dislikes about education, their hobbies and extra-curricular activities, views on environment and most importantly, why Anando was a good place for them. The kids spontaneously participated in this exercise. Their responses and the discussions which followed were a reflection on their conditions, their needs and their aspirations.



Documented by Sreerupa Sengupta. SYLFF Fellow (2008-11)

*Fellows: JU-SYLFF Association Newsletter, Issue No 7, July 2012
For private circulation only*