

## **BINA AGARWAL**

### **CURRICULUM VITAE**

Current Position: Director and Professor of Economics, Institute of Economic Growth  
University of Delhi, Delhi-110007, India.

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#### **I. ACADEMIC/PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS**

- Director, Institute of Economic Growth at the University of Delhi, since Sept. 2009
- Professor of Economics, Institute of Economic Growth at the University of Delhi, since 1988
- President-elect, International Society for Ecological Economics, since January 2010
- Global Visiting Professor, New York University, School of Law, Fall term 2008. Taught JD, LLM students.
- Visiting Research Fellow, Ash Institute, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, June 2006-January 2007; Honorary Visiting Fellow, March-December 2008.
- Head, Population Research Center, Institute of Economic Growth, 1996-98, 2002-2004.
- David Michael Winton and Penny Rand Winton Chair and Visiting Professor, College of Liberal Arts, University of Minnesota, May-June 2004. Taught a graduate course. Open-ended for revisits.
- Visiting Professor, School of Natural Resources and Environment, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Fall Term 2003. Taught a course for senior undergraduates and graduates.
- Vice President, International Economic Association (2002-05). On Executive Committee (1999-02)
- President, International Association for Feminist Economics 2004; Vice President and/or Board member (1999-2002)
- Hirschorn Visiting Professor, Barnard College, Columbia University, Dec 2001
- First Daniel Ingalls Visiting Professor, Harvard University (Depts of Government, Sanskrit and Indian Studies, Harvard-Yenching Institute, and Asia Center) March-September 1999
- Visiting scholar, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, spring 1995
- Visiting Professor, Harvard University, Committee on Degree in Women's Studies, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, 1991-92; taught a course for senior undergraduates and graduates.
- Fellow, Bunting Institute, Radcliffe College, 1989-90, 1990-91
- Member, Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies, Organized seminar series on: "Gender, Environment and Population", 1990-91
- Associate Professor of Economics, Institute of Economic Growth, 1981-88
- Research Fellow, Science Policy Research Unit, University of Sussex, 1979-80
- Visiting Fellow, Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex, 1978-79
- Research Associate, Council for Social Development, Delhi. Planning Commission and Ford Foundation Project: Growth Center Project for Regional Planning, 1972-74

## II. EDUCATION

- Ph.D. (Economics), Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, India, 1978.  
Thesis on *Mechanization in Indian Agriculture: An Econometric Analysis*
- M.A. (Economics), University of Cambridge, UK, 1977
- B.A. (Economics Tripos), University of Cambridge, UK, 1972
- B.A. (Honours) Economics, University of Delhi, India, 1970

## III. AWARDS AND HONOURS

1. **Leontief prize, 2010**, The Global Development and Environment Institute, Tufts University, USA.
2. **Padma Shri**, President's national award for education & economics, Government of India, May 2008
3. **Honorary Doctorate**, Institute for Social Studies, The Hague, October 2007.
4. **Ramesh Chandra Award** of excellence for outstanding contributions to agricultural economics, 2005. *First recipient of the award.*
5. **Malcolm Adiseshiah Award 2002** for Distinguished Contributions to Development Studies
6. **BOOK AWARDS** for *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*
  - **Ananda Kentish Coomaraswamy Book Prize 1996**, given by the **Association for Asian Studies (USA)**, for the best English-language, non-fiction book on South Asia, published anywhere. (*First South Asian to win the prize.*)
  - **Edgar Graham Book Prize 1996**, given every two years by Department of Development Studies, School of Oriental and African Studies (**Univ. of London**) for works of original scholarship on agricultural or industrial development in Asia or Africa. (*First Asian to win the prize.*)
  - **The K. H. Batheja Award 1995-96** given every two years by the Batheja Trust (**Bombay University**) for the best works in Indian Economic Development.
7. **MacArthur Research and Writing Grant** for Individuals, 1990-91, The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, Chicago.
8. **Bunting Institute**, Radcliffe, Harvard University: Bunting Fellowship, 1989-90, 1990-91.
9. **Miranda House**, University of Delhi: Prize for Best Academic Record in Economics, 1970; First Prizes in essay competitions, Dept of Economics, 1968, 1969.

## IV. TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Twenty-eight years of teaching: MA, JD (law), M.Phil. and Ph.D students, college lecturers, government officials involved in policy and planning, and senior undergraduates.

**New York University School of Law** (Fall term 2008): Taught an advanced seminar on "Property and Inequality" to JD and LLM students.

**University of Minnesota, St. Paul** (May term 2004): Taught an advanced graduate course, 3 credits, on "Development, Inequality and Environmental Change".

**University of Michigan, Ann Arbor** (Fall term 2003): Taught a course for senior undergraduates and graduates, 3 credits, on "Environment and Gender Perspectives on Development", School of Natural Resources and Environment.

**Harvard University** (fall term 1991-92), taught a course on "*Gender Perspectives in Third World Development*" (Women's Studies, Faculty of Arts and Sciences) to graduates and senior undergraduates.

**Harvard, MIT, Universities of Sussex and Reading (UK):** Guest lecturer on several occasions on graduate and undergraduate courses

**Institute of Economic Growth (IEG, Delhi University):** Taught in IEG's year-long teaching program for the Indian Economic Service probationers (students usually have a Masters in Economics, Statistics, or Commerce and have passed the all-India, Indian Economic Service examination); short-term courses in environmental economics for college lecturers (held in collaboration with the Delhi School of Economics) and in economic policy and development economics for senior government officials.

**Jawaharlal Nehru University (Delhi) and Delhi University:** Lectures in refresher courses for college lecturers.

**M.Phil. and Ph.D.** students from Delhi University, and universities in the UK, the USA, and the Netherlands, with backgrounds in economics, sociology or political science. Supervision

**Topics taught include:** Property and inequality; environment and development; agrarian transformation; technological change in agriculture; poverty, land and property rights; and gender and development. These issues were framed within a political economy and interdisciplinary framework, and in many cases also within a gender perspective. The geographic coverage was developing countries.

## V. PUBLICATIONS

### BOOKS

*(Brief synopses given in Section IX)*

#### *Authored*

1. *Gender and Environmental Governance: The Political Economy of Women's Presence Within and Beyond Community Forestry*, forthcoming Oxford: Oxford University Press, Economics list
2. *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994. Cambridge University Press, South Asian edition, 1995. Reprinted 1996, 1998.
3. *Cold Hearths and Barren Slopes: The Woodfuel Crisis in the Third World*. London: Zed Books; Delhi: Allied Publishers; Maryland: Riverdale Publishers. 1986. Reprinted 1988.
4. *Mechanization in Indian Agriculture*. Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1983. Reprinted 1986.

#### *Edited*

5. *Psychology, Rationality and Economic Behaviour: Challenging Standard Assumptions*. (coedited with Allesandro Vercelli). London: Palgrave/Macmillan, 2005, Reprinted Indian edition 2008.
6. *Capabilities, Freedom and Equality: Amartya Sen's Work from a Gender Perspective*, (coedited with Jane Humphries and Ingrid Robeyns). Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006, reprinted 2007. Also published as *Amartya Sen's Work and Ideas: A Gender Perspective*. London: Routledge, 2005.
7. *Women and Work in the World Economy*. (coedited with Nancy Folbre, Barbara Bergmann and Maria Floro). London: Macmillan Press, 1991.
8. *Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modernizing Asia*, London: Zed Books; Delhi: Kali for Women. 1988. Reprinted 1990.
9. *Women, Poverty and Ideology in Asia: Contradictory Pressures, Uneasy Resolutions*. (Coedited with Haleh Afshar). London: Macmillan Press, 1989.

### ARTICLES

*Listed below under 5 themes: (i) Environment, Development and Governance; (ii) Land, Livelihoods and Property Rights; (iii) Agriculture, Technological Change and Rural Transformation; (iv) Gender: Theory, Policy, Data; (v) General Audience Articles. [72 academic papers, 11 general audience essays]*

#### (i) Environment, Development and Governance

1. "Does Women's Proportional Strength Affect their Participation? Governing Local Forests in South Asia", *World Development*, 2010, 38(1): 98-112.
2. "Rule Making in Community Forestry Institutions: The Difference Women Make", *Ecological Economics*, 2209, Vol. 68, pp. 2296-2308.
3. "Gender and Forest Conservation: The Impact of Women's Participation in Community Forest Governance", *Ecological Economics*, 2009, Vol. 68, pp. 2785-2799.
4. "Overcoming Participatory Exclusions" in Gowher, R. and J. de Long (eds). *The State of Access Success and Failure of Democracies in Creating Equal Opportunities*, Washington DC: Brookings Institution Press, 2008.
5. "Gender Inequality, Cooperation and Environmental Sustainability". In J. M. Baland, S. Bowles and P. Bardhan (eds). *Inequality, Collective Action and Environmental Sustainability*. (Princeton: Princeton University Press), 2006, pp.274-313.  
Also Working Paper 02-10-058, Santa Fe Institute, New Mexico, November 2002.
6. "The Hidden Side of Group Behaviour: A Gender Analysis of Community Forestry Groups in South Asia". In J. Heyer, F. Stewart and R. Thorp (eds). *Group Behaviour and Development*. (Oxford: Clarendon Press), 2002, pp.186-208.  
Shorter version titled "Hidden Dimensions of Community Forestry in South Asia: A Gender Analysis". In C.H.H. Rao, B.B. Bhattacharya and N.S. Siddharthan (eds). *Indian Economy and Society in the Era of Globalization and Liberalization: Essays in Honor of Prof. A.M. Khusro* (Academic books 2004).
7. "Participatory Exclusions, Community Forestry and Gender: An Analysis and Conceptual Framework", *World Development* (Washington DC), 29 (10): 1623-48, 2001.
8. "Conceptualizing Environmental Collective Action: Why Gender Matters", *Cambridge Journal of Economics* (Cambridge), 24 (3): 283-310, 2000.
9. "Group Functioning and Community Forestry in South Asia: A Gender Analysis and Conceptual Framework", UNU/WIDER, Working Paper No 172 (Helsinki: World Institute for Development Economic Research), 2000.
10. "Environment: South Asia". *Routledge International Encyclopedia of Women's Studies* (New York: Routledge).
11. "Environmental Management, Equity, and Ecofeminism: Debating India's Experience". *The Journal of Peasant Studies* (London), 25 (4): 55-95, 1998. Also in *Feminism and Race* Kum-Kum Bhavnani (ed) (New York: Oxford University Press).

12. "Gender and Environmental Management in South Asia: Can Romanticized Pasts help Model Desirable Futures?" *Macalester International* (Minnesota), 6: 137-163, spring 1998.
13. "Environmental Action, Gender Equity, and Women's Participation", *Development and Change* (The Hague), 28 (1) 1-44, Jan. 1997. Somewhat different versions of this paper have also appeared as follows: "Gender and Environmental Action". In *Earth, Air, Fire, Water: The Humanities and the Environment*, K. Keniston, et al. (eds). (MIT Press, Cambridge, MA), 2000, and "Gender Perspectives in Environmental Action: Issues of Equity, Agency and Participation". In J. Scott and C. Kaplan (eds). *Transitions, Environments and Translations*, (London: Routledge), 1997.
14. "Gender, Environment and Poverty Interlinks: Regional Variations and Temporal Shifts in Rural India: 1971-1991", *World Development* (Washington DC), 25 (1): 23-52, Jan. 1997.  
Longer version appeared as: "Gender, Environment and Poverty Interlinks in Rural India: Regional Variations and Temporal Shifts, 1971-1991", UNRISD (Geneva), discussion paper, April 1995. Also background paper for the "Second India Series Revisited", World Resources Institute, Washington DC, 1994
15. "Editorial: Resounding the Alert: Gender, Resources and Community Action", *World Development*, 25 (9):1373-80, 1997.
16. "The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India", *Feminist Studies* (Minnesota), 18(1): 119-158, 1992. *Translated into Spanish and German* (for edited volumes). Also in ten edited volumes including, in L. Arizpe, M.P. Stone, D. Major (eds). *Population and Environment: Rethinking the Debate*. (Colorado: Westview Press), 1994. In D. Bell et al (eds). *Political Ecology: Global and Local*. (London: Routledge), 1998.
17. "Engendering the Environment Debate: Lessons from the Indian Subcontinent", Discussion paper No.8, Distinguished Speaker Series, CASID, Michigan State University, 1991.
18. "Rural Women, Poverty and Natural Resources: Sustenance, Sustainability and Struggle for Change". In *Economic and Political Weekly* (Bombay), Oct. 28, pp. 46-65, 1989. Also in B. Harriss, S. Guhan and R.H. Cassen (eds). *Poverty in India*, (Delhi: Oxford University Press), 1992, pp. 390-432.
19. "Neither Sustenance nor Sustainability: Agricultural Strategies, Ecological Imbalances and Women in Poverty". In B. Agarwal (ed). *Structures of Patriarchy*. (London: Zed Books), 1988, pp.83-120.
20. "Under the Cooking Pot: The Political Economy of the Domestic Fuel Crisis in South Asia", *IDS Bulletin* 18: 11-22, 1987.
21. Economics and Other Social Sciences: An Inevitable Divide?" In *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 35 (3):389-399, 2002. (Also presented at the workshop on Multi-disciplinarity, Indian Society for Ecological Economics, Bangalore).
22. "Water Resource Development and Rural Women", mimeo, Institute of Economic Growth, 1981.

(ii) **Land, Livelihoods and Property Rights**

23. "Toward Freedom from Domestic Violence: The Neglected Obvious" (coauthored with Pradeep Panda), *Journal of Human Development* (New York), 8(3): 359-388, 2007.
24. "Bargaining, Gender Equality and Legal Change: The Case of India's Inheritance Laws". In A.

- Parashar and A. Dhanda (eds). *Redefining Family Law in India*. (London & Delhi: Routledge), 2007, pp.306-354.
25. Marital Violence, Human Development and Women's Property Status in India". (Coauthored with Pradeep Panda), *World Development*, 33 (5): 823-50, 2005.
  26. "Succession: Hindu Law", in *Encyclopedia of Legal History*, (New York: Oxford University Press), forthcoming.
  27. "Gender and Land Rights". In *International Encyclopedia of Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 46: 184-224, 2004.
  28. "Children's Welfare and Mother's Property", special panel in *The State of the World's Children Report*. (New York: UNCEF), 2005.
  29. "Gender Inequality: Neglected Facets and Hidden Dimensions" Malcolm Adisheshiah Memorial Lecture, Madras Institute for Development Studies, Chennai, 2004. Also in *Review of Development Change*. (Chennai), 9(2): 131-149, 2004.
  30. "Women's Land Rights and the Trap of Neo-Conservatism: A Response to Jackson". *Journal of Agrarian Change* (Oxford), 3 (4), 2003.
  31. "Gender and Land Rights Revisited: Exploring New Prospects via the State, Family and Market". *Journal of Agrarian Change* (Oxford), 3 (1&2): 184-224, 2003.
  32. "Are we not Peasants too? Land Rights and Women's Claims in India", SEEDS volume (Population Council, New York), 2002. Also published in Hindi and Gujarati.
  33. "Land Rights and Gender", *The International Encyclopedia of Social and Behavioural Sciences*, Elsevier Science, UK.
  34. "Disinherited Peasants, Disadvantaged Workers: A Gender Perspective on Land and Livelihood". In A.Thorner (ed). *Land, Labour and Rights: The Daniel Thorner Lectures*. (Delhi: Tulika), 2002. Also in *The Economic and Political Weekly* (Bombay), Review of Agriculture, pp.2-14, March 1998.
  35. "Widows vs Daughters or Widows as Daughters: Property, Land and Economic Security in Rural India", *Modern Asian Studies*. (Cambridge), Vol. 1 (Part I), 1998. Also in M. Chen and J. Dreze (eds). *Widows in India*. (Delhi: Sage Publishers), 1998.
  36. *Report of the Committee for Gender Equality in Land Devolution in Tenurial Laws*, Bina Agarwal (chair of committee), B. Sivaramayya and L. Sarkar (committee members), Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment. (New Delhi: Govt. of India), 1998.
  37. "Women's Legal Rights in Agricultural Land in India". *Economic and Political Weekly* (Bombay), 25:39-56, March 1995. Also in N. Rao, L. Rurup and R. Sudarshan (eds). *Sites of Change*. (Delhi: Friedrich Ebert Stiftung), 1996, and published as a booklet (Delhi: Kali for Women), 1999.
  38. "Gender and Command Over Property: A Critical Gap in Economic Analysis and Policy in South Asia". *World Development* (Washington DC), 22 (10):1455-1478, 1994. Also in L. Beneria and S. Bisnath (eds). *Gender and Development: Theoretical, Empirical and Practical Approaches*. (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing), 2001, and as a booklet (Delhi: Kali for Women), 1996. Shorter version entitled: "Gender, Property and Land Rights: Bridging a Critical Gap in Economic

- Analysis and Policy". In E. Kuiper and J. Sap (eds). *Out of the Margin: Gender Perspectives in Economic Theory*. (London: Routledge), 1994.
39. "Gender, Resistance and Land: Interlinked Struggles Over Resources and Meanings in South Asia". *The Journal of Peasant Studies* (London), 22 (1) 81-125, Oct. 1994.
  40. "Gender Relations and Food Security". In S. Feldman and L. Beneria (eds). *Persistent Poverty and Gender Inequality*, (Westview Press, Colorado), 1993. Also, an earlier version appeared as a discussion paper, PEW/CORNELL Lecture Series on Food and Nutrition Policy. (Cornell University), 1989.
  41. "Gender and Land Rights in Sri Lanka". International Labour Organization (Geneva), Working Paper No. WEP 10/WP49, 1991.
  42. "Tribal Matriliney in Transition: Changing Patterns of Production, Property and Gender Relations in North-East India". ILO (Geneva) Working Paper WEP 10/WP 50, 1991.
  43. "Social Security and the Family: Coping with Seasonality and Calamity in Rural India" *The Journal of Peasant Studies* (London), 17 (3): 341-412, 1990. Also in E.Ahmed, Amartya Sen, *et al.* (eds). *Social Security in Developing Countries*. (Oxford: Clarendon Press), 1991, pp.171-244. And London School of Economics/STICERD Discussion Paper No. 21, 1989.
  44. "Women, Land and Ideology in Asia". In H. Afshar and B. Agarwal (eds). *Women, Poverty and Ideology in Asia*. (London: Macmillan Press), 1989.
  45. "Who Sows? Who Reaps? Women and Land Rights in India". *The Journal of Peasant Studies* (London), 15 (4): 531-581, 1988.

**(iii) Agriculture, Technological Change and Rural Transformation**

46. "Rethinking Agricultural Production Collectivities: A group approach to poverty reduction and women's empowerment", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 27 February 2010, 55(9): 64-78. Also forthcoming as a book chapter in Sengupta A., Marks, S. and Andersson B. (eds). Human Rights and Poverty: Economic Perspectives.
47. "Rethinking Collectivities: Institutional Innovations in Group Farming, Community Forestry and Strategic Alliances", B.N. Ganguli Memorial lecture, 11 April 2007. Occasional paper, Center for Study of Developing Societies, Delhi.
48. "Gender Inequality and Rural Development", keynote address, Chinese Economists Society, International Symposium, Hangzhou, China. In conference volumes in English & Chinese.2005.
49. "Women, Poverty and Agricultural Growth in India". *The Journal of Peasant Studies* (London), 13 (4): 165-220, 1986. Also in L. Beneria and S. Bisnath (eds). *Gender and Development: Theoretical, Empirical and Practical Approaches* (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing), 2001.
50. "Women and Technological Change in Agriculture: Asian and African Experience". In Iftikar Ahmed (ed). *Technology and Rural Women*, (London: George Allen and Unwin), 1985.
51. "Tractors, Tubewells and Cropping Intensity in the Indian Punjab". *The Journal of Development Studies* (London), 20 (4) 290-302, 1984.

52. "Rural Women and the High Yielding Variety Rice Technology in India". *Economic and Political Weekly* (Bombay), 19 (13): 39-52, March 1984. Also in *Women in Rice Farming*, International Rice Research Institute Philippines (London: Gower Press), 1985.
53. "The Diffusion of Rural Innovations: Some Analytical Issues and the Case of Wood-burning Stoves". *World Development*. (Oxford), 11 (4): 359-376, April 1983.
54. "Why are Stoves Resisted"? *Unasyuva* (Rome), 35 (140) 1983.
55. "Agricultural Mechanization and Labour Use: A Disaggregated Approach". *International Labour Review* (Geneva), 120 (1), Jan-Feb 1981. Also in H. Afshar (ed). "Women, Development and Survival in the Third World". (London: Macmillan Press), 1991, pp. 174-187.
56. "Agricultural Modernization and Third World Women". International Labour Office (Geneva), Working Paper No. WEP 10/WP 21, 1981.
57. "Tenancy, Input Intensity and Productivity". Discussion Paper No. E/82/83, Institute of Economic Growth, Jan. 1981.
58. "Tractorization, Productivity and Employment: A Reassessment". *The Journal of Development Studies* (London), 16 (3): 375-393, 1980.
59. "Effect of Agricultural Mechanization on Crop Output". *Indian Economic Review* (Delhi), Jan.-March, 29-51, 1980.
60. "Rural Challenge: Agriculture". *Seminar* (Delhi), July 1978, pp.12-22.

(iv) **Gender: Theory, Policy, Data**

61. "Engaging with Sen on Gender Relations: Cooperative-Conflicts, False Perceptions and Relative Capabilities". In R. Kanbur and K. Basu (eds). *Amartya Sen Festschrift* (Oxford: Oxford University Press), 2008.
62. "Gender Inequality". In Kaushik Basu (ed). *The Oxford Companion to Economics in India*. (Delhi: Oxford University Press), 2007.
63. "Challenging Mainstream Economics: Effectiveness, Relevance and Responsibility". *IAFFE Newsletter special edition*, 14 (3), October 2004.
64. "Bargaining' and Legal Change: Gender Equality and Inheritance Laws in India". Discussion paper No 165, October 2002, Institute of Development Studies (Sussex). (Also paper presented at a conference on Law and Social Justice, IDS, Sussex, June 2000).
65. "The Family in Public Policy: Fallacious Assumptions and Gender Implications". Golden Jubilee Lecture No. 9, National Council for Applied Economic Research, Delhi, 2000. Also in Rakesh Mohan (ed). *Facets of the Indian Economy* (Delhi: Oxford University Press), 2002, pp.301-348.
66. "The Idea of Gender Equality: From Legislative Vision to Everyday Family Practice". In Romila Thapar (ed). *India: Another Millennium*, (Delhi: Penguin Books), 2000.
67. "Bargaining and Gender Relations: Within and Beyond the Household". *Feminist Economics* (London), 3 (1), Spring 1997, pp.1-51. (Spanish translation in *Historia Agraria, Spain, No. 17: 13-*

58.). Also appeared as FCND Discussion Paper No. 27, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington DC, March 1997; and in L. Beneria and S. Bisnath (eds). *Gender and Development: Theoretical, Empirical and Practical Approaches*. (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing), 2001.

68. *Engendering Adjustment for the 1990s*. Report of the Commonwealth Expert Group on Structural Adjustment and Women, co-authored with other expert group members (London: Commonwealth Secretariat), 1989.
69. "Patriarchy and the Modernizing State". In B. Agarwal (ed). *Structures of Patriarchy*. (Zed Books, London), 1988, pp.1-28.
70. "Work Participation of Rural Women in the Third World: Some Data and Conceptual Biases". In *Economic and Political Weekly* (Bombay), No. 51-52: 155-164, Dec. 21, 1985. Also in K. Young (ed). *Serving Two Masters: Third World Women in Development*. (Delhi: Allied Publishers), 1989, pp.1-26.
71. "Women's Studies in Asia and the Pacific". Occasional Paper No.4, United Nations Asian and Pacific Development Center, Kuala Lumpur, 1984.
72. "Exploitative Utilization of Educated Womanpower". *Journal of Higher Education* (Delhi), 2 (2), 1976, pp.185-195.

(v) **General Audience Pieces**

1. "Women's Inheritance: Next Steps". *Indian Express*, 17 October 2005
2. "A Landmark Step to Gender Equality". *The Hindu*, Sunday Magazine, 25 September, 2005
3. "A Bill of her Own?" *Indian Express*, edit page, 23 December 2004
4. "The Home and the World: Revisiting Violence". *Indian Express*, op-ed page, August 7, 2003
5. "Women: Still Mostly Poor and Landless". *Times of India*, 'India: 50 years', August 1997.
6. "From Mexico '75 to Beijing '95". *Mainstream*, Oct 28, 1995; also in the *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 3 (1), 1996.
7. "Positioning the Western Feminist Agenda". *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 1(2), 1994.
8. "The Disadvantaged" (review article). *Seminar* (Delhi), March 1975.
9. "Untouchables" (review article). *Seminar* (Delhi), May 1974.
10. "Population and Poverty" (review article). *Nigah* (Delhi), July 1973.
11. "Status of Women in Employment". *Seminar* (Delhi), May 1973.

***Literary Publications***

1. *Monsoon* (Book of Poems), (Calcutta: Writers Workshop, 1976).
2. Poems in *Monthly Review* (New York), April 1975: 60; *Ploughshares* (Boston), Twentieth Anniversary Issue, 17 (2&3) 1991: 126; *Kenyon Review* (Ohio), 15 (3) 1993: 90-91; *Agni Review* (Boston University), 33, 1991: 48; *New English Poetry by Indian Women*. P. Lal (ed). (Calcutta:

Writers Workshop, 1976): 45-56: *English Poetry by Indians*. Fritz Blackwell and A. Welber Stevens (eds). (Calcutta: Writers Workshop, 1988); Ghare Tepantar: 30 Indian Poets in English (in Bengali version) Subhas Ghosal (ed). (Calcutta: Writer's Workshop), 1997: 10-11.

3. "Two Poems: 'Sita Speak' and 'Beyond Captivity'". In P. Richman (ed): *Questioning Ramayanas: A South Asian Tradition* (University of California Press and Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000).

## V. ADVISORY POSITIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE/ORGANIZING EXPERIENCE

### (i) International professional bodies

**Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress (CMEPSP)**, Paris chair: Joseph Stiglitz, Advisor, Amartya Sen. Commission set up by President Sarkozy.

**International Economic Association:** Vice President (2002-2005). Executive Committee Member (1999-2002). Member of organizing committees: XI to XIV World Congresses, 1995-2004. IEA representative on Board of the Global Development Network (2000-2006). Have also raised funds to enable developing country participants to attend several World Congresses.

**International Association for Feminist Economies:** President 2004; Vice President and Board member (1994-2001). Organized IAFFE's annual conference at Oxford with over 300 participants. Chair of committee which organized 7 panels at the NGO Forum of the 1995 World Conference on Women at Beijing. Have raised substantial funds for IAFFE over the past 13 years.

**Global Development Network:** Member of the Governing Body (2000-2006). Member of committee for drafting GDN's First Constitution

**UNRISD.** Member of the Board (since 2009)

**Editorial Boards of academic journals:** Past: *World Development* (1995-2000); Ongoing: *Oxford Development Studies* (Oxford); *International Labour Review* (Geneva); *Environmental Values* (Australia and UK); *Journal of Human Development* (New York); *Mountain Research and Development* (USA); *International Journal of Agricultural Resources, Governance and Ecology* (Oxford), *International Journal of Development Issues* (Australia); *Artha Vijnana* (Delhi) *Indian Journal of Gender Studies* (Delhi); several others.

**Associate Editor,** *Feminist Economics* (London); and *Signs* (Los Angeles).

### (ii) *United Nations (UN) bodies:*

**United Nations Economic and Social Council,** Member of Committee for Development Policy, since 2007.

**UNDP** (New York): Member of Advisory Committee, 2010; and 1997 Human Development Report on Poverty.

**UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO, Rome):** Member, Advisory Board to the "State of Food and Agriculture" (2002-2004)

**United Nations Research Institute for Social Development,** Geneva: Consultant, 1988.

**UN FAO,** Delhi: Consultant, South Asia Regional Training Program for Women Development Workers,

Madras, Nov. 1983.

**UN Asian and Pacific Development Center**, Kuala Lumpur: Consultant, Sept-Nov 1983.

**(iii) *Other International Organizations***

**Indo-European Union Round Table** (2001-2004), Member, Ministry of External Affairs, Govt. of India.

**Population Council**, New York: Member of Advisory Committee, Female-Headed Households, 1989-1992.

**IUCN Commission for Environmental, Economic and Social Policy**, Member Steering Committee, 1997-99

**Commonwealth Secretariat**, London: Member, Expert Group on Structural Adjustment & Women, 1988-9

**African Academy of Sciences, Kenya**: Member of Advisory Committee on "Research Priorities for the Education of Girls and Women in Africa", 1992-94.

**International Union for Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences** and **International Sociological Association**, Asian Regional Conference on Women and the Household: Organized a series of panels on "The State, the Household and Women", 1985.

**(iv) *Indian Institutions***

**Planning Commission**, Government of India, member of working groups for various Five Year Plans:

*Eleventh Plan*: Land Relations, 2005-06; *Tenth Plan*: Poverty Alleviation, 2001; *Ninth Plan*: Poverty Alleviation; Women & Child Development, 1996; *Eighth Plan*: Domestic Energy; Rural Employment, 1988-9; *Consultant*, Poverty-alleviation Programme, 1982-83.

**Planning Commission**, Government of India. Member of Think Tank of Feminist Economists for the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an advisory body set up by the Planning Commission, 2007

**Indian Society for Ecological Economics** (Delhi): Founder member; Member Executive Committee (2000-2005) Member, Steering Committee for 2007 conference for the International Society for Ecological Economics, Delhi Dec.2006;

**Delhi University**: Member of the Academic Advisory Committees for the "Developing Countries Research Centre" and the "Agricultural Economics Research Centre".

**Indian Association of Women's Studies**. Member of Executive Committee, 1998-2000, 1984-86

**Indian Council for Social Science Research**, New Delhi: Member of Research Advisory Committee on Women's Studies, 1987-89.

**Indian Council of Agricultural Research**, Government of India: Member of the Research Advisory Committee on Women and Agricultural Modernisation, 1987-88.

**Ministry of Science and Technology**, Government of India: Member of the Technology Mission on Drinking Water and Related Water Management, 1987-89.

**(v) *Non-Governmental Organisations*** (NGOs)

**Ankur** (Delhi-based NGO conducting non-formal education in Delhi's slums): Founder member, 1981.

**Pradan** (NGO promoting self-help groups and income generating activities in rural central India). Member of Advisory Board, 2000-2006.

**(vi) Academic/Research selection committees:**

**Delhi University**, Vice Chancellor's Panel of Experts for Selection of college lecturers in Economics

**Jawaharlal Nehru University**: Member, selection committees for Professorial level appointments

**MacArthur Foundation**, Chicago. Member, Selection Committee, Research & Writing Grant in Peace & Security, 1997.

**(vii) Other organizing work**

**Institute of Economic Growth**. International Conferences on (1) "GM Foods and Food Security" India International Centre, 5 December 2009; and (2) "The Challenge of Gendering Economics", India International Center, 16-17 December 2009

**Oxford, All-Soul's College**: Workshop organized along with Jane Humphries and Ingrid Robeyns on *Amartya Sen's Work and Ideas: A Gender Perspective*, September 11-13, 2002.

**Harvard University**: Chair and organizer of a year-long seminar series: "Gender, Population and Environment", Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies, 1990-91.

**Campaign for the amendment of India's inheritance laws**. Spearheaded a successful campaign for the amendment of Hindu inheritance law a gender-equal direction. Resulted in the passing of the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act 2005, this August. Partners in the campaign: Housing and Land Rights Network (Delhi) and Human Rights Law Network, Delhi.

## **VI. DISTINGUISHED LECTURES, KEYNOTES, PUBLIC LECTURES, CONFERENCE/SEMINAR PRESENTATIONS**

**(i) Distinguished Lectures:**

**Leontief Award Lecture**, Tufts University, "How Will the World Feed Itself?" March 29, 2010

**Center for Study of Developing Societies**, Delhi: B.N. Ganguli Memorial Lecture, "Rethinking Collectivities: Institutional Innovations in Group Farming, Community Forestry and Strategic Alliances", April 11, 2008

**Columbia University, Law School**: Barbara Black lecture: "Domestic Violence and Women's Property Status", Nov. 30, 2006

**Radcliffe/Harvard University**: Rama Mehta lecture: "The Hidden Facets of Gender Inequality: Beyond the Haveli", Oct. 16, 2006.

**Groningen, The Netherlands. Keynote**: "Toward Freedom from Domestic Violence" Human Capability Association Conference on Freedom and Justice, Sept. 1, 2006

**Madras Institute for Development Studies**, Malcolm Adiseshiah Memorial Lecture: "Gender Inequality: Neglected Dimensions, Hidden Facets", Nov. 21, 2002.

**Barnard College, Columbia University**, Hirschorn Public lecture: "Gender Inequality: Neglected Dimensions and Hidden Facets", Dec. 4, 2001

**Harvard University**, First Daniel H.H. Ingalls Lecture: "Gender, Environment and Collective Action: Lessons from South Asia", April 22, 1999

**National Council for Applied Economic Research**, Delhi: IX Golden Jubilee Lecture: "'The Family' in Public Policy", Nov. 20, 1998.

**Rice University**: President's Lecture: "Gender, Institutions and Environmental Change: Is Reviving the Past the Best Way Forward", Oct. 6, 1997.

**Oberlin College**: Shansi Distinguished Lectures on the theme: "Gender, Property and Environment", Oct. 8-9, 1997.

**Seventh Daniel Thorner Memorial Lecture**, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library: "Disinherited Peasants, Disadvantaged Workers: A Gender Perspective on Land and Livelihood", Feb. 21, 1997.

**Cornell University**, Dept of Food and Nutrition: PEW distinguished lecture on "Gender Relations and Food Security: Coping with Seasonality, Drought and Famine in South Asia, Nov. 13, 1990.

**Michigan State University**, Center for Advanced Study of International Development (CASID), Distinguished Speaker Series, lecture on: "Who Sows? Who Reaps? Gender and Land Rights in South Asia", April 16, 1990.

***(ii) Keynote Addresses and Public Lectures:***

**Humboldt University, Berlin**, Public lecture on "Gender Inequality and the Agrarian Economy", June 23, 2008

**Institute for Social Studies, The Hague**: Public lecture on "Gender Inequality", May 2006

**Fourteenth World Congress of the International Economic Association**, Marrakech, Morocco Invited Panel organizer and presentation: "Environmental Conservation, Inequality, and Governance of the Commons", Aug-Sep. 2005

**Institute for Women's Policy Research, Washington DC**: Keynote on "Gender and Command Over Property: A Critical Gap in Research and Policy", International Conference on *When Women Gain so does the World*, June 2005.

**Presidency College, Calcutta**, Keynote at National Seminar on Emerging Issues in Development Economics, December 2004

**Chinese Economists Society**, International Symposium, Hangzhou, China, Keynote on "Gender Inequality and Rural Development", June 2004.

**International Society for Ecological Economics**, Keynote on "Participatory Exclusions, Local Governance and Gender" in the 7th Biennial International Conference, Sousse, Tunis, March 2002.

**Institute of Social Studies Trust, Delhi**: Public lecture on "Marital Violence and Women's Property Status" (joint presentation with P. Panda), March 2004

**Law Faculty, University of Delhi**: Lecture on "Bargaining and Legal Change", March 2004

**University of Minnesota**: Public lecture on "Gender Inequality, Cooperation and Environmental Sustainability", October 2003

**University of Minnesota**: Public lecture on "Marital Violence and Women's Property Status", Oct. 2003

**University of Minnesota:** Public lecture on “Bargaining and Legal Change”, October 2003

**University of Michigan, Ann Arbor:** Public lecture on: “Gender Inequality, the Underside of Cooperation and Environmental Sustainability”, Nov 2003

**Cornell University,** Public lecture on: “Gender Inequality, the Underside of cooperation, and environmental sustainability”, Nov 2003

**University of Chicago,** lecture, Program on Environment: ‘ Gender Inequality and Environmental Change”, Nov. 2003

**University of Michigan, Ann Arbor:** public lecture on “Marital Violence and Women’s Property Status”, Nov. 2003

**University of Michigan, Dearborn:** Public lecture on: Gender Inequality: Neglected Dimensions and Hidden Facets”, Nov. 2003

**University of the West Indies, Barbados,** Public lecture on “The Future of Feminist Economics”, June 2003.

**University of Minnesota,** Keynote on “Gender, Community and Participatory Voice”, at the Summer Institute on Gender and Migration, CAFS, May 2003

**University of Minnesota:** Public lecture on “Gender Inequality: Neglected Dimensions and Hidden Facets”, 17 Sept. 2002.

**Michigan State University:** Public lecture on “Gender Justice, Participatory Exclusions, and Environmental Change”, 19 Sept. 2002.

**International Labour Office** (Geneva): keynote on “Gender Inequality: Some Critical Neglected Dimensions”, at a symposium on “Beijing +Plus and Decent Work for Women”, March 24, 2000.

**Center for Policy Dialogue & Association for Land Reform and Development,** Bangladesh, public lecture on “Are we not Peasants too? Gender, Land and Livelihood in South Asia”, Feb.19, 2000.

**Bucknell University,** Dept.of Economics, public lecture on "Environmental Action, Gender Equity and Women's Participation", March 1999.

**University of Cape Town** (South Africa): public lecture on "Gender, Property and Land Rights", Nov. 3, 1997.

**Franschhoek** (South Africa): conference on Land Reform and Gender: keynote on "Gender, Property and Land Rights", Nov. 5, 1997.

**University of Chicago,** Sawyer Seminar Series: public lecture on "Gender, Property and Land Rights: The Law and Beyond", April 3, 1997.

**Stanford University,** South Asia Colloquium: public lecture on "A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia", Jan. 9, 1996.

**International Economic Association,** XI World Congress, Tunis: Invited lecture on "Gender, Property and Land Rights", Dec.19, 1995.

**University of Massachusetts** (Amherst) Dept of Economics, and four colleges: public lecture on "Gender, Property and Land Rights in South Asia", May 4, 1995.

**Bucknell University**, Dept of Economics: public lecture on: "Gender, Property and Land Rights in South Asia", May 8, 1995.

**University of London**, School of Oriental and African Studies: public lecture on "Gender, Property and Land Rights in South Asia", Nov. 1994.

**University of Sussex**, Institute of Development Studies: public lecture on: "Gender, Property and Land Rights: A Critical Gap in Economic Analysis and Policy", Nov. 1994.

**University of Toronto, Canada**, Depts. of International Development, Economics, and Women's Studies: public Lecture on "The Gender and Environment Debate", March 8, 1994.

**Queen's University, Canada**, School of Policy Studies and Dept. of International Studies: public lecture on "Gender, Environment, and Poverty in South Asia", March 10, 1994.

**McGill University, Canada**, Center for Developing Area Studies: public Lecture on "Gender, Empowerment, and Command Over Property: Insights from South Asia", March 11, 1994.

**North-South Institute**, Canadian Association for the Study of International Development and IDRC, public lecture: "Gender, Empowerment and Command over Property, March 15, 1994.

**Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)**, Dept. of Political Science, and Programs of Women's Studies, and Science, Technology and Society: public lecture on "Gender, Environment and Poverty: A New Perspective for Analysis and Action", March 31, 1994.

**Institute of Social Studies, The Hague**: keynote on: "The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from South Asia", May 1993.

**University of Frankfurt**, public lecture on "The Gender and Environment Debate", June 1993.

**Nordic Institute of Development and Planning**, Stockholm: keynote on: "Gender, Environment and Poverty", September 1993. Public lecture on "Issues in North-South Cooperation concerning Gender, Development and Natural Resources", Sept. 1993.

**Radcliffe-Harvard**, Bunting Institute: public colloquium on "Who Sows? Who Reaps? Gender and Land Rights in South Asia", Feb. 28, 1990.

**Women for Women**, Dhaka: public lecture on "Rural Women in India: Where are We at the End of the UN Decade for Women?" Feb. 1985.

**University of Sussex**, Society of Radical Asian Scholars: public lecture on "The Political Economy of Tractorization in South Asia", Nov. 1980.

**(iii) Plenary panel presentations:**

**ESCAP, Bangkok**. "Material Conditions for Women's Empowerment", August 2008

**European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes, Geneva**: "Local Governance, Global Outcomes: Forests, Communities and Strategic Alliances" International conference on *Global Governance for Sustainable Development*, June, 2008

**UNICEF**: Symposium on Social Policy, Kathmandu, June, 2007

**Sangat, International Conference on Violence Against Women**, Hamdard University, Delhi, Jan. 2004.

**International Conference on Personal Laws**, India Habitat Center, Dec. 15, 2001.

**Global Development Network Conference**, Tokyo: "GDN Governance Structure", December 2000.

**Carleton University**, Ottawa, presentation on: "What Questions Should Feminist Economic Theory Seek to Answer?", IAFFE summer conference, June 1999.

**University of Amsterdam**, presentation on "The Future of Feminist Economics", at conference on "Feminist Approaches to Economics", Out of the Margin II and IAFFE, June 1998.

**Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences**, Uppsala, presentation on "Conceptualizing Environmental Collective Action: Why Gender Matters", at the International Exposition on Ecological Economics, June 1998.

**Macalester College**, Minnesota, Macalester Roundtable, presentation on "Gender, Institutions and Environmental Change in South Asia", Oct. 1997.

**UNDP** and the India International Center, Delhi, presentation: "The Human Development Report", 1997.

**University of North Carolina**, Chapel Hill, presentation on "Environmental Action and Women's Participation", May 1996.

**Fourth World Conference on Women, NGO Forum**, Beijing, presentations: "Gender, Environment and Poverty Interlinks" and "Property Rights and Women's Empowerment", Aug-Sept. 1995.

**State Planning Commission, China**, Beijing, presentation at Conference on "Social Indicators of Development", Oct. 1994.

**(iv) Presentations at Seminars and Conferences (Selected listing):**

*(a) Presentations on the theme of Environment and Development, at:*

- *Harvard University, Ash Institute, Kennedy School of Government, March 2010*
- *Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, Berlin, June 2008*
- *European Association of Development Research & Training Institutes, Geneva, June 2008*
- *Harvard University, Ash Institute, March 2007*
- *Chicago University, November 2003*
- *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, SNRE, December 2003*
- *Columbia University, December 2001*
- *Yale University, School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, February 2001*
- *MIT, Dept of Urban Studies and Planning, February 2001*
- *Harvard University, Center for International Development, May 2000*
- *University of California at Berkeley, May 2000*
- *University of Santa Clara, California, May 2000*
- *University of California at Santa Barbara, May 2000*
- *XII World Congress of the International Economics Association, August 1999.*
- *WIDER, World Institute for Development Economics Research, Sept. 1999.*
- *Stockholm Environment Institute, June 1998.*
- *Society for International Development annual conference, Santiago de Compostella, Spain: May 1997.*
- *University of Barcelona, Dept. of Economics, May 1997.*
- *International Association for Feminist Economics, annual conference (Washington DC), June 1996.*
- *Harvard University, Harvard Institute for International Development (HIID), May 1996*
- *Association for Asian Studies, Hawaii, annual conference, April 1996.*
- *Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Program of Science, Technology & Society, May 1995.*

- *Princeton*, Institute for Advanced Study, April 1995.
- *International Society for Ecological Economics*, Costa Rica, Third International Conference on Ecological Economics, Oct. 1994.
- *York University*, Canada; Faculty of Environmental Studies, March 1994.
- *World Resources Institute*, Washington DC, April 1994.
- *Harvard University*, Kennedy School, Oct. 1991.
- *Harvard University*, HIID, Feb. 1991.
- *Cornell University*, Dept of Sociology, May 1990.
- *Michigan State University*, CASID and Women in International Development, April 1990.
- *University of Minnesota*, Hubert Humphrey Institute for Public Affairs, April 1990.
- *Cornell University*, Dept of City & Regional Planning, May 1990.
- *Harvard-MIT-Boston University* Seminar Series on South and South-East Asia, Dec.1989.
- *Harvard University*, HIID, December 1989.
- *Syracuse University*, Dept of South Asian Studies, Oct. 1989.
- *MIT*, SPURS program, Oct. 1989.
- *Seventh World Rural Sociology Congress*, Bologna, June 1988.
- *Oxford University*, Queen Elizabeth House, Oct. 1987.
- *United Nations Development Programme*, Delhi, April 1981.
- *University of Sussex*, Science Policy Research Unit, Sept. 1980.

(b) *Presentations on the theme of Property Rights, Land and Livelihood, at:*

- *International Association of Agricultural Economics, Conference, Berlin*, August 2000
- *International Association for Feminist Economics*, Annual Conference, Istanbul, August 2000
- *Center for Policy Dialogue, Dhaka, Bangladesh*, Feb. 2000
- *Pietermaritzburg* (South Africa), Association for Rural Advancement, Nov. 1997.
- *International Food Policy Research Institute* (Washington DC), June 1996.
- *American Economic Association/Allied Social Science Association*, San Francisco, Jan. 1995.
- *University of Massachusetts* (Amherst), Dept.of Economics, May 1995.
- *MIT*, Dept. of Urban Studies and Planning, March 1994.
- *University of Amsterdam*, June 1993.
- *MIT*, SPURS program, Nov. 1991.
- *World Bank*, Washington DC, Women and Development Unit, Nov. 1990.
- *Association of Asian Studies* Annual Conference, Chicago, April 1990.
- *University of Minnesota*, Dept of Agricultural Economics, St. Paul, April 1990
- *International Food Policy Research Institute*, Washington DC, Nov. 1989.
- *Association of Women in Development* Annual Conference, Washington DC, Nov. 1989.
- *International Economic Association* World Congress, Athens, Aug.1989.
- *London School of Economics*, STICERD, Workshop on Social Security, July 1988.
- *Center for Development Studies*, Trivandrum, Feb.1988.
- *Ninth European Conference* on Modern South Asian Studies, Heidelberg, 1986.

(c) *Presentations on the theme of Gender: Theory, Policy, Data, at:*

- *International Association for Feminist Economics, Annual conference, Turin, June 2008*
- *Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies, May 2004*
- *American Economic Association/Allied Social Science Association, San Diego, Jan. 2003*
- *University of Chicago*, November 2003
- *Syracuse University*, November 2003

- *Harvard University*, Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies, May 2000
- *Institute of Development Studies, Sussex*, workshop on law and development, June 2000
- *University of Chicago*, Schools of Law and Philosophy, May 1999.
- *American Economic Association/Allied Social Science Association*, New York, Jan. 1999.
- *American Economic Association/Allied Social Science Association*, Chicago, Jan 1998.
- *British Council*, London, March 1997.
- *University of Chicago*, Dept of History, Culture and Society, April 1990.
- *United Nations End of the Women's Decade Conference*, Nairobi, July 1985.

(d) *Presentations on the theme of Technological Change and Rural Transformation, at:*

- *United Nations Commission on Science and Technology and UNIFEM*, New York, Expert Group meeting on Women, Science and Technology, Dec.1993.
- *Indian Society of Agricultural Economics Annual Conference*, 1985.
- *Asian Regional Conference of the International Sociological Association and the IUAES*, Jan. 1985
- *Institute of Economic Growth*, Silver Jubilee Seminar on The Indian Economy, April 1984.
- *International Rice Research Institute*, Philippines, Conference, Women in Rice Farming Systems, 1983.
- *University of Los Andes*, Bogota, Dept. of Economics, Aug. 1983.
- *Institute of Development Studies, Sussex*, Jan. 1980.
- *University of Bradford*, Dept of Science and Society, March 1979.
- *Institute of Development Studies, Sussex*, Nov. 1978.

## VII. SYNOPSES OF BOOKS PUBLISHED OR IN PRESS

### **1. Gender and Green Governance: The Political Economy of Women's Presence Within and Beyond Community Forestry** (Oxford: Oxford University Press), *in Press*

Economists studying environmental collective action and green governance have paid little attention to gender. Research on gender and green governance in other disciplines has focused mainly on women's near absence from forestry institutions. This interdisciplinary book turns that focus on its head to ask: what if women were present in these institutions? What difference would *that* make? Would women's inclusion in forest governance — undeniably important for equity — also affect decisions on forest use and outcomes for conservation and subsistence? Are women's interests in forests different from men's? Would women's presence lead to better forests and more equitable access? Does it matter which class of women governs? And how large a presence of women would make an impact?

Answers to these questions can prove foundational for effective environmental governance. Forests are invaluable as carbon sinks and sources of biodiversity. They are crucial for the daily needs of millions, especially women. Yet the difference women could make to forest use and conservation has hardly been empirically investigated.

Using primary data collected by the author on community forestry institutions in India and Nepal, this book focuses centrally on these neglected dimensions, both conceptually and empirically. It also traces women's history of exclusion from public institutions, the factors which constrain their effective participation, and how those constraints can be overcome. It outlines how strategic partnerships between forestry and other civil society institutions could strengthen rural women's bargaining power with community and government. And it examines the complexities of eliciting government accountability in addressing poor rural women's needs, such as for clean domestic energy and better access to the commons.

**2. A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia** (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (CUP), 1994. CUP South Asian edition, 1995. Reprinted 1996, 1998).

Economic analysis and policies concerning women have long been preoccupied with employment. This book argues that the single most important economic factor affecting women's situation is the gender gap in command over property.

The links between the ownership and control of property and a household's economic, political, and social situation are well-established in social science analysis, but the focus has typically been on class relations, while the importance of these links in understanding gender relations has been little explored. In rural South Asia, the most significant form of property is arable land, which household-level analysis has established as being a critical determinant of economic well being, social status and political power. However, there is considerable evidence that resources in the hands of male household heads do not necessarily benefit female members in equal degree. Women's direct ownership and control of land is shown here to be crucial for enhancing their well-being, their bargaining power within and outside the household, and their overall empowerment. This would also be in the interests of equity, and in many instances improve efficiency and alleviate poverty in South Asia.

Although economic surveys typically do not give a gender breakdown of land distribution, ethnographic evidence and a recent survey indicate that despite being granted substantial inheritance rights by law, few South Asian women inherit land in practice; even fewer effectively control any. The constraints women face in exercising their legal property claims include patrilocal post-marital residence, female seclusion practices, the social construction of gender roles and behavior, low female literacy, male bias in legal and administrative bodies, and women's limited entry into public decision-making forums. At the same time, cross-regional differences within and between South Asian countries on the nature and degree of these constraints highlight the importance of a regionally disaggregated analysis.

The book also examines women's covert and overt resistance to gender inequality, especially in the context of land struggles. It extends the "bargaining approach" to illuminate how gender relations get constituted and contested both within and outside the household. And it spells out alternative scenarios and policy options that could facilitate women gaining effective rights in land. In doing so, the book seeks to broaden the scope of long-standing debates on agrarian reform and the agrarian question.

These issues are analyzed using an interdisciplinary approach and a cross-cultural comparative perspective covering India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, and Sri Lanka. The analysis draws upon economic, ethnographic, historical, political, and legal sources; the author's fieldwork in north and northeast India; and extensive field visits and interviews in all five countries. While the book focuses largely on South Asia, the theoretical and analytical issues addressed here have wider relevance.

**3. Cold Hearths and Barren Slopes: The Woodfuel Crisis in the Third World** (London: Zed Books; Delhi: Allied Publishers; and Maryland: Riverdale Publishers, 1986. Reprinted 1988).

With depleting forests and rapidly shrinking supplies of firewood and charcoal, a vast section of the Third World population, still dependent primarily on such woodfuels for its domestic needs, faced a severe crisis by the 1980s. Drawing upon evidence from Asia, Africa and Latin America, this book analyzed the scale of this *other* energy crisis, its complex causes, and its consequences, both at the individual level for the millions who

rely on woodfuels, and overall for the ecological and agricultural systems of these countries. The solutions being offered for its alleviation were also examined.

Those most affected by this crisis were the poorest households and particularly the women who bear the primary burden of gathering firewood for cooking and heating. However, the causes of deforestation and the woodfuel crisis were seen to lie elsewhere - in the uses to which forest resources have been put over the years by powerful economic interests both under colonial regimes and subsequently. At the same time most attempts by governments and international agencies to promote afforestation and improved wood-burning stoves as solutions were found to have little success. In particular, few reached or benefited the rural poor who were the principal sufferers. Why did these efforts fail?

The book provides several pointers. The socio-economic inequalities and poverty that characterize most Third World societies impinge both on the causes of the crisis and on the effectiveness of schemes to alleviate it. Class and gender biases usually underlie such schemes, which are also typified by top-down methods of planning and implementation. Drawing on numerous examples, the book presents a critique of these methods, and makes a strong case for following a participatory approach, involving the rural poor and especially women in the design and implementation of schemes. It also stresses the importance of taking into account community land-use priorities and prevailing land distribution patterns when initiating social forestry schemes, and of ensuring that the benefits go to those who tend the trees. Within the wider political economy context, the study questions whether truly effective solutions to the crisis are possible without measures to reduce existing socio-economic (especially land-based) inequalities; and without economic policies oriented to a more energy-efficient and ecologically sustainable form of development. The book also contributes to the debate on factors affecting the diffusion of rural innovations.

#### **4. Mechanization in Indian Agriculture** (Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1983; reprinted 1986).

Located within the wider debate on choice of technique in agriculture, this book examines the possible ways by which the mechanization of agriculture in a labor surplus economy such as India, can lead to a conflict between the twin objectives of higher output and higher employment.

Agricultural mechanization, it is argued here, is essentially a mixed package. Since different farm operations and crops lend themselves to different degrees and forms of mechanization, the implications are likely to vary by technique, operation and crop. Unlike most existing studies which confined themselves to the impact, principally of tractors, on total farm output and employment, this study, through statistical analysis, disaggregated the output and employment implications of tractors, tubewells and threshers by crop and operation, and by ownership and hire of equipment, for different farm size groups. The employment effect was further separated by family, permanent and casual labor units; and a new index of cropping intensity that takes into account the time duration of crops was also specified.

The book's disaggregative approach was a significant point of departure from previous studies and led to different policy conclusions from them. For instance, the analysis provided a strong case for promoting tubewells, which were found to increase both productivity and employment, and against encouraging multipurpose tractors, which were found to displace labor without adding to productivity.

#### **5. Psychology, Rationality and Economic Behaviour: Challenging Standard Assumptions**

Coedited with Alessandro Vercelli (Palgrave: London), 2005.

Economics has paid rather little attention to the psychological aspects of economic behaviour, leading to somewhat simplistic assumptions about human nature. The psychological aspects have typically been reduced to assumptions of standard utility theory based on a very narrow conception of rationality, often

called “substantive rationality”. However, recent work, some theoretic, some based on experimental economics or empirical analysis of existing data, challenges these assumptions. It demonstrates that we cannot understand the behaviour of economic agents without focusing on the psychological determinants of their decisions, especially in an increasingly complex and knowledge-based economy. This also requires a less restrictive concept of rationality. The essays in this volume provide a glimpse of this challenging and newly emerging field.

**6. Capabilities, Freedom and Equality: Amartya Sen’s Work from a Gender Perspective.** (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006).

**Amartya Sen’s Work and Ideas: A Gender perspective**, coedited with Jane Humphries and Ingrid Robeyns (London: Routledge), 2005. (This version does not contain Sen’s original papers)

This volume is the first to examine Nobel Laureate Amartya Sen’s ideas through the lens of gender. Renowned for his humanitarian approach to economics, Sen’s contributions have been crucial to the development of several aspects of feminist economics and gender analysis. The book is meant both as a tribute to Sen and as a contribution to scholarship and future research on gender. It both builds on Sen’s ideas *and* engages with them critically. It outlines the range and usefulness of his work for gender analysis while also exploring some of its silences and implicit assumptions.

The contributions to this volume are both theoretical and empirical. They engage with major topics in Sen’s work, such as the capability approach, freedom, social choice theory, justice, agency, cooperative conflict and intra-household inequalities, “missing women “and development and well-being. Perspectives are drawn from both developing and developed countries, with most of the authors applying Sen’s concepts to cultural, geographic and historical contexts which differ from his original applications. The book includes too a wide-ranging conversation between the book’s editors and Sen on many aspects of his work, and an essay by Sen himself on why he is disinclined to provide a definitive list of capabilities. In addition, it contains some of Sen’s original writings, as ready references to be read in conjunction with the contributed essays.

**7. Women and Work in the World Economy**, coedited with Nancy Folbre, Barbara Bergmann and Maria Floro (London: Macmillan Press, 1991).

This book contains a selection of papers presented under the theme: "Women's and Men's Roles in the Economy of the Future" at the International Economic Association Congress in Athens, 1989. The papers examine the nature of gender bias in public policies and its effect on women's work in the labor market and at home, in both developing and developed countries. The topics explored include the feminization of poverty, tax disincentives and women's labor force participation, and the penalties of part-time work, in a diverse range of countries such as Pakistan, Japan, East Germany and the United States.

**8. Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modernizing Asia** (Edited; London: Zed Books; and New Delhi: Kali for Women; 1988; reprinted in paperback, 1990).

Is State-directed development gender-neutral? The papers in this volume indicate otherwise. They trace the complex and often interlinked ways in which the state, the community and the household both structure and are structured by male bias. Mostly focusing on contemporary developments, the volume examines the gender impact of agricultural growth strategies in Sri Lanka, Malaysia, India and China; export-oriented industrialization in Southeast Asia; the new population policies in Malaysia and Singapore; and the rise of religious fundamentalism in Iran and elsewhere. These diverse themes are analytically woven together in the book’s detailed introduction that also provides a comparative international perspective. It shows how the state,

the community and the household can be seen as interacting structures embodying pulls and pressures which may, at specific junctures and in different country contexts, converge or move in contradictory directions, in the latter case providing spaces for building countervailing resistance.

**9. Women, Poverty and Ideology in Asia: Contradictory Pressures, Uneasy Resolutions**, co-edited with Haleh Afshar. (London: Macmillan Press, 1989).

Based on experiences from South and Southeast Asia, this book examines possible contradictions between the economic interests of women in poor Asian households and prevailing gender ideologies (and associated cultural practices). Poverty makes it necessary for all household members to seek income-generating work. But prevailing ideologies and social norms may demand a rigid gender division of labor, emphasize motherhood and domesticity for women, and confine them to specific activities within circumscribed spaces. Poor women can thus face conflicting choices between survival needs and social status. As the case studies show, women experience this conflict in greater degree in South Asian countries than in those of Southeast Asia, and resolve the conflict in different ways.