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NAME: **Debasis Bandyopadhyay**

CURRENT POSITION: **Senior Lecturer above the Bar**

DEPARTMENT: **Economics**

FACULTY: **Business and Economics**

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**EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:**

1993 University of Minnesota, PhD, Economics  
1985 University of Florida, MA, Economics  
1984 University of Calcutta, Presidency College, BSc(Hons), Economics

**PREVIOUS APPOINTMENTS:**

1986-92 University of Minnesota – Teaching Assistant, Teaching Associate, Distinguished Instructor

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**SIGNIFICANT DISTINCTIONS / AWARDS:**

- 2014** Ranked among the **top 6%** of economists worldwide in terms of **Strength of Students**, among the **top 18%** worldwide in terms of **Number of Journal Pages**, and among **top 31%** worldwide in terms of **Number of Distinct Works**, Weighted by Recursive Impact Factor, by **IDEAS Personal Ranking**: <https://ideas.repec.org/cgi-bin/rank.cgi?pba862&RoIL> and earned **179 citations** of my research output.
- 2013** Awarded “**Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Samman -2013**” by the **NRI Welfare Society of India** for “**Outstanding Services**, Achievement and Contributions for keeping the Flag of India high”.
- 2012** Received Invitation to join as an Associate of the Centre for Macroeconomics of the University of Melbourne.
- 2011** Received the Vice Chancellor's Award for the Distinguished Visitor's Fund of \$10,000.
- 2010** Received a favourable citation in an article published in the November 2010 issue of the *American Economic Journal, Microeconomics*, volume 2, no 4, page 39 and 76.
- 2009** Honoured for supervising a PhD thesis which earned the Business School's Best Doctoral Dissertation Award.
- 2008** Awarded \$10,000 Grant from the Hood Foundation for hosting Nobel Laureate Professor Robert E. Lucas, Jr.
- 2007** A high profile textbook in macroeconomics, co-authored with the Harvard University Professor N.G.Mankiw, was nominated and then shortlisted for the AUSTRALIAN AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING; subsequently, all major New Zealand universities adopted the textbook, in their curriculum.
- 2006** Received Citation by the Dean of the School of Business and Economics at the May Faculty Meeting and later in the Spring Issue of the *Network* magazine for Excellence in Service involving Networking with the University, Government and the Business sectors.
- 2003** Received citation, for original work related to the origin and *persistence of inequality*, in October issue of the *Review of Economic Studies*, a core journal of economics and, for original work related to *productivity problems in New Zealand*, in a Reserve Bank of New Zealand working paper by Professor Matthew Shapiro, University of Michigan.
- 2002** Received citation in the May issue of the *American Economic Review* for original work in the area of income inequality and economic growth.

- 1998 The *New Zealand Association Economists* publicised my research profile in *Asymmetric Information* in recognition of my Marsden project on Human Capital Distribution.
- 1996-99 Received a **Marsden Research Grant Award** from the *Royal Society of New Zealand*. The Royal Society recognised key findings of that Marsden project in the December 1999 issue of Marsden Report.
- 1992 Cited by Robert M. Solow, MIT, a Nobel Laureate in the George Seltzer Distinguished Lecture, see page 16 for citation: <http://homes.eco.auckland.ac.nz/dban008/Solow%201992%20Lecture.pdf> .
- 1987 Received “Walter W. Heller Outstanding Teaching Award” at the University of Minnesota.
- 1977-83 National Talent Search (NTS) Award and Scholarship, National Council of Education, Research and Training (NCERT), India.
- 1978-79 Mathematical Talent Search Award, Association for the Improvement of Mathematics Teaching in India.

## RESEARCH

My research program stems from my hypothesis, which gave me a citation from a Nobel Laureate earlier, that explorations of the fundamental role of human capital distribution in models of economic growth offer a new and effective way of examining the possibility of growth with equity, contrary to the conventional wisdom of a necessary trade-off.

In the April 2010 issue of the *American Economic Journal*, Professor Debraj Ray of NYU and Dilip Mookherjee of BU cited my work. Also, I achieved high peer esteem by publishing one result from the above research project in 2011 in the *Journal of Economic Growth* (JOEG), which ranks no. 3 among all economics journals, according to a reputable ranking body: IDEAS/RePEc. Professor Roland Benabou of the Princeton University, along with Professor Oded Galor, the editor of JOEG, and Professor Daron Acemoglu, MIT, regularly invite me to participate at the exclusive NBER Summer Institute as a member of their “Income Distribution and Macroeconomics” group. One of the two papers, which received excellent comments from the workshop participants is currently under review with JET, a top A\* theory journal, while the other is close to submission to IER, an A\* journal.

At present, I am also collaborating with Harvard Professor Robert Barro, the editor of the *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, a top core A\* journals, on a seminal research work on the New Zealand economy, concerning effective marginal income tax rate and productivity growth and with Professor Susanto Basu of the NBER and Boston College on new techniques for measuring macroeconomic productivity in New Zealand.

Also, work on the dynamics of wealth and income distribution attracted a potentially collaborative research project with the University of Washington, Seattle, Professor Steve Turnovsky, who included one of my research papers, related to his research, in the 2012 Society for the Advancement of the Economic Theory (SAET)’s conference for a session that he organised.

My collaboration with Harvard Professor N. Gregory Mankiw produced a textbook in macroeconomics which incorporated my original research findings on the New Zealand economy. It makes the frontier research work in macroeconomics a relevant one for New Zealand students and academia. In 2013, I have updated those findings with the assistance of a Summer Research Scholar and currently seeking a suitable outlet for publishing those new findings.

A fundamentally new perspective on my research program came in 2013 with my focus on the role of gender biased economic institutions in generating various kinds of gender gaps which aggravate income inequality and slow down diffusion of technology and economic growth. This research attracted interest from the senior Vice President of the World Bank, Professor Kaushik Basu. I received multiple invitations to present findings from that research at three distinguished universities and from the office of the President of India in 2014. Currently, a group of 960 people from all over the world discuss issues which I have outlined in my paper in an Internet Based Forum.

Since June 2013, I am an Editorial Board Member of a sub group of that Forum that regularly publishes a newsletter covering news and analysis of violence against women with a special focus on the Indian economy. My activity earned me an award of honour from the NRI Welfare Society of India in 2013.

Measured achievement to date: Based on the *Research Gate* analysis of my **21 listed publications** have attracted: **899 views, 351 downloads and 179 citations** worldwide as of 8 October 2014: [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Debasis\\_Bandyopadhyay/citations?ev=prf\\_cb](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Debasis_Bandyopadhyay/citations?ev=prf_cb). **Notable citations** came from Professors Kenneth Scheve (**Stanford** University), Debraj Ray (**NYU**) and Dilip Mookherjee (**BU**).

Top 5 research output in progress: I have a total of *five* ongoing research projects including one research paper (1) “**Knowledge Diffusion and Optimal Progressivity**”, currently under review with JET, an A\* journal and another paper (2) “**Endogenous TFP Disparity across Countries**” is close to submission to IER, another A\* journal. I have made significant progress on three other research papers: (3) “**Average Marginal Income Tax Rates in New Zealand, 1907-2009**” (co-authored with Harvard Professor Robert Barro), (4) “**Productivity and the Welfare – A New Perspective for an Old Puzzle**” (co-authored with NBER economist and Boston College Professor Susanto Basu) and (5) “**Gender Biased Institution and the Wealth of Nations**” (in consultation with Professor Kaushik Basu, Senior Vice President, the World Bank). The abstract for each paper follows:

### **1. Knowledge Diffusion and Optimal Progressivity**

**Abstract:** Some progressivity in the income redistribution scheme turns out to be optimal when knowledge diffusion fuels long-run growth and remains within an endogenous bound. As the per capita income grows, income inequality increases but a higher inequality also slows down the income growth rate. If the income inequality exceeds a threshold then to sustain positive economic growth a progressive income redistribution scheme would be essential. A redistributive policy that facilitates accumulation and spillover of knowledge also boosts labor productivity and that, in turn, could increase the net profit of the taxpayers, by raising the exchange value of their resources. In a DGE model without credit market, we characterize the properties of the welfare-maximizing progressivity as a function of the degree of knowledge spillover and provide a range of numerical estimates. Examining their non-linear relationship, we discover that in order to maximize the long-run growth rate of social welfare, the average marginal income tax rate may be as large as 20%. Also, facilitating the medium of knowledge spillover such as the Internet and income redistribution appear to be complementary up to a point beyond which to promote economic growth, spillover reduces the potential macroeconomic benefits from income redistribution to make it harmful for growth. Our discovery calls for future research on estimating the extent of knowledge spillover for determining the growth-maximizing progressivity of income distribution.  
**Keywords:** Endogenous Growth, Average Marginal Income Tax Rate, Intergenerational mobility, Investment Reallocation Effect.  
**JEL Classification:** E25, E62, O11, O15, O23, O33, O41

### **2. Endogenous TFP Disparity across Countries**

**Abstract:** The traditional emphasis on breaking down output growth according to growth in inputs and growth in TFP is misplaced. More appropriately, we should break it down according to changes in “efficiency” and “technology”. These two are equilibrium concepts, rather than purely technical properties of production functions. The influence of redistributive taxation (on growth) is nonlinear and depends crucially on the current state of the economy. How an economy responds to changes in the average marginal tax rate of income reveals its efficiency state. We establish the above three key results in a neoclassical, dynamic general equilibrium model in which the institutional and technological factors as well as redistributive policy endogenously determine the total factor productivity (TFP) of a country. Economists point towards cross-country differences in TFP to explain wide differences in income per capita across countries. However, econometric exercise proves to be challenging in the absence of a theoretical model which could map institutional and policy parameters into TFP and accumulated inputs as an equilibrium outcome. In this paper we take up this challenge. The model allows us to break down TFP into two key components: “technology” - which identifies the production possibility frontier and “efficiency” - which determines the location of the economy inside that frontier. We calibrate that model to three separate economies: the US, Australia and Japan. The numerical analysis of the data from those three calibrated economies highlight that TFP differences play a significant role in explaining the differences in output per capita across U.S., Japan and Australia. We then conduct simulation experiments based on random selections of a set of parameters with suitably specified distributions to match the per capita income distribution among the countries around the world and generate data for per capita output and its various components. We do a variance decomposition of analysis of that simulated data to support our key findings.  
**Keywords:** Total Factor Productivity (TFP), Resource Misallocation, Knowledge Spillover, Income Inequality, Simulation and Calibration, Variance Decomposition. **JEL Classification:** C68, C82, E25, E37, O40, O57

### **3. Changes in the Effective Marginal Income Tax Rates in New Zealand, 1907-2009 and its Impact on New Zealand’s GDP**

**Abstract:** Estimates of effective marginal tax rates (EMTRs) faced by individual economic agents, and for various aggregates of taxpayers, are important for economists testing behavioral responses to changes in those tax rates. This paper reports estimates of a number of personal marginal income tax rate measures for New Zealand since 1907, focusing mainly on the aggregate income-weighted average EMTRs proposed by Barro and Sahasakul (1983, 1986) and Barro and Redlick (2011). The paper describes the methodology used to derive the various EMTRs from original data on incomes and taxes from Statistics New Zealand Official Yearbooks (NZOYB), and discusses the resulting estimates. The long-term series of the above EMTR data would serve as a proxy for the degree of progressivity which turns out to be a key determinant of the growth rate of total factor

productivity in the long run. The effect of fiscal stimulus, especially during war period in New Zealand turns out to be not very significant once we control for the supply-side effects on GDP due to changes in the EMTR.

**KEYWORDS:** Effective Marginal Tax Rates (EMTR); New Zealand's Economic History, Macroeconomic Productivity, Fiscal Stimulus, Multiplier, Supply-side Effects. **JEL CLASSIFICATION:** C13, C22, C80, E62, H20, H23, H24, H56, N37

#### **4. Productivity and Welfare – A New Perspective for an Old Puzzle**

**Abstract:** Following the idea explored in an NBER working paper by Basu, et al (2012), we examine a new measure of welfare for a small open economy like New Zealand. It relates to the total factor productivity (TFP) and the capital stock per capita in a way to calculate the national welfare changes in response to changes in progressivity within a country, such as New Zealand, as well as welfare differences across countries. Analysis of this new measure of national welfare turns out to provide new insights on the well-known puzzle concerning low productivity growth in New Zealand, despite a series of economic reforms. We argue that one can understand this puzzle in our theoretical modelling framework by identifying economic factors that lead to a path of low productivity – high welfare outcome, resulting from capital deepening. In particular, we argue that the quality of peers or the human capital distribution, which determines opportunities for productivity growth and vintages of human skills, is subject to network effects. These network effects, while important for productivity, have the side effect of introducing incentives for 'rent-seeking' behavior. Innovative activities generate a positive externality to other innovators, while rent-seeking activities generate a negative externality, which discourages innovation and encourages capital deepening as protective shields against new entrants. In such an environment we demonstrate how a shortage of entrepreneurial skill arises endogenously from the special type of economic reforms introduced in New Zealand and how that, in turn, creates a bottleneck that impairs usual beneficial impact of reforms on productivity. Nevertheless, because of capital deepening the overall welfare of the residents reaches an internationally comparably high level, despite a low level of TFP.

**KEYWORDS:** Productivity Measurement, Skill-Composition, Network Effect, Rent-seeking Behavior, Economic Reforms, Measuring Welfare with Consumption Data. **JEL CLASSIFICATION:** C80, D60, H30, I31, J41, O47, O56.

#### **5. Gender Biased Institutions and the Wealth of Nations**

**Abstract:** I examine how economic institutions which exhibit a socio-cultural bias against women may reduce the wealth of a nation and undermine its economic wellbeing. In particular, I explore the origin of various types of gender gaps in a society and their impact on its economic welfare. My hypothesis is that the economic factors that cause gender gaps in an economy comes only partly from the market economy and largely from the underlying social norm, and that economic welfare varies inversely with gender gaps. In a dynamic general equilibrium model of economic growth with optimising men and women I characterize non-trivial effects of gender biased institutions and technology on the endogenously developed gender-gaps in: (a) the labour force participation rate, (b) returns to parental investment in education and (c) human capital. The model produces an explicit analytical relationship for doing growth empirics, relating the growth rate of GDP and gender-gaps of various kinds. That analytical relationship among the relevant economic variables helps us to organise the newly developed dataset on crime against women by the UN, for conducting a meaningful empirical exercise. The objective of the exercise is to uncover necessary evidence for the model's hypothesis, regarding the negative effect of a gender biased society on the wealth of the nation which it embeds. Empirical results are consistent with the model's prediction that a society which generates a larger gender bias also lowers its per capita GDP.

**Keywords:** Patriarchy, Endogenous Gender Gap, Gender Rent, Marital Capital, Threshold Likelihood of Violence against Women (VAW), Lasso-type Cross-country Regression. **JEL:** E13, E62, O11, O43, O57.

**APPENDIX A** includes a list of all my published and unpublished research papers.

## **TEACHING**

My teaching contribution to the Department and the University is unique and unparalleled in a way when it comes to the value added to students and the academic community of New Zealand. There are several examples included in my **Teaching Portfolio**. Here I choose to present three outstanding examples from the recent years:

1. I undertook the challenge of supervising a B average student, who was not getting admission to our PhD programme and successfully mentored him to help him to achieve following milestones: (1) an early completion award, (2) the best doctoral dissertation award in the Business School, (3) two co-authored publications in A and A\* journal and (4) a permanent academic appointment at the Deakin's University in Australia. We have continued our collaboration and, following my seminar presentation from that joint research at the Melbourne University, Professor Ian King of that university found our work of high quality and decided to join us in writing a separate paper, which is targeted for publication at an A\* journal. Thus, in a unique way my teaching contribution improved my research environment, given the chronic shortage of staff in our Department who could engage in collaborative research in contemporary macroeconomics.

2. Given the chronic shortage of a textbook in macroeconomics that applies the frontier knowledge from the research frontier to understand the macroeconomic problems of the New Zealand economy and to evaluate government policies, I undertook the challenge of co-authoring a textbook with the Harvard Professor Mankiw. After two successful editions, now that newly developed knowledge capital for the New Zealand economy and especially, readily usable teaching slides with critical mapping between state of the art theory and current events related to the New Zealand economy, have become an integral part of course curriculum in almost all universities in New Zealand. The nationwide use of those teaching slides and the textbook materials offer a clear evidence of their popularity. It also demonstrates my influence in changing the macroeconomic teaching curriculum in the country. The original edition of the textbook was nominated and short-listed for an **Australian Award for Excellence** in Educational Publishing. To this date, **no other New Zealand based authors of an economics textbook at any level has achieved this level of success in influencing the teaching curriculum of universities around the country.**

In 2013 I have updated those slides to fill in the gaps in knowledge that had risen in recent years following the great recession and the global financial crisis of the recent years. In particular, in consultation with Professor Mankiw, I have outlined simple explanations for the puzzle: why haven't the great recession of the USA and the EU made a big dent in the Australian countries.

3. I have also successfully transformed a master's student, who was having trouble finding a supervisor from the Management Science Department, into a co-author for writing a research paper from her master's thesis, for which an external examiner awarded her an A grade. Her thesis compares theoretical merits of technology transfer versus a collaborative development of technology in a human capital abundant country with a special focus on the dairy industry of New Zealand and India. Our research paper from that thesis has attracted attention and interest from the CEO of Fonterra, the Ministry of Foreign Trade Affairs in New Zealand and the Indian Dairy Board. Earlier this year, I received strong encouragement from the President of India, Honourable Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, when I visited him for developing our research ideas and making that an avenue for exchange of students, staff and experts between New Zealand and India. I am currently in communication with the High Commission of India in Wellington for furthering those ideas of the President Pranab Mukherjee. The New Zealand India Research Institute has recently invited me to present our research paper at their upcoming conference to be held in December 2014 at the Waikato University. I plan to submit the paper, following the conference to an A grade journal. Paul Conway, the director of the newly formed Productivity Commission had gratefully offered a \$5,000 scholarship for any good master's student would be willing to write a dissertation or a thesis to explore the impact of NZ-Indo collaboration in developing technology on the productivity growth in New Zealand.

**Overall** I have served successfully as the **main supervisor** for and **mentored 39 Postgraduate Students** including **18 Honours students, 14 Masters students and 3 PhD students** and as a secondary supervisor for **4** other students. My very first PhD supervision of Hideyuki Kamiryo produced a refereed journal article published by Springer in the *International Advances in Economic Research (IAER)*, 16 (3), 282-296, DOI: 10.1007/s11294-010-9261-4 (2010 - 2010). My 2<sup>nd</sup> PhD student has become a productive research collaborator, publishing ONLY in A and A\* ranked journals. One of my master's students led a blue sky research at the NZIER, one led the new FPS model of the RBNZ and a few others contributed to the Treasury working papers. One noteworthy dissertation received a citation by the *Minister of Education*. Most of my students were **placed well** after graduation and currently **play leadership roles** in the Business and Government Departments or excels with scholarships while pursuing their higher studies in top grade universities such as Chicago, Harvard, Yale, MIT and Oxford. My **Teaching Portfolio** gives further details on these students. **Appendix B** includes a complete list of them and information on their grades and placements, when available.

### Teaching Portfolio

I have been involved extensively in the teaching of macroeconomics in our undergraduate and postgraduate programmes. A summary of my teaching record follows:

Paper Numbers	Paper Title	Years Taught	Class Size
Undergraduate:			
ECON 111	Principles of Macroeconomics	2003-2010	200 - 300
13.201/616.211/ECON 211	Intermediate Macroeconomics	1994-2004, 2006, 2008-10	150-200

ECON 205	Contemporary New Zealand Economy	2000	40
13.301/ECON 311	Macroeconomic Theory and Policy	1994-95, 1996-2000	80
Postgraduate:			
13.701/616.711/ECON 711	Postgraduate Macroeconomics	1994-2006, 2007, 2010	25 - 30
ECON 771	Development Economics	2001	20
ECON 712	Business Cycles 2003-04	2003-04	20

### Contributions to curriculum development

Over the years, as the course coordinators for the two core papers in economics Econ 111, Econ 211 and Econ 711, I **provided my colleagues course materials and especially the power point slides for teaching 111 and 211** that integrated the research frontier in macroeconomics with the case studies on the New Zealand economy. One colleague, whom I **regularly mentored** regarding the Econ 111 curriculum and whom I **provided all power point slides, tutorial exercises with answers, received a teaching excellence award in 2013.**

Since, 2010, I started a new method of teaching involving (1) a discussion forum for each paper I teach and (2) anonymous quiz in response to key questions discussed in that forum. At this forum students can post their questions 24/7 and I answer them as per my convenience. I found that this new method encouraged a significant number of students to post interesting and original ideas and insightful questions. I have used those ideas and questions to give feedback to students in class by incorporating them into my lectures and quizzes which they grade themselves according to the answer key I display at the end. Afterwards, they record on a small piece of paper their total marks which they drop off in a box before leaving the lecture. I use those numbers to create a histogram which I then post on Cecil to help them to determine how they are doing relative to their peers in class. The above **INNOVATION** in Teaching **solves the problem of providing excellent service to student facing a significant reduction in the Departmental budget.** Because, the process takes no additional support for marking, and students feel no pressure to take these quizzes, since their individual scores remain anonymous.

### Aims and objectives of teaching and the leadership and mentoring of others

The distinctive features of my teaching curriculum include: (1) a strong quantitative focus, (2) a comparative study of alternative macroeconomic paradigms, (3) an in-depth analysis of the micro foundation of macroeconomics, (4) an application of frontier theories to data and policy design, and (5) a critical analysis of macroeconomic problems and macroeconomic policies of New Zealand. As the course coordinator for Econ 111 and Econ 211 I have produced and shared original teaching materials and mentored in the process many of my colleagues who taught those two courses over the years under my coordination.

### Teaching and learning strategies

In a nutshell, the strategy of my teaching is to make the students interested in a topic by using case studies based on exciting you tube clips, videos with a comic relief and various game-software that I have designed. Once students show motivation to probe into an issue I slide in my power points to help them to organise their thoughts systematically and then to identify alternative choices to facilitate questions regarding various trade-offs that those choices would imply. In 2006, I was invited to *showcase* the above strategy as a part of the *University's Sixth Annual Teaching and Learning Showcase: The Art of Teaching*. Positive feedbacks from the organisers as well as their subsequent e-mail messages (see appendix) validated the above strategy.

### Evidence of command of subject matter

I led a nationwide project to write the first ever New Zealand adaptation of the world renowned Principles of Macroeconomics textbook. The first edition (by Thomson) was sold out and was nominated and subsequently shortlisted for the Australasian Award for Excellence in Educational Publishing. The second edition (by

Cengage) came out in 2009. All major NZ Universities have used or have been using one of these two editions for teaching introductory macroeconomics. I learnt from rival publishers that no other textbooks of macroeconomics have had such success in New Zealand ever. Encouraging e-mail messages from three world renowned leaders of macroeconomics related to this success raised my peer esteem and the profile of our university internationally. I have included a copy of the textbook (2<sup>nd</sup> edition) separately.

In brief, in the macro textbook I have included various case-studies, data and graphs from the New Zealand economy but only to illustrate the modern macroeconomics principles that Mankiw had outlined in the US edition. I developed new sections on how the NZ monetary system works without any required reserve ratio (pages 320-323, 329-332), the special implication of the Reserve Bank Act of 1989 on the New Zealand data for Phillips curve (pages 492-494), the transition from Maori (indigenous people) economy (barter economy) to the modern market oriented New Zealand economy and issues related to that transition for national income accounting (FYI in page 201) and many other examples like that throughout the book. I have no doubt that our success in the New Zealand market was largely because we offered a missing product of value: a world class textbook with illustrative and relevant examples from the New Zealand economy.

#### Evidence of innovative approaches to the design and delivery of courses

(a) *Design*: I created three software technology tool-kits to popularise macroeconomics teaching.

1. “*Macroeconomics*” (see inside `L\econ\Debasis\Macroeconomics July 2001\Macro Models\Main\macroeconomics.exe`.)

It contains for the students a set of problems that are designed to illustrate policy implications under two competing macroeconomic models: Keynesians vs Neo-classicalists.

2. “*Phillips Curve Ride*,” ref: (URL: <http://phillipscurve.sandfield.co.nz/>; User: UniAdmin, password: phillips1)

It is a web based electronic software that I have designed as a game and can be accessed at the above address. Students can play it in a group repeatedly to learn complicated macro relationships between inflation and unemployment for which two Nobel Prizes were given and which bear the name of a famous New Zealand born macroeconomist W.W. Phillips who first popularised the issue. This game software raises students’ enthusiasm in macroeconomics because it is fun to explore Phillips’ Auckland connection and the Nobel frontier of knowledge while playing this game.

3. “*Spreadsheet Simulations of Dynamic Macro Models*,” ref: Cecil\Econ 711

It is a set of spreadsheet simulation models based on Excel for studying complicated policy issues of dynamic macroeconomic theories. Postgraduate students routinely use this software to write their dissertations in macroeconomics. One of such dissertations written by *Kate Kim* received acclaimed e-mail message from Nobel Laureate Professor *R.E. Lucas* who invited Kate to pursue her PhD in economics at the *University of Chicago*.

(b) *Delivery*: I resort to multimedia presentation techniques involving Tablet, Document Camera and Power Point Slides containing useful Internet links and You Tube clips. I also utilise a wide variety of interactive techniques such as *Anonymous Quiz*, *Anonymous Question Bank* and *Real Time Experiments* based on the above three technology-kits. They help me to determine potential problems and to identify potential interests on a topic without confronting any students directly.

#### Evidence of stimulating independent learning

Under my supervision a PhD thesis received the Business School’s *Best Doctoral Thesis Award* in 2009, a summer research project by an undergraduate student received a citation by the *Ministry of Education* in 2010 and a student’s BCom (Hons) dissertation became the basis of a *NZIER* proposal to the *Families Commission* in

2005. In the research project based paper, *Econ 712*, I mentored a student (*Lorenzo Caliendo*) regarding how to do frontier research in modern macroeconomics. He later completed a PhD from the University of Chicago with distinction and received job offers from three *Ivy League* universities. Many of my ex-students have now distinguished themselves as leaders in their workplace. Testimonials from students are attached to confirm their leadership. For example, *Gaylene (Leni) Hunter* is currently the manager of the Economics Department at the *RBNZ* and is leading their latest macroeconomic modelling team; three other students are pursuing their PhDs in macroeconomics, *Kate Kim* in *MIT*, *Anne Guan* in *Yale* and *Alice Kim* in *Harvard*.

#### Evidence of scholarship in teaching

I received various types of grants related to my teaching including two *Teaching Improvement Grants* from the University, several summer scholarships for undergraduate students. These summer grants advanced my research based teaching curriculum with notes of distinction. In 2009 my student *Fiona Feng's* summer research finding was recognised by the postgraduate research office of the Business School and was cited by the *Ministry of Education* in a public lecture.

I also received a grant in 2003 to incorporate macroeconomic problems related to Maori and Pacific life in *Econ 111* teaching. The Uni-Services offered a grant to me in 2005 to help me to design *the Phillips Curve Ride* game. These successes had subsequently facilitated external funding from the *RBNZ* on other projects as well as an invitation from *Routledge* Publication for writing another textbook (besides the one published by *Cengage*) for advanced undergraduate students.

#### Peer reviews:

(i) I was invited to *showcase* my teaching in 2006 at the University's sixth annual teaching showcase workshops. Following the presentation I received impressive feedback from the *CPD* organisers and, in particular, from *Ian Brailsford* who recommended with two separate e-mail messages (see appendix) following the workshop that my contribution may deserve a university-wide teaching excellence award and I should consider presenting my work at the *HERDSA* international conference.

(ii) My colleague Mary Hedges writes in her review of my *Econ 111* teaching earlier in 2010 (see appendix): "Having just returned from sabbatical where I was involved in taking a number of workshops and training sessions for new lecturers and graduate teaching assistants I am confident in saying that you ticked most of the boxes for good, large class teaching practice."

(iii) My overall teaching programme was evaluated by Associate Professor Sholeh Maani in 2005 and by Associate Professor Tony Endres in 2006. Both of whom provided appreciative and positive feedback on a list of "noteworthy" features (see appendix) of my teaching programme. Also, I include e-mail messages from three world leaders in macroeconomics as per evidence of my distinctive peer esteem in the teaching profession.

#### Evidence of contributions to student welfare

My research led teaching made substantial contributions to students' welfare in many dimensions. The following list includes a few noteworthy examples.

1. A forthcoming (in 2010) publication in the *Journal of Macroeconomics* (an "A" class journal) and an earlier publication in *Econometrica* (an "A+" journal) by my PhD student *Xueli Tang* who writes in his testimonial, which is included in the appendix, that the spreadsheet simulation modelling technique that he learnt from me in *Econ 711* was essential for that publication.

2. My recommendation and research led to a PhD fellowship in MIT awarded to *Hae-Min (Kate) Kim* in 2004. She had originally received a summer research scholarship in 2002 to work under my supervision on a research paper that I presented at the annual meetings of the *American Economic Association* in 2003 where I introduced her name to top economists such as the 2005 John Bates Clerk Medal winner Prof. Daron Acemoglu from the MIT.

3. My recommendation letter contributed to a Rhode Scholarship in 2003 to *Juliet Tompkins* and a Clarendon Scholarship to *Rajiv Sharma* in 2008 to aid them to do higher studies at the Oxford University. Both students received my mentoring while acting as my research assistants.

4. I mentored Lorenzo Caliendo to write his first research paper in dynamic macroeconomics when he completed his research project for Econ 712 under my supervision (see Appendix). Recently, the School celebrated the news that he received job offers from Stanford, Princeton and Yale University after completing his PhD from the University of Chicago.

5. I have also mentored and wrote recommendation letters for *Anne Guan* who is doing her PhD in macroeconomics in *Yale University*, *Alice Kim* who is doing her PhD in macroeconomics at the *Harvard University* and *Alice Wang* (who also represented at the second *National Honours Colloquium* at the University of New South Wales in 2004 and led a team of economists at the *NZIER* on a research project based on her dissertation that I had supervised) who is doing her PhD in macroeconomics at the Boston University.

6. The position of the *Manager* of the Economics Department of the *RBNZ* for the period 2000-2004 was offered to *Gaylene (Leni) Hunter* who received an *A* grade for her M.Com (thesis) written under my supervision in 1998.

7. Two of the five research leaders at the *RBNZ* who wrote its latest *FPS model*, *Alasdair Scott* and *Aaron Drew*, were among the long list of tutors and graduate students who first learnt from me the distinctive features of a neoclassical macro model that they adopted in their *FPS model*. Later my former student *Leni Hunter* led a team of economists at the *RBNZ* to design a new model (which was also based on *neoclassical macroeconomics*) to replace the original *FPS model*.

8. A successful defence of a PhD thesis by *Hide Kamiryro*, who later became a professor of *Hiroshima Shudo University* of Japan. *Hide* had to cross many obstacles but succeeded in the end after several years of mentoring and supervision by me.

#### Helping students from equity groups participate and achieve success

I had mentored a *Cook Island student*, *Gaylene (Leni) Hunter*, who completed her M.Com (thesis) under my supervision. She received an excellent grade in 1998 for her thesis and was placed at the *RBNZ*. The Economics Department publicised *Gaylene's* achievement to others when she became the manager of the Economics Department of the *RBNZ* in 2000. I also discovered two promising undergraduate *Maori and Pacific Island students*, *Netty Tupou* and *Renee Jaine* and found grants-in-aids from the HOD of Economics in 2003 for them to provide research assistance. Using their research assistance I compiled examples of *macroeconomic issues related to Maori and Pacific life* for inclusion in the course book for introductory macroeconomics.

#### Provision of appropriate assessment strategies

Introduced *essay* component in the Stage-1 teaching for the first time in the Department's history and received a note of recognition by the Dean of Undergraduate Studies, *Sue Laurenson*, at a meeting of the Board of Undergraduate Studies. Introduced a *Lab based practical test* component in the coursework for assessing postgraduate students of macroeconomics which seemed appropriate following the introduction of computable DGE models in the renovated curriculum for Econ 711.

#### Evidence of contribution to the wider field

I was invited to present the background research paper (which I wrote for a chapter in my macro textbook) on "how the NZ monetary system works without any required reserve ratio" in a specialised teaching seminar organised by *SMSU* in *Springfield, Missouri, USA*.

Summary of teaching and course evaluations of all courses taught in the last 3 years

A summary of the average scores on a scale 1 -10 where the number 10 indicates “strongly agree” and 1 indicates “strongly disagree” and in parenthesis next to the average score: the percentage (%) with A+SA.

<b>Econ</b>	<b>Responses</b> (percentage of enrollment)	<b>Lecturer - Well Prepared</b> LS - 01	<b>Lecturer - Technology Use Supported Learning</b> LS - 05	<b>Lecturer - Overall Effective Teacher</b> LS - 09	<b>Course - Clear, Logical Structure</b> CS - 01	<b>Course - Clear Expectations from Students</b> CS - 02	<b>Course - Satisfied with Overall Quality</b> CS - 10
<b>111</b>							
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	198 (63%)	8.56 (84.8%)	8.58 (86.9%)	8.16 (78.3%)	8.42 (85.5%)	8.38 (85%)	8.26 (86.4%)
2011	212 (56%)	8.74 (90.1%)	8.26 (87.3%)	8.28 (84.4%)	8.86 (94%)	8.54 (87.5%)	8.46 (87.9%)

<b>Econ</b>	<b>Responses</b> (percentage of enrollment)	<b>Lecturer - Well Prepared</b> LS - 01	<b>Lecturer - Technology Use Supported Learning</b> LS - 05	<b>Lecturer - Overall Effective Teacher</b> LS - 09	<b>Course - Clear, Logical Structure</b> CS - 01	<b>Course - Clear Expectations from Students</b> CS - 02	<b>Course - Satisfied with Overall Quality</b> CS - 10
<b>211</b>							
2013	103 (55%)	8.92 (92.2%)	8.40 (83.5%)	8.66 (89.3%)	8.78 (93.2%)	8.42 (85.4%)	8.40 (90.3%)
2012	123 (58%)	8.92 (92.7%)	8.62 (87.8%)	8.74 (89.4%)	8.58 (85.7%)	8.6 (87.3%)	8.68 (90.5%)
2011	125 (72%)	9.00 (97.6%)	8.72 (94.4%)	8.82 (90.4%)	Not Reqd	Not Reqd	Not Reqd

<b>Econ</b>	<b>Responses</b> (percentage of enrollment)	<b>Lecturer - Well Prepared</b> LS - 01	<b>Lecturer - Technology Use Supported Learning</b> LS - 05	<b>Lecturer - Overall Effective Teacher</b> LS - 09	<b>Course - Clear, Logical Structure</b> CS - 01	<b>Course - Clear Expectations from Students</b> CS - 02	<b>Course - Satisfied with Overall Quality</b> CS - 10
<b>711</b>							
2013	13 (50%)	8.76 (84.6%)	8.96 (84.6%)	8.76 (84.6%)	7.00 (64.3%)	7.72 (78.6%)	4.00 (78.6%)
2012	18 (56%)	8.34 (94.4%)	8.22 (83.3%)	8.78 (100%)	Not Reqd	Not Reqd	Not Reqd
2011	24 (89%)	9.34 (100%)	8.76 (100%)	8.84 (95.8%)	7.92 (70.8%)	8.18 (79.2%)	7.84 (70.8%)

A summary assessment: My contribution to the macroeconomic teaching curriculum at all levels came at a time when literally there was a significant gap in the academic debate in the country pertaining to dynamic micro-foundation of macroeconomics. The changes in the curriculum that I introduced a decade ago served as a catalyst and led the way to a series of favourable changes towards a significant improvement in the macroeconomics curriculum in all universities in New Zealand. The New Zealand economic reforms of the late 1980s, which were based on modern macroeconomic principles, made more sense following the above changes. Specific examples of those changes include the leadership of my ex-students and tutors on the design of the RBNZ’s FPS model and the one that subsequently replaced it. Students who graduated from our Department in the last ten years with a specialisation in macroeconomics found themselves immediately in the leadership positions in the New Zealand Government. Students mentored by me received scholarship to do PhD in MIT, Chicago, Yale and Harvard, received Rhodes scholarship to do higher studies in Oxford, and published an article in Econometrica, which is a top tier core journal in economics. The retention ratio from stage 1 to stage 2 macroeconomics course has experienced more than 60% growth during the time period when I got involved into teaching introductory macroeconomics.

## SERVICE

The distinctive characteristics of my service contribution evolved from my hard work and innovative activities that generated new opportunities for everyone in the community of New Zealand and raised the profile and prestige of the Department, Faculty and the University in an entirely non-conventional way. My methods and results stand in sharp contrast with conventional bureaucracy and committee services. Most of my initiatives followed from a vision of first reaching an expert at the knowledge frontier before spending energy in reinventing wheels. With that vision I succeeded in achieving my key objectives despite initial challenges. Three such examples stand out for distinction:

First, my **SERVICE** as the **CRITIQUE AND CONSCIENCE OF THE SOCIETY**, I responded to the call of the World Bank and the United Nations to the academics regarding the recent increase in violence against women. I am a Founding member and an administrator of a web based international forum for facilitating discussion and awareness about Violence against Women. The organisation now has more than 960 members including leading scholars, journalists, writers and social workers. We led the submission of a petition and a set of recommendation for changes to the President of India in February 2013. Subsequently, the Indian Parliament introduced some of the changes similar to our recommendations, including, in particular, a new resolution for establishing the first ever **Women's only Bank in India**. I, as a moderator of that group, now facilitate the publication of a newsletter periodically to promote awareness of news and analysis on how welfare of women and the economic welfare of a nation are interconnected and, in particular, the implications of violence against women on national wellbeing: <http://protibaadforum.wordpress.com/category/newsletters/>. I regard that my theoretical research, as well as international collaboration and, dissemination of our ideas via our newsletter, along with our committed effort of lobbying to the Indian Government with the petition, incorporating a list of recommendations, made a significant contribution to initiate perceptible social changes in India. I believe the **Outstanding Service Award** which I have received from the **NRI Welfare Society of India** reflects that contribution.

Second, I continue to facilitate **NETWORKING** activities connecting New Zealand to the world's leading experts in macroeconomics. Here are some noteworthy examples: **(1) Organised a high profile workshop on productivity research on 27 Nov 2012 in Auckland primarily to establish link between a high profile NBER economist Professor Susanto Basu and representatives from the New Zealand Government** and, in particular, the Productivity Commission, the RBNZ and the New Zealand Treasury. **The workshop facilitated further meetings in Wellington and ongoing research collaboration with New Zealand academics and to set up a new agenda for productivity research.** **(2) I was instrumental in organising a high value workshop at the NZ Treasury and a working paper in 2011 with Harvard Professor Robert Barro as a co-author.** **(3) The RBNZ Assistant Governor John McDermott formally thanked me for my seminal contribution to bring eminent economists like Professor Larry Christiano and others from the US in helping them to host a conference on the 20th anniversary of inflation targeting in Wellington in 2009.** **(4) Professor Acemoglu, MIT thanked me in 2006 for organising a contract for him with the NZ Treasury for writing a research paper on New Zealand's human capital policies and income distribution.** **(5) I am a founding member of the innovative research workshop SWIM which aimed to popularise dynamic macroeconomics in Australasia. Since its inception in 2005, primarily because of its novelty and relevance, it attracted natural allies and sponsors in the Government and the Business community and brought top experts in the subject to New Zealand including more than a dozen of world leaders in the field of macroeconomics with two Nobel Laureates as keynote speakers to Auckland.** **(6) The SWIM created a synergy across Australasia leading to the formation of a new modelling group at the RBNZ, which specialises solely in dynamic macroeconomic modelling, and a second annual Workshop in Macroeconomic Dynamics (WMD) in Australia.**

Overall, my **networking** with macroeconomists working at the world frontier, especially from my annual participation at the NBER Summer Institute, helped to **raise the profile of our Department, Faculty and the University**. Also, those contributions generated high valued **peer esteem** for me and consequently, I was **invited to serve as a research associate by the Melbourne Macroeconomic Group** and as a part of that

service I was invited to spend a week in November 2012 at the Melbourne University and **my visit was fully paid for by the Melbourne Macro Group.**

Third, my contributions to the **University's strategic objectives** too have come in a **non-conventional way.**

I responded to an invitation from the Indian High Commission in NZ, for participating in a workshop conducted by the University of Waikato, on 22 Nov 2012, in Hamilton, regarding the economic issues surrounding the failed NZ-Indo Free Trade Agreement promoted by the NZ-Indo Business Council and the High Commission of India: <http://www.waikato.ac.nz/news-events/media/2012/12india-new-zealand-business-forum-a-success.shtml>. My contribution at the Waikato Conference on the upcoming Free Trade Agreement between New Zealand and India attracted recognition from the High Commission of India who subsequently sought further information from my research on "Potential Gains from NZ-Indo Trade" and I have been communicating with the Ministry of Foreign Trade Affairs regarding some of the issues we identified from our subsequent conversations.



With the Honourable High Commissioner of India H.E. Avanindra Kumar Pandey, following the Waikato Workshop on Promoting Trade between New Zealand and India.

Subsequent to that event, I successfully **supervised a master's thesis on a related topic in 2013.** As a part of her research, she has travelled to India to meet with academic and business leaders from India as well as business leaders like the CEO of Fonterra, who came to Waikato to participate at that workshop. I also had an opportunity to **discuss various issues related to the project with the President of India in 2014,** such as the difficulty with dairy industry in formulating the FTA. Thus I have established a **productive network of leaders and policymakers for my postgraduate students to SERVE the Strategic Objective of the University** in a way that is **not conventional but significant** nonetheless, in my judgement.

My regular **contribution to the Migrant Society of the New Zealand** led to **recognition of my service** at the end of the year ceremony of the Migrant Action Trust. They **presented a card** to me in their ceremony as evidence of their appreciation of my service. I noted that **the card had my name personally engraved** with words of appreciation for my **"commitment and dedication to the growth of Growing Communities Together"** Programme, for which I was one of the volunteer coordinators in 2012.

#### **PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES / SERVICE / OTHER ACTIVITIES:**

Invited participant on a regular basis at the *NBER Summer Institute* (2001 – 2014) held annually in July, in Cambridge, Massachusetts by the organisers of two workshops: (1) **Income Distribution and Macroeconomics** and (2) **Macro Perspectives** and at the annual **Minnesota Macro Workshop**, also held in July, in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Presented papers and invited to chair sessions at the World Congress of the Econometric Society in Seattle, WA, at the Midwest Macro Workshop held in Iowa, USA, at the annual meetings of *American Economic Associations* in Atlanta, at the Winter Meetings of the Econometric Society in Washington, D.C., at the European Econometric Society's Meetings in Madrid, Spain, at the annual meetings of *the Society for Economic Dynamics and Control* in Stockholm, Sweden, at the conference on *Economic Growth* organised by the *Indian Statistical Institute*, Delhi, India, at the Productivity Conference in Brisbane, Australia and at various annual meetings of the Macroeconomic Study Group of Australasia.

Invited to participate in a joint research programme of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand, the New Zealand Treasury and the Department of Labour on "New Zealand's Productivity Potential" in 2005. Founding Member of the Southern Workshop in Macroeconomics (SWIM) and organised the visits of two Nobel Laureates and several other world leaders in macroeconomic research as keynote speakers to SWIM as well as research collaborators on topics relevant to the New Zealand economy: 2005 – 2012.

Served as an external examiner of PhD thesis for National University of Singapore, MCom thesis for the Victoria University of Wellington and for the Lincoln University.

Referee for *American Economic Review*, *Journal of Economic Growth*, *Canadian Journal of Economics*, *Journal of Monetary Economics*, *Journal of Macroeconomics*, *Journal of Economic Surveys*, *Foundation of Research, Science and Technology*, *New Zealand Economic Papers*, *Asia Pacific Journal of Management*, McGraw-Hill and Longman Paul, *Berkeley Electronic Journal of Macroeconomics*.

In APPENDIX C I have listed 42 items of distinctive SERVICE related activities, which draw upon my entrepreneurship and networking with the world's leading policymakers and experts in macroeconomics:

## APPENDIX A [RESEARCH RECORD]

### Refereed Technical Papers and Journal Articles

1. BANDYOPADHYAY, D., BARRO, R., COUCHMAN, J., GEMMELL, N., LIAO, G., and MCALISTER, F (2012). "Average Marginal Income Tax Rates in New Zealand, 1907-2009," Working Papers in Public Finance, 01/July 2012, Victoria University in Wellington, 36 pages:  
[http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=2199205](http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2199205).
2. MCALISTER, F., BANDYOPADHYAY, D., BARRO, R., COUCHMAN, J., GEMMELL, N. AND LIAO, G. (2012). "Average Marginal Income Tax Rates for New Zealand, 1907-2009," Pages: (2),iii,39, ISBN: 978-0-478-39672-0, Ref. No: WP 12/04: <http://www.treasury.govt.nz/publications/research-policy/wp/2012> [FRDF 2010].
3. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. AND TANG, X<sup>5</sup>. "Parental Nurturing and Adverse Effects of Redistribution," *Journal of Economic Growth*, 16 (1), 71 – 98, 2011. [JOEG ranks no. 3 among all economics journals according to IDEAS/RePEc].[FRDF 2010]
4. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. AND TANG, X<sup>5</sup>. "Understanding the Economic Dynamics Behind Growth-Inequality Relationships," *Journal of Macroeconomics*, 32, 14-32, 2010.[FRDF 2010]
5. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. How Financial Development Caused Economic Growth in the APEC: Financial Integration with FDI OR Privatization without FDI ', *Asia Pacific Development Journal*, United Nations, 13, (I), p75-100, 2006, <http://www.unescap.org>.
6. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Omitted Productivity Data: Why Haven't Economic Reforms Increased Productivity Growth in New Zealand?', *New Zealand Economic Papers*, 39, (1), 105-108, June 2005.
7. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. AND BASU P<sup>4</sup>. 'What Determines the Cross-Country Growth and Inequality Correlation?', *Canadian Journal of Economics-Revue Canadienne d'Economique* , 38, ( 4 ), p1272-1297, 2005.
8. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Why Haven't Economic Reforms Increased Productivity Growth in New Zealand?' *New Zealand Economic Papers*, 38, pages 219-240, 2004.
9. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'On the Characterization of Human Capital Distribution: An Empirical Study' *Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference*, , North-Holland, Elsevier Science, volume 112, issue 2, page 213 – 220, 2003. [JSPI ranks among the top 10 journals in mathematical statistics: ref. Table 6, Theoharakis and Skordia *American Statistician*, 57(2) 2003].
10. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. and BASU P<sup>4</sup>. 'Optimal Capital Tax in a Growth Model with Discrete Occupational Choice,' *Australian Economic Papers*, 40, p.111-132, June 2001.
11. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Industry Premium: What We Know and What the New Zealand Data Say,' *New Zealand Economic Papers*, 35, p.53-76, June 2001.

### Books

12. MANKIW, N. G. <sup>3</sup>, BANDYOPADHYAY, D. and P. Wooding<sup>4</sup>, 'PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS IN NEW ZEALAND,' (2<sup>nd</sup> edition), ISBN 9780170182089, Melbourne, Australia, Cengage Learning Australia, p1-387, 2009.
13. MANKIW, N. G. <sup>3</sup>, BANDYOPADHYAY, D. and P. Wooding<sup>4</sup>, 'PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS IN NEW ZEALAND,' ISBN 0170130061, Melbourne, Australia, Thomson Learning, p1-536, 2006

### Section in book

14. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Financial Development and Economic Growth: The APEC Experience,' in Chatterjee, M. and Gangopadhyay, P. (eds.) *Economic Issues of Globalisation*, ASHGATE, Hampshire, U.K., pages 203-19, 2005. [Invited submission and the book included two Nobel Laureates: Kenneth Arrow and Paul Krugman and half a dozen world renowned economists.]

### Papers in Refereed Conference Proceedings

15. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Economic Reforms and Endogenous Movements in TFP: The Case of New Zealand', *Econometric Society's Australasian Meetings*, ESAM02 CD, 1, Brisbane, Australia, 7-10 July, 2002, p.1-32, 2002.
16. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Distribution of Human Capital and Economic Growth,' in Bardsley, Peter and Martin, Vance, L. (eds.) *Refereed Conference Proceedings of the Econometric Society's Australasian Meeting, Melbourne, 2-4 July 1997, Volume 1*, p.29-62, 1997.
17. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Popularity Contest in Macroeconomics: Some Findings from the Econ-Lit,' in Schworm, McLeer and Miller (eds.) *Refereed Conference Proceedings of the Econometric Society's Australasian Meeting, Perth, Australia 10-12th July 1996, Volume 3*, p.355-367, 1996.

### Conference Contribution - Full conference paper

18. Bandyopadhyay, D. "Inappropriate Society", paper presented at the conference "Women's Role at the Human Society" held at the University of Auckland, co-sponsored by the Ramakrishna Vedanta Centre, on the occasion of the celebration of the 150th birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda: <http://www.indianweekender.co.nz/Pages/ArticleDetails/7/3927/New-Zealand/Ramakrishna-Vedanta-Centre-celebrates-the-150th-birth-anniversary-of-Swami-Vive>, 1 September 2013.
19. Bandyopadhyay, D. "Violence against Women and Economic Wellbeing", paper presented at the inaugural conference of the New Zealand – India Research Institute, Wellington, <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/hppi/centres/india-research/Programme2.pdf>, 28-29 August, 2013. [The keynote speakers included the Senior Vice President of the World Bank, former Chief Economist of India, Professor Kaushik Basu]:
20. Bandyopadhyay, D. (co-authored with Robert Barro<sup>4</sup>, Fiona McAlister<sup>3</sup>, Norman Gemmell<sup>3</sup>, Gordon Liao<sup>4</sup> and Jeremy Couchman<sup>4</sup>). "Calculating Average Marginal Tax Rates for New Zealand, 1907-2009," paper presented at the 2011 NZAE conference held in Wellington, 30 June, 2011.
21. Bandyopadhyay, D. and Tang, X<sup>5</sup>. "Growth Maximizing Rate of Progressive Income Distribution with Knowledge Spillover," paper presented at the 2010 Southern Workshop in Macroeconomics, held in Auckland, 18-20 March. [Submitted to the *Journal of Economic Theory* which is ranked as an A\* journal and one of its associate editors Prof. Hugo Hopenhayn of the UCLA invited me informally for this submission following my presentation at the 2010 Southern Workshop in Macroeconomics.]
22. BANDYOPADHYAY, D and TANG, X<sup>5</sup>. 'Growth Maximizing Redistribution', All China Economics International Conference, Hong Kong, 12-14 December, 2007.
23. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. And TANG, X<sup>5</sup>. "Re-examining: 'What Degree of Redistribution Maximizes Growth and Efficiency?'" paper presented at the *Summer Workshop in Macroeconomics*, 19-21 May, Auckland, New Zealand, 2006. (received favourable comments from Ed Prescott after my presentation of this paper at the SWIM in May 2006).
24. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'A New Welfare Improving Scheme for New Zealand Superannuation in an OG model with Endogenous Human Capital', Summer Workshop in Macroeconomics (SWIM), Auckland, 14-15 Feb, 2005.
25. BANDYOPADHYAY, D., ROGERS, A.J. 'Estimating TFP Growth using Dynamic Equilibrium Restrictions of the Solow Model', Asia and Pacific Productivity Conference 2004, University of Queensland, July, 2004.
26. BANDYOPADHYAY, D., ASANO, A.<sup>4</sup> 'A New Welfare Improving Scheme for Social Security', Econometric Society's Australasian Meeting, Sydney, Australia, 9-11 July, 2003.
27. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. "Why haven't economic reforms raised productivity in New Zealand," June 2003, *mimeo*, paper presented at the *North American Winter Meetings of the Econometric Society*, Washington, D.C., 2-5 January 2003.
28. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. "Economic Reforms and Endogenous Movements in Total Factor Productivity: The Case of New Zealand," *mimeo*, paper presented at the annual meeting of the *American Economic Association* chaired by Prof. Neil Wallace in Atlanta, GA, 4-6 January, 2002.
29. BANDYOPADHYAY, D., KING, I.P.<sup>1</sup> 'Equilibrium Migration', Annual Meetings of the Society for Economic Dynamics and Control, Stockholm, Sweden, 28-30 June, 2001.

30. BANDYOPADHYAY, D., ROBERTS, S.A.<sup>5</sup> 'How Inequality Affects Growth: A Survey', Young Scholar's Workshop on Economic Growth, Hamilton, 8-9 July, 2001.
31. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Distribution of Human Capital and Economic Growth (paper cited in AER, May 2002 and in RES July 2003),' Econometric Society's Australasian Meeting, Auckland, 7-9 July, 2001. (under review with *Review of Economic Dynamics*)
32. BANDYOPADHYAY, D., BASU, P.<sup>4</sup> 'The Growth-Inequality Relationship in a Model with Discrete Occupational Choice', 8th World Congress of the Econometric Society, Seattle, WA, USA, 11-16 August, 2000.
33. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Financial Development and Growth: The APEC Experience', Globalisation and Economic Reforms, Sydney, 5-7 July, 2000.
34. BANDYOPADHYAY, D., BASU, P.<sup>4</sup> 'What Drives the Cross-Country Growth and Inequality Correlation?', Midwest Macro Conference, University of Iowa, Iowa City, USA, 14-15 April, 2000.
35. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Accounting for Cross-Country Disparities of Per Capita Income: A Surprising Finding', International Conference on Economic Growth, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan, December 19-20, 2000

#### Reviews and comments

36. CHAUDHURI, A., BANDYOPADHYAY, D. "DECIDING WHETHER THE PRICE IS RIGHT", *New Zealand Herald*, August 13, 2010.
37. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Subprime loan crisis in America: could it happen here?', *University of Auckland News*, 38, (3), p5-5, 2008.
38. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. "An Interview with Larry Christiano," 20 July, Summer Institute, *NBER*, Cambridge, MA, 9 pages, 2007.
39. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Economic Puzzles.' Brian Easton, *In Stormy Seas: Post-War New Zealand Economy*. Review in the Listener Magazine of New Zealand, March 7 issue, p.48, 1998.

#### Technical reports

40. Bandyopadhyay, D., Barro, R., Couchman, J., Gemmell, N., Liao, G., and McAlister, F (2012). "Average Marginal Income Tax Rates in New Zealand, 1907-2009," Working Papers in Public Finance, 01/July 2012, Victoria University in Wellington, 36 pages. [Electronic copy available at: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2199205>.]: [http://www.victoria.ac.nz/sacl/about/cpf/publications/pdfs/WP01\\_AvgMargIncTax\\_14092012.pdf](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/sacl/about/cpf/publications/pdfs/WP01_AvgMargIncTax_14092012.pdf)
41. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. "How Financial Development with FDI Caused Economic Growth in the APEC?" Working Paper No. 257, Department of Economics, The University of Auckland, 24 pages, 2004.
42. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. and BASU P.<sup>4</sup> 'The Growth-Inequality Relationship in a Model with Discrete Occupational Choice and Redistributive Tax,' *Working Paper Series No. 203*, Department of Economics, The University of Auckland, 37pp, paper presented at the 8<sup>th</sup> World Congress of the Econometric Society, 11-16 August 2000 in Seattle, WA, USA, 2000.
43. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. and YU, J<sup>1</sup> 'Do Topics Diffuse from Core to Periphery Journals,' *Working Paper Series No. 197*, Department of Economics, University of Auckland, 11pp, 1999.
44. BANDYOPADHYAY, D., LAHIRI, P.<sup>4</sup> and YU, F.<sup>3</sup> 'On a New Measure of Human Capital and Its Impact on the Gross Domestic Product,' *Working Paper Series No. 196*, Department of Economics, University of Auckland, 22pp, 1999.
45. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. and Chung-Sze J. C.<sup>5</sup> 'Financial Development and Growth: Can The APEC Experience Offer A Lesson For East Asia?', *Working Paper Series No. 174*, Department of Economics, University of Auckland, 21pp, 1998.

#### Other Work (16)

46. Bandyopadhyay, D. and Feng, F<sup>5</sup>. "Gender Difference in the Highest Educational Attainment: A Clue to the Puzzle of Income Disparities across Countries," mimeo, paper presented at the Research Workshop of the Economics Department, University of Auckland, 2010. [The paper uses the latest Barro and Lee (2010) data

to make a seminal contribution by providing a statistically better (using the BIC) alternative supported by a consistent theoretical explanation than the conventional growth empirics.]

47. MIAO, G.<sup>5</sup> and BANDYOPADHYAY, D. "Global Trade Imbalances," *mimeo*, 2006.
48. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. "Growth Rate Disparity: A Puzzle and An Explanation," manuscript, Department of Economics, University of Auckland, 28 pages, October 2005.
49. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. "Calibration: A New Econometric Tool for Empirical Macroeconomists," manuscript, Department of Economics, University of Auckland, invited presentation with funding at the Reserve Bank of New Zealand on 11 August 2005, 35 pages, August 2005.
50. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. "Monetary Policy Analysis with Endogenous Reserve Ratio: The Case of New Zealand," manuscript, Department of Economics, University of Auckland, invited presentation with funding at the Missouri State University on 26 July 2005, 24 pages, July 2005.
51. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. and Sotthikunrat, Y. 'Can We Measure the Degree of Capital Mobility by the Correlation Coefficient between Saving and Investment: What Do the ASAN Data Say?' *mimeo*, 15 pages, 2003.
52. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Endogenous TFP Fluctuations', 20 pages, invited presentation with funding at the Australian National University RSSC Economics Seminar Series, Australian National University, Canberra, 4 July, 2002.
53. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Network Capital and A Competitive Theory of Industry Premium', 27 pages, invited presentation with funding at the Economics Department's Seminar Series, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia, 18 April, 2002.
54. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Potential Gains from Trade between New Zealand and India: A Human Capital Approach,' 24 pages, invited presentation at the *Economic Research Unit* of the *Indian Statistical Institute*, Kolkata, India, 7 Feb, 2002.
55. BANDYOPADHYAY, D., LAHIRI, P.<sup>4</sup>, YU, F.<sup>3</sup> 'On a New Measure of Human Capital and Its Impact on the Gross Domestic Product', 22 pages, Joint Program in Survey Methodology seminar series, University of Maryland, Washington, D.C., 17 Jan, 2002
56. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. "Accounting for Cross-Country Disparities of Per Capita Income: A Surprising Finding," *mimeo*, invited presentation at the *International Conference on Economic Growth* held between 17-19 December, Academia Sinica in Taipei, Taiwan, 2000.
57. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Interindustry Income Differentials in New Zealand: A Puzzle and An Explanation' *mimeo*, paper presented at the Economics Department of the University of Waikato, 10 May 1998.
58. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. 'Tracing the Productivity Potential of New Zealand in Its Underlying Distribution of Human Capital,' *mimeo*, Draft Report prepared for the Department of Labour, Treasury and the Reserve Bank of New Zealand, 70 pp, 2000.
59. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. and HUNTER G.<sup>5</sup> 'Examining the Optimality of the Targeted Inflation Rate in New Zealand in a Growth Model with Valued Fiat Currency,' *mimeo*, Department of Economics, University of Auckland, 17pp, 1998.
60. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. and CHUNG, M.C.<sup>5</sup> 'Role of Social Security in Explaining the Rate of Saving Disparity: A Study of New Zealand versus Singapore,' *mimeo*, Department of Economics, University of Auckland, 36pp, 1997.
61. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. "Distribution of Human Capital, Income Inequality and the Rate of Growth," PhD thesis\*\*, *University of Minnesota Press*,<sup>1</sup>1993.

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<sup>1</sup> The PhD thesis was cited by **Professor Robert M. Solow**, MIT, a **Nobel Prize winning economist** in the annual George Seltzer Distinguished Lecture titled, "Growth with Equity Through Human Capital Investment," *Industrial Relation Center*, University of Minnesota Publication, 19 pages (see page 16 for citation), 1992.

### Research Grants / Funding

- FRDF Grant for Research on Gender Gaps and Productivity (2013-2015): \$12,000
- FRDF Grant for Productivity Research (2011-2013): \$13,000
- UARC Faculty Research Development Fund (2010-2011): \$10,000
- Summer Research Scholarship (2009): \$4,000
- UARC Faculty Research Development Fund (2007-2008): \$6,281.00
- External Grants (2007): the Hood Foundation (\$10,000) and the RBNZ (\$7,500): \$17,500
- Postgraduate Research Grant from the ABS Research Committee (2006-07): \$2,500
- Grants from external sources: the Hood Foundation, the RBNZ, the New Zealand Treasury and the Business Roundtable (2005-06): \$40,000**
- Summer Research Grant from the School of Business and Economics (2005-06): \$4,000
- Software design grants from the UniServices (2005): \$1000**
- External Grants from the New Zealand Treasury and the RBNZ (2004-05): \$15000**
- Auckland Business School Summer Research Assistance (2004-2005) \$4000
- Auckland Business School Postgraduate Research Committee (2004): \$2,500
- Auckland Business School Postgraduate Research Committee (2003) \$2500
- University of Auckland Research Committee (2003-05): \$5000
- Auckland Business School Research Committee (2002-03) \$4850.
- Auckland Business School Postgraduate Research Committee (2002) \$2500.
- Auckland Business School Research Committee (2000-01) \$3000.
- Auckland Business School Postgraduate Research Committee (2000) \$2500.
- The World Congress of the Econometric Society Travel Grant: US\$600.
- Royal Society of New Zealand, Marsden Fund (1996-99) \$70,000.
- Auckland Business School Research Committee (1996-98) \$4000.
- University of Auckland Research Committee (1996-97) \$8,000.

### Invited Lectures (last 12 years)

- April 2014 Singapore National University, Singapore.
- October 2013 Queensland University Technology, Brisbane, Australia.
- Sep 2013 A gathering organised by the Ramakrishna Vedanta Centre for celebrating the 150th birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda on the issue of "Women's Role in Human Society".
- August 2013 ... New Zealand – India Research Institute Conference, Wellington, New Zealand.
- July 2012 Econ Theory Conf, Society for the Advancement of Economic Theory, Brisbane, Australia.
- March 2012 Invited Seminar at the SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY, Shanghai, China.
- Dec 2010 Conference on Economic Growth and Development, ISI, Delhi, India.
- Dec 2009 Conference on Economic Growth and Development, ISI, Delhi, India.
- Dec 2007 All China Economics International Conference, Hong Kong.
- Aug 2005 The Reserve Bank of New Zealand
- July 2005 Missouri State University, Springfield, MO, USA.
- July 2004 APPC 2004, Brisbane, Australia.
- June 2003 Economics Department, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand.
- Jan 2003 North American *Econometric Society* held in Washington, D.C.
- Jan 2002 Invited to present a paper organised by Professor Neil Wallace at the annual meeting of the *American Economic Association* held in Atlanta, G A.
- July 2002 Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.

## APPENDIX B [TEACHING RECORD]

### Research Based Teaching Materials

#### (a) Teaching Software.\*

62. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. “*Phillips Curve Ride;*” <http://phillipscurve.sandfield.co.nz/>, University of Auckland, Auckland, Department of Economics, June 2005.

[It is a web based electronic game software that I have designed; it can be accessed at the above address with user ID: UniAdmin, password: phillips1. Students can play it in a group repeatedly to learn complicated macro relationships between inflation and unemployment for which two Nobel Prizes were given and which bear the name of a famous New Zealand born macroeconomists W.W. Phillips who first popularised the issue. This game software raises students’ enthusiasm in macroeconomics because it is fun to explore Phillips’ Auckland connection and the Nobel frontier of knowledge while playing this game.]

63. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. “*Spreadsheet Simulations of DSGE models,*” [www.cecil.edu/auckland/Econ711SC](http://www.cecil.edu/auckland/Econ711SC), 2004.

[It is a set of spreadsheet based simulation models with a user guide for studying complicated policy issues of dynamic macroeconomic theories. Postgraduate students routinely use this software to write their dissertations in macroeconomics. One of such dissertations written by *Kate Kim* in 2004 received acclaimed e-mail message for her simulation based results from Nobel Laureate Professor *R.E. Lucas* who invited her to pursue her PhD in economics at the *University of Chicago*.]

64. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. and RAZJIGAEV, I.I ‘*MACROECONOMICS,*’ *Department of Economics, University of Auckland*, contains 8 Problem Sets, 2001.

[It is a computer software for numerical simulations of two macroeconomic models taught in intermediate macroeconomics. It contains a set of problems that are designed to contrast policy implications under two competing macroeconomic models: Keynesians vs Neo-classicalists. It can be accessed from: *L\econ\Debasis\Macroeconomics July 2001\Macro Models\Main\macroeconomics.exe*.]

\*I was invited to *showcase* my teaching techniques with the above software as a part of the *University’s Sixth Annual Teaching and Learning Showcase: The Art of Teaching in 2006*.

#### (b) Course Books

65. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. ‘616.211SC Intermediate Macroeconomics Coursebook,’ Lectures on Alternative Models of Macroeconomics with Special Reference to Australasia. *Department of Economics, University of Auckland*, Archive No: 2124, 144 pages, 2000.

66. BANDYOPADHYAY, D. ‘Coursebook for 616.311SC Macroeconomic Theories & Policy,’ Lectures on Advanced Macroeconomic Theories and their Applications to the Recent Macroeconomic Policy Debates in New Zealand. *Department of Economics, University of Auckland*, Archive No: 2116, 117 pages, 2000.

### POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH SUPERVISION AND PLACEMENT RECORD:

#### PhD

1. **KAMIRYO, HIDE:** “Furthering the Role of Corporate Finance in Economic Growth,” PHD, 2004, (PLACEMENT: EMERITUS PROFESSOR, BUSINESS SCHOOL, HIROSHIMA SHUDO UNIVERSITY, JAPAN).
2. **TANG, XUELI:** “Optimal Redistributive Income Tax Rate” PHD THESIS DEFENDED IN 2009 (PUBLISHED A NOTE IN THE ECONOMETRICA AND TWO CO-AUTHORED REFEREED JOURNAL ARTICLES, WON THE UABS BEST DOCTORAL DISSERTATION AWARD).
3. **HANG TRAN:** “VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND ECONOMIC GROWTH” PHD THESIS (STARTED IN 2013, ONGOING)

## **Masters**

1. SHOBHITA CHATURVEDI: Potential Gains from Technology Transfer: A Close Look at the New Zealand and Indian Dairy Industry, MCOM (THESIS), 2013 (GRADE: A).
2. ALEXANDRA CHASE WALTERS: The New Zealand economy: A Macro Perspective, MCOM (THESIS), 2013 (currently being examined externally).
3. HOANG, MINH LE: Lasso-Type Regression in the Empirical Studies of Economic Growth, MCOM (THESIS), 2012, (GRADE: A-).
4. LIU, JESSIE: Does Residential Investment Impede Productivity Growth in New Zealand?, MCOM (THESIS), 2012, (GRADE: A, OVERSEAS PUBLIC SECTOR).
5. SAMOILENKO, ANTON: Growth Promoting Superannuation Policy and International Migration, MCOM (THESIS), 2010, (GRADE: A-, NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT, WELLINGTON).
6. PRASAD, RAYMOND: Monetary Policy with Endogenous Reserve Ratio, MCOM, 2007, (GRADE: A, PLACEMENT: RESERVE BANK OF FIJI).
7. MIAO, GUANNAN: Global Trade Imbalances, MCOM, 2005, (GRADE RECEIVED: A, PLACEMENT: STATS NZ).
8. BINNING, ANDREW: "Endogenous Growth without Patents," MCOM(DISS), 2004, (GRADE: A+, PLACEMENT: RESERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND).
9. YUPAWAN SOTTHIKUNRAT: "Feldstein-Horioka puzzle and capital mobility in ASEAN economies," MCOM. (DISS), 2003, (GRADE: A, PLACEMENT: UNITED NATIONS, BANGKOK, THAILAND).
10. CHUNG, SHIU-KAR: "A Small Open Economy Model of New Zealand's Current Account," MCOM, 2000, (PLACEMENT, AUSTRALIA).
11. HUNTER, GAYLENE: "Economic Growth with A Neoclassical Phillips Curve," MCOM(THESIS), 1998, (GRADE: A, PLACEMENT: RESERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, MANAGER, ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT).
12. CHEUNG, JOYCE: "Financial Development and Economic Growth," MCOM (THESIS), 1997, (PLACEMENT: CENTRAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA, TAIWAN).
13. HO KA WAI VIVIAN: "Distribution of Human Capital: A Cross-country Analysis," MCOM (THESIS), 1997. (GRADE: A, PLACEMENT: HSBC, HONGKONG).
14. CHUNG, M. VERA: "Sources of Rate of Saving Disparity among Countries: Public Institutions and Private Incentives," MCOM (THESIS), 1997, (PLACEMENT: MACQUARIE BANK, AUSTRALIA).

## **Bcom (Hons)**

1. UVINI PERERA: "Violence against Women and Economic Growth, BCOM(HONS)," 2013, (GRADE: A-).
2. CHIRAG PATEL: "Potential Gains from NZ-Indo Trade, BCOM(HONS)," 2013, (GRADE: B+).
3. Andrew Teng: B. Com (Hons) on "Endogenous Fertility, Education and PAYG Social Security," 2011.
4. Nicholas Trent: B. Com (Hons) on "Explaining the Trans-Tasman Wage Gap," 2011.
5. MIKE HUDSON: "Constraints on Productivity Growth in New Zealand," BCOM(HONS), 2010, (GRADE: A, PLACEMENT: MACQUARIE GROUP, AUSTRALIA).
6. XIAO, YUN LI: "Emigration Of Skilled Labour: Issues And Controversies," BCOM(HONS), 2008, (GRADE: B+, PLACEMENT: BNZ, AUCKLAND).

7. RHODES, GRAHAM, "Brain-Drain," BCOM(HONS), 2006, (GRADE: A-, PLACEMENT: HSBC, HONG KONG).
8. LEUNG, CHRISTINA: "Relative Contribution of Trade and Migration to the Recent Increase in Wage Inequality in New Zealand," BCOM(HONS), 2004, (GRADE: A+, PLACEMENT: RESERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND).
9. WANG, ALICE YUE: "Equity-Efficiency Trade-Off: Options for the New Zealand Pension Scheme," BCOM(HONS), 2004, (GRADE: A-, PLACEMENT: NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH).
10. MIAO, GUANNAN: "International Transmission of Productivity Shocks and the Dynamics of Trade Balances," BCOM(HONS), 2004, (GRADE: A, PLACEMENT: M.COM STUDENT IN UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND).
11. NG, JEREMY: "Estimating TFP Growth in New Zealand," BCOM(HONS), 2004, (GRADE: A-, PLACEMENT: M.COM STUDENT IN UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND).
12. RADDICH, MATTHEW: "Mitigating the Brain-Drain from New Zealand with Education Policy," BCOM(DISS), 2003, (GRADE: A, PLACEMENT: POSTGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP FROM HIROSHIMA SHUDO UNIVERSITY, JAPAN).
13. BINNING, ANDREW: "Migration and the Exchange Rate in a General Equilibrium Model: New Zealand's Experience," BCOM(DISS), 2003, (GRADE: A+, PLACEMENT: M.COM STUDENT IN UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND).
14. ROBERTS, SOL: "How Inequality Affects Growth," BCOM(HONS), 2001, (GRADE: A+, PLACEMENT: MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, NZ GOVT.).
15. ELWELA, C.DARSHANA: "What do we know about why some countries are rich and others are poor?" BCOM(HONS), 1999, (PLACEMENT: INLAND REVENUE, NZ GOVT).
16. YEUNG, MABLE: "How Monetary Policy Affects Growth In New Zealand," BCOM(HONS), 1999, (GRADE: A, PLACEMENT: RBNZ).
17. LEE, JANE: "Borrowing Constraint, Distribution of Human Capital and Economic Growth," BCOM(HONS), 1998, (GRADE: A, PLACEMENT: GRADUATE STUDY IN U OF CHICAGO, BUSINESS SCHOOL).
18. DOWNING, RICHARD: "Intra-Industry Wage Structure in NZ," BCOM (HONS), 1996, (GRADE: A+, MINISTRY OF LABOUR, NZ GOVT).

**Retention Ratio Analysis: When did the popularity of Econ 211 increase among the Econ 111 students?**

Retention Ratio	Definition	RR(t) = Y(t)/ X(t-1)	
Year (t)	Econ 111 Total Enrolment No. X(t)	Econ 211 Total Enrolment No. Y(t)	Retention Ratio: RR(t) = Y(t)/ X(t-1)
2002	1906	192	
2003	1959	239	12.5%
2004	1910	289	14.8%
2005	1598	436	22.8% Econ 191 was introduced as a substitute
2006	1819	319	20.0% for Econ 111
2007	1785	415	22.8%
2008	1833	339	19.0%
2009	1771	422	23.0%
2010	1842	351	19.8%
Average since 2005			21.2%

**I began teaching in Econ 111 since sem 2 of 2003. Econ 191 didn't crowd out 111 and the 211 RR jumped.**

The average of scores on a scale 1-10 to students' answers to LS09 (overall, the lecturer was an effective teacher).

YEAR	Econ 111	Econ 211	Econ 205	Econ 311	Econ 711	Econ 771	Econ 712
2011	8.28	8.82	.....	.....	8.84	.....	.....
2010	8.06	8.36	.....	.....	9.00	.....	.....
2009	8.38	8.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2008	7.49	8.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2007	7.83	.....	.....	.....	8.85	.....	.....
2006	7.89	7.95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2005	8.18	.....	.....	.....	8.08	.....	.....
2004	8.38	7.60	.....	.....	7.71	.....	9.00
2003	8.01	8.64	.....	.....	8.94	.....	9.58
2002	.....	8.44	.....	.....	9.21	.....	.....
2001	.....	7.19	.....	.....	.....	9.50	.....
2000	.....	7.61	7.20	7.60	8.55	.....	.....
1999	.....	7.43	.....	7.57	8.00	.....	.....
1998	.....	7.57	.....	7.57	7.29	.....	.....
1997	.....	7.00	.....	7.43	7.29	.....	.....
"....." = Did Not Teach / Not Applicable.							

**From:** Ian Brailsford [mailto:i.brailsford@auckland.ac.nz]  
**Sent:** Friday, 27 October 2006 11:31 a.m.  
**To:** debasis@auckland.ac.nz  
**Subject:** FW: [Sub-professorial] The University of Auckland Teaching Excellence Awards for 2006

Dear Debasis,

There is a teaching excellence award under the category 'teaching innovation' which could be an umbrella for your Philips curve game?

Best wishes,

Ian Brailsford at CPD

**From:** Ian Brailsford [mailto:i.brailsford@auckland.ac.nz]  
**Sent:** Thursday, 26 October 2006 11:26 a.m.  
**To:** debasis@auckland.ac.nz  
**Subject:** teaching improvement grants and HERDSA conference

Dear Debasis,

Information about the HERDSA conference next July at following link. I attended several sessions at this year's conference in Perth where presenters 'show cased' similar teaching innovations like your Phillips curve game software.

<http://conference.herdsa.org.au/2007/>

Teaching improvement grants info at:

<http://www.auckland.ac.nz/uoa/about/teaching/excellence/excellence.cfm>

Looks like May is annual deadline but interesting to note who is on evaluation panel.

I hope this information is of use to you.

Best wishes,

Ian Brailsford at CPD -----

**From:** rajiv sharma [mailto:rsharma10@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, 22 February 2008 10:00 a.m.  
**To:** d.bandyopadhyay@auckland.ac.nz  
**Subject:** Oxford Scholarship News

Dear Debasis,

I hope you have been able to have a good break and enjoy the great weather we've been having this summer. I just wanted to let you know that I have been offered a full Clarendon Scholarship to Oxford University to cover my academic and college fees and a grant for living expenses. The Clarendon Scholarship is a prestigious international scholarship open to all graduates applying to Oxford. In 2007/2008, 100 scholarships were awarded from 2260 applicants so I am very grateful for receiving this scholarship.

I'd like to take this opportunity to thank you for all your support during my application process to Oxford. It has been a dream to go to Oxford and to be able to fulfil that ambition is hugely satisfying. I would not have been able to get there without your support so thank you very much.

I will be in Auckland for the next couple of months before heading off to England straight after graduation to work and play cricket in the months leading up to my position at Oxford which starts in October.

Hope all else is well and I look forward to catching up soon.

Regards,

Rajiv

**From:** Ryan, Matthew  
**Sent:** Thursday, 7 May 2009 11:28 a.m.  
**To:** ECON  
**Subject:** Xueli Tang

Dear Colleagues,

Some good news - Xueli Tang has won the Faculty's Best PhD Thesis Award for 2008. Congratulations to Xueli and Debasis! For those of you who don't know, Xueli now has a position at Deakin University in Australia.

My colleagues on the Faculty PhD Committee are always impressed with the quality of the Economics PhD students and our record of excellent placements. Xueli will no doubt enhance our reputation even further.

Cheers,

Matthew

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-----Original Message-----

**From:** lcal014@ec.auckland.ac.nz [mailto:lcal014@ec.auckland.ac.nz]  
**Sent:** Monday, 31 May 2004 1:11 a.m.  
**To:** Bandyopadhyay, Debasis  
**Subject:** Question IV

Dear Debasis

We wanted to say thanks for your suggestions, since they were very useful for us (Lorenzo and MARIA) to solve question IV. As you said it does not matter that technology increased at a constant rate since both income and substitution effect play an important role. Looking at the spreadsheet this is very clear.

Thank you very much again.

Regards  
Maria and Lorenzo.

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-----Original Message-----

**From:** lcal014@ec.auckland.ac.nz [mailto:lcal014@ec.auckland.ac.nz]  
**Sent:** Sunday, 6 June 2004 10:37 p.m.  
**To:** Bandyopadhyay, Debasis  
**Subject:** Research Assistant

Dear Debasis

Thank you very much for clarifying this last point to me. I personally agree that the quality is more important than the amount of work, and in that sense I will really appreciate any comment that can improve the quality of my research project.

Regards.  
Lorenzo

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-----Original Message-----

**From:** Anne Guan [mailto:agua002@ec.auckland.ac.nz]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 15 June 2004 1:35 p.m.  
**To:** Bandyopadhyay, Debasis  
**Subject:** Internships

Dear Debasis,

Thanks for all your help with my applications. I accepted the Reserve Bank internship because the Treasury internships close at the end of August so I couldn't wait for their decision. It's only three months anyway. I do think that in the future, if I were to work for one of the two it would be more likely that I would work at Treasury so it would be good to spend a summer at the Reserve Bank to get more experience.

I got a second round interview with Treasury for a "real" job, but I have no idea how that will turn out. I think I would have a good chance of getting a Treasury internship if I applied, but since I am indifferent between the two I won't be applying for Treasury.

I would like to talk about this after Thursday's exam. If you have any free time after about 1pm, that would be great.

Warmest wishes,

Anne

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**From:** Hedges, Mary

**Sent:** Wednesday, 7 April 2010 9:09 a.m.

**To:** Bandyopadhyay, Debasis

**Subject:** Lecture Feedback 29 March 2010

Dear Debasis,

At your request I attended your 2pm lecture for ECON 111 (Macroeconomics) on Monday 29 March in order to provide you with some peer feedback.

Knowing that some students have said that you were difficult to hear and understand I deliberately sat in a back corner where the sound is worst. In spite of this I had no difficulty hearing or understanding you at any point during the lecture. You systematically faced the class and spoke to them clearly throughout the lecture. Both volume and clarity were good. The pace was also very good as I intentionally took notes (without the coursebook to aid me) and found it a good pace for me to take down comprehensive notes.

Overall I found the lecture interesting and engaging. You made competent and appropriate use of the technology available in the classroom. While your Powerpoint slides were the same as the students had in their course book you used these in interesting, varied ways and attempted to engage the students by getting them to work things out as you went. The slides were also a good mix of words, diagrams, tables and pictures and you built the more complex slides up in a systematic and appropriate way.

Having just returned from sabbatical where I was involved in taking a number of workshops and training sessions for new lecturers and graduate teaching assistants I am confident in saying that you ticked most of the boxes for good, large class teaching practice.

The most frustrating thing I had to deal with was groups of students around me not stopping talking when the lecture started even though you clearly signaled that the lecture was starting. It was not until I told them to be quiet that they finally settled down. I wonder if this is a constant problem faced by other students and it may be worth you telling them that if they want to talk to not come to class and disturb those who do want to learn. This would certainly impact on their ability to hear you.

In summary I had no issues with your teaching or teaching style. It was confident and competent in both content and delivery. Presuming all of your lectures are of similar competence I actually struggle to see what issues students have.

All the best

Mary

**Peer Esteem: E-mail recognitions from experts and leaders in macroeconomics**

*(i) Professor N. G. Mankiw, (ex Treasury Secretary of President George W. Bush), Harvard University*

-----Original Message-----

From: N. G. Mankiw [mailto:ngmankiw@fas.harvard.edu]  
Sent: Friday, 27 July 2007 9:57 p.m.  
To: Bandyopadhyay, Debasis  
Subject: Re: New Zealand Adaptation

Debasis,

Thank you for the book. I appreciate all the hard work that you did on this project. It will certainly benefit students and teaching of economics in New Zealand.

Congratulations!

Greg

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*(ii) Professor Edward C. Prescott, (one of the two 2004 Nobel Prize winners)*

-----Original Message-----

From: Edward Prescott [mailto:Edward.Prescott@asu.edu]  
Sent: Friday, 25 December 2009 5:04 a.m.  
To: Bandyopadhyay, Debasis  
Subject: RE: Merry Christmas!

Debasis,

Congratulations for getting the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition out! I am pleased at your success in improving economic teaching and research in New Zealand. Best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, Ed

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*(iii) Professor Robert Barro, Harvard University*

-----Original Message-----

From: Robert Barro [mailto:rjbweek@gmail.com]  
Sent: Thursday, 12 November 2009 10:21 a.m.  
To: d.bandyopadhyay@auckland.ac.nz; Charles Redlick  
Subject: new zealand tax rates

Dr. Bandyopadhyay:

We have been doing research on fiscal effects on the macro economy, as indicated in the attached paper for the U.S.. We are trying to do similar research for a few countries--Canada, Australia, New Zealand--that we think might work as does the U.S. We are particularly wondering about possibilities of constructing time series on average marginal income-tax rates for New Zealand, as done in the attached for the U.S. Greg Mankiw suggested we contact you. What do you think?

Robert Barro

## **APPENDIX C [SERVICE RECORD]**

### **Contribution to the Department**

1. Shortage of staff with expertise in macroeconomics often plagued our Department. In 2010, I took the initiative to lead the process very early on by encouraging the Department in a number of staff meetings to advertise for a position in macroeconomics. Later on, I reviewed and contributed a significantly large amount of my time in contacting top macroeconomists around the world to encourage their students to apply for the position and then to screen applicants of job candidates in macroeconomics. In January 2011, I went to the ASSA job market in Denver with 2 other colleagues to interview candidates for 3 days and shortlisted them for the colleagues back home in Auckland. Professor Peter Phillips congratulated me by revealing to me that his independent enquiry had confirmed that our top ranked candidates belonged to the top job market candidates in the US for the comparable universities. I used my network with their supervisors to facilitate the campus interviews to avoid repetition of past experience when we had lost good candidates because of tepid pace of follow-up in Auckland. In the end, our effort produced success and we recruited a high quality staff with expertise in macroeconomics.
2. With the objective of promoting research active interactions among the staff members, I have been coordinating the Departmental research workshops with another colleague since 2010. These workshops met with increasing popularity as the attendance grew over time reaching an average audience of 12-14 people. Also, we were able to successfully run weekly workshops with virtually no gaps. The complete list of workshop can be found at:  
<http://comecon.eco.auckland.ac.nz/ResearchWorkshop/2010/index.htm>.
3. As mentioned earlier, the acute shortage of staff with necessary expertise in macroeconomics led to my undertaking of the lion share of responsibility over the years in modernising the curriculum for teaching macroeconomics at all levels. I have been coordinating the stage 1 and stage 2 courses in macroeconomics in both semesters since 2004. I originally designed the coursebook including tutorial problems and all lecture slides for teaching each of the above two courses. I update them every year. Throughout the year the staff members involved in teaching those papers use them routinely in their lectures. Subsequent to my coordination there has been a significant increase in the enrolment numbers (about 70%) in stage 2 macroeconomics papers between 2004 and 2010.
4. In 2011, I contributed about 40% of all questions that would appear in the upcoming Economics Competition questions and contributed a significantly large amount of time preparing and discussing them with the colleagues.
5. Attended at the Summer Institute of the NBER between 14 and 16 July 08 a 3-day long mini course (9-5) in empirical macroeconomics, which was jointly taught by Professors Mark Watson (Princeton University) and Jim Stock (Harvard University). Upon my return to Auckland I shared the lecture notes with interested colleagues in the Department.
6. Contributed to a meeting with the OECD delegations who were at the Department to gather information on the macro-economy of New Zealand on 15 December 2008.

### **Contribution to the Faculty**

7. In 2010, I made a significant contribution to the discussion on the proposed curriculum changes and the merit of inclusion of Econ 191 as a core paper in the BCom degree. In particular, I highlighted in the Faculty meetings that the replacement of an excellent course like Econ 111, which has been carefully designed over the years by networking with top world class economists, from the BCom core with a hastily designed course by non-experts would be a bad idea for everyone concerned. To substantiate my claim I carefully documented various inconsistencies between the course outline for Econ 191 and the official NZICA requirement for the BCom degree. Those discussions led to a significant overhaul in the design of the Econ 191 subsequently.

[The Dean acknowledged my constructive role in the debate and thanked me for drawing his “attention to the “gaps” in ECON 191 and our NZICA obligations”, in a e-mail message subsequent to the Faculty meeting on 18 May, 2010.]

8. Invited to represent the Department and participated at the Dean’s strategic workshop on “Innovation in Teaching and Learning” and later participated at the Dean’s strategic workshop on “Postgraduate - Academic” in September 2007.

### **Contribution to the University and Wider Community**

9. Founding Member of the *Southern Workshop in Macroeconomics (SWIM)*: : <http://yoda.eco.auckland.ac.nz/swim/> and organised the visits of two Nobel Laureates and several other world leaders in macroeconomic research as keynote speakers to SWIM as well as research collaborators on topics relevant to the New Zealand economy since 2005. Since its inception it also attracted sponsorships from the RBNZ, the NZ Treasury, the Hood Foundation, and the Business Roundtable. The Governor of the RBNZ had personally written to me on 21 April 2006 in appreciation of the event that I planned to organise here in Auckland and for them in Wellington.
10. The keynote speakers for SWIM typically offer guest lecturers in other universities and government departments, participate in media interviews and public lectures which help to enhance the international profile of the Department, Faculty and the University.
11. Formed a partnership with Roger Kerr, the Director of the Business Roundtable, to organise jointly a public lecture on “The Outlook for the World Economy” by the Nobel Laureate Professor Edward Prescott in exchange of the sponsorship of the Business Roundtable for the visit of Professor Prescott as the SWIM keynote speaker in May 2006.
12. Helped the New Zealand Treasury to organise a public lecture by Professor Prescott in Wellington in exchange of their sponsorship of the SWIM dinner with the 20 highly productive researchers in macroeconomics who came from across the world to present papers at the workshop. I received a letter of appreciation, dated on 10 March 2006, from Dr. Grant Scobie, the chief economist of the New Zealand Treasury for helping them with their plan to organise the public lecture by a Nobel Laureate, which is a rare event at the New Zealand Treasury.  
[Following the visit of the Nobel Laureate Professor Edward Prescott, the Dean of the Business School congratulated me for an exceptional service at a Faculty Meeting in 2006. In his letter to me he thanked me for my “initiative” and “effort” in generating valuable “opportunities for networking” for others. Subsequently, my contribution was also recognised as one who “played a key role” in an article published in the Spring 2006 issue of the *Network* magazine of the UABS (see the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph under the title “The Outlook for the World Economy” page 10 of the issue for citation).]
13. My close networking with a former keynote speaker to SWIM, Professor Lawrence Christiano and the RBNZ for about a year led to an initiative to organise the first ever joint international conference between the *Centre for International Economics and Development (CIED)* led by Professor Christiano of the Northwestern University and the RBNZ in 2009 to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of “inflation targeting,” famously marked by the Reserve Bank Act of 1989. The RBNZ had formally recognised my initiative in their official letter to CIED dated 3 April 2008 and resolved to contribute NZ\$100,000 for this major national event which brought half a dozen international leaders of macro and monetary economists to New Zealand for that celebrated media event of national distinction.

### **Contributions to the University’s strategic objectives relating to such areas as Treaty of Waitangi, Equal Opportunities**

14. Successfully mentored between 2006 and 2007 a minority student of Indian origin Rajiv Sharma who was my student and worked as a RA over the Summer and who later received a full Clarendon Scholarship to pursue higher studies at the Oxford University. I learnt from his e-mail message dated 22 Feb 08 where he acknowledged my mentoring that only 100 such scholarships were awarded and that there were a total of 2260 applicants worldwide.

15. Mentored two Maori and Pacific students in 2003 with an objective to teach them introductory principles of macroeconomics and at the same time learn from their research, for which I secured funding from the Department, how the Maori economy worked prior to the European settlement. With their help I discovered valuable teaching materials on that topic from a number of resources including a Master's thesis written in 1927 at the Auckland University by Sir Raymond Firth who had explored the macroeconomic implications for the indigenous economy when the settlers introduced market transactions increasingly into the New Zealand economy. Later in 2006, I incorporated the fruits of that research in my macroeconomics textbook with Mankiw and Wooding in chapter 10 (page 201) under the heading "Measuring a nation's income: Grossly misleading" citing the previously ignored publication "*Economics of the New Zealand Maori*" by Sir Raymond Firth. Subsequently, my colleagues appreciated this work and used the new information routinely in their lectures.
16. Encouraged a Pacific student to continue her postgraduate study in economics after observing her quick and intelligent responses during lectures which seemed inconsistent with her notable absenteeism. I motivated her by finding her a challenging topic that followed from her interaction with me in class. She completed a MCom thesis under my supervision and received an A grade for her work and got a job at the RBNZ. A few years later she became the manager of the Economics Department at the RBNZ and came back to Auckland to recruit other macro students who completed their postgraduate degrees under my supervision.

**Contributions to external organisations and the community which draw upon academic or professional expertise.**

***Peer Esteem:***

17. Invited participant on a regular basis at the *NBER Summer Institute* (2001 – 2011) held annually in July, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Chaired sessions or served as discussants or presented papers at the World Congress of the Econometric Society in Seattle, WA, at the Midwest Macro Workshop held in Iowa, USA, at the annual meetings of *American Economic Associations* in Atlanta, at the Winter Meetings of the Econometric Society in Washington, D.C., at the European Econometric Society's Meetings in Madrid, Spain, at the annual meetings of *the Society for Economic Dynamics and Control* in Stockholm, Sweden, at the conference on *Economic Growth* organised by the *Indian Statistical Institute*, Delhi, India, at the Productivity Conference in Brisbane, Australia, NZAE, ESAM, Northeast Universities Development Consortium Conference (NUDCC), Macroeconomic Study Group of Australasia, NZESG. Invited to participate in a joint research programme of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand, the New Zealand Treasury and the Department of Labour on "New Zealand's Productivity Potential."
18. Thomson Learning Australia invited me to lead a team for writing a introductory textbook for studying economics that would primarily focus on the New Zealand economy. Subsequently, I collaborated with Harvard Professor N. G. Mankiw during my time at the Summer Institute of the NBER for writing the macro component of the textbook and their special relevance to the New Zealand economy. At a later stage, I collaborated with a former editor of the *NZEP*, Paul Wooding, who shared the main responsibility of incorporating New Zealand materials to illustrate Mankiw's principles of microeconomics. This 3-way international collaboration for a year produced a highly sought after resource in the Government Departments and universities. Also, it now provides for the first time a relevant research based on the New Zealand economy that helps to improve significantly the quality of macroeconomics teaching in New Zealand. The adaptation of the textbook by most universities and the subsequent demand for a second edition shows the depth of its popularity.
19. Invited by the New Zealand Government Department the MFAT to liaise with the NZ-India Joint Study Group by attending a one-on-one meeting with the designated representative of the RIS sent by the visiting Indian Commerce Minister Kamal Nath on 23 May 2008. There was a media statement from the MFAT posted at [www.beehive.govt.nz](http://www.beehive.govt.nz) which referred to the usefulness of such meeting for the negotiation of a free trade agreement between New Zealand and India. Received acknowledgement on 24 May 2008 from the Deputy Director, Economic Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade for my participation at that meeting.
20. Served as the external examiner for a PhD candidate of the National University of Singapore in 2010.

21. Served as the external examiner of a Masters thesis of the Victoria University of Wellington in 2009.
22. Served as the external examiner of a Masters thesis of the Lincoln University in 2008.
23. Served as an external moderator for UNITECH for the Bachelor of Business Course ALAF 6292 Economics of Money and Financial Markets in 2007.
24. Served as an external moderator for Principles of Economics, International Pacific College (IPC), PALMERSTON NORTH in 2006.
25. Referee for *American Economic Review*, *Journal of Economic Growth*, *Canadian Journal of Economics*, *Journal of Monetary Economics*, *Journal of Macroeconomics*, *Journal of Economic Surveys*, *Foundation of Research, Science and Technology*, *New Zealand Economic Papers*, *Asia Pacific Journal of Management*, McGraw-Hill and Longman Paul, *Berkeley Electronic Journal of Macroeconomics*.
26. Served as a team leader in the Economics Department in 2007 and liaise with Cherry Gordon, Research Advisor, Faculty of Business & Economics/Faculty of Law to prepare a FRST research grant proposal on "Sustaining New Zealand's Economic and Technological Development" based on the proposal which reached the final stage in 2006.
27. Invited to participate in a one day workshop to host academic colleagues from the INSTITUTE OF QUANTITATIVE AND TECHNICAL ECONOMICS, CHINESE ACADEMY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES on WEDNESDAY 11TH JULY 2007.
28. Invited to become an Associate of the Centre of Macroeconomics at the University of Melbourne in July 2010. (<http://www.economics.unimelb.edu.au/SITE/MacroCentre/main.shtml> ).

***Interview followed by extensive citations:***

29. Interview with Radio New Zealand Morning News regarding rising income inequality and its impact on economic growth in New Zealand, 7 April 2002.
30. Interview with New Zealand Herald reporter Simon Collins on 10 March 2006: Article on migration published later cited my comments.
31. Invited to contribute to the New Zealand Herald article "Caught in the Inflation Trap" and was cited for it by the author Chris Daniels on 22 July 2007.
32. Invited to contribute to the New Zealand Herald article "Miracle of full unemployment" and was cited for it by the author Eugene Bingham on 7 April 2008.
33. Interviewed by the New Zealand Herald journalist on the merit of the proposal for introducing the "Tobin tax" for mitigating exchange rate volatility, 4 March 2009.
34. Invited to participate in the BRCSS Social Science Survey 2006 for evaluating the quality of government grants for doing research in New Zealand.
35. The newly formed Public Policy Group recognised publicly my View Point article published in the February issue of the University News on the "Subprime Loan Crisis" and posted it on their website as a contribution to policy debates in New Zealand.

### ***Other Evidence of Peer Esteem***

36. Acknowledged by an international student (Dr. Sayan Chakrabarty) in his PhD thesis, defended in Germany in 2007, for reviewing his earlier work on child labour for submission at the University of Giessen in Germany. He later sought my expert advice on “the loss of economy’s human capital from child labour” with his post-doctoral work for the ILO.
37. Invited by the senior publisher - Economics and Finance of the Routledge to compile my teaching notes for writing an advanced macroeconomics text or a supplement, 20 March 2008.
38. Interviewed by a representative of the Academic Networks Research Project funded by the Australian Research Council on behalf of the University of Birmingham, Auckland and Melbourne.
39. Invited to participate in an survey on the International Financial Crisis by the Department of Economics and Mathematical Methods of the University of Bari, Italy.
40. Invited to be a member of the EMA and to participate at the Winter 2008 Member briefings on Thursday 26 June 2008 to discuss the following topics: The economy, Wages & salaries, Law Changes, Health & Safety, Recent court decisions and Promoting business interests.
41. Promoted Indian Culture by contributing regularly to two organisations in Auckland: *Bhabna* (a youth group): <https://www.facebook.com/bhabna.nz?fref=ts> and *Probasee Bengalee Association of New Zealand*: <https://www.facebook.com/ProbaseeNZ>, since its inception, as a founding member and a writer of its Constitution.
42. Promoted awareness of the violence against women and its negative impact on a society by presenting a research paper at TWO separate conferences: one held in Wellington, 28-29 August, 2013: <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/hppi/centres/india-research/Programme2.pdf>, with favourable comments from Professor Kaushik Basu, former Chief Economist of India and current Senior VP of the World Bank who was present as the Keynote Speaker and, in Auckland, on 1 September 2013 in a conference on “the Role of Women in the Human Society”, organised by the Ramakrishna Vedanta Centre of Auckland on the occasion of celebration of the 150th birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda: <http://www.indianweekender.co.nz/Pages/ArticleDetails/7/3927/New-Zealand/Ramakrishna-Vedanta-Centre-celebrates-the-150th-birth-anniversary-of-Swami-Vive>.



# NRI WELFARE SOCIETY OF INDIA



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Date - 19/09/2013

Dear Prof. Debasis Bandyopadhyay Ji,

We are happy to inform you that the Advisory Board has approved your name for presenting you the prestigious "**Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Samman-2013**" for outstanding services, achievement and contributions for keeping the "**Flag of India high**".

Congratulations!

You will be honored on 4<sup>th</sup> October-2013 at **House of Lords London** in a glittering function in the presence of dignitaries.

Kindly confirm you are receiving the "**Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Samman**" personally.

With Regards,

Deepak Singh  
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