



# **NEW ARRIVALS**

**List of New Additions with Summaries**

**August, 2021**



**Indian Council of Social Science Research**

**National Social Science Documentation Centre**

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## **Foreword**

The current issue of “New Arrivals: List of New Additions with Summaries” contains a list of New Books which were processed in the month of August, 2021 and available for use in the National Social Science Documentation Centre of ICSSR. In the main text, entries are arranged by Title, followed by bibliographical details and summary of the document. For easy retrieval Author and Keyword Index are also given at the end wherein number in front of Author or Keyword denotes to the serial number of the entry in the main list of New Additions. Interested readers can consult the listed titles by visiting the library.

Suggestions are always welcome.

Ramesh Yernagula  
Director (Documentation)  
NASSDOC

S.No	Titles and Other Details	Acc. No.
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| 1 | As the World Ages: Rethinking A Demographic Crisis/ Sivaramakrishnan, Kavita-- Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2018; 320p. | 51314 |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

This book provides an understanding regarding People are living longer, creating an unexpected boom in the elderly population. Longevity is increasing not only in wealthy countries but in developing nations as well. In response, many policymakers and scholars are preparing for a global crisis of ageing. But for too long, Western experts have conceived of ageing as a universal predicament—one that supposedly provokes the same welfare concerns in every context. In the twenty-first century, Kavita Sivaramakrishnan writes, we must embrace a new approach to the problem, one that prioritizes local agendas and values. As the World Ages is a history of how gerontologists, doctors, social scientists, and activists came to define the issue of global ageing. Sivaramakrishnan shows that transnational organizations like the United Nations, private NGOs, and philanthropic foundations embraced programs that reflected prevailing Western ideas about development and modernization. The dominant paradigm often assumed that, because large-scale growth of an ageing population happened first in the West, developing societies will experience the issues of ageing in the same ways and on the same terms as their Western counterparts. But regional experts are beginning to question this one-size-fits-all model and have chosen instead to recast Western expertise in response to provincial conditions. Focusing on South Asia and Africa, Sivaramakrishnan shows how regional voices have argued for an approach that responds to local needs and concerns. The research presented in As the World Ages will help scholars, policymakers, and advocates appreciate the challenges of this recent shift in global demographics and find solutions sensitive to real life in diverse communities.

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| 2 | Capitalism, Alone: The Future of the system That Rules the World/ Milanovic, Branko-- Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2019; 287p. | 51321 |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

This book includes the concept of a provocative account of capitalism's rise to global dominance and, as different models of capitalism vie for world leadership, a look into what the future may hold. We are all capitalists now. For the first time in human history, the globe is dominated by one economic system. In Capitalism, Alone, leading economist Branko Milanovic explains the reasons for this decisive historical shift since the days of feudalism and, later, communism. Surveying the varieties of capitalism, he asks: What are the prospects for a fairer world now that capitalism is the only game in town? His conclusions are sobering, but not fatalistic. Capitalism gets much wrong, but also much right-and it is not going anywhere. Our task is to improve it. Milanovic argues that capitalism

has triumphed because it works. It delivers prosperity and gratifies human desires for autonomy. But it comes with a moral price, pushing us to treat material success as the ultimate goal. And it offers no guarantee of stability. In the West, liberal capitalism creaks under the strains of inequality and capitalist excess. That model now fights for hearts and minds with political capitalism, exemplified by China, which many claims are more efficient, but which is more vulnerable to corruption and, when growth is slow, social unrest. As for the economic problems of the Global South, Milanovic offers a creative, if controversial, plan for large-scale migration. Looking to the future, he dismisses prophets who proclaim some single outcome to be inevitable, whether worldwide prosperity or robot-driven mass unemployment. Capitalism is a risky system. But it is a human system. Our choices, and how we see them, will determine how it serves us.

- 3 Climate Policy Revolution: What the Science of Complexity Reveals about Saving Our Planet/ Kupers, Roland-- Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2020; 174p. 51308

This book tells us about Humanity's best hope for confronting the looming climate crisis rests with the new science of complexity. The sheer complexity of climate change stops most solutions in their tracks. How do we give up fossil fuels when energy is connected to everything, from great-power contests to the value of your pension? Global economic growth depends on consumption, but that also produces the garbage now choking the oceans. To give up cars, coal, or meat would upend industries and entire ways of life. Faced with seemingly impossible trade-offs, politicians dither and economists offer solutions at the margins, all while we flirt with the sixth extinction. That's why humanity's last best hope is the young science of complex systems. Quitting coal, making autonomous cars ubiquitous, ending the middle-class addiction to consumption: all necessary to head off climate catastrophe, all deemed fantasies by pundits and policymakers, and all plausible in a complex systems view. Roland Kupers shows how we have already broken the interwoven path dependencies that make the fundamental change so daunting. Consider the mid-2000s, when, against all predictions, the United States rapidly switched from a reliance on coal primarily to natural gas. The change required targeted regulations, a few lone investors, independent researchers, and generous technology subsidies. But in a stunningly short period, shale oil nudged out coal, and carbon dioxide emissions dropped by 10 per cent. Kupers shows how to replicate such patterns to improve transit, reduce plastics consumption, and temper the environmental impact of middle-class diets. Whether dissecting China's Ecological Civilization or the United States' Green New Deal, Kupers describes what folly is, what's possible, and which solutions just might work.

- 4 Disaster planning for special libraries/ Robertson, Guy-- Chandos 51325  
Publishing: Cambridge, 2020; xxi:300p

The book tells about Disaster Planning for Special Libraries contains a guide for developing and maintaining disaster plans for small special libraries and related work units. This volume serves as a reference resource, not only for people who have never considered the disaster planning process but also for experienced planners interested in a variety of approaches to different aspects of planning. The author discusses the role of the special librarian in the planning process and considers the relationship between special libraries and their host organizations. He emphasizes the importance of coordinating a special library's plan with any in place for its host organization and encourages librarians to demonstrate their planning skills for organization-wide benefits. Early chapters summarize the initial phases of the planning process, which include preparedness and response measures. Subsequent chapters cover the assessment of damage to special library facilities and assets, the implications of declaring a disaster, the development of strategic alliances with key suppliers, orientation and training, succession planning, operational resumption, the normalization of library operations, and auditing a disaster plan. The concluding chapter discusses concerns that special librarians might have concerning the future and its risks. Appendices include examples of a risk assessment and analysis and a risk mitigation program, a strike and protest plan, an emergency equipment inspection and audit report, a pandemic management program, and a disaster response manager's kit.

- 5 Dynamism: The Values That Drive Innovation Job Satisfaction and Economic Growth/ Phelps, Edmund and et.al.-- Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2020; xi,240p. 51317

This book includes Nobel Laureate Edmund Phelps and an international group of economists who argue that economic health depends on the widespread presence of certain values, in particular individualism and self-expression. Nobel Laureate Edmund Phelps has long argued that the high level of innovation in the lead nations of the West was never a result of scientific discoveries plus entrepreneurship, as Schumpeter thought. Rather, modern values—particularly the individualism, vitalism, and self-expression prevailing among the people—fueled the dynamism needed for widespread, indigenous innovation. Yet finding links between nations' values and their dynamism was a daunting task. Now, in *Dynamism*, Phelps and a trio of coauthors take it on. Phelps, Raicho Bojilov, Hian Teck Hoon, and Gylfi Zoega find evidence that differences in nations' values matter—and quite a lot. It is no accident that the most innovative countries in the West were rich in values fueling dynamism. Nor is it an accident that economic dynamism in the United States, Britain, and France have

suffered as state-centred and communitarian values have moved to the fore. The authors lay out their argument in three parts. In the first two, they extract from productivity data time series on indigenous innovation, then test the thesis on the link between values and innovation to find which values are positive and which are negatively linked. In the third part, they consider the effects of robots on innovation and wages, arguing that, even though many workers may be replaced rather than helped by robots, the long-term effects may be better than we have feared. Itself a significant display of creativity and innovation, *Dynamism* will stand as a key statement of the cultural preconditions for a healthy society and rewarding work.

- 6 *Economics Of Religion In India/ Iyer, Sriya--* Harvard University Press: 51312  
Cambridge, 2018; 292p.

This book describes to us that Religion has not been a popular target for economic analysis. Yet the tools of economics can offer deep insights into how religious groups compete, deliver social services, and reach out to potential converts—how, in daily life, religions nurture and deploy market power. Sriya Iyer puts these tools to use in an expansive, creative study of India, one of the most religiously diverse countries in the world. Iyer explores how growth, inequality, education, technology, and social trends both affect and are affected by religious groups. Her exceptionally rich data—drawn from ten years of research, including a survey of almost 600 religious organizations in seven states—reveal the many ways religions interact with social welfare and political conflict. After India’s economy was liberalized in 1991, she shows, religious organizations substantially increased their provision of services, compensating for the retreat of the state. Iyer’s data also indicate that religious violence is more common where economic growth is higher, apparently because growth increases inequality, which sectarian politicians might exploit to encourage hostility toward other religions. As inequality leads to social polarization, religious doctrines become more extreme. But there are hopeful patterns in Iyer’s data, too. Religious organizations, on balance, play a positive role in India’s socio-economic development, and women’s participation in religious life is on the rise. *The Economics of Religion in India* has much to teach us about India and other pluralistic societies the world over, and about the power of economics to illuminate some of the societies’ deepest beliefs and dynamics.

- 7 *Emerging Library Technologies: It's not just for geeks/ Joiner, Ida Arlene-* 51331  
- Chandos Publishing: United States, 2018; xvii, 188p.

This book includes the *Emerging Library Technologies*, is written for librarians/information professionals, teachers, administrators, researchers, undergraduate/graduate students, and others who are

interested in learning about some of the most popular emerging technologies in the media today such as artificial intelligence, robotics, drones, driverless vehicles, big data, virtual/augmented reality, 3D printing, and wearable technologies. This valuable resource shows how they can be used in libraries and resource centres, and how to get stakeholders buy-in for implementing these technologies. Key Features Covers innovative insights on how these emerging technologies can be used in all types of libraries and resource centres. Discusses how to get key stakeholders on board before implementing emerging technologies including a checklist to complete before presenting your technology proposal to senior management. Brings a unique perspective for assisting people who will be displaced by these emerging technologies. Includes resources at the end of every chapter on keeping abreast and building expertise on the emerging technology topic. Contains tips on how professionals can forge strategic relationships to collaborate on emerging technology projects such as preparing students for STEM and STEAM careers. Poses engaging questions for further discussion after each chapter.

- 8 Finding Time: The Economics of Work-Life Conflict/ Boushey, Heather-- 51320  
Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2019; xi,343

This book includes about the Employers today are demanding more and more of employees' time. And from campaign barbecues to the blogosphere, workers across the United States are raising the same worried question: How can I get ahead at my job while making sure my family doesn't fall behind? Heather Boushey argues that resolving work-life conflicts is as vital for individuals and families as it is essential for realizing the country's productive potential. The federal government, however, largely ignores the connection between individual work-life conflicts and more sustainable economic growth. The consequence: business and government treat the most important things in life—health, children, elders—as matters for workers to care about entirely on their own time and dime. That might have worked in the past, but only thanks to a hidden subsidy: the American Wife, a behind-the-scenes, stay-at-home fixer of what economists call market failures. When women left the home—out of desire and necessity—the old system fell apart. Families and the larger economy have yet to recover. But change is possible. Finding Time presents detailed innovations to help Americans find the time they need and help businesses attract more productive workers. A policy wonk with working-class roots and a deep understanding of the stresses faced by families up and down the income ladder, Heather Boushey demonstrates with clarity and compassion that economic efficiency and equity do not have to be enemies. They can be reconciled if we have the vision to forge a new social contract for the business, government, and private citizens.



- 9 Foretelling The End Of Capitalism: Intellectual Misadventures since Karl Marx/ Boldizzoni, Francesco-- Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2020; 326p. 51316

This book tells about Intellectuals since the Industrial Revolution have been obsessed with whether, when, and why capitalism will collapse. This riveting account of two centuries of failed forecasts of doom reveals the key to capitalism's durability. Prophecies about the end of capitalism are as old as capitalism itself. None have come true. Yet, whether out of hope or fear, we keep looking for harbingers of doom. In *Foretelling the End of Capitalism*, Francesco Boldizzoni gets to the root of the human need to imagine a different and better world and offers a compelling solution to the puzzle of why capitalism has been able to survive so many shocks and setbacks. Capitalism entered the twenty-first century triumphant, its communist rival consigned to the past. But the Great Recession and worsening inequality have undermined faith in its stability and revived questions about its long-term prospects. Is capitalism on its way out? If so, what might replace it? And if it does endure, how will it cope with future social and environmental crises and the inevitable costs of creative destruction? Boldizzoni shows that these and other questions have stood at the heart of much analysis and speculation from the early socialists and Karl Marx to the Occupy Movement. Capitalism has survived predictions of its demise not, as many think, because of its economic efficiency or any intrinsic virtues of markets but because it is ingrained in the hierarchical and individualistic structure of modern Western societies. *Foretelling the End of Capitalism* takes us on a fascinating journey through two centuries of unfulfilled prophecies. An intellectual tour de force and a plea for political action will change our understanding of the economic system that determines the fabric of our lives.

- 10 Front -Line Librarianship Life on the Job for Today's Librarians/ Robertson, Guy-- Chandos Publishing: United Kingdom, 2018; 297p. 51330

This book includes about the front-Line Librarianship: Life on the Job for Librarians presents a diverse range of observations, viewpoints and useful commentary on the current workplace experiences of librarians and their associates. The book's author presents an unrivalled portrait of front-line librarianship that is based upon his unique experience and voice. Chapters consider workplace matters, the fate of hardcopy books, and speechmaking at conferences, the effects of recessions on libraries, continuing education, and corporate gift-giving programs. This book will make an excellent and useful addition to library collections in library science and Tells stories and presents interviews, bringing colour and texture to the library experience Shows librarianship from the perspective of a long-term practitioner Gives different approaches to a great range of real-life workplace issues.

- 11 Future directions in digital information: Predictions, Practice, Participation/ Ed. Baker, David-- Chandos Publication: United States, 2021; xii, 374p. 51326

This book describes the last decade that has seen significant global changes that have impacted the library, information, and learning services and sciences. There is now a mood to find pragmatic information solutions to pressing global challenges. Future Directions in Digital Information presents the latest ideas and approaches to digital information from across the globe, portraying a sense of transition from old to new. This title is a comprehensive, international take on key themes, advances, and trends in digital information, including the impact of developing technologies. The latest volume in the 'Chandos Digital Information Review Series', this book will help practitioners and thinkers looking to keep pace with, and excel among, the digital choices and pathways on offer, to develop new systems and models, and gain information on trends in the educational and industry contexts that make up the information sphere. A group of international contributors has been assembled to give their view on how information professionals and scientists are creating the future along with five distinct themes: Strategy and Design; Who are the Users? Where Formal meets Informal; Applications and Delivery; and finally, New Paradigms. The multinational perspectives contained in this volume acquaint readers with problems, approaches, and achievements in digital information from around the world, with equity of information access emerging as a key challenge.

- 12 Global Inequality: A New Approach For The Age Of Globalization/ Milanovic, Branko-- The Belknap Press Of Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2016; 299p. 51313

This book includes one of the world's leading economists of inequality, Branko Milanovic presents a bold new account of the dynamics that drive inequality on a global scale. Drawing on vast data sets and cutting-edge research, he explains the benign and malign forces that make inequality rise and fall within and among nations. He also reveals who has been helped the most by globalization, who has been held back, and what policies might tilt the balance toward economic justice. Global Inequality takes us back hundreds of years, and as far around the world as data allow, to show that inequality moves in cycles, fueled by war and disease, technological disruption, access to education, and redistribution. The recent surge of inequality in the West has been driven by the revolution in technology, just as the Industrial Revolution drove inequality 150 years ago. But even as inequality has soared within nations, it has fallen dramatically among nations, as middle-class incomes in China and India have drawn closer to the stagnating incomes of the middle classes in the developed world. A more open migration policy would reduce global inequality even further. Both American and Chinese inequality seems well

entrenched and self-reproducing, though it is difficult to predict if current trends will be derailed by emerging plutocracy, populism, or war. For those who want to understand how we got where we are, where we may be heading, and what policies might help reverse that course, Milanovic's compelling explanation is the ideal place to start.

- 13 Life in the Himalaya: An Ecosystem at Risk/ Pandit, Maharaj K.-- Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2017; x,364p. 51309

This book captures the essence of the collision of the Indian and Eurasian plates around fifty million years ago profoundly altered earth's geography and regional climates. The rise of the Himalayas led to an intensification of the monsoon, the birth of massive glaciers and turbulent rivers, and an efflorescence of ecosystems along the most extreme elevational gradient on Earth. When the Ice Age ended, humans became part of this mix, and today nearly one-quarter of the world's population inhabits its river basins, from Afghanistan to Myanmar. Life in the Himalaya examines the region's geophysical and biological systems and explores the past and future of human sustainability in the mountain's shadow. Maharaj Pandit divides the Himalaya's history into four phases. During the first, the mountain and its ecosystems formed. In the second, humans altered the landscape, beginning with nomadic pastoralism, continuing to commercial deforestation, and culminating in pockets of resistance to forest exploitation. The third phase saw a human population explosion, accompanied by road and dam building and other large-scale infrastructure that degraded ecosystems and caused species extinctions. Pandit outlines a future networking phase that holds the promise of sustainable living within the mountain's carrying capacity. Today, the Himalayas is threatened by recurrent natural disasters and is at risk of catastrophic loss of life. If humans are to have a sustainable future there, Pandit argues, they will need to better understand the region's geological vulnerability, ecological fragility, and sociocultural sensitivity. Life in the Himalayas outlines the mountain's past to map a way forward.

- 14 Market As God/ Cox, Harvey-- Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2016; 307p. 51319

This book tells us about The Market has deified itself, according to Harvey Cox's brilliant exegesis. And all of the world's problems—widening inequality, a rapidly warming planet, and the injustices of global poverty—are consequently harder to solve. Only by tracing how the Market reached its "divine" status can we hope to restore it to its proper place as a servant of humanity. The Market as God captures how our world has fallen in thrall to the business theology of supply and demand. According to its acolytes, the Market is omniscient, omnipotent, and omnipresent. It knows the value of everything, and determines the outcome of every transaction; it can

raise nations and ruin households, and nothing escapes its reductionist commodification. The Market comes complete with its doctrines, prophets, and evangelical zeal to convert the world to its way of life. Cox brings that theology out of the shadows, demonstrating that the way the world economy operates is neither natural nor inevitable but shaped by a global system of values and symbols that can be best understood as a religion. Drawing on biblical sources, economists and financial experts, prehistoric religions, Greek mythology, historical patterns, and the work of natural and social scientists, Cox points to many parallels between the development of Christianity and the Market economy. At various times in history, both have garnered enormous wealth and displayed pompous behaviour. Both have experienced the corruption of power. However, what the religious have learned over the millennia, sometimes at great cost, still eludes the Market faithful: humility.

- 15 Metadata for Transmedia Resources/ Vukadin, Ana-- Chandos Publishing: 51329  
Cambridge, 2019; xii, 186p.

This book helps us in better understanding that transmedia is a technique of delivering a single piece of content in individual parts via different media and communication platforms (books, films, TV shows, games, live performances, etc.). In the book transmedia is considered as a case-in-point for the need to rethink library cataloguing and metadata practices in a new, heterogeneous information environment where the ability to bring together information from various sources into a meaningful whole becomes critical information skill. Transmedia sheds new light on some of the long-existing questions of bibliographic information organisation (the definition of work, modelling of bibliographic relationships, subject analysis of fiction, etc.) and introduces libraries to new, transient and interactive media forms such as interactive fiction, gaming events, or performances. The book investigates how various theories and practices of bibliographic information organisation can be applied to transmedia, focusing on the solutions provided by the new bibliographic conceptual model IFLA LRM, as well as linked open data models and standards. It strongly advocates collaborative practices and reuse of knowledge that underpin an emerging vision of the library catalogue as a 'mediation tool' that assembles, links and integrates information across a variety of communication contexts.

- 16 Next-Gen PhD: A Guide to Career Paths in Science/ Sinche, Melanie V.-- 51307  
Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2016; 272p.

This book helps us to give a better understanding For decades, top scientists in colleges and universities pursued a clear path to success: enrol in a prestigious graduate program, conduct research, publish papers, complete the PhD, and pursue postdoctoral work. With perseverance and a bit of luck, a tenure-track professorship awaited at the end. In today's

academic job market, this scenario represents the exception. As the number of newly conferred science PhDs keeps rising, the number of tenured professorships remains stubbornly stagnant. Only 14 per cent of those with PhDs in science occupy tenure-track positions five years after completing their degree. Next-Gen PhD provides a frank and up-to-date assessment of the current career landscape facing science PhDs. No faculty careers once considered Plan B are now preferred by the majority of degree holders, says Melanie Sinche. An upper-level science degree is a prized asset in the eyes of many employers, and a majority of science PhDs build rewarding careers both inside and outside the university. A certified career counsellor with extensive experience working with graduate students and postdocs, Sinche offers step-by-step guidance through the career development process: identifying personal strengths and interests, building work experience and effective networks, assembling job applications, and learning tactics for interviewing and negotiating—all the essentials for making a successful career transition. Sinche profiles science PhDs across a wide range of disciplines who share proven strategies for landing the right occupation. Current graduate students, postdoctoral scholars, mentors, and students considering doctoral and postdoctoral training in the sciences will find Next Gen PhD an empowering resource.

- 17 Open: The Progressive Case for Free Trade Immigration and Global Capital/ Clausing, Kimberly-- Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2019; 338p. 51322

This book includes the content of “I wish every Democratic candidate would read this book. It is a highly intelligent, fact-based defence of the virtues of an open, competitive economy and society.” —Fareed Zakaria, CNN With the winds of trade war blowing as they have not done in decades, and Left and Right flirting with protectionism, a leading economist forcefully shows how a free and open economy is still the best way to advance the interests of working Americans. Globalization has a bad name. Critics on the Left have long attacked it for exploiting the poor and undermining labour. Today, the Right challenges globalization for tilting the field against advanced economies. Kimberly Clausing faces down the critics from both sides, demonstrating in this vivid and compelling account that open economies are a force for good, not least in helping the most vulnerable. A leading authority on corporate taxation and an advocate of a more equal economy, Clausing agrees that Americans, especially those with middle and lower incomes, face stark economic challenges. But these problems do not require us to retreat from the global economy. On the contrary, she shows, an open economy overwhelmingly helps. International trade makes countries richer, raises living standards, benefits consumers, and brings nations together. Global capital mobility helps both borrowers and lenders. International business improves

efficiency and fosters innovation. And immigration remains one of America's greatest strengths, as newcomers play an essential role in economic growth, innovation, and entrepreneurship. Closing the door to the benefits of an open economy would cause untold damage. Instead, Clausing outlines a progressive agenda to manage globalization more effectively, presenting strategies to equip workers for a modern economy, improve tax policy, and establish a better partnership between labour and the business community. Accessible, rigorous, and passionate, *Open* is the book we need to help us navigate the debates currently convulsing national and international economics and politics.

- 18 *Political Economy Of Contemporary India/ Ed. Nagaraj, R. -- Cambridge University Press: Delhi, 2017; xii, 371p.* 51324

This book helps us in the need to understand regional variation in politics and political economy, and how these have contributed to different developmental outcomes across various parts of India, remains pressing. It was suggested in the early 1960s that in India the central government was largely under the control of a national capitalist class, while the states were dominated by landed interests. Does such a formulation hold ground today? With increasing political mobilization among lower classes and castes and the diffusion of economic power to the state level after the reforms, how can variation in regional development be characterized? This volume aims to answer these questions by studying aspects of macro-economy, land, labour and employment from a variety of analytical and disciplinary perspectives. It offers rich analyses of economic growth viewed through the lenses of caste, regional politics and public investment, while also looking at long-term trends in employment and wages in the public sector, and the consequences of legal and policy reform.

- 19 *Reconstructing Democracy: How Citizens Are Building From the Ground Up/ Taylor, Charles; Nanz, Patrizia and Taylor, Madeleine-- Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2020; 120p.* 51310

This book includes across the world, democracies are suffering from a disconnect between the people and political elites. In communities where jobs and industry are scarce, many feel the government is incapable of understanding their needs or addressing their problems. The resulting frustration has fueled the success of destabilizing demagogues. To reverse this pattern and restore the responsible government, we need to reinvigorate democracy at the local level. But what does that mean? Drawing on examples of successful community building in cities large and small, from a shrinking village in rural Austria to a neglected section of San Diego, *Reconstructing Democracy* makes a powerful case for re-engaging citizens. It highlights innovative grassroots projects and shows how local activists can form alliances and discover their power to solve problems.

- 20 Role of the Electronic Resources Librarian/ Stachokes, Geroge-- Chandos Publishing: Cambridge, 2019; vii, 167p. 51328

This book tells us about the Role of the Electronic Resources Librarian focuses on longstanding hurdles to the transition of libraries from print collections, to online information services, all from an Electronic Resources Librarian (ERL) perspective. Problems covered include cost containment for electronic serials, web design, discovery, customer service, efficiency, and adapting organizations to the needs of contemporary users. The title considers the historical development of the ERL role, how the position emerged in North America in the 1990s, how it is represented within the organizational structure of academic libraries, and how the ERL role maps to technology, information services, and professional identity trends. Explores the changing role of the Electronic Resources Librarian (ERL) Identifies long-term trends in Electronic Resource Management Recommends best practices for the ERL role in modern libraries Contextualizes the current ERL role in historical and current developments Maps the ERL role to trends in technology, information services and the shifting professional identity of the academic librarian.

- 21 Shadows of Doubt: Stereotypes, Crime and the Pursuit of Justice/ Flaherty, Brendan O' and Sethi, Rajiv-- Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2019; xi, 372p. 51311

This book describes the situation If you're a robber, how do you choose your victims? As a police officer, how afraid are you of the young man you're about to arrest? As a judge, do you think the suspect in front of you will show up in court if released from pretrial detention? As a juror, does the defendant seem guilty to you? Your answers may depend on the stereotypes you hold, and the stereotypes you believe others hold. In this provocative, pioneering book, economists Brendan O'Flaherty and Rajiv Sethi explore how stereotypes can shape the ways crimes unfold and how they contaminate the justice system through far more insidious, pervasive, and surprising paths than we have previously imagined. Crime and punishment occur under extreme uncertainty. Offenders, victims, police officers, judges, and jurors make high-stakes decisions with limited information, under severe time pressure. With compelling stories and extensive data on how people act as they try to commit, prevent, or punish crimes, O'Flaherty and Sethi reveal the extent to which we rely on stereotypes as shortcuts in our decision making. Sometimes it's simple: Robbers tend to target those they stereotype as being more compliant. Other interactions display a complex and sometimes tragic interplay of assumptions: "If he thinks I'm dangerous, he might shoot. I'll shoot first." Shadows of Doubt shows how deeply stereotypes are implicated in the

most controversial criminal justice issues of our time, and how a clearer understanding of their effects can guide us toward a more just society.

- 22 Society And Economy: Framework And Principles/ Granovetter, Mark-- 51315  
Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2017; viii, 243p.

This book includes *Society and Economy*—a work of exceptional ambition by the founder of modern economic sociology—is the first full account of Mark Granovetter’s ideas about the diverse ways in which society and economy are intertwined. The economy is not a sphere separate from other human activities, Granovetter writes. It is deeply embedded in social relations and subject to the same emotions, ideas, and constraints as religion, science, politics, or law. While some actions can be understood in traditional economic terms as people working rationally toward well-defined ends, much human behaviour is harder to fit into that simple framework. Actors sometimes follow social norms with a passionate faith in their appropriateness, and at other times they conform without conscious thought. They also trust others when there is no obvious reason to do so. The power individuals wield over one another can have a major impact on economic outcomes, even when that power arises from noneconomic sources. Although people depend on social norms, culture, trust, and power to solve problems, the guidance these offers are often murky and complicated. Granovetter explores how problem-solvers improvise to assemble pragmatic solutions from this multitude of principles. He draws arguments from psychology, social network studies, and long-term historical and political analysis and suggests ways to manoeuvre back and forth among these approaches. Underlying Granovetter’s arguments is an attempt to move beyond such simple dualisms as agency/structure to a more complex and subtle appreciation of the nuances and dynamics that drive social and economic life.

- 23 Stewards of the Market: How The Federal Reserve Made Sense Of the 51318  
Financial Crisis/ Abolafia, Mitchel Y.-- Harvard University Press:  
Cambridge, 2020; 215p.

This book covers A fast-paced, behind-closed-doors account of the Federal Reserve’s decision making during the 2008 financial crisis, showing how Fed policymakers overcame their assumptions to contain the disaster. The financial crisis of 2008 led to the collapse of several major banks and thrust the U.S. economy into the deepest recession since the Great Depression. The Federal Reserve was the agency most responsible for maintaining the nation’s economic stability. And the Fed’s Open Market Committee was a twelve-member body at the epicentre, making sense of the unfolding crisis and fashioning a response. This is the story of how they failed, learned, and staved off catastrophe. Drawing on verbatim transcripts of the committee’s closed-door meetings, Mitchel Abolafia puts



readers in the room with the Federal Reserve's senior policymaking group. Abolafia uncovers what the Fed's policymakers knew before, during, and after the collapse. He explores how their biases and intellectual commitments both helped and hindered as they made sense of the emergency. In an original contribution to the sociology of finance, *Stewards of the Market* examines the social and cultural factors that shaped the Fed's response, one marked by missed cues and analytic failures but also by successful improvisations and innovations. Ideas, traditions, and power all played their roles in the Fed's handling of the crisis. In particular, Abolafia demonstrates that the Fed's adherence to conflicting theories of self-correcting markets contributed to the committee's doubts and decisions. A vivid portrait of the world's most powerful central bank in a moment of high stakes, *Stewards of the Market* is rich with insights for the next financial downturn.

- 24 *Transformative Library and Information Work: Profiles on Social Justice/* Bales, Stephen and Budzise-weaaver, Tina-- Chandos Publishing: Cambridge, 2020; x, 152p. 51327

This book helps us in Intended to be an accessible guide to transformational information work, the book collects approximately thirty brief case studies of information related organizations, initiatives, and/or projects that focus on social justice-related activities. Each case is a short narrative account of its particular subject's history, objectives, accomplishments, and challenges faced. It also describes the material realities involved in the subjects' day-to-day operations. Furthermore, cases include pertinent excerpts from interviews conducted with individuals directly involved with the information organization and will conclude with three-to-five bulleted takeaway points for information workers to consider when developing their praxis Key Features: Present useful guidance on transformative library and information science Gathers real-world case studies of library and information practice relating to social justice Gives takeaway points for readers to quickly apply in their situation Inspires the development of progressive library and information practice Considers radical library and information science at a high level, offering recommendations for the future.

- 25 *Urban Commons: How Data and Technology can Rebuild Our Communities/* Brien O, Daniel T-- Harvard University Press: Cambridge, 2018; 349p. 51323

This book describes to us the future of smart cities has arrived, courtesy of citizens and their phones. To prove it, Daniel T. O'Brien explains the transformative insights gleaned from years researching Boston's 311 reporting system, a sophisticated city management tool that has revolutionized how ordinary Bostonians use and maintain public spaces.

Through its phone service, mobile app, website, and Twitter account, 311 catalogues complaints about potholes, broken street lights, graffiti, litter, vandalism, and other issues that are no one citizen's responsibility but affect everyone's quality of life. The Urban Commons offers a pioneering model of what modern digital data and technology can do for cities like Boston that seek both prosperous growth and sustainability. Analyzing a rich trove of data, O'Brien discovers why certain neighbourhoods embrace the idea of custodianship and willingly invest their time to monitor the city's common environments and infrastructure. On the government's side of the equation, he identifies best practices for implementing civic technologies that engage citizens, for deploying public services in collaborative ways, and for utilizing the data generated by these efforts. Boston's 311 system has narrowed the gap between residents and their communities, and between constituents and local leaders. The result, O'Brien shows, has been the creation of more effective policies and practices that reinvigorate the way citizens and city governments approach their mutual interests. By unpacking when, why, and how the 311 system has worked for Boston, The Urban Commons reveals the power and potential of this innovative system, and the lessons learned that other cities can adopt.

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