

NEW ARRIVALS

List of New Additions with Summaries June, 2022



Indian Council of Social Science Research
National Social Science Documentation Centre
35, Ferozeshah Road
New Delhi – 110001
Tel No. 011 23074393



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New Arrivals: List of New Additions with Summaries/ Compiled & edited by NASSDOC Team,

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Foreword

The current issue of "New Arrivals: List of New Additions with Summaries" contains a list of New Books that were processed in the month of June, 2022 and available for use in the National Social Science Documentation Centre of ICSSR. In the main text, entries are arranged by the Title, followed by bibliographical details and a summary of the document. For easy retrieval Author and Keyword Index are also given at the end where in the number in front of Author or Keyword denotes 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 1 Case Studies in Modern Human Resource Management/ Mishra, R.K. and Raj, A. Sridhar-- Academic Foundation: New Delhi, 2019; 274p.

51815

This book "Case studies in modern human resource management" provides case studies in the area of management, particularly human resource management, and these case studies depict real-life situations and events in different organizations across the public and private enterprises. The case studies are taken from real-life events with names changed in most of the cases. The book is handy for the teachers teaching human resource management through case studies as the teaching note is also provided for the benefit of the teachers. The teaching note for each case study will enable the teachers to discuss the case study to suit different areas of human resource management.

Disaster and Human Trafficking/ Dutta, Mondira-- Springer: Singapore, 2020; xxix, 189p.

51804

The book highlights the root cause of human trafficking and analyses how factors of vulnerability affect the marginalized, especially during and after a disaster. Human trafficking like other studies on disaster research needs to be tackled from various perspectives such as empowering the vulnerable people, creating awareness, strengthening the disaster risk reduction measures, and creating a common platform to fight the vicious circle by breaking its continuity and making strategies victim-centric and people-friendly. The book adopts a multidisciplinary approach embedding concepts from political, social, economic, and anthropological perceptions. The discourse in the book revolves around the emotional and psycho-social stress factors including the weak implementation of laws and policies at various levels. The content weaves around three themes -- magnitude and interlinks between disaster and human trafficking; policies and protocols on disaster risk reduction and human trafficking and community participation and institutional support. Through these themes, the volume works on the identification of the vulnerable areas which are not in compliance with the Sendai framework of action, 2015 in the backdrop of the disaster management act of India, 2005.

3 Economic Development and Social Change/ Desai, Pratibha-- PraRup 51814 Publications: Kolhapur, 2016; xiii, 242p.

The book economic development and social change have been an area of concern for social scientists. India is a land of villages. Being a land of 'villages, nearly 75 percent of the population is still living in rural areas with agriculture as its main occupation. The economic development of developing countries largely depends upon agriculture. Agriculture contributes 32% of the national income. It is the main source of food and supplier of raw materials to industries. The development of agriculture largely depends upon the development of rural communities and rural people, especially peasants. The strategy of planned social and economic development also helps to initiate the changes in the traditional social values, institutions, and relationships. Indian society is comparatively more dynamic and changing, though the order and intensity of

change vary from region to region. The rural and urban divide or dichotomy has almost vanished due to increasing roads, transport, and communication facilities. The revolutionary changes in agriculture such as high-yielding seeds, pesticides, irrigation facilities, chemical fertilizers, and five years plans that began with community development programs are major factors responsible for increased agricultural production. Due to this agricultural revolution, India has achieved more production in agriculture and dairy as a secondary source of income. It is considered an assured income for farmers. Therefore, the present study has attempted to study the major socio-economic changes in caste, power relations, changing market forces, education, family, marriage, employment pattern, health, sanitation, and media exposure among different categories of peasants in the village.

4 Education for All: Spotlight on Adult Education/ Kumar, Sonali (ed.); Arora, Mahesh (ed.) -- National Institute of Adult Education: New Delhi, n.d; 167p.

51817

The title is about India moves inexorably toward the achievement of a sustainable, threshold level of literacy, and as we progress from the initial rigours of intensive literacy campaigns to the stage of consolidation and reinforcement, our sights are now zero in on the requirement for creating a learning society. What is now being put in place is a holistically conceived and well-organized infrastructure for implementing the program continuing education which alone can systematically advance the process. This program is both a stage in the educational journey of a learner and a progression towards the ideal state of lifelong learning. It constitutes a milestone in educational attainment because an- literate person passes through the phases of basic literacy and post-literacy and develops a strong desire for further learning inputs. It is also an ideal state because ultimately, what all US seek, is a social environment in which knowledge and information are important determinants of human development.

5 Evolution of Rural Settlements in West Bengal (1850-1985)/ Sen, Sukla-- Daya 51803 Publishing House: New Delhi, 1989; xx, 168p.

The book tells about the alteration of the physical condition of a region through natural processes that forces men to give up their age-old occupations and take up new ones. This is followed by a corresponding redistribution of the population. The latter phenomenon is also motivated by a change in the economy of the region, through a change in the mode of production. It is needless to say that rivers are of vital importance in the deltaic land of their creation. The rivers of the Bengal delta were responsible for a particular form of the economy of her people who concentrated along the banks of the rivers. But the deterioration of the river channels coupled with human interference brought in a number of problems including agricultural decline, the beginning of malaria fever, periodic growth and decay of population, and the tendency of clustering of the population away from river banks to sites along railways and roads. The Moribund Ganga delta was selected for the study due to its very special settlement problems. In this Moribund Ganga delta when the land-building activity of the rivers ceased, there set in a period of physical stagnation, a period of transition witnessed the worsening of the salubrious climate with the consequent downward trend in population density and decline in agriculture in comparison to earlier periods (pre-1850s). After the lapse of a century, the study area suddenly experienced a cataclysmic increase in population which are not due to any improvement in the ecological situation, but owing to mass immigration from the then East Pakistan (Bangladesh), which was followed by a larger cropped area and other manifestations of economic development in the post-independence period.

6 History of Canal Irrigation in Coastal Orissa 1866-1947/ Dash, Baira Ganjan--Concept Publishing Company: New Delhi, 2020; 152p. 51807

This book "History of canal irrigation in coastal Orissa: 1866-1947" presents an authoritative description of the history of what was known as the canal system in coastal colonial Orissa. The text is a strictly original work and is primarily based on the author's research on the economic history of Orissa. The main features of canal irrigation have been given in full detail for a clear-cut understanding of canal irrigation. Challenging earlier interpretations, the book moves away from a largely colonial or masterly narrative to real history. The work provides a detailed account of the extension of the canal irrigation system starting from its beginning. It also explains what led to the introduction of canal irrigation. A comprehensive study on various impacts of canal irrigation is also given and finally, disguisedly the book gives us important insights into the primary aim of colonial rule which was economic exploitation. A comprehensive textbook book for the students of economic history and interested readers, history of canal irrigation in coastal Orissa: 1866-1947 is essential reading for a broader understanding of the economic history of colonial coastal Orissa.

7 India and UN Peacekeeping Missions/ Kaur, Gurmeet-- Unistar Books Pvt. Ltd.: 51813 Chandigarh, 2014; 144p.

This book helps us to understand that the United Nations is the maintenance of international peace and security. Its chief purpose and responsibility live in this field. As a responsible member of the international community, India under table united participates in peacekeeping missions under the flag of lie nations. It contributes to the establishment and furtherance of international peacekeeping and security. The range of sensitive peacekeeping missions, India has participated in, is a testimony to India's political image in all parts of the world. This was many times in world history that Indian military troops were sent to a foreign land. India with its foreign policy which stood for peace and friendship among nations tried to reach these goals. India, as one of the founding members of the United Nations, appreciates its responsibilities towards the un charter and has consistently contributed to UN efforts and the maintenance of international peace and security. The role of the Indian army's participation in un peacekeeping missions is over 60 years old. Over the course of these years, the professional excellence of the Indian troops has won universal admiration. It has demonstrated the Indian army's unique capacity of sustaining large troop commitments over prolonged periods. According to the UN fact sheet 2003, 2,735 Indian troops were deployed in peacekeeping missions mandated by the security council. This time, India was the third-largest provider of peacekeeping. In 2004, India contributes 3500 troops to UN peacekeeping missions. In 2005, India contribute 2300 Indian troops to the UN peacekeeping mission in Congo. In 2006 India provided over 8000 soldiers deployed in un peacekeeping missions. In this era, India's troop contribution to the UN mission had gone up

from 23200 to over 8000 and making it the gest contributor to military missions under the UN flag.

8 Internationalism or Extinction/ Chomsky, Noam; Derber, Charles; Shannon, Paul, and Moodliar, Suren-- Routledge Taylor & Francis Group: London, 2020; 118p.

51588

This book describes the threats to planetary survival that are of growing alarm today. The prospect of human extinction emerged after world war ii, the dawn of new era scientists now determine Anthropocene. Chomsky uniquely traces the duality of existential threats from nuclear weapons and from climate change—including how the concerns emerged and evolved, and how the threats can interact with one another. The introduction and accompanying interviews place these dual threats in a framework of unprecedented corporate global power which has overtaken nation states' ability to control the future and preserve the planet. Chomsky argues for the urgency of international climate and arms agreements, showing how global popular movements are mobilizing to force governments to meet this unprecedented challenge to civilization's survival.

9 Nationalism in Bengal 1856-1912: A Study of Cultural Conflict Towards British Racial Impositions/ Sarkar, Kamala-- Goutam Mitra for Seribaan: West Bengal, 2012; xx, 196p.

51801

This book examines 1857 rising the war was lost but the seeds of a nation were sown on the battleground. The year-long events encompassing the northern and the central part of the Indian subcontinent witnessed the fluctuating fortunes of the conqueror and the vanguished, the Sepoys' defiance, and the white rulers' rage and revenge. Bengal was geographically far from the centres of combat and violence but the Bengalis with their desk job skill were found to abound in the entire northern belt. They dreaded the nightmare of the lawlessness of the previous regime and initially applauded the British victory. But the rising broke the mutual trust, the English turned more racist and the queen's announcement rested in the paper. The middle-class Bengali got a little share in the administration of their land, low-paid jobs, and faced hundreds of discrimination. The egoistic Bengali fumed but could not revolt owing to his racial disabilities. He could not help saluting the unlettered rustic Sepoys' undaunted front. A new brand of nationalism emerged upon the love of the motherland. The Bengali literary stalwarts ventured patriotic writings in vernacular, the Bengali stage carried it among the common folk and the folk entertainers spread it to the remotest corner.

Nature, Economy, and Society: Understanding the Linkages/ Ghosh, Nilanjan (ed.) -- Springer: New Delhi, 2016; xii, 357p.

51816

This book presents an inquiry into the interface between nature, economy, and society, which is still in its early stages, notwithstanding the commendable progress and advances made in the field of environmental and natural resource economics within the ever-expanding boundaries of economics as a discipline. It further delineates the evolution of an interdisciplinary framework for analyzing the status, the future goals mechanisms, and policy instruments that can help move towards a more ecologically sustainable, economically beneficial, and

socially just future. A pre-requisite for preparing a comprehensive and coherent framework involves unfolding the multiple layers of interconnectedness between the three systems nature, economy, and society, each of which has its internal consistencies as well as externalities. Against this backdrop. The book presents scholarly contributions that focus on four broadly defined building blocks, namely: I) accounting for ecosystems services for life and human well-being; ii) impacts of economic growth on ecosystems; ii) social norms, equity, and governance; and iv) alternative approaches to green and socio-economic systems. The analyses, presented by some of the most eminent national and international scholars, address the major environmental challenges that nations around the world face today and consider which specific policy directions at the international and national levels are needed. In particular, the choices India and south Asia now face, as development and environment both need to be addressed adequately, touch on many of these challenges.

Oxford Handbook of Banking/ Berger, Allen N (ed.); Molyneux, Philip (ed.) and Wilson, John O. S.(ed.)-- Oxford University Press: New York, 2019; 138p.

51589

The oxford handbook of banking, 3rd edition provides an overview and analysis of developments and research in this rapidly evolving field. Aimed at graduate students of economics, banking, and finance; academics; practitioners; regulators; and policymakers, it strikes a balance between abstract theory, empirical analysis, and practitioner and policy-related material. Split into five distinct parts the oxford handbook of banking is a one-stop source of relevant research in banking. It examines the theory of banking, bank operations and performance, regulatory and policy perspectives, macroeconomic perspectives in banking, and international differences in banking structures and environments. Taking a global perspective it examines banking systems in the united states, china, japan, Australia, New Zealand, Africa, the European Union, transition countries of Europe, and Latin America. Thematic issues covered include financial innovation and technological change; consumer and mortgage lending; Islamic banking; and how banks influence real economic activity. Fully revised and now including brand new chapters on a range of geographical regions, bank bailouts, bail-ins, and behavioural economics amongst many other topics, this third edition of the oxford handbook of banking provides readers with insights into seminal and contemporary research in banking and an opportunity to learn about the diversity of financial systems around the world.

Pakistan and ASEAN/ Kaur, Gurmeet-- Unistar Books Pvt. Ltd: Chandigarh, 51812 2013; 264p.

The book content shares the idea about Pakistan and the ASEAN concerned, national self-interests have determined their relations. Pakistan established economic, social, cultural, and military relations with ASEAN countries since its independence but ASEAN as an association never fascinated Pakistan even before 1971 as it has always given secondary importance to the Southeast Asian Countries in its Foreign policy. As a South Asian Nation, Pakistan showed more interest in the South Asian Association after joining the non-aligned group and becoming a member of SAARC in 1985. Pakistan developed its relations with ASEAN countries individually in such a way to satisfy its major national interests instead of involving itself in the affairs of ASEAN as an Association. But in the early 90s, both India and Pakistan became diplomatically active in

Southeast Asia and sought to engage the ASEAN. ASEAN's diplomatic and economic successes had made the area attractive for a variety of reasons. Pakistan has followed its Look East Policy which it calls the Vision East Asia' aimed at building partnerships with the countries of East Asia and ASEAN. The Look East Policy imagines deepening relations in several fields and international linkage with ASEAN members individually and collectively. Pakistan was accorded the sectoral dialogue status of ASEAN in 1993 and it was admitted as the 24th member of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) in 2004. So Pakistan, at present, is striving to make friendly relations with ASEAN and its member countries.

Prehistory of Kashmir/ Wani, Muhammad Ashraf and Wani, Aman Ashraf-- 51809 Oriental Publishing House: Srinagar, 2007; 147p.

The book gives an interesting account of the beginnings of culture in the valley of Kashmir. Based on the archaeological data, supplemented by ethnoarchaeology, ethnobotany, anthropology, and philology, fertilized by secondary works and broadened by the comparative method, this work presents the story of the early culture of Kashmir succinctly and in a lucid language. Besides giving a connected account of the different stages of prehistoric Kashmir, an important feature of this work is its emphasis on mural sources of the foundations of Kashmir culture by situating it in the context of neighbouring civilizations in the wake of immigration, settlements, and a variety of contacts. This work is especially useful for students and general readers, though the specialists and those interested in the discourse of unity in a diverse view of history may also find it worth reading.

14 Representations in Mind and World: Essays Inspired by Barbara Tversky/ 5 Zacks, Jeffrey M.(ed.) and Taylor, Holly A(ed.)-- Routledge Taylor & Francis Group: London, 2018; 236p.

51587

This book pulls together interdisciplinary research on cognitive representations in the mind and the world. The chapters—from cutting-edge researchers in psychology, philosophy, computer science, and the arts—explore how structured representations determine cognition in memory, spatial cognition information visualization, event comprehension, and gesture. It will appeal to graduate-level cognitive scientists, technologists, philosophers, linguists, and educators.

15 Revitalising Lagging Regions: Smart Specialisation and Industry 4.0/ Barzotto, 51590 Mariachiara-- Routledge: London, 2019; 96p.

This Expo book brings together leading academic and policymaker experts to reflect on the significant challenges faced by lagging regions in participating in the European Union's Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) program. In doing so, the book offers a set of new policy recommendations on the design and implementation of appropriate Smart Specialisation Strategies (S3) in lagging regions, which may enable them to benefit from the opportunities of digitalization and Industry (4.0).

16 Role of Pakistan Army in the 1971 Bangladesh Genocide/ Singh, R P-- India 51806 Policy Foundation: New Delhi, 2019; iv, 62p.

The book tells about the 1971 India Pakistan war, in 1971 Pakistan's armed forces unleashed the biggest genocide, ethnic cleansing, and pogrom of the non-muslim population in East Pakistan (Bangladesh). Since the perpetrators of the crime, 195 Pakistani war criminals, were never punished, the Pakistan army is now indulging in similar acts in Baluchistan, POK, Gilgit-Baltistan (GB), Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa, and federally administered tribal areas. Human rights violation has become a norm rather than an exception in Pakistan. The sordid tale of 'operation searchlight', unleashed on innocent unarmed people of East Pakistan, clearly exposes the true brutal face of the Pakistan army. Going by the number of people killed daily, this was the worst pogrom in history. In a short period of 267 days, an estimated thirty lakh people were killed, four lakh women were raped and more than seventy thousand war babies were born. One crore refugees were forced to flee to India. The majority of the victims were Hindus. Numbers of studies have been carried out on the Pakistani genocide committed on innocent unarmed people.

17 Seven Decades and Beyond the UN- India Connect/ Khanna, Ritu; Chandran, Rajiv, and Roy, Navkala-- United Nations Information Centre for India and Bhutan: New Delhi, India, 2016; 428p.

51819

This book content shares the idea of 2015 marked 70 years since the foundation of the United Nations. It has been a wide-ranging journey, but the purposes and principles of the UN stand as - strong today and perhaps stronger- than they did at the signing of the UN Charter in 1945. To mark seven decades of the UN, the United Nations Information Centre for India and Bhutan has published this volume on the vibrant UN-India relationship. In 70 theme-based chapters, the book traces the journeys of India and the UN as they have informed and enriched each other over the past seven decades. It explores three broad aspects of this association: India at the United Nations- the policies and positions of the Indian government at the main organs of the UN over the decades; United Nations of the People -the various partnerships and people that have brought the UN into direct contact with the Indian public; and United Nations Agency Profiles-the various specialized agencies and organizations that have been a part of India's development story, as India was a part of theirs. Through a historic lens, the book aims to uncover the lesser-known in links between the two entities, deepening and layering the narratives of both. Each of these journeys is accompanied by photographs, both recent and archival, that bring the narrative alive. At the heart of this book are eight memoir pieces by eminent Indians who have made history at the United Nations. Through their insightful, humorous, poignant, and profound narratives, they weave a rich and textured tapestry of our combined history. Celebrating the UN-India relationship, this volume will remain an important reference publication for times to come.

Synergising Educational Concerns and Social Needs/ Arora, Pankaj; Sharma, Saroj and Sharma, Yukti (ed.)-- Indian Council of Social Science Research: New Delhi, 2021; xvi; 179p.

51802

This book is an anthology of papers based on various ideas and deliberations shared during a seminar-cum-national dialogue around the themes of education, skill and employment and access, equality and quality in higher education amongst teacher educators, policy planners, and academic administrators, representing various apex organizations and universities from

different states. The three units focus on a theme respectively that attempts to bring certain social issues and concerns into an interface with contemporary ideas of education. The book offers an array of concepts, sharing, arguments, and discussions that hopefully ignite the readers towards previsioning the Indian education system in synergy with the social concerns!

Twilight Falls on Liberalism/ Mukherjee, Rudrangshu-- Aleph Book Company: 5 New Delhi, 2018; 161p.

51810

This book introduces the readers to recent political developments across large parts of the globe that have made it clear that liberalism is in crisis. Several political regimes and political leaders have little time and respect for liberal values but it is important to understand that in many cases they have been empowered by popular social attitudes that have turned against liberalism. To understand this phenomenon, Rudrangshu Mukherjee goes back to the origins of liberalism to understand its substantive ideas and lineage. He shows how liberalism, a western doctrine, flourished when western empires dominated much of the world. Ironically, while values like freedom, democracy, and citizenship were nurtured in the west, they were denied to the people of the countries that had been colonized by western nations. Liberalism in the west thrived by being illiberal elsewhere. The contradictions within made liberalism vulnerable to attack. Totalitarian regimes swept it aside, and other doctrines replaced it with increasing frequency. In the twenty-first century, in both the east as well as the west, liberalism appears to be fast disappearing.

20 Union Catalogue of CD-ROM Databases in Social Sciences/ Johry, Nutan.-- 5 Indian Council of Social Science Research: New Delhi, 2001; xli, 118p.

51811

The book explores the concept of the Union Catalogue of CD-ROM Databases profiles details about 200 CD-ROM Databases available in 40 Libraries and Information Centres in India. This data was collected by mailing questionnaires to 110 libraries. After scanning and editing, the data from about 40 libraries have been finally included in this Database. In this database, one can find information about the availability of CD-ROM databases in various libraries in India. It is hoped that this publication will help users of social science information and libraries & information centres in sharing CD-ROM resources available in libraries throughout India. This Database is arranged into 4 sections containing: 1. Main Text of the Database 2. Key to Library Symbols 3. Library details 4. Publishers Directory. The main text of this database is arranged in alphabetical order under the name and or particular title of the CD-ROM databases. Under each entry, detailed information like the complete title of the CD-ROM database, frequency of updating, and place of publication has been given. Brief annotations have been provided in selected cases. Information about the producers/ publishers/vendors of CD-ROM databases is also provided. The information about the availability of the databases and the location of the library where these CD-ROM databases are available is indicated by library symbols. Information about library symbols is given under Key to Library Symbols. Information about participating libraries with complete postal addresses, fax, email, telephone no., and website addresses, Union Catalogue of CD-ROM Databases in Social Sciences contact person is given under the section Library

Details. Detailed information about Producers/Publishers/ Vendors of CD-ROM databases is provided under Publishers Directory.

Vision India The Pulse, Malady & remedy of India; Remedy of India/ Soodan, Dharma-- Self Published: New Delhi, 2018; 609p.

51808

The book, vision India, is the author's presentation of post-independent India's 70-year-long stories. As such, independent India has been proved to be the monkey trap that has held fast more than one billion common citizens trapped across the blind alleys of India; who have no prospects, whatsoever, and they are still remaining locked therein as the endangered humanity of India. The term, democracy, had been used just as a delusive catchword to allure the Indian people around the times of India's independence in 1947 simply to tantalize them with the dividends of illusive self-government. The government of India formed thus through default is today simply an agency to serve the class interests of only the affluent and the privileged and to maintain black peace with the aid of the leviathan police force, enacting many a discriminatory law, opening many a court, appointing many an inquiry commission against those who dared the government on such incriminating issues, so on and so forth. And all this with the only object of keeping the majority locked stoically in their pitiable conditions of sub-humanity!

Water Resources, Sustainable Livelihoods and Eco-system Services/ Chopra, Kanchan; Rao, C.H. Hanumantha and Sengupta, Ram Prasad.-- Concept Publishing Company: New Delhi, 2003; xviii, 450p.

51805

The papers in this volume, presented at the second biennial conference of the Indian society for ecological economics, held at Bhopal in December 2001, address wide-ranging issues related to water resources, sustainable livelihoods, and ecosystem services, with special reference to India. Starting with an examination of water-related issues at the macro level, they provide multiple perspectives on hydrology, economics, political economy, and water-related institutions. Water resources are examined both from the macro perspective and from the viewpoint of specific problem-related or regional issues. Quite a few contributors focus on the emerging problem of urban and industrial pollution. Other papers analyse institutions for water management and aquatic ecosystems and the services that they provide for humans. Finally, the papers in the last section point toward future challenges and provide directions for policy.

23 नेपाल का संवैधानिक विकास/ मीणा, राकेश कुमार-- प्रभात प्रकाशन: नई दिल्ली, 2020; 217p.

51824

यह पुस्तक नेपाल के संवैधानिक और राजनीतिक विकास को हिंदी भाषा में प्रस्तुत करने का एक अनूठा प्रयास है। इस पुस्तक में नेपाल के संविधानवाद के विकास का कालक्रमानुसार विवरण दिया गया है। वर्ष 1948 से लेकर नेपाल के वर्तमान संविधान तक के सभी संविधानों के उद्भव और पतन का विश्लेषण तत्कालीन नेपाली राजनीति के अनुसार पुस्तक में चित्रित किया गया है। यह पुस्तक नेपाल के राणाओं द्वारा प्रदत्त संविधान, पंचायती काल संविधान, 1990 के संवैधानिक राजतंत्र के संविधान और वर्ष 2015 के लोकतंत्रीय संविधान के सभी पहलुओं का विवरणात्मक एवं आलोचनात्मक दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत करती है। नेपाल के माओवादी आंदोलन और

मधेश संकट को भी यहाँ वर्णित किया गया है। अध्ययन को व्यवस्थित और सरल बनाने के लिए पुस्तक को सात अध्यायों में बाँटा गया है।

24 संविधान के सामाजिक अंन्यायखंड-1 और 4 / ढिस्सा, लाल चाँद-- जनजातीय दलित संघ: 51822-23 हिमाचल प्रदेश, 2011; 184p.

इन पुस्तकों को किसी खास विधा की सीमा में बांधना मुश्किल है। यह संविधान और उसे लागू करने वाली सरकारों की नजरों से ओझल जनजातीय दिलत समुदाय के अस्तित्व और अधिकारों की रक्षा हेतु संघर्ष का दस्तावेज भी है और उस दौरान हिस्सा जी द्वारा अनुभूत यथार्थ की अभिव्यक्ति भी। दूसरी ओर, यह जनजातीय दिलत समुदाय के लिए अपने अधिकारों के ज्ञान और उनके उपयोग हेतु दिशा निर्देश पुस्तिका भी प्रतीत होती है। वंचित समुदायों के चतुर्दिक कल्याण हेतु आकुल व्यक्ति द्वारा किसी ख़ास समुदाय पर केंद्रित पहली पुस्तक में विधाओं का अतिक्रमण कर जाना अस्वाभाविक भी नहीं है। देश-दुनिया की नजर में संविधान की विसंगतियों को सामने लाने और विद्वज्जनों-बुद्धिजीवियों का ध्यान आकृष्ट कर पाने में यह पुस्तक पूरी तरह सफल है। विराट भारतीय समुदाय की जिटलताओं के नए-नए आयामों की खोज में संलग्न शोधार्थियों के लिए यह पुस्तक आधार सामग्री और वंचित समुदायों के उत्थान के लिए कार्यरत समाज सेवियों के लिए ग्रेरणा स्त्रोत साबित होगी।

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