



NEW ARRIVALS

List of New Additions with Summaries

July – September 2018



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Many thanks to Mrs. Kanchan Vasudev, Deputy Director for
the annotations of Hindi titles.

FOREWORD

The current issue of "New Arrivals: List of New Additions with Summaries" contains a list of New Books, Research Reports acquired during the period July – September 2018 and available for use in the National Social Science Documentation Centre of ICSSR.

In the main text, entries are arranged by Author, followed by bibliographical details and summary of the document. Books with editors have been arranged by title. Subject index is given at the end in which subject refers to the serial number of the entry in the main text.

Interested readers can consult the listed titles by visiting the library.

Suggestions are welcome.

Ramesh Yernagula
Director (Documentation)
NASSDOC

New Arrivals

S.No	Description	Acc.No
1	<p>Agarwal, Manoj Kumar</p> <p>Role of informal sector in poverty removal and employment generation: a study of major cities in Uttar Pradesh/ Manoj Kumar Agarwal -- 2014 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi</p> <p>Informal sector plays an important role in urban poverty alleviation through creating jobs and reducing unemployment. The main objectives of this research study are to understand extent of poverty and unemployment in Uttar Pradesh in general and urban areas in particular, to find out the pattern and assess the nature of informal sector particularly the low end enterprises in urban areas and to estimate the pattern of employment being generated in the informal sector of Uttar Pradesh. It is the study of small level of informal sector enterprises particularly the street vendors and the like who generally do not have any fixed shop and land ownership for conducting their business activities. Three major cities covered in the study are Lucknow, Kanpur and Agra. Major inferences drawn from the study and policy implications are given at the end.</p>	49993
2	<p>Amandeep Kaur</p> <p>Gender based domestic violence in scheduled caste families in rural Punjab: factors analysis/ Amandeep Kaur --n.d. Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi.</p> <p>This study intends to investigate the factors responsible for domestic violence against women in scheduled caste families in four districts of Punjab - Mohali, Rupnagar, Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib. It explores socio-economic, educational, behavioural and environmental factors that seem to be the leading factors behind domestic violence. Use of verbal abusive language was observed as the predominant form of violence. Physical threat and non-communicative behavior from their husbands were part of their family life.</p>	49983
3	<p>Ashok Kumar, M.</p> <p>Functioning of Scheduled Caste Development Corporations- empowerment of scheduled castes: a study in Telangana region of Andhra Pradesh/ M. Ashok Kumar Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi.</p> <p>This report attempts to study the general socio-economic conditions of scheduled castes and the impact of District SC Service Cooperative Society Programmes on the selected beneficiaries. It deals with the various schemes of District SC Corporation and their impact on beneficiaries in each revenue mandals of four districts - Adilabad, Karimnagar, Khamman and Warangal. The study examines whether the scheduled castes have made any real progress with the implementation of various developmental programmes and welfare schemes. Discusses socio economic background of the respondents and schemes implemented by District SC Corporations like self-employment scheme, minor irrigation scheme, animal husbandry scheme, Pavala Vaddi Scheme, training programmes, provision of land development scheme, etc.</p>	49992

- 4 Azhagaiah, R. 49998
Impact of MGNREGA on the economic well-being of unskilled workers: evidence from Puducherry Union Territory/ R. Azhagaiah -- 2015
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
This report after giving an overview of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 deliberates on the analysis of data to study the impact of MGNREGS on the economic well-being of unskilled workers in the Union Territory of Puducherry. The analysis is presented in three parts. Part 1 analyses the socio-economic profile in respect of age, gender, educational status and socio-economic determinants of the sample unskilled workers employed under MGNREGS; Part 2 analyses the gender differences in the economic empowerment of unskilled workers after their employment in this scheme and the impact of the MGNREGS on the economic well-being of the unskilled workers and; Part 3 analyses the income and expenditure pattern of the unskilled workers before and after their employment in MGNREGS and also the impact of annual employment of these workers and their socio-economic determinants of participation of these unskilled workers in MGNREGS.
- 5 Bagchi, K. K. 50007
Dynamics of rural-urban migration in West Bengal: a case study of two districts/ K.K. Bagchi -- 2010
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
The main objective of the present research study is to explore the socio-economic causes and consequences of rural-urban migration in West Bengal. This investigation tries to identify whether such migration takes place largely due to push factors or pull factors. This study is based on the sample of six hundred households of the two districts - Cooch Behar and Bankura districts of West Bengal. Gives demographic and socio-economic profile of the survey area under study. Living conditions of the village with regard to housing, toilet faculty and households infrastructure have been analysed. Nature, characteristics and pattern of migration with regard to age, sex, literacy, destination, and type of work done, work profile of the migrants, duration of stay, frequency of home visits, staying arrangement at destination etc. have been analysed in the report. Causes of migration and impact of migration on the income, consumption, saving, remittance and its uses, skill acquired at destination and the overall improvement in standard of Living of the respondents and their family member has also been analysed.

लोकतान्त्रिक व्यवस्था में राजनीतिक परिवारवाद राजस्थान के विशेष सन्दर्भ में / प्रभा
भार्गव-- 2012

शोध परियोजना: भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसन्धान परिषद् द्वारा प्रायोजित
लोक सभा, विधान सभा एवं स्थानीय निकायों से लेकर पंचायत चुनाव में राजनैतिक
परिवारवाद फलफूल रहा है। जो मूलतः लोकतंत्र की मूलभावना के विरुद्ध है, तथा राष्ट्र
हित में नहीं है। इस के परिणामस्वरूप स्थानीय जमीनी कार्यकर्ताओं में निराशा फैल रही
है। इस वंशवाद को रोकने के लिए जनता का जातिवाद, क्षेत्रवाद से परे होना,
जागरूक होना, साक्षर होना जरूरी है। ज्ञातव्य है कि लोकतंत्र में नेता का चयन वोट के
द्वारा, जनता के हाथ में है। आलोच्य पुस्तक में राजस्थान की राजनीति में वंशवाद,
परिवारवाद के विस्तार के कारकों एवं प्रभावों का विस्तृत अध्ययन है। स्थानीय स्तर पर
राजनीति में परिवारवाद की उपयोगिता, नेताओं के परिवार की वर्तमान राजनीति में
अवदान का मूल्यात्मक विश्लेषण किया है। सामाजिक स्तर पर वंशवादी राजनीति के
प्रभाव की मीमांसा की है और इस वंशवाद को रोकने के लिए उपाय भी सुझाए हैं।

Measuring women empowerment: a study of some women self-help groups
(SHGs) in Barpeta district of Assam/ Archana Bhattacharjya -- 2016
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research,
New Delhi

Self-help groups (SHGs) are formed with a special aim of empowering women
by providing them access to micro credit which in turn increases women's
participation in economic and social spheres. The report aim to access the
levels of socio economic empowerment of women with the purview of SHGs
in Barpeta district of Assam. It examines demographic profile of respondents
under the variables like age, community wise distribution, educational
qualification, marital status, family type and BPL status. The report also
deliberates the extent of economic empowerment of SHG members by taking
into account five indicators namely – access to employment, income, control
over income, creation and ownership of assets. Social empowerment indicators
taken into account are mobility, participation in household decision making
increased status etc. Finally the report assess the extent of women's economic
and social empowerment.

- 8 Bindhu, K.C. 49997
 Psychosocial, economic and educational problems faced by the transgender in Tamilnadu/ K.C. Bindhu -- 2017
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 Transgender population remain one of the most marginalized groups. They often face denial and violation of basic human rights. They face discrimination and rejection. This study focuses mainly on the psychological, economic and educational problems faced by the transgender in Tamil Nadu. The report tries to understand the problems of male to female transsexuals. The sample of the study consists of transgender from ten districts of Tamil Nadu namely – Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Dindigul, Karur, Namakkal, Salem, Coimbatore, Villupuram and Chennai. Focus group discussions conducted with selected transgender community helped to analyse issues related to availability and access of various welfare schemes and benefits provided by the state. Issues related to multiple discrimination unfolded through hundred case studies collected from these districts and questionnaire survey was also conducted to understand the magnitude of psycho-social, economic and educational experiences of discrimination and marginalization of transgender women.
- 9 Camus, Albert 49954
 Plague--London: Penguin Books/ Albert Camus -- 2010
The Plague (French: La Pesle) is a novel by Albert Camus that tells the story of a plague sweeping the French Algerian city of Oran. It asks a number of questions relating to the nature of destiny and the human condition. The characters in the book ranging from doctors to vacationers to fugitives, all help to show the effect the plague has on a populace.
- 10 Chatterjee, Anindita 49969
 Institutionalization of sustainable development initiatives in management education in universities of Delhi and NCR/ Anindita Chatterjee -- 2014
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 This research project is an institutionalization of sustainable development initiatives in management education in universities of Delhi and NCR. The extent of institutionalization has been studied with reference to students, faculty members and institutional variables which affect the institutionalization process. Usage and learning outcomes of different pedagogies related to different aspects of sustainable development have been discussed. The various aspects included in the study are the challenges to the sustainability in the field of education, public health, poverty, social justice environment, energy management, climate change and weakening value system.

- 11 Chaudhary, Sangeeta 50019
Friendship during adolescence: changing face of relationship/ Sangeeta Chaudhary
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
This study attempts to understand the perception of friendship among adolescents and parents of adolescents. A total of five hundred seventy eight adolescents from different schools of Vadodara city and ninety parents of adolescents were taken as sample. The adolescents are divided into three clusters depending upon their age that is 11-13, 13-15 and 15-18 and further divided according to their family income - low, middle and high income group and gender variable as well. The results revealed that more number of boys from higher income group were exposed to use of cell phones. Opposite sex friendship was accepted with defined guidelines. The majority of adolescents spent daily 1 to 3 hours with friends. Breaking of friendship was noticed in higher income group mainly because of misunderstanding, jealousy and competition. The major negative influence of friendship were arrogance, bunking of classes, smoking and drug abuse especially in higher income group. Ninety parents were taken from above mentioned income groups having children falling in the age group between 11-18 years. Parents considered friendship as an important aspect of adolescent's life and wanted their children to choose good friends specially those who are good in academics and from good family. Deterioration in quality of friendship has been highlighted by the parents in this study.
- 12 Dawn, Suman Kumar 50022
Ecotourism and environmental sustainability: a study on West Bengal/ Suman Kumar Dawn -- 2013
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
Ecotourism, being nature based tourism, takes into account the natural ecological attractions, their conservation and development. Its fundamental principles refer to minimizing negative impact on the environment, respecting the local culture and actively contributing to the economic and social well-being of host communities as well as conserving the natural environment. This research report aims to assess the current situation of tourism in India and West Bengal, identify the ecotourism scenario in ecotourism spots of West Bengal, evaluate the scope and scale of tourist presence, examine and assess the impact of ecotourism on biodiversity and evaluate the economic impact on communities. Mukutmanipur, Sunderban, Rasikbill Lava and Lulegaon have been selected for the study. Ecotourism infrastructure like well-built roads, sanitation, use of renewable energy sources, provision of adequate security are some of the measures suggested by the report.

- 13 Dhar, Rajib Lochan 49987
 Child labour in the restaurants and eateries: a study of selected cities from the state of Jharkhand/ Rajib Lochan Dhar – 2015
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 Child labour deprives children of their childhood, and is harmful to their physical and mental development. Poverty, lack of good schools and the growth of the informal economy are considered to be the key causes of child labour in India. Some other causes of child labor in India are cheap wages and accessibility to factories that can produce the maximum amount of goods for the lowest possible price. This study attempts to find out the causes of child labour in restaurants and eateries of three cities of Jharkhand - Bokaro, Ranchi and Dhanbad. Around hundred children working in these eateries are taken as sample and examines the activities and working condition of children in these restaurants and eateries and assess the consequences resulting the children working there and tries to find out whether they confirm to the features of worst forms of child labour. Children below the age of eighteen years were employed in different activities in these eateries. Children work for long hours and in worst working conditions. Poverty, lack of training opportunities after primary education, disintegration of the extended family, marital problems, etc. are some of the factors found responsible for child labour.
- 14 Dostoevsky, Fyodor 49953
 Notes from the dead house/ Fyodor Dostoevsky; translated by Richard Pevear and Larissa Volokhonsky --New York: Vintage Classics , 2015
 In 1849, Dostoevsky was sentenced to four years at hard labor in a Siberian prison camp for participating in a socialist discussion group. The novel he wrote after his release, based on notes he smuggled out, brought him fame – and founded the tradition of Russian prison writing. *Notes from the dead house* (sometimes translated as *The house of the dead*) depicts brutal punishments, feuds, betrayals, and the psychological effects of confinement, but it also reveals the movements of comedy and act of kindness that Dostoevsky witnessed among his fellow prisoners.
- 15 Emerging trends in banking/ edited by R.K. Mishra, S. Sreenivasa Murthy and J. Kiranmai--New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2016 49949
 Banking sector plays a dominant role in building the economy of a nation. It is necessary for growth, generation of wealth, creation of jobs, eradication of poverty and increasing the gross domestic product. The research articles in this edited volume cover a wide spectrum of emerging trends in the banking. The contents of the book have been divided into three parts. Part I deals with economic reforms and trends in financial intermediation; part II deals with technology, innovations and customer relationship management (CRM) issues in banking sector and part III deals with performance evaluation, rural credit, financial inclusion and other issues.

- 16 Ganesan, P. 50016
Factors influencing student learning outcomes in language courses: inter-state, college and courses level analysis/ P. Ganesan, K. Jayalakshmi and K. Tamilselvan-- n.d.
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
This report aims to address the factors influencing the student's performance in terms of learning outcomes at undergraduate degree level with special reference to the language courses by comparing two states: Tamil Nadu (Kancheepuram and Vellore districts) and Kerala (Eranakulam and Palakkad districts), and language courses: English, Hindi and two regional language courses: Tamil and Hindi. The study attempts to deliberate on three points - Degree of influence of faculty and staff, educational planning, and teaching-learning process with respect to the student's performance; level of importance attached on the different patterns of the testing and evaluation methods and its influence on the performance and whether the non-academic factors strongly influence the student's academic performance than the academic environment factors. This study measures the student academic performance / learning outcome in terms of communication skills as a performance dimension of language course and not on the grade point average (GPA).
- 17 Gautam, H.C. 49970
Socio-economic and environmental impact of small tea cultivation in select districts of Assam/ H.C. Gautam -- 2015
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
India is the second largest producer of tea in the world, producing an average 900,000 tonnes each year. Majority of country's production of tea comes from Assam. A major portion (about 30 percent) of state tea is produced by small tea growers. This report aims to address the impact of small tea plantation induced conversion of staple food growing land into tea growing land and thereby endangering the food situation in the state; employment avenues in rural areas because of tea plantation and environmental problems and their solutions. The study is conducted over three districts of Assam taking a sample of two hundred small tea growers having tea gardens of 10 to 100 bigha of land (1.35 hectare to 13.50 hectare). The three districts covered are Golaghat, Sonitpur and Nagaon. The findings suggest that there is the need to organise this vibrant sector which may contribute substantial amount of foreign exchange besides solving unemployment problem.

- 18 Haque, T. 50010
 Exploring women home-based workers in the paradox of mapping informal labour and declining female labour force participation rate/ T. Haque and Anamika Priyadarshini, n.d.
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 The research attempts to scrutinize the process of measuring women home-based workers, one of the groups of unorganised sector workers, and understand these women worker's perspectives regarding the efforts of measuring their size and their contribution to the economy. The study focuses on reviewing available literature and conducting an ethnographic study with home-based workers and concerned personnel associated with SEWA and other organizations in Gujarat and ADITHI and its partner organizations in Bihar. Most of the research participants of Gujarat are based in Ahmedabad, Kuchh and Gandhinagar. In case of Bihar, research participants hailed from Patna, Bhagalpur, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur and Katihaar. The research analyses the impact of tools of measuring labour force and conventional definition of labour and production on the historical marginalization of informal sector workers.
- 19 Himachalam, D. 50006
 Women entrepreneurship development in small scale sector in Andhra Pradesh/ D. Himachalam-- n.d.
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 Entrepreneurial quality, competence and performance greatly influences the economic development of any nation. Two districts each from three regions – Rayalaseema, Costal Andhra and Telangana are taken into account in this report. Women entrepreneurs from Chittoor, Cuddapah, Nellore, Srikakulam, Ranga Reddy and Warangal are stratified on the basis of industry manufacturing and service sectors for the study. In addition to sample entrepreneurs, the Department of Small Scale Industries, the Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation (APSFC), the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation (APIDC) and District Industries Centres (DICS) are also included in the study. After deliberating on women entrepreneurship and small scale industry development, the report examines socio-economic characteristics of sample women entrepreneurs; discusses factors influencing women entrepreneurship and facilitating factors like continuing family businesses, earning money, secure self-employment, fulfilling the ambition of self/ parents/husbands and gaining social status and compelling factors. Also discusses problems faced by these entrepreneurs and suggests measures to improve their situation.

Post-merger performance of acquiring companies: an Indian evidence/ R.L. Hyderabad --2014
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

The present study is an attempt to evaluate the post-merger performance of completed mergers in India for the period 1998-2003 to identify both the short-run and the long-run performances. This study computes long-run market performance for acquiring firms using contemporary methodology i.e. computes the buy-and-hold abnormal returns (BHAR). The post-merger operating performance has been measured employing broad based approaches. Discusses conceptual framework on mergers and acquisitions. Chapter on profile of sample companies identifies the characteristics of Indian acquirers and in turn aims to know the nature of firms involved in merger activity. Announcement returns of corporate mergers in India; measurement of post-merger share price performance and analysis of post-merger operating performance of acquiring firms has also been done in this report.

EnviStats India 2018--New Delhi: the author, 2018

EnviStats India 2018 - an important environmental statistical source - gives statistics under six components. The first component brings together statistics related to the conditions and quality of the environment and their change. The second component groups together statistics related to availability and use of environmental resources (ecosystem provisioning services, land and subsoil resources). The third component includes statistics related to the use of regulating services for the discharge of residuals from production and consumption processes into the environment. Statistics related to extreme events and disasters (both natural and technological) and their impacts are covered by the fourth component. The fifth component brings together statistics related to environmental conditions and impacts within human settlements. The sixth component groups statistics relevant to societal responses and economic measures aimed at protecting the environment and managing environmental resources.

- 22 Irissappane, D. Aravazhi 49975
Status of total quality management in higher learning institutions in India: a social perspective study with reference to accredited universities and colleges in India/ D. Aravazhi Irissappane-- n.d.
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
Total quality management can be understood as a general management philosophy and set of tools which allows on institution to pursue quality path and a means for attaining the objectives with quality being a continuous improvement ascertained by consumer's contentment with the services they have received. In higher education it means improving the quality of courses input instruction process, resource management process and structures as well as student support service output and linkage with world of work and other organisations. This study identifies the present quality status of higher learning institutions of NAAC accredited art and science colleges of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and Puducherry. The study narrates various best practices to be adopted or lacking in accredited colleges.
- 23 Jafar, K. 50025
Education, migration and human development/ K. Jafar --Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2018
This book is an attempt to understand the effects of mass-education, international migration and virtuous growth on the process of human development in south Indian state of Kerala. The development experience of Kerala, particularly the discussions on 'Kerala model development' and 'virtuous growth' set the background for the study. The book uses the evidence collected from Malappuram district (with the largest number of international migrants in the state) and highlights the importance of diverse geography, migration pattern, cultural composition and history of development in understanding the way each region follows the larger model. The findings show that geographic diversity, culture, migration, gender and education affect the instrumental and constitutive freedom derived from specific capabilities. The book also tries to present Malappuram's experience as a snapshot of the lower end case of education-led development in Kerala and offer some interesting insights on the relationship between education and development.

- 24 Jaman, Md. Samsur 49980
Socio-economic and educational study of Meitei Pangals (Manipuri Muslims): a case study of North-East India/ Md. Samsur Jaman –2014
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
The study explores the socio-economic conditions of Manipur Muslims; their educational status and the share of Meitei Pangals (Manipuri Muslims) in the public and private sector employment. It covers three states of North East India – Manipur, Assam and Tripura. Among these three states Manipur is the most Meitei Pangal populated state followed by Assam and Tripura. Analyses their household characteristics; demographic profile; educational status; economic status; impact of media and technology; health, hygiene and sanitation. The study reveals that Meitei Pangals form a socio-economically, educationally and politically underdeveloped community and need to address crucial economic and educational concerns of this marginalised community.

- 25 Jamuna, D. 49978
Coping with fears and anxieties in older adults: effect of indigenous psychological interventions/ D. Jamuna and S. Samiullah-- 2013
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
The objectives of the study are to assess the nature and sources of fears and anxieties in older adults, to study the status of coping, self-efficacy in relation to fears and anxieties in them, to develop and execute an intervention package and to examine the effect of indigenous intervention to help to cope with those fears and anxieties in a select sample. Appropriate sample of older adults (60-75 years) both men and women living in different rural-urban locations of Chittor, Tirupati, Ananthpur, Kurnool and Nellore districts is taken for the study. The results are presented in four sections - socio demographic characteristics of older adults with fears and anxieties; levels of anxieties and worries in different socio-demographic subgroups of older adults; correlation analysis between a set of socio-demographic factors, psychological factors and of anxiety and worry in older adults and; evaluation of intervention in reducing levels of anxiety and worry in older adults. The content of interventional package consists of relaxation, stretching exercises, spiritual chanting and dhyana, pranayama, meditation and cognitive behaviour therapy.

Wind farm, environment and employment/ A. Jayakumar -- 2015
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research,
New Delhi

Due to the fact that the India has limited fossil fuel resources, a gradual shift from fossil fuels to renewable seem to be inevitable and sole alternative. This report presents a review of the present energy situation and sustainability, technical and economic potential of renewable resources and future policies for the energy sector. Increasing the proportion of power derived from renewable energy sources especially, wind is becoming an important strategy to achieve energy security and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The report analyses the effect of wind farms in environmental and land use in Tamil Nadu. It also measures socio economic impact of wind farm projects in Tamil Nadu linked to community access to natural resources, economic benefits from operations and safety concerns.

उत्तराखंड में इको टूरिज्म का विकास: संभावनाएं एवं चुनौतियाँ/ अतुल जोशी-- 2014.
शोध परियोजना: भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसन्धान परिषद् द्वारा प्रायोजित
इको टूरिज्म पर्यटन का वह स्वरूप है जिसका सम्पादन पेड़- पौधे, जीवों, वन्य जीवों तथा प्राकृतिक दृश्यों के अवलोकन, उससे प्राप्त आनंद, तथा प्राकृतिक दृश्यों में विद्यमान सांस्कृतिक पक्षों को ध्यान में रख कर करते हैं | पर्यावरण असंतुलन और जलवायु परिवर्तन की समस्या के प्रति पर्यटकों को सावधान और आकर्षित करता है, तथा बिना विनाश किये विकास अर्थात संविकास जो संतुलित, समन्वित तथा सतत हो उसे इको टूरिज्म विकसित करता है | प्रस्तुत शोध उत्तराखंड के लिए इको टूरिज्म (पर्यटन) को विकसित करने, वहां कि प्राकृतिक धरोहर सुरक्षित करके, स्वरोजगार व गरीबी उन्मूलन के लिए, आजीविका हेतु पलायन रोकने के लिए, रणनीति के रूप में चिन्हित किया है | आलोच्य शोध के निष्कर्ष भविष्य में नवोदित पर्वतीय राज्य उत्तराखंड में इको टूरिज्म (पर्यटन) के विकास में सहायक होंगी |

Study of interaction between man and physical environment in Lahaul region (H.P)/ Simrit Kahlon -- 2015

Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

The present study traces the dynamics of the interaction between man and physical environment in the Lahaul valley of Himanchal Pradesh. In the process the study looks at the nature of shift in this interaction, the agents that brought this shift and the ramifications, manifestations and implication of this shift. The understating that formed the basis of this study was that there exists a degree of friction at the interface of man with his physical environment with each trying to dominate/ restrain the other. The nature of interaction determines the course of development that a region or society is likely to follow, the level of development it may achieve and the resilience / sustainability of the society in times to come. The study aims to understand the rationale of man - environment interaction that existed in the valley of Lahaul; identify the exogenous developmental impulses in the form of social welfare and developmental infrastructure, that initiated a change in the man - environment interaction in the region, study the impact of the change on physical landscape as well as the cultural characteristics of the population and finally project the implication of the change in man - environment interaction for the regional environment and population of Lahaul.

मेक इन इंडिया: विकसित भारत की और बढ़ते कदम / टी. वी. कटटीमनी - अमरकंटक, इ. गां. राष्ट्रीय जनजातीय विश्वविद्यालय, 2016.

आलोच्य पुस्तक मेक इन इंडिया में लक्ष्य, उद्देश्य एवं लाभों का व्यापक विश्लेषण किया गया है | भारत विश्वभर के उद्यमियों, उत्पादकों एवं कंपनियों को २५ क्षेत्रों में निवेश करने के लिए आमंत्रित किया है | जिससे भारतीयों को अधिक से अधिक रोज़गार के अवसर मिलें | इससे भारत आर्थिक रूप से सक्षम बनेगा और डेमोक्रेसी, डेमोग्राफी, और डिमांड की शुरुआत के साथ साथ रोज़गार स्रजन, सतत विकास सकल घरेलू उत्पाद तथा कर उत्पाद में वृद्धि होगी | बदलते परिवेश के साथ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कम्पनियां भारत में निवेश करने में रूचि दिखा रही हैं | पिछले 19 महीनों में विश्व के ४५ नेताओं से शिखरवार्ता की है, जो एशिया और पूरे विश्व के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं | आलोच्य पुस्तक में मेक इन इंडिया कार्यक्रम के द्वारा भारत ने को दुनिया की प्रमुख औद्योगिक ताकतों के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया है, और सराहना पाई है | ये देश भारत के साथ जुड़ने को तैयार भी हैं |

स्वच्छ भारत: एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर / टी. वी. कटटीमनी-- अमरकंटक, इ. गां. राष्ट्रीय जनजातीय विश्वविद्यालय, 2016.

माननीय प्रधान मंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी ने २०१४, जून में संसद को संबोधित करते हुए पूरे देश में, स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान, कचरा प्रबंधन और सफाई व्यवस्था के लिए "स्वच्छ भारत" की शुरुआत की और स्वच्छता को, स्वतंत्रता से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण मानने वाले महात्मा गांधी जी के सपने को पूरा करने की शुरुआत की। आलोच्य पुस्तक स्वच्छता के विभिन्न पहलुओं एवं अस्वच्छता निवारण के उपायों पर प्रकाशा डाला है। स्वच्छ भारत अभियान अपने नए और बृहद आयामों के साथ जन जन में पहुंचाने हेतु प्राथमिक स्तर से देश भर में एक वृहद सोच के रूप में उभर रहा है। आधुनिक भारत कि सबसे बड़ी चुनौती इ-वेस्ट, बायोमेडिकल वेस्ट, रेडियोधर्मी अपशिष्ट, ग्लोबल वार्मिंग, वेस्ट प्रबंधन है। मोदी जी कि स्टार्टअप योजना से कचरा प्रबंधन एवं अपशिष्ट के सम्बन्ध में विभिन्न रचनात्मक प्रयोग हुए हैं। देशभर में लोग स्वच्छ भारत अभियान को सफल बनाने कि दिशा में कार्य कर रहे हैं। देशभक्ति से युक्त इस अभियान ने जन आन्दोलन का रूप धारण कर लिया है।

एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत / टी. वी. कटटीमनी -- अमरकंटक, इ. गां. राष्ट्रीय जनजातीय विश्वविद्यालय, 2016.

भारत विविधताओं का देश है। विविधता में एकता की संस्कृति निबद्ध है। देश की एतिहासिक विरासत को विचारों के आधार पर नहीं देखना चाहिए, यही विरासत सदा सर्वदा देश को आगे बढ़ाने में प्रेरणादायी बनती है। आलोच्य पुस्तक में सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल का जीवन परिचय एवं उनके भारत कि एकता में उनके योगदान का वर्णन है। स्वतंत्रता का संरक्षण एकता के बंधन को मजबूत कर किया जा सकता है। प्रत्येक राज्य के त्यौहार एवं संस्कृति तथा एकता के अन्तः सूत्रों का वर्णन है। भारत के एतिहासिक परिदृश्यों के साथ साथ 19 वीं शताब्दी के सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक एवं शैक्षिक जागरणों का विवेचन है। भारतीय एकता के सन्दर्भ में डा. श्यामा प्रसाद मुखर्जी के दृष्टिकोण, डा. आंबेडकर तथा पं. दीनदयाल उपाध्याय जी के योगदान का वर्णन है। जनजागृति और भारतीयता कि भावनाओं को पुनः जाग्रत करने कि आवश्यकता है। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी द्वारा भारत को विश्व पटल पर "मेक इन इंडिया" "स्वच्छ भारत" "स्टार्ट अप इंडिया" आदि योजनाओं द्वारा एक मजबूत आधार प्रदान होगा। सही अर्थों में एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत के साथ ही नवीन भारतीय सभ्यता का प्रादुर्भाव होगा।

- 32 Khattri, Prashant 49999
 Livelihood issues in disaster context: case of floods in Bahraich district of Uttar Pradesh/ Prashant Khattri -- 2016
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 Due to its unique geographical location, closeness to hills and excessive rains, this district is flooded every year. This report is based on the data collected on the 2015 floods in Bahraich district. It gives an historical and contemporary account of flooding in Bahraich and tries to locate various reasons of floods in the district. The changing weather pattern due to global warming is affecting the precipitation pattern in the region and therefore is instrumental in the context of understanding food security, livelihood and floods. It also talks about the issue of development and vulnerability to disasters. Discusses the impact of floods on livelihood of people and the hardships the people are subjected to. Explores the various options that are available in the context of vulnerability reduction and livelihood sustainability in the context of floods.
- 33 Kiso, P. Tepekrovi 50003
 Indo-China diplomacy on border issues/ P. Tepekrovi Kiso-- 2016
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 India and China are the two giants of Asia. In population, human resources and potential they far outstrip any other country of Asia or even many of them combined. India's relations with China has great bearing in North East and more importantly the people and region of northeast share many commonalities. The relationship between China and India is one of China's most important foreign relationships. The report gives comparison of governments of India and China. Discusses assessment of past, present relations and strategic planning for everlasting relations between the two countries for peace, security and trade prosperity.
- 34 Lasune, Suryakant 49968
 Contribution of the special economic zones in Maharashtra to the Indian export/ Suryakant Lasune -- 2014
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 This study begins with a brief overview of the economic performance and development in India before establishment of special economic zones. The focus is to provide an historical background to justify the rational for establishing SEZs. Examines the formation of SEZs, its objectives, structure, incentives and exemptions given to SEZs. The performance of SEZs is evaluated from various aspects in terms of economic development, including overall and sectorial growth patterns; changing economic structures, labor employment and wages; productivity growth; foreign trade expansion; export performance; utilization of foreign capital and improvement in the standard of living. This study tries to find out whether SEZs are boon or bane to economic development in India. It also analyses contribution of SEZs in Maharashtra to Indian export and current issues and suggestions related with economic development and future course of action.

- 35 Lobo, Lancy 49990
Study of the social and political structure of the Gamit tribe in Gujarat/ Lancy Loba and Dhananjay Kumar-- n.d.
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
This is the study of the social structure of Gamit tribe of Tapi district of South Gujarat. It examines the demographic, social and economic conditions of two villages - Chikhalpada and Vadirupgadh, the pattern of relationship among the Gmits that established the relationship between the tribe and their surrounding natural resources and deals with the religious conditions of the Gamits of both the villages. Discusses structure of households, family lineage and clan, institution of marriage and political structure of this tribe. The study also highlighted the role of various functionaries in Gamit society like Vidil, Patel, Karbhari, Bhagat, Bhua, Shravaniya and the contemporary political structure of village panchayats.
- 36 Maiti, Moumita Moitra 49984
Cognition of the inter-working of processes associated to water scarcity and feasibility of water harvesting: an action research on a representative drainage basin on Shilabati-Kangsabati interfluve, West Bengal/ Moumita Moitra Maiti -- 2012
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
The present work seeks to understand the causes of water scarcity and aims to explore all possibilities of water management at a basin scale in drought-prone area of Bankura Purulia district of West Bengal. The study reveals that in spite of receiving sufficient supply, the region suffers from water scarcity due to lack of proper technique of retention. Most of the upper and outer part of the basin is under sheet wash and splash erosion. Thus intensive plantation with drought resistant species, counter trenching and terracing are to be followed to arrest soil erosion. Entire process of construction and maintenance of water harvesting structures are to be directly linked with beneficiaries through integrated rural development programmes. Roof top water harvesting can be an essential alternative management in the said area. In the context of global climate change and increasing tendency of concentrated rain it is essential to estimate local sub-watershed wise water budget to combat present as well as possible and anticipated water scarcity in near future.

- 37 Mehrotra, Seema 50015
 Youth engagement program development and examination of its psychosocial outcomes/ Seema Mehrotra, Ravikesh Tripathi and Srikala Bharath -- 2015
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
- The major points of positive youth development approach are - focus on positive outcomes rather than problems of youth; programmes for all youth rather than the targeted youth and; youth as active participant rather than recipient. In this report, a youth engagement programme entitled 'engage to change' was developed and field tested during the study period. It aimed at offering youth a space for reflection on their connectedness to the society and the importance of their active engagement with the society. Youth was helped in generating ways of engagement through the introduction of various core themes and group work for development of active plans. Multiple potential psychological outcomes of this youth engagement programme were examined through a broad range of variables, spanning indices of subjective well-being (positive and negative effect), psychological well-being, frequency of connections, sense of social connectedness, self-esteem as well as beliefs and perceptions related to social contribution of youth in general as well as sense of contribution with reference to one's own self in particular. A manual for facilitators was developed for 'engage to change' programmes for the youth.
- 38 Mishra, Deepak K. 50014
 Seasonal migration, poverty and livelihoods diversification in rural Orissa/
 Deepak K. Mishra-- n.d.
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
- Seasonal migration is among the key livelihood diversification strategies adopted by the poor and less privileged households in various parts of the developing world. However, the underlying motivations for season migration are far from uniform, often the reasons behind such spatial reallocation of labour could be diverse and context specific. This study is mainly based on the data collected in three districts of western Odisha - Kalahandi, Balangir and Naupanda. After providing a broad overview of the trends in seasonal migration and poverty at the all India level, using NSS unit data an attempt has been made to establish the characteristics of seasonal migration in the context of persistent poverty in the sample region. The socio-economic characteristics of seasonal migrants have been analysed in relation to their migration and livelihood patterns and the interconnection between poverty, seasonal migration and agrarian relations have been discussed on the basis of the primary survey.

- 39 Mohammad, P.H. 49981
Literacy and education among Muslim minorities in Andhra Pradesh: attitudes and perceptions/ P.H. Mohammad -- 2014
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
This report is the study of perceptions of the Muslims towards education vis-à-vis the availability of school infrastructure, medium of instruction, income background, educational and occupational background, etc. which come in the way of the educational attainment among them. Three large Muslim populated areas selected for the study are – Hyderabad, Mahabubnagar and Kurnoor. The report discusses the views of respondents pertaining to functioning of schools, educational aspirations among the Muslim parents, problems and measures to be initiated to strengthen the schooling and education among the Muslim children. Emphasis appropriate political intervention at the grassroots level local bodies to make educational accessible to all in the society.
- 40 Mukhopadhyay, Pritha 50004
Emerging trends of personality disorders among patients in psychiatric outpatient departments of health institutions in Kolkata metropolis/ Pritha Mukhopadhyay and Sanjukta Das-- 2012
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
Personality is a mixture of different traits. In some people one or more dominant traits are strong enough to cause difficulties to other people and a person is said to have personality disorder. The maladaptive behaviour patterns associated with personality disorder affect their overall quality of life as well as create distress in the life of those around him/her. This research investigates the presence of personality disorders in persons reporting to psychiatric outpatient department of health institutions in Kolkata, studies the temperament, character domains of patients of personality disorders, finds out clinical personality profile of the patients, family environment patterns of the patients and studies the temperament, character of the first degree relatives of the persons identified as having the traits of personality disorder.

- 41 Nagamani, M. 49973
Role of public sector banks in promoting women entrepreneurship in Coimbatore/ M. Nagamani and R. Vijayalakshmi-- 2013
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
Women entrepreneurship has been recognised during the last decade as an important untapped source of economic growth. Women entrepreneurs in earlier times were involved mostly in making products like papad, handicrafts, pickles, etc. but now they have ventured into nontraditional areas such as electronics, engineering, consultancy, electrical accessories, etc. The main objectives of the study are to understand the socio-economic background of small women entrepreneurs in Coimbatore, to analyse the problems and constraints faced by them in running their business efficiently and profitably, to identify the impact of socio-economic status of women entrepreneurs on their business problems and prospects and to study the role of public sector banks in promoting small women entrepreneurs in Coimbatore. A sample of three hundred small women entrepreneurs twenty five public sector banks form part of the study. The government jointly with the public sector banks has developed various financial schemes to benefit the aspiring women entrepreneurs. The public sector banks execute the schemes offered by the government and they themselves have also introduced various special schemes to benefit these women entrepreneurs.
- 42 Nagaraja, G. 50011
Study of coir co-operative societies in East and West Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh/ G. Nagaraja-- 2016
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
The coir industry play vital role in economic development of the country in terms of output and employment potential in organised and unorganised sectors and provides productive occupation for weaker sections. This report gives an overview of the coir industry in India and in Andhra Pradesh. Discusses role of coir industry in Indian economy in terms of production, employment potential, consumption and exports of coir products. The report evaluates the performance of Coir Co-operative Societies with respect to financial performance and member participation in coir societies and adherence to their objectives of cooperativisation. Analyses socio-economic status of coir worker households from the study area of East and West Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh. Identifies the problems confronting the coir co-operative societies and deliberates on the future prospects of the industry.

- 43 नांदुरकर, मंदा मानिकराव 49982
 महाराष्ट्र के आदिवासी लोकगीतों से झलकता नारी जीवन / मंदा मानिकराव नांदुरकर-
 - तिथि विहीन
 शोध परियोजना : भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसन्धान परिषद् द्वारा प्रायोजित
 महाराष्ट्र में 47 आदिवासी जमात हैं, जो 17 जिलों में रहते हैं। इन आदिवासी जमातों का जीवन, सामाजिक जीवन, उपासना पद्धति, धार्मिक परिकल्पना, रीतिरिवाज इनकी धार्मिक रूढ़ियाँ, निसर्ग पूजा से निर्मित है। ये प्रकृति तथा हिन्दू देवों दोनों की पूजा करते हैं। भूतों में विश्वास करते हैं। डाक्टर के पास न जाकर भगत से अपना इलाज कराते हैं। आदिवासी कोरकू कि संस्कृति अलग है। उसमें कौटुम्बिकता, मानसिकता, आर्थिक नैतिकता और अनोखे रीति रिवाजों के दर्शन होते हैं। नारी गीतों में सशक्त है। उस पर पुरुष प्रधान समाज होने के कारण पुरुष का डर व शासन एवं भय दिखता है। लोक गीतों में विवाह के गीतों में श्रृंगार देखते बनता है। मायके व सुसराल में स्त्री का वर्णन उनकी स्थिति को स्पष्ट करता है। आलोच्य पुस्तक में नारी जीवन को लोक गीतों के माध्यम से जानने का प्रयास किया है।
- 44 Narayan, R.K. 49952
 Guide--New York: Penguin Books, 2006
The guide is a 1958 novel based on Malgudi, the fictional town in south India. The novel describes the transformation of the protagonist Raju from a tour guide to spiritual guide and then one of the greatest holy man of India. Railway Raju (nicknamed) as a tour guide was famous among tourists. He gets involved in a case of a forgery and gets a two year sentence. After completing the sentence, Raju passes through the village where he is mistaken for a sadhu. Since he doesn't want to return in disgrace to Malgudi, he decides to stay in an abandoned temple close to village. There is a famine in the village and Raju fasts for several days in order to make it rain. The ending of the novel leaves unanswered question of whether he died and whether the drought ended.
- 45 Nath, Dilip C. 50013
 Assess the health status of slum dwellers with respect to utilization of health services and socio-demographic impact of the same-- 2015
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 The main objectives of this report are to study the health status of slum dwellers of Guwahati, Assam, study the relationship between the health services they are getting, their knowledge on health practices and their socio-demographic conditions. The study area is Guwahati city which contains ninety slum pockets all over the city. Eleven slums pockets have been selected and sample size consists of hundred households. Slum dwellers were found to be from lower income group and habituated to tobacco, cigarette, alcohol, etc. Educational status of the heads of the household, family income and caste of the household were found to be the significant factors for disease status of the slums dwellers. Other significant factors were found to be source of drinking water, toilet facility, place of disposal of waste material etc. in the slum area.

- 46 Nayar, Kuldip 49956
 Without fear: the life and trial of Bhagat Singh/ Kuldip Nayar--Noida: HarperCollins Publishers, 2012
 Bhagat Singh (1907-1931) lived at a time when India's freedom struggle was beginning to flag and when Mahatma Gandhi's non-violent, passive resistance to partial liberation was beginning to test the patience of the people. The youth of India was inspired by Bhagat Singh's call to arms and enthused by the defiance and daredevilry of the army wing of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association to which he and his comrades, Sukhdev and Rajguru, belonged. His call, Inquilab Zindabad! became the war-cry of the fight for freedom. *In without fear: the life and trial of Bhagat Singh*, the author takes a close look at the man behind the martyr: his beliefs, his intellectual leanings, his dreams and his despair. It explains for the first time why Hans Raj Vohra turned approver and betrayed Bhagat Singh and throws new light on Sukhdev, whose loyalties have been questioned by some historians. But most of all it puts in perspective Bhagat Singh's use of violence, so strongly condemned by Gandhi and many others as being extremist. Erudite and engaging this book is a fascinating portrait of one of India greatest freedom fighters and a man of rare intellectual honesty.
- 47 Nayyar, Rohini 50001
 Revisiting the measurement of poverty in India/ Rohini Nayyar and Gaurav Nayyar-- 2016
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 Over the past fifty years, there has been a considerable debate on the concept and measurement of poverty which has centered on the definition of a minimum standard of living. After giving a brief overview of history of poverty measurement in India, this report presents an item-wise analysis documenting changing patterns of household consumption between 1993-94 and 2011-12. It also provides a series of counter factual scenarios to provide a new approach of using household expenditure data to estimate poverty. This exercise is carried out at the all India level households of rural areas except certain districts of Jammu and Kashmir and certain interior areas of Nagaland and of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Comparative analysis of exercise of NOTA option during 16th general election in Mumbai and Nandurbar / Mrudul Nile -- n.d.

Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

This report examines the voting behaviour with reference to the None of the Above option on electronic voting machines and ballot papers in the 16th General Elections 2014 in the constituencies of Mumbai and Nandurbas. An attempt has been made to understand the level of political participation of voters in Mumbai - the ways through which they involve in politico-administrative activities to either influence the administration or to resolve their grievances. The study shows that people believe in electoral process as a means to maintain and foster the country's democratic premise. The statistical analysis reveals that people perceive NOTA as an alternative which will have a significant influence on the political system, a mechanism to trigger political change and reassure faith in the existing system. By allowing people to express their protest against the system, for its failures, it brings people back to the system by enabling them to participate in a more meaningful manner. It reveals that people consider NOTA as a tool to express their displeasure towards the system or candidates provided by the political parties. However if percentage of voting of NOTA remains low, it may not put much pressure on political parties for change in their attitude. NOTA should bring non-voters in to the process of electoral politics and those who are voting for NOTA should also rise their voice in public debates and explain the reason of NOTA voting to bring desirable impact.

Cultural lives of young women in globalising India: Bangalore: a case study / Tejaswini Niranjana-- n.d.

Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

The main objective of this report is to carry out a study of young women in Bangalore city, in terms of how their lives are shaped in the context of globalization and economic liberalisation - the first being a phenomenon that is said to connote cultural and social change through its structures of aspiration and opportunity, including a change in mindset for the youth of India; the second referring to the recognition of desire through increased consumerism, technologisation and changing employment structure that the throwing open of the Indian markets has affected. It examines the relationship between development, culture and politics. Tries to understand the ways in which work, caste, family, education, marriage, political action, ideas of what is public and private are refigured by this relationship in the present era.

- 50 Ojha, Rabindra Nath 49991
 Reproductive health and family planning services in three identified tribal and non-tribal districts of Bihar: current status and future action strategy / Rabindra Nath Ojha-- n.d.
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 The study aims to examine the availability and accessibility of reproductive health and family planning services, the quality of services provided at these health centres and attitude towards utilization of these services. These district of Bihar representing urban, rural and tribal areas are selected as project sites. Nine areas of three districts namely Mahua, Garaul and Vaishali in Vaishali district, Rajgir, Giriak and Nalanda in Nalanda district and Bettiah, Guanaha and Ram Nagar in west Champaran district form part of the study area. The report emphasis the role of the government in prioritising the FP and RH programme in the state particularly of expanding and improving the quality of FP services.
- 51 Ojha, Ruby 50027
 Gender inclusion and information technology industry/ Ruby Ojha-- n.d.
 Research Report sponsored by ICSSR - Western Regional Centre, Mumbai
 The world is becoming a much better place with advance in technology and the role of women cannot be over looked in the world growth today. Women are playing an important role in information technology sector. This is the study of the women working in information technology industry in Mumbai city. Analyses socio-economic profile of the respondents, the problems faced by them and suggestions given by them to make working environment more gender inclusive. These respondents worked with IRIS Business Services Ltd, Idea, Jabong, Lawruee Infotech, Computime Consultancy Ltd., Global Info Services, ACC, Flipkart, Big Suns Technology, Global Info Solutions, Modelert Builders Ltd. and Vodafone. Gender sanitation for better behaviour of men and flexi hours were some of the suggestions given by the respondents for improving the situation.

- 52 Padhi, Soubhagya Ranjan 49989
 Dynamics of watershed management for sustainable tribal development: a study in Koraput district of Orissa/ Soubhagya Ranjan Padhi-- n.d.
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 The objective of the study is to assess the impact of the watershed development programmes undertaken by various government departments and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) on livelihood options and on environment of the area. The study is carried out in three tribal dominated blocks viz. Semiliguda, Koraput and Nandapur blocks of Koraput district in Orissa from a sample of three hundred households. Watershed development programme has increased livelihood options in the study area. It has increased the ground water level, plantation in watershed area and reduced deforestation, so contributing in many ways towards protecting the natural resources of the area. Crop diversity along with agricultural productivity of various crops of the region has also gone up. The availability of fodder and drinking water for livestock has also increased which has supported the livestock population of the locality. Social and economic condition of stakeholders of the watershed programme has also improved considerably.
- 53 Padmanabhan, Vasundhara 50002
 Study of the effectiveness of the peace education model in fostering peace culture among secondary school students/ Vasundhara Padmanabhan -- 2015
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 Peace education may be defined as the process of acquiring the values, the knowledge and developing the attitude, skills and behaviour to live in harmony with oneself, with others and with the natural environment. The objectives of the present study are to – train secondary school teachers in the implementation of peace education model; implement the peace education module across the secondary schools in Mumbai; study the effectiveness of the model; and to the study the feasibility of such programmes being integrated onto the curriculum as a co-curricular activity. So the first phase involved, training of hundred and sixty four teachers teaching in SSC, CBSE, ICSE, and IGCSE schools across Central Mumbai in the implementation of peace education module. The second phase is the experimental part and involved the trained teachers implementing the module in their respective schools and ascertaining the pretext and post test score to study the perceived impact of the intervention programme. Four hundred and fifteen students were taken as sample for the study. This experiment had remarkable impact on students. Frequent, sustained efforts and activities in this direction will definitely go a long way in bringing a slow and steady change in the value system of the students.

- 54 Paradva, Suresh G. 50000
 Study on effects of the Sarhad Dairy on women and its empowerment in the border area of Kachchh district/ Suresh G. Paradva-- 2016
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 Kachchh District Cooperative Milk Producer's Union Limited - Sarhad Dairy was established in the year 2009. Its primary activity is to collect milk from village co-operative societies, process it and make dairy products under the brand name Amul. This study examines the empowerment effects of the Sarhad Dairy development on rural women at both the individual and community level. At the individual level this has been done on three variables – income consumption effects, decision making effect and enhancement of choice and capability. The community level effects have been examined in terms of realization of equal status, increasing participation in community development process and overall impact on gender relations. The Sarhad Dairy has helped women in converting some unpaid hours of work into paid hours of work. Paid work has helped rural women in realizing income-consumption effect through monetized earnings and better control over earnings because of monetized wages and account payment. Decision making effects and community level effects also show positive results. Increased presence of women in gramsabha and frequent interaction with dairy officials are the positive signs of development.
- 55 Population, development and environment/ edited by C.M. Lakshmana --Jaipur: 50024
 Rawat Publications, 2018
Population, development and environment is an edited volume comprising of twelve research papers broadly highlighting the interrelated aspects of population, development and environment. The first part of the book - population, poverty and environment - examines the land use change, migration and industrialization impact on environment. The next part of the book - development and environment - tries to analyse the development impact on environment. The last part of the book deals with nexus between urban growth and its negative impact on environment which includes land use change and its socio-economic vulnerability on environment.

- 56 Prasad, Narayan 49971
Assessment of human well-being in India: a multidimensional approach/
Narayan Prasad-- 2016
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research,
New Delhi
The report aims to measure well-being in inter-disciplinary perspective. The study was conducted in Delhi. Since income is assumed to be the principle determinant of the level of well-being of the people, the universe was divided into three income groups for the purpose of drawing the sample – lower income group, middle income group and higher income group. Four hundred and sixteen households were selected for the study. Two approaches have been followed to measure well-being of the people - life evaluation approach and multi-dimensional approach. Life evaluation approach captures the reflective assessment of individual's well-being in terms of overall satisfaction in the life as a whole based on five points measurement scale. Multi-dimensional approach measures the well-being at individual level in different domains of human well-being i.e. economic, psychological, spiritual and health both as intrinsic and as instrumental value. More than 52% of the people were found below the threshold level of well- being. After crossing the age of 65 years both overall well-being and overall life satisfaction index (OLSI) showed decline which reflects the need to identify the reason for decline in well-being of senior citizens and reflects the deterioration of our value system towards caring of elder parents.
- 57 Rajasenan, D. 49988
Residential segregation and social exclusion among the scheduled castes (SC) and scheduled tribes (ST) of Kerala/ D. Rajasenan-- 2015
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research,
New Delhi
The launching of the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) in 1974 and the Special Component Plans (SCP) in 1979 and decentralization of tribal development schemes and scheduled caste development schemes (1996) were signposts that happened in the history of SC-ST development in Kerala. But in spite of these deliberate endeavors the condition of SC & ST has not changed much in Kerala. The report explains the historical context and the level of land alienation and housing segregation issues of SCs and STs. An evaluation of poverty and income inequality vis-a-vis their standard living is done in an inter-community and inter-regional basis. Access to various services and amenities in the SC and ST settlements is also done along with a perception on benefits and problems associated with residential segregation and land alienation. The study unfolds the necessity of several policy formulations for the upliftment of these two marginalised groups in Kerala especially in areas of education, health, livelihood, and implementation of the various laws relating to land alienation and forest laws.

Elimination of 4Ds in leprosy: delay, defaulting, deformity and debilitation/
M.S. Raju -- 2012

Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research,
New Delhi

The emphasis of this study is to assess the statistical significance of the association of the 4Ds among themselves and also with demographic variables. The sample of the study is from Barabanki in Uttar Pradesh and Purulia in West Bengal. The details analysis of the four Ds – delay, defaulting, deformity and debilitation, through a variety of intercorrelations, bivariate and multivariate regressions has shown that leprosy is the unique bio-psycho-social-economic entity that is dynamic and challenging. While deformity is biological, delay, which seems to be the primary and crucial factor in preventing deformity through early reporting and prompt treatment is a psycho-social variable. It is crucial in the current context of eradicating leprosy and removal of the stigma that prevents people to report early. Defaulting is shown to be associated with delay, but defaulting could be due to more to ignorance, misconceptions that contributes to inadequate treatment, relapse and continued transmission of the disease. The final D, debilitation is entirely sociological, but a criminal neglect of an affected person and this is the first D that needs to be eradicated.

Developing essential skills among marginalized social groups for meeting
sexual and reproductive health needs/A.K. Ravisankar -- 2015

Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research,
New Delhi

This is the study of girl students staying at the Adi-Dravidar Welfare Hostel for graduate/ ITI at Tamil Nadu. This study is an intervention based investigation carried out in three phases at two different locations – Cuddalore and Madhuri districts. During the first phase the base line survey was conducted to examine the background characteristics of the hostel inmates and to understand their perception, attitude and practices towards reproductive health issues. The second phase of the project focused on health promoting activities through the health promoting centre launched by the project team. The intervention package included providing guidance and counselling to the hostel students on reproductive health complications, sexuality, drug abuse, AIDS/HIV etc. The last phase evaluates the impact of the intervention programmes.

मध्यप्रदेश के सूखाग्रस्त एवं वन अंचलों में जीविकोपार्जन संघर्ष एवं मौसमी प्रवास/ डी. सी. साह और शुभ्रासिंह तोमर-- 2014

शोध परियोजना: भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसन्धान परिषद् द्वारा प्रायोजित

आदिवासी परिवेश में, जीवन स्तर को बनाए रखने, स्वास्थ्य एवं शिक्षा, नई तकनीक, कुशलता व नवीन विचारों को समावेशित करने में मौसमी प्रवास का सर्वाधिक योगदान है। वन क्षेत्र, कृषि क्षेत्र, आदिवासी सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में आजीविका की अनुपलब्धता के कारण प्रवास एक आवश्यक विकल्प बन गया है। इन अपेक्षित, अदृश्य श्रमिकों की आवश्यकता उद्योग, शासन व समाज सभी को है। इनके अधिकारों के प्रति सजग व सवेदनशील होने की आवश्यकता है। इनके प्रति उदासीनता का सीधा असर प्रवासी श्रमिकों के श्रम संबंधों, प्रवास में स्थान, सुविधाओं व होने वाले शोषण पर पड़ता है। सरकार नियंत्रण अभिकरण के रूप में, उद्योग एक सस्ते आगत को पाने की इकाई के रूप में, समाज एक नागरिक के रूप में—श्रम क़ानून और नागरिक अधिकार को कार्यान्वित कर स्वस्थ परंपरा को जन्म दे सकता है। ऐसा करना समान वितरण में सामंजस्य कि ओर एक महत्वपूर्ण पहल होगी। आलोच्य परियोजना में मौसमी प्रवास, उससे सामाजिक आर्थिक प्रभावों, होने वाले लाभों को विवेचित किया है।

Exploring the career journey of high flyer managerial and professional women: tribal and non-tribal women in Jharkhand/ Anupma Sahai-- n.d.

Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

The study intended to explore and investigate the experiences of high flyer women professionals of Jharkhand and contribute to understand identity building of this group of professionals. It aimed at studying significant events that influence careers of these women professionals, challenges, priorities and values in the life of these women and try to compare and study the variation between the life of tribal and non-tribal high flyer women. The sample of two hundred forty respondents were taken for the study from all established public and private institutions throughout the state of Jharkhand, representing women from all walks of life including bureaucracy, law, teaching research, medicine, politics, business of repute. The results suggested that the high flyer women academicians passed through specific life stages and the women's career success is the function of a diverse range of factors and events during early socialization, primary, secondary and tertiary education and more importantly, the life after the first degree. Higher education and focus on career goals also played an important role. The report suggests that there is a need of specialized location-specific strategies for women/girls of Jharkhand having the aspiration to become a high flyer. There is a need for creation of mediating structures, empowerment of the people and people-centred development paradigms.

- 62 Sainath, P. 49951
 Everybody loves a good drought: stories from India's poorest districts/ P. Sainath--Gurgaon: Penguin Random House India, 2017
Everybody loves a good drought is the established classic on rural poverty in India. It provides an intimate view of the daily struggles of the poor and the efforts, often ludicrous, made to uplift them. Introduction accompanying this twentieth anniversary edition reveals, alarmingly, how a large section of India continues to suffer in the name of development so that a small percentage may prosper. Besides exposing chronic misgovernance, it is also a devastating comment on the media's failure to speak for the voiceless.
- 63 Sarkar, Manjari 49966
 Poverty alleviation through microfinance in some parts of Burdwan district, West Bengal/ Manjari Sarkar -- 2014
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 Poverty alleviation programme is an integral component of rural development in India. For poverty alleviation, microfinance has made tremendous strides in India since long time by its various schemes. SHG-Bank linkage programme launched by NABARD in 1992 envisaging synthesis of formal financial system and informal sector has become a movement throughout the country. SHG movement in West Bengal has experienced exponential growth since 2000 covering nearly 9 lacs SHGs of mostly poor and women. It's largely influenced by SHG-Bank Linkage Programme and Swarna Jayanti Gram/Sahari Rojgar Yojana. The movement is supported by a number of agencies like NABARD, banks, co-operatives, government, panchayats, resource institutions and community based organizations. The present study captures the status of the SHGs from 2010-14. It examines the success and failure of microfinance sector mainly SHGs and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna (SGSY) for poverty alleviation, livelihood generation, social mobilization and empowerment of rural poor.
- 64 Sathyapalan, Jyothis 49977
 Implementation of Forest Rights Act 2006 and its impact on land tenure security of tribal communities: a study from the Western Ghats of Kerala state/ Jyothis Sathyapalan -- 2015
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 Two important turning points in the history of adivasi land recognition in the state of Kerala were enactment of the Kerala scheduled tribes - Restriction on Transfer of Lands and Restoration of Alienated Lands Act, 1975 (KST) and implementation of Forest Rights Act 2006 (FRA). While KST aims to restore the alienated land of adivasi communities, the FAA's goal was recognising agriculture land occupied by adivasi communities within forest boundaries. This study is an enquiry into the adivasi land security in terms of what they perceive as land tenure security after the implementation of KST and FRA. It has selected three locations to study – one location was Aralan Farm located in north Kerala where all families are relocated families by providing one acre land under KST. As far as FRA is concerned two locations were selected one from north Kerala (Wayanad) and other from Kollam district bordering Thiruvananthapuram. No right to sell or transfer the land, not able to use the land as collateral security for acquiring loans and no right to lease out land are some of the problems inferred by the report.

- 65 Sekar, P.C. 49986
 Study on the problems and prospects of family oriented business in Madurai, Virudhunagar, and Trichy districts/ P.C. Sekar -- 2013
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 Most of the business families face unique management challenges because of the differences in the attitudes and aspirations of the family members. As new generation joins the family business, it becomes an enormous challenge to keep the family and business together, however the close knit structure of families, which fosters teamwork combined with respect to family values and elders, has been key to success of many family businesses. Madurai, Virudhunagar and Trichy districts in Tamil Nadu are blessed with flourishing family businesses. This study aims at identifying the secrets of the success of those family businesses which are successful and also the reasons for the failure of a few of the family firms. It also aims at identifying and figuring out the future prospects for the family business houses in the changing international scenario.
- 66 Shanker, Saumya 50023
 Female juvenile delinquency/ Saumya Shanker --Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2018
 Girl child in India comes in contact with the juvenile justice system mainly because of abusive situations at home. These situation force them to run away, as a result of which the society labels them as delinquent child. An Indian delinquent girl is often abused and neglected. This study offers a multifaceted exploration of female delinquency. The book has attempted to throw light on the meaning of delinquency in the Indian context. It also focuses on the meaning of delinquency as perceived by the delinquent girl children themselves and analyses the factors and conditions responsible for abuse and victimization of girl child, leading to their induction into criminogenic culture. The book throws incisive light on the social problem which affects the future of the girl child and in turn the society in more than one ways.
- 67 Sharma, Manoj Kr 50020
 Understanding and prevention of aggression among youth/ Manoj Kr. Sharma and Marimuthu, P. --2012
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 The present study aims to understand and prevent aggression among youth. The data was collected from different communities (college, residential, apartments and workplace) of Bangalore, Jammu, Indore, Kerala, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Delhi. In part one of the report the socio-demographic data of the sample is given which includes data in terms of age distribution, gender distribution, religion, educational qualification, marital status, parent occupation type of family etc. Part two assess perception of aggression –anger management and anger expression. Part three describes the risk factors associated with aggression. Mood disturbance, psychological problems, childhood experience, academic performance, influence of family, peer group & media on the individual for his aggressive behaviour is taken into account. The study also describes preventive factors of aggression and efficacy of anger management module.

- 68 Singh, Khushwant 49955
 Train to Pakistan/ Khushwant Singh --Gurgaon: Penguin Random House India, 2016
 It is the summer of 1947. But partition does not mean much to the Sikhs and Muslims of Mano Majra, a village on the border of India and Pakistan. Then, a local moneylender is murdered, and suspicion falls upon Juggut Singh, the village gangster who is in love with a Muslim girl. When a train arrives, carrying the bodies of the dead Sikhs, the village is transformed into a battlefield, and neither the magistrate nor the police are able to stem the rising tide of violence. Amidst conflicting loyalties, it is left to Juggut Singh to redeem himself and reclaim peace for his village.
- 69 Singh, Neeru 49972
 Adjustment pattern of drug addict and non-addict youths: a comparative study of rural and urban areas/ Neeru Singh-- 2012
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 The research attempts to see the effect of different types of environmental and other related variables on intake of drugs and pattern of drug use among rural and urban youth and non-addicts in general. It examines the role of family background, economic conditions and circumstances leading to drug addiction. Also discusses psychological aspects i.e. adjustment, motivation, personality development and self-esteem etc. The research aims to examine the magnitude of drug addiction and its psycho-social impact on them. Sample of the study is drawn from Delhi and NCR and adjoining areas of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Peer group pressure, curiosity, unemployment are some of the main causes that lead youth and teenagers to drug abuse.
- 70 Singh, Ravinder 49985
 Landslide problems and management in Himalaya/ Ravinder Singh --Mumbai: Himayala Publishing House, 2018
 Every year, landslides are the common story in the Himalayas. The book is an attempt to develop landslides zonation with the application of Remote Sensing (RS) and Geographical Information System (GIS) and suggest the proper management techniques for the affected areas. The book highlights the factors responsible for the triggering of landslides, importance of the parameters (geology, drainage, weathering, slope, soil, land use, etc.) in the Landslide Hazard Zonation (LHZ) and Management (LHM). It also focuses on the level of awareness amongst the local community and the miserable situation faced by them due to landslides. The socio-economic impact assessment and assessing the awareness level towards landslides in investigation area is done with the help of questionnaire. It also gives recommendations for the pre-disaster scenario and during and post-disaster scenarios.

- 71 Sivakumar, R. 49994
 Human rights violations and social exclusion of marginalized groups in Tamil Nadu with special reference to Dharmapuri, Cuddalore and Madurai districts/ R. Sivakumar -- 2015
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 The main objectives of this report are to comprehend the concepts like human rights violation, social exclusion and marginalised groups; to bring out issues of human rights violation among the marginalised groups especially among dalits in Dharmapuri, Cuddalore, and Madurai districts, to explore the factors of human rights violation and its impact on dalits and to find out the remedies to prevent or reduce human rights violation. Nathan Colony, Anna Nagar and Kandampatti villages in Dharmapuri districts, Beemarao Nagar Colony in Cuddalore district and Nattamangalam and Pappapatti village in Madurai district are taken for the study. In each district 100 samples were selected. The factors such as illiteracy, lower income level, lower status of occupation, lower social status are some of the main causes for human rights violation.
- 72 Society and sustainable development in Himalayan states: perspectives, problems and prospects/ edited by Archana Pal, Onima Sharma and Satyam Dwivedi-- 49958
 Dehradun: Winsar Publishing Co., 2016
 Keeping the multiple aspects of problems, prospects and development of Himalayan region in mind the Sociological Association of Uttarakhand declared, society & sustainable development in Himalayan state: perspectives, problems and prospects as the theme of its 7th annual national conference organised by DAV (PG) College, Dehradun, Uttarakhand on 24th & 25th February 2016. This publication is the collection of papers presented in this conference. These paper discuss problems of Himalayan states specially Uttarakhand and various prospects of sustainable development.
- 73 Srinivasan, R. 49967
 Improving the writing skills of students of government higher secondary schools in Vellore district through task-based approach/ R. Srinivasan, M.A. Mohamed Sahul Hameed and R. Calaiwanane -- 2015
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 The objective of the project was to identify the gaps in writing skills of students studying in higher secondary schools in Vellore district, Tamil Nadu and to improve their writing skills using a task based approach. The investigators felt that much of the school curricula on language learning emphasize the mastering of rules of grammar which is turn instilled a fear of rules in the minds of students learning second language. The task based approach focuses more on the learner than on the teacher. It is a learner based approach in which the learner partakes in the process of writing as the teacher remains a facilitator, observing, and assisting the former in the whole process. For the implementation of the project student studying in class 11th in twelve government higher secondary schools were chosen. Samples were chosen for the experimental work based on their performance in the pretest. These students was exposed to task based approach in enhancing writing skills in the sessions conducted during the course of the project. A term end test was conducted to assess the performance at the end of the project term. The result of the project confirmed the hypothesis that the task-based approach helped to improve the writing skills.

- 74 Srivastava, Sudha 49996
- Dynamics of estuarine banks and islands: a case study of the Ulhas Estuary/
Sudha Srivastava and Dipti Mukherji, 2013
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research,
New Delhi
- The Ulhas estuary at the periphery of Greater Mumbai within the Mumbai Metropolitan Region is also subjected to changes over time which alters its geography and its use. This may have serious repercussions, reiterating the importance of protecting these resources for their natural, economic and aesthetic values. The estuary of Ulhas river has a historical and cultural significance. The economy and the environment here are completely intertwined. This stretch of land is a dynamic zone and unique with its own characteristics where constant changes are taking place as waves, tides and currents interact. But the delicate balance of environmental elements is often disturbed, causing immense alterations to the landscape and the people. Rapid urbanization and its spread, industrialization, dredging activities along the banks, deforestation in the hinterland followed by siltation downstream are factors that result in changes in geomorphic form, inflow patterns of tides and currents as well as in the land use / land cover. The combination of sea level rise, calamitous flooding, chronic wastewater pollution and stressed public health systems pose a severe threat to coastal population. To ensure that sustainability is maintained, it is necessary to frame environmental and people friendly policies and plans.
- 75 Sumathy, M. 50018
- Evaluation study on the performance of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act scheme in Tamilnadu with special focus on Dindigul, Karur, Tiruchirapalli and Ramanathapuram districts/ M. Sumathy--2015
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research,
New Delhi
- The MGNREGA was initiated with the objective of enhancing livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year, to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. This study attempts to assess the performance of MGNREGA Scheme in 60 Gram Panchayats in four districts in Tamil Nadu. First the implementing institutional aspects and their compliance with the guidelines, rules and regulations and amendments made to the Act have been examined. The implementing organizations strength and weakness has also been the focus of the study. Secondly, from the MGNREGA beneficiaries side, examines beneficiary's level of awareness about the programme's various provisions and rights, their perception about the implementation of the programme by various level of local governing bodies, creation of job opportunities and the impact of all this on their life etc. Also gives comparison of MGNREGA performance among the four sample districts. Overall the assessment on the performance of MGNREGA showed positive result towards enhancing the household economy, better participation of women in local community activities, improved awareness on various issues of implementation of MGNREGA and commendable decline in rural-urban migration.

- 76 Swarnakar, Pradip 49976
 Sociology of social network sites: a social capital approach to the study of young adults in India/ Pradip Swarnakar -- 2015
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 This research study was mainly aimed to understand the student's perception and pattern of social networking sites and their impact on social capital, self-presentation and identity. The study was conducted among engineering students of three premier educational institutes – IIT Kanpur, IIT Guwahati and ABV-IITM Gwalior. The use of social networking sites of young students is associated with their socio-economic and family background. Factors like gender, place of residence and education of parents influence the pattern of social networking. Social networking is not exclusively binding or bridging the social capital but it acted as both. It greatly influences the students for civic engagements and political activities either offline or online. Majority of the students using social networking sites in the study emphasized that their social networking use has improved their self-esteem and self-satisfaction.
- 77 Towards social justice/ edited by C. Joshua Thomas and Padmakshi Kakoti -- 49957
 New Delhi: Pentagon Press, 2018
Towards Social Justice brings together papers from various perspectives of the humanities and social sciences on different issues related to the impact of positive discrimination on marginalised communities with special reference to scheduled caste groups in India. This book contains of some of the articles presented at a national seminar organised by the ICSSR, North Eastern Regional Centre and tries to address the question of how the well-being of the scheduled caste population can be promoted, with emphasis on the North-Eastern region to enable them to live a dignified life. The book deliberates on issues like - Has the policy of positive discrimination worked? Do the states implement the reservation policy for the SCs in letter and spirit? How effective is the Sc and ST Commission in removing the social, economic and political deprivation of the scheduled castes?
- 78 Upadhyay, R.K. 50012
 Role of co-operative bank in Eastern Uttar Pradesh/ R.K. Upadhyay 2015
 Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 The report deliberates on the role of co-operative bank of Ballia, Mau and Azamgarh in financing the weaker sections in Sohanw block of Ballia district, Ratanpura block of Mau district and Maharjganj block of Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh. The sample for the study consists of small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, rural artisans and small business entrepreneurs. It analyses credit requirements of the sample, utilization of credit received from co-operative bank, examine the shift in cropping pattern and intensity of cropping as a result of introduction of co-operative bank and finally aims to determine the change in family labour income of the sample consequent upon the establishment of co-operative bank.

Masculinities and wife battering: a sociological study of Muslims in rural Bihar and Andhra Pradesh/ Kancharla Valentina -- 2012
Research Report sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

The study analyses the role of violence and battering in the concept of masculinity and tries to map out the perspectives of married Muslim women. The other objectives of the study are to understand the role of Islam as religion in shaping gender identities through the respondent's perspectives, to study gendered domestic division of labour and various masculine makers and practices, to study how violence as a punishment for women's actions closely linked to men's entitlement of masculine privileges and their authority over women. The study was undertaken in Adilabad and Karimnagar district of Andhra Pradesh and Darbhanga rural block, Pthankabai village in Darbhanga district and Sakri village and Madhubani rural block in Madhubani districts of Bihar. Analysis of variations in understanding of masculinity and reporting of violence by demographic factors such as age, education, employment and socio-economic status provide a deeper understanding of masculinity and violence. The study envisages to show that gender identity is constantly negotiated in the public as well as family and this factor contributes in perpetuating violence against wives. The field data indicates that masculinity is a gendered concept and is rooted in a broader patriarchal ideology of differences in attributes, roles and responsibilities between men and women.

स्वाधीन देश को अपने स्वत्व और आत्मा को पहचान कर अपनी आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रख अपने स्वभाव के अनुसार व्यवस्था का निर्माण करना चाहिये | रचना – क्रियान्वन, अनुभव, संशोधन सुधार- पुनर्चना का चक्र मानव विकास की गाथा है | भारत में स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के पश्चात संविधानपरक व्यवस्था विकसित हुई जिसे सहमति का नेहरू मॉडल कहा गया | कालक्रमानुसार इन व्यवस्थाओं में बदलाव महत्वपूर्ण एवं आवश्यक है | अपने देश कि चुनावी प्रक्रिया, व्यवस्था, शिक्षा प्रणाली, प्रशासन व्यवस्था, न्याय व्यवस्था में राष्ट्र का स्वत्व प्रकट होने वाले परिवर्तन के लिए आकांक्षा अपेक्षित है | भारत को औपनिवेशिक व्यवस्था एवं तंत्र की मानसिकता से मुक्त कराना व्यवस्था परिवर्तन संबंधी आन्दोलन का युगधर्म है | व्यवस्था परिवर्तन एक सतत प्रक्रिया है जिसकी परिकल्पना सामाजिक, आर्थिक, शैक्षिक, सांस्कृतिक, वैचारिक बौद्धिक क्रांति, नैतिक एवं आध्यात्मिक कक्रन्तियों द्वारा परिकल्पित है | बिना व्यक्ति निर्माण के समाज और व्यवस्था परिवर्तन संभव नहीं है | आलोच्य पुस्तक में व्यवस्था परिवर्तन के विभिन्न आयामों को विकसित करने का प्रयास है |

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