

Indian Social and Economic Development

AN INDEX TO THE LITERATURE

1988

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and
Economic Development
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An Index to the Literature

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CENDIT

**(Centre for Development of
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Contents

<i>Abbreviations</i>	6
<i>Preface</i>	7
Ecology	9
Human Resources	48
Women/Children	96
Income Generation	130
Employment	143
Debates	167
<i>Author Index</i>	182
<i>Title Index</i>	187
<i>Subject Index</i>	201
<i>Geographic Index</i>	207
<i>List of Periodicals cited in the Bibliography</i>	208

Abbreviations

BD	Bangla Desh
CH	Chandigarh
DD	West Germany
GE	East Germany
HK	Hong Kong
IN	India
IT	Italy
LK	Sri Lanka
MY	Malaysia
NL	Netherlands
PK	Pakistan
TH	Thailand
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States of America

Preface

This is the second volume of Indian Social and Economic Development. The present issue includes entries upto June 1988.

For ease of reference the material is again divided into general thematic clusters:

Ecology which looks at the quality of natural resources and differential access to them.

Human Resources an omnibus term which includes education, health, culture, media and integrated development.

Women and Children which examines their existential situation along with attempts to reduce gender age biases.

Income generation which looks at increases in productive assets through technology, credit, organisation and marketing.

Empowerment which looks at basic human rights and attempts at organising to attain them.

Debates which includes conceptual writings, analytic pieces and general works on the voluntary sector.

While the material has been divided into broad categories, most of the entries relate to more than one issue. A number of descriptors have been added to each abstract and a subject index listing of descriptors provided to allow for access, both to more specific areas and to material cutting across clusters. A geographical index is included to facilitate retrieval by countries and for more region-specific Indian material by the different states of the Union. The usual title index and author index are of course added.

All entries in this volume and the previous volume are in a database resident on a computer at Cendit. The database is continually being updated. Interested readers can request for searches of the database and listings of holdings in specific subject and geographical areas.

Readers should obtain copies of articles and documents directly from the publishers, authors or institutions responsible. However, all the material is available at Cendit and in case of difficulties in obtaining documents, readers may refer to Cendit. Photocopies of some documents can be provided.

A large number of people have contributed to the building up of the database. We would particularly like to record our appreciation of the individuals and institutions who have made available documents from their collection and of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology whose generous support has made the book possible.

Ecology

00001 Annual report 1985-86- Department of Non-conventional Energy Sources, Ministry of Energy 1985-86, p.1-96, tables, illustrations.

This report describes the activities of the Department of Non-conventional Energy Sources (DNES) for the year 1985-86. Information for the concluding months of the financial year 1984-85 is also included. During the short period that it has been in existence the Department and its activities have started making an impact in improving the quality of life of large numbers of people. Through its Research and Development activities, greatly increasing awareness among the common people, programmes and projects relating to New and Renewable sources of energy have made their contribution to the Indian energy scene.

/Energy/ /Research/ /Rural Deveioption/ /Ecological Balance/ /Environment/

00002 The Aravallis A Wasteland 6p. (Unpublished Typescript)
An article on the state of the Aravalli hills. The repeated failure of the monsoons has reduced the once fertile hill sides to wasteland. The destruction of forests is the main reason for the drought condition. The effect of the drought on the people is outlined. The voluntary work in the drought areas is explained.

/Wasteland Development/ /Drought/ /Voluntary organisations/ /RA/

00003 (Eklavya, Madhya Pradesh, In) Bhopal gas tragedy: jan vigyan ka sawal Bhopal gas tragedy: the question of people's science p.1-40, illustrations.

Based on an exhibition organised by Eklavya, this booklet gives an account of the Bhopal gas tragedy. It covers various aspects of the incident eg. prior warnings including a written petition to the Chief Minister regarding the dangers caused by the industrial unit, the cause and process of the gas disaster, its after affects, lack of immediate treatment to the patients and Government's meagre efforts for compensation that pose danger to human beings, the fauna and flora and the lack of preventive measures due to vested interests.

/Pollution/ /Government Policy/ /Multinational Enterprises/ /MP/

00004 The Bihar Social Forestry project for Chotanagpur and Santhal Parganas Jul 1984, p.1-85. (Unpublished Typescript)

The project is characterised by a number of innovations which would be gradually introduced and integrated into the work of the Forest Department. Over the last few years forestry has become an important part of efforts to promote and support rural development. Social forestry implies full involvement of people and helps them maintain and utilize their resources more efficiently. The project components, project organisation and implementation strategies, reflect the rural development nature of social forestry and therefore to a large extent, deviates from traditional forestry.

/Forestry/ /Social Structure/ /Development Projects/ /Agricultural Development/ /WB/

00005 (Chattisgarh Mines Shramik Sangh, Madhya Pradesh, In) Chattisgarh Mines Shramik Sangh: creative response to a changed environment Health for the Millions [v.13(4)] Oct 1987, p.14-16.

Trade Unions have traditionally been exclusively concerned with the struggle for a living wage. This article elaborates on the activities of the Chattisgarh Mines Shramik Sangh, a trade union of contract labourers which has taken up the issues of health and ecological development to become a true people's union.

/Trade Unions/ /Tribals/ /Women's Organisations/ /Industrial Workers/ /MP/

00006 Compensation of the Bhopal victims - Recommendations of the Commission 15 Nov,1985, 20p.

A memorandum on the widespread consultation with a number of members of the commission in an effort to arrive at a set of recommendations that are credible and reflect the consensus in the best way. The two alternative options in this draft are with regard to the recommendations on compensation on pain and suffering and on punitive damages.

/Environment/ /Disasters/

00007 Conflicting agrarian programmes 1986, p.16-22.

This paper focuses on agrarian programmes which the Marxist-Leninists of the country believe, holds the key to the overall development and progress of the country. This paper gives excerpts from the relevant literature of two Marxist-Leninist organisations of India.

/Agrarian Structure/ /Capitalism/

00008 Deforestation in Himachal Pradesh June 1984, p.1-44.

This report represents the efforts of a large number of people who studied the state of forests in the country and the role they play in maintaining environmental and climatic stability. The study includes issues like deforestation in India, the Indian forest policy and legislation and forest administration. The report reflects the concern and involvement of forest dwellers of Himachal Pradesh.

/Forestry/ /Development Policy/ /HP/

00009 (Society for Promotion of Wastelands Development, New Delhi, In) Hill resource development and community management: lessons learnt on micro-watershed management from cases of Sukhomajri and Dasholi Gram Swarajya Mandal Aug 1984, p.1-24.

The report discusses the Sukhomajri project and the activities of Dasholi Gram Swarajya Mandal related to the rehabilitation and management of uncultivated lands by village communities. Reasons

for their success and limitations are examined and the scope of the spread of such projects discussed. Some necessary policy changes are suggested and the implications of such projects on hill development are discussed.

/Social Participation/ /Forestry/ /Development Projects/ /Government Policy/ /HR/

- 00010** (Mussoorie Gramin Vikas Samiti, Mussoorie, In)
Mussoorie dairy industry: survey-development potentials and ecological impacts p.1-35, tables, graphs. (Unpublished Typescript)

The Mussoorie Gramin Vikas Samiti is a relatively small, low-budget organisation committed to the development of hill village communities in and around Mussoorie. This is a report on the survey undertaken to assess dairy problems and development potentials. The study also makes an effort to understand the ecological effects of such development.

/Dairy/ /Development/ /Ecological Balance/ /Voluntary Organisations/ /Animal Husbandry/

- 00011** (Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, In, News and Features Service) **Network for environment information** p.1-3. (Unpublished Typescript)

Article on the Environment Information Service (ENVIS), a network set up by the Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife for environment information. Gives details of the activities of ENVIS in terms of its being a base for information in the form of publications, reports, reprints, bibliographies, abstracts as well as statistics relating to environment. Shows how efforts are being made to make ENVIS a national and international environmental research network.

/Environment/ /Information/ /Voluntary Organisations/

- 00012** **Of forests and people** Economic and Political Weekly [v.23(25)] 18 Jun 1988, p.1264-1265.

A first hand report on the loss of natural resources which are irreplaceable, with the completion of the Narmada Project. The plight of the villagers whose villages will be submerged and belongings lost is

explained. The severe environmental impact of the Sukta dam is described.

/Forestry/ /Dams/ /Tribals/ /MA/

00013 On survival- drought, desertification and famine: the silent crisis in need of attention Lokayan Bulletin [v.4(3/4)] 1986, p.52-61. Seminar on Control of Drought, Desertification and Famine, New Delhi, In, 18-19 May 1986

Report of the seminar organised to highlight the serious ecological dangers facing India. Elaborates on the process of understanding the ecological foundations of drought and desertification. Stresses on the formulation of policies and laws comprehensive enough to arrest the cumulative impact of drought.

/Drought/ /Ecological Balance/ /Development Policy/

00014 Orissa social forestry project: appraised project document Mar 1983, 75p. (Unpublished Typescript)

This document is the final outcome of a project preparation process which started with a pre-appraisal mission during April 1982 to the state of Orissa. It describes the social forestry project in Orissa progressing with the support of SIDA (Swedish International Development Agency). Describes experiences of a similar project in Tamil Nadu indicating that inspite of obstacles the project has begun to show good results. A detailed analysis of the forest wealth of Orissa has been made.

/Forestry/ /OR/

00015 Protecting Doon Valley's eco-system: problems and limitations Economic and Political Weekly [v.22(41)] 10 Oct 1987, p.1741-1746, tables.

Article examines the chain of events and the kind of debate that has taken place prior to and subsequent to the Supreme Court judgement with regard to the Doon Valley environmental movement. It exposes the limitations of the struggle to protect Doon Valley's ecosystem from damage caused by limestone mining, stemming from lack of mobilisation for popular support but being an 'elitist' affair seeking to promote the cause of environment at the cost of people's livelihood.

/Ecological Balance/ /Mining/ /Environment/ /Government Policy/ /UP/

- 00016 Report of the committee to make an indepth study of various problems associated with speedy development of oilseeds of tree and forest origin 14p., tables. (Unpublished Typescript)**

There is a big gap between the demand and supply of vegetable oils in India. To increase the oilseed production, an enquiry was conducted into the traditional sources of oil seed. oil produced from forest and tree seeds. The report includes the names and distribution of important tree and forest species in tabular format. It includes a writeup on the present production of oil seeds and gives data on the yearwise collection of sal seeds in important states. The main recommendations of committees and studies by the Home Ministry in their efforts to bring minor forest products in the wider spectrum of Tribal Development are discussed.

/Agricultural Production/ /Forestry/

- 00017 Social forestry: concept and implementations Swayam Gramabhyudaya [v.4(2)] Apr 1986, 2p.**

The manner in which the social forestry scheme is being implemented by the government has given rise to widespread concern. The matter was discussed in detail at a special general body meeting of FEVORD-K in May 1985 and also at a two day seminar in June 1985. Reproduced in this article are parts of the correspondence with World Bank and ODA(Overseas Development Administration) which have financed the social forestry programme in Karnataka.

/Forestry/ /Rural Development/ /Government Policy/

- 00018 Srisailam: the shadow grows longer Lokayan Bulletin [v.3(4/5)] Oct 1985, p.97-106.**

Summary of the report of a follow-up survey of some of the villages affected by the construction of Srisailam dam across the river Krishna in Andhra Pradesh. The initial survey was done in Jul-Aug 1981 immediately after the displacement. Reveals that no perceptible changes have occurred in the conditions of the oustees. Enumerates the

points to be taken into account in relation to Srisailem in particular and any project involving displacement of people in general.

/Environment/ /Development Projects/ /Displacement/ /AP/

00019 (Mannu Rakshana Koota, Bangalore, In) **Tragedy of the commons in Karnataka** Lokayan Bulletin [n.3/3] p.73-76.

An appeal to the Chief Minister of Karnataka to withdraw its decisions to (a) set up a joint pulpwood industry involving large chunks of land from some of the high rainfall districts (b) bring equally large areas of 'C' and 'D' grade land under a social forestry programme to provide raw material for Harihar polyfibres. Stresses upon the consequent ecological imbalances and economic degradation of the local inhabitants.

/Government Policy/ /Ecological Balance/ /Exploitation/ /KA/

00020 **Turning the tide - Ubeshwar Vikas Mandal - Dhar - An introduction** (Unpublished Typescript)

UVM is an organisation of Bhil tribal young adults who have realised the importance of reforestation as a means of generating the natural resources base of their areas. They have adopted, made known and negotiated the acceptance of well deepening, land improvement, family planning, non-formal education, modern agri-culture, gobar gas, smokeless chulhas, balwadis etc. In short the objective is to initiate and manage all the activities aimed at a regenerative and sustainable development of the region and the community.

/Afforestation/ /Forestry/

00021 (People's Union for Democratic Rights, New Delhi, In) **Van ki ladai: van neeti ki aalochana The battle of the forests: a criticism of the forest policy** Apr 1982, p.1-42, tables.

The Government of India has prepared a draft for forest rules soon to be presented to the Parliament. The article critically analyses this draft in the context of the policies adopted by the Government in the past decade at the same time appealing to the people, organisations and unions to demand the government to take back the draft that will adversely affect the tribals whose very survival depends on the forests.

/Forestry/ /Tribals/ /Government Policy/

00022 Wasteland development - Role of institutional credit 13p.
(Unpublished Typescript)

An attempt to give the dimensions of the problem of wastelands development, policy initiatives already taken by NABARD and major policy issues which are yet to be resolved to facilitate wastelands development including credit flow. The points discussed include types and extents of wastelands, strategy for reclamation and the role of NABARD. Some of the initiatives NABARD has taken are nursery development, preparation of guidelines for formulation of projects for wastelands development and assistance to projects by joint sector undertakings, companies etc. Some other policy issues are discussed including leasing of wastelands, legal constraints, decentralised nurseries, project formulation and implementation, technology and financing under IRDP.

/Wasteland Development/

00023 Abreo, Desmond D'. (Development Education Service, Mangalore, In) People and forests: the Forest Bill and a new forest policy Souza, Alfred De (Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, In, 1985, p.1-39, appendices p.40-49.

With the 1865 Indian Forest Act, the tribals and forest dwellers lost rights to the forests which they had enjoyed till then, turning forests into a source of raw materials for industries and treating the traditional inhabitants as a threat to these riches. The proposed Indian Forest Bill 1980 is viewed by the forest dwellers as a climax of this colonial outlook. In this monograph a new forest policy is suggested. It also contributes to a national debate on a new development policy in general and a forest policy in particular.

/Forestry/ /Law/ /Exploitation/ /Deforestation/ /Tribals/

00024 Agarwal, Anil. (Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi, In) Politics of Environment Gandhi Marg [v.8(3)] Jun 1986, p.137-162.

Article discusses the main issues relating to the problem of human environment such as the destruction by the rich, the role of science and technology. Brings out the political dimensions pertaining to the