The Mao Naga Tribe Is One Of The Major Tribes Of Manipur. The Present Book Deals With Special Reference To Birth Control Measures Among The Mao Nagas.

The present book highlights ethnographic, demographic, nutritional ecological, economic and cultural profiles in relation to the scenario of food and nutrition of five tribal communities of India viz., the Lodhas, the Mahalis, the Koras, the Santals and the Mundas. The study pinpoints nutritional anthropological of the foregoing communities to assess and recommend ameliorative measures. The profiles of different aspects referred to above are interwoven with one another and conjointly provide to frame a holistic picture which would hopefully better equip the readers to assess the anthropo-nutritional problems of the tribal communities and also find out the plausible solution to them. Micro-study of this kind on the tribal population is probably the maiden venture in the Indian context. The book would be helpful to the planners, administrators public health workers, nutritionists, medical personnel, biochemists, sociologists, anthropologists and other interested in anthropo-nutritional profile of the Indian tribes.

Contributed articles presented earlier at a seminar, held Dec. 13-14, 2004; organized by the North-East India Council for Social Science Research, Shillong.

This book interrogates the idea of equity in the context of India’s Northeast region. The region comprises of diverse ethnicities heralding different socio-political and historical contexts. The present volume attempts to bring to the fore, the ever-widening socio-economic gap between dominant and marginalized groups and the challenges of traversing towards equity and social justice in this context. The book looks at the socio-economic disparity and exploitation in the region conspicuous in the form of poor governance, ethnic violence, and a sense of marginalization and disillusionment. Based on case studies and research of different states and communities in the Northeast, the volume discusses the complex and unique socio-economic challenges of the people in the region. It analyses the issues of representation, identity and ethnic dominance, affirmative action, food security, sustainability, access to education, territorial conflicts, ineffective governance, among others. The book offers insights and perspectives into concepts such as equity, justice, fairness, and discrimination by juxtaposing the booming global economic order which depicts the extreme levels of deprivation especially among those belonging to the disadvantaged communities. This volume will be of interest to scholars and researchers of sociology, social anthropology, development studies, politics, law and governance, and South Asia studies.

Includes section "Recent literature useful in the study of human biology."

Ethnological study.

This book provides comprehensive information on enlargement of methodological and empirical choices in a multidisciplinary perspective by breaking down the monopoly of possessing tribal studies in the confinement of conventional disciplinary boundaries. Focusing on anyone of the core themes of history, archaeology or anthropology, the chapters are suggestive of grand theories of tribal interaction over time and space within a frame of composite understanding of human civilization. With distinct cross-disciplinary analytical frames, the chapters maximize reader insights into the emerging trend of perspective shifts in tribal studies, thus mapping multi-dimensional growth of knowledge in the field and providing a road-map of empirical and theoretical understanding of tribal issues in contemporary academicians. This book will be useful for researchers and scholars of anthropology, ethnohistory ethnoarchaeology and of allied subjects like sociology, social work, geography who are interested in tribal studies. Finally, the book can also prove useful to policy makers to better understand the historical context of tribal societies for whom new policies are being created and implemented.

This book on faith-based peacebuilding is a practical resource for peacebuilding practitioners and all others who are grappling with injustice and conflict. Seven case studies describe concrete initiatives within highly diverse contexts. Three case studies focus on strengthening internal church peacebuilding capacity through peace education, one looks at the role of alliances and networks in advocacy for addressing gender-based violence and three focus on ecumenical and inter-religious collaboration. An introductory essay provides a general overview and literature review for faith-based peacebuilding, discusses processes and describes key roles that faith-based actors can play.

Papers presented at the National Seminar on Tribal Development, held at Bhopal in March 2008.
Study conducted at Machi block in Chandel District of Manipur, India.

Written with empathy and lucidity, Mukherjee's book combines hard fact with sensitive insight in his approach to the region's landscape, people and history. The author analyses problems intrinsic to this enigmatic area, offering viable solutions where possible.

Although the Bene Israel community of western India, the Baghdadi Jews of Bombay and Calcutta, and the Cochin Jews of the Malabar Coast form a tiny segment of the Indian population, their long-term residence within a vastly different culture has always made them the subject of much curiosity. India is perhaps the one country in the world where Jews have never been exposed to anti-Semitism, but in the last century they have had to struggle to maintain their identity as they encountered two competing nationalisms: Indian nationalism and Zionism. Focusing primarily on the Bene Israel and Baghdadis in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries, Joan Roland describes how identities begun under the Indian caste system changed with British colonial rule, and then how the struggle for Indian independence and the establishment of a Jewish homeland raised even further questions. She also discusses the experiences of European Jewish refugees who arrived in India after 1933 and remained there until after World War II. To describe what it meant to be a Jew in India, Roland draws on a wealth of materials such as Indian Jewish periodicals, official and private archives, and extensive interviews. Historians, Judaic studies specialist, India area scholars, postcolonialist, and sociologists will all find this book to be an engaging study. A new final chapter discusses the position of the remaining Jews in India as well as the status of Indian Jews in Israel at the end of the twentieth century.

This book examines the dynamics of infrastructure development in Northeast India especially Manipur from a socio-anthropological perspective. It looks at the pattern and distribution of infrastructure in the region to analyse the impact of education, roads and healthcare on the livelihoods, ecosystems, governance, and social futures of communities. The volume examines the infrastructure deficit in the conflict-ridden state of Manipur, focusing especially on electricity and roads. The author shows how problems arising from poor infrastructure are further complicated on account of corruption, insurgency, ethnic unrest and the politics of marginalization. Looking at the discourse around development in the Northeast, the volume also highlights the structural inequality in Manipur and other states. It further shows how infrastructure development can become a means for enabling trade, creating markets, diluting boundaries between varied ethnic groups and connecting people. This book will be useful for researchers and scholars of development studies, economics, cultural anthropology, sociology and public policy; particularly those interested in India's Northeast.

The Book Aims To Construct A Reliable Socio-Economic History Of Barak Valley In South Assam. 5 Chapters - Socio-Cultural Life Of The Tribes Of The Barak Valley (Dimacha-Burman, Kuki, Reang-Bru And Halam) - Socio-Cultural Life Of The People Of The Barak Valley (Kacha Nagas, Manipuris) - Social Structure In Cachar - Economy Of Barak Valley - Economy Of The Hill Tribes Of Barak Valley. 4 Appendices. General Condition Good.

This book analyzes the social, economic, marital and economic status of Tribal women of Tripura and attempts to answer come in the way of their empowerment. This book can act as a catalyst for stimulating people's campaign for empowering the tribal women of Tripura in reality.

The Lived Reality of Koms (Komrem) in Manipur: An Emerging Political Perspective by Alex Akhup; State Cooperative Banking in Northeast India: Financial and Operational Viability Analysis by Sanjay Kanti Das; Kuki Churches Unification Movements by Thongkhholao Haokip; Issues, Responses, and Consequences: An Analysis of Persistent Imbroglio in Manipur by Raile Rocky; Perspective Politics of Tribe Identity with reference to the Kukis by Ngamkhohao Haokip; India's Look East Policy: A Global Perspective by Roluahpuia; Health Awareness among the Bangrus of Arunachal Pradesh by Tame Ramya; Inter-district variation in socio-economic inequalities in maternal healthcare utilisation in rural Assam, 2007-08 by Aditya Singh, Saradiya Mukherjee, Rakesh Chandra; Socio-Economic Status and Nature of Community Elite: A Survey by S Thianlalmanu Naghai.

Community Based Fisheries Management: A Global Perspective unravels the different aspects of CBFM from different continents and countries. At a time when the population is significantly increasing, with resources decreasing, this resource is directly relevant to helping communities understand and improve fishery production management in a sustainably way. Sections explore various scientific literature on the impact of community-based fishing, participatory management of water bodies, methodologies for studies on community-based fisheries management, and interviews of workers working on community-based fisheries. This information will be most useful to fish farmers, aquaculturists, fish and fishery scientists, research scholars and anyone else interested in this field. Based on 30 years of scientific research, this resource emphasizes the need for the management of resources through the involvement of the local community while also providing a framework for participatory collaboration. Provides methods of data collection and statistical tools for data analysis Presents the basic procedures necessary to conduct a CBFM study Includes information on the impacts of climate change and economics

The SAGE Series in Human Rights Audits of Peace Processes provides an overview of peace-audit study and explores why many peace processes fail. It provides comparative analyses of peace processes in South Asia drawn from field-based audit exercises in four regions: Northeast India; Balochistan, Pakistan; Madhesh, Nepal; and Chittagong Hills Tracts, Bangladesh. By placing conflict-affected peoples' perspectives and experiences at the center, the five volumes explore the gaps between the national elite's vision of conflict management, pacification, and restoring normalcy vis-à-vis peoples' expectations of systemic change in the factors that drove the conflicts. The volumes question the success of peacemaking processes, indexing them on the quality of democracy by looking at peoples' rights and entitlements. They set forth ways in which peace accords can be made to deliver a more inclusive, non-exploitative, and just peace. This set is an exhaustive resource for scholars and researchers working in the area of Peace and Conflict Studies, Strategic/Security Studies, South Asian Studies, and Political Science. It will be of interest to policymakers, human rights activists, and journalists alike. This set includes: Volume I - Making War, Making Peace: Conflict Resolution in South Asia Volume II - Bridging State and Nation: Peace Accords in India's Northeast Volume III - Balochistan: A Case Study of Pakistan's Peacemaking Praxis Volume IV - Confronting the Federal Siphons in Nepal: Madhesh-Tara Volume V - Conflict and Partition: Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh

This handbook critically examines the three concepts of exclusion, inequality and stigma and their interrelationship in the Indian context. Divided into five parts, the volume deals with the issues of exclusion, inequality, gender discrimination, health and disability, and assault and violence. It
discusses important topical themes such as caste and social exclusion in rural labour markets, impact of poverty and unemployment, discrimination in education and literacy, income inequality and financial inclusion, social security of street vendors, women social entrepreneurs, rural–urban digital divide, workplace inequality, women trafficking, acid attacks, inter-caste marriages, honour killings, health care and sanitation, discrimination faced by those with disabilities, and regional disparities in India. The book traces rising socio-economic inequality and discrimination along with the severe lack of access to resources and opportunities, redressal instruments, legal provisions and implementation challenges, while also looking at deep-rooted causes responsible for their persistence in society. With emphasis on affirmative action, systemic mechanisms, and the role of state and citizens in bridging gaps, the volume presents several policies and strategies for development. It combines wide-ranging empirical case studies backed by relevant theoretical frameworks to map out a new agenda for research on socio-economic inequality in India with important implications for public policy. Comprehensive and first of its kind, this handbook will serve as a key reference to scholars, researchers and teachers of exclusion and discrimination studies, social justice, political economy, sociology, anthropology, economics, political science, development studies, education and public administration. It will also be useful to policymakers, bureaucrats, civil society activists, non-governmental organisations and social entrepreneurs in the development sector, in addition to those interested in third world studies, developing economies and the global south.

Contributed articles presented in a seminar, held during 14-15 Sept. 2007, at St. Joseph's College, Jhakama.

Copyright code : 4e3f3112577bd107b3ac14b4a0951bc6