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The main aims and scope of the *Journal of Land and Rural Studies* is to provide a platform for a wide ranging exchange of scholarly opinions, both theoretical and empirical, on issues relating to rural development in India while also drawing on relevant experiences from other countries and contexts.

Rural development is a complex and multi-dimensional subject transcending traditional boundaries of academic disciplines and offers a wide canvas for exchange of views between analysts and a whole range of actors directly engaged with addressing concrete problems with respect to public policy implementations, catalysts in facilitating enabling environments for any development agenda as well as a variety of grass root workers and beneficiaries involved with the processes of development. The field is thus really broad and there are serious difficulties in admitting boundaries to it.

It is with such a perspective that the *Journal of Land and Rural Studies* invites relevant contributions drawing on academic working on any of the social sciences as well as the experiences of the entire range of practitioners, involved both in policy making as well as implementation in the field. Some of the areas include:
rural physical and social infrastructure, agriculture, land reforms, rural industrialisation, provisioning of credit appropriate research and knowledge generation and their extensions to the field etc., and appropriate public policies, schemes and programmes with respect to all these areas.

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4 Implication of Changing Agrarian Regime on Rural Non-farm Economy: Case of Six Major Indian States
   - Anirban Kundu and Saumya Chakrabarti

5 Driving Forces behind Transformation of Land Use in Southwest Birbhum District, West Bengal, India: A Geographical Analysis
   - Tanusree Ghosh

6 Transparency, Disclosers and Governance: NREGA and Social Audits in Madhya Pradesh
   - Yogesh Kumar and D.C. Sah

7 Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) and Sustainable Development in Namibia
   - Pempelani Mufune

8 Measuring Technical Efficiency of Agricultural Inputs
   - Hansa Jain and Ram Kumar Jha

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1 Peter B.R. Hazell and Atiqur Rahman (eds), New Directions for Smallholder Agriculture
   - Reviewed by Christopher L. Atkinson

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1. Exploring Contractual Relationships in Punjab: A Case Study of Potato and Basmati Paddy
   - Nivedita Sharma and S.P. Singh
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   - Naveen Kumar K.
3. Rural Farm and Non-farm Linkages in Uttar Pradesh
   - Aviral Pandey
4. Impact of Micro-credit Programme on Women’s Empowerment: An Evaluation Using the Propensity Score Matching Method
   - Sankar Kumar Bhaumik and Sujata Bera
5. Sustainability of Land Reclamation: Insights from Sodic Land Reclamation Project, Uttar Pradesh, India
   - Sanatan Nayak
   - Arjun Kharel and Gerad Middendorf
7. Panchayati Raj Institutions and Women’s Land Ownership: Learning from Gujarat
   - Shilpa Vasavada, Meena Rajgor and Varsha Ganguly

Book Reviews
1. Pradeep Nayak, The State and Land Records Modernization
   - Reviewed by Snehasis Mishra
2. Ajit Kumar Singh and Santosh Mehrotra (eds), Land Policies for Equity and Growth: Transforming the Agrarian Structure in Uttar Pradesh
   - Reviewed by Isha Duhan


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1. Special Issue on Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement in India
   - Varsha Bhagat-Ganguly and Sridhar C.
2 Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement: Law, Politics and the Elusive Search for Balance
  - Amlanjyoti Goswami

3 Whose Land Is It Anyway? Property, Law and Rights in the Land Acquisition Question in India
  - Gitika De

4 Tracing Journey of Legislative Processes for Land Acquisition and Resettlement in India from Right’s Perspective
  - Varsha Bhagat-Ganguly

5 The Importance of Including ‘Formal’ Employment Generation in the Definition of ‘Public Purpose’ under the RFCTLARR 2013
  - Rita Sinha

6 Land Acquisition in India: An Examination of the 2013 Act and Options
  - Sukhpal Singh

7 Policy versus Performance: Auditing Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation in Odisha
  - Himanshu Upadhyay and Nazma Sheikh

8 Resettlement of Urban Poor in Chennai, Tamil Nadu: Concerns in R&R Policy and Urban Housing Programme
  - Dilip Diwakar G. and Vanessa Peter

9 Land Acquisition and Compensation Policy for Development Activity
  - Soumyananda Dinda

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1 Sakarama Somayaji and Susmita Dasgupta (eds), Sociology of Displacement: Policies and Practices
  - Reviewed by Roma Dey

2 Hari Mohan Mathur, Displacement and Resettlement in India: The Human Cost of Development
  - Reviewed by Gordon Appleby


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1 Land Reforms, Land Markets and Urban Transformation: Identifying Some Long Run Impacts of Land Reforms from Kerala, India
  - Nirmal Roy V. P.
2 Agrarian Situation, Land Acquisition and Insurrections of Independent India: An Analysis of the Indian State Response
   - Nayakara Veeresha
3 Historical Continuum of Land Rights in Uganda: A Review of Land Tenure Systems and Approaches for Improving Tenure Security
   - Samuel B. Mabikke
4 Agricultural Tenancy in Some Irrigation Command Areas of North Gujarat
   - C. N. Ray
5 Rural Transformation in India in the Decade of Miraculous Economic Growth
   - Ramphul Ohlan
6 Institutions of Grassroots Empowerment and Rural Development Attainments: Findings from a Study of Six Villages in Assam
   - Amiya Sarma and M. P. Bezbaruah
7 The Efficacy of Public Education as a Means of Social Mobility for the Indigenous Tribal Populations of Rural India
   - Anirban Mukherjee, W. Richard Goe and Gerad Middendorf
8 Tenure Security and Women Right Over Land: A Study in the Context of Bihar
   - Debabrata Samanta

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1 Ela R. Bhatt, Anubandh: Building Hundred-mile Communities
   - Reviewed by Varsha Ganguly
2 Varsha Bhagat-Ganguly (ed.), Land Rights in India-Policies, Movements and Challenges
   - Reviewed by Rita Sinha


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1 AP Land Licensed Cultivators Act in Retrospect and Prospect
   - C. Samba Murty, M. Srinivasa Reddy
2 Some Aspects of Agrarian Change in Kerala
   - C.R. Yadu
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   - Kabin Maharjan
4 Gharkhia System in Western Odisha
- Dharmendra Kumar Mishra

5 Dynamic Incentives and Microfinance Borrowers: A Comparative Study of Self-help Groups and Joint Liability Groups: A Case Study of Mirzapur District in India
- Vijeta Singh, Puja Padhi

Book Review
- Reviewed by N. Saravana Kumar


Content:
1 Microfinance in Empowering Tribal Women: Evidence from the Villages of KBK Districts (Odisha)
- S. N. Tripathy
2 Impacts of credit constraint on small holder farmer’s technology adoption in Ethiopia: In case of south Ethiopia
- Hana WoldeKidan, Gebrelibanos Hadush and Kahsay Gerezihar
3 Rental Markets of Agricultural Capital Goods as Substitute of Consolidation of Holdings: An Investigation in the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam
- Anup Kumar Das and M P Bezbaruah
4 Youth Agricultural Land Access Dimensions and Emerging Challenges Under the Customary Tenure System in Ghana: Evidence from Techiman Area
- Joseph Kwaku Kidido, John Tiah Bugri and Raphael Kasim Kasanga
5 Politics of Development: Land Acquisition and Economic Development in India
- Pallav Karmakar

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1 K. J. Joseph and P. K. Viswanathan (Eds), Globalisation, Development and Plantation Labour in India
- Reviewed by C. E. Ajith Kumar
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1. Gender Analysis of Post Resettlement Transformation in Livelihood Opportunities at Sardar Sarovar Project Resettlement Sites, India
   - Gaurav Sikka and Vinita Mathur
2. Economic and Resource Impacts of Drip Method of Irrigation on Okra Cultivation: An Analysis of Field Survey Data
   - A. Narayananamoorthy and N. Devika
3. Decentralised Rural Land Administration in Ethiopia: The Case of Amhara Region
   - Achamyeleh Gashu Adam and Tadesse Amsalu Birhanu
4. Economic Assessment of Agricultural Land Market in Rural Nigeria: Pattern and Drivers
   - Ibrahim Hussain Kobe, Ojediran Ezekiel Olamide, Fakayode Segun Bamidele, Ajibade Toyin Benedict, Belewu Kafayat Yemisi and Daudu Abdulrazaq Kamal
5. Land, Agriculture and Livelihood of Scheduled Tribes in North-east India
   - Reimeingam Marchang

Book Review
   - Reviewed by Amir Afaque Ahmad Faizi

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1. Landholdings among Tribal Rural Households of Meghalaya and Its Impact on Credit Markets
   - Charlene M Swer and Sumarbin Umdor
2. Institutional Paradox and Tenure Insecurity in Ethiopian Pastoral Land Administration
   - Mulugeta Getu Sisay, Ashenafi Negash Zeleke and Habtamu Hailemeskel Gulte
   - Brajaraja Mishra

5. Determinant in Intensity of Farmers’ Participation in Contract Farming: The Study of Gherkin and Hybrid Paddy Seed Cultivation in a South Indian State - Braja Bandhu Swain

Book Review
1. Rene Trappel, China’s Agrarian Transition: Peasants, Property and Politics - Reviewed by Pradeep Nayak


Content:
2. Linking Land Use Choice with Land Access in Nigerian Agrarian Communities - Egbe B. Etowa and Emmanuel D. Nwiido
3. Risk Profile of Customary and Statutory Property Rights: Implication for Real Estate Development in Port Harcourt - Utchay Augustine Okorji and Modupe Moronke Omirin
5. The Genesis of Peri-urban Ethiopia: The Case of Hawassa City - Eshtayehu Kinfu, Henning Bombeck, Agizew Nigussie and Fisseha Wegayehu

Book Review
1. Sony Pellisery, Benjamin Davy and Harvey M. Jacobs (Eds.), Land Policies in India: Promises, Practices and Challenges - Reviewed by Sattwick Dey Biswas

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1. Development Disparities in India: An Inter-State and Intra-State Comparison
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   - Cocou Jaures Amegnaglo and Yves Yao Soglo
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   - Deepa Kylasam Iyer
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   - Michael Ruggeri

Book Review
1. Anthony P. D’Costa and Achin Chakraborty, The Land Question in India: State, Dispossession and Capitalist Transition
   - Reviewed by Pradeep Nayak

15. Journal of Land and Rural Studies Volume 8, Issue 1, ISSN 2321-0249, January 2020, Sage Publications, New Delhi

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1. Land Rights of Women: A Study of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States, India
   - Tada Prabhakar Reddy
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5 Reform in Forest Tenure and Livelihood Impact: Implementation of Forest Rights Act 2006 in Odisha and Jharkhand
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1 John Crowe Ransom, Land! The Case for an Agrarian Economy
- Reviewed by Kappey Yadagiri


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- Mamata Swain and Basanti Renu Hembram
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- Priyabrata Sahoo, Dibakar Sahoo and Subhash Chandra
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- Reviewed by Tada Prabhakar Reddy

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   - Fassil Eshetu and Adem Guye
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   - Ramya Ranjan Patel
4. Beyond Land Redistribution: A Case for Stewardship in Land Reform
   - Menard Musendekwa, Munyaradzi Tinarwo, Rumbidzayi Chakauya and Ereck Chakauya
5. Land Grab Practices and a Threat to Livelihood and Food Security in India? A Case Study from Aerocity Expansion Project from S.A.S. Nagar, Punjab
   - Thomas Reuter, Sarbjeet Singh, A. K. Sinha and Shalina Mehta
6. Livelihood Options and Livelihood Security Among Tribal in South Western Plateau and Highland Region in West Bengal
   - Sandip Satpati and Kaushal Kumar Sharma
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   - Sattwick Dey Biswas
8. Implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Rights) Act 2006 in Jharkhand: Problems and Challenges
   - Geetanjay Sahu
   - Chinmayee Mishra
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    - Sudipta Biswas and Sukumar Pal

Book Reviews
1. B. K. Agarwal, Land Registration: Global Practices and Lessons for India, 2019
   - Reviewed by Sanjeev Chopra
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   - Reviewed by Pacha Malyadri
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   - Kolapo Adetomiwa, Abimbola Esther Iseoluwa and Omilaju Samuel Babatunde
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   - S. N. Tripathy
3. Unravelling the Multifaceted Development Consequences of Agricultural Land Grabbing on Rural Migrant Women in Ghana
   - Mohammed Abubakari, Victoria Mensah Nyamadi and Patrick Arhin
   - Muluken G. Wordofa, Jemal Y. Hassen, Getachew S. Endris, Chanyalew S. Aweke, Dereje K. Moges and Debbebe T. Rorisa
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   - Suma Scaria
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   - Michael Addaney, George Effah Sarpong and Jonas Ayaribilla Akudugu

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1. APJ Abdul Kalam & Srijan Pal Singh, Target 3 Billion (PURA: Innovative Solutions Towards Sustainable Development)
   - Reviewed by Bhaskar Kumar Kakati

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   - Minal Karanwal
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   - O. Olayemi Soneye
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   - Faraja Sanga, Emma T. Liwenga and Evaristo Haulle

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1 Katharina Pistor, The Code of Capital
   - Reviewed by C. E. Ajith Kumar


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   - P. K. Viswanathan, Chandra Sekhar Bahinipati and Bibhu K. Mohanty
2 Magnitude and Determinants of Reverse Tenancy: A Study of Agriculturally Developed and Backward States
   - H. R. Sharma and Shakir Hussain Malik
3 Dynamics of Land Use Trends and Patterns in Uttar Pradesh: A Sectoral Perspective  
- Shahab Fazal, Azharuddin S. K. and Deepika Vashishtha

4 Socio-ecological Dynamics Within Rural Settlements: Evidence from Mbire District in Zimbabwe  
- Innocent Chirisa and Verna Nel

5 A Study on ‘Dharani Portal’ and Its Transformative Impact in Khammam District, Telangana  
- K. Varun Reddy

**Special Articles**

6 Reinforcing Exclusions: Caste, Patriarchy and Land Reforms in India  
- Prashant K. Trivedi

7 Fostering Ecosystem Services for Mitigating Climate Change and Sustaining Food Production Systems in Developing Economies  
- Egbe B. Etowa, Emmanuel B. Efa, Ugochukwu I. Nzogbu and Evilla Olabiyi Badiru

Book Review

1 Robert Home, Land Issues for Urban Governance in Sub-Saharan Africa  
- Reviewed by Taiwo Oladapo Babalola
Part II : Publications based on OTs Assignments on Socio Economic Profile of Rural India

One of the major objectives of Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, which imparts training to Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officers, is not only to sensitize them towards the plight of rural people, but also to equip them with an in-depth understanding of rural issues.

The IAS officer trainees are required to prepare a village study report as a part of their district assignments after conducting extensive questionnaire based house-hold survey. On the basis of this IAS trainees' village study reports publications of a monumental series entitled as "Socio-economic Profile of Rural India" has been taken up by the centre.

The South India volume is the first book of the series Socio-Economic Profile of Rural India. This volume contains state papers of the states Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu, prepared by eminent bureaucrats and academicians. The basic ingredients of these papers are borrowed from the village study reports of the IAS officer trainees. Alongwith the inputs from the village study reports, many secondary resources have been used to prepare the state papers. Each state paper sharply focuses on issues relating to socio-economic conditions of the people. This book will be of a great use for the policy makers, academicians and researchers who are directly involved in the field of rural development.

North East India is peculiar in the sense that this region is socio-economically poorly developed inspite of having plenty of scopes for development. The natural resources of region is not managed properly and culturally this region also different from the rest of the country. Various state papers of the volume focus on natural resource management, poverty, insurgency and other socio-economic developmental issues of this region.

Contributors: C Ashokvardhan/Kamal Kumar Sharma/Ajay Kumar Sinha/ Gorky Chakraborty/ Chandana Bhattacharya / P S Datta
23. Socio-Economic Profile of Rural India: Volume Three (North-Central & Western India) Edited by Prof. Rajendra Vora, 2005, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 457p, Rs.800.00.

The present volume on North-Central and Western India, having study reports of the states Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat and Maharashtra, addresses issues like demographic features, socio-cultural aspects, health, gender inequality, agrarian relationship, land reforms, occupational pattern, poverty and local government.

**Contributors:** Rajendra Vora/ Ashok Thakur/ Brij Pal Singh/ Padamvir Singh/ C.N. Ray/ Harsh Mander and Ajay Sinha
24. Socio-Economic Profile of Rural India: Volume Four (Eastern India) Edited by Dr. C. Ashokvardhan, 2009, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 160p, Rs.500.00.

This volume on Eastern India, having study reports of the States of Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh, addresses issue like demographic features, Socio-cultural aspects, health, gender, agrarian relationship, economic reforms, rural poverty and priorities and thrust areas.

Contributors: Amarjeet Sinha/ Manabendra Nath Roy/ S. Tripathy/ Jai Singh Shekhawat/ H.C. Pokhriyal/ C. Ashokvardhan
25. Socio-Economic Profile of Rural India: Series - II Volume Four (Eastern India) Edited by Dr. C. Ashokvardhan & Ashish Vachhani 2011, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, p 560, Rs.1200.00

This Socio-Economic Profile of Rural India Series I is published in four volumes as stated earlier. The Centre also initiated the publication of Series II in five volumes. The present volume on Eastern India contains study reports of the States of Orissa, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

**Contributors:** Praveen Jha/ Atul K. Singh/ Ashish Vachhani/ S. Tripathy/ Varunendra Vikram Singh/ S.K. Bhaumikl/ Bimal Kumar
The Centre also initiated the publication of Socio-Economic Profile of Rural India Series II in a similar way as that of Series I. The present volume on North and Central India contains research articles of the States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh.

**Contributors:** Sucha Singh Gill/ Padamvir Singh/ H.R. Sharma/ Virender Kumar/ S.N. Chaudhary
The Centre also initiated the publication of Socio-Economic Profile of Rural India Series II in a similar way as that of Series I. The present volume on North East India contains State Papers of the States of Assam, Nagaland, Manipur and Tripura.

**Contributors:** C. Ashokvardhan/ Ashish Vachhani/ S.C. Patra/ Jai Singh Shekhawat/ Varunendra Vikram Singh

The chapters included in volume-1 of Series III highlight state-wise development paths to the socio-economic development, village level potentials to implement various development schemes and lessons to be learnt from the states of Haryana Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh. The studies presented here highlight the aspects of Rural Infrastructure, Health, Education, Agrarian Relations, Social Structure, Economic activities, anti-poverty and other Rural Development Programmes and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions, etc.

Rich in empirical analysis, this volume provides unique insights for scholars and researchers of economics, social policy, development studies and gender studies.
The Centre for Rural Studies, LBSNAA is continuously bringing out publication of Socio-Economic Profile of Rural India series to look at the impact of socio-economic development on the overall rural development of the country. This volume is the outcome of the Socio-Economic Assignments submitted by IAS Officer Trainees of Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie. The states covered under this volume are Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh (including Telengana) and Bihar. These state papers bring out the present status of the rural development of the states covered and also demarcate the strength and weakness in the development process.
Part III: Miscellaneous Publications based on Workshop/ Seminars etc.

   - By Prof. K. Gopal Iyer

31. Land Reforms in India: Volume. 1- Bihar- Institutional Constraints

Abstract: This is the first volume of the land reforms series 'Land Reforms in India', which studies the status of land reforms throughout the country. This volume focuses on issues relating to agrarian relationship in Bihar and contains original essays by scholars, activists and administrators who have in depth-knowledge of the current situation regarding land reforms in that State.

This volume focuses on three major issues: land ceiling laws; the status of tenant-cultivators; and the progress in the allotment of government lands to the poor and landless.
Examining the administrative and legal lacunae in the implementation of land reforms in Bihar, the contributors emphasise the need to mobilise the rural poor as a necessary condition for implementing land reforms. The volume provides a holistic view of the several programmes pertaining to land reforms, as also presents issues from a political economy perspective. Avoiding the use of jargon, it brings together the combined knowledge and experiences of administrators, experts and activists to highlight the issues from a legal, administrative and people's point of view.

This volume constitutes a landmark in the field of land reforms studies. With its admirable presentation of the ground realities, it intends to serve as a sound basis to initiate remedial measures. As such, students of land reforms and agrarian change, state and central government officials dealing with programmes for the rural poor, and others interested in the areas of political economy of agriculture, problems of rural development, labour and social welfare will find this book of tremendous interest.

   By P.S. Datta and Gurudas Das

   By P.S. Datta and Gurudas Das

   By Tiplut Nongbri

   By S.B. Chakravarty

   By P.S. Datta and Gurudas Das

   By S.B. Chakravarty

37. Land Reforms In Andhra Pradesh: An Empirical Study (1988-91), 87 pages, 1994,
   By Research Team of CRS

   By Research Team of CRS
   By Research Team of CRS

   By Research Team of CRS

   By Research Team of CRS

   By Research Team of CRS

   By Research Team of CRS

   By Research Team of CRS
Abstract: This is the second volume of the land reforms series 'Land Reforms in India', which studies the status of land reforms throughout the country. This volume focuses on agrarian relationship and land reforms in Rajasthan and contains original essays by scholars, activists and administrators who have in-depth knowledge of the current situation of implementation of land reforms in that State.

The contributors focus on six major issues: land reforms and economic development: implementation of tenancy reforms; status of land ceiling; allotment of government and community lands; computerization of land records; and protection of land and forest rights of tribals.

Using both field-level primary data and secondary sources such as land records, the contributors identify and analyze the lacunae in the administrative and legal aspect of land reforms legislation in Rajasthan. The contributors argue forcefully that mobilization of rural poor is a necessary condition for the effective implementation of land reforms. The volume provides a
holistic view of the several programmes pertaining to land reforms and also presents issues from a political economy perspective. Avoiding the use of jargon, it brings together the combined knowledge and experience of administrators, experts and activists to highlight the issues from a legal, administrative and people's point of view.

With its admirable presentation of the ground realities, this volume will serve as a sound basis to initiate remedial measures. As such, students of land reforms and agrarian change, state and central government officials dealing with programmes for the rural poor, and other interested in areas such as the political economy of agricultural labour, and social welfare will find this book of tremendous interest.

46. Land Reforms in India

Abstract: This is comprehensive all India study of three important measures of land reform undertaken since independence - abolition of intermediary interests, tenancy reform and the ceiling on agricultural holdings. In respect of each programme the study deals with policy, legislation and implementation.

The study commences with a description of the agrarian structure at independence, highlighting its defects. The origin, growth and abuses of the Zamindari system, the evolution of the policy on Zamindari abolition, legislation and implementation, the shortcomings in the laws and their implementation are pointed out. The results are discussed, drawing attention to the social and political consequences.

The study draws pointed attention to the ambivalence in the formulation of policy, the shortcomings in the laws and the generally poor implementation. The efforts to reform tenancy having failed, the author recommends a complete reversal of the national policy on tenancy reform. He pleads for the amendment of tenancy haws to permit the leasing out of land.
This book is unique in the sense that it is only one book published so far, which covers comprehensive all India survey dealing with the important aspects of land reform. So this is a welcome addition to the vast literature on Indian land reforms. The appendices contain a wealth of detailed state wise information about different aspects of land reform. They would be of considerable use to policy markers, students of land reform and research scholars.

47. Land Reforms in India: Volume.3 - Andhra Pradesh—People's pressure and administrative innovations

Abstract: The third volume of land reforms series, "Land Reforms in India" examines the status of land reforms in Andhra Pradesh. Comprising original essays by scholars, activists and administrators, it provides an in-depth understanding of the history, progress and current status of the reforms in that State. Using both field-level primary data and secondary sources such as land records and judicial proceedings, the contributors focus on five important issues from a legal, administrative and people's perspective. These are the impact of peasant struggles and agrarian movement in the State; the enactment of legislation and the implementation of land
ceiling laws; the distribution of surplus land; tenancy reforms; and the status of landless labourers.

Among the other themes covered in this volume are the role of state agencies in both framing policies and then implementing them; the response of the judicial machinery; successful administrative efforts in the tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh; the status of women agricultural labourers; and the role played by activists and NGOs.

The contributors conclude that while land reforms had a modest impact on altering the power structure in the rural areas of Andhra Pradesh, a great deal still needs to be done to acquire surplus land and to redistribute it to the poor, especially in the context of a growing class of landless labourers. The contributors suggest a range of measures to achieve this objective. These include strengthening the official machinery; streamlining and rigorously implementing existing legislation; and seeking the active participation of the community. Only then the challenges posed by the dominant and entrenched group of the large landowners will be met.

Abstract: This volume critically reviews the implementation of land reforms legislation in the state of Karnataka. It presents the most recent data available in order to provide a holistic understanding of both the historical evolution and the current grassroots situation of land reforms of the state.

Written by scholars, activists and administrators, the chapters in the books examine a wide range of issues. These include the continued relevance of land reforms in the context of agrarian reform, implementation of land ceilings and tenancy reforms in the state, the social costs and benefits of distributive land reforms, protecting tribal rights and forest lands, managing common property resources, and maintenance, updating and computerization of land records.

The contributors address the central questions concerning the direction Karnataka should now take with regard to land reforms. The options considered include implementing the traditional concept of land reforms but with renewed vigour or maintaining the status quo and letting the existing laws continue in their
own pace of implementation or liberalizing land reform laws in line with the country's new economic policies. The contributors, however, agree that whichever policy option is adopted, political will and public awareness are the two most important factors which will determine the success of future efforts of land reforms in the context of the rapidly changing socio-economic scenario.

This volume focussing attention on the ground realities has tremendous practical significance. It is an essential reading not only for administrators, policy-makers and activists but also for scholars in the area of agrarian studies, political economy, development studies, peasant studies, and policy studies.


49. Land Reforms Legislation in India

Abstract: The book contains land reforms Acts of the states of India with their implications. It deals with the comparative assessment of Land Reform legislation and its implementation - particularly those relating to: Tenancy Reforms; implementation of Land Ceiling Programme; and distribution of
ceiling surplus land in the different states of the country.

In order to assess the status of implementation of land reforms in India, it is necessary to understand the Acts dealing with the land reforms policies. This book is quite helpful to provide in-depth knowledge on various acts relating to land reforms. The main motive behind the publication of the book is to make available a comparative analysis of all state laws for taking up research and impact assessment studies. The author of the book is an expert in the field of land reforms.

The study will serve as a guide to the State Government for a proper appraisal of their Land Reforms legislation's against the background of the National Guidelines enunciated by the Government of India by the Planning Commission.

50. Agricultural labour In India

   Abstract: Agricultural labourers constitute 26.15 per cent of the total workforce in India. Their number has been rising faster than the rural population growth rate. This book deals with the changes in the living conditions of this section. Starting with an exhaustive review of the existing literature on agricultural labourers, from
Independence times to the present, the author concludes that there has been little improvement in their economic situation.

Until the mid seventies, except in a few states, the real wages of agricultural labourers actually declined. Even afterwards, though real wages have risen, other indicators continue to present a dismal picture of their state. The book also presents a detailed analysis of socio-economic conditions of agricultural labour in two selected village of Purnia district, Bihar. The book will be certainly useful for researchers, academicians and the general reader as well.

   - By A.P. Singh and K.S. Rao

   - By K.S. Rao and A.P. Singh,


This journal is based on the articles submitted in the workshop entitled “Displacement and Rehabilitation in India: Future Perspective” during 1-3 June, 1998 at LBSNAA.

**Contributors:** B.S. Baswan/ Subrata De/ S.M. Jamdar/ Savyasaachi/ Arjun Patel/ William Stanley/ B.K. Sinha/ H.C. Pokhriyal/ Dr. C. Ashokvardhan

This journal is based on the articles submitted in the workshop entitled “Displacement and Rehabilitation in India: Future Perspective” during 1-3 June, 1998 at LBSNAA.


55. Evaluation of Computerisation of Land Records in Morena District,
   - By B.K. Sinha, pages 249, 1998

   - By A.P. Singh and Dr. K.S. Rao

   - By K.S. Rao and A.P. Singh,

   - By A.P. Singh and K.S. Rao

   - By K.S. Rao and A.P. Singh,
Abstract: Ever since India attained Independence in 1947, land reforms have been advocated and implemented as a major instrument of state-mediated and progressive socio-economic change. There has, however, been no unanimity on either the form or the contents of these reforms. The debate on the issue has become more diverse and complex in recent years as a result of the twin processes of 'liberalization' and 'globalization'. Whereas the focus earlier was on finding the best strategy to provide land to the tiller while maximizing agrarian production, in the current decade the very utility of land reforms has come to be questioned. Voices have been heard arguing that land reforms, instead of being a force for progress, have become institutional impediments to growth. To the contrary, there are also the apprehensions of 'de-peasantization' and mass rural-urban migration, bereft of the protective safety net of the state. The debate continues with new dimensions being added very day.

This volume brings the expertise of academics, bureaucrats and social activists, with long experience in
land reforms, to bear upon this on-going debate. The papers in Part I examine.

* the achievements and failures of the past;
* new governmental initiatives for agrarian reforms in the context of liberalization;
* the importance of the environmental perspective; and
* the need for improving the management of land records for effective implementation at the field level.

In Part II, specific experiences from Bihar, West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir are presented to ground the foregoing debate in grassroots reality. The contributors outline the successes and constraints in the implementation of land reforms experienced in the three states. Overall, and without taking any extreme position, this volume provides an agenda for land reforms in the next century—a task which the contributors conclude is far from over.

With its lively and lucid style and up-to-date statistics, this volume contributes to a debate of crucial importance of land reforms policies in the context of globalisation. This is a valuable volume for the development administrators, social activists and economists, and to students and scholars of development and agrarian studies.

Contributors: M S Bhatt/ K T Chandy/ Sukumar Das/ N Dhal/ Hiranmay Dhar/ Buddhadeb Ghosh/ G Parthasarathy/ Pushpendra/ B K Sinha
61. Tenancy Reforms Re-visited,
   - by Dr. C. Ashokvardhan, 162 pages, 2000

The land reforms agenda seems to have suffered reverses in recent years, with the focus shifting on to the urban scene and new outlets opening to trade, commerce and industry. The debate on globalisation and privatization has, on the agricultural front, led eventually and irresistibly to reverse tenancy, as in Punjab. What is manifest, is an over-riding concern for increased productivity even if that entails substituting small and marginal ownerships by leasing-in by holders of bigger land combines. The question is whether land reforms, inclusive of tenancy reforms, has really been rendered irrelevant and out of tune with the realities of times. The book contains various articles relating to above issues.

62. Dictionary of Land Revenue Terms in India

Abstract: The lexicon of Revenue Departments of States contains an amazing and rich mosaic of words from different languages (and different eras) often totally unconnected with the language of the State. Lexicography of revenue terms is a difficult task. It requires deep knowledge of the subject and a penetrating, analytical mind to put the meaning in the proper context. Many revenue terms
have a history of their own and they also encapsulate in them the history of the revenue system prevailing at a particular point of time. Words like 'bujharat', 'mauza', 'zamindar', have become part of the accepted vocabulary of land revenue in both administrative as well as judicial parlance. Yet, no comprehensive work detailing the origin as well as the currently accepted meaning of these terms exists. This Dictionary, which is a product of assiduous research, diligent study and careful analysis, is pioneering in that it fills a void that has been long felt. The author has vast experience in revenue matters. He has brought this to bear on the present work. Apart from giving the literal meaning of the words/terminology, this work addresses their fullest expanse, with explanations. Where a term has inter-state ramifications the author has taken pains to explain all of them.

This work will be of considerable relevance to students of revenue administration and revenue law, to its practitioners and to the judicial officers required to decide complicated issues involving title and claim. it shall also be an invaluable desk reference to students and researchers of the history of India - from the ancient to the modern era. The Dictionary also gives detailed references to the sources from which the material has been drawn, thus vastly enriching the grounding of the work and giving it immense value by leading the reader to various Court judgements as well as original works now rarely available.
63. Land Reforms in India: Volume 6- Intervention for Agrarian Capitalist Transformation in Punjab and Haryana

Abstract: The sixth volume of land reforms series "Land Reforms in India", examines the status of land reforms in Punjab and Haryana. Comprising original essays by scholars, activists and administrators, it provides an in-depth understanding of the history, progress and current status of land reforms in these two states. Using both field-level primary data and official sources, such as land records and legal provisions, the contributors provide a detailed understanding of the implementation of tenancy and land ceiling legislation; the role of the government at various levels; and the intervention of peasant movements in the process of land reforms.

The volume is divided into three parts. the first part discusses the status of land reforms in both states, the obstacles to their implementation, and the initiatives undertaken to overcome them. The next part contains a detailed discussion of the functioning of the Land Records Department and the misappropriation of surplus land. Against the backdrop of the Green Revolution, the last part analyses the transformations that have taken place in the system of cultivation, the emergence of capitalist modes of production, and the
impact of these developments on peasant rights and patterns of land ownership.

An important feature of this book is that it reproduces the Report of the Harchand Singh Committee, which has been ignored by the Government. This Report is a telling commentary of the role played by the official machinery in circumventing both the spirit and the letter of land reforms legislation. It documents how evacuee land was misappropriated by politicians and senior officials; various flaws in official policy which allowed people with influence and resources to set up large farms; and the wrongful eviction of actual occupants with the connivance of officials.

Overall, this volume contains very important issues dealing with misuse of loopholes of land reforms policies. This will be of great help to the administrators, revenue officials, activists, and economists and to students and scholars of development issues and agrarian studies for research and references.

**Contributors** : C Ashokavardhan/ Jaswinder Singh Brar/ Harchand Singh Committee/ Ranjit Singh Ghuman/ Sucha Singh Gill/ S S Grewal/ K Gopal Iyer/ Paramjit Singh Judge/ R L Kalsia/ Narinder Singh Sandhu/ R P Singh
64. Land Reforms in India: Volume.7-Issues of Equity in Rural Madhya Pradesh

Abstract: This is the seventh volume of the land reforms series "Land Reforms in India" and it deals with the status of land reforms throughout the country in general and in the state of Madhya Pradesh particularly. It focuses on land reforms, land redistribution and equity in Madhya Pradesh. The contributors are activists, scholars and administrators.

Each of the five sections in the volume studies various aspects of both legislation relating to, and implementation of, land reforms, Issue of equity concerning non-land resources in rural areas are also discussed. Part I reviews people's movements relating to questions of land reforms, equity, forest rights and displacement and rehabilitation consequent to the construction of dams. Part II is largely based on reports prepared by the Land Reforms Unit of the LBS National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie. This part also provides discussions on the management of land records and common property resources in Madhya Pradesh. The third part studies the problems affecting the tribals in the state, including displacement, dispossession and survival, and explores possible legislative remedies that could lead to equitable and sustainable development. Part IV provides an in-depth
study of forest rights and the issues of equity and sustainable development, while the last section outlines a contemporary agenda for land reforms in Madhya Pradesh which addresses the crucial issue of the livelihoods of the majority of the rural masses.

The contributor emphasis on importance of people's movement and state intervention working in conjunction with each other. They conclude that land reform measures cannot be successful unless they are related to policies governing other resources such as access to credit, land, water and other common property resources, and unless they are backed by a strong macro economic policy framework.

Based on both field-level primary data and secondary sources, this volume vividly describes the ground realities of the status of land reforms in Madhya Pradesh and will serve as a basis to initiate remedial measures. Students of land reforms and agrarian change state and central government officials dealing with programmes for the rural poor and those interested in areas such as the political economy of agriculture, rural development, agricultural labour and social welfare will find this book of tremendous interest. Those involved in sociology, tribal studies and environmental studies will also find the book very useful while it will be of equal interest to activists and NGOs.

**Contributors:** Ekta Parishad/ Praveen K Jha/ Land Reforms Unit(Now CRS, LBS NAA, Mussoorie)/ Harsh Mander/ Prashant Mehta/ Rajgopal Naidu/ Archana Prasad/ Usha Ramanathan/ Dunu Roy/ Rajendra K Sail/ N C Saxena/ Atindra Sen/ Mihir Shah/ D B Sharma/ Anoop Singh/ P S Vijayshankar
65. Land Reforms in India: Volume 8- Gujarat and Maharashtra

Abstract: This is the eighth volume of the Land reform series, "Land Reforms in India" and studies the status of land reforms in Gujarat and Maharashtra and contains original essays by scholars, activists and administrators who have in-depth knowledge of the current situation regarding land reforms in the two States.

The contributors place the two States in a contemporary framework. They point out that Gujarat and Maharashtra are the two most advanced industrial regions in the country where the processes of economic liberalisation, industrial development and technological advancement have meant that the capitalist mode of production has taken strong roots in the agricultural sector.

The contributors analyse the problems, performance and challenges of land reforms in the region. Land legislations- their successes and failures as also their implementation- are discussed in detail. Among the other issues examined are:
- Land alienation among the tribals in the two States,
- The rehabilitation of those displaced by various development project, including large dams,
- The impact of technological changes on the rural economy, and on agricultural development,
- The status of common property resources.

Overall, the contributors argue that unless a clear alternative is provided for the displaced and the marginalised in evolving economic structure, it would not only lead to social injustice but also be economically disastrous in the long run.

On the basis of both field-level primary data and secondary sources such as government records, this volume describes the ground realities and will thus serve as a basis to initiate remedial measures. Students of land reforms and agrarian change, state and central government officials dealing with programmes for the rural poor, and those interested in areas such as the political economy of agriculture, rural development, agricultural labour, and social welfare will find this book of tremendous interest.

66. Dalits and the State

Abstract: The Indian State under the directives of the Constitution is expected to play the role of interventionist to bring social transformation. It aims at eradicating feudal hierarchical social order based on Brahminical ideology and building an egalitarian secular modern society providing all citizens social and political justice, equality, liberty and dignity of life. The dalits, socially and economically most oppressed of Indian society look upon the State not only to provide equal opportunities but also to create positive conditions for improving their socio-economic condition. They perceived the State as a saviour to liberate them from the schackles of bondage and deprivation based on birth. After the five decades of independence a question needs to be examined: What changes have taken place in socio-economic status of Dalits and what rule the State has played in the process? This is the central concern of this volume.

The contributors of this volume are social scientists from India and abroad; social activists and experienced civil
servants. Besides analysing Dr. Ambedkar's concept of social justice and the role of the State, the various chapters of the volume examines (1) economic and educational status of the Dalits; (2) the nature and extent of untouchability in rural and urban areas; (3) Condition of scavengers; (4) atrocities against the Dalits; and (5) reservation.

67. Land Reforms In India: Volume 9- Tamil Nadu: An Unfinished Task

Abstract : This is the ninth volume of land reform series "Land Reforms in India", and studies the status of land reforms in Tamil Nadu and brings together the contributions from scholars, activists, social workers, lawyers and administrators.

The government of that state has enacted several important legislations relating to land reforms aimed at rendering social and economic justice to the rural poor. The contributors of the volume document, the ground realities in Tamil Nadu, which show to may disturbing features. Widespread inequalities continue to prevail in the agrarian structure which, when combined with social rigidities, have served to keep the vast bulk of the landless poor and marginal farmers in dire straits.
Critically examining the implementation of land reforms legislations, the contributors address all the major issues including land and caste, temple lands, common property resources and absentee landlordism. They show that, due to laxity in implementing legislation, resourceful landowners successfully hold on to their surplus lands using various devious methods. By presenting detailed case studies, various essays explain the reasons why the provisions have not been efficacious and also suggest ways to overcome the problems.

In this connection, one essay documents the success story of Land for Tiller's Freedom (LAFTI) in Thanjavur District while another discusses that panchayati raj institutions can play an important role in the vital battle to implement land reforms in this era of liberalization.

Bringing together both field-level evidence and secondary research and given the wide range of topics covered, this book will be useful for students and scholars of political economy, land reforms, agriculture, and rural development. It will be of equal interest to activists, NGOs and administrators engaged with the issue of land reforms.

68. Readings in Land Reforms,
   - by: Dr. C. Ashokvardhan, 334 pages

This book contains various articles on land reforms. These articles are tenurial system in India, regularization of encroachments on forest lands, tribal land alienation and restoration, revenue administration and tenancy reforms, etc.

   - by, Sandeep Verma, pages 131, 2003

This book is based on the case study of Muafi Mandir Land in Karauli, Rajasthan. This book an out come of the investigation done by the author pertaining to position of tenants on Muafi Mandir land during his posting as District Magistrate of Karauli.

70. Evaluation of Computerisation of Land Records in Karnataka: A Study from Gulbarga District,
   - by Manoj Ahuja & A.P. Singh, pages 163, 2003

71. Annotated Bibliography on Local Self Governance, 184 pages,2003

The Purpose on compiling this books is to make available a list of recent relevant and useful national and international resources in the field of Local Self Governance. The basic intention is to provide a handbook of annotated bibliography for administrators for promoting interest and enhancing the access to information about local self Governance in general and
Panchayati Raj in particular. This book is intended to help not only the administration, but also a citizen, who is layman, to find his way or to understand the vast and complex Governmental apparatus

72. Evaluation of Computerisation of Land Records in West Bengal,
   - by Manoj Ahuja & A.P. Singh, pages 88, 2004

73. Land Reforms in Five States of North East India (Based on Land Reforms Reports of Officer Trainees),
   - By S. Tripathy, pages 107, 2004

74. Evaluation of Computerisation of Land Records in Punjab,
   - By Manoj Ahuja & A.P. Singh, pages 7, 2004

75. Land Reforms in India (Vol. 10): Computerisation of Land Records
   - Edited by Shri Wajahat Habibullah and Shri Manoj Ahuja, 2005, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 315 p. Rs. 680.00.

This is the tenth volume in a major series which studies the status of land reforms throughout the country. It examines the progress achieved and the difficulties encountered in the computerisation of land records in various states. The basic system of land records in India was developed under British rule and has not yet been
modified in accordance with present-day requirements. The ill-equipped and outdated system of maintaining these records is partially responsible for the limited success of land reform initiatives in the country.

In 1988, the central government sponsored the computerisation of Land Records (CoLR) scheme to tackle the recurring problems thrown up by the inadequate land records system. The aim of the scheme is to create a database of records; facilitate the issuing of copies of records; minimise the possibility of land records being manipulated; and create a land management information system. Even though the scheme has been in operation for more than 15 years, progress has been highly skewed. Providing a critical appraisal of CoLR, the 20 articles in the volume are divided into the following three parts:

♦ Computerisation of Land Records: Describing the context the purpose of setting up the CoLR scheme, the papers in this part chart its progress in various states. This includes studies from Goa and Karnataka, where progress is remarkable, and from Haryana and West Bengal, where progress has been comparatively slow.

♦ Digitisation of Cadastral Maps: This part focuses on the technical aspects of the CoLR scheme and discusses issues related to the processes and methodology of digital cadastral mapping.

♦ Land Information System: Alleging that the present land management system is far from efficient, the essay in this part argues that a comprehensive land information system based on digital data would be a
more robust and efficient alternative to the existing cadastre-based one.

Based on empirical data and field studies, this volume is an important contribution towards understanding the socio-economic realities and social dynamics of contemporary India in the framework of land reforms. It will be of considerable interest to government officials and those engaged in the task of computerising land records, while being of equal interest to students of rural development, economics and e-governance.


76. Studies on Ceiling Laws
   - by Dr. C. Ashokvardhan, pages 160, 2005

77. Ceiling Laws in India
   - by Dr. C. Ashokvardhan, pages, 200, 2005

78. Studies in Jharkhand Tenancy Laws
   - by Dr. C. Ashokvardhan, pages 189, 2006

79. Tribal Land Rights in India
   - by Dr. C. Ashokvardhan, pages 344, 2006
80. Review of Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policies/Acts of States/Projects for Project Affected Families

81. Attacking Rural Poverty Through Farm Productivity
   - by Dr. C. Ashokvardhan, pages 196, 2007

82. Credit Market in Tribal Areas : A Study of Jharkhand, 126 Pages, 2007
   - by Harishwar Dayal, Ramashray Singh and Subhranshu Tripathy

83. Evaluation of Computerization of Land Records in Tamil Nadu,
   - by M. Thangaraj, pages 172, 2007

84. Contract Farming and Tenancy Reforms Entangled Without Tether
   - Edited by R.S. Deshpande, 2008, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 266p, Rs.600.00.

This collection of 18 papers, presented at a workshop, held at the Centre for Rural Studies, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, focuses on the emergence of the contract farming in India and the problems that arise, particularly with regard to tenancy laws.
Examining the concept and scope of contract farming, the contributors address a wide range of issues related to land tenancy, implications of contract farming on production, productivity, the crops grown, income level, and reform policies, the problems experienced and its over all impact on peasantry. The book will be useful for academicians, agricultural scientists, policy makers and aid agencies.


85. Land Policies & Rural Development
   - by Dr. C. Ashokvardhan, pages 228, 2008

86. Evaluation of Computerization of Land Records in Rajasthan,
   - by T. K. Manoj Kumar, A. P. Singh & H. C. Behera, pages 123, 2008

87. Computerization of Land Records in India: Achievements and Experiences
This book is largely an outcome of the papers presented at the National Workshop on 'Land Markets and Rural Poverty' organized by the Center for Rural Studies, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie. The book also incorporated a few research papers on similar and related issues by eminent administrators and technocrats. Examining the potential of the 'Land' question in alleviating rural poverty, the contributors addressed the strategies for rural development and poverty alleviation and the issues of volatility in land markets and agrarian reforms.


This edited volume analyzes the different degrees of discrimination meted out to women by the country's inheritance Laws and the corresponding customary practices in tribal societies. It also exposes the current socio-legal structure in the country, which systematically denies women the accessibility to and ownership of productive resources.

Gender Discrimination in Land Ownership is XIth in the series 'Land Reforms in India', initiated by the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie. The Volume contains 14 well-researched chapters through which distinguished scholars look into the discrimination faced by women in various states of India. Highlighting the fact that different regions subject women to varied forms of discrimination, these chapters reveal that these emanated from various customs and practices, Shastric prescription and the Muslim personal laws (Shariat) which were crystallized during the British regime and further consolidated in the post-colonial
period through various union, state and concurrent laws.

Apart from describing the discrimination that women are subjected to in terms of legal rights, the collection also proposes ways to counter the same and encourages debate on the current Indian socio-legal system. With its two-pronged concern-analysis of reform laws and their impact on gender-this book will be of interest to academics in fields such as development economics, land laws, gender/women studies and sociology, as well as to policy-makers and administrators.


90. Poverty Unemployment and Rural Development Programmes,
- by Ashish Vachhani N.K. Kumaresan Raja & Varunendra V. Singh, pages 281, 2009

91. DAM Displacement Resettlement and Rehabilitation - An Empirical Assessment of Tehri Dam Affected Families,
- by Ashish Vachhani & Saroj Arora, pages 231, 2009


This volume is the twelfth in the series “Land Reforms in India”. The essays in this volume bring out the multi-dimensional aspects of the agrarian crisis, and its impact on farmers’ suicides leading to public policy. A distinctive feature of this collection is its holistic approach towards viewing farm sector distress, instead of looking for isolated causes and solutions.

The essays are based on the research and analyses conducted by academics and administrators from different parts of the country. These examine the reasons for the growing agrarian crisis and increasing incidences of farmers’ suicides in specific regions of the country. They take into account regional specifics in agricultural growth and implementation of policies in different states. In doing this, they bring forth different shades of farm sector distress, which in turn, leads to a
better understanding of the situation. The compilation also attempts to define a systematic policy line.


94. Evaluation of Computerization of Land Records in Gujarat,
- by Ashish Vachhani and H.C. Behera, pages 103, 2010

95. What Women Want: Rural Areas of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan
- by Ashish Vachhani and Saroj Arora, 118 Pages, 2010

96. Assessment of Computerization of Land Records in Orissa,
- by Prem Singh and H.C. Behera, pages 67, 2012

The Government of India started the centrally sponsored scheme of Computerisation of Land Records (COLR) in 1988-89. It is a fact that after 15 years (1988 to 2004) of efforts, the progress across the country has been highly skewed. Some States have made some progress whereas other States have lagged behind. The evaluation study for the programme of Computerisation of Land Records in different States of the country was entrusted to the Centre for Rural Studies by the Ministry
of Rural Development, Government of India. In this context, the evaluation work for the states of Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, West Bengal, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Gujarat has been completed.


102. Land Records Management in India: A Plea for Reforms Edited

The edited book has a comprehensive focus on the land records management in India. The book highlights new approaches of land administration and governance mechanisms adopted by various states. The important focus in the book is about modern cadastral survey methodology and also best practices in land administration.

This book will be very useful for the revenue officials, surveyors, policy experts and administrators working in the field of land records management. The readers will be benefited immensely from the contributions of selected erudite scholars and champions of land record management in India. The book will also be useful for the students and researchers working in the field of land management, land governance, cadastral survey, Modern Cadastral Survey etc. from across disciplines. The book will be useful for State Government and Central Government to understand the practicality of land issues.

103. Autonomous District Council and Land Administration A Discussion 
   -by Prem Singh and A. A. A. Faizi, 52 Pages, Dec. 2014

104. Rural Profile of Northern India An Analysis of Village Study Report of 87th Foundation Course 
   -by Prem Singh, A. A. A. Faizi and Dilip Kumar Rabha, 144 Pages, Dec. 2014

105. Identifying Existing Capacities to Execute the National Land Records Modernization Programme in West Bengal : An Appraisal 
   -by H.C. Behera and A. A. A. Faizi, 74 Pages, Dec. 2014

106. Identifying Existing Capacities to Execute the National Land Records Modernization Programme in Maharashtra : An Appraisal. 
   - by Snehasis Mishra and A. A. A. Faizi, 84 Pages, 2014
107. **Best Practices Study on Land Resources Management in India Karnataka, Maharashtra, Haryana & West Bengal.**
- by Snehasis Mishra, Akif Ahmed & Dilip Rabha, 194 Pages, 2014

108. **Contract Farming : Protecting Interests of Small and Marginal Farmers in India,**
- by A. A. A. Faizi and Tamanna Maqbool Shah, Jan, 2015, Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 230p, Rs.750.00.

This book studies the impact of forced and monopsonistic ways of the corporates on the livelihood of the small and marginal farmers in India. The small and marginal farmers are the mainstay of the Indian agriculture who suffer from deep food insecurity and hunger. They are also, ironically the people who grow food for the country. In the 1990s, as a result of globalization, India was forced to open its agricultural market to the world and to bring changes in her national food policy. With the continuous structural adjustments, economic reforms and globalization the small and marginal food system has been transformed into a corporate controlled industrial system of agriculture. The transformation, since then is
destroying indigenous knowledge. The once self-sufficient small and marginal farmer who produced a diversity of food crops and seeds is now forced to become a cultivator of ‘crop commodity’. The introduction of contract farming in India is one such process of the corporatization of agriculture.

The book touches many aspects of the lives of the small and marginal farmers. It covers their socioeconomic conditions, and imputes the cost of input and production (output). It analyses various profitability issues they face once they sign contracts with the companies. The study is unique because it not only accounts for the opinions and realities of the farmers but also analyses the interviews of the stakeholders and the government officials; thereby addressing the issues involved holistically. Further it presents a case for food sovereignty and suggests policy changes Gender is a theme that cuts across all aspects in the book. Case studies have been discussed on child and family labour, as well.
The edited book has a comprehensive focus on conclusive land titling: way ahead and challenges in India. The book emphasizes on new approaches of land administration and execution of different types of mechanism followed by various states. The important focus in the book is about modernization of land records with the components like online registration, mutations, methodologies for land survey and also land administration and its management, recommendations for policy reformation and legal aspects.

This book will be very useful for the revenue officials, surveyors, policy exports and administrators working in the field of land records management. The readers will be benefited by the articles, deliberation and recommendations depicted by the participants of this field. The book will also be beneficial for the academicians and researchers working in the field because it not only concentrated only theoretical grounding of land policies. Its reforms and administration but also cover the views and methodology used by technocrats and geoscientists to
lead the programme ahead. The book will be useful for state government and central government to understand the practically of land issues.

110. Tenancy Laws and Practices: Emerging Issues
- by A. A. A. Faizi, K. Gopal Iyer and Ashmeet Kaur, April 2015 Manak Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi, 403p, Rs.1200.00.

The book primarily includes the policy suggestions that have ensued from the workshop held in the LBSNAA, Mussoorie in February, 2014, on Tenancy Reforms – a topic that is ever craving to move from the footnote to the page. The major themes of this book are: Revisiting Tenancy laws in India, Tenancy and Land Records, Tenancy and Title to Land, Tenancy and Gender; Emerging issues and Policy Response, Tenancy; Food Security, Agriculture Productivity and Sustainable Agriculture, Towards the Liberalisation of Agriculture Tenancy laws and Formalisation of Land Rights, Liberalizing Tenancy Laws and Enforcement, Bureaucratic Capacity and Political Economic Implications, The Role of Contracts in Securing Rights to Cultivators and Owners of Land.

The book holds compendium of contributory papers from the domain-experts who participated in the workshop. It consists of chapters written expressly for the book, drawing upon the themes discussed at the
workshop. The Unique Selling Proposition of this publication is that it includes recommendations and suggestions that have come out form a deliberation amongst a diverse set of intellectuals – ranging from in-service and ex-civil servants and bureaucrats, academicians, civil society and other domain-experts. The most engaging part of this endeavour is that these recommendations are likely to become actionable policy inputs for the Government of India and its Various ministries.

The publication will largely cater to a highly specialist audience of professionals or other experts working in the domain of land management and its related policies and specifically in the field of tenancy. It’s ready-made nice market lays for the experts, scholars, students of this field. It will certainly be a productive learning experience for its readers and audience.

111. Homestead Land and Livelihood Initiatives
- by A. A. A. Faizi, K. Gopal Iyer and Dilip Kumar Rabha, April 2015 Manak Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi, 367p, Rs.1000.00.

Land is at the centre of rural lives in India. The poorest and the most vulnerable among the rural families are those who are landless and homeless. To address this need, the Government of India has taken many initiatives before by
distributing land to the land poor. However, there has not been enough research and documentation done on the existing scenario of the homestead land distribution schemes in all spheres of the county. Many sources say that there has been many administrative lacunas in land distribution in regards to Patta distributions, Demarcations, Encroachments, Possessions, etc. which leads to lots of encumbrances to the beneficiaries. Therefore the aim of this volume is to build up knowledge on the subject and acknowledge the existing scenarios of the schemes on the ground through various academicians, bureaucrats and practitioners working in this field. It also aimed to identify innovative ways to influence the success of homestead redistribution schemes in improving livelihood of the poor in rural India, and also exploring certain best practices by linking Homestead with livelihood issues. Furthermore, this volume takes an opportunity to analyse the existing policies and enlighten upon the advantages and disadvantages of such schemes. The papers incorporated in this volume are highly informative and represent the author’s experience in and exposure to the existing issues indifferent states of India. The recommendations that came up, informs the efficacy and innovative ways to improve such land redistribution schemes and policies in India. This is hoping to influence widespread government rectification and adoption of such new ideas within the schemes and policies and potentially improving the wellbeing of disadvantaged, especially women and the landless community.
This book aims to exhibit the present scenario of the homestead redistribution schemes and its impacts on the livelihoods of the beneficiaries. It analyses the existing policies and enlightens the performance and challenges of such schemes. It also reviews certain similar practices existed in other countries of the world. Based on the primary data the book highlights the key findings and the challenges faced by the homestead beneficiaries. Furthermore, the book discusses the nature & scope of land and livelihood initiatives in India; the extent & constraints of land availability for such schemes; the economics and profitability of small land holdings and scope of agricultural diversification; the journey towards National Homestead Bill; and role of such schemes in poverty alleviation. The book intended to inform the efficacy of the schemes and recommend innovative ways to improve such land redistribution schemes and policies in India, particularly in strengthening the National Homestead Bill.
The book has a wide-ranging focus on the “Dynamics of Land Markets and Emerging Land-Use Pattern” in the district Dehradun of newly constituted state of Uttarakhand. The book highlights and engages in a critical analysis of land markets as an emerging economy, particularly in the understanding of functioning and scope in the Uttarakhand region. It provides a basis for understanding the nature, emerging issues, productivity and magnitude of land markets.

The book equips reader with a better understanding of the role of land management which directly affects the land market and enable, confine and shape the land market activities. It presents enormous substance for reference readings to the planners, policy-makers, academicians and practitioners.

114. Identifying Existing Capacities to Execute the National Land Records Modernization Programme in Rajasthan : An Appraisal by Dr. Varunendra Vikram Singh, 84 Pages, 2016
115. Identifying Existing Capacities to Execute the National Land Records Modernization Programme in Madhya Pradesh: An Appraisal by Snehasis Mishra, 90 Pages, 2016


117. Waqf Record management in India - by Amir Afaque Ahmad Faizi, 227 Pages, 2016

118. Journey Towards Land Titling in India, Edited - by Varsha Ganguly & Snehasis Mishra, 2017, Shipra Publications, Delhi, Rs.650.00

The edited volume is one of the pioneering publications on land titling. Lands symbolises wealth. Social identity and Status, and power. Land title is a security; however, at present it is a ‘presumptive title’. With increasing land acquisition and improper land titling, the major issues faced by the administration are land grabbing, corruption, dispute and other land related conflicts. So it is a matter of high importance for the state as well as the society and citizens of India.
Some unfinished agenda of Indian State, such are redistribution land, survey & settlement of forest land, Government land, use of wastelands, etc. also demand conclusive land titling. How do we move forward towards ‘conclusive titling’ from ‘presumptive title’ is a central query of this Volume. Neoliberal State introduced National Land Record Modernisation Programme (NLRMP) in 2008, which incorporates a component of guaranteeing conclusive land titling. Implementation, outcome and impact of NLRMP are varied across different States of India, which has intensified debate on land titling. Various options are available and need to be debated in the context of conclusive and titling, such as whether enacting a law, expediting implementation of NLRMP, adopting Torrens System and suitable modern technology for Survey/ Resurvey, Registration, citizen-centric services, integration between different components, etc. This book covers all possible policy and political issues regarding land titling so that the ‘journey towards land titling’ is smoothened and strengthened.
In India, inheritance Laws and social practices systematically deny women ownership of productive resources.

In this collection of essays, well-known social scientists critically evaluate existing State laws regarding land ownership. The varied forms of gender discrimination that exist between and within region, communities, and caste groups and studied. Few women own land, and even fewer effectively control it. The book recommends ways to counter this inequality by challenging laws and sociocultural values that allow discrimination to persist.

Understanding women’s Land Rights is the thirteenth volume in the series ‘Land Reforms in India’, initiated by the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, Volumes 11 and 13 study gender-unequal land rights.

120.Land Records Management: Institutional Challenges and Issues by C. Sridhar, Snehasis Mishra & Dr. Varunendra Vikram Singh. 91 Page, Jan., 2020
121. Land Dispute Redressal: A Plea for Reforms  
   - by N. K. Sudhansu, Snehasis Mishra & Dr. Varunendra Vikram Singh. 283 Page, Jan., 2020

122. Land Governance: Policy Reforms and Regional Initiatives  


124. Modalities of Promotion of VLEs Through CSCs or otherwise under DILRMP and to Assess the Employment Generation Potential in Karnataka and Gujarat  
   - by C. Sridhar, Snehasis Mishra & Dr. Varunendra Vikram Singh. 80 Page, Jan., 2020.

125. Status of Implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Amendment Rule, 2012 in the States of Odisha,
- by A.B. Ota & Saroj Arora, 247 Page, Apna Janmat, Dehra Dun, July 2020.

126. Status of Implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Amendment Rule, 2012-a Case of Jharkhand State,
- by Niranjan Kumar Sudhansu & Saroj Arora, 259 Page, Apna Janmat, Dehra Dun, July 2020.

These books are based on extensive on-ground research on impact of the programme called Digital India Land Record Modernization Programme (DILRMP) in eight states, namely; Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. Each book covers various issues related to implementation of the programme, processes of land records updation, e-governance initiatives, Citizen services etc. These books present context specific findings based on secondary sources of data as well as field level data. Data were collected from different level starting from village to state. These volumes can be regarded as useful document for various stakeholders concerned with planning, management and implementation of the programme.
The B. N. Yugandhar Centre for Rural Studies (BNYCRS) is a Research Centre of Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie. It was set up in the year 1989 by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, with a multifaceted agenda that included among others, the concurrent evaluation of the ever-unfolding ground realities pertaining to the implementation of the Land Reforms and Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India. Sensitizing of the officer trainees of the Indian Administrative Service in the process of evaluating of land reforms and poverty alleviation programmes by exposing them to the ground realities; setting up a forum for regular exchange of views on land reforms and poverty alleviation between academicians, administrators, activists and concerned citizens and creating awareness amongst the public about the various programmes initiated by the government of India through non-governmental organizations are also important objectives of the BNY Centre for Rural Studies. A large number of books, reports related to land reforms, poverty alleviation programmes, rural socio-economic problems etc. published both externally and internally bear testimony to the excellent quality of the Centre.