## **Book Notes\***

B. A. Prakash (ed). Kerala's Economy: Performance, Problems, Prospects. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994. 418 pp. Hardbound. Indian Rupees 375.00.

Kerala's development experience has attracted both national and international attention. This book provides a detailed assessment of the growth, problems, and prospects of development in the state from 1956 to 1991.

The volume is divided into six parts, beginning with an overview of Kerala's economy between 1956 and 1991. The second section comprises demographic trends, the changing structure of the work-force, poverty, and migration. The third section relates to land reforms, performance of agriculture, livestock, and the development of marine fisheries. The fourth section discusses both small-scale and heavy industry and the power sector. The fifth section examines educational development, trade unionism, and Kerala's external trade. The last section is concerned with the state's finances.

Sumantra Bose. States, Nations, Sovereignty: Sri Lanka, India, and the Tamil Eelam Movement. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994. 236 pp. Hardbound. Indian Rupees 145.00.

This book focuses on the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka between the country's Sinhalese majority and the Sri Lankan Tamil minority.

It is divided into five chapters. Chapter 1 deals with the construction of an analytical framework. Chapter 2 outlines the historical origins and development of the present Sinhalese-Tamil conflict. Chapter 3 focuses on the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam and the complex and intricate connections between the nationalist struggle for "Eelam" and the internal dynamics of Tamil society. Chapter 4 examines the role played by the Indian State and the South Asian powers in worsening the armed conflict within Sri Lanka.

S. V. Ramani Rao, Sharmila Ghosh, Geeta Joshi and Sudha Acharya. Women at Work in India, Vol. 2: An Annotated Bibliography. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994. 418 pp. Hardbound. Indian Rupees 425.00.

This bibliography covers over 1,190 doctoral theses, journal articles, books, and seminar papers produced between 1986 and 1990 on the condition of working women in India.

Divided into three sections overall, the sixteen main chapters, it provides information about the different fields of research about women and the activities in which they are involved as producers, earners, and reproducers.

It is a useful bibliography for those interested in studying women's role in the new areas of the Indian economy and society.

Staffan Jacobsson and Ghayur Alam. Liberalisation and Industrial Development in the Third World: A Comparison of the Indian and South Korean Engineering Industries. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994. 253 pp. Hardbound. Indian Rupees 275.00.

Based on data from the South Korean and Indian engineering industries, this book analyses the evolu-

\*Prepared by Sabiha Ibrahim, Faculty Member, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, Islamabad.

tion of firms and industries during the liberalisation process which took place in both the countries during the 1980s.

The book is divided into four parts. Part 1 identifies and analyses the conceptualisation and maturation processes in the firms and industries, the changes in the international context, and the design and implementation of government policies. Part 2 presents a description and an analysis of the policy context in Korea and India. Part 3 contains four product studies about hydraulic excavators, machining centres, integrated circuits, and plate heat exchangers. Part 4 identifies the general patterns of firm and industry behaviour in India and Korea.

Ammu Joseph and Kalpana Sharma (eds). Whose News? The Media and Women's Issues. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994. 335 pp. Hardbound. Indian Rupees 295.00.

The objective of this book is to enhance our understanding of the media's perception and presentation of women's issues.

Five issues related to Indian women between 1979 and 1988 have been analysed; these are dowry-related death; rape; the right to maintenance of Muslim divorcees; the re-emergence of the practice of Sati; and sex determination tests.

The book is divided into three parts. The first part examines the response of the English-language press to these issues. Part Two covers the Indian-language press. The final part covers women-oriented serials on Indian TV.

Akhileshwar Pathak. Contested Domains: The State, Peasants, and Forests in Contemporary India. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994. 172 pp. Hardbound. Indian Rupees 110.00.

This book is based on an examination of the relationship between the state, forests, and forest-dwellers in contemporary India.

Chapter 1 looks at the imprints of the past, examining the relationship with forests prior to 1970. Chapter 2 explains the trade-offs between resources, deforestation, and encroachment. Chapters 3 and 4 examine the interaction between the state, forests, and forest-dwellers. Chapter 5 explores the reasons for introducing forestry in the agricultural plains and its importance in the states which have experienced the Green Revolution.

International Labour Office. Visions of the Future of Social Justice: Essays on the Occasion of the ILO's 75th Anniversary. Geneva: ILO Publications, 1994. 328 pp. Paperback. Swiss Francs 37.50.

This book is a collection of seventy-five articles by leading international figures, presenting their impressions on the future of employment and work as well as the role of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

The key issues that are raised are the social clause in international trade agreements; the social regulation of the world economy; the importance of co-operation between the government, employers, and workers; the improvement of social protection; and the promotion of international labour standards.