

## Book Notes

**R. E. Bilsborrow, A. S. Oberai and G. Standing.** *Migration Surveys in Low-income Countries: Guidelines for Survey and Questionnaire Design.* London: Croom Helm. 1984. 552 pp.

This book provides guidelines on data collection for recording population mobility. After a brief theoretical introduction on migration, the book deals with the concept of territorial mobility. Survey and sample design are discussed next, and are followed by chapters on Identification of Migrants, Migrants and the Labour Process, Income Transfers and Remittances and Migration, Production and Technological Change. The final chapters of the book deal with migration, land and household assets and the need for and design of community-level questionnaires. The book is extremely useful for all those who are interested in conducting migration-related research.

**S. Hirashima and M. Muqtada (eds.).** *Hired Labour and Rural Labour Markets in Asia.* New Delhi: ARTEP, International Labour Organisation. 1986. 180 pp.

Hired labour plays an important role in agrarian societies. This book consists of articles based on farm-level data, taking four countries of Asia as case studies: Bangladesh, Pakistan, Philippines and Thailand. The major objectives of the studies were to provide estimates of the magnitude of hired labour; to disaggregate hired labour into more meaningful units; to spell out the impact of traditional, non-market arrangements on labour use in village economies; to identify sources of demand for and supply of hired labour; to examine the nature of non-agricultural activities; and to assess the impact of institutional and technical changes on the demand structure. The studies are essentially diagnostic in nature and their purpose has been to highlight the major issues.

**Kamran Mofid.** *Development Planning in Iran from Monarchy to Islamic Republic.* Wisbech, Cambs. (UK): MENAS Press Ltd., 1987. xvi+302 pp.

This book has a very broad scope in that it discusses development planning and industrialization in Iran from the beginning of the Pahlavi dynasty to the Islamic Republic of the present day. The approach to the subject matter, instead of being narrowly economic, is interdisciplinary and takes into account the wider socio-cultural factors responsible for Iranian economic development. The book can provide lessons to other oil-exporting countries facing problems of development. It is also extremely useful in providing recent information on planning and industrialization in Iran since the 1979 revolution. Both under- and post-graduate students of the subject would benefit from a study of this book.

**Ashok Kapur.** *Pakistan's Nuclear Development.* London: Croom Helm. 1987. 258 pp.

This book traces the development of Pakistan's nuclear capability with international assistance from China, the United States and some Islamic States. The time period of Pakistan's

nuclear history is divided into four parts: 1953–1959, 1960–1971, 1972–1977, and 1977 to the present. The book may be of interest to students of contemporary affairs.

**Malcolm Gillis, Dwight H. Perkins, Michael Roemer and Donald R. Snodgrass.** *Economics of Development* (Second Edition). New York: W. W. Norton and Company. 1987. xv+623 pp.

The book is about economic development, both theoretical and empirical. It is divided into five parts. Of particular importance is the use of human resources in development which is adequately discussed in Part II. Population, labour, education and health all play a vital role in the development process and this role is suitably emphasized in the book. Not to be neglected is the role of capital, both internal and external, in promoting development, and it is dealt with in Part III. Part IV of the book looks at the role of international trade in the development process and discusses various strategies related to it. Part V sums up the lessons learned in the earlier chapters, and they are then applied to the major sectors of the economy. The book is recommended reading for serious students of development economics.

**Arif A. Waqif (ed.).** *South Asian Cooperation in Industry, Energy and Technology.* New Delhi: Sage Publications. 1987. 259 pp.

This book is a collection of original papers which discuss the possibilities of promoting co-operation in industry, energy, science and technology. The papers are both analytical and empirical in nature. For ease of reading, the book is divided into three sections. The first section has a set of papers dealing with regional industrial co-operation; the second section looks at regional energy co-operation; and the third section deals with co-operation in regional science and technology.

**Israrul Haque.** *Manpower Planning: Theory and Practice. A Case Study of Pakistan.* Islamabad: Pakistan Manpower Institute. 1987. 186 pp.

This study examines the concepts, tools and techniques of manpower planning. Practical examples from Pakistan complement the theoretical underpinnings of the study. The dependence of employment on output composition, consumption planning, demand management, appropriate technology, responsiveness of the wage structure, etc., has been discussed at length.

**Ratna Ghosh and Mathew Zachariah.** *Education and the Process of Change.* New Delhi: Sage Publications. 1987. 301 pp.

This book is a compendium of articles which examine the role played by education in the reconstruction and revitalisation of the Indian society in the past forty years. The book may be divided into four components. The first is basically a description of the educational system prevailing in India describing its weaknesses and strengths. The second component of the book analyses investments in education and the rates of return to education. The impact of education on income distribution is also examined. The third component of the book looks at the relationship between education and fertility. Other issues that are also discussed deal with child labour and the educational status of working children, women's education, and people's participation through non-formal education to promote social change in India. The fourth component of the book looks at the issues of language and religion in Indian education.



**Rizwanul Islam and M. Muqtada (eds.).** *Bangladesh: Selected Issues in Employment and Development.* New Delhi: ARTEP, International Labour Organisation. 1986. 297 pp.

This book consists of selected papers from two reports prepared by the ARTEP for the Planning Commission of Bangladesh. The articles relate to employment and development issues in Bangladesh. The subject matter covered is extensive with detailed papers on various aspects of urban/rural employment, trade industrialization and employment, poverty and inequality, domestic resource mobilization and international migration and the domestic economy. The book is useful that it adds quite substantially to the development literature on Bangladesh and would be of great use to students of development economics.

**Rizwanul Islam (ed.).** *Rural Industrialisation and Employment in Asia.* New Delhi: ARTEP, International Labour Organisation. 1987. 327 pp.

This book consists of selected papers and the proceedings of a regional seminar on 'Employment Expansion, Through Rural Industrialisation in Asia' which had been held in New Delhi in September 1986. The various papers presented reflect on the possibilities of employment expansion through the process of rural industrialisation. Country case studies which identified and analysed the potential for expanding productive employment through rural industrialisation are also presented in this book. The country case studies are from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, the Philippines, Thailand and Sri Lanka.

**B. H. Kinsey.** *Agribusiness and Rural Enterprise.* London: Croom Helm, 1987. 228 pp.

The book is essentially a practical manual which can be used to analyse/appraise agribusiness and rural enterprise projects. The book is aimed at those officials/agencies that are concerned with the design, implementation and/or the evaluation of agricultural and rural enterprise projects. Theoretical and technical details are kept to a minimum in order to place emphasis on the more basic and practical aspects of project related work in this area. The bibliography presented is useful to practitioners in the field of agribusiness and rural enterprise.