SUBJECT INDEX

ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

798 Francis, A.T. and Sathian, K.P.
Library and information systems in universities and quality of higher education and research.

ACCOUNTABILITY

799 Jones, Tricia and Ormston, Christianne
Localism and accountability in a post-collaborative era: Where does it leave the community right to challenge?

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM

800 Arora, Dolly
Administrative reforms: An assessment.

801 Bjorkman, James Warner
Neo-liberal impacts on administrative reform: Public-private partnerships in health policy.

This article sketches the emergence of neo-liberal approaches in world health policy, reviews the logic of New Public Management in the health care sector, examiners reforms for the delivery of health services through public-private partnerships, and suggests strategies for public policy that take capacity into account. - Reproduced.

802 Bringselius, Louise
The voice of professionals - lost in evaluation?

Based on the merger of two Swedish university hospitals, this article examines the relationship between professionals and policymakers in public sector reform. Data from a survey to 663 physicians show that only 2 percent of physicians experienced a working dialogue in this relationship. The relationship with the hospital management was considered equally poor. The article seeks to understand why the voice of professionals was ignored. Results indicate that managers and policymakers collaborated-rather than competed-to avoid blame, by consequently ignoring the professionals' feedback and attempts at whistle-blowing. This blame-avoidance strategy differs from that traditionally described in the agency literature. More studies in this area are encouraged. - Reproduced.

803 Christensen, Tom and Laegreid, Per
This article identifies trans boundary coordination practices and related modes of specialization in welfare administration reforms. We describe how the 2005 reform of the welfare administration in Norway started as a process of integration involving merger and partnership, but later, following the 2008 reorganization, introduced re-centralization and re-specialization. The main research questions are how can we explain this change of administrative reform? Why was the integrative administrative reform not sustainable and reorganization through re-specialization seen as a better answer to the "wicked issues" of welfare services? To answer these questions we apply a structural-instrumental perspective and a cultural-institutional perspective. - Reproduced.

804 Jain, R.B.  
Emerging paradigms of administrative reforms.  

805 Laegreid, Per, Roness, Paul G. and Rolland, Vidar  
Agencification and corporatization in Norway 1947-2011.  

We explore agencification and corporatization in the Norwegian central government. While these types of organizational change have often been linked to the NPM and post-NPM doctrines of recent decades, we will extend our analysis back to the post-World War II period. The empirical data are drawn from the Norwegian State Administration Database. The main focus will be on changes along the vertical dimension, i.e., conversions of ministerial units into state agencies and from state agencies to state-owned companies, or in the other direction. A main question is the organizational dynamics of agencification and corporatization. Why have the structure and organization of government changed, how and to what degree do the pattern of change reflect global trends in NPM and post-NPM reforms, and is the central government subject to the politics of structural choice. Moreover, what is the importance of national administrative doctrines, party constellations in government, and deliberate actions of administrative policy-makers? - Reproduced.

806 Mathur, B.P.  
Reforming public services: Embracing a new management philosophy.  

807 Obaidullah, A.T.M.  
Standing committees on ministries in the Bangladesh


Institutional pressure caused by public sector reform leads to strategic reactions from semi-autonomous agencies. Agencies in the Netherlands and France only complied with a selection of imposed reforms. Other rules were manipulated, not complied with, compromises were made. The degree of compliance with reforms is not only dependent on structural aspects, but also on resources and power distributions between the actors. A comparison is made between the introduction of the Dutch Kaderwet ZBO and the French Revision Generale des Politiques Publiques. These agency reforms are contested between ministries, rather than between agency and parent ministry alone. Parent ministries tend to side with their agencies in both countries. In the Netherlands, power-related issues were most debated, whereas in France money related issues caused most disagreement. - Reproduced.


This article considers the impacts on the public regulation of private business of three key transformations in public management: "towards more targeting of resources" (through more risk-based regulation); "towards a stronger service ethos" (through more customer centricity); and "towards increased integration" (through more joined-up regulatory organization). Empirical evidence is presented from a program of research focusing on local authority regulation of the businesses sector in England and Wales. The article concludes by reflecting on how such transformations, which are of wide international significance, might be viewed, particularly from a public interest perspective. - Reproduced.


811 Visscher, Christian de and Randour, Francois The reform of the Belgian federal administration 10 years
What balance has been achieved between operational autonomy of top managers and the supervision carried out by the horizontal ministerial departments?

ADULTS

812 Hucklesby, Anthea and Wincup, Emma
Assistance, support and monitoring? The paradoxes of mentoring adults in the criminal justice system.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

814 Chavan, Pallavi
Credit and capital formation in agriculture: A growing disconnect.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

815 Murugan, K. and Sivagnanam, K. Jothi
Government spending and agricultural development in India major states.
Agricultural Situation in India, 70(1), 2013(Apr): p.31-57.

AGRICULTURAL GENETICS

816 Barrows, Geoffrey, sexton, Steven and Zilberman, David
Agricultural Biotechnology: The promise and prospects of genetically modified cops.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

817 Virender Kumar
Sustaining food-grains production in India: Challenges and opportunities.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

818 Kabra, Kamal Nayan
Contemporaneity of the 1930s: Some aspects of the lives of low-caste farm labour in India (Review article).
AGRICULTURE

819 Alston, Julian M. and Pardey, Philip G.
Agriculture in the global economy.

820 Chakraborty, Paromita
Liberalization and contract farming: The impact on the agrarian sector.

821 Charan, Chanchal
Agriculture infrastructure in Bihar an assessment.

822 Dinesh Kumar et al
Agriculture in West Bengal: Can the new policies trigger a second green revolution?

823 Gautam, Harender Raj and Sharma, H.L.
Government initiatives propelling agriculture growth.

824 Guirkinger, Catherine and Platteau, Jean-Philippe
The effect of land scarcity on farm structure: Empirical evidence from Mali.

825 Jyoti and Pal, Dharam
Crisis in Indian agricultural sector.

826 Prabhakar Kumar
Agricultural resources and planning in Lakhisarai district, Bihar.

827 Shah, Tushaar et al
Impact of Gujarat’s Krishi Mahotsava (Agrarian Festival) campaigns: Results of a perception survey of 1445 farmers from 25 districts.

828 Shivay, Yashbir Singh and Rahal, Anshu
Need for bigger outlay for agriculture.

829 Singh, Surendra and Chhetri, Prem
Regional processes and patterns of agricultural growth in India after economic liberalization.
Agricultural Situation in India, 70(3), 2013(Jun): p.5-20.
AIR POLLUTION

830 Prakash Chand
Fresh air for lungs: Addressing air pollution in Delhi.

AMBEDKAR, B.R.

831 Krishna, Shankaran
On introducing Ambedkar.

APPRENTICESHIP

832 Pilz, Matthias and Pierenkemper, Dipl.-Kffr. Sarah
Apprenticeship programs—lessons from Germany and German Companies in India.

ARMED FORCES

833 Dogra, Sunil
Bridging the gap—balancing personal aspirations and service requirements in the armed forces.

834 Jamwal, Anuradha Bhasin
Victory of institutional injustice—Army Pathribal closure.

835 Kaur, Kanwalpreet
Humanitarian work undertaken by the army and the administration in Kashmir.

AUDIT

836 Aikins, Stephen Kwamena
Government internal audits: the determinants of quality supervisory review of audit documentation.

This study investigates the factors that impact the quality of government internal audit workpaper review. Numerous concerns have been expressed about the quality of government audits in recent years. The audit workpaper review helps to ensure public officials rely on accurate audit reports and recommendations. A survey was sent to local government chief auditors in the United States to learn about their audit and audit review processes. Survey analysis reveals the quality of audit workpaper review is a function of auditor training, audit client...
cooperation, audit departments' budget size, auditor consulting engagements with the clients, etc. - Reproduced.

837 Azzah, Al-Maskari
Does external quality audit make a difference? Case study of an academic institution.

AUTHORITARIANISM

838 Cizmar, Anne M.
Authoritarianism and American political behavior from 1952-2008.

BACKWARD CLASSES

839 Featers, Myrna
Dalits and use of historical imagination for socio-political mobilization.

BANKS

840 Mishra, R.C. and Gauba, Ritika
Customer service and satisfaction analysis: A comparative study of SBI and HDFC.

841 Ram Mohan, T.T.
More on financial inclusion: A few baby steps, not a great leap forward.

842 Viswanathan, R.
RBI report on financial inclusion : A review.

BENN, TONY

843 Vanaik, Achin
Tony Benn (1925-2014): Committed democratic socialist.

BIOFUELS

844 Wright, Brain
Global biofuels: key to the puzzle of grain market behavior.
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

845 Dhote, Meenakshi and Tripathi, Neha
Addressing biodiversity conservation through low carbon strategies in urban areas.

846 Kohli, Kanchi and Bhutani, Shalini
Biodiversity management: Lost in numbers.

BIOMASS

847 Hegde, Seema S.
Possible alternative for biomass consuming agriculture in the Western Ghats: A study of Uttara Kannada District.

BUDDHISM

848 Raghuramaraju, A.
Buddhism in Indian philosophy.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

849 Im, Tobin et al
Citizen preference and resource allocation: The case of participatory budgeting in Seoul.

850 Joharji, Ghazi and Willoughby, John
The Saudi Arabian budgeting system: An institutional assessment.

BUDGETS

851 Mao, Yuping and Adria, Marco
Deciding who will decide: Assessing random selection for participants in Edmonton's citizen panel on budget priorities.

852 Mikesell, John L. and Ross, Justin M.
State revenue forecasts and political acceptance: The value of consensus forecasting in the budget process.

853 Mitra, Sona
The underlying philosophy of human development is to strengthen human capabilities, skill and performance, emphasis on human rights and concern for equity and justice. Without a suitable economic underpinning, a government ’s equality commitments are unlikely to be realised. It involves an analysis of budgetary policies that assesses the real impact of income and expenditure on people equitably and makes sure that programmes and policies are able to address economic inequalities in the society. A realistic assessment of socioeconomic realities on the ground needs to be accompanied by analysing social processes, structures and relationships that create inequality and deprivation. - Reproduced.
CASH TRANSFERS

862 Cameron, Lisa and Shah, Manisha
Can mistargeting destroy social capital and stimulate crime? Evidence from a cash transfer program in Indonesia

CASTE

863 Deshpande, Satish
Caste and castelessness in the Indian republic: Towards a biography of the 'general category'.

864 Vijayabaskar, M. and Kalaiyarasan A.
Caste as social capital - The Tiruppur story.

CEMENT INDUSTRY

865 Chandra, Bibhas and Goswami, Shubham
Investigating and-users' perception for ERP- A selected case of Indian cement industry.

CHILD WELFARE

866 Borooah, Vani K., Diwakar, Dilip and Sabharwal, Nidhi Sadana
Evaluating the social orientation of the integrated child development service programme.

Evaluating the Social Orientation of the integrated child development services programme Examining who the beneficiaries are of the Integrated Child Development Services programme, an aspect that has been neglected, this paper presents econometric estimates regarding the relative strength of personal and household circumstances in determining the likelihood of utilising the programme's services. These estimates suggest that inter-group differences in utilisation rates have less to do with characteristics and much more to do with group identity. The paper also suggests a trade-off between quality and utilisation by hypothesising that the poor quality of services leads upper-caste mothers to exit the CDS market and seek these services elsewhere. - Reproduced.

867 MacDonald, Fiona and Levasseur, Karine
Accountability insights from the devolution of indigenous child welfare in Manitoba.
When a government chooses to neglect growth to launch populist welfare schemes it faces the hazard of half-hearted implementation because of inadequate resources and resultant low sustainability. The last one decade witnessed a slew of measures to bestow a number of rights on citizens which are already obligatory on the state by virtue of directive principles enshrined in the Constitution. But the initiatives too often suffered from faulty conception or slow and ham-fisted implementation. Several such measures have failed to make the desired impact because of prevailing ground realities, desultory attitude of the state governments and overall wider economic factors. Putting 'rights' on statute book will not be effective unless appropriate implementation strategy is in place. — Reproduced.
existing tensions between politicians and the public service, but also provide opportunities to forge new PSBs to defuse these tensions. It argues that public service institutions should move beyond individually negotiated transition responses towards corporately driven PSB negotiations across the political-public service interface on a rolling basis in order to promote the cause of democratic governance. It also invites others to take up this perspective and develop research to probe these ideas further. - Reproduced.

874 Birasnav, M. et al
Predictors of career success among government employees: An empirical study.

Many researchers have advocated that managing career is an important aspect to be concentrated for achieving career success. In this direction, this study investigates the roles of human capital and motivation on achieving career success among government employees. Data were collected from 159 employees working in Kingdom of Bahrain and were analyzed with the help of a series of hierarchical regression analysis. It is found that motivational variables, not employee's human capital, have associations with career exploration activities. Self-exploration has positive association with objective and subjective career success. Interaction effect between number of hours worked and environment exploration was also found significant on number of promotions received by employees. - Reproduced.

875 Botlhale, Emmanuel Kopang
The right-asserting contemporary public service customer in Botswana.

This article discusses an often-ignored subject in Botswana-specific literature: the emergence of rights-asserting contemporary public service customers. These customers unflinchingly demand their rights. Given this situation, this article argues that there is a need for a paradigm shift on the part of public servants. Among other things, this will entail the crafting of a new internally created customer service charter which puts a high premium on service delivery. Thus, the charter should beget a public service that respects customers' inviolate right to quality public service. Although the case study is about Botswana, there are general lessons - e.g., an internally created public service charter. - Reproduced.

876 Chaturvedi, B.K.
Governance: Civil service & politician interface.
Fadia, Kuldeep
Reforming India's higher civil services: Agenda for 21st century reforms.

The ramifications of global changes are being felt by the government in the form of increasing citizen expectations for better governance through effective service delivery, transparency, accountability and rule of law. The civil service, as the prime constituent of government, must keep pace with the changing ties in order to meet the aspirations of the people. The purpose of reform is to reorient the civil services into a dynamic, efficient and accountable apparatus for public service delivery built on the public service ethos and values of integrity, equity and neutrality. - Reproduced.

Goransson, Marie
The measures adopted to increase the accountability of Belgium's senior civil servants: Strategic analysis of the political-administrative system at federal level.

Over the past decade, Belgium, like many OECD countries, has set out to modernize the management of its public affairs. In April 2000, the Belgian federal government adopted a far reaching reform of the structures and functioning of the State: the Copernic Plan. One of the ambitions of the changes introduced by the reform is the accountability of senior civil servants. In line with this reform, various measures were developed, the results of which appear to be mixed. This article aims to analyse the outcome of these mechanisms through the behaviour of the stakeholders and their impacts on the regulation and practice of the mechanisms. To do this, the author uses the strategic analysis developed by Crozier and Friedberg (1977). In doing so, the interaction of the stakeholders in response to the measures introduced to increase accountability is highlighted in order to understand certain stand-offs still blocking the processes of modernization. - Reproduced.

Noda, Ayaka and Kim, Mikyong Minsun
Continuing professional education for Japanese government officials: study destinations and motivational factors.

The Japanese government's Continuing Professional Education (CPE) programs have sent officials to graduate and professional schools in Japan and abroad. This research examines the destination choice patterns of CPE participants and the reasons they choose Japanese or U.S. universities. Interviews with CPE participants suggested
that U.S. schools attracted Japanese government officials by offering a wider range of courses emphasizing the integration of theory and practice. Boshier's motivational orientation model was applied to better understand CPE motivations and reasons. Notably, no participant identified "social welfare" as an important motivator, but "employment benefit" and "upgrading personal market value" factors emerged. - Reproduced.

O'Donnell, Orla
Civil service.

Sabharwal, Manish
A civil service for the 21st century.

Subramanian, TSR
Was judicial intervention in management of civil services required?

Turgeon, Luc and Gagnon, Alain-G.
The representation of ethnic and linguistic groups in the federal civil service of Belgium and Canada.

This article investigates how the struggles of national groups have affected the politics of bureaucratic representation of ethnic minorities in Belgium and Canada, and vice-versa. It argues that the politics of multinational representation in Belgium limited the adoption of measures seeking to guarantee a greater representation of ethnic and racial minorities. In contrast, the politics of multiculturalism in Canada associated with the political mobilization of ethnic groups, contributed to the rejection of measures of guaranteed representation of Francophones in the federal bureaucracy. Measures adopted to increase the representation of Francophones, however, did not impede later attempts to augment representation of visible minorities in the civil service. - Reproduced.

Vohra, N.N.
The rusting steel frame.

CIVIL SOCIETY

Chavan, Vijay A. and Salunke, Pratapsinh B.
The contribution of civil society in legislative process.

The sovereign function of the Parliament is to make,
amend or repeal the laws, where welfare of the people should be at focal point. In relation to the Parliament, the process of law making or the legislative process, may be defined as 'the process by which a legislative proposal brought before it, is transmitted into the law of the land'. In light of the Lokpal movement it can be said that the role of the civil society has become momentous in the legislative process. – Reproduced.

886 Choudhary, Sunil K.
From conciliation to confrontation: Changing civil society-state relations in Israel and India.

887 Salmenniemi, Suvi
The making of civil society in Russia: A Bourdieuan approach.

CIVIL WAR

888 Dasgupta, Atis
Some aspects of the Santhal rebellion of 1855-56.

CLIMATIC CHANGE

889 Carter, Neil and Jacobs, Michael
Explaining radical policy change: The case of climate change and energy policy under the British Labour Government 2006-10.
Public Administration, 92(1), 2014: P.125-141.

890 Hochstetler, Kathryn and Milkoreit, Manjana
Emergency powers in the climate negotiations: Shifting identity conceptions.

891 Narender, A.
Policy, governance and institution framework for sustainable urban habitat and climate change in India.

892 Patnaik, Uamesh, Das, Prasun Kumar and Bahinipati, Sekhar
Analyzing vulnerability to climatic variability and extremes in the coastal districts of Odisha, India.

893 Sharma, Divya and Singh, Raina
Climate resilience mainstreaming plan for the city of Gorakhpur city, India– A Teri- ACCCRN initiative.

894 Vlacbou, Andriana
The European Union’s emissions trading system.

COAL INDUSTRY

895 Bhalla, Ajay Kumar
Reforms in coal sector: A prerequisite to meet high incremental energy requirements.

COLLABORATION

896 Dickinson, Helen and Sullivan, Helen
Towards a general theory of collaborative performance: The importance of efficacy and agency.

COMMUNALISM

897 Kanungo, Pralay
Shift from syncretism to communalism.

Attempting to analyse how and why Odisha has gradually become hostage to the politics of Hindutva, this paper traces the evolution of the state's syncretic tradition, which, despite occasional outbursts of communal antagonism, ensured peaceful coexistence. It points out that Hindutva's systematic expansion, which also made use of Christianity's contentious legacy in the state, has communalised the everyday syncretic space. In recent years, the state's social and caste hierarchy, conservative elites, middle class, civil society, media, and neo-liberal political class have overtly and covertly reinforced Hindu majoritarian politics. - Reproduced.

COMMUNICATION

898 Glenn, Ted
The management and administration of government communications in Canada.
Canadian Public Administration, 57(1), 2014(Mar): p.3-25.

899 Khan, Moina
Empowering locales: Need for an effective community media

India is a pluralistic society, and a synthetic mosaic constructed with an amalgamation of different kinds of communities and hence community communication becomes an urgent need. Though with the phase two of FM licensing in July 2005, airwaves were made accessible and many community radio stations belonging to non-government organisations and educational institutions were set up all over India. Many campus community radio stations have
been set up in urban areas under the governance of respective educational institutions, with an aim that these will act as a good communication agent. In Indian metropolitan cities, where there are many sources for information and entertainment, what is the image of community radio stations among its audience? Campus people, can be aware of it, but what about the community it caters to? Why do they actually listen to it? Do they actually depend on this kind of communication strategy?

900 Kiss, Simon J.
Responding to the "New Public": The arrival of strategic communications and managed participation in Alberta.

901 Sahoo, Bimal Kishore and Nauriyal, D.K.
An overview of software industry in India: Protagonist in the growth story but worries ahead.

902 Pankaj Kumar
A structural analysis of Indian contract labour laws.
This paper attempts a structural analysis of some aspects of the Indian labor laws applicable to the contract workers based on the fundamental concepts of opposites and co-relatives developed by Wesley Newcomb Hohfeld in his two famous articles published with the same name: "Some Fundamental Legal Conceptions as Applied in Judicial Reasoning", published in Yale Law Journal in the years 1913 and 1917 respectively. The structural strengths and problems of these laws have been discussed based on the understanding emerged whilst reading and analyzing these statutes per se, and not on implementation issues.

903 Chenoy, Anuradha M.
Ukraine's conflict and resolution.
The West - the European Union and the United States - has shown no qualms in supporting a coup led by ultranationalists to achieve geopolitical aims in Ukraine. The Russian actions in the semi-autonomous region of Crimea may be illegal de jure, but seem driven by the need to counter the West's influence in the Country's "near abroad". As things stand, the events
portend to a far from ideal conclusion to the Ukrainian crisis. - Reproduced.

904 Joshi, P.C.
National regeneration and conflict resolution: Some reflection.
Mainstream, 52(11), 2014(8 Mar): p.31-35.

CONSTITUTIONS

905 Blick, Andrew
The Cabinet manual and the codification of conventions.

CONSULTANTS

906 Howlett, Michael and Migone, Andrea
The permanence of temporary services: The reliance of Canadian federal departments on policy and management consultants.

907 Momani, Bessma and Khirfan, Luna
Explaining the use of planning consultants in Ontario cities.
Canadian Public Administration, 56(3), 2013(Sep): p.391-413.

CONSUMERS

908 Garg, Bharati
Awareness of consumer rights in Chandigarh: An empirical study.

909 Gupta, Seema, Maity, Moutusy and Pandey, Satish C.
Sponsor, ambusher, and other: Consumer response to three strategies.

910 Kaur, Mandeep and Devgan, Deepak

911 Paul, M.C.
Globalization of markets and consumer rights: Challenges and opportunities.

912 Roy, Sunita
Green marketing and its impact on Indian environment.

A number of industrial and marketing entities are
beginning to realize that they are members of the wider community and therefore must understand their environmental responsibility. Efforts are being made to achieve environmental objectives as well as profit related objectives. Companies are thus integrating environmental issues into their corporate culture. The green marketing activities run the hazard of misleading the consumers or industry. Such firms have to ensure that they do not breach any of the regulations or laws dealing with environmental marketing. This article examines how the firms can use their environmental policy as a marketing tool or how can they remain simply environmentally responsible. - Reproduced.

CONSUMPTION

913 Srivastava, S.K. et al
Unravelling food basket of Indian households: Revisiting underlying changes and future food demand.

CONTRACEPTION

914 Grass, Tal, Lafortune, Jeanne and Low, Corinne
What happens the morning after? The costs and benefits of expanding access to emergency contraception.

COOPERATIVES

915 Mishra, Satyendra Nath
Issues before evolving energy cooperative: Field note from Leh, India.

916 Shylendra, H.S.
Microfinance and the cooperatives in India; Can the poor gain from their coming together?

CORRUPTION

917 Bagashka, Tanya
Unpacking corruption: The effect of veto players on state capture and bureaucratic corruption.

918 Dutta, Ropak Kumar
Combating corruption proactively and holistically.

919 Sinha, Ranjit
Evolving common strategies to combat corruption.

19
COST ACCOUNTING

920 Banerjee, Bhabatosh
Strategic cost management: Conceptual underpinning.

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

921 Dutta, Rajib Kumar
Strategic cost management in logistics and transportation
An overview.

922 Kar, Saibal
The principles of cost minimization: A brief review.

CREDIT

923 Bylander, Maryann
Borrowing across borders: Migration and micro-credit in
Rural Cambodia.

924 Collis, Brian K.
Credit and credibility: State government bond ratings,

CRIME

925 Datta, S.K.
Secret flow of money: An Indian overview.

926 Grewal, Puneet Kaur
Honour killing: Conceptualization and theoretical perspectives.

927 Murthy, R. Dhakshina
Woman, crime and victims.

928 Preparata, Guido G.
Laide-Epoque - The ugly epoch: An analysis of the 1960-90
crime wave.

929 Sharma, Lata
Study of victims in crime news in the newspaper.

930 Uggen, Christopher and Shannon, Sarah K.S.
Productive addicts and harm reduction: How work reduces
crime - but not drug use.

CRIMINALS

931 Gupta, Tushar
Criminal investigation.

CROPS

932 Narayanamoorthy, A. and Suresh, R.
An uncovered truth in fixation of MSP for crops in India.

CULTURAL PLURALISM

933 Raina, Reeta
Indian’ inter-culture communication competence as perceived by European expatriates.

Globalization has triggered the immigration to sky rocket for most of the developed and developing countries. People in search of employment settle down in such countries where they are constantly surrounded by a culture which does not belong to them. How to maximize the opportunities and minimize the challenges of cultural differences? Diversity can be a potent and a differentiating competitive edge. The present study aims at exploring the intercultural competence of Indian co-workers as perceived by European expatriates settled in India. The study revealed that the Indians were found to be adjusting if not adopting when communicating with people from other cultures. - Reproduced.

CURRENCIES

934 Bhattacharya, Jyotirmoy
Minting pure reason.

Bitcoins for the first time provide a practical electronic alternative to currency. While there can be no guarantee that bitcoins will continue to have a positive value, the decentralised nature of the Bitcoin network makes it a strong competitor to established online payment systems. - Reproduced.

DATA PROTECTION

935 Jha, U.C.
Cyber warfare and the laws of war.
DEATH
936 Sharma, Ruchi et al
Pattern of deaths in Chhattisgarh.

DEBTS
937 Tach, Laura M. and Greene, Sara Sternberg
Robbing Peter to pay Paul: Economic and cultural explanations for how lower-income families manage debt.

DECENTRALIZATION
938 Mehta, Niti
Resources-based planning: Prerequisites for decentralized development.
939 Mohapatra, Bishnu Prasad
Decentralised governance and fiscal devolution in India: Why there is a need for policy reform?
940 Ramulu, Ch. Bala
Two decades of democratic decentralization in India: Issues and challenges.

DECISION MAKING
941 Abbasianjahromi, Hamidreza et al
A new decision making model for subcontractor selection and its order allocation.
942 Bryant, WDA
The microeconomics of choice under risk and uncertainty: Where are we?
943 Jessen, Jorunn Theresia and Tufte, Per Arne
Discretionary decision-making in a changing context of activation policies and welfare reforms.
944 Perri 6
Explaining decision-making in government: The neo-Durkheimian institutional framework.
Public Administration, 92(1), 2014: p.87-103.
In understanding styles of political judgement in government decision-making, explanatory limitations of rational choice, prospect theoretic, historical institutional, groupthink, and other approaches suggest that there is space for developing other frameworks. This article argues that the neo-Durkheimian institutional theoretical framework deserves serious consideration. It shows that it offers a powerful causally explanatory framework for generating theories of decision-making in government which can be examined using historical comparative research designs. The value of the concept of a 'thought style' for understanding political judgement is demonstrated, and contrasted sharply with ideology. The theory argues that informal institutions explain thought styles. Well-known cases from the Cuban missile crisis, and the Wilson and Heath governments illustrate the argument. The article rebuts criticisms offered of the neo-Durkheimian institutional framework in the literature. Finally, it identifies recent developments and innovations in the approach that make it especially suited to explaining political judgement in government decision-making. - Reproduced.

DECOLONIZATION

945 Rothermund, Dietmar
Memories of post-imperial nations: Silences and concerns.

DEFENCE

946 Clonan, Tom
Defence forces.
Administration, 61(4), 2014: p.79-80.

947 Vashishta, Arun Kumar
Adjudication in the defence forces in the light of constitutional guarantees - An overview.
USI Journal, 144(595), 2014(Jan-Mar): p.82-89.

DEMOCRACY

948 Mohanty, Manoranjan
Persisting dominance : crisis of democracy in a resource-rich region.

Odisha presents a crisis of democracy with an upper-caste patriarchal domination that has been consolidated through the formation and expansion of a middle class that provides services to the capitalist extractive economy, while vast sections of the population, especially adivasis, dalits, and agricultural workers, remain marginalised. This process has been accentuated by neo-liberal policies and their implementation through a massive deployment of security forces. The strategy of
dominance and governance has done little to reduce regional disparity between the coastal districts and inland regions, and it has been legitimised through the electoral process, welfare support, and the media. - Reproduced.

DEMOGRAPHY

949 Davis, Deborah S.
Demographic challenges for a rising China.

950 Seekings, Jermy
The social and political implications of demographic change in post-apartheid South Africa.

DEVELOPMENT THEORY

951 Mohanty, Manoranjan
China's success trap: Lessons for development theory.

DIGITAL COMPUTERS

952 McNutt, Kathleen
Public engagement in the Web 2.0 era: Social collaborative technologies in a public sector context.

DISABLED PERSONS

953 Baumberg, Ben
Fit-for-work- or work fit for disabled people? The role of changing job demands and control in incapacity claims.

DISABLED WAR VETERANS

954 MacLean, Alair and Kleykamp, Meredith
Coming home: Attitudes toward U.S. veterans returning from Iraq.

DISASTER PREVENTION

955 D'Aragon, Jean
Disaster risk reduction and resilience building of urban poor communities.

956 Dubbeling, Marielle
Urban and peri-urban agriculture as a means to advance

957 Norton, John

958 Ruego, Ma. Regie E.

DISASTERS

959 Brown, Richard P.C., Leeves, Gareth and Prayaga, Prabha

DISCRIMINATION

960 Singh, Harpreet

DISTANCE EDUCATION

961 Agrawal, Sampat Ray and Ghosh, Chinmoy Kumar

962 Mouli, C. Raja

963 Mukherjee, Sadhan

964 Rastogi, Satish

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

965 Jain, Parul
Sociological analysis of domestic violence against women in India - A study.

Parental leave and domestic work of mothers and fathers: A longitudinal study of two reforms in West Germany.

Caught up: How urban violence and peer ties contribute to high school non-completion.

The new drug price control regime.

Local governments in the United States have adopted and implemented e-government as a means of delivering services to the public and encouraging citizen participation. We use data from a national random survey of 902 government managers from 500 local governments in the United States to examine factors that explain the adoption of two types of e-government technologies: e-services, which enable electronic delivery of services, and communication technologies, which enable one- and two way communication with citizens. We find that managerial perceptions of the organization, such as personnel constraints and organizational centralization, are negatively related to the adoption of e-services while citizen demands are positively associated with the adoption of e-services. In comparison, we find that public managers perceiving higher levels of external influences and citizen demands report increased adoption of communication technologies. The results contribute to the e-government literature by indicating the importance of distinguishing between communication technologies and e-services and the factors that explain the adoption of these technologies. - Reproduced.

Local governments in the United States have adopted and implemented e-government as a means of delivering services to the public and encouraging citizen participation. We use data from a national random survey of 902 government managers from 500 local governments in the United States to examine factors that explain the adoption of two types of e-government technologies: e-services, which enable electronic delivery of services, and communication technologies, which enable one- and two way communication with citizens. We find that managerial perceptions of the organization, such as personnel constraints and organizational centralization, are negatively related to the adoption of e-services while citizen demands are positively associated with the adoption of e-services. In comparison, we find that public managers perceiving higher levels of external influences and citizen demands report increased adoption of communication technologies. The results contribute to the e-government literature by indicating the importance of distinguishing between communication technologies and e-services and the factors that explain the adoption of these technologies. - Reproduced.
Rajneesh, Shalini
Sakala: Guarantee of services to citizens.

Zhao, Fang and Khan, M. Sajid
An empirical study of e-government service adoption: culture and behavioral intention.

This study seeks to identify and understand the important factors that influence citizens' behavioral intention to take up e-government services. We adopted a research model empirically tested in the United States. The model integrates three established constructs—the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), trust, and computer self-efficacy. We conducted the research in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), a leader in e-government development in the Arab world. Our findings are mostly different from the U.S. study and suggest that behavioral intention may be influenced by citizens' cultural context. This study contributes to a better understanding of citizens' behavioral intention and adoption factors in e-government, in particular from a cultural perspective. The findings may help governments formulate effective strategies to improve the level of citizens' uptake of e-government services. This study paves the way for further research on an e-government adoption model that is robust across cultures. - Reproduced.

Satyanarayana, P. and Meduri, Emmanuel D.K.
e Learning in India: Initiatives and issues.

Ladd, Helen F., Muschkin, Clara G. and Dodge, Kenneth A.
From birth to school: Early childhood initiatives and third-grade outcomes in North Carolina.

Doh, Soogwan
Social capital, economic development, and the quality of government: How interaction between social capital and economic development affects the quality of government.

Drezner, Daniel W.
The system worked: Global economic governance during the great recession.
977 El-Katiri, Laura
The guardian state and its economic development model. 

978 Hari, K S
Economic development in India: An inter state analysis. 

979 Kabra, Kamal Nayan
Gujarat : A model of 'development'? 
Mainstream, 52(16), 2014(12 Apr): p.6-12.

980 Namita, Nuti
Gandhi's vision of development: Relevance for 21st century. 

Development through the use of state apparatus is integral to the notion of freedom, and poverty becomes a problem of politics and power. This process confers rationality and acceptability of practices and techniques of the government (and its agents) among the individuals in society. Mahatma Gandhi was deeply suspicious of the power of state to influence growth, and hence relied on the self-control of an individual as the force that could transform the society. He believed that there was no need to have a society based on the Western notions of greed and wealth but on moral individuals who cared for each other and followed their spiritual goals. This translated, in his vision, to a more equal society based on different religious groups showing tolerance towards each other, and engaged in small-scale economic activities. - Reproduced.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

981 Iversen, Vegard et al
Caste dominance and economic performance in rural India. 

ECONOMIC GROWTH

982 Batabyal, Amitrajeet and Nijkamp, Peter
Technology, learning, and long-run economic growth in leading and lagging regions. 
Economic and Political Weekly, 49(14), 2014(5 Apr): p.92-95.

This paper uses a dynamic model to study the effects of technology and learning on the long-run economic growth rates of a leading and a lagging region. New technologies are developed in the leading region but technological improvements in the lagging region are the result of
learning from the leading region's technologies. The analysis sheds light on four salient questions. First, the paper determines the long-run growth rate of output per human capital unit in the leading region. Second, it defines a lagging to leading region technology ratio, study its stability properties, and then uses this ratio to ascertain the long-run growth rate of output per human capital unit in the lagging region. Third, for specific parameter values, it analyses the ratio of output per human capital unit in the lagging region to output per human capital unit in the leading region when both regions have converged to their balanced growth paths. Finally, the paper discusses the policy implications of our analysis and then offers suggestions for extending the research described here. - Reproduced.

983 Chettri, Bishal and Rajy, G. Raghavender
Financial development and economic growth: India's experience.

984 Gaurav, Kumar, Bharti, Nalin and Sinha, Priyanka
Is India back to the Hindu growth rate.

985 Ghatak, Maitreesh, Ghosh, Parikshit and Kotwal, Ashok
Growth in the time of UPA: Myths and reality.

986 Mavroeidis, Sophocles, Plagborg-Moller, Mikkel and Stock, James H.
From divergence to convergence: Reevaluating the history behind China's economic boom.

987 Neves, Pedro Cunha and Silva, Sandra Maria Tavares
Survey article: Inequality and growth: Uncovering the main conclusions from the empirics.

988 Padhi, Satya Prasad
Allyn A. Young and the market mechanism for growth : A disaggregated analysis.

989 Panda, S.K. and Sinha, M.R.
Economic growth through fisheries development.

990 Pandey, Shruti J., Krishnaswamy, R. and Kanagasabapathy, K.

ECONOMIC LIBERALIZATION
During the past two decades, decentralisation issues have generated a keen interest in a large number of countries. However, this notion is very difficult to define as it refers to a wide range of institutional arrangements on the political, economic and social levels. There are many good reasons why the allocation of fiscal resources and budget transfers among levels of government must come after a strict assignment of spending powers. Hence, decentralisation as a silent revolution in public sector governance has swept across the globe and has reemerged as a valued political and economic goal in most countries, significantly varying from country to country. The purpose of this article is to show the impact of financial and economic crisis on sub-national government and sub-national elections in chosen European countries such as Poland, Ireland, Denmark and Greece. In some of the countries mentioned the sub-national run-offs were conducted with national parliamentary elections, but not in other countries, including Poland. Because of its uniqueness, however, the explanation of which constitutes an essential part of the article, Poland can be 'a matiere a penser' and a starting point for interesting analysis. As can be seen, the economic situation can not only change the election results, but also stabilise the political system, which is a good example of how the
government party can manipulate public opinion, or even make elections a referendum on economic policy. The main determinant is the financial situation of sub-national government units and the country concerned. - Reproduced.

996 Mahajan, Sarika
Global financial crisis and dynamics of Indian stock market.

997 Ng, Serena and Wright, Jonathan H.
Facts and challenges from the great recession for forecasting and macroeconomic modeling'.
This paper provides a survey of business cycle facts, updated to take account of recent data. Emphasis is given to the Great Recession, which was unlike most other postwar recessions in the United States in being driven by deleveraging and financial market factors. We document how recessions with financial market origins are different from those driven by supply or monetary policy shocks. This helps explain why economic models and predictors that work well at some times do poorly at other times. We discuss challenges for forecasters and empirical researchers in light of the updated business cycle facts. - Reproduced.

998 Wadhawan, Anup
The current Indian economic crisis: Identifying the policy imperatives.

ECONOMIC REFORM

999 Lahiri, Ashok K.
The middle class and economic reforms.
The middle class is the basis of a strong and functional democracy. Indian economic policy has, in the past, focused almost entirely on the poor, but the end of poverty lies in the production of the middle class, one that would include many of those who are currently among the poor. This article offers a strategy that takes us away from an economy split between the poor and the rich, and from a charitable notion of economic redistribution to the possibility of rights-based claims for economic justice. - Reproduced.

1000 Naughton, Barry
China’s economy: Complacency, crisis and the challenge in reform.
Households "sort" across neighborhoods according to their wealth and their preferences for public goods, social characteristics, and commuting opportunities. The aggregation of these individual choices in markets and in other institutions influences the supply of amenities and local public goods. Pollution, congestion, and the quality of public education are examples. Over the past decade, advances in economic models of this sorting process have led to a new framework that promises to alter the ways we conceptualize the policy evaluation process in the future. These "equilibrium sorting" models use the properties of market equilibria, together with information on household behavior, to infer structural parameters that characterize preference heterogeneity. The results can be used to develop theoretically consistent predictions for the welfare implications of future policy changes. Analysis is not confined to marginal effects or a partial equilibrium setting. Nor is it limited to prices and quantities. Sorting models can integrate descriptions of how non-market goods are generated, estimate how they affect decision making, and, in turn, predict how they will be affected by future policies targeting prices or quantities. Conversely, sorting models can predict how equilibrium prices and quantities will be affected by policies that target product quality, information, or amenities generated by the sorting process. These capabilities are just beginning to be understood and used in applied research. This survey article aims to synthesize the state of knowledge on equilibrium sorting, the new possibilities for policy analysis, and the conceptual and empirical
challenges that define the frontiers of the literature. - Reproduced.


In 2009, North, Wallis, and Weingast (NWW) introduced an integrative theory of institutional economics and economic history which rests on the inter-linkage of economic and political order. The article applies this novel theoretical conception to the historical development of Tunisian political economy. It is argued that the neo-Weberian concept of neopatrimonialism fills a theoretical gap as to the analysis of the structure and the dynamics of an autocratic regime and takes Tunisian economic history as an example. While the economic and political order during the pre-colonial period can be analyzed within NWW's framework, the colonial period needs conceptual modifications. Of particular interest are the mechanisms which transformed the post-colonial order into an autocratic regime and a rent-creating economic order, It is argued that a recent reformulation of neopatrimonialism, developed by political scientists based on institutional uncertainty, expands on economists' understanding of how an autocratic regime stabilizes its political power and creates rents, doorstep conditions towards a competitive open access order notwithstanding. - Reproduced.

EDUCATION


1010 Raghbehdra, Jha Productive employment and empowering education: An agenda for India's youth.

1011 Virat, Jaya
Interrogating the use of popular culture mediums in school education.

EDUCATIONAL POLICY

1012 Singh, Kamaljeet
Higher education policy discourse in India in the era of Neoliberalism: The paradigm shifts.

EDUCATIONAL QUALITY

1013 Rao, P.Jayaprakash
State universities and quality improvement: Need for systematic reforms.

EDUCATIONAL REFORM

1014 Bhalla, G.S. and Kaur, Harpreet
Reforming higher education in the light of RUSA (Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan).

ELDERLY

1015 Krzyzowski, Lukasz and Mucha, Janusz
Transnational care giving in turbulent times: Polish migrants in Iceland and their elderly parents in Poland.

ELECTIONS

1016 Altman, David
Does an active use of mechanisms of direct democracy impact electoral participation? Evidence from the U.S. States and the Swiss Cantons.

This article investigates the consequences that frequent uses of mechanisms of direct democracy have on electoral turnout, contrasting evidence from the Swiss cantons and states in the United States. It contributes to the existing literature in two senses. First, it constitutes the very first cross-national comparative study on the topic and, therefore, it allows for examination of hypotheses the literature previously advanced for single cases (mostly, but not wholly, confined to the U.S. and Switzerland). Second, in contrast to previous research, it delves into the world of direct democracy and shows that not all MDDs are the same, nor do they have the same political effects in terms of electoral participation. I
demonstrate that the previous U.S.-based knowledge does not resist empirical testing when contrasted with Swiss evidence: active use of citizen-driven initiatives have no statistically significant effects on turnout. Nonetheless, voter turnout rates are significantly lower in states and cantons with more top-down measures on the ballot. — Reproduced.

1017 Ansari, Imtiaz Ahmad
Muslims and the Indian election 2014.
Mainstream, 52(15), 2014(5 Apr): p.16-17.

1018 Bardhan, Pranab et al
Changing voting patterns in rural West Bengal: role of clientelism and local public goods.

This paper uses two successive rounds of voter surveys in rural West Bengal in a household panel to find reasons for the recent decline in the Left Front's political popularity. It does not find evidence of any significant role of changes in voter age distribution, media exposure, private benefits received from development and welfare programmes administered by local governments, or the vote-generating effectiveness of such programmes. A more important role was played by voter dissatisfaction with local leaders on corruption and lack of involvement in the provision of education services, and with non-local leaders on attitudes towards women, the poor, and local communities. — Reproduced.

1019 Beckman, Ludvig
The accuracy of electoral regulations: The case of the right to vote by people with cognitive impairments.

1020 Christenson, Dino P., Smidt, Corwin D. and Panagopoulos, Costas
Gender stereotypes, candidates evaluations, and voting for women candidates: What really matters!

1021 Dancygier, Rafaela M.
Electoral rules or electoral leverage? Explaining Muslim representation in England.

1022 Evans, Matt
Democracy, legitimacy and local government electoral reform.

1023 Frye, Timothy, Reuter, John and Szakonyi, David
Political machines at work: Voter mobilization and electoral subversion in the workplace.
1024 Hajnal, Zoltan and Trounstine, Jessica
What underlies urban politics? Race, class, ideology, partnership, and the urban vote.

1025 Holbrook, Thomas M. and Weinschenk, Aaron C.
Campaigns, mobilization, and turnout in Mayoral election.

1026 Pross, A. Paul
Barriers to third-party advertising in Canadian elections
Canadian Public Administration, 56(3), 2013(Sep): p.491-505.

1027 Raina, Badri
An Indian general election like no other.

1028 Sadashivam, T.
Uniqueness of the 16th Lok Sabha election.

1029 Sadat, Anwar and Sadat, Sarwar
Climate-incompatible elections in India.

1030 Webber, Richard et al

EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

1031 Naqvi, Farah
Emotional labour: A study of moderators and outcomes in hotel industry.

EMPLOYEES

1032 D'souza, Keith C., Agarwal, Upasna A. and Chavali, Usha
Demographic profiling of the locus of control of employees: Evidence from India.

1033 Detert, James R. et al
Voice flows to and around leaders: Understanding when units are helped or hurt by employee voice.

1034 Kar, Ajit Kumar
Competitive advantage through employee empowerment.

1035 Srivastava, Bhupen and Mohapatra, Mamta
Legitimacy of employee voice: role of process intervention.

This paper highlights the role of joint participatory fora in institutionalizing employee voice and in creating a culture of excellence based on shared vision, common values, commitment and competency building. The action research was conducted in a multi unit public sector undertaking in India. The corporation had set up joint councils at plant, region and national levels a decade ago. It was discovered that the councils had not contributed significantly to the purpose for which they were constituted. Interventions were made with a view to assessing the effectiveness of joint councils as forums for bringing about continuous improvement in performance parameters through employee voice. - Reproduced.

EMPLOYMENT

1036 Lewis, Gregory B. and Ng, Eddy S.
Sexual orientation, work values, pay, and preference for public and nonprofit employment: Evidence from Canadian postsecondary students.

1037 Lundqvist, Helene, Dahlberg, Matz and Mork, Eva
Stimulating local public employment: Do general grants works?

1038 Pattanaik, Falguni

1039 Sebastian, Mathew K. and Azeez, P.A.
MGNREGA and biodiversity conservation.

1040 Vats, Artika
Jobless growth.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

1041 Comyn, Paul
Linking employment services, skills development and labor
market needs: Issues for India.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

1042 Rizvi, Syed Abbas et al
Energy saving via FDI: An indirect way to reduce energy prices: Evidence from high, middle and low income countries by applying SUR on non-stationary panel data.

ENGINEERS

1043 Mulla, Zubin R. et al
Engineers' voluntary turnover: application of survival analysis.

Using a sample of 2141 engineers who were recruited in a large Indian public-sector corporation over 13 years from the year 2000 to 2012, we applied survival analysis to identify the drivers of turnover. In addition to demographic variables and employee performance, we investigated the role of two new variables viz. location match and college ranking. We found that engineers were more likely to leave early if they were younger; unmarried, poor performers, posted in a different region from their home region, and from a premium college. - Reproduced.

ENGLISH

1044 Gerhards, Jurgen
Transnational linguistic capital: Explaining English proficiency in 27 European countries.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

1045 Chopra, Kanchan
Conservation and development in the western ghats : a tale of two committees and more.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests by its hasty order of 20 December 2013 has set in motion events that go against the recommendations of the Western Ghats Ecology Experts Panel and the High Level Working Group. Decisions with respect to the Western Ghats - 39 sites within which now have the World Heritage tag and are the repository of unique biodiversity rich regions - will now go back into the hands of individual state governments, driven by their own short-term economic and electoral interests. - Reproduced.
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

1046 Deshmukh, Neelima
Environmental education: Holistic approach for environment protection and sustainable development in the Indian context.

The environmental education becomes an integral part of the strategy for ecological development, environmental improvement and protection as well as prevention of environmental degradation. Such an approach to education becomes a medium and process of creating awareness about man’s relationship with his natural as well as social and manmade environment. It should aim at enabling individuals and communities to understand the complex formation of environment that results from interaction of their biological, physical, social, economic and cultural aspects along with knowledge, values, attitudes and skills acquired over the years. - Reproduced.

1047 Economy, Elizabeth
Environmental governance in China: State control to crisis management.

1048 Hardoy, Jorgelina
Working in collaboration to improve urban environmental planning and project implementation: Hardoy, Ana

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

1049 Sijeong, Lim and Prakash, Aseem
Voluntary regulations and innovation: The case of ISO 14001.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1050 Royo, Sonia, Yetano, Ana and Acerete, Basilio
E-participation and environmental protection: Are local governments really committed?
Public Administration Review, 74(1), 2014(Jan-Feb): p.87-98.

ETHICS

1051 Rifkin, Richard
What can ethics codes accomplish?
ETHNIC CONFLICTS

Niwaz, Shah
Religion, identity and conflict in Ladakh: A question of power practices and inter-community relations.

ETHNIC GROUPS

Doli, Dren and Korenica, Fisnik
The consociational system of democracy in Kosovo: questioning ethnic minorities' special status in Kosovo's constitutional regime.

This article examines the constitutional position of ethnic minorities in Kosovo, the individual features, and the key protection mechanisms applied therein. At the outset, the article provides a general introduction to the topic, illustrating the character of Kosovo's state model. Subsequently, it builds upon the view that Kosovo was shaped under an international supervision, which aimed to establish a state freed from mono-ethnicity, which is regarded as both multi-ethnic and a state of citizens. The article proceeds to explain the institutional mechanisms established with the objective to protect and uphold the ethnic minorities' position at both central and local levels. Furthermore, it discusses the affirmative human rights law standards granted to ethnic minorities—both at personal and collective levels. The article concludes by suggesting that the constitution of Kosovo provides for a broad degree of self-rule to ethnic minorities, which, in turn, provides them with the capacity to enjoy a rather constitutive position as regards the essential components of the polity.

Reproduced

Velassery, Sebastian
Faith, ethnicity and nationalism: St. Thomas Christians in India.

Visser, M. Anne
Two plus two equals three: Classification error and the Hispanic undercount in United States census surveys.

Research suggests that an undercount of ethnic population groups may be present in United States Census Surveys due to classification error. Using data from the American Community Survey (ACS), the article estimates the extent to which an undercount of Hispanics and Hispanic ethnic groups results from variations between individual reports of identity and the official definitions used to measure Hispanic ethnicity by the United States Census Bureau.
The findings are analyzed within the context of issues of governmentality and highlight the implications that the presence of an ethnic undercount in population estimates due to classification error presents for public administrators and policymakers. Ultimately the article argues that the official enumeration classifications used by government agencies must take into account changing discourses surrounding ethnic and racial identity in the United States to help promote equitable, effective, and efficient systems of policy and governance. - Reproduced.

EUROPEAN UNION

1056 Blom-Hansen, Jens
Comitology choices in the EU legislative process: Contested or consensual decisions? Public Administration, 92(1), 2014: p.55-70.

Studies show that the EU institutions have strong preferences with regard to the design of the EU comitology system which, consequently, is the result of intense inter-institutional negotiations. However, the exact choice of comitology procedure to install in a given legislative proposal has received much less scholarly attention. Based on a behavioural logic of control maximization, this article investigates the comitology preferences of the Commission, the Council, and the European Parliament in the legislative process. The findings from an analysis of all new directives and regulations in the years 1999-2006, a total of 686 acts, show that the Council seeks strict comitology control while the Commission and the Parliament both seek permissive control. This holds even though the legislative process is characterized by a high degree of agreement on comitology. The analysis indicates that this is because the actors strategically anticipate each other's preferences, not because there is a true alignment of preferences. - Reproduced.

1057 Fink-Hafner, Danica

This article focuses on how domestic and EU-level political factors affect the functional aspect of the national coordination of EU affairs. Due to the idiosyncrasies of the post-communist countries which have joined the EU since 2004, an analysis of dynamic changes in the national systems of coordination needs to focus on three factors: (a) functional pressures from the EU; (b) the consolidation of the national party system; and (c) existing traditions of politico-administrative relations. The international economic and financial crisis is considered as a fourth factor that has affected the first three factors through the increase in the EU's 'informal intergovernmentalism', which adds to the politicization
of EU matters. The Slovenian case points to an increased, though selective, politicization of EU business due to both national- and EU-level factors. - Reproduced.

1058 Malone, Margaret Mary
European Union.
Administration, 61(4), 2014: p.87-90.

1059 Murdoch, Zuzana, Trondal, Jarle and Gündüzle, Stefan
Building foreign affairs capacity in the EU: The recruitment of member state officials to the European External Action Service (EEAS).
Public Administration, 92(1), 2014: p.71-86.

EXCHANGE RATES

1060 Aron, Janine
Exchange rate pas-through to consumer prices in South Africa: Evidence from Micro-Data.

1061 Aron, Janine, Macdonald, Ronald and Mullbauer, John
Exchange rate pas-through in developing and emerging markets: A survey of conceptual, methodological and policy issues, and selected empirical findings.

1062 Aron, Janine et al
Exchange rate pass-through to import prices, and monetary policy in South Africa.

1063 Rossi, Barbara
Exchange rate predictability.

The main goal of this article is to provide an answer to the question: does anything forecast exchange rates, and if so, which variables? It is well known that exchange rate fluctuations are very difficult to predict using economic models, and that a random walk forecasts exchange rates better than any economic model (the Meese and Rogoff puzzle). However, the recent literature has identified a series of fundamentals/methodologies that claim to have resolved the puzzle. This article provides a critical review of the recent literature on exchange rate forecasting and illustrates the new methodologies and fundamentals that have been recently proposed in an up-to-date, thorough empirical analysis. Overall, our analysis of the literature and the data suggests that the answer to the question: "Are exchange rates predictable?" is, "It depends"-on the choice of predictor, forecast horizon, sample period, model, and forecast evaluation.
method. Predictability is most apparent when one or more of the following hold: the predictors are Taylor rule or net foreign assets, the model is linear, and a small number of parameters are estimated. The toughest benchmark is the random walk without drift. - Reproduced.

1064 Tripathi, Vanita and Narang, Namita
On dynamic relationship among Oil prices, exchange rate and stock prices in India.

EXPORTS/IMPORTS

1065 adeghi, Amin and Ramakrishna, G.

FAMILY

1066 Bashir, Nadia
The drivers and impacts of family obligations and overseas remittances practices: A case study of Pakistani - Origin individuals in the UK.

1067 Jensen, Todd M. and Shafer, Kevin
Stepfamily functioning and closeness: Children's views on second marriages and step father relationships.

1068 Tripathi, Amit Kumar
Intergenerational difference in the preferences for family values: An Indian perspective.

FAMINE

1069 Mukerjee, Madhusree
Bengal famine of 1943 : an appraisal of the Famine Inquiry Commission.

Comparing the secret transcripts of the hearings of the Famine Commission that went into the reasons for Bengal's 1943 famine with its published report reveals serious omissions and obfuscations. These call into question scholars' reliance on the commission's published figures of the availability of rice in the famine year. - Reproduced.

FARM SIZE

1070 Bajpai, A.D.N., Sikander Kumar and Singh, Rakesh
Farm size and agricultural productivity: A study of low hill zone of Himachal Pradesh.
Agricultural Situation in India, 70(1), 2013(Apr): p.5-12.

1071 Sumner, Daniel A.
American farms keep growing: Size, productivity, and policy.

FARMERS

1072 Aditya, Abhay and Sohane, R.K.
Kisan choupal widening access.

1073 Desai, Raj M. and Joshi, Shareen
Can producer associations improve rural livelihoods?
Evidence for farmer centres in India.

1074 Maertens, Annemie, Chari, A.V. and Just, David R.
Why farmers sometimes love risks: Evidence from India.

1075 Ramdwar, Marcus N.A., Ganpat, Wayne G. and Bridgemohan, Puran
Exploring the barriers and opportunities to the development of farmers' groups in selected Caribbean countries.

FEDERAL STATE RELATIONS

1076 Alam, Mohammad Anzar
Centre-Bihar state relations and Laloo Prasad Yadav: Laloo's ascendancy to politics and power.

1077 Mishra, K.P.
Management of centre-state relations in Indian federation

FINANCE

1078 Patikar, Gautam and Singh, Elangbam Haridev
Need and progress of micro finance in North East India: An evaluation.

1079 Tyagi, Dushyant
Is high fiscal deficit bad for growth? an empirical evidence from India, 1990-91 to 2009-10.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

1080 Peddada, Kameshwari
Growth of financial infrastructure in rural India.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

1081 Agrawal, Peeush Ranjan and Srivastava, Rakesh Kumar
20 years, on inception: FIIs' impact on Indian financial market.

1082 Bhardwaj, Neelam and Rao, Batani Raghavendra
Corporate governance practices in India- A case study.

1083 Chittedi, Krishna Reddy
Are emerging brick stock markets the next developed markets?

1084 Dubey, Amlendu Dubey
Instability and time scale dependence of beta in an emerging market economy: Evidence from India.

1085 Mehla, Sunita and Goyal, S.K.
An empirical study on seasonality and January anomaly: Evidence from Bombay stock exchange of India.

1086 Sehgal, Sanjay and Pandey, Asheesh
An empirical investigation of the relationship between net stock issues and returns in India.

1087 Shastrri, Siddharth, Purohit, Harsh and Choudhary, Nidhi
Effectiveness of green shoe option in India.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1088 Muthuraman, B. and Jayarman, R.
Driving business strategy through BSC in large organizations.

1089 Upadhyay, Archana Yemeshway Ashok, Upadhyay, Ashok Kumar and Palo, Sasmita
Strategy implementation using balanced scorecard: Achieving success through personal values of leaders and
employees.

FINANCING

1090 Agarwal, Tarun
Financial literacy-The need for a national campaign.

FISCAL POLICY

1091 Raudla, Ringa and Kattel, Rainer
Fiscal stress management during the financial and economic crisis: the case of the Baltic Countries.

The Baltic countries—Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania—were severely hit by the global financial and economic crisis in 2008-2011. In response to the crisis, all three states chose to undertake extensive fiscal consolidations. This article examines the strategies adopted by the Baltic governments for managing fiscal stress and consolidating their budgets in the light of the existing literature on cutback budgeting. In all three countries, the governments combined expenditure and revenue measures, with a larger share of adjustment taking place on the expenditure side. Among expenditure measures, a mix of across-the-board and targeted cuts was adopted, though the importance of targeted cuts increased over time. The case studies also indicate that although the theoretical propositions of the cutback budgeting literature point to the correct directions overall, further refinement is needed in several theoretical issues. - Reproduced.

FOOD PROCESSING

1092 Bibhuti, Vimal
Food processing industry in Bihar: Its problems and prospects.

FOOD SUPPLY

1093 Thomas, Sherly
Enhancing rural food security through public distribution system.

FOREIGN AID

1094 Jablonski, Ryan S.
How aid targets votes: The impact of electoral incentives on foreign aid distribution.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Journal</th>
<th>Volume Issue Publication date: Page numbers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1103</td>
<td>FORESTS</td>
<td>Bandi, Madhusudan</td>
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FREE TRADE

1104 Chaudhuri, Sumanta
Introduction of approved exporter system for self-certification of origin (COO) - pilot project.

FREEDOM OF RELIGION

1105 Hurd, Elizabeth Shakman
The international politics of religious freedom.

1106 Kilinc, Ramazan
International pressure, domestic politics, and the dynamics of religious freedom: Evidence from Turkey.

GANDHI, M.K.

1107 Bhagwat, Niloufer
Mahatma Gandhi: His political relevance and global impact

GLOBALIZATION

1108 Sztumski, Wieslaw
Globalization: Its hopes and risks.

1109 Vreede, Erik De
Integration and identity in global society: An invitation to dialogue and conceptual handles for discussion.

1110 Wasserstrom, Jeffrey
China and globalization.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASING

1111 Arai, Koki
Effect of institutions: analysis of Japanese municipal public procurement.

Using data from Japanese municipalities, this article analyzes the impact of institutional reform processes on the average winning bid for municipal public procurement. The results are (1) the general competitive bidding method led to a decrease in the average winning bid, and (2) bidding reform itself led to a decrease in the average winning bid. The former is a factor that results from the competition function, and the latter is an
authority's commitment factor, which is rooted in an aggressive atmosphere for efficiency through the reformed bidding system; this factor is similar to the "Hawthorne Effect," in which changes in businesses' behavior during the course of a particular term may be related only to the special social situation, and social treatment that they encountered. - Reproduced.

GROUNDWATER

1112 Nilakantan, Rahul and Datta, Samar K
Impact of groundwater recharge structures in Saurashtra and Kutch.

HEALTH SERVICES

1113 Aguero, Jorge M. and Bharadwaj, Prashant
Do the more educated know more about health? Evidence from schooling and HIV knowledge in Zimbabwe.

1114 Bharti, Kusum
Gender discrimination in health practices among Kondha tribe of Orissa.

1115 Brandbury, Hillary
Collaborative selflessness: Toward an experiential understanding of the emergent "responsive self" in a caregiving context.

1116 Cheung, Monit, Leung, Patrick and Tsui, Venus
Japanese American's health concerns and depressive symptoms: Implications for disaster counseling.

1117 Courtemanche, Charles and Zapata, Daniela
Does universal coverage improve health? The Massachusetts experience.

1118 Curry, John
Health services.
Administration, 61(4), 2014: p.41-56.

1119 Hsiao, William C.
Correcting past health policy mistakes.
Daedalus, 2014(Spring): p.53-68.

1120 Lapitan, Jostacio M. and Pesigan, M.
Learning and applying lessons towards strategic urban health emergency management.
HIGHER EDUCATION

1121 Agarwal, Pawan Kumar
Higher education in India a new narrative to steer further expansion.

1122 Bell, Emma and Sinclair, Amanda
Reclaiming eroticism in the academy.

1123 Bora, Abhijit
Higher education in India : In search of a solution to issues of equity, inclusive education, quality, globalization, sustainable education services.

1124 Chanda, Dilip Kumar et al
Is higher education in India free from quality crisis? An analysis.

1125 De Souza, Christina and Pal, Mahesh
The higher education policy : Will it address the challenges in higher education in India?

1126 Dongre, Yashavantha
Facilitating student support services through university co-operatives: Lessons from Japan.

1127 Gandhi, M.M.
Socio - economic perspective of higher education for human development - Issue, initiatives and strategies for higher educational policies.

1128 Kirby, William C.
The Chinese century? The challenges of higher education.

1129 Krishnan, Simantini
Political economy of India's tertiary education : persistence and change.

Privatisation of tertiary education in liberalising India has taken place in the presence of a centralised regulatory regime. This phenomenon does not conform to explanations that understand privatisation as a direct
consequence of withdrawal of the state from higher education and challenges the idea that liberalisation has minimal impact on state funding of higher education. This article seeks to understand the phenomenon through a comparative analysis of the tertiary education sector in pre- and post-liberalisation Karnataka which turned into a site of patronage and social management. Privatisation became the means by which the regulatory state placated powerful local groups which stood to lose from the reform process. - Reproduced.

1130 Kurhade, M.S.  

1131 Madegowda, J.  

1132 Padmanabhan, C.  

The Rashtriya Ucchatar Shiksha Abhiyan is a mission-mode scheme launched by the Government of India to fund higher education. There is a mismatch between the diagnosis and the prescription in the document setting out the agenda of the mission. The diagnostic part reads like a well-versed critique of commercialisation and privatisation in higher education, but the solutions prescribed would result in a reinforced entry of the corporate sector into higher education. - Reproduced.

1133 Panda, Niharika  

1134 Prichard, Craig and Thomas, Robyn  

1135 Rahman, S. Mansoor and Banu, H Akther  

1136 Rajput, Madhu  

1137 Salazar, Amy M  
1138 Sharma, Kavita A.
        Amrik Singh, AIU and higher education.

1139 Singh, Ranjit and Sanjiv Kumar
        University education in India: Rethinking priorities.

1140 Singh, Ritu, Kushwah, Shivpal Singh and Gautam, J.N.
        Development of e-Learning and e-Content creation in
        Indian higher education system : Issues, solutions and
        suggestions.

1141 Swamy, Raju Narayana
        Role of regulatory bodies in Indian higher education.

HISTORIOGRAPHY

1142 Lal, Shyam Narayan
        Contending powers, contesting narratives: Exploring early
        historiography discourse of Jammu.

HISTORY

1143 Meher, Fatima
        Negotiating minority concerns : Syed Mahmud, Congress
        community and the state.

1144 Siwach, Suman
        Contesting 1857 : British historians of the early 20th
        century.

HOMELESS

1145 Johnsen, Sarah
        Where's the 'faith' in 'faith-based' organisations? The
        evolution and practice of faith-based homelessness
        services in the UK.

HOMOSEXUALS

1146 Debus, Marc, Knill, Christoph and Tosun, Jale
        Registration fees for same-sex unions, local party
        politics and societal demand.

        This article addresses registration fees for same-sex
        unions and the number of registered gay couples in the
        German state of Baden-Wtterrtemberg. In contrast to the
        other 15 German states, in Baden-Wtterrtemberg each
administrative district decides independently about the level of registration fees. Consequently, there is not only considerable variation of the number of registered gay couples across the individual administrative units, but also among the registration fees, which we seek to explain by relying on theories of public administration, policy analysis and political economy. Our findings show that the varying levels of registration fees for same-sex unions are primarily determined by the preferences of parties in the regional legislative committees. In this way, we can demonstrate that the definition of registration fees is politicised, which contradicts the legal principles of equivalency and cost recovery.

HOUSING

1147 Frith, Oliver b and Kewei, Liu
Engineered modular bamboo transitional shelters for disaster relief: A case study from the 2008 Wenchuan earthquake, Sichuan province, China.

1148 Gandhi, Sahil et al
Real estate prices in Mumbai - Does the metro rail have an impact?

1149 Luthra, Ashwani
Policy initiatives and challenges for housing the urban poor: Is ray the answer.

1150 Smitha Kumar and Francis, Philo
Impact of Indira Awaas Yojana on rural housing.

HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

1151 Tipple, Graham
Housing, construction, urban vulnerability and sustainability in rapidly-developing cities of the south.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

1152 Ben-Meir, Yossef
Morocco and the 'Arab Spring" region: The need for decentralised human development.

1153 Kaur, Swarnjit
Sustainable human development and genetically modified food in India.
The competitive business environment generates a wide variety of issues and challenges to Human Resource Management (HRM). HR professionals need to demonstrate required competences to address the issues and challenges. The purpose of this study is to find out the extent of demonstration of HR competencies by HR professionals while discharging their roles and responsibilities. The data collected from 594 executives representing different organisations in India, using a questionnaire, forms the basis for the study. The study finds that HR professionals often demonstrate credible activist competency. However, business ally and strategy architect are the development needs of HR professionals. - Reproduced.

The authors suggested a theoretical framework with management concerns and management styles having definite impacts on HRD practices which in turn have positive impacts on productivity and adaptability of human resources. The validity of the four scales developed for the purpose was tested through the confirmatory factor analysis and the scales were found valid. Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) was exercised and the conceptual framework of HRD system was validated. The findings suggest that management professionals should understand that there exists a dire need to improve the level of HR effectiveness in all respects. - Reproduced.

Recent public management literature has emphasized the influence of human resource management (HRM) policies, including traditional benefits, family-friendly benefits, procedural justice, and managerial trustworthiness, on
work attitudes. However, little research in public administration has explored more detailed impacts of each HRM policy. This article provides an integrated understanding of the impacts of HRM policies using social exchange theory. In addition, the moderating impacts of procedural justice and managerial trustworthiness on the relationship between employee benefits and work attitudes are examined. Using the Federal Human Capital Survey 2008 data set, the authors find that two types of employee benefits, procedural justice, and managerial trustworthiness are positively related to job satisfaction, whereas family-friendly benefits, managerial trustworthiness, and procedural justice are negatively associated with turnover intention. The implications of these findings are thoroughly discussed.

– Reproduced.

1157 Kummamuru, Supriya
HR management challenges of Indian IT sector: An application of the viable systems model.

1158 Philip, J.
Human resources development in India: Experiments and experiences.

1159 Maheshwari, Kalpana
Flexible working arrangements: A powerful human resource tool.

1160 Rangnekar, Sharu S.
Changing patterns of human resources development.

HUMAN RIGHTS

1161 Chaney, Paul

1162 Elharathi, Milad M.

1163 Nayar, Kuldip
Parties ignore human rights.
Mainstream, 52(15), 2014(5 Apr): p.3,35.
1164 Sanders, Laura
Grassroots responsiveness to human rights abuse: History of the washtenaw interfaith coalition for immigrant rights.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

1165 Joarder, Mohammad Abdul Munim and Miller, Paul W.
Empirical evidence on human trafficking and migration-debt contracts in Bangladesh.

IMMIGRATION

1166 Brady, David and Finnigan, Ryan
Does immigration underline public support for social policy?

IN SERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION

1167 Bhushan, Anand
Vitalising teacher education in India through ICT.
University News, 52(8), 2014(24 Feb): p.3-6,11.

INCOME

1168 Marchal, Sarah, Marx, Ive and Mechelen, Natascha Van
The great wake-up call? social citizenship and minimum income provisions in Europe in times of crisis.

INCOME DISTRIBUTION

1169 Whyte, Martin King
Soaring income gaps: China in comparative perspective.

INCOME TAX

1170 Bhardwaj, Promila and Narwal, Karam Pal
A comparative analysis of effect of corporate income tax reforms on corporate income tax revenue in pre and post liberalization era.

1171 Ramanujam, TCA and SAngeetha, TCA
Shall we abolish income tax.

INDIGENOUS POPULATIONS

1172 Abhilash,T
Claiming land and (Re)claiming identity: Adivasi Gothra Maha Sabha and indigenous modernity in Kerela.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY

1173 Swain, Ashwini K.
India's green industrial policy - Pursuing clean energy for green growth.

INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION

1174 Tyagi, Ajay
Introducing emissions trading scheme for industrial pollutants in India.

INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION

1175 Shollapur, M.R.
Academia - industry interaction for innovations: An empirical study.
University News, 52(9), 2014(3 Mar): p.6-12.

INFLATION

1176 Bhargava, Nisha
Food inflation vis-a-vis general inflation in India: A macro economics perspective.

INFORMAL SECTOR

1177 Dube, Godwin
Informal sector tax administration in Zimbabwe.

INFORMATION

1178 Baeva, Liudmila V.
Existential and ethical values in an information era.

INFORMATION MEDIA

1179 Meijer, Albert Jacob

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

1180 Parthasarathi, N.V. and Aryasri, A.R.
Infrastructure development in India: Financial issues and
solutions.

1181 Surayya, Teki
Infrastructure financing through PPP.

INSURANCE

1182 Gandrud, Christopher
Competing risks and deposit insurance governance convergence.

1183 Padmavathi V.
Lapse of life insurance policies: A study on the role of remuneration structure.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

1184 Swamy, Raju Narayana
Protection of traditional knowledge in the present IPR regime: A mirage or a reality.

The Intellectual Property Right (IPR) regime needs to be fine tuned in such a way that it can bolster the cultural identity of indigenous communities and give them greater say in its management. This calls for a comprehensive strategy with community, national, regional and international dimensions. This framework should ensure that the control and sovereignty over biological resources rest with the local community and that they receive adequate compensation when these resources are utilised by outsiders. The present study aims to arrive at such an IPR regime characterised by a lucid interdisciplinary synthesis of anthropological, biological and economic perspectives essential for balancing the rights of local people with the obligation to preserve viable ecosystem for posterity. - Reproduced.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1185 Bataabyal, Anindya
India, Pakistan and dialogue under the shadow of terror.

1186 Bhojwani, Deepak
India and Latin America: Looking ahead.

1187 Coen, Deborah R.
The first cold war: The environmental lessons of the little ice age.
Haokip, Thongkholaí
India's look east policy: Its evolution and approach.

Jacob, Jabin T.
India, China and the coming US drawdown in Afghanistan:
a choice of dilemmas.
Economic and Political Weekly, 49(14), 2014(5 Apr):
p.24-27.

The United States’ ongoing withdrawal of security forces from Afghanistan presents a security challenge to both India and China. Whether they will cooperate in a joint regional effort to help Afghanistan economically and politically is a question that needs to be asked. As things stand, there are many possibilities, but challenges persist. - Reproduced.

Manoharan, N.
Brothers, not friends: India-Sri lanka relations.

Maxwell, Neville
On writing India's China war: Some recollections.

Pei, Minxin
How China and America see each other and why they are on a collision course.

Raman, Anil
India's Afghanistan policy - The meek shall not inherit the peace.

Rathore, J.S.

Shafer, Jack
Live and let leak state secrets in the snowden era.

Zingel, Walfgang-Peter
The economics of Pakistan-Afghanistan relations:
Implications for the region.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Das, Kaushik
Trade and environment in India: A computable general equilibrium analysis.
INTERNET

1198 Abraham, Sunil
Who governs the internet? Implications for freedom and national security.

1199 Chandrasekhar, C.P.
The next internet bust?
Facebook's recent colossal acquisition of WhatsApp is yet another sign that we are now in the middle of a new internet bubble. This bubble is different from that of the late 1990S in that it is being driven by excess liquidity in the system and the search for the "next big thing" like Google and Facebook. - Reproduced.

1200 Prasad, Rohit and Sridhar, V.
The economics of net neutrality.

1201 Yang, Guobin
Internet activism and the party-state in China.

INTERORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONS

1202 Schalk, Jelmer
Inter-organisational relations and goal consensus: an exploratory study in two local Dutch service delivery networks.
The present study explores how similarity in policy preferences within pairs of organisations in service delivery networks (that is, goal consensus) is related to existing bilateral interorganisational relations. We distinguish between different types of interorganisational relations and hypothesise that stronger relations are positively associated with goal consensus. A social network analysis is performed using data on 546 ties in two complete service delivery networks in a medium-sized city in the Netherlands. Results indicate that the strongest association is between goal consensus and types of interorganisational relations that imply more strategic information exchange between members of the organisations - especially managerial interaction. - Reproduced.

INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

1203 Skinner, Denise, Dietz, Graham and Weibel, Antoinette
The dark side of trust: When trust becomes a 'poisoned chalice'.
INTERSTATE FINANCIAL RELATIONS

1204 Chakraborty, Atanu
Managing contingent liabilities in union and state finances: A tool-kit for fiscal managers in the light of new challenges.

IRRIGATION

1205 Chakrabarti, Bhaskar et al
Reasons for the gap between irrigation potential created and utilised: A case study of West Bengal and Seven North Eastern States.

1206 Patil, Tejaswini et al
Response of Lettuce (Lactuca sativa L.) to trickle irrigation under different irrigation intervals, N application rate and crop geometry.

JOB SATISFACTION

1207 Kumari Shubha and Uma Kumari
Work space characteristics as related to work satisfaction among nationalized bank employees.

1208 Ryzin, Gregg G. Van
The curious case of the post-9-11 boost in government job satisfaction.

1209 Verma, Monica, Bhal, Kanika T. and Vrat, Prem
Impact of gender sensitive practices on job satisfaction and stress levels.

The study aimed at assessing the impact of gender sensitive practices on job satisfaction and stress levels of women executives working in call centers in India. Data was collected from 302 women executive working in eight call enters in Delhi, Gurgaon and Noida. Structural Equation Modeling through AMOS (version 16) was used to test the model fit. It was found that gender sensitive or family friendly policies positively impact on job satisfaction and negatively affect the stress levels of women executives which in turn affect the organizational commitment and intent to leave. - Reproduced.
JUDICIARY

1210 Chappell, Louise
Conflicting institutions and the search for gender justice at the international criminal court.

1211 Hamilton, Claire
Justice.

1212 Monica
Relationship between the executive – judiciary over the appointment of Judges.

1213 Varghese, Rajan
The relevance of 'Wednesbury unreasonableness' in the light of 'proportionality' as a ground for judicial review.

The principle of primary review and proportionality on the one hand and the principle of secondary review and Wednesbury reasonableness on the other hand gave a new dimension to Administrative Law, the former applying in the case of fundamental freedoms and the latter, in other cases. Proportionality as a legal test is capable of being more precise than a reasonableness test, besides requiring a more intrusive review of a decision made by public authority. Judicial verdicts have not openly held that the proportionality test may replace the Wednesbury test. Practically what is found is that the proportionality test is applied more and more, when there is violation of human rights and fundamental freedom and the Wednesbury finds its presence more on the domestic law when there are violations of a citizens ordinary rights. - Reproduced.

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

1214 Suchet Kumar
Observatory homes for Juvenile Delinquents: Institutions of behavioural correction or exploitation?

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

1215 Angelis, Cristiano Trindade De
A knowledge management and organizational intelligence model for public administration.

This study explores the development of a KM-OI model and
empirically tests, using structure equation modeling (SEM), nine hypotheses related to the following research questions: RQ1: To what extent does organizational culture impact strategy structure learning with environment and information technology?; RQ2: To what extent does information technology impact learning with environment?; RQ3: To what extent does strategy structure, learning with environment impact policies and practices of KM?; RQ4: To what extent do policies and practices of KM impact organizational intelligence? Based on the results of a web survey applied in two of the six largest economies, Germany and Brazil, the article shows the importance of KM and OI for public administration and concludes that the KM-OI model is useful to identify influential factors that must be taken into consideration to improve the processes of creation (KM) and application of knowledge (OI). - Reproduced.

1216 Gopal, V.B. Nanda and Krishna, Sridhar
India as a knowledge economy.

1217 Lawson, Jerry
A manager's guide to knowing what you know.

1218 Singh, Katar
Knowledge management - tool for improving rural development schemes.

1219 Sohoni, Milind
Knowledge and practice.

1220 Sundararaman, T. and Krishnamurthy, Mekhala
Mobilising and managing knowledge resources.

LABOUR

1221 Harriss-White, Barbara and Prosperi, Valentina
The micro political economy of gains by unorganised workers in India.

LABOUR MARKET

1222 Chand, Ramesh and Srivastava, S.K.
Changes in the rural labour market and their implications for agriculture.

1223 Jackman, Mahalia
A note on the labor market effects of remittances in Latin American and Caribbean countries: Do thresholds exist?

1224 Leung, Ming D.
Dilettante or renaissance person? how the order of job experiences affects hiring in an external labor market.

1225 Mehrotra, Santosh
Quantity and quality: Policies to meet the twin challenges of employability in Indian labor market.

1226 Roy Chowdhury, Sahana
Skill mismatches in Indian labor market: Policy priorities and challenges ahead.

LABOUR MOVEMENTS

1227 Kimeldorf, Howard
Worker replacement costs and unionization origins of the U.S. labor movement.

LABOUR RELATIONS

1228 Sreenivasan, P. and Tripathy, Manas Ranjan
Employment relations in automotive industry: Indian experiences.

1229 Sridhar, R. and Nayak, Anand
Employment relations.

1230 Talukdar, Asim
Employee engagement and industrial relations climate in a large public sector organization.

Based on an organization climate survey in a large PSU in India, an analysis was carried out through the structural equation on model (SEM) using partial latest square path model with XL STAT software to identify the dimensions which will have maximum impact on improving employee engagement parameters like intrinsic motivation, job satisfaction of employees as well as industrial relations
climate. The results indicate that leadership behavior has a strong positive impact on employee engagement parameters, viz. intrinsic motivation, job satisfaction of employees, organization values, as well as industrial relations. Salary and benefits, in contrast, had not been found to have any impact on employees' intrinsic motivation and job satisfaction; it has positive bearing on industrial relations, however. - Reproduced.

LAND TENURE

1231 Schoneveld, George Christoffel and German, Laura

LAND USE

1232 Charaniya, Shabana and Khanna, Tarika

1233 Dey, Debanjana and Banerjee, Sarmila

1234 Singh, Birendra Kr. and Singh, Chandra Kr.

1235 Suzuki, Hiroaki, Cervero, Robert and Luchin, Kanako

LEADERSHIP

1236 Aggarwal, Jyoti and Krishnan, Venkat R.

1237 Budhiraja, Sunil and Malhotra, Meenakshi

The attempt here has been to investigate the relationship between perceived leadership style and organizational effectiveness amongst middle level managers of two
service sector industries in India. Information Technology (IT) and Banking Industry have been taken-up for the study considering them as the most prominent component of Indian service sector. 200 middle level managers were targeted (100 from IT industry and 100 from Banking Industry) and a total of 150 responses were collected. The findings of the study confirm the relationship between leadership style and organizational effectiveness. There is a larger effect of perceived participative leadership style on organizational effectiveness in comparison to the Instrumental and supportive leadership style. - Reproduced.

1238 Utech, Anne
Leadership and communication in the field : From policy to practice.

LEARNING

1239 Gautam, Vinayshil
Towards integrated learning and development for improving bottom line - A practitioner's perspective.

1240 Podder, C.K.
Creating a culture of learning.

LEARNING PROCESSES

1241 Kanta, Amit and Kaur, Gurkiran
Blended learning : A shift from unimodal to multimodal.

LEGAL SYSTEMS

1242 Liebman, Benjamin L.
Legal reform: China's law-stability paradox.

LINGUISTIC

1243 George, T.J.S.
Linguism: Nehru, Patel, Rajaji were ignored, Feroze Gandhis words have gone waste.

LIVESTOCK

1244 Desai, D.K.
Comments on understanding of livestock.

Any analysis of India's livestock sector must take into
account the region-specific growth of the sector, micro-level economic viability of production, and the role of women’s unpaid labour, among other factors. All these are crucial to understand whether India’s livestock sector will grow sustainably in the future. - Reproduced.

1245 Raju, S.S.
Assessment of feed resources and its impact on livestock output in India.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1246 Afonso, Whitney B.
Coping with the great recession: theory and practice for county governments.

This article explores "best" and actual practices of county governments coping with fiscal stress. Using survey results from county commissioners in California and Georgia, it is possible to assess the recession's impact and identify strategies that have been used to deal with revenue shortfalls and how different taxes may have changed these tactics. It becomes clear that reducing expenditures is more commonplace than increasing taxes, and almost no counties are able to "do nothing" as the academic literature prescribes (Marlowe, 2009). Overall, the counties that are most successful at coping with the recession began to take action before they felt the recession's impact and subsequently are able to maintain service levels without dramatic changes to the way they budget. - Reproduced.

1247 Ahsan, A.H.M. Kamrul and Panday, Pranab Kumar
Problems of coordination in field administration in Bangladesh: does information communication matter?

The main thrust of the article is to analyze the state of problems of inter-organizational coordination in the upazila (second tier of local government) in Bangladesh. It also explains to what extent informal communication matters for inter-organizational coordination. Based on empirical data collected in 2009, findings of the study suggest that a number of factors have facilitated non-existence of inter-organizational coordination at the upazila. These factors include lack of division of activities, dualism in control over officers, lack of proper functioning of the committees, and dual authority in disbursement of funds and its impact on timely disbursement. Findings also suggest that in the absence of coordination among different departments, informal communication has been observed to be one of the
prominent mechanisms of ensuring coordination. However, existence of factors like lack of willingness to be engaged in informal communication and lack of cooperation has hindered the process of building informal communication among different departments. Despite having some problems this research has concluded that informal communication has helped the process of coordination among different departments while they are carrying out their responsibilities. - Reproduced.

1248 Aulich, Chris, Sansom, Graham and Mckinlay, Peter
A fresh look at municipal consolidation in Australia.

1249 Duque, Jorge et al
Implementation of CRM system in Portuguese municipalities

Customer relationship management is a business strategy which dynamically integrates a set of services with the purpose of creating value for the organisation and for their customers. In Portugal, the 2009/2010 edition of 'Simplex for Municipalities', the action plan carried by the Portuguese government through the Secretary's Office of State for Administrative Modernisation, makes a commitment to promote a set of initiatives in order to help citizens using the public services. This process intends to reduce costs of context which burden the economic activities, making way for the modernisation of administration. Customer relationship management assumes a central role in this context. This paper presents the main results of a survey that was carried out with Portuguese municipalities, aiming a general characterisation of the adoption of customer relationship management systems, covering several aspects, from the motivations for CRM adoption to the obtained results. The improvement of the relationship with citizens and a higher information quality are some of the most important results obtained by municipalities. - Reproduced.

1250 Ellison, Nick and Hardey, Michael
Social media and local government: Citizenship, consumption and democracy.

1251 Fewsmith, Jospeh and Xiang, Gao
Local governance in China: Incentives and tensions.

1252 Guarnergs-Meza, Valeria et al
Putting the citizen at the centre? Assembling local government policy in Wales.

1253 Hepburn, Paul
Local democracy in a digital age: Lessons for local government from the Manchester congestion charge
referendum.

1254 Jas, Pauline and Skelcher, Chris
Different regulatory regimes in different parts of the UK? A comparison of narrative and practice in relation to poor performance in local government.

1255 Jimenez, Benedict S.
Separate, unequal, and ignored? Interjurisdictional competition and the budgetary choices of poor and affluent municipalities.

1256 Kunte, Sitaram
Policy paper: Alternatives to Octroi in Mumbai.

1257 Lawton, Alan and Macaulay, Michael
Localism in practice: Investigating citizen participation and good governance in local government standards of conduct.

1258 Mibang, Tabang
Traditional local governance in Arunachal Pradesh.

1259 Mohapatra, Biswajit
Local self-governance and people's empowerment: Challenges and perspectives.

In the recent years the local self government has been playing a vital role. These local bodies not only provide services to the communities but also act as an instrument of democratic self government. Besides the local self government has become an essential part of the national government structure. This level of local government is now recognised by the people as it is close to them and involve them in the decision making process. - Reproduced.

1260 Murphy, Ronan
Local government.

1261 O'Flynn, Patrick Eamon and Mau, Tim A.
A demographic and career profile of municipal CAOs in Canada: Implications for local governance.
Rysavy, Dan and Bernard, Josef
Size and local democracy: the case of Czech municipal representatives.

The municipal structure of the Czech Republic experienced a wave of fragmentation after the fall of the communist regime. As a result, most Czech municipalities today have populations of only a few hundred inhabitants. This situation creates specific conditions for the democratic functioning of local representative bodies. In this paper we focus on two features of Czech local government. First, we deal with electoral competitiveness in Czech municipalities; second, we analyse councillors' accountability to voters, their readiness to stand for re-election and their electoral success in successive elections. Based on an analysis of data on individual candidates and elected councillors in four successive terms, we demonstrate that the willingness to stand for election and re-election does not decrease over time; however, the choice among different candidates is limited in the smallest municipalities. Thus, the data show a reduced willingness to stand for re-election and an extraordinarily high chance of reelection in smaller municipalities. This finding weakens the general assumption about higher accountability of elected officials in small municipalities. On a more general level, we conclude that Czech local government has some features of small political systems with infrequent occurrence of major election conflicts. - Reproduced.

Sarmah, Jayanta Krishna and Nath, Daisy
Local governance: Traditional construction and post colonial contradictions in the Karbi Community of Assam.

Traditionally, the Karbi community developed a well structured three tier system of governance. At the apex, it retained the King or Karbi Recho with a council known as Pinpommer At the middle, it had Habai and at the village level it possesses village council. The traditional governance system had been survived through the time of colonial administration in India. Although changes took place in the traditional administrative pattern of Karbies during the colonial period, there are a number of traditional governance institutions which are still working by the side of its earlier form. This article examines how the traditional governance system still has political and social influence at the community level as well as contradictions within it. - Reproduced.

Schobel, Kurt
How much is enough? A study of municipal councillor remuneration.
Canadian Public Administration, 57(1), 2014(Mar):
p.138-153.

1265 Sitlhou, Lhoukhokai
Governance and the tribals of Manipur hill districts.

MALARIA

1266 Chang, Simon et al
Long term health effects of Malaria exposure around birth: Evidence from colonial Taiwan.

1267 Pathania, Vikram
The impact of Malaria control on infant mortality in Kenya.

MANAGEMENT

1268 Pagey, Ulhas
An integrated approach to management development.

1269 Park, Sunhyun and Westphal, James D.
Social discrimination in the corporate elite: How status affects the propensity for minority CEOs to receive blame for low firm performance.

MANAGEMENT EDUCATION

1270 Bhattacharya, Shubhasheesh and Bhattacharya, Sonali
Indian renaissance in the twenty-first century: Management education, thoughts and practices for the betterment of business, nation and society.

1271 Billsberry, Jon
The rise and rise of management edutainment.

1272 Burke, Lisa A. et al
Student incivility: A domain review.

1273 Fornaciari, Charles J. and Dean, Kathy Lund
I, S, T, and J grading techniques for Es, Ns, Fs, and Ps: insights from the MBTI on managing the grading process.
1274 Hibbert, Paul
Approaching reflexivity through reflection: Issues for critical management education.

1275 Inamdar, Syeda Noorein and Roldan, Malu
The MBA capstone course: Building theoretical, practical, applied, and reflective skills.

1276 Kelly, Simon
Horses for courses: Exploring the limits of leadership development through equine-assisted learning.

1277 Latham, Alyson and Hill, N. Sharon
Preference for anonymous classroom participation: Linking student characteristics and reaction to electronic response systems.

1278 Parker, Martin
University, Ltd: Changing a business school.

1279 Ring, J. Kirk et al
The use of web-based course management system: Causes and performance effects.

1280 Schultz, Patrick L. and Quinn, Andrew S.
Lights, camera, action! Learning about management with student-produced video assignments.

1281 Singh, P.N.
Need walk about in management education.

1282 Stratton, Micheal T. and Julien, Mark
Xtranormal learning for Millennials: An innovative tool for group projects.

1283 Welsh, M. Ann and Dehler, Gordon E.
Combining critical reflection and design thinking to develop integrative learners.
1284 Malatesta, Deanna and Smith, Craig R.
Lessons from resource dependence theory for contemporary public and nonprofit management.

1285 Noordegraaf, Mirko, Steen, Martijn Van Der and Twist, Mark Van
Fragmented or connective professionalism? Strategies for professionalizing the work of strategists and other (organizational) professionals.
Public Administration, 92(1), 2014: p.21-38.

Many professionals, especially organizational ones (managers, controllers, strategists), face difficulties in organizing their professional fields. Work ambiguities and dependencies on outsiders make it difficult to set homogeneous standards and shelter occupational domains. Professionalism tends to be fragmented. It is questionable, however, whether professionalization is a matter of either enforced regulation or fragmented regulatory forms. More connective forms of professional control might enable groups to establish professional domains, despite ambiguities and dependencies. In order to understand professionalization dynamics in public domains and the relevance of connective professionalism, we study the development of one particular field, strategists in government. We show that the professionalization of Dutch strategists is fragmented: strategists are a varied and mobile group; they have different ideas about work; they depend on many other actors and factors. We also show that strategists opt for either more enforced forms of professionalism, or less professional control. Finally, we show how they might establish connective professionalism. By enacting embedded work spaces, strategists can reconfigure their work. This is also relevant for other (organizational) professionals. – Reproduced.

1286 Oldenhof, Lieke, Postma, Jeroen and Putters, Kim
On justification work: how compromising enables public managers to deal with conflicting values.

MANDELA, NELSON

1287 Bhogal, Parminder S.
Nelson Mandela’s rise to leadership: A study of Indian influences on the making of his political persona.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

1288 Burange, L G and Ranadive, Rucha R
Maharashtra's organised manufacturing sector: An appraisal.

1289 Hansen, Henrik and Rand, John
The myth of female credit discrimination in African manufacturing.

1290 Manonmani, M.
Total factor productivity of Indian corporate manufacturing sector.

1291 Padhi, Satya Prasad
Assessing manufacturing growth in India: An alternative view.

MARINE ENGINEERING

1292 Bhardwaj, Atul
Admiral D K Joshi's resignation more a policy issue than procurement.

The resignation of the chief of naval staff has failed to halt the series of gas-leak episodes in the Indian Navy. An important lesson from Admiral Joshi's resignation is that India's security and civil-military equation is linked not just to the speed of arms procurement, but also to the ironing out of differences on the maritime policy front. - Reproduced.

MARKETING

1293 Jain, Ravindra, Jain, Cherry and Jain, Prachi
Integrated framework of antecedents and effects of market orientation: A qualitative review.

MARRIAGE

1294 Alm, James, Leguizamon, J. Sebastian and Leguizamon, Susane
Revisiting the income tax effects of legalizing same-sex marriages.

MEDICAL EDUCATION

1295 Kumar, S.
Medical education in India: An introspection.

Medical education in India is at crossroads. The age old approach and structure of medical education leave much to be desired in meeting the rising challenges, both internal and external, to medical profession. As the challenges multiply, a new strategy is needed to drive medical education to the next level of excellence. The time has come to introspect whether to continue with the medical education system and curricula established over a hundred years ago or to take a fundamentally different course, guided by contemporary innovation and new understanding about the aspirations of the society and 'demands of the profession. A view has to be taken now if this paradigm of medical education can continue to meet the rising challenges, both internal and external, to medical education. An assessment of the prevailing situation of the medical and health care demands new approaches towards shaping the minds, hands and hearts of physicians. Fundamental change in medical education will require new curriculums, new pedagogies, attitudinal changes and new forms of assessment. - Reproduced.

MENTAL HEALTH

1296 Carlson, Bonnie E., Stromwall, Layne K. and Lietz, Cynthia A.
Mental health issues in recently returning women veterans: implications for practice.

MERGERS

1297 Kashiramka, Smita and Rao, N.V. Muralidhar
Do M&A announcements create shareholders wealth? Evidence from an emerging economy.

MICROFINANCE

1298 Nair, Tara S.
Microfinance regulation in India: A critical perspective.

1299 Zulfiqar, Ghazal
Microfinance : To what end? Finding from Pakistan.

MIDDLE CLASS

1300 Abbi, Kumool
The emerging cultural politics of the new middle class in India.
1301 Mehra, Shruti, Singh, Gian and Singh, Balwinder
Economic status of industrial migrant labourers in Ludhiana city of Punjab state.

1302 Acharya, Chakra P. and Leon-Gonzalez, Roberto
How do migration and remittances affect human capital investment? The effects of relaxing information and liquidity constraints.

1303 Bellak, Christian, Leibrecht, Markus and Liebensteineri, Mario
Short-term labour migration from the Republic of Armenia to the Russian federation.

1304 Narang, Sonali and Naresh Kumar
Climate change 'migrations' in South Asia: Challenges for Indian foreign policy.

1305 Rigg, Jonathan, Nguyen, Tuan Anh and Luong, Thi Thu Huong
The texture of livelihoods: Migration and making a living in Hanoi.

1306 Ruyssen, Ilse and Ravp, Glenn

1307 Wang, Chenggang et al
Impacts of migration on household production choices: Evidence from China.

1308 Paul, Debabrata, Chandel, B.S. and Ray, Jui
Quantity and value of milk losses due to technical constraints - A case of crossbred cows in North-Eastern State of India.
MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1309 Conrad, Portia B.  

MIND

1310 Dadhich, Naresh  
The Indian plural mind.  

MINING

1311 Mishra, Banikanta and Mishra, Sagarika  
Mining and industrialization : dangerous portents.  

People's movements in the various tribal districts of Odisha have been opposing plans for mineral extraction and industries that will deprive them of their land and livelihoods. However, the political and state machinery seems to have enthusiastically climbed aboard the development bandwagon, especially in the mining sector, and is little inclined to heed the voices of the poor marginalised people. Money and greed being powerful motivators, the rapidity with which Odisha has been ceding rights to exploit its mineral wealth is alarming. - Reproduced.

MINORITY GROUPS

1312 Robinson, Rowena  
Minority rights versus caste claims : Indian Christians and predicaments of law.  
Economic and Political Weekly, 49(14), 2014(5 Apr): p.82-91.

Dalit Christians have been agitating for scheduled caste status that will bring them on par with Hindu, Sikh, and Buddhist dalits. Why was this claim not made when the Constitution was being framed? An exploration of the Constituent Assembly debates attempts to understand whether Christian castes were discussed and how fundamental religious liberties, which included crucial educational rights, were given importance over caste claims by the elite Christian representatives in the assembly. It draws a distinction between community rights and claims on the state. The implications of the cluster of rights known as "minority rights" are disentangled and the paper argues that the discriminatory clause in the Scheduled Castes Order of 1950 is part of the problem faced by dalit Christians. There is also a clash between
the different kinds of entitlements at issue, which must
be acknowledged to harmonise the justice of the state
with fairness within the community. - Reproduced.

MONETARY POLICY

1313 Adeoye, B.W. and Saibu, M.O.
Monetary policy shocks and exchange rate volatility in
Nigeria.

1314 Chandrasekhar, C.P.
Off - target on monetary policy.
Economic and Political Weekly, 49(9), 2014(1 Mar):
p.27-30.

1315 Correa, Romar
And a little child shall lead you... Through the thicket
of the Urjit Patel report.
Economic and Political Weekly, 49(9), 2014(1 Mar):
p.30-32.

1316 Nachane, D.M.
Flawed cartography? A new road map for monetary policy.
Economic and Political Weekly, 49(9), 2014(1 Mar):

1317 Sengupta, Rajeswari
An analysis of the Urjit Patel committee report on
monetary policy.
Yojana, 58, 2014(Apr): 73-76.

MONEY

1318 Rao, K. Vijaya Rama
Money laundering: An Indian view.

MORAL VALUES

1319 De, Nitish R.
The two contrasting worlds: Ethical rectitude and moral
tonality.
Indian Journal of Training and Development, 43(4), 2013

MOTHERS

1320 Dutta, Ambika
Glorifying motherhood: The power of identity.

MOTIVATION

1321 Bansal, Geeta
Revisiting Herzberg's theory of motivation to redesign
compensation strategies for the executive at various
levels : An empirical study of executive perception in selected organizations.

Desmarais, Celine and Gamassou, Claire Edey
All motivated by public service? The links between hierarchical position and public service motivation.

Research into public service motivation (PSM) is currently witnessing exponential growth. However, the universal application of the concept to all categories of public employees raises questions. Indeed, the origins of the concept, which can be traced back to political science studies in the United States, may suggest that the concept applies mainly to senior management but much less to other types of employee, whose motivations seem more instrumental. Research into the antecedents of PSM has thus shown that high hierarchical levels were associated with employee profiles with a high level of PSM (Bright, 2005; Camilleri, 2007). Some authors go as far as to consider that the concept does not apply at all to blue-collar jobs (Gabris and Simo, 1995). The purpose of this article is therefore to analyse the differences between the public service motivation of operatives and that of other categories of employees. To do so, we draw on two empirical studies, one quantitative (n = 2868), conducted among the public employees of cities in 12 countries, and the other qualitative, conducted among public employees working in the technical service of a French town. Our results show that the level of PSM is not lower among blue-collar workers but that, on the other hand, it is different in nature and dimensions. - Reproduced.

Kjeldsen, Anne Mette
Dynamics of public service motivation: Attraction-selection and socialization in the production and regulation of social services.

Sinha, Anamika and Kaul, Nalashaa
Motivating and engaging sales force: A system perspective

Ward, Kevin D.
Cultivating public service motivation through ameri-corps service: A longitudinal study.

MOTOR VEHICLES

Badri Narayanan G. and Vashisht, Pankaj
Indian auto industry: A global hub in the making?

MUKERJI, DHURJATI PRASAD

1327 Chakrabarti, Anjan and Talukdar, Debarshi
The sociological imagination of Dhurjati Prasad Mukerji - Beyond hermeneutics and positivism.

MULTICULTURALISM

1328 Thakur, Karuna
Multicultural context, identity politics and state in India.

NARCOTIC DRUGS

1329 Sanjeev Kumar
Narco-terrorism: A threat to India's national security

NATION BUILDING

1330 Daptardar, Vaidehi
Building the nation through education.

NATIONAL ELIGIBILITY TEST

1331 Kannan, Divya and Khan, Saqib
Caught in net.

NATIONAL PARKS

1332 Tumusiime, David Mwesigye and Sjaastad, Espen
Conservation and development: Justice, inequality, and attitudes around Bwindi impenetrable national park.

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

1333 Agrawal, Ankush and Vikas Kumar
Infirmities in NSSO data for Nagaland.

The samples of the National Sample Survey Office are unlikely to be representative of Nagaland. This is so not because of the size of the sample, but because of the arbitrary restriction to villages within 5 Kms of bus
routes, whereas the bulk of the rural and tribal population is located farther from the roads. Further, it is argued that the Census of India data, which is used as the sampling frame, is found to be unreliable for Nagaland. - Reproduced.

NATIONALISM

1334 Muralidharan, Sukumar
The nation and its citizens of identity, property and other forms of tyranny.

NATIONALITY

1335 Faleiro, Eduardo
On dual citizenship.

1336 Street, Alex
My child will be a citizen: Intergeneration motive for naturalization.

NATURAL DISASTERS

1337 Carlin, Ryan R., Love, Gregory and Zechmeister, E.
Natural disaster and democratic legitimacy: The public opinion consequences to Chile's 2010 earthquake and tsunami.

1338 Prasad, Shambhu Sharan
Natural hazards mitigation in India with special reference to earthquake.

NATURAL RESOURCES

1339 Shaha, Soma and Kuri, Pravat Kumar
Dependency on common property resources, poverty and environmental degradation: Empirical evidence from Bankura District in West Bengal.

NAVY

1340 Mathew, Varghese
Bridging capability gaps: Pakistan navy's quest for used US naval ships.

NETWORK ANALYSIS

1341 Bala Subramanian, R. and Mehta, Sunita
Factors influencing disintegration of informal networks in organizations.

An informal network satisfies the basic need for affiliation. There are many more reasons for the formation of an informal network. Similarly there is no single reason for the discontinuation of the informal networks. This paper attempts to find out the factors that influence the informal networks disintegration in organizations. From the literature review it was found that experience, extracurricular activities, homophile, organizational change, organizational structure, norms, information or knowledge embedding and group cohesion are some factors that influence the disintegration of informal network within an organization. - Reproduced.

NEUROECONOMICS

1342 Camerer, Colin F.
A review essay about foundations of neuroeconomic analysis by Paul Glimcher.

Neuroeconomics aims to discover mechanisms of economic decision, and express them mathematically, to predict observed choice. While the contents of neuroeconomic models and evidence are obviously different than in traditional economics, (some of the) goals are identical: to explain and predict choice, the effects of comparative statics, and perhaps make interesting new welfare judgments that are defensible. To this end, Paul Glimcher's important book carefully describes how economics, psychological, and neural levels of explanation can be linked (a structure which has been successful in visual neuroscience). As Glimcher shows, the neural evidence is quite strong for a process of learning valuations through prediction error, and a simple model of neural valuation and comparison that corresponds to random utility (though subject to normalization, which produces menu effects). There is also rapidly growing evidence for more complicated constructs in behavioral economics, including prospect theory's account of risky choice, hyperbolic time discounting, level-k models of games, and social preferences corresponding to internal reward based on what happens to other agents. - Reproduced.

NOISE POLLUTION

1343 Patange, K.B. et al
Noise monitoring during festivals in Aurangabad (India).
Vijay, Ritesh ...et al.
Evaluation and analysis of noise levels at traffic intersections of Nagpur city, India.

NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Elbers, Willem, Knippenberg, Luuk and Schulpen, Lau
Trust or control? Private development cooperation at the crossroads.

NONVIOLENCE

Singh, Jai S.
Gandhian jurisprudence of non-violence and global peace.

The most important contribution of India to the contemporary world is the message of non-violence and global peace. It was formulated and practiced by Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhi's thought process was an outcome of his political struggle first in South Africa as a revolt against the practice of apartheid. It was developed in India as a non-violent battle against British imperialism for national independence. Gandhi's concept of Ramrajya or the Kingdom of righteousness on earth stands for an egalitarian and non-violent democratic social order wherein moral values pervade all spheres of human life. The law of 'Dharma or righteousness' and the morality of the individuals bind together the members of the society, and make them to fulfill their social obligations. Dharma or social ethics exerts strong moral pressure on the individuals and sustains social cohesion. Each individual works for the 'greatest good of all', and the society will provide maximum opportunities to all individuals to develop their potentialities. - Reproduced.

NUTRITION

Aguayo, Victor, Singh, Gayatri and Nina, Badgaiyan
Scoring child nutrition in India measuring the performance of states.
Economic and Political Weekly, 49(14), 2014(5 Apr): p.97-103.

Essential nutrition interventions are found to be strongly associated with lower under-nutrition levels in India. This is shown by constructing and comparing a child under-nutrition index and child nutrition score, both of which use data from India's latest National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3). The CUI indicates that 16 of the 28 states have high or very high levels of child under-nutrition. The CNS indicates that 24 states have
poor or very poor performance in delivering essential nutrition interventions for children. The strongest association between the CUI and the CNS is that states with higher CNS tend to have lower CUI. Effective state governance systems need to prioritise programmes to scale up the coverage and equity of proven interventions in the fight against child under-nutrition in India. - Reproduced.

OLD AGE

1348 Glaesser, Richard S. and Perkins, Elizabeth A. 
Self injurious behavior in older adults with intellectual disabilities. 

ONLINE SYSTEMS

1349 Bowen, William G. et al 
Interactive learning online of public universities: Evidence from a six-campus randomized trial. 

ONT pology

1350 Zanotti, Laura 
Governmentality, ontology, methodology: Re-thinking political agency in the global world. 

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

1351 Kizilos, Mark A., Cummings, Chailin and Cummings, Thomas G. 
How high-involvement work processes increase organization performance: The role of organizational citizenship behavior. 

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE

1352 Barends, Eric et al 
Effects of change interventions: What kind of evidence do we really have? 

1353 Kuipers, Ben S. et al 
The management of change in public organizations: A literature review. 

This article presents a review of the recent literature on change management in public organizations and sets out to explore the extent to which this literature has responded to earlier critiques regarding the lack of
(public) contextual factors. The review includes 133 articles published on this topic in the period from 2000 to 2010. The articles are analysed based on the themes of the context, content, process, outcome, and leadership of change. We identified whether the articles referred to different orders of change, as well as their methods and theory employed. Our findings concentrate on the lack of detail on change processes and outcomes and the gap between the common theories used to study change. We propose an agenda for the study of change management in public organizations that focuses on its complex nature by building theoretical bridges and performing more in-depth empirical and comparative studies on change processes. - Reproduced.

1354 Medury, Uma
Administration in the globalisation era.

1355 Raymond, Leigh et al
Making change: Norm-based strategies for institutional change to address intractable problems.

1356 Woodman, Richard W.
The role of internal validity in evaluation research change interventions.

ORGANIZATIONS

1357 Bhaskar, A. Uday and Mishra, Bijaya
Organisational learning and work engagement: Study of an IT organization.

1358 Cederstrom, Carl and Spicer, Andre
Discourse of the real kind: A post-foundational approach to organizational discourse analysis.

1359 Chen, Hsiang-Lan
CEO tenure and R&D investment: The moderating effect of board capital.

1360 Dale, Karen and Burrell, Gibson
Being occupied: An embodied re-reading of organizational 'wellness'.

1361 Dallyn, Sam
Naming the ideological reflexively: Contesting
organizational norms and practices.

1362 DeBode, Jason D. et al
Assessing ethical organizational culture: Refinement of a scale.

1363 Jacobs, Claus D., Oliver, David and Heracleous, Loizos
Diagnosing organizational identity beliefs by eliciting complex, multimodal metaphors.

1364 Kalev, Alexandra
How you downsize is Who you downsize: Biased formalization, accountability, and managerial diversity.

1365 Mills, Albert J., Weatherbee, Terrance G. and Durepos, Gabrielle
Reassembling Weber to reveal the-past-as-history in management and organization studies.

1366 Payal Kumar et al
The shadow of negative mentoring at the workplace: Is negative affect a mediator between mentoring experiences and a decline in organizational citizenship behavior of the protege?

1367 Sharma, Baldev and Ningthoujam, Sombala
What drives employee engagement: Personal attributes or organisational climate?

1368 Wesley, Kaufmann and Feeney, Mary K.
Beyond the rules: The effect of outcome favourability on red tape perceptions.

The underlying reasoning of much red tape research is that the level of rule burden, in terms of resources expended at implementing and complying with specific rules, is the main driver of red tape perceptions. In this study we challenge this claim and argue that stakeholder red tape perceptions are also affected by the favourability of the outcome. More specifically, if a certain rule or procedure has a positive outcome for a certain stakeholder, then this stakeholder will perceive lower levels of red tape, irrespective of rule burden. Using a survey experiment (n = 81), we show how variations in red tape perceptions are affected in equal
measure by rule burden and outcome. We conclude with a
discussion of the implications of our findings for red
tape scholars, in particular the need to further
understand the relationships between red tape perceptions
and rule procedures and outcomes.— Reproduced.

OUT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION

1369 Gibson, Priscilla A. and Haight, Wendy
Caregivers' moral narratives of their African American
children's out-of-school suspensions: implications for
effective family school collaborations.
Social Work, 58(3), 2013(Jul)

PACKAGING

1370 Anderson, Aridhi
The legality of plain packaging under international law.
Economic and Political Weekly, 49(11), 2014(15 Mar):
p.21-24.

Plain packaging is recommended by the guidelines of the
World Health Organisation Framework Convention on Tobacco
Control, and has been successfully implemented in
Australia since 2012. Research anticipates its
effectiveness in the Indian context as well. Although
strongly opposed by the tobacco industry, plain packaging
measures are entirely compatible with international law.
— Reproduced.

PANCHAYAT

1371 Wani, Aijaz Ashraf
2011 Panchayat elections in Kashmir: A case for
democratic de-centralisation.

PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL

1372 Hoyle, Louise
'I mean, obviously you're using your discretion': Nurses
use of discretion in policy implementation.

PARLIAMENT

1373 Davis, Fergal F.
Parliamentary supremacy and the re-invigoration of
institutional dialogue in the UK.

1374 Sudhir, Abhishek
'Pepper spray MP' immunity from criminal prosecution?
Economic and Political Weekly, 49(12), 2014(22 Mar):
p.18-19.
Can the Member of Parliament Lagadapati Rajagopal be criminally prosecuted for attacking fellow lawmakers with pepper spray in the Lok Sabha? The question needs to be looked at in the context of the privileges and immunities enjoyed by our lawmakers for "acts" committed in connection with the proceedings of Parliament. - Reproduced.

PEACE

1375 Richmond, Oliver P.
 Peace formation and local infrastructures for peace. 

PENSIONS

1376 Abid, Yosr and O'Donoghue, Cathal 
 Irish citizens' attitudes to pension reform and redistribution. 

1377 Novy-Marx, Robert and Rauh, Joshua 
 The revenue demands of public employee pension promises. 

1378 Stalebrink, Odd J. 
 Public pension funds and assumed rates of return: An empirical examination of public sector defined benefit pension plans. 

PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

1379 Barry, Eveanna 
 Reporting to the citizens about the business of government. 

1380 Bohlin, Ron 
 Virtual centers of excellence provide catalysts for innovation. 

1381 Brown, Mark Graham 
 Avoiding management's middle-age spread. 

1382 Desenberg, Jon 
 Mind the gap: Bringing planning and analytics together in government. 

1383 Desenberg, Jon 
 Performance measurement 2.0 - What will we do with it?
1384 House, Laura E. and Kennedy, Spurgeon
Transforming into a performance-based, result-oriented culture.

1385 Kamensky, John M.
Moving from 'reinventing government' to 'moneyball government'.

1386 Lam, Wai Fung and Wang, Xiaoqi
The cognitive foundation of a co-production approach to performance measurement: How do officials and citizens understand government performance in China?

1387 Muscella, Marie, Squires, Amy and Bhavnani, Yashoda
Align strategic plans to reduce fragmentation and redundancy.

1388 Nielsen, Poul Aaes
Learning from performance feedback: Performance information, aspiration levels, and managerial priorities

While performance management is increasingly widespread, we still know little about how performance information generates learning and affects organizational responses. Recent work on performance information and learning in private business organizations, however, suggests that perceived negative performance triggers important strategic responses related to problem identification, search, and change. In turn, how performance is perceived depends on whether performance falls short of aspiration levels that are based on an organization's historical performance and the performance of peer organizations. This article adapts this model to a public sector context and tests one implication of the model, namely that public managers will increase their prioritization of goals that are currently performing below aspirations. This question is central to the study of public organizations pursuing multiple and democratically contested goals. Empirical findings based on administrative performance data and a survey of Danish school principals support this prediction. - Reproduced.

1389 Ohemeng, Frank and McCall-Thomas, Elyse
Performance management and "undesirable" organizational behaviour: Standardized testing in Ontario schools.

1390 Rabovsky, Thomas M.
Using data to manage for performance at public universities.

1391 Salazar, Jorge Ibarra and Martinez, Carlos Guido Lopez de Arkos
Adoption of performance measurement: evidence of Mexican municipalities.

In this article we define and estimate empirical models to study the determinants of adoption of performance indicators by Mexican municipalities. Building upon previous studies, we prove whether the adoption decision depends on the locality size, variables related to resources, and the political/cultural differences. We implement the empirical models using the data from 300 municipalities for the year 2000. Unlike related literature that relies on surveys applied to local officials, our data from independent and dependent variables were obtained from different sources in order to avoid common-source bias. The estimated logit and probit models confirm the hypotheses. - Reproduced.

1392 Weissman, Jane
Assuring quality in the clean energy economy: Why credentials are important.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

1393 Cowart, Lynn
Why employee morale matters—Especially now.
Public Manager, 43(1), 2014(Spring): p.44-47.

PESTICIDES

1394 Chauhan, Reena and Ran, M.K.
Toxicity caused by pesticides.

PIRACY

1395 Ghosh, Probal Kumar
Strategies for countering Somalian piracy: Responding to the evolving threat.

POLICE

1396 Hindwan, Sudhir
Changing notion of security and role of police and paramilitary forces in maintenance of law and order.
Kapoor, Vineet
Police accountability in a democratic society: Best practices review of the independent police complaint commission in United Kingdom.

Karan, Raja Vijay
A case for a cultural revolution of India's police.

Lobo, John
Neutrality, impartiality and the police.

Mahanta, Dimpy
Organizational role stress amongst police personnel in terrorist affected districts of Assam.

Megha, Pandey
Police ethics in India: Ecological perspective.

Mohanty, R.C.
Let us first reform ourselves part II.

Mukherjee, D.
CBI culture - The remedy.

Oberfield, Zachary
Motivation, change, and stability: Findings from an urban police department.

Although public-sector motivation is conceived of as dynamic, and responsive to organizational stimuli, few empirical works have treated it as such. As a result, we have little understanding about how bureaucrats motivations change over time or about the relative impacts of intra- and extra-organizational influences. This study contributes by examining an entering group of police officers during the first 2 years of their employment. Its findings show modest change across a variety of motives over the course of the study. At each time they were contacted, the strongest predictors of an entrants motivations were his or her entering motivations. However, formal and informal organization influences were also associated with entrants motives and the amount of change appeared to increase over time. The article concludes by considering the implications of these findings for public management research and practice. - Reproduced.
1405 Paranjape, Vishwanath  
Police accountability - A complex problem.  

1406 Raghavan, R.K.  
Independence of the police investigating agency for ensuring socio-economic justice to the citizens.  

1407 Randhawa, Gurpreet and Narang, Komal  
Police in India: Reforms and employment status.  

1408 Shankar, A. Ravi  
Documentary films and community policing - A long term crime prevention model.  

1409 Sharraf, Umesh  
Court work: The dark side of policing - A case study in Andhra Pradesh.  

1410 Sharraf, Umesh  
Improving Indian police image - views from the field.  

1411 Shekhar, Suraj Kushe and Siby Joseph K.  
Police trainees and stress: A study with special reference to Kerala armed police battalion.  

1412 Singh, Abhay Pratap and Pandey, Sushma  
Work stress in police personnel the role of job hierarchy and job tenure.  

1413 Smith, Brad W. and Holmes, Malcolm, D.  
Police use of excessive force in Ministry communities: A test of the minority threat, place, and community accountability hypotheses.  

1414 Vincent, Vijo Varghese and Priyamvadha, M.  
Murder hot spots and host spot policing - A GIS perspective.  

POLICY MAKING

1415 Eshuis, Jasper, Klijn, Erik-Hans and Braun, Erik  
Place marketing and citizen participation: branding as strategy to address the motional dimension of policy making?  
Place marketing is increasingly used by local governments to enhance the image of cities and achieve policy goals related to economic and spatial development. Place marketing has become part of local and regional governance processes. Critics have argued that place marketing is often applied in top-down ways that exclude citizens. Drawing on survey data this article empirically confirms this critique. But the article shows with a case study that citizen involvement in place branding can be used to enhance the quality of the brand and include citizens' emotions in governance processes.

1416 Mathur, Kuldeep

POLIO

1417 John, T. Jacob

Overcoming formidable biological and socio-cultural barriers, India eliminated wild polioviruses from its territory in January 2011. Looking back, it is obvious that the best policy would have been to introduce the inactivated poliovirus vaccine to prevent polio in every vaccinated child, and to use oral poliovirus vaccine by pulse campaigns to eliminate WPVs rapidly. This would have eliminated polio decades ago. Now that WPVs have been eliminated, iv must be introduced as a prelude to withdrawing OPV. The road ahead is bumpy, but with the important lessons learnt so far, India can no longer pretend that it is too difficult to design a permanent public health infrastructure to control other communicable and non-communicable diseases.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

1418 Mac-Carthaigh, Muiris

POLITICAL LEADERSHIP

1419 Rotberg, Robert I.

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

1420 Isaksson, An-Sofie, Kotsadam, Andreas and Nerman, Mans
The gender gap in African political participation:
Testing theories of individual and contextual determinants.

POLITICAL PARTIES

1421 Ananth, V. Krishna
Where does the Aam Aadmi party stand?

The Aam Aadmi Party shares a few similarities with the Janata Party of 1977, but is also different from it in many ways. While it could make sure of not repeating the mistakes of 1979, it would also do well to make it clear where it stands on many important issues. - Reproduced.

1422 Ennser-Jedenastik, Laurenz and Hansen, Martin Ejnar
The contingent nature of local party system nationalisation: The case of Austria 1985-2009.

Previous studies have found that Austria has one of the most nationalized party systems in Western Europe. Using local election data from over 2300 municipalities between 1985 and 2009, we show that nationalisation of the party system varies considerably across regions. We demonstrate that variation in the organisational strength of regional party branches accounts for this finding, even when controlling for municipality size and the time dimension. - Reproduced.

1423 Kabra, Kamal Nayan
Moneyfestos of the plutocracy.

1424 People's agenda.
Mainstream, 52(16), 2014(12 Apr): p.21-34.

1425 Schreiber, Darren
The emergence of parties: An agent-based simulation.

1426 Sebastian, Sunny
Peasant path for a landlords' party: Unionist Zamindara Party in Rajasthan.

1427 Starke, Peter, Kaasch, Alexandra and Hooren, Franca van
Political parties and social policy responses to global economic crises: Constrained partisanship in mature welfare states.
1428 Vombatkere, S.G.  
From the left roots.  

POLITICAL SCIENCE

1429 Bates, Clifford Angell, Jr.  
The centrality of politeia for Aristotle's politics:  
Aristotle's continuing significance for social and  
political science.  

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

1430 Bhattacharjee, Manash  
The Tyranny of the 'common man'.  
Economic and Political Weekly, 49(16), 2014(19 Apr):  
p.21-22.

1431 Hajnal, Zoltan and Trounstine, Jessica  
Identifying and understanding perceived inequities in  
local politics.  

1432 Kichloo, Imran Ahmad  
Modi's fantasies and Article 370.  

1433 Lee, Charlotte and He, Xiaobin  
Go east, young cadre: Experiments in inter-provincial  
training of party and state managers in China.  

1434 Lewis-Beck, Michael S., Tang, Wenfang and Martini, Nicholas F.  
A Chinese popularity function: Sources of government  
support.  

1435 Malik, Dipak  
Nepal: A neighbourhood story.  

1436 Mondak, Jeffery J. and Canache, Damarys  
Personality and political culture in the American states.  

1437 Nayar, Kuldip  
Emergence of regional identities.  

1438 Pogrebinschi, Thamy and Samuels, David  
The impact of participatory democracy: Evidence from  
Brazil's national policy conferences.  

1439 Rao, C. Hanumantha
The new Telangana state - A perspective for inclusive and sustainable development.

1440 Sen, Uttam
A one - horse race?

1441 Southall, roger
Democracy at risk? Politics and governance under the ANC.

1442 Srivastava, Arun
The politics of alliance of states.

1443 Wouters, Jelle J.P.
Performing democracy in Nagaland: Past polities and present politics.

POLLUTION

1444 Jain, A.K.
Making Delhi a low carbon city.

1445 Sethi, Mahendra
Research perspective for low carbon cities decoding urbanization and GHG emission in India.

POLYGRAPH

1446 Mishra, Aruna, Singh, Devinder and Bhardwaj, Himakshi
Objectifying the subjectivity in polygraph examination procedure in context of personality patterns.

POPULATION CENSUSES

1447 Chatterjee, Mahalaya
A preliminary discussion of the census 2011 results.

POPULATION INCREASE

1448 Isfahane, Rahim Dalati et al
Analyzing the population growth equation in the solow growth model including the population frequency, case study, USA.
POVERTY

1449 Abraham, Joseph
E - governance initiatives - poverty estimation in India.

1450 Cohen, Alasdar and Saisana, Michaela
Quantifying the qualitative: Eliciting expert input to
develop to multidimensional poverty assessment tool.
p.35-50.

1451 Emran, M. Shahe, Robano, Virginia and Smith, Stephen C.
Assessing the frontiers of ultra-poverty reduction:
Evidence from challenging the frontiers of poverty
reduction/targeting the ultra-poor, an innovative program
in Bangladesh.
Economic Development and Cultural Change, 62(2), 2014(Jan):

1452 Kumanayake, Nandika S., Estudillo, Jonna P. and Otsuka,
Keljiro
Changing sources of household income, poverty, and

1453 Kwon, Huck-ju and Kim, Eunju
Poverty reduction and good governance: Examining the
rationale of the Millennium Development Goals.

Whilst the deadline for achieving the Millennium
Development Goals (MDGs) looms large, the outcomes so far
have been mixed. This article examines the policy logic
that 'good governance' leads to poverty reduction, which
has been adopted by international agencies in pursuit of
the MDGs. This causal relationship is examined through an
empirical panel data estimation using Worldwide
Governance Indicators and the poverty headcount ratio in
ninety-eight countries. The empirical evidence does not
support the hypothesis that good governance leads to
poverty reduction. Good governance alternatives poverty
only in middle-income countries, not in least developed
ones. These finding point to the necessity to devise
policies that address poverty directly, rather than
through indirect instruments, and highlight the urgent
need to address structural inequality in developing
countries. - Reproduced.

1454 Malarvizhi, V. and Geetha, K.T.
Incidence of poverty among the rural households in
Tirupur district.
IASSI Quarterly - Contribution to Indian Social Science,

1455 Smith, Michael Peter, Koikkalainen, Saara and Casanueva,
Jauregui
The oligarchic diffusion of public policy: Deploying the Mexican 'magic buller' to combat poverty in New York City

1456 Strier, Roni et al
Masculinity, poverty and work: The multiple constructions of work among working poor men.

1457 Wu, Alfred M. and Ramesh, M.
Poverty reduction in Urban China: The impact of cash transfers.

PRESERVATION OF MONUMENTS

1458 Shorey, S.P.
Historic buildings in small towns and villages – Need for customised regulations.

PRESIDENTS

1459 Marsteintredet, Leiv
Explaining variation of executive instability in presidential regimes: Presidential interruptions in Latin America.

1460 Vidal, Romero
Of love and hate: Understanding the determinants of presidential legacies.

PRICES

1461 Chander, Parkash
Price subsidies versus income transfers (Notes).

The impact of the price subsidy under the National Food Security Act on consumption of cereals, and, therefore, welfare, will be different from that of an unconditional direct income transfer equal to the cost of the price subsidy only if the price subsidy is regressive among the set of people covered. This note argues that restricting the subsidy to an inferior good such as coarse grains alone may work better from both the fiscal and equity points of view. It recommends raising the entitlement for coarse grains to 7 kg a person per month, but keeping it unchanged for wheat and rice at 5 kg a person per month. Reproduced.
PRIMARY EDUCATION

1462 Jha, Praveen and Parvati, Pooja

1463 Jimenez, Emmanuel and Sawada, Yasuyuki

PRINT MEDIA

1464 Mochish, K.S.

PROBLEM SOLVING

1465 Basadur, Min, Gelade, Garry and Basadur, Tim

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

1466 Heeks, Richards and Stanforth, Carolyne

1467 Kloppenborg, Timothy J., Tesch, Debbie and Manolis, Chris

1468 Korhonen, Tuomas, Laine, Teemu and Martinsuo, Miia

1469 Niemann, Helen, Moehrle, Martin G. and Meyer, Mey Mark

1470 Weame, Stephen
Evidence-based scope for reducing "fire-fighting" in project management.  

PROTEST MOVEMENTS

1471 Lee, Ching Kwan  
State and social protest.  

1472 Yue, Lori Qingyuan, Rao, Hayagreeva and Ingram, Paul  
Information spillovers from protests against corporations: A tale of Walmart and Target.  

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

1473 Akhtar, Shamim, Nath, Manjit and Kalita, Pranjal  
Towards 360 degree performance review of ministers.  

1474 Bhattacharya, Mohit  
Identity crisis of public administration.  

1475 Buffat, Aurelien  
Public on the outside, private on the inside: the organizational hybridization, sense of belonging and identity strategies of the employees of a public unemployment insurance fund in Switzerland.  

A number of studies show that New Public Management reforms have altered the current identity benchmarks of public officials, particularly by hybridizing values or management practices. However, existing studies have largely glossed over the sense of belonging of officials when their organization straddles the concerns of public service and private enterprise, so that the boundary between public and private sector is blurred. The purpose of this article is precisely to explore this sense of belonging in the context of organizational hybridization. It does so by drawing on the results of research conducted among the employees of a public unemployment insurance fund in Switzerland. On the one hand, the analysis shows how much their markers of belonging are hybrid, multiple and constructed in negative terms (with regard to the State), while indicating that the working practices of the employees point to an identity that is nevertheless closely bound with the public sector. On the other hand, the analysis shows that the organization plays strategically with its State status, by exploiting either its private or public identity in line with the
needs related to its external image. The article concludes with a discussion of the results highlighting the strategic functionality of the hybrid identity of the actors. - Reproduced.

1476 Chakrabarty, Bidyut
The study of public administration in India: A chequered journey (?)

Public Administration, as a discipline, is witnessing a new era in its study, which now by stepping out of its orthodox/conventional mould seeks to create an independent space in Social Sciences. The overzealous endeavour at making Public Administration an instrumental and goal-driven technical exercise has taken out the dynamism of the discipline as an organic search for administrative solutions for socio-economic problems in the country. The discipline is reduced to efforts at building specific skills which are required to address the identified problems without recognizing their socio-economic and political roots. The discussion that follows revolves around those major issues which remain critical in the framing of syllabus and in class teaching. - Reproduced.

1477 Cowell, Richard, Downe, James and Morgan, Karen
Managing politics? Ethics regulation and conflicting conceptions of "good conduct".

Concern for fostering trust in public institutions has prompted many governments to invest in systems of ethics regulation, embracing various dimensions of good governance. This article assesses the impact of ethics regulation on the conduct of English local politicians using Foucauldian perspectives on government, power, and resistance. The research finds that ethics regulation encountered problems when politicians resisted the models of political identity and behavior that it was perceived to promote. Particular concentrations of misconduct complaints were identified in which politicians believed that changes to political management structures, designed to make local governance more effective, caused a loss of voice for elected representatives. Ethics regulation itself sometimes served as a device for controlling others and effecting resistance. The article concludes with reflections on how far we should expect political conduct to be managed by such regulatory practices. - Reproduced.

1478 Drewry, Gavin
The administrative sciences, from the past to the future (by a roundabout route).
International Review of Administrative Sciences, 80(1),
This lecture begins with some preliminary reflections and definitional prescriptions about the nature, content and purpose of the administrative sciences what they consist of and what purposes they serve. This is followed by a brisk journey through time, starting in the first half of the 18th century, outlining the development of the administrative sciences, using a road traffic metaphor to describe how the volume and complexity of the subject has grown in response to industrialization and globalization. The lecture draws in particular on the rather peculiar pattern of development in the author's own country - the UK - as a basis for some more general observations. The 'road' that is followed is not a straight one and the author has been very selective in the landmarks that he has chosen to point out along the way. The latter part of the lecture takes stock of where this journey has taken us and offers some tentative speculations about where the road might lead in the future. It concludes with some thoughts about how the diversity and volume of intellectual traffic that constitutes the administrative sciences might be managed - with special reference to the role of national and international institutes of public administration. - Reproduced.

Dur, Robert and Zoutenbier, Robin
Working for a good cause.

A rich literature in public administration has shown that public sector employees have stronger altruistic motivations than private sector employees. Recent economic theories stress the importance of mission preferences and predict that altruistic people sort into the public sector when they subscribe to its mission. This article uses data from a representative survey of more than 30,000 employees from 50 countries to test this prediction. The authors find strong evidence of a mutually reinforcing role of altruism and mission alignment in sorting into the public sector, particularly among highly educated workers and among workers in less-developed countries. - Reproduced.

Dussauge-Laguna, Mauricio I.
Policy transfer as a "contested" process.

Policy transfer studies have commonly assumed that changes to policies borrowed from abroad are either the result of deliberate efforts to adjust/translate them to fit its receiving environment, or an adaptive response to the cultural and institutional circumstances of the latter. In introducing the concept of "contested policy transfer," this article will argue that differences
between the "original model" and the borrowed one might be actually due to the series of conflicts and negotiations which take place among key bureaucratic actors at the "importer" jurisdiction. The article will illustrate the concept by analyzing the transfer of the Chilean "Programa de Mejoramiento de la Gestion" to the Mexican government, a process which took place between 2005 and 2010. - Reproduced.


Many local councils aim to (re)connect citizens to public planning. This article presents the Collaborative Communities through Coproduction (3C) method as a way to establish cooperation between residents and professionals in improving neighborhood livability. The authors describe common challenges to citizen participation and identify the dilemma of sustainable cooperation as an additional challenge for citizen participation efforts that aim to establish coproduction. To deal with this dilemma, the 3C method was designed as a continuous, circular process of plan making, plan implementation, and plan evaluation. The authors describe the implementation of the 3C method in two neighborhoods in the Netherlands. Findings from the two case studies demonstrate workable solutions to the dilemmas of citizen participation. Nonetheless, the study findings show that shifting council priorities pose an additional risk to the sustained continuation of coproduction efforts. - Reproduced.


The East Asian city-states of Hong Kong and Macau have followed different transitional trajectories after their return to China in the late 1990s under the political framework of "one country, two systems." This article reviews the public administration research literature published in Hong Kong and Macau between 1999 and 2009 as a means of examining how public administration developed in the two city-states in the post-handover period and the ways in which those developments affected the study of public administration in the two jurisdictions. The
review findings reveal differences between the two cities. In general, studies of Hong Kong are more engaged in testing and building theories, use rigorous methodologies, adopt a comparative outlook, and have received far better funding support than studies conducted in Macau. In Macau, the focus is different as the public administration community seeks to foster closer research-practice interaction between academicians and practitioners. However, in both communities, research studies are often descriptive. In conclusion, it is argued that more can be done to advance the study of public administration in these East Asian city-states. - Reproduced.

1484 Georgiou, Ion
Seeing forest for the trees: An Atlas of the politics-administration dichotomy.

Recent years have seen attempts to make sense of the politics-administration dichotomy. Triangulating among historical research, empirical observations, new models of interaction between politicians and administrators, and the division of the literature into "schools," novel ways of understanding and examining the dichotomy have developed. These have been largely thematic and have revealed the extent of a literature spanning more than 120 years. Because of its size, a complementary structural analysis of the literature now not only is conceivably useful but also can offer means for approaching it. This article offers an atlas—that is, a series of visual maps, accompanied by associated statistics and interpretations—that can assist researchers in their travels through the territory of the dichotomy. Ten ways of tackling the literature are presented, culminating in an initial reading list that covers the breadth of dichotomy research, thus providing an epistemological foundation for those who wish to enter the territory. - Reproduced.

1485 Gow, J.I. and Wilson, V. Seymour
Speaking what truth to whom? The uneasy relationship between practitioner and academic knowledge in public administration.

The article reflects on the observation that no one group—practitioners, academics, or clients—can claim to possess the full truth on any question in public administration (PA). PA is enriched and afflicted by its practical nature; its students try to persuade colleagues and political and administrative elites of the truth of their findings. Most PA literature presents propositions as logical means to reach desired ends, but disagreement is possible and likely over means and ends. Beyond
disagreements on values, many disciplines relevant to PA also ensure differing perspective. We argue for varied methodologies that recognize stakeholder interests and which minimize methods of persuasion promising too much and ignoring important problems. - Reproduced.

Gracia-Sanchez, Isabel, Cuadrado-Ballesteros, Beatriz and Frias-Aceituno, Jose

The direct relationship between government effectiveness and the population's well-being has generated a growing interest about the explanatory factors of governance quality. Thus, the aim of this study is to determine the determinants of government effectiveness, in relation to the organizational environment and political and internal characteristics of public administrations. For this, we used a sample composed by 202 countries observed between 2002 and 2008. A World Bank governance indicator represents the government effectiveness. We estimated a panel data dependence model by the Generalized Method of Moments estimator to avoid heterogeneity and endogeneity problems. Furthermore, a CHAID algorithm provides a classification of governance quality according to the predicted determinants. The results show that government effectiveness is initially explained by the organizational environment, related to economic development and educational status. Later, and according to countries' income distribution, political constrains and some organizational characteristics, such as gender diversity and government size, may improve governance quality. - Reproduced.

Henry, Nicholas

The New Public Management is public administration's latest iteration about what it should be doing. The New Public Management promotes many good ends, but the price of these benefits may be one of overlooking or disregarding some old-fashioned fundamentals, notably governmental honesty and competency. Examples of these oversights are given in the context of contemporary political corruption and governmental incompetence. A case is made for rediscovering public administration's mission of yesteryear, Good Government. - Reproduced.

Jarvis, Emily

Jena, Vandana
People centric administration.

1490 Jung, Chan Su
Extending the theory of goal ambiguity to programs: Examining the relationship between goal ambiguity and performance.

One of the main assumptions of empirical studies conducted on the influence of goal ambiguity in public management is that goal ambiguity relates negatively to performance. However, this relationship has rarely been tested at the program level because common goal ambiguity and performance measures for disparate government programs have been scant. The availability of Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) results for a number of federal programs provides the opportunity for an analysis testing the foregoing assumption. Measures of program goal ambiguity—target, timeline, and program evaluation—are shown to have negative relationships with different program performance scores, taking into account alternative influences or biases on performance. This analysis extends the theory of goal ambiguity by providing the first analysis of large-sample federal programs. The theoretical and practical implications are presented in the discussion and conclusion. - Reproduced.

1491 Kim, Byoung Joon, Otani, Koichiro and Cho, Jeong-IL
Customer satisfaction theory in public administration education: revisiting student evaluation of teaching.

Who are the customers in public administration (PA) education? Many scholars have criticized the tendency of educators to misidentify students as customers. At the same time, a multitude of PA education programs have utilized the Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET) as a means to gauge consumer satisfaction. However, there is lack of knowledge about the relationship between Customer Satisfaction Theory (CST) and SET. This study is focused on investigating the potential link between SET and CST, in order to gain a better understanding of instructional evaluation, and examines the impact of 13 aspects of SET on the evaluation of teaching effectiveness. This study finds that students prioritize the attributes of an instructor's perceived effectiveness, which are disproportionately influenced by negative responses on certain measures within the evaluation. This study concludes by discussing improvement strategies for instructors, as well as future implications of instructional evaluation at the department and college level. - Reproduced.

1492 Kletz, Frederic, Henaut, Leonie and Sardas, Jean-Claude

With the introduction into public organizations of management methods borrowed from the private sector, 'new public management' often comes across as a factor that weakens professional autonomy. Cultural industry is no exception to this phenomenon, as demonstrated by the case of the facilitators or interpreters in France (médiateurs culturels). However, a careful study of the development of this occupation does reveal that rather than a strict opposition between a professional logic and managerial logic, hybridization is possible. Indeed, professional groups can benefit from the establishment of methods that structure their activity and that take on board the dynamics of knowledge career pathways. - Reproduced.

1493 Krawczyk, Kelly and Sweet-Cushman, Jennie
The road to good governance: via the path less accountable? the effectiveness of fiscal accountability in Liberia.

Accountability mechanisms are touted as a path to "good governance." But are accountability mechanisms a sure route to achieving the objectives of "good governance"? Limited case studies have offered inconsistent evidence (Blair, 2000; Charlick, 2001; Devas & Grant, 2003). But empirical evidence of the relationships among principles of good governance—high citizen participation, low levels of corruption, high-quality service delivery—and accountability mechanisms is lacking. We examine the effectiveness of accountability mechanisms in Liberia and find relationships between measures of county level fiscal accountability and measures of good governance do not always produce expected results, making fiscal accountability mechanisms no guarantee for achieving goals of good governance. - Reproduced.

1494 Lindsay, Colin, Osborne, Stephen P. and Bond, Sue
The 'new public governance' and employability services in an era of crisis: Challenges for third sector organizations in Scotland.
Public Administration, 92(1), 2014: p.192-207.

Third sector organizations (TSOs) have emerged as key players in the delivery of public services to assist jobless people to improve their employability and move from welfare to work. Drawing on in-depth research with employability providers in Scotland, this article explores how TSOs have responded to the challenges of a rapidly changing public services environment. Specifically, we use the concept of the 'New Public Governance' to explore TSOs' relationships with UK.
devolved and local government stakeholders. TSOs demonstrated a pragmatic approach to shaping their services to reflect the priorities of public funder, and identified some opportunities arising from the new emphasis on 'localism'. However, the evidence suggests that opportunities for collaboration at times remained constrained by certain forms of 'contractualism' and top-down performance management. Based on the evidence, lessons for future policy and practice are considered. — Reproduced.


Governments across Europe face the challenge of responding to public demand for more valuable, responsive, and efficient and effective services. In this article we will evaluate the public services in Greece. More specifically, this article refers to a citizen's satisfaction web survey for Citizens' Service Centers. The analysis of the data is based on the MUSA (Multicriteria Satisfaction Analysis) method. MUSA is an ordinal regression model which is based on the principles of multicriteria decision analysis. The method is an instrument to evaluate quantitative global and partial satisfaction levels and to determine the weak and strong points of citizens Service Centers. Furthermore the results of this study will help the Citizens Service Centers to develop more effective services. — Reproduced.


This article examines three major characteristics themes, research methods, and authorship of Korean public administration research written in the Korean language during 1999 to 2009. It suggests that this research has evolved and advanced both quantitatively and qualitatively. Recent Korean scholarship can be characterized as consisting of more reform-oriented topics, more quantitative methods, and more diversified authorship. These characteristics were partially caused by increasing social demand for government reform and growing emphasis on methodological rigor in public administration research, as well as increased government research funding for graduate programs. This also
concludes that the Korean public administration research has advanced greatly in past decades but needs a better thematic and methodological balance as well as balance between theoretical and prescriptive studies. - Reproduced.

1498 Panday, Pranab kumar and Rabbani, Md. Golam
Good governance at the grass-roots: Evidence from Union Parishads in Bangladesh.

Considering the importance of good governance, the article explores the governance situation of the lowest local government tier (Union Parishad) in Bangladesh. Through the application of four good governance indicators leadership, people's participation, transparency and accountability and equity the expectation is that the findings would add a new dimension to the existing knowledge of local governance. Based on empirical data collected from the field, the study findings suggest that the governance situation at the local level is not conducive for the establishment of good governance and strong local democracy in the country. Despite incorporation of different provisions (ward shava, open budget, citizen charter and right to information) in the Local Government (Union Parishad) Act of 2009, the government has failed to ensure participation, accountability, good governance and transparency. Against this backdrop, the governance of local government bodies has been characterised by reluctance of local government leaders in ensuring development, lack of people's participation, transparency and accountability and unequal distribution of services. Reproduced.

1499 Pillai, Mohanan B.
The ethics of neoliberal governance paradigm: Some reflections.

The relationship between the neoliberal paradigm of governance and its linkages with the growth strategy under globalization regime are two sides of the same coin and it is the agenda of neoliberalism to free capital from the clutches of the interventionist state. The growth strategy and governance paradigm of neoliberal globalization has eulogized 'greed' as a virtue to be emulated by everybody. The theoretical background of the ethics of the new governance paradigm, inter alia betrays a relation between the new paradigm of governance and the appropriation of the civil society by the market forces and the way that it has been transformed as an extended arm of the market friendly governance architecture. The article also provides an overview of the political economy of shift in India's governance architecture from the ethical values of social justice that could be found
in the philosophical moorings of the Constitution of India to the ethics of free market economy. - Reproduced.

1500 Rai, Vinod
Good governance and public accountability.

1501 Reiners, Markus
A comparison of transition capacities of New EU Countries: public administration as a key influence in democratic and economic change.

In the network of political and public administrative actors the public administration plays a key role. Countries previously influenced by socialism or communism, that joined the European Union in the two most recent accession waves, and are now undergoing strong change, are investigated to determine whether-and to what extent-public administrations influence transition processes to more democracy and market economies. With a regression analysis it is demonstrated that a qualitatively better functioning public administration makes a positive impact on transition, its effectiveness, and sustainability. The regression analysis also offers arguments for the view that public administrations are important actors when it comes to the implementation of EU standards. - Reproduced.

1502 Rondeaux, Giseline
What are the dynamics of organizational identification in the course of modernization processes? Analysis of a Belgium administration.

In the course of reform, organizational identity emerges as a prominent issue. While the process of modernizing the administration sets out to redefine this identity, how is experienced by its members? What are the identity dynamics at work in terms of perception of changes in their environment? By analysing the Copernic reform in Belgium, we inductively developed a typology of identity rationales and profiles (Rondeaux, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010). On this basis, we conducted a questionnaire survey in a regional administration engaged in reform. Our analysis highlights the coexistence of different identity rationales and diverse perceptions of the environment, which are congruent or dissonant with them. The results underline the importance of the environment and of its perception in organizational identification processes and confirms the hypothesis of identity hybridization, providing also an empirical basis for the integrative approach of Ravasi and Schultz (2006). - Reproduced.

1503 Rosenbloom, David
Public administrative theory and the separation of powers

Public administrative theory contains at least three distinctive approaches. These can be labelled "managerial," "political," and "legal." Each has relatively separate origins, emphasizes different values, promotes different organizational structures, and views individuals in different terms. These three approaches reflect the constitutional separation of powers, which has tended to collapse into the administrative state. The development of a more coherent body of public administrative theory must recognize the utility of each of these approaches as they apply to various aspects of administration. The experience of practitioners, who are often perforce compelled to integrate these approaches on the job, can be an invaluable guide to such theory-building. - Reproduced.

1504 Rosenbloom, David H.
Reflections on 'Public administrative theory and the separation of powers'.

Published 30 years ago, my article on "Public Administrative Theory and the Separation of Powers" introduced what is often called the "three perspectives" approach or framework for understanding public administration at a macro-level by viewing it through the lenses of management, politics, and law. Each of these perspectives is anchored in a function of government-execution, legislation, and adjudication respectively-which the US federal level is housed primarily in the institutional structures of the executive branch, Congress, and the courts. The article became something of an "instant classic" and the textbook that followed, Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics, and Law in the Public Sector (1986), gained widespread adoption. The present article reflects on what the three perspectives framework did, did not do, and whether it is useful in application to the vast changes in public administrative thought and practice that have occurred since its publication. Specifically addressed are whether the framework retains utility in the wake of reinventing government and the advent of collaborative governance as well as how it might be strengthened to inventory and cumulate public administrative knowledge in the future. - Reproduced.

1505 Rotberg, Robert I.
Overcoming difficult challenges: Bolstering good governance.
Sarne, Lorene and Goldsmith, Dorothy S.  
GAO mentors build relationships, cultivate talent, make a difference.  

Saxena, A.P.  
Public administration training - a brief critique.  

Srivastava, Anurag  
Treating a symptom is not the cure (Notes).  

Sun, Milan Tung-Wen and Lin, Jessica Yu-Wen  
Public administration research in Taiwan: A content analysis of journal articles (1990-2010).  

This article presents a description of the discipline of public administration in Taiwan and a survey of research on the subject. A total of 1,090 articles appearing in five public administration journals during the period of 1990 to 2010 were examined from three aspects: authorship and productivity, research subject and keyword, and research purpose and method. Comparisons were made across time (1990-1999, 2000-2010) and by type of journal (TSSCI and Non-TSSCI). Research findings indicate that, in Taiwan, the focus of public administration research has been on such topics as public policy, new public management (NPM), public organization management, and intergovernmental relations. The style of scholarship is typically not empirical, though there is evidence of change here over time. In a broader perspective, public administration research has been conducted in an increasingly very competitive circumstance. It is argued that there will be ample opportunity for dialogue between scholars of public administration in Taiwan and the international community in the field. - Reproduced.

Tabi, Marie Tsanga and Verdon, Dominique  
New public service performance management tools and public water governance: The main lessons drawn from action research conducted in an urban environment.  

At a time when, in France, the central government is placing new hope in the principle of governance of its utilities by means of performance indicators, this article argues that governance through performance measurement and management tools alone, however sophisticated, is not enough to meet the current challenges facing public water governance. However, the debate triggered on the objectives of the performance
measurement tools raises substantive issues relating to public water governance. These substantive issues touch as much on the (strategic and organizational) components of the model of governance as on its control system. This is demonstrated by the action research experiment conducted conjunction with the water utility of Nantes Métropole (Urban Community of Nantes), where the introduction of a new performance measurement tool leads the actors within the system to focus on the question of the values that the public water governance model must carry. These values, which relate to the very 'public' and multidimensional component of water, appear in the local governance system under construction as a cornerstone of the model of governance. - Reproduced.

1511 Tang, Ching-Ping and Tang, Shui-Yan
Managing incentive dynamics for collaborative governance in land and ecological conservation.

Public governance often involves policy tools and stakeholders from multiple sectors. How different policy tools are used may affect the chances that the values and interests of diverse stakeholders can be aligned in mutually supportive ways. Drawing on insights from behavioral and cognitive economics, this article uses the case of land and ecological conservation in Twin Lake, Taiwan, to illustrate how various interactive dynamics—hierarchical exclusion and preemptive effects—may affect efforts in land and ecological conservation involving stakeholders from multiple sectors. Such illustrations may inform the choice and sequencing of policy tools for facilitating collaborative governance. - Reproduced.

1512 Urbano, Ryan C.
Public administration ethics: James Svara's model.

1513 Walker, Richard M., Brewer, Gene A. and Choi, Yujin

In this article, we describe and explore the topics, methods, and author arrangements of the English language literature on public administration in East and Southeast Asia. Articles in the review are for the period 1999-2009 and were identified in the Web of Science. Searches identified 309 articles in the disciplinary area of public administration. The emphasis of scholarly attention is on East Asia China, Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and South Korea. Four major characteristics of this literature are noted. First, it is comparative in nature. Second, it focuses on system and regime change,
as well as policies, as the major topics and units of analysis. Thirdly, it is primarily based on normative argumentation, and where it is empirical, it typically relies on secondary data. Fourth, it is largely interdisciplinary in nature, drawing on many disciplines and scholars from around the globe, but it is dominated by scholars based in English language speaking countries. In conclusion, we discuss the implications of these findings for the public administration discipline and research in the region.

Walker, Richard M.  
Public administration research in East and Southeast Asia: Concluding symposium remarks.  

An integration of the research reported in the American Review of Public Administration symposium on public administration scholarship in East and Southeast Asia is offered. The overview finds that the extent of the English language research published in public administration journals as listed in the Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) is limited and largely focused on East Asia. However, a review of studies published in the native languages of Hong Kong, Macau, Mainland China, South Korea, and Taiwan points to a robust and healthy community that actively publishes on topics of administration and policy. The topics studied reflect international trends in research on management reform and social policy but show distinct differences at the country level, where local debates are more of an influence on academic writing. The scholarship tends toward the descriptive, and much needs to be done to improve the methodology. There is evidence that approaches to research are changing, and a shift in focus toward explanatory work and theory testing is occurring.

- Reproduced.

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Aman and Agrawal, Ashutosh
Manufacturing confusion: BPL lists in Uttar Pradesh.  

Multiplicity of ration cardholder lists has been found to be a cause for exclusion of the needy from access to subsidised food. A report from Allahabad district of Uttar Pradesh.

- Reproduced.

PUBLIC FINANCE

Joshi, B.M.
Fourteenth finance commission: Constitution and terms of reference.
The Finance Commission is mandated to make recommendation to the President of India regarding the distribution between the Union and states of the net proceeds of taxes which are to be divided between them and the allocation between the states of the respective share of such proceeds. It also suggests measures needed to augment the consolidated funds of a state to supplement the resources of the rural and urban local bodies in the states on the basis of the recommendations made by the State Finance Commissions. The fourteenth Finance Commission has been assigned certain policy considerations. It has also been asked to estimate the quantum of subsidies needed without compromising economic growth, as well as suggest ways to make public sector enterprises more competitive and market oriented. – Reproduced.

**PUBLIC INFORMATION**

1517 MacFeely, Steve and Dunne, John
Joining up public service information: The rationale for a national data infrastructure.

**PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS**

1518 Lauring, Jakob and Selmer, Jan
Self-initiated expatriates in the private vs. the public sector: creativity and work outcomes.

Although research on private-sector expatriates is abundant, not much is known about their public-sector counterparts, especially self-initiated expatriates, who themselves initiate the move to live and work abroad. Comparing work outcomes and creativity of self-initiated expatriates in the private vs. the public sector, the results of a survey including 329 respondents indicated that performance and effectiveness were higher in the private sector. However, only in the public sector was there a positive association between creativity and the two work outcomes. These findings are discussed in detail. – Reproduced.

1519 Reynaers, Anne-Marie
Public values in public-private partnerships.

Although public-private partnerships (PPPs) are frequently analyzed and lauded in terms of efficiency, their impact on public values is often neglected. As a result, there is little empirical evidence supporting or rejecting the claim that PPPs have a negative effect on
This case study provides valuable insight into the relationship between public values in PPPs and the circumstances affecting the degree to which public values are upheld. Research findings demonstrate that whether public values are at stake in PPPs cannot be answered simply as yes or no. Rather, public values can be threatened, safeguarded, or even strengthened depending on the project phase and the specific facet of the public value under scrutiny. Insight into which circumstances influence the safeguarding of public values in DBFMO (design-build-finance-maintain-operate) projects unravels the strengths and weaknesses of PPPs in terms of public values, providing public managers with a starting point for optimization. - Reproduced.

PUBLIC SECTOR

1520 Aijaz, Mohd.
Disinvestment of public sector enterprises (PSEs): A critique.

1521 Atale, Nikhil and Helge E.J.
Proposed framework for government of India to effectively monitor mandatory CSR initiatives of public sector enterprises in India.

1522 MacCarthaigh, Muiris
State agencies and state enterprises.
Administration, 61(4), 2014: p.75-77.

1523 Palguta, John M.
Rebuilding and re-engaging a battered public sector workforce.
Public Manager, 43(1), 2014(Spring): p.34-36.

1524 Singh, Punam and Mishra, R.K.
Performance related pay in central public sector enterprises in India.

The latest second pay revision for central public sector enterprises (CPSE), accepted in 2008 in India, calls for implementation of the concept of performance related pay (PRP) based on a transparent and robust performance management system (PMS) for executives. This paper studies the implementation of performance related pay in CPSEs and the perception of employees towards performance related pay. The paper is based on both primary data collected through questionnaire and also on secondary data. The paper highlights the pre-requisites of PRP implementation in CPSEs in India, the need for a transparent and robust PMS and the various challenges in the implementation process. - Reproduced.
Go, Min Hee
The power of participation: Explaining the issuance of building permits in Post-Katrina New Orleans.

Hausken, Kiell
Political economy of service delivery: Monitoring versus contestation.

Mulla, Zubin R. and Saini, Gordhan K.

A unique initiative was undertaken by Pune collectorate called, "Zero Pendency and Daily Disposal" (ZPDD). The initiative, was aimed to streamline all the processes in the offices of Pune collectorate with a view to bring in transparency in the system and to enhance service quality for the citizens. In this study, the responses of the citizens to the service provided by offices of the Pune Collector at various places in Pune district were measured. Two hundred fifty one citizens were interviewed using a validated questionnaire and open-ended interviews to understand their experiences with the service of Pune Collectorate. Citizens are quite satisfied with the services provided and while they have observed a significant improvement in service quality after the initiative, the actual performance in terms of adherence to promised timings of delivery remains poor. Overall, the citizens and employees were happy with the improvements due to the ZPDD initiative. - Reproduced.

Rajaraman, Indira
Spatial distribution of public services within states in India.

Equitable distribution of public services with a local spatial reach poses a challenge where fiscal resource limitations permit universal coverage only as an eventual target. In a federal structure, where the allocation of local public services is devolved to subnational governments, the allocation pattern itself could vary between jurisdictions. This paper investigates the locational pattern of public service delivery points within states in India, using data from the Census Village Directory. Policy directions emerge from the empirical results. - Reproduced.

PUBLISHING
1529 Murari, Durga and Varma, Varsha  
Publishing on demand: Boon for the new age reader and the new age library.  

1530 Swain, N.K.  
Publish or Perish: What the Indian policy makers think about it?  

QUALITY OF LIFE

1531 Campanera, Josep M., Nobajas, Alexandre and Higgins, Paul  

QUALITY OF WORKING LIFE

1532 Susan, V. and Jayan, C.  
Emotional labour and quality of work life on job attitude among law enforcement officer: Does gender matter?  

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

1533 Ngaihte, Thangkhanlal  
Nido Taniam and the Fraught question of Racism in India.  

Racial prejudice against people from the north-east is most acutely felt at the institutional level where their Indianness is also questioned. Racism cannot be addressed unless the police force is reformed and sensitised. - Reproduced.

REFUGEES

1534 Rivetti, Paola  
Empowerment without emancipation: Performativity and political activism among Iranian refugees in Italy and Turkey.  

1535 Sharma, Subhash  
Development for whom and at whose cost: Displacement due to dams in India.  

The construction of large dams is not desirable in India from the viewpoint of the original land owners, especially the tribals in remote areas who are the
ultimate losers, whereas, upper crest industrialists, rich farmers (interested in cash crops) as well as urban water and electricity consumers corner most of the benefits of dams. This article is divided into four sections: rationale of the building of dams, process of land acquisition, procedure of compensation, and the package of rehabilitation of the oustees. - Reproduced.

REGIONAL COOPERATION

1536 Alam, M. Absar
Process of cooperation and integration in South Asia: Issues in trade and transport facilitation.

REGIONALISM

1537 Rithmire, Meg E.
China's new regionalism: Subnational analysis in Chinese political economy (A review article).

RELIGION

1538 Beaman, Lori G.
Reframing understanding of religion: Lessons from India.

1539 Beyer, Peter
Questioning the secular/religious divide in a post-Westphalian world.

1540 Burchardt, Marian and Wohlrab-Sahr, Monika
Multiple secularities: Postcolonial variations and guiding ideas in India and South Africa.

1541 Burchardt, Marian and Wohlrab-Sahr, Monika
Multiple secularities: Religion and modernity in the global age.

1542 Kramer, Gudrun
Modern but not secular: Religion, identity and the ordre public in the Arab Middle East.

1543 Lehmann, David
Religion as heritage, religion as belief: Shifting frontiers of secularism in Europe, the USA and Brazil.

1544 Nayar, Kuldip
Demolition of pluralism.
1545 Nelson, Samuel and Gorski, Philip S.
Conditions of religious belonging: Confessionalization, de-parochialization, and the Euro-American divergence.

1546 Sikka, Sonia
Teaching religion and philosophy in India.

1547 Swidler, Ann
African affirmations: The religion of modernity and the modernity of religion.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

1548 Bhargava, Rajeev
Religious education in a secular state.

1549 Lefebvre, Solange
A cultural and dialogic approach to religious education.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

1550 Alam, Arshad
Islam and religious pluralism India.

1551 Guru, Gopal
Religious diversity and the politics of an overlapping consensus.

1552 Puri, Bindu
Religious diversity and the devout.

1553 Weller, Robert P.
The politics of increasing religious diversity in China.

1554 Woodhead, Linda
Religious other or religious inferior?

RESEARCH

1555 Pathania, Kulwant Singh and Pathak, Anuradha
Reforms in Ph.D research work: The new dimensions in higher education.

1556 The LSE GV314 Group
Evaluation under contract: Government pressure and the production of policy research.
Do governments lean on researchers who evaluate their policies to try to get them to produce politically useful results? Do researchers buckle under such pressure? This article, based on a survey of 205 academics who have recently completed commissioned research for government, looks at the degree to which British government departments seek to produce research that is designed to provide 'political ammunition', above all making them 'look good' or minimizing criticism of their policies. Looking at different stages in the research process - from deciding which policies to evaluate, shaping the nature and conduct of inquiry, and writing the results - the article finds evidence of government sponsors making significant efforts to produce politically congenial results. For the most part, researchers appear to resist these efforts, though the evidence base (researchers' own accounts of their work) suggests that this conclusion be treated with some caution. - Reproduced.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

1557 Mani, Sunil and Kamath, Anant
Evidence-based policymaking - What can we learn from India's R&D statistics?

RESOURCE CONSERVATION

1558 Rao, Pruba H.
Measuring environmental performance across a green supply chain: A managerial overview of environmental indicators.

REVOLUTION

1559 Dogra, Bharat
The path of revolution.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION

1560 Bawa, P.S.
Right to information act: A tool of management and good governance.

RIGHT TO PROPERTY

1561 Justesen, Mogens K.
How property rights and veto players jointly affect economic growth.
RIOTS

Berenschot, Ward

Clientelistic politics is fuelling the current upsurge of communal violence in Uttar Pradesh. When the channels that provide access to state resources are organized around social divisions, the potential power-shifts that elections bring about provide ample motivation for political elites as well as common voters to mobilise. - Reproduced.

Chatterjee, Moyukh

RULING CLASS

Nayar, Kuldip

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Baby, K.

Das, Kartick

Gill, Sucha Singh

Jahan, K. Kumar

Mor, Nachiket and George, Deepti

Parveen Kumar

Patel, Amrit
Rural infrastructure development fund-genesis,
1572 Rajamani, R.C.
Rural infrastructure key to inclusive growth.

1573 Rathore, Jitendra
Corporate initiatives in improving rural retail formats.

1574 Sanyal, Subhashree
Bharat Nirman - the journey so far.

1575 Saran, Sukhjeet K.
Inter-district variations in rural development in Punjab.

1576 Tripathy, K.K.
Review of rural infrastructure under bharat nirman.

RURAL ECONOMY

1577 Das, Ira, Dutta, Mrinal Kanti and Borbora, Saundarjya
Rural - urban linkages for development of rural economy in Assam: A social accounting matrix approach.

SANITATION

1578 Bajpal, B.K.
Management of rural sanitation programme in Uttar Pradesh

1579 Snehalatha, M. and Anitha, V.
Is India's total sanitation campaign (TSC) on right track? Progress and issues of TSC in Andhra Pradesh, India.

SCHOOL MEALS

1580 Singh, Abhijeet, Park, Albert and Dercon, Stefan
School meals as a safety net: An evaluation of the midday meal scheme in India.

SCHOOLS

1581 Bloom, Howard S. and Unterman, Rebecca
Can small high schools of choice improve educational performance and impact.
prospects for disadvantaged students?

1582 Meares, Paula Allen, Montgomery, Katherine L and Jonny, S. Kim
School based social work interventions: a cross national systematic review.

1583 Salam, Jeebanlata
Theft, corruption, and parental school choice in Manipur.

Theft and corruption with impunity make it near impossible to run publicly-funded schools in many parts of the country. It is from one such school in Manipur that this article describes the hurdles faced by teachers, students, and parents in keeping alive the possibility of affordable education for all. - Reproduced.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1584 Mallick, Sambit
The realm of commodified technoscience.

1585 Pollio et. al
Technology use among emerging adult homeless in two U.S. cities.

1586 Prasad, C. Shambu
Revisiting science’s social contract.

1587 Raghunandan, D.
Technology for rural industrialization.

1588 Raina, Rajeswari S.
Beyond supply driven science.

1589 Varughese, Shiju Sam
The public life of expertise.

SCIENCE FINANCE

1590 Raina, Rajeswari S.
Shifting patterns of research funding.
SCIENCE POLICY

1591 Dash, Biswanath
Science, state and the public.

1592 Zachariah, Benjamin
Science, nationalism and the state.

SECULARISM

1593 Peetush, Ashwani Kumar
Diversity secularism and religious toleration.

SELF HELP

1594 Panda, Biswambhar

SEMIOLOGY

1595 Heiskala, Risto
Toward semiotic sociology: A synthesis of semiology, semiotics and phenomenological sociology.

SEXUAL ABUSE

1596 Cluley, Robert
Sexual fetishism in organizations: The case of journal list fetishism.

1597 Courtney, Steven J.
Inadvertently queer school leadership amongst lesbian, gay and bisexual (LGB) school leaders.

1598 Gayathri, R. and Ramdoss, S.
Victims of sex trafficking and their secondary victimization: An analysis.

1599 Hearn, Jeff
Sexualities, organizations and organization sexualities: Future scenarios and the impact of socio-technologies (a transnational perspective from the global 'north').

1600 Kuldip, Chikkara, S. and Kodan, Anand S.
Rape victims and major offenders in India an empirical study.

1601 Pervez, Ayesha
Sexual violence and culture of impunity in Kashmir - Need for a paradigm shift?

1602 Riach, Kathleen and Wilson, Flona
Bodyspace at the pub: Sexual orientations and organizational space.

1603 Rumens, Nick and Broomfield, John
Gay men in the performing arts: Performing sexualities within 'gay-friendly' work contexts.

1604 Sullivan, Katie R.
With(out) pleasure: Desexualization, gender and sexuality at work.

1605 Velan, A. and Khanna, Piyush
Sexual offences against women with special reference to term consent under the law of rape.

SICKNESS

1606 Palo, Sasmita and Pati, Sucha
The determinants of sickness presenteeism.

Sickness presenteeism refers to attending work while ill. This article replicated some of the existing results relating to presenteeism as well as evidenced new hypotheses that have only been hinted in the literature. It examined effects of three broad categories of determinants i.e. work related, personality related and personal circumstances of an individual on presenteeism. A major addition in this study was inclusion of personality factors in predicting Sickness presenteeism. It is contended that presenteeism has important implications for organizational theory and practice, and presents a research agenda for organizational scholars. - Reproduced.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

1607 Chenoy, Dilip H.M.
STAR scheme of catalyse of skills ecosystem.

1608 Murti, Ashutosh Bishnu and Bino Paul G D
Determinants of skill shortages in Indian firms: An exploration.

1609 Palanithurai, G.
Skill development in higher learning institutions: A micro analysis.

1610 Paul, Santanu
The impact of technology on skill development.
Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 49(3), 2014(Jan): p.401-408.

1611 Sodhi, J.S.
A study of skill gaps in the informal sector.

SLUMS

1612 Duggal, Bindu
Preserving 'city beautiful': Journey from 'slum malaise' to making Chandigarh 'slum free'.

1613 Fernandez, Rosa A. Flores and D'Aragon, Jeah
Understanding slums' vulnerability to disaster risks through their spatial configuration.

1614 Narender, A
Towards slum free cities in India: Policies and issues.

1615 Negi, Shashi Kala
Local leadership in Slums: A study of two slums in Chandigarh.

1616 Rigon, Andrea
Building local governance: Participation and elite capture in slum-upgrading in Kenya.

SOCIAL ALIENATION

1617 Gangas, Spiros
From alienation to capability deprivation: Reconstructing a sociological concept.

SOCIAL CAPITAL
1618 Hasan, Sharique and Bagde, Surendrakumar
The Mechanics of Social capital and academic performance in an Indian college.

1619 Kwon, Seok-Woo, Heflin, Colleen and Ruef, Martin
Community social capital and entrepreneurship.

SOCIAL CHANGE

1620 Mok, Ka Ho and Hudson, John
Managing social change and social policy in Greater China
Welfare regimes in transition?: Introduction.

SOCIAL CONFLICTS

1621 Motiram, Sripad and Sarma, Nayantara
The tragedy of identity : reflections on violent social conflict in Western Assam.

Trying to shed light on the Bodo-Muslim conflict in the Bodoland Territorial Autonomous District and neighbouring areas of western Assam, this paper locates the conflict in its larger context and attempts to identify the recent factors that have contributed to insecurity among various groups in this region. It also reflects on conflicts among groups in general, and in India in particular. The findings suggest that conditions for further violence exist in this region, and some factors that could contribute to this are highlighted. – Reproduced.

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

1622 Kadivar, Mohammad Ali

1623 Kundan Kumar
Confronting extractive capital : social and environmental movements in Odisha.
Economic and Political Weekly, 49(14), 2014(5 Apr): p.66-73.

Mines and other large industrial projects in Odisha have meant the large-scale displacement of people, and destruction of the environment. These have led to widespread grass-roots resistance. This paper takes a look at the major movements against dislocation and the state-corporate nexus that seeks to repress or counter
them. It analyses who actually benefits from further depriving the poor, and the crony capitalism and capture of the state apparatus by the extractive sector. It also points out that an increasing convergence of the ecological and social justice trajectories is seen in the people's resistance movements. - Reproduced.

1624 Suh, Doowoh
What happens to social movements after policy success? Framing the unintended consequences and changing dynamics of the Korean women's movement.

SOCIAL PARTICIPATION

1625 Ertas, Nevbahar
Formal and informal social participation of public, non-profit, and private employees.

Although existing research has focused on the link between employee sector and formal volunteering, no differentiation is made between formal and informal social participation. This study compares the formal and informal social participation of public-, non-profit-, and private-sector employees using recent data from two sources. The results indicate that both government and non-profit employees report higher levels of formal and informal social participation, as measured in several ways. Findings provide a more complete understanding of the multifaceted ways in which citizens can get involved, and emphasize the importance of motivational differences. - Reproduced.

1626 Hoff, Jelle, Cardol, Mieke and Friele, Roland
Why does citizens' knowledge of new policy vary between municipalities? the case of the social support act.

Providing information to citizens is an important first step in the implementation of new policy. In this study we explain differences in the knowledge of citizens between municipalities of a newly introduced law in the Netherlands, the Social Support Act, 10 months after it became into force. This law is especially important for older people that need support in their daily functioning and participation. We focused on two aspects of knowledge related to the act, i.e. having heard of the new act, and knowing how voice with regard to policy on support is organised in the place of residence. Given that socialist local governments focus more on social topics than liberal local governments, we expected citizens of municipalities with socialist councils to have more knowledge about the new Social Support Act. Contrary to our expectations, citizens from municipalities where a
liberal party or a collaboration of liberal/socialist parties is the largest, have a better understanding of how voice is organised. On the other hand, citizens in municipalities with an alderman from a combination of liberal/socialist parties have a lower chance of having heard of the Social Support Act. We argue that in view of the Social Support Act, the ideology of a local government related to citizens' responsibilities (liberal view) may have more influence on citizens' knowledge than being a government that pays attention to social issues (socialist view). As far as individual differences between citizens are concerned, as expected, older people that are more educated but in poorer health status have more knowledge about the new act. A higher educational level and an excellent mental health status are related to more knowledge about voice. Educational level is the most powerful predictor for knowledge about the act. - Reproduced.

SOCIAL POLICY

1627 Frazier, Mark W.
State schemes or safety nets? China's push for universal coverage.

1628 Hudson, John, Kuhner, Stefan and Yang, Nan
Review article productive welfare, the East Asian 'model' and beyond: Placing welfare types in Greater China into context.

1629 Lee, Jooha
What happens after the passage of reform initiatives? Two dimensions of social policy reform in Korea.

This article aims to present a comprehensive analysis of social policy reform, encompassing its two dimensions, that is, reform decision-making and implementation, with reference to Korea's new social assistance programme. In the social policy reform after the economic crisis of 1997, less was delivered locally than decided centrally. First, there were decision deficits centrally, which became visible locally. This was considerably attributable to the fact that the decision-making process after 'framework legislation' was passed showed more active involvement of conservative forces 'from above' - despite the new-found importance of pro-welfare forces 'from below'. Second, there were implementation deficits locally. This article explains the reasons why legislated policy was not implemented as designed in the light of three barriers to implementation. Although a powerful government may be able to steer reform through central decision making, it is not necessarily in control of effective implementation at the local level. - Reproduced.
1630 Lue, Jan-Der
  Globalisation, democratisation and the institutional transformation of Taiwan's welfare regime.

1631 Ngok, King-Lun and Huang, Genghua
  Policy paradigm shift and the changing role of the state: The development of social policy in China since 2003.

SOCIAL RESEARCH

1632 Madan, T.N.
  Methods in social science research: Emerging trends and challenges.

1633 Tripathi, Jitendra Kumar
  Role of federal councils in promotion of social science research in India: The case of the ICSSR.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

1634 Shah, Shashank
  Corporate social responsibility: A way of life at the Tata group.

SOCIAL SCIENCES

1635 Srivastava, Ravi
  Social sciences in India in the emerging national and global scenario.

SOCIAL SECURITY

1636 Mishra, Aswini Kumar
  Planned development and social security measures for unorganised workers: Retrospect and prospects in India.

SOCIAL SYSTEMS

1637 Sugimoto, Yoshio
  Japanese society: Inside out and outside in.

SOCIAL WELFARE

1638 Lai, Dicky W.L. and Chui, Ernest W.T.
  A tale of two cities: A comparative study on the welfare regimes of Hong Kong and Macao.
1639 Matsudaira, Jordan D. and Blank, Rebecca M.
The impact of earnings disregards on the behaviour of low income families.

1640 Mok, Ka Ho and Lau, Maggie
The quest for sustainable livelihoods: Social development challenges and social policy responses in Guangzhou, China.

SOCIAL WORK
1641 Reamer, Fredric G
Social work in a digital age: Ethical and risk management challenges.

SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE
1642 Cerroni, Andrea and Simonella, Zenia
Scientific community through grid-group analysis.

1643 Cerroni, Andrea and Simonella, Zenia
Scientific community through grid-group analysis.

SOIL DEGRADATION
1644 Kolas, Ashild
Degradation discourse and green governmentality in the Xilinguole grasslands of inner Mongolia.

SOLAR ENERGY
1645 Furukawa, Chishio

1646 Kishore, Avinash, Shah, Tushaar and Tewari, Nidhi Prabha
Solar irrigation pumps - Farmers' experience and state policy in Rajasthan.

SPIRITUALISM
1647 Hodge, David R
Implicit spiritual assessment: an alternative approach for assessing client spirituality.
STATE SECURITY

1648 Kondapalli, Srikant
   China's national security and security apparatus.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

1649 Cohen, Melanie P.
   What will the new public sector look like and who will be there?

STREET CHILDREN

1650 Srivastava, Vasundhra
   Street children: A socially excluded community.

STREET VENDORS

1651 Mathur, Nita
   The street vendors bill - Opportunities and challenges.

STRIKES

1652 Sharma, Gunjan Mohan and Jyothi M.
   Employee strike at Bajaj auto (Chakan plant): a chronology of events.

   A harmonious employer-employee relationship is achieved through prevention and settlement of industrial disputes, mutual understanding and strict enforcement of labor laws in the industrial establishments. Recently, Baja Auto faced a 50 days long strike at their Chakan manufacturing plant. Employee demands included allotment of shares, increase in wage and reinstatement of suspended workers. The management was under pressure because of the long ongoing strike and increasing production loss, because of which they were forced to temporarily shift their production process to some other location. The present study showcases how the union had put forward their demands and also, the decisions taken by the management for a win-win situation for both the parties. - Reproduced.

STUDENTS

1653 Barberena, Laura, Jimenez, Hortencia and Young, Michael P.
   It just happened: Telescoping anxiety, defiance, and emergent collective behavior in the student walkouts of 2006.
Facilitating student support services through university co-operatives: Lessons from Japan.

It is only when we grasp Rabindranath Tagore's ceaseless quest for connectivity and creativity that we can understand, however imperfectly, how he could be at one and the same time intensely secular and profoundly religious, punctilious in his public performance yet able to portray the nonconformist in so many ways, traditional in the bedrock of his knowledge and some of his philosophical perspectives and yet more modernist than most Indian litterateurs and artists of his century and ours. - Reproduced.

The next generation of government has begun.

Pushing the frontiers of law in indirect taxation: Caselaws at the vanguard.

Tax reforms and GST: Challenges for future reforms.

Strategic involuntary teacher transfers and teacher performance: Examining equity and efficiency.

Relevance of own R&D and sources of knowledge transfer for industrial innovation in China.
1661 Sharma, Arpita  
Growth of Indian telecom infrastructure.  

1662 Padmanabhan, A.  
Telephone tapping: Propriety, legality, admissibility and evidentiary value.  

1663 Sharma, Shivani, Jain, S.K. and Sharma, R.M.  
Internet telephony and speaker identification forensic relevance.  

1664 Cook, James et al  
OPM's 2012 telework report shows vast opportunities for improvement.  

1665 Gaillier, James Gerard  
Does teleworking affect managing for results and constructive feedback? A research note.  

1666 Bhatia, Neeraj  
A decade of war on terror: Legal dimensions.  

1667 Jha, S.K.  
Genesis and growth of terrorism.  

1668 Roy, Caesar  
The unlawful activities (prevention) amendment act, 2008 and its loopholes.  

1669 Thomas, Sharon P. and Priyamvadha, M.  
The Trio: Terrorism, media and fear.  

1670 Mishra, Nupur  
Bt cotton in India: Two states, two narratives and a few lessons.  
Cotton farming impacts the life of over sixty million people. These include not only farmers who cultivate and harvest the crop but also those working in the cotton industry, involved in processing and trading. This article analyses the paradox of Bt-Cotton being a major success for some while being the cause of extreme distress for others. In order to understand both sides of the story, it analyses the scenario in Gujarat and Maharashtra, the two states where the cotton farming is predominant. It argues that Bt-Cotton is not inherently a bad crop but it is poor management and governance that has led to the adverse effects being experienced by some farmers. Its success or failure in generating better revenue for the farmers and the state depends on how it is managed and the state's investment in making it more farmer-friendly. - Reproduced.

TEXTILES

1671 Bhattacharya, Mondira and Goyal, Ankita
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after independence, ensured that workers were well protected and given all the benefits. In view of the globalization challenges, there is a gradual change and the managements and unions are entering into collective bargaining agreements with clauses of improvements in productivity of the enterprise. - Reproduced.

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A look at the implications of mohalla sabhas, the institution proposed by the Aam Aadmi Party, for participatory urban governance, tracing and analysing the twists and turns that different models of participatory governance have undergone in Delhi over the past two decades. - Reproduced.

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1699 Saxena, Sanchita B. and Vijayakumar, Gowari
Thinking about the 21st century Indian city.
New ways of envisioning the slum, the informal economy, access to water, and the housing crisis emerged from discussions in "Towns, Metros, and the Indian Economy", a conference held at the Indian Institute for Human Settlements, Bangalore. The discussions emphasised the role of the informal sector and the poor in the urban economy, which will more or less determine the course of Indian polity and society in the coming decades. - Reproduced.

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VIVEKANANDA, SWAMI

1705 Chatterjee, Amitava and Naha, Souvik
The muscular monk : Vivekananda, sports and physical culture in colonial Bengal.

Swami Vivekananda's thoughts are a complex and multidimensional interplay of India's ancient and medieval past and his 19th century milieu. He was an ardent advocate of masculinity and sports. This article discusses the influential contributions to theories of masculinity which provide a framework within which Vivekananda's physical activities and gendered notions can be situated. His belief that football is not insignificant reveals his concerns for the development of manliness among the so-called effeminate Bengalis. He himself practised a number of colonial sports and expressed profound interest in golf though these sports were not seen as a form of leisure. The lessons of physical culture not only strengthened his body but empowered his mind against inequality and perils. Vivekananda appeals to the Hindu sources for his construction of the body and mind of the spiritual aspirant as a site delimited and shielded. - Reproduced.
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

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Delivering community service in a New World of volunteering: a case study from Sydney, Australia.

In a challenging contemporary environment of a mixed economy of welfare, volunteers are a resource much-needed for the delivery of critical community-based services. Yet the context is changing as a result of new state/non-profit sector relationships and increased government intervention. Little is known about how these changes impact on the capacity and commitment of volunteers. This article responds to this gap in understanding through a case study of existing volunteers across community services in Sydney, Australia. Findings highlight the critical importance of supportive management, and particularly coordinators who understand volunteers' escalating needs in the new volunteer world. - Reproduced.

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WATER DISPUTES

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WATER QUALITY

1715 Gupta, R.C., Gupta, Ajay K. and Shrivastava, R.K.

WATER RESOURCES

1716 Bassi, Nitin and Vedantam, Niranjan

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

1717 Makridis, Christos

While there is a robust literature about using tradeable permits as a solution to pollution externalities, less work has applied these principles to the area of transboundary water management. This article proposes the use of transboundary water banking as a means for addressing issues of water externalities, conflict over water resources, and incentive compatibility. First, the article provides clarity to this discussion by synthesizing relevant literature over transboundary water governance, focusing on the experience between the United
States and Mexico over the Colorado River. Second, the article formalizes the idea of a transboundary water bank and the efficiency of an auctioned versus grandfathered permit program. Third, the article provides a brief formulation of the market design elements of such a scheme, namely four conditions that enable a sort of Nash Equilibrium among agents. The article concludes by alluding to the parallels between energy and water markets. While only a start, this article seeks to catalyze more formal mathematical modeling of solutions to transboundary water governance. - Reproduced.

WATER SUPPLY

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Complacency: Compounding the urban water crisis.

It is important to recognize that the entire urban water scenario is linked not just to infrastructure, finance, and governance, but to urban developmental choices. At present, cities are promoting water-intensive developments, while a more sustainable trajectory is essential for it. It is against this backdrop of global and national scenarios of water crisis/stress and their ramifications in context of basic needs, development goals and poverty reduction that the importance of attitudes towards water emerges as the crucial factor. - Reproduced.

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