

## Supreme Court On Obc Reservation Ashoka Kumar Thakur V Union Of India

The objective of this book is to provide an understanding of the economy with its nature and structure, dominance of unorganized sector, natural resources, economic and social infrastructure, demographic features, poverty, unemployment, inequality, national income, saving and investment, role of noneconomic factors, and sources of data. India evokes many images because the country is extremely heterogeneous in its resource endowments, climate, languages, and infrastructure. India provides a rich tapestry of economic and social milieu: the 22 officially recognized languages spoken by the population, with their many dialects; the caste system; and its hoary history with its rich culture and traditions. India possesses a wide and varied resource base, although domestic sources supply only a third of the country's oil requirements at present. India's economic performance has attracted considerable commentary and controversy. Since 1950, India's approach to economic development has been within the framework of a mixed economy, which has resulted from both pragmatic and political considerations. The objective of this book is to provide an understanding of the economy with its nature and structure, dominance of unorganized sector, natural resources, economic and social infrastructure, demographic features, poverty, unemployment, inequality, national income, saving and investment, role of noneconomic factors, and sources of data. Despite being a part of the eight-volume series on the Indian economy, this second volume in the series is in the nature of an introductory essay designed to provide a succinct nontechnical exposition of India's economic structure, performance, and policies.

Does the burgeoning Indian Information Technology (IT) sector represent a deviation from the historical arc of caste inequality or has it become yet another site of discrimination? Those who claim that the sector is caste-free believe that IT is an equal opportunity employer, and that the small Dalit footprint is due to the want of merit. But they fail to consider how caste inequality sneaks in by being layered on socially constructed 'pure merit', which favours upper castes and other privileged segments, but handicaps Dalits and other disadvantaged groups. In this book, Fernandez describes how the practice of pure and holistic merit are deeply embedded in the social, cultural, and economic privileges of the dominant castes and classes, and how caste filtering has led to the reproduction of caste hierarchies and consequently the small Dalit footprint in Indian IT.

An ideal supplement for professors who wish to incorporate comparative law into their constitutional law courses, *Global Perspectives on Constitutional Law* introduces students to the various ways that nations other than the United States resolve contemporary constitutional questions. Covering both structural issues and individual rights, the book offers a wide but select range of readings on interesting constitutional issues in sixteen accessible chapters. Each brief chapter presents foreign case materials on a particular constitutional topic along with notes and questions that further illuminate the comparisons between U.S. constitutional law and that of other nations. Featuring selections by expert contributors from a variety of ideological and demographic backgrounds, the volume is designed to encourage students to reexamine and deepen their understanding of U.S. constitutional law in light of the alternatives offered by other systems. Features\* Modular design of chapters allows instructors to pick and choose which topics they use for comparative study\* Brief chapters can be easily integrated into relevant class discussions\* Chapters authored by top constitutional law scholars who frame the cases with introductory and concluding comments\* Covers a broad range of contemporary constitutional issues including property rights, abortion rights, regulation of hate speech, regulation of campaign finance, and religious freedom

In India, two critical aspects of public policy — social justice and higher education — have witnessed unprecedented expansion in recent years. While several programmes have been designed by the State to equalise access to higher education and implement formal inclusion, discrimination based on caste, tribe, gender, and rural location continues to exist. Focusing on the concrete experiences of these programmes, this book explores the difficulties and dilemmas that follow formal inclusion, and seeks to redress the disproportionate emphasis on principles rather than practice in the quest for equal access to higher education in India. Offering new perspectives on the debates on social mobility and merit, this volume examines a broad spectrum of educational courses, ranging from engineering, medicine and sciences to social work, humanities and the social sciences that cover all levels of higher education from undergraduate degrees to post-doctoral research. It points to various sources of social exclusion by studying a cross-section of national, elite, subaltern, and sub-regional institutions across the states of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu. Closely involved with the implementation and evaluation of affirmative action programmes, the contributors to the volume highlight the paradoxical 'sectionalisation' of reserved candidates, the daunting challenge of combating discrimination. Understanding the need to look beyond formal inclusion to enable substantive change, this important volume will be essential reading for scholars and teachers of sociology, education, social work, economics, public administration, and political science, besides being of great interest to policymakers and organisations concerned with education and discrimination.

In recent years a number of countries have introduced affirmative action programmes in order to put right historical injustices and economic inequalities involving ethnic communities. This book examines affirmative action programmes in a range of countries around the world. It discusses how such programmes came about and how they have been implemented, and examines their effectiveness. Throughout it explores how far affirmative action programmes reinforce ethnic identities and thereby contribute to division and conflict. The countries covered are India, the United States, South Africa, Northern Ireland, Brazil, Malaysia and Fiji.

The Encyclopedia of Law and Society is the largest comprehensive and international treatment of the law and society field. With an Advisory Board of 62 members from 20 countries and six continents, the three volumes of this state-of-the-art resource represent interdisciplinary perspectives on law from sociology, criminology, cultural anthropology, political science, social psychology, and economics. By globalizing the Encyclopedia's coverage, American and international law and society will be better understood within its historical and comparative context.

Is the caste system disappearing? Are traditional hierarchies being replaced by competing equalities? Do globalization and liberalization automatically result in diminishing disparities? Are modern labour markets intrinsically meritocratic and efficient? Challenging the dominant discourse and demolishing various myths, this book provides answers to these and other critical questions on caste in its contemporary avatar. Linking the economics of caste with its politics, sociology, and history, this innovative book provides a stimulating assessment of continuities and changes in caste disparities over the last two decades. Deshpande uses rich empirical data to uncover how contemporary, formal, urban sector labour markets reflect a deep awareness of caste, religious, gender, and class cleavages. She convincingly argues that discrimination is neither a relic of the past nor is it confined to rural areas, but is very much a modern, formal sector phenomenon. This insightful book is an important step towards a multidisciplinary dialogue for understanding (and mitigating) inequalities based on birth and descent.

This book examines constitutional law and practice in five South Asian countries: India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and

Bangladesh.

This book analyses the state of development of Muslims at the regional level. It explains the linkages between the findings of global, national, and state-level studies with regard to the current status of Muslims and broadens understanding of Muslims and their participation in virtually all major sectors, including the economy, housing, demography, health, migration, state policy, and affirmative action. The book presents the challenges faced by the community and reflects upon the socio-economic and educational conditions of Muslims in Telangana State. It presents a comparative analysis of mortality data, maternal health, delivery care, and child immunization, as well as reproductive health aspects and children's nutritional status. It shares valuable insights into the impacts of emigration and internal migration on health among local Muslims and presents a detailed analysis of data from the Census of India, NSSO, and Commission of Inquiry on Socio-Economic and Educational Status of Muslims regarding the social, economic, and demographic situation of Muslims in Telangana, as well as their opportunities for development under the newly formed state government. The book would be of great interest to scholars and researchers in development economics, sociology, politics, history, cultural studies, minority studies, Islamic studies, and policy studies, as well as policymakers, civil society activists, and those working in media and journalism.

Human Resource Management (HRM) is the most challenging and exciting area within management. In the turbulent times we live in, the value of the HRM function is gaining increasing importance in managing organizations. Uniqueness of any organization is dependent on its human capital that brings in the differentiating results. How differently organizations address the HR issues is of utmost importance. This book is designed for management students across the country and line managers who have to deal with HR issues. This insightful and practical book will take the readers through the concepts to applications of Human Resource Management. Interspersed with examples from national and international organizations, the book also brings various HR aspects from countries across the globe, thus bringing in the national and international perspective to all the HR issues. Along with other contemporary and traditional chapters, the book includes the chapters on Establishment and Terms of Services, Competency-based HRM, Assessment Centre, Human Resources Accounting, and Work-life Balance and Well Being. Value-Adding Features • Preview An opening vignette introducing the HR topic, simulating the reference in context, generating interest and curiosity. • Did You Know? Has illuminations, events, and historical facts relating to the roots and evolution of HR. • Comparative Analysis Cites examples from national and multinational companies on all aspects of HRM, enabling the readers to compare the problems and solutions. • Recent Advances Feature includes changing conditions, advances in the field and emerging trends that may open up new areas or give leads for project work, studies, surveys and research. • Legal Corner A unique feature that gives insight into the national and international legal issues, framework and challenges faced by the corporates on a day-to-day basis. • Skill-building Activities Designed to tap readers' curiosity and interest, motivate and increase their eagerness to learn, provide an opportunity to expand their current range of knowledge, and test their skills with respect to the real-world issues • Case Studies Based on real situations, where conceptual knowledge has to be applied to deal with various corporate challenges.

‘From JNU to Jadavpur, anti-national movement spreads!’—Zee News ‘Activism or anti-nationalism?’—Times Now ‘Dalit students on warpath after Vemula suicide’ —First Post ‘Violence on Ramjas campus: no room for free, peaceful political debate’—NDTV ‘Kashmir University students protest anti-free speech circular’—Quint These are but a tiny sample of headlines that have become commonplace in India in recent years. What is it about the present moment in the life of our nation that has stirred so many thousands of young citizens into political action? And what is it about the nature of their protests that is threatening enough for the establishment to brand it ‘anti-national’? The wave of youth protests, agitations, and marches that gripped India in the last few years were not, Nikhila Henry argues, sporadic, isolated, or piecemeal. Rather, they were an organized effort against a fractured, unforgiving, and deeply discriminatory society. The participants, despite differences, often found convergence and empathy for each other, and fought larger battles: battles of the Dalit, of the Adivasi, of the Kashmiri, of the Women, of the Muslim. In so doing, it was not simply entrenched discrimination they highlighted. In so doing, they questioned fundamental ideas of public morality and the very essence that makes us a united nation.

A state-of-the-art, one-stop resource, *Public Administration in South Asia: India, Bangladesh, and Pakistan* examines public administration issues and advances in the Indian subcontinent. The book fulfills a critical need. These nations have the largest public administration programs in South Asia, yet existing knowledge on them is fragmented at best. Bringing together leading scholars from these countries, this book provides both an insider perspective and a scholarly look at the challenges and accomplishments in the region. Focusing on the machinery of government, the book explores questions such as: What is the history of public administration development? How are major decisions made in the agencies? Why are anti-corruption efforts so much a challenge? What is the significance of intergovernmental relations? What is the success of administrative reform? What are examples of successful social development programs? How successful is e-government, and what are its challenges? Why is civil service reform difficult to achieve? How is freedom of information being used as a means to combat corruption and invoke grassroots activism? What can be learned from the successes and failures? While public administration practice and education have become considerably professionalized in the last decade, a sufficiently in-depth and well-rounded reference on public administration in these countries is sorely lacking. Most available books tackle only aspects of public administration such as administrative reforms, civil service, economic developments, or public policy, and are country specific. None provide the in-depth analysis of the sphere of public action in South Asia found in this book. It supplies an understanding of how public administration can be either the source of, or solution to, so many of the problems and achievements in the Indian subcontinent.

This volume has articles contributed by health researchers, practitioners, policy advocates, programme managers and a journalist, and poems by renowned poet-physician Gieve Patel. Each presents a distinctive view of a particular group of frontline health providers, based on field research or on the authors’ respective experiences of working with or as providers. The health providers addressed in this volume include doctors (working in the public and private sectors), nurses, public health workers, counsellors, traditional practitioners and homecare providers. Different groups of health providers face struggles at diverse frontiers — social,

professional and systemic. In the context of reforming health systems, government health workers must constantly negotiate the vagaries of changing working environments and policy vacillations. For traditional and homecare providers, formal health systems and structures often only reject and exclude their contributions. Medical doctors, conversely, face difficult challenges of introspection, as they tread the line between personal gain and public service. The ideas and themes that emerge in this collection not only contribute to the understanding of providers' roles as actors in the health systems and societies of contemporary India, but re-examines preconceptions about this critical occupational group. This volume advances the case for a deeper appreciation of India's complex landscape of healthcare provision, and of the potential roles of frontline health providers as central figures in development.

What is the purpose of comparative constitutional law? Comparing constitutions allows us to consider the similarities and differences in forms of government, and the normative philosophies behind constitutional choices. Constitutional comparisons offer 'hermeneutic' help: they enable us to see 'our' own constitution with different eyes and to locate its structural and normative choices by references to alternatives evident in other constitutional orders. This Cambridge Companion presents readers with a succinct yet wide-ranging companion to a modern comparative constitutional law course, offering a wide-ranging yet concise introduction to the subject. Its twenty-two chapters are arranged into five thematic parts: starting with an exploration of the 'theoretical foundations' (Part I) and some important 'historical experiences' (Part II), it moves on to a discussion of the core 'constitutional principles' (Part III) and 'state institutions' (Part IV); finally it analyses forms of 'transnational' constitutionalism (Part V) that have emerged in our 'global' times.

From Hierarchy to Ethnicity discusses the origins of politicized caste identities in twentieth-century India, and how they evolved over time.

Sunita Parikh examines the history and fate of affirmative action programs in two ethnically heterogeneous democracies, the United States and India. Affirmative action programs in the United States represent a controversial policy about which the American public feel at best ambivalence and at worst hostility, while in India the expansion of reservation policies in recent years has led to riots and contributed to the fall of governments. And yet these policies were not particularly controversial when they were introduced. How the policy traveled from these auspicious beginnings to its current predicament can best be understood, according to Parikh, by exploring the changing political conditions under which it was introduced, expanded, and then challenged. Although they are in many respects very different countries, India and the United States are important countries in which to study the implementation of ascriptive policies like affirmative action, according to Parikh. They are both large, heterogeneous societies with democratic political systems in which previously excluded groups were granted benefits by the majorities that had historically oppressed them. Parikh argues that these policies were the product of democratic politics--which required political parties to mobilize existing groups as voters--and the ethnically heterogeneous nature of Indian and U.S. society--where ethnic markers are particularly salient sources of identification as groups. Affirmative action in both countries was introduced because it could be used

to solidify and expand electoral coalitions by giving benefits to defined minority groups, according to Parikh. As the policy became better known, it became more disliked by non-targeted groups, and it was no longer an appeal which was cost free for politicians. This book will be of interest to social scientists concerned with race and ethnic relations and with the comparative study of political and social systems. Sunita Parikh is Assistant Professor of Political Science, Columbia University.

With reference to India.

Comprehensive text on the Constitution of India, with a holistic approach• Covers the evolution of the Indian constitution, government and politics from Independence to the present day• An appendix at the end of every chapter providing the latest information• Useful for the students and teachers of political science and law, and candidates appearing for the competitive examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission and the state public service commissions

This Chapter discusses the importance of Morality in Higher Education, concerns with the ethical implications of educational research and teaching, particularly in the areas dealing with moral and spiritual issues. It considers the primary aim of education should be to equip the students with moral values particularly in teaching-learning, research and practice in profession and related fields. It worth, the true value of education lies on the brighten-up of human life through the strengthening of social, moral and spiritual senses. It describes the role of the authority in a higher educational institution to illustrate how some of the issues might be addressed effectively to ensure moral and ethical practice. It takes as a central premise that researchers and students should be encouraged to 'think morally' rather than simply apply a code or set of standards.

According to some estimates, there are around 20 to 60 million people with disability in India. For long this invisible minority went without any kind of protection or even legislation aimed at recognizing their basic rights. It was only in 1995 that the government passed the Persons with Disabilities (PWD) Act, which addressed the issues of non-discrimination, right to equal opportunity, and affirmative action for persons with disabilities for the first time. This book is a critical and comprehensive analysis of the PWD Act. It examines the Act from a historical perspective, giving an overview of the various legal approaches towards addressing disability-related discrimination. The author critically examines the various provisions of the Act—the definition of disability, affirmative action, equal opportunities in education, reservation in employment, and implementation. The volume also offers an international perspective on disability law by comparatively analysing Indian disability law with international jurisprudence. Taking into account the judgments of the Supreme Court and various high courts, it presents a forward thinking interpretation of the Act in light of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities which India has ratified.

This edited book offers insights into the social inequalities that plague India and are often hidden behind terms like 'law and order' and 'constitutional democracy'. Though the market-driven economy was once expected to radically transform the heavily hierarchical Indian society into a more egalitarian order, the society remains unequal despite almost three decades of liberalization. Therefore, the liberal rhetoric of a democratic order and the free market guaranteeing social justice needs to be reappraised. Social Hegemony in Contemporary India demonstrates how socially privileged sections after acquiring and

consolidating power at an alarming rate are now even more dominant over the lives of common Indians than at any time after 1947. Consequently, many communities—like Dalits and other neglected minorities—have been disempowered and pushed to the margins. Any resistance to the dominant social order and its status quo is punished through ostracization and violence. The mission for social justice, therefore, needs a fresh approach and actionable change from those who aspire for a truly liberated India, unshackled from inequity and bias.

An analysis of selective aspects of India's constitutional identity, this book provides an analytical account of the changing and changed texture of India's constitutional identity bearing in mind the historical context in which it is articulated. The book conceptualizes the gradual evolution of an idea by tracing the history of India's constitutionalism with reference to its conceptual roots, historical antecedents and the landmark judicial pronouncements in which the concern for its retention and protection is always privileged. The author examines specific constitutional designs that the 1950 Constitution of India put in place and argues that constitutional identity, despite being drawn on specific constitutional provisions, is also changeable in view of the rapidly transforming socio-economic milieu. He demonstrates that there are numerous instances where India's constitutional identity has undergone a metamorphosis in circumstances where newer politico-ideological values and norms are privileged. A valuable addition to the literature on constitutionalism and constitutional practices in general and their manifestation in India's democratic experiences, in particular, this book will be of interest to academics in the fields of Government, Political Science, Law and Jurisprudence, Constitutional and Legal History and Asian Studies.

This book discusses ideology within student campuses; analyzing activism, representation and other topical issues affecting Indian academia

Pratiyogita Darpan (monthly magazine) is India's largest read General Knowledge and Current Affairs Magazine. Pratiyogita Darpan (English monthly magazine) is known for quality content on General Knowledge and Current Affairs. Topics ranging from national and international news/ issues, personality development, interviews of examination toppers, articles/ write-up on topics like career, economy, history, public administration, geography, polity, social, environment, scientific, legal etc, solved papers of various examinations, Essay and debate contest, Quiz and knowledge testing features are covered every month in this magazine.

The second edition of this important reference work provides important updates and new perspectives on the cases constituting the first edition as well as including contributions from a number of new countries: Australia, Finland, Japan, New Zealand, N The Indian Constitution is one of the world's longest and most important political texts. Its birth, over six decades ago, signalled the arrival of the first major post-colonial constitution and the world's largest and arguably most daring democratic experiment. Apart from greater domestic focus on the Constitution and the institutional role of the Supreme Court within India's democratic framework, recent years have also witnessed enormous comparative interest in India's constitutional experiment. The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution is a wide-ranging, analytical reflection on the major themes and debates that surround India's Constitution. The Handbook provides a comprehensive account of the developments and doctrinal features of India's Constitution,

as well as articulating frameworks and methodological approaches through which studies of Indian constitutionalism, and constitutionalism more generally, might proceed. Its contributions range from rigorous, legal studies of provisions within the text to reflections upon historical trends and social practices. As such the Handbook is an essential reference point not merely for Indian and comparative constitutional scholars, but for students of Indian democracy more generally.

Goyal Brothers Prakashan

Minorities, based on whatever criteria linguistic, religious, ethnic, tribal, racial, or otherwise share a distinctive contextual and social experience. Their representation in public service is important, especially when there have been public policies which have historically discriminated against them. Politics of Preference: India, United States

Affirmative Action Matters focuses specifically on affirmative action policies in higher education admissions, the sphere that has been the most controversial in many of the nations that have such policies. It brings together distinguished scholars from diverse nations to examine and discuss the historical, political and philosophical contexts of affirmative action and clarify policy developments to further the meaningful equality of educational opportunity. This unique volume includes both well established and emerging policies from the Americas, Europe, Africa, and Asia, policies which developed under a variety of political systems and target a range of underrepresented groups, based on race, ethnicity, gender, class, social background, or region. Accessible and thought provoking case studies of affirmative action demonstrate that such policies are expanding to different countries and target populations. While some countries, such as India, have affirmative action policies that predate those in the United States, affirmative action is a recent development in countries such as Brazil and France. Legal or political pressures to move away from explicitly race-based policies in several countries have complicated affirmative action and make this assessment of international alternatives particularly timely. New or newly modified policies target a variety of disadvantaged groups, based on geography, class, or caste, in addition to race or sex. International scholars in six countries spanning five continents offer insights into their own countries' experiences to examine the implications of policy shifts from race toward other categories of disadvantage, to consider best practices in student admission policies, and to assess the future of affirmative action.

Designed as a standard text for undergraduate and postgraduate students of Political Science and also for the aspirants of Civil Services Examinations, the third edition of the book provides a thoroughly updated account of Indian politics, taking into consideration the Indian constitutional foundations and functioning of the various democratic institutions. It gives a holistic view of the political system of India that includes the State, Government (both central and state governments), the market, and the civil society, including infrastructures like the party systems in the nation and the states that are partly in the civil society and partly in the state. NEW TO THIS EDITION • All new developments in the working of the institutions of the various organs of the governments at the Union, State, and local levels in their internal as well as interactional settings. • Perspective of governance that demands attention to relationships among the governments, the civil society, and the market which have acquired a new salience since the parameter-altering economic reforms in 1991 but have suffered some reverses since 2008, a phenomenon known as

slowbalization or deglobalization. • New phase in Indian politics with Narendra Modi government at the centre since 2014.

TARGET AUDIENCE • B.A. (Political Science) • M.A. (Political Science) • Aspirants of Civil Services Examinations

India is in the throes of great developments in the field of higher education. This book identifies the needs and gaps in this sector and provides suggestions for improvement based on the lessons learnt from the experiences of other countries. It facilitates a clear and holistic understanding of the sector's complex nature and breaks several myths related to it. The availability of quality higher education in India, though increasing, is unable to meet the demands of a growing youth population, improvements in school education and a growing middle class. At the same time, it has been widely recognised that the country has a unique opportunity to convert its demographic surplus into its economic strength by providing its young people the right kind of skills. Following this understanding, and due to the persisting problems in the sector, higher education now occupies a central position in the country's strategy for global competitiveness and inclusive growth, and several steps have been taken for its improvement. Apart from an analysis of the prevailing situation, the author also suggests a framework for the creation of a competitive environment in higher education that would ensure better utilisation of public funds and improvement of both public and private institutions. This book will be a valuable resource for centres of education and higher education in universities and research organisations, as well as think-tanks. It would also be a useful tool for consultants and private organisations working in the higher education sector.

The Part-2 of the book packed in 10 chapters provides in-depth and detailed information on important issues like civic agencies and service delivery, governance, democracy, election, legislature, bureaucracy, judiciary, reservation and taxation. The book will be of immense value to policy makers, programme planners, public and private sectors, NGOs, social workers, environmental workers, educationists, developmental practitioners and the Delhiites who dream to see Delhi, "A World Class City".

Most of competitive exams test a candidate's writing skills with the inclusion of Descriptive Questions in the form of separate test(s). These tests are mainly aimed at checking how well a student is aware of his/ her surroundings and how well he/ she can express the same. Clarity of thought is what is required to crack these exams. The Descriptive Questions cover Essay Writing, Article Writing, Making Arguments in favour or against and Opinion Expression to evaluate the aspirant's writing ability. 121 Essays by Disha (2nd thoroughly Revised & Updated Edition) has been designed for the aspirants of UPSC Mains, various State PSCs, and other competitive exams like MBA, Bank PO etc.. The book emphasises on the importance of a cogently written essay and the art of essay writing. The book has a special coverage of India as most of competitive exams these days ask rather deeply in respect of issues pertaining to their own country. With this approach, 121 Essays aims to provide a complete roadmap for aspirants aiming to maximize their scores in such Descriptive Questions. The book contains 121 essays of varied variety covering topics of Current Affairs, Social Issues, Environment, Politics, Education, Economy, Science & Technology, International Affairs, Personalities, Sports, etc. All the essays in the book provide sufficient information and data thus providing an insight into the crux of the issues stimulating the thinking ability of the students. 121 Essays has been structured such that it incorporates all the latest

and important fascinating topics pertaining to India and the world presented in a classical style. Each essay is a model essay both in respect of language and matter and has fast-flowing facts narrated in a simple and lucid language. The book for sure will prove highly beneficial to students in their academic pursuits and to those preparing for various competitive exams.

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