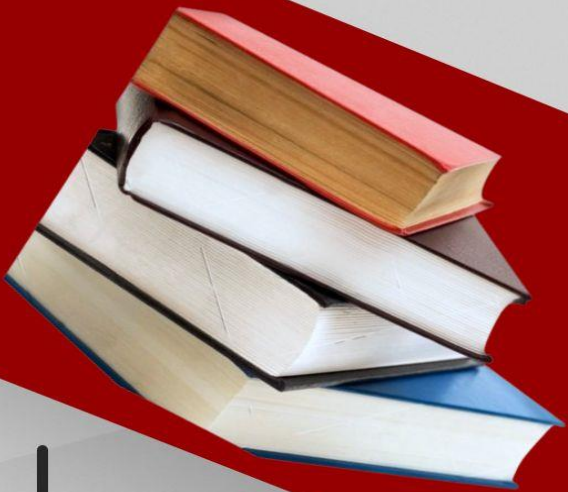




NASSDOC RESEARCH INFORMATION SERIES: 1

NEW ARRIVALS

(LIST OF NEW ADDITIONS WITH SUMMARIES)



MAY, 2026

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New Arrivals: List of New Additions with Summaries

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Foreword

The current issue of “New Arrivals: List of New Additions with Summaries” contains a list of New Books that were processed in the month of May, 2026 and are available for use in the National Social Science Documentation Centre of ICSSR. In the main text, entries are arranged by the title in alphabetical order, followed by bibliographical details and a summary of the document. For easy retrieval, the Author and Keyword Index are also given at the end where the number in front of the Author or Keyword denotes the serial number of the entry in the main list of New Arrivals. Interested readers can consult the listed titles by visiting the library.

Suggestions are always welcome.

Dr. S.N.Chari (Director)
NASSDOC

S.No.	Title and Other Details	Acc. No.
1	<p data-bbox="261 255 1292 367">Boys, Childhood Domestic Abuse and Gang Involvement: Violence at Home, Violence On-Road/ Levell, Jade - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; xvi, 200p.</p> <p data-bbox="261 389 1292 584">Previously overlooked in domestic violence and abuse policy and practice, Jade Levell offers radical insights into the lives of young boys in DVA-affected households. Showing how boys in this context navigate their journey to manhood, including gang involvement, the book makes practice recommendations for supporting these 'hidden victims'.</p>	E-501
2	<p data-bbox="261 607 1292 685">Cambridge Handbook of Qualitative Digital Research/ Simeonova, Boyka (ed.); Galliers, Robert D. (ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; xx, 302p.</p> <p data-bbox="261 707 1292 1227">Big data and algorithmic decision-making have been touted as game-changing developments in management research, but they have their limitations. Qualitative approaches should not be cast aside in the age of digitalisation, since they facilitate understanding of quantitative data and the questioning of assumptions and conclusions that may otherwise lead to faulty implications being drawn, and - crucially - inaccurate strategies, decisions and actions. This handbook comprises three parts: Part I highlights many of the issues associated with 'unthinking digitalisation', particularly concerning the overreliance on algorithmic decision-making and the consequent need for qualitative research. Part II provides examples of the various qualitative methods that can be usefully employed in researching various digital phenomena and issues. Part III introduces a range of emergent issues concerning practice, knowing, datafication, technology design and implementation, data reliance and algorithms, digitalisation.</p>	E-502
3	<p data-bbox="261 1249 1292 1368">Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber/ Giddens, Anthony - Cambridge University Press, London, 2013; xviii, 261p.</p> <p data-bbox="261 1391 1292 1727">Giddens's analysis of the writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber has become the classic text for any student seeking to understand the three thinkers who established the basic framework of contemporary sociology. The first three sections of the book, based on close textual examination of the original sources, contain separate treatments of each writer. The author demonstrates the internal coherence of their respective contributions to social theory. The concluding section discusses the principal ways in which Marx can be compared with the other two authors, and discusses misconceptions of some conventional views on the subject.</p>	E-503
4	<p data-bbox="261 1749 1292 1868">Confronting School Violence: A Synthesis of Six Decades of Research/ Turanovic, Jillian J.; Pratt, Travis C.; Kulig, Teresa C.; Cullen, Francis T. - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; 89p.</p> <p data-bbox="261 1890 1292 2002">School violence is a significant social concern. To better understand its sources, a comprehensive meta-analysis of the school violence and victimization literature was undertaken. Across 761 studies, the relative effects of 30 different</p>	E-504

individual, school, and community level correlates were assessed (8,790 effect size estimates). Violence and victimization were conceptualized broadly to include various forms of aggression and crime at school. The results revealed that the strongest correlates of school violence perpetration were antisocial behavior, deviant peers, antisocial attitudes, victimization, and peer rejection; and that the strongest correlates of school victimization were prior/other victimization, social competence, risk avoidance, antisocial behavior, and peer rejection. Extracurricular activities and school security devices had among the weakest associations in the meta-analysis, and several traditional criminological predictors did not perform well in the school context. We conclude with recommendations for theory, future research, and policy.

- 5 Cross-border Marriages and Mobility: Female Chinese Migrants and Hong Kong Men/ Pollak, Avital Binah - Cambridge University Press, London, 2020; 193p. E-505

Cross-border Marriages and Mobility: Female Chinese Migrants and Hong Kong Men focuses on cross-border marriages between mainland Chinese women and Hong Kong men, a phenomenon which is of critical importance to the transformation of Hong Kong. By examining the women's motivations for migration and lived experiences in relation to the discursive, political, economic, and social circumstances of mainland China and Hong Kong, Avital Binah-Pollak demonstrates how these marital practices are causing the expanding and blurring of borders, so that there is a much wider strip of border in which the dichotomies of the rural/urban, periphery/center, and hybrid/national identities become more complex and negotiable. While this is particularly interesting and valid in the case of the border between mainland China and Hong Kong because of the particular nature of the relationship between these two societies, it may also apply to borders between many other societies worldwide.

- 6 Developing the Sociology of Ageing: To Tackle the Challenge of Ageing Societies in Central and Eastern Europe/ Bialas, Jolanta Perek; Hoff, Andreas - Cambridge University Press, London, 2014; 246p. E-506

The book collects the most contemporary issues related to the process of ageing of societies in Central and Eastern Europe. The multiplicity of topics presented with the variety of theoretical and methodological approaches means that although it is a publication by many authors, it is a consistent monographic study, showing the development of sociology of ageing as a scientific discipline in selected countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The aim of the book is to call the attention of the reader and emphasize that the challenges of population ageing in this part of Europe are important aspects of sociology is particularly valuable. These challenges require not only recognition and resolution through application of appropriate research approaches, but also education of various actors (including policy makers) for being prepared for both diagnosing the phenomena and taking action in practice.

- 7 Farmers, Subalterns, and Activists: Social Politics of Sustainable Agriculture in India/ Brown, Trent - Cambridge University Press, London, 2018; xii, 202p. E-507

In theory, chemical-free sustainable agriculture not only has ecological benefits, but also social and economic benefits for rural communities. By removing

farmers' expenses on chemical inputs, it provides them with greater autonomy and challenges the status quo, where corporations dominate food systems. In practice, however, organisations promoting sustainable agriculture often maintain connections with powerful institutions and individuals, who have vested interests in maintaining the status quo. This book explores this tension within the sustainable farming movement through reference to three detailed case studies of organisations operating in rural India.

- 8 India Population Report/ James, K. S. (ed.); Sekher, T. V. (ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; xxviii, 572p. E-508

India has become the largest populated country in the world in 2023 which has resulted in an increasing attention on India's population and its changing age structure, demo-graphic transitions, and their long-term implications. India Population Report is developed based on landmark surveys and research on population, health, ageing, fertility, nutrition, migration and women and children undertaken by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), India. This volume studies various aspects of population and health issues in India providing a holistic narrative of the current scenario and future implications. By utilizing latest data and scientific evidence, chapters in this volume explain the achievements so far and examine the challenges ahead in respective fields, while identifying thrust areas for further research and action. Contributions to the volume come from leading and renowned research and data experts in the field, bringing together a cohesive, multifaceted work of immediate relevance.

- 9 Indian and Chinese Immigrant Communities: Comparative Perspectives/ Bhattacharya, Jayati (ed.); Kripalani, Coonoor (ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2015; xxii, 305p. E-509

This interdisciplinary collection of essays offers a window onto the overseas Indian and Chinese communities in Asia. Contributors discuss the interactive role of the cultural and religious 'other', the diasporic absorption of local beliefs and customs, and the practical business networks and operational mechanisms unique to these communities. Growing out of an international workshop organized by the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore and the Centre of Asian Studies at the University of Hong Kong, this volume explores material, cultural and imaginative features of the immigrant communities and brings together these two important communities within a comparative framework.

- 10 Making Sense of Youth Crime: A Comparison of Police Intelligence in the United States and France/ Ross, Jacqueline E.; Delpeuch, Thierry - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; 86p. E-510

This comparative empirical study of policing in the United States and France draws on the authors' ten years of field work to contend that the police in both countries should be thought about as an amalgam of five distinct professional cultures or 'intelligence regimes'-each of which can be found in any given police department in both the United States and France. In particular, we contend that what police do as knowledge workers and how they make sense of the social problems such as collective offending by juveniles varies with the professional subcommunities or 'intelligence regimes' in which their particular knowledge

work is embedded. The same problem can be looked at in fundamentally different ways even within a single police department, depending on the intelligence regime through which the problem is refracted.

- 11 Natural Experiments in the Social Sciences: A Design-Based Approach/ Dunning, Thad - Cambridge University Press, London, 2012; xx, 358p. E-511

This unique book is the first comprehensive guide to the discovery, analysis, and evaluation of natural experiments - an increasingly popular methodology in the social sciences. Thad Dunning provides an introduction to key issues in causal inference, including model specification, and emphasizes the importance of strong research design over complex statistical analysis. Surveying many examples of standard natural experiments, regression-discontinuity designs, and instrumental-variables designs, Dunning highlights both the strengths and potential weaknesses of these methods, aiding researchers in better harnessing the promise of natural experiments while avoiding the pitfalls. Dunning also demonstrates the contribution of qualitative methods to natural experiments and proposes new ways to integrate qualitative and quantitative techniques. Chapters complete with exercises and appendices covering specialized topics such as cluster-randomized natural experiments, make this an ideal teaching tool as well as a valuable book for professional researchers.

- 12 Pentecostalism and Politics of Conversion in India/ Sahoo, Sarbeswar - Cambridge University Press, London, 2018; xviii, 205p. E-512

This book studies the politics of Pentecostal conversion and anti-Christian violence in India. It asks: why has India been experiencing increasing incidents of anti-Christian violence since the 1990s? Why are the Bhil Adivasis increasingly converting to Pentecostalism? And, what are the implications of conversion for religion within indigenous communities on the one hand and broader issues of secularism, religious freedom and democratic rights on the other? Drawing on extended ethnographic fieldwork amongst the Bhils of Northern India since 2006, this book asserts that ideological incompatibility and antagonism between Christian missionaries and Hindu nationalists provide only a partial explanation for anti-Christian violence in India. It unravels the complex interactions between different actors/ agents in the production of anti-Christian violence and provides detailed ethnographic narratives on Pentecostal conversion, Hindu nationalist politics and anti-Christian violence in the largest state of India that has hitherto been dominated by upper caste Rajput Hindu(tva) ideology.

- 13 Pioneers of Sociological Science: Statistical Foundations and the Theory of Action/ Goldthorpe, John H. - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; x, 244p. E-513

Goldthorpe reveals the genealogy of present-day sociological science through studies of the key contributions made by seventeen pioneers in the field, ranging from John Graunt and Edmond Halley in the mid-seventeenth century to Otis Dudley Duncan, James Coleman and Raymond Boudon in the late twentieth. Goldthorpe's biographies of these figures and analyses of their work reveal clear lines of intellectual descent, building towards the author's model of sociology as

the study of human populations across time and place, previously outlined in his book *Sociology as a Population Science* (Cambridge, 2015). The extent to which recent developments such as computational sociology and analytical sociology are in continuation with the efforts of these influential thinkers is also critically examined. *Pioneers of Sociological Science* will appeal to students and scholars of sociology and to anyone engaged in social science research, from statisticians to social historians.

- 14 *Population Ageing in India/* Giridhar, G. (ed.); Sathyanarayana, K. M. (ed.); Kumar, Sanjay (ed.); James, K. S.(ed.); Alam, Moneer (ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2014; xxvi, 226p. E-514

A major emerging demographic issue of the twenty-first century is the ageing of populations as an inevitable consequence of the demographic transition experienced by most countries. While all countries are experiencing growing proportions of the elderly, developing countries are currently ageing faster than developed countries. *Population Ageing in India* creates a holistic research base by looking at the demographics of the ageing population and reviewing existing studies. It delves deep into the socioeconomic layers of elderly health, work participation and contribution to income generation, national policy in practice and policy initiatives to ensure elderly wellbeing in other Asian countries. The shift of age composition to an older age structure has important implications for individuals, society as well as the country. Therefore, there is a need to promote harmony between development and demographic change by increasing the economic and social sources of support for the elderly.

- 15 *Qualitative Comparative Analysis Using R: A Beginner's Guide/* Oana, Ioana-Elena; Schneider, Carsten Q.; Thomann, Eva - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; xii, 236p. E-515

A comprehensive introduction and teaching resource for state-of-the-art Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) using R software. This guide facilitates the efficient teaching, independent learning, and use of QCA with the best available software, reducing the time and effort required when encountering not just the logic of a new method, but also new software. With its applied and practical focus, the book offers a genuinely simple and intuitive resource for implementing the most complete protocol of QCA. To make the lives of students, teachers, researchers, and practitioners as easy as possible, the book includes learning goals, core points, empirical examples, and tips for good practices. The freely available online material provides a rich body of additional resources to aid users in their learning process. Beyond performing core analyses with the R package QCA, the book also facilitates a close integration with the R package SetMethods allowing for a host of additional protocols for building a more solid and well-rounded QCA.

- 16 *Reconstructing Sociology\:* The Critical Realist Approach/ Porpora, Douglas V. - Cambridge University Press, London, 2016; x, 242p. E-516

Critical realism is a philosophy of science that positions itself against the major alternative philosophies underlying contemporary sociology. This book offers a general critique of sociology, particularly sociology in the United States, from a

critical realist perspective. It also acts as an introduction to critical realism for students and scholars of sociology. Written in a lively, accessible style, Douglas V. Porpora argues that sociology currently operates with deficient accounts of truth, culture, structure, agency, and causality that are all better served by a critical realist perspective. This approach argues against the alternative sociological perspectives, in particular the dominant positivism which privileges statistical techniques and experimental design over ethnographic and historical approaches. However, the book also compares critical realism favourably with a range of other approaches, including poststructuralism, pragmatism, interpretivism, practice theory, and relational sociology. Numerous sociological examples are included, and each chapter addresses well-known and current work in sociology.

- 17 Rural Politics in India: Political Stratification and Governance in West Bengal/ Roy, Dayabati - Cambridge University Press, London, 2014; x, 279p. E-517

This book discusses the forms and dynamics of political processes in rural India with a special emphasis on West Bengal, the nation's fourth-most populous state. West Bengal's political distinction stems from its long legacy of a Left-led coalition government for more than thirty years and its land reform initiatives. The book closely looks at how people from different castes, religions, and genders represent themselves in local governments, political parties, and in the social movements in West Bengal. At the same time it addresses some important questions: Is there any new pattern of politics emerging at the margins? How does this pattern of politics correspond with the current discourse of governance? Using ethnographic techniques, it claims to chart new territories by not only examining how rural people see the state, but also conceiving the context by comparing the available theoretical frameworks put forward to explain the political dynamics of rural India.

- 18 Social Media as Social Science Data/ Wilson, Steven Lloyd - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; xiv, 170p. E-518

Social media has put mass communication in the hands of normal people on an unprecedented scale, and has also given social scientists the tools necessary to listen to the voices of everyday people around the world. This book gives social scientists the skills necessary to leverage that opportunity, and transform social media's vast stream of information into social science data. The book combines the big data techniques of computer science with social science methodology. Intended as a text for advanced undergraduates, graduate students, and researchers in the social sciences, this book provides a methodological pathway for scholars who want to make use of this new and evolving source of data. It provides a framework for building one's own data collection and analysis infrastructure, a toolkit of content analysis, geographic analysis, and network analysis, and meditations on the ethical implications of social media data.

- 19 Sociology in Times of Glocalization/ Karner, Christian - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; vi, 203p. E-519

Seminal sociological work has described the world today as a 'local-global nexus' that is defined by localized, often conflictual responses to a series of 'global

flows'. Building on this, this book traces the workings and dynamics of today's globalization, and of the different reactions it spurs, across a range of social domains: that is, in localities affected by rapid infrastructural change; in the economic realm and through consumerism; in experiences of migration; in urban settings; in cultural practices such as street art that negotiate both global and local events and phenomena; and in digital technology. Crucially, the book formulates and critically explores the methodological challenges created by such social and political developments. Rather than treating the fundamental question as to how and why sociologists can claim to know more about the social world than the people 'living it' as an abstract issue, this book tackles this through a careful engagement with existing research on globalization, glocalization and neo-nationalism. The result is two-fold: first, the book demonstrates that sociology confronts some profound challenges today; second, the author argues that an increasingly inter-disciplinary sociology is already making vital contributions to our understanding of - and responses to - today's multiple crises.

- 20 Sociology of Law: Visions of a Scholarly Tradition/ Deflem, Mathieu - E-520
Cambridge University Press, London, 2012; x, 348p.

Since the classic contributions of Weber and Durkheim, the sociology of law has raised key questions on the place of law in society. Drawing together both theoretical and empirical themes, in this book Mathieu Deflem reviews the field's major accomplishments and reveals the value of the multiple ways in which sociologists study the social structures and processes of law. He discusses both historical and contemporary issues, from early theoretical foundations and the work of Weber and Durkheim, through the contribution of sociological jurisprudence, to the development of modern perspectives to clarify how sociologists study law. Chapters also look at the role of law in relation to the economy, politics, culture, and the legal profession; and aspects of law enforcement and the globalization of law. This book will appeal to scholars and students of the sociology of law, jurisprudence, social and political theory, and social and political philosophy.

- 21 The Art and Science of Sociology :Essays in Honor of Edward A. Tiryakian/ Robertson, Roland (ed.); Simpson, John - Cambridge University Press, London, 2017; vxvi, 226p. E-521

The book consists of a volume of essays in honor of the outstanding sociologist, Edward A. Tiryakian; whose work has spanned a considerable number of countries, regions and topics. He has been highly influential, particularly in American and French sociology. The contributors include such luminaries as Alan Sica, Bryan Turner, George Ritzer, John Simpson, Piotr Sztompka, Hans Joas, Roland Robertson and John Torpey.

- 22 The Cambridge Dictionary of Sociology/ Turner, Bryan S.(ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; xx, 688p. E-522

Providing an authoritative and comprehensive overview of the classical and the contemporary, this volume is an indispensable guide to the vibrant and expanding field of sociology. Featuring over 600 entries, from concise definitions to discursive essays, written by leading international academics, the

Dictionary offers a truly global perspective, examining both American and European traditions and approaches. Entries cover schools, theories, theorists and debates, with substantial articles on all key topics in the field. While recognising the richness of historical sociological traditions, the Dictionary also looks forward to new and evolving influences such as cultural change, genetics, globalization, information technologies, new wars and terrorism. Most entries incorporate references for further reading and a cross-referencing system enables easy access to related areas. This Dictionary is an invaluable reference work for students and academics alike and will help to define the field of sociology in years to come.

- 23 The Cultural Value of Work: Livelihoods and Migration in the World's Economies/ Griffith, David - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; xvi, 248p. E-523

Traditional wage labor has experienced a significant decline in industrialized countries over the past few decades. The spread of temporary work, the proliferation of subcontracting arrangements, the use of artificial intelligence (AI), the shipment of manufacturing jobs overseas, and the employment of foreign contract workers are among the key factors driving this decline. The result is a rise of labor insecurity and fragmentation among increasingly diverse forms of flexible labor arrangements. This book examines this important transformation by considering the impact of foreign contract labor on temporary migrant workers in their places of employment and home communities. It assesses work as a source of value in capitalist, reproductive, domestic, and cultural economics, and argues for a new, work-centric field of economics. Rich in examples, it is a sophisticated anthropological appreciation of the many forms that work can take and what these forms mean for the creation of value in people's lives.

- 24 The New Handbook of Political Sociology/ Janoski, Thomas (ed.); Leon, Cedric de (ed.); Misra, Joya (ed.); Martin, Isaac William (ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2020; xxviii, 1116p. E-524

Political sociology is a large and expanding field with many new developments, and The New Handbook of Political Sociology supplies the knowledge necessary to keep up with this exciting field. Written by a distinguished group of leading scholars in sociology, this volume provides a survey of this vibrant and growing field in the new millennium. The Handbook presents the field in six parts: theories of political sociology, the information and knowledge explosion, the state and political parties, civil society and citizenship, the varieties of state policies, and globalization and how it affects politics. Covering all subareas of the field with both theoretical orientations and empirical studies, it directly connects scholars with current research in the field. A total reconceptualization of the first edition, the new handbook features nine additional chapters and highlights the impact of the media and big data.

- 25 The Psychoses of Menstruation and Childbearing/ Brockington, Ian - Cambridge University Press, London, 2017; xiv, 392p. E-525

Childbearing, from the standpoint of psychological medicine, is the most complex event in human experience. Of the dozens of disorders that affect the generative process, or are unleashed as complications, many fall under the heading of 'psychoses' - profound disturbances of thought, perception, cognition and behaviour. These psychoses disrupt personal and family life at a critical time. Reviewing the wide range of psychoses that complicate the reproductive process, Ian Brockington proposes radical changes to the concepts of postpartum and menstrual psychoses, with suggestions for fresh research initiatives. Armed with this comprehensive knowledge and wielding a raft of interventions, many women can be restored to health and their vital roles in the family and community. When the risk factors are known, multidisciplinary preventive strategies can transform the lives of vulnerable women. This is essential reading for psychiatrists, obstetricians and gynaecologists, midwives, general practitioners, neuroscientists and related professions worldwide.

- 26 The Rhetoric of Hindu India: Language and Urban Nationalism/ Basu, Manisha - Cambridge University Press, London, 2017; xiv, 217p. E-526

This book examines the late twentieth-century rise of the urban, right-wing Hindu nationalist ideology known as metropolitan Hindutva. This ideology, the book assesses, aspires to be a pan-Indian, urban form that is home to the emerging, digitally enabled, technocratic middle classes of the nation. Through close analyses of the writings of a range of self-styled public intellectuals, from Arun Shourie and Swapan Dasgupta to Chetan Bhagat and Amish Tripathi, this book maps this new avatar of Hindutva. Finally, in analyzing the language of metropolitan Hindutva, it arrives at an emerging idea of India as part of what Amitav Ghosh has called a contemporary Anglophone empire. This is the first extended scholarly effort to theorize a politics of language in relation to the dangers of such an imperializing Hindutva.

- 27 The Sociology of Debt/ Featherstone, Mark (ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; viii, 256p. E-527

Key thinkers with a range of perspectives provide a sociological analysis of debt focused upon its social, political, economic, and cultural meanings. Contributors consider the lived experience of debt and financialisation taking place globally with accounts that span sociological, cultural, and economic forms of analysis.

- 28 The Sociology of Social Problems: Theoretical Perspectives and Methods of Intervention/ Jamrozik, Adam; Nocella, Luisa - Cambridge University Press, London, 2011; xii, 241p. E-528

Social problems such as unemployment, poverty and drug addiction are a fact of life in industrialised societies. This book examines the sociology of social problems from interesting and challenging perspectives. It analyses how social problems emerge and are defined as such, who takes responsibility for them, who is threatened by them and how they are managed, solved or ignored. The authors examine and critique existing theories of social problems before developing their own theoretical framework. Their 'theory of residualist conversion of social problems' explains how certain social problems threaten legitimate power structures, so that problems of a social or political nature are transformed into

personal problems, and the 'helping professions' are left to intervene. This book will become a key reference on class, inequality and social intervention and an important text for students in sociology and social work courses.

- 29 Wisdom: The Psychology of Wise Thoughts, Words, and Deeds/ Sternberg, Robert J.; Glück, Judith - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; xii, 202p. E-529

The world is simultaneously facing many crises that humanity is failing to solve. Yet, at the same time, humans are smarter (with IQs on average thirty points higher than a century ago) and more knowledgeable (with the world's knowledge base at our fingertips), and scientific advances are accelerating. However, intelligence and knowledge are not enough: wisdom harnesses these strengths to serve the common good. Education is focused on acquiring knowledge, but schools would do better also to teach and test for the development of wisdom. To a lot of people, wisdom is an abstraction, but there is a growing body of scientific research into what wisdom is and how it works. This introduction sets out why wisdom is so important. Drawing on insights from psychology, philosophy, science, and common sense, this book provides a complete account of wisdom and how we can develop it throughout our lives.

- 30 The Cambridge Handbook of Environmental Sociology (Vol. 2)/ Legun, Katharine (ed.); Keller, Julie C. (ed.); Carolan, Michael (ed.); Bell, Michael M. (ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2020; xxii, 540p. E-530

The Cambridge Handbook of Environmental Sociology is a go-to resource for cutting-edge research in the field. This two-volume work covers the rich theoretic foundations of the sub-discipline, as well as novel approaches and emerging areas of research that add vitality and momentum to the discipline. Over the course of sixty chapters, the authors featured in this work reach new levels of theoretical depth, incorporating a global scope and diversity of cases. This book explores the broad scope of crucial disciplinary ideas and areas of research, extending its investigation to the trajectories of thought that led to their unfolding. This unique work serves as an invaluable tool for all those working in the nexus of environment and society.

- 31 The Cambridge Handbook of Environmental Sociology (Vol. 1)/ Legun, Katharine (ed.); Keller, Julie C. (ed.); Carolan, Michael (ed.); Bell, Michael M. (ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2020; xx, 504p. E-531

The Cambridge Handbook of Environmental Sociology is a go-to resource for cutting-edge research in the field. This two-volume work covers the rich theoretic foundations of the sub-discipline, as well as novel approaches and emerging areas of research that add vitality and momentum to the discipline. Over the course of sixty chapters, the authors featured in this work reach new levels of theoretical depth, incorporating a global scope and diversity of cases. This book explores the broad scope of crucial disciplinary ideas and areas of research, extending its investigation to the trajectories of thought that led to their unfolding. This unique work serves as an invaluable tool for all those working in the nexus of environment and society.

- 32 A Public Sociology of Waste/ Hird, Myra J. - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; xiv, 144p. E-532

Critically analysing how waste is currently configured as a 'household' issue, this book illuminates the implications of these framings and how public sociology can engage critical publics to reorient waste as a global socio-ethical issue.

- 33 Crime and Deviance in the Colleges: Elite Student Excess and Sexual Abuse/ Punch, Maurice - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; x, 203p. E-533

Timely and urgent, this book examines university culture regarding both sexual violence and excess in elite student societies. Taking a criminological and sociological perspective on the institutions, offenders and victims involved, the author recommends measures to improve crime prevention, accountability and the support for survivors. Cambridge University Press

- 34 Cultures of Cannabis Control: An International Comparison of Policy Making/ Brewster, David - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; vi, 224p. E-534

The governance of illegal drug use is often subject to polarized debate, with political preferences seemingly driven by the need to appeal to populist fears. Based upon research with 'elite' insiders, David Brewster explores global cannabis policy approaches and offers future directions for policy making and comparative criminology.

- 35 Developmental Criminology and the Crime Decline: A Comparative Analysis of the Criminal Careers of Two New South Wales Birth Cohorts/ Payne, Jason L.; Piquero, Alexis R. - Cambridge University Press, London, 2020; 75p. E-535

Throughout the 1990s many countries around the world experienced the beginnings of what would later become the most significant and protracted decline in crime ever recorded. Although not a universal experience, the so-called international crime-drop was an unpredicted and unprecedented event which now offers fertile ground for reflection on many of criminology's key theories and debates. Through the lens of developmental and life-course criminology, this Element compares the criminal offending trajectories of two Australian birth cohorts born ten years apart in 1984 and 1994. It finds that the crime-drop was unlikely the result of any significant change in the prevalence or persistence of early-onset and chronic offending, but the disproportionate disappearance of their low-rate, adolescent-onset peers. Despite decades of research that has prioritized interventions for at-risk chronic offenders, it seems our greatest global crime prevention achievement to date was in reducing the prevalence of criminal offending in the general population.

- 36 Emerging Civic Urbanisms in Asia: Hong Kong, Seoul, Singapore, and Taipei beyond Developmental Urbanization/ Cho, Im Sik (ed.); Kriznik, Blaz (ed.); Hou, Jeffrey - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; 316p. E-536

In parts of Asia, citizens are increasingly involved in shaping their neighbourhoods and cities, representing a significant departure from earlier state-led or market-driven urban development. These emerging civic urbanisms

are a result of an evolving relationship between the state and civil society. The contributions in this volume provide critical insights into how the changing state-civil society relationship affects the recent surge of civic urbanism in Hong Kong, Seoul, Singapore, and Taipei, and the authors present eighteen cases of grassroots activism and resistance, collaboration and placemaking, neighbourhood community building, and self-organization and commoning in these cities. Exploring how citizen participation and state-civil society partnerships contribute to more resilient and participatory neighbourhoods and cities, the authors use the concept of civic urbanisms not only as a conceptual framework to understand the ongoing social and urban change but as an aspirational model of urban governance for cities in Asia and beyond.

- 37 Essays in Celebrity Culture: Stars and Styles/ Nayar, Pramod K. - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; x, 177p. E-537

The collection of essays in the book moves from the largest domain of celebrity culture in India - Bollywood - through celebrity life writing and biopics and, finally, to the politics of and by celebrity culture. The book begins with an exploration of films made around celebrity victims to the vernacular cosmopolitanism of Bollywood stars' philanthropic and humanitarian work and, finally, to celebrity charisma and its role in the current era of 'post-truth' Two studies of celebrity biopics and auto/biographies - from sports stars to Bollywood stars - and their disease memoirs are included. Finally, a section of essays are devoted to celebrity cultural politics, including Indian writing as a celebrity, the Narmada River as a celebrity, the desacralization of celebrity statues, Arundhati Roy's celebrated and celebrity activism and the self-fashioning of Indian authors in the age of digital culture.

- 38 Interpreting Religion: Making Sense of Religious Lives/ Johnston, Erin (ed.); Singh, ikash (ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; xviii, 281p. E-538

This collection brings together a diverse range of interpretivist perspectives to find fresh takes on the meanings of religion. Cutting across paradigms and traditions, experts from the UK, US, and India apply different approaches to engagement with beliefs and themes, including identity, ritual, and emotion.

- 39 Numbers in India's Periphery: The Political Economy of Government Statistics/ Agrawal, Ankush; Kumar, Vikas - Cambridge University Press, London, 2020; xxii, 397p. E-539

This book analyses the quality of statistics such as geographic area, census population and sample survey statistics in a developing country. Using field interviews, archival sources, and secondary data covering the last seven decades, it explores the shifting relations between various kinds of statistics over their lifecycles and charts their cradle-to-grave political career. It uncovers a mutually constitutive relationship between data, development, and democracy and offers an exciting account of how government statistics are social artefacts dynamically shaped by political and economic factors. The book also quantifies the impact of data quality on the statistics of interest to policy makers such as household consumption expenditure and federal transfers. Numbers in India's Periphery makes a major contribution to the growing literature on the political economy of

statistics in developing countries through a novel analysis of the shifting determinants of the nature of data in North East India.

- 40 Public Sociology as Educational Practice: Challenges, Dialogues and Counter-Publics/ Scandrett, Eurig - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; xxii, 374p. E-540

Leading academics take a distinctive new approach to the understanding of public sociology education in this perceptive new resource. Through pedagogical case studies and inter-contributor dialogues, they develop and challenge thinking in the field. Divided into three sections on the publics, knowledges and practices of public sociology education, it looks beyond the boundaries of academia to deliver fresh responses to key disciplinary questions including the purposes and targets of sociological knowledge. For students, academics and practitioners, it is a timely and thought-provoking contribution to debate about public sociology education.

- 41 Rethinking Urbanism: Lessons from Postcolonialism and the Global South/ Myers, Garth - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; xxii, 227p. E-541

This book provides new insights into popular understandings of urbanism by using a wide range of case studies from lesser studied cities across the Global South and Global North to present evidence for the need to reconstruct our understanding of who and what makes urban environments. Myers explores the global hierarchy of cities, the criteria for positioning within these hierarchies and the successes of various policymaking approaches designed specifically to boost a city's ranking. Engaging heavily with postcolonial studies and Global South thinking, he shows how cities construct one another's spaces and calls for a new understanding of planetary urbanism that moves beyond Western-centric perspectives.

- 42 The Neuroscience of Intelligence/ Haier, Richard J. - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; xx, 296p. E-542

This new edition provides an accessible guide to advances in neuroscience research and what they reveal about intelligence. Compelling evidence shows that genetics plays a major role as intelligence develops from childhood, and that intelligence test scores correspond strongly to specific features of the brain assessed with neuroimaging. In detailed yet understandable language, Richard J. Haier explains cutting-edge techniques based on DNA and imaging of brain connectivity and function. He dispels common misconceptions – such as the belief that IQ tests are biased or meaningless. Readers will learn about the real possibility of dramatically enhancing intelligence and the positive implications this could have for education and social policy. The text also explores potential controversies surrounding neuro-poverty, neuro-socioeconomic status, and the morality of enhancing intelligence for everyone.

- 43 The Process of Wellbeing: Conviviality, Care, Creativity/ Kavedžija, Iza - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; 73p. E-543

The Process of Wellbeing develops an anthropological perspective on wellbeing as an intersubjective process that can be approached through the prism of three complementary conceptual framings: conviviality; care; and creativity. Drawing on ethnographic discussions of these themes in a range of cultural contexts around the world, it shows how anthropological research can help to enlarge and refine understandings of wellbeing, through dialogue with different perspectives and understandings of what it means to live well with others and the skills required to do so. Rather than a state or achievement, wellbeing comes into view here as an ongoing process that involves human and nonhuman others. It does not pertain to the individual alone, but plays out within the relations of care that constitute people, moving and thriving in circulation through affective environments

- 44 The Production of Knowledge: Enhancing Progress in Social Science/ Elman, Colin (ed.); Gerring, John (ed.); Mahoney, James (ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2020; xviii, 550p. E-544

Whilst a great deal of progress has been made in recent decades, concerns persist about the course of the social sciences. Progress in these disciplines is hard to assess and core scientific goals such as discovery, transparency, reproducibility, and cumulation remain frustratingly out of reach. Despite having technical acumen and an array of tools at their disposal, today's social scientists may be only slightly better equipped to vanquish error and construct an edifice of truth than their forbears – who conducted analyses with slide rules and wrote up results with typewriters. This volume considers the challenges facing the social sciences, as well as possible solutions. In doing so, we adopt a systemic view of the subject matter. What are the rules and norms governing behavior in the social sciences? What kinds of research, and which sorts of researcher, succeed and fail under the current system? In what ways does this incentive structure serve, or subvert, the goal of scientific progress?

- 45 The Psychology of Organizational Change: New Insights on the Antecedents and Consequences of Individuals' Responses to Change/ Oreg, Shaul (ed.); Michel, Alexandra (ed.); By, Rune Todnem (ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; viii, 320p. E-545

This volume brings together recent insights about the psychology of organizational change. The authors are leading scholars in the study of organizational change, taking on a micro-perspective for understanding the process through which responses to change emerge and impact work-related outcomes. Each chapter approaches the topic from a different perspective, highlighting a different aspect of the phenomenon. The book includes review chapters, chapters with new theoretical developments, and descriptions of empirical studies and their findings. It is intended for both academic and practitioners who wish to keep up to date about the mechanisms that explain how recipients of organizational change respond to and cope with change.

- 46 The Psychology of Social Influence: Modes and Modalities of Shifting Common Sense/ Sammut, Gordon; Bauer, Martin W. - Cambridge University Press, London, 2020; xx, 310p. E-546

This volume brings together the full range of modalities of social influence - from crowding, leadership, and norm formation to resistance and mass mediation - to set out a challenge-and-response 'cyclone' model. The authors use real-world examples to ground this model and review each modality of social influence in depth. A 'periodic table of social influence' is constructed that characterises and compares exercises of influence in practical terms. The wider implications of social influence are considered, such as how each exercise of a single modality stimulates responses from other modalities and how any everyday process is likely to arise from a mix of influences. The book demonstrates that different modalities of social influence are tactics that defend, question, and develop 'common sense' over time and offers advice to those studying in political and social movements, social change, and management.

- 47 The Sociology of Housework (Reissue)/ Oakley, Ann - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; xvi, 239p. E-547

Ann Oakley analyses the perceptions of forty urban housewives around housework, their feelings of monotony and fragmentation, the length of their working week, the importance of standards and routines, and their attitudes to different household tasks. This classic book paves the way for the sociological study of many more aspects of women's lives.

- 48 Whose 'Eyes on the Street' Control Crime?: Expanding Place Management into Neighborhoods/ Linning, Shannon J.; Eck, John E. - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; 76p. E-548

Jane Jacobs coined the phrase 'eyes on the street' to depict those who maintain order in cities. Most criminologists assume these eyes belong to residents. In this Element we show that most of the eyes she described belonged to shopkeepers and property owners. They, along with governments, wield immense power through property ownership and regulation. From her work, we propose a Neo-Jacobian perspective to reframe how crime is connected to neighborhood function through deliberate decision-making at places. It advances three major turning points for criminology. This includes turns from: 1. residents to place managers as the primary source of informal social control; 2. ecological processes to outsiders' deliberate actions that create crime opportunities; and 3. a top-down macro- to bottom-up micro-spatial explanation of crime patterns. This perspective demonstrates the need for criminology to integrate further into economics, political science, urban planning, and history to improve crime control policies.

- 49 Bankrolling Empire: Family Fortunes and Political Transformation in Mughal India/ Sheth, Sudev - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; xxiv, 354p. E-549

By the 1660s, the mighty Mughal Empire controlled the Indian subcontinent and impressed the world with its strength and opulence. Yet hardly two decades would pass before fortunes would turn, Mughal kings and governors losing influence to rival warlords and foreign powers. How could leaders of one of the most dominant early modern polities lose their grip over empire? Sudev Sheth proposes a new point of departure, focusing on diverse local and hitherto unexplored evidence about a prominent financier family entrenched in

bankrolling Mughal elites and their successors. Analyzing how four generations of the Jhaveri family of Gujarat financed politics, he offers a fresh take on the dissolution of the Mughal empire, the birth of princely successor states, and the nature of economic life in the days leading up to the colonial domination of India.

- 50 Visions of Greater India: Transimperial Knowledge and Anti-Colonial Nationalism, c.1800–1960/ Spoelder, Yorim - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; xiv, 332p. E-550

'Greater India' was a transimperial, Indocentric research paradigm that informed the colonial recovery of the ancient past in Central and Southeast Asia. Ancient India was postulated as the fount of an expansive classicism – an actor in world history on a par with ancient Greece and Rome. Under the Greater India movement, the scholarly quest for 'India in Asia' became tied to anti-colonial, pedagogical, nationalist and Asianist agendas. Yet although it provided a potent anti-colonial imaginary, the movement also bolstered visions of Indian exceptionalism and energized Hindu nationalist ideas of India as a civilizing, colonizing power. Speaking directly to debates that define and divide India today, this is essential reading for those interested in the legacies of Orientalist scholarship and interwar visions of Indian internationalism. This title is part of the Flip it Open Programme and may also be available Open Access. Check our website Cambridge Core for details.

- 51 Memories in the Service of the Hindu Nation: The Afterlife of the Partition of India/ Kohli, Pranav - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; xiv, 373p. E-551

his book is based on fourteen months of ethnographic fieldwork with Partition survivors from west Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province, in Delhi and its surroundings between 2017–18. It locates the global rise of far-right nationalism within globalisation and memories of victimhood. Focussing on Hindu nationalism in India, this book is an important and timely contribution to the literature on South Asian Partition Studies that shows how tragedy begets tragedy. It tries to answer an urgent, provocative but nevertheless necessary question: 'What does it mean to remember the Partition in the time of fascism?' The author shows what makes up cycles of violence by connecting the reinscription of trauma in Partition memories to the self-serving justifications of the contemporary violence of Hindu nationalism. It analyses how the hegemony of Hindu nationalism has structured the narratives of Hindu Partition survivors and recruited them in service of a putative Hindu nation.

- 52 Working-Class Raj: Colonialism and the Making of Class in British India/ Gibson, Alexandra Lindgren - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; viii, 188p. E-552

Focusing on the military men, railway workers, and wives and children of the British working-class who went to India after the Rebellion of 1857, Working-Class Raj explores the experiences of these working-class men and women in their own words. Drawing on a diverse collection of previously unused letters and diaries, it allows us to hear directly from these people for the first time. Working-class Brits in India enjoyed enormous privilege, reliant on native Indian labour and living, as one put it, "like gentlemen." But within the

hierarchies of the Army and the railway they remained working class, a potentially disruptive population that needed to be contained. Working in India and other parts of the empire, emigrating to settler colonies, often returning to Britain, all the while attempting to maintain family ties across imperial distances—the British working class in the nineteenth century was a globalised population. This book reveals how working-class men and women were not atomised individuals, but part of communities that spanned the empire and were fundamentally shaped by it. This title is part of the Flip it Open Programme and may also be available Open Access. Check our website Cambridge Core for details

- 53 The Mizo Discovery of the British Raj: Empire and Religion in Northeast India, 1890–1920/ Jackson, Kyle - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; xvi, 270p. E-553

High in the eastern Himalayan foothills, people had a unique vantage point on the British Empire. The Mizo Discovery of the British Raj presents a history of Mizoram in Northeast India told from historical Indigenous perspectives of encounters with empire from the 1890s to the 1920s. Based on a wide range of research and enriched by sources newly digitised by the author through the British Library's Endangered Archives Programme, Kyle Jackson sheds new light on the complex and violent processes of how and why diverse populations of highland clans in the Indo-Burmese borderlands came to redefine themselves as Christian Mizos. By using historical Indigenous concepts and logics to approach early twentieth-century imperial encounters, Jackson guides readers into a decolonial history of Northeast India, demonstrating the value of thinking not just about the histories of colonized peoples and concepts but also with them.

- 54 The Voice of the Indian Mona Lisa: Gender and Culture in Eighteenth-Century Rajasthan/ Pauwels, Heidi Rika Maria - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; xvi, 278p. E-554

The 'Indian Mona Lisa' is an eighteenth-century portrait of the goddess Radha from the Kishangarh school of Rajput Painting. It was purportedly modelled after a young enslaved woman and court-performer, Banī-ṭhanī, who became a concubine of the patron of the painting, crown-prince Savant Singh. Tracing her career, Heidi Pauwels recovers her role as a composer of devotional songs in multiple registers of Classical Hindi and shows how she was a conduit for trend-setting styles from Delhi, including the new vogue of Urdu. Through a combination of literary, historical, and art-historical analysis, she brings to life the vibrant cultural production center of Kishangarh in the eighteenth century by reconstructing how Banī-ṭhanī came to be acclaimed as the devotional poetess Rasikbihārī and as 'India's Mona Lisa'. This major new study conveys important new insights in the history of Hindi literature and devotion, the family, palace women and the social mobility of the enslaved.

- 55 India and the Gulf: Theoretical Perspectives and Policy Shifts/ Pant, Harsh V. (ed.); Alhasan, Hasan T.(ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; xii, 190p. E-555

India's foreign policy in the Gulf has been a confounding situation for years. From the oil boom of the 1970s until Manmohan Singh took office in 2004, the density of India's interactions with the region, in the form of migration, financial remittances, or trade, surpassed by multiple orders of magnitude India's diplomatic and strategic ties with the Gulf states. The volume aims to examine the subject from a variety of theoretical lenses and methodological approaches. It thus brings together various approaches to key contemporary themes of India's foreign policy towards the Gulf region. It treads a range of traditional and emergent themes in India's foreign policy in the Gulf region, including India's alignment choices, its strategic partnerships in the region, the paradiplomacy of Indian states in the region, and the management of Indian immigrants.

- 56 Passages through India: Indian Gurus, Western Disciples and the Politics of Indophilia, 1890–1940/ Biswas, Somak - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; xviii, 90p. E-556

Passages Through India offers a study of the phenomenon of Western Indophilia: romanticised engagements around Hindu ideas of India. It argues that affective practices cultivated between major Indian guru-figures (Gandhi, Tagore and Vivekananda) and their white disciples serviced a larger politics of respectability, tied to exigencies of Indian cultural and nationalist politics. Indophile deployments in transnational projects like the abolition of indentured labour and global Hinduism, while anti-colonial, were not quite emancipatory. Such deployments – in Africa, America, Fiji and India – frequently reproduced deep hierarchies around race, class, caste and gender. Unifying distinct strands of western discipleship within a shared tradition of Indophilia, Passages Through India offers a new methodological framework that situates self and subjectivity as central to processes of global mobility and migration.

- 57 The Sino-Indian Rivalry: Implications for Global Order/ Ganguly, Šumit; Pardesi, Manjeet S.; Thompson, William R. - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; xi, 246p. E-557

Drawing on a wide body of literature on international rivalries, this comprehensive and theoretically grounded work explains the origins and evolution of the Sino-Indian rivalry. Contrary to popular belief, the authors argue that the Sino-Indian rivalry started almost immediately after the emergence of the two countries in the global arena. They demonstrate how the rivalry has systemic implications for both Asia and the global order, intertwining the positional and spatial dimensions that lie at the heart of the Sino-Indian relationship. Showing how this rivalry has evolved from the late 1940s to the present day, the essays in this collection underscore its significance for global politics and highlight how the asymmetries between India and China have the potential to escalate conflict in the future.

- 58 Grief and the Shaping of Muslim Communities in North India, c. 1857–1940s/ Tignol, Eve - Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; x, 263p. E-558

Drawing on approaches from the history of emotions, Eve Tignol investigates how they were collectively cultivated and debated for the shaping of Muslim community identity and for political mobilisation in north India in the wake of

the Uprising of 1857 until the 1940s. Utilising a rich corpus of Urdu sources evoking the past, including newspapers, colonial records, pamphlets, novels, letters, essays and poetry, she explores the ways in which writing took on a particular significance for Muslim elites in North India during this period. Uncovering different episodes in the history of British India as vignettes, she highlights a multiplicity of emotional styles and of memory works, and their controversial nature. The book demonstrates the significance of grief as a proactive tool in creating solidarities and deepens our understanding of the dynamics behind collective action in colonial north India.

- 59 Cricket, Public Culture and the Making of Postcolonial Calcutta/ Naha, Souvik E-559
- Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; xiv, 295p.

What prompts common people to kill a guard and rob an office they thought had some tickets for a Test match? Why does a scholar of medieval Bengali literature remark, 'Had life been a sport, it would be cricket'? Who do journalists vindicate by promoting cricket, the imperial game par excellence, as the life force of the ordinary Indian? This book pursues these threads of the people's uncanny attachment to cricket, seeking to understand the sport's role in the making of a postcolonial society. With a focus on Calcutta, it unpacks the various connotations of international cricket that have produced a postcolonial community and public culture. Cricket, it shows, gave the people a tool to understand and form themselves as a cultural community. More than the outcomes of matches, the beliefs, attitudes and actions the sport generated had an immense bearing on emerging social relationships.

- 60 The Company's Sword: The East India Company and the Politics of Militarism, E-560
1644–1858/ Welsch, Christina - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022;
xviii, 284p.

In the late eighteenth century, it was a cliché that the East India Company ruled India 'by the sword.' Christina Welsch shows how Indian and European soldiers shaped and challenged the Company's political expansion and how elite officers turned those dynamics into a bid for 'stratocracy' – a state dominated by its army. Combining colonial records with Mughal Persian sources from Indian states, *The Company's Sword* offers new insight into India's eighteenth-century military landscape, showing how elite officers positioned themselves as the sole actors who could navigate, understand, and control those networks. Focusing on south India, rather than the Company's better-studied territories in Bengal, the analysis provides a new approach, chronology, and geography through which to understand the Company Raj. It offers a fresh perspective of the Company's collapse after the rebellions of 1857, tracing the deep roots of that conflict to the Company's eighteenth-century development.

- 61 Women, Gender and Religious Nationalism/ Basu, Amrita (ed.); Sarkar, Tanika E-561
(ed.) - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; x, 360p.

This book reflects the changing modalities of Hindu nationalist organizing among women and youth. It provides unique insights into how this immensely powerful political formation has been able to preside over a massive network of grassroots organisations among most segments of Indian society and capture

national power. Chapters explore the techniques the RSS, VHP and BJP employ and the messages they convey about masculinity, femininity, and LGBTQ communities, and analyze contrasting forms of women's activism in defending and opposing Hindu nationalism. This book contributes to the global literature on the gender dimensions of rightwing politics. By exploring why women advance the agenda of the Hindu Right despite its conservative views on gender and sexuality, the book makes an important intervention in feminist and women's studies scholarship.

- 62 Urban Undesirables: City Transition and Street-Based Sex Work in Bangalore/ P., Neethi; Kamath, Anant - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; xii, 211p. E-562

This book presents urban transition experiences over nearly three decades in Bangalore based on the narratives of the city's street-based sex workers. Sex workers – female, male, and transgender – have been omnipresent in Bangalore's streets for decades. However, despite being blacklisted as 'undesirable' and hazards to the 'ideal public', they have their own unique imaginaries and narratives of the city and its mutations. In mapping out their spatial and social ecosystems and experiences with technology, this book redraws, rewrites, and relooks at a city and its transformations from their perspectives. The analysis of their experience is anchored to concepts around neoliberal urbanism, gender, labour informality, and the politics of technology. The authors take an unconventional journey through their spaces, comrades, and battles to announce and affirm their individuality and agency through their empowerment strategies, and through their struggles to reclaim their spaces and assert their identities as informal workers and legitimate citizens of the city.

- 63 Planning Democracy: Modern India's Quest for Development/ Menon, Nikhil - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; xiv, 276p. E-563

The Indian planning project was one of the postcolonial world's most ambitious experiments. Planning Democracy explores how India fused Soviet-inspired economic management and Western-style liberal democracy at a time when they were widely considered fundamentally contradictory. After nearly two centuries of colonial rule, planning was meant to be independent India's route to prosperity. In this engaging and innovative account, Nikhil Menon traces how planning built India's knowledge infrastructure and data capacities, while also shaping the nature of its democracy. He analyses the challenges inherent in harmonizing technocratic methods with democratic mandates and shows how planning was the language through which the government's aspirations for democratic state-building were expressed. Situating India within international debates about economic policy and Cold War ideology, Menon reveals how India walked a tightrope between capitalism and communism which heightened the drama of its development on the global stage.

- 64 The Secret Life of Another Indian Nationalism: Transitions from the Pax Britannica to the Pax Americana/ Mayaram, Shail - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; xxii, 289p. E-564

Nationalism is among the most influential ideas that has shaped the 'Metamorphoses of the Political' in the long twentieth century. This book focuses on exclusivist Indian nationalism and identifies its distinction from inclusivist nationalism. It highlights shifts in 'another Indian nationalism' over the last two centuries as the geopolitical context has transitioned from the Pax Britannica to the Pax Americana and its war on terror. The book braids the following three strands together: first, a majoritarian nationalist ideology called Hindutva; second, the making of popular history as a precolonial epic is highlighted, depicting the defeat of the last Hindu Emperor by a conquering Muslim Sultan purportedly leading to eight centuries of Hindu enslavement and third, the 'reconversion' of a community by the Visva Hindu Parishad with consequences for Lived Hinduism and Indic civilisation with its complex identities.

- 65 Hidden Histories of Pakistan: Censorship, Literature, and Secular Nationalism in Late Colonial India/ Waheed, Sarah Fatima - Cambridge University Press, London, 2022; xxii, 288p. E-565

Censorship, Urdu literature, Islam, and progressive secular nationalisms in colonial India and Pakistan have a complex, intertwined history. Sarah Waheed offers a timely examination of the role of progressive Muslim intellectuals in the Pakistan movement. She delves into how these left-leaning intellectuals drew from long-standing literary traditions of Islam in a period of great duress and upheaval, complicating our understanding of the relationship between religion and secularism. Rather than seeing 'religion' and 'the secular' as distinct and oppositional phenomena, this book demonstrates how these concepts themselves were historically produced in South Asia and were deeply interconnected in the cultural politics of the left. Through a detailed analysis of trials for blasphemy, obscenity, and sedition, and feminist writers, Waheed argues that Muslim intellectuals engaged with socialism and communism through their distinctive ethical and cultural past. In so doing, she provides a fresh perspective on the creation of Pakistan and South Asian modernity.

- 66 Governing Thirdness: State, Society, and Non-Binary Identities in Pakistan/ Nisar, Muhammad Azfar - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; xxii, 227p. E-566

Khawaja Sira of Pakistan are a heterogeneous group of marginalized gender nonconforming individuals who defy traditional notions of gender and sexuality. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in Lahore, Pakistan, *Governing Thirdness* provides important insights about the identity, marginalization and governance of the Khawaja Sira as they try to live an unliveable life. Taking a broad view of governance, this book includes a comprehensive analysis of governance of the Khawaja Sira across legal, social and administrative institutions. It also argues that labels like third gender and transgender fails to account for the gender fluid lives and multiple types of individuals who identify as Khawaja Sira, yet these categories, largely imported from the west, are used without much thought to govern this heterogeneous group.

- 67 Sikh Nationalism/ Singh, Gurharpal; Shani, Giorgio - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; xiii, 264p. E-567

This important volume provides a clear, concise and comprehensive guide to the history of Sikh nationalism from the late nineteenth century to the present. Drawing on A. D. Smith's ethno-symbolic approach, Gurharpal Singh and Giorgio Shani use a new integrated methodology to understanding the historical and sociological development of modern Sikh nationalism. By emphasising the importance of studying Sikh nationalism from the perspective of the nation-building projects of India and Pakistan, the recent literature on religious nationalism and the need to integrate the study of the diaspora with the Sikhs in South Asia, they provide a fresh approach to a complex subject. Singh and Shani evaluate the current condition of Sikh nationalism in a globalised world and consider the lessons the Sikh case offers for the comparative study of ethnicity, nations and nationalism.

- 68 South Asian Borderlands: Mobility, History, Affect/ Ibrahim, Farhana (ed.); E-568
Kothiyal, Tanuja - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; x, 286p.

This is an interdisciplinary volume exploring a range of historical, anthropological and literary ideas and issues in South Asian Borderlands. Going beyond the territorial and geo-political imaginaries of contemporary borderlands in South Asia, chapters in this book engage with the questions of sovereignty, control, policing as well as continuing affections across politically divided borderlands. Modern conceptions of nationhood have created categories of legality and illegality among historically, socially, economically and emotionally connected residents of South Asian borderlands. This volume provides unique insights into the interconnected lives and histories of these borderland spaces and communities.

- 69 The Dragon from the Mountains: The CPEC from Kashgar to Gwadar/ E-569
McCartney, Matthew - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; xvii, 274p.

China has promised to invest more than \$60billion in Pakistan, in roads, rail, energy and a deep-water port at Gwadar. This is unprecedented relative to decades of minimal foreign direct investment (FDI) entering Pakistan. This is the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). Support for CPEC in Pakistan is widespread and encompasses much of academia, the military, the mainstream political leadership, and civil society. Supporters argue that CPEC offers the potential to transform Pakistan and support rapid, equitable and sustainable economic growth. Detractors of CPEC argue that it will more likely tip Pakistan into a dependent debt-relationship with China and that it will facilitate more Chinese imports into Pakistan posing a threat to Pakistan's industrial base. This book utilises an in-depth understanding of economic change in contemporary China and Pakistan, and economic theory and studies of big infrastructure projects from the contemporary and historical world to evaluate these contrasting views about CPEC.

- 70 A History of Bangladesh/ Schendel, Willem van - Cambridge University Press, E-570
London, 2021; xxx, 428p.

Bangladesh did not exist as an independent state until 1971. Willem van Schendel's state-of-the-art history navigates the extraordinary twists and turns that created modern Bangladesh through ecological disaster, colonialism,

partition, a war of independence and cultural renewal. In this revised and updated edition, Van Schendel offers a fascinating and highly readable account of life in Bangladesh over the last two millennia. Based on the latest academic research and covering the numerous historical developments of the 2010s, he provides an eloquent introduction to a fascinating country and its resilient and inventive people. A perfect survey for travellers, expats, students and scholars alike.

- 71 Making a Muslim: Reading Publics and Contesting Identities in Nineteenth-Century North India/ Zaidi, S. Akbar - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; xviii, 249p. E-571

Using primarily Urdu sources from the nineteenth century, this book allows us to rethink notions of 'the Muslim', in its numerous, complex and often contradictory forms, which emerged in colonial North India after 1857. Allowing the self-representation of Muslimness and its manifestations to emerge, it contrasts how the colonial British 'made Muslims' very differently compared to how the community envisaged themselves. A key argument made here contests the general sense of the narrative of lamentation, decay, decline, and a sense of self-pity and ruination, by proposing a different condition, that of zillat, a condition which gave rise to much self-reflection resulting in action, even if it was in the form of writing and expression. By questioning how and when a Muslim community emerged in colonial India, the book unsettles the teleological explanation of the Partition of India and the making of Pakistan.

- 72 India and the World: A History of Connections, c. 1750–2000/ Markovits, Claude - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; xxviii, 276p. E-572

In this pioneering history of modern India, Claude Markovits offers a new interpretation of events of world importance, focusing on the multiplicity of connections between India and the world. Beginning with an examination of India's evolving role in the world economy, he deals successively with the movement of people out of and into India, the role played by Indian soldiers in a series of conflicts from the mid-eighteenth to the late twentieth century, the place of India in the global circulation of ideas and cultural productions and the relationships established between Indians and others both abroad and at home. Challenging dominant state-centred histories by focusing on the lived experiences of people, Markovits demonstrates that the multiple connections established between India and other lands did not necessarily result in mutual knowledge, but were often marked by misunderstanding.

- 73 The Frontier in British India: Space, Science, and Power in the Nineteenth Century/ Simpson, Thomas - Cambridge University Press, London, 2021; xvi, 298p. E-573

Thomas Simpson provides an innovative account of how distinctive forms of colonial power and knowledge developed at the territorial fringes of colonial India during the nineteenth century. Through critical interventions in a wide range of theoretical and historiographical fields, he speaks to historians of empire and science, anthropologists, and geographers alike. The Frontier in British India provides the first connected and comparative analysis of frontiers in northwest and northeast India and draws on visual and written materials from an array of

archives across the subcontinent and the UK. Colonial interventions in frontier spaces and populations were, it shows, enormously destructive but also prone to confusion and failure on their own terms. British frontier administrators did not merely suffer 'turbulent' frontiers, but actively worked to generate and uphold these regions as spaces of governmental and scientific exception. Accordingly, India's frontiers became crucial spaces of imperial practice and imagination throughout the nineteenth century.

- 74 The Rise and Fall of Neoliberal Rentier Capitalism: The Political Economy of the 20th and 21st Centuries/ Pereira, Luiz Carlos Bresser - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; 393p. E-574

This book discusses the political economy of 20th- and 21st-century capitalism. It starts from the Second Industrial Revolution, which allowed room for the rise of the managerial class and adoption by the rich countries of universal suffrage around 1900, which defined the time to come as the time of democracy. The book follows the political economy rather than the economics of a new theoretical framework that the author and a group of other academics have been developing since the 2000s, termed New Developmentalism. It suggests that there are two forms of economic coordination of capitalism: economic liberalism, leaving resource allocation to the market, and developmentalism, which involves moderate intervention of the state in the economy and a national perspective. The author uses the word 'developmentalism' because there is no established word to mean the alternative to economic liberalism. The book describes four phases of capitalist development: the mercantilist, the liberal-industrial, the capitalist-managerial, and the neoliberal rentier-financier phases. While the capitalist-managerial phase was progressive, developmental, and social-democratic, the rentier-financier coalition was narrow—a regressive phase dominated by radical neoliberal ideology. For the author, the rise of national right-wing populism doesn't represent a crisis of democracy, which is threatened but strong; the crisis rather reflects the recent collapse of neoliberalism and the rise of a conservative developmentalism. The phase that is now beginning is not a capitalist-managerial but a managerial-capitalist phase because the major partner in the coalition is ceasing to be the capitalist and becoming the managerial class.

- 75 Creating and Transforming the Twentieth Century, Revised and Expanded: Technical Innovations and Their Lasting Impact / Smil, Vaclav - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; 668p. E-575

The greatest technical discontinuity in history took place between 1867 and 1914. This era was distinguished by the most extraordinary concatenation of scientific and technical advances, the synergy of which produced bold and imaginative innovations resulting in profound socioeconomic impacts. Detailed examinations of these epoch-making advances start with electricity (dynamoes, steam turbines, transformers, light bulbs, electric motors, power plants, transmission) and internal combustion engines (automotive designs by Otto, Diesel, Daimler, Maybach, Benz, Ford, aeroengines) before looking at inventions in material production, from metallurgy (affordable steel, aluminum) and cement to powerful explosives and the synthesis of ammonia, and at advances in information (from papermaking and typesetting to photographs and

movies) and communication (from telephones, phonographs and records to radio). Post-World War I inventions and innovations transformed all of these techniques by making them more efficient, durable, reliable, affordable, and environmentally more acceptable and brought new accomplishments in energy conversions (oil and gas industry, gas turbines, nuclear electricity generation), materials (new ways of steel production, plastics, herbicides, pesticides, silicon), rationalized production (automation, robotization, quality control), and transportation (freeways, jetliners, rapid trains, large tankers, container shipping), while advances in solid-state electronics enabled the age of computing, microprocessors, and access to instant global communication and information (personal computers, mobile phones, World Wide Web). The Age of Synergy and the post-1914 technical transformations created a new, increasingly anthropogenic world of high-energy societies whose most worrisome obverse has been large-scale environmental degradation.

- 76 Meaningful Economics: Making the Science of Prosperity More Human/ Wilson, Bart J. - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; 198p. E-576

Economics has a problem. It cannot distinguish the causes of human action from the consequences of human action. It models representations of optimal agents, not flesh-and-blood human beings in ordinary life. Meaningful Economics is about understanding the principles of economics—the exchange of goods and services, the specialization that trade makes possible, and the system of property that undergirds both—in their origins and outcomes rather than exclusively in their consequences. It explains the roots of conduct, and not merely its economic effects, by going to the human capacity for moral sentiments that prompt human beings to act. The book is about what makes meaningfulness the very core of economics. You read that correctly. Meaning and value and purpose have everything to do with traditional talk of economics. Economic science, including, behavioral economics, unintentionally, proceeds as if the human mind does not matter. The origins of our actions—ideas—do indeed matter. They make us human. They make us beings who imagine our futures and who use language to achieve what we wish for. Economics and ethics are, in fact, two sides of the same coin, and, moreover, we can study both sides at the same time. We can study the costs and benefits of our decisions and our motives and goals in an integrated, humanly way. The book builds a science of economics that retains the human mind.

- 77 Strategies in GATT and WTO Negotiations/ Das, Abhijit - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; xxvi, 306p. E-577

While many books have examined strategies in commercial negotiations among private entities, there has hardly been any attempt at systematically analysing negotiating strategies in multilateral trade negotiations involving governments at the erstwhile General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and subsequently the World Trade Organization (WTO). Based on unparalleled access to first-hand accounts of key negotiators from India and other developing countries, Strategies in GATT and WTO Negotiations provides a systematic identification and comprehensive analysis of strategies and tactics deployed by the main players at the GATT/WTO negotiating table, particularly from the perspective of developing countries. This technically rich and lucidly written book will help

readers comprehend the role strategy plays in the developed countries prevailing in WTO negotiations on most occasions. The reader will also understand the dynamics and strategies behind the rare successes of many developing countries in countering entrenched power equations at the GATT and WTO negotiating table. It includes a fascinating analysis of action behind the scenes and strategies deployed by many developing countries in securing some of their key negotiating objectives on three specific issues in the Doha Round of the WTO—Singapore Issues, Agriculture negotiations, and Food Security. The ‘insider’ accounts of some of the key negotiators add value to the known knowledge about how the strategies and tactics are practiced, which is often lacking in most theoretical accounts from academics who stand at an arms-length from these negotiations. The book provides a template for spawning a new stream of academic research on negotiating strategies in international organizations.

- 78 How Low Interest Rates Change the World: Global Trends Caused by Low Rates and Emerging Factors Shaping the Future of Rates/ Rangvid, Jesper - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; 264p. E-578

How Low Interest Rates Change the World invites readers on an engaging exploration of the evolution of interest rates and their impact on the economy. The book contends that the steady decline in interest rates around the world over the four decades from 1980 to 2020 played a pivotal role in shaping five global trends during the same period: soaring debt levels, escalating housing prices, surging stock markets, widening economic inequality, and increased financial risk-taking. The Covid-19 pandemic-induced rise in inflation and interest rates disrupted this long-standing downward trajectory of interest rates. Does this shift in interest rate dynamics mark the dawn of a new era characterized by higher rates, or was it merely a temporary blip? The book argues that six key trends will determine the future path of interest rates—four of which are likely to maintain low rates, while two may drive them higher. Ultimately, the book provides its perspective on the combined impact of these trends and offers a scenario for the future evolution of interest rates and their impact.

- 79 Peaceful and Violent Origins of Voting Rights: A Political Economy Analysis of the Great Reform Act of 1832/ Aidt, Toke S; Franck, Raphaël - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; 204p. E-579

The Great Reform Act of 1832 was a pivotal moment in British political development that opened the door of democratic reform, entailing a slow and gradual journey to universal suffrage, secret ballot, and competitive elections. But it could have failed. In *Peaceful and Violent Origins of Voting Rights*, Toke S. Aidt and Raphaël Franck articulate a new process-based perspective on the study of democratization through a detailed analysis of the Great Reform Act of 1832. Instead of using the historical narrative to provide evidence of a particular theory, the authors use microdata generated by the reform to test competing theories. Aidt and Franck apply their approach to the Reform Bill through econometric analyses that draw on rich micro-political data to show why the reform succeeded despite significant opposition at three different stages: in both the House of Commons and the House of Lords, as well as winning popular support in a general election. While fears of revolution were critical in generating popular support for the Reform Bill in the 1831 General Election, they argue that

it was mainly extra-parliamentary agitation from reform societies that helped the bill obtain its one-vote majority in the House of Commons. By viewing democratic reform as a process rather than as a single event, the authors provide more nuanced answers to what caused the West to extend the franchise. Further, the book presents new insights into the underlying forces of democratisation processes.

- 80 Crisis Management: Recovering the Social License by Corporate Conformance/ Gottschalk, Petter - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; 199p, E-580

Corporate conformance in practice is needed to maintain a social license to operate, as discussed in this book. When conformance is violated, there is a need for measures to restore conformance and regain the social license to operate. Required measures have to align with expectations, values, and norms of stakeholders. Successful measures tend to be the result of communication with stakeholders based on creative ideas regarding opportunities for change. Therefore, creativity is an important element when violation has occurred. Creative ideas are characterized by novelty and usefulness.

- 81 Uncertainty and Enterprise: Venturing Beyond the Known/ Bhidé, Amar - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; 332p, E-581

Uncertainty and Enterprise examines the practical ways to deal with everyday uncertainties in the field of entrepreneurship. It presents an intuitive framework for coping with doubts about honest mistakes and sincere disagreements in correlation with the work of the economist Frank Knight and other great twentieth-century thinkers. Regardless of the perspectives of textbook economics, standard theories, and behavioralists, uncertainty is banished to the unmanageable world of unknown unknowns, and resolute action requires confidence in individual and collective choices. Uncertainty and Enterprise provides an overview of the interplay between startups and giants. It also discusses how seemingly bureaucratic procedures encourage giants to undertake complex high-stakes initiatives.

- 82 The Economics of Child Labour: Education, Fertility, and Infant Mortality in Developing Countries (2nd edn)/ Cigno, Alessandro; Rosati, Furio C - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; viii, 256p, E-582

Children throughout the world are engaged in activities that can be classified as work. Some of these are harmless like helping parents in the home, or have a valuable learning-by-doing component like helping in the family farm or family business. Others are dangerous or morally degrading. All, however, compete with formal education. The book provides a blend of theory, empirical analysis and policy discussion of child labour and related variables such as education, fertility and infant mortality. It is primarily intended for advanced and research students. This second edition presents further evidence of the factors that determine the demand and supply of child labour, the demand for education, and of the nexus between child labour, education, fertility, and health. A new chapter assesses the effectiveness of the policies that are actually carried out in developing countries for the specific purpose of curbing child labour.

- 83 The Great Curse: Land Concentration in History and in Development/ Berry, Albert - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; viii, 450p. E-583

Land is the key input for economies in the earliest stages of development, when seventy-five percent to ninety percent of the labor force is engaged in agriculture. Concentration of land ownership has been a common, and usually quite damaging, feature of most societies throughout history as both the cause and the result of access to power. Highly unequal control of land typically implies severe inequality of income and welfare, as well. Landlessness has been at the root of many of the world's most serious and persistent problems, including severe exploitation and the deprivation of political rights and basic human needs. Historically, the motivation for many revolutions has been access to land. This volume reviews the land reform experiences of multiple countries during the twentieth century. The experiences I covered illustrate the widespread need for reform, the great difficulties facing major changes, and the extreme cost of failure in delicate political moments. Looking ahead, the biggest challenge will be to avoid the injustices and inequality that have accompanied land concentration in the past.

- 84 Federalism and Fiscal Transfers in India (Second Edition)/ Rangarajan, C; Srivastava, D K - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; iv, 340p. E-584

India's Constitution provides for a federal framework consisting of central, state, and local governments. By constitutional design, the collection of revenues is relatively more centralized while expenditure responsibilities are relatively more decentralized. In India, states differ widely in their fiscal capacities and initial conditions relating to the size and composition of the population and their relative needs. A sound system of fiscal transfers should be able to resolve both the vertical and horizontal imbalances. Under constitutional provisions, this task has been entrusted to the Finance Commission, which is constituted with an average periodicity of five years. This volume provides a critical overview of the recommendations of fifteen Finance Commissions covering the period from 1951 to date. It also provides an analysis of the theoretical foundations of fiscal transfers that would serve the objectives of equity, efficiency, and stability, and examines in this context trends in fiscal transfers in India and their shortcomings. This volume also analyses the interdependence between fiscal transfers and fiscal sustainability and the evolution of Fiscal Responsibility legislation for the central and state governments. The second edition of the volume provides an updated review of the recommendations of the three most recent Finance Commissions, namely the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Commissions. It comments on the salient issues before the Sixteenth Finance Commission and the future of fiscal federalism in India. It emphasizes the principle and role of the equalization approach for determining inter-state sharing of resources.

- 85 Financial and Fiscal Policies: Crises and New Realities (Second Edition)/ Reddy, Y V; Ray, Partha; Chakraborty, Pinaki - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; x, 328p. E-585

What started as a sub-prime mortgage crisis in the US in 2007 snowballed into global recession soon after. It has turned itself into an economic crisis, if not a sociopolitical one. While the period covering 2014–19 was one of return to the

growth trajectory, albeit of the new normal variety, there were various headwinds affecting growth—the US-China trade war, initial confusing signals of Brexit finally culminating in the UK’s exit from the European Union—to name a few. In 2020, the world witnessed the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic that culminated in a once-in-a-century type of human tragedy and a return to more aggressive fiscal and monetary stimuli. This book looks at the impact of the global crisis on fiscal positions and fiscal implications of the measures undertaken to deal with the situation. The authors explore cross-country experiences with special focus on the euro area economies and India. Analysing the issues relating to the interaction between monetary, fiscal, and financial policies, with emphasis on public debt management, sovereign debt restructuring, taxation, and regulation of the financial sector and sub-national finance, they present the emerging challenges. Recognizing the inter-linkages between monetary, financial, and fiscal policies against the backdrop of the global crisis, this book offers an understanding of possible institutional arrangements for the future.

- 86 The Economics of Innovation and Intellectual Property/ Hall, Bronwyn H.; Helmers, Christian - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; xiv, 558p. E-586

This work is an upper-division and master’s-level text covering the economics of innovation and the ways in which it is encouraged or discouraged by intellectual property (IP) protection. The first part of the book covers the basic features of invention, innovation, diffusion, and the various IP instruments; the contribution of these to firm profits and growth; and the policies that governments use to encourage innovative activity. Part II gives more detailed information on IP rights: patents, copyright, trademarks, and the various alternatives to formal IP. Part III covers several IP (mostly patent) topics in greater detail, looking at specific sectors such as software, including artificial intelligence, and pharmaceuticals, as well as the use of IP in developing countries. It also goes into detail on topics of strategic interest to firms: patent litigation, technology standards and patents, the sharing and exchange of patents, and the strategic use of patents in general. The book’s approach is largely verbal and example-driven, but with simple mathematical models that introduce the reader to the more advanced economics literature in this area and equip them to delve further if they so wish. There is a brief mathematical appendix (Appendix A) containing material that may be unfamiliar to the reader as well as appendices containing the many abbreviations used (B) and an introduction to the data now available for studying the economics of innovation (C). The Bibliography section is large and can serve as a useful compendium of the literature in this area.

- 87 Spontaneous Order: How Norms, Institutions, and Innovations Emerge from the Bottom Up/ Young, H. Peyton - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; viii, 374p. E-587

This book argues that equilibrium behaviors often coalesce from the interactions and experiences of many dispersed individuals acting with fragmentary knowledge of the world, rather than from the actions of fully rational agents with commonly held beliefs, as is often assumed in economic theory. The book presents a unified and rigorous account of how such “bottom-up” evolutionary

processes work using recent advances in stochastic dynamical systems theory. The framework illuminates how social norms and institutions evolve, how social and technical innovations spread in society, and how these processes depend on adaptive learning behavior by human subjects. The theory also has important applications to the design of distributed systems of interacting components in computer science and engineering. The evolutionary framework described here has major ramifications across a wide range of academic disciplines, including economics, sociology, philosophy, biology, computer science, and engineering.

- 88 *Timely Cash: Lessons From 2,500 Years of Giving People Money/* Gentilini, go E-588
- Oxford University Press, London, 2024; xxviii, 274p.

Cash transfers, or the provision of money to people by the state, reach hundreds of millions of people worldwide. But when did these transfers start, and how did they spread over countries and centuries? What did past practices look like, and how did they evolve? Why, despite compelling evidence, are policymakers sometimes skeptical about cash transfers? Have similar concerns been raised in the past, and how were they resolved? *Timely Cash* explores these questions by tracing cash transfers over history, codifying diversity in experiences, and identifying recurrent patterns. In doing so, the volume may help illuminate the roots of modern cash transfer dilemmas and reveal how the past can offer surprising lessons for contemporary debates.

- 89 *Communities, Mines, and Distributive Politics: Direct Contestation in the Andes/* Amengual, Matthew - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; vii, 186p. E-589

Social movements and interest groups of a variety of types increasingly engage in direct contestation, mobilizing to influence the activities of firms and making unmediated claims for the redistribution of the gains from economic activity. Such direct contestation between societal actors and firms unleashes distributive and regulatory politics that shape local development. Why does pressure sometimes result in expanded access to essential public goods, services, and economic opportunities and sometimes does not? This book develops a theory of direct contestation that explains the varying distributive consequences of the conflicts that entangle many firms. The theory is grounded in case studies of mining conflicts in Bolivia and Peru. By tracing the processes that pushed firms to take different types of distributive actions in detail, the book reveals the central roles of social structures and firm strategies in shaping the consequences of direct contestation. This work advances scholarship on social movements and organizations, private politics, distributive politics, as well as studies of mining conflicts in Latin America.

- 90 *Fiscal Policy and Public Financial Management/* Chakraborty, Pinaki (ed.); E-590
Shanmugam, K R (ed.) - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; x, 394p.

Over time, the scope of Public Finance, as a branch of economics, has expanded with the changing role of governments. From both positive and normative perspectives, this subject is no longer confined to the understanding of public revenue/taxation, public expenditure, and public debt. New areas of research on the subject that have gained critical relevance are issues related to climate finance and climate change, environmental federalism, and discussion on global

public good having trans-jurisdictional implications. On public financial management, several new areas have emerged and become relevant for policy. The understanding of fiscal transparency, legislative control over borrowing, and establishing independent fiscal institutions such as ‘fiscal councils’ are important areas of research that have emerged. This book is a collection of essays dealing with evolving frontiers of research on the subject. Specific themes covered in this book are issues related to direct and indirect taxes, tax evasion, public expenditure and debt, fiscal federalism, fiscal transparency, budget management, environmental federalism, climate change and climate finance, and public sector investment appraisals. The array of issues covered in this book provide important analytical insights into the complexity and challenges of fiscal management in India and emerging issues in public financial management, including climate finance.

- 91 Business of the State: Why State Ownership Matters for Resource Governance/ Singh, Jewellord T. Nem - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; x, 276p. E-591

As the world moves towards decarbonization and the race for clean energy technologies accelerates, states in the global south are increasingly called upon to supply critical minerals to fuel the transition. Business of the State details how mineral states might design effective growth strategies in the context of strategic competition and climate emergency, via the rise of a hybrid developmental strategy during 1990s and 2010s—the embrace of market-conforming policies to attract FDI and the reassertion of state-owned enterprises (SOEs) as players in industrial development. Drawing from the experiences of Brazil’s Petrobras and Chile’s Codelco, the book argues that SOEs might open new pathways for technological innovation and even support industrial policy, if subjected to effective governance reforms and aligned with the private sector. In this way, the book shifts the analytical lens away from extractivism as a growth model and towards hybrid development strategies formulated through SOEs. Business of the State asks fundamental questions about states and markets: why do states seek to intervene in the affairs of public enterprises? And what role might they play in structural transformation? The book provides answers using a historical institutionalist framework, process tracing the complex process of market reforms in highly strategic natural resource industries.

- 92 Debt Sustainability of Subnational Governments in India: Lessons from International Debt Crises/ Dwivedi, M Hari Krishna - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; xii, 202p. E-592

In 2020, for the first time in history, the world’s debt as a percentage of its GDP exceeded 100 per cent. Although it has since come down slightly, there are concerns about where the next debt crisis will happen, given that Pakistan and Sri Lanka have already found themselves in debt crises. Although India’s overall fiscal health and macroeconomic conditions remain stable, the same may not be completely true when the discussion shifts to India’s subnational entities. This book attempts to answer this question by analysing the debt sustainability of states in the context of many emerging issues and challenges to the states’ fiscal health. The focus of the book remains providing usable and practical

recommendations that can ensure the fiscal health of the subnational governments in India and in other federal countries across the world.

- 93 *Microeconomics in Words/* Besharov, Gregory - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; viii, 282p. E-593

The claims of economists about the successes and failures of markets have enormous influence in public debates, yet the sources of those claims are often unclear. This book demystifies microeconomic analyses by showing how they depend on simplifying assumptions and ethical judgments that could be made differently. Because microeconomics is a model-based discipline, the book addresses what makes outcomes efficient in models of markets, and it questions when market efficiency is desirable. To make the material more accessible and to provide context for the ideas, the book adopts a word-based rather than mathematical approach and uses many examples from literary classics. Starting with the basic model of supply and demand, the book layers on complications of taxes, market failures and their solutions, limitations on correcting them, and transaction costs and institutions. It focuses on both the insights and the limitations of economic analyses—not only what has been formally proven but also what is discussed less formally in academic articles. The book then turns to the topics of free trade and controversial markets for cigarettes and transplant organs to show how the tools and concepts that have been developed are used, and not used, in practice. Readers should develop a deep understanding of microeconomic analyses and be able to make better judgments about what is learned from them.

- 94 *The Economy of Saudi Arabia in the 21st Century: Prospects and Realities/* Sfakianakis, John (ed.) - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; 411p. E-594

This book is about Saudi Arabia's efforts to overhaul its economy and the numerous prospects and challenges it faces in doing so. As the Kingdom is one of the world's leading oil producers, the outcomes of the most ambitious wave of reforms Saudi Arabia has ever undertaken will provide valuable lessons not only for the Kingdom itself but also for other oil-dependent and resource-based economies. The subject of Saudi Arabia's economy—being the largest in the Middle East and among the world's top eighteen economies—is of great interest to policy-makers, academics, journalists, and analysts at large. Saudi Arabia plays a systemic role and its future economic fate will impact all in the region. Since 2016, Saudi Arabia has embarked on an unparalleled economic—if not social and political—transformation project with an ultimate aim of diversifying away from oil. New sources of growth such as tourism, industry, and entertainment have been identified, but it remains to be seen whether these will be enough to carry the economy forward in the post-oil era. Reforms, including lowering energy subsidies and instituting VAT and indirect taxes on labour and businesses, have already produced notable results. Looking ahead, the economy requires a rigorous and continuous process of severe competition among its private sector participants, strong institutions, and scope for creative destruction to run its course within the wider economy. The economic reform experiment undertaken by Saudi Arabia remains to date among the most sweeping that

emerging market economies—and certainly those in the Middle East—have witnessed for decades.

- 95 The Nehru-Era Economic History and Thought & Their Lasting Impact/ Panagariya, Arvind - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; xiv, 294p. E-595

At independence in 1947, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru embarked upon two foundational projects to build modern India: a political project aimed at establishing democracy and an economic one aimed at ending poverty. Three-quarters of a century later, his political project is a resounding success, but the opposite is true of the economic one. While much has been written in recent years on the Nehru-era political history and thought and its impact on post-independence India, no such work on the economic side exists. The present volume fills this gap. It draws on numerous contemporary documents and writings to examine the evolution of Nehru's economic philosophy with socialism, self-sufficiency, and heavy-industry development at its core. It discusses in full detail the historical circumstances and contemporary thought that led to near unanimity on adopting a development model that, in hindsight, was deeply and obviously flawed. It goes on to highlight how the focus on heavy industry and self-sufficiency translated into myriad inefficiencies and an exclusionary development model that left all but a small elite out of the mainstream growth process. The volume goes on to argue that the entrenchment of socialist thought within the country's democratic polity effectively ruled out any major change of course for many decades. The bequest of socialist thought from one generation to the next led to its perpetuation among politicians, bureaucrats, intellectuals, and even businessmen. The result was that alternative ideas failed to germinate, with a change of course ruled out until an economic crisis closed all other options.

- 96 Building a Social Science: 19th Century British Cooperative Thought/ Madden, Kirsten; Persky, Joseph - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; iv, 318p. E-596

Just as the Industrial Revolution in Britain suggested a promise of superabundance, David Ricardo, Robert Malthus, and their colleagues formalized classical political economy with its emphasis on scarcity, self-interest, and private accumulation of capital. At the same time, Robert Owen took a different path, arguing that the new technologies open a new world. In effect, he turns the classical political economy on its head. Building his new social science, Owen emphasizes abundance, public spiritedness, and communal accumulation of capital. Although the history of the cooperative movement is well documented, the social psychology, architecture, and logic of its varied attempts at theorizing a social science stand in need of reappraisal. The chapters of our book describe, often restate, and in places reconstruct the social science of cooperation—from Robert Owen, through William Thompson and Anna Doyle Wheeler, J. S. Mill and Harriet Taylor Mill, the Christian Socialists, the consumer cooperative movement, the Women's Cooperative Guild, William Morris, and the Guild Socialists. Each of these writers makes theoretical assumptions concerning social psychology, proposes institutional structures, and then derives consequences for the material economy, happiness, and human development. Some postulate a feedback mechanism strengthening and stabilizing an enlarged self-interest. Sparked by the intellectual optimism and

fellow-feeling of the early British cooperative theorists, we start to rebuild their humane social science. While enriching our understanding of intellectual history, we hope our analyses of these theories also carry insights relevant to the present—insights concerning employment relations, persistent inequality, and low levels of human development.

- 97 Evolutionary Tax Reform in Emerging Economies: an income-based approach/ Conrad, Robert F.; Alexeev, Michael - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; xxiv, 358p. E-597

One approach to tax reform in emerging economies is developed in this text. The approach, labelled ‘Collection-Driven Taxation’ is based on three elements: the taxpayer is always the individual; compliance is enhanced by the extensive use of advanced payments; and suppliers of goods and services, other than the primary inputs of capital and labour, serve as advanced payment agents who withhold or collect advanced tax from individual taxpayers. Income taxation, valued added taxation, excise taxation, and tariffs are supplemented by small business taxation and natural resource contracts, where relevant, and are coordinated to develop an initial framework that can evolve through time based on experience, the economy’s level of development, administrative capacity, and public understanding. The intent is to enable the system to evolve through time via a series of piecemeal changes until the primary revenue source is the income tax.

- 98 Forex Forever: The City of London and the Foreign Exchange Market since 1850/ Michie, Ranald C. - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; viii, 289p. E-598

The foreign exchange market is the largest in the world, with a turnover running into trillions of \$s a day. Surprisingly, the centre of this market is the City of London, even though it mainly trades US\$s. The reasons why this is the case have never been satisfactorily explained, given the importance of New York as a rival financial centre. A related mystery is the absence of a foreign exchange market in London before 1914, when the City of London was at the peak of its importance. The purpose of this book is to solve these mysteries while also delivering a detailed account of the development of the foreign exchange market in London over the last 150 years. Key to the solution of both mysteries is the revelation that an active foreign exchange market did exist in London before the First World War. The result is to transform our understanding of the role played by the foreign exchange market in the global monetary system during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

- 99 Global Fintech Revolution: Practice, Policy, and Regulation/ Lu, Lerong - Oxford University Press, London, 2024; xvi, 241p. E-599

This book is a timely work examining the ongoing Fintech revolution across the world. Fintech denotes the close interaction between the financial services industry and latest information technologies like big data, cloud computing, blockchain, and artificial intelligence. Fintech has produced novel financial services, products, institutions, and business models. The Fintech revolution has brought enormous benefits for financial institutions and their consumers, such as cutting service costs, improving business efficiency, and enabling high-quality

product options. Nonetheless, Fintech has posed multiple legal, ethical, and regulatory challenges for policy-makers and financial authorities regarding data security, consumer protection, and financial stability. This book attempts to accomplish three tasks. First, it provides readers with a better understanding of Fintech by examining its conceptual meanings, main forms, special features, and social values. Second, it investigates the complex, dynamic, and multidimensional Fintech ecosystem. It assesses global Fintech hubs in six continents, while discussing the ecosystem's key players like Fintech regulators (e.g., regulatory strategy, regulatory sandbox, and RegTech) and Fintech corporations (e.g., incumbent banks, financial holding companies, Fintech unicorns, BigTech firms, and Metaverse platforms). Third, this book conducts detailed Fintech case studies in three areas, including app-based banking, online P2P lending, and digital money and payment. It argues that Fintech contributes to a more equal, democratic, inclusive, and sustainable financial system. This book should appeal to a diverse readership across law, business, finance, computer science, and sociology disciplines, providing useful information for academics, university students, practitioners, policy-makers, and think tanks researching the global Fintech revolution.

- 100 The Economics of the UK Health and Social Care Labour Market/ Elliott, Robert E-600
- Oxford University Press, London, 2024; xii, 210p.

In 2019, three million workers delivered health and social care in the UK; they accounted for one in every ten workers. These frontline workers delivered the spectrum of care we receive 'from the cradle to the grave'; they are the occupations we encounter in hospitals, community health care, residential, and domiciliary care settings. Fifty per cent of the current spend of a typical UK hospital goes on its frontline workforce, and yet policy toward this workforce bears little evidence of being based on sound research. This book details the size, occupational composition, geographical spread, and growth of this workforce. It identifies the reasons people work in frontline care and what drives the demand for these workers. It explains how the UK labour market is part of a global market and details the heavy dependence of the UK on foreign trained workers. It explains how the labour market for frontline workers operates, how these workers' pay is set, what has happened to their pay in recent years, and why there are such acute shortages of some of the key frontline occupations. It employs economic theory to analyse this labour market and presents the analytic framework required to construct coherent policy. Finally, it offers a number of proposals for policy to improve the efficiency with which this market operates and to address current problems.

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