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Content

Editor's Spectra

1. A History of the Darjeeling Region: Revisited through the Lens of the Gorkhaland Movement (*A. Katwal*)

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The history of any conflict is tightly embedded in the “conflicts in the history” of the region and its people. The historical beliefs and myths passed down from generations determine the current social reality and the existence of conflicts. The process of justifying claims through the invoking of history eventually gives way to alternate versions of history - created to suit the particular needs of a given time and space - and its acceptance through the “technologies of power” in a Foucauldian sense of the term. The long and protracted demand for a separate state of Gorkhaland in the Darjeeling district and Dooars area of North Bengal in West Bengal has witnessed the “proliferation of history” to suit each party's claim.

2. Looking East Policy - Where do Manipur stand? (*Sadam H & Dr. Shukhdeba H*)

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Look East Policy was initiated to open up bilateral trade between India and Southeast countries. However, the Northeast region who is supposed to play a very important role as a land bridge has not been given a priority. It has been merely treated as ‘transit route’, with no significant development in any of the trade related infrastructure. In this background, the paper explores the feasibility of Manipur in terms of its infrastructure to see whether it can engage eastward. The paper concluded that Manipur does not have the basic infrastructure to engage the trade and the initiative for developing the infrastructure is also not very positive so far.

3. AIESEC Strategic Approach Applicable to Innovative SMES of Guadalajara Metropolitan Area: Competency Management (*J.G. V. Hernandez*)

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The paper shows the successful case of an strategic management model based in competences, used by the organization AIESEC to be implemented in small and medium enterprises located in Guadalajara's metropolitan zone, all this, with the main purpose of improving in those areas where the firm has the opportunity to grow and become more competitive.

4. Genesis and Functioning of the Zo Re-Unification Organisation (Z.O.R.O.) (*Dr. J. Doungel*)

(Dr. Jangkhongam Doungel, Associate Professor & Head, Department of Political Science, Mizoram University, Aizawl, Mizoram).

The paper attempts to trace the common historical origin of the Zo ethnic tribes who are trifurcated into three sovereign countries by the colonial power. It also briefly analyses the various movements, spearheaded by Zo ethnic tribes with special emphasis upon the genesis and functioning of ZORO.

5. Morality: Gandhiji's View and its Relevance in the Modern Time (*N. N. Singh*)

(Naorem Nandaraj Singh, Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Political Science, Manipur University, Canchipur)

Morality is commonly used in describing the teaching and practical lessons of literary and artistic works. As a descriptive term about the cultural and social realm, morality signifies the habits and norms of behaviour that established right and wrong conduct for individual in particular societies. Normatively, morality is the systematic and principled reflection concerned with determining what out to be the standard of conducts and duties for particular agents and communities and how these standards are reproduced in members of society. In this sense, morality thus specifies the proper practice of individual and communal life and prescribes what constitute the "good life", and how it is to be attained. In doing so, moral reflection draws upon the cultural, religious and theoretical world views and values of particular societies in determining the proper standard of behaviour.....

6. Economic empowerment of Women through Micro-Financed (Self-Help-Group) (*K. T. Singh*)

Khumukcham Tombisana Singh (K.T.Singh, Ph. D. Research Scholar, Department of Political Science, Assam University, Assam

It has become one of the most discussed subjects in the last two decades all over the world. Micro Finance is emerging as a powerful tool for poverty alleviation and gender empowerment in the economy. The SHG-Bank Linkage Programmed has been successful not only in meeting financial needs of the rural poor women but also to strengthen the collective self help capacities of the poor, leading to their empowerment. This study attempts to explore on the much debated question about the role of SHG as a financial intermediary for enhancing women empowerment. A primary sample study has been carried out to capture the realistic experiences and observations from the beneficiaries of SHG (under SGSY) of Imphal west Districts of Manipur.

7. Study of MGNREGA on women's work participation in Manipur (*G.T. Sharma*)

Gurumayum Token Sharma, Ph. D. Scholar in the Department of Economics, Manipur University, and Lecturer in Economics, Jawahar Navodaya, Churachandpur, Manipur

It has been seen in the history of unemployment & poverty alleviation programme that many governments very often follow its intervention in the labor market as the last resort employer in developed as well as developing countries for many decades. One such ambitious programme called The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 was launched in India too on September 7, 2005 to provide a policy of labor market intervention for the rural poor masses with the potential to boost rural income, increase agricultural production and reduce rural-urban migration....

8. Boundaries of Institutional Autonomy and their Impact on Higher Education (*Md Faizul*)

Md. Faizul Haque, Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, S. Kula Women's College

Strengthening Institutional Autonomy has been one of the major strategic developments in higher education policy this decade past. Functions previously exercised by direct government oversight have been delegated to the individual university. Yet, whether rhetorical or real, Institutional Autonomy is one of the basic principles that underpin the ties between higher education and society. National purpose also changes. And such changes in priority are reflected in the legislative framework governing higher education...

9. Organic Farming: A Paradigm of Quality Food and Health Management (*Dr. S. B Singh*)

Dr. Seram Bhogendra Singh, Sr. Asst. Professor, Department of Sociology, S. Kula women's College, Nambol, Manipur

One of the most important indicators of development is the health of the people. And, health of the individual is depending on the quality of food he/she ate. Record numbers of people are now eating organic, and many of them are doing so because they feel intuitively that they are making a more natural and healthy choice. This report assesses the evidence behind that intuition. Public concern about food quality has intensified in recent years. A series of food scares and the controversy surrounding genetically modified crops have prompted heated debate about the safety and integrity of our food....

10. Electoral Rights: Concept and Theory (*MS Laitoinjam*)

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This paper attempted to analyse electoral rights, how it develops within the democratic framework and its correlation with universal and regional human rights charters. The exercise of right to vote adds to the individual's self-respect, dignity, sense of responsibility, political and civic education. In the democracy, if the election is unable to be organised in a regular interval, that may not be treated

as democracy on the one hand, and violation of political right like electoral rights on the other. *Electoral rights* - those political rights, the right to vote and right to be candidate is the most important political right which is treated as electoral rights. It concluded with observation citing the nuance of electoral rights. Indeed it is an attempt to develop a conceptual thought for the understanding of electoral integrity.

11. Role of Women in the Social Upliftment of the Health and Hygiene for the Youths in Manipur (*O. P Singh*)

O. Pahari Singh, Senior Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, S. Kula Women's College, Manipur

In Manipur women's role for the upliftment of the health hygiene for the youth the society are from all classes and casts. And we see that more number of women are coming up in this field, this will improve their social status and remove social problem also it will make them independent. They will get more respect from all classes. And, it is also concluded, on the basis of this report the author conclude that the women's of Manipur is an ideal if we give encourage more facilities to the women's in Manipur.

12. Participation of Scheduled Caste women in local governments and Nagar Panchayat in Manipur: A case study of Andro village (*Rakesh*)

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The Local bodies of Zilla Parishads, Gram Phanchayat, Small Town Committee, Nagar Panchayat and Municipality Council govern in rural, semi urban-semi rural and urban areas respectively in all the valley districts. It is applicable only in all valley districts and Moreh Town in the hills district of Chandel. In case of Andro Nagar Panchayat there was not even a single Councillor before the implementation of 1/3 reservation system. After the implementation, some women councillors have been elected from the unreserved wards. The paper will study the background of the local governments. It will also explore the role of women representatives and their policies and programmes