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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910743382003321 |
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| Titolo | Alternatives in development : local politics and NGOs in China and India // Liyiyu, Abhijit Dasgupta |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2022 |
| ISBN | 981-16-4698-8 981-16-4697-X |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 2022.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (248 pages) |
| Disciplina | 320.80951 |
| Soggetti | Economic development - China Economic development - India Local government - China Local government - India Non-governmental organizations - China Non-governmental organizations - India |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. Civil Society Organizations in China -- Chapter 3. Transformations of the Civil Society Organizations -- Chapter 4. Civil Society Organization and the State -- Chapter 5. Local Power Structure in an Indian Village -- Chapter 6. Civil Society Organizations in West Bengal -- Chapter 7. Comparative Perspectives -- Chapter 8. Conclusions. . |
| Sommario/riassunto | This book deals with the dynamics of local-level politics in China and India. China introduced new policies to restructure local politics in 1978. In place of communes, civil society organizations and cooperatives were introduced in villages. More changes came about with the introduction of the Organic Law of the Villagers' Committees of the People's Republic of China in 1998. The new local power structure includes state-sponsored institutions like Villagers Committees and the traditional civil society organizations (CSOs) and non-government organizations (NGOs). As in China, local politics in India undergoes considerable changes during the last few decades. Panchayati Raj |

Institutions (PRIs) were reformed in 1992 with a constitutional amendment act. CSOs and NGOs were allowed to function. Against this background, the present book is undertaken with the objectives first, to present two different models of local politics and second, to compare the two, finally to focus on the two different models of development. This book will interest scholars of rural governance, rural transformation, and the role of the grassroots CSOs and NGOs in shaping development program and growth in the two large countries in Asia.
