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Liveable & Sustainable Cities
Leveraging Urbanization in South Asia
Development, Transformations and the Human Condition
Land Framework of Singapore
Displaced by Development
The Assam Gazette
The magical world of soil biodiversity
Making land work
The Land Acquisition Acts
Strata Title in Singapore and Malaysia
Taking Land

The Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950
Transport

The Land Acquisition Amendment Act 2013

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Special Economic Zones Universal Law Publishing

This compilation is a rare attempt to apply gender analysis to development-induced-displacement and resettlement in the Indian context. It brings together leading scholar-activists, researchers and contributors from people's movements to critique and draw attention to the injustices perpetrated during such processes. Facing up to the need to focus specifically on how displacement and resettlement affect social groups differently with regard to axes such as gender, class, caste and tribe, the articles show that disenfranchised groups are deemed dispensable and tend to be affected the most, and that women and children among them suffer disproportionately. Displaced by Development: Confronting Marginalisation and Gender Injustice argues that without differentiated analyses and programmes, displacement and resettlement will continue to intensify and perpetuate gender and social injustice. This work will hold the interest of a wide readership and will be a crucial source of information for those working in the areas of Gender and Social Policy, Economics and Development Studies, Sociology of Gender, Environment and Development, Migration Studies, Anthropology, and South Asian studies. It will also interest policy makers in development agencies, activists and non-governmental organisations concerned with forced displacement and migration issues.

The National Highways Act, 1956 Universal Law Publishing

In the framework of World Soil Day 2020, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Union of Soil Sciences (IUSS), and the Global Soil Partnership (GSP) launched a children's book contest on Soil Biodiversity with the motto "Keep soil alive, protect soil biodiversity". The book contest on soil biodiversity has given visibility to the importance of soil organisms and raised awareness on the urgency of protecting soil biodiversity. The soil biodiversity book competition highlights the importance of soil organisms and raises awareness of the urgent need to protect soil biodiversity among a young audience (children aged 6-11 years). This collection of 10 stories includes the best entries received from a total of 80 books spanning over 60 countries.

Singapore Real Property Guide Oxford University Press, USA

The Asia-Pacific region with its rapid urbanization has generated an immediate need for both land use control and compulsory purchase by national and local governments. This book takes a comparative look at land use laws in ten Asia-Pacific countries (Australia, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand) as well as in the United States. A land use scholar from each country describes and analyzes compulsory land acquisition and the means through which property owners can seek compensation when government regulations or policies become so burdensome that they approach the effect of compulsory purchase. The book's major themes are land use control and eminent domain (compulsory purchase). Contributors examine land use control by focusing on land ownership, statutory framework, land use plans and planning,

zoning, building regulations, courts and common law, and regulatory taking among the eleven countries. Sections on eminent domain cover the right of government to take or reclaim private property. General topics discussed include the source of authority (often a country's constitution), the public purpose and the extent of power, compensation, due process, the importance of plans, the effect of a "colonial" legal system, and the accommodation of indigenous peoples' land rights. With the publication of this volume, legal scholars and practicing land use lawyers will be able to analyze and compare for the first time the individual legal approaches of developed and developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region. Contributors: David L. Callies, Li-Fu Chen, Anton Cooray, Glenys Godlovitch, Tsuyoshi Kotaka, Murray J. Raff, William J. M. Ricquier, Eathipol Srisawaluck, Won Woo Suh, Grace Xavier, Zhen Xian Bin.

Halsbury's Laws of England SAGE Publications Ltd

Special Economic Zones Are Specially Delineated Duty-Free Enclaves Deemed To Be Foreign Territories For The Purposes Of Trade Operations, Duties And Tariffs. Sezs Include Development Of Roads, Airports, Ports, Telecom, Generation And Distribution Of Power, Construction Of Industrial/Commercial/Residential Complexes, Etc. Encouraged By The Phenomenal Success Of Sezs Of People S Republic Of China Which First Used This Model As A Measure To Attract Foreign Capital, Technology And Managerial Expertise The Indian Government Announced In The Exim Policy Of March 2000, A Scheme For Setting Up Sezs In The Country. The Special Economic Zones Act, Which Was Enacted Subsequently In The Year 2005, Has Been Subject To Much Debate And Discussion. From Politicians To Businessmen, From Journalists To Social Activists All Have Expressed Different Views Thereon. While Some Have Hailed It As A New Mantra For Export-Oriented Economic Activity, Others Have Criticized It For Giving Excessive Tax And Tariff Concessions To Sez Developers. The Government Is Keen To Promote The Establishment Of These Large, Self-Contained Areas, Supported By World-Class Infrastructure, Oriented Towards Export Promotion. The Present Book Special Economic Zones: Issues, Laws And Procedures, In Two Volumes, Studies In Detail The Various Aspects Of Policy Relating To Sezs. Different Problems Relating To People S Apprehensions About These Models Of Growth Displacement Of A Large Number Of Landowners, Environmental Pollution Likely To Be Caused By Huge Industrial Units Being Set Up In The Sezs, The Inter-Ministerial Differences Over The Issue Of Unprecedented Concessions, Incentives And Sops Being Given To The Developers, Etc. Have Been Discussed In The Four Analytical Articles Written By Economic Experts, Making Valuable Suggestions. Besides Articles By Erudite Experts, The Book Contains Documents Relating To Sezs In Matters Like Foreign Trade Policy; Income Tax, Central Sales Tax, Customs Duty; Circulars And Orders Of Related Ministries, Government Departments And Reserve Bank Of India; And Laws And Subsequent Amendments Concerning Sez Policy Of The Government. The Book Includes The Land Acquisition Act, 1894; National Policy For Resettlement And Rehabilitation Of Project Affected Families, 2003; National Rehabilitation Policy, 2006 And Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy (Nhpc), 2007. Also Given In This Book Are Documents Containing The Policy Framework Of States. Such Wide Coverage Makes This Book A Unique Treatise On Special Economic

Zones. It Will Prove Highly Useful For Mncs, Sez Developers, Policymakers, Lawyers, Businessmen And Students. The General Readers Will Also Find It Interesting And Informative.

Shorter Constitution of India: Articles 239 to end World Bank Publications

This cutting-edge book invites readers to rethink environmental law and its critical role in ensuring a sustainable future for all. Illustrating narratives of successful developments in environmental law, contributors draw out key lessons and practices for effective reform and highlight opportunities by which we can respond to environmental challenges facing the planet.

Lose to Gain University of Hawaii Press

"Containing cases decided in Sri Lanka (Ceylon) by the Court of Appeal, the Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeal." (varies)

Encyclopedia of Compulsory Purchase and Compensation SAGE Publications Pvt. Limited

A new understanding of the causes and consequences of incomplete property rights in countries across the world.

A Practical Guide to the Industrial Relations Act 1967 Asian Development Bank

A crucial issue that confronts development in South Asia is how to build a better life for people displaced by infrastructure development projects. This book comprises recent displacement and resettlement case studies conducted by eight anthropologists in South Asia. Each contributor wrote around the key theme of the book: Is involuntary resettlement a development opportunity for those displaced by development interventions? In this book, "resettlement" carries a broader meaning to include physical and economic displacement, restricted access to public land such as forests and parks, relocation, income rehabilitation, and self-relocation. The book demonstrates that despite significant progress in national policies, laws, and regulations, their application still requires more commitment, adequate resources, and better supervision.

Zimbabwe's Fast Track Land Reform NUS Press

The Land Acquisition Acts is an unchanged, high-quality reprint of the original edition of 1888.

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The New Law Reports Universal Law Publishing

Compulsory land acquisition and involuntary displacement of communities for a larger public purpose captures the tension of development in the modern state, with the need to balance the interests of the majority while protecting the rights of the minority. This book examines a number of new policy formulations put in place at both the central and state levels looking at land acquisition procedures and norms for rehabilitation and resettlement of communities.

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Taylor & Francis

The Constitution of India - Original Book by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: "The Constitution of India - Original Book" by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar is a seminal work that presents the original text of the Constitution of India, along with insightful commentary by the author. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the principal architect of the Indian Constitution, provides valuable insights into the principles, intentions, and significance of

the Constitution. This book serves as a vital resource for anyone seeking to understand the foundation of India's democratic system, the rights and duties of citizens, and the constitutional framework that governs the country. Key Aspects of the Book "The Constitution of India - Original Book": Original Text of the Constitution: The book presents the original text of the Constitution of India, providing readers with access to the authoritative document that lays the foundation of the Indian democratic system. It includes all the articles, schedules, and amendments as initially adopted. Insightful Commentary by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, in his commentary, offers valuable insights into the various aspects of the Constitution. He explains the rationale behind specific provisions, discusses the principles of democracy, social justice, and equality enshrined in the Constitution, and provides a historical context to its formation. Understanding the Constitutional Framework: This book enables readers to gain a comprehensive understanding of the constitutional framework of India. It explores fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy, the structure of government, the powers of different branches, and the relationship between the center and the states, among other key aspects. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, an eminent jurist, social reformer, and the chief architect of the Indian Constitution, authored "The Constitution of India - Original Book." His profound knowledge of constitutional law and his vision for a just and inclusive society are reflected in this seminal work. Dr. Ambedkar's invaluable contribution to the drafting and framing of the Indian Constitution, along with his deep understanding of social issues, continues to inspire generations and shape the democratic fabric of India. This book serves as a testament to his immense scholarship and unwavering commitment to equality and justice.

Compulsory Land Acquisition in Uganda Zed Books Ltd.

Recent transformations in Sri Lanka's agrarian structures have been both complex and uneven. While the overall direction of change has been towards a more capitalist form of organization, the process of transformation has been heterogeneous, contradictory, and, furthermore, varied widely from region to region. This volume explores both the range and the complexity of these processes by bringing together a set of ethnographic studies conducted in six of Sri Lanka's nine provinces. All thirteen essays trace the changes that have occurred in the four decades since independence. Contributors combine ethnographic with historical research and place their respective analysis of agrarian change within local cultural contexts. They treat agrarian change as a dynamic social process and convey a sense of how that change is experienced by the villagers. A number of common themes run through the collection, including the interplay between local initiatives and state policies; the complex ways in which capitalist schemes of production interact with existing agrarian institutions; and the refashioning of local identities as village life is incorporated into ever-widening circuits of economic, political, and cultural relations. With its new research data and unique theoretical perspectives, this volume will be of interest to sociologists, anthropologists, development economists, social and economic historians, agricultural economists, and those studying rural development and agrarian change in South Asia. "Book as a whole does go beyond accounting for economic changes, and provides multiple and integrated approaches to studying agrarian transformation elsewhere." --Contributions to Indian Sociology "A useful book, providing a wealth of detailed ethnographic evidence concerning the influence of capitalist relations of production on smallholder agriculture in Sri Lanka. It concludes with a helpful glossary giving translations and

definitions of local terminology." --Third World Quarterly "The book is an exploration of the process of development and its impact on the lives of people. It is a very useful addition to the literature on Sri Lankan development studies." --Business Standard "What's inside the covers will interest scholars beyond the usual robe, rice, and plough set; this book amply demonstrates why no analysis of agrarian change can ignore the cultural and symbolic dimensions of agrarian activity." --Journal of Asian Studies

The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 Atlantic Publishers & Dist

The number of people in South Asia's cities rose by 130 million between 2000 and 2011--more than the entire population of Japan. This was linked to an improvement in productivity and a reduction in the incidence of extreme poverty. But the region's cities have struggled to cope with the pressure of population growth on land, housing, infrastructure, basic services, and the environment. As a result, urbanization in South Asia remains underleveraged in its ability to deliver widespread improvements in both prosperity and livability. Leveraging Urbanization in South Asia is about the state of South Asia's urbanization and the market and policy failures that have taken the region's urban areas to where they are today--and the hard policy actions needed if the region's cities are to leverage urbanization better. This publication provides original empirical and diagnostic analysis of urbanization and related economic trends in the region. It also discusses in detail the key policy areas, the most fundamental being urban governance and finance, where actions must be taken to make cities more prosperous and livable.

Agrarian Change in Sri Lanka Cambridge University Press

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The Land Transfer Act 1952 The Stationery Office

In this report, the Law Commission makes recommendations to simplify, modernise and enhance the law of easements, covenants and profits á prendre. These rights are essential to the effective use of land and are relied upon by a significant proportion of property owners in England and Wales. Parts of the current law are ancient, contradictory and unfit for modern society. The report recommends reform where it is needed, while preserving those aspects of the law that function as they should. The recommendations would not affect the validity and enforceability of existing rights. The reforms would: make it possible for the benefit and burden of positive obligations to be enforced by and against subsequent owners; simplify and make clearer the rules relating to the acquisition of easements by prescription (or long use of land) and implication, as well as the termination of easements by abandonment; give greater flexibility to developers to establish the webs of rights and obligations that allow modern estates to function; facilitate the creation of easements that allow a substantial use of land by the benefiting owner (for example, rights to park a car); expand the jurisdiction of the Lands Chamber of the Upper Tribunal to allow for the discharge and modification of easements and profits created post-reform.

The Land Reform Deception Oxford University Press

The world is grappling to come up with alternative imaginations for transformation despite repeated crises, inequalities and immiseration caused by the increasing dominance of the neo-liberal

capitalist framework and the collapse of twentieth-century socialist models. This book looks at concepts that form the core of development economics and political economy and brings together perspectives that explore the inextricable relationship between development and human rights, social movements and the call for social transformation. The essays in this volume honour the massive corpus of work across a large number of areas around development issues by the eminent economist Jayati Ghosh. The book includes contributions by academics, activists and practitioners and attempts to understand the socio-economic causes of inequality, poverty and oppression. Divided into five parts - corresponding broadly to key areas of Ghosh's work - the book explores capitalism, inequality and development, gender and development, political economy of trade and financial systems, human development and human rights, and music. The volume situates Ghosh's work within a heterodox and broad-based understanding of development processes and provides many insights towards a new vision that sets an agenda for further research as well as mobilisation. This volume will be of great interest to students, researchers, practitioners and scholars working on the issues of development, transformations, political economy, social science, economics, macroeconomics, international economics, politics and development studies.

Can Compensation Prevent Impoverishment? Universal Law Publishing

The Fast Track Land Reform Programme in Zimbabwe has emerged as a highly contested reform process both nationally and internationally. The image of it has all too often been that of the widespread displacement and subsequent replacement of various people, agricultural-related production systems, facets and processes. The reality, however, is altogether more complex. Providing new and much-needed empirical research, this in-depth book examines how processes such as land acquisition, allocation, transitional production outcomes, social life, gender and tenure, have influenced and been influenced by the forces driving the programme. It also explores the ways in which the land reform programme has created a new agrarian structure based on small- to medium-scale farmers. In attempting to resolve the problematic issues the reforms have raised, the author argues that it is this new agrarian formation which provides the greatest scope for improving Zimbabwe's agriculture and development. Based on a broader geographical scope than any previous study carried out on the subject, this is a landmark work on a subject of considerable controversy.

The Impact of Environmental Law Universal Law Publishing

Can Compensation Prevent Impoverishment? contributes significantly to the international public debate on development-caused displacement and resettlement. The book rejects the long-held thesis that compensation is in itself enough to restore and improve the livelihoods disrupted by displacement. Instead, the authors of this volume, a group of the world's best known resettlement scholars-sociologists, anthropologists, economists, ecologists and legal experts-recommend changing displacement policies, laws and practices, by adding investment financing and ex-post benefit-sharing to full compensation. Can Compensation Prevent Impoverishment? comes at a time when those displaced are increasingly opposing impoverishment by forced displacement. Their voices, argue the authors, speak of basic needs and human rights, and must be heard.

Laws of Compulsory Acquisition & Compensation in India & the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 Edward Elgar Publishing

This work explores what is inarguably the most socially and economically transformative event in Zimbabwe since independence in 1980-the land seizure era. It explains why Mugabe risked the social and economic well-being of Zimbabwe by targeting commercial farms, which were a vital source of commodities, a major employer, and a critical source of tax revenue. It also uncovers why

the 'land redistribution program,' as Mugabe and the ruling ZANU-PF party claimed the takeovers to be, occurred 20 years after independence and in a very chaotic manner.

The Constitution of India Prabhat Prakashan