

Chapter 7, co-authored with Sharmishta Barwa, contends that TRIPS (Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights) has failed to recognize women's knowledge and that the technological worlds of women and men differ according to existing social, economic, cultural and sexual relationships between them. TRIPS has institutionalized the "concentration of privilege—male and Northern—by operating according to a winner-takes-all market concept" (p. 155) and reduced the space for women to reap the benefits of their efforts. Therefore, the authors urge readers to acknowledge women's contributions to many inventions, and to refrain from stereotyping their inventions as "domestic," related mainly to children, in order to recognize their participation in the marketplace.

With regard to the challenges of globalization for women's mobilization across national borders, Rai claims in Chapter 8 that the common wrongs produced by globalization have brought unprecedented collaboration among women's organizations. Based on her personal experience as a "participant observer" in establishing the foundation of the South Asia Research Network (SARN), Rai indicates that the networking and conversation across borders in the region (SARN) has allowed women's groups to develop new methodologies of agenda-setting for research and activities that are not predominantly led by the international funders. She argues that the strength drawn from these regional networks and collaborations represents an acknowledgement of the common history of the region, as well as a form of resistance to state-regulated border-crossing. These networks should also be understood as a denunciation of the wrongs of globalization.

Overall, the strength of Rai's book lies in its important contribution to the study of women and the politics of development, especially in terms of understanding feminist activism in the context of globalization. It is an ambitious and well researched book with a rich bibliography that focuses on the lives of men and women in regions where both class and north-south divides maintain dreadful inequalities. Her comprehensive research is valuable to recent feminist debates on the issues of development, democratization, globalization and women's cross-border networks. With regard to the writing style, Rai provides a comprehensive analysis by clarifying her arguments at the beginning and end of each chapter. However, her book suffers from redundancy as her central arguments tend to get lost in the lengthy passages that go on for pages in each chapter.

Ibtisam Ibrahim  
American University, Washington, DC

Lyla Mehta, *Displaced by Development: Confronting Marginalization and Gender Injustice* (Sage, New Delhi, 2009), 309 pp.

In the mode of the liberal market, "development" has all too often taken place without the consent of the community and involved displacement, which it claims to be "for the good" of those involved. This edited book explores the impact of

development-induced displacement on the socio-politico-economic spaces of women and men and critiques the processes that legitimize unjust displacement. It highlights the flaws within projects involving displacement. It is informed by struggles in India, especially around the territorial rights of communities affected by development projects that raise broad issues of alternative models of social justice.

The book is a collection arising from a workshop held in New Delhi in 2002, which began a process of exploration of the links between gender, displacement and resettlement. Early in 2006, the wave of protests in India faced extreme violence from the authorities. Seeking to use gender as a way of opening up apparently unitary categories (such as "community") to uncover the complexity of social life, the volume suggests an alternative to the liberal model or approaches which pay lip service to gender as an "add-on."

The first part of the book looks at the context of displacement and its impact on gender dynamics in the Narmada Valley (Chapter 1) and Jharkhand (Chapter 2). Chapter 3 highlights gendered tensions between voluntary and involuntary displacement and differing dynamics within rural and urban settings, while Chapters 4 and 5 focus on the impact of displacement and alienation from common property rights on children and subaltern groups.

The focus of part two is on the role of state and para-state agencies in legitimizing the injustices caused by displacement, through a historical analysis (Chapter 6), a case study of the atrocities committed in Gujarat in 2002 (Chapter 7), an analysis of planning processes across India (Chapter 8), a case study of Orissa (Chapter 10) and the World Bank's resettlement policy (Chapter 9).

The tone shifts in the third and final part of the book to a vision of displaced people as active agents of social and political change, written by grassroots activists. The key Samantha Judgement is viewed from the perspective of the struggle of tribal communities (Chapter 11) and the physical violence meted out to young women protesting the submersion of their village by the Man Dam, which led to a broader political engagement (Chapter 12). The final chapter discusses how women participating in these community struggles are well placed to argue for resources to be used more equitably and sustainably and have been involved in nurturing resistance movements during difficult times.

This book is a valuable new resource for scholars and activists. It furnishes a feminist vision of justice that promotes gender as a fundamental social test which helps us assess and define the impact of policies and programs.

Catherine Lloyd  
*University of Oxford*

**Iris Levin** holds a B.A. in architecture (1996) and an M.A. in urban and regional planning (2004) from the Faculty of Architecture and Town Planning, Technion, Israel. She worked for six years in architecture and planning firms in Tel Aviv before commencing her Ph.D. studies in 2006 at the University of Melbourne, Australia. Her research interests focus on diversity in the city, planning for minority groups, residential environments and immigrants and their home environments.  
[i.levinazriel@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au](mailto:i.levinazriel@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au)

**Catherine Lloyd** has researched anti-racism and gender equality for many years. She has held research and teaching posts at Warwick and Oxford universities in the UK.  
[cathie.lloyd@qeh.ox.ac.uk](mailto:cathie.lloyd@qeh.ox.ac.uk)

**Pnina Motzafi-Haller** is a senior lecturer of anthropology, gender and development studies at the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research and at the Department of Anthropology at Ben Gurion University, Israel. She has carried out ethnographic research in Botswana, Burkina Faso and Israel, and has acted as a gender consultant on a collaborative project involving Jordanian, Egyptian and Palestinian scholars. She is currently performing research among the Banjara nomadic people in Rajasthan, India. She has taught at Harvard, Boston University and the University of Ottawa and is currently a Visiting Fellow at the International Gender Studies Center, in Oxford University, UK. She is the senior co-editor (together with Michael Feige) of HAGAR.  
[pninamh@gmail.com](mailto:pninamh@gmail.com)

**Mirit Sidi** is co-founder and manager of The Women's Courtyard, and a masters student at the Spitzer Department of Social Work, Ben Gurion University, Israel.  
[itai65@bezeqint.net](mailto:itai65@bezeqint.net)

**Yunyu Wang** is a certified Movement Analyst (CMA, 1996), Labanotation Teacher (1984) and Reconstructor (1985). She is the founding dancer of Cloud Gate Theater, Taiwan (1973–1981) and has an M.F.A. from the University of Illinois (1983). Her choreography has been presented at international dance conferences in Japan, China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Korea and Indonesia. Yunyu is a tenured professor at Colorado College and is currently leading a US\$1.5 million dance technology project in Taipei National University of the Arts. She is the CEO of the Chin-Lin Foundation for Culture and Arts in Taiwan and serves as vice president of the World Dance Alliance-Asian Pacific.  
[ywang@ColoradoCollege.edu](mailto:ywang@ColoradoCollege.edu)