**PREFACE**

Disruptive behaviour disorders are the most frequent reason for referral of children and adolescents to mental health services in India. I found that caring for a child who has Attention Deficit /Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is difficult for many parents to acknowledge the fact that their child has some deficits and would need more support from external levels of the environment in order to function more effectively in their immediate environments. If support and resources are inadequate, parents are at risk of increased health problems, depression or feelings of incompetence. Parenting stress can affect not only the parents, but also the child’s functioning and the family environment. This study has provided an insight into the functioning of Indian families who have children with ADHD, and has suggested a number of avenues for its management and for future research.

The present thesis consists of six chapters.

**Chapter 1**  Describes the conceptual history of modern-day ADHD its diagnosis; etiology; and available management approaches.

**Chapter 2**  Description of researches already conducted in this field and in allied areas, taking each of the selected variables, to find any gap in the researches.

**Chapter 3**  Provides description of the methodology, objectives, hypotheses, selection of tools, detailed session-wise intervention conducted and plan of analyses.

**Chapter 4**  Shows the results obtained through various statistical measures.

**Chapter 5**  Discuss the elaborate analyses of the results with relevant research evidences.

**Chapter 6**  Includes concluding comments, limitations and suggestions for future research.

The following section provides a bibliography of books, journals, articles and dissertations etc. which have been presented in alphabetical order and this is followed by asset of appendices.