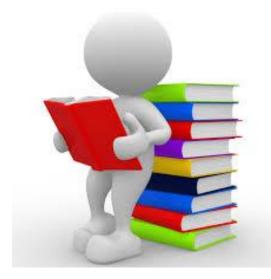
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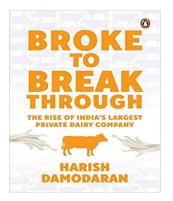
Varsha Satija, LIA

NITI AAYOG

LIBRARY



1. <u>Broke to Breakthrough: The Rise of India's Largest Private Dairy Company/</u> <u>Harish Damodaran</u>



Broke to Breakthrough is a business biography of India's largest dairy products company - Hatsun Agro - and its founder R.G. Chandramogan. Hailing from Virudhunagar district of Tamil Nadu, Chandramogan started this venture in 1970 as a twenty-one-year-old, making ice candies with three people in a 250 sq. ft. rented place and selling in pushcarts. By the mid-1980s, 'Arun' ice cream had become the market leader in the state. But Chandramogan didn't stop at that - he branched into the dairy business by leveraging his brand-building experience with 'Arun' and forging connections with farmers. Thus was born Hatsun Agro Product. It is today a Rs 5,500 crore-plus company that also has pioneered a unique model of directly procuring milk from over 4 lakh farmers (B2F) and selling only branded consumer-facing products (B2C).

Pub: Penguin Random House

Call No. 923.8 D163B

2. Growth and Development Planning in India / K L Datta

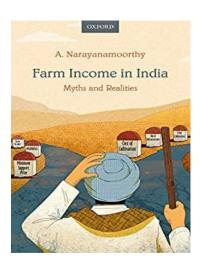


The debate around growth has been an important feature of economic planning in India since Independence. This book deals with the wide range of issues related to the country's growth and development between 1951 and 2011, covering the 11 Five Year Plans formulated and implemented during this period. as well as in the decade after that. The author traces the changing nature of planning over time-from rigid state control on economic activities, to reliance on market-based planning in the time of economic reforms. He has dealt with the transition from growth measures in the 1970s, to the use of a mix of growth and redistribution in the 1980s, and the economic reforms and liberalization measures from 1991 onwards, and the inclusive growth we have seen in the twenty-first century. The central theme of the book is to analyse the role that planning played in maximizing the rate of economic growth and in improving the living standards of the people. Considering India's rapidly changing socio-economic environment, many of the issues around growth and development are contentious. The author discusses them here with academic rigour and an insider's insight, thus enabling a fair assessment.

Pub: Oxford University Press

Call No. 338.954 D232G

3. Farm Income in India: Myths and Realities/ A. Narayanmoorthy

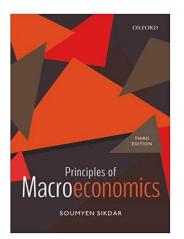


The Green Revolution resulted in spectacular advancements in Indian agriculture. Having achieved food security for its citizens, the country has now become a net exporter of different agricultural commodities. But sadly, this does not reflect the real state of the Indian agricultural sector. In truth, our farmers are plagued by crop failures, poor income, and indebtedness. Such is driven their misery that thev are of late commit suicide. to In this book, the author identifies poor returns from crop cultivation as the root cause of farmers' problems. Using vast temporal and spatial data, the author explores further and attempts to address some very pertinent questions facing Indian agriculture today: What is the current trend in farm income? Are the returns from irrigated crops better than un-irrigated crops? Does increased productivity guarantee increased income? Has the agricultural price policy benefitted farmers? To what extent does rural infrastructure development help in increasing farm income? Has the rural employment guarantee scheme affected farm profitability? The answers will help us determine if we can double farm income by 2022–3, a target set by the present union government.

Pub: Oxford University Press

Call No: 338.1354 N218F

4. Principles of Macroeconomics/ Soumyen Sikdar

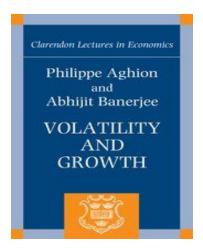


Principles of Macroeconomics is a lucid and concise introduction to the theoretical and practical aspects of macroeconomics. This revised and updated third edition covers key macroeconomic issues such as national income, investment, inflation, balance of payments, monetary and fiscal policies, economic growth and banking system. This book also explains the role of the government in guiding the economy along the path of stable prices, low unemployment, sustainable growth, and planned development through many India-centric examples. Special attention has been given to macroeconomic management in a country linked to the global economy. This reader-friendly book presents a wide coverage of relevant themes, updated statistics, chapter-end exercises, and summary points modelled on the Indian context. It will serve as an indispensable introductory resource for students and teachers of macroeconomics.

Pub: Oxford University Press

Call No: 339 S579P

5. Volatility and growth/Philippe Aghion and Abhijit Banerjee



It has long been recognized that productivity growth and the business cycle are closely interrelated. Yet, until recently, the two phenomena have been investigated separately in the economics literature. This book provides the first consistent attempt to analyze the effects of macroeconomic volatility on productivity growth, and also the reverse causality from growth to business cycles. The authors show that by looking at the economy through the lens of private entrepreneurs, who invest under credit constraints, one can go some way towards explaining persistent macroeconomic volatility and the effects of volatility on growth.

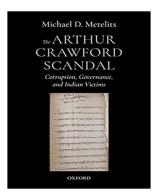
Beginning with an analysis of the effects of volatility on growth, the authors argue that the lower the level of financial development in a country the more detrimental the effect of volatility on growth. This prediction is confirmed by cross-country panel regressions. The data also suggests that a fixed exchange rate regime or more countercyclical budgetary policies are growthenhancing in countries with a lower level of financial development. The former reduce aggregate volatility whereas the latter reduce the negative effects of volatility on long-term productivityenhancing investment by firms.

The book concludes with an investigation into how the interplay between credit constraints and pecuniary externalities is sufficient to generate persistent business cycles and to explain the occurrence of currency crises.

Pub: Oxford University Press

Call No.338.9 A728V

6. <u>The Arthur Crawford scandal: Corruption, governance, and Indian</u> <u>victims/ Michael D. Metelits</u>



Set against the political background of 19th century colonial India, The Arthur Crawford scandal presents a critical analysis of bureaucratic and legal corruption in the country and suggests some long-term implications for the Indian justice system. The scandal was exposed when the eponymous revenue commissioner of the central division of Bombay presidency, Arthur Travers Crawford, stood accused of corruption, but was subsequently absolved of all allegations of e through a descriptive analysis of this event, the volume also focusses on the collateral damage of the scandal—the Indian victims—as well as issues of racism, cultural differences and class conflict. Written in an engaging manner, The volume draws one into the narrative of the empire and reveals how public discussions in the newspapers, Court rooms and the British Parliament played a role in shaping public notions of administrative morality. The book shows that even a century ago, discriminatory treatment by officials involved in corrupt acts weakened public confidence in and support for the ruling government.

Pub: Oxford University Press

Call No.352.63092 M589T