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NEW ARRIVALS

List of New Additions with Summaries

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New Arrivals: List of New Additions with Summaries/ Compiled & edited by NASSDOC Team, National Social Science Documentation Centre, 2020. III, 26p. (NASSDOC Research Information Series: 1) August, 2020 ****

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The current issue of "New Arrivals: List of New Additions with Summaries" contains a list of New Books acquired in the month of August, 2020 and available for use in the National Social Science Documentation Centre of ICSSR.

In the main text, entries are arranged by Title wise, followed by bibliographical details and summary of the document. Author index and Subject index is given at the end in which author & subject heading refers to the serial number of the entry in the main text.

Interested readers can consult the listed titles by visiting the library.

Suggestions are welcome.

Ramesh Yernagula Director (Documentation) NASSDOC

Titles with Bibliographical Details and Summary

S.No

1 Agrarian transformation in Western India: economic gains and social 50865 costs/ Mohanty, B.B. -- United Kingdom: Routledge, 2019

This book examines the economic gains and social costs of agrarian transformation in India. The author looks at three phases of agrarian transformation: colonial, post-colonial, and neoliberal. This work combines macro and microeconomic data, economic and non-economic phenomena, and quantitative and qualitative aspects while exploring the context of historical and contemporary changes with special reference to Maharashtra in western India. It discusses regional disparities in agricultural development, issues of modernisation and social inequality, land-owning among scheduled castes and tribes, women in agriculture, the pattern of labour migration and farmer's suicides, and documents the experiences and conditions of the rural poor and socially weaker sections to provide a comprehensive understanding of the significant changes in the agrarian rural economy of western India. It also discusses contemporary development policy and practices and their consequences.

2 Class and conflict: revisiting Pranab Bardhan's political economy of India 50866 / Elizabeth Chatterjee and Matthew McCartney (Ed.) -- United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2020

In 1984, Pranab Bardhan published his classic work The Political Economy of Development in India (PEDI). It went on to become one of the most influential references on the political economy of development in the pre-reform period of independent India. Class and Conflict reflects on the enduring influence of Bardhan's original publication in the context of postliberalization developments in India. Drawing on their world-leading research, the contributors to this volume engage with a wide range of issues, such as whether big business dominates India today, how subsidies retard economic growth, and how the middle classes are transforming politics. Together they try to answer the big question: what has changed in the political and economic climate of the country over the last 30 years? Exploring the continuities and changes that have characterized India's political economy since 1984, this volume takes stock of the main challenges of India's economic development today. It contributes to current debates on economic growth, crony capitalism, agrarian crisis, the politics of class and caste, and the role of the state in a liberalizing economy.

Corporate social responsibility: the changing perspectives/ Mishra, R K. 50860 and Sarkar, Shulagna -- New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2020
CSR in India is not a new concept; companies have been practising it in a voluntary spirit, sometimes with a philanthropic approach. Yet, India has been the talk of the world for the last few years in context to its efforts towards governing CSR. Responsible business conduct is an essential

part of an open international investment climate. India as a country may not have attempted RBC in its present form yet largely the laws of the land and the governance mechanism are in alignment to the RBC principles. The book is an attempt to discuss the newer perspective to CSR and shares varying point of views to the implementation of CSR in India.

4 Cryptocurrencies and blockchains/ Quinn DuPont -- United Kingdom: 50867 Polity Press, 2019

From their shadowy origins in Bitcoin to their use by multinational corporations, cryptocurrencies and blockchains are remaking the rules of digital media and society. Meanwhile, regulators, governments, and the public are trying to make sense of it all. In this accessible book, Quinn DuPont guides readers through the changing face of money to show how blockchain technology underpins new forms of value exchange and social coordination. He introduces cryptocurrency and blockchain technology to readers in terms of their developers and users, investment opportunities and risks, changes to politics and law, social and industrial applications and what this all means for the new economy. The author argues throughout that, rather than being a technical innovation, cryptocurrencies and blockchains are social technologies enabling developers and users to engage in unprecedented experiments with social and political levers. Cryptocurrencies and Blockchains dispense with hype and offers a sober reflection on this crucial and timely topic. It is essential reading for students and scholars of culture, politics, media, and the economy, as well as anyone who wants to understand, take part in or change the future of work and society.

5 Economic policy: theory and practice/ Agnes Benassy-Quere (et.al.) -- 50868 United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2019

Written by four recognized experts with senior experience in research and government, this text is the first comprehensive survival kit for students and practitioners of economic policy. It is set to become an indispensable resource for everyone involved or interested in modern economic policy. Academic scholars willing to engage in policy discussions and students at the graduate or advanced undergraduate levels will find it an essential bridge to the policy world. What makes the book unique is that it combines like no other, fact-based analysis, state-of-the-art theories and models, and insights from first-hand policy experience at national and international levels. The book has grown out of ten years of experience teaching economic policy at the graduate level. It provides an intellectually coherent framework to understand the potentialities and limits of economic policy. It addresses positive dimensions (how do policies impact on modern economies?), normative dimensions (what should policymakers aim to achieve and against what should their action be judged?) and politicaleconomy constraints (which are the limits and obstacles to public intervention?). It fills an important gap by reconciling in each major policy area stylized facts of recent economic history, key questions faced by contemporary policymakers, and essential lessons from the theory which are captured and explained in a clear, concise, and self-contained way. All major areas of domestic and international policymaking are covered: fiscal policy, monetary policy, international finance and exchange-rate policy, tax policy, and long-term growth policies. The book concludes with a special chapter on the lessons of the financial crisis. The authors are intellectually non-partisan and they draw examples from various countries and experiences; from emerging markets to developing economies, shedding light when necessary on local specificities such as European Union rules and instruments. Economic Policy: Theory and Practice is an essential guide to economic policy in the new post-crisis context.

6 Economics of artificial intelligence: an agenda/ Agrawal Ajay, Joshua 50869 Gans and Avi Goldfarb (Eds.) -- United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2019

Advances in artificial intelligence (AI) highlight the potential of this technology to affect productivity, growth, inequality, market power, innovation, and employment. This volume seeks to set the agenda for economic research on the impact of AI. It covers four broad themes: AI as a general-purpose technology; the relationships between AI, growth, jobs, and inequality; regulatory responses to changes brought on by AI; and the effects of AI on the way economic research is conducted. It explores the economic influence of machine learning, the branch of computational statistics that has driven much of the recent excitement around AI, as well as the economic impact of robotics and automation and the potential intelligence. The volume provides frameworks for understanding the economic impact of AI and identifies some open research questions.

7 Economist's miscellany: from the groves of academe to the slopes of 50870 Raisina Hill (Expanded edition)/ Kaushik Basu -- United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2020

Philosophy has to be deductive, poetry romantic, plays and fiction humorous, and politics intriguing if they are to catch My attention,' writes Kaushik Basu. All these interests are on display in an economist's miscellany, which brings together an eclectic collection of writings on the world of academe, politics, policy, travel, and more. This book offers unique glimpses of the author's engagement with the world: his opinions on contemporary policies and economic issues; his exploration of different parts of the world; and his reflections on people, ideas, and books that have influenced him. An economist's miscellany also puts on display his literary forays-translations of two hilarious Bengali short stories and a four-act play on academe, love, and cultural misunderstandings. This second and much-expanded edition of the book features a new set of essays that reflects the authors dual perspective of the world: one from the groves of academe and one from the policymaker perch. In the world of policymaking, he was not just an observer but an active participant, and many of the new essays dwell on ideas gathered from this hands-on engagement.

8 Employment in India (Oxford India short introductions)/ Ajit Kumar Ghose 50871 -- United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2019

Over the last two decades, a fascinating growth story has unfolded in India. Yet, the improvement in material conditions for the country's vast majority has not kept pace with that growth. This is mainly because India is still grappling with poor employment conditions and widespread unemployment. This short introduction reviews the evolution of employment conditions in India since Independence and underscores the linkages between it and economic growth and development.

9 Euro tragedy: a drama in nine Acts/ Ashoka Mody -- United Kingdom: 50872 Oxford University Press, 2018

The promise of the European pursuit of ever closer union created tremendous optimism that conflict was the past and harmony would be the future. The enthusiasm for economic integration and monetary union, through the Euro, enhanced the confidence that differences among countries could be overcome. In this dynamic and incisive overview of the European project from its beginnings, Ashoka Mody convincingly demonstrates that the tensions and flaws of the European project were both baked-in and foreseen from the beginning. He focuses on personalities whose ambitious and relentless push for integration led them to choose facts and analysis consistent with their visions and to dismiss warnings of turbulence. They thus laid the seeds for disappointment. Mody examines key moments when contradictions were papered-over, compromising the integrity of integration. And throughout he shows how political and economic leaders believed the stories they told themselves about the inevitability of a united Europe as a foundation of peace, prosperity, and democratic ideals, even in the face of warnings from the earliest stages that while the political pillars seemed strong, the economic foundations were weak. Mody compellingly shows how monetary union impaired European integration rather than enhancing it. European countries have always had vastly different economic conditions, and the common currency increased divergences rather than smoothing them, as many analysts warned at the time. The economic, financial, and political pathologies of the euro were there from the beginning, even if the global economic boom hid them. With political and economic elites benefitting, they could ignore the growing the discontent of those who suffered and the growing antipathy to the European project in national heartlands. When crisis inevitably hits, leaders denied, delayed, and took halfmeasures that only further alienated people. And if once the inability to deliver on the economic promise caused the political handicaps to worsen, now the political splintering is making it harder to mount an economic response.

10 Foundations of agnostic statistics/ Peter M. Aronow and Benjamin T. 50873 Miller -- Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019 Reflecting a sea change in how empirical research has been conducted over the past three decades, Foundations of Agnostic Statistics presents an innovative treatment of modern statistical theory for the social and health sciences. This book develops the fundamentals of what the authors call agnostic statistics, which considers what can be learned about the world without assuming that there exists a simple generative model that can be known to be true. Aronow and Miller provide the foundations for statistical inference for researchers unwilling to make assumptions beyond what they or their audience would find credible. Building from first principles, the book covers topics including estimation theory, regression, maximum likelihood, missing data, and causal inference. Using these principles, readers will be able to formally articulate their targets of inquiry, distinguish substantive assumptions from statistical assumptions, and ultimately engage in cutting-edge quantitative empirical research that contributes to human knowledge.

11 Gender and work in global value chains: capturing the gains? / Stephanie 50874 Barrientos -- Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019

This book focuses on the changing gender patterns of work in a global retail environment associated with the rise of contemporary retail and global sourcing. This has affected the working lives of hundreds of millions of workers in high-, middle- and low-income countries. The growth of contemporary retail has been driven by the commercialised production of many goods previously produced unpaid by women within the home. Sourcing is now largely undertaken through global value chains in low- or middle-income economies, using a 'cheap' feminised labour force to produce low-price goods. As women have been drawn into the labour force, households are increasingly dependent on the purchase of food and consumer goods, blurring the boundaries between paid and unpaid work. This book examines how gendered patterns of work have changed and explores the extent to which global retail opens up new channels to leverage more gender-equitable gains in sourcing countries.

12 Geopolitics and development/ Marcus Power -- United Kingdom: 50875 Routledge, 2019

Geopolitics and Development examine the historical emergence of development as a form of governmentality, from the end of the empire to the Cold War and the War on Terror. It illustrates the various ways in which the meanings and relations of development as a discourse, an apparatus and an aspiration, have been geopolitically imagined and enframed. The book traces some of the multiple historical associations between development and diplomacy and seeks to underline the centrality of questions of territory, security, statehood and sovereignty to the pursuit of development, along with its enrolment in various (b) ordering practices. In making a case for greater attention to the evolving nexus between geopolitics and development and with particular reference to Africa, the book explores the historical and contemporary geopolitics of foreign aid, the interconnections between development and counterinsurgency, the role of the state and social movements in (re)imagining development, the rise of (re)emerging donors like China, India and Brazil, and the growing significance of South-South flows of investment, trade and development cooperation. Drawing on post-colonial and post-development approaches and some of the author's own original empirical research, this is an essential, critical and interdisciplinary analysis of the complex and dynamic political geographies of global development. Primarily intended for scholars and post-graduate students in development studies, human geography, African studies and international relations, this book provides an engaging, invaluable and up-to-date resource for making sense of the complex entanglement between geopolitics and development, past and present.

13 Good economics for hard times/ Abhijit V. Banerjee and Esther Duflo -- 50877 India: Juggernaut Books, 2019

Figuring out how to deal with today's critical economic problems is perhaps the great challenge of our time. Much greater than space travel or perhaps even the next revolutionary medical breakthrough, what is at stake is the whole idea of the good life as we have known it. Immigration and inequality, globalization and technological disruption slowing growth and accelerating climate change--these are sources of great anxiety across the world, from New Delhi and Dakar to Paris and Washington, DC. The resources to address these challenges are there-what we lack are ideas that will help us jump the wall of disagreement and distrust that divides us. If we succeed, history will remember our era with gratitude; if we fail, the potential losses are incalculable. In this revolutionary book, renowned MIT economists Abhijit V. Banerjee and Esther Duflo take on this challenge, building on cutting-edge research in economics explained with lucidity and grace. Original, provocative, and urgent, Good Economics for Hard Times makes a persuasive case for intelligent interventionism and a society built on compassion and respect and show how economics, when done right, can help us solve the thorniest social and political problems of the day. It is an extraordinary achievement, one that shines a light to help us appreciate and understand our precariously balanced world.

GST in India: simple tax in a complex federal system/ Pinaki Chakraborty 50876
– New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2019

The Goods and Services Tax (GST), implemented from 1 July 2017, has been hailed as the most important tax reform in India since independence. The objective of GST is to provide a simple tax regime to develop a common market for India, and it is expected to bring multiple benefits to the economy. These will include, among others, increased tax collections; spur economic growth and increase GDP growth; reduce the costs of manufactured goods and services; promote exports, making the domestic market more competitive; promote employment, and foster the growth of the formal economy and prevent the generation of black money. Goods and Services Tax in India provides an analytical understanding of GST

implementation in the country, while also commenting on the direction of reform and challenges that lie ahead. Combining technical analysis with a simple narrative, the author explains the various facets of the GST and the rationale for its introduction in India. Arguing that the revised GST today is a far better version, the book reflects on the possibilities to improve the system and achieve the objectives of simplicity, transparency and neutrality in the implementation of GST, and discusses what it is that hinders the development of a common market, and the idea of 'one nation, one tax'. Informative and insightful, this book will be valuable to students and scholars of economics, and those interested in key tax reform in India.

15 Gulf monarchies and climate change: Abu Dhabi and Qatar in an era of 50878 natural unsustainability/ Mari Luomi -- United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2016

At the heart of Mari Luomi's salutary book is whether oil- and gasdependent authoritarian monarchies can keep their natural resource use and the environment in balance. She argues that the Gulf monarchies have already reached their limits of 'natural sustainability', given that several of them are dependent on natural gas imports. Water resources are dwindling, and food import dependence is high and rising. Qatar's per capita emission of CO2 is ten times the global average. As a result of their booming economies, the Gulf monarchies' surging electricity and water demand have exerted unexpected pressures on domestic energy supply. Simultaneously, the consolidation of climate change on the international agenda has created new uncertainty for local rulers whose survival depends on sales of oil and gas. Meanwhile, domestic resource consumption, together with climate change, is putting unprecedented stress on the region's fragile desert environment. The Gulf is under stress, but so too are its states' power, wealth and ecosystems. Lummi reveals how Abu Dhabi and Qatar have responded to these new natural resourcerelated pressures, particularly climate change, and how their responses are inextricably linked with elite legitimacy strategies and the 'natural unsustainability' of their political economies.

16 High-tech internet start-ups in India / H.S. Krishna -- Cambridge: 50879 Cambridge University Press, 2019

Technology entrepreneurship has been receiving growing importance as an effective instrument to promote national economic growth, both from empirical researchers and policymakers. India has emerged as the thirdlargest base for high-tech start-ups in the world. Although there is a surge in start-up creation rates in India, little is known about factors required for these start-ups to survive, sustain and grow into large enterprises, particularly in the context of emerging economies like India. This book reviews the entrepreneurial, firm-specific and external environmentspecific aspects that influence the key lifecycle stages of high-tech startups and identifies the key factors that influence each milestone. Existing literature in this subject has limited studies on the structure of the hightech start-up sector and the processes and strategies adopted by them.

This book aims to address this gap, analyzing case studies and empirical data, and provides a multidimensional framework to understand the life cycle of high-tech start-ups.

17 Human development in an unequal world / K. Seeta Prabhu and Sandhya 50880 S. Iyer -- United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2019

This book is about the human development paradigm that is assuming renewed importance at a time when global dialogue is preoccupied with discussing pathways for achieving the 2030 agenda of the Sustainable Development Goals. It deals with the concepts of human development in an unequal world and examines a range of issues of contemporary relevance such as social sectors, poverty, gender inequality, social exclusion, and sustainability. It argues for a paradigmatic shift in analysis, policy, and methodology towards a people-centred approach rooted in human flourishing and freedoms. The expansive lexicon of the human development approach is discussed in a succinct and integrated manner. The ten chapters of the book weave together the numerous concepts. methods, and evidence. The comprehensive coverage and the integrated framework presented will enable readers across the globe to arrive at a thorough understanding of the human development approach and apply these frameworks in development practice with a fresh and more relevant perspective.

18 Incentives to pander: how politicians use corporate welfare for political 50881 gain/ Nathan M. Jensen and Edmund J. Malesky -- Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019

Policies targeting individual companies for economic development incentives, such as tax holidays and abatements, are generally seen as inefficient, economically costly, and distortionary. Despite this evidence, politicians still choose to use these policies to claim credit for attracting investment. Thus, while fiscal incentives are economically inefficient, they pose an effective pandering strategy for politicians. Using original surveys of voters in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom as well as data on incentive use by politicians in the US, Vietnam and Russia, this book provides compelling evidence for the use of fiscal incentives for political gain and shows how such pandering appears to be associated with growing economic inequality. As national and subnational governments surrender valuable tax revenue to attract businesses in the vain hope of long-term economic growth, they are left with fiscal shortfalls that have been filled through regressive sales taxes, police fines and penalties, and cuts to public education.

19 India public finance and policy report: health matters/ Jyotsna Jalan, 50883 Sugata Marjit and Sattwik Santra (Ed.) -- United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2020

Health crises plague most economies irrespective of their average per capita income levels, and this is largely due to chronic and repeated illnesses. Contextualizing this paradigm in India, the India Public Finance and Policy Report: Health Matters is an attempt to discuss some of the most crucial issues faced by Indian health sectors and to examine alternatives for policymakers to provide affordable, reliable, and effective health care facilities to the people. This report compares three government-run social health insurance schemes-the Swasthya Sathi Scheme, the Aarogyasari Community Insurance Scheme, and a community-based health insurance scheme-to examine their effectiveness in reducing household's vulnerability to health shocks. Additionally, it brings to light the manipulation of health package deals by private hospitals to increase the amount patients spend on them. The report also estimates the inefficiencies across states and districts of India concerning health care personnel and infrastructure. Moreover, the editors have put together a series of interviews with different stakeholders associated with the health care system, such as doctors, nurses, patients, and medical representatives, who discuss the problems that perturb this sector. Written in a lucid and non-technical language, this is a deeply researched theoretical and empirical commentary about health care and public policies in India.

20 Industrial development in Telangana through Telangana State Industrial 50862 Project Approval and Self Certification System: Ts-ipass/ Mishra, R.K. (et.al.) -- New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2020

The book presents the initiatives taken by the Government of Telangana for creating an enabling business environment in the state. The focus is on the use of technology to bring all the stakeholders on a single platform and simplify the industrial approval process. TS-iPASS is a novel experiment of the Telangana government and this book collates the perceptions of various stakeholders involved in the delivery of TS-iPASS from the supply side as well as the views of entrepreneurs using the system for approvals.

21 Law and the wealth of nations: finance, prosperity and democracy/ 50882 Tamara Lothian -- United States: Columbia University Press, 2017

Economic stagnation, financial crisis, and increasing inequality have provoked worldwide debate about the reshaping of the market economy. But few are willing to risk a reorientation of dominant ideas and a reform of entrenched structures. Right-wing populism has stepped into the void created by a failure to imagine structural alternatives. Tamara Lothian offers a deeper view showing the path to the reconstruction of the economy in the service of both growth and inclusion. She probes the institutional innovations that would reignite economic growth by democratizing the market. Progressives have traditionally focused only on the demand side of the economy, abandoning the supply side to conservatives. Law and the Wealth of Nations offers a progressive approach to the supply side of the economy and proposes innovation in

our fundamental economic arrangements. Lothian begins by exploring how finance can serve broad-based economic growth rather than serving only itself. She goes on to show how the reform of finance can lead to the democratization of the economy. How, she asks, can we ensure that the most advanced, knowledge-intensive practices of production spread throughout the economy rather than remaining in the hands of the entrepreneurial and technological elite? How can we anchor greater economic equality and empowerment in the way we organize the economy rather than just trying to diminish inequalities after the fact by progressive taxation and entitlements? How can we revise legal thought and economic theory to develop the intellectual equipment that these tasks require? Law and the Wealth of Nations will appeal to all who are searching for ways to think practically about change in our economic and political institutions.

22 Leaving the land: indigenous migration and affective labour in India / Dolly 50884 Kikon and Bengt G. Karlsson -- Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019

During the last decade, indigenous youth from Northeast India have migrated in large numbers to the main cities of metropolitan India to find work and study. This migration is facilitated by new work opportunities in the hospitality sector, mainly as service personnel in luxury hotels, shopping malls, restaurants and airlines. Prolonged armed conflicts, militarization, a stagnant economy, corrupt and ineffective governance structures, and the harsh conditions of subsistence agriculture in their home villages or small towns impel the youth to seek prospects outside their home region. English language skills, a general cosmopolitan outlook, as well as a non-Indian physical appearance, have proven to be key assets in securing work within the new hospitality industry. Leaving the Land traces the migratory journeys of these youths and engage with their new lives in cities like Bangalore, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Thiruvananthapuram.

23 Measuring utility: from the marginal revolution to behavioural economics/ 50885 Ivan Moscati -- United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2019

The utility is a key concept in the economics of individual decision-making. However, a utility is not measurable in a straightforward way. As a result, from the very beginning, there have been debates about the meaning of utility as well as how to measure it. This book is an innovative investigation of how these arguments changed over time. Measuring Utility reconstructs economists' ideas and discussions about utility measurement from 1870 to 1985, as well as their attempts to measure utility empirically. The book brings into focus the interplay between the evolution of utility analysis, economists' ideas about utility measurement, and their conception of what measurement in general means. It also explores the relationships between the history of utility measurement in economics, the history of the measurement of sensations in psychology, and the history of measurement theory in general. Finally, the book discusses some

methodological problems related to utility measurements, such as the epistemological status of the utility concept and its measures. The first part covers the period 1870-1910 and discusses the issue of utility measurement in the theories of Jevons, Menger, Walras and other early utility theorists. Part II deals with the emergence of the notions of ordinal and cardinal utility during the period 1900-1945 and discusses two early attempts to give empirical content to the notion of utility. Part III focuses on the 1945-1955 debate on utility measurement that was originated by von Neumann and Morgenstern's expected utility theory (EUT). Part IV reconstructs the experimental attempts to measure the utility of money between 1950 and 1985 within the framework provided by EUT. This historical and epistemological overview provides keen insights into current debates about rational choice theory and behavioural economics in the theory of individual decision-making and the philosophy of economics

24 Middle India and urban-rural development: four decades of change / 50886 Barbara Harriss-White (Ed.) -- Germany: Springer, 2016

Middle India and Rural-Urban Development explore the socio-economic conditions of an 'India' that falls between the cracks of macro-economic analysis, sectoral research and micro-level ethnography. Its focus, the 'middle India' of small towns, is relatively unknown in scholarly terms for good reason: it requires sustained and difficult field research. But it is where most Indians either live or constantly visit to buy and sell, arrange marriages and plot politics. Anyone who wants to understand India, therefore, needs to understand non-metropolitan, provincial, small-town India and its economic life. This book meets this need. From 1973 to the present, Barbara Harriss-White has watched India's development through the lens of an ordinary town in northern Tamil Nadu, Arni. This book provides a pluralist, multi-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary perspective on Arni and its rural hinterland. It grounds general economic processes in the social specificities of a given place and region. In the process, continuity is juxtaposed with abrupt change. A strong feature of the book is its analysis of how government policies that fail to take into account the realities of small-town life in India have unintended and often perverse consequences. In this unique book, Harriss-White brings together ten essays written by herself and her research team on Arni and its surrounding rural areas. They track the changing nature of local business and the workforce; their urban-rural relations, their regulation through civil society organizations and social practices, their relations to the state and India's accelerating and dynamic growth. That most people live outside the metropolises holds for many other developing countries and makes this book and the ideas and methods that frame it, highly relevant to a global development audience

- 25 Mobilities of labour and capital in Asia / Preet S. Aulakh and Philip F. Kelly 50887 (Ed.) -- Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2020

This book explores the mobilities of capital and labour in the contemporary global economy, with a particular focus on Asia. Using an analytical framework around three dimensions related to the forms, institutions, and spatialities of mobility, the chapters use a variety of sub-national, national and transnational sites within and beyond Asia to examine the interrelationships between mobilities of capital and labour at multiple levels of analyses. The book foregrounds the intricate and persistent linkages between the two mobilities, which have played an important role in capitalist development but have hitherto mostly been analyzed as separate processes.

- 26 Myths of the oil boom: American national security in a global energy 50888 market/ Steve A. Yetiv -- United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2015 The last decade has seen a far-reaching revolution in the oil industry, both in the US and globally. By some measures, America is on pace to become the world's biggest oil producer in the next decade, an outcome that was inconceivable just a few years ago. But does this shift mean that the US will no longer be beholden to foreign autocrats? That prices will go down for consumers? That the global oil supply is less susceptible to shocks? In Myths of the Oil Boom, Steve A. Yetiv, an award-winning expert on the geopolitics of oil, takes stock of our new era of heightened petroleum production and sets out to demolish both the old myths and misconceptions about oil as well as the new ones that are quickly proliferating. As he explains, increased production in the US will not lead to a reduction in prices, in part because oil is globally traded and OPEC will defend against low prices. America will not intervene less in the Persian Gulf just because it is producing more oil domestically. Saudi Arabia is less willing or able to play global gas pump to the world economy than in the past. Building an electric car industry does not mean that consumers will buy-in, but neither is it true that a broad shift toward ecofriendly cars will have very little impact on greenhouse gas emissions. Most importantly, raising the level of domestic production will never solve America's energy and strategic problems, and may even worsen climate change, unless it is accompanied by a serious national and global strategy to decrease oil consumption. These are just some of the myths that Yetiv takes on in this panoramic account. This is not just an exercise in mythbusting, however; it's also a comprehensive overview of the global geopolitics of oil and America's energy future, cross-cutting some of the biggest security and political issues in world affairs. Accessibly written and sharply argued, Myths of the Oil Boom will reframe our understanding of the most politicized commodity in the world.
- 27 Open defecation free India: a case of Krishna district in Andhra Pradesh/ 50863 Mishra, R.K. (et al.) -- New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2020

Dreaming for Open Defecation Free (ODF) India and practising Swachata Abhiyan through Swach Bharat Mission (SBM) drew the attention of people at all ages across India. Kudos! to the Governments at both Central and State for their untiring efforts in developing open defecation free villages. Tackling a simple and gentle issue of 'Open Defecation (OD)' is such a compounded and moral challenge that enormous efforts and resources are needed to bring in the desired changes in Indian villages.

28 Patent ownership in India: an analysis/ Satish, N.G. and Mishra, R.K. -- 50864 New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2020

The current study evaluates the patent ownership in India by both local and foreign entities across the technologies to know about their clustering and dispersion. The study touches on the strength of local innovation and patent ownership at a macro level. The book comprises nine chapters covering trends in patent applications and grants; assignee-wise and subject-wise analysis; and two specific case studies on patent ownership in medical devices and transportation.

29 Politics of precarity: gendered subjects and the health care industry in 50889 contemporary Kolkata/ Ray, Panchali -- United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2019

Politics of precarity presents an analysis of contemporary labour politics that emerges with information and Privatisation of crucial social sectors and in this case one of the few feminized occupations-the nursing sector. Contrary to common understanding, nursing service is not a homogenous sector, but a deeply splintered one based on historically and socially produced structural inequalities and is rigidly cleaved along the lines of 'prestigious' and 'dirty' work. The levels of classification in this sector are reflected in and constituted by material realities, such as wages, terms of employment, the extent of skills and possession of qualifications. Drawing on three years of fieldwork in hospitals and nursing homes in the city of Kolkata, the book is an ethnographic study that analyses how hierarchies at workplace intersect with social identities to produce a differentiated workforce. The book interrogates the politics of distinction and distancing that produces a feminine workforce divided by Class, caste and Sexualities to examine the various contestations among ranks of workers who deploy modernity, morality and gendered norms as strategies to secure marginal gains at the expense of others. About the author, Panchali Ray is an independent researcher based in New Delhi, India.

30 Purpose of banking: transforming banking for stability and economic 50890 growth/ Anjan V. Thakor -- United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2019

Banks and other financial institutions play a fundamental and yet divisive role in the health of any economy. As lenders, they are important to everyone seeking a mortgage or a car loan. As investors, they are essential gears of economic progress. And yet when crises hit and the economy tumbles, they are vilified. Is it possible for the banking and financial sectors to both be crisis-free and sustain economic growth that benefits everyone? This is the central question that Anjan Thakor, one of the leading analysts of banking and financial institutions, takes up in this insightful overview of the purpose of banking. He starts with the foundations of banks as safe-keepers of assets and providers of liquidity crucial to a dynamic economy. They manage risk, monitor borrowers, create trust, are providers of information, and facilitate innovation. And yet notwithstanding these essential purposes, the reputation of banks has suffered tremendously in the wake of crises that have harmed the financial sector, the real economy, and many people. The reason, Thakor argues, is that banks have lost sight of their higher purpose, which is tied to their role as safe-keepers of assets and creators of value. These essential economic functions should drive banks' culture, capital structure, and customer relationships. Credit ratings cannot replace relationships, leverage is no substitute for judgment, and the pursuit of profit should not come at the expense of prudence. Thakor shows that while governments can play an important role in creating the environment of banks, including through macroprudential and macroprudential regulation, ultimately it is up to banks to improve their culture and align it with their purpose in society.

Reading India: selections from Economic and Political Weekly, Volume III 50893 (1991-2017)/ Pulapre Balakrishnan, Suhas Palshikar and Nandini Sundar (Ed.) – New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2019

The period 1991-2017 was marked by communal aggression, the official start of economic liberalisation, growing inequality, and state militarisation. All of these have been reflected in the pages of the economic and political weekly; / which stood steadfast witness quietly, reflective, but also urgently and passionately. Reading India, Vol. III (1991-2017), the final commemorative volume celebrating 50 years of the EPW, provides a selection of papers published during this period, reflecting on the social, political, and economic changes of the time. The chapters focus on five themes that dominated India's public sphere: the question of secularism communalism; social justice and power-sharing by the backward castes; political configurations in a post-Congress Polity; the entrenchment of impunity instead of the rule of law; and the political economy of economic policy. The contributors to this volume have observed, analysed, and commented on a range of topics, from the lack of justice for victims of the 2002 Gujarat massacres, farmer suicides, and agrarian distress, to the indo-china border dispute. Focusing on India's society, economy, and Polity, the volume includes research on the environment, health, education, censorship, and free speech, among other themes which have formed subjects of prescient debates that will help us to make sense of the present times as well.

 Reading India: selections from the Economic Weekly, Volume 1 (1949-1965) / Pranab Bardhan, Sudipto Mundle and Rohini Somanathan (Ed.) – New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2019

The economic weekly was launched in 1949, shortly after Indian Independence. This period was full of hope and expectation but also questioning and Rethinking. Under the leadership of its illustrious founding editor, Sachin Chaudhuri, the journal soon became a major platform for

the finest minds of the time, providing a diverse range of scholarship and space for differing, often conflicting, ideological positions. reading India: selections from the economic weekly: volume 1: 194-1965 brings together landmark studies in sociology, politics and economics that capture the major analytical and policy debates published in the journal from 1949"65. The articles span a wide range of studies, exploring diverse topics, from the classic anthropological village studies, the issue of caste and religious identity, to economic policy debates on growth and investment, and agricultural and industrial policies. The final section discusses the influence of leaders such as Gandhi, Nehru and Tagore, analyses the positions of National and regional languages, and looks at the fostering of socio-economic development in independent India. The volume also presents a sample of the many excellent Indian and foreign scholars with a deep knowledge of local and historical contexts and commitment to a new India"m. N. Srinivas, Bernard Cohn, iravati Karve, Amartya Sen, V. K. R. V. Rao, Rajni Kothari, André béteille, and Ghanshyam Shah, to name a few.

33 Regional cooperation for sustainable food security in South Asia / Nagesh 50894 Kumar and Joseph George (Ed.) -- United Kingdom: Routledge, 2020

This volume foregrounds the importance of regional cooperation in the context of food security challenges in South Asia. South Asia holds the key to the global achievement of SDG targets of ending hunger and malnutrition - it accounts for nearly one-third of food-insecure people on the planet, with every third child suffering from stunting due to malnutrition. Similar food preferences, production systems, and the transboundary nature of agrarian ecosystems call for coordinated action by South Asian countries, complementing national actions dealing with food security challenges in this volume, leading experts discuss the perspectives of key South Asian countries in leveraging regional cooperation for addressing food security challenges and reflect on the potential of cooperative actions in different areas. The book proposes a ten-point regional policy agenda covering cooperation for combatting climate change, regional trade liberalization, operationalization of regional food reserves, leveraging technology, sharing of good practices, regional institution building, coordinated positions in multilateral trade negotiations, addressing the trans-boundary outbreak of livestock diseases, strengthening food safety standards, and the management of shared natural resources. A key volume on accomplishing SDGs in the South Asian context, this book will be of immense interest to policymakers, researchers, and development practitioners. It is also essential reading for scholars and researchers in the areas of development studies, South Asia studies, food security, environment and sustainability.

Renaissance of renewable energy / Pagnoni, Gian Andrea and Roche, 50895 Stephen -- Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015

34

This book provides detailed yet easily understandable information about sustainable energy alternatives in the context of growing public concern about climate change, the impending fuel crisis and environmental degradation. It deals with the history of energy use and the factors that have led to the current interest in energy alternatives and assess the chance of renewable energy replacing fossil fuels in the future. The authors manage to make a highly complex and often intimidating subject not only accessible but also engaging and entertaining. This book unpacks but never simplifies the science of energy, leavening the more technical passages with anecdotes, metaphors, examples and imagery. By also dealing with the history, politics and economics of energy use, it offers both scientific and non-scientific readers a deeper understanding of the most important issue of our age.'

35 Research and consultancy: an institutional experience/ Mishra, R.K., 50861 Dubey, Anupama and Srikanth, V. -- New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2019

The decisions we make In the present end will make In the future—in our personal lives, organizations and businesses, and governments at all levels--are based on our understanding (or misunderstanding) of the past. Access to the historical record enables us to make better-informed decisions. Documentation Is the process of identifying, collecting, and making the existing records publicly available, Documentation of works completed by 'an institute' not only enriches Its own experience through research and consultancy projects but also contributes considerably to society and a nation's growth. Institute of Public Enterprise, since Its inception, Is contributing towards its vision, "To become an Institute of choice for social science research and management education and contribute to the excellence of organizations and society, This volume has been divided into six sections based on the verity of consultancy and research projects commissioned at IPE since its inception till date (1964.2019). The categorization Is (a) Projects on Public Policy and Strategy, (b) Projects on Central Public Sector Enterprises and State Level Public Enterprises, (c) Projects on Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility, (d) Projects on Management (e) Projects on Sustainable Resource Development and (f) Projects on Educational Administration, This book presents a collection of notable research gained through Consultancy and Research assignments delivered by the Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad in its journey so far with an endeavour to offer meaningful insights to the readers in the areas they seek.

36 Resurgent Asia: diversity in development / Deepak Nayyar -- United 50896 Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2019

Gunnar Myrdal published his magnum opus Asian Drama, in 1968, to conclude that Asia's development prospects were gloomy. Since then, contrary to Myrdal's expectations Asia has been transformed beyond recognition, the development of nations and living standards of people revolutionized. These transformations have been uneven across countries and unequal among people. Yet, Asia's economic progress in this short period has been remarkable and almost unprecedented in history. Resurgent Asia provides an analytical narrative of Asia's incredible economic development, situated in the wider context of historical, political, and social factors. It also provides an economic analysis of underlying factors that assisted Asia's growth and the critical issues in the process of development. Resurgent Asia studies not only the sub-regions East, Southeast, South, and West Asia, but also the major countries - China, India, South Korea, Indonesia, Turkey, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Vietnam, and Sri Lanka- which account for more than four-fifths of Asia's population and income.

37 Rewilding: India's experiments in saving nature/ Bahar Dutt -- United 50897 Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2019

We live in a time of serious environmental catastrophes. Every year we lose thousands of species, even as others slip deeper into danger. The extinction crisis is well known; what is not are stories of people trying to turn the tide. In Rewilding, environmental journalist Bahar Dutt documents stories of hope for India's natural world. She meets people who are trying to conserve species not just by replenishing their dwindling numbers, but also by restoring their habitats in the wild. This means going to great lengths, from airlifting corals from coast to coast, to going undercover as a spy to check the availability of toxic drugs that wiped out a bird. In the process, Bahar learns that though it may not offer easy answers, rewilding can offer great rewards. And that news about the environment doesn't always have to be bad.

38 Seeking middle ground: land, markets and public policy/ Sanjoy 50898 Chakravorty and Amitendu Palit (Ed.) -- United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2019

The land is a subject of great conflict and debate in India. Over the past decade, the debate has focused on land acquisition, which some have called India's biggest problem. Land and the issues related to its acquisition have heavily influenced electoral verdicts and political fortunes in various parts of India. A new law for the acquisition was created by the left-of-centre Congress-led UPA government in 2013, which was immediately sought to be amended (unsuccessfully) in 2014 by the newly elected right-wing BJP-led NDA government. These differing visions on acquisition have often been simplified into opposing camps: peoplefriendly vs. business-friendly; "populist vs. Neoliberal". Much of the general discourse on land remains similarly polarized. At the core of the debate are serious issues of justice and history intertwined with politics and economics. These debates over land are already prominent in contemporary India and are expected to become even more so in the coming decade given the anxieties over rural distress and the problem of livelihoods. Social, economic, and political turmoil overland will become more visible as India struggles to address the serious challenges of satisfying the aspirations of a burgeoning young population with a growing lack of work. As land-based incomes stagnate or dwindle for rural communities and alternative earning options remain vague and limited, while changing land use from agriculture to more productive alternatives

remains fraught with conflict, popular politics and public policies in India will have to stay engaged with the debate on land at their core.

Thirst for power: energy, water and human survival/ Webber, Michael E. 50899
-- United Kingdom: Yale University Press, 2016

Although it is widely understood that energy and water are the world's two most critical resources, their vital interconnections and vulnerabilities are less often recognized. This farsighted book offers a new, holistic way of thinking about energy and water—a big picture approach that reveals the interdependence of the two resources identifies the seriousness of the challenges and lays out an optimistic approach with an array of solutions to ensure the continuing sustainability of both. Michael Webber, a leader and teacher in the field of energy technology and policy, explains how energy and water supplies are linked and how problems in either can be crippling for the other. He shows that current population growth, economic growth, climate change, and short-sighted policies are likely to make things worse. Yet. Webber asserts, more integrated planning with longterm sustainability in mind can avert such a daunting future. Combining anecdotes and personal stories with insights into the latest science of energy and water, he identifies a hopeful path toward wise long-range water-energy decisions and a more reliable and abundant future for humanity.

40 Transregional trade and traders: situating Gujarat in the Indian ocean from 50900 early times to 1900/ Edward A. Alpers and Chhaya Goswami (Ed.) --United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2019

Blessed with numerous safe harbours, accessible ports, and a rich hinterland, Gujarat has been central to the history of Indian Ocean maritime exchange that involved not only goods but also people and ideas. This volume maps the trajectory of the extra-continental interactions of Gujarat and how it shaped the history of the Indian Ocean. Chronologically, the volume spans two millennia, and geographically, it ranges from the Red Sea to Southeast Asia. The book focuses on specific groups of Gujarati traders and their accessibility and trading activities with maritime merchants from Africa, Arabia, Southeast Asia, China, and Europe. It not only analyses the complex process of commodity circulation, involving a host of players, huge investments, and numerous commercial operations but also engages with questions of migration and diaspora. Paying close attention to current historiographical debates, the contributors make serious efforts to challenge the neat regional boundaries that are often drawn around the trading history of Gujarat.

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