Compiled By:
S. Wadhawan, ALIO
Indira, SLIA

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1. **THE PITY OF PARTITION: MANTO’S LIFE, TIMES, AND WORK ACROSS THE INDIA-PAKISTAN DIVIDE/ AYESHA**

Saadat Hasan Manto (1912 to 1955) was an established Urdu short story writer and a rising screenwriter in Bombay at the time of India's partition in 1947 and he is perhaps best known for the short stories he wrote following his migration to Lahore in newly formed Pakistan. Today, Manto is an acknowledged master of twentieth century Urdu literature and his fiction serves as a lens through which the tragedy of partition is brought sharply into focus. In The Pity of Partition, Manto's life and work serve as a prism to capture the human dimension of sectarian conflict in the final decades and immediate aftermath of the British Raj. Ayesha Jalal draws on Manto’s stories, sketches and essays, as well as a trove of his private letters, to present an intimate history of partition and its devastating toll. Probing the creative tension between literature and history, she charts a new way of reconnecting the histories of individuals, families and communities in the throes of cataclysmic change. Jalal brings to life the people, locales and events that inspired Manto's fiction, which is characterized by an eye for detail, a measure of wit and irreverence and elements of suspense and surprise. In turn, she mines these writings for fresh insights into everyday cosmopolitanism in Bombay and Lahore, the experience and causes of partition, the postcolonial transition and the advent of the Cold War in South Asia.

**PUBLISHER:** HarperCollins

**Call No.** 954 J 26 P  
**Acc. No.** 151295
This book presents a historical and political survey of India's economic development since independence. It analyses the post-independence developments in the context of the preceding British rule. It is argued that the major economic and other problems of post-independence India have their roots in the disruption of Indian society caused by colonisation. The country's persisting poverty, illiteracy and general backwardness can be traced to the poor quality of political leadership because of its elitist roots, low investment due to the drain of the surplus and the Indian society's loss of value for original and relevant ideas and knowledge. The book highlights that there is a common explanation of how a handful of British could conquer India and rule over it for two hundred years and why independent India has not been able to overcome its problems over the last six decades. This is a magisterial, seminal work on independent India's economy by a renowned economist. It stands out because it probes various aspects of the Indian society in a holistic manner, including key events, the changing institutional setting, the evolving political economy and its theoretical understanding, the role of the black economy in policy failure and the stunting of societal dynamism due to the inadequacies in knowledge generation. Further, it integrates issues ignored by most analysts, such as the environment, the marginalised, sectoral imbalances, poor infrastructure, fiscal crisis, monetary policy difficulties, persisting under-employment, growing regional disparities, trade imbalances, the continuity with the pre-independence period, international developments, the role of knowledge generation through education and science and technology and the hierarchy of policies, all of which are germane to an understanding of the progress and hiatus in India's economy since independence. There is no gainsaying the fact that the Indian economy has achieved much in the
An ardent defender of the Constitution of India, Fali Nariman has today attained the status of an outstanding lawyer who strongly believes in the rule of the law and stands by his convictions. In this timely volume, the author highlights crucial issues that the legislature, the executive, judiciary, the bar and the common people have to deal with virtually on a day-to-day basis. His main focus is on corruption at various levels and in 'hallowed' institutions, including the judiciary. The author contends that the legislative and executive wings of the government – the elected representatives of the people – were (and are) expected to provide for the welfare of the people. He points out that they have failed miserably simply because making of laws is not enough; applying and enforcing laws – which are also the primary duties of the government – have left much to be desired. Consequently, it is the judiciary that tells the government when and how to distribute excess food, what crops to grow and what not to grow, which economic projects are good for the country and which are not, and what fuel should be used in our vehicles and whether 2G/3G licences should be allotted only through auctions! The judiciary is hence accused of overreach! The contents also throw light on other important subjects such as: The implications of reservations for certain sections of the population (including minorities); the true purpose and significance of the Constitution; Centre–state relations and whether the Constitution has benefited the common people over the years. This is a book that is absorbing as well as thought-provoking that will make the readers put on their thinking caps.
They're common refrains among personal finance gurus. There's just one problem: those and many similar statements are false. For the past few decades, Americans have spent billions of dollars on personal finance products. As salaries have stagnated and companies have cut back on benefits, we've taken matters into our own hands, embracing the can do attitude that if we're smart enough, we can overcome even daunting financial obstacles. But that's not true. In this meticulously reported and shocking book, journalist and former financial columnist Helaine Olen goes behind the curtain of the personal finance industry to expose the myths, contradictions and outright lies it has perpetuated. She shows how an industry that started as a response to the Great Depression morphed into a behemoth that thrives by selling us products and services that offer little if any help.

Pub: Portfolio

Call No. 332.02400973  Acc.No. 151281

5. INDIA: THE FUTURE IS NOW/ SHASHI THAROOR

India: The Future is Now This one-of-a-kind book brings together India's young parliamentarians, cutting across ideologies, geographies and political
affiliations. These nation-builders provide perspectives on a wide range of issues—from cutting-edge technology to rural development; from world-class healthcare to affordable biofuels; from infrastructure-building to cyber security; from sweeping political reforms to education for all. Despite the seemingly contrasting paths, they all stand united in their desire for the upliftment of each and every Indian.

Pub: Wisdom Tree
Call No. 338.954 T 367 I Acc.No. 151294

6. THE LONG ROAD TO SOCIAL SECURITY: ASSESSING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY INITIATIVES FOR THE WORKING POOR IN INDIA/ JAN BREMAN, K.P. KANNAN

This book is about social security, or the lack of it, for the labouring poor in India. It is a critical study of the working of two flagship national social security schemes initiated by the Government of India, namely, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), and the national health insurance scheme called the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY).

Fresh contributions made by senior scholars and researchers, these essays provide rich data and analysis on the status of social security schemes at work in five Indian states-Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Odisha, and Punjab-by carrying out local level studies that capture the conditions and responses of the labouring poor. In addition, some essays also assess the implementation of the old-age and other pension schemes introduced both by the Central and state governments. The studies are multidisciplinary in nature as they combine macro- and micro-level data, as well as qualitative and quantitative data. The volume reveals the limitations of these schemes both in terms of design and implementation in the current neoliberal setup in India.

Pub. Oxford University Press
Call No. 363.10954 K 16 L Acc.No. 151280
Prior to Independence in 1947, India was a typically backward economy, suffering from the twin problems of rampant poverty and widespread unemployment, both making for a low general standard of living. After 65 years of development efforts, India is presently one of world’s fastest growing economies. Lately, it has emerged as a global economic power, a leading outsourcing destination and a favourite of international investors. Indian economy has matured in several important respects. It is now much more integrated with the world economy and has benefited from this integration in many ways. The outstanding success of information technology (IT) and IT-enabled services (ITES) has demonstrated what Indian skills and enterprise can do, given the right environment. Similar strength is now evident in sectors such as pharmaceuticals, auto components and, more recently in textiles. Many predict that India will emerge as third largest economy in the world (after US and China) in a couple of decades. Members of the global economy, including businesses and foreign governments, have started taking note of India’s rise and recognising opportunities for investments and enterprise. India’s massive workforce and democratic functioning suggest that the future of labour-intensive industry lies here. No doubt, India is poised to claim its rightful place as world economic power in the 21st century, being referred to as the Asian Century. This book provides a comprehensive account of India's economic problems, policies and performance during the post-Independence period, with focus on post-1991 period of economic reforms. 70 chapters comprising the work -- grouped into 15 theme headings -- touch almost all the aspects of the Indian economy. The book is designed to interest a cross-section of readers, viz. teachers and students of economics, commerce, law, public administration, business management, chartered accountancy and company secretary ship. It will also serve the needs of legislators, business executives, entrepreneurs and investors, and others interested in the developments in the Indian economy.

Pub. New Century Publications

Call No. 330.954 P 911 S Acc.No. 151297
Economic planning is concerned with the effective and optimal utilisation of the potential resources of an economy. This is particularly so in the context of underdeveloped countries which are striving to raise the standard of living of the masses. In fact, planning is a process aiming not merely at the best utilisation of material resources but also at the development of human faculties and institutional framework suitable to the needs and aspirations of the people. The establishment of Planning Commission in 1950 heralded a new era in the economic history of India. It makes an assessment of the material, capital and human resources of the country, including technical personnel, and investigates the possibilities of augmenting such of these resources as are found to be deficient in relation to the requirements of the country. It, then, formulates a Plan for the most effective and balanced utilisation of these resources. India’s First Five Year Plan was launched on 1 April 1951. Since then, eleven Five Year Plans have been completed and the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-13 to 2016-17) is underway. This book provides a comprehensive account of various aspects of economic planning in India. It traces the structural changes which have transformed India from a traditional agricultural economy to a technologically strong, industrially diversified and militarily powerful country. Part I of the book contains two chapters: Chapter 1 explains the determinants and constraints of economic development. Chapter 2 describes the principles of economic planning. Part II comprises of five chapters: Chapter 3 deals with human and natural resources of India. Chapter 4 discusses the problems and issues in India’s development efforts. Chapter 5 explains the institutional framework for economic planning in India. Chapter 6 records achievements of Five Year Plans. Chapter 7 highlights the areas of concern and makes an overall assessment of the planning experience. Part III contains two chapters: Chapter 8 provides sector-wise account of economic reforms in India (1991 to 2013). Chapter 9 discusses future prospects and challenges before the
Indian Economy. Parts IV to XV provide sector-wise summary of and sector-wise edited extracts from each of the Five Year Plans

Pub: New Century Publications
Call No. 338.954 S963F Acc.No.151298-151300

9. **ECONOMIC SURVEY OF INDIA & ITS STATES: 2012-13/ ANUP CHATTERJEE**

An exhaustive survey of economic characteristics, economic policies and performance of India and its 28 states and 7 union territories.

Pub. New Century Publications
Call No. 330.954 C 911 E Acc.No. 151296

10. **AND THE MOUNTAINS ECHOED/ KHALED HOSSEINI**

And The Mountains Echoed is set in Afghanistan, in 1952, where Abdullah and his sister reside with their father and foster mother. They seem to have a raw deal in terms of finances, as their father is constantly on a job hunt to make ends meet. One day, their father decided to shift from the small village where they were staying, to Kabul. Abdullah’s father tries to prevent Abdullah from coming along, but is unable to do so, due to his son’s persistent temperament.

Abdullah is extremely fond of his sister and would do anything to keep
her happy. The two siblings are inseparable and sleep together on their cot with their heads touching. However, the two donot seem to have a clue about the events that are about to take place when they journey from Kabul to other cities and continents. This insignificant journey made by the family dares to alter the course of their lives and those of hundreds of others, through the next 60 years. And The Mountains Echoed revolves around the relationships among family members, which are accompanied with honor and sacrifice for one another. This book also delves into the fact that people are often left dumbstruck by the actions of those who matter the most to them. It is explained to the readers that the decisions made by them can resonate

Pub. HarperCollins
Call No. 823 H823 A Acc.No. 151346

11. KASHMIR: THE UNWRITTEN HISTORY/ CHRISTOPHER SNEDDEN

In Kashmir: The Unwritten History, politico-strategic analyst Christopher Snedden contends that in October 1947, pro- Pakistan Muslims in southwestern J&K instigated the Kashmir dispute not Pashtun tribesmen invading from Pakistan, as India has consistently claimed. Later called Azad Kashmiris, these people, Snedden argues, are legitimate stakeholders in an unresolved dispute. He provides comprehensive new information that critically examines Azad Kashmir’s administration, economy, political system and its subordinate relationship with Pakistan. Azad Kashmiris considered their administration to be the only legitimate government in J&K and expected that it would rule after J&K was re-unified by a UNSupervised plebiscite. This poll has never been conducted and Azad Kashmir has effectively, if not yet legally, become a (dependent) part of Pakistan.

Long disenchanted with Islamabad, some Azad Kashmiris now favour independence for J&K, hoping that they may survive and prosper without recourse to either of their bigger neighbours. Snedden concludes by assessing the various proposals that have been mooted to resolve Azad Kashmir’s international status and the broader Kashmir dispute.

Pub.: HarperCollins
CALL No. 956.6 S 671 K Acc.No. 15131
12. **HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA IN SEARCH OF EQUALITY, QUALITY AND QUANTITY**/ JANDHYALA B. TILAK

India has a large network of around 634 universities and 33,000 colleges with 817,000 teachers spread across the length and breadth of the country. Despite its massive geographical reach, higher education in India has had its share of problems.

This volume is a collection of essays which discusses these problems like inclusiveness and the impact of reservation on education, the problems of mediocrity, shortage of funds, dwindling numbers of faculty and the unemployment of the educated youth, to name a few.

Tracing the history of higher education in India from the days of Nalanda and Takshashila, Jandhyala B. G. Tilak in his introduction explains why it is necessary to have a vision and a roadmap for this.

It includes diverse perspectives and case studies on a few educational institutes like the University of Mysore (pp. 239-251), IITs (pp. 309-25) to explain these issues.

**Pub.:** Orient BlackSwan

**Call No. 378.54  T 569H**  **Acc no.151301**

13. **A COMMENTARY ON INDIA’S RECENT FINANCIAL POLICIES**/ S S TARAPORE
This book provides a commentary on recent financial policies covering macroeconomic perspectives, monetary-fiscal policies, external sector policies, particularly exchange rate management and gold. The collection would be of interest to the general reader with broad interest in financial policies as also policymaker, opinion makers, banks and financial institutions, academics and students of finance.

Pub.: Academic Foundation

Call No. 332.0420954 T176 C
Acc. No 151308

14. RETHINKING MONEY: HOW NEW CURRENCIES TURN SCARCITY INTO PROSPERITY/ BERNARD LIETAER, JACQUI DUNNE

In this visionary book, writers explore the origins of our current monetary system-built on bank debt and scarcity-revealing the surprising and sometimes shocking ways its unconscious limitations give rights to so many serious problems. But there is hope.

Pub. : Berrett-Koehler

Call No. 332.41 L 719R
Acc. No.151307
An Uncertain Glory: India And Its Contradictions explicates the progress of the nation as it overcame the economic lag to earning a growth rate that soon made it the second fastest growing economy in the world. For Dreze and Sen the focus however lies elsewhere and it is in determining the essential needs of the people and bridging the gap of opportunities that they believe there is a chance for India to cash in its true realization of freedom. They discuss the deep inequalities that are entrenched in the Indian system and how the resulting failure to develop human capabilities is stunting its growth.

In another vein the economists believe the importance of sustainable growth that is also environmentally conscious and in that respect they lay out the failures of the economy to develop their backbone of infrastructure adequately. The incompetent tackling of public resources that has accrued to India’s phenomenal growth in developing social services and infrastructure is a major concern for the economists.

They believe that the quality of life in India is the major concern and therefore the needs and social deprivations of the majority of the people who are among the lower rungs are of priority basis and need to be addressed. The authors lay out a premise for a stronger democratic ethic that concentrates on these neglected corners of Indian policy in this enlightening treatise.

Pub. : Allen Lane
Call No.338.954 D 778 U Acc. No. 151329