1. Record Nr. UNINA9910794531803321 Autore Singh Shrawan Kumar **Titolo** Understanding the Indian Economy from the Post-Reforms Of 1991: Indian Agriculture New York:,: Business Expert Press,, 2021 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2021 **ISBN** 1-953349-47-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (279 pages) Collana Issn Disciplina 338.10954 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Nota di contenuto Cover -- Understanding the Indian Economy from the Post-Reforms of 1991, Volume III -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments --CHAPTER 1: Agriculture and Its Importance in the Indian Economy --CHAPTER 2: Climate and Pattern of Land Utilization in India --CHAPTER 3: Cropping Pattern and Agriculture Produce -- CHAPTER 4: Institutional Change in Indian Agriculture: Land Reforms -- CHAPTER 5: Technological Change in Indian Agriculture -- CHAPTER 6: Irrigation in India -- CHAPTER 7: Interlinking of Rivers -- CHAPTER 8: Financing of Agriculture -- CHAPTER 9: Marketing of Agricultural Produce --CHAPTER 10: Agricultural Supply Chain and Food Processing Industry -- CHAPTER 11: Agricultural Price Policy -- CHAPTER 12: Food Security, Nutrition, and Delivery Challenges -- CHAPTER 13: Foreign Trade in Agri-goods -- CHAPTER 14: Agricultural Performance and Problems --CHAPTER 15: Agricultural Policy -- References -- About the Author --Index -- Ad Page -- Back Cover. In 1991, India adopted liberal and free-market principles and Sommario/riassunto liberalized its economy. The economic reforms provided the market orientation to the economy to improve efficiency and productivity. The country's economic growth progressed with a relatively moderate increase in per-capita income. The economic reform has brought the challenge and the economy is in an adjustment mode the important factor is the smooth implementation of reforms. Currently India is

called a developing economy. Macroeconomic variables help in

obtaining a picture of major structural changes in India's economy. Such changes accompany economic development. The economy of India is the fifth-largest in the world by nominal GDP and the third-largest by purchasing power parity (PPP). The country is one of the G-20 major economies and a member of BRICS. According to the IMF, on a per-capita-income basis, India ranked 142nd by nominal GDP and 126th by GDP (PPP) in 2018. India is the 21st largest exporter and the 11th largest importer in the world. For the sake of analysis the book will be divided into the following seven parts: Part - I Anatomy of Indian Economy; Part - II Agriculture Reforms; Part - III Industrial Reforms; Part - IV Financial Sector Reforms; Part - V Fiscal and Monetary Policy Reforms; Part - VI External Sector Reforms; Part - VII Contemporary Issues in Indian Economy. Each of these parts will have around 150 pages and, if need be, I will submit the tentative chapter-scheme for all the parts.