

India (1901) where he compares the British Empire to a blood-sucking vampire. Dadabhai's was not the lone voice. Even foreign scholars like James Mill and Will Durant have spoken of this tragedy.

The author discusses how this decline began from the time the East India Company entered India in 1600 AD. By the time the British left the Indian shores, Indians had become slaves to the 'white man'. As Sri Aurobindo pointed out, India had fallen into a swoon of helplessness 'until the Master of a mightier hypnosis laid His finger on India's eyes and cried "Awake." Then only the spell was broken, the slumbering mind realized itself and the dead soul lived again.' Unfortunately for India, the policymakers headed by Jawaharlal Nehru were not ready to heed the voices of great Indians like Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, and Mahatma Gandhi. Having no idea of the ground realities, they swore by socialism and 'imposed [it] on this great country, which had had her own time-tested economic systems that had sustained her as an economic power and prosperous nation for centuries' (67).

This system of ancient India, clearly enunciated in this book in the course of a few short chapters is that Indians knew, to borrow a phrase of Schumacher, that small is beautiful. They attached more value to personal savings and family savings than large scale borrowings for doing business, entrepreneurship by individuals—'85 million entrepreneurs, perhaps the largest number in the world' (84). The family and community ideal is the backbone of the non-corporate sector and gives it steely strength to dominate the Indian economy. This is found in the 'clusters' in places like Namakkal, Surat, and Ludhiana.

Prof. Kanagasabapathi makes bold to say that the Indian economy is not actually dependent on the state. Here women's contribution is not less than that of men and if Indians take the right path, they can even avoid foreign investments. India's history records the nation's brilliance in trade and business. It is nothing new either. Kennedy is quoted as speaking highly of maritime commerce between India and Babylon in the 6th century BC. Page after page one gets significant inputs for revising one's view of India being a weak, helpless, poverty-stricken nation. The final shot from the author is that though India knows how to earn, it

has actually earned to help others—that is Indian Dharma. Why do Indians need a socialist economy if they have this dharma as their ideal? Despite Westernization and all the wrong policies of the government, this religious ideal continues to keep the land's economy strong. The conclusion of *Prosperous India* injects a shot of tremendous self-confidence into the youth—the book was originally written as essays for Yuva Bharati: 'This is a remarkable quality that keeps the Indian family system intact. It is also a distinct feature of India that makes the economy to move forward with confidence, proving to the world that the culture of this land plays a crucial role in matters related to economic development' (155–6).

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**Management A New Look—
Lessons from Sarada Ma's
Life and Teaching**

Dr Abani Nath Mukhopadhyay

Sarada Mandir Trust, Khardah, Kulinpara, 24 Parganas (N), West Bengal. 2010. xvi + 143 pp. ₹ 100.

The exemplary life and teachings of Sri Sarada Devi, the Holy Mother has inspired many interpretations and studies. The present book attempts to look out for management lessons in Holy Mother's life. The author is a disciple of Sri Akshaya Chaitanya who was himself a disciple and biographer of Holy Mother. This book is thus a product of inspired effort. Various facets of the Holy Mother's personality have been traced through incidents from her life and these have been classified into different sections such as planning, organisation, motivation, leadership, decision-making, communication, and inspiration. The author has also tried to relate these teachings to the present-day managerial environment. While the overall effort is commendable, an awful lack of copy-editing renders this work unreadable. Not a single page passes without errors. However, this work could be an inspiration for a study on these lines by more scholarly and efficient writers.

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