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arrangements and the problem of market development. Part 3 deals with marketing policies of organised groups including farmers' co-operative associations, trade associations and other corporations engaged in the processing and distribution of farm products. Part 4 discusses the marketing policies of Government and several kinds of government programmes affecting agricultural marketing and examines the role of Government in this sphere.

This book is intended for businessmen, farmers, policy makers, students and consumers of farm product marketing. Though it is written mainly from the viewpoint of the American audience, others interested in this subject elsewhere may find it useful. At the end of each chapter, problems for discussion in the classroom are posed and references are provided for further reading.

Types of Rural Economy—Studies in World Agriculture, Reni Dumont, Methuen and Co. Ltd., London, 1957. Pp. xii + 556. 45s.

This book presents a series of case studies of a broad variety of types of agriculture throughout most of the areas of the world. Within the compass of 17 chapters, it describes the present status of about 75 villages or farms in 15 different regions or countries and studies in great detail, their organisation, their past evolution and the problems arising out of technical change and economic development. The case studies are based on personal enquiries made by the author. Often extreme cases are examined because their backwardness or progressiveness is more instructive. The areas studied cover tropical or sub-tropical regions from Equatorial Africa to Viet-Nam and India, North Africa and most of Europe. In spite of this broad range and the use of the case study method, the author utilises the various instances given to present clearly his views on the general problems of agricultural organisation and development. It provides a fairly broad but admittedly rather fleeting view of the varied problems of agriculture.

Communities and their Development—An Introductory Study with special reference to the Tropics, T. R. Batten, Oxford University Press, London, 1957 (Second Impression, 1960). Pp. vi + 248. 15s.

This book is concerned mainly with how people in tropical and 'under-developed' countries can be stimulated and helped to develop their own local communities. It studies and compares the aims and methods of many government and voluntary organisations throughout the world and discusses the advantages and disadvantages of various approaches to community development, relating each approach to one or more actual situations with which it was designed to deal. It is divided into five sections, containing in all 14 chapters. Chapters II to IV may be grouped under "Agencies and People." In this section, the author discusses the trends in community development in the tropical countries, examines certain characteristics of the small community that affect its reaction to change and deals with the general principles underlying all good community development work. The section on 'Aims and Approaches' to community development deals with the main kinds of development agency, directing change in the community and aiding community projects, discusses the methods of working in disorganized communities and considers what the development agency can do where no community exists to be developed. In the section on "Methods and Techniques,"