

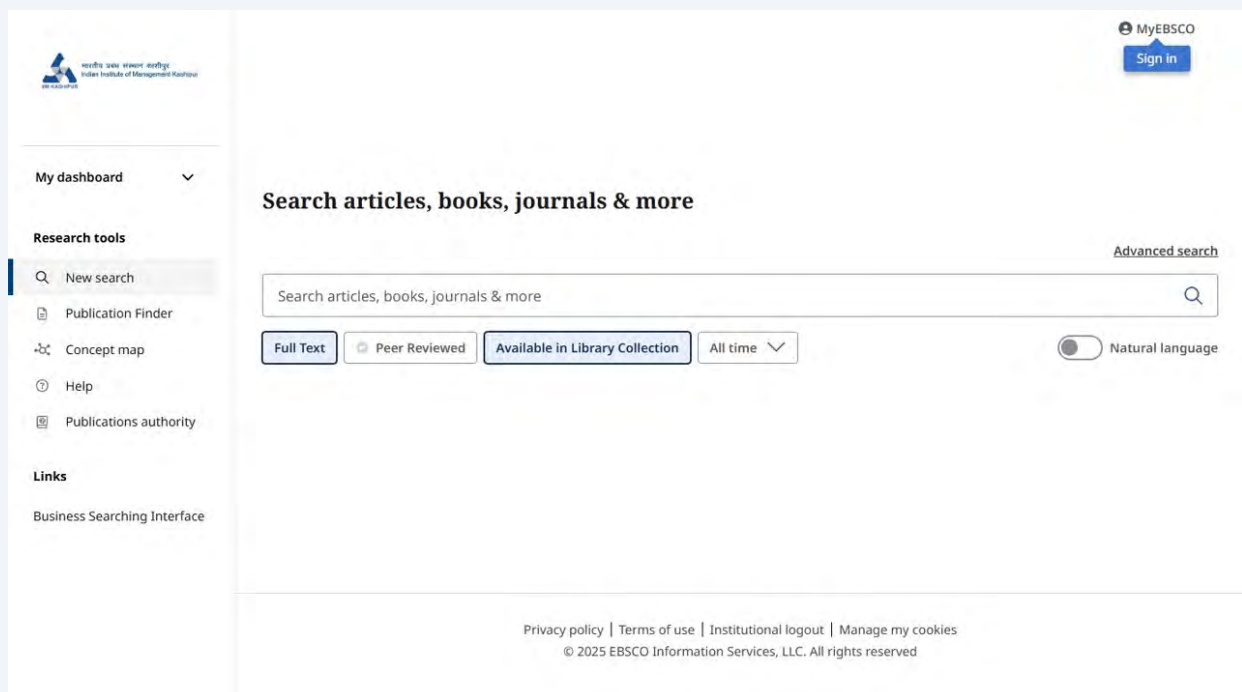
Search for EBSCO's - EconLit with Full Text resources.

This guide provides a step-by-step approach to effectively search for and access economic research on EBSCO's EconLit with Full Text.

By following these instructions, users can efficiently navigate the platform, apply filters, and retrieve relevant full-text articles.

It is an invaluable resource for students, researchers, and professionals seeking comprehensive economic literature and insights.

1 Navigate to <https://research.ebsco.com>



2

Click "Advanced search"

The screenshot displays the EBSCO search homepage. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: 'My dashboard', 'Research tools' (containing 'New search', 'Publication Finder', 'Concept map', 'Help', and 'Publications authority'), and 'Links' (containing 'Business Searching Interface'). The main content area is titled 'Search articles, books, journals & more' and features a large search input field with the placeholder text 'Search articles, books, journals & more'. Below the input field are filter buttons: 'Full Text', 'Peer Reviewed', 'Available in Library Collection', and 'All time'. To the right of these filters is a toggle switch for 'Natural language'. A yellow circle highlights the 'Advanced search' link in the top right corner of the main content area. The footer contains links for 'Privacy policy', 'Terms of use', 'Institutional logout', and 'Manage my cookies', along with the copyright notice '© 2025 EBSCO Information Services, LLC. All rights reserved'.

3

4 Type "Economic Growth" in first row

&

Type "India" in second row

using Proximity operator - "AND" to merge both the terms.

The screenshot displays the EBSCO Business Searching Interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with navigation links: "My dashboard", "Research tools" (including "New search", "Publication Finder", "Concept map", "Help", and "Publications authority"), and "Links" (including "Business Searching Interface"). The main search area is titled "Search articles, books, journals & more". It features a search bar with the text "Economic Growth" and a dropdown menu with the text "AND". Below the search bar, there is a list of suggestions for the word "India": "india", "indian", "indiana", "indian culture", and "india or indian or indian culture or south asian". To the right of the search bar, there are three dropdown menus, all set to "All fields". Below the search bar, there are buttons for "Clear all" and "Search". At the bottom, there is a section titled "Limit your results (2)" with checkboxes for "Full Text" (checked), "Catalog Only", "Peer Reviewed", and "EPUB eBooks".

5 Click "Search"

The screenshot shows the IIM Kashipur search interface. On the left is a sidebar with 'My dashboard', 'Research tools' (New search, Publication Finder, Concept map, Help, Publications authority), and 'Links' (Business Searching Interface). The main area is titled 'Search articles, books, journals & more'. It features a 'Basic search' section with three rows of input fields. The first row contains 'Economic Growth' and 'All fields'. The second row contains 'AND', 'India', and 'All fields'. The third row contains 'AND' and 'All fields'. Below these are 'Add row' and 'Delete row' buttons. A 'Clear all' button and a 'Search' button (highlighted with a yellow circle) are at the bottom right. Below the search fields are tabs for 'Filters', 'Search options', and 'Publications'. The 'Filters' tab is active, showing 'Limit your results (2)' with checkboxes for 'Full Text' (checked), 'Catalog Only', 'Peer Reviewed', 'EPUB eBooks', and 'Available in Library Collection' (checked). A 'Clear all' button is also present.

6 Users can find 48K+ records.

To view Full text articles - Click "Full Text"

The screenshot shows the IIM Kashipur search results page. The search bar contains 'Economic Growth AND India'. Below the search bar are filters: 'All filters (0)', 'Full Text' (highlighted with a yellow circle), 'Peer Reviewed', 'All time', and 'Source type'. There is also a 'Natural language' toggle. The results section shows 'Results: 48,973'. A single result is displayed, titled 'Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data'. The author is 'Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan' and the publication is 'Economic Development & Cultural Change, July 2024 • EconLit with Full Text'. The abstract mentions 'We use district-level data from India to study the implications of two historical institutions, direct British rule and the heterogeneous land tenure institutions implemented by the British, on the disparity in present-day development in...'. The subjects listed are 'Colonialism; Imperialism; Postcolonialism; Macroeconomic Analyses of Economic Development; International Linkages to Development; Role of International Organizations; Empirical Studies of Economic Growth; Aggregate Productivity; Cross-Country Output Convergence'. An 'Access options' button is at the bottom.

7 To choose other filters - Click "All filters (1)"

MyEBSCO

Economic Growth AND India

All filters (1) Full Text Peer Reviewed All time Source type

Natural language search enhances ease of use and is continuously improving to deliver more contextual results.

Results: 48,973

Show: 10 Relevance

1

Peer reviewed | Journal Article

Impact of Colonial Institutions on *Economic Growth* and Development in *India*: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

By: Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan • In: *Economic Development & Cultural Change*, July 2024 • EconLit with Full Text

We use district-level data from *India* to study the implications of two historical institutions, direct British rule and the heterogeneous land tenure institutions implemented by the British, on the disparity in present-day development. [Show more](#)

Subjects: Colonialism; Imperialism; Postcolonialism; Macroeconomic Analyses of *Economic Development*; International Linkages to Development; Role of International Organizations; Empirical Studies of *Economic Growth*; Aggregate Productivity; Cross-Country Output Convergence

Access options

8 Scroll down & click "CONTENT PROVIDER"

MyEBSCO

Economic Growth AND India

All filters (1) Full Text Peer Reviewed All time Source type

Natural language search enhances ease of use and is continuously improving to deliver more contextual results.

Results: 48,973

Show: 10 Relevance

1

Peer reviewed | Journal Article

Impact of Colonial Institutions on *Economic Growth* and Development in *India*: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

By: Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan • In: *Economic Development & Cultural Change*, July 2024 • EconLit with Full Text

We use district-level data from *India* to study the implications of two historical institutions, direct British rule and the heterogeneous land tenure institutions implemented by the British, on the disparity in present-day development. [Show more](#)

Subjects: Colonialism; Imperialism; Postcolonialism; Macroeconomic Analyses of *Economic Development*; International Linkages to Development; Role of International Organizations; Empirical Studies of *Economic Growth*; Aggregate Productivity; Cross-Country Output Convergence

Access options

All filters

- ☐ EPUB eBooks
- ☐ Available in Library Collection
- Publication Date
- Content provider**
- Source Types
- Subject
- Publication
- Publisher
- Language
- Geography
- Library Location

9 Click the "EconLit with Full Text(1,774)" field.

The screenshot shows the IIM Kozhikode Business Searching Interface. The search query is "Economic Growth AND India". The results are displayed as a list of items. The first item is a journal article titled "Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data" by Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan. The article is peer-reviewed and is a journal article. The second item is a book titled "GHG emissions and economic growth a computa". The "All filters" sidebar is open on the right, showing a list of filters. The "EconLit with Full Text (1,774)" filter is highlighted with a yellow circle. The sidebar also includes a search bar, a dropdown for "Hit count (high to low)", and a list of filters with checkboxes: Business Source Ultimate (18,222), Complementary Index (12,663), Gale Academic OneFile (4,193), Academic Search Index (3,148), JSTOR Journals (2,356), Directory of Open Access Journals (2,240), and EconLit with Full Text (1,774). Below the list is a "+19 more" link. The sidebar also has sections for "Source Types", "Subject", "Publication", and "Publisher". At the bottom of the sidebar are "Clear All" and "Apply" buttons.

10 Click "Apply"

The screenshot shows the IIM Kozhikode Business Searching Interface. The search query is "Economic Growth AND India". The results are displayed as a list of items. The first item is a journal article titled "Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data" by Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan. The article is peer-reviewed and is a journal article. The second item is a book titled "GHG emissions and economic growth a computa". The "All filters" sidebar is open on the right, showing a list of filters. The "EconLit with Full Text (1,774)" filter is checked. The sidebar also includes a search bar, a dropdown for "Hit count (high to low)", and a list of filters with checkboxes: Business Source Ultimate (18,222), Complementary Index (12,663), Gale Academic OneFile (4,193), Academic Search Index (3,148), JSTOR Journals (2,356), Directory of Open Access Journals (2,240), and EconLit with Full Text (1,774). Below the list is a "+19 more" link. The sidebar also has sections for "Source Types", "Subject", "Publication", and "Publisher". At the bottom of the sidebar are "Clear All" and "Apply" buttons. The "Apply" button is highlighted with a yellow circle.

11 To access "ONLINE FULL TEXT"

& "PDF FULL TEXT"

Click "Access options"

The screenshot shows the search results page for "Economic Growth AND India" on the Indian Institute of Management Kashipur website. The left sidebar contains navigation links: "My dashboard", "Research tools" (New search, Publication Finder, Concept map, Help, Publications authority), and "Links" (Business Searching Interface). The main content area displays search filters: "All filters (2)", "Full Text", "Peer Reviewed", "All time", and "Source type". A "Natural language" toggle is also present. The first search result is titled "On the Nexus between Growth and Disaggregated Ecological Footprints-- Empirical Evidence from India" by Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan. The "Access options" button is highlighted with a yellow circle.

12 Click "Online full text"

The screenshot shows the same search results page as above, but with the "Access options" dropdown menu open. The "Online full text" option is highlighted with a yellow circle. The second result, "On the Nexus between Growth and Disaggregated Ecological Footprints-- Empirical Evidence from India" by Farooq, Umar; Paul, Manas; Dar, Arif Billah, is also visible below the first result.

13

Click on Head Phone icon to listen the article OR download MP3 file to listen it later.



← Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Published in: Economic Development & Cultural Change, July 2024, EconLit with Full Text
By: Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan

I. Introduction

We use district-level data from India to study the implications of two historical institutions, direct British rule and the heterogeneous land tenure institutions implemented by the British, on the disparity in present-day development in India. Using night-lights per capita as a proxy for district-level per capita income, we find that modern districts that were historically under direct British rule had significantly fewer night-lights per capita in 1993 relative to modern districts that were historically under indirect British rule. The large gap persists even after including correlates of development such as educational attainment, health, and physical and financial infrastructure. Looking at the growth pattern from 1993 to 2013, directly ruled districts had a lower annual growth rate compared with that of indirectly ruled districts. Much of the development gap between areas under indirect rule and areas under direct rule can be accounted for by the adverse effect of landlord-based revenue-collection systems in the directly ruled areas.

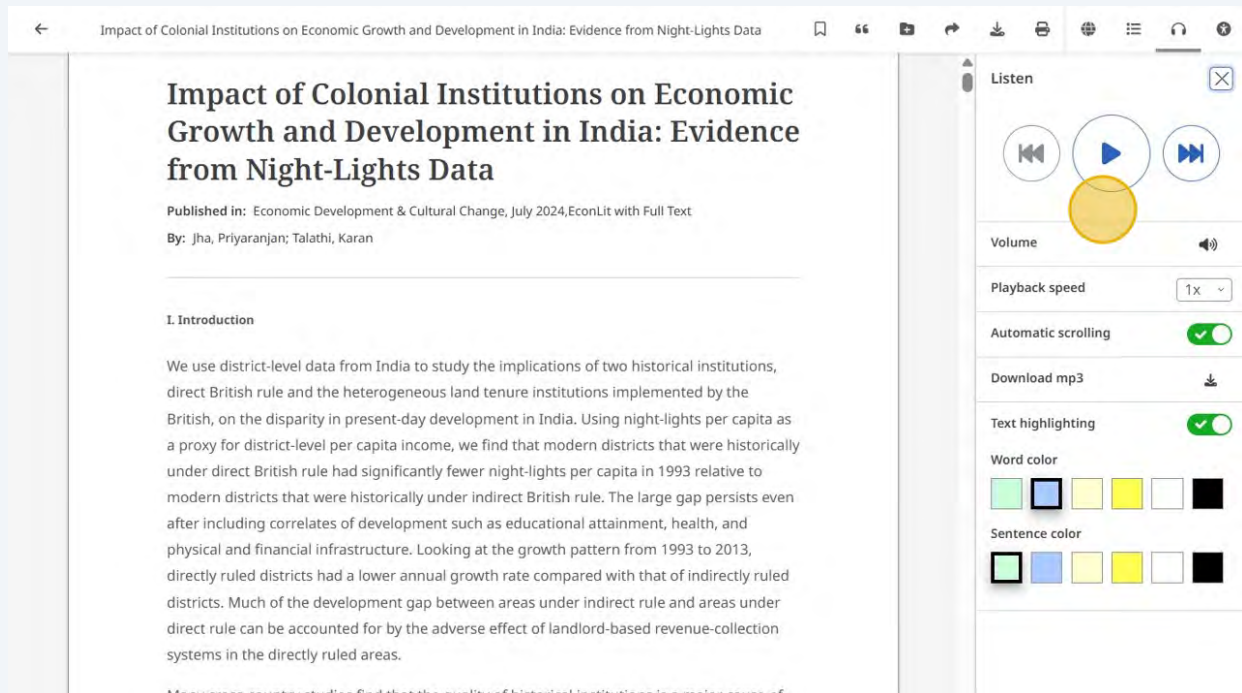
Many cross-country studies find that the quality of historical institutions is a major cause of

Table of contents

- II. Data
 - A. Night-Lights per Capita
 - B. Institutional Data
- III. Empirical Specification and Main Results
 - A. Empirical Specification: Baseline OLS-Level Regressions
 - B. Baseline OLS Results on the Level of Development
 - C. Impact of Direct British Rule on Growth and Convergence
 - D. Neighborhood District Analysis
 - E. Instrumental Variable Regressions
- 1. Endogeneity of British Rule Stemming from Selective

14

Click here.



← Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Published in: Economic Development & Cultural Change, July 2024, EconLit with Full Text
By: Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan

I. Introduction

We use district-level data from India to study the implications of two historical institutions, direct British rule and the heterogeneous land tenure institutions implemented by the British, on the disparity in present-day development in India. Using night-lights per capita as a proxy for district-level per capita income, we find that modern districts that were historically under direct British rule had significantly fewer night-lights per capita in 1993 relative to modern districts that were historically under indirect British rule. The large gap persists even after including correlates of development such as educational attainment, health, and physical and financial infrastructure. Looking at the growth pattern from 1993 to 2013, directly ruled districts had a lower annual growth rate compared with that of indirectly ruled districts. Much of the development gap between areas under indirect rule and areas under direct rule can be accounted for by the adverse effect of landlord-based revenue-collection systems in the directly ruled areas.

Many cross-country studies find that the quality of historical institutions is a major cause of

Listen

⏮ ⏪ ⏩ ⏭

Volume

Playback speed 1x

Automatic scrolling ☒

Download mp3

Text highlighting ☒

Word color

Sentence color

15

Click "GLOBE" icon to translate article in INTERNATIONAL , NATIONAL or REGIONAL language.

Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Published in: Economic Development & Cultural Change, July 2024, EconLit with Full Text
By: Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan

I. Introduction

We use district-level data from India to study the implications of two historical institutions, direct British rule and the heterogeneous land tenure institutions implemented by the British, on the disparity in present-day development in India. Using night-lights per capita as a proxy for district-level per capita income, we find that modern districts that were historically under direct British rule had significantly fewer night-lights per capita in 1993 relative to modern districts that were historically under indirect British rule. The large gap persists even after including correlates of development such as educational attainment, health, and physical and financial infrastructure. Looking at the growth pattern from 1993 to 2013, directly ruled districts had a lower annual growth rate compared with that of indirectly ruled districts. Much of the development gap between areas under indirect rule and areas under direct rule can be accounted for by the adverse effect of landlord-based revenue-collection systems in the directly ruled areas.

Many cross-country studies find that the quality of historical institutions is a major cause of

16

Click "Choose language" from drop down menu.

Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Published in: Economic Development & Cultural Change, July 2024, EconLit with Full Text
By: Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan

I. Introduction

We use district-level data from India to study the implications of two historical institutions, direct British rule and the heterogeneous land tenure institutions implemented by the British, on the disparity in present-day development in India. Using night-lights per capita as a proxy for district-level per capita income, we find that modern districts that were historically under direct British rule had significantly fewer night-lights per capita in 1993 relative to modern districts that were historically under indirect British rule. The large gap persists even after including correlates of development such as educational attainment, health, and physical and financial infrastructure. Looking at the growth pattern from 1993 to 2013, directly ruled districts had a lower annual growth rate compared with that of indirectly ruled districts. Much of the development gap between areas under indirect rule and areas under direct rule can be accounted for by the adverse effect of landlord-based revenue-collection systems in the directly ruled areas.

Many cross-country studies find that the quality of historical institutions is a major cause of disparity in present-day economic development as measured by income per capita. [2]

17 Choose your preferred language to translate the article.

Click "हिन्दी"

Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Published in: Economic Development & Cultural Change, July 2024, EconLit with Full Text
By: Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan

I. Introduction

We use district-level data from India to study the implications of two historical institutions, direct British rule and the heterogeneous land tenure institutions implemented by the British, on the disparity in present-day development in India. Using night-lights per capita as a proxy for district-level per capita income, we find that modern districts that were historically under direct British rule had significantly fewer night-lights per capita in 1993 relative to modern districts that were historically under indirect British rule. The large gap persists even after including correlates of development such as educational attainment, health, and physical and financial infrastructure. Looking at the growth pattern from 1993 to 2013, directly ruled districts had a lower annual growth rate compared with that of indirectly ruled districts. Much of the development gap between areas under indirect rule and areas under direct rule can be accounted for by the adverse effect of landlord-based revenue-collection systems in the directly ruled areas.

Many cross-country studies find that the quality of historical institutions is a major cause of disparity in present-day economic development as measured by income per capita.[2] Because of the unavailability of data on a comprehensive measure of development such as

Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Authors: Jha, PriyaranjanTalathi, Karan

Translation

Translate to

Choose language ▾

भोजपुरी
मराठी
मैथिली
हिन्दी
असमिया

18 Click "Original language" to revert to original language.

Note: This translation was produced by an automatic translation program and is intended to be representative of the content in the original article. The program cannot be guaranteed to produce a completely accurate translation.

भारत में आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास पर औपनिवेशिक संस्थानों का प्रभाव: नाइट-लाइट्स डेटा से साक्ष्य

Published in: Economic Development & Cultural Change, July 2024, EconLit with Full Text
By: Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan

I. प्रस्तावना

हम भारत के जिला-स्तरीय आंकड़ों का उपयोग दो ऐतिहासिक संस्थानों, प्रत्यक्ष ब्रिटिश शासन और अंग्रेजों द्वारा लागू विषम भूमि कार्यकाल संस्थानों के भारत में वर्तमान विकास में असमानता पर प्रभाव का अध्ययन करने के लिए करते हैं। जिला-स्तरीय प्रति व्यक्ति आय के लिए प्रॉक्सी के रूप में प्रति व्यक्ति नाइट-लाइट का उपयोग करते हुए, हम पाते हैं कि आधुनिक जिले जो ऐतिहासिक रूप से प्रत्यक्ष ब्रिटिश शासन के अधीन थे, आधुनिक जिलों के सापेक्ष 1993 में प्रति व्यक्ति काफी कम नाइट-लाइट थे जो ऐतिहासिक रूप से अप्रत्यक्ष ब्रिटिश शासन के अधीन थे। शैक्षिक प्राप्ति, स्वास्थ्य और भौतिक और वित्तीय बुनियादी ढांचे जैसे विकास के सहसंबंधों को शामिल करने के बाद भी बड़ा अंतर बना रहता है। 1993 से 2013 तक विकास पैटर्न को देखते हुए, प्रत्यक्ष शासित जिलों में अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से शासित जिलों की तुलना में कम वार्षिक वृद्धि दर थी। अप्रत्यक्ष शासन के तहत क्षेत्रों और प्रत्यक्ष शासन के तहत क्षेत्रों के बीच विकास अंतर का अधिकांश हिस्सा प्रत्यक्ष शासित क्षेत्रों में जमींदार-आधारित राजस्व-संग्रह प्रणालियों के प्रतिकूल प्रभाव से जिम्मेदार हो सकता है।

कई क्रॉस-कंट्री अध्ययनों से पता चलता है कि ऐतिहासिक संस्थानों की गुणवत्ता वर्तमान आर्थिक विकास में असमानता का एक प्रमुख कारण है, जैसा कि प्रति व्यक्ति आय से मापा जाता है। [2] प्रति व्यक्ति आय जैसे विकास के व्यापक उपाय पर डेटा की अनुपलब्धता के कारण, उप-राष्ट्रीय स्तरों पर विकास पर ऐतिहासिक संस्थानों की भूमिका की जांच

भारत में आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास पर औपनिवेशिक संस्थानों का प्रभाव: नाइट-लाइट्स डेटा से साक्ष्य

Authors: Jha, PriyaranjanTalathi, Karan

Translation

Translate to

हिन्दी ▾

Original language

Translated by Microsoft

19 Click "PRINTER ICON" to print the article.

← Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Published in: Economic Development & Cultural Change, July 2024, EconLit with Full Text
By: Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan

I. Introduction

We use district-level data from India to study the implications of two historical institutions, direct British rule and the heterogeneous land tenure institutions implemented by the British, on the disparity in present-day development in India. Using night-lights per capita as a proxy for district-level per capita income, we find that modern districts that were historically under direct British rule had significantly fewer night-lights per capita in 1993 relative to modern districts that were historically under indirect British rule. The large gap persists even after including correlates of development such as educational attainment, health, and physical and financial infrastructure. Looking at the growth pattern from 1993 to 2013, directly ruled districts had a lower annual growth rate compared with that of indirectly ruled districts. Much of the development gap between areas under indirect rule and areas under direct rule can be accounted for by the adverse effect of landlord-based revenue-collection systems in the directly ruled areas.

Many cross-country studies find that the quality of historical institutions is a major cause of

Print

Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Authors: Jha, Priyaranjan Talathi, Karan

Translation

Translate to

Choose language

20 Click DOWNLOAD button to download a PDF file.

← Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data

Published in: Economic Development & Cultural Change, July 2024, EconLit with Full Text
By: Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan

I. Introduction

We use district-level data from India to study the implications of two historical institutions, direct British rule and the heterogeneous land tenure institutions implemented by the British, on the disparity in present-day development in India. Using night-lights per capita as a proxy for district-level per capita income, we find that modern districts that were historically under direct British rule had significantly fewer night-lights per capita in 1993 relative to modern districts that were historically under indirect British rule. The large gap persists even after including correlates of development such as educational attainment, health, and physical and financial infrastructure. Looking at the growth pattern from 1993 to 2013, directly ruled districts had a lower annual growth rate compared with that of indirectly ruled districts. Much of the development gap between areas under indirect rule and areas under direct rule can be accounted for by the adverse effect of landlord-based revenue-collection systems in the directly ruled areas.

Many cross-country studies find that the quality of historical institutions is a major cause of

Download

Table of contents

- II. Data
 - A. Night-Lights per Capita
 - B. Institutional Data
- III. Empirical Specification and Main Results
 - A. Empirical Specification: Baseline OLS-Level Regressions
 - B. Baseline OLS Results on the Level of Development
 - C. Impact of Direct British Rule on Growth and Convergence
 - D. Neighborhood District Analysis
 - E. Instrumental Variable Regressions
- 1. Endogeneity of British Rule Stemming from Selective

21 Click this icon.

The screenshot shows a research article titled "Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data". A yellow circle highlights the "Download" icon in the top right navigation bar. A modal window is open, displaying the article title and authors (Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan, 2024). It offers two options: "Full text" (selected) and "Metadata only". Under "Full text", there are two format options: "PDF (Recommended for desktop)" (selected) and "Online full text (HTML)". Buttons for "Cancel" and "Download" are at the bottom right of the modal. The background shows the article's introduction and a table of contents on the right.

22 Click "SHARE" icon to share it in multiple ways.

This screenshot shows the same research article page. A yellow circle highlights the "Share" icon in the top right navigation bar. The modal window from the previous step is no longer present. The article's introduction and table of contents are visible in the background.

23 Various options to share the article. Choose as per your convenience.

The screenshot shows a web page for the article "Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data". A "Share" modal is open in the center, displaying options to share via Google Drive, Google Classroom, OneDrive, or to create a link. The modal also shows the article's title, authors (Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan), and year (2024). On the right, a "Table of contents" sidebar is visible, listing sections like "II. Data", "A. Night-Lights per Capita", "B. Institutional Data", "III. Empirical Specification and Main Results", "A. Empirical Specification: Baseline OLS-Level Regressions", "B. Baseline OLS Results on the Level of Development", "C. Impact of Direct British Rule on Growth and Convergence", "D. Neighborhood District Analysis", "E. Instrumental Variable Regressions", and "1. Endogeneity of Brit i,j Stemming from Selective Annexation".

24 Click "DOUBLE INVERTED COMMA" to get reference in multiple citations format.

This screenshot shows the same article page as before, but with a focus on the citation and sharing options. The "Cite" button, which features a double inverted comma icon, is highlighted with a yellow circle. The "Share" button is also highlighted with a blue circle. The "Table of contents" sidebar on the right remains visible, showing the same list of sections as in the previous image.

25 Choose the necessary citation format.

The screenshot displays a citation tool interface. On the left, a document titled "Impact of Colonial Institutions on Economic Growth and Development in India: Evidence from Night-Lights Data" is shown. The document is published in "Economic Development & Cultural Change" by Jha, Priyaranjan; Talathi, Karan in 2024. The document's introduction is visible, discussing the impact of British rule on economic growth. On the right, a "Cite" panel is open, showing the "Copy citation" and "Export citation" options. The "Style" dropdown menu is set to "APA 7th Edition (American Psychological Assoc.)", which is highlighted with a yellow circle. Below the style selection, a "References" section shows the citation for the document. A "Copy to clipboard" button is also present. On the far right, a "Table of contents" panel is visible, listing the document's sections: II. Data, A. Night-Lights per Capita, B. Institutional Data, III. Empirical Specification and Main Results, A. Empirical Specification: Baseline OLS-Level Regressions, B. Baseline OLS Results on the Level of Development, C. Impact of Direct British Rule on Growth and Convergence, D. Neighborhood District Analysis, E. Instrumental Variable Regressions, 1. Endogeneity of Brit i,j Stemming from Selective Annexation, and 2. Endogeneity of Literacy.

26 Copy Citation OR Export Citation in multiple formats.

The screenshot displays a citation tool interface, similar to the one in the previous image. It shows the same document and citation tool. The "Cite" panel is open, and the "Style" dropdown menu is set to "APA 7th Edition (American Psychological Assoc.)", which is highlighted with a yellow circle. The "References" section shows the citation for the document. A "Copy to clipboard" button is also present. On the far right, a "Table of contents" panel is visible, listing the document's sections: II. Data, A. Night-Lights per Capita, B. Institutional Data, III. Empirical Specification and Main Results, A. Empirical Specification: Baseline OLS-Level Regressions, B. Baseline OLS Results on the Level of Development, C. Impact of Direct British Rule on Growth and Convergence, D. Neighborhood District Analysis, E. Instrumental Variable Regressions, 1. Endogeneity of Brit i,j Stemming from Selective Annexation, and 2. Endogeneity of Literacy.

27 On Result page - Click access options - to view PDF file.

MyEBSCO

Economic Growth AND India

All filters (2) Full Text Peer Reviewed All time Source type

Natural language Natural language search enhances ease of use and is continuously improving to deliver more contextual results.

Development; International Linkages to Development; Role of International Organizations; Empirical Studies of *Economic Growth*; Aggregate Productivity; Cross-Country Output Convergence

Access options

2

Peer reviewed | Journal Article

On the Nexus between *Growth* and Disaggregated Ecological Footprints-- Empirical Evidence from *India*

By: Farooq, Umar; Paul, Manas; Dar, Arif Billah • In: Journal of Environmental Planning & Management, June 2024 • EconLit with Full Text

The depletion of natural capital stock due to widespread anthropogenic activities has increased concerns about environmental sustainability. Given this perspective, this study examines the relationship between envirc... Show more

Subjects: *Economic* Development; Agriculture: Natural Resources; Energy; Environment; Other Primary Products; Environment and *Growth*; Renewable Resources and Conservation; Forestry; Renewable Resources and Conservation; Land; +3 more

Access options

28 Click "PDF"

MyEBSCO

Economic Growth AND India

All filters (2) Full Text Peer Reviewed All time Source type

Natural language Natural language search enhances ease of use and is continuously improving to deliver more contextual results.

Development; International Linkages to Development; Role of International Organizations; Empirical Studies of *Economic Growth*; Aggregate Productivity; Cross-Country Output Convergence

Access options

PDF

Online full text

2

On the Nexus between *Growth* and Disaggregated Ecological Footprints-- Empirical Evidence from *India*

By: Farooq, Umar; Paul, Manas; Dar, Arif Billah • In: Journal of Environmental Planning & Management, June 2024 • EconLit with Full Text

The depletion of natural capital stock due to widespread anthropogenic activities has increased concerns about environmental sustainability. Given this perspective, this study examines the relationship between envirc... Show more

Subjects: *Economic* Development; Agriculture: Natural Resources; Energy; Environment; Other Primary Products; Environment and *Growth*; Renewable Resources and Conservation; Forestry; Renewable Resources and Conservation; Land; +3 more

Access options

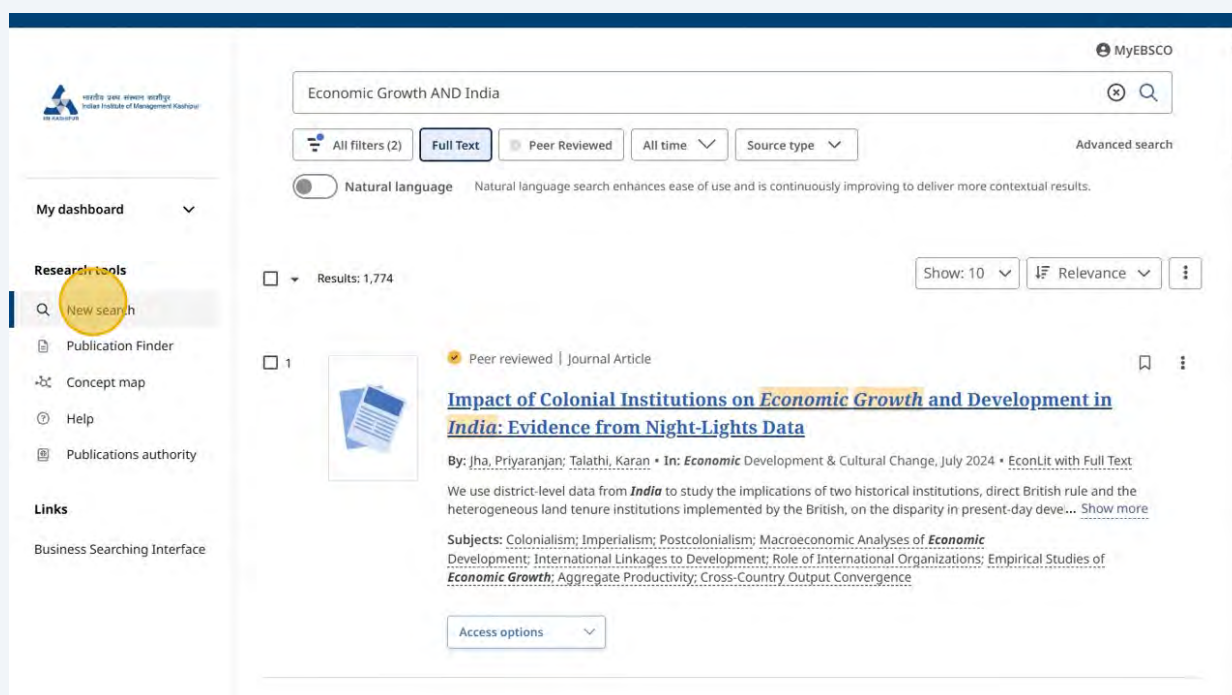
29

Article opens in regular PDF format with all the tools available similar to "Online Full Text Format".



30

Click "New search" to look out for various Publications.



31 Click "Publication Finder"

The screenshot shows the IIM Kashipur website. On the left sidebar, under the 'Research tools' section, the 'Publication Finder' option is highlighted with a yellow circle. The main content area is titled 'Search articles, books, journals & more'. It features a search bar with the placeholder text 'Search articles, books, journals & more'. Below the search bar are several filters: 'Full Text', 'Peer Reviewed', 'Available in Library Collection', and 'All time'. There is also a 'Natural language' toggle switch. The footer contains links for 'Privacy policy', 'Terms of use', 'Institutional logout', and 'Manage my cookies', along with the copyright notice '© 2025 EBSCO Information Services, LLC. All rights reserved'.

32 Click "Browse Databases"

The screenshot shows the IIM Kashipur website. The navigation bar at the top includes 'IIM Kashipur' and 'PUBLICATION FINDER FOR INDIAN INST OF MANAGEMENT KASHIPUR'. Below the navigation bar, the 'Browse Databases' option is highlighted with a yellow circle. The main content area is titled 'Browse publications by name' and features a search bar with the placeholder text 'Search Title'. Below the search bar are several filters: 'Title', 'Contains', and 'All'. The footer contains links for 'Search Publications' and 'Search history', along with the copyright notice '© 2025 EBSCO Information Services, LLC. All rights reserved'.

33 Under alphabet "E" Click "EconLit with Full Text"

Business Source Ultimate

D

De Gruyter Brill eBook Complete

E

EBSCO eBooks

 [EconLit with Full Text](#)

Elgar Complete eBooks Collection

[Emerald Accounting & Finance eJournal Collection](#)

[Emerald Business, Management and Strategy eJournal Collection](#)

[Emerald Education eJournal Collection](#)

[Emerald HR, Learning & Organizational Studies Management eJournals Collection](#)

[Emerald Health & Social Care eJournal Collection](#)

[Emerald Library Studies eJournal Collection](#)

[Emerald Marketing eJournal Collection](#)

[Show More](#)

G

34 Type "american economic **enter**"

35

Click "EconLit with Full Text" over the Publication and it gets redirected to the particular publication.

Access yearwise issues for the publication on the page.

The screenshot displays a database search interface. On the left, a sidebar shows a search history for 'America' and a list of databases, with 'EconLit with Full Text' selected. The main area shows two search results, both peer-reviewed journals. The first result, 'American Economic Journal: Applied Economics', includes its ISSN, subject classification, publisher, and alternate titles. A yellow circle highlights the 'EconLit with Full Text' link, which is associated with the date range '2009-01-01 - Present'. The second result, 'American Economic Journal: Economic Policy', also lists its ISSN, subject classification, publisher, and alternate titles.

☐ History: America 1 >

DATABASES (1) ✓

☒ EconLit with Full Text 19

2 Peer Reviewed | Journal

American Economic Journal: Applied Economics

ISSN: 1945-7790; 1945-7782

Subject (LC): Social Sciences -- Commerce -- Business

Publisher: American Economic Association

Alternate Title: AEJ applied; American economic journal. Applied economics; Applied economics; Am Econ J Appl Econ

[View details](#)

Full Text Access ▲

EconLit with Full Text
2009-01-01 - Present

3 Peer Reviewed | Journal

American Economic Journal: Economic Policy

ISSN: 1945-7731; 1945-774X

Subject (LC): Social Sciences -- Commerce -- Business

Publisher: American Economic Association

Alternate Title: AEJ; AEJ policy; American economic journal. Economic policy; Economic policy; Am Econ J Econ Policy