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Compiled By:

Mr. Kumar Sanjay, CLDO

Mrs. Indira, ALIO

Mrs. Varsha Satija, LIA

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AGRICULTURE

1. Ganesan, K

Organic farming practices in India.

KURUKSHETRA, 66(4), 2018(February): 50-53

Organic farming in India can bring greater economic benefits to farmers and environmental growth for the nation that emphasise on more sustainable production system crucial for achieving food security apart from maintaining natural resources. Application of scientific approaches to organic farming practices maintain and in cases, increase the yield in the long run.

** AGRICULTURE; ORGANIC FARMING.

2. Singh, Jaspal and Kaur, Amrit Pal

Tackling regional imbalances in agriculture.

KURUKSHETRA, 66(4), 2018(February): 60-64

This article describe about the different set of policies are required for agriculturally advanced and lagging states it mitigate the regional gap. The lagging states should strengthen the modern farm inputs to increase agricultural productivity, while the advanced states of agriculture development in terms of diversification and agro business activities.

** AGRICULTURE.

3. Sirohi, Naresh

Doubling farmers' income.

KURUKSHETRA, 66(4), 2018(February): 5-11

This article describe about the Prime Minister's goal of doubling the income of farmers by 2022 is commendable and full of challenges but not impossible. Before, taking steps towards the goal of doubling the income, it is essential to know the income of the farmer in the current fiscal 2016-17, as according to the available NSSO data for 2012-13, the average monthly income of the country farmer is Rs.6426. In the resolution of doubling the earnings, it also needs to be clarified whether we want to double the amount of the minimum income or

actual income. it is to be noted that the minimum income double automatically in six to seven years, whereas it takes about 20 years to double the income.

** AGRICULTURE.

4. Sud, Surinder

Evergreen revolution.

KURUKSHETRA, 66(4), 2018(February): 12-15

Evergreen revolution instead of using the terms like first green revolution and the concept of green revolution which is focused sharply on producing more from less land and with lower use of water and at reduced overall costs. this may be possible by integrating traditional system of farming with the modern and scientific ways of agriculture. More crop per drop is his mantra for the green revolution.

** AGRICULTURE.

5. Swaminathan, M S

Promoting value added products.

YOJANA, 62(3), 2018(March): 16-18

This article describe about value added products will have to be prepared in order to promote greater investment in post-harvest technology. At present there is a itch between production and post-harvest technologies which leads to losses to both producers and consumers. Both technology and public policy as well as farmer's involvement in the conversation of perishable commodity will I hope to bring an end to the mismatch.

** AGRICULTURE.

6. Tyagi, Pankaj

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY).

KURUKSHETRA, 66(4), 2018(February): 16-18

PMKSY not only focus on creating sources for assured irrigation, , but also crating protective irrigation by harnessing rain water at micro level through Jal Sanchay and Jal Sinchan.

** AGRICULTURE.

E-GOVERNANCE

7. Suri, Yogesh and Sekhri, Desh Gaurav

e-Governance: grivances redress for a new India 2022.

YOJANA, 62(2), 2018(February): 12-15

This article, focus, on minimum government and maximum governance is a key aspect of new India and also describe about Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System, Public service delivery act, MyGov. Umang, other Citizen Centric Services, Public Grievances beyond G2C and Future outlook also.

** E-GOVERNANCE.

ECONOMIC REFORM

8. Kumar, Shashi Bhushan

P.V. Narasimha Rao: The precursor of the era of economic reforms in India.

INDIAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, 63(4), 2017 (December): 616-630

In this article Pamulaparti Venkata (P.V.) Narasimha Rao ascended to the office of the Prime Minister (PM) of India at a time when India was stuck at its worst phase of economic turmoil. His keen foresight had initiated India to a path of economic liberalisation, the ripples of which are felt by the country to date. This is a narrative of the policy of a master planner of economic reforms in India, who along with his economist Foreign Minister Manmohan Singh, lifted it out of the economic morass consequent upon the Nehruvian policy of mixed economy of about four decades by initiating the economic reforms in 1991. What India has achieved as an economic power, P.V. Narasimha Rao as PM deserves credit for, along with his team of ministers, especially Manmohan Singh and P. Chidambaram.

** ECONOMIC REFORM.

ENERGY

9. Pradhan, Sanjay Kumar

[Indo-Russian energy cooperation: geopolitics in a fluid matrix](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII (6), 2018(February): 53-59

This article analysis India's quest for energy diversification and its consequent presence in the Russian hydrocarbon market. It also focuses on Russia in India's hydrocarbon map, implications of pipelines and energy trade, declining price of crude and western sanctions, effects of rising crude oil prices and also Russia's hydrocarbon or US shale.

** ENERGY.

10. Todd D. Gerarden, Richard G. Newell and Robert N.

[Assessing the energy-efficiency gap.](#)

JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE, 55(4), 2017(December): 1486-1525

Article provides a detailed energy-efficient technologies offer considerable promise for reducing the financial costs and environmental damages associated with energy use, but it has long been observed that these technologies may not be adopted by individuals and firms to the degree that might be justified, even on a purely financial basis. We survey the relevant literature on this "energy-efficiency gap" by presenting two complementary frameworks. First, we divide potential explanations for the energy-efficiency gap into three categories: market failures, behavioural explanations, and model and measurement errors. Second, we organize previous research in terms of the fundamental elements of cost-minimizing energy-efficiency decisions. This provides a decomposition that organizes thinking around four questions. First, are product offerings and pricing economically efficient? Second, is energy operating costs inefficiently priced and/or understood? Third, is product choices cost minimizing in present value terms? Fourth, do other costs inhibit more energy-efficient decisions? We synthesize academic research on these questions, with an emphasis on recent empirical findings, and offer suggestions for future research.

** ENERGY.

FISCAL POLICY

11. Ohanian, Lee E.

The great recession in the shadow of the great pepression: A review essay on hall of mirrors: the great depression, the great recession, and the uses and misuses of History, by Barry Eichengreen.

JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE, 55(4), 2017(December): 1583-1601

This essay compares the Great Depression to the Great Recession in light of Barry Eichengreen's new book Hall of Mirrors. Eichengreen discusses these two episodes from a historical, Keynesian perspective, and concludes that policies that increase aggregate demand, such as larger fiscal deficits, would have promoted a much stronger and faster recovery from the Great Recession. I review these episodes from a neoclassical approach, which provides a very different perspective on why recoveries from these episodes were so slow and incomplete. I also argue that supply-side policies, rather than demand-side policies, are more likely to restore prosperity today.

** FISCAL POLICY.

HEALTH

12. Mazumdar, Pradip

[National medical commission bill, 2017: a shattered hope?](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(5), 2018(3 February): 12-15

The national medical commission bill, 2017, which aims to overhaul medical education in India and replace the 83 years-old medical council of India with a government appointed NMC, has several worrying features. While the long term implications of the bill have not been satisfactorily debated and addressed. the NMC bill remains questionable remedy, and it has drawn criticism from several quarters, including the country's medical fraternity.

** HEALTH; NATIONAL MEDICAL COMMISSION BILL.

13. Nanda Sa, Sachita and Gupta, Upama Kumari

Growth and variability of public health expenditure in EAG states of India.

MAN AND DEVELOPMENT, XXXIX(4), 2017(December): 21-40

This paper describes the rate of growth and fluctuations in the government expenditure on healthcare services in eight major backward Empowered Action Group states during the period 1990-91 to 2015-16. This analysis describes the a deceleration and low level of health Expenditure in major poor states with low level of human development. Therefore, economic reforms largely have a major negative impact on the health expenditure.

** HEALTH; HEALTH EXPENDITURE; GROWTH, VARIATION.

14. Sanjeev Kumar

Addressing grievances in health care.

YOJANA, 62(2), 2018(February): 45-47

We find in this article, the absence of an effective enforcement mechanism across all public and private health establishments is rather unfortunate. The setting up of regulatory authority as promised in the national health policy 2017 will go a long way in this direction.

** HEALTH.

15. Singh, Kavita

Innovative financing for health system.

YOJANA, 62(2), 2018(February): 50-53

We find in article that improving health care and increasing the number of people who are healthy is the development goal of any country. In case of fast developing economies like India, external aid is drastically getting reduced and there is little capacity to increase per capita spending on health. And policy makers need to document explicitly pros and cons of these reforms of reforms of reorienting tax revenue and subsidies.

** HEALTH.

HUMAN RIGHTS

16. Singh, Ujjwal Kumar

[The Inside-Outside body: National Human Rights Commission of India](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII (5), 2018(3 February): 33--39

In the context of the stand taken by the National Human Rights commission of India on the Rohingyas refugees, this article probes its location as an inside-outside institution. As an institution of internal restraint to exercise vigilance over the state, the commission is both constrained and empowered by the protection of Human Right Act.

** HUMAN RIGHTS.

UNEMPLOYMENT

17. Hsu, Joanne W and Matsa, David A

Unemployment insurance as a housing market stabilizer.

AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW, 108(1), 2018(January): 49-81

This paper studies the impact of unemployment insurance on the housing market. The results suggest that policies during housing downturns would weigh, among other benefits and costs, we estimates the unemployment insurance expansions during the Great Recession prevented more than 1.3 million foreclosures and insulated home values from the labour market shocks.

** UNEMPLOYMENT.

WATER MANAGEMENT

18. Shah, Mihir

Resistance to reforms in water governance.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII (6), 2018(February): 60-63

This article provides a response to the critique of the Report submitted by the committee on restructuring the CWC and CGWB by M Dinesh Kumar and New water management paradigm: out-dated concepts in EPW 9 Dec.2017. Their critique misrepresents what the report says and the governance of India's water sector. Without these reforms, however, India's water crisis will only deepen by the day.

** WATER MANAGEMENT.