



नीति आयोग
NITI AAYOG



DOCPLAN- AUGUST 2018

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DEMONETISATION

1. Shankar, V Kalyan

[How demonetisation affected informal labour: waste chains in a city](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(26&27), 2018(June,30- July,7): 75-82

This article examines the impact of demonetisation on the informal economy in India went far behind cash storages and also describes about the informal waste chains in the Pune metropolitan region, and outlines the tussles that emerged between informal labour and informal capital in the days following demonetisation.

** DEMONETISATION.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

2. Alagh, Yoginder K

[The Next stage of Planning in India.](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(26 & 27), 2018(June 30-July7): 24-27

Yoginder K Alagh is former Member Planning Commission.

This article is a close review of the **NITI Aayog's** vision document vis-a vis earlier plans and programme details offers valuable insights and suggestions on the real issues that India must face for inclusive growth.

** ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

3. Shukla, Sunil

[Fostering entrepreneurship among the marginalized.](#)

YOJANA, 62(8), 2018(August): 27-30

This article focus on promoting entrepreneurship abilities among the marginalized and socially backward sections of our nation (especially those who fall under the intersection of the discriminatory forces i.e. lower caste disabled women) can lead to multidimensional progress both on social and economic fronts. It could be used as an effective affirmative action tool to counter the social malaise of discrimination.

** ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

EDUCATION

4. Negi, Suman

Minorities and education in north-east India.

MAN AND DEVELOPMENT, XL(2), 2018(June): 19-36

The North East region of India with relatively lower levels of development has shown higher educational progress in the last few decades in comparison to other states in India. This paper tries to assess the educational development in the region with a focus on the religious minorities which comprise 44 per cent of the region's total population, as compared to 17 percent at the national level. Though, it has low participation and literary levels, the enrolments are higher for females across all the minority-concerned districts in the state.

** EDUCATION.

ENVIRONMENT

5. Kurian, Anju Lis and Vinodan, C

Origin of conservation refugees: the downside of environment protection in India

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(26&27), 2018(June,30-July,7): 48-55

The conservation of biodiversity and natural resources can help, offer a sustainable supply of goods and services to fulfil the right of people to development and lively. However, the conservation record is not inspiring in India and across the world, when its social, economic and cultural impacts on local people are considered.

** ENVIRONMENT.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

6. Muniraju, S B

Growth opportunities for weaker sections.

YOJANA, 62(8), 2018(August): 15-20

S B Muniraju is Deputy Adviser NITI Aayog.

This article describes about that the financial inclusion has become one of the most critical aspects in the context of inclusive growth and development. Financial inclusion has a top policy priority of the central government to ensure egalitarian society, as the substantial population of India lives with economic insecurity. Setting steps towards universal financial inclusion is both a national commitment as well as a public policy priority for India.

** FINANCIAL INCLUSION.

GOVERNANCE

7. Sarkar, Abhirup

Clientelism, contagious voting and governance.

ECONOMICA, 85(339), 2018(July): 518-31

This paper explains inferior quality of governance in less affluent countries in terms of a patron-client relationship between political parties and a large section of voters. The client voters resort to strategic voting, which is shown to be contagious, leading to suboptimal effort choice by the incumbent government and a higher probability for the incumbent to remain power.

** GOVERNANCE.

HEALTH

8. Bajpai, Vikas

National Health Policy 2017: revealing Public health chicanery

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(28), 2018(July,14):31-35

The national Health Policy 2017 reflects the perfunctory attitude towards public health, so deeply entrenched among the mandarins of the health ministry, the policy paves the way for the contraction

of public health care systems, thereby reducing the government's involvement in the delivery of health services, and facilitates the dominance of the private sector in curative care.

** HEALTH.

9. George, Sobin and others

[Is drug development in India responsive to the disease burden?: a public health appraisal](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, Liii(30), 2018(28 July): 50-57

Although the Indian pharmaceutical industry has played an important role in the development of generic medicines, it is not clear whether drug development, which is dominated by the private sector, is informed of the disease burden and public health priorities. An attempt is made to address this question by juxtaposing the therapeutic focus of the drugs approved for marketing and the new chemical entities in the pipeline with the disease burden across age groups. .

** HEALTH.

10. Joe, William, Rudra, Shilini and Mishra, U S

[Social choice and political economy of health: reflections on the national health policy,2017](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(28), 2018(July, 14): 83--91

The National Health Policy, 2017 can be credited for an alternative vision towards the development of the health sector in India, but it falls short of expectations on certain counts. The core idea of strategic purchasing from the private sector is relevant , but can be in compatible with the existence of a robust public sector, particularly, when reform for enhancing the competitiveness of the public sector are undermined. Thus, the NHP essentially reopens the fundamental debate regarding the role of social choice mechanism while deciding upon policy instruments and desirable outcomes.

** HEALTH.

11. Mishra, Arima; NAMBIAR, DEVAKI and Madhavan, Hari

The making of Local Health Traditions in India:revitalisation or Marginalisation?

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, Liii(30), 2018(28 July): 41-49

The Indian government's attention to the mainstreaming of traditional systems of medicine and the revitalisation of community-based local health traditions needs to be viewed as a part of its overall mandate of strengthening traditional systems of medicine. An analysis of existing policy documents and reviews reveals that LHTs have an eclectic policy history in India, marked by several decades of neglect by the state, with sporadic attention to the LHT practitioners as community health workers, to an upsurge of seemingly explicit, and yet somehow obtuse interest in revitalisation. Tracing the evolution (and dissolution) of these trajectories chronologically reveals that there is ambiguity and inconsistency around the rationales for the revitalisation of LHTs, potentially leading to fragmented medical pluralism.

** HEALTH; TRADITIONAL HEALTH.

INFRASTRUCTURE

12. Gadkari, Nitin

Creative efficient transport infrastructure for inclusive growth.

KURUKSHETRA, 66(10), 2018(August): 5-8

This article describe about the country's transport network and synergise the investments in roads, waterways and railways. Our objective is develop an integrated transport ecosystem that is efficient and cost - effective, reaches the remotest corner of the country, is easily accessible, safe and environment friendly.

** INFRASTRUCTURE; TRANSPORT.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

13. Rajeev, Meenakshi and Nagendran, Pranav

Are gold loans glittering for agriculture?

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(26 &27), 2018(June, 30): 32-37

This article focus on farmer's access to credit in India, accessibility to credit, no dues certificates,

land records, tenant farmers, failure of digitisation, prevalence of Id loans in Karnataka and experience from Karnataka . And also describe about the use of gold tends to exclude poorer farmers from availing all the benefits of the schemes.

** RURAL DEVELOPMENT; AGRICULTURE.

14. Shekara, P Chandra and Yadav, Hema

Linkinf farmers to eNAM.

KURUKSHETRA, 66(10), 2018(August): 17-24

This article focus on eNAM is a pan India electronic trading portal which network the existing Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee(APMC) markets to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities. eNAM aims for integration of marketing process and flows of goods is to be achieved by bringing inter-connectivity of markets through information technology. The eNAM is a new age market which ensures transparency, competiveness and better price discovery. .

** RURAL DEVELOPMENT; AGRICULTURE.

15. Suthar, Sudhir Kumar

Contemporary farmers' protests and the new rural- agrarian in India.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(26 &27), 2018(June, 30): 17-23

This article describe about the new rural-agrarian agitations, the rural-agrarian and the urban, quest for rural-agrarian identity, urban space, unfulfilled aspirations and education and migration.

** RURAL DEVELOPMENT; AGRICULTURE.

16. Vijayabaskar, M, Narayan, Sudha and Srinivasan, Sh

Agricultural revival and reaping the youth dividend.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(26&27), 2018(June, 30): 8-16

This article describe about the profile of farmers in India, staying in, exiting and entering agriculture, structural and policy issues within agriculture, rural land markets and land use and diversification sans mobility also.

** RURAL DEVELOPMENT; AGRICULTURE.