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AGRICULTURE

1. Janaiah, Aldas and Mohanty, Samarendu

[India's contribution to rice development in South and South East Asia.](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(36), 2018(September, 8): 19-22

India supports and contributes to agricultural research and development in about 40 other countries through bilateral, multilateral and international cooperation and agreements. In this context, India's contribution to rice development-in terms of capacity building, rice varietal development, adoption rate of Indian-linked rice varieties and their effects on rice production in Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Vietnam-has been explored.

** AGRICULTURE.

2. Mishra, J P

[Agriculture for rural transformation.](#)

KURUKSHETRA, 66(11), 2018(September): 5-11

This article describe about agricultural and rural prosperity, higher investment for inclusive development, making natural resources more productive and rewarding, raising farm productivity to boost income of rural households, relieving the rural households from risk, rural and agriculture financial inclusion, diversified income augmenting activities, rural infrastructure development, remunerative price to rural households and integrating small and marginal farmers with value chain.

** AGRICULTURE.

ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES

3. Dholakia, Ravin

[Manufacturing output in new GDP series: some methodological issues](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(35), 2018(Sept,1): 10-13

The new gross domestic product series, with base year 2011-12, has mostly replaced the Annual Survey of Industries with corporate financial data for estimating manufacturing value added. This has resulted in its higher share in GDP and a faster growth rate. The Central Statistical Office claims that the new series better captures value addition, as ASI reportedly left out activities outside

the factory of an enterprise. This claim is probably not true, as is evident from closer examination of a sample of ASI primary schedules.

** ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES.

EMPLOYMENT

4. Agrawal, Gopal Krishna

Employment: the Indian perspective

YOJANA, 62(9), 2018(September): 62-65

This article describes about the labour market-structural rigidities, employment generation through ease of doing business, focus on MSME, skilling the work force and quantity VS quantity of jobs etc.

** EMPLOYMENT.

5. Debroy, Bibek

Indian economy: boosting employment

YOJANA, 62(9), 2018(September): 23-24

This article describe about the growth should lead to employment creation. Therefore, the best thing Governments (union or state) can do for employment generation i to create an enabling environment for growth.

** EMPLOYMENT.

6. Malik, Yudhvir Singh

Road development: indirect employment opportunities

YOJANA, 62(9), 2018(September): 66-67

The Ministry has now commissioned a study to assess the job potential arising out of investments in the National highways sector and skill development need in the road construction sector. The findings and recommendations of the study would help the Ministry to further design a strategic framework and action plan for implementation of strategies for skill development and up-gradation of human resources in the road construction and transpiration sector.

**** EMPLOYMENT.**

7. Rajiv Kumar

Credible employment data.

YOJANA, 62(9), 2018(September): 6-9

This article describes about the increase or decline in employment in India is bedevilled by the lack of credible data. Employment surveys conducted by various ministries of the government are considered to be the most credible official source of employment data. As per India's recent population growth rates, about 10-12 million people enter the job market every year. Given the low female labour force participation of 27-30 per cent (which is a matter of concern) the total number of job seeker per year comes to around 8 million. This, in itself, is a formidable number for fresh job creation.

**** EMPLOYMENT; SELF EMPLOYMENT.**

8. Bhalla, Surjit S

Employment in India: an improving picture

YOJANA, 62(9), 2018(September): 15-17

This paper is a short summary of employment situation in India. The present government has undertaken some reforms specifically geared towards employment-either emphasis on road construction, the MUDRA initiative (provision of loans to small entrepreneurs and wage subsidies to employers hiring new workers (the government pays for the employee contribution to provident fund.

**** EMPLOYMENT; JOB GROWTH.**

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

9. Suresh, K G and Reddy, Nagi

Does FDI promote growth: Evidence from Indian manufacturing sector

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(36), 2018(September, 8): 56-62

In this article we find that the spill over effects of foreign direct investment in the Indian manufacturing sector are examined by analysing the financial performance of foreign firms with domestic business group firms with domestic business group firms with domestic business group

firms and standalone firms for selected sub-periods during 2001-15. The study shows that the sale efficiency of foreign firms is not significantly different from that of the domestic firms in all the sub-periods studied, except during 2008-2009.

** FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT.

HEALTH

10. Lahariya, Chandrakant

Health services in rural India.

KURUKSHETRA, 66(11), 2018(September): 27-33

The vast rural infrastructure in India has the capacity and potential to deliver more services than it currently does. This can be strengthened and enabled by ensuring appropriate input mix (facilities, supplies and human resources) deployed based upon real time information system. The health and wellness centre under Ayushman Bharat program and National Health Resource Repository (NHRR) initiatives of Government of India are two emerging opportunities to implement innovative solutions to already well recognised challenges of rural healthcare system in India. The process needs to be evidently informed and guided by experts and practitioners of rural health in India.

** HEALTH.

PUBLIC HEALTH

11. Cunningham, Scott and Shah, Manisha

Decriminalizing indoor prostitution: implications for sexual violence and public health

REVIEW OF ECONOMIC STUDIES, 85(304), 2018(July): 1683-1715

Most governments in the world, including the US, prohibit sex work. Given these types of laws rarely change and are fairly uniform across regions, our knowledge about the impact of decriminalizing sex work is largely conjectural.

** PUBLIC HEALTH; REGULATION.

WOMEN

12. Razi, Shahin

Women: driving force of development

KURUKSHETRA, 66(11), 2018(September): 51-53

We find in that article that rural women are key agents for achieving the transformational economic, environment and social changes required for sustainable development. Empowering them is crucial not only to the well-being of individual families and rural communities, but also to overall economic productivity given women's large presence in the agricultural work force. To restore their rightful and dignified status, the present government has initiated empowerment programmes for rural women that provide a solid foundation to nurture the inner strength and self-esteem for the rural women.

** WOMEN; RURAL WOMEN.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

13. Gandhi, Maneka Sanjay

Empowering the nation with women-led development.

YOJANA, 62(10), 2018(October): 6-9

This article describes about the women need a safe and enabling environment which encourages their empowerment. They should be able to live without fear so that they can explore their potential and not be bound by artificial restraints. Along with this, we need to push for affirmative policies which bring women on a level playing field with others, provided with the right opportunities; the potential of Indian women knows no bounds.

** WOMEN EMPOWERMENT.

14. Madhuri, N V

Helping women gain control of their lives.

YOJANA, 62(10), 2018(October): 15-17

Women's entrepreneurship can make a particularly strong contribution to the economic well-being of the family and communities, poverty reduction and women's empowerment, thus contributing to the sustainable Development Goals(MDGs). Thus, governments across the world as well a various

developmental organizations are actively undertaking promotion of women entrepreneurs through various schemes, incentives and promotional measures.

** WOMEN EMPOWERMENT.

15. Sudan, Preeti

Empowering women through Continuum of care.

YOJANA, 62(10), 2018(October): 11-13

In this article we found that if a country aims to build a civilization where women are strong, equal, active productive members of their society, ensuring quality and lie health care services to a woman is critical. Recognizing this, Ministry of Health implements several programmes for health of women following a life cycle Conti care approach to ensure equal focus on various stages of women, ranging from a spectrum of programmes for women in the reproductive age group.

** WOMEN EMPOWERMENT.