



# **DOCPLAN- DECEMBER- 2018**

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## **AGRICULTURE**

1. Gautam, HR

Disease management in horticultural crops.

KURUKSHETRA, 67(2), 2018(December): 36-41

This article describe about Bio-pesticides, Botanical pesticides, Soil solarisation, Biotechnology approaches, Changes in crop growing practices, use of resistant varieties of the

crops, nano-formulations of pesticides and scope of pesticides also.

\*\* AGRICULTURE; HORTICULTURAL CROPS.

2. Lavanya, B T and Manjunatha, A V

The Grey Shades of Sugar Policies in India.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 56(46), 2018(November, 22)

IndiaXs sugar industry is in the grips of a deep-rooted crisis. Pricing policies that had been designed to favour farmers have left them in severe distress. Sugar millers have also lost business and accumulated large amounts of debt. Consumers, however, have barely been

affected due to the cap on the price of sugar. The impact of current policies on the problems

plaguing IndiaXs sugar industry is analysed here, and an attempt is made to determine

whether partial decontrol was a real solution. Other policy measures such as reviving sugar

mills, addressing policy loopholes, and removing price caps are suggested that could

potentially help the sugar sector overcome the crisis.

\*\* AGRICULTURE.

3. Mashelkar, Raghunath

**Building agriculture innovation system.** 

KURUKSHETRA, 67(2), 2018(December): 13-16

This article describe about the new National Agricultural Innovation System, we must look

for total innovation, involving technological and institutional innovations throughout the

production, marketing, policy research and enterprise domains. From transfer of technology,

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we must move to learning, adopting and conforming. They must become co-creators of

knowledge, process and innovation.

\*\* AGRICULTURE: RURAL INDIA.

**BANKING** 

4. Nataraj, Geethanjali and Ashwani

Banking Sector regulation in India: overview, challenges and way forward

INDIAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, 64(3), 2018 (September): 473-486

This article goes on to sum up the various measures initiated by government to deal with banking sector challenges and how an attempt is made to adopt regulator measures from global best practices which could help the banking sector in India become more robust, efficient and effective in preventing all fraudulent transctions enhancing the quality of its

assets.

\*\* BANKING: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT.

**DEMONETIZATION** 

5. Dharmanna, H D

**Impact of demonetization on Indian economy.** 

SOUTHERN ECONOMIST, 57(16), 2018(December, 15): 9-14

Indian economy is termed as one of the fastest growing economy in the world. It becomes the world's fastest economy by surpassing the China. A per the world report the Indian economy ranks 6th in the world in economic development. However, there is an argument for an against some of the decisions taken by the Indian government with regard to the development of the economy. Among such economic policies, Demonetization is the major step launched by the central government on November 8th, 2016.

\*\* DEMONETIZATION.

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# **ELECTRICITY**

6. Nhalur, Sreekumar and Ann Josey

Rural Electrification in India: From XConnections for AllX to XPower for AllX

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 53(47), 2018(December, 01): 31-36

Over the past decade and a half, India has evidenced substantial investments in rural electrification. As per official estimates, 100% village electrification and over 90% household connections have been achieved. But, if this investment is to return rural development dividends, it is important to focus on the issues of affordability, sufficiency, and quality of electricity supply, especially for small consumers. Without this, there is a danger that the new rural infrastructure will fall to disuse, as had happened in states like Bihar and Uttar Pradesh after the first wave of rural electrification. Both policies and politics need to shift focus from universal connections to up gradation of quality of supply and services.

\*\* ELECTRICITY.

## **INFLATION**

7. Mohanakumar, S and Prem Kumar

Minimum Support Price and Inflation in India.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 53(47), 2018(December, 01)

This article focus on the Monetary Policy Committee of the Reserve Bank of India revised the policy rates upward consecutively for the second time in 2018. While revising the reportates to 6.5%, the MPC placed the onus on the recently announced minimum support price for agricultural commodities, alleging that it might firm up rural demand and drive up the price level in the economy. But is this threat of price spiral due to MSP hike a reality?

\*\* INFLATION.

# **INFRASTRUCTURE**

8. Khan, Sama and Taraporevala

Mission impossible: defining Indian smart cities

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(49), 2018(December, 15): 80-88

In the wake of the global enthusiasm for smart cities, the central government launched the ambitious Smart Cities Mission in 2015. Based on a detailed analysis of proposals of the top 60 cities, the mission is located within the larger urban reform process initiated in the 1990s. An attempt has been made to define smart cities to understand how they envisage questions of urban transformation, inclusion and democracy.

\*\* INFRASTRUCTURE; SMART CITIES.

## KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

9. Kathiresan, C

Knowledge management through digital technologies.

KURUKSHETRA, 67(2), 2018(December): 23-26

This article focus on Web portal, Social Media, Smart Phone, Expert System, e-learning, Mobile Apps, Intranet of Things, Digital Video, Community Radio etc. have made Knowledge Sharing more efficient and timely.

\*\* KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT.

## **POVERTY**

10. Katambli, Ramanna G

**Poverty in India: an assessment** 

SOUTHERN ECONOMIST, 57(16), 2018(December, 15): 15-22

Poverty is one of a sin to human being; its severity could not be explained in worlds which is a phenomenon where man struggles to survive throughout in his life that's what Marcus Aurelius said as "Poverty is the Mother of Crime". Poverty is rampant in poor and developing countries where India's contribution more than 30% according to new International Poverty Line (IPL i.e.\$ 1.25 per day PPP basis) estimated by the World Bank. This paper evaluates the poverty in India after economic reforms.

\*\* POVERTY.

# **SELF-HELP GROUPS**

## 11. Shylendra, H S

# Federating the Self-Help Groups(SHGs) in India: emerging conceptual and policy challenges

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RURAL MANAGEMENT, 14(2), 2018 (October): 154-181

This article is critically examining the design and policy challenges confronting the SHG federations. Based on an assessment of their emerging roles and performance, the article identifies possible ways of taking forward the SHG federations in a sustainable way.

\*\* SELF-HELP GROUPS.

# **TECHNOLOGY**

## 12. Kumar, Abhey

## Use of ICT in education.

KURUKSHETRA, 67(2), 2018(December): 45-48

The focus of technological integration into the education cannot be different from the central concerns of education which are to improve the quality of education for children ensuring joyful learning environment for every of the country; making learning constrictive, critical, inclusive and collaborative and finally, building on a lifelong intellectual partnership with technology by constantly reflecting and analysing one's learning.

\*\* TECHNOLOGY; EDUCATION.

# 13. Tomer, Narendra Singh

# Modern technology in implementation of rural development plans.

KURUKSHETRA, 67(2), 2018(December): 5-10

The present government is in fast lane to achieve the desired results by using the latest technology on large scale in all the important schemes related to rural development. In fact, use of scientific methods, state of art technology and latest techniques, have greatly helped plan rural development schemes more effectively and with all these, it has become possible to ensure greater transparency in implementations of schemes. .

\*\* TECHNOLOGY; RURAL INDIA.