



नीति आयोग  
NITI AAYOG



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## AGRICULTURE

1. Haque, T and Joshi, P K

**Price deficiency payments and minimum support prices: a study of selected crops in India**

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(20), 2018(May 19): 53--60

This article describe about on-going debate on whether minimum support prices for various agricultural commodities can be replaced by a system of price deficiency payments to farmers. the main objective of the intended policy shift is the improvement in farmers' incomes as well as a reduction in farm subsidies. And analysis of this system suggests that price deficiency payments might be better option for both farmers and government. However, it should be proper designed so it can be improve farmer's income, national food security, focal prudence and sustainability of agriculture.

\*\* AGRICULTURE.

## BIG DATA

2. Singh, Rajesh Kumar, Mitra, S K and Gupta, Sumeet

**Does big data influence the efficiency of the Captial Markets?**

INDIAN JOURNAL OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, 53(4), 2018(April): 548-559

This paper examines the adaptation of the big data strategies in the developed capital markets. The big data strategy and algorithms use the power of high capacity computing to affect the high frequency trading which improves the efficiency in the market. However, high Frequency trading also poses many regulatory challenges for the security and exchange commission. Social media and micro blogs affect the risk appetite of the investors.

\*\* BIG DATA.

## EDUCATION

3. Kundu, Protiva

**NITI Aayog's three year action agenda: what is there for education**

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(18), 2018(May,5): 21-24

The NITI Aayog formulated a Three year Action Agenda, 2017-18 to 2019-20. The document propose to set of action point for policy and institutional reforms in various sectors of the economy. According to the document, as the current system is ill equipped to provide the required education and skill, the action agenda has explored some alternative actions and strategic to reap the maximum benefits from the country's demographic dividend.

\*\* EDUCATION.

## ENERGY

4. Dabadge, Ashwini , Sreenivas, Ashok and Josey, Ann

**What has the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana achieved so far?**

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(20), 2018(May 19): 69-73

This article describe about the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was launched in 2016 to distribute five crore liquefied petroleum gas(LPG) connection to poor women free of cost by March 2019. As of early April 2018 more than 3.5 crore connection were provided under the scheme. There is a need for more information about the scheme in the public domain for a comprehensive evaluation and mid course correction.

\*\* ENERGY; FLAGSHIP PROGRAMME.

## HEALTH

5. Chatterjee, Biplab

**Making quality to the medicines available to the common man.**

YOJANA, 62(6), 2018(June): 46-48

This article describe about the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana(PMBJP) is a scheme designed to bridge the above the dichotomy. It is dedicated t provide the quality medicines at an affordable price to every citizen of the country, irrespective of the caste, creed and economy. The intention is to provide health security to our country men, as soon as possible.

\*\* HEALTH; WORLD CLASS GENERIC MEDICINES.

6. Shukla, Siddeshwar

**EWS beds in Delhi: private profiteering on public suffering**

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(18), 2018(May,5): 53-57

This article analysis the monthly reports of the percentage bed occupancy of the EWS beds in 34 private hospitals from 2012-13 to 2015-16. The bed occupancy of 41% hospitals was below 10% and only two hospitals featured more than 30%. A number of loopholes need to plugged by the custodian of the public properties, which is the state in this case, to ensure that the public partners who are the poor patients are welcomed and provided non discriminatory health services without any fee.

\*\* HEALTH.

## INEQUALITY

7. Das, Saswati

**Income distribution and social welfare: a temporal analysis on Indian experience**

INDIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, 18(1), 2018(January June2018): 53-64

This article attempts to examine whether the economic prosperity, India achieved during the two decades in recent past, advances the rural people. the study uses grouped household data, provided by National Sample Survey organization between 1987-88 and 1999-2000. The Analysis reveals a systematic well off of the people in rural India over time by dominance criterion.

\*\* INEQUALITY; SOCIAL WELFARE.

## INFRASTRUCTURE

8. Delampady, Narayana and Sheel, Alok

**Infrastructure and fiscal management.**

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, LIII(20), 2018(May 19): 44-52

In India, fiscal consolidation is rule-based and focuses on deficits and debt. macroeconomic concerns are not integrated with fiscal targets, which have been achieved at the cost of infrastructure investment, States have to use their revenues more effectively to spend on health and education, and borrow more to fund infrastructure the centre must incentives states to use their fiscal space effectively. A strategy for infrastructure investment by the central and state government is discussed, especially in the context of the recommendations of the Fourteenth finance Commission.

\*\* INFRASTRUCTURE.

## NATURAL DISASTERS

9. Banik, Milan

**Protected crisis: a current hunger issue in developing countries**

MAN AND DEVELOPMENT, XL(1), 2018(March): 121-136

In this paper, an attempt has been made to investigate the countries which have been found in protected crisis and identify the basic feature of the same. The study is based largely on secondary data collected from the various reports. The study revealed that there are 22 countries in protected crisis in the world, out of which 16 countries have experienced some kind of natural disaster. This paper tries to analyse all these issues in details to understand the gravity of the situations of the countries in protected crisis.

\*\* NATURAL DISASTERS.

## **RURAL INDIA**

10. Chinnadurai, M and Ashok, K R

**Multi-pronged approach to bridge the urban rural divide.**

YOJANA, 62(6), 2018(June): 55-58

In order to provide the rural people with better prospects for economic development, vibrant agricultural sector, increased participation of people in rural development programmes and greater access to markets are needed. The Government of India adopted a multi-pronged approach for bridging the urban rural divide by upgrading the standard of living of people in rural areas. These initiatives made the people living in rural India much better than what they were a decade ago.

\*\* RURAL INDIA.

## **TAXATION POLICY**

11. Ashok, T N

**Rationalising the tax structures.**

YOJANA, 62(6), 2018(June): 38-42

This article focus on taxation policy reforms, sweeping changes in tax structure, Income tax, central excises and customs, tax administration, Raja Chelliah Committee, Vijay Kelkar Committee, Administration of direct tax, Corporation tax, Online tax accounting system and Good and service tax also.

\*\* TAXATION POLICY.