



नीति आयोग
NITI AAYOG



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AGRICULTURE

1. Swain, Ashwini K, Sharma, Ira and Das, Sardar Pras
Agricultural sustainability under resource scarcity.
KURUKSHETRA, 67(5), 2019(March): 37-39

There is a need to reorient and align policies that affect land use, crop choices, fertiliser use, irrigation practices and energy inputs to complement each other towards the common goals of sustainability and growth. .

** AGRICULTURE.

Control No. : 22170

ECONOMICS

2. Allcott, Hunt & Knittel Christopher
Are Consumers poorly informed about fuel economy? Evidence from two experiments.
AMERICAN ECONOMIC JOURNAL: ECONOMIC POLICY, 11(1), 2011 (February): 1-37

It is often asserted that consumers are poorly informed about and inattentive to fuel economy, causing them to buy low-fuel economy vehicles despite their own best interest. This paper presents evidence on this assertion through two experiments providing fuel economy information to new vehicle shoppers. Results show zero statistical or economic effect on average fuel economy of vehicles purchased. In the context of a simple optimal policy model, the estimates suggest that current and proposed US fuel economy standards are significantly more stringent than needed to address the classes of imperfect information and inattention addressed by our interventions.

** ECONOMICS.

Control No. : 22163

3. Ray, Madhumita, Sarangi, Minaketan and Mishra, Sibanjana
Public expenditure and economic development: Regional analysis of India
ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 54(10), 2019(9th March):17-19

Using univariate and multivariate time series analysis, like panel unit root test and panel co-integration, and the Toda-Yamamoto causality test, the causal relationship between economic development and public expenditure is examined in 28 states of India at different stages of development from 2003 to 2015. In relatively developed and less developed states, a causal flow exists from real sector growth to increase in public expenditure, in line with Wagner's hypothesis. In least developed states, however, bidirectional causality exists between both capital and revenue expenditure to growth, and from growth to capital and revenue expenditure.

** ECONOMICS.

Control No. : 22171

GOVERNANCE

4. Suri, Yogesh and Sekhri, Desh Gaurav

Good Governance: Cornerstone to development.

YOJANA, 3, 2019(March): 21-24

Yogesh Suri is Senior Adviser, and Desh Gaurav Sekhri is Policy Specialist, NITI Aayog.

This article describe about good governance needs to continue being the cornerstone of various initiatives. Once implemented in letter and spirit, the goals set for not only new India 2022, but also Sustainable Development Goals 2030 will be in the greater realm of achievement, more sooner than later.

** GOVERNANCE.

Control No. : 22162

HEALTH

5. Jadhav, Nitin, Aher, Bhausahab and Sudhindra, De

Public health system is failing the women farmers.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 54(10), 2019(9th March): 17-19

Maharashtra, with its drought-prone areas, is one of the states with the largest number of male farmer suicides. In the aftermath of these suicides, women farmers struggle on multiple fronts. A poor public health system further fails them and aggravates their plight.

** HEALTH.

Control No. : 22166

6. Lahariya, Chandrakant

Paving the way for better health outcomes.

YOJANA, 2019(March): 26-30

In this article author describe better health of people is intrinsically linked to and contributes to economic growth and overall development of a nation. Health is a social contract between people and government. The global discourse on advancing universal health coverage is an opportunity for the governments at all levels to increase government spending on health, improve overall health services provision; make provision of public health services; and to develop mechanisms for providing financial protection.

** HEALTH.

Control No. : 22167

INFRASTRUCTURE

7. Tripathy, K K

Infrastructure for rural transformation.

KURUKSHETRA, 67(5), 2019(March): 15-18

Infrastructure provides the basic framework for economic and social progress of a country. Rural infrastructure, inter alia, involves irrigation, rural housing, rural water supply, rural electrification and rural telecommunication connectivity. The initiatives for building rural infrastructure and the related schemes envisage enhancement of socio-economic status of rural people. Continued emphasis on rural infrastructure and social sectors indicates the country's resolve towards ensuring inclusive growth.

** INFRASTRUCTURE.

Control No. : 22168

MONETARY POLICY

8. Caldara, Dario & Herbst, Edward

Monetary policy, real activity, and credit spreads: evidence from Bayesian proxy SVARs.

AMERICAN ECONOMIC JOURNAL: MACROECONOMICS, 11(1), 2019 (January): 157-192

In this paper we develop a Bayesian framework to estimate a proxy structural vector autoregression to identify monetary policy shocks. We find that during the Great Moderation period, monetary policy shocks induce a persistent decline in real activity and tightening in financial conditions. Central to this result is a systematic component of monetary policy characterized by a direct and economically significant reaction to changes in corporate credit spreads. The failure to account for this endogenous reaction induces an attenuation in the response of all variables to monetary shocks, a result that also applies to the narrative identification of Romer and Romer (2004).

** MONETARY POLICY.

Control No. : 22164

NUTRITION

9. Sharma, Jyoti

Maternal nutrition in India - policies and programmes.

KURUKSHETRA, 67(5), 2019(March): 24-28

Maternal under nutrition is a significant risk factor for stunting and underweight among children. Inadequate nutrient intake, early and multiple pregnancies, poverty and gender inequality all contribute to poor maternal nutrition. The National Nutrition Strategy launched in 2017 envisages a "Kuposhan Mukh Bharat" linked to Swasth Bharat focusing on improving healthcare and nutrition of most vulnerable and critical age groups including mothers and children through direct and nutrition sensitive interventions.

** NUTRITION.

Control No. : 22169

URBANIZATION

10. Jedwab, Remi & Vollrath, Dietrich

The urban mortality transition and poor-country urbanization.

AMERICAN ECONOMIC JOURNAL: MACROECONOMICS, 11(1), 2019 (January): 223-275

Today the world's fastest-growing cities lie in low-income countries, unlike the historical norm. Also unlike the "killer cities" of history, cities in low-income countries grow not just through immigration but also through their own natural increase. First, we use novel historical data to document that many poor countries urbanized at the same time as the postwar urban mortality transition. Second, we develop a framework incorporating location choice with heterogeneity in demographics and congestion costs across locations to account for this. In the framework, people prefer to live in low-mortality locations, and the aggregate rate of population growth and the locational choice of individuals interact. .

** URBANIZATION.

Control No. : 22165