



नीति आयोग
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DOCPLAN- APRIL 2019

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BANKING

1. Goyal, Ashima

Government securities market: Price Discovery, Monetary Management and Government Borrowing

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 54(13), 2019(30th March): 44-56

Over 2017-18, there was a sharp rise in Indian government securities interest rates unrelated to fundamentals. Examining each of the standard explanatory variables shows them to be inadequate to account for the rise in bond yields in this period. Turning to aspects of Indian structure, the reason is found to be the narrow focus of monetary operating procedures, with excessive reliance on making up liquidity shortfalls with short-term liquidity, which was inadequate given large exogenous durable liquidity shocks, including foreign inflows. The composition of liquidity, share of reserve money and its sources all matter. Open market operations have a significant impact on yields. Large foreign debt inflows induce open market operations sales as G-Secs are swapped for foreign securities to sterilise the effect of inflows on the money supply. G-Secs yields are then found to rise.

** BANKING.

Control No. : 22177

ECOLOGY

2. Banerjee, Rahul

Sustainability of urban water supply and sanitation in dry land areas: A study of Indore city.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 54(14), 2019(6th April): 50-57

The attainment of financial, environmental and social sustainability of urban service provision has become problematic nowadays. Within urban services, the supply of water and its disposal after use have become very important because water has to be brought from distant sources and the waste water needs to be treated before being discharged into natural waterbodies, both of which are very costly propositions. In dryland areas, which are

physically water scarce and constitute some 70% of the country, the problem becomes even more acute. The water supply and sanitation services in the city of Indore in Madhya Pradesh are critically reviewed, and suggestions are made for alternative measures for a more equitable and sustainable water management system.

** ECOLOGY.

Control No. : 22184

ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

3. Rao, Gautam

Familiarity does not breed contempt: generosity, discrimination, and diversity in Delhi schools.

AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW, 109(3), 2019(March): 774-809

I exploit a natural experiment in Indian schools to study how being integrated with poor students affects the social behaviours and academic outcomes of rich students. Using administrative data, lab and field experiments to measure outcomes, I find that having poor classmates makes rich students (i) more prosocial, generous, and egalitarian; and (ii) less likely to discriminate against poor students, and more willing to socialize with them. These effects are driven by personal interactions between rich and poor students. In contrast, I find mixed but overall modest impacts on rich students' academic achievement.

** ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY.

Control No. : 22182

EMPLOYMENT

4. Saratchand, C

Some Macro-theoretical foundations of jobless growth.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 54(13), 2019(30th March): 17-20

An alternative heterodox explanation of the phenomenon of jobless growth is advanced, involving an interaction between demand and technical change. A mathematical condition is derived whose satisfaction ensures that both a high and low rate of growth of output results in a fall in the rate of growth of organised sector employment. During an output boom, the high rate of growth of labour productivity overwhelms the high rate of output growth, while in a period of slowdown the low or negative rate of growth of output more than compensates for the reduction in the rate of growth of labour productivity, resulting in persistent jobless growth.

** EMPLOYMENT.

Control No. : 22176

ENVIRONMENT

5. Banzhaf, Spencer, Lala Ma and Timmins, Christopher

Environmental justice: The economics of race, place, and pollution.

JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES, 33(1), 2019(Winter): 185-208

The grassroots movement that placed environmental justice issues on the national stage around 1980 was soon followed up by research documenting the correlation between pollution and race and poverty. This work has established inequitable exposure to nuisances as a stylized fact of social science. In this paper, we review the environmental justice literature, especially where it intersects with work by economists. First we consider the literature documenting evidence of disproportionate exposure. We particularly consider the implications of modelling choices about spatial relationships between polluters and residents, and about conditioning variables. Next, we evaluate the theory and evidence for four possible mechanisms that may lie behind the patterns seen: disproportionate siting on the firm side, "coming to the nuisance" on the household side, market-like coordination of the two, and discriminatory politics and/or enforcement. We argue that further research is needed to understand how much weight to give each mechanism. Finally, we discuss some policy options.

** ENVIRONMENT.

Control No. : 22173

FINANCE

6. Prabu A, Edwin and Ray, Partha

Monetary policy transmission in financial markets: Empirical evidences from India

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 54(13), 2019(30th March): 68-.74

In the Indian context, a key question is addressed: What has been the influence of monetary policy on different segments of the financial markets? Constructing a structural vector autoregressive model with the monetary policy rate, the pattern of monetary transmission to financial markets is examined over three distinct periods of regime changes in the Indian monetary policy and liquidity management framework. The empirical evidence indicates that there is sufficient period-specific transmission of monetary policy across the different segments of the financial markets. While the transmission of monetary policy to the money and bond markets is found to be fast and efficient, the impact of the policy rates on the forex and stock markets is limited.

** FINANCE.

Control No. : 22178

HANDICRAFTS

7. Hameed, Syeda

Women, hunar and looms of hope.

YOJANA, 4, 2019(April): 22-26

Author is a Former Member of Planning Commission.

This article describe about field experience with the handloom sector and the weavers met were full of energy and ideas. They were proud that they made a decent living through their skills. Some do their own work; some work for Master weavers. Almost all do their own designing. .

** HANDICRAFTS.

Control No. : 22174

8. Kapoor, Gaurav

Perfecting craftsmanship through skilling .

YOJANA, 4, 2019(April): 33-35

The elevating employment opportunities in the textile and handicraft sectors and its allied industries, will make these sectors more prosperous. Further, these sectors are an important source to express art and skill in crafts and promote our culture by making crafts and textile items available locally. The textiles and handicrafts industry have, until recent years, relied mostly on traditional production processes that are labor intensive, involving many long, complex steps.

** HANDICRAFTS.

Control No. : 22175

LAW

9. Ashwani Kumar

Constitutional rights, judicial review and parliamentary democracy.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 54(15), 2019(13th April): 28-34

While the contribution of the Supreme Court towards asserting the inviolability of constitutional rights is undeniable, the rightful limits of judicial intervention in the executive and legislative domains need to be questioned. In this context, the debate on related jurisprudential issues in the framework of a functioning parliamentary democracy is taken forward, and the principles defining the philosophy of judicial review have been discussed towards a holistic appreciation of the larger politico-constitutional issues.

** LAW.

Control No. : 22185

TOURISM

10. Chauhan, Chetan

Rural sustainable tourism .

KURUKSHETRA, 67(6), 2019(April): 28-31

Studies have also shown that sustainable rural tourism creates urban facilities for locals in rural areas and develop a large number of semi-skilled jobs for the local population in not only local hotels and catering trades but also in other fields like transport, retailing, heritage interpretation etc. in rural areas, which get tourists, there has been revival of traditional arts, crafts, building art etc. .

** TOURISM.

Control No. : 22181

11. Rustagi, Vikas

Rural tourism-showcasing India's rural heritage.

KURUKSHETRA, 67(6), 2019(April): 5-7

This article describe about rural tourism has been recognised as a very effective way of providing experiential travel and diversifying the tourism product as well as helping rural communities by increasing their income levels and in preserving dying art forms. .

** TOURISM.

Control No. : 22179

12. Singh, Jaspal, Dutta, Tanima and Rawat Anupama

Impact of rural tourism on rural economy.

KURUKSHETRA, 67(6), 2019(April): 37-40

Jaspal Singh is Consultant, NITI Aayog.

Most of the village tourist sites have been part of the Endogenous Tourism Projects which has brought in huge investments in these areas. It has helped to safeguard the local heritage sites making the local inhabitants aware of the rich culture, tradition and heritage that

they have, which may be explored for their economic betterment and to bring their villages on the global map. .

**** TOURISM.**

Control No. : 22180

WATER MANAGEMENT

13. Kumar, D Suresh and Palanisami, K

[Managing the water-energy nexus in agriculture – adoption of water management technologies.](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 54(14), 2019(6th April): 43-49

Water management technologies, mainly micro-irrigation, help save water by 39% and energy by 58%. In 2025, the total demand for water in India is projected to be 886 billion cubic metre, and the total electricity demand 4,18,277 million kWh. Adoption of micro-irrigation is increasing at 1.22% per annum. If this growth rate continues, about 8.8 million hectares will be under micro irrigation in 2025, and 24 bcm of water and 3,598 MWh of electricity will be saved annually. To boost adoption, the government should promote cost-effective micro-irrigation system designs, simplify subsidy norms, and strengthen capacity-building programmes for farmers.

**** WATER MANAGEMENT.**

Control No. : 22183