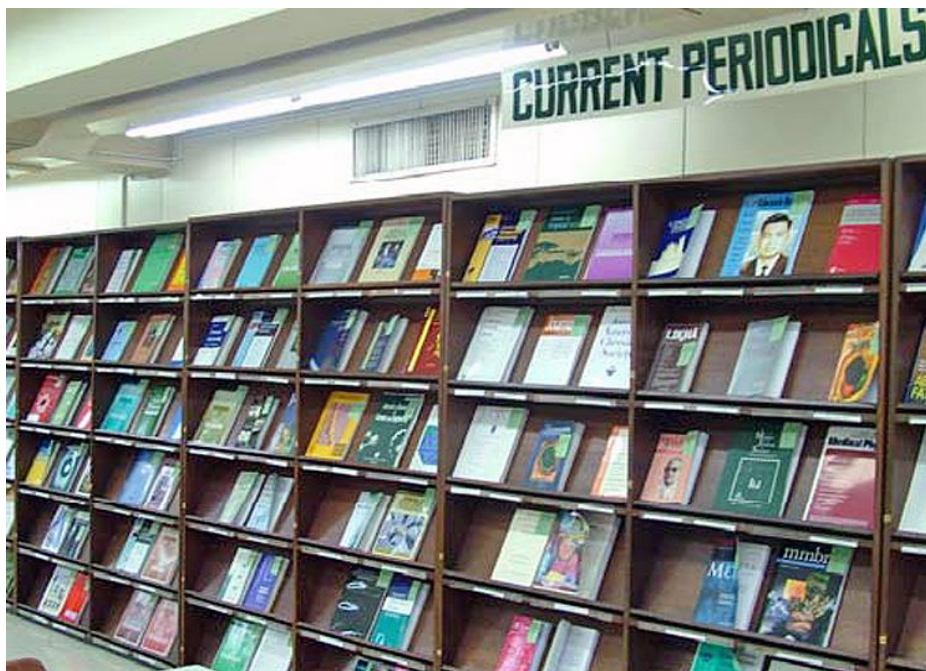




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NITI AAYOG



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## **AGRICULTURE**

1. Nanda, Nitya

### **[Agricultural Reforms in India - Need for a Unique Model](#)**

EPW: Vol. 56, Issue No. 8, 20 Feb, 2021

In its quest for food security, India pursued high-productivity agriculture with state support, which was gradually withdrawn resulting in agrarian distress, as also environmental damage. Agricultural reforms in India need to be tailored keeping this context in mind. While linking agriculture to private corporate sector can be part of the strategy, the thrust has to be on the cooperative movement for storage, processing and marketing of agricultural products.

## **EDUCATION**

2. Jyoti Raina

### **[School Education in NEP 2020 - The Underlying Framework](#)**

EPW: Vol. 56, Issue No. 8, 20 Feb, 2021

Released 34 years after the previous policy on education, the National Education Policy, 2020 is framed in a context that is unrecognisable from that of the past policies. This article examines the discursive framework underlying the current policymaking process.

## **Environment**

3. Ankita Rastogi

### **[Formalisation Experience of E-waste Recyclers of Moradabad](#)**

EPW: Vol. 56, Issue No. 8, 20 Feb, 2021

The recycling of e-waste is both ecologically desirable and necessary. It promotes reuse of recoverable materials, thereby reducing their rate of extraction. However, resource recovery from e-waste involves convoluted chemical processes with potentially

hazardous by-products, so the regulation of e-waste recycling activities is imperative. A study of the Indian E-waste Management Rules and their amendments, and the experiences of workers in the recycling industry of Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, reveals that the push towards formalisation has not benefited either the industry or its workers. While the industry is affected by police control and rent-seeking, the workers often toil in hazardous conditions, and also face employment insecurity.

## HEALTH

### 4. Michelle Marcus

#### [Going Beneath the Surface: Petroleum Pollution, Regulation, and Health](#)

American Economic Journal: Applied Economics: Vol. 13 No. 1 January 2021

This paper quantifies the health impacts of petroleum leaks from underground storage tanks, the effectiveness of tank regulation, and the role of information as a policy tool in the same setting. Exposure to a leaking underground storage tank during gestation increases both the probability of low birthweight and preterm birth by 7–8 percent. Compliance with regulations requiring the adoption of preventative technologies mitigated the entire effect of leak exposure on low birthweight, and information increased avoidance and moving among highly educated mothers. Back-of-the-envelope calculations suggest the health benefits of preventative regulations exceed the upgrade cost to facilities.

### 5. Lele, Uma Goswami, Sambuddha and Mesfin Mergia Mekonnen

#### [Achieving Sustainable Healthy Food Systems - The Need for Actual Food Consumption Data for Measuring Food Insecurity and Its Consequences](#)

EPW: Vol. 56, Issue No. 7, 13 Feb, 2021

The Food and Agriculture Organization's State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World report for 2020 shows revised numbers of those undernourished, and a continuity in the use of measurement standards initiated in the 2017 report. FAO also initiated a dashboard approach, to bring a deeper level of analysis on the current state of food security and its associated outcomes. What the dashboard needs but currently lacks is data on actual food consumption. This paper outlines the importance of filling this gap, globally.

## LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

6. Christoph Albert

**The Labor Market Impact of Immigration: Job Creation versus Job Competition**

American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics: Vol. 13, No. 1, January 2021

This paper studies the labor market effects of both documented and undocumented immigration in a search model featuring nonrandom hiring. As immigrants accept lower wages, they are preferably chosen by firms and therefore have higher job finding rates than natives, consistent with evidence found in US data. Immigration leads to the creation of additional jobs but also raises competition for natives. The dominant effect depends on the fall in wage costs, which is larger for undocumented immigration than it is for legal immigration. The model predicts a dominating job creation effect for the former, reducing natives' unemployment rate, but not for the latter.

## MONETARY POLICY

7. Alejandro Van der Ghote

**Interactions and Coordination between Monetary and Macroprudential Policies**

American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics: Vol. 13 No 1, January 2021

I study monetary and macroprudential policy intervention in a general equilibrium economy with recurrent boom-bust cycles. Recurrence causes forward-looking variables to also react to policy intervention during phases in which the intervention is inactive. Macroprudential policies that contain systemic risk in financial markets during booms, therefore, relax market-based funding constraints during busts, which helps mitigate the severity and shorten the duration of economic meltdowns. Contractionary monetary interventions during booms also have (latent) beneficial effects during busts. Coordination between the two policy instruments improves social welfare over standard, noncoordinated policy interventions, but improvement is moderate.

## RURAL DEVELOPMENT

8. Rao, K Rajeswara and Khurana, Sakshi

**Empowering youth: Towards rebuilding rural India**

Kurukshetra: February 2021

K Rajeswara Rao is Additional Secretary and Sakshi Khurana, Consultant at the Skill Development and Employment Vertical in NITI Aayog

A policy focus on empowering youth with an increased thrust on skill development, employment entrepreneurship, innovation and talent development has been critical to the all- round development of youth. As a part of the ‘Transformation of Aspirational Districts’ programme launched in 2018 and anchored in NITI Aayog, there has been a special focus on skill training of youth in 112 aspirational districts, including those from vulnerable and marginalised sections of society, with various stakeholders and agencies coming forward to empower youth in aspirational districts. Past initiatives and campaigns have shown that when youth are mobilised to lead a social cause, a market difference can be made and everyone else can be inspired to follow in the footsteps of young leaders.

9. Mishra, Avinash and Sharma, Aakanksha

**Empowering rural youth through water and tourism sector**

Kurukshetra: February 2021

Avinash Mishra, Adviser and Aakanksha Sharma, Young Professional in WR & LR, NITI Aayog

MGNREGA, the largest employment programme of the country proved to be great initiative for employment for post COVID-19 rural recovery. Besides this, there is certain untapped potential in rural India which can use local resources in synergy with the skills the rural youth possess to empower and boost the economy. It has been estimated that half of the world’s workforce i.e. about 1.5 billion people are dependent and employed in one of the eight water and natural resources dependent industries. Hence, it is evident that the water sector in different facets has a potential to empower the rural youth.