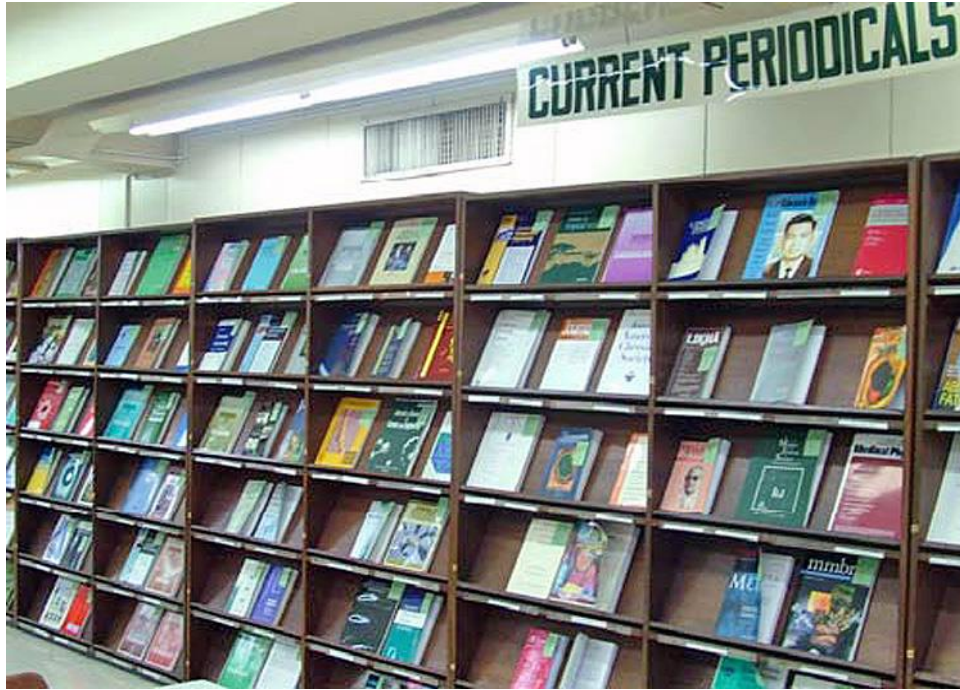




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## **AGRICULTURE**

1. Y.S. Shivay and Singh, Teekam

### **[Smart Farming: Towards Sustainable Agriculture](#)**

Kurukshetra: January 2022

Smart farming is performing agricultural operations smartly with more precision wherever required in certain quality and it mainly relies on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and Internet of Things (IOT) in cyber physical farm management. Smart farming addresses many issues related to crop production as it allows monitoring of the changes in climatic factors, soil characteristics, soil moisture, etc. The Internet of Things (IOT) technology is able to link various remote sensors such as robots, ground sensors and drones, as this technology allows devices to be linked together using the internet to be operated automatically. The main idea of smart farming is improving the spatial management practices to increase crop production and avoid the misuse of fertilisers and pesticides.

2. Singh, Sukhpal

### **[The \(Repealed\) Union Contract Farming Act, 2020 - Corporatising Indian Agriculture](#)**

EPW: Vol. 57, Issue No. 2, 08 Jan, 2022

The rationale and the implications of the now repealed Union Contract Farming Act of 2020 and its implications for farmers is the focus of this article. It highlights some major lacunae in it from a design and small farmer perspective informed by experience of contract farming in India. The article argues for better provisions to protect smallholder interests and the need to leverage contract farming for their development.

## **EDUCATION**

3. Bharatam, Sai Sailaja and Menon, K Narendranath

### **[The NEP 2020 and Future of Masters Programmes in Management Education](#)**

EPW: Vol. 57, Issue No. 1, 01 Jan, 2022

Management education in India is offered as a degree by universities and as a postgraduate diploma by the All India Council for Technical Education approved stand-alone institutions. The present work focuses on the challenges of the pedagogy and curriculum adopted by the management institutions offering postgraduate-level programmes. The palpability of localised curriculum with pedagogical innovations cited in the National Education Policy 2020 are critically discussed here. The higher education institutions offering degree or postgraduate diploma in management programmes are segmented into three tiers. The daunting questions and scaling of the mid-tier institutions are the focus of this critical review.

## **ENERGY**

4. Saxena, Jagdeep

### **Renewable energy: Transforming the face of Rural India**

Kurukshestra: January 2022

Amid current COVID-19 crisis, local renewable energy solutions in villages can generate new livelihoods for internal migrants. Apart from supporting jobs and entrepreneurship with better power supply, renewable energy has ample potential to address critical issues such as energy poverty, agri-productivity, food security, health and climate variability. Development of renewable energy in rural areas has impacted and energised lives of millions of rural dwellers including those living in remote and difficult energy in rural areas has impacted and energised lives of millions of rural dwellers including those living in remote and difficult areas.

5. Kanitkar, Tejal

### **Equity in Global Climate Policy and Implications for India's Energy Future**

EPW: Vol. 56, Issue No. 52, 25 Dec, 2021

The remaining carbon budget available to the world to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees celsius or to “well below 2°C” very small and is being rapidly depleted. The year 2021 has witnessed a flurry of pledges by countries to achieve net-zero emissions around the second half of this century. But the analysis shows the pledges of Annex-I parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to be highly inadequate to limit the temperature rise to below 1.5°C. In this context,

this paper reviews India's climate change mitigation efforts and policies over the last decade and assesses the recently declared net-zero emissions pledge against a range of illustrative emissions pathways and the implied cumulative emissions of these pathways. The ambition of India's pledge is assessed, with a discussion of the challenges that lie ahead for India's energy sector.

## **FINANCE**

6. Indira Rajaraman and Gupta, Manish

[\*\*Fiscal Transfers for Forest Cover - Aligning National and Subnational Objectives in a Federal Setting\*\*](#)

EPW: Vol. 57, Issue No. 1, 01 Jan, 2022

The costs of preserving forest cover are borne jurisdictionally, but the benefits accrue externally. To compensate for this, the national government has paid an annual forest grant to the states since 2005. We construct a model to show why it has not prevented a decline in cover in highly forested states over 2007–2019, while a rise is seen in states with low initial cover. The implications are explored.

## **HEALTH**

7. Kottai, Sudarshan R and Ranganathan, Shubha

[\*\*A Mental Health Epidemic? - Critical Questions on the National Mental Health Survey\*\*](#)

EPW: Vol. 57, Issue No. 3, 15 Jan, 2022

Questions are raised about an approach towards psychiatric epidemiology, which directly imports models in medicine to count disorders of the mind to produce staggering evidence to the effect that 11% of Indians suffer from mental disorders. An alternative psychiatric epidemiology is needed, which relies on the principles of slow research, is value-based, and which defines mental health as an ethical and political problem.

8. Sigamani Panneer, Lekha D Bhat, Louis Rice, Komali Kantamaneni

[\*\*The Second Wave of COVID-19 and Beyond - Rural Healthcare\*\*](#)

EPW: Vol. 57, Issue No. 2, 08 Jan, 2022

The emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic coupled with long-standing systemic, functional, and health inequities put the rural communities at an increased risk. Sustainable long- and short-term measures are suggested to efficiently develop strategies to control the pandemic and strengthen the health system in rural India.

## **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

9. Das, Sandip

### **Transforming lives of rural youth**

Kurukshetra: January 2022

DDU-GKY aims to build the placement linked skill of the poor rural youth and place them in wage employment across various sector of the economy. The program has an outcome led design with guaranteed placements for at least 70 percent of the trained candidates. At present, DDU-GKY programme is being implemented in 27 states and 3 Union Territories (UTs). All the youth covered under DDU-GKY belong to the rural poor category.

## **TAX**

10. Anders Jensen

### **Employment Structure and the Rise of the Modern Tax System**

American Economic Review: Vol. 112, No. 1, January 2022

This paper builds a new micro database that covers 100 countries at all income levels and long-run time series in the United States (1870–2010) and Mexico (1960–2010) to document how the modern tax system arises over development. I establish a new set of stylized facts, which show that the income tax exemption threshold decreases in the income distribution as a country develops, tracking growth in the employee share of employment that occurs gradually further down the income distribution. Additional evidence supports the interpretation that the rise in third-party covered income through increases in employee share drives expansions of the income tax base over development.