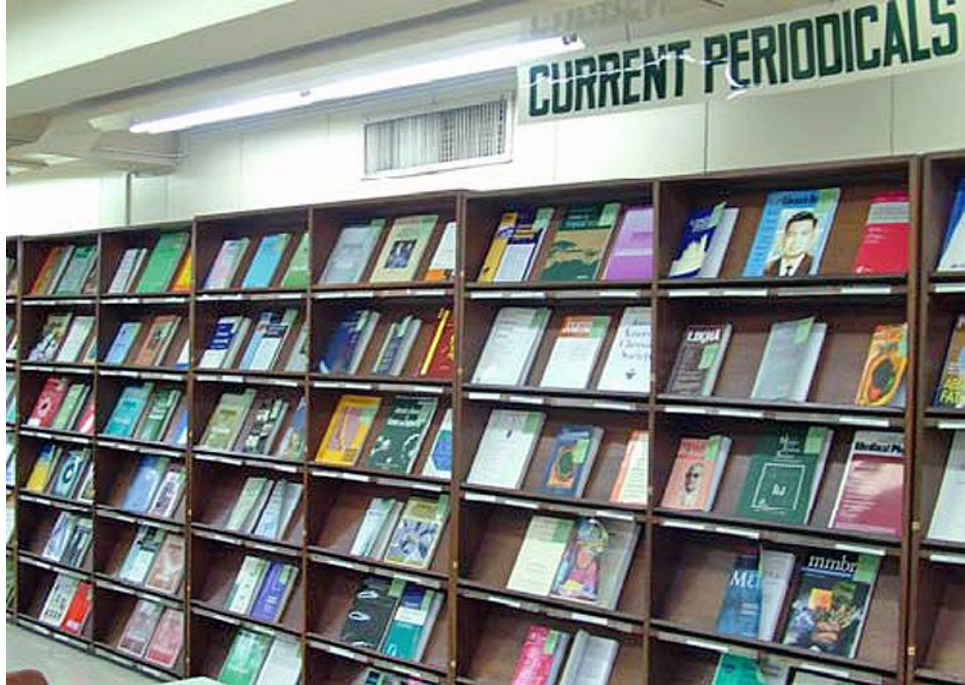




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## **CONTENTS**

<b>AGRICULTURE</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>ECONOMICS</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>4-6</b>
<b>MONETARY POLICY</b>	<b>7-9</b>
<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>10-11</b>
<b>WATER RESOURCES</b>	<b>12-13</b>

## **AGRICULTURE**

1. Dey, Kushankur and Maitra, Debasish

### **[Electronic Agricultural Spot Markets - Status, Impact, and Architecture](#)**

EPW: Vol. 57, Issue No. 30, 23 Jul, 2022

The electronic spot market has introduced technological innovations to agricultural commodity market trading through the electronic National Agriculture Market. To assess the role of the electronic spot market in price discovery, this paper explores the price efficiency test between select commodities' spot and futures markets. While we find that the spot plays an instrumental role in price formation and transmission in selected markets, eNAM is yet to augment price-setting for farmers. We propose improvisations in the spot market design that align institutional structures, governance mechanisms and incentives and strengthen spot market infrastructure to enhance farmer participation.

## **ECONOMICS**

2. K L Krishna, Bishwanath Goldar, Abdul A Erumban, Das, Pilu Chandra, Aggarwal, Suresh Chand

### **[Sources of India's Post-reform Economic Growth - An Analysis Based on India KLEMS Database](#)**

EPW: Vol. 57, Issue No. 31, 30 Jul, 2022

This paper analyses the sources of India's economic growth in terms of industry origins, inputs, and productivity during 1994–2018, comparing the pre- and post-global financial crisis periods. Manufacturing was one of the main contributing sectors to aggregate growth of the total factor productivity and gross value added in the post-GFC period. The results stress the need for proactive policies to support agriculture, manufacturing, and market services sectors.

## **EDUCATION**

3. Natalie Bau

[\*\*Estimating an Equilibrium Model of Horizontal Competition in Education\*\*](#)

Journal of Political Economy: Vol.130, No. 7 July 2022

The quality of the match between students and schools affects learning, but little is known about the magnitude of these effects or how they respond to changes in market structure. I develop a quantitative equilibrium model of school competition with horizontal competition in match quality. I estimate the model using data from Pakistan, a country with high private enrollment, and (1) quantify the importance of good matches, (2) show that profit-maximizing private schools' choices of quality advantage wealthier students, increasing inequality and reducing welfare and learning, and (3) provide intuition for when interventions in the market are valuable.

## **HEALTH**

4. Yiqun Chen, Petra Persson and Polyakova, Maria

[\*\*The Roots of Health Inequality and the Value of Intrafamily Expertise\*\*](#)

American Economic Journal: Applied Economics: Vol. 14, No. 3, July 2022

In the context of Sweden, we show that having a doctor in the family raises preventive health investments throughout the life cycle, improves physical health, and prolongs life. Two quasi-experimental research designs—medical school admission lotteries and variation in the timing of medical degrees—support a causal interpretation of these effects. A hypothetical policy that would bring the same health behavior changes and benefits to all Swedes would close 18 percent of the mortality-income gradient. Our results suggest that socioeconomic differences in exposure to health-related expertise may meaningfully contribute to health inequality.

5. Shukla, Abhay

[\*\*Novel Health Approaches Emerging from the Covid-19 Crisis - Experiences from Maharashtra\*\*](#)

EPW: Vol. 57, Issue No. 30, 23 Jul, 2022

Novel public health experiments from Maharashtra in the pandemic times, involving co-production of healthcare, interventionist regulation of private hospital rates and

popular initiatives to ensure social accountability of private hospitals, demonstrate significant potentials to advance people-centred health system changes.

6. H. Sudarshan and Tanya Seshadri

[Healthcare Challenges](#)

Yojana: July 2022

The United Nation's State of the World's Indigenous Peoples Report states that "for Indigenous peoples, health is equivalent to the harmonious co-existence of human beings with nature, with themselves and with others, aimed at integral well-being, in spiritual, individual, and social wholeness and tranquillity." It goes on to declare that when it comes to appropriate health systems for the indigenous context, "models of healthcare must take into account the indigenous concept of health and preserve and strengthen indigenous health systems as a strategy to increase access and coverage of healthcare. This will demand the establishment of clear mechanisms of cooperation among relevant healthcare personnel, communities, traditional healers, policy makers, and government officials in order to ensure that the human resources respond to the epidemiological profile and socio-cultural context of indigenous communities." However globally, most health systems struggle at different degrees to reach adequate and appropriate healthcare to their indigenous people.

## **MONETARY POLICY**

7. Ricardo J. Caballero and Alp Simsek

[Monetary Policy with Opinionated Markets](#)

American Economic Review: Vol. 112, No. 7, July 2022

We build a model in which the Fed and the market disagree about future aggregate demand. The market anticipates monetary policy "mistakes," which affect current demand and induce the Fed to partially accommodate the market's view. The Fed expects to implement its view gradually. Announcements that reveal an unexpected change in the Fed's belief provide a microfoundation for monetary policy shocks. Tantrum shocks arise when the market misinterprets the Fed's belief and overreacts to its announcement. Uncertainty about tantrums motivates further gradualism and communication. Finally, disagreements affect the market's expected inflation and induce a policy trade-off similar to "cost-push" shocks.

8. Harsh Chouhan

[Policies on Scheduled Tribes](#)

Yojana: July 2022

The framers of the Constitution took note of the fact that certain communities in the country were suffering from extreme social, educational and economic backwardness on account of the primitive agricultural practices, lack of infrastructure facilities and geographical isolation. In order to uplift such communities, a provision was made in the constitution of India, in the form of reservation for them in education, employment and in the governing bodies, as Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs). The Constitution of India in Article 366 (25) prescribes that the Scheduled Tribes mean such tribes or tribal communities as are deemed under Article 342 of the Constitution to be Scheduled Tribes. STs are notified in 30 States/UTs and the number of individual ethnic groups, etc., notified as STs is 705.

9. Ramesh Bhat, Samveg Patel

[Trade Credit and Bank Credit - Impact of Macroeconomic Policy Interventions](#)

EPW: Vol. 57, Issue No. 31, 30 Jul, 2022

The paper develops an empirical model to test the substitution of trade credit for bank credit using the annual financial data of 1,028 Indian manufacturing firms from 2011 to 2019. It further examines the impact of macroeconomic policy interventions on using these two financing sources.

## **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

10. Mishra, Avinash and K. Arunlal

[Equitable Water Resources Management](#)

Kurukshetra: July 2022

Though India has about 1999 billion cubic meter (BCM) of annual water availability, its distribution is grossly unequal across the river basins and thus leads to water-stress in many regions in the country. Given the limited storage capacity and complexities of inter-basin transfers, it becomes imperative to improve the efficiency in conveyance and use of water to ensure equitable access to everyone. Technological

infusion in the water sector needs to be improved to address the rising stress due to population growth, rapid urbanization and climate change impacts. Community driven model of water management with people-centric approach is the need of the hour to compliment the efforts of the Government in reducing the wastage and improving productivity of water in all sectors.

11. Nabamita Dutta and Saibal Kar

[\*\*An Analysis of Rural Shocks in India during the Pandemic\*\*](#)

EPW: Vol. 57, Issue No. 29, 16 Jul, 2022

Utilising the third round of World Bank Survey data collected during September 2020, the employment shocks in rural India are analysed based on the gender, age, caste, and income quartile of individuals. Using graphical representations and simple mean tests, it is found that, on average, females in rural areas did not have an occupation relative to males in most of the states that feature in the survey. Older females and Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Other Backward Classes show a lower probability of retaining regular salaried jobs during the lockdown and were adversely affected owing to disruptions in daily wage work.

## **WATER RESOURCES**

12. Raghunandan, Jayashree

[\*\*From SDGs to themes- To enable to achieve with local self-government\*\*](#)

Kurukshetra: July 2022

We believe now in the time of SDGs, that in the 9 themes there is a vision. Presenting effectively an achievable vision to the PRIs drives response and builds ownership. Local self –Governments need the enabling environment to be provided by the states.

13. Arora, Suneel Kumar

[\*\*Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain.\*\*](#)

Kurukshetra: July 2022

Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JISA: CTR) campaign with the theme “Catch the rain, where it falls, when it falls” was launched by Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 22 March 2021 , the World Water Day. This was a time- bound, mission mode water conservation campaign. Beyond the numbers, the campaign created a strong environment for bringing together all stakeholders working on water recharge and management. Many states did more than that was originally planned. Some states extended the campaign to all their districts, going beyond the water stressed districts that were selected initially.