



सत्यमेव जयते

# नीति आयोग NITI AAYOG



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## **AGRICULTURE**

1. Neelam Patel, Tanu Sethi and Athira S

Leveraging Agroecological Approaches for Clean and Green villages

Kurukshetra: October 2023

Neelam Patel, Senior Advisor, Tanu Sethi is Senior Associate and Athira S is Research Officer, NITI Aayog

Villages in an agrarian economy like India are the focus points for transforming the country's development journey. 'Clean and Green' villages are the key to rural development and the transformation to Viksit Bharat by 2047. Promotion of agroecological practices in sectors, such as agriculture, energy, forestry can play a pivotal role in developing a roadmap for rural empowerment with assured sustainability objectives- social, economic, environmental, nutritional, health and cultural. Adoption of natural farming, organic farming, biogas, and waste management practices can leverage the circular economy in rural ecosystem and accelerate achievement of the objectives of clean and green villages and the UN-SDG's.

2. Jagdeep Saxena

Crop Residue Management: Challenges and Opportunities

Kurukshetra: October 2023

On-farm burning of CRs causes plenty of environmental problems and has a serious impact on human health. Soil health greatly deteriorates due to the loss of organic matter and other soil nutrients. The Central Government has launched various promotional schemes and programmes to encourage environmentally safe management of CRs, and to promote technologies for its alternative uses.

3. Kaviarasan K and Saikat Sarkar

Agri Infrastructure

Yojana: October 2023

Attaining self-sufficiency in foodgrain production has been one of the greatest achievements of Indian agriculture since Independence. India has graduated from a food-deficit, foodgrain-importing country in 1950s & 1960s to a surplus generating and leading exporting country, particularly in case of rice and wheat. This transformation was possible through ‘Green Revolution’, with the adoption of high-yielding varieties and other inputs and favourable government policies, such as Minimum Support Prices and procurement. Today, India is one of the largest producers of many agricultural commodities in the world, such as cereals, fruits, vegetables, spices, sugarcane and cotton.

4. Goutham R

[The Changing Role of Agriculture in the Global Climate Policy Regime](#)

EPW: Vol. 58, Issue No. 43, 28 Oct, 2023

The UNFCCC treaty of 1992 conceived of the agriculture sector primarily as a site of adaptation. However, there has been increasing pressure in the global climate regime to reconfigure agriculture into a site of deep emission cuts to meet the Paris temperature targets. Land-based mitigation measures—as opposed to adaptation measures—are prioritised and promoted by influential sections, including developed countries and international development and climate organisations. The emphasis on mitigation is an extension of the strategy of developed countries to transfer the responsibility of deep emission reductions to developing countries in the context of the failure of the former to undertake deep emission reductions in the decades following the establishment of the UNFCCC.

## **ECONOMICS**

5. Ishita Ghoshal, Ishita Ghosh, Uday Sinha and Saylee Jog

[FDI Inflows into Select Emerging Market Economies - A Macroeconomic Investigation Using Panel Techniques](#)

EPW: Vol. 58, Issue No. 41, 14 Oct, 202

Empirical evidence explaining foreign direct investment inflows into big emerging markets from 2000 to 2018 is investigated by unitising the econometric methods like panel unit root tests, panel cointegration tests and panel estimation with the

generalised method of moments. Causal effects are also checked for each of these variables.

## **EDUCATION**

6. Tanuka Endow, Balwant S Mehta

[Use of Technology in Addressing Disruptions in Education](#)

EPW: Vol. 58, Issue No. 43, 28 Oct, 2023

Technology changed the dispensation of education during the COVID-19 pandemic and contributed to maintaining some continuity in learning even for children from marginalised groups such as the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe communities. Drawing insights from India's experience during the pandemic in Haryana and Jharkhand, the study reveals how technology facilitated educational continuity for such children. It also uncovers associated challenges such as learning loss, digital divides, and infrastructural gaps.

7. Anirudh Krishna and Sekhar Bonu

[Uneven Gains and Bottom-50 Districts - Intergenerational Educational Mobility in India](#)

EPW: Vol. 58, Issue No. 42, 21 Oct, 2023

Using data from the National Family Health Survey--5 (2019–21), it is found that younger individuals (20–40 years) have made impressive gains in education. The average young Indian has a high school education—much better than their mother's generation that went to school for only three years. Gender differences, large and concerning earlier, have nearly disappeared. However, areas of concern remain. Districts, rather than states, are variously forward and backward in education.

## **ENERGY**

8. Harender Raj Gautam

Strengthening Rural Economy with Clean and Green Initiatives

Kurukshtra: October 2023

India has implemented the National Action Plan on Climate Change, which includes eight missions focusing on various sectors such as solar power, energy efficiency, sustainable habitats, and more. India is poised to achieve its energy independence target through clean technology by 2047, with a major emphasis on the 'Make in India' initiative.

9. Deeparghya Mukherjee, Ankita Dash

[Can Increasing Global EV Adoption Threaten India's Growing Auto GVC Exports?](#)

EPW: Vol. 58, Issue No. 41, 14 Oct, 2023

India's impressive performance in automotive global value chains, due to stellar exports of traditional internal combustion engine intermediates and vehicles, is being challenged by the electric mobility revolution worldwide. This article delves into the challenges that India should overcome to feature in greener auto GVCs of the future.

## **FINANCE/BANKING**

10. Gianluca Benigno, Huigang Chen, Christopher Otrok, Alessandro Rebucci and Eric R. Young

[Optimal Policy for Macroeconomic Stability](#)

American economic journal: Macroeconomics: Vol. 15, No. 4, October 2023

There is a new and now large literature analyzing government policies for financial stability based on models with endogenous borrowing constraints. These normative analyses build upon the concept of constrained efficient allocation where the social planner is constrained by the same borrowing limit that agents face. In this paper, we show that there exists at least one set of tools implementing the constrained efficient allocation that can also be used by a Ramsey planner to replicate an unconstrained allocation, achieving higher welfare. Constrained efficiency may lead to inaccurate characterizations of welfare maximizing policies relative to Ramsey optimal policy.

11. Devendra Kumar and Yang Chengyu

[Role of Banks in Promoting Risky Financial Assets](#)

EPW: Vol. 58, Issue No. 41, 14 Oct, 2023

Based on national-level cross-sectional household data from the India Human Development Survey in 2011–12, this study examines the role of bank branch availability in influencing household investment in risky financial assets. Using propensity score matching to address sample selection bias, we find that the presence of a bank branch within a reachable distance of 5 kilometres has a significantly positive effect on household investment in risky financial assets. Specifically, for every 1,000 households, two households would have invested in risky assets if a bank branch is available within this range. The results are consistent even when using alternative matching algorithms. Additionally, a higher effect is observed for bank fixed deposits, a relatively more secured asset class.

## **HEALTH**

12. Ashok Gulati, Shyma Jose

[India–Africa in G21 - The Challenge of Nutrition Security](#)

EPW: Vol. 58, Issue No. 43, 28 Oct, 2023

The inclusion of the African Union under India’s G20 presidency has brought the challenges of the global South to the forefront. India and Africa confront quite similar challenges, including persistent poverty, high population growth and widespread undernourishment. The article explores India’s experience in achieving zero hunger and ending all forms of malnutrition by 2030 to facilitate south-south learning on this complex issue. It finds that access to nutritious food alone cannot address the multidimensional problem of undernutrition in these regions but this requires a multisectoral solution. Investing in women’s higher education and nutritional status can contribute substantially to bringing down malnutrition among children.

## **INDUSTRY**

13. Neeraj Sinha and Naman Agrawal

G20 Global Startup Ecosystem

Yojana: October 2023

Neeraj Sinha is Senior Adviser and Naman Agrawal is Specialist, NITI Aayog

Startups have emerged as drivers of economic revival, restructuring, and expansion, which are fuelled by creativity. They aim to establish a future that is decentralised

yet collective, tailored to each nation's specific needs and evolving values. Startup 20 is the newest Engagement Group initiated under the Indian G20 Presidency. It aims to harmonise the global startup ecosystem and collaborate across diverse sectors of work.

## **POLICY**

14. Louphou Coulibaly

[Monetary Policy in Sudden Stop-Prone Economies](#)

American economic journal: Macroeconomics: Vol. 15, No. 4, October 2023

This paper proposes a parsimonious theory explaining the cyclicity of monetary policy in emerging countries in a model where access to foreign financing depends on the real exchange rate and the government lacks commitment. The discretionary monetary policy is procyclical to mitigate balance sheet effects originating from exchange rate depreciations during sudden stops. Committing to an inflation targeting regime is found to increase social welfare and reduce the frequency of financial crises despite increasing their severity. Finally, the ability to use capital controls induces a less procyclical discretionary monetary policy and delivers higher welfare gains than an inflation targeting regime.

15. Christopher Erceg, Andrea Prestipino and Andrea Raffo

[Trade Policies and Fiscal Devaluations](#)

American economic journal: Macroeconomics: Vol. 15, No. 4, October 2023

Fiscal devaluations—an increase in import tariffs and export subsidies (IX) or an increase in value-added taxes and payroll subsidies (VP)—have been shown to provide as much stimulus under fixed exchange rates as a currency devaluation. We find that if agents expect policies to be reversed and the tax pass-through is large, VP is contractionary and IX provides a modest boost. In our medium-scale DSGE model, both features are crucial in accounting for Germany's underperformance in response to VP in 2007. These findings cast doubt on fiscal devaluations as a cyclical stabilization tool when monetary policy is constrained.

16. Aariya Sen, Amaresh Samantaraya and Rudra Sensarma

[The Reserve Bank of India's Trilemma Choice - A Tale of Five Governors](#)



The Reserve Bank of India, like most central banks, has to choose between the three corners of the impossible trinity, that is, free capital flows, monetary policy independence and exchange rate stability. This article uses the Aizenman et al (2008) framework to analyse the trilemma choice of the RBI over 2000–22. The results provide interesting insights into the RBI's shifting position in managing the impossible trinity over the years.

## **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

### 17. Balendu Sharma Dadhich

Harnessing the power of Digital Technology for Greener Villages

Kurukshetra: October 2023

India is making remarkable strides in harnessing digital technologies to empower its rural communities and propel them towards the creation of green villages. Government departments, agencies, non-profits, and other stakeholders are leveraging digital tools to disseminate valuable knowledge and resources on sustainable practices. As these initiatives continue to evolve and expand, India is on a promising trajectory towards a greener, more sustainable future where rural populations are equipped with the information and support they need to thrive in harmony with the environment.