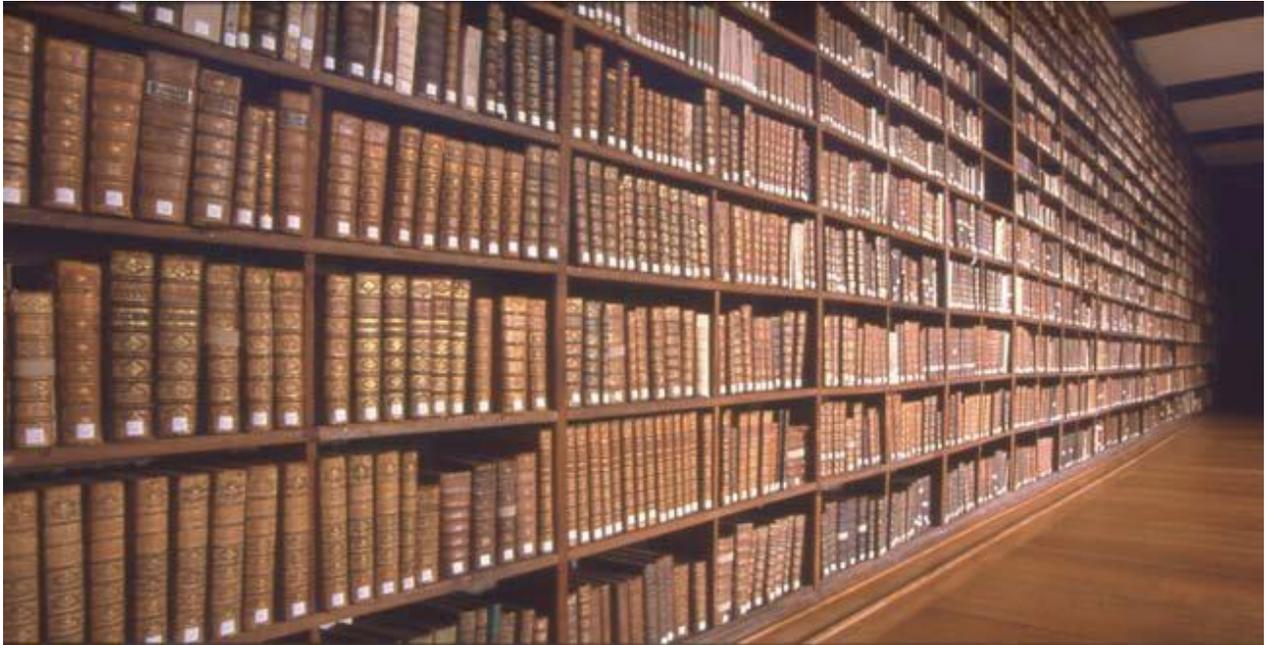




# Planning Commission

Government of India



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## **AADHAR CARDS**

1 Sriram, M S

[Identity for inclusion: moving beyond Aadhar](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 49(28), 2014(12 July):148-154

State intervention in India to expand financial inclusion to rural areas has had an interesting history. It has moved away from building state-led institutions to setting policy that pushed financial inclusion through non-state agencies as well. While identity, de-duplication, and authentication were issues that affected the pace of financial inclusion, they were not the most significant problems to be fixed. By allowing the Aadhaar project to set the discourse on financial inclusion, the State has moved away from the Reserve Bank of India's definition of comprehensive and meaningful financial inclusion towards a model that facilitates transactional aspects, with significant costs added at the intermediary level.

\*\* AADHAR CARDS; IDENTITY CARDS.

## **AGRICULTURE -INDIA**

2 Dev, S Mahendra

Some policy issues in Indian agriculture.

YOJANA, 58(7), 2014(July): 15-18

A big push is needed for reforms in supply side for agriculture. Similarly demand factors also have to be addressed. Given the short run and structural long term problems in agriculture, the government should give large push to core issues to make cultivation viable and profitable. There is a need to concentrate on delivery systems also. India's large numbers of farmers can be benefitted if there are right policies and effective implementation. This article tries to bring forth the key issues in policy making for agriculture.

\*\* AGRICULTURE-INDIA.

## **BACKWARD CLASSES-LITERATURE**

3 Judge, Paramjit S

[Existence, identity and beyond: tracing the contours of dalit literature in Punjabi](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 49(29), 2014(19 July): 209-216

This paper traces the development and emergence of Punjabi dalit literature as a part of dalit assertion and effervescence in postcolonial India. Today, Punjabi dalit literature is well established despite its very short history. The two significant features of dalit literature are, powerful narratives constructed about the existential conditions of the dalits and an overarching emphasis on dalit identity are examined, so too Punjabi dalit literature in terms of the agenda of dalit liberation that is articulated in various genres.

\*\* BACKWARD CLASSES-LITERATURE.

**ELECTORAL REFORMS**

4 Iyer, Lakashmi

Electoral participation of women.  
YOJANA, 58(7), 2014(July): 24-28

This article focuses on the measures to be taken to encourage women to take active participation in elections in India. How can parties be encouraged to field women candidates? And how can a political career be made more attractive/welcoming to women? Pipeline quotas, such as the Panchayati Raj reforms, are a step in the right direction but more needs to be done to address both the political under-representation and the socio-economic disadvantages faced by women in India.

\*\* ELECTORAL REFORMS.

**FINANCIAL REFORMS**

5 Anand, Rahul, Coady, David and Thakoor, Vimal

[Fiscal and welfare effects of fuel subsidy reform in India.](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 49(28), 2014(12 July):141-147

Rising fuel subsidies have contributed to fiscal pressures in India and complicated fiscal planning. A key policy concern regarding subsidy reform is the adverse welfare effect on households, in particular lower income

households. This paper discusses the magnitude and evolution of the fiscal cost of fuel subsidies and the welfare implications of fuel subsidy reform for households. Fuel subsidies are found to be badly targeted, with the richest 10% of households receiving six times more in benefits than the poorest 10%. Reallocation of budgetary savings to better targeted social programmes could fully protect lower income households from subsidy reforms while still generating substantial net fiscal savings.

\*\* FINANCIAL REFORMS.

## **FOOD AND NUTRITION**

6 Dhak, Biplab

Food security act, 2013: opportunities and challenges for the backward states in India.

MAN AND DEVELOPMENT, 36(2), 2014(June): 15-30

Food security is when all people, at all times have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. In this context and having record of inefficient public distribution system means to distribute food to the poor, the reformed system under the food security act, 2013 brings hope as well as scepticism towards securing food in India. This paper discusses both opportunities as well as challenges towards ensuring food security through the Act.

\*\* FOOD AND NUTRITION.

## **INFLATION**

7 Dholakia, Ravindra H

[Cost and benefit of disinflation policy in India.](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 49(28), 2014(12 July):165-169

The Reserve Bank of India's monetary policy stance is based on assertions that there is no trade-off between inflation and growth and that disinflation will result in more growth. This note examines recent empirical evidence on the direction of causality for growth and inflation, and the short run costs and long run benefits of a deliberate policy of disinflation. There is no

support for the first assertion because a regular trade-off does exist in India, imposing substantial short-run costs for deliberate dis-inflational.

\*\* INFLATION; MONETARY POLICY.

## **LABOUR -INDIA**

8 Paul, Tanusree and Raju, Saraswati

[Gendered labour in India: diversified or confined?](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 49(29), 2014(19 July):197-208

The processes of economic restructuring during the last two decades have witnessed a massive spurt of opportunities in the labour market which have, withholding the periodic shifts, facilitated women's workforce participation. Although the relationship between economic restructuring and occupational/industrial diversities is fraught with ambiguities, it may generally be hypothesised that such enhanced openings would contribute towards the reduction in the often observed gendered segregation of labour in industries. Based on the unit level National Sample Survey Office data for various rounds, this study attempts to identify the industries in which women have stereotypically been bunched.

\*\* LABOUR-INDIA.

## **ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION**

9 Menon, Subhadra

Organ donation in India: arduous road between altruism and action

YOJANA, 58(7), 2014(July): 36-40

Utopian it may seem, but the vision of a country where no person loses his or her life simply because an organ transplant could not be carried out in good time is a good one to hold and to dream of. It goes without saying that the systems and networks are there and altruism still lives in millions of hearts. What is to be done is to simply work the system well, and ensure it delivers what it is mandated to. Let that possibility not be so remote that we stop dreaming of a better day. This article brings out the difficulties faced in the path of organ donation in India.

\*\* ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION.

## **SENIOR CITIZENS**

10 Tripathi, Tulika

[Unhealthy, insecure and dependent elders.](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 49(29), 2014(19 July): 217-223

India faces an exponential growth in the proportion of its elderly in the near future, but there is no specific policy of substance to deal with the many ramifications of this development. What little exists hardly does justice to the country's elderly poor, who are forced to contend with daunting challenges late in life when they have few resources and are partially or entirely dependent on others. More alarmingly, reliable data on the elderly and their situation is lacking Unless the state acknowledges its responsibility to the elderly, without hoping that the market will come to its aid, today's inexcusable callousness to the aged may seem mild when the crisis that is waiting to happen hits us.

\*\* SENIOR CITIZENS.

## **SURFACE TRANSPORTATION**

11 Goyal, Anjali

[High speed rail in India: importance of National Policies](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 49(28), 2014(12 July):155-164

India appears poised to induct high speed rail through bilateral credits or foreign direct investment on the public private partnership mode. A federal country with the fourth largest railway network and legacy of indigenised railway technology, India may make costly mistakes in pursuing HSR, an extremely expensive and complex technology, without enacting a national policy on HSR as a new mode of transport and adopting a policy for the acquisition of advanced rail technology with the strong focus on indigenisation and innovation.

\*\* SURFACE TRANSPORTATION.

## **TRADE**

12 Swain, Ashwini K

Is there a trade-off between agricultural development, adaptation and mitigation?

YOJANA, 58(7), 2014(July): 48-51

India may resist inclusion of agricultural mitigation in global economic climate negotiations, but it cannot afford to avoid the mitigation needs at the domestic level, especially when adaptation and development are closely linked with and dependent on mitigation actions. However, effective implementation of these strategies would necessitate bundling of policies and interests to internalise the transaction costs and ensure social acceptability.

\*\* TRADE; AGRICULTURE.

## **WESTERN GHATS**

13 Dilip Kumar, P J

[Western Ghats conservation: experts' reports and a view from the ground](#)

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WEEKLY, 49(29), 2014(19 July): 224-229

While no one can disagree with the Gadgil Committee on the Western Ghats that we need to "develop sustainably- conserve thoughtfully", we must disagree with them that the strategy adopted so far has been to "conserve thoughtlessly", at least as far as the forests and wildlife are concerned. We need not fear that the Western Ghats will vanish if the expert panel recommendations are not accepted in toto; the forest area is still in safe hands, and the people's organisations are fully aware of the importance of conservation to their own survival and for serving global interests. The government has to set up workable arrangements that have the acquiescence of the population at large.

\*\* WESTERN GHATS.