



नीति आयोग
NITI AAYOG



DOCPLAN- MARCH 2025

Compiled By:

Mr. Kumar Sanjay, Director (Library)

Smt. Indira Rani, ALIO

Mr. Raj Kumar, LIA

NITI AAYO
LIBRARY

CONTENTS

Sl No.	Titles	Page No.
I.	AGRICULTURE	3
II.	ECONOMICS	3-6
III.	EDUCATION	6-7
IV.	ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY	7-8
V.	FINANCE/BANKING	8-9
VI.	HEALTH	9-10
VII.	INDUSTRY	10-11
VIII.	LAW AND SOCIETY	11-13
IX.	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	13
X.	RURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	14

AGRICULTURE

01. Jos Chathukulam, A M Jose

[Economic Democracy in India's Agriculture](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 9, 01 Mar, 2025

To harness India's demographic dividend, local development think tanks and agricultural hubs should be created to integrate innovative practices and technologies while developing a synergy between economic democracy and political democracy to strengthen farmers' collectives. A digital platform and blockchain technology are suggested to improve transparency and decision-making. Successful implementation will depend on proactive local leadership and the effective integration of these strategies to achieve sustainable growth.

02. A Amarender Reddy, Tulsi Lingareddy

[Raising Farmers' Income Requires More Than MSP Guarantee](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 13, 29 Mar, 2025

A legal guarantee of agricultural prices at the minimum support price may address only the price risk and cannot assure farmers' incomes as the remaining risks still persist. Consequently, it is essential to address the risks and uncertainties across the entire agricultural production and marketing ecosystem with a comprehensive policy strategy equipped with the latest advances in technology and innovative farming solutions.

03. P Alli

[Why Is Market Price of Onion Increasing in India?](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 13, 29 Mar, 2025

Despite increased onion production in India, seasonal price surges persist, harming consumers and failing to benefit the producers. This article examines supply shortages and other factors driving price hikes while proposing measures to stabilise prices using secondary data analysis.

ECONOMICS

04. Rahul De

[Accessible Insights on the Indian Macroeconomy](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 11, 15 Mar, 2025

Writing a long durée analysis of the Indian macroeconomy is a tricky endeavour, given the complexity of variables to be studied in the Indian economy—consumption, investment, trade, money, and government, among others. Besides having expertise over these components, the scholar has to theoretically and empirically demonstrate the links between

them over time. This is why there is a dearth of long-run economic analysis of the Indian economy. A majority of books on the Indian economy—especially those evaluating the post-reform period—have tended to be edited volumes. Such volumes can, however, be a difficult read as contributing scholars apply different theoretical frameworks, methodologies, and writing styles and individual articles tend to be hyper-focused on one component of the economy with little dialogue with other authors.

05. Melissa Dell

[Deep Learning for Economists](#)

Journal of Economic Literature, Vol. 63, No. 1, March 2025

Deep learning provides powerful methods to impute structured information from large-scale, unstructured text and image datasets. For example, economists might wish to detect the presence of economic activity in satellite images, or to measure the topics or entities mentioned in social media, the congressional record, or firm filings. This review introduces deep neural networks, covering methods such as classifiers, regression models, generative artificial intelligence (AI), and embedding models. Applications include classification, document digitization, record linkage, and methods for data exploration in massive scale text and image corpora. When suitable methods are used, deep learning models can be cheap to tune and can scale affordably to problems involving millions or billions of data points. The review is accompanied by a regularly updated companion website, EconDL (<https://econdl.github.io/>), with user-friendly demo notebooks, software resources, and a knowledge base that provides technical details and additional applications.

06. Nauro F. Campos, Paul De Grauwe and Yuemei Ji

[Structural Reforms and Economic Performance: The Experience of Advanced Economies](#)

Journal of Economic Literature, Vol. 63, No. 1, March 2025

This article provides a comprehensive assessment of the theoretical and empirical literature on structural reforms in advanced economies. Structural reforms matter because they entail profound and systematic changes that affect economic welfare, productivity, growth, unemployment, macroeconomic stability, and income inequality. Here we focus on structural reforms in product, labor, and financial markets. After putting forward a set of stylized facts, we take stock of the literature on each of these three key structural reforms, and then assess their business cycle and political economy implications. We underscore various gaps in the literature and articulate a future research agenda that highlights four main areas:

measurement, interactions among reforms, political economy considerations, and the timing of the implementation of reforms.

07. Robert L. Axtell, J. Doyne Farmer

[Agent-Based Modeling in Economics and Finance: Past, Present, and Future](#)

[Journal of Economic Literature, Vol. 63, No. 1, March 2025](#)

Agent-based modeling (ABM) is a novel computational methodology for representing the behavior of individuals in order to study social phenomena. Its use is rapidly growing in many fields. We review ABM in economics and finance and highlight how it can be used to relax conventional assumptions in standard economic models. ABM has enriched our understanding of markets, industrial organization, labor, macro, development, public policy, and environmental economics. In financial markets, substantial accomplishments include understanding clustered volatility, market impact, systemic risk, and housing markets. We present a vision for how ABMs might be used in the future to build more realistic models of the economy and review some of the hurdles that must be overcome to achieve this.

08. Matteo Benetton, Alessandro Gavazza and Paolo Surico

[Mortgage Pricing and Monetary Policy](#)

[American Economic Review, Vol. 115, No. 3, March 2025](#)

This paper examines how central bank policies influence mortgage pricing in the United Kingdom. It shows that lenders price discriminate by offering two-part tariffs of interest rates and origination fees, and during unconventional monetary policies like the Funding for Lending Scheme, lenders reduced interest rates while increasing fees. Using a model of mortgage demand and lender competition, we find that central bank policies increased mortgage lending. Additionally, banning origination fees would reduce lending, as fees help lenders capture surplus while allowing them to price discriminate across borrowers with different sensitivities to rates and fees.

09. C P Chandrasekhar

[The Economic Fallout of European Rearmament](#)

[EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 13, 29 Mar, 2025](#)

With US President Donald Trump leaning towards Russia when advocating a stop to the war in Ukraine and making clear that the US will no longer foot the bill to ensure Europe's security, talk of "Russian expansionism" in Europe has become louder. This has fuelled calls for Europe to rearm itself. However, there is little appetite among the continent's current

rulers for enhanced taxes on the rich to fund the increase. The fallout has been a discussion on the need for Europe to shed its fiscal conservatism, institutionalised in the form of “fiscal rules” capping budgetary deficits and setting public debt ceilings. However, though those rules have been diluted in practice, there is strong opposition to rethinking the conservative macroeconomic policy framework that a Europe led by Germany has embraced. If borrowing is not an option, defence will have to be financed, it is argued, by diverting funds from welfare spending, accelerating the process of dismantling Europe’s famed “welfare state.”

EDUCATION

10. Dhaneswar Bhoi

[Prejudice and Marginalisation in Higher Education](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 13, 29 Mar, 2025

Is higher education in India truly inclusive for the marginalised communities? This book delves into the pressing issue of accessibility in higher education for underprivileged groups. It explores marginalization through various lenses, including economic barriers, policy gaps, caste-based discrimination, gender inequality, challenges faced by religious minorities and differently abled individuals, and the role of social-aid organisations in supporting refugees and marginalised populations within the field of education.

11. Dickens Leonard

[Questions of Language, Education, and Caste](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 13, 29 Mar, 2025

In the context of the ongoing debates on the language and education policies of the nation state, and the political crisis that the union and state governments precariously face in its implementation, this article is an invitation to critically rethink the promise of radical equality and the question of experiential community through schooling in the context of a warring world. Questions of language, education, and caste are discussed through the ideas of contact and anti-contact zones, engaged multiplicity, and a proposal to consider schooling as a zone of symphony in a mobile world that is ready to face the sound of a trigger.

12. Siva Gurunathan S and Muzammil A

[Microeconomic Lens on Educational Inequality](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 10, 08 Mar, 2025

Educational inequality continues to be a persistent challenge in India's development trajectory with implications for economic mobility, labour market outcomes, and intergenerational progress. Enrolment statistics have improved, thanks to the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act and Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan but disparities remain in terms of access, quality, and outcomes. From a microeconomic viewpoint, this perspective implores us to examine the multifaceted barriers to education that are a disadvantage to the underprivileged and essentially marginalising a huge population. Micro-economic research shows that household income levels are one of the strongest determinants of educational success. The Annual Status of Education Report 2023 pointed out that overall enrolment may have increased, but learning outcomes do not leave much to be desired and are particularly pathetic among children belonging to economically weaker sections. As per the 75th round of the National Sample Survey (2017–18) data, nearly 30% of rural households cite financial constraints as one of the reasons that caused them to leave education early. These costs are compounded by indirect expenses like transportation, uniforms, and private tuition, which establish inequities in education.

13. Latika Gupta

[Education Outside the Fold of Mainstream Education](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 9, 01 Mar, 2025

Dewey (1900/1990: 151) argued that in education, history must be considered as “an indirect sociology,” a study that reveals the process of becoming and getting organized. If we add to this the element of ideas that shaped the process and organization, we can expect a curious and interesting narrative which can bring forth tensions and paradoxes that education faces in a specific socio-historical context. Against this backdrop, *Un/Common Schooling: Educational Experiments in Twentieth-Century India*, edited by Janaki Nair, is a meaningful publication. It opens up a complex interplay between what was conceptualized as “alternative education” over the 20th century and what were the diverse ideas and personal trajectories of a few practitioners that contributed to this conceptualisation.

ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY

14. Sakshi Tewari

[Climate Change](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 12, 22 Mar, 2025

The extant nationally determined contributions fall short of accomplishing the requisite mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions. Accordingly, additional efforts need to be embraced to accelerate the shift towards a low-carbon economy and progressively augment the ambition level, thereby constraining the deleterious ramifications of climate change.

FINANCE/BANKING

15. Ravindra H Dholakia, Sitikantha Pattanaik and Shrujan Rajendra Rajdeep

[Relationship between Growth and Inequality in India and Tax Policy Implications](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 11, 15 Mar, 2025

This article examines the relationship between economic growth and income inequality in India. Empirical findings seriously challenge some popular prevailing notions that higher inequality has been an unintended outcome of higher growth in the post-reform period and that lower inequality can support higher growth. Based on such notions, tax policy changes have been advocated. The article finds no statistically significant evidence of either economic growth causing inequality or higher inequality dampening growth. It highlights, therefore, that any suggestion to revamp the tax regime to lower inequality in India must be backed by robust empirical support.

16. Sahil Verma, Bimal Kishore Sahoo and Sunandan Ghosh

[Developmental Spending and Its Impact on Income Inequality](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 12, 22 Mar, 2025

The relationship between development and non-development expenditures at the state and union government levels from 1980 to 2020 is examined to see their impact on income disparity. Results show that state government spending on development, social, and economic services reduces income inequality, whereas the union government spending increases it. Specifically, a 1% rise in state development spending results in a 0.35% decrease in income inequality, while a similar increase in state spending on social and economic services decreases inequality by 0.05% and 0.03%, respectively. State governments should allocate more resources to improve income distribution, as they are more effective than the union government.

17. P Ali

[Why Is Market Price of Onion Increasing in India?](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 13, 29 Mar, 2025

Despite increased onion production in India, seasonal price surges persist, harming consumers and failing to benefit the producers. This article examines supply shortages and other factors driving price hikes while proposing measures to stabilise prices using secondary data analysis.

18. Valentin Haddad, Paul Huebner and Erik Loualiche

[How Competitive Is the Stock Market? Theory, Evidence from Portfolios, and Implications for the Rise of Passive Investing](#)

American Economic Review, Vol. 115, No. 3, March 2025

The conventional wisdom in finance is that competition is fierce among investors: if a group changes its behavior, others adjust their strategies such that nothing happens to prices. We estimate a demand system with flexible strategic responses for institutional investors in the US stock market. When less aggressive traders surround an investor, she adjusts by trading more aggressively. However, this strategic reaction only counteracts two-thirds of the impact of the initial change in behavior. In light of these estimates, the rise in passive investing over the last 20 years has made the demand for individual stocks 11 percent more inelastic.

HEALTH

19. Dinesh Ahirwal and Anjali Dhengle

[Assessing Equity in Universal Health Coverage in Rural India](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 13, 29 Mar, 2025

The Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana extends benefits based on various inclusion criteria. These inclusion criteria are evaluated using the equity lens for rural India. The prevalence of catastrophic health expenditure across different socio-economic categories is examined to explore its determinants. The findings show that while PM-JAY was launched to safeguard vulnerable households, lower-income households are doubly excluded from enrolment in PM-JAY and healthcare access. The drawbacks of the D7 and D6 criteria are identified. The D7 criterion excludes households with self-employed members, whereas the D6 criterion may exclude households with educated heads.

20. Mark Shepard and Myles Wagner

[Do Ordeals Work for Selection Markets? Evidence from Health Insurance Auto-Enrollment](#)

American Economic Review, vol. 115, no. 3, March 2025

Are application hassles, or "ordeals," an effective way to limit public program enrollment? We provide new evidence by studying (removal of) an auto-enrollment policy for health insurance, adding an extra step to enroll. This minor ordeal has a major impact, reducing enrollment by 33 percent and differentially excluding young, healthy, and economically disadvantaged people. Using a simple model, we show adverse selection—a classic feature of insurance markets—undermines ordeals' standard rationale of excluding low-value individuals since they are also low-cost and may not be inefficient. Our analysis illustrates why ordeals targeting is unlikely to work well in selection markets.

21. Alberto Ciancio, Fabrice Kämpfen, Hans-Peter Kohler and Rebecca Thornton

[Surviving Bad News: Health Information without Treatment Options](#)

American Economic Review: Insights, vol. 7, no. 1, March 2025

When there is no treatment available for a life-threatening disease, providing personal health information could lead to despair or fatalistic behaviors resulting in negative health outcomes. We document this possibility utilizing an experiment in Malawi that randomized incentives to learn HIV testing results in a context where antiretroviral treatment was not yet available. Six years after the experiment, among HIV-positive individuals, those who learned their status were 23 percentage points less likely to survive than those who did not, with effects persisting after 15 years. Receiving an HIV-positive diagnosis resulted in riskier health behaviors, greater anxiety, and higher discount rates.

INDUSTRY

22. Eugenie Dugoua and Todd D. Gerarden

[Induced Innovation, Inventors, and the Energy Transition](#)

American Economic Review: Insights, Vol. 7, No. 1, March 2025

We study how individual inventors respond to incentives to work on "clean" electricity technologies. Using natural gas price variation, we estimate output and entry elasticities of inventors and measure the medium-term impacts of a price increase mirroring the social cost of carbon. We find that the induced clean innovation response primarily comes from existing clean inventors. New inventors are less responsive on the margin than their average contribution to clean energy patenting would indicate. Our results strengthen the rationale for government intervention to expedite the energy transition.

23. R Rijesh

[Trade Liberalization, Export Margins, and Competitiveness in the Indian Manufacturing Sector](#)

[EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 13, 29 Mar, 2025](#)

India's trade performance post-liberalisation is examined, focusing on export margins and competitiveness in the organised manufacturing sector. As trade integration deepens, manufacturers are expected to specialise and broaden their product range, enhancing international competitiveness. Significant growth in both exports and imports is observed, with a notable shift in the composition of exports towards modern, technology-intensive products, indicating a move towards higher value-added exports. While India's extensive margin, particularly in bilateral trade with the United States, has been robust, intensive margins show limited improvement, especially for exports to China. Revealed comparative advantage analysis showed that low-tech segments have remained competitive while high-tech industries were unable to improve competitiveness and the global market share.

24. Raghabendra Chattopadhyay

[De-industrialisation in India Reconsidered](#)

[EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 12, 22 Mar, 2025](#)

Many economic and social thinkers in India in [l]ate nineteenth century were often critical about British economic policy in India. The prevailing opinion among the Indian (and sometimes also British) thinkers was that British policy in India was resulting in gradually worsening the economic condition of the 'natives. William Digby and Romesh Dutt furnished statistical information to prove their contention. This view was, of course opposed by most of the British officials in India. But the issue is yet to be decided.

LAW AND SOCIETY

25. Simantini Mukhopadhyay and Pintu Kabiraj

[Quantitative Insights on Dalit Assertion and Caste Violence in India](#)

[EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 9, 01 Mar, 2025](#)

While qualitative analysis helps us understand the processes that lead to coordinated and systematic group violence against Dalits, the context-specific substantive findings may be strengthened and integrated using insights from recent quantitative studies using large-scale national-level datasets from India. Such inquiries have unequivocally shown that declining

gaps in economic status between Dalits and upper castes have led to the perpetration of caste violence in India.

26. Akarsh Arora and Md Zakaria Siddiqui

[Multidimensional Poverty Disparities among Social Groups](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 9, 01 Mar, 2025

Social group-based disparities in changes in India's multidimensional poverty index are examined, using harmonised definitions across three rounds of National Family Health Surveys conducted in 2005–06, 2015–16, and 2019–21. Utilizing an unconventional classification of social groups, the analysis reveals a decrease in absolute levels of poverty headcount across all groups, but with growing disparities. The group with the highest initial poverty level in 2005–06—Scheduled Tribes—experienced the slowest decrease in poverty, while the group with the lowest initial poverty rate—General Hindus—saw the fastest decline. This has resulted in the gradual concentration of poverty among socio-religious minorities.

27. Rambooshan Tiwari and Shubham Narayan Dixit

[A Spatio-temporal Analysis of Dowry Crimes in India](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 13, 29 Mar, 2025

The custom of dowry is deeply rooted in Indian society, and dowry crimes occur all over the country. While the number of dowry deaths has remained almost stable during the 21st century, the incidents of violation of the Dowry Prohibition Act have increased gradually. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar emerge as the hotspots of dowry deaths in India, and the majority of districts having higher numbers of dowry deaths are located in these two states, apart from some north Indian metropolitan cities. The high number of dowry cases pending in the courts also highlights the inefficiency of the judiciary and the delay in justice.

28. Steven N. Durlauf

[How the World Became Rich by Mark Koyama and Jared Rubin and Slouching Towards Utopia by J. Bradford DeLong: A Review Essay](#)

Journal of Economic Literature, vol. 63, no. 1, March 2025

This essay reviews two recent books on economic growth: Mark Koyama and Jared Rubin's *How the World Became Rich* and J. Bradford DeLong's *Slouching Towards Utopia*. Both

books offer rich and nuanced treatments of the long-run and proximate mechanisms underlying the global growth in the past centuries. I evaluate their arguments and conclude with some reflections on conceptual shortcomings in the growth literature and some suggestions for the future.

29. Alok Prasanna Kumar

[A Potential Delimitation Compromise](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 12, 22 Mar, 2025

Using the number of eligible voters as a basis for delimitation rather than population might provide a politically expedient solution to the crisis of malapportionment of seats in the Lok Sabha. However, the justification for using this method must be based on constitutional principles and values rather than pragmatic grounds.

30. Desmond Ang, Panka Bencsik, Jesse Bruhn and Ellora Derenoncourt

[Community Engagement with Law Enforcement after High-Profile Acts of Police Violence](#)

[American Economic Review: Insights, vol. 7, no. 1, March 2025](#)

We document a sharp rise in gunshots coupled with declining 911 call volume across 13 major US cities in the aftermath of the murder of George Floyd. National survey data also indicate that victims of crime became less likely to report their victimization to law enforcement due to mistrust of police. Our results suggest that high-profile acts of police violence may erode community engagement with law enforcement and highlight the call-to-shot ratio as a natural measure of attitudes toward the police.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

31. Parthapratim Pal and Partha Ray

[The Beginning of a Sino-US Technology War](#)

EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 13, 29 Mar, 2025

The article focuses on the escalating competition between the United States and China in the field of artificial intelligence. Despite US-imposed restrictions on graphics processing unit exports to China, the launch of the AI chatbot (R1) of the Chinese company, DeepSeek, seemed to have matched or surpassed the performance of US-based AI models at a much lower cost. Effectively, China's rapid advancements in AI, supported by strong government policies and venture capital funding, are challenging US dominance in AI. The race for AI

supremacy has significant implications for global productivity and competitiveness and is akin to the space race of the 1960s.

RURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

32. LS Sridhar and D Raja Jebasingh

[Water Management and Socio-economic Development Discourse](#)

[EPW, Vol. 60, Issue No. 9, 01 Mar, 2025](#)

While examining the water management practices of the current global scenario as well as the opportunities and challenges behind the water management system in terms of its influence on socio-economic development, the article is also attempting to determine the status of Sustainable Development Goal 6 in India.