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1. ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS

Srinivas, V.

Administrative reforms: Lessons and experiences. The Journal of Governance, (26), Jan, 2023: p.143-157

The Governance landscape of India has radically changed in scale, scope and learning paradigms. India has succeeded in transforming technologically obsolete institutions into modern day digital institutions which benefit millions of Indians. Today India's rural country side has changed - banking Correspondents, e-Mitras and common service centers have bridged the gap between internet poor and internet rich. As India celebrates its 75th year of Independence as Azadi ka Amrut Mahotsav, the Prime Minister has given a clarion call for adoption of Next Generation Reforms by bridging the gap between government and citizens. This vision of Next Generation administrative reforms of the Prime Minister has been diligently translated into reality by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG). Secretariat Reforms, Swachhta Campaigns, Benchmarking of Governance and Services, Redressal of Public Grievances & Improving Service Delivery, recognizing meritocracy and replication of good governance practices form the core of India's good governance model.

[http://ncgg.org.in/sites/default/files/lectures-document/Administrative Reforms Lessons and Experiences 2019-2023.pdf](http://ncgg.org.in/sites/default/files/lectures-document/Administrative_Reforms_Lessons_and_Experiences_2019-2023.pdf)

2. AGED

Nair, Devi

Economic dependency among the elderly in India: Need for a comprehensive geriatric financing policy. Economic and Political Weekly, 58(14), 8 Apr, 2023: p.23-26

Population ageing is an inevitable global phenomenon associated with the improving healthcare system and economic well-being of the nations. In India, declining fertility, increasing longevity, and better control of chronic diseases have risen dramatically in adults aged 60 and above, in absolute and relative terms. This demographic shift presents a wide range of complex, social, and economic challenges, today and in the future. India observed a higher level of financial dependency among the elderly population along with the high gender and statewise disparities. Policy changes and programmes must pay attention to the unique needs and situations of the elderly, particularly the poor. - Reproduced

https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/14?0=ip_login_no_cache%3D431a50e0a800467bbaaf818a35971e2f

3. AGRICULTURE

Prabu, C.

Production crops and fertilizer consumption in Tamil Nadu. Third Concept, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.16-18

The study highlights that the NPK usage pattern in Dharwad district had negative growth rate 5.77 per cent over the years from 2004 to 2015. Amongst all the three major nutrients, usage of phosphate fertilizer showed highest negative growth 7.30 per cent followed by nitrogen 3.95 per cent and Potassic fertilizer 3.39 per cent. – Reproduced

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

4. ANTHROPOLOGY

Guha, Abhijit

Enhancing the public visibility of anthropology: An auto-ethnographic account of the journey of a practitioner. Man in India, 10(3-4), 2022: p.175-196

5. CITIZENSHIP

Macduff, Anne

Performing legal and national identities: Australian citizenship ceremonies and the management of cultural diversity. *Social and Legal Studies*, 32(2), Apr, 2023: p.197-215

Academic scholarship analyses how citizenship law reforms such as longer residency requirements and tougher language tests reinforce culturally exclusionary national narratives. Citizenship ceremonies however, have largely escaped scholarly attention. Drawing on Australia as a case study, this article addresses that gap. After examining how Australian citizenship is performed at ceremonies, this article argues that although the government states that citizenship ceremonies should welcome new citizens, deep suspicions about the cultural diversity of migrants are also conveyed. This paper contributes to an understanding of how citizenship ceremonies reinforce culturally exclusionary national narratives, even where the legal criteria for acquiring citizenship status is non-discriminatory. This paper also illustrates how citizenship ceremonies are important sites for the construction and communication of legal identities. –
Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/slsa/32/2>

6. CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

Wade, Q.C.

Government and citizens' rights: New problems, new Institutions'. *Journal of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies*, 53(1-4), Jan-Dec, 2019: p.59-88

https://loksabhadocs.nic.in/ICPS/PdfDoc/JCPS_2020_20220824_032100.pdf

7. CONSTITUTION

Hegde, K.S.

The directive principles of state policy in the constitution of India. *Journal of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies*, 53(1-4), Jan-Dec, 2019: p.89-121

https://loksabhadocs.nic.in/ICPS/PdfDoc/JCPS_2020_20220824_032100.pdf

8. CONSUMPTION

Bhattacharyya, S.S., Sahay, A. and Sahay, A.

The quest for competitive advantage: The role of technology depth and breadth at the customer interface. *Vikalpa: The Journal for Decision Makers*, 47(4), Oct-Dec, 2022: p.274-287

Technology is becoming pivotal for firms while interacting with customers. While extensive research exists on how deployment of firm resources, such as technology, leads to competitive advantage (CA), research on the interaction between technology-led firm capabilities deployed at firm customer interaction and CA is limited. We theorize regarding a more effective approach to manage technology by looking at the effects of firm technology resource and capability deployment by a firm in the context of managing different dimensions of TRU at the firm–customer interface. We do so by considering two firm capabilities, namely, technology resource breadth utilization (TRBU) and technology resource depth utilization (TRDU). We use low involvement purchase (LIP) customer purchase context during three customer purchase stages, namely, pre-purchase, purchase and post-purchase to provide structure to the logic. We then build arguments on the relationship between the level of deployment of TRDU and TRBU and attainment of CA under different conditions. We propose testable propositions between TRBU and TRDU levels with CA attained and posit different kinds of relationship like positive, negative and inverted U-shaped relationships having inflexion points to contribute to the theorization in this area. – Reproduced

9. CULTURAL CONFLICTS

Banerjee, S.B., Maher, R. and Kramer, R.

Resistance is fertile: Toward a political ecology of translocal resistance. *Organization*, 30(2), Mar, 2023: p.264-287

There are more than 3000 ongoing conflicts involving the extractive industries (mining, gas, and oil) and communities impacted by extractive activity. Most of these conflicts are in the developing countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. In this paper we examine three resistance movements in Brazil, Chile, and India where Indigenous groups are resisting mining operations on their lands. We argue these movements represent forms of translocal subaltern resistance based on local political ecologies of marginalized communities. In particular, we develop the notion of disembeddedness to show how conflicts arise between local political ecologies and the political economy of resource extraction. We contribute to the literature by (1) bridging insights from subaltern studies and political ecology to explain how forms of resistance emerge (2) providing empirical support to theories of translocal resistance by conducting a comparative analysis of resistance movements from three countries. We discuss the theoretical implications of our findings for resistance movements. – Reproduced

<https://openaccess.city.ac.uk/id/eprint/25692/8/1350508421995742.pdf>

10. DEMOCRACY

Carrillo, Alejandro Monsiváis and Ramos, Gabriela Cantú

Education, democratic governance, and satisfaction with democracy: Multilevel evidence from Latin America. *International Political Science Review*, 43(5), Nov, 2022: p.662-679

It is usually recognized that satisfaction with democracy is enhanced by clean governments and fair democratic procedures. However, under certain circumstances, some citizens might appreciate the quality of democratic governance more than others. Building on research that underlines the accuracy and norm-inducing functions of education, we argue that the quality of democratic governance conditions the relationship between education and satisfaction with democracy. Analyzing data from 18 Latin American countries, we find that higher-educated citizens are less satisfied with the regime than the less-educated. Among the highly educated, nonetheless, the least satisfied are those who were asked by public officials to pay bribes. Highly educated individuals are more satisfied with the regime if their country's quality of democracy is robust rather than weak. At the lowest level of education, the conditional influence of being asked for a bribe or the quality of democracy is absent. - Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ipsa/43/5>

Hogg, Quintin

Elite and democracy: Their compatibility. *Journal of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies*, 53(1-4), Jan-Dec, 2019: p.51-58

https://loksabhadocs.nic.in/ICPS/PdfDoc/JCPS_2020_20220824_032100.pdf

Oliveira, Felipe Antunes De

Democracy in the prison of political science. *International Political Science Review*, 43(5), Nov, 2022: p.648-661

After the Brexit vote and the election of Donald Trump, a widespread perception emerged that the world was witnessing a crisis of liberal democracy. Not surprisingly, said crisis is at the core of a new batch of political science literature. This review article takes stock of some key contributions to the literature, namely Albright (2018), Levitsky and Ziblatt (2018), Norris and Inglehart (2018), Runciman (2018a) and Eatwell and Goodwin (2018). My key argument is that the reviewed books are fundamentally limited

by problematic ontological assumptions stemming from artificial disciplinary boundaries. Privileging either individual traits of authoritarian leaders or the very specific experience of the USA or the UK, they fail to capture varied, yet deeply interconnected international expressions of contemporary authoritarianism. Following Justin Rosenberg's open invitation to place the concept of multiplicity at the centre of a renewed research agenda, I suggest that a more holistic take on the crisis of democracy requires a renewed attention to inter-societal dynamics. – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ipsa/43/5>

11. DISABLED

Evans, Elizabeth and Reher, Stefanie

Disability and political representation: Analysing the obstacles to elected office in the UK. *International Political Science Review*, 43(5), Nov, 2022: p.697-712

Around one-sixth of the European population have a disability, yet there are few self-declared disabled politicians. Despite scholarly and political interest in the under-representation of various social groups, little attention has been paid to disabled people. This article identifies and analyses the barriers to elected office faced by disabled people by drawing upon interviews with 51 candidates and elected politicians in the United Kingdom. It reveals barriers which occur throughout the political recruitment process, from initial participation to selection and the election campaign. They broadly fall into: (a) a lack of accessibility, including the built environment and documents; (b) a lack of resources to make events and activities accessible; and (c) ableism, including openly expressed prejudices but also a lack of awareness and willingness to make processes inclusive. While people with different impairments encounter some distinct barriers, all of them have similar experiences of obstacles and exclusion which go beyond those faced by people from other under-represented groups seeking elected office. – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ipsa/43/5>

12. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Mundle, Sudipto and Sahu, Ajaya

Massive capital expenditure, modest fiscal consolidation, and cut in pillars of social safety net. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58(12), 12-25 Mar, 2023: p.34-40

The finance minister's five budgets, including the 2023–24 budget, demonstrate a welcome commitment to transparency. They also reveal a clear strategy of combining high capital expenditure-led growth with fiscal consolidation. But post the pandemic, these strategic priorities have been pursued at the cost of weakening the two key pillars of India's social safety net—food subsidy and the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act income support. - Reproduced

<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/12>

Sanyal, Sanjeev

Why India must engage global governance indices pro-actively. *The Journal of Governance*, (26), Jan, 2023: p.75-82

Despite widespread acknowledgement that India's economy has emerged stronger from the shock of the Covid-19 pandemic and that it is clearly outperforming the rest of the world, the country continues to do poorly on various global indices. This is especially true of opinion-based perception indices on subjective topics like democracy, freedom and happiness. While many of them are obviously biased and laughably distorted, India should not ignore them and simply brush them off as irrelevant. Directly or indirectly, many of these indices have concrete impact on our economy and global standing. This paper illustrates the issue through a handful of global indices and suggests definite steps that may be considered by the government. – Reproduced

13. EDUCATION

Das, Bhagyasshree and Sahoo, Jayadeha

Relationship between spiritual intelligence and academic achievement of the B.Ed trainees. Third Concept, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.47-50

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

14. EDUCATION POLICY - INDIA

Verma, Rama and Vanguri, Ravi, S.

NEP- 2020: Perspectives of university teachers on flexibility, length and multidisciplinary program. Third Concept, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.29-32

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

15. EDUCATIONAL REFORMS

Kasturirangan, K. and Murthy, Sridhara

Educational reform for a developed India. The Journal of Governance, (26), Jan, 2023: p.4-24

India had the long tradition of an integral approach to education, recognising it as an instrument to transform human lives towards fulfilment. The holistic perspective of education in ancient India was rooted in the quest for reality and self-enlightenment. Integral to such a vision of education was the human development with the harmony of inner and outer worlds. - Reproduced

16. ELECTORAL REFORMS

Hnamurthy, T.S.

Democracy past and present: Need for electoral reforms in India. *The Journal of Governance*, (26), Jan, 2023: p.117-122

Democracy, all over the world, is going through an awesome and confusing churning process. It is indeed facing a number of complex critical and crucial challenges almost threatening its very fragile existence. Although democracy was designed to make governance closer to benefit the people, it has unfortunately in recent years moved rapidly far away from the people, thanks to what is now known as Representative Democracy. Western concepts of liberty, equali. – Reproduced

17. ELECTIONS

Darwisheh, Housam

Legacies of repression in Egypt and Tunisia: Authoritarianism, political mobilization, and founding elections. *The Developing Economics*, 60(3), Sep, 2022: p.159-162

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17461049/2022/60/3>

Valli, Chiara and Nai, Alessandro

Attack politics from Albania to Zimbabwe: A large-scale comparative study on the drivers of negative campaigning. *International Political Science Review*, 43(5), Nov, 2022: p.680-696

There is little comparative research on what causes candidates in elections across the world to 'go negative' on their rivals – mainly because of the scarcity of large-scale datasets. In this article, we present new evidence covering over 80 recent national elections across the world (2016–2018), in which more than 400 candidates competed. For the first time in a large-scale comparative setting, we show that, *ceteris paribus*, negativity is more likely for challengers, extreme candidates, and right-wing candidates.

Women are not more (or less) likely to go negative on their rivals than their male counterparts, but we find that higher numbers of female MPs in the country reduces negativity overall. Furthermore, women tend to go less negative in proportional systems and more negative in majoritarian systems. Finally, negativity is especially low for candidates on the left in countries with high female representation, and higher for candidates on the right in countries with proportional representation (PR). – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ipsa/43/5>

18. EMPLOYMENT

Guru, Gopal

Slowdown dents the quality of employment. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58(11), Mar, 11-18 2023: p.7-7

The annual report of the Periodic Labour Force Survey, 2021–22, which is the fifth in the series, highlights the recent trends in employment and unemployment at both the national level and in the states. A major gain noted in the report was the post-pandemic recovery in the labour markets with unemployment levels falling marginally, even while employment levels dipped for the first time in four years. - Reproduced

<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/11>

19. ENERGY RESOURCES

Singh, Satvir and Madan, Sonu

Performance of thermal power sector in 21st century India. *Third Concept*, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.19-21

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

20. FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Gaur, Ratika

Public order (V sedition) VS freedom of speech and expression - A legal discourse on the limits of Indian rationality in the public sphere. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58(11), Mar, 11-18 2023: p.33-39

Post-independence judicial rulings on the right to freedom of speech and expression have produced two contradictory lines of precedents on the restriction of “public order” under Article 19(2). The first is a “tendency-driven test” which reads public disorder as synonymous with “undermining the security of the state” and therefore sedition, while the second is a “consequence-driven test,” which separates sedition from public disorder, based on the temporal dimensions of proximity and proportionality. The underlying question at stake in either case, however, is that of determining the exercisable limits of an average Indian’s rationality within the public sphere. -

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<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/11>

21. FOOD SECURITY

Plank, Andreas

Free lunch, structural violence, and normalization: A neo-gramscian analysis of food waste and dumpster diving. *Organization*, 30(2), Mar, 2023: p.240-263

Augmenting Antonio Gramsci’s concept of hegemony with Johan Galtung’s concept of structural violence and using multiple data sources this study examines the structural phenomenon food waste and the agentic phenomenon dumpster diving. I derive my interpretations from an analysis of reports on food waste by international organizations, US media coverage of food waste, and interviews with dumpster divers. At the

structural level, the analysis shows how international organizations and media frame food waste as an economic and environmental—rather than a social justice issue and how they reproduce hegemonic neoliberal conceptualizations and discourses of food and food waste. At the agentic level, the analysis shows how these hegemonic conceptualizations and discourses affect dumpster divers and how an environmental ideological motivation contains an anticapitalistic ideological motivation. Building on my neo-Gramscian analysis, I highlight the potential threat that environmental discourses might stabilize neoliberal hegemony by offering appealing consent-structures and contain more fundamental, social justice-based, critique of the neoliberal social order. To preserve its inherently critical and counter-hegemonic potential, I develop a conceptual model of food waste and discuss its relevance for critical management and organization studies. - Reproduced

22. FOREIGN POLICY

Goel, Suresh

Evolution of Indian foreign policy: India at 75. *The Journal of Governance*, (26), Jan, 2023: p.106-116

National objectives are clearly durable and the most important pillar of the policy framework. They are the foundations of secure and progressive national policies. For most of the countries, but more so in the case of India, its geographical location, history, cultural systems, political and economic trajectory, global ambitions, require the overall framework for the national objectives to be secure geographical borders; economic security encompassing food security, energy security, and now environmental security, and an environment of freedom and security for its citizens everywhere to pursue their interests in accordance with the law. Chanakya in his *Arthashastra* has stated that the king shall be responsible to his subjects and citizens, and that also describes the relationship between the state and citizens in modern times as a guide for foreign

policy. All consular policies and legal responsibilities towards Indian nationals and citizens living abroad emanate from this element. - Reproduced

23. GLOBALIZATION

Park, Donghyun

The economic consequences of globalization on Thailand. *The Developing Economics*, 60(2), Jun, 2022: p.113-116

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17461049/2022/60/2>

24. GOVERNORS

Sen, Asoke K.

Role of governor in the emerging pattern of centre: State relations in India. *Journal of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies*, 53(1-4), Jan-Dec, 2019: p.121-154

https://loksabhadocs.nic.in/ICPS/PdfDoc/JCPS_2020_20220824_032100.pdf

25. HEALTH SERVICES

Shajahan, Althaf and Mukherji, Arnab

To RX or not: Mainstreaming informal providers. *Vikalpa: The Journal for Decision Makers*, 47(4), Oct-Dec, 2022: p.303-313

On a hot summer afternoon, there is a huge commotion around the Jawnpore District Hospital. There is passionate sloganeering by the ruling party supporters competing with protests by the opposition party activists against the alleged lack of personnel and infrastructure in the district hospital. Not far away from this hullabaloo, Grameen Arogya, a non-governmental organization, stages a Satyagraha to silently protest against the official silence on dysentery deaths in the region. A motorcade of government cars

enters the hospital grounds. The local leaders of the ruling party and the District Hospital Superintendent are waiting to welcome and garland Shri Jagatprakash Goel, Union Health Minister, visiting the hospital. Goel ji joins the doctors in their regular ward rounds and inspects the hospital. Then he addresses the public and the medical community including a few office bearers of the medical association (the association of registered doctors). The moment Goel ji concludes the address, Mr Das from Grameen Arogya, rushes to the podium and hands a memorandum to Goel ji. He grabs the microphone and makes an emotional account of the deplorable healthcare situation in Jawnpore. He discusses the difficulties arising due to a lack of registered doctors and rampant absenteeism in the public hospital, particularly when there is no private provider of healthcare. He proposes that the only practical way to alleviate these difficulties in providing rural healthcare is to 'mainstream the quacks' and cites a 2006 multi-national survey-based research study (Chaudhury et al., 2006). He appeals to Shri Jagatprakash Goel, the minister, to make provision for special training of informal providers (Ips), to fill the need for medical practitioners in rural areas. Supporters of the ruling party and members of the medical community run to the dais to stop Mr Das from speaking further. But the minister asks the crowd to calm down and handles the situation. He assures Grameen Arogya that he will investigate the issue. – Reproduced

Singh, Vanita

To RX or not: Mainstreaming informal providers. *Vikalpa: The Journal for Decision Makers*, 47(4), Oct-Dec, 2022: p.314-316

This case revitalizes the policy debate about mainstreaming informal providers (IPs) in India's rural healthcare delivery system. Using a narrative case method, this case highlights the poor state of public healthcare delivery in rural areas and the resulting dependence of the rural population on IPs. It begins with the narration of an incident wherein the Union Health Minister visits Jawanpore District Hospital and, after taking a round of hospital premises, he addresses a gathering. Soon, Mr. Das from an NGO

rushes to the podium and appeals to the minister to address the issues of access in rural areas. The minister lends his ears to the critical issue and calls for a policy roundtable to find a solution. The first roundtable discussion ends without any clear way forward. The second roundtable is due with an expectation of finalizing a strategy to resolve access issues in rural India. Ms. Shyama, the case protagonist, has researched the inequities in healthcare access and, based on her groundwork, proposes a strategic solution to deal with the dilapidated state of healthcare delivery in rural India. Her proposition is supplemented with facts about the poor state of rural health. – Reproduced

Nayak, Sanatan and Jatav, Surendra Singh

Basic amenities, deficiency-induced ailments, and catastrophic health spending in the slums of Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58(11), Mar, 11-18 2023: p.40-48

The pattern of disease that comes about due to inadequate availability and poor quality of drinking water as well as substandard sanitation and micro-environmental (drainage, sewerage, and solid waste disposal) facilities in the slums of Lucknow are investigated in this paper. It estimates the relevant health costs and catastrophic health spending in these slum households. The results suggest that limitations in these public utilities cause numerous water-borne and faecal-transmitted infections as well as other infectious diseases. Consequently, the poorest sections of the urban population of Lucknow, who live in slums, spend almost a third of their consumption expenditure on out-of-pocket expenditure, and over half of these disease-affected households have encountered CHS. It suggests a comprehensive and integrated approach for reviving a large number of short- and long-term policies, which involve specifically developing a policy for providing free medical facilities to all acute and chronic cases in poor households, which would lead to a reduction of OOPE and CHS in slum areas. - Reproduced

<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/11>

Chakravarthi, Indira et al

Corporatisation in private hospitals sector in India - A case study from Maharashtra. Economic and Political Weekly, 58(11), Mar, 11-18 2023: p.57-64

Transformation in the Indian private hospitals sector is examined in Maharashtra, employing qualitative interviews, witness seminars, and desk research. Findings point to significant changes: hospitals viewed as businesses to yield profits; adoption of business strategies to ensure financial viability and returns; changes in not-for-profit and small hospitals; and consequences for institutional and medical practice. Policy shifts towards greater private sector involvement in health, industry advocacy, availability of insurance, and patient expectations drive these changes towards corporatisation, which is not just about the growth of corporate hospitals; it entails structural and behavioural changes across the healthcare sector solely favouring economic goals. - Reproduced

<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/11>

Nallamalla, Krishna Reddy et al

Extending health financial coverage to the informal non-poor and near poor in India: An exploratory study. Economic and Political Weekly, 58(14), 8 Apr, 2023: p.10-13

Several countries are rolling out and scaling healthcare financial coverage for the informal non-poor or the informal near poor through publicly sponsored health insurance programmes. As Indian policymakers are planning to extend the coverage of the National Health Insurance Programme (Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana) to the missing middle, insights from international experience are explored. - Reproduced

https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/14?0=ip_login_no_cache%3D431a50e0a800467baaf818a35971e2f

Verma, Manisha

Universal health coverage with Ayushman Bharat health and wellness centres.
Kurukshetra: A Journal on Rural Development, 71(6), Apr, 2023: p.46-50-54

Ayushman Bharat, Health and wellness centers are envisaged to deliver an expanded range of services to address the primary health care needs of beneficiaries thereby expanding access and universality of healthcare services being provided close to the community. Such care will be provided/complemented through outreach services, mobile medical units, camps, home and community based care. – Reproduced

Gangopadhyay, Sounik and Mazumder, Rabin

Transitory perceived value of health risk since pandemic. Third Concept, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.26-28

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

Das, Mithun

Change in lifestyle and its effect on cardio-metabolic health: A longitudinal study (2007-20) among the Toto of West Bengal, India. Man in India, 10(3-4), 2022: p.197-208

Repaid change in lifecycle, particularly in the last two decades, mediated through less physical activity and dietary habits have and severely affected the cardio metabolic health even among the indigenous people. – Reproduced

26. HISTORY

Baite, Mercy

Mauryan army: An interlude in the rigid history of Indian social system. Third Concept, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.43-46

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

27. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Konyak, Thronlem J. and pattnak, Pradipta K.

Use of ICT among the Naga youth of Mon town, Nagaland. Third Concept, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.22-25

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

28. INSURANCE

Rashmi, Bhardwaj, Garima and Bhatt, Arvind Kumar

Impact of bancassurance on banking-insurance sector in India. Economic and Political Weekly, 58(14), 8 Apr, 2023: p.14-18

Bancassurance is an agreement between banks and insurance companies to sell insurance products to bank customers. An insurance company develops a product line for bank customers as part of their collaboration, which is then distributed through bank branches, a hotline, or internet banking platforms. Though the insurance density had progressed significantly since its inception in 2000, the insurance penetration remained low even after two decades of liberalisation in the insurance sector. - Reproduced

https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/14?0=ip_login_no_cache%3D431a50e0a800467fbaaf818a35971e2f

29. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Bhardwaj, Atul

Diplomatic breakthrough in west Asia. Economic and Political Weekly, 58(11), Mar, 11-18 2023: p.8-9

Iran and Saudi Arabia, the two arch-rivals of West Asia, have signed a landmark agreement to restore diplomatic ties and reopen embassies after relations were severed in 2016 when Iranian protesters attacked Saudi diplomatic missions in Iran following the Saudi beheading of a Shia spiritual leader Nimr al-Nimr. Previously, Saudi Arabia cut diplomatic ties with Iran after the attacks on its embassy in 1988. The relations were restored in 1991 but tensions continued to persist. - Reproduced

<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/11>

Sharam, N., Kaushiki, N. and Roushan, V.

The role of the US in Indo-Iranian divergences. Third Concept, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.10-12

As the regions of West Central and South Asia are in a geopolitical conundrum, this article aims to analyse the role of the United State in crediting divergences between India and Iran. – Reproduced

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

Halu, Anilkumar B.

Geopolitics of emerging Russia-China-Iran axis. Third Concept, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.40-43

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

30. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Iyer, Vibha

A re-examination of gold flows in India during the inter war years. Economic and Political Weekly, 58(14), 8 Apr, 2023: p.46-52

Having been an importer of gold through the 19th and early 20th centuries, for the first time in its recorded colonial history, India witnessed massive gold exports to the tune of over `3.5 billion in the latter half of the inter-war years. Gaps in the recording of trade statistics during the period coupled with an inadequate understanding of the colonial economy have led to wrongly accounting for these exports as commodity gold exports. A reclassification of India's gold flows during the inter-war years shows that India's gold exports, which rightfully belonged in the capital account, were an outcome of a distress-driven sale of assets by the Indian peasantry in the 1930s and aided Britain's recovery from the. - Reproduced

https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/14?0=ip_login_no_cache%3D431a50e0a800467baaf818a35971e2f

31. JOB SATISFACTION

Bandyopadhyay, Chiradip and Srivastava, Kailash B. L.

The mediating role of relational and transactional psychological contract fulfillment on the relationship between strength of the HR signals and job satisfaction. *Vikalpa: The Journal for Decision Makers*, 47(4), Oct-Dec, 2022: p.288-302

The article is an employee-level, quantitative survey-based study investigating the relationship between HR signals and job satisfaction through the intermediary role of psychological contract (PC) fulfilment. Signalling theory and attributional theory provide the theoretical context to the study linking HR signals to job satisfaction. PC fulfilment has been viewed in terms of relational and transactional contract types. Analysis of the mediating ability of the two PC types reveals the differential extent of influencing the considered relationship. Primary data, in terms of employee responses from participating firms, have been collected through questionnaires. A two-step sampling process has been followed to select participating firms and respondents. Structural equation modelling has been carried out to examine the hypothesized relationships

among the variables. The study contributes to the literature and has implications for practising managers. It provides evidence towards the attributional role of HR signals within firms. Moreover, it reveals a higher mediating effect by relational PC fulfilment than transactional PC fulfilment. Based on the study's findings, practising managers need to pay closer attention to relational PCs than transactional PCs. The study contributes to a better understanding of the role of HR signals in manufacturing sector firms. The time, cost incurred for the survey and accessibility to firms for participation are some of the significant limitations affecting the study. – Reproduced

32. JUDICIARY

Lokur, Madan B.

Reflections on the judiciary justice delivery over 75 years. *The Journal of Governance*, (26), Jan, 2023: p.42-54

The first sitting of the Supreme Court of India was on 28th January 1948 in the Chamber of Princes in what is today known as Parliament House. The Supreme Court shifted to its present home much later in 1958. - Reproduced

Kumar, Alok Prasanna

Fostering an Independent bar. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58(11), Mar, 11-18 2023: p.14-15

Even as debates rage over the threats to the independence of the judiciary, it is necessary to focus on the other institution keeping the judicial system going—the bar—specifically that part of the legal profession which largely practises in the courts. The bar being the source of appointments to judges at the high court and who then go on to become Supreme Court judges, concerns have recently emerged on its independence as well. - Reproduced

<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/11>

33. LAND REFORMS

Takayama, Taisuke et al

Do partial land rights increase productivity and investment? Evidence from the redistributive land reform in post-world war second. *The Developing Economics*, 60(2), Jun, 2022: p.77-100

There are inconclusive findings on the causal effect of land reform and its crucial channels in the development economics literature. One challenge is to separate the channels, through which land rights operate. This study examines the impact of redistributive land reform in post–World War II Japan on agricultural productivity and investments. This reform imposed a ceiling on landholdings, redistributed above-ceiling farmland from landlords to tenants, and severely restricted the transferability of redistributed farmland. Thus, we can focus on the tenure security effect (not the tradability and pledgeability effects) as one probable channel. Using rice-farm panel data before and after the reform (i.e., 1947 and 1948), we exploit the variation in the reform implementation across tenants. The land reform had little effect on total factor productivity and investment in the subsequent season. Our results suggest that the security dimension of land rights alone does not increase short-run agricultural productivity. - Reproduced

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17461049/2022/60/2>

34. LAWYERS

Olesen, Annette and Hammerslev, Ole

Bringing sociology of law back into Pierre Bourdieu's sociology: Elements of Bourdieu's sociology of law and dispute transformation. *Social and Legal Studies*, 32(2), Apr, 2023: p.177-196

The academic response to Bourdieu's sociology of law has mainly followed his Weberian focus on the role of legal professionals in state transformations. However, rereading Bourdieu's "The Force of Law" through the lens of its references and relating it to the sociology of law "of the moment" (i.e. that of the 1980s), it becomes clear that Bourdieu's sociology of law is more sophisticated than has generally been acknowledged. In this article, we reread Bourdieu's article with a specific focus on the hitherto overlooked parts that elucidate dispute transformation. We unpack one of Bourdieu's most central sources, Felstiner et al. (1981), by rereading it in the light of Bourdieu's sociological tools. Emphasizing Bourdieu's implicit points about the pre-dispute phase accentuates how habitual dispositions and forms of capital have an impact on the possibilities available to citizens to transform a justiciable problem into a legal dispute. – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/slsa/32/2>

35. LITERATURE

Gaddad, Ashwini L.

William wordsworth as a poet of nature. *Third Concept*, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.33-35

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

36. MANAGEMENT

Parker, Martin

Against management: Auto-critique. *Organization*, 30(2), Mar, 2023: p.407-415

In this review I consider the 20 years that have passed since the publication of my book *Against Management*. I begin by locating it in the context of the expanding business schools of the UK in the 1990s, and the growth of CMS in north western Europe. After positioning the book within its time, and noting that the book is now simultaneously highly cited and irrelevant, I then explore the arguments I made in the final chapter. If the book is of interest for the next two decades, it because it gestures towards the importance of alternative forms of organization, which I continue to maintain are not reducible to 'management'. Given the intensifying crises of climate, ecology, inequality and democracy, developing alternatives must be understood as the historical task of CMS within the business school and I propose a ten-point manifesto in support of that commitment. – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/orga/30/2>

37. MARKETING

Banerjee, Arindam and Banerjee, Tanushri

Multi-level marketing in India: Business prospect versus social interactions, some identified research issues for marketers. *Vikalpa: The Journal for Decision Makers*, 47(4), Oct-Dec, 2022: p.255-273

Multi-level marketing (MLM), also known as network marketing (non-retailer channel), is supposed to touch ₹160 billion in the year 2021 (Shenoy, 2018) and is expected to grow at a significantly accelerated pace in the future. Some studies predict that by 2025 the turnover in India may touch closer to ₹600 billion (KPMG, n.d.). The unique aspect of this marketing activity is that the distribution channel is formed as a network of people who consume and can sell products directly to other end consumers. In the current exigent conditions prevailing around the world due to the COVID pandemic, which has caused a significant economic recession and personal distress to many due to job losses, this is an attractive opportunity for self-employment. It is hoped that such opportunities

will help expand the role of this marketing channel further, particularly in India. -
Reproduced

38. MONETARY POLICY

Comert, Hasan and Oncu, T. Sabri

Monetary policy debates in the age of deglobalisation: The Turkish experiment.
Economic and Political Weekly, 58(11), Mar, 11-18 2023: p.10-13

This article is the second in a series of articles on monetary policy debates in the age when globalisation became a buzzword. Here, we begin our discussion of the ongoing economic experiment in Turkey as an example to elaborate on these debates. In the third article, we will turn our attention to the post-2018 Turkish currency crisis phase of the experiment by focusing on macro prudential measures, capital controls and central bank independence, as promised in the first article. - Reproduced

<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/11>

Kashyap, Anil K. and Stein, Jeremy C.

Monetary policy when the central bank shapes financial-market sentiment. The Journal of Economic Perspectives, 37(1), winter, 2023: p.53-76

Recent research has found that monetary policy works in part by influencing the risk premiums on both traded financial-market securities and intermediated loans. Research has also shown that when risk premiums are compressed, there is an increased likelihood of a reversal that damages the credit-supply mechanism and the real economy. Together these effects create an intertemporal tradeoff for monetary policy, as stimulating the economy today can sow the seeds of a future downturn that might be difficult to offset. We draw out some implications of this tradeoff for the conduct of monetary policy. - Reproduced

Bauer, M.D. Bernanke, B.S. and Milstein, E.

Risk appetite and the risk: Taking channel of monetary policy. *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 37(1), winter, 2023: p.77-100

Monetary policy affects financial markets and the broader economy in part by changing the risk appetite of investors. This article provides new evidence for this so-called risk-taking channel of monetary policy by revisiting and extending event-study analysis of Federal Open Market Committee announcements. We document significant effects of unexpected monetary policy changes on risk indicators drawn from equity, fixed-income, credit, and foreign exchange markets. We develop a new index of risk appetite based on the common component of these indicators. Surprise monetary easing leads to strong and persistent increases in our index, and vice versa for tightening surprises, consistent with the view that monetary policy affects asset prices in large part through its effects on risk appetite. We discuss the implications of the risk-taking channel for monetary policy transmission, optimal monetary policy, and financial stability. -
Reproduced

Blinder, Alan S.

Landings, soft and hard: The Federal Reserve, 1965–2022. *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 37(1), winter, 2023: p.101-120

"Soft landings," that is, cases in which the central bank tightens monetary policy to fight inflation but does not cause a recession (which would be a "hard landing"), are thought to be difficult to achieve and extremely rare. According to the conventional wisdom, the Federal Reserve has managed to achieve only one soft landing in the past 60 years—in 1994–1995. This paper studies the eleven episodes of monetary policy tightening by the Fed since 1965, and concludes that the central bank has a better record than that—that as long as the criteria for softness are not too stringent, and Fed was actually trying to

land the economy softly, the Fed has succeeded several times. Achieving a soft landing, however, requires both skill in managing monetary policy and the absence of adverse external shocks. – Reproduced

39. NATIONALISM

Lecours, Andre

Nationalism and the strength of secessionism in Western Europe: Static and dynamic autonomy. *International Political Science Review*, 43(5), Nov, 2022: p.730-744

Contrary to the dominant expectations of the late 20th century, secessionism surged in two West European minority national communities, Catalonia and Scotland, over the last decade. Yet, in two others enjoying similar degrees of autonomy, Flanders and South Tyrol, secessionism did not gain strength. This outcome suggests that focusing on the degree of autonomy afforded to minority national communities is misplaced. This article shows that the nature of autonomy is more important than its degree for understanding the strength of secessionism. It demonstrates that the key to autonomy regimes weakening secessionism is their capacity to adjust and expand over time. Dynamic autonomy staves off secessionism while static autonomy stimulates it. The article is based on a controlled comparison of, on the one hand, Catalonia and Scotland, where autonomy regimes have been mostly static during key periods of time, and, on the other hand, Flanders and South Tyrol, where they have been dynamic. – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ipsa/43/5>

40. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Hall, Alan

Worker representation in the regulation of occupational health: Explaining the shift to knowledge activism. *Social and Legal Studies*, 32(2), Apr, 2023: p.273-293

This paper explains the origins, features and impacts of 'knowledge activism' as an emergent form of collective OHS resistance. Coupling labour process theory with Pierre Bourdieu's concepts of capital, the analysis connects transformations in production, management, technology, and neoliberal governance to shifts in labour/management power relations, both within the joint committee and the workplace more generally, as defined by the relative social, cultural and symbolic capital accumulated and mobilized by worker representatives. – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/slsa/32/2>

41. ORGANIZATIONS

Alcadipani, Rafael

What type of change are we seeking to do: A response to martin parker auto-critique. *Organization*, 30(2), Mar, 2023: p.416-420

Author discusses what type of critique we are seeking to do as CMS scholars as a response to Martin Parker auto-critique published earlier this year. – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/orga/30/2>

Benschop, Yvonne

Making organizations a better place. Response to martin parker's auto-critique 20 years after against management. *Organization*, 30(2), Mar, 2023: p.421-423

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/orga/30/2>

Vijay, Devi

Settled knowledge practices, truncated imaginations. *Organization*, 30(2), Mar, 2023: p.424-429

Martin Parker recently auto-critiqued his book *Against Management*. Parker reflected on the book's circulation, responded to some criticisms, and proposed a manifesto for a School of Organizing that must emphasize alternative organizational forms. I highlight the Eurocentric frame that permeates the book and the auto-critique. This Eurocentrism manifests as settled geographies, histories, and epistemic practices. Such knowledge practices truncate the possibilities of radically imagining alternatives to the contemporary crises of capitalism. I borrow Anna Lowenhaupt Tsing's metaphor of foraging to briefly consider how subterranean struggles and solidaristic transgressions offer possibilities for alternative world-making. – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/orga/30/2>

42. PANCHAYATS

Shankar, Vinay and Sethi, K. K.

Panchayati raj at 75. *The Journal of Governance*, (26), Jan, 2023: p.123-142

The concept of Panchayats as institutions of self-government has been in vogue since the Vedic times. The constitution of India incorporated it as a directive principle and finally in 1993 it was inserted in the Constitution as Part IX creating a system of democratic self-governance of enormous size giving every rural resident voter in the country a say in the governance at the village, block and district level. The Panchayati Raj (PRI) System consists of the Gram Sabha, three tiers of Panchayats covering every village in the country and District Planning Committee, collectively known as "Panchayati Raj Institutions" (PRI). They cover all rural voters, whose number is estimated to be 640 million. - Reproduced

Singh, Giriraj

Empowering panchayati raj Institutions. *Kurukshetra: A Journal on Rural Development*, 71(6), Apr, 2023: p.5-9

The ministry of Panchyati Raj (MoPR) is working towards making Panchayati raj Institution (PRLs) on effective, efficient and transparent vehicle for local governance, social change and public service delivery mechanism meeting the aspirations of local population. The role of MoPR involves strengthening the administrative infrastructure basic services etc, by leveraging technology and capacity building of the functionaries of rural local bodies. – Reproduced

Bhaskar, Bhuwan

Good governance at greases-root level. *Kurukshetra: A Journal on Rural Development*, 71(6), Apr, 2023: p.17-20

Panchayati raj Institutions (PRLs) are the most important and potent tools provided by the Indian constitution to empower the democratic values on the grass-root level. Threes Institutions make sure that the weaker sections of the society get their due in the socio-economic development process. Moreover, Panchayati raj devolves the planning power to the beneficiaries themselves which in tune, ensures the optimum use of public resources in fever of the rural population. – Reproduced

Samanta, Debarata

Human development through Panchayati Raj Institution. *Kurukshetra: A Journal on Rural Development*, 71(6), Apr, 2023: p.46-50

The introduction of Panchayati Raj Institution in India has created spaces for the participation of rural people in governance. In the changing of rural development strategy, the PRI is expected to not only provide services to improve the well-being of

people they are also expected to get engaged in making people aware of climate change and disaster preparedness. – Reproduced

43. PARLIAMENT

Alemán, Eduardo and Micozzi, Juan Pablo

Parliamentary rules, party norms, and legislative speech. *International Political Science Review*, 43(5), Nov, 2022: p.713-729

This article examines speech participation under different parliamentary rules: open forums dedicated to bill debates, and closed forums reserved for non-lawmaking speeches. It discusses how electoral incentives influence speechmaking by promoting divergent party norms within those forums. Our empirical analysis focuses on the Chilean Chamber of Deputies. The findings lend support to the view that, in forums dedicated to non-lawmaking speeches, participation is greater among more institutionally disadvantaged members (backbenchers, women, and members from more distant districts), while in those that are dedicated to lawmaking debates, participation is greater among more senior members and members of the opposition. – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ipsa/43/5>

Freeman, John

Problems of parliamentary reform in Britain. *Journal of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies*, 53(1-4), Jan-Dec, 2019: p.1-16

https://loksabhadocs.nic.in/ICPS/PdfDoc/JCPS_2020_20220824_032100.pdf

Desai, Morarji

A minister and his responsibilities. *Journal of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies*, 53(1-4), Jan-Dec, 2019: p.17-25

https://loksabhadocs.nic.in/ICPS/PdfDoc/JCPS_2020_20220824_032100.pdf

44. POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

Qin, Xuan and He, Baogang

The politics of authoritarian empowerment: Participatory pricing in China. *International Political Science Review*, 43(5), Nov, 2022: p.613-628

Partial and perceived empowerment in the practice of public hearings, widely spreading across China since the late 1990s and still operating today, is puzzling. Citizens enjoy the right to participation, information, and formal equality but their political empowerment is constrained without the right to elect and dismiss officials there. This article examines the politics of 'authoritarian empowerment,' which combines partial empowerment and sophisticated control, and separates psychological empowerment from political empowerment. Through such a delicate combination and separation, citizens are partially empowered, paradoxically, to prevent their full empowerment. Our study is a supplement to the previous study of authoritarian deliberation (consultation) and phantom democracy, discloses the deficiency of the literature on local deliberative democracy in China, and enriches the literature on sophisticated authoritarian innovation in Southeast Asia. The article is based on documented research, interviews with 469 non-participants and 72 participants, and an in-depth case study in Shanghai. -

Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ipsa/43/5>

45. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Menon, V.K.N.

Politics as a profession. *Politics as a profession*, 53(1-4), Jan-Dec, 2019: p.41-50

46. POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT – KERALA

Jose, Annmary and Kumar, Lakshmi

The existence of a north–South divide in Kerala: An analysis of recent socio-economic trends. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58(11), Mar, 11-18 2023: p.49-56

It has been acknowledged that the disparities in the development indicators between north and south Kerala have been reduced significantly post-independence. This reduction is typically attributed to developments in the social sector. However, there is considerable difference existing between Malabar and Travancore–Cochin in terms of living standards and key infrastructural facilities. The multidimensional poverty index has also revealed that the incidence of poverty is high in northern Kerala compared to southern Kerala. People-centric policies coupled with decentralisation have effectively reduced the outcome disparity, while the Malabar region still lags behind the Travancore–Cochin region in some key aspects. - Reproduced

<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/11>

47. PRISONS

Tomczak, Philippa and Cook, Elizabeth A.

Bereaved family ‘involvement’ in (Prisoner) death investigations: Whose ‘satisfaction’?
Social and Legal Studies, 32(2), Apr, 2023: p.294-317

A duty to investigate deaths in detention is enshrined within international legislation including Article 2 of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). A core purpose of these investigations, following UK case law, is that bereaved families ‘have the satisfaction of knowing that lessons learned [...] may save the lives of others.’ We highlight the striking absence of evidence illustrating the ‘satisfaction’ of bereaved families, utilising a case study of prisoner death investigations undertaken by the Prisons

and Probation Ombudsman (PPO) and Coroners in England and Wales. Drawing on data from semi-structured interviews with 26 stakeholders, we explore what may produce familial 'satisfaction' and question who is satisfied by prisoner death investigations. Our analysis demonstrates that bereaved family 'satisfaction' was regularly spoken about by investigators and invoked to legitimise investigations despite limited evidence thereof. In conclusion, we highlight how the Ombudsman and Coroners should reconsider their practices to better satisfy families and manage expectations. – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/slsa/32/2>

48. PUBLIC FINANCE

Lahiri, Ashok K.

Electoral cycle and the union budget 2023–24: Some departures from the past. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58(12), 12-25 Mar, 2023: p.18-21

The fiscal deficit and expenditure composition in terms of revenue and capital expenditure in a pre-election budget capture the net effect of the compulsion of reducing taxes and levies, and spending more, particularly on welfare measures, partly to attract votes. An analysis of the 2023–24 budget before the 2024 Lok Sabha elections shows that the current National Democratic Alliance government has managed such compulsions better than not only the two previous United Progressive Alliance governments but even the preceding NDA government. – Reproduced

<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/11>

Goyal, Ashima

Union budget 2023–24 - The long view. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58(12), 12-25 Mar, 2023: p.27-33

Consolidation is necessary, but so is stimulus. The budget ably attempts both through gradual deficit reduction and better expenditure composition. But success also needs coordination with monetary policy and with states. Further, inflation-lowering supply-side action will enable countercyclical smoothing; stronger institutions and incentives can improve state capex and public service delivery. – Reproduced

<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/12>

Srivastava, D. K.

Balancing growth with fiscal consolidation. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58(12), 12-25 Mar, 2023: p.41-46

This article examines the implications of the structural changes in the budget both for the current year and in the medium term. It concludes that while augmenting capital expenditure growth may be desirable, the adverse impact of reducing revenue expenditure growth and its feasibility should not be ignored. - Reproduced

<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/12>

Phadke, Anant

The half: Truth Pill. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58(12), 12-25 Mar, 2023: p.55-56

<https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/11>

Kaur, Amandeep et al

Ecological fiscal transfers and state-level budgetary spending in India: Analysing the flypaper effects. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58(14), 8 Apr, 2023: p.19-22

The empirical evidence of flypaper effects in the ecological fiscal spending in India is examined. Using the panel data models, it is analysed whether the intergovernmental fiscal transfers, or the states' own income, determine the expenditure commitments on ecology at the state level. The econometric results show that the intergovernmental

fiscal transfers rather than the states' own income determine ecological expenditure at subnational levels in India. The results hold when the models are controlled for ecological outcomes and demographic variables. - Reproduced

https://www.epw.in/journal/2023/14?0=ip_login_no_cache%3D431a50e0a800467baaf818a35971e2f

49. PUBLISHING ETHICS

Lindebaum, Dirk and Jordan, Peter J.

Publishing more than reviewing: Some ethical musings on the sustainability of the peer review process. *Organization*, 30(2), Mar, 2023: p.396-406

Based on our editorial experience, and acknowledging the regular editor grievances about reviewer disengagement at professional meeting and conferences, in this article we argue that the review system is in need of significant repair. We argue that this has emerged because an audit culture in academia and individual incentives (like reduced teaching loads or publication bonuses) have eroded the willingness of individuals to engage in the collective enterprise of peer-reviewing each other's work on a quid pro quo basis. In response to this, we emphasise why it is unethical for potential reviewers to disengage from the review process, and outline the implications for our profession if colleagues publish more than they review. Designed as a political intervention in response to reviewer disengagement, we aim to 'politicise' the review process and its consequences for the sustainability of the scholarly community. We propose three pathways towards greater reviewer engagement: (i) senior scholars setting the right kind of 'reviewer' example; (ii) journals introducing recognition awards to foster a healthy reviewer progression path and (iii) universities and accreditation bodies moving to explicitly recognise reviewing in workload models and evaluations. While all three proposals have merit, the latter point is especially powerful in fostering reviewer engagement as it aligns individual and institutional goals in 'measurable' ways. In this

way, ironically, the audit culture can be subverted to address the imbalance between individual and collective goals. – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/orga/30/2>

50. RAILWAYS

Dayal, R.

Logistics of transport increasing role of railways. The Journal of Governance, (26), Jan, 2023: p.83-105

Turned 75 on August 15, India standing on the cusp of history signifies a moment of quiet reflection and resolve. As the country draws up the contours of Vision India@2047, consistent with what “We, the people” set about defining our goal and aspirations 75 years ago, we now determine what needs be done to accomplish by the 2047 centennial. - Reproduced

51. RELIGION

Kumar, Sailendra and Kumar, Rakesh

Word embedding for Hindi word sense disambiguation: A review. Third Concept, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.36-40

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

52. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Tripathy, Ishita G.

E-Gram Swaraj. Kurukshestra: A Journal on Rural Development, 71(6), Apr, 2023: p.11-15

The empowering effects of today's information technology and communication for governance have prompted nations of the world to increasingly adopt processes and practices of electronic governance. The village panchayats, local self-governments in the panchayat raj system of India, are no exception. – Reproduced

Panwar, Namrata Singh

Svamitva scheme for providing property validation. *Kurukshetra: A Journal on Rural Development*, 71(6), Apr, 2023: p.22-25

Rural India which still holds more than 60 per cent of the population is governed by the gram panchyats which do not have any buoyant service of income moreover, rural residents are not able to monetize their residential assets and land due to obscure land records and ambiguous land ownership documents. Therefore, India needed a solution which cannot only empower rural governance but also stand alone former, and the answer to these woes come as the "SVAMITVA scheme". It is and will be acting as the sapping stone in uplifting the rural economy of India. – Reproduced

Fold, Niels

Global production networks and rural development: Southeast Asia as a fruit supplier to China edited by Bill Pritchard, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar, 2021, vii + 184 pp.. *The Developing Economics*, 60(3), Sep, 2022: p.165-167

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17461049/2022/60/3>

53. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Mashelkar, A.

Science, technology and innovation: India@75 to India@100. *The Journal of Governance*, (26), Jan, 2023: p.25-41

India's journey in science, technology and innovation has been remarkable in post-Independent India. While looking back proudly on the journey that took us to India@75, we have to look forward to the path ahead. Indian science, technology and innovation must help build India@100 of our dreams. It also means not forgetting Bharat@75 of today, 70% of which lives in villages and 17% lives in slums. – Reproduced

54. SOCIAL NETWORKING

Korku, Umut et al

Looking for truth in absurdity: Humour as community-building and dissidence against authoritarianism. *International Political Science Review*, 43(5), Nov, 2022: p.629-647

What makes humour an honest and a direct communication tool for people? How do social networking and digital media transmit user-generated political and humorous content? Our research argues that the way in which humour is deployed through digital media during protest action allows protestors to assert humanity and sincerity against dehumanising political manipulation frameworks. Humorous content, to this extent, enables and is indicative of independent thinking and creativity. It causes contemplation, confronts the hegemonic power of the oppressor, and challenges fear and apathy. In order to conduct this research, we collected and analysed tweets shared during the Gezi Park protests. Gezi Parkı was chosen as the keyword since it was an unstructured and neutral term. Among millions of visual images shared during the protests, we concentrate on those that depict humour both in photography and video formats. – Reproduced

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ipsa/43/5>

55. SPORTS

Parthipan, S. and Kalidasan, R.

Team's tactical and technical performance analysis of handball world championships.
Third Concept, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.55-58

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

56. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Bhattacharjee, D. and Bhattacharjee, S.

How green is the politics in India?. Third Concept, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.13-15

Green politics a green approach towards politics aims to achieve a sustainable society. it emerged during late 1960s and early 1970s in Europe and has become a global phenomenon now. – Reproduced

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

Wadhwa, Manjula

2030 agenda for sustainable development. Kurukshetra: A Journal on Rural Development, 71(6), Apr, 2023: p.34-38

With a view to realize the SDGs, it is crucial that the village/Gram Panchayats develop their own action plan to improve living conditions. There is a need to be more inclusive in addressing the problems of people from different sections. – Reproduced

57. TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Sirajudeen, M. and Lbrahim V.A. Mohammed

Ethics and social responsibilities of Indian textile industry and study on textile industries of Coimbatore and Tirupur in Tamil Nadu. Third Concept, 37(434), Apr, 2023: p.51-54

<https://thirdconceptjournal.com/>

58. WASTE MANAGEMENT

Zhao, Aidong

Effectiveness of extrinsic incentives for promoting rural waste sorting in developing countries: Evidence from China. *The Developing Economics*, 60(3), Sep, 2022: p.123-154

Rural areas in many developing countries lack an effective waste management system, leading to poor environmental hygiene. As an initial but integral step toward sustainable waste management, fostering better household compliance with waste-sorting regulation has become an important policy agenda. This paper devotes attention to evaluating the effectiveness of extrinsic incentives, more specifically, reward–penalty schemes, on promoting rural households' participation in waste sorting. By exploiting an original survey of 1,058 rural households conducted in the Taihu Basin of China, we empirically find that (1) reward–penalty scheme considerably promotes rural households' engagement with waste sorting; (2) the more stringently the scheme is implemented, the higher the probabilities of more frequent sorting; and (3) point reward, which can be exchanged for vouchers used in local stores, is the most effective extrinsic incentive for promoting waste sorting. The findings provide insights for enhancing rural waste sorting in the developing world. – Reproduced

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17461049/2022/60/3>

59. WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Saxena, Jogdeep

Water management through Panchayats. *Kurukshetra: A Journal on Rural Development*, 71(6), Apr, 2023: p.40-42

60. WOMEN

Ramachandran, Reena

Women representation: A core gender issue where do we stand today. *The Journal of Governance*, (26), Jan, 2023: p.55-74

Talent is gender neutral. Yet, gender has been a favoured subject for discussion in various conferences and seminars over the past few decades, to identify the various ways to enhance the representation of women in. It is well recognised that the gainful engagement of human capital has a direct correlation with the GDP of a Nation. It is therefore imperative that everyone responsible for governing find ways to develop and manage this valuable resource. Several initiatives have been taken by both Central and State Governments, across the public and private sectors in that direction. A former president of World Bank summed it best: “Gender equality is Smart Economics. –
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Pal, Mahi

Women Empowerment. *Kurukshetra: A Journal on Rural Development*, 71(6), Apr, 2023: p.26-33

The constitution has enabled woman to be instrumental in deepening decentralised governance through PRIs. They are not only for preparing plans for economic development but also with social justice caring all marginalised groups in rural areas. –
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