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WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



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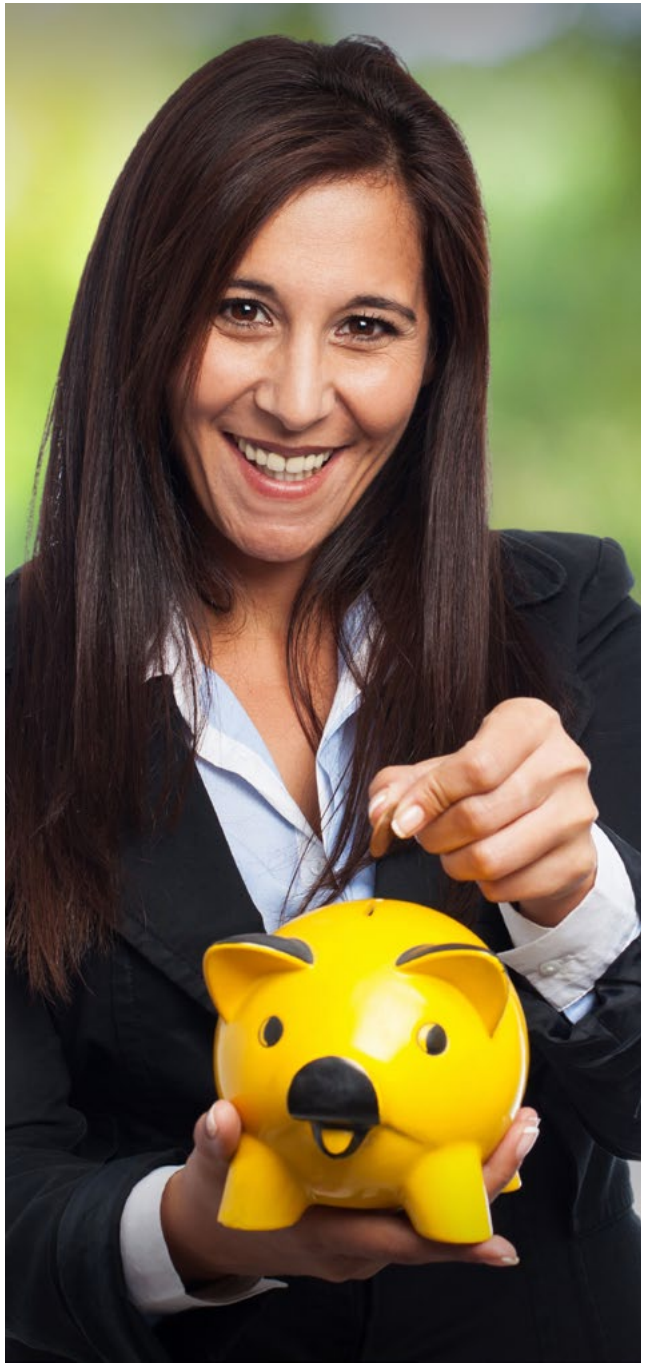
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OIKOS – the ancient Greek word refers to three related but distinct concepts: the family, the family's property, and the house. Its meaning shifts even within texts, which can lead to confusion. Yet these concepts form the founding blocks of Economic Theory.

OIKOS, the magazine of the Economics Association, will act as a guiding principle for our young and curious minds to use knowledge as a powerful tool for the betterment of humankind.

By covering national as well as international events the magazine aims to ignite critical thinking and inculcate values to adapt to the everchanging and ever developing world in order to provide useful solutions and planning for the welfare of our society as a whole.

The editorial team also encourages students to contribute to the magazine through their creative works, articles and reports to make the process of learning holistic.

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FROM THE

EDITOR'S DESK



Women Empowerment and Economic Development

As Esther Duflo in 2012 points out, women's empowerment and economic development are closely related. Acknowledging the positive impact of development on women's empowerment, he explains that in one direction, development alone can play a major role in driving down inequality between men and women, while in the other direction, empowering women may also benefit development. He further asks the question if pushing just one of these two levers would set a virtuous circle in motion? Are we able to find a single catalyst for a sustained progress of such a kind?



The data doesn't suggest the same yet, but the most effective approach lies in the synchronized pull on both levers. Tailored development strategies that actively address women's needs, coupled with targeted empowerment initiatives, can create a more powerful and sustainable force for positive change. Establishing the interconnectedness of women's empowerment and economic development as a proven pathway to progress displaying ripple effects, not just for individuals, but for communities, nations, and even the global agenda leading to sustainable development.



Women are not just beneficiaries of economic development; they are its architects hence investing in their empowerment isn't just the right thing to do, it's a strategic engine for inclusive and sustainable progress. The numbers speak for themselves, UNESCO and the World Bank state that, an additional year of schooling for a girl boosts her future earnings by 10-20%, translating to higher household incomes and improved living standards, it was also observed, when women control their income, they reinvest 90% back into their families, prioritizing healthcare and nutrition, leading to healthier children and their higher and better education creating a domino effect of growth and sustainable development in the economy.

The world economy has been operating with one hand tied behind its back for far too long, ignoring the immense, untapped potential of women. It is high time we pay a little attention to those shouting numbers given by the IMF, World Bank and many other organizations addressing that if we close the gender gap in the labor force we can add trillions to the world GDP. This certainly isn't about charity, this is about unleashing the powerful engine of economic as well as sustainable growth.

Fortunately, governments are becoming aware of this economic powerhouse. Projects that focus on females' education and financial inclusion include India's Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaign along with initiatives like Stand Up India, the government fosters financial inclusion and enhances girls' education, establishing the foundation for women's economic empowerment.

Programs like the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana additionally provide women useful skills that help them succeed. Together, let's expand on these encouraging initiatives, empower women, and unleash India's full economic potential. The momentum is growing with workshops for skill development and mentoring activities. Together, we can seize this opportunity to empower women and open up a trillion-dollar future for all. Hence the bottom line is 'Empower women, fuel economies'.

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FEATURE ARTICLE

Breaking Down Boundaries and Converging Economic Divides:

CLAUDIA GOLDIN



In 2023, the regarded Nobel Prize in Financial matters saw an earth shattering event. In its 121-year presence, Claudia Goldin got to be the primary lady to get the regarded honor. This noteworthy accomplishment generated discourses approximately sexual orientation equality and representation within the financial matters calling that expanded well past the limits of the scholarly world. The course that led to Goldin's Nobel Prize was everything but normal. Born in Unused York City in 1946, she had an energy with history and measurements early on. Her voracious interest drove her to look for a financial matters bachelor's degree at Cornell College, at that point a master's and doctoral degree at the College of Chicago. Strikingly, she was the 6th lady to get a PhD in financial matters from Chicago at the time. Goldin continued within the



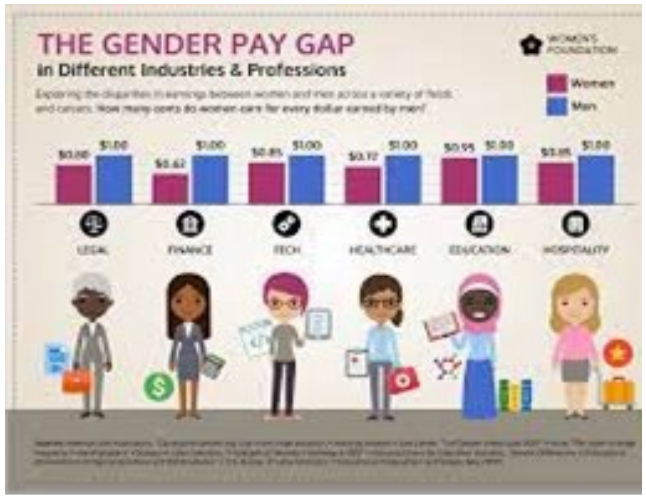
confines of precise imbalances and a male-dominated environment. She thinks about comprehending the long-term improvement of the American economy, paying extraordinary consideration to the capacities of instruction, family, and sexual orientation. She clarified how these factors have impacted labor advertising elements, financial improvement, and disparity all through time through meticulous examination of chronicled information and imaginative hypothetical frameworks.

Goldin's inquiry on the increment and collapse of female labor constraint cooperation within the 20th century is among her most persuasive accomplishments. She negated the widely held belief that women's passage into the work was basically persuaded by monetary require, indicating out that societal changes and propels in innovation moreover had a noteworthy impact.In expansion to shedding light on the authentic improvement of women's financial organization, Goldin's ponder advertised smart investigation of current issues with regard to sexual orientation wage aberrations and work-life adjust. Goldin's inquiry too looks at the long-term impacts of open instruction on financial development, which is another critical subject. She carefully chronicled how the American instructive framework developed and what impacts it had on social portability, wealth imbalance, and innovative headway. She inquired about advertised critical policy suggestions for present day instruction frameworks hooking with challenges of reasonableness and get to, as well as powerful proof for the significance of instruction as a catalyst for financial development and societal well-being. In 2023, Claudia Goldin won the Nobel Prize in Financial matters as a result of her groundbreaking inquiry about and tenacious commitment to comprehending the complexities of the economy. Her significance goes much past being recognized for her educational achievements, in spite of the fact that. Yearning financial specialists, particularly youthful ladies exploring a customarily male-dominated segment, ought to discover motivation and optimism in Goldin's accomplishment. It may be a potent reminder that both revolutionary science and mental brilliance may thrive in the nonappearance of sex. As we applaud Goldin's reasonable win, we moreover need to recognize how far we still ought to go until there's honest to goodness female equality within the financial matters calling. The larger number of guys on the Nobel Prize committee itself proceed to be a reflection of the constant underrepresentation of ladies in positions of prominence in academia. Subsequently, instead of being seen as a conclusion, Goldin's achievement ought to be seen as a propelling cushion for future development.

In long-standing time, it'll be significant to make a climate that bolsters and creates the capacities of female financial specialists. To accomplish this, regulation partialities in selecting and advancement methods must be disposed of, ladies in enquiry must have to get adequate subsidizing and mentorship openings, and part models such as Claudia Goldin must be forcefully advanced. By doing this, we may open the entryway to a day when progressive discoveries like Goldin's have become the standard instead of chronicled exceptions and where financial science speaks to the abundance of human involvement. The Nobel Prize for Claudia Goldin is more than basically her personal accomplishment; it is a sign of the field's future inclusivity and value as well as a father win for ladies in economics. Her noteworthy work has shed light on the past whereas moreover giving smart guidance on how to form a more impartial and prosperous future for all. In conjunction with honoring her accomplishments, let's vow to proceed with her request by creating an environment that energizes brilliance in both genders, opening entryways for more

openings within the fields of financial considerations and society at large.

Although Claudia Goldin's Nobel Prize represents a noteworthy headway for female representation within the field of financial matters, her impact goes well past breaking down the glass ceiling. Her work has had a noteworthy effect on numerous regions of the teacher, pushing the wildernesses of financial hypothesis and touching off talks about with respect to arrangement changes. Goldin's inquiry on the authentic advancement of imbalance has put standard stories to the test, challenging the idea that human factors like ability or exertion are the causes of riches contrasts. She has illustrated the energetic interaction of regulation structures, legislative choices, and specialized changes in deciding imbalance through her exhaustive examination of changes in salary dispersion all through centuries. This differing approach has given policymakers today who are handling issues of wealth concentration and wage imbalance modern bits of knowledge. Moreover, Goldin's thoughts have illuminated the significance of family elements in financial development—a work that's in some cases ignored. Her research on the evolution of dual-income families and the composition of families has shed light on the complex associations between labor showcase association, family estimate, and childrearing. These disclosures have started ceaseless talks about laws supporting parental take off, cheap daycare, and work-life adjustment by bringing consideration to the monetary impacts of choices that are regularly cleared out to the private realm.





Goldin's study has too dug into the field of international advancement, taking it beyond national boundaries. Her accentuation on comprehending national financial improvement and merging directions historically has created shrewd comparisons and experiences for creating economies. Her investigation on advancement in instruction, innovation, and education has given policymakers imperative direction on how to advance maintainable financial development and near the hole between created and creating nations. Goldin's chronicled perspective gives an imperative viewpoint in a society confronting complex issues such as populace upheaval, technological disturbance, and climate change. Her work emphasizes the energetic interaction of social, political, and financial powers. Her work emphasizes the dynamic interaction of social, political, and economic forces as well as the long-term effects of policy decisions. This historical understanding is essential for negotiating future risks and developing strong policies that promote long-term development and everyone's well-being.

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ECO-RNER

(Economic- Themed Articles)



The Role of Men as Allies in Women's Economic Empowerment: New Perspectives for Inclusive Progress.

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In this modern 21st Century the role of women in a society has undergone a significant transformation. Gone are the days when men used to go out to work and women had to look after the children and do their responsibilities. Today, the women not only do their domestic duties but they work to build for the country. An economy which sees low participation of their women labour force faces the social problem of not growing with its full potential. It can be said that the progress of society can be seen in the way they treat their women.

In recent years there has been a growth in the recognition of the need for collaborative efforts between men and women to have a workplace and a society which values diversity, eliminates gender biases, and makes sure there's equal opportunities for all. The leadership positions of various industries, traditionally have been dominated by men. Men in these positions of leadership can use their influence to make policies that help in promoting gender diversity and inclusion. These can include setting up goals for female representation in various leadership positions, promoting mentorship programmes, and fostering a healthy workplace culture that values and celebrates diversity.



There's a saying which used to be very prevalent especially in the Bengali society that marriage is the graveyard for women's dreams. Now maybe at that time this was correct but let's talk about a female doctor. Well in today's time it seems something very common but I am talking about a female doctor in the early 19th century. Her name is Dr. Kadambini Bose Ganguly, she was the first Indian woman to practise medicine in India. She belonged to a Kayastha family which didn't support women's education and she was the first women who got admission in the Calcutta medical college, she was married to Dwarkanath Ganguly days before she could join the college and everyone thought she was over, but it was just the start for her. She went on to become the first Indian woman to practise medicine in India and the day she died she performed an operation that same day.

Now, if someone thinks that there is only one example, they will be wrong. There are numerous examples of women succeeding in their lives just by their support of their men. To name a few Sania Mirza, Kalpana Chawla, Chanda Kochar, Arundhati Bhattacharya, Mary Kom, etc. Here, every example we see is a woman who was supported by either their dad, husband or their mother to become extremely successful in their lives and who became role models for generations to come.

Lata Mangeshkar, encouraged by her father's unwavering belief in her musical talent, not only rose to prominence in the world of singing, but also demonstrated the profound impact of male allies in empowering women. In the world of Indian cricket, Lata Mangeshkar's contribution goes beyond the enchanting melodies that have graced generations. Her pivotal role in rescuing the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) after the 1983 World Cup victory exemplifies women's transformative power when encouraged by men. Through her charity show, she not only balanced the financial strains of the BCCI by raising funds for the world cup winning team so that the BCCI could pay salaries and bonuses to the team.

These are just examples from India so that everyone can relate to how much men were essential in helping women reach heights in their careers and be forever remembered in the hearts of the people of the country. Before in this article I had stated about a Bengali saying which meant marriages were graveyards for women's dreams but as stated earlier times have changed and now there's a saying in the Bengali society that a woman who gets supported by men has a way more chance of being successful in their lives.



India is the land of Draupadi where in a historic incident Draupadi was disrobed in a king's counsel full of people and what happened to those criminals who did it, they faced their consequences in the battle of Mahabharat. When Mata Sita was kidnaped, her captivator Ravan met his catastrophic end with his empire set ablaze. Let's not forget that India is the land where we worship women, and women are the backbone of the society, if the women are not empowered both in society or economically then the society is weak and therefore with a weak society it's a weak country.

Finally, men can help women in achieving economic empowerment by acting as their allies. They can help in building a more equitable and way more prosperous society by actively supporting gender equality in the workplace, by challenging traditional norms, and advocating for inclusive policies. This journey towards economic empowerment for women requires a collaborative effort, in which men and women must work together for making meaningful and long-term progress.



Report on the Success Story of

Microfinance in Empowering Women in the Informal Sector



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The informal sector is the largest sector in the developing world, and women play a crucial role in it. However, women in the informal sector often face challenges in accessing financial services, training, and networking opportunities. Microfinance has been a powerful tool in empowering women in the informal sector by providing them with access to these resources.

What is the informal sector?

The informal sector is the part of an economy that is not taxed or monitored by any form of government. The informal sector is often characterized by small businesses, self-employment, and a lack of formal contracts or regulations.

1) It is estimated that about 60% of the global workforce is employed in the informal sector. Women are particularly overrepresented in the informal sector, accounting for about 70% of all informal workers.
2) Some people choose to work in the informal sector because it offers more flexibility and freedom than formal employment. Others may be forced to work in the informal sector because they cannot find formal employment.
3) Informal businesses provide goods and services to consumers, and they also create jobs and income for people. However, the informal sector can also have negative consequences. For example, informal workers often lack access to social protection benefits, such as healthcare and unemployment insurance. They may also be more likely to be exploited and abused by their employers.

In the context of the report on the success story of microfinance in empowering women in the informal sector, the informal sector refers to the economic activities of people who are not employed in the formal sector. This includes people who are self-employed, working as casual laborers, or working in small businesses.

Microfinance has been particularly successful in empowering women in the informal sector because it provides them with access to the financial resources they need to start or expand their businesses. Microfinance also provides women with training and networking opportunities, which can help them to develop the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in business.

What is Microfinance?

Microfinance is the provision of financial services to low-income individuals and groups. These services can include small loans, savings accounts, and insurance products. Microfinance institutions (MFIs) typically provide these services without requiring collateral, which makes them accessible to people who would not be able to qualify for traditional loans.



How Does Microfinance Empower Women in the Informal Sector?

Microfinance provides women in the informal sector with a number of benefits, including:

- Access to financial services: Women in the informal sector often have difficulty accessing financial services from traditional banks. MFIs provide these women with an alternative source of funding, which they can use to start or expand their businesses, invest in education and healthcare for their families, and build assets.
- Training and networking opportunities: Many MFIs provide their clients with training and networking opportunities. This helps women develop the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in business, and it also gives them the opportunity to connect with other women entrepreneurs.
- Increased incomes and improved living standards: Studies have shown that microfinance can lead to increased incomes and improved living standards for women and their families. This is because microfinance helps women to start or expand their businesses, invest in their families, and build assets.
- Greater empowerment and self-confidence: Microfinance can also help women to feel more empowered and self-confident. This is because microfinance gives women the opportunity to control their own finances and run their own businesses.
- Microfinance can help women : In increasing their incomes by providing them with the capital they need to start or expand their businesses. For example, a woman might use a microloan to buy a sewing machine so that she can start her own tailoring business. Or, she might use a microloan to buy inventory for her small shop.

Examples of the Success of Microfinance in Empowering Women in the Informal Sector

There are many examples of the success of microfinance in empowering women in the informal sector. Here are a few:

- In Bangladesh, the Grameen Bank has helped millions of women lift themselves out of poverty through small loans for businesses such as poultry farming, tailoring, and food processing.
- In India, the Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA) has provided microfinance and other support services to over 1 million women in the informal sector. As a result, SEWA members have been able to increase their incomes, improve their living standards, and send their children to school.
- In Kenya, Equity Bank has provided microfinance to millions of people, including many women in the informal sector. Equity Bank's flexible loan products and repayment terms have made it easier for women to access the financial services they need to grow their businesses

Challenges and Opportunities

Despite the success of microfinance, there are still some challenges that need to be addressed. For example, some MFIs have been criticized for charging high interest rates and for using aggressive collection





tactics. Additionally, some women in the informal sector may still lack awareness of microfinance or may not have access to MFIs.

However, there are also a number of opportunities to expand the reach of microfinance and to further empower women in the informal sector. For example, MFIs can develop new products and services that are specifically designed for women. Additionally, governments and donors can provide support to MFIs that are committed to serving women.

Conclusion

Microfinance has been a powerful tool in empowering women in the informal sector. By providing women with access to financial services, training, and networking opportunities, microfinance has helped women to start or expand their businesses, invest in their families, and build assets. Microfinance has also helped women to feel more empowered and self-confident.

As the success story of microfinance continues to unfold, it is important to ensure that women in the informal sector continue to have access to these essential resources. This can be done by supporting MFIs that are committed to serving women, and by advocating for policies that promote financial inclusion.

Recommendations

Based on the evidence, the following recommendations are made to further empower women in the informal sector through microfinance:

- Governments and donors should provide support to MFIs that are committed to serving women. This support can take the form of financial assistance, technical assistance, or policy reforms.
- MFIs should develop new products and services that are specifically designed for women. These products and services should be affordable, accessible, and tailored to the needs of women in the informal sector.
- MFIs should partner with other organizations, such as NGOs and government agencies, to provide women with training and networking opportunities. This will help women to develop the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in business.
- Governments should implement policies that promote financial inclusion for women in the informal sector.





GIORGIA MELONI:

Empowering Women and Catalysing Economic Development with a Dash of Italian Flair

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Introduction

In the vibrant tapestry of Italian politics, one name stands out like a beacon of empowerment and progress – Giorgia Meloni. A trailblazer in her own right, Meloni's journey is an inspiring testament to the intersection of women's empowerment and economic development. Let's embark on a journey through her illustrious career, sprinkled with creativity and a pinch of humour.

The Rise of Giorgia Meloni

Picture this: A fearless woman breaking through the glass ceiling of Italian politics with the finesse of a maestro conducting a symphony. Giorgia Meloni's rise to prominence began early in her career, and she has since become a formidable force, breaking stereotypes and challenging the status quo.

Did you know that Meloni, at 29, became Italy's youngest-ever minister? It's like she was handing out political accomplishments like candy while gracefully defying the notion that age dictates capability.

GIORGIA MELONI



Empowering Women, One Policy at a Time

Meloni's impact on women's empowerment is not just limited to breaking records. As the leader of the Brothers of Italy party, she has championed policies that uplift women economically, ensuring that they have equal opportunities to thrive in various sectors.

How did she manage to bridge the gap between policy and empowerment? Meloni has been a vocal advocate for women's economic participation, fair wages, parental leave policies, and access to affordable childcare. It's like she's playing 4D chess while we are stuck in a political checkers game.

The Economic Maestra

Now, let's shift the spotlight to Meloni's prowess in catalysing economic development. Her strategic vision and policies have been instrumental in navigating Italy through economic challenges with the finesse of a well-executed pasta toss.

Giorgia Meloni believes that economic development is the key to a prosperous society, and she's been relentless in her pursuit of policies that foster innovation, entrepreneurship, and job creation. It's as if she's saying, "Let's turn this economic spaghetti into a masterpiece!"

A Dash of Italian Flair

Meloni's approach to politics is not just about policies and statistics; it's infused with a certain Italian flair that sets her apart. Her speeches are like a carefully crafted pasta dish – a perfect blend of passion, authenticity, and a sprinkle of humor.

Here's a question for you: Can you think of another political leader who can seamlessly blend serious policy discussions with a touch of humor? Giorgia Meloni does it effortlessly, creating a unique and engaging political narrative that resonates with a diverse audience.

Conclusion

In the grand scheme of Italian politics, Giorgia Meloni takes center stage as a woman who empowers, inspires, and catalyses economic development with a distinctly hers flair. As we applaud her achievements, let's reflect on the impact of women leaders like Meloni and the transformative power they bring to the world.

So, what's next for Giorgia Meloni? Only time will tell, but one thing is sure – it will be a performance worth watching, filled with empowerment, economic development, and perhaps a sprinkle of Italian humor. Brava, Giorgia Meloni!





Entrepreneurship Opportunities for Women

Driving Economic Growth and development

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Introduction:

In recent years, there has been a significant increase in acknowledgement of the critical role that women play in global economic development. Empowering women to fully engage in the economy not only promotes gender equality but also boosts overall economic growth. Entrepreneurship is one way to realise this empowerment. Societies can unleash considerable economic potential and create sustainable development by allowing women to start and build their enterprises. Entrepreneurship provides women with a unique opportunity to apply their abilities, skills, and new ideas to generate value and influence in their communities. Women entrepreneurs are defying barriers, challenging preconceptions, and transforming sectors worldwide, whether they are starting a small business or growing a digital firm. This increase in female entrepreneurship is more than just a trend; it demonstrates the latent potential that resides within women, ready to be unleashed and used for the greater benefit. The beneficial effects of women's entrepreneurship go well beyond economic measurements. Empowered female entrepreneurs act as inspirations and change agents, motivating the next generation of women to follow their goals and make important contributions to society. Furthermore, women-led enterprises are frequently more sensitive to the requirements and preferences of varied customer categories, creating broader goods, services, and business models. Let us analyse the advantages and opportunities provided by the entrepreneurial environment for women, to promote economic growth.



Breaking Barriers: The Rising of Women Entrepreneurs

Men have traditionally dominated the entrepreneurial environment, but this is changing quickly. Women entrepreneurs are increasingly emerging as worldwide agents of innovation, employment creation, and economic diversification. This transformation is being driven by a variety of causes, including improved access to education, shifting cultural views, and the emergence of supporting networks and mentorship programmes dedicated to women. Furthermore, technological improvements and the growth of the digital marketplace have democratized entrepreneurship, eliminated entry barriers, and allowed women to start enterprises more easily and with greater flexibility. However, the road of a female entrepreneur is not without hurdles. Gender prejudice, cultural norms, and institutional impediments continue to impede women's advancement in the entrepreneurial environment. Nonetheless, despite these obstacles, women entrepreneurs continue to push down boundaries and defy challenges in surprising ways. They are establishing enterprises that not only promote economic growth but also prioritise social impact, sustainability, and inclusion. Women-led firms are more likely to prioritise diversity, equity, and responsibility for the economy, resulting in enduring, moral, and inclusive economies.

Economic Impact: Promoting Growth and Development

Women's entrepreneurship has a far-reaching economic influence that reaches beyond individual enterprises, affecting communities, industries, and the whole economy, fueling growth and development in significant ways. Women entrepreneurs who break down barriers, innovate, and generate value become powerful agents for economic transformation, promoting inclusive wealth and sustainable development. According to several studies, supporting women entrepreneurs has significant economic advantages at both the local and macro levels. Here is how:

One of the key ways that women's entrepreneurship promotes economic development is through employment creation. Women-owned enterprises make major contributions to job creation, notably in retailing, medical, educational, and services. Furthermore, women's entrepreneurship promotes innovation and diversity, which improves industry competitiveness and drives economic growth. Women entrepreneurs bring distinct views, experiences, and problem-solving skills to the table, resulting in the creation of novel products, services, and business structures that respond to changing customer requirements and preferences. Women's entrepreneurship not only drives job creation and creativity but also helps to alleviate poverty and create wealth. Women-owned enterprises frequently act as stepping stones out of poverty, giving women the opportunity to earn money, create assets, and better



their lives. Furthermore, women's entrepreneurship promotes economic empowerment by giving women more control over their financial destinies and decision-making authority in their homes and communities. As women build income and assets via their enterprises, they acquire financial security and agency, allowing them to follow their dreams, fight for their entitlements, and contribute to societal progress. Despite the enormous economic contributions made by women entrepreneurs, they continue to encounter several hurdles that prevent them from fully participating and succeeding in the world of entrepreneurship. To realise the complete potential of female entrepreneurs and maximise its economic effect, coordinated efforts are required to solve these difficulties and establish an environment conducive to women entrepreneurs'



success. This necessitates targeted actions and investments by governments, corporations, financial organisations, civil society organisations, and international development organisations.

Overcoming Obstacles: Addressing Gender Disparities

Overcoming the gender gaps that prevent women from fully participating and succeeding in entrepreneurship is critical for promoting inclusive economic development and prosperity. Addressing these problems necessitates a multifaceted strategy that addresses structural impediments and encourages gender equality in all facets of the entrepreneurship ecosystem. Here are some significant techniques for reducing gender gaps in entrepreneurship:

- Access to Finance: Women entrepreneurs must have equal access to finance and financial services to build their businesses. This includes implementing gender-sensitive lending rules, establishing specific investment assets for women-led businesses, and providing financial awareness and mentorship programmes to help them become more financially savvy.
- Ability Building: Investing in training, education, and skill development programmes dedicated to women entrepreneurs improves their business and management abilities. Women can overcome operational obstacles and successfully expand their enterprises if they are given the tools and expertise they need.
- Supportive Ecosystems: It is critical to create diverse entrepreneurial ecosystems that promote mentoring, networking, and information exchange. Establishing mentoring programmes, incubators, and accelerators exclusively for female entrepreneurs fosters a supportive atmosphere in which they may access assistance, resources, and development possibilities.
- Policy reforms: It is vital to implement policies that are gender-responsive and regulatory structures that encourage women's entrepreneurship. This includes overcoming legal and institutional impediments such as discriminatory legislation, the absence of property rights, and administrative hoops, as well as encouraging gender equality in entrepreneurship programmes and policies.

To sum up, women's entrepreneurship has tremendous potential as a driver of economic growth, lowering poverty rates, and social development. By encouraging women to pursue their entrepreneurial dreams, nations may open fresh avenues of innovation, generate employment, and encourage inclusive prosperity. To make this vision a reality, we must work together to eliminate the structural hurdles and gender inequities that prevent women from fully participating and succeeding in the landscape of entrepreneurship. Investments in women's entrepreneurship not only stimulate economic growth but also advance gender equality and create a fairer and sustainable future for everybody.



WOMEN & SDG3 : INDIA



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The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is the major UN framework for accomplishing interconnected Developmental Goals spanning the social, environmental, and economic realms. It was approved as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) replacement by the UN General Assembly in September 2015. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were put into effect in January 2016 with the goal of offering an all-encompassing and inclusive framework for ending global poverty within the next 15 years. However, to successfully achieve this agenda, efforts at the national, regional, and local levels in all aspects of society are required.

The third Sustainable Development Goal is to "To guarantee good health and nurture well-being for all at all ages." Achieving the three pillars of sustainable development requires improving health and well-being. It is thought that there is an unbreakable relationship between well-being, health, and sustainable development, with health acting as a predictor of and a product of successful sustainable development. The World Health Organization (WHO) states that "being in a state of complete mental, social, and physical well-being and not simply being free of disease" constitutes health. Concerns like impoverishment, equal opportunity for women and men, education, and growth are related to health and are, therefore, crucial to the creation of ideal conditions for sustainable development since economic, social, and environmental factors have a substantial impact on health.

Climate Change & Health of Women

The World Health Organization highlighted in 2008 how important it is to shield human health from the damaging consequences of climate change. The 2008 World

Health Day topic of "Protecting health from climate change" draws attention to the risk that global public health is increasingly threatened by climate change (Majra & Gur, 2009).

It is true that the outcome of climate change is not evenly distributed to everyone (Majra & Gur, 2009). Sorensen et al., (2018) highlights the significance of climate change on the health of women. India's temperature has increased by roughly 1.7 to 2.2 degrees since 1970. Over the past 20 years, air pollution in India has increased by 150% (Health Effects Institute, 2017). The 64% population of India depends on biomass fuels (WHO, 2018). Furthermore, women's usage of biomass for cooking raises their exposure to air pollution levels considerably. Climate-related calamities have also increased 46% from 2007 to 2016 (Watts et al., 2017). Women are more likely to succumb to these disasters (WHO, 2014). Gender mortality rates are greater among women, particularly those from poorer socioeconomic backgrounds. The WHO states that biological, societal, and political factors put women at risk for the adverse health consequences of climate change. Women's bodies function differently than men's; they sweat less, have higher metabolic rates, and have less ability to radiate heat. Social vulnerabilities like limited access to health care and personal safety resources, as well as cultural vulnerabilities like donning bulky clothing, exacerbate this. Women experience a higher incidence of anemia and are more susceptible to harmful air pollution. Micro and macronutrient deficits affect women. The results of reproduction are negatively impacted by this. There is a dearth of knowledge regarding the ways in which health can affect individuals, particularly women. The author advocates for gender action that takes gendered perspectives on these issues into account in order to manage them successfully. Nevertheless, these problems are related to poverty, gender equality, sustainability, and climate action (SDG 1, 5, 11, 13).

Therefore, in order to achieve our aim using a multi-dimensional strategy, an aggregate and interlinkage of these must be understood. The key intervention is the active involvement of female stakeholders and a significant local foundation with a higher representation of women. Through the training and empowerment of women with the assistance of local organizations, aids in establishment of community focus groups with qualified health workers and the integration of government. Therefore, a women-centered, climate-resilient approach is required to address inequalities and promote wellbeing.

Need for Integrative Approach

Gomez-Olive & Thorogood (2018) highlighted the importance of implementing initiatives to enhance the detection, management, and preventive measures





of cardiovascular disease in low- and middle-income nations by better understanding the risk factors. The results also showed that India is unlikely to meet the third Sustainable Development Goal, which calls for halving cardiovascular deaths by 2030. Thus, it is crucial to develop a model to look at health by integrating all dimensions in order to promote well-being.

Nunes et al., (2016) advocates the need for a strategy to implementation that prioritizes integration across the established goals is necessary for the achievement of 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. It provides a framework for operationalizing health and well-being through indicators of the health and non-health sectors like infrastructure, economics, agriculture, and striving to lower the disease burden resulting from unsustainable lifestyles. Actions in the health sector can simultaneously directly address health issues brought on by more general determinants of health, such as the built and natural environments as well as the working environment. In order to strengthen the well-being of all communities and individuals, the collaborative approach known as "Health in All Policies" (HiAP) incorporates and clarifies aspects of health into policy making throughout sectors. The HiAP strategy ensures that health and well-being is achieved by integrating overarching concepts. It is efficient in attaining health equity and revealing evidence gaps. Achieving sustainable development requires ensuring the health and well-being of all individuals and populations. To attain health and well-being, on the other hand, requires sustainable development. For instance, the integration of women into health related policy-making would uncover the challenges faced by women and help us address the same for enhanced well-being.

EXTERNA FACTORS

(Non- Economic Themed Articles)





2003 Stamp Paper Scam Case: **Unravelling Corruption**

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Abstract

After the Harshad Mehta Scam of 1992, the Stamp Paper Scam is one of the biggest scams in the history of India amounting to approximately Rs. 30,000 crore. One of the most notorious counterfeiting scandals in India's history was masterminded by Telgi, a name that has immense notoriety in the nation, also known as the "Kingpin of the Stamp Paper Scam". But how could a fruit vendor pull off one of the boldest financial frauds in Indian history?

Background

On July 29, 1961, Abdul Karim Telgi was born in Belgaum, Karnataka. When Telgi was a small boy, his father, who worked for the Indian Railways, went away. Selling fruits and vegetables on trains, Telgi paid for his studies before relocating to Saudi Arabia. When he came back to India after seven years, he started working as a counterfeiter. He manufactured fictitious passports and other documentation so that his business, Arabian Metro Travels, could export workers from India to Saudi Arabia. Telgi started as an agent for travel and shortly after started to forge stamp papers and other paperwork to transport labourers to Saudi Arabia. When immigration officials saw Telgi's acts in 1993, they arrested him for fraud and cheating at the MRA Marg police centre in Mumbai.

Telgi met Ram Ratan Soni, a government stamp seller from Kolkata when he was incarcerated. This is where the concept of pulling out larger con jobs originated. In return for a commission, Soni engaged Telgi to sell him permanent stamps and non-judicial stamp materials. Telgi utilized his connections to obtain a license to sell legitimate stamps in 1994 when he was employed by Soni. Subsequently, Telgi and Soni's company flourished as they forged more stamp papers. Telgi would blend phoney and real stamp sheets and sell them for enormous profits. Telgi entered several side companies after becoming wealthy from the phoney stamps business.

Following the separation of Telgi and Soni, Telgi had further difficulties when the Mumbai Police cancelled his license due to his sale of counterfeit stamps. But by now Telgi had all the information he required to start his press. By using his contacts and hiring influential individuals, Telgi established a private press on Mumbai's Mint Road in 1996. Through his connections, he was able to get many machines deemed outdated. Afterwards, he purchased the equipment and utilized it to build his press.

Pre-printed documents bearing stamp revenue legally recognized by the Indian Stamp Act of 1899 are known as stamp papers. The government sells stamps in different values, such as Rs. 10, Rs. 100, and Rs. 500, and the state governments receive the associated charge.

Two components made up Telgi's swindle, which started in 1992. One was to create documents with fake stamps. The second was to cause a shortage of stamp paper so that Telgi could have an opening to supply the fake. Investigations reveal that Telgi's group bought off Indian Security Press personnel in Maharashtra to assist with fabricating a shortage of documents and to acquire equipment and printing supplies for making the fictitious papers.

Uncovering the scam

The Quint reported on August 19, 2000, that two men were apprehended in Cottonpet, Bengaluru while smuggling forged stamp documents. The men revealed the scheme during questioning, and subsequent raids throughout Bengaluru turned up fake legal documents and stamp paper valued at over Rs 9 crore. Abdul Karim Telgi, though, was merely one of the individuals who had escaped at this point.He enticed others to collaborate with him in selling phoney stamps and stamp papers as his operation expanded to other locations. A few of these were even utilized for property and insurance document registration. When Telgi's business reached billions of rupees in the late 1990s, he was declared an offender.

In November 2001, Telgi was arrested by the police in Ajmer. After two persons discovered in Bangalore around 2000 selling counterfeit stamp sheets were apprehended, he was arrested. The swindle had been discovered as a result of their arrest. Eventually, the CBI took up the case. According to reports, Telgi reportedly had 36 houses around the nation and over 100 bank accounts spread over 18 major cities.

In 2003, social activist Anna Hazare also brought a lawsuit against Telgi before a judge. The entire country was shocked by the huge scandal, which had a staggering value of Rs 20,000 crore. Additional projections varied between Rs 3,000 crore and Rs 30,000 crore.

The verdict given by the Supreme Court, in this case, was a very notable ruling, Telgi received a steep fine of ₹202 crores in addition to a 30-year harsh jail term.

Corruption Culture

The scope of Telgi's power was revealed when IPS officers Sri Kumar and Subodh Jaiswal saw police officers having parties at Telgi's Colaba home in 2003.

R S Sharma, the Mumbai Police Commissioner at the time, orally suspended an Assistant Police Inspector, but nothing more was done.

The participation of prominent law enforcement officers and political figures remained obscured. In response to a plea by an activist, the Bombay HC designated retired ADG of Police S S Puri as the probe's supervisor.

The Aftermath

The Economic Loss to the government

An estimated ₹30,000 crore or more in government revenue was lost as a result of the scandal. Furthermore, the real numbers are probably substantially higher than this estimate. Stamp papers are essential for formal documents like contracts and mortgage agreements, hence the occurrence damages people's confidence in these transactions' legitimacy. Many started to doubt the legitimacy of their agreements.Certain banks used stamp sheets as a means of verifying loan applications and other financial operations. The presence of fake



documents in circulation raised questions about their legality, which complicated matters for the banking industry.The government redesigned the distribution and manufacturing of stamp paper in reaction to the fraud. As a result, e-stamping was implemented in several states in 2005 to improve systemic accountability and transparency.

Scams of this magnitude have the potential to frighten overseas investors. Foreign direct investment may be discouraged by worries about the nation's institutional monitoring of financial operations and regulatory framework.

Critical Analysis

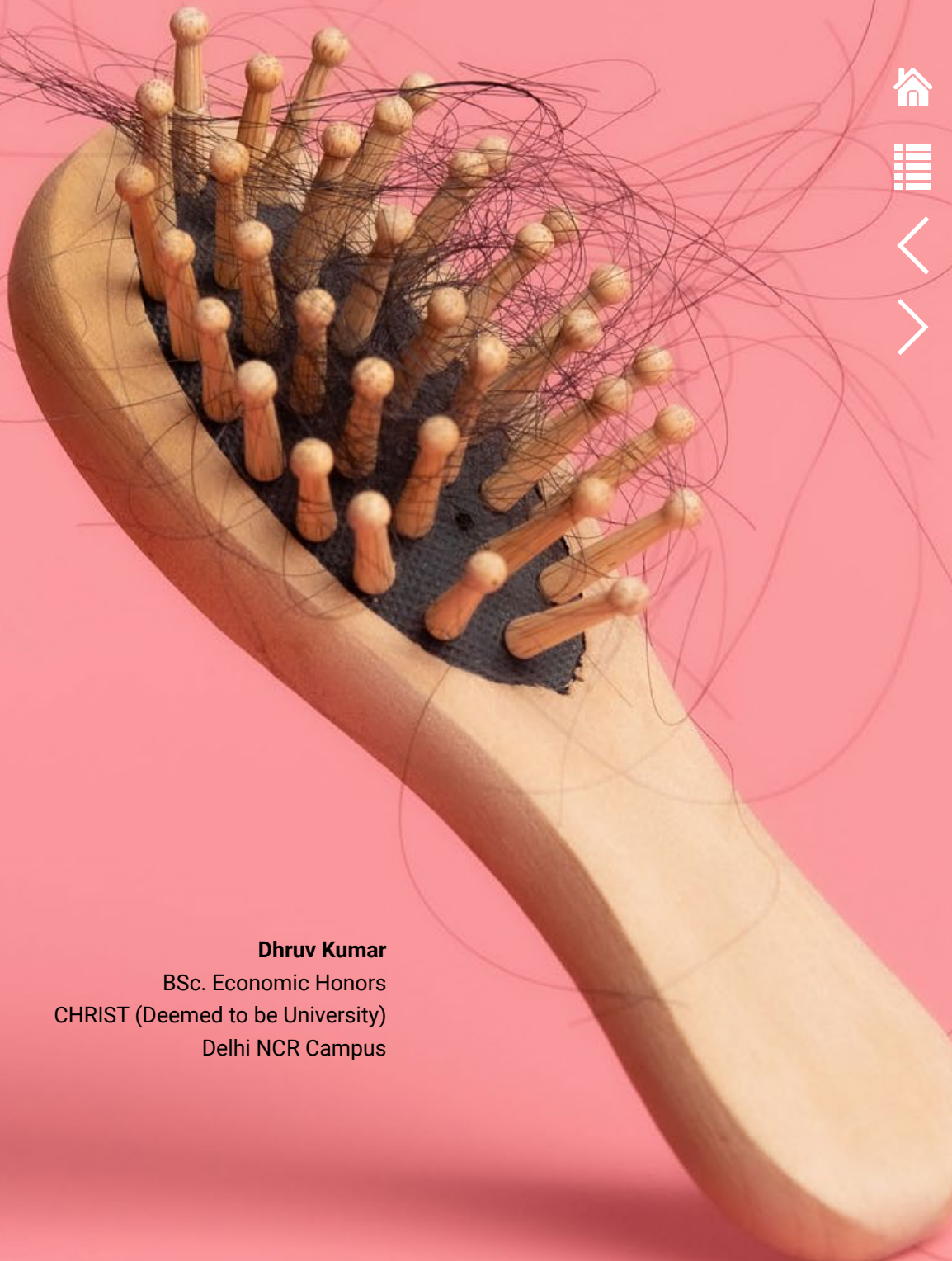
The life of Abdul Karim Telgi took a tragic turn when he contracted AIDS while being held by the authorities. He passed away in a Mumbai hospital in 2017 from multiple organ failure, bringing an end to one of the most notorious frauds in Indian history." This was the one thing common in the 1992 Harshad Mehta Scam case and the 2003 Telgi Scam Case both of them died in jail. Some sources say that it was because there were many known names attached to the case so the death was not natural. However, nothing in this respect has been explained.

Conclusion

This lists the largest frauds that have affected India. This case serves as a major wake-up call for the country. A deep-seated culture of corruption and collusion that tarnished the reputations of high-ranking officials and politicians is revealed by the Telgi Stamp Scam of 2003, which serves as a crucial reminder of the flaws in the system that allow a crafty con artist to take advantage of India's bureaucracy and legal system. The story of Telgi's rise and fall emphasizes the need for ongoing oversight and reform within the country's administrative machinery.



Hair Loss and Social Stigma: Is India doing enough to fight the stereotype?



Ajay Kumar, a resident of Bidhuna town, found himself compelled to abandon his wedding festivities prematurely, leaving behind his intended bride (Siddiqui, 2022). Under the relentless scrutiny of societal expectations, Ajay was forced to hide his real self from the society by wearing a wig to cover his baldness and keeping the bride and her family out of knowledge, fearing assured rejection.

In a similar case, a groom from Gaya district in Bihar, was beaten by the bride's family on the day of marriage for being bald and hiding it (Arora & Arora, 2023). These two cases are just reflections of a small subset of social lashes faced by balding people. A staggering 63.2% of Indian men, aged between 21 and 61, grapple with the harrowing experience of hair loss, and many have to adopt various methods to hide their hair related insecurities to just live a normal and 'peaceful' life. (Shankar et al., 2009).

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Alopecia and its impact on individuals in everyday life.

Baldness, also known as alopecia, is the partial or complete loss of hair from the scalp and other parts of the body (Hair Loss (Alopecia) - Symptoms and Causes, n.d.). Common types include male pattern baldness (androgenic alopecia), characterized by a receding hairline and thinning crown in males, often influenced by genetics and hormones. Female pattern baldness is similar but occurs as diffuse thinning in females. 95% of hair loss in men is caused by androgenic alopecia (American Hair Loss Association, n.d.). Other types include Alopecia Areata, etc.

People suffering face the world differently, compared to the non-bald. They are often pushed into corners of rejections, from jobs, marriages, etc. and lead to lower self-esteem and loneliness. Studies show that more than 29 percent of women with hair loss showed signs of depression (Schmitt et al., 2012), while more than 43 percent of women desire to have long and thicker hair (Statista, 2022). Existing reports suggest that 70.6% of the recruiters from the service sector hold the point that physical appearance would be measured by different industries and positions (Becker, G. 1971). Pan (2022) points out that two thirds of the employers prefer young and attractive employees over the old and ordinary. In the marriage market, 60.1 percent of the females were even not willing to marry with not good-looking males (Sarir et al., 2018).

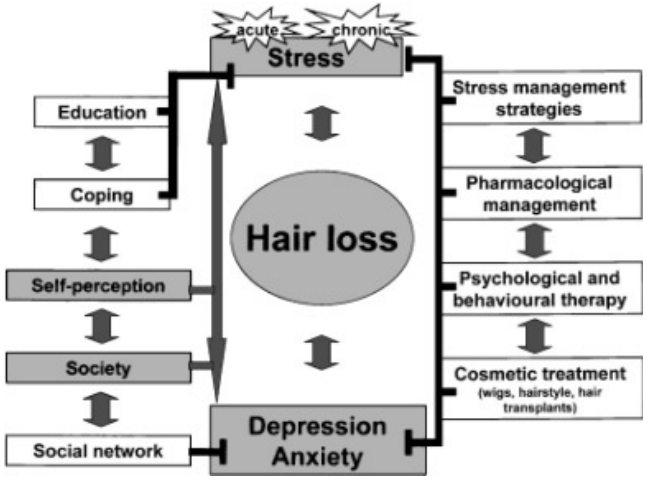


Figure 1. Vicious circles of hair loss induced psycho emotional and psychosocial responses (Hadshiew et al., 2004).

Factors such as financial independence, education, social perception, physical appearance and more have fueled drop in marriages. Marriage solely based on looks can be detrimental to society as it perpetuates shallow values and fosters unrealistic beauty standards. This focus on appearance, especially baldness can lead to dissatisfaction, shallow relationships, and higher divorce rates.

How do people feel towards baldness?

The current situation within the society revolves around 'fixing' the hair related issues, temporarily or permanently, rather than accepting the reality. The ones going through 'balding' are more likely to adopt various treatments, spend enormous amounts of resources, including time, just to please other members of society, rather than accepting nature's characteristics and treating it as a normal phase in life. From cheaper solutions like wigs, to the more permanent and expensive ones like transplants, hair solutions range from as low as $50 to $10,000 and more in the states, excluding the intangible cost and opportunity cost of time (Lodi, 2021).





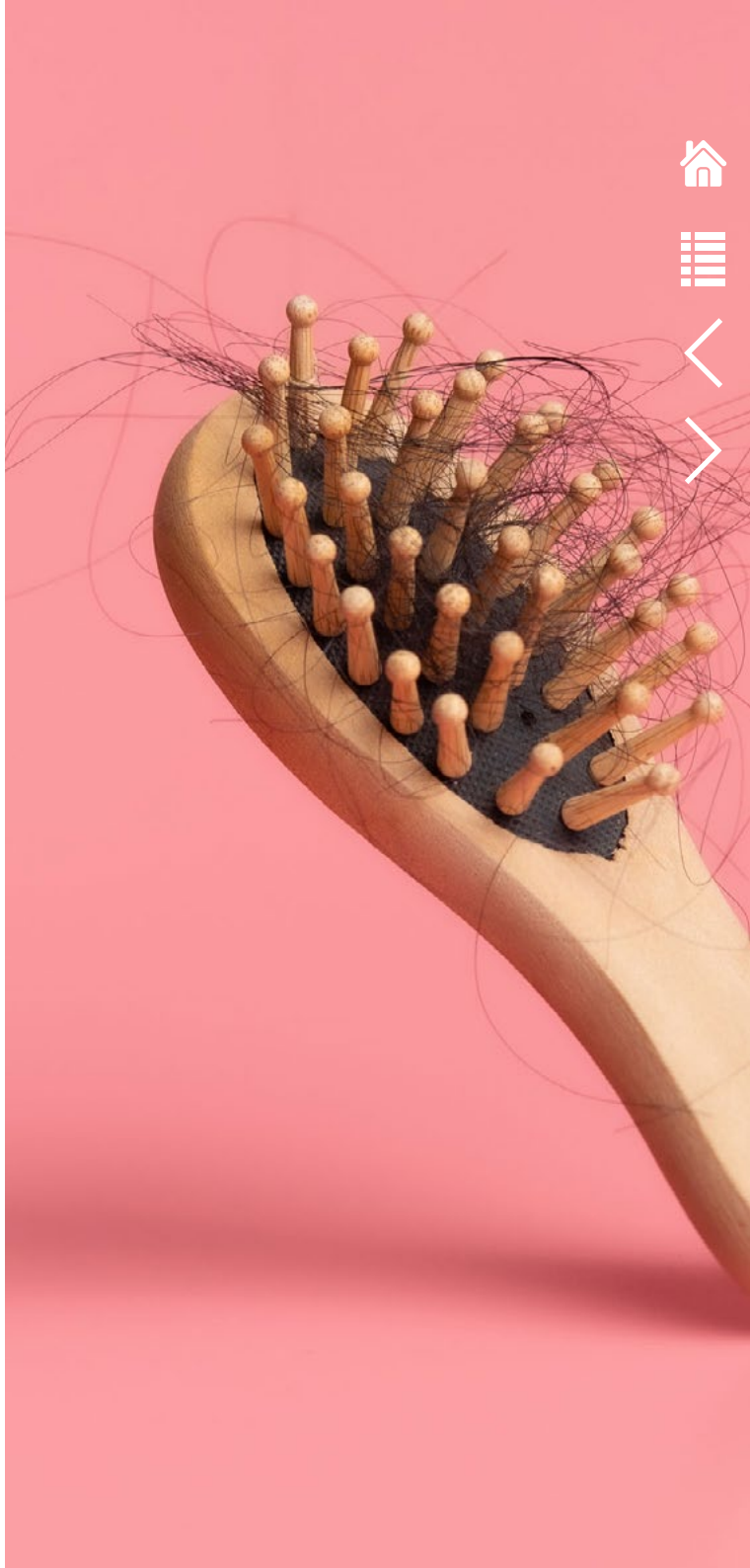
With growing advancements in technology, hair treatments are becoming ever so slightly affordable for the masses. While they can provide a feasible short term and long-term solution for some, the amount of social gap being created between those who can and cannot afford treatments is only pushing the matter downhill, making it seem like treating one's hair is a 'mandate' rather than a 'cosmetic change' for satisfying the society. Bill Gates at the Royal Academy of Engineering's Global Grand Challenges Summit, called capitalism flawed, as it caters more towards minor ailments like male baldness, rather than focusing on life threatening diseases like Malaria.

While technology has an important role, it is a country's government leading the ideologies of its people. Developed nations like South Korea have been running financial aid programmes for its citizens below the age of 39, to help them treat their balding hair and gain confidence in the society (Hyojin Lee, 2023). While this can help regain confidence among people who have faced harsh times from society, it is also terrible news for the upcoming generation, as they are being taught that hair loss is a negative trait in a person, and this will impact their perception towards diverse people globally.

Addressing discrimination based on physical features, certain developed countries like Australia have formed Human Rights commissions to also address discrimination in workplace and personal space based on hair, (Physical Features, n.d.). In comparison, India has taken fewer steps when it comes to addressing discrimination in personal space based on core physical looks. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India focuses little to none on hair related discrimination in personal and professional spaces. While certain public figures express their voices on social platforms, they are not given a national stage to spread the message to the masses. India, like majority governments globally, treats 'hair loss' as a cosmetic issue, and does not consider it a health issue. Any 'cosmetic issue' has serious mental health impacts on the individual, due to the norms of the society. While they may not directly be a life-threatening issue, the long run impacts are so strong that it challenges how humans perceive diversity globally.

Way Forward

Solutions are not absolute, and require promoting diversity as the central step. Countries should restrict 'donating' taxpayers money for treating cosmetic differences, but should take initiatives to influence the upcoming generation to appreciate diversities in humans. Baldness in promotional ads and posters for matrimonial websites and dating sites should be made more common. In professional spaces, discrimination on the basis of physical features can be tackled through laws with strict actions against it. NHRC should be made more comprehensive and accessible for individuals who are less educated and struggle with mental health issues as a result of their hair loss. NHRC can act as a platform to form communities and SHGs. There is change in the wind. Social media along with government intervention can play a crucial role in altering the behavioral norms of the masses.



WEEI Chronicles



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A revolution was quietly unfolding in the bustling city of Progressa, where glass skyscrapers reached for the sky and neon lights painted the streets with vibrant hues. The heartbeat of this revolution echoed through the stories of remarkable women who shattered the glass ceiling and paved the way for others in the patriarchal world of business and society. Amelia Sterling, a visionary entrepreneur with a heart as fierce as her ambition, was at the forefront of this change. Her journey began in the heart of a small town, where expectations for women were confined to traditional roles. Amelia's dreams, however, were as vast as the universe. Armed with determination and an insatiable hunger for knowledge, she took her first step into the world of finance.

Amelia's breakthrough came when she founded Stellar Finance, a company that aimed to empower women by providing them with financial education and resources. Her mission was to bridge the gender gap in the financial sector, where women had long been overlooked and underestimated. The ripple effect of her efforts was felt far beyond the boardroom, reaching into the lives of countless women striving for economic independence.

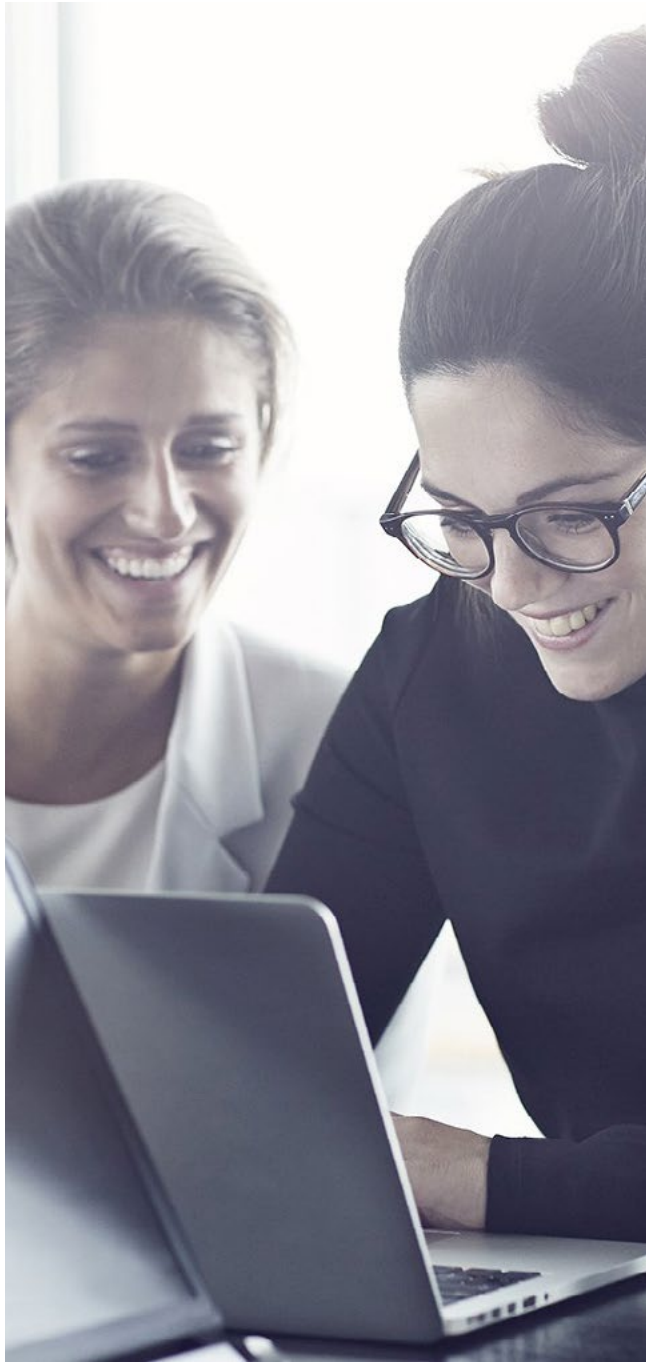
As Stellar Finance flourished, so did the stories of other trailblazers. Women who once faced adversity now found themselves in positions of power, challenging the norms that had restrained them for generations. Among them was Dr. Isabella Rivera, a brilliant scientist whose groundbreaking research in renewable energy earned her international acclaim and positioned her as a symbol of innovation and progress. Isabella's work didn't just contribute to a cleaner, sustainable future; it also dismantled stereotypes that women weren't fit for roles in science and technology. She became a mentor to young girls, inspiring them to pursue careers in STEM fields and showing them that the sky was not the limit — it was just the beginning. The story, however, was not limited to the triumphs of the elite. In the heart of Progressa's bustling streets was a small café owned by Maria Gonzalez, a resilient woman who turned adversity into opportunity. As a single mother, Maria faced numerous challenges in providing for her family. Instead of succumbing to the hardships, she channeled her determination into creating a space that served delicious coffee and became a hub for local artisans, many of whom were women.

Maria's café, EmpowerBrew, became a testament to the strength of women supporting each other. It showcased handmade crafts, art, and products crafted by local women, providing them with a platform to showcase their talents and contribute to the local economy. The community rallied behind Maria, and EmpowerBrew became a symbol of grassroots empowerment, proving that change could begin at the grassroots level and radiate outward. As these women forged ahead in their respective fields, their stories intersected in unexpected ways. Amelia, Isabella, and Maria found common ground in their commitment to empowering women economically. They allied, combining their expertise and resources to launch the Women's Economic Empowerment Initiative (WEEI), an organization dedicated to fostering economic independence for women at all levels.

The WEEI programs encompassed mentorship, education, and financial support for aspiring female entrepreneurs. The initiative spread its wings across the city, touching women's lives from diverse backgrounds. They hosted workshops, seminars, and networking events that brought women together, creating a robust network of support and collaboration. As the initiative gained momentum, it caught the attention of the media. News outlets highlighted the stories of successful women and changed the narrative for women everywhere. The city of Progressa became a beacon of hope and inspiration. In this place, societal expectations no longer confined women but were instead encouraged to dream big and achieve even more considerable.

Amelia, Isabella, and Maria found themselves on the covers of magazines, celebrated not just for their individual accomplishments but for the collective impact they were making. The emotional weight of their journey wasn't lost on them — they knew that their success carried the hopes and dreams of countless women who dared to defy the odds.

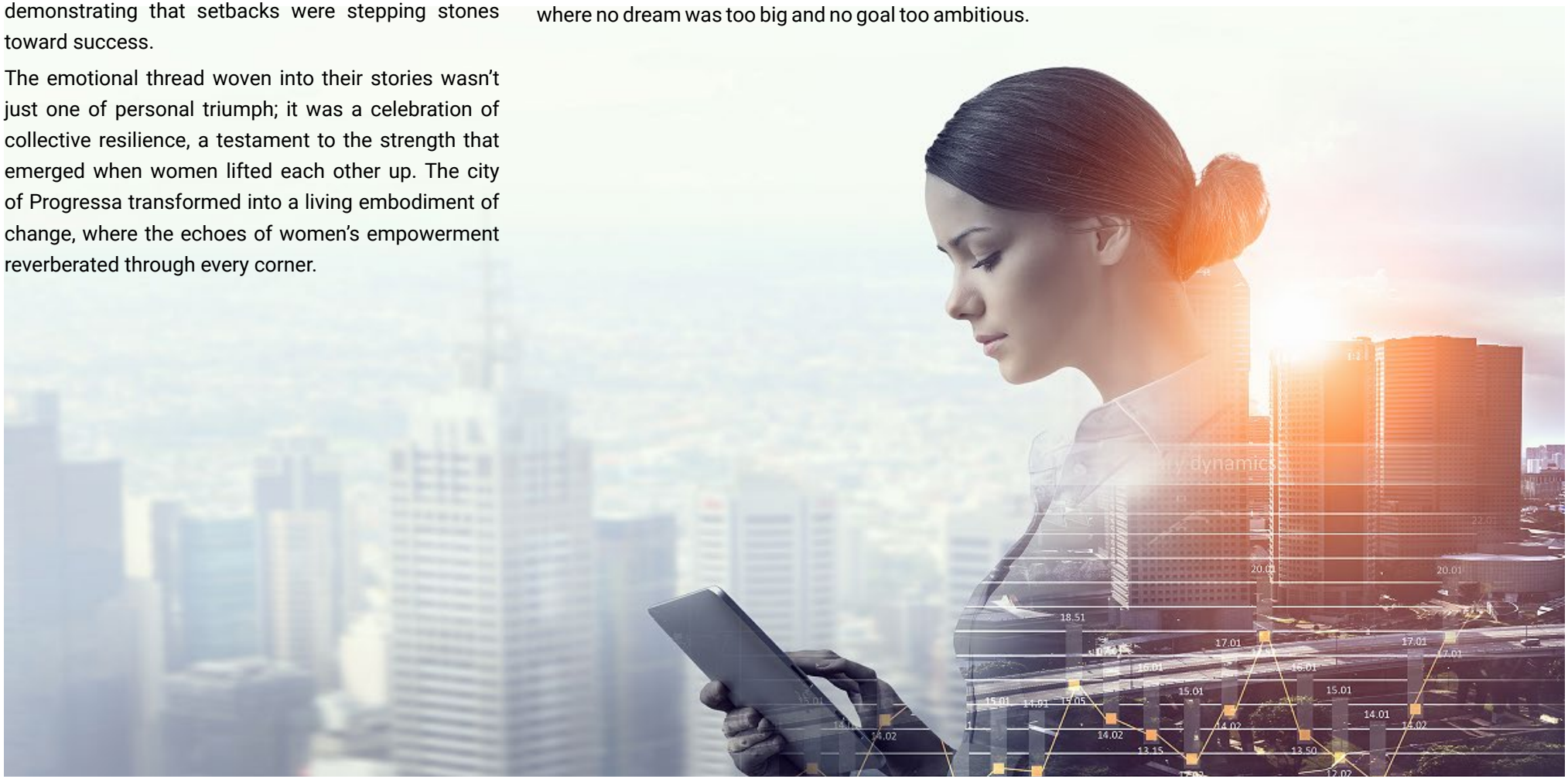
Isabella embraced her role as a mentor, encouraging young girls to explore the wonders of science and innovation. She visited schools, engaging students in hands-on experiments and proving that the world of science was not just for men in white lab coats.



Isabella's eyes sparkled with pride as she witnessed the curiosity and excitement kindling in the eyes of the next generation of female scientists. Maria continued to run EmpowerBrew, turning it into a franchise that reached other cities. Her café became a symbol of community, where women gathered not only to savor delicious coffee but to support each other's dreams. Maria's journey from a struggling single mother to a successful entrepreneur inspired others to persevere, demonstrating that setbacks were stepping stones toward success.

The emotional thread woven into their stories wasn't just one of personal triumph; it was a celebration of collective resilience, a testament to the strength that emerged when women lifted each other up. The city of Progressa transformed into a living embodiment of change, where the echoes of women's empowerment reverberated through every corner.

In the end, the success of these women wasn't just measured in dollars earned or accolades received; it was measured in the lives they touched, the dreams they ignited, and the barriers they shattered. Looking back at the city they had helped transform, they knew that the journey toward true equality was ongoing. But Progressa had become a beacon of hope, a living reminder that when women empowered each other, they could overcome any obstacle and shape a future where no dream was too big and no goal too ambitious.



FYI

(Economics Simplified)





ECONOMY THIS QUARTER

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The Indian economy showed resilience in 2023 despite the global geopolitical situation of the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the Israel-Hamas war. This resilience is due to the macro policies undertaken over the past few years, including the responsible expansion of fiscal deficit, calibrated monetary stimuli, and subsequent withdrawal.

India's inflation level stood at 5.7% in December 2023. Despite the exports having slowed down in recent months, India has reasonably had done well in doubling exports between 2020 and 2022. India's total trade in GDP of 15% in the 1990s increased to almost 50% in 2022. The credit system, which is a robust 16-17%, fuelled the consumption in the country. India has played a key role in supporting global growth despite the falling Chinese economy. Boasting a GDP of US$3.75 trillion, India is the fifth largest economy in the world. The per capita income, per government data, was INR 98,374 in 2022-23.

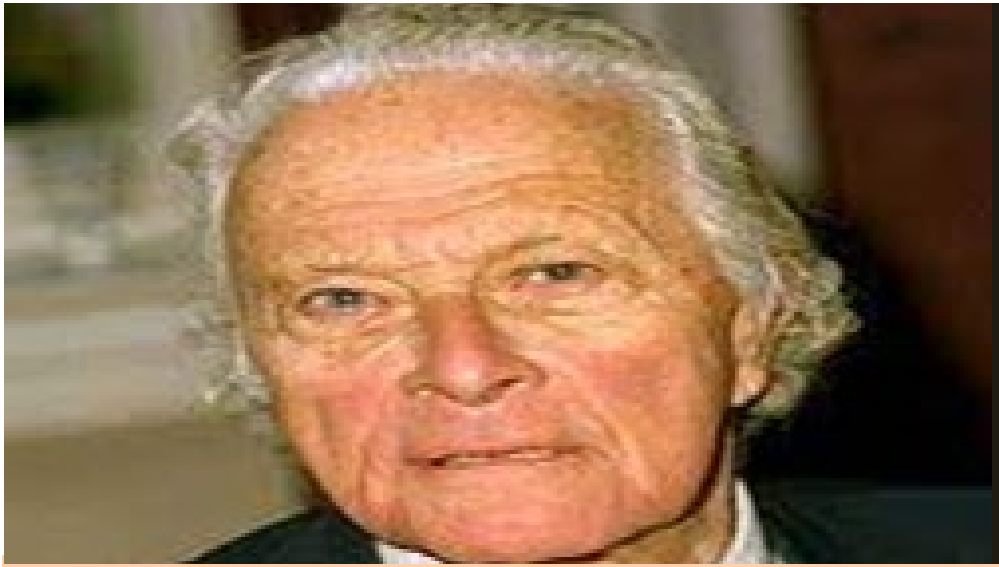
After hosting the G20 Summit and completing a successful moon mission, India emerged in 2024 with more stability and hope for its future progress and prospects. The nation's appeal as an investment destination is strong, considering the scope and size of operations it can provide to multinational corporations, its wealth of highly qualified personnel, and its creativity and technological prowess. The industrial manufacturing sector has seen tremendous growth, drawing the attention of multinational companies like Apple who are keen to extend their supply chains into India.

India is expected to become the third-largest economy in the world with a GDP of $5 trillion in the next three years. We are expected to experience a consistent growth of 6.7% from 2024 to 2031 as per the CRISIL (Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited). The government's notable increase in capital expenditure and investment-driven approach is a pivotal factor in this growth trend. Chief Economic Adviser, V Anantha Nageswaran stated in the preface of the review report that the public sector capital investment has increased from ₹5.6 lakh crore in FY15 to ₹18.6 lakh crore in FY24, as per budget estimates, due to the Union government's historically unprecedented rate of infrastructure construction.

The Interim Budget presented on 1st February 2024 by Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman showcased the government's achievements, ahead of the national polls. The reduced food subsidy by 3.3 per cent, to 2.12 trillion rupees ($25.5bn) in 2025 from 2.05 trillion rupees ($24.6bn) in the current fiscal year and the reduction in fertiliser subsidy while keeping up capital expenditure at 1.3 trillion rupees ($15.6bn) indicates India's move away from agriculture towards manufacturing.

Despite several schemes announcing the development of the rural economy such as building housing, boosting agriculture and infrastructure development, there is a concern that the expected economic growth of 7.3% by the end of March 2024 is urban-centric.

The Budget has proposed to withdraw all direct tax demands up to Rs.25,000 till the year 2009-10 and up to Rs.10,000 for the years 2010-11 to 2014-15. An estimated 1 crore taxpayers who are still contesting these tax requests are anticipated to gain from this move. The Budget reiterated the government's focus on infrastructure development by announcing to raise the capital expenditure by 11.1% to Rs.11.11 lakh crore.



INTRODUCING AN ECONOMIST
Péter Tamás Bauer

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Born in Budapest in 1915, the young Mr. Peter Bauer came to Britain in 1934, taught at Cambridge and the London School of Economics, and was made a peer in 1982. Peter Bauer's work applies classical economics to questions of poverty and development, where conventional wisdom, for 30 years after 1945, was remorselessly hostile to market solutions.

After the Second World War, a new "development economics" dominated policy-making in poorer countries, often at the urging of international institutions such as the World Bank. It argued that poor countries were victims of a vicious cycle of poverty and were doomed to remain poor because they lacked the income that provided savings that generated economic growth when invested. The answer? Rich countries should provide the capital in the form of foreign aid. To use the capital efficiently, poor-country governments should plan their economies and create new industries to substitute for imports. And to give these nascent industries a chance, competition should be restricted through monopoly rights and barriers to foreign trade.

Both the theory and its practice appalled Peter Bauer. His studies of small holdings in the Malaysian rubber industry and the importance of small-scale traders in West Africa had convinced him that there could be wealth creation, even in subsistence economies, if only market forces were allowed to work. Trade barriers and monopolies merely destroyed entrepreneurialism. In his blunt way, Peter Bauer set out alternative theories that were heresy from the 1950s to the 1970s. All countries had started poor, he argued. If the vicious circle theory were true, humanity would still live in the stone age. Opportunities for private profit, not government plans, held the key to development. Governments had the limited though crucial role of protecting property rights, enforcing contracts, treating everybody equally before the law, minimising inflation and keeping taxes low. It was a tragedy that countries neglected this role.

Above all, Peter Bauer argued, there would be no concept of the third world if not for the invention of foreign aid. Aid politicised economies, directing money into the hands of governments rather than towards profitable businesses. Interest groups then fought to control this money rather than engage in productive activity. Aid increased the patronage and power of the recipient governments, which often pursued policies that stifled entrepreneurship and market forces. Indeed, assistance has proved "an excellent method for transferring money from poor people in rich countries to rich people in poor countries.

Why so much aid, then? Western post-colonial guilt, Peter Bauer claimed, before debunking the notion that countries are poor because former colonialists exploited them. They are generally better off now than they were before colonialism. The most developed of the poorer countries are those that have the most interaction with rich countries through trade and exchange of ideas.

Today, many of Peter Bauer's views on aid and development are part of a new conventional wisdom. Even the World Bank admits that creating the right conditions for markets to flourish is the key to

economic development and that, until recently, much of the money it has supplied has been badly used. However, Peter Bauer is not convinced that he has won, for government-to-government aid has increased, not decreased. Even though there is now more public questioning of aid, he is not optimistic about further change. There are so many vested interests behind foreign aid, "regardless of its effects".

Some of his other views remain out of the mainstream, at least for now. Peter Bauer opposes policies aimed at reducing income inequality. This is not because he favours inequality - although he thinks it often reflects fair to such an extent as to slow economic development. If, as often happens, development reduces pay for the output produced - but because policies designed to promote equality usually infringe personal liberties inequality, then so much the better.

Nor does Peter Bauer favour population control. Worries about population growth, he says, reflect a patronising view that people experiencing poverty are incapable of making sensible choices about having children. The much-lamented population explosion "should 'be seen as a blessing rather than a disaster because it stems from a fall between population growth (or even density) and poverty. The Western world's population has more than mortality—A prima facie improvement in people's welfare. At the same time, he argues, no correlation has quadrupled since the mid-18th century, yet real income per head has increased at least fivefold.

In short, economic development rests on people having a legal system allowing them to act on them. Right desires and aptitudes, and on a political and people with low incomes are no different from anybody else. Formerly heretical insights such as these put Peter Bauer in a class of his own as an economist, says Amartya Sen, a darling of the aid and development world and both a former student and a sparring partner of Peter Bauer's. His blunt lack of political correctness may have prevented Peter Bauer from sharing the Nobel prize awarded to Mr Sen in 1998.



CHILL- PILL

(FUN CORNER)



A Day in the Life of a Microeconomist:
Unveiling the Hidden Concepts

Diya Gupta
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Economics, the captivating study of human behavior and decision-making, takes us on a thought-provoking journey through the intricate web of resource allocation. As the mind delves into this fascinating subject, a myriad of captivating topics effortlessly cascade into consciousness: the art of managing limited resources, the profound impact of individual choices, the murky terrains of depreciation and recession, the ceaseless dance of demand and supply, and the omnipresent force that is money. Yet, amidst this enchanting tapestry, we find ourselves compelled to explore the very essence of an economist's perspective: the bedrock principles that unfailingly shape their view of the world.

Discover the intricate web of economic influence that shapes every facet of our existence as we embark on a captivating journey to unveil the profound impact economics has on our daily lives. Prepare to be awed as we delve into the depths of the subtle and significant ways economic concepts intertwine with our choices, relationships, and overall well-being. Brace yourself for a mind-opening exploration that will leave you with a renewed appreciation for the remarkable interconnectedness of economics, its omnipresence in our multitude of daily situations, and the profound effect it holds over our decision-making. Let us embark on this riveting expedition together and unlock the secrets of our economic landscape.

Today, as the morning sun's rays gently pierced through the window of my sanctuary, an unexpected wave of inspiration washed over me, revealing a profound sense of purpose and an insatiable curiosity for the hidden treasures that awaited. In this moment, I realized that my seemingly ordinary day held the power to unfold intricate lessons in microeconomics, unraveling the delicate threads that govern the very essence of our existence. With unwavering determination, I embarked on a courageous and introspective journey, eager to unearth the intricate nuances and overlooked principles that shape the tapestry of our lives.

Awakening to the dawning light, a sense of urgency washed over me - scarcity looming on the horizon. Time, that elusive treasure, revealed itself as a precious and limited entity. With every passing moment, the realization struck harder; there simply wouldn't be enough hours in the day to accomplish all that my ambitious heart desired. As if caught in an intricate web of choices, I found myself standing at a profound crossroads. Shall I surrender to the enthralling allure of a few more moments cocooned in warmth, or bravely take on the world, fortified by a nourishing breakfast? The fate of my daily pursuits hung in the balance, as this profound conundrum encapsulated the palpable struggle between competing priorities.

In the delicious act of prolonging my morning sleep, I found myself faced with an intriguing principle of microeconomics - opportunity cost. As I luxuriated in those precious additional minutes of rest, I simultaneously gave up the opportunity to indulge in a nourishing breakfast that could have propelled me through the day's challenges and adventures. Ah, life! It never fails to surprise us with its hidden economic revelations, lurking within the folds of our mundane experiences, just waiting to be discovered. So next time you find yourself grappling between food and slumber, remember the valuable lessons economics imparts on our everyday lives.

The morning continued to unfold, revealing a tapestry

of possibilities, each beckoning me with its own allure. Within the realm of my free time, a delightful dilemma awaited: should I plunge into the captivating realms of an enthralling novel or embark on a revitalizing jog? As I weighed the scales of these contrasting choices, an epiphany washed over me—the essence of life lies in the art of harmonizing such decisions. Ultimately, my feet led me towards the exhilarating path of exercise, and as I stepped outside, a kaleidoscope of vibrant hues and lively scents embraced me - the street market had sprung to life, inviting me into its bustling embrace.

In the midst of all the vibrant commotion, it became evident that the marketplace was a thriving ecosystem fueled by the primal instincts of both the traders and the discerning buyers. From the plethora of magnificent merchandise on display to the animated negotiations unfolding before my eyes, it was a captivating spectacle of commerce unfolding with an unrivaled energy. As I carried on with my brisk jog, my attention was momentarily diverted towards the aromatic indulgence emanating from the nearby coffee shop. A fascinating trend emerged - a convergence of artisanal coffee aficionados, seeking the perfect balance of flavor and ambiance, enveloping the bustling marketplace with an aura of sophistication.

With the sun ascending beyond the horizon and the world awakening to a new day, the cost of coffee embarked on a harmonious dance, choreographed by the delicate hands of economics. Like a pulsating heartbeat, the prices soared to new heights, enticing the early risers with their siren call, tantalizing their coffee-craving taste buds. But as the sun continued its celestial journey, the coffee gods bestowed their benevolence upon the leisurely souls, granting them the pleasure of savoring their brew at a more modest cost. This captivating observation, a compelling display of price elasticity, unveiled the profound impact that these subtle alterations in cost wielded over the desires and whims of the consumer.

Feeling invigorated by the invigorating rush of endorphins coursing through my veins after an intense run, I couldn't resist the allure of a soul-soothing steaming cup of coffee as my well-deserved reward. As the fragrant aroma enveloped me, transcending the boundaries of my senses, I couldn't help but contemplate the concept of utility - that elusive measure of satisfaction derived from consuming goods and services. With each sip, the velvety warmth caressed my soul, urging me to contemplate whether the delightful addition of a delectable pastry would elevate this indulgence to unprecedented heights of pleasure.

As I found myself contemplating my options, my mind naturally gravitated towards the concept of marginal analysis, the art of assessing the incremental pleasure a new experience can offer. In a moment of indulgence, I succumbed to the temptation of that delectable pastry, my taste buds ignited with delight, and a revitalizing surge of energy coursed through my veins. Filled with newfound vigor, I eagerly returned to the comfort of my home, only to discover a delightful surprise awaiting me. There was my beloved mother, diligently engrossed in the kitchen, orchestrating a savory symphony of flavors, skillfully preparing a scrumptious lunch that would undoubtedly surpass my wildest gustatory fantasies

In a world where instant gratification and mass production have become the norm, it is refreshing to encounter someone who understands the true essence of a quality product. With her meticulous approach, she carefully handpicks the freshest ingredients, dedicating ample time to craft her culinary masterpiece. But it is not just the physicality of her efforts that sets her apart; it is the love she infuses into every dish that truly elevates her creation. This beautiful synergy between ingredients, time, and affection serves as a powerful reminder that true value lies not



just in the end result but also in the intricate process. In a similar vein, everyday life is brimming with subtle yet significant microeconomic concepts that often go unnoticed. These concepts manifest themselves in the simplest of experiences, meticulously outlining the undeniable connection between resources invested and production costs.

For small firms, the resources utilized in crafting goods hold a profound significance, especially when considering local farmers' markets. These bustling marketplaces have become a breeding ground for intense competition, as each participant strives to showcase their best offerings. With a remarkable array of fruits adorning a single plate, this vibrant competition ultimately results in a rich tapestry of familiar products and comparably priced items. By leveraging quality resources and their unique artistry, these small businesses carve their own niche, delivering an exquisite dining experience for discerning consumers who relish the diverse flavors presented before them.

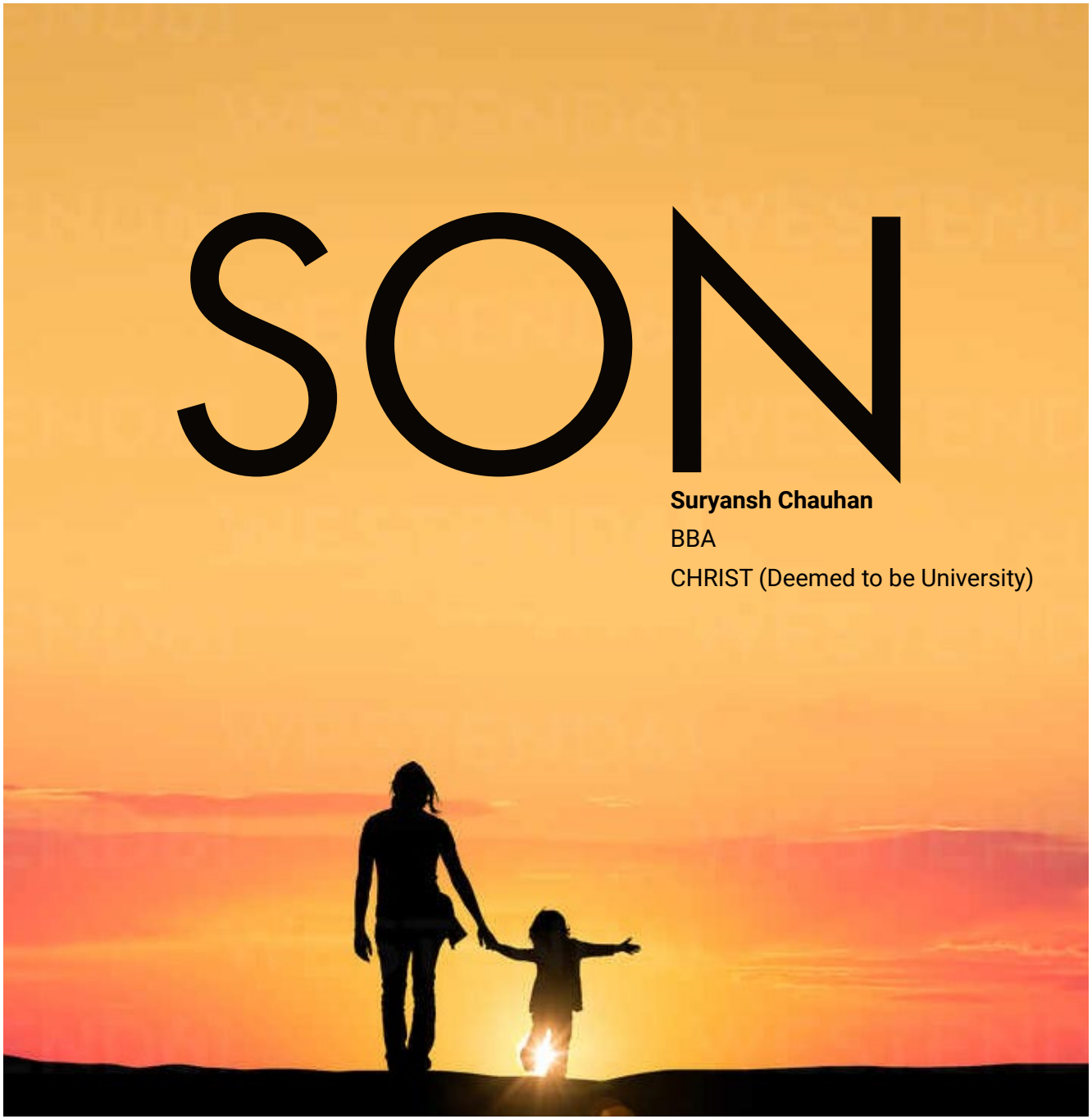
As the sun gradually descended, casting a serene golden glow across the park, I found myself irresistibly drawn to its tranquil allure during the magical hour of twilight. As my senses absorbed the delightful surroundings, an inexplicable sense of gratitude swelled within me. The park, with its enchanting beauty and ability to inspire, serves as a precious gift to our entire society. And yet, amidst this idyllic scene, I couldn't help but be reminded of the profound effect of positive externalities that often go unnoticed in conventional market transactions. Contemplating this, I couldn't help but marvel at how intricately interwoven these microeconomic principles have become in our daily lives, poignantly underscoring the importance of cherishing and preserving our collective treasures for the universal delight they bring.

In the captivating journey of our daily lives, from the first glimpse of sunlight until dusk settles, a mesmerizing tapestry of microeconomic concepts silently weave their way into every decision we make, every action we take. From the seemingly trivial choices we make at the grocery store to the intricate calculations behind investment decisions, these concepts are the unseen architects of our day-to-day experiences. Stepping into the shoes of a microeconomist, we embark on a compelling exploration that unveils the hidden threads that shape our interactions, experiences, and every mundane aspect of our routine, forever transforming the way we perceive the world around us.

Economics, dear readers, transcends beyond the confines of a mere academic subject; it possesses the remarkable ability to act as a multifaceted lens that uncovers a deeper understanding of the world we inhabit. As we embark on this profound introspective journey, we are inevitably struck by the realization that economics is far more than just cold numbers and detached graphs. Nay, it is a formidable instrument, empowering us to unravel the intricate tapestry of human behavior and decision-making. With economics as our guiding torch, we can navigate the labyrinthine complexities of our society, illuminating the path to progress and enlightened decision-making.

In a world where choices abound and societal transformations continuously unfold, the study of microeconomics provides us with a captivating framework that unravels the intricate patterns woven into the very fabric of our lives. It unveils the underlying forces that guide the allocation of resources, establish our priorities, and shed light on the values that shape our daily existence. By understanding the hidden concepts embedded in economic principles, we gain a profound appreciation for the profound impact that they have on our world, enabling us to navigate the complexities of our ever-changing landscape with clarity and insight.





Suryansh Chauhan
BBA
CHRIST (Deemed to be University)

To Mom,

I am the dreams you couldn't live,

The "son" you always wanted to be.

The wings you wanted to fly with,

The paintings you never left incomplete.

The writings you didn't keep hidden in your diary.

The world through you,

The world for you.

I am your son,

Living in this world

Because of you.

The things you didn't keep to yourself,

The silence you shouldn't have borne.

All the mistakes, the redemption,

The reminders and realizations.

I am you,

In a mirror.

In a light you always wanted to stand in.

The shadows you desperately wanted to leave,

I am the savior you wanted to be for yourself.

A part of you,

I'll keep alive.

A part of you,

Where there'll always be light.

I am your son,

I am your sun.

Poem

Just A Bite

Kakul Gurjar
BA LLB (Hons.)
CHRIST (Deemed to be University)
Delhi NCR Campus

It's just a bite,
That galloped like hustle,
And the weather .
The matter to the fact that it rusted like a weapon,
As it was just a mosquito bite.

The college was bloomed,
Studies obviously hand loomed.
The nights were scary,
The days are getting rarey.
As it was just a bite,
Which the person had might.

The needle has its depth,
To the vein it breathes.
Parents were drowned,
Seeing my face jaw-dropping frowned.
The phrase in verse was an insect bite,
Of the unknown place and unknown site.

My body became frail,
The footsteps could not even drail.
Lessons I lost to the dreary bite,
Really had a lot of cost for the might.
Dusky soul, Swiss and sworn,
Got into a heavy mourn.

Just a bite full of sights;
Obviously just a bite, to the body
To the mind and the bite
As it was just a bite.



POSTER:

"EMPOWERED"

Shreya Majumdar
BSc Economics
Amity University, Kolkata



ECO-BUZZ

(News from the Economics Department)



Event Reports

Guest Talk on Navigating the Volatile, Uncertain, Complex and Ambiguous Business Landscape

Date : 17 November 2023

Time : 01:30 PM - 04:30 PM

Venue : Conference Hall, 1st Floor, B Block

The Department of Economics, CHRIST (Deemed to be University) Delhi NCR Campus in coordination with the SDG Cell hosted an engaging guest talk with Mr. Sushil Aggarwal, Chairman & Director of AVRO INDIA LIMITED. The session served as a source of valuable insights into the ever changing intricate business environment that is growing in India and as a source of motivation for the students who gained a lot from this interaction with an industry expert who broadened their world view, making it an enjoyable and learning experience for everyone involved.



Campus to Corporate Guest Talk

Date : 18 November 2023

Time : 11:30 - 12:30 PM

Venue : Discussion Room, A Block

The Department of Economics, School Of Social Sciences, hosted an engaging talk under the umbrella of the 'Campus to Corporate' series. The chief guest for this talk was Mr. Proshoon Sikdar the Assistant Director at Acuity Knowledge Partners. He imparted to the students in attendance his experience and methods of dealing with the corporate world at a professional level. The session was highly informative and educative for students on the verge of facing the professional world.



Workshop on Reference Management Tools for Academic Writing

Date : 11 December 2023

Venue : Seminar Hall, A Block

The Department of Economics working with the Student Placement Team at CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Delhi-NCR Campus, organised a one-day workshop on "Reference Management Tools for Academic Writing". The workshop featured Dr. Bibhuti Bhusan Pattnaik, Assistant Librarian at JNU, as the guest speaker. Conducted by the dedicated placement team, the session aimed to empower participants with the essential skills required for efficient research paper composition and reference organization. It helped improve the skills of the students and reinforced their confidence in doing research.



Event Reports

National Council of Applied Economic Research Workshop

Date : 12 December 2023

Venue : NCAER Auditorium, Delhi

A dedicated workshop for youth was organized by the IEPF chair unit as a joint collaborative effort of Investor Education And Protection Fund Authority of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the National Council of Applied Economic Research in which enthusiastic students of the Economics department participated. The workshop dealt with the topic of 'Investors Protection Policy: Claiming the unclaimed'. The participating students took away immense knowledge and were made aware of the working of the Indian bureaucracy through this workshop.

Guest Lecture on Economics of Discrimination

Date : 5 January 2024

Time : 12:00 PM - 1:00PM

Venue : Seminar Hall, A Block

The Department of Economics organised a seminar on the economics of discrimination. The lecture was delivered by Dr. Tanaya Devi, a distinguished alumni of the London School of Economics, Harvard University and Delhi University. She has taken up the research on the economics of discrimination in both India and abroad, continuing a long line of promising research that is discovering new and profound impacts of discriminations against people on the basis of primarily gender, race and caste. Dr. Devi presented her software to the perceptive students in the audience over a video call.

The session, which lasted for over an hour, broadened the student's assumed limits of research in economics and motivated them to pursue them, which was evident by the engaging Q&A session.

Campus to Corporate Guest Talk : Why Research In This Country

Date : 10 January 2024

Time : 12:00 - 1:00 PM

Venue : Seminar Hall, A Block

The Placement Cell of the Department of Economics of CHRIST (Deemed to Be University) Delhi NCR, organised a guest lecture dealing with the various aspects of doing research in India. The lecture was delivered by Mrs. Shreya Abhirama Shekhar, a research associate at Sustainable Futures Collaborative. Her lecture was highly informative, supported by her years of experience as a student and researcher at the Habitat Centre for Policy Research. She highlighted the many technical and real life issues that come with research jobs to the students of Economics, and imparted the importance of doing research where research was required along with the need to do internships to gain experience. Her lecture was very valuable and the engaging Q&A session was proof of it.







Event Reports

Industrial Visit

Date : 12 January 2024

Time : 10:00 AM - 3:00 PM

Venue : Bonita Furniture Pvt. Ltd

The Department of Economics of the School of Social Sciences, CHRIST (Deemed to be University) Delhi NCR Campus organised an Industrial Visit to Bonita Furniture Pvt. Ltd. The visit had the objective of having the budding economists interact with the industry and learn the various aspects of the work. It also provided students with opportunities to make connections and realise first hand the nuances of professional life.

Avani - Old Age Home Visit

Date : 18 January 2024

Time : 11:00AM - 2:00PM

Venue : Dua Old Age Home, Noida

The Avani Club of the Department of Economics, Christ (Deemed to be University) Delhi NCR, organised a visit to an old age home in Noida. The objectives were in accordance with the sustainable development goals of promoting mental health and wellbeing for the elderly, addressing social inclusion for older people and fostering inclusive and age friendly communities. The visit was appreciated by the residents and students alike who got a fresh take on life. The students were in awe of the journey and experiences that led their super seniors in life and the residents were revived by the radiating youth.

The Avani Club through it's visit and interactions with the elderly, proved that knowledge not only lies in books and classrooms but everywhere within people and helped spread awareness on the plight of the elders in society.



Workshop - LinkedIn Essentials and Resume Building

Date : 24 January 2024

Time : 11:00AM - 1:00 PM

Venue : Seminar Hall, A Block

The Placement Cell of the Department of Economics, Christ (Deemed To Be University) Delhi NCR, organised a workshop event aimed to equip students with the essential skills for crafting a compelling LinkedIn profile and an effective resume.

The workshop was directed by Mr. Akash Gogri, Head of Growth and Partnerships at Indian Institute of Digital Education (IIDE). The workshop provided valuable insights into the significance of LinkedIn and the platform it provides in both academic and professional spheres. The students in attendance gained practical knowledge to create the best possible profiles and build resumes that can enhance their future academic and professional pursuits.



Event Reports

Intra- Department Futsal Tournament

Date : 30 & 31 January 2024, 6 February, 2024

Time : 1:00PM onwards

Venue : Turf

The Department of Economics provided an opportunity to the students to unleash their football skills and team spirit by organizing the Futsal Tournament. The event showcases the Department's sportsmanship and camaraderie. The event was not just a competition but also symbolised the coming together of the department as a community and celebrating its shared passion for sports and teamwork. The semi finals (31 Jan, 2024) was action-packed and filled with excitement. The finals on February 6th, 2024 marked a momentous occasion as 6EPS A battled 4 BSc Economics for the championship. 6EPS A emerged as the victorious team, with 4 BSc Economics taking the runner-up position.



Fiscal Prelude : Pre Budget Discourse

Date : 31 January 2024

Time : 12:00 - 1:00PM

Venue : Seminar Hall, A Block

ECOINSPIRE - the economics association of Christ (Deemed to be University) Delhi NCR organised a seminar event for budding economists on the budget for this financial year. Held just a day before the actual presentation of the budget in parliament, this event was very informative. The seminar was directed by Mr. Sri Hari Nayadu, an alumni of the University of Hyderabad, working at the esteemed National Institute of Public Finance and Policy.

The seminar was highly intellectual with Mr. Sri Hari Nayadu presenting actual NIPFP data and his own account of his industry experiences over many years, this distinguished the seminar from the more commonly seen mainstream infographics of the budget. He was able to clearly communicate to the students how the various departments of the bureaucracy work to compile and present the fiscal budget. He highlighted the importance of this machinery and it's role in ensuring a transparent and efficient allocation of the revenue. The seminar also provided insight into alternative ways of viewing the economy, to consider the supply and demand of government schemes and policies and analysing them with traditional economics and also to take note of the crowding in effects of the various Yojanas while trying to understand the rationale of the government.

Mr. Sri Hari Nayadu lastly also imparted to the audience the need for awareness among citizens, not just students of economics. Awareness to ensure that governments fulfill their proposed targets and that citizens do not simply concern themselves with taxes. This highlighted the fact that the presentation of the budget is not simply a bureaucratic exercise but also a way to keep the existing government accountable and democratic, to view not just the economic units but also the humans.



Event Reports

Budget Binge and Banters

Date : 1 February 2024

Venue : A Block, Seminar Hall

The Department of Economics, Christ (Deemed to be University) NCR, organised a screening of the presentation of the government budget for the financial year 2024 with it's budding economists in audience. This was after an excellent pre budget discussion the day before which equipped students with an understanding of the bureaucratic processes and the significance of the Budget.

The students were virtually in the audience at the Parliament as the Finance Minister presented the budget to both the speaker and the country. The screening enabled students to get a feel how vast the field of economics is and how invaluable it is to everything. The students were also able to understand and analyse the words of the Finance Minister as she presented before the house the accomplishments of the various policies implemented the year before.

Additionally, the Department also organized a competition wherein students could write an article or make a video to explain the different tenets of the new Budget. The screening was very enriching for students who are encouraged by the Department to put their knowledge to the test by analysing the government 's actions economically and were able to obtain a perspective of the economics that manages the nation.



Alumni Achievements



Ann Mary, an alumni of MSc Economics & Analytics, batch of 2021 has qualified for the University Grants Commission Junior Research Fellowship. She has made the institute very proud and inspired her juniors to work towards their goals.



Rakshit Yadav, an alumni of BA EPS, batch of 2020, currently pursuing a Masters at the Hindu College qualified for the University Grants Commission Junior Research Fellowship in December 2023. He has made the University proud and inspired current students to persevere and try their best in the future.

Student Achievements



Padmashree from 2 BAEPOL, participated in and served as the chairperson for the Christ University Model United Nations and ensured it's smooth sailing as the first one ever conducted at CHRIST (Deemed to Be University) Delhi-NCR Campus.



Arman Kujur from 2 BAEPOL participated in the Christ University badminton tournament and secured the second place through his unyielding determination and efforts in the Singles Category.



Vidyosha Jain, from 6 BSC ECO, completed the Millennium Fellowship, granted by United Nations Academic Impact and MCN, for advancing SDG 4 and 5 through her project advancing women's financial literacy around Delhi NCR. She was also granted the Distinguished Global Merit Award by the University of St. Andrews, Scotland alongside a £1,000 career and research bursary for academic excellence.

Student Achievements



The team of 6 BAEPS won the 2024 department level futsal tournament through their extraordinary effort and perseverance. They served as inspirations of hard work and determination.



The 4BECOH class finished as the runner-up in the 2024 inter-department football match. Their hard work and teamwork were evident throughout the tournament, earning them respect and admiration from their peers.

Upcoming Theme

Indian Economy and Sustainable Development Goals: A Roadmap

Dr. Klaus Topfer states, "Sustainable Development is the peace policy of the future." The modern world is plagued with the likes of poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation and discrimination. These grave issues have united the world to fight the global problems humanity faces. In rising tensions and persistent crises, the United Nations (UN) adopted the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015 to address these global issues on an international cross-border level and to create a more sustainable and better future for all. In the age of overexploitation of natural resources, mindless consumption, pollution, exploitation of human resources, freshwater depletion and overpopulation, SDGs aim at achieving Zero Hunger, Gender Equality, Affordable and Clean Energy and No Poverty, among others, by 2030. The ultimate goal is to accomplish environmental, social and economic sustainability, the three pillars of sustainable development. Our country heeds the call for concerted efforts towards building an inclusive, sustainable and resilient future for the people and the planet.

India, home to one-sixth of all humanity, has developed a robust SDG localization model centred on adopting, implementing and monitoring various schemes under the SDG goals at the State and district levels. In the spirit of regional and global partnerships and our country's commitment to 'Leave No One Behind', India has stepped into the Decade of Action, addressing these humanitarian challenges. Thus, as we approach 2030, it becomes important to trace the roadmap of these SDGs in our country.

Guidelines for Submission (Thematic)

- Mention your Name, Class Code and Campus.
- Keep abbreviations to a minimum, particularly when they are not standard. The articles should be relevant to the theme.
- The main text should be under 1500 words and mandatorily sent in a Word file. Avoid the use of technical jargon, if possible.

Guidelines for Submission (Non-Thematic)

- Mention your name and class code.
- You may submit any articles, poems, or short stories which lie outside the theme of economics.
- Puzzles, cartoons, quizzes, and crosswords are also welcome.
- The main text should be under 1000 words and mandatorily sent in a Word file.
- Vulgarity and hate speech will not be considered.

The submission deadline for the next issue of the magazine is 31 March, 2024.

For further queries, contact: oikos.ncr@christuniversity.in



CHRIST
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
DELHI - NCR , INDIA

ECOINSPIRE- The Economics Association
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