

International Conference on

Contemporary Issues of Economic Policy in Developing Economies

Department of Economics

In collaboration with CSE and IPE

Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, India

March 22-23, 2018

Prelude

India is the 7th largest country by area and 2nd by population. It is the 12th largest economy at market exchange rate and 4th largest by Purchasing power parity. Yet India is far below the countries like Iraq, Maldives and Thailand when it comes to the Human Development Index (HDI). It is appalling to know that out of 188 countries, India is placed at 131 rank in the world. According to UNDP's report, 55.3% of India's population is living under multidimensional poverty, compared to 45.6% in Pakistan, 40.7% in Bangladesh and only 5.2% in China. India also has very low public expenditure on health as a percentage of GDP. At 1.6% India's health expenditure is even lower than its neighbors Sri Lanka. The country is lagging behind its other Asian counterparts such as Thailand, Malaysia and Maldives who are spending 5.60, 2.60, and 10.8 percent respectively on health. India is a country where richest 20 percent of its population enjoyed subsidies of \$16 billion i.e. Rs. 1600 crores on cooking gas, railways, power, aviation fuel, gold and kerosene. Ever increasing subsidies, huge outlay on loan waivers and free electricity connections bring tremendous stress on Budget. Another biggest challenge before the nation is related to the public sector banking system which is directly under the control of the GOI and suffering from huge losses on account of huge nonperforming assets, willful defaulters and engrained corruption in the system.

There are other compelling issues too that Indian economy is facing at the moment. Exports are down, manufacturing is stagnant and credit growth is at its lowest in decades. New jobs are not being created at all. According to some estimates only 8

lakh new jobs have been created in the last three years as against of the requirement of 3 crore new jobs in the country. Fuel prices have also been rising consistently due to complex global factors like hurricanes in the US and the continued threat from North Korea. Increase in state taxes and high Excise duty are some of the other internal policies that are not allowing the price of fuel to come down. At the time when the country had been confronting with all such alarming issues India suddenly witnessed demonetization. According to Reserve Bank of India this major drive did not result in any sizable gain by way of black money getting extinguished from the system. Soon demonitisation was followed by a new tax system-the GST. While its benefits are beyond question but business and industry were not ready for this historic indirect tax reform.

Despite of all these compelling issues of the Indian economy the country has emerged as a hub for IT outsourcing. Government of India managed to control inflation and introduced some of very innovative, flexible and reform oriented developmental strategies in the form of *Bharat Nirman* for Rural Infrastructure, *Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme* for Employment, *Backward District Development Program* for Regional Development , *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan* for Education, *National Rural Health Mission* for Rural Health, *National Urban Renewal Mission* for Urban Infrastructure to bring the most marginalised sections of the society into the fold of development .

The need of the hour now is to understand these contrasting issues of Indian economy by comparing world's developed as well as developing economies with sound methodology of economics .This international conference in this context provokes the debate on the contemporary issues of the developing economies and brings together policymakers, international institutions, and leading academics to shed light on these issues from both practical and research perspectives.

Objective of the Conference:

The objective of this International Conference is to initiate a discussion on contemporary issues of economic policies of the world economies in general and Indian economy in particular. The Conference provides a platform to the researchers, policy makers and the academia to discuss and draw robust and novel policy implications for

planning and development of these economies. This conference will also draw critical inputs on the gaps in the implementation of the persisting economic policies of the developing economies of the world.

Output of the Conference:

It is expected that the papers presented at this International Conference and ensuing discussions will throw light on the contemporary issues of economic policies relating to both developed and developing economies of the globe. Selected papers from the Conference will be published in due course of time.

Themes

The Conference intends to provide a forum for discussion and exchange of ideas on the main theme and as well as on various sub-themes which included:

- Monetary policy, Inflation , Banking
- Protectionism, Immigration and Globalisation
- Agricultural & Industrial Development
- Human Resource Development
- International Trade and Finance
- Socio-economic Exclusion and Inclusive Policies

Call for Papers:

Original papers are invited on any one of the given themes for presentation. The papers are to be neatly typed in double space in font 12, Times New Roman with 1.5 cm margins on all sides. The papers (written in English/Urdu) along with an abstract not exceeding 250 words should be submitted to eco.manuu@gmail.com and conf.ecomanuu@gmail.com. No TA/DA will be paid to the participants. Only limited accommodation is available on first come first serve basis. No Registration Fee will be charged from participants.

Acceptance of Abstract :	March 20, 2018
Draft papers to be submitted:	June 30, 2018
Referee comments	October 30, 2018
Final submission:	November 10, 2018

Chief Patron
Dr. Mohammad Aslam Parvaiz
Vice-Chancellor

Patrons
Prof. Shakeel Ahmad ,
Pro Vice Chancellor
Dr Sikandar
Registrar

Conference Convener
Farida Siddiqui

Organising Committee:

Amirullah Khan
Zulquar Nain
Hasan Qayed
Fasal Rehman PK
Meraj Alam
Abdul Wasay

Email:

conf.ecomanuu@gmail.com
eco.manuu@gmail.com