Acceptance of the Full paper will be intimated before 5^{th} April 2020. At least one of Author (s) will register for the conference and make the presentation of the paper.

Authors of the abstracts selected for presenting in the conference has to submit their full papers before 30th March 2020 and selected papers will be published as an Edited Volume from well-known International Publishers.

Important Dates

Submission of Full Paper:30th March 2020Notification of Acceptance:5th April, 2020Registration Date:10th April, 2020Conference Date:17th and 18th April 2020

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I/c Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

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Registrar, Osmania University Hyderabad.

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Registration : Individual can register for participation as well as for conclave by 10th April 2020 through online payment (NEFT).

REGISTRATION FEE :

Faculty & Academicians: Rs. 1000Research Scholars: Rs. 750PG Students: Rs. 500Note : No T.A will be provided.

BANK DETAILS :

SBI A/C No : 39120746168 IFSC Code : SBIN0020071 MICR code : 500002342 Branch Code: 20071 Osmania University Branch, Hyderabad.







Two-Day National Conclave on

"Global Economic Slowdown and its Impact

on Indian Economy"

on 17th & 18th April 2020

Sponsored by : RUSA 2.0, IPE and TSCHE



Organized by **Department of Economics,** Osmania University, Hyderabad - 500 007

Prof. B. Sudhakar Reddy Convener & Chairman, BoS Department of Economics **Prof. J. Narasimha Rao** Director & Head Department of Economics

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

The Department of Economics was established in 1935 with the introduction of Economics at B.A level with Prof.Illyas Burney as the Head, though teaching of Economics began right from the inception of the University in 1919 at intermediate level in Urdu medium. Prof.Gautam Mathur, one of the doyens of economics and first rate teacher and researcher became the Head in 1965. He laid the strong foundation for mathematical models in the subject and at Osmania University. During his stint, the UGC, New Delhi, sanctioned Special Assistant Programme to the Department in 1972 and it was further upgraded to SAP-DSAIII for a period of five more years. The Department had reputed Economists on its rolls. Some of them include Prof.Raja J.Chelliah, Prof.Ali Mohammed Khusro, Prof.N.S.Iyengar and Prof.Ch.Hanumantha Rao. Presently the Department of Economics is offering M.A. and Ph.D., Programmes in Economics.

Theme of the Conclave "Global Economic Slowdown and its Impact on Indian Economy"

Relevance and Need

The Indian economy overtime has witnessed the impact of the global crisis in three major areas namely financial sector, exports sector, and exchange rates medium. On the financial front, the Indian banking sector was exposed to the sub-prime crisis. While exports of both goods and services, still accouant for only about 22 percent of the Indian GDP, their multiplier effect for economic activity is quite large as the import content is not as high as the Chinese exports. Therefore, a decline in export will bring down GDP growth rate. The third transition channel is the exchange rate under which the Indian Rupee has come under pressure in recent times.

In terms of policy response, there should be considerations for fiscal policy action with respect to the GDP and avoiding fiscal deficit to GDP ratio as it can lead to downgrading of India's credit rating and a loss of business confidence. It is more important to focus on policy attention in removing some of the structural bottlenecks to raise the potential GDP growth rate. Essentially, this will imply efforts at improving the

investment climate both for domestic and foreign investors; removing the entry barriers for the entry of corporate investment in education and vocational training; improving the delivery of public goods and services; and expanding physical infrastructure capacities including a major effort at improving connectivity with the rural regions.

Objectives of the Conclave

Understanding the working dynamics of the economy and its impact on various sectors of the economy,

One of the major risks is the sharp drop in the growth of world trade. Trade war between USA and China is likely to cause more damage if it is unchecked.

Global economic growth has been cut from 3.0% in 2018 to 2.9% in 2019 as per the World Bank as downside risks become more acute to include the possibility of disorderly financial market movements and an escalation of trade disputes.

Threats to Global Crisis

- Global trade conflict
- Rising interest rates
- Volatile commodity markets

The global trade conflict will hurt emerging countries economies like Brazil, India and Russia and their growth rate is expected to be about 4.6% in 2019.

India is expected to be at the receiving end as her exports have been ailing for a few years now and it will have implications in the form of making economy vulnerable in the form of increase in crude oil prices, fluctuation in dollar exchange rate and decline in foreign portfolio investment. India imports nearly 80% of crude oil it needs and at the same it needs a strong growth in exports to have adequate dollar equivalent to pay for imports, as dollar is sensitive to fluctuations.

Indian has repeatedly fallen as oil producing economies in the Gulf and West Asia begin to suffer from decline in oil prices. The second transition of the global downturn to the Indian economy has been through the steep decline in demand for India's exports in major markets. The weaker Rupee should encourage exports and it is possible that imports decaline. In such a scenario the country's trade deficit may actually improve in the short-run and the external sector may remain stable and may not pose any major policy risk temporarily

SUB THEMES OF THE CONCLAVE

TRACK	THEME
TRACK-I	Exports, Imports, FDI and FII's and their impact on Indian Economy
TRACK-II	Employment and Its impact on Indian Economy
TRACK-III	Industrial Growth and Its impact on Indian Economy
TRACK-IV	Agriculture Growth and Its impact on Indian Economy
TRACK-V	Infrastructure, Energy and Environment, IT & IT enabled Services and their impact on Indian Economy

This conclave, among other things, will identify the critical factors serving as clog in the progress of Indian Economy as well as offer timely and workable solutions to make the country a force to be reckon with in the comity of nations.

The discussions and interactions will focus and analyze the nationalglobal paradigm shifts, practical policy frameworks, laws and regulations among other critical areas necessary for sustainable development. The conclave is opened to academics, research scholars, operation managers, diplomats, government representatives working on economic developmental issues.

Format of the Papers

Abstract must be prepared using MS Word. Length should be within 300-400 words, A4 size with Times New Roman and font size 12. Abstract and full paper should contain the name of the Author (s), Institution Name, Full Address including Phone and Email.

Send your abstract and full paper in word format to nchodbos2020@gmail.com