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A Research Institute Supported by Indian Council of Social Science Research,
Government of Telangana and Reserve Bank of India
Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad

GITAM ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON ECONOMICS 2022-23

**CALL
FOR
PAPERS**

**MULTI-PRONGED RESPONSES AND RESILIENCE
TO THE PANDEMIC-DRIVEN CRISIS
FROM SOCIO-ECONOMIC SPHERES IN THE INDIAN CONTEXT**

Key Dates

Submission of Abstract	28th October 2022
Selection Announcement	7th November 2022
Conference Dates	24th and 25th November 2022

Registration Fees

Faculty and Working Professionals	INR 1000
For Research Scholars	INR 500

Registration Link : bit.ly/GITAMECO2022

Payment Link : <https://guprojects.gitam.edu/ace2022>

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CHIEF GUEST



Prof. R. Limbadri

Chairman, Telangana State Council of
Higher Education, A Statutory Body of
the Government of Telangana State,
India



KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



Professor Surajit Mazumdar

Centre for Economic Studies
and Planning (C E S P),
Jawaharlal Nehru University



Prof N. R. Bhanumurthy

Vice-Chancellor, Dr. B.R.
Ambedkar School of Economics
University, Bengaluru (BASE
University)



Concept Note

Ever since the outbreak of coronavirus pandemic and its global spread, economies around the world have been hit hard. The pandemic-driven recession has deepened the already existing woes for some economies and cracked opened new areas of concern for others. The containment policies, while flattened the medical curve, steepened the recession curve across the economies of the world.

It has been observed that the Indian economy, which has been at the forefront of tackling the crisis led by the current pandemic, received setbacks since the onset of the pandemic. Many sectors of the economy, particularly those that relied on, but not limited to, agriculture, manufacturing, transport, services, and real estate were affected disproportionately. As a result, the new employment opportunities were halted, and the existing labour market also did shrink. In particular, the weaker sections in the informal and unorganized sector of the economy lost their main sources of livelihood. The exodus of migrant workers returning to their hometowns in the wake of lockdowns and travelling again to metropolitan cities in the search of jobs in various parts of the country has been a regular sight. The formal credit growth was also subdued during the crisis in addition to the growing NPAs of the economy. Non availability of institutional credit and disruption in the supply chain adversely affected the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector. On the contrary, many households with single bread winners had to rely on borrowings from the informal sources for their survival. The rising food and fuel prices added to the woes of various sections of the society. The public health infrastructure has sustained the peak of the pandemic; however, the public health and education sectors have faced daunting challenges with respect to curbing not only the spread of coronavirus but also other diseases and fulfilling educational attainment of students without digital accessibility and literacy, respectively, which came to standstill in many parts of the country.

Nevertheless, it is also observed that there have been varied responses from various sections and sectors of the economy to address the challenges of the pandemic. While the agriculture and allied activities sector saw decline in income prior to the pandemic, including declining rural wages, it is observed that this sector served as a cushion against the crisis. In addition, the availability of MNREGA scheme and the supply of subsidized food grains have helped the rural economy to sustain and survive in the crisis. While the Indian government announced a fiscal stimulus close to 10 percent of GDP and the Reserve Bank of India made 3 trillion rupees available through the emergency credit guaranteed window (monetary loosening), the resulting impact on various sectors is not fully assessed. The unorganized and informal sector, which is, in large part, out of the social safety net, has shown the resilience to the pandemic-driven crisis through various mechanisms and measures, both public and private. Availability of subsidized and free grain through PDS is one such example of public sector mechanism. Self-help group (SHG) initiatives and the support system created through SHGs is another example of private sector mechanism. These mechanisms and varied responses to those mechanisms solicit deeper enquiry into the elements of resilience to the crisis.



Objectives of the Conference

This national conference aims to stimulate responses from all spheres of the Indian society through academically sound and rigorous deliberations on various relevant topics. It is highly imperative to unearth the challenges and issues that either have emerged out of the crisis or have been aggravated by the crisis. The proposed conference is an attempt to create a space where the relevant stakeholders come together and deliberate on the responses to address the pandemic-driven crisis in the Indian context.

This conference seeks to invite full research papers that throw light on the woes and challenges of the current pandemic and at the same time, think of possible and potential responses from socio-economic spheres within the Indian economy. We invite original, unpublished, and stimulating research outcomes in the form of full-length papers from the academia and practitioners on the following tracks

SUB-THEMES OF THE CONFERENCE

- MSME sector responses to policy measures
- Impact of pandemic on rural consumption and livelihood
- Unorganized and informal sector resilience to the pandemic-driven crisis
- Role of Agriculture: Absorbing reverse-migration and food security challenges in the pandemic
- Public health and educational attainment during the pandemic
- Science, technology, and innovation responses to overcome the pandemic



PARICIPANTS TO THE CONFERENCE

This conference seeks participants and audience from the social science researchers and academia, policy experts and practitioners, executives from the governmental and non-governmental organizations.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

An anthology of full-length papers from each of the conference sub-tracks will be published as an edited volume post conference. A section shall be dedicated to each of the conference sub-tracks. Invited papers by the resource persons/keynote and plenary speakers will be part of the edited volume.



ABOUT GITAM SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (GSHS), HYDERABAD CAMPUS

GITAM School of Humanities and Social Sciences (GSHS), Hyderabad Campus was established in 2018 with an aim to provide a multi-directional approach to knowledge that encourages creativity, critical thinking, cross-disciplinary approaches and real-world implementation.

GSHS offers programs that aim at equipping students with core knowledge, employability skills and a multidisciplinary perspectives that are relevant for job and research as well as creative work. Theoretical inquiry, critical analysis, quantitative and qualitative research, and creative production are the hallmarks of the academic experience at GSHS.

PROGRAMS OFFERED (HYDERABAD CAMPUS)

Undergraduate:

- BA with Major in English
- BA with Major in Psychology
- BA with Major in Political Science
- BA with Major in Economics
- BA with Major in History
- BA with Major in Mass Communication
- BA with Major in Visual Communication

Postgraduate:

- MA English Language and Literature





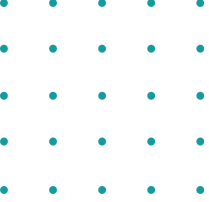
Council For Social Development, Hyderabad

CSD is a leading research and policy studies institution that puts equality and justice at the core of social development. Established in 1962 in New Delhi, CSD emerged as an intellectual and social sciences academic hub, under the leadership of the legendary freedom fighter, social activist, academician and planner, Dr Durgabai Deshmukh. In 1964, the CSD became formally affiliated to the India International Centre and in April 1970 it was registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 with C.D Deshmukh as President and Dr (Smt.) Durgabai Deshmukh as Executive Chairperson and Honorary Director. The Southern Regional Centre (SRC), CSD, Hyderabad, was established in Hyderabad in 1967. CSD engages in policy-oriented research with a special focus on social aspects of development planning and concern for social justice and equity that continues to guide the work of CSD. The Major of research at CSD is to encourage examination of diverse impacts of policy and appreciation of diversity in understanding the relationship between the state and people

During the Sixth Five Year Plan period, the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, sanctioned a recurring annual grant to the Southern Regional Office (SRO) (since 1977-78). Further, encouragement came from the Reserve Bank of India, and since 1985, RBI has been funding the Institute especially the RBI Chair Professor which is in vogue in several other institutes of the country. The Government of Telangana have been supporting the Council to carry out the research activities.

The current President of CSD is the distinguished former diplomat Prof Muchkund Dubey. The CSD-SRC enjoys functional autonomy through its own Managing / Finance Committee which started functioning since 2002. Dr P.M. Bhargava, former Vice-Chairman, Knowledge Commission and former Member, National Security Advisory Group, Government of India, was the former Chairperson of the Committee until his demise on August 1, 2017. Currently, Prof. Shanta Sinha is the Chairperson of the Managing Committee, a Retired Professor of Political Science, University of Hyderabad and Raman Magsaysay Awardee for her distinguished work on the elimination of Child Labour. The other members of the Committee include eminent academicians and social scientists and representatives of our main sponsors ICSSR and the Government of Telangana. Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra is currently the head of the institute as Regional Director (In-charge).





Chief Patrons

Sri. M. Sri Bharat,President, GITAM
Prof. Virander Singh Chauhan, Chancellor, GITAM

Patrons

Prof. Dayananda Siddavattam, Vice-Chancellor, GITAM
Prof. D. Sambasiva Rao, Pro Vice-Chancellor, GITAM,
Hyderabad

Chief Guest

Prof. R. Limbadri, Chairman, Telangana State Council of
Higher Education, A Statutory Body of the Government of
Telangana State, India

Keynote Speakers

Professor Surajit Mazumdar,Jawaharlal Nehru University
Prof N. R. Bhanumurthy, Vice-Chancellor of Dr. B.R.
Ambedkar School of Economics University, Bengaluru

Convenors

Dr. Mandar V. Kulkarni, Asst.Professor, Economics
(Organizing Secretary)
Dr. Satyam Sunkari, Asst.Professor, CSD Hyderabad

Co Convenors

Dr. Kuldeep Singh Nagi, Asst.Professor, Economics
Dr. Anuraj Radhakrishnan K, Asst.Professor,Economics
Dr. Tajuddin Mohammed, Asst. Professor, Political Science

Advisory Committee

Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra, Regional Director(I/C), CSD Hyderabad
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Ms. Shubhangi Mishra, Asst Professor, Guru Nanak University

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