





# **Call for Papers**

# **ICSSR Sponsored Two Days Seminar on**

## **India's Pathways to Next Economic Powerhouse by 2047**

Organized by

## Department of Economics, University of Jammu, Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir (09-10 February 2023)

### Background

India's economic and social prospects and challenges by 2047 needs to be understand and analyzed in view of the many contradictions that thrive in the country. India is one of the fastest growing countries; however, absolute poverty (with per capita incomes of less than US\$1.25 a day) is pervasive. India has emerged as a major hub of manufacturing and information technology services, but still skills gaps and unemployment are rampant. Rapid population growth is a serious issue in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh. Domestic savings is significantly high but at the same time there exists massive unmet investment needs specifically in infrastructure development. Despite India's superiority in services, its financial sector is less developed. However, the pace and degree of India's socio-economic performance in recent years is indisputable and remains extraordinary. In numerous ways, India's performance has turn out to be an entity of global jealousy. In various fronts, India's recent growth performance has been the best hitherto. The per capita growth has been unimaginable. Investment has been spectacular across sectors in various states. Exports growth remained strong and external debt slipped significantly as a proportion of gross domestic product. Foreign exchange reserves become tremendous. The pathways to become a middle income country followed by a high income country have been built strongly. The recovery from the COVID-10 pandemic has been steady and resilient.

It is not overemphasized that India is ascended to become the next economic powerhouse by 2047 with all round socio-economic transformations. In this context, it is undeniable that India has to confront many challenges to become the future global economic giant, which should be addressed at the national and/or state level if India has to achieve the pledge of sustainable and stronger growth performance and to become global economic powerhouse by 2047. All this requires collaborative and collective actions to assure intergenerational equity and avoid the risk of failure. Therefore, future prosperity must be earned in similar fashion as the present-day developed economics earned their success in the past.

### **Sub-themes**

The papers can be submitted adhering to the following sub-themes:

#### I. Challenges of inclusive growth

- 1. Recent growth trajectory and future prospects
- 2. Drivers of future economic transformation
- 3. Addressing multiple risks and challenges
- 4. Inclusion and reducing inequalities
- 5. Education and human capital development
- 6. Youth and demographic dividend
- 7. Increasing access to quality infrastructure services
- 8. Addressing urban inequality
- 9. Rural development and agriculture
- 10. Gender and inclusive growth
- 11. Digital economy and inclusion
- 12. Financial economy and inclusion

#### **II.** Financial transformation

- 1. Financial assets, banking sector, equity and bond markets
- 2. Transforming the financial systems
- 3. Averting future financial crisis and recession
- 4. Development of indigenous financial model
- 5. Avoiding overreliance on self-regulation by markets
- 6. Central government control of banking and financial systems
- 7. Institutional innovation for financial transformation
- 8. Development of novel financial instruments
- 9. Digital financial development and currencies
- 10. Enabling environment for financing massive infrastructure
- 11. Public-private partnerships and public financial markets
- 12. Regional financial integration

#### **III.** Managing substantial urbanization

- 1. Urban transformation and development
- 2. Urbanization, higher education, and technological innovation
- 3. Urban buildings and transportation
- 4. Energy consumption and carbon emissions
- 5. Quality and efficiency of urban centers
- 6. Energy-efficient, safe and livable cities
- 7. Urbanization and reliance on mass transit
- 8. Urban risks linked to inequality, slums and social breakdown
- 9. Urban financing and management
- 10. Long-term urban planning and vision
- 11. Urban governance and decentralization
- 12. Urban local governments and accountability
- 13. Market financing of urban capital investments

#### IV. Tackling energy intensity and natural resource use

- 1. Reducing excessive reliance on energy imports
- 2. Energy efficiency and diversification programs
- 3. Eliminating energy subsidies
- 4. Switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy
- 5. Water resilience and land sustainability for food security
- 6. Technological breakthroughs and food consumption patterns
- 7. Synergy between energy efficiency and total factor productivity growth
- 8. Improving the efficiency of natural resource use
- 9. Low carbon economy and carbon neutral future

#### V. Entrepreneurship, innovation and technological development

- 1. Harnessing technology, innovation and entrepreneurship
- 2. Frontier entrepreneurship and innovation
- 3. Breakthroughs in science and technology
- 4. Frugal innovation to meet the needs of poor
- 5. Novel technologies and future of labor markets
- 6. Quality education, skills development and entrepreneurship
- 7. Skilling, upskilling and reskilling the labor force
- 8. Bolstering the technical and vocational education
- 9. Future of educational digitalization
- 10. Novel business development models

#### VI. Governance and institutions

- 1. Good governance and transformation of institutions
- 2. Improving quality and credibility of institutions
- 3. Tackling rising corruption
- 4. Stronger institutions for sustained economic growth
- 5. Compatible institutions for urbanization and sound financial sector
- 6. Effective governance for fostering entrepreneurship and innovation
- 7. Transparency, accountability and enforceability of institutions

#### VII. Switching from growth to welfare

- 1. Novel policies to promote broader social well-being
- 2. Achieving self-satisfaction and happiness
- 3. Improving women and child welfare
- 4. Welfare of the ageing society
- 5. Welfare of the disadvantaged social groups
- 6. Social inclusion, social cohesion and political stability
- 7. Personal satisfaction and harmony with nature

#### VIII. Priorities for states

- 1. Increasing growth performance of laggard states
- 2. Promoting faster and more inclusive growth
- 3. Reducing inequalities through better education for all
- 4. Infrastructure development and transformation of institutions
- 5. Developing business environment and openness for trade promotion
- 6. Reducing inequalities in fast growing states
- 7. Skills development of existing and future labor force
- 8. Developing credible and predictable institutions

#### IX. Interstate cooperation and economic integration

- 1. New vision to transform financial systems
- 2. Promoting stability and minimizing volatility in the markets
- 3. Addressing challenges of rapid urbanization
- 4. Improving efficiency of energy use and natural resources
- 5. Promote innovation and entrepreneurship
- 6. Enhancing productivity and competitiveness
- 7. Reducing vulnerabilities to external shocks
- 8. Stability of financial system
- 9. Addressing climate change, and peace and security
- 10. Promoting trade and investments
- 11. Interstate labor mobility across states
- 12. Reducing interstate disparities in income and opportunities
- 13. Collaboration in technological development and energy security
- 14. Facilitating free interstate trade and investment flows

#### **Targeted participants**

Professionals, Academicians, Researchers, M. Phil/Ph. D students from universities/research institutes, governments and non-government organizations and their affiliated institutions and networks

#### Publication

The selected papers will be published in international journal(s) (Scopus index/UGC Care List/Peer-reviewed/Open access) or an edited volume published from an international publisher.

Editorial process for publication journal(s) will be initiated within one week of receipt of the paper and acceptance for presentation in the Seminar.

#### **Accommodation and Travel Funding**

The outside participants will be provided accommodation in the University Guest House or other suitable guest house(s).

Limited travel funding (III AC by train) is available for selected authors with demonstrated need.

#### Timeline

Full Paper Submission:	January 20, 2023 (Early submission is encouraged and welcome).

Acceptance Notification: Within one week of submission/January 25, 2023

Papers should include the authors' affiliations and contact information. Submissions will be evaluated in terms of their originality, analytical rigor, and policy relevance.

#### **Submission Guidelines**

Abstract: 300 words maximum, Keywords: Maximum 6 keywords, JEL Codes: Maximum 6, Manuscript: 6000-8000 words

**Paper format:** Introduction, Review of Literature, Theoretical Framework, Objectives and Methodology, Results and Discussion, Conclusion and Policy Implications, Limitations and Future Research Directions

Language: English, References style: APA 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Text font: New Times Roman, Document type: MS WORD

Evaluation: The publishing process will be in double blind review system and non-tolerance of plagiarism

**Submission of Paper:** Prof. Falendra Kumar, Seminar Convener, Department of Economics, University of Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir – 180 006, India at Email: icssr2047@gmail.com