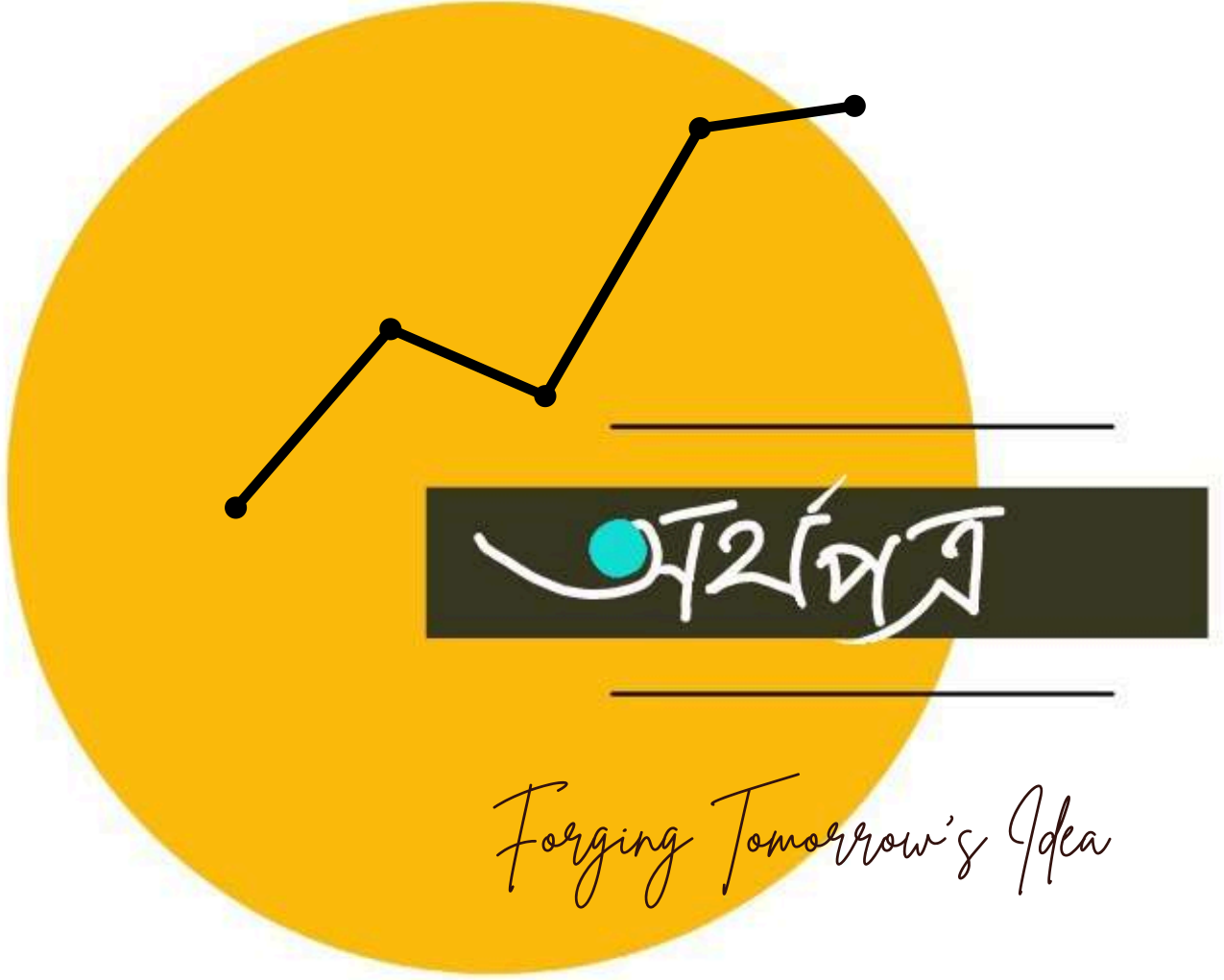




**13th Edition**  
**April– June 2024**



**An effort by the Department of Economics,  
Cotton University**



# Foreword

This Edition of the Artha-patra marks the first one of the new semester session. The Department gives a hearty welcome to all the newly joined bright minds. On behalf of the Artha-patra family, I would like to welcome all those with creative enthusiasm and leadership ability, management along with skills to join our team.

Best wishes to the editorial team for the 13th edition.



**TANUSHREE BARUAH**  
**MENTOR, ARTHA- PATRA**  
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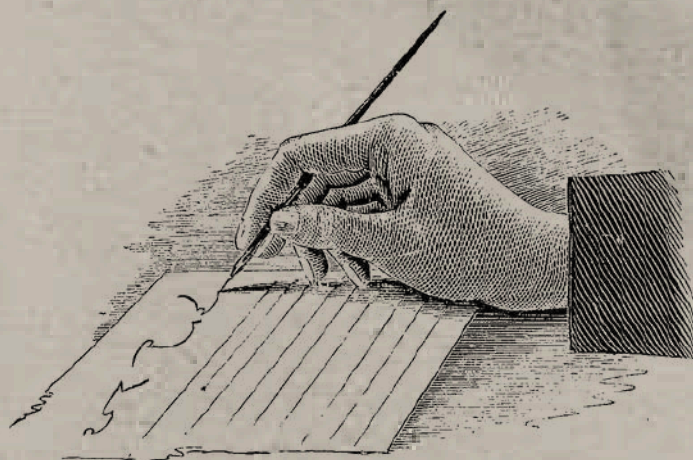


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# Rupee Rebellion: India's Audacious Bid to Dethrone Dollar Hegemony

*In an era marked by the burgeoning necessity for economic autonomy and diversification, India has emerged as a proponent of rupee internationalization, actively advocating for its currency's ascendancy as a viable alternative to the ubiquitous US dollar in global financial transactions. The hegemony of the US dollar as the preeminent global reserve currency has been a linchpin of American economic prowess and diplomatic leverage for decades. However, the tides of change are gradually washing ashore, catalyzed by factors such as the evolving global power dynamics, the quest for economic sovereignty, and the imperative to mitigate overdependence on a single currency. India, a pivotal player in the global economic theatre, has seized this opportune moment to champion the cause of rupee internationalization, driven by a confluence of strategic, economic, and geo-political considerations.*

*The implications of India's endeavour to promote the rupee as an alternative to the dollar in global forums are multifarious and far-reaching. At the core lies the potential to curtail the preponderance of the US dollar, thereby diminishing the United States' ability to wield economic sanctions and leverage as instruments of foreign policy. This paradigm shift could engender a more equitable distribution of financial power, fostering a multipolar economic landscape that better reflects the evolving global order. Moreover, the ascendancy of the rupee as an internationalized currency could catalyze a surge in its demand, bolstering India's foreign exchange reserves and fortifying its economic resilience.*

*Notwithstanding the potential benefits, India's pursuit of rupee internationalization is fraught with formidable challenges. The path to currency internationalization necessitates a confluence of robust economic fundamentals, robust financial institutions, and unwavering investor confidence. India's journey entails addressing structural impediments, such as the persistent inflation conundrum, which has hovered around the 6% mark in recent years. Furthermore, the nation must grapple with the intricacies of liberalizing its capital account, a prerequisite for unfettered cross-border capital flows and the seamless integration of the rupee into global financial circuits. This process demands a delicate balance between facilitating investment and safeguarding economic stability, a tightrope that India must navigate with prudence and foresight.*

*Despite the challenges, the prospective benefits of rupee internationalization are compelling. By diminishing reliance on the US dollar, India could insulate itself from the ripple effects of US monetary policies, which have historically reverberated across global financial markets. Additionally, the widespread adoption of the rupee could facilitate smoother trade settlements, minimizing currency conversion costs and enhancing the competitiveness of Indian exports on the global stage. Moreover, the internationalization of the rupee could catalyze the emergence of India as a prominent financial hub, attracting foreign investment and fostering the development of robust financial infrastructure. This, in turn, could fortify India's position as an influential player in shaping the global financial architecture, aligning with its aspirations for a multipolar world order.*

*To sum up, India's endeavour to promote the rupee as an alternative to the US dollar in global forums is a stratagem rooted in pragmatism and ambition. While the path is arduous, fraught with economic and geo-political complexities, yet the potential rewards are substantial. As the tectonic plates of global power dynamics shift, India's resolute pursuit of rupee internationalization could herald a profound recalibration of global financial dynamics, heralding a new era of multi-polar economic governance and engendering a more equitable distribution of financial influence on the world stage.*

**Sagartirtha Chakraborty**  
**Research Scholar**

**Department of Economics, Cotton**  
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# Economic Impact of Elections in India

Elections in India have far-reaching consequences, affecting not only the political landscape but also the market economy. Political transitions can trigger changes in government policies, economic priorities, and regulations, consequently affecting various sectors and companies. While elections bring with them volatility in the short term, the long-term effects are primarily determined by the economic reforms and policies implemented by the ruling party.

Among all the elections in 2024, those to be held in India attract great attention. This is partly due to their enormous scale. India has more than 900 million registered voters. If all the registered voters cast their votes, it will mean more than 10 percent of the global population of 8.1 billion participating in the elections. The expenses incurred in the elections will also be huge. Estimates suggest spending by political parties and their candidates will be around US\$14.4 billion (\$\$19.44 billion), as much as what was spent in the US presidential and congressional elections in 2020 and double what India spent in its last general elections in 2019. The estimated spending is as much as the economic size of Congo and larger than those of Malawi, Mauritius, and Rwanda.

India's general elections, which commenced on 19 April 2024 and ended on 4 June, elected the Narendra Modi-led NDA government for the third consecutive term. The new government will face significant domestic and external challenges. The former include creating sufficient economic opportunities for its vast young population. Sustaining income support schemes is fiscally draining. Jobs with reasonable incomes must be created in large numbers. The daunting challenge can become more formidable from unanticipated external developments. Supply disruptions created by conflicts and calamities (such as the Russian-Ukraine war, militant attacks in the Red Sea, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the Baltimore Bridge collapse) will generate shortages of essentials and enhance their prices. Staying committed to the course of reforms in such conditions will require great resolve.

India's rise to the top five bracket of the global economy has generated great expectations and interest in its future progress. This is particularly so given the decline in growth rates in China, the main driver of the global economy for several years. The next few years could be historic and game-changing for both the Indian and global economies. All attention will be on the new Indian government's stewardship of the economy and success in implementing major reforms amidst challenges.



# THE SVERIGES RIKSBANK PRIZE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES IN THE MEMORY OF ALFRED NOBEL



*The Nobel Prize in Economics for 2019 was awarded to Abhijit Banerjee, Esther Duflo, and Michael Kremer for their experimental approach to alleviating global poverty. This approach, known as Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs), has become influential among development economists, inspired by the use of RCTs in medical science. Banerjee, Duflo, and Kremer utilized RCTs to rigorously evaluate the impact of small interventions on individual behaviour, providing robust insights into various domains.*

*Abhijit Banerjee examined factors contributing to persistent poverty and the decision-making processes of those living in poverty. Esther Duflo focused on health and educational interventions, emphasizing women's empowerment and its impact on household economics. Michael Kremer pioneered the use of RCTs to evaluate educational programs and health interventions in developing countries, such as vaccination campaigns and water treatment programs.*

*The findings from RCTs have yielded profound insights across various sectors. In education, monitoring and incentivizing teacher attendance and providing targeted remedial education significantly improved student performance. Health interventions, such as distributing free or subsidized bed nets and incentivizing vaccinations, led to substantial health improvements. Encouraging savings and providing secure ways to save*

*money have shown positive effects on household financial stability, while agricultural studies demonstrated that small subsidies for inputs like fertilizers and risk mitigation strategies enhance productivity among farmers.*

*Empowering women through cash transfers and increasing their political representation has also been a significant focus. Studies found that cash transfers to women result in better household outcomes, such as improved nutrition and education for children. Increasing women's representation in political bodies led to more responsive public policies addressing the needs of women and children.*

*Governments, NGOs, and international organizations have increasingly integrated these findings into their programs, enhancing efficiency and effectiveness. However, challenges remain, including ensuring external validity, addressing ethical concerns, and tackling the multifaceted nature of poverty.*

*Overall, the experimental approach to alleviating global poverty championed by Banerjee, Duflo, and Kremer has revolutionized policy-making, significantly contributing to global poverty reduction efforts and providing a promising framework for future development strategies.*

**Sukriti Goswami**  
**UG 4th Semester**  
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# Singapore's Journey: From Poor State to Global Powerhouse

Singapore, a small island nation covering an area of just 734 km<sup>2</sup>, faced daunting challenges upon gaining independence in 1965. With no natural resources, it seemed unlikely that this tiny country could achieve significant economic success. Yet, today, Singapore is a high-income economy with a gross national income of US\$70,810 per capita as of 2023, has been ranked fourth among the world's most competitive economies and as of 2024, it has the highest rank in Human Development Index (HDI) in Asia. This is the story of how Singapore transformed from a struggling state into a global economic powerhouse, driven by strategic foresight, visionary leadership, and relentless pursuit of excellence.

In the early 1960s, Singapore was plagued by economic underdevelopment, political instability and high unemployment rates. The newly independent nation had to navigate a path to survival and prosperity without the benefit of natural resources such as coal, oil, or arable land. The economic landscape was bleak, with unemployment rates hovering around 14%, widespread poverty and a lack of basic infrastructure. The housing situation was dire, with many citizens living in overcrowded slums.

Despite these challenges, Singapore had one significant advantage: its strategic location on a major trade route connecting Asia to Europe via the Strait of Malacca. Recognizing this, the country's leaders decided to leverage their prime geographical position to become a major shipping port and trading hub. This decision laid the foundation for Singapore's future economic growth.

Singapore's transformation was spearheaded by its founding father, Lee Kuan Yew, who served as Prime Minister from 1959 to 1990. Lee and his team established principles of good governance and adopted a pragmatic

approach to economic development. One of the first steps was to create a corruption free public service. Stringent anti-corruption measures ensured that government officials remained accountable and transparent, fostering an environment conducive to effective policymaking and implementation.

To combat high unemployment and stimulate economic growth, the Singaporean government implemented policies to attract foreign investment. Tax incentives and a business-friendly environment attracted multinational companies to set up operations in Singapore. This influx of foreign capital created jobs and boosted the economy. By the 1970s, unemployment had dropped to 4.5%, and Singapore had established itself as a regional manufacturing hub, particularly in the electronics sector.

In the 1980s, Singapore continued its economic transformation by diversifying into high-tech industries. Recognizing the limitations of low-skilled manufacturing, the government invested in advanced sectors such as biotech, semiconductors, and aerospace engineering. This strategic shift enabled Singapore to remain competitive as neighboring countries emerged as cheaper manufacturing bases. The government's proactive approach extended to infrastructure development. The establishment of Singapore Changi Airport in 1981 and the formation of Singapore Airlines propelled the nation into a major aviation hub. Concurrently, the Port of Singapore emerged as one of the world's busiest ports, further cementing its role as a global trade nexus.

Singapore's leaders understood that the nation's greatest asset was its people. The government prioritized education and skills development, collaborating with investing companies to set up technical schools specializing in IT, electronics, and petrochemicals.



This focus on upskilling the workforce enabled Singapore to transition smoothly from low-skilled textile exports in the 1970s to advanced industries by the 1990s. The Singapore Workforce Skills Qualification (WSQ) system was established to enhance the skills and competencies of the workforce continuously. These training programs, validated by employers, unions, and professional bodies, ensured that the workforce remained relevant and competitive in the global market.

Meritocracy is deeply ingrained in Singaporean society, fostering a culture of competition and growth. Rewards and compensation in both the private and public sectors are based on merit, incentivizing individuals to strive for excellence. Additionally, Singapore's multiculturalism has been crucial to its social and economic success. The government's ethnic integration policy ensures a balanced mix of ethnic communities in public housing, promoting social cohesion and harmony.

Moreover, Singapore's leaders have always prioritized long-term planning and sustainability. For instance, the country aimed for water self-sufficiency by developing desalination plants and creating new reservoirs, reducing dependence on neighboring Malaysia. The Urban Redevelopment Authority's long-term urbanization plan focuses on livable communities, sustainability, and economic development for the next 50 years. The Central Provident Fund (CPF) a mandatory savings scheme where citizens contribute at least 20% of their monthly wages, supports long-term wealth creation. These savings can be used for pensions, housing, medical expenses, or education, explaining why Singapore has one of the highest saving rates globally.

Despite its success, Singapore faces challenges such as high living costs and income inequality. It is frequently named one of the world's most expensive cities, largely due to high taxes on cars and the cost of living. However, the government recognizes inequality as a national priority and is working to address this issue through various social policies and programs.

Singapore's rise from a struggling island nation to a global economic powerhouse is a testament to the power of strategic planning and effective leadership. Through visionary governance, relentless pursuit of excellence and leveraging its strategic advantages, Singapore has carved out a prominent place on the world stage. This success story serves as an inspiration, illustrating how even nations with limited resources can achieve extraordinary economic growth and prosperity.

**Izza Saime Sahariah**  
**UG 2nd Semester**  
**Economics Department**



# উন্নয়ন বনাম জনকল্যাণ

(প্ৰসঙ্গ: "বৰ্তমানৰ প্ৰেক্ষাপটত প্ৰাসংগিক হৈ পৰা উৰণীয়া সেঁতু আৰু জন কল্যাণৰ মাজৰ সম্পৰ্ক এক সাধাৰণ নাগৰিকৰ দৃষ্টিৰে বিশ্লেষণ)

'জীৱনৰ গতিশীলতাৰ ধাৰণাই উন্নয়ন,  
উন্নয়ন বিনে নাই গতি; স্তব্ধ এই জনজীৱন.....'

সাম্প্ৰতিক সময়ত মানুহৰ বৌদ্ধিক, মানসিক আৰু সামাজিক বিকাশৰ ধাৰণাক হয়তো নতুনকৈ পৰিচয় কৰাই দিয়াৰ কোনো যুক্তি নাই। য'ত বিকাশ উন্নয়ন নাই, তাত মানুহৰ জীৱনৰো কোনো নিশ্চয়তাও নাই। কিন্তু আজিৰ দিনত সচেতন মহলত ঠন ধৰি উঠা এটা বৃহত্তৰ প্ৰশ্নই কিন্তু মানুহৰ কল্যাণ আৰু উন্নয়নৰ মাজত এক পাৰ্থক্য আনি দিয়া দেখা গৈছে..."উন্নয়নৰ এই দিশত আজিৰ মানৱ কল্যাণক কোনোবাখিনিত আঘাত হানি কৰিছে নেকি?"

উপৰোক্ত প্ৰশ্নটিৰ উত্তৰ বিশ্লেষণৰ সমল হিচাপে আমি উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ বৃদ্ধিকৰণক ল'ব পাৰোঁ। সাম্প্ৰতিক সময়ত গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰীৰ চৌদিশে নিৰ্মীয়মান উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৱে ইয়াৰ উপযুক্ত উদাহৰণ। স্মাৰ্ট চিটিৰ প্ৰকল্পৰ দ্বাৰা সামৰি লোৱা এই সমূহ উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ নিৰ্মাণ বৃদ্ধিয়ে বাৰু প্ৰকৃততে উন্নয়নক সূচায় নে! হয় আমাক উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছে, কাৰণ ই সচৰাচৰ হৈ থকা বৃহৎ যান-জঁটৰ পৰিমাণ হ্ৰাস কৰাত কিছু হ'লেও সহায়ক হয়। কিন্তু উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ বৰ্তমান সময়ত অতি বৃদ্ধিয়ে এক দৃষ্টিকোণৰ পৰা চাবলৈ গ'লে মানুহৰ কল্যাণৰ সলনি ঋণাত্মক দিশৰহে সূচনা কৰিছে। আমি দেখি থকা উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ নিৰ্মাণ যথেষ্ট বিপদজনক; অতিমাত্ৰা লেহেমীয়া আৰু অবৈজ্ঞানিকভাৱে নিৰ্মাণ কৰি থকা এইসমূহ উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৱে জন-জীৱনলৈ ভাবুকি কঢ়িয়াই আনিছে। নিৰ্মীয়মান অৱস্থাত থকা এই সমূহ সেঁতুৰ কাষেদি যাত্ৰা কৰোঁতে সাধাৰণ ৰাইজে যথেষ্ট সাৱধানতা অৱলম্বন কৰিব লগা হয়, তথাপিও কিছু কিছু স্থানত সেঁতুৰ নিৰ্মাণ সামগ্ৰী আৰু সেই স্থানৰ পৰা নিৰ্গত হোৱা অত্যাধিক ধূলি বালি আদিয়ে নাগৰিক জীৱনৰ প্ৰতি ভাবুকি কঢ়িয়াই আনিছে। মহানগৰীৰ কেইবাটাও উৰণীয়া সেঁতু নিৰ্মীয়মান এলেকাত গধুৰ যন্ত্ৰ সমূহ অসুৰক্ষিত ভাবে ৰখাৰ ফলত বহুকেইটা দুৰ্ঘটনাই বাতৰিৰ শিৰোনামা দখল কৰিছে। এইবোৰৰ উপৰিও উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ ফলত সাধাৰণ ব্যৱসায়ী সকলৰ ক্ষতিৰ কথা আমি ক'ব পাৰোঁ; ব্যৱসায়ীক প্ৰতিষ্ঠানসমূহ (বিশেষকৈ খাদ্যৰ বিপনী) উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ তলত থাকি যোৱাৰ বাবে প্ৰতিষ্ঠান সমূহৰ আকৰ্ষণ কমি যোৱাৰ উপৰিও সেই স্থানত হোৱা ব্যৱসায়ীক যান-জঁটে সাধাৰণ ৰাইজৰ সময়ৰ যথেষ্ট ক্ষতি কৰিছে আৰু অকল এয়ে নহয় প্ৰতিখন উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ তলত এনেদৰেই যান-জঁটৰ সমস্যা পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে। এইসমূহৰ লগত আমি

এইসমূহৰ লগত আমি সংযোগ কৰিব পাৰোঁ যে উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ নিৰ্মাণে মূল ৰাজপথৰ ভালেখিনি অংশ সামৰি লোৱাৰ ফলত অনৰ্থকভাৱে বাকী বৈ যোৱা পথচোৱাত ভয়ানক যান-জঁটৰ সমস্যাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। য'ত মাত্ৰ এখন উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ প্ৰয়োজন, তাৰ সলনি আশে পাশে কেইবাখনো উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ নিৰ্মাণ আৰম্ভ কৰাৰ ফলত পথৰ সুচলতা ভালেখিনি হ্ৰাস পাইছে। আমি এইটো মনত ৰখা উচিত যে গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰীখন আজিৰ দিনত সমগ্ৰ উত্তৰ-পূৰ্বাঞ্চলৰ প্ৰাণকেন্দ্ৰস্বৰূপ উভয় স্বাস্থ্য আৰু শিক্ষা তথা ব্যৱসায়ীক ক্ষেত্ৰত। এনে স্থলত সমগ্ৰ মহানগৰীখন উৰণীয়া সেঁতুময় কৰি তোলাতো মুঠেও সুবিধাজনক নহয় কিয়নো মহানগৰীৰ প্ৰতিটো স্থানতে নাগৰিক প্ৰয়োজনৰ স্থল সমূহ আছে। উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ যথেষ্ট-মথেষ্ট নিৰ্মাণে যে পৰিৱেশৰ লগত খাপ খাব পৰা নাই সেইটো আজিৰ দিনত ইতিমধ্যে প্ৰমাণিত হৈ গৈছে। উৰণীয়া সেঁতুৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ লগত ব্যয় কৰা মোটা অংকৰ ৰাজহুৱা ধনো কিন্তু সকলোৰে বাবে এক বিচাৰ্য্য বিষয়।

আমাক নিশ্চয়কৈ উন্নয়নৰ প্ৰয়োজন কিন্তু ওপৰত উল্লেখিত ধৰণে জনকল্যাণ বিৰোধী অতিমাত্ৰা উন্নয়ন আমাৰ কাম্য নহয়। পৰিৱেশৰ লগত খাপ নোখোৱা এনেধৰণৰ উন্নয়ন ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰ আৰু প্ৰশাসন কিছু সজাগ হৈ কাম কৰাটো প্ৰয়োজন; ই আমাৰ দৰে সাধাৰণ নাগৰিকৰ পক্ষে লাভজনক।

**Rituparna Goswami**  
**UG 4th Semester**  
**Economics Department**



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雅饰家

# DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES



## Features....

- **MS MA'AM'S FAREWELL**
- **UG 6TH AND PG 4TH SEMESTER FAREWELL**
- **ARTHA -PATRA FAREWELL**

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# MS ma'am's farewell

On 30th April 2024, our ex-HoD Ms. Manisha Sharma ma'am retired as the associate professor of the department. Ma'am has been a faculty member since 1988, and served as the HoD of the department for the tenure 2021-2024.



The farewell program was started with the felicitation ceremony by the students of Artha-Patra, followed by Business and Finance Society and students from different semesters. The felicitation program was followed by a sweet melodious violin performance by Nibir Ranjan Barman of UG 2nd Semester. Everyone paid ma'am a heartfelt gratitude. The program ended with snacks and tea.





# UG 6th and PG 4th Semester Farewell

On the 11th of May, 2024 the Department of Economics organized a farewell party named "Unnaxi" for the seniors to bid them a final goodbye. The event was full of fun, joy, celebrations and thus a grand one. The theme for the event was Jab We Met.



The farewell included song and dance performances by the students of all the batches. Sagar sir gave a beautiful dance performance that made the event more joyful. The event included various fun games and tasks for the seniors. Overall it was a fun event.





# Arthapatra Farewell

On the 29th of June, Team Arthapatra organized a farewell to bid goodbye to the outgoing members of the team. The event started with our respected Daisy Ma'am(HOD, Dept. of Economics) wishing the senior members a successful life ahead and sharing some important and valuable lessons for the future.



The farewell included the distribution of certificates and some small gifts as a token of appreciation from the teachers. Finally, the event ended on a sweet note.





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# PHOTO STORY....



## FEATURES

- Rani Ghosh
- Kiran Joshi
- Kashmiri Das
- Sudipta Debnath

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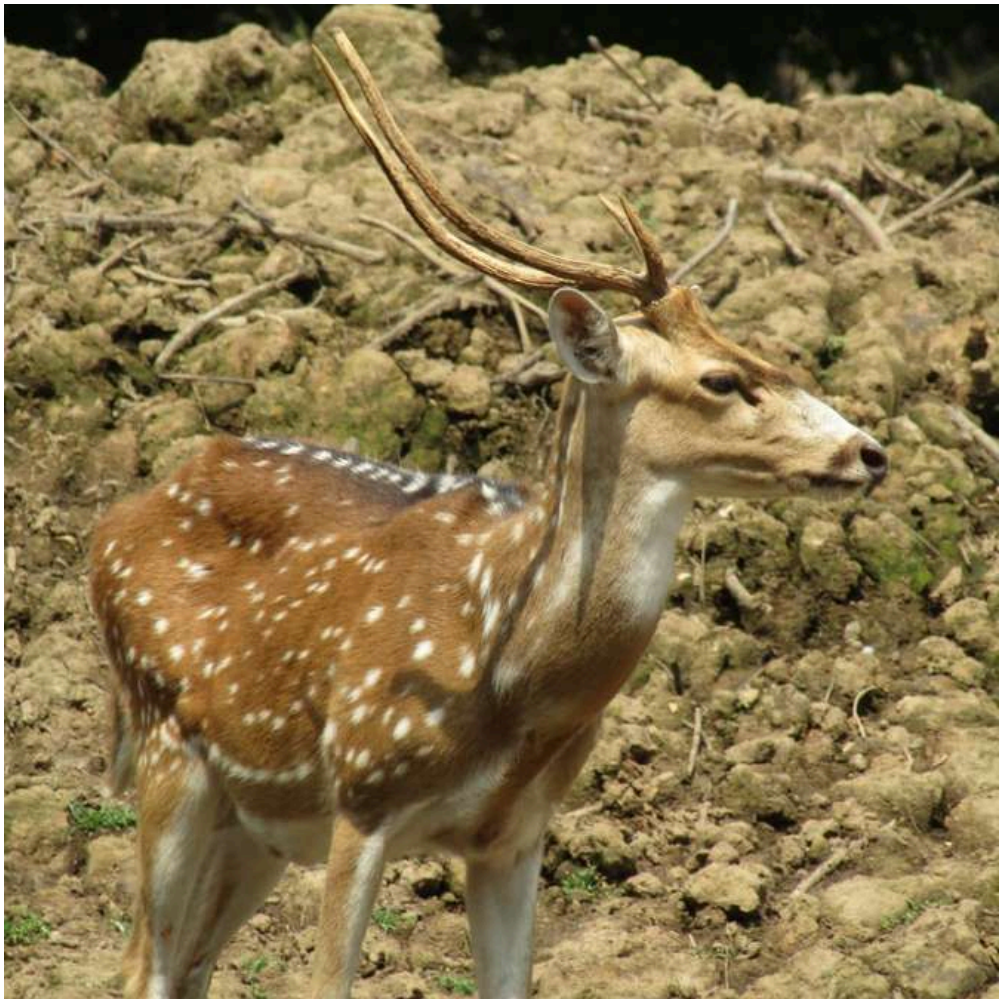
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Artha Patra

# PHOTO STORY

## GOLDEN DUSK CHORUS



Rani Ghosh  
UG 6th Semester  
Department of Economics



# Artha Patra

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# PHOTO STORY

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## SUNSET BOULEVARD



Kiran Jaishi  
UG 6th Semester  
Department of Economics



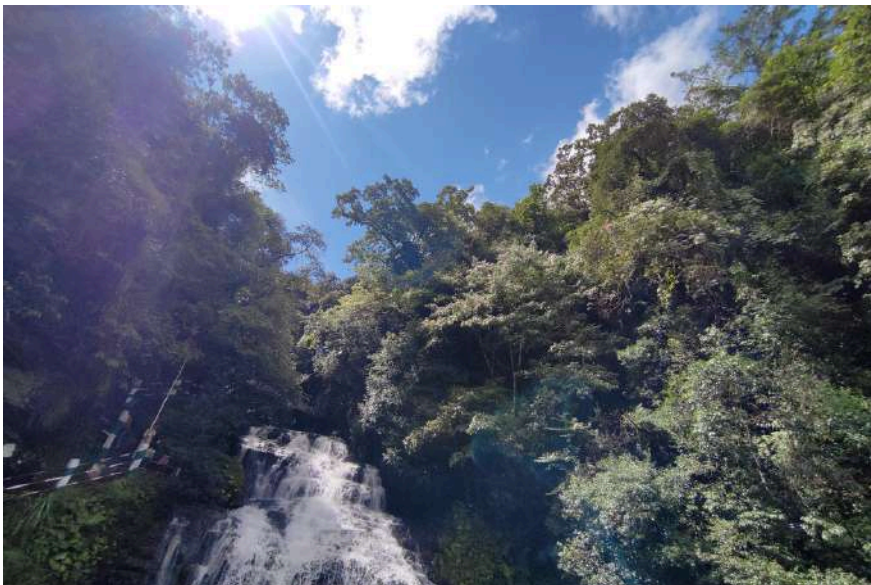
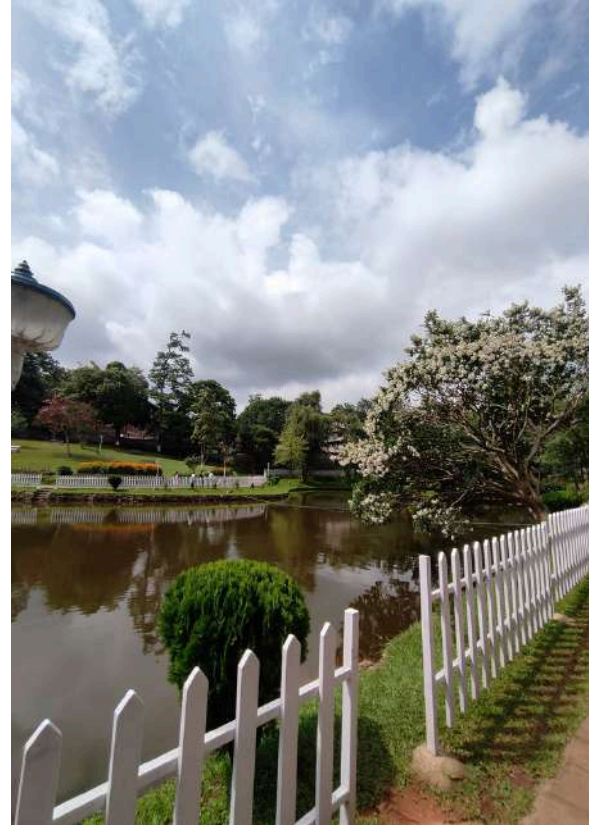
# Artha Patra

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# PHOTO STORY

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## LOST IN NATURE



Kashmiri Das  
PG 2nd Semester  
Department of Economics



# Artha Patra

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# PHOTO STORY

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## SHILLONG DIARY



Sudipta Debnath  
UG 4th Semester  
Department of Economics



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# REVIEW



## Features

### MOVIE REVIEW: MANJUMMEL BOYS

SHIVABRAT BHARADWAJ

### BOOK REVIEW: MAKAM

DEVASHREE NATH

### RESTAURANT REVIEW: OCTOBER CAFE

ISHIKA DEY

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# Movie Review

## MOVIE: MANJUMMEL BOYS

DIRECTED BY: CHIDAMBARAM S. PODUVAL



"Manjummel Boys" is an enchanting film directed by Chidambaram that beautifully captures the essence of friendship and the bittersweet experiences of youth. Set in the quaint village of Manjummel, the film offers a nostalgic trip down memory lane, resonating deeply with its audience through its relatable characters and heartfelt storytelling.

The story revolves around a group of boys whose lives are intertwined by their shared adventures, dreams, and the inevitable challenges of growing up. The film's strength lies in its authentic portrayal of these boys, brought to life by a talented young cast who deliver sincere and compelling performances. Their chemistry on screen is palpable, making their friendship feel genuine and immersive.

One of the standout elements of "Manjummel Boys" is its cinematography. The visuals are stunning, capturing the lush landscapes and vibrant life of the village, which adds a layer of authenticity and charm to the film. The attention to detail in the settings helps to create an immersive experience that transports viewers straight into the heart of Manjummel. The narrative is skillfully crafted, balancing humor, drama, and poignant moments with ease. The script by Anil Kumar is sharp and evocative, ensuring that the audience remains engaged throughout. The dialogues are natural and often sprinkled with humor, adding a lighthearted touch to the more serious undertones of the story. The film's soundtrack deserves special mention as well. The music perfectly complements the film's mood and enhances its emotional depth. The songs are memorable and beautifully integrated into the narrative, making them an integral part of the storytelling. Despite its many strengths, the film does have a few minor drawbacks. Some viewers might find the pacing a bit slow in certain parts, but this is a minor issue in an otherwise well-executed film. The slower pace allows for a deeper exploration of the characters' lives and relationships, which ultimately enriches the viewing experience. Overall, "Manjummel Boys" is a delightful film that successfully captures the trials and triumphs of youth. With its engaging story, strong performances, and beautiful visuals, it is a film that will leave a lasting impression on its audience. The IMDb rating of 8.1 is well-deserved and reflects the film's ability to resonate with viewers on multiple levels.

### Pros:

- 1) Authentic performances by the cast
- 2) Stunning cinematography
- 3) Engaging and heartfelt narrative
- 4) Memorable soundtrack

### Cons:

- 1) Pacing may be slow for some viewers

### Verdict:

"Manjummel Boys" is a heartfelt and nostalgic journey that celebrates the power of friendship and the joys and sorrows of growing up. It is a must-watch for anyone who appreciates genuine storytelling and richly developed characters.

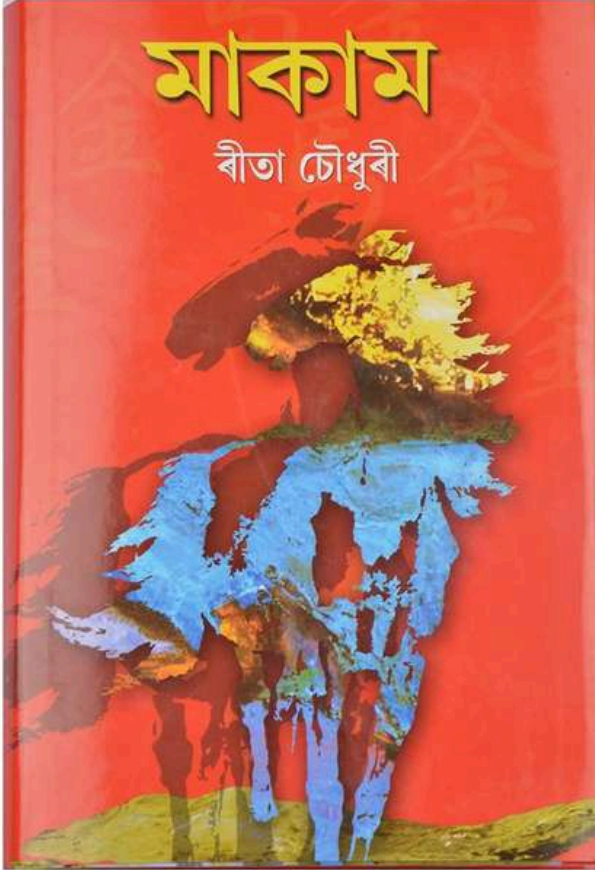
~Shivabrat Bharadwaj  
UG 2nd Semester



# Book Review

## মাকাম

WRITTEN BY: RITA CHOWDHURY



সাহিত্য অকাডেমি বঁটা প্রাপ্ত বিশিষ্ট সাহিত্যিক ড° বীতা চৌধুরী এখন উল্লেখযোগ্য উপন্যাস হৈছে 'মাকাম'। ২০১০ চনত প্রকাশিত এই গ্রন্থখনিৰ ৰচনা কাল আছিল প্ৰায় ৪ বছৰ।

উপন্যাসৰ পটভূমি ১৯৬২ চনৰ ভাৰত - চীন যুদ্ধ আৰু সমসাময়িক ৰাজনীতিৰে জৰ্জৰিত সেই কালৰ অসমীয়া সমাজখন। ব্ৰিটিছে নিজ স্বার্থত বহু সময়ত ভাৰতৰ ভিন ভিন ৰাজ্যৰ অৱাসী সকলক অসমলৈ স্থানান্তৰ কৰিছিল। এইদৰেই ১৮২৬ ৰ পাছত অসমলৈ চীনা বংশোদ্ভূত লোকসকলৰ আগমণ ঘটিছিল। প্ৰায় ডেৰশ বছৰ বাস কৰি অসমীয়া সমাজৰ অংশ হৈ পৰাৰ পাছতো সন্দেহৰ দৃষ্টিৰ পৰা আঁতৰি যোৱা নাছিল তেওঁলোক। তিনিচুকীয়াৰ মাকুম অঞ্চলতো বাস কৰি অহা স্থানীয় লোকসকলে পূৰ্বপুৰুষৰ বিদেশী পৰিচয়ৰ বাবে যুদ্ধৰ সময়ত ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ অমানৱীয় ৰোষৰ সন্মুখীন হৈছিল। নিজ দেশতে ভূমিহীন, পৰিচয়হীন হৈ পৰিছিল। নাগৰিক হোৱা স্বত্তেও পূৰ্বপুৰুষৰ সংস্কৃতি জীয়াই ৰখাৰ বাবেই বাৰে বাৰে আনুগত্যৰ প্ৰমাণ দিব লগীয়া হৈছিল। তাৰ ফলশ্ৰুতিত সৃষ্টি হোৱা মানসিক অন্তঃক্লমৰ সুন্দৰ প্ৰতিফলন ঘটিছে গ্ৰন্থখনত।

এইদৰেই সমাজ, সংস্কৃতি, দেশ আৰু ৰাজনীতি - এইকেইটা চিন্তাৰ সংমিশ্ৰণত আগবাঢ়ি হৈছে উপন্যাসখন। আৰম্ভণিতেই উপন্যাসিকাই গ্ৰন্থখন উছৰ্গা কৰিছে 'যুদ্ধৰ বলি হোৱা প্ৰতিজন মানুহলৈ'। প্ৰত্যক্ষ যুদ্ধৰ থলীতে কেৱল মাত্ৰ বলি নহয়। উপন্যাসৰ কথাৰে - 'যুদ্ধই কেনেকৈ খান্দি পেলায় একোখন সমাজৰ পুৰণি ভেটি। কেনেকৈ তচনচ কৰি পেলায় সুচাৰু একোখন ঘৰ।'

### উপন্যাসৰ মূল বিষয়বস্তু।

উপন্যাসৰ মূল চৰিত্ৰ দুটা - মেইলিন আৰু পুলক। দুটা ভিন্ন সংস্কৃতিৰ সংমিশ্ৰণ আৰু সংঘৰ্ষও কাহিনীৰ এক উপাদান। চৰিত্ৰ দুটাৰ সংযোগৰ মাজেৰে সমসাময়িক অসমীয়া সমাজখন, যুদ্ধৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত পৰিৱৰ্তিত মনোভাৱ, সাময়িক বিভেদকামী ৰাজনীতি, ৰাষ্ট্ৰনায়কৰ সিদ্ধান্তই থানবান কৰি পেলোৱা একোখন সমাজ, এই সকলোবোৰ সামৰি লোৱা হৈছে। সমাজৰ বিৰুদ্ধাচৰণ কৰি এক হোৱাৰ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি লোৱাৰ পাছতেই চৰিত্ৰ দুটিৰ বিচ্ছেদ ঘটিছে। মেইলিনৰ অভাৱনীয় চীন অভিমুখী যাত্ৰা, পুলকৰ মেইলিনক বিচাৰি যোৱাৰ অপাৰগতা, একমাত্ৰ সন্তান লাইলিন সহিতে সুদীৰ্ঘ ৪৯ বছৰৰ মূৰত মেইলিনৰ সৈতে পুলকৰ পুনৰ মিলন - এইদৰেই কাহিনীৰ মুখ্য চৰিত্ৰ দুটিৰ মাজেৰে প্ৰকাশ পাইছে যুদ্ধ আৰু তাৰ এক ফোঁপোলা স্বৰূপ। এক অৰ্থত 'মাকাম' ঐতিহাসিক পটভূমিৰ আধাৰত ৰচিত এক সৰ্মকথা। নিঃসন্দেহে উপন্যাসিকাৰ অন্যতম শ্ৰেষ্ঠ সৃষ্টি 'মাকাম'।

Devashree Nath  
UG 6th semester



# Restaurant Review

## RESTAURANT: OCTOBER CAFE



### LOCATION:

38, MG Rd, behind Punjab & Sind Bank, Latasil, Uzan Bazar, Guwahati, Assam 781001

### BUDGET:

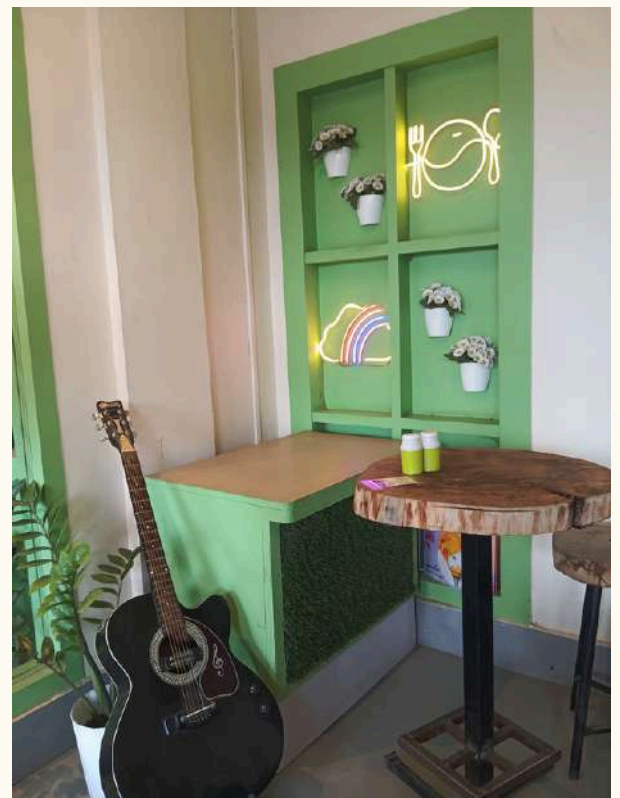
200-400

### RATING:



The October café located in the uzanbazar area, is a pretty and aesthetic place to chill with friends and family. The cozy and the beautiful ambience of the place makes it more pleasing, with simple yet chic decor providing the perfect backdrop for relaxing as well as clicking photographs. The café also has a setting in the outdoors. The food here is absolutely delicious, starting from beverages to the main course. A must try dish here is the burger and the fries combo, and the fried rice. The service in the café is top-notch, the staff are friendly, attentive and really behaves in a very decent manner. Also, a demerit of this place is that it has a little space.

I highly recommend the place to hangout in any special occasion or as a regular cafe visit and experience the amazing environment with pocket friendly and tempting dishes.



~Ishika Dey  
UG 2nd Semester



帮您扮靓  
雅饰家

# Poetry...

## FEATURES



**IN QUEST OF SANITY**  
GEMMY SINHA

**A Travelogue of Economics**  
PRITAM BANIK

买好建材!

金彩

新品上市

买整套洁具 送价值 ¥502 元水

POETRY BY GEMMY SINGHA  
UG 2ND SEMESTER

# IN QUEST OF SANITY

Like the falsetto note, of a mellow song

Filling your heart with a bouquet of hopes

The clear and crumbled sky lands me a hug

To my continued jumbled moments,

Where I search a shade- a sight.

The breeze through the azure skies,

Show me roads to be taken

The contrast of greens form a canopy

Where life takes refuge

As buzzards soar aloft

To smile in my ought.



POETRY BY PRITAM BANIK  
PG 2ND SEMESTER

# A Travelogue of Economics

I am a traveler wandering the realm of economics,  
Where models are painted with equations,  
Worlds are created with assumptions.

The truths of markets are complex,  
Veiled in a cloak of uncertainty and risk,  
But amidst all chaos we still hope,  
An equilibrium stable somewhere exist,  
Where stars align, demand intersects the supply line.

The books of Economics sings ballads,  
Of great theories and greater theorists,  
The bright minds world calls economists.  
The all-powerful invisible hands of Adam,  
Controls the free winds of market.  
Keynes with fiscal intervention ,  
Our messiah in the Great Depression.  
From classical to Keynesians,  
Neo classical to New Keynesian,  
The monetarists, the Marxists,  
Our history rich in ideas.  
In the shoulder of these giants we stand.

Many theories marvelous born ,  
Oh but in the long run they died,  
In wars of arguments and criticism,  
From the ashes new ones born,  
But even in failures merits exist.

From microscopic dichotomy of consumers,  
To income and employment generation in macro scale.  
From the field of taxes and subsidies, and public finances,  
Into blue OLS our mind travels.  
From the valuation of environment,  
To valuing stocks we do it all.  
From economics local to Global,  
I observe every rise and fall.  
Statistics econometrics gives us data and numbers,  
But the stories behind them is what truly matters.

I am a traveler wandering the realm of economics,  
I have miles and miles to go, in this short random walk.

帮您扮靓  
雅饰家

# PALETTE



## FEATURES

- REETUMONI SARKAR
- DEBALEENA PAUL
- SHRUTI BHARADWAJ

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# Palette

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REETUMONI SARKAR  
UG 4th SEMESTER

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# Palette

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DEBALEENA PAUL  
UG 4th SEMESTER



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# Palette

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SHRUTI BHARADWAJ  
PG 2nd SEMESTER

# NEWS

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# HEADLINES

## APRIL

- India's services exports jumped 11.4% to 345 billion USD in 2023 as per the report of UNCTAD.
- The United States economy slowed in Jan-March quarter, growing at an annual rate of 1.6%
- The bilateral trade between Singapore and India rose to 35.6 billion USD in 2022-23. Singapore is India's 8th largest trade partner with share of 3.1 % of India's overall trade.
- IT company TCS announced on 15th April a new delivery centre in Londrina, Brazil to help Brazilian organisations in their technological transformation.
- The direct tax collections for the financial year 2023-24 shoot up by 17.7 % at Rs 19.58 lakh crore as compared to Rs 16.64 lakh crore in previous financial year.

## MAY

- India's coffee exports rose by 12.22% to 1.28 million USD in 2023-24 for the higher demand of Robusta coffee in global markets.
- India had recorded a trade deficit with nine of its top trading partner including China, Russia, Korea in 2023-24 according to official data.
- The Tripura Gramin Bank has secured 2nd position in terms of business, growth and diverse performance among 43 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs).
- Elon Musk's Tesla begun construction of a factory to make its Megapack energy storage batteries. It is a 200 million USD plant in Shanghai's Lingang pilot free trade zone which will be the first Tesla battery plant outside US.
- Asian Development Bank (ADB) committed 2.6 Billion USD in sovereign lending to India for various projects like urban development, support industrial corridor development, promote power sector reforms and enhance connectivity etc.

## JUNE

- Pixxel, Niramai and Sarvam AI including 10 Indian startups made to the World Economic Forum's Technology Pioneers 2024 list.
- Japanese economy shrinks at an annual rate of 1.8 % in the first quarter of this year.
- The RBI on 7th June kept the repo rate unchanged at 6.50% in the Monetary Policy committee (MPC) focusing on inflation amid the robust economic growth.
- Zepto, the quick commerce company raised funding worth 665 million and valued at 3.6 billion.

