



A Two Day National Seminar
on



ज्ञान - विज्ञानं विमुक्तये

"The Political Economy of Demonetisation -Challenges"

19th & 20th January, 2018

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

- I. Demonetization - Declared Objectives;
- II. Demonetization - Immediate impact on the lives of people;
- III. Demonetization - Long-run impact on the economy; and
- IV. Digitalisation - Issues and Challenges

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS FOR SUBMISSION

Abstract should not exceed 500 words and five key words. Full paper should be of 3500 words with APA style reference list. Font- Times New Roman, Font Size 12 and Line Space is 1.5. upto three authors are allowed for each paper. Authors need to send abstract and the full paper in MS-WORD Document only along with Full names, designation, e-mail ID. Affiliating organization need to be clearly mention in the Abstract and the full paper along with copyright declaration must be submitted for originality.

The participants must submit a hardcopy of the manuscript together with the softcopy. The participants are informed to submit their paper as an e-mail attachment to ecoucw@gmail.com.

IMPORTANT DATES

Full length paper with abstract : 2nd Jan, 2018
Intimation of acceptance of Full Paper : 5th Jan, 2018
Last date of Payment of Registration Fee : 8th Jan, 2018

The authors of the selected papers would be invited to present the same in the seminar.

ACCOMMODATION:

Accommodation will be provided in the University Guest House for registered outstation delegates on their advance information and payment. Accommodation is on sharing and first come first serve basis.

PUBLICATION:

Papers will be published in ISBN/ISSN number book / Journal only after the double - blind review by the jury.

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REGISTRATION FEES:

Students & Scholars Rs.1000/-
Faculty Members Rs.1500/-

FOR ONLINE PAYMENT:

In the Name of the Principal

University College for Women

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In case of difficulty in online payment, the participants can pay directly in the **Office of the Principal, Univ. College for Women, Subedari, Warangal.**



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Organized by

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**

Subedari, Warangal,
Telangana State, INDIA

INTRODUCTION

The erstwhile Warangal District, popularly known as 'Orugallu' is the second largest city split into five districts on administrative convenience after the formation of State of Telangana. Warangal served as the capital of the Kakatiya dynasty which was established in 1163. Kakatiya Period Inscriptions praised Warangal as best city within all of Telugu region up to shores of the Ocean. The monuments left by the Kakatiyas include fortresses, lakes, temples, and stone gateways helped the city to become a significant tourist attraction such as 'Thousand Pillars', Ramappa, Bhadrakali Temples, 'Kakatiya Gates', apart from mini projects like Ramappa, Laknavaram and Pakala Lakes. Our college is located in "Warangal Urban" District consisting of 7 Mandals and one Division.

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

The Kakatiya University has taken a dynamic step towards women empowerment by establishing separate college as University College for Women besides strictly implementation of 33% reservations in all courses. The University College for Women has been established in the year 2012 by the Kakatiya University, Warangal Urban as its constituent college with eight courses viz., Economics, Commerce, English, Political Science, Telugu, Mathematics, Computer Science and MBA. The total strength of the students is around 600. Since establishment, the college with a goal of spreading and sharing the knowledge among its students as well as the students of other colleges and the scholars has been conducting the seminars every year in a befitted manner such as:

1. "Women Empowerment Issues and Challenges" – March 5th & 6th, 2014
2. "Geographical, Historical & Cultural Renaissance of Telangana: - Jan., 2nd & 3rd, 2015
3. "Dasharathi Rangacharya Jeevitham, Sahithyam-Samajam"-March 31th & 31st, 2016
4. "Make in India - Issues & Challenges" - March 23rd & 24th, 2017

The Department of Economics has been conducting Social Surveys, Panel Discussions on various related aspects and Mock Shows involving the students to improve their hidden skills. By this brainwave, the Department of Economics of University College for Women has come forward to conduct a Two-Day Seminar on "[The Political Economy of Demonetization –Challenges](#)" during 19th and 20th January, 2018 to share and to broadcast the views, plans, suggestions and all such aspects with regard to impact of recent economic changes implemented by the Government of India in the society.

ABOUT THE SEMINAR

On November, 8th 2016, the Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi suddenly declared the cancellation of high denominated currency notes of Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 stating that it is an attack on black money. Further, the people are permitted to deposit the demonetized currency notes in the banks till December, 30, 2016. The Finance Ministry Gazette Notification 2016 announced the objectives of demonetization. They are:

- * To remove Counterfeit/Fake Currency;
- * To Eradicate Black Money;
- * To prevent use of high denomination notes for terror funding; and
- * To digitalize the transactions.

Though, none of the above objectives addressed the basic issues of the people especially eradication of poverty, decreasing inequalities, generation of employment. Despite this deficiency, the measure of demonetization immediately affected the lives of common people as suddenly their hard earned earnings & savings which usually had been in the cash became waste papers. They are forced to be in the long queues in front of banks to surrender cancelled notes and take back cash with a restriction of Rs. 2000 per day. The high denomination of notes which constitute 86 percent of the cash in circulation in the 80 percent cash-based economy poses severe problem to the people in general and poor in particular.

Adverting the attention on the achievement of declared objectives, it is a total failure in arresting fake currency and in attacking black money as 99 percent of the cancelled notes deposited in the banks. Moreover, Terrorism and extremism are not cash related activities and closely connected with socio-economic issues. Therefore, there is no link between demonetization and prevention of terrorism and extremism. Finally, at last, the Government started to concentrate on digitalization of transactions. In order to accelerate this process, the Government has constituted a "High Power Committee" with the Officials of NITIAAYOG, RBI and Chief Ministers. The problems associated with the initiation of digitalization is another serious issue which warrants a critical discussion in view of the prevalence of illiteracy, poverty where poor will have neither deposit nor bank accounts, since there are countless number of villages existing without having bank.

In the context of completion of one year of demonetization, it is appropriate time to discuss the impact of demonetization on the economy especially on the agriculture sector, informal sector and Small-Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE SEMINAR

The seminar aims at:

- ❖ To discuss the extent of achievement of declared objectives of demonetization;
- ❖ To focus on the immediate effect on the day-to-day life of the common people;
- ❖ To analyse the long-run impact of demonetization on the economy in terms of GDP growth, investment mobilization, production, employment and inflation, and
- ❖ To evaluate the initiation of the process of digitalization of transactions.