



# Two-Day National Seminar on

# India's Macroeconomic Landscape: Emerging Issues and Strategic Outlook

March 13-14, 2026

# In Collaboration with The Indian Econometric Society (TIES)

Organized by
Department of Economics
Banasthali Vidyapith
Rajasthan-304022









### About the Banasthali Vidyapith

Banasthali Vidyapith was founded in 1935 with 7 students by eminent freedom fighters & educationist Pt. HiralalShastri, the first Chief Minister of Rajasthan and Smt. Ratan Shastri honoured with the Padma Bhushan and the Jamnalal Bajaj Award for her service to the cause of women's education. The concept of girls' education virtually did not exist in those days, the founders went door to door to enrol students, and there was no question of charging fees for the initial few decades. With that humble beginning, today it stands as the 'world's largest residential university for women', having more than 18000 students on its 1000-acre campus situated amidst rural settings in Rajasthan, nurturing women leaders for generations with its unique holistic education ideology. The university features among the top 3-4% universities in the world as per the Times Higher Education rankings. The Ministry of Education has re-accredited Banasthali Vidyapithwith the highest possible NAAC A++ Grade and is also recognized as the second-highest-ranked women's university globally.

### **About the Department of Economics**

With its origins tracing back to the pre-independence era, the Department of Economics at Banasthali Vidyapith has played a pioneering role in promoting and sustaining women's participation in higher education. The Department offers undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programmes that are designed to combine strong theoretical foundations with rigorous empirical and applied training.

The curriculum is distinctly innovative and learner-centric, with a strong emphasis on experiential learning. Pedagogical practices include experiment-based projects, teaching practicums, simulation exercises, data-driven assignments, workshops, and internships, enabling students to develop analytical, research, and policy-oriented skills. The syllabus is periodically revised to incorporate emerging developments in economic thought and practice. Recent curricular enrichments include courses on Behavioural Economics, Economics of Environment, Health Economics, and Evidence-Based Policy Analysis.

The Department's major thrust areas of research encompass Gender Economics, International Trade and Investment, Macroeconomics, and Development Economics. Faculty members are actively engaged in research projects sponsored by national funding agencies such as the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the

Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), with a particular focus on addressing contemporary Indian economic issues. The faculty regularly contribute to national and international conferences, seminars, and workshops, and have an impressive record of publications in indexed journals and books.

The Department has a strong legacy of academic leadership and scholarly engagement, reflected in its successful organization of high-profile academic events. These include the Annual Conference of the Rajasthan Economic Association; the National Seminar on Indian Agriculture in the Post-Reform Era: Issues and Challenges (sponsored by ICSSR and NABARD); a Ten-Day Research Methodology Course sponsored by ICSSR; and several Faculty Development Programmes under the Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNMTT).

The academic environment of the Department has been enriched by visits and interactions with eminent economists and policymakers such as Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prof. Arvind Panagariya, and Dr. BibekDebroy. In addition, the Department organizes an annual memorial lecture in honour of Prof. P. N. Mathur, an eminent economist, founding member, and former Vice-President of the Vidyapith. Distinguished economists and public intellectuals including Prof. V. R. Panchmukhi, Prof. A. M. Khusro, Prof. B. B. Bhattacharya, Shri Ashok Thakur, Prof. Ramesh Chand, and Shri Sanjeev Sanyal have delivered these lectures.

The Department's alumni have established themselves in prestigious national and international institutions and organizations, including NITI Aayog, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, NABARD, SIDBI, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, State Bank of India, Institute of Economic Growth, Accenture, Ernst & Young, ICICI Bank, and several other leading public and private sector institutions.

#### **About The Indian Econometric Society (TIES)**

The Indian Econometric Society (TIES) is one of the oldest and largest bodies of professional econometricians and quantitative economists with more than 2000 members from all over India and abroad. The society organizes annual conference and different workshops/trainings on econometric techniques and methodology across the nation. The society has its own journal, 'Journal of Quantitative Economics', which is published by Springer. Its collaboration adds significant academic value and rigour to the seminar deliberations.

#### About the Seminar

India's macroeconomic environment stands at a pivotal crossroads, reflecting a complex mix of robust growth prospects and emerging structural challenges. Over the past decade, India has implemented several landmark reforms aimed at deepening economic integration, enhancing productivity, and stabilizing fiscal and monetary frameworks. Initiatives such as the Goods and Services Tax (GST), Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), and banking sector reforms have played a crucial role in strengthening economic fundamentals. Additionally, efforts to digitize the economy and improve the ease of doing business have significantly contributed to India's positioning as a global economic player.

Despite these positive strides, India's macroeconomic landscape faces multifaceted pressures. The global economic environment remains uncertain, characterized by geopolitical tensions, volatile commodity prices, and the aftershocks of the COVID-19 pandemic. These external shocks have exposed vulnerabilities in India's external sector, including trade imbalances and exchange rate volatility. Domestically, inflation management remains a key policy challenge, driven by supply chain disruptions and fluctuating energy prices, challenging the Reserve Bank of India's inflation targeting framework. Furthermore, fiscal deficits have widened in recent years due to increased government spending on pandemic relief and stimulus measures, raising concerns about long-term debt sustainability.

India's demographic dividend, while promising, presents its own set of challenges. The labor market continues to grapple with high levels of informality, underemployment, and skill mismatches. At the same time, rapid technological change and the rise of the digital economy are transforming economic structures and labor demand patterns, requiring adaptive policy responses to harness opportunities and mitigate risks.

Environmental sustainability and climate change have also become critical considerations for India's macroeconomic planning. The country is increasingly exposed to the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events and resource scarcity, which threaten agricultural productivity, infrastructure, and overall economic resilience. Integrating green growth and sustainability into macroeconomic strategies is therefore essential for long-term development.

Given these complexities, it is imperative to develop a nuanced understanding of India's evolving macroeconomic landscape. Policymakers, researchers, and industry stakeholders must come together to analyze emerging trends, assess risks, and devise strategic frameworks that balance growth objectives with stability and inclusiveness. This seminar aims to facilitate such a dialogue, providing a platform to explore critical issues, share empirical insights, and recommend actionable strategies that can guide India's economic trajectory in the coming decades.

By examining both domestic reforms and external developments, the seminar will highlight the interplay between policy measures and economic outcomes, enabling a comprehensive approach to addressing challenges and seizing opportunities. Ultimately, this collaborative effort seeks to contribute to India's vision of sustainable, inclusive, and resilient economic growth.

#### **Seminar Themes**

- Inflation Dynamics and Monetary Policy Challenges in India
- 2. Banking and Financial Sector Developments
- 3. Fiscal Space, Public Debt and Development Financing
- Impact of Global Economic Volatility on the Indian Economy
- Trade Policy, Exchange Rate Movements and External Sector Stability
- Technological Change, Digital Economy and Macroeconomic Implications
- Labor Market Trends and their Impact on Macroeconomic Performance
- 8. Income Inequality, Social Protection and Inclusive
- 9. Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability: Macroeconomic Perspectives

#### **Call for Papers**

The organizing committee invites original empirical research papers from academicians, researchers, doctoral scholars, students and practitioners. From all presented papers selected papers may be published in scopus indexed journal. Abstract may be submitted using the link given below:

https://forms.gle/m7iHw7K8U3LMWFTN8

#### **Submission Guidelines:**

- Abstract (300 500 words)
- Abstract should clearly mention objectives, methodology, data sources, and key findings
- Submissions must be original and unpublished
- Abstract should be typed in MS Word using Times New Roman font, 12-point size, with 1.5 line spacing
- Submissions will be checked for originality using plagiarism and AI detection tools

#### **Important Dates:**

Call for Abstracts	December 25, 2025
Last Date for Abstract Submission	January31, 2026
Notification of Acceptance	February 07, 2026
Full Paper Submission	February 25, 2026
Last Date for Early Bird Registration	March 01, 2026
Seminar Dates	March 13-14, 2026

Registration Fee:	Early Bird	Regular
	Reg. Fee	Reg. Fee
Research Scholars/Students	₹2000/-	₹3000/-
Faculty/Research Associates/	₹3000/-	₹4000/-
Post-Doctoral/Corporate/Industry		

Note: Registration fee is non-refundable

#### Registration Link:

#### https://forms.gle/odTeNhWJdWttdSiT7

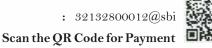
Participants must transfer the registration fee to:

Name of Account: BanasthaliVidyapith Name of Bank : State Bank of India : Banasthali (Tonk) Branch Account No. : 32132800012

Branch Code No. : 15363

MICR Code No. : 304002502 IFSC Code No. : SBIN0015363 RTGS/NEFT No.: SBIN0015363

**UPI ID** 



#### **Boarding**

Accommodation will be provided only to the outstation participants in university guest house on first come first serve basis.

#### **Patrons**

Prof. Siddharth Shastri President, Banasthali Vidyapith

Prof. Ina Aditya Shastri Vice Chancellor, Banasthali Vidyapith

#### Convener

Prof. Swati Shastri Head, Department of Economics Banasthali Vidyapith

## **Organising Committee**

Prof. Seema Sharma Prof. Shruti Shastri

Dr. Qamar Alam Dr. Niharika

Mr. Nimish Sharma Ms. Neha Bhargava

Shri Babulal Yaday

#### For further enquiry

Contact no. 9887776407, 9694131653, 9720678786 Email: economics@banasthali.in

#### How to reach Banasthali

Banasthali Vidyapith is 72 km from Jaipur and is well connected by road, rail, and air. RSRTC buses operate regularly on the Jaipur-Banasthali route, ensuring convenient road connectivity. The nearest railway station is Banasthali-Newai, situated on the Jaipur-Sawai Madhopur-Mumbai broad-gauge line of the Western Railway, with regular train services. The Jaipur International Airport, located about 59 km from Banasthali, provides air connectivity to major domestic and international destinations.

