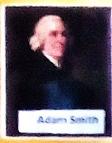
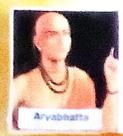


# OIKONOMIA



12<sup>th</sup> ISSU  
2023



**AFGHANISTAN**

In mid-2021, the Taliban took control of the country, ending the longest-running conflict in modern history and a period of international isolation. The Taliban's return to power has led to a new wave of economic challenges, including the loss of international aid and the collapse of the banking system. The country's economy is now in a state of crisis, with high unemployment and widespread poverty.

**INDIA**

India is facing a complex economic situation due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The country has experienced a sharp decline in GDP and high unemployment rates. The government has implemented various measures to stimulate the economy, but the recovery has been slow. The country's economic growth is now facing significant challenges.

**CHINA**

China's economic growth has slowed significantly due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The country has experienced a sharp decline in GDP and high unemployment rates. The government has implemented various measures to stimulate the economy, but the recovery has been slow. The country's economic growth is now facing significant challenges.



**SRI LANKA**

Sri Lanka is currently facing a severe economic crisis. The country's economy has collapsed, with a massive trade deficit and a sharp decline in GDP. The government has implemented various measures to stabilize the economy, but the crisis has deepened. The country's economic growth is now facing significant challenges.

**PAKISTAN**

Pakistan is currently facing a severe economic crisis. The country's economy has collapsed, with a massive trade deficit and a sharp decline in GDP. The government has implemented various measures to stabilize the economy, but the crisis has deepened. The country's economic growth is now facing significant challenges.

**USA**

The USA is currently facing a severe economic crisis. The country's economy has collapsed, with a massive trade deficit and a sharp decline in GDP. The government has implemented various measures to stabilize the economy, but the crisis has deepened. The country's economic growth is now facing significant challenges.

**NEPAL**

The magnitude of 7.8 quake had an inevitable economic impact estimated at as much as half a billion US dollars. The government has implemented various measures to stabilize the economy, but the crisis has deepened. The country's economic growth is now facing significant challenges.

**RUSSIA**

Russia is currently facing a severe economic crisis. The country's economy has collapsed, with a massive trade deficit and a sharp decline in GDP. The government has implemented various measures to stabilize the economy, but the crisis has deepened. The country's economic growth is now facing significant challenges.

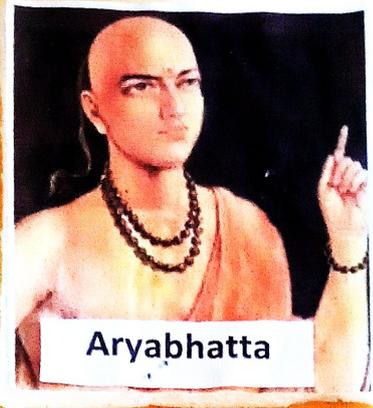
**UKRAINE**

Ukraine is currently facing a severe economic crisis. The country's economy has collapsed, with a massive trade deficit and a sharp decline in GDP. The government has implemented various measures to stabilize the economy, but the crisis has deepened. The country's economic growth is now facing significant challenges.

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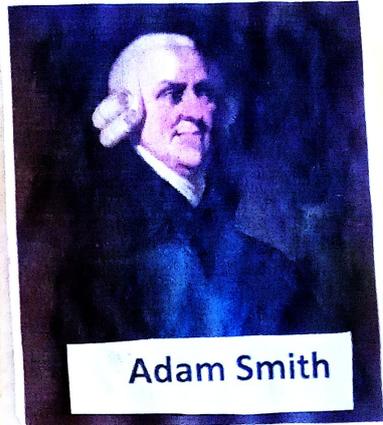
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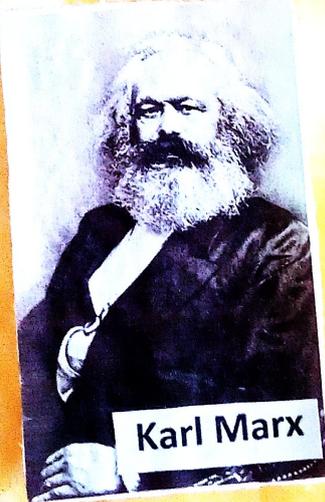
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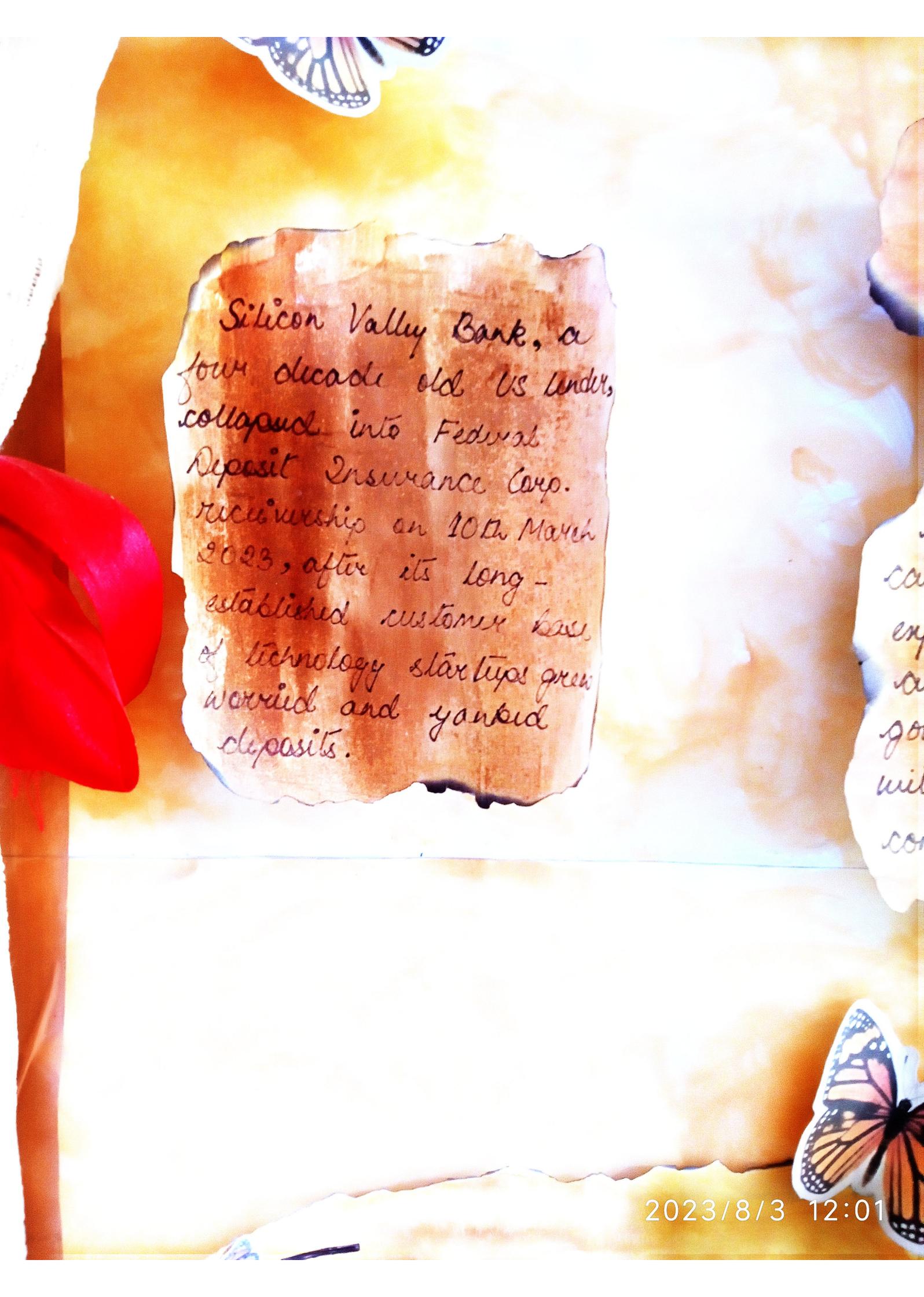


Karl Marx



2023/8/3 12:01

Th. 2022-2023



Silicon Valley Bank, a  
four decade old US lender,  
collapsd into Federal  
Deposit Insurance Corp.  
receivership on 10th March  
2023, after its long-  
established customer base  
of technology startups grew  
worried and yanked  
deposits.

2023/8/3 12:01

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## AFGHANISTAN

The political crisis of August 15, 2021 morphed into an economic confidence crisis. The cessation of aid caused a collapse in aggregate demand. Job losses and economic deprivation remained widespread as the gross domestic product contracted by 20.7 percent in 2021. The economy has shrunk by 20% since August 2021, a great many people have lost jobs and livelihoods, poverty and hunger crisis have greatly worsened.

# PAKISTAN

The 2022-2023 Pakistan economic crisis is an ongoing economic crisis and part of political unrest in Pakistan. It has caused severe economic challenges for months due to which food, gas and oil prices have risen. Excessive external borrowings by the country over the years raised the spectre of default, causing the currency to fall and making imports more expensive in relative terms. By June, inflation was at an all time high along with rising food prices. Poor governance and low productivity per capita in comparison with other low to middle income developing countries have contributed to a balance of payment crisis.

# NEPAL

The magnitude of 7.8 quake had an immediate economic impact estimated at as much as half of Nepal's \$20 billion GDP. People's livelihood is largely affected due to inflation, which is 8 percent on year basis. The government has zero control over inflation as the country is import dependent. Nepal has also decided to accept \$659 million in aid from the United States and about \$150 million from the World Bank.



**CRISIS AROUND  
THE WORLD**

# RUSSIA

In recent years, Russia has faced a number of economic challenges, including declining oil prices, Western sanctions, and the COVID-19 pandemic. These factors have contributed to a sharp decline in the value of the Russian ruble and a rise in inflation, which has made it difficult for many Russians to afford basic goods and services.

Additionally, the country's economic growth has been slow in recent years, with some economists estimating that Russia's GDP has only grown at an average rate of around 1% per year since 2014. This has led to concerns about the country's long term economic prospects.

## INDIA

India is facing an economic crisis due to various factors such as the COVID-19 pandemic, a slowdown in the economy, high unemployment rates, and the country's banking sector facing significant challenges. Lockdowns severely impacted the Indian economy, resulting in a sharp contraction in GDP growth. The lockdowns also led to a significant loss of jobs, particularly in the informal sector. It also highlighted structural issues in the Indian economy, such as inadequate health care infrastructure and a weak social safety net.

# SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka is currently facing its worst economic condition since gaining independence in 1948 and the local currency and equities have lost around 40 per cent of value. Black-outs and food shortages have become common in the country which is experiencing acute problems when it comes to its economy.

# UKRAINE

Ukraine's economy suffered the largest losses and damage in the history of its independence. The "shock" of the war was one of the main factors that had slowed economic growth in 2022 to just 3.1 per cent. In 2020 GDP fell by 4.4 per cent due to COVID-19 pandemic. Due to the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine, the country's economy shranked. Before Russia's invasion, annual economic output had topped \$200 billion. The war has disrupted wheat, barley from Ukraine.

The G-20 holds an annual summit, where leaders from member countries gather to discuss economic issues and set priorities for global economic policy.

G-20 is a group of twenty.

India has been a member of the G-20 since its establishment in 1999 and has actively participated in its meetings and discussions.

India has used the G-20 platform to push for economic reforms and liberalization. India has benefited from the G-20's focus on development assistance to low income countries.