



ECO INFO

2023



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
COLLEGE CENTENARY CELEBRATION ISSUE

ECO-INFO 2023
e-magazine



ACHIEVEMENT

Anika M W Kshiar Shadap, daughter of E W Shadap and Rosemary Kshiar has been awarded PhD degree in Economics from NEHU for her thesis "Levels of living in the Northeastern states of India: an analysis of the correlates and determinants" under the supervision of Dr Veronica Pala

19.08.2019



ECO-INFO

2023



SEC Economics Department

COLLEGE CENTENARY CELEBRATION ISSUE



ST EDMUND'S COLLEGE
SHILLONG

ECO-INFO 2023
e-magazine

contents

- Messages
- Timeline of the Economics Department
- Achievements
- The Importance of Mental Health Awareness
- Way of Life
- Life: A Journey of Choices
- Fun Facts on Economics
- Meghalaya Economy
- A Note on Mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan
- Dr. Manmohan Singh
- Dr. Amartya Sen
- Quotes from outing 6th semesters
- Zodiac Signs of Some well-known Economists
- The Economy's Other Half
- Tourism in the Northeast
- Sowing the Seeds of Entrepreneurship
- Professor Shubas Chandra Dasgupta
- Success is always a lonely journey!
- Oh! The boredom
- The Dead Soul!
- Life Goes On
- The Clock of Insecurity
- Self-Love
- Light in the Darkness
- Time enough?
- Economics
- Soulmates in Physics?
- Weekly pointers – a Department Initiative
- India- The Lost Civilization

- COVER DESIGN : Drukesh Deka (2nd Semester)
Allan Neil Diengdoh (4th Semester)
Reuben I Sangma (6th Semester)
- PUBLISHED BY : St. Edmund's College,
Shillong, Meghalaya
- LAYOUT & DESIGN : Edward Thma

Message



It is wonderful to know that the Economics Department is soon to release their department magazine – ‘Eco-Info’ which will capture ideas related to the world of economics.

One of the key elements that economics deals with, is the study of how scarce resources are allocated to meet the unlimited wants and needs. As you study the subject, you have the power to shape policies, analyse trends and make informed decisions that can impact the society at large.

We are sure that the articles that will be published will help to understand the complexities of this world’s intricate economies. At the same time, we look

forward to the solutions that will be offered to build an equitable society for all.

Congratulations to the Head of Department, the Faculty, and the students, especially the Editorial Board for the hard work and efforts being made to publish the magazine to reach out to a wider readership.

Wishing the entire Team, the very best.

Br. (Dr) S. Coelho
Principal I/C and Secretary

Message



It is heartening to learn that Economics Department proposes to publish 2023 edition of its department magazine ECO-INFO shortly. It is indeed commendable that the department has resolved to take up the publication of the magazine after a gap of a few years.

Economics, as a department, has always been organized and up-to-date. So it doesn't come as a surprise that the department magazine is being revived. The department has always been in the forefront when it comes to organising academic as well as extra/co-curricular activities. With a rich pool of talent, the students of the department always contribute handsomely to the vibrancy in the campus

life. The students and the faculty of the department assume leadership roles voluntarily and are seen managing the activities of various clubs and societies including Music Society, Art Club, TLDS, College Magazine's Editorial Board et al with a sense of pride and commitment.

The quality initiatives of the department in this matter of publication are indeed commendable and I wholeheartedly congratulate each member of the team responsible for this publication, particularly the teachers and their students for having made this effort to bring into focus the economic information that regulates our everyday life. I am sure we all shall gain out of the contributions made by the "ecocentric" people in this magazine.

I am particularly happy that the department has entrusted the students with the responsibility of working independently to ensure the successful publication of the magazine and in the process allowing them a significant space to give shape to their creative and scholarly faculties.

Best wishes always.

Thank you.

Monotosh Chakravarty

Vice Principal (Administration)

19.05.2023

Message



Dear Readers,

It gives me immense pleasure to welcome you all to Eco-Info. The magazine is a wonderful platform for students to showcase their creativity and share their ideas with the wider academic community. It is also an opportunity for faculty members to contribute their expertise and perspectives on the latest developments in their field.

Economics is a dynamic field that has a significant impact on our daily lives. The pandemic has highlighted the importance of economics in understanding the complex challenges we face as a global community. As we move forward, it is crucial that we continue to engage in thoughtful

and informed discussions about the issues that matter most to us.

The magazine covers a broad spectrum of topics from within the syllabus and the expansion of the conception of domain knowledge. The articles provide insights into some of the most pressing issues facing our world today. I am confident that you will find the articles informative, engaging, and thought-provoking.

I would like to extend my gratitude to the students and faculty members who have contributed their time and expertise to making this magazine possible. Your hard work and dedication are truly appreciated, and I am proud of the contributions you have made to the Magazine.

Finally, I would like to encourage all students to take advantage of the opportunities available to them in the department. Whether it is through research, internships, or extracurricular activities, there are many ways to engage with the subject and gain a deeper understanding of the world around us. I hope to see a digital flipbook version of the magazine as a way to start taking steps towards ecological integrity.

Wishing you the very best!

Dr. K. P. Pallavi Malhan
Vice Principal (Academics).

Message



Dear Readers,

"ECO – INFO" is a department magazine that is the outcome of the efforts made by our major students. An editorial team comprising students from 2nd, 4th and 6th Semesters have independently taken up the task and not only encouraged their classmates to write but have individually contributed articles. There is often a debate on the dearth of readers and writers. However, this argument appears to be settled with Eco –Info 2023 which has resurfaced after a lapse of few years.

The department takes this opportunity to sincerely acknowledge and congratulate the editorial board and to all who contributed articles. Our Major students despite being extremely occupied with all aspects of College life have managed their time for weekly group meetings and mentoring and the weekly news- paper cuttings that are displayed at the entrance of the College Library. We are hopeful these engagements will make their live more wholesome and make education truly holistic.

As the 6th Semester economics Major students venture out, the department would like to wish all of you the very best. Your batch didn't get the usual college life but we believe you made the most of the limited time here in the campus. Furthermore, we are extremely proud of your ideas and presentations on entrepreneurship. Now as you flip through the pages of Eco –Info 2023, we anticipate that you will immerse yourself into a diversity of articles by our Alumni, by a Son of a former Head of Department and by our Major students. There is also a brief timeline of the Department all due to the efforts of Ms Labet and Ms Lorraine. All compelling reading let me assure you.

The department also wishes to thank Mr. Edward Thma (an alumnus) for the final shape and form of Eco – Info 2023.

Finally, the department has to put on record Br. S. Coelho, Principal I/C and Secretary of the Governing Body, Prof Monotosh Chakravarty, Vice Principal (Administration) and Dr. K. P. Pallavi Malhan, Vice Principal (Academics) for their endless encouragement of our Department activities.

Rajesh Dutta

Associate Prof and HOD

Message from the Editorial Board

Greetings to all the readers. We are delighted to bring out another edition of 'Eco-Info' (2023) – an annual magazine published by the Department of Economics which is a culmination of plethora of efforts displaying a wide array of talents from the students of the department.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our heartfelt gratitude to our wonderful teachers without which the success of Eco-Info would not have been possible.

We are indeed indebted to our contributors who have spared their valuable time and contributed towards this academic endeavour. In this pursuit we extend our gratitude to a very dedicated team of editors.

We very much look forward to strengthening the reputation of our publications. We hope our readers share a similar vision and in the spirit of continuous improvement any constructive input on streamlining our process is very welcome. We sincerely hope that our readers find the articles interesting, relevant and intellectually stimulating.

Thank You.

EDITORIAL BOARD



**Aslesha
Kakoty**
2nd Sem
(Batch: 2022 – 2025)



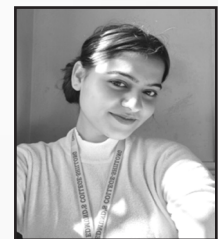
Cherik Momin
2nd Sem
(Batch: 2022 – 2025)



**Ngiplo
Chuhwanglim**
2nd Sem
(Batch: 2022 – 2025)



**Indaker
Kharbangar**
2nd Sem
(Batch: 2022 – 2025)



**Krishna
Sharma**
4th Sem
(Batch: 2021 – 2024)



**Nangteibha
Thangkhiw**
4th Sem
(Batch: 2021 – 2024)



**Shidariti
Kharkongor**
6th Sem
(Batch: 2020 – 2023)



**Supongwati
Aier**
6th Sem
(Batch: 2020 – 2023)



**Ngayur
Mungrei**
6th Sem
(Batch: 2020 – 2023)

[The editorial board is not responsible for violation of any copyright issues. Authors may be contacted in case of any such issue.]

TIMELINE OF THE ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

Estd. 1923

- 1923 ● The history of the Department of Economics started with the inception of the College in 1923.
- Prof. A. C. Roy was the first lecturer to join the Department and served the Dept. from March 1923 to July 1942.
- 1923 - 36 ● Economics and Civics were amalgamated as a single subject at the Intermediate level for a duration of 13 years, specifically until 1936.
- 1937 ● Economics was introduced at the Degree level and affiliated with Calcutta University. The credit goes to Prof. H.K. Dhar, who served the department from 1936 to January 1975, for initiating the start of degree classes in Economics.
- 1936 - 61 ● Economics was clubbed with Political Science for 25 years.
- 1962 ● Acquired a status of a full-fledged department in 1962.

LIST OF TEACHERS WHO HAVE SERVED THE DEPT. SINCE 1923 UP TO 2023

1. A.C. Roy	March 1923	to	July 1942
2. H.K. Dhar	1936	to	01.01.1975
3. B. Dutta Ray	09.10.1950	to	1961
4. D.K. Guha	01.03.1956	to	01.05.1961
5. S.C. Dasgupta	01.09.1959	to	31.07.1990
6. A.J.N. Ahmed	05.06.1961	to	31.03.2000
7. K. Alam	28.01.1962	to	04.11.1964
8. O.Lyngdoh	16.11.1964	to	31.03.1983
9. N.Hazarika	01.08.1975	to	30.09.1990
10. Robin Kalita	1978 -		
11. B.J. Sharma	01.09.1979	to	31.10.1979
12. N.Dutta	19.05.1980	to	26.05.1983
13. Dr. E. Nongbri	04.05.1983	to	31.08.2016
14. A. Majumdar	01.08.1983	to	31.03.2016
15. O.J. Kharपुरi	16.08.1990	to	07.12.1995
16. R. Dutta	16.04.1996.....	In Service	
17. Dr. R. Syngkon	01.04.2000	to	2002
18. Dr. D. Nongkynrih	01.05.2002	to	19.11.2008
19. Dr. A.M.W.K. Shadap	05.03.2007.....	In Service	
20. L.P. Phanbuh	01.04.2016.....	In Service	
21. L.Namrata Singh	07.04.2016	to	2018
22. M.W. Ryndem	14.06.2016	to	2018
23. L.C. Massar	02.12.2016.....	In Service	



Rajesh Dutta
(Associate Prof. &
Head of Department)



**Dr. A.M.W Kshiar
Shadap**
(Assistant Prof)



L. Phanbuh
(Assistant Prof)



L.C. Massar
(Assistant Prof)

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS - SINCE 2004

“

We have a track record of producing top-performing students in university examinations, with many achieving the highest ranks. Our alumni have successfully secured positions in various sectors including civil services, banking, corporate, and the government. Additionally, our graduates have pursued or are pursuing postgraduate degrees, such as M.A./M.Sc. in prestigious universities like N.E.H.U., Delhi School of Economics, Christ University, J.N.U., and Symbiosis. Furthermore, some of them have even gone on to graduate with M.B.As from renowned institutions like IIMs and IITs.

”

NEHU POSITION HOLDERS: 2004 ONWARDS

2004	Tiayanger Jamir	(1st)
2006	H. Kerwood Thabah	(2nd)
	Ibansara Rynjah	(3rd)
2009	Sonam Roy	(2nd)
	Shedrina Grace Hynniewta	(3rd)
	Daphisha Lamonte Lyngdoh	(6th)
2010	C. Lalrinshhani	(3rd)
2011	Firsterman Ryntathiang	(1st)
	Zoravar J. Bakhshi Nongrum	(3rd)
	Lalriatpuui Ralte	(6th)
	Choikyang Tsering	(7th)
	Beiseia Darlong	(8th)
2012	L. Namrata Singh	(1st)
2014	Lalmuanpuia Renthlei	(1st)
	Lalthakima Chhangte	(3rd)
2016	Ingrid Danica K. Rynghah	(6th)
2017	Iaphi Thiarnylla Tariang	(2nd)
	"Best Graduate Award"	

NEHU POSITION HOLDERS: 2018 - 2022

UNDER THE SEMESTER SYSTEM

2018	<u>B.Sc (Eco)</u>	
	Reuben Donkumar Dkhar	(1st)
	Mewan Rah Bhah Ia I Cajee	(2nd)
	<u>B.A (Eco)</u>	
	Mharhoni Z Erui	(2nd)
	Kikruvinuo	(4th)
	Sushme A. Marak	(5th)
	Gwyneth Gashnga	(6th)
	Jobeth Zorempuii Tochhawn	(7th)
	Merissa Lyne langrai	(7th)
	Malsawmsangi Sailo	(8th)
2019	<u>B.A (Eco)</u>	
	Ibanri Trisha Marba Shullai	(1st)
	Allan Sabathsal P. Marak	(2nd)
	Gideon Diengdoh Ropmay	(4th)
	Yarngarin Kashung	(6th)
	Kim Betty	(13th)
2020	<u>B.A (Eco)</u>	
	Kyrshanborlang Lyngdoh	(1st)
2022	<u>B.A (Eco)</u>	
	Grace Awungshi	(3rd)

Mental illnesses affect 19% of the adult population, 46% of teenagers and 13% of children each year. However, only half of those affected receive treatment, often because of the stigma attached to mental health. Untreated, mental illness can contribute to higher medical expenses, poorer performance at school and work, fewer employment opportunities and increased risk of suicide. Mental health awareness campaigns have yielded positive outcomes. Some of the strategies undertaken to target awareness and address stigma around mental illness include participation by family members, sensitization to treatment and social inclusion.

In the Indian scenario, the WHO has defined sustainable development goals and elaborated the impact of mental illnesses and suicide on them. The suicide rate in India in 2015 at 15.7 per 1,00,000 is higher than the regional average of 12.9 and the global average of 10.6. Suicide is the leading cause of death among those aged 15–29 in India. There remains a massive unaddressed need within the population. For the large Indian

population to be involved in its own mental health, the only way forward is through enhancing mental health awareness which will generate its own demand. With rising awareness, it can be expected that early recognition and access to treatment will follow, as will the adoption of preventive measures.

Most chronic and debilitating mental illnesses have their onset before 24 years of age when most are a part of the educational system. From including mental health narratives in curricula toward, de-stigmatization, removing discrimination and early detection, to empowering stakeholders for early detection and simple interventions; the educational system yields myriad opportunities for enhancing mental health awareness. Mental health awareness is critical to reducing stigma, promoting positive mental health practices, identifying warning signs, educating the public, and improving access to care. It is important that we continue to prioritize mental health awareness efforts to help reduce the burden of mental illness on individuals and society as a whole.

THE IMPORTANCE OF MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS


INDAKER KHARBANGAR
(2ND SEMESTER)



"Ssst ssst tssk tssk".

It is the birth of Mr. Shoe. He is a simple middleclass member of society and he begins his day doing his duties just like everyone else. There was nothing particularly extraordinary about Mr. Shoe's daily life; he was just a simple worker. One morning as he went off for work like any other day, he suddenly began to question himself. As he observed the environment, he saw Mr. Leather from London on his way to a grand gathering as usual whereas on the other side of the road he could see Mr. Rubber working in the mud like he always does. "Is it that our fate is pre-designed?", Mr. Shoe ponders. He observes everyone in the busy street and makes out that some are tall, some short, some are thin, some fat, some are attractive, some are unpleasant and all of them originating from different cloths of life, all too busy minding their own business. Mr. Shoe being all youthful and curious, questions the origins of all that is and how it came into being. He says to himself, "Everybody walks where everybody walks and none seems to wonder what they actually are". Mr. Shoe snaps out of his thoughts and realizes that he is getting late for work so he sets aside this jar of thoughts for another day. His duty precedes his thoughts and, in the meantime becomes unaware that day by day and month by month he is losing his youthful purpose. One evening, as he returned from work, he felt a sharp severe pain almost like his back tore. He visited the physician and after the

treatment he was told, "The stitches ought to help however you may never feel the same again". That night, with a heavy mind Mr. Shoe took a cold shower during which Miss H. Heels came to his mind. She was tall and beautiful with gleaming skin. As he thought of her, he couldn't feel his pain for a brief moment. She was his co-worker and Mr. Shoe was a dear admirer of her beauty but he never had the courage to ask her out. "Neither am I strong and fast like Mr. Nike nor am I charming and possesses wealth like Mr Gucci!", he exclaimed and went off to sleep. With the passage of time his back felt worse every day and his entire body wrinkled and rugged. Soon, Mr. Shoe got fired from his job as he wasn't as efficient as before and it didn't take long for a younger worker to take his place. Mr. Shoe finds himself in the cold streets without purpose nor value. He reminisces his juvenile days when he could comfortably work long hours. Mr. Shoe knows that this is the end. The dusk of his day is reaching its dawn and as Mr. Shoe feels his body withering away in the dirt he whispers, "Maybe there is something more beyond this thing called way of life or perhaps there is nothing. There is so much more that I wish to know and understand". The weight of his thoughts and the fragility of his current self-overwhelmed his senses and as he closed his eyes the silence grew louder but the impassive world went on as it was before him and after.



Way of Life

TSUNGPALONG JAMIR
(4TH SEMESTER)

Life - a Journey of Choices

NANGTEIBHA THANGKHIEW
(4TH SEMESTER)

"The identity of an individual is essentially a function of her choices, rather than the discovery of an immutable attribute".



In this short article we shall dive into the 30s of the 20th Century and behold a shred of the life choices of the intellectual humanitarian, Harvard's 37th Nobel laureate, Amartya K. Sen and see how these helped in moulding him to the man he is today.

On the 3rd of November 1933, Amartya Sen was born into a privileged Hindu family of intellectuals with an academic background. He resided in a small town called Shantiniketan, just 100 miles from Calcutta (now Kolkata) with his grandparents due to the ongoing war between Japan and the Allied forces. Growing up, from the age of 7 to 17, he did his schooling in Visva Bharati University.

To Sen's favour his school had an open shelf library which fascinated him into spending great deal of time at the place, as such instilling in him such an ethical lifestyle. For further studies, Sen did his Bachelors from Presidency University, in Kolkata (1953) and completed his degree along with his Masters and PhD in Trinity College, Cambridge (1955 – 1959).

Sen's interest in teaching along with his sheer fascination for the economics of poverty prompted him to run a night school during his younger years. His focus was to help the

underprivileged students from tribal villages in the neighbourhood. These efforts flourished when in 1956, at just the age of 23 he got his first teaching position as an economics teacher at the Jadavpur University, Kolkata.

"I went everywhere on bicycles", he said. Sen spoke in an interview with The Harvard Gazette and mentioned his familiarity with bicycles. His life was heavily devoted to research which called for frequent distant travels – that being with a bicycle. One of his most prominent works was on famine and poverty. Having lived through the 1943 Bengal famine, 9 year old Sen witnessed the death of 3 million people. Such a tragedy triggered in him an interest in the causation and prevention of famine and poverty.

He committed to this work for several years and it bore an astonishing outcome. Not only did his views influence the government and international organisations, moreover, it became his most prized work.

As a result of his choices and cultivated habits, they brought forth his success and thus, Sen was awarded the Nobel Prize on the 10th of December, 1998, for his contribution to welfare economics making him the first economic thinker to win this award.

Fun Facts on Economics

K OBADIAH, PHIBANTEINAM L. CHYNE,
GEETIKA MACHAHARY, LAMMINLAL KHONGSAI
AND ALLAN NEIL DIENGDOH (4TH SEMESTER)

- Economics was originally called 'Political Economy'.
- The Nobel Prize in economics is not a real Nobel Prize.
- Capitalism did best between the 1950's and the 1970's, an era of high regulation and high taxes.
- The world's first stock exchange was established in Amsterdam in 1602.
- In Russia, approximately 0.00007% of the population (100 people) controls around 20% of the wealth.
- India is the 3rd country in the list having more in number of billionaire people.
- The first credit was issued by Diners Club in 1950, and it was made of cardboard.
- The phrase "invisible hand" was coined by economist Adam Smith to describe how individuals acting in their own self-interest can benefit society as a whole.
- The Great Depression, which lasted from 1929 to 1939, saw unemployment rates in the United States reach as high as 25%.
- The United States has the World's largest economy, with a GDP of over \$22 trillion in 2021.

Meghalaya Economy

GUGUN HANGSHING (4TH SEMESTER)

Meghalaya, a state located in North-eastern India, is largely dependent on agriculture and mining. According to the Economic Survey of Meghalaya 2020-21, the State's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at constant (2011-12) prices was estimated to be IN 24,555 crores (approximately USD 3.3 billion), which represented a growth rate of 4.6% over the previous year.

The primary sector, which includes agriculture, forestry, and mining, contributed the largest share of the GSDP at 41.22%, followed by the secondary sector (industry) at 20.82%, and the tertiary sector (services) at 37.96%.

The state is known for its coal, limestone, and other minerals, which form a significant part of its mining industry. However, mining activities have been subject to restrictions

due to environmental concerns, and the state government has been promoting sustainable mining practices. Agriculture is another important sector, with the majority of the population engaged in farming and livestock rearing. The state government has also been focusing on promoting tourism as a key sector to boost economic growth. The state has several tourist attractions, including natural wonders such as waterfalls, caves, and hills, as well as cultural sites such as monoliths and museums.

Overall, while the state's economy has shown steady growth in recent years, there remain challenges such as inadequate infrastructure and limited access to credit, which need to be addressed to further stimulate economic development.

A NOTE ON MATHEMATICIAN **SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN**

ANAMIKA
DAS, EMBHAH
ALBERT
MARBANIANG,
GEORGE V,
TAGE MAMMU
AND TONY M.
SANGMA (4TH
SEMESTER)

Srinivasa Ramanujan was born on 22nd December, 1887 and died on the 26th of April 1920. He was an Indian mathematician, with almost no formal training in pure mathematics, made extraordinary contributions to mathematical analysis, number theory, infinite series, and continued fractions. Ramanujan was said to be a natural genius by the English Mathematician G. H. Hardy. He was born in a poor brahmin family and his introduction to formal mathematics began at age 10.

He even discovered theorems of his own and demonstrated unusual mathematical skills in school by winning awards. By 17, Ramanujan conducted his own mathematical research on Bernoulli numbers. He received a scholarship to study at Government college in Kubakonon, but lost it when he failed his non mathematical course work. He joined another college to pursue independent

mathematical research working as a clerk in the accountant general's office at the Madras Port Trust office to support himself.

In 1921 – 1913, he sent samples of his theorems to three academics at the University of Cambridge, G. H. Hardy recognising the brilliance of his work, invited Ramanujan to visit and work with him at Cambridge. Now he became a 'Fellow of Trinity College', Cambridge.

During his short lifetime Ramanujan independently compiled nearly 3900 results. Most of his claims have now been proven correct. He stated results that were both original and highly unconventional, such as the Ramanujan Prime and the Ramanujan Theta Function, it is said that his discoveries are usually rich.

Examples of the most interesting of these formulas includes the infinite series for ' π ', one of which given below

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9801} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k)!(1103 + 26390k)}{(k!)^4 396^{4k}}$$

One of his remarkable capabilities was the rapid solution for problems. Sadly, he died of illness, malnutrition, and possibly liver infection at the age of 32.

In December 2011, in recognition of his contribution to mathematics, the Government of India declared that Ramanujan's birthday (22nd December) should be celebrated every year as "National Mathematics Day" and 2012 also declared as the National Mathematical year.



DR. MANMOHAN SINGH

GUGUN HANGSHING
(4TH SEMESTER)

Dr. Manmohan Singh (born 26th September 1932) is an Indian politician, economist, academician and bureaucrat who served as the 13th Prime Minister of India from 2004 to 2014.

Dr. Manmohan Singh played a crucial role in shaping the Indian economy in 1991 as the Finance Minister of India. In 1991, India was facing an economic crisis with a balance of payment crisis and high inflation. At that time, the government had limited foreign exchange reserves, and the country was close to defaulting on its international debt payments.

As the Finance Minister, Dr. Singh introduced a series of economic reforms to liberalise and open up the Indian economy. These reforms, collectively known as the "New Economic Policy," aimed to increase foreign investment, reduce trade barriers, and privatise state-owned enterprises.

Some of the key measures taken by Dr. Singh include:

1. Devaluation of the Indian rupee: Dr.

Singh devalued the Indian rupee to increase exports and reduce imports, which helped to improve the balance of payments.

2. Liberalisation of the industrial and trade policies: Dr. Singh relaxed restrictions on foreign investment and reduced trade barriers, allowing foreign companies to invest in India and compete with domestic companies.

3. Privatisation of state-owned enterprises: Dr. Singh initiated the privatisation of state-owned enterprises, which had become a burden on the government's finances.

4. Fiscal reforms: Dr. Singh introduced fiscal reforms to reduce government spending and increase revenue collection, which helped to reduce the fiscal deficit.

These reforms had a significant impact on the Indian economy and led to an increase in economic growth, foreign investment, and exports. Dr. Singh's role in implementing these reforms is widely recognised, and he is often credited with initiating India's economic liberalisation and transformation into a global economic power.

Dr. Amartya Sen born on 3rd Nov, 1933 is an Indian economist, philosopher scholar and an author. Sen was educated in Presidency College in Calcutta (Kolkata). He went on to study at Trinity College, Cambridge where he received B.A (1955) and M.A. (1959) and PhD (1959).

Sen was best known for his work on the causes on famines, which led to the development of practical solutions for preventing or limiting the effects of real or perceived shortages of food.

Sen witnessed The Bengal Famine of 1943, when he was 9 years old, in which three million people perished. In his book, 'Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation (1981)' Sen revealed that food supplies were not reduced but a number of social and economic factors such as unemployment, rise in food prices etc. led to starvation among certain groups in society.

Amartya Sen received the Noble price in the year 1998 for his contribution to welfare economics and social choice theory and for his interest in the problems of society's poorest members.

He was awarded the Bharat Ratna by the Indian Government in the year 1999. He was also the first non-American to win a National Humanities Medal in 2012

“ Poverty is not just a lack of money ; it is not having the capability to realize one’s full potential as a human being ”

**DR. AMARTYA
SEN**

MOROMI BARMAN
(4TH SEMESTER)



NEHU POSITION HOLDERS



2016 : 6th

Ingrid Danica
K. Rynjah



2017 : 2nd

Iaphi Thiarnylla
Tariang



2018 : 1st

Reuben
Donkumar Dkhar



2018 : 2nd

Mewan Rah
Bhah Ia I Cajee



2018 : 2nd

Mharhoni Z
Erui



2018 : 4th

Kikruvinuo



2018 : 5th

Sushme A.
Marak



2018 : 6th

Gwyneth
Gashnga



2018 : 7th

Jobeth Z.
Tochhawn



2018 : 7th

Merissa L.
langrai



2018 : 8th

Malsawmsangi
Sailo



2019 : 1st

Ibanri T. M.
Shullai



2019 : 2nd

Allan S. P
Marak



2019 : 4th

Gideon D.
Ropmay



2019 : 6th

Yarngarin
Kashung



2019 : 13th

Kim
Betty



2020 : 1st

Kyrshanborlang
Lyngdoh



2022 : 3rd

Grace
Awungshi

2ND SEMESTER BATCH 2022-2025



4TH SEMESTER BATCH 2021-2024





6TH SEMESTER BATCH 2020- 2023

“

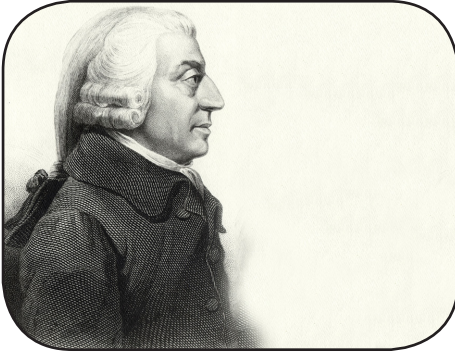
QUOTES FROM THE OUTGOING 6th SEMESTERS

”

1. *The truth will set you free.* - Chakrik B Marak.
2. *College days fills maximum colors in life's journey in the form of lessons.* - Debopriya Bhattacharjee.
3. *Friends season 10 episode 02 ; 2:57.* - Madhurjya Pratim Das.
4. *FOR THOUGH I FALL, I WILL RISE AGAIN* - Judi Lalumpui.
5. *Thanks for all the memories!* - Philasara Nongkhlaw.
6. *Don't care too much about others, love and trust yourself more.* - Droma Tsering Murphew.
7. *The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams.* - Harshita Talukdar.
8. *First time graduating, kinda nervous.* - Alice Lalnunhlu Khawbung.
9. *What feels like the end is often the beginning.* - Krishna Kumari Thapa.
10. *Better late than never.* - Temjenienla Kichu.
11. *In three words I can sum up everything I've learned about life. It goes on.* - Paul Reeves A Sangma.
12. *Even if you're not where you hope to yet, may you see all the ways you're still growing.* - Rihokiaki Suja.
13. *When things change inside you, things change around you.* - Chigisa CH Marak.
14. *A little progress each day adds up to big results.* - Fancy M Sangma.
15. *Never wait for a perfect moment rather make every moment perfect.* - Anwasha Borah.
16. *Indeed the functions of life has its relative minimums and maximums. Remember they are all relatives.* - Reuben I Sangma.
17. *Looking left coz nothing's right.* - Shidariti Kharkongor.
18. *The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.* - Dipa Barman.
19. *Day 1096 and I'm still not rich.* - Ngayur Mungrei.
20. *We didn't realize we were making memories, We just knew we were having fun.* - Simran Khatun.
21. *In Economics , everything has a cost , even the time it took you to read this quote.* - Dae Kynsai M Pynngap.
22. *Studying unemployment just to become unemployed soon.* - Ethan Lyngdoh.
23. *TOUGH TIME NEVER LAST, ONLY TOUGH PEOPLE LAST... hehe.* - G Lunminthang.
24. *I never liked it here anyway.* - Artisan Byrsat.
25. *I hate spending money on clothes and shoes but the economy needs me.* - Saphi Bapynkmen Lyngwa.
26. *I am an Economist, to save time let's just assume that I am never wrong.* - Sdangminaka Suja.
27. *Today a reader. Tomorrow a leader.* - George Fernando Sun.
28. *Thinking is the capital, Enterprise is the way, Hard Work is the solution.* - Gautam Bahadur.
29. *If you have a clock in your head you can always beat up the alarm in your life.* - Fedalick Syngkon.
30. *Talent is a pursued interest.* - Ronald K Suting.
31. *Economics Department, Thank you.* - Kahor Kasomwoshi.
32. *If I can do it, why can't you?* - Akumlong Jamir.
33. *Be Active! Take on responsibility! Work for the things you believe in. If you do not, you are surrendering your fate to others.* - Ajad Ali.
34. *Always remember that everything happens for a reason. It might not make sense now but at the right time it will.* - Aibanshai Pyngrope.
35. *I never have time to study but when I do. I still don't.* - Oreficorn Granuledon Greenfield Diengdoh.
36. *Life is hard but it's harder when you are stupid.* - M Sherthanglen Kom.
37. *Pain is temporary. Economics degree is permanent.* - Millo Nado
38. *It was good.* - Haogougün Lumpheng.
39. *Sometimes I'm tired and other times I'm tired.* - Supongwati Aier.

Zodiac Signs of Some of the most well-known Economists

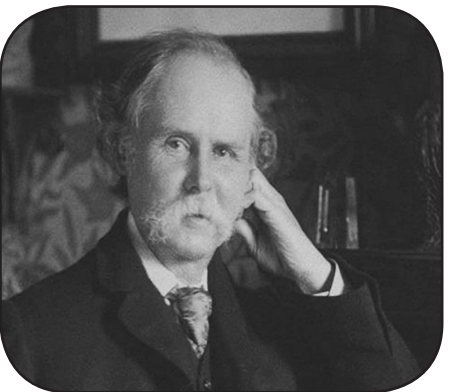
HIDAM LINDA (4TH SEMESTER)



1) Adam Smith – Gemini : Adam Smith is someone who needs no introduction. As Economics Major Students we shall never forget his name. Considered the Father of Economics, born on 16th June, 1723, Adam Smith is a Gemini. According to Google, Gemini's are volatile beings that are inquisitive, intelligent, and great thinkers. And it's also written there that Gemini's aren't the best financiers or economists, I guess astrology isn't that accurate in the case of Adam Smith since the 'Father of Economics' is a Gemini.



2) John Maynard Keynes – Gemini : We have another famous and one of the most influential Economist who also is a Gemini. Born on 5th June, 1883, Keynes is deemed "the father of modern macroeconomics". He is best known for his work "the General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money". He produced writings that are the basis for the school of thought known as Keynesian economics. Now all the Gemini's of the Economics Department, I hope you all make some contributions to Economics like our fathers here did. No pressure though hehe



3) Alfred Marshall- Leo : Born on 26th July, 1842, Alfred Marshall is a Leo and we have an interesting one here. We all have touched on the topics of Price Elasticity, Marginal Utility, Law of Diminishing Returns, Short Term and Long term etc. Like it or not but we wouldn't have been studying about any of these topics if it weren't for Marshall. Leos are known for always being the centre of attention. There isn't much information on Marshall's personality so I have no idea if he loved attention but I'm pretty sure he's the centre of attention for most of us, Economics students, because of all the topics we have to study because of him.

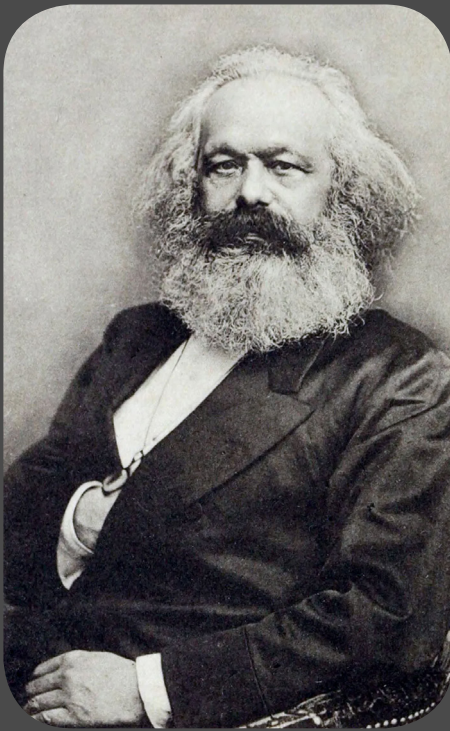


4) David Ricardo – Aries : Born on 18th April, 1772, Ricardo is an Aries and here I was thinking he was a Taurus. Honestly, I have heard his name a lot but I only remember him because one of our teachers used to mention "Ricardo" quite often in class and Ricardo is very nice to pronounce hehe. He is very influential and known for his contributions like Ricardian equivalence, labour theory of value, comparative advantage, law of diminishing returns, Ricardian socialism and Economic rent. People of Aries sign are quite very

passionate about everything. Hopefully we all become very passionate especially in economics like an Aries.



5) Amartya Sen – Scorpio : Born on 3rd November, 1933, Amartya Sen is a Scorpio. He is the most famous Indian Economist. He has been awarded the Nobel Prize in 1998 for his contributions to Economics. Scorpions are single-minded in achieving their goals, and they set those goals high. Scorpions don't see or set limits in their lives, and they don't let anyone tell them that something they want isn't possible. I believe Amartya Sen is fit to be a Scorpio because of where he is in life. He got diagnosed with oral cancer at the age of 18, and was given a 15% chance of living five years. Fortunately, he survived and now he's one of the most world-renowned Economist. Fun fact: Rabindranath Tagore was the one who named Amartya Sen.



6) Karl Marx – Taurus : Last but not the least, we have Karl Marx. Born on 5th May, 1818, he is a Taurus and I'm a Taurus as well so he might as well become my favourite economist. Karl Marx is a German Philosopher and he made a lot of contributions not only in economics but also in other subjects. Honestly, I have heard of Karl Marx more in Political Science than in Economics, but I mean he is the Father of Communism so it's not a surprise. The distinction between labour and labour power is Marx's greatest discovery and contribution to Economics. According to some articles I've read, Taureans are reputedly argumentative, and seek to find the objective value of things, and the preferred way for a Taurus to go about the task is through debate (in short, Taureans are stubborn and I absolutely 100% agree as one myself). Taurus rules the throat, making it one of the most expressive signs. This culminates in an unwavering, persistent expression of what the Taurus deems right. Although Venus is best known for symbolizing love and relationships, it also rules values and money. With all this in mind, it should be no surprise that Karl Marx's natal Moon, Sun, and Venus placements are all in Taurus! These make perfect sense for Marx, whose entire philosophy and life work sought to determine the true material value of labour.

"If I'm being honest, I was a bit biased when I was searching up for Karl Marx since he's a Taurus, I was so curious that I basically searched up his birth chart and found out his rising moon and sun."



THE ECONOMY'S OTHER HALF



L. NAMRATA SINGH
(ALUMNI BATCH: 2009-12)

Did you know that women around the world spend three hundred and fifty-five minutes a day on unpaid domestic work, as compared to a meagre forty minutes of their male counterparts? The famous author George Bernard Shaw once said that if he happened to marry his house keeper it would not augur well for the economy because he then wouldn't be paying his wife for the work done.

Women have borne the burden of care giving long enough. In fact, this disproportionate time spent by women in care-giving places India amongst the worst performing countries. States like Haryana and Punjab have been some of the worst-performing states leading to something called "time poverty" which inhibits women's ability to dedicate their time to paid work or acquire skills, while states like Nagaland and Goa have been on the better end according to a study done by the think tank Observer Research Foundation. The significance of Care Economy is huge. Increased spending on care services has the potential to generate 300 million extra jobs, many of which will be held by women (International Labour Organisation). Paid domestic work has moreover consistently been a major source of remittances for India especially. Sadly, Care economy is still unaccounted for and largely burdened on the women folk.

You'd be pleasantly surprised to learn of the Sisters of Tezpur, a feminist collective (members of the Mahila Samiti of Tezpur, Assam) who adopted a resolution that lunch be served by 12 pm and dinner by 10 pm and not an hour earlier or later across Assam just so that women be allowed some time for leisure. Though scoffed at and condescendingly

dismissed by many, back then, the fight still lingers today in many voices and at varied quarters across the world.

Not much has changed till today. We need not look afar. How many names of Feminist Economists do we know of in India apart from Devaki Jain, Jayati Ghosh, Bina Agarwal and Amartya Sen? Reports by institutes and organisations like the American Economic Association and the International Monetary Fund suggest that women are underrepresented in the field of Economics with only 14 to 21 per cent of full professors represented by women and 31 per cent at assistant levels around the globe and much higher is the rate when it comes to attrition levels in career growth path. It's painful that the Grand Dame of Economics, Joan Robinson was never awarded the Nobel, the reason, according to some, being her lack of knowledge in Econometrics which was then proudly claimed as a subject that required critical analytical thinking in mathematics, a skill that came naturally to a man than to a woman. At least all didn't go to doom as Elinor Ostrum became the first woman to be awarded the Nobel in Economic Sciences in the year 2009. Better late than never.

Capturing the dividends from women's economic equity will not only augur well for the global GDP growth rate but it will also add to the list of women like Gita Gopinath, Esther Duflo and Janet Yellen who are breaking glass ceilings and acting as trail blazers for young women everywhere in Economics today. It is time we made room for a more balanced and diverse Economics and economy in general. After all, paid or not, women have always contributed to the greater "wealth of nations".

Tourism in the Northeast

WITH RESPECT TO NAGALAND AND MEGHALAYA

Khuolminlun Joseph, Minggamchi G. Momin & Yimsenna Jamir
(4th Semester)

"The world Tourism Organization defines Tourism as "travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure and not less than 24 hours, business and other purposes". Tourism has become one of the most flourishing industries in the world. In the context of Northeast India, however, due to the socio- political and geographical reasons, the entire Northeast has been neglected and has remained backward from the development point of view."

Let us look at Tourism in the Northeast region with respect to the following states:

NAGALAND

Tourism started late in Nagaland. Since 1981, the Department of Tourism has been looking after the activities of tourism development in the state. Under the State Industrial policy of Nagaland – 2000, tourism has been accorded the status of 'priority sector'.

Some of the tourist destinations are listed below:

1. Phokhungri/ Shilloi Lake region, Int.Coll. project
2. Intangki National Park
3. Dzukou valley
4. The ruins of medieval Kachari kingdom
5. Kohima War Cemetery, Kohima
6. 1st Baptist mission in Nagaland and Impur – Mission centre

Apart from these various destinations, Nagaland is a land of festivals, the land is inhabited by 16 major tribes and other subtribes and each tribe celebrates its festival,

to name a few, the Sümi tribe celebrates Tuluni, the Sangtams celebrate Mongmong, the Angamis celebrate Sekrenyi, the Aos celebrate Moatsu etc. But the Nagas as a whole celebrate the Hornbill festival, many people from far and wide come to Nagaland to witness the celebration of Hornbill. It is celebrated from the 1st of December till the 10th of the month, with much glory and pride.

MEGHALAYA

Meghalaya is most famous for its monsoon, rich traditional festivals, rich cultural heritage and diversity and scenic terrains. It is predominantly occupied by the Khasi, Garo and the Jaintia tribes. Tourism in Meghalaya has provided opportunities for livelihood to about 50,000 people in the state.

Khasi Hills

Let us now look into the tourist destinations/ attractions in the East and West Khasi Hills:

1. Double decker living root bridge
2. Laitlum canyons
3. Don Bosco Centre of Indigenous Cultures
4. Nohkalikai falls

Kongthong village, also known as the 'whistling village' located in East Khasi Hills attracts a lot of tourists each year. In 2022, the Ministry of Tourism selected Kongthong UNWTO's (World Tourism Organization) 'Best Tourism villages' award along with two other villages in the country.

Garo Hills

Some of the tourist attraction in Garo hills are:

1. Tura Peak
2. Siju Cave and Rock Formations
3. Nokrek Biosphere Reserve
4. Balpakram National Park

The Garo Tribe are a culturally rich ethnic group, attaching tradition and significance

to many parts of their natural surroundings. Wangala is a harvest festival of 100 drums, celebrated in the months between September and December at Asnang village.

Jaintia Hills

Some tourist attractions/destinations in the Jaintia Hills :

1. Jowai
2. Dawki
3. Moolamyllyang
4. Moopun falls

Behdienkhlam is the biggest festival of the Pnars and is celebrated in the month of July in the Jaintia Hills and is visited by tourists from different places.

Endowed with incredible tourism offerings, that a tourist would dream of and desire, the Northeast region has tremendous potential that still remains untapped and unexplored. The Ministry of tourism has taken a number of initiatives on all fronts to harness the potential of tourism in the region. The Ministry of Tourism and the state governments must ensure that the current momentum of holistic development of tourism in the region must be maintained.

Entrepreneurship has emerged as a powerful force driving economic growth, fostering creativity, and reshaping industries. It is about identifying problems and creating solutions. It is about challenging the status quo, defying convention, and pushing boundaries. In a bid to foster the entrepreneurial spirit among students and equip them with the necessary skills and knowledge to embark on their entrepreneurial journeys, the professors of Economics Department organized an exciting event titled "Sowing the Seed of Entrepreneurship" on the 17th of September, 2022.

The faculty member of the department along with their collaboration with IQAC and IIC were able to organise an engaging and impactful event for the Economics Major students of 5th semester (Batch 2020- 2023).

The resource person for the event was Mr. Greville Kharlukhi, Assistant General Manager, NABARD and also an alumnus of the Department and College. Our Principal Dr. Sylvanus Lamare, Vice Principal (Administration) Prof. Monotosh Chakravarty, Vice Principal (Academics), Dr. K P Pallavi Malhan and Dean Dr Baljuda War Nongbri not just graced the programme but got actively involved with feedback and questions with each group.

The event featured interactive sessions designed to equip students with practical skills and knowledge required for entrepreneurship. In this session the students, divided into groups, were required to demonstrate their business ideas through presentations. This created a space for students to express their ideas and exhibit their products, prototypes, and business models. This was later followed by the resource person providing feedbacks on the presentation and offered valuable insights and allowed students to gain a deeper understanding on the field of entrepreneurship. This creative environment was further enhanced when one of the group's products were offered sales in the event, this not only encouraged entrepreneurship within the college but also provided networking opportunities for aspiring entrepreneurs and potential investors.

The "Sowing the Seeds of Entrepreneurship" event organised by the Economics Department was a success which provided a great learning experience to aspiring entrepreneurs. It provided a platform for knowledge sharing, inspiration, and networking, enabling students to develop the necessary skills and confidence to pursue their entrepreneurial dreams. This event which is organised with the goal of being held annually, serves as evidence for the dedication and commitment of Department of Economics and its faculty to nurture talents and fostering a culture of innovation and creativity among its students.

SOWING THE SEEDS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

SUPONGWATI AIER (6TH SEMESTER)



Professor Shubash Chandra Dasgupta was an altruist, a mentor, a natural leader with a sensuous heart and tough exterior. His command over his subject Economics was well known in the academic circles of the state. A highly revered teacher, his mentorship and hand holding techniques made his students queue up to him to understand the intricate nuances of Economics, much to his delight. His grip over political science, mathematics and English summed up his erudite personality, saturated with overflowing vigour.

Professor Dasgupta's teaching habits had a strange novelty in itself. The consummate ease with which he explained the trickiest of concepts drawing analogy from everyday life stood out and drew his students closer to him. He had also authored two books on his subject early on in his career.

Like many true SEPPANs he did his graduation from St. Edmund's College Shillong and later on went to join the institution as an academician.

A science graduate with mathematics as his major, Economics the social science attracted him immensely.

Subsequently he went on to graduate and post graduate on the subject. Later, he marched on to garner a LLB degree topping the university with aplomb.

His professional career started with a government job in the Post & Telegraph (P&T) department where he dabbled for few years before he realised his true calling and followed his passion for teaching.

His intellect was not limited to academics only, as he honed his skills as a bridge player and went on to Captain Meghalaya State at the National level for number of years.

He led Meghalaya to the semi-finals in one of his attempts, and was considered as one

of the top bridge players of the region in his prime. A tall lanky man, his charismatic persona towered over his peers with his authoritative presence and sharp intellect. The Irish Brothers of the institution held him in very high regard, especially Brother Foley and Brother Shannon with whom he shared a relationship of mutual trust and deep respect. Professor Dasgupta took immense pride in his Indianness and always wore a white dhoti-kurta throughout his lifetime. A deeply spiritual man with profound knowledge in Vedas, Upanishads, his interactions with his childhood friend Swami Bhaskarananda (who headed the Ramkrishna Mission order in Seattle USA) continued till his last days.

Assertive and combative in championing the cause of underprivileged and persecuted, he touched the lives of many as a beacon of hope drawing considerable admiration from the citizens of Shillong. The local populace accepted him with respect and his outreach transcended the barriers of language, community and religion. Many of his students have reached top societal positions nationally and internationally. The

obeisance they paid him in social exchanges thereafter, defined the gratitude, respect and warmth they carried in their hearts for him.

A genuine Meghalayan at heart, he spent his retired life at his residence in Nongrim Hills, Shillong before heading for the heavenly abode in September 2010. Sir, embodied his values throughout his life and led through example. His personal touch and guidance, infusion of grit in our mindset have enabled many to live a life of purpose and fulfilment. It is an honour for me to remember him during the centenary celebrations of our alma mater, for his legacy will live on through the lives of people he touched upon.



Professor Shubash Chandra Dasgupta

Supratim Dasgupta, General Manager, Steel Authority of India, Durgapur Steel Plant

Dear Friends and Edmundians,

As you graduate from college, some of you would have no choice but to start your career at a very young age. Not all of us can be into academics but 70 to 80% of us need to take a step forward and leave our college life behind. As you start your career in Delhi, Bangalore or Hyderabad, your first job would always be special. The beautiful office and amazing interiors would mesmerize you because it is the first time that you would be living your life as a working professional. The people you meet would definitely play a role in your life, your first day at work would always remain with you wherever you are. It would be fun during your induction day or on-job-training and if you are an intern, be ready to be at the beck and call of your seniors and I'm sure you would learn a lot if you want to build your life and you can even break it if you wish to pack back your belongings and move back to your hometown.

With the passage of time, you need to understand in building relation with people around and reaching out to them because you need to leave your job frequently for better career opportunities so that you don't feel abandoned when you join a

new organization. There are always amazing people in different organizations and if your Boss is a burden, don't hesitate to serve your notice period and look for something better because life is all about meeting people and taking them along with you and not merely limited to your work.

If you are bored of your regular job and want to pursue something better that can make you successful, remember that success is a very lonely journey. Be ready to learn while working and embrace challenges so that you are prepared for it. As you pursue towards

success, you would definitely miss your monthly salary especially on the 1st of every month, you would miss your pot-lunch with your friends or a monthly dinner with your colleagues but after all, it is a part of your life and your friends too would have different goals to pursue, and you are not alone who is struggling.

You would feel sad and helpless at times because you chose to do something different but the whole universe would conspire you to achieve it. Don't break your lover's heart, tell her your aspirations and if she is with you, take her along but remember her biological clock too and if she hesitates, don't cry. As my teacher often says, "as long as you are young, be selfish with your time and always give time to yourself so that you don't feel empty-handed when your friends or lover move to a different city or country". I think

this has helped me personally and professionally. Don't be surprised if you meet a beautiful princess from Chelsea College of Arts or Oxford Brook University, London, tell her your aspirations so that you can cherish the sweet memories of friendship and gradually you would say, "life is beautiful despite being broke and broken

because you chose something which is different", unlike the masses who are blindly following the crowd.

It is not the end of the world when you have a back-paper or have to repeat your previous semester, it is just a part of life. You are not a loser as long as you rectify your mistakes but if you keep repeating your blunders, you would ultimately be the end receiver. Your parents would lose just few thousands of rupees or a lakh, your teachers would lose their time but they aren't losing their life.

Thank you!

**SUCCESS IS
ALWAYS A LONELY
JOURNEY!**

Aiborlang Andrew Chyne
(Alumni)

[Profile: I am Aiborlang Andrew Chyne, a past pupil of St. Edmunds' College (Economics Dept 2006-2009). My teachers were Ms. Nongkynrih, Ms. Anika Shadap, Sir Nongbri, Sir Rajesh and Sir Mazumdar. I miss interacting with teachers from other departments such as Sir A.C. and Sir Barry of History Dept, Sir S. Lyngdoh and Ms. S. Nessa of Political Science Dept and I do miss the entertaining class of Sir Mazumdar of Economics Dept and I'm certain that I'm not the only one who misses it.]

OH! THE BOREDOM

Kenny R. Shullai (Alumni Batch: 2011-14)

Minutes seem like months,
An hour...a measurement I cannot fathom Time for a while, seems to cost me none.
A musically synchronized streams of coloured waves of imagination;
Whirl about in my head.
Then I ponder on stars and another 'earthly' distant planet.
What if on this planet, has not one but two moons?
One of white and one of blue:
Seas of diamonds, winds so cool.
Or maybe every sunset dances for an hour or
two,
To a song that sings about a moment;
A moment for two.
Or maybe trees that bear, All the fruits on the Earth.
Neither suffering nor sorrow,
No greed lives in a soul;
No pain nor death...not even tomorrow.
Oh! Such world exists only in my head.
A place of sanity; peace with a whispering
breeze,
A place of pure water and bread,
A world free of disease.
Oh! The boredom..
Bittersweet indeed!

THE DEAD SOUL

Kashyapi Bezbaruah (4th Semester)

She was an outdoorsy
Whose soul had no limits
Thou' her body was trapped
In the walls of the big hut

She was an epistemophilic,
At the age of fifteen
It had no bounds, until
The wedlock made her shoulders heavy
Her mind was divine
She wanted to learn,
Conquer the power of knowledge
Instead, she was given the chore of two houses

She had the merry voice in her
That got soaked in the rain of bonded relations
She had the art of learning dialects
Now for years the only thing she learned, is the 'art of serving'
She played piano
When she was a teen

Now her fingers dance
But only for the sake of knitting the wounded bonds

Her juvenile feet got tied with the rope of hefty relations
From where there remains no way to escape
The ring on her finger was too tight to come out
The bangles on her wrist resembled her tied relations
On her hands sat the heavy weight of her marriage
She knew for her the day of doom was not too far

She was in the state of solitude
Neither could she say, nor ask for anything
And then came the day when her soul stopped fighting,
The day when she could feel peace on her hands,
The day when she was not burdened with any ties of her marriage,
The day when the rope of relations couldn't hold her anymore,
The day when she was allowed to sleep for eternity...

LIFE GOES ON

Shidariti Kharkongor (6th Semester)

My mind is full of thoughts
Pondering about all the things that I am facing Questions about life just keeps coming up
Is it worth it?
Is it worth praying?
Is it worth acknowledging things?
Is my faith firm enough to expect good things to transpire?
Growing up is something I have always neglected as a kid
An innocence with confusion
Time is rueful but it is the truth
Isn't it weird?
When we were kids, we are so afraid of being alone now all we seek is a time
for ourselves in this occupied life
Starting something new is always daunting for me that I am so afraid of the denouement
But whatever it is my aspirations won't go in vain
One must strive towards their ambitions
People will stay People will leave but life goes on.

THE CLOCK OF INSECURITY

Ngayur Mungrei (6th Semester)

Tick. Tock. The clock strikes the hour of self-doubt o'clock.
The bell starts chiming the dull and insistent roll of insecurity.
Like an annoying song in your head, you can't get rid of.
'Self-hatred and self-condemnation', the subject of all lyrics.
The hours pass. The clock remains still.
You scream and scream to drown out the voices.
But no sound comes from your lips.

Your twisting guys validating the wavering beat of your perilous heart.
The rumpled bedcovers testament to the restlessness inside your head.
You wish you could end it all.
But then again, you'd be so lonely without it.
So, you go to bed every night anticipating the hour.
Tick. Tock. The clock strikes the hour of self-doubt o'clock.

SELF-LOVE

Ngayur Mungrei (6th Semester)

Loving you was like walking into the freezing ocean.
Under the only blue sky dabbed with silver flecks,
like a Van Gogh painting.
Every inch of icy cold water rising above my knees as I trod
deeper into the blue brackish waters, reminding me of why this was a bad idea after all.
And yet, deep down I knew that you were worth it.
That loving you was the only way I could heal, and be whole.
That just like a dip in the ocean, despite it's bitterness could cleanse my body.
Loving you, I believe, would do the same to my soul. So, no matter how feasible it feels,
I will try to learn to love you.
For how else could I teach this heart to love others,
if it could not find the courage to build a home in itself!

LIGHT IN THE DARKNESS

Melveryne L. Marshilong (4th Semester)

In the darkness of the universe, Man searches for light
The light that shines, that brightens up the sky,
Like the stars, though far away, yet shine night and day,
Likewise, to see the reality that's what we are meant to be
What I desire now is much than the light,
The light within the heart that speaks the truth with courage
For it's been a long dreadful life that we are in so far,
I beseech Thee to dispel the darkness and bring light once more!
Awake, the world awake! See the eyes of the suffering humanity brimmed with tears,
Together we can! Together we shine whether we are far or near.

...TIME ENOUGH?

Cherik Momin (2nd Semester)

We all experience different things in the very same moment, at different places all across
the world.
Someone somewhere about to say goodbye, someone somewhere about to hear their new
born cry.
Kill it, save it or make it
We'll simply never get enough time

A humming bird flaps its wings ninety times per second
Wings spun of silver, emerald and gold
These angelic little creatures; our hearts to behold
There's magic in the way they flit through the sky
They seem to appear and vanish, all in the blink of an eye
The average lifespan of a mayfly is roughly thirty minutes
And if I were ever limited to such extent, I can only ever be content
By cramming every minute with sixty seconds well spent

And so that begs the question, how are you spending yours?
Kill it, save it or make it There'll never be enough time

ECONOMICS

Lalduhzuali Sailo (4th Semester)

Economics is in everything we do
Choices we make and things we buy too
Offering a way to understand
Not just markets but human behaviour
On how we choose to utilise land.
Marginal utility and inflation
Interest rates and depreciation
Concepts and theories we must learn
So that we come up with an effective way to earn.

SOULMATES IN PHYSICS?

Anupam Datta Sarkar (Alumni Batch: 2017-20)

I was studying the phenomenon of quantum entanglement.
Where it has been found that two 'entangled' particles can 'communicate' with each other,
changes in their physical state 'Instantaneously' no matter how far apart they may be.
If one particle spins negative, the other will spin positive and if you reverse the spin of one,
the other will also reverse.

This would be faster than light. Albert Einstein himself was the first to study this effect.
Does this phenomenon point to a greater more beautiful picture? If particles themselves
can be entangled, so perhaps can we be.

Does it show that everything is Ultimately One No matter how far apart?

Perhaps Everything is connected.

I think the phenomenon indicates towards Something divine, in which Einstein had his
beliefs.

This phenomenon can be used in communication.

Instantaneously across the universe perhaps.

It could be used for research in superluminal travel.

Love breaks all barriers, even the speed of light.

It certainly bears looking into and

Hope springs eternal and perhaps Demand is the Soulmate of Supply.

Weekly pointers

– a Department Initiative

Krishna Sharma (4th Semester):

WEEKLY POINTERS: A complementary activity, of classifying and assembling bits of information from the newspapers, initiated by the department; has in some measure become like an actual job for us.

Collecting>Reading>Organising>Presenting. The process may seem monotonous however, is actually an intriguing, speculative, and absorbing activity. The initiative of collecting the articles (not headlines but other important information) from various columns of the major national newspapers was undertaken years ago by the Department of Economics. The task is now resumed by the students. At the end of every week, we sit down with a bunch of newspapers, and browse through the entire paper picking out the write-ups that are compelling and gives fresh outlook on certain ideas. We try to put together follow up articles the following week, to maintain slight continuity. The reading sessions also develop into lively and explanatory discussions which not only enrich us with more information but engage us in interactive period of sharing our points of view on certain stories and the current affairs. The assistance received from the college library is tectonic. All the members are highly supportive of the activity. Newspapers have a sense of closeness and ease attached to them. It's always a pleasure to read them and owing to it we become a step closer to develop an 'encyclopaedic mind'. We have committed ourselves to this task and hope that the succeeding batches of students will carry this forward with ardour.

Hidam Linda Devi (4th Semester) : " Krishna and I, started doing this newspaper cutting activity from the third semester. When our HOD mentioned about, it really interested me because when I was younger, I used to cut newspaper for my scrapbooks. I used to cut the pictures my favourite celebrities or any images that would be appealing enough to paste on my scrapbooks. Although the content I'm cutting right now is different from the ones I used to cut before, this activity never fails to remind me of my childhood.

The scent of glue and the mess made after cutting always makes me nostalgic. Keeping all of that aside, it's a good extracurricular activity because I do get a lot of information from doing it and as a student of Economics, I find a lot of information that are very helpful. There were many times where I've come across topics related to our subject and I would be like "oh we've done topics related to this".

It was kind of upsetting as Krishna and I were the only regular ones doing this activity and nobody really showed interest in it. I have had people telling me that it's a boring activity. There were times when I felt demotivated to continue doing it because of all that. However, Sir once sent us a text thanking us for continuing with it. Knowing that our HOD was happy and supportive with what we were doing gave back all the motivation to continue doing this activity. If everything goes well by the grace of God, Krishna and I will continue this activity till the last semester."



India- The Lost Civilization:

A STORY OF BEAUTY AND HOPE AMONG SORROW.

Anupam Datta Sarkar (Alumni Batch: 2017-20)

India actually has been the richest land and nation of this planet from very beginning of humankind...till 1800s. Our share in the world GDP has been almost at par or above China and much more than Europe throughout most of history but it went down drastically during colonialism.

India contributed about 30% to the World GDP during 1 A.D compared to Western Europe's 10% and China's 25%.

In 1000 A.D too, our share was the highest at 28%. You can find an accurate and live view of India's share in the world's GDP here: <https://infogr.am/Share-of-world-GDP-throughout-history>

The story of our nation is one which is both tragic and touching at the same time. We have been repeatedly invaded throughout history but always come out stronger and richer in culture and heritage as a result with the very invaders falling in love with the land and integrating into its welcoming arms.

The Indian influence on the world has been a very positive and healing influence. Little is known but India has strived for peaceful solutions in nearly every major conflict like the Korean war where Nehru tried to make peace but was foiled by the Americans who did not take his advice seriously.

<https://revisitingindia.com/2014/02/03/india-and-the-korean-war-damned-are-the-peacemakers/>

No country actually comes close to India

when it comes to peace. We are friends with almost every major power from Russia to the United States and even with countries like Iran and Venezuela which are ostracized by others.

Our country was the only one which was born from a largely non-violent freedom struggle and that itself is unique. We started the Non aligned movement along with several other impoverished nations at a time the world was gearing up to end all of humankind with the nuclear violence of The West and the Communists.

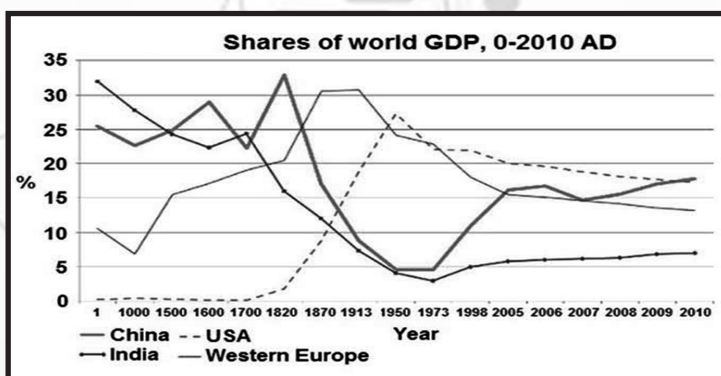
We were a voice of reason among the madness. Our healing influence needs to grow and for that all we need to do is become rich, financially because when our economy will grow, the true potential of the Indian

people can be unlocked and when they don't have to worry about eating 2 meals a day, they can focus on art, the deeper meaning of the philosophies of their land and bring about a cultural renaissance, fusing

the best of modern and ancient India.

Our greatest goal and target thus must be to facilitate business, use our advantages and start making India rich again. Once this is done, people will have a greater sense of belonging to this truly unique land of a thousand cultures and languages, the birthplace of philosophies which has startled the world time and again.

Little is known about our contributions to the world including how we fought the Nazis and Fascists much more than many in World War I and II.



<http://www.bl.uk/learning/histcitizen/asians/worldwars/theworldwars.html>

India raised the largest volunteer armies in the history of the world during World War I and II who contributed to every theatre of war, fighting for democracy abroad while other Indians were doing the same in their own land.

1.5 million Indians fought as volunteers in World War I and 2.5 million in World War II and several were awarded the highest military honours.

We must rise above the corruption within our governments and our own society and take our rightful place among leaders of the free world. We will become an economy no one can ignore and a society where all can celebrate their uniqueness along with the diversity we have to offer.

India is God's own country.

With the largest number of Hindus, Sikhs and Jain's in the world and the second largest number of Muslims and Buddhists along with many Christians and the last Zoroastrians on earth who took refuge here during invasions in their home land.

The Tatas were Parsis. Zoroastrians who contribute a lot to India. All of God's children are given refuge in their homeland. Indian

secularism is about state support to all religions and spirituality without bias which is different from other Western conceptions of secularism.

If one word can describe our beautiful country, it is Unique and if one word can describe our current situation, it is Tragic. It is tragic because we do not remember who we were. We have to know who we are and who we were to advance. That is how we got independence when we rejected the British Idea that Indians were inferior after archaeologists discovered the truth of our glorious past.

I say we are a lost civilization because we don't know our roots and we are apathetic to the condition of our people. Most Upper Middle-class Indians are in a bubble and unaware of the harsh realities of life for the majority of Indians.

They sit in their cars and look out without really seeing the poverty around them or caring about it.

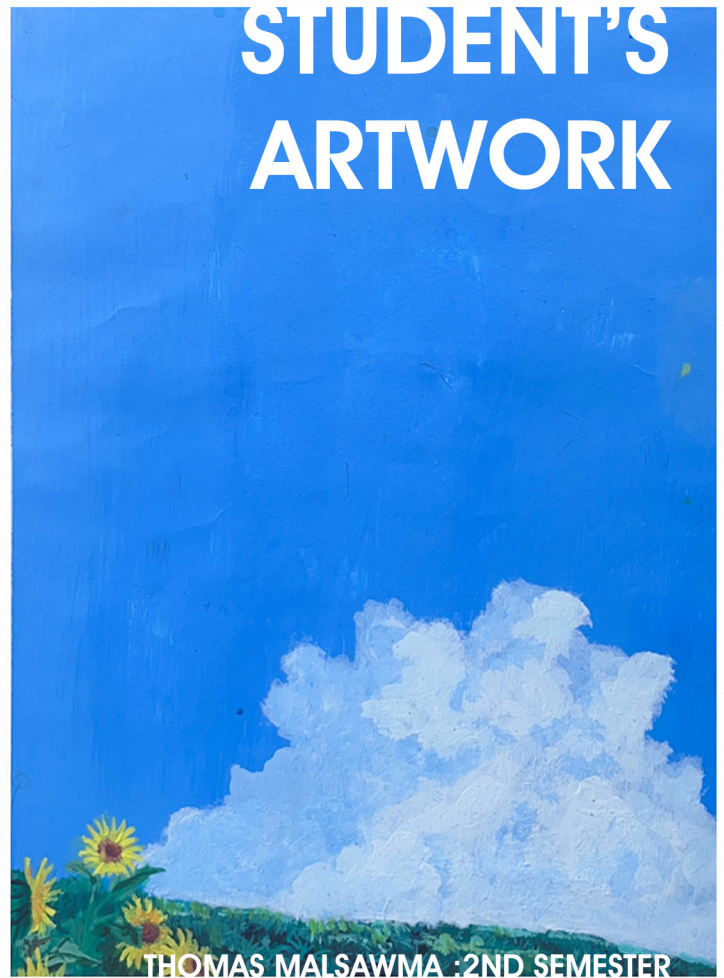
We must rise above petty squabbles and differences and work for ourselves and our neighbours and then can enjoy the fruits of prosperity for years to come and share it with the world.

We have a lot to offer and our time has come to shine.

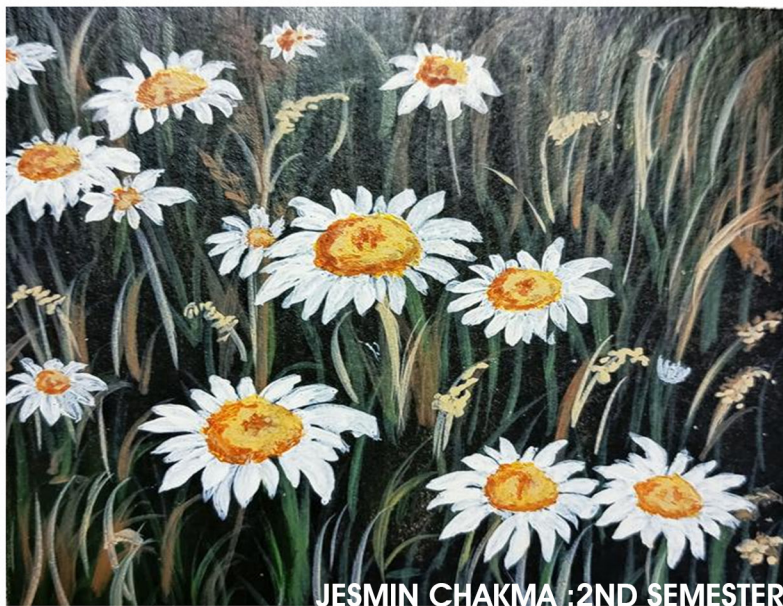




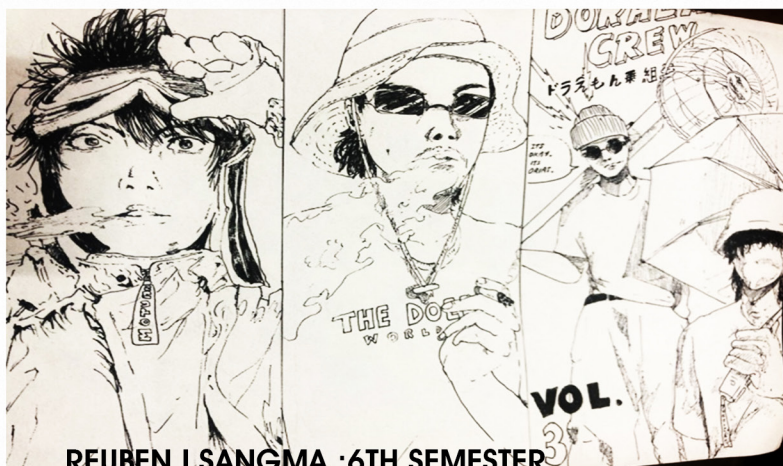
HARI PRIYA GOGOI : 4TH SEMESTER



THOMAS MALSAWMA : 2ND SEMESTER



JESMIN CHAKMA : 2ND SEMESTER



REUBEN I SANGMA : 6TH SEMESTER



CHOCY SENA : 4TH SEMESTER



ECO-INFO 2023
e-magazine