





A REPORT
PPT PRESENTATION ON
INDIA: THE 4TH LARGEST
ECONOMY

The Departmental Society of Political Science, in collaboration with the Free Thinkers Club, organized an insightful seminar on "India's Economic Journey and Global Position" on 28th August 2025 at 11:00 AM in the Conference Hall. The event aimed to analyze India's economic evolution, challenges, and opportunities through a multidimensional lens.

The seminar was graced by Principal Professor Bharti
Bhagra Ma'am as the Chief Guest and Vice Principal Sir
Deepak Kaprate as the Guest of Honour, along with
several esteemed professors and a gathering of nearly 150
students.





Proceedings of the event

The session began with an introduction delivered by Divyansh Shyam student of BA 2nd year, who welcomed the dignitaries, faculty members, and students.

He highlighted the objective of the seminar — to understand how India evolved economically from ancient times to its current standing as the 4th largest economy, and what challenges and opportunities lie ahead.

Speakers and Key Highlights

1. Alina student of BA 2nd year — Historical Aspects of India's Economy

Alina traced the journey of the **Indian economy** from ancient times to the colonial period and beyond.

- In 1 CE, India contributed nearly 23% to 30% of the world's GDP, showcasing its prosperous past.
- During the **Mughal era**, India's **industrial output was** ~25%, making it one of the strongest global economies.
- However, the **British exploitation** drained India's wealth, leading to **severe economic stagnation** by the time of independence.
- She also covered the **1991 economic reforms**, emphasizing how liberalization, privatization, and globalization reshaped India's economic trajectory.



2. Shiwangi student of BA 1st year — Understanding GDP, GNP, and PPP

Shiwangi explained fundamental **economic concepts** in a simplified manner:

- GDP (Gross Domestic Product): The total value of goods and services produced within a country.
- **GNP** (**Gross National Product**): GDP plus income earned from abroad.
- **PPP (Purchasing Power Parity):** A measure comparing living standards and economic productivity across nations.
- She highlighted India's rise to the 4th largest economy globally but also pointed out that per capita income remains low, ranking 142nd globally, which creates a gap between overall growth and individual well-being.





3. Yamini student of BA 1ST YEAR— India's Advantages and Global Position

Yamini focused on **India's emerging global influence**:

- India's **G20 Presidency** and **record FDI inflows** mark its rising diplomatic and economic importance.
- Exports are booming, crossing \$775 billion in 2023-24, with significant contributions from software, pharmaceuticals, defense, and semiconductors.
- India is now a **technology hub**, with **108+ unicorns**, advancements in **AI**, **green tech**, **and space exploration** (e.g., **Chandrayaan-3** and **Aditya-L1**).
- She emphasized that **Digital India** has transformed governance, finance, and inclusivity, making India a leader in digital public infrastructure.

4. Rupali student of BA 1st year — Comparative Analysis: India vs. Japan

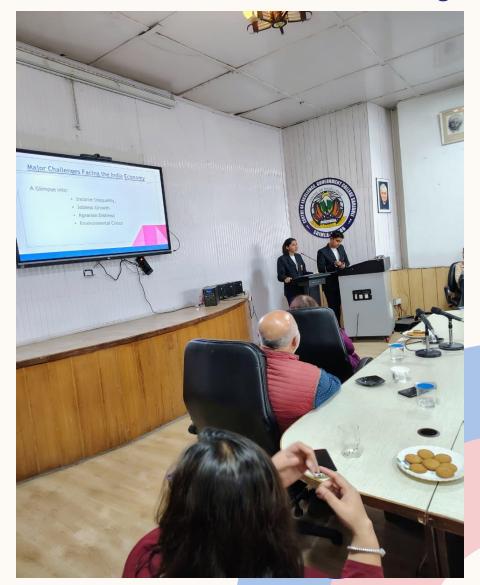
Rupali provided a **comparative perspective** on **India and Japan**:

- **GDP vs. Per Capita Income:** While India's GDP rivals Japan's, its **per capita income** is much lower (~\$2,900 vs. Japan's much higher levels).
- Education & Healthcare: Japan invests 3.2% of GDP in R&D and maintains a high standard of living with better education and healthcare facilities, whereas India invests only 0.7%.
- **Poverty Levels:** Japan has a relatively lower poverty rate, while in India, **5.3% of the population** lives on less than **\$3 per day**.
- Rupali stressed that **India's GDP growth** must translate into **better living standards** for ordinary citizens.



5. Shristi student of BA 1st year— Criticism of India's Progress

- Shristi offered a **critical perspective** on India's economic journey:
- Despite high **GDP growth**, income inequality remains stark the richest 10% hold 77% of national wealth (Oxfam Report 2023).
- The phenomenon of jobless growth persists, with youth unemployment hovering around 15-18%.
- Agrarian distress continues, with farmer incomes stagnating and rising debt levels.
- Environmental challenges such as **pollution**, **climate change**, and **resource depletion** pose serious threats to sustainable development.



Ritasha student of BA 2nd year concluded the seminar by succinctly synthesizing the key themes presented by the speakers.

• She acknowledged India's historical economic evolution, the relevance of macroeconomic indicators, and comparative insights drawn from Japan.

While recognizing India's global advancements, she highlighted persistent challenges such as inequality, jobless growth, and gaps in healthcare and education.
Ritasha proposed a forward-looking approach

• Ritasha proposed a forward-looking approach centered on inclusive development, grassroots entrepreneurship, and strategic investment in clean energy and localized industries. Her remarks provided a balanced and constructive closure to the session



Feedback and Closing

The event was further enriched by **Professor Mona Ma'am's feedback**, where she praised the clarity of presentations and the
thoughtful engagement of the students. Finally, **Principal Professor Bharti Bhagra Ma'am** addressed the gathering with her inspiring
words, applauding the initiative of the Departmental Society and the
Free Thinkers Club in organizing such meaningful academic
discussions.





Question & Answer Session

The seminar concluded with an interactive Q&A session conducted by Krish student of final year, where students and faculty members engaged actively with the speakers.





Vote of thanks

Divyansh student of BA 2nd year delivered the **vote of thanks** and summarized the seminar's key insights. He emphasized that while India has made **extraordinary progress**, challenges like **income disparity**, **employment generation**, **and sustainable growth** need urgent attention. The event ended on a note of optimism, envisioning **India@2047** as a **digitally empowered**, **innovation-driven**, **and globally leading**

economy.



THANK YOU

Report Prepared By

SNEHA

Ba 3rd Year

23506001

Report Guided By Dr. Poonam Chandel HOD Of Political Science Department