



Department of Economics

ARTHIKA

VOL.7 • 2018-19



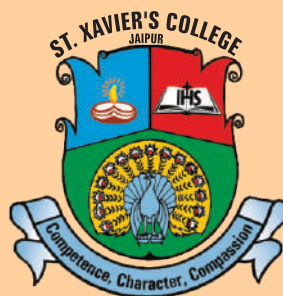


DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

ARTHIKA

INSIGHTS INTO INTELLECTUAL CREATIVITY

VOL. 7 • 2018-2019



ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE
HATHROI FORT ROAD, JAIPUR
RAJASTHAN 302001

Message from the Editor



Dear readers,

Arthika is the genesis of the Department of Economics. Bringing out a magazine certainly gives an opportunity to nurture and care for the talent of young minds and it reflects the spirit, culture and aspirations of the ignited minds.

We are extremely delighted to bring forward the seventh edition of ARTHIKA which will bring to you simple, accessible, cheeky, fun and sometimes confronting articles and enough feed to serve your curious minds.

We would like to extend our humble thanks to our professors who entrusted us to perform a difficult task of editing and providing us with their incessant support and cooperation. There is no way we can end our message without thanking our diligent co-editors for their hard work and contribution to make this all possible.

The views and suggestions of the readers will be valuable for further improvements. Happy reading!

Team Arthika



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MESSAGES



The Department of Economics, St. Xavier's College, Jaipur has come up with the seventh edition of the magazine "Arthika". It is indeed a very effective way to portray the power of minds of the people in such an ingenious affectation. I hereby, congratulate the department for taking such a prodigious initiative.

Fr. Varkey Perekatt
Rector

I take pride in conveying congratulations to the faculty members of Department of Economics and the editorial team of "Arthika", for having come up with yet another outstanding edition of their annual magazine. This magazine provides a glimpse about the latent talent and unspoken ideas and achievements of the students of Department of Economics. May god bless you all. Keep achieving, keep shining.

Dr. Sheila Rai
Principal



I feel gratified to announce that the Department of Economics, St. Xavier's College, Jaipur has come up with the seventh edition of the magazine "Arthika", a platform which brings out the most appreciated works of the students. I would like to congratulate everybody including the faculty members in terms of their constant guidance, the editorial team which worked tirelessly, and all the students who contributed to the magazine.

Fr. Joshy Kuruvilla
Vice-principal



It is a matter of great delight for the department to cherish the uniqueness of the blooming minds. The magazine brings forth multiple opportunities of exploring the world of creativity. It also showcases various department activities that are being undertaken in an academic year. I would like to extend sincere thanks to our institution for their support and guidance through the entire planning and publication of Arthika. The success of magazine is the result of sincerity and tireless efforts of editorial team along with amazing job of students. May God bless you all.

Mr. Yashwardhan Singh
Head Department of Economics



MESSAGES

The Department of Economics is delighted to acknowledge the release of the 7th edition of department magazine "Arthika". It has served as the catalyst of axiomatic creative writing by reflecting ideas, knowledge, opinions in various realms. It also throws light on both academic and co-curricular experiences and achievements. I would like to congratulate all the students, especially the editorial team for playing a strong role in envisioning the layout of magazine. It is indeed a moment of great pride and I would like to wish all the students best of luck for the future endeavours. May they achieve great heights of success.

Dr. Sapna Newar

Asst. Professor, Department of Economics



It is always appreciable when the students of the department come up with something as innovative as 'Arthika'. I would like to congratulate the editorial team for putting in their commendable efforts. This magazine with its panoramic base covers all variety of fields, widening the mental horizon of its readers. I feel really proud and wish all the students good luck for their future endeavours.

Ms. Poorvi Medatwal

Asst. Professor, Department of Economics

It is a moment of great happiness for the whole Department of Economics for having released the seventh edition of "Arthika". This Magazine has been a wonderful medium for the students to orderly express their thoughts and showcase their artwork. I would like to congratulate all the students and appreciate the editorial team for their sincere efforts.

Ms. Gatha Kumar

Asst. Professor, Department of Economics



President's Message



The Department of Economics has given me, as well as to all of us, innumerable experiences and lessons. It has contributed immensely to shape me the way I am today. With a plethora of memories and a lot of relations made, I present my deepest gratitude to this department for giving us a platform to express our individuality. This journey of three years being a part of this department has been the most fulfilling with its ups and downs, the fun and the memories, long days and even longer nights. We have experienced immense successes and we have learnt from our mistakes.

Synergy '18 had been a big challenge as we had to carry the legacy forward, and happily we conquered this challenge and in the process we learned important lessons such as teamwork, being cooperative, being patient and most of all enjoying every moment. As we end this journey, I present my deepest gratitude to this department, the council and to all for being a part of this and for making it so memorable. I humbly thank our mentors, our beloved teachers who supported us every step of this journey. The Department of Economics has always been class apart and we hope that this legacy carry forwards and takes our pride to greater heights.

I take full responsibility for any shortcomings on our part and I take immense pride in what all we have achieved and gained from this lineage. I hope that even after us the department thrives. Wherever we go, I know this journey, in this department, would stay forever in our hearts and will always remind us of our roots.

My admiration for this department will always grow.

Lukansha Gopalan

President

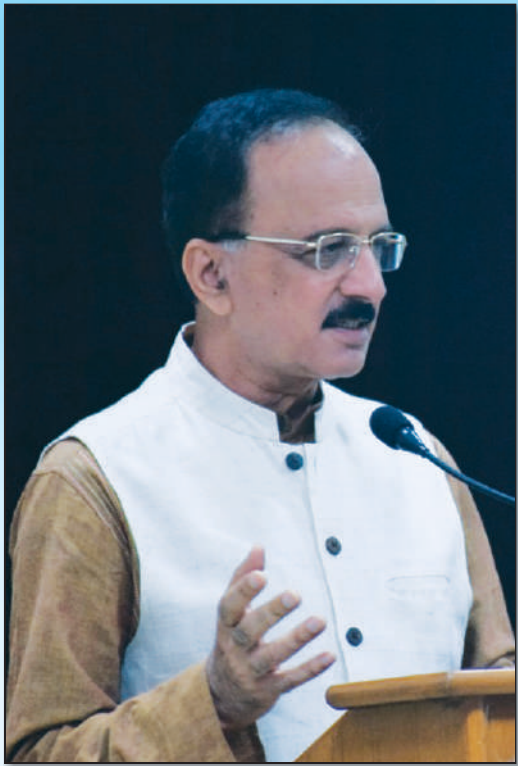
Department of Economics

About the Editor



The dynamism that this person bring to the table is unmatched ! He puts all his wit and grit in the work he does!

His intellectual excellence and perceptions on the issues pertaining to social, cultural or economic realms makes him the most updated and acknowledged leader. Moreover, he is crowned to be the best 'coral expert' of the department.



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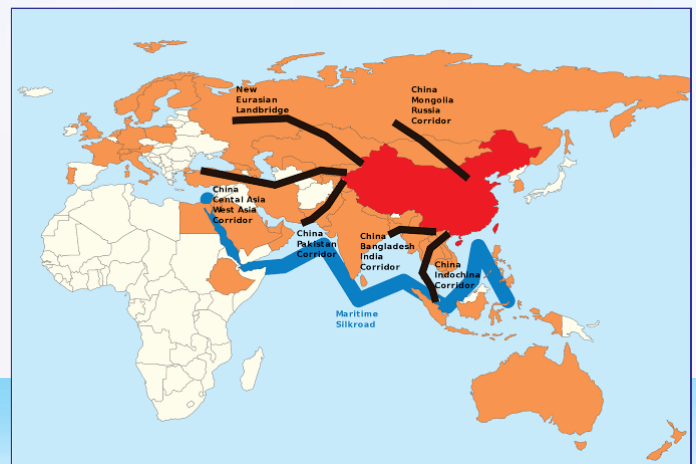
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WILL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TAKE ALL OUR JOBS?

RAGHAV MITTAL

B.A. (HONS.) Eco I

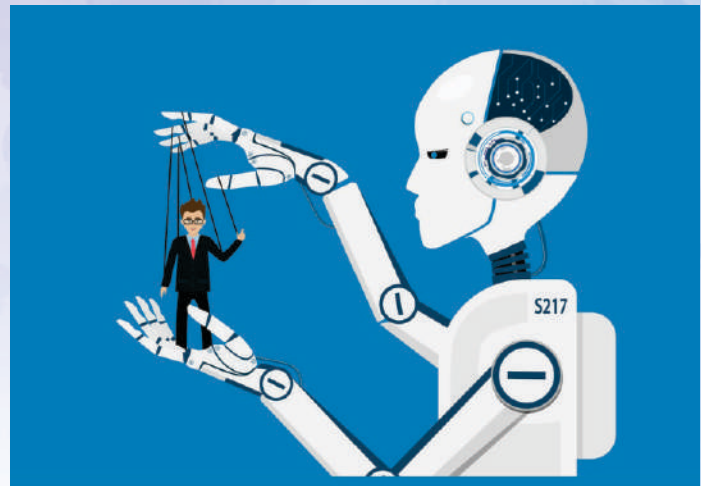
“We are being afflicted with a new disease of which some readers may not have heard about, but of which they will hear a great deal in the years to come - namely technological unemployment ”- John Maynard Keynes,1930.

In the May of 1997, Deep Blue, a chess-playing computer developed by IBM defeated Garry Kasparov, the reigning chess world champion at that time in a six-game chess match series. It was one of the first public displays of advancements in AI (Artificial Intelligence). Now a few decades later the question is not whether AI can beat humans at chess, but if AI can do our jobs better than us.

AI, in simple terms can be called as the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially the computer systems. These processes are made up of other small processes, including learning (the acquisition of information and rules for using it correctly), reasoning (using rules to reach conclusions) and self-correction.

In the early days, AI can be remembered as a thing of science fiction, but owing to tremendous development and innovation in the recent years, AI technology has become a reality. Nowadays many companies are integrating AI technologies in their working model to increase their productivity and reduce employment costs. For instance, on PolicyBazaar.com almost 70% of the motor insurance policies are sold by bots, HDFC Bank products such as 'loan in 10 seconds' are processed by machines and at travel platform Ixigo most of the queries are handled by AI systems.

These are just a few examples of how new AI technology is being utilised in business operations, and as these technologies become more and more sophisticated many existing jobs will be replaced by AI. According to the data by World Bank, by 2021,



some 40% of the jobs in India will be lost to AI, and a staggering 70% of the jobs in India are under threat from automation in the coming decades.

Now reading up till this point you might be wondering, are all the jobs going to be automated? Will AI cause mass unemployment around the world? And the answer to these questions is NO. All the jobs in the world cannot be automated and AI would not cause mass unemployment around the world.

To correctly assess this situation regarding AI and employment, a few facts need to be known. Firstly, the type of tasks that are being replaced by AI technologies are mostly routine, repetitive tasks that take a lot of time and can be performed much more easily and effectively by machines and robots. Those tasks which require cognitive skills, complex problem solving and empathy will always be performed by humans.

For example, in the coming years AI algorithms would be used in healthcare fields for the analysis of a patient's past medical records, which would make the process of diseases diagnosis much more efficient and accurate, while the doctors will focus more on the critical healthcare needs of the patients. And in future, AI systems will be able to input and process data on their own, so jobs such as data entry keyer and accounts

clerk will go away, but to actually benefit from the data processed by AI systems companies would still require a huge number of data scientist to analyze the data and come up with useful business strategies, as AI algorithms cannot function under complex and uncertain business environment.

The second important fact to keep in mind is that although technological development does take away some jobs, but it also creates jobs in newer fields and areas which were non-existent before. Consider the case of social media marketers, smartphone app developers, cyber-security experts among others. These jobs did not even exist a few years ago but today, they have become a reality due to advancements in technology.

And lastly, as AI systems develop they will be utilized in many newer sectors such as agriculture,

manufacturing and software development, which will only boost the job opportunities for people who can operate these new AI systems. According to a study conducted by Tencent Research Institute in 2017, there are approximately 300,000 AI engineers and researchers in the world but the market demand is for millions of roles.

So to sum it all up, the AI dominated future will be filled with newer and more exciting work opportunities for those who are willing and competent enough to learn new skills and innovate. Business owners will enjoy bigger profit margins and society would get to enjoy better quality services at lower prices. In short, THE WORLD WILL BE A BETTER PLACE WITH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COUNTERFEIT INDUSTRY: WHOM TO BLAME?

LUKANSHA GOPALAN
B.A. (HONS.) Eco III

The counterfeit industry is one of the most booming industries in India currently. The main reason being its products which are cheaper to buy than the original product. Counterfeiting is one of the biggest challenges faced by big brands in the country. It threatens the brand image, reputation and loyalty of the companies by offering sub-standard product, at least 40% or more cheap than the actual price of the product. To the consumers, while posing an imminent threat to their safety.

Counterfeit goods affect multiple industries such as fashion, beauty & personal care, healthcare, technology, electrical & electronic, etc. This market has seen a steady rising. Counterfeiting, in common terms, means the unlawful acquisition by a person of the property of another person without his/her consent. It is evident that today, most of the people want to associate themselves with the latest trends. But what is trendy is not necessarily always affordable.

Trades in counterfeits can be divided into two categories:



1. Where consumers knowingly purchase counterfeit products and there is no deception.
2. Where consumers intend to buy original products but are deceived into buying counterfeits.

The first category befalls commodities of primarily fashion, beauty, and luxury industries. Such trades infringe the trademarks and copyrights of the brands, but this does not represent any form of cheating since the consumer is aware of the product being a fake. In the second category, the consumer wants and pays for

an original product but is duped with a fake product. This kind of counterfeit majorly exists in mobile phones, printer cartridges, auto parts, electrical products, wires, etc.

However, when we talk about food and beverages, medicines, cosmetic products and life-saving electrical devices, such as miniature circuit breakers (MCBs) and wires, etc. a customer will choose brands only because of their high quality and trust in the name of the brand. No customer knowingly will buy fake medicine or a life-saving device as such products strongly affect human health and safety.

The main concern arises in counterfeits of beauty products, health products, and electrical products. For example, make-up is in direct contact with the skin, such products use sub-standard or toxic raw materials such as lead in their production and sell it. Such harmful materials are known to cause fatal diseases. When talking about electrical components, let us consider wires. Wires are required for insulation purposes but if a counterfeit wire has been used there are high chances of electrocution. The sale of such counterfeits is done by rogue sellers who just aim to maximise their profits. A few major brands that suffer from such fake production is MAC, Huda Beauty, Gucci, Louis Vuitton, Cartier, Apple, etc.

Distinction in the original and fake products are becoming more and more difficult by the day, as it is found out that such fakes are usually produced in the same factories as the original product. Almost exact

packaging and absolutely minor differences make it even harder to distinguish the products. For example, there a lot of fakes of high end brands such as Gucci, Louis Vuitton, etc.. Such exact fakes make it difficult to distinguish the original from fake. And this aspect appeals a lot to the consumers as they get almost exact looking product for a lot less cheap price. This shows the stark reality of consumer's attraction towards counterfeit products is directly related to the price of the product.

Today, the counterfeit market in the organised sector of India is worth a whopping Rs. 40,000 cr. The metropolitan cities are found to be the major hubs of such counterfeit production. They also account for the majority of intellectual property rights violation. Delhi itself has a hold of over 70% of the counterfeit market. With the utility of e-business, it is becoming even easier to sell counterfeit products. There is no guarantee whether these products are safe to use or not. The FMCG (Fast-Moving Consumer Goods) industry itself has incurred direct losses of around Rs. 200 Million. Laws against counterfeiting aren't as strong in the country, which also jolts the growth of this industry. Although efforts have been made by the FMCG companies and FICCI to curb this counterfeit industry and initiate a war. However, this is not enough; after all it is the consumers who promote this industry. If the consumers don't buy, this industry will have no legs to stand on. So the question that persists is who is to be blamed? The consumers or the retailers?

CHINESE IMPERIALISM IN THE NAME OF O.B.O.R.

SHAILEE SABOO
B.A. (HONS.) ECO I

One belt one road (OBOR), the world's biggest construction project bearing a price tag of 3-4 trillion USD has become a global business buzz. This rather harmless sounding Chinese state funded project puts China in an empire-building mode. The largest international transportation project after the Panama Canal, it claims that on completion it will be linking 4 billion people of more than 65 countries. The Chinese government visualizes it as an extension of the historical

silk route. In the BRI (another name of OBOR) summit held at Beijing in May 2017 President Xi Jin Ping called OBOR a golden age of globalization, but the fact is that China has designed OBOR as tool to shift its surplus industrial capacity to the developing countries, thus becoming a capital goods exporter from a merchandise exporter.

The Chinese President called OBOR as an incarnation of the historical Silk Road, which itself was a fragmented

transportation network of regional trade. It was first baptized as 'The Silk Road' by a German geologist named Richthofen in 1877. The Silk Road of China in the past was seen as a foreign term. "We have absolutely no evidence that there was large scale commerce; we simply can't quantify what amount of trade crossed the land route," says Valeri Hansen, professor of history at Yale, adding that "most of the trade was small and local". In OBOR, the belt refers this land trade route linking China to Central Asia, Russia & Europe. The road in OBOR oddly makes a reference to the maritime route in the Western Pacific and Indian Ocean.

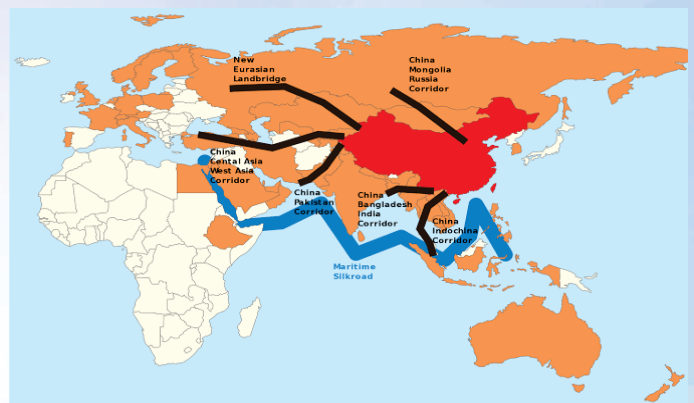
The strategic and economic goals of China can be fulfilled only by using infrastructure as a means of projecting regional influence, promote greater economic reliance and find preferential access in participating countries, to use its excess capacity in steel and cement. The present day problems in China include economic imbalances and industrial over capacity, less consumption confined to 39.2% of GDP (less than what it was in 1960), fear of shutting down of present markets, unsustainable debt on government due to state funding of all industries, etc. Clearly the Chinese overcapacity is the main reason for the launching of OBOR. In recent years to keep the growth alive China attempted investing heavily in infrastructure which remains under utilized (Ghost cities). So China's dictatorship has planned a new geographic strategy by which it can transfer its government's debt to unsuspecting developing countries in disguise of infrastructure development and provide work to its low-tech unemployed workers.

The United Nations has raised a red flag over risk of China's OBOR for countries participating in the project. All these countries have a small sized economy in comparison to OBOR.

BRI (Belt Road Initiative) investments, high current account deficit and external debt prove that intentions of China are colonial and OBOR is a means of gaining vital assets of these small countries. Glimpses of this have already been seen. Sri Lanka had to sell its port Hambantota because it could not repay China's debt in time (debt-trap). In Pakistan, CPEC (China, Pakistan Economic Corridor) lacks an economic justification

(Cost \$ 45-55 billion) so presently only port construction is being implemented and Pakistan has to pay 91% of 40 years revenue of Gwadar port to China. The BRI project does not have a people centric approach, local population is being marginalized and local agriculture and business is getting disturbed. All this led to a protest in Gilgit when a BRI summit was being conducted. China charges an interest rate of 6.3% while the World Bank and ADB charges 0.25-0.3% on soft loans. Due to this already eight countries are under sovereign debt risk including Pakistan, Laos, Maldives, Bangladesh and others. India gives credit to the neighbouring countries at an interest rate of 1% only.

India sees the OBOR/BRI as China's national initiative



devised to serve its national interest because no international or regional discussions were done before its launching. India is using the Sri Lankan port developed by China and is a founding member of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank but it has not formally endorsed OBOR.

For India CPEC (China, Pakistan, Economical Corridor) is unacceptable as it passes through POK (Pak Occupied Kashmir). Another concern of India is the naval logistic facilities being developed, dubbed the 'String of Pearls'. These sealines and ports can be put to dual use of military bases as well. China has had a poor record in the strategic South China sea where it had started using the islands for military purposes. Soon all other countries shall also realize that China is not magnanimous in building these projects. China's rhetoric about BRI is tough to believe and in future this imperialistic plan of China will raise concern all over world.

POEMS

SELF LOVE VS SELF OBSESSION- A DIFFERENCE

Popping in the mind, the bubbles of
thoughts,
"I, Me, Myself", the greed applauds
Celebrate yourself for the way you are,
Narcissism is at infinity ,which is way too far,
Fear of loss,failure often leads to emotional eruption,
Relax my friend! And let your faith function,
Stop chanting the words in your own pride,
Rather do it in god's name, for he is your best guide,
Embrace not only your achievements but also your weakness
Because all ups and downs will one day make true sense
Do not incline yourself towards winning admiration,
Coz it makes our very identity dependent on external
validation,
Find your favourite spot in yourself and try living in it,
For its the place where one finds himself growing and lit,
Try it just for once.....
With practice even the vague becomes wise,
When you tend to fall apart, spring up and rise,
Love and attachment.....may sound same but in sarcastic ways
Former grows and latter breeds, the difference says

RIDDHI LAKHIANI
B.A. (HONS.) ECO II

POEMS

HUMANITY OVER NATIONALITY

The question that comes across my mind most often is that,
 If there is a group of people and all of them are sick,
 Does anyone actually know that they are sick?
 According to me the answer is no,
 Because that's what happening to our world these days
 And no it's not our fate,
 Because it's been here around for centuries,
 And it's the reason we are forced to squeeze in these manmade boundaries,
 You guessed it right!! I am talking about nationalities.
 There are more than 7 billion people in this place
 This means more than 14 billion face
 And everyone is trying to solve the maze of his life,
 Someone out there is looking for the perfect wife,
 Whiles someone out there is looking for a knife to end his own
 Or someone else's life
 Someone out there just became a dad,
 While someone just got orphaned,
 Someone just got promoted,
 While the other one got a demotion,
 Life is a vicious circle of karma destiny and gut,
 But I am here to talk about a patriot and his patriotism,
 The dictionary defines it as vigorous support for ones nation,
 But when I looked deep into my education,
 I came to this realization,
 That we are all one,
 Before this gigantic piece of land got divided into 7 different pieces it was all one,
 Pangaea it was called an abode of land peaceful, beautiful a perfect landscape on the face of earth
 And earthlings we were,
 So no army, no armor,
 No fight for your or my land,
 No dispute for your nationality or mine,
 Every day the sun would shine

For everyone at the exact same time and
 I know these are just rhymes but I believe
 I am getting through to you,
 See my words, are my wish, my gifts
 But only you can make them come true that's up to you,
 And don't get me wrong I respect the life of each and every soldier
 But let's take this burden of their shoulders,
 And fight for who we truly are rather than what we are told to be,
 The whole world is yours and everyone here is your family
 And if you look deep into biology you will realize
 That you too are a mixture of different caste, culture, creed and nationality,
 You are nothing purely,
 I mean am I truthfully Indian? Am I really Asian?
 Am I actually an eastern person? Or am I just a human being?
 Britain, China, Russia, America, France. Syria, Iran
 Israel, Jordan, Iraq. Whether western or Middle East
 Everyone deserves peace. No more national wars
 No more bodies deceased. Let's come together as one and
 Keep humanity in one piece. So are we going to be responsible?
 Are we going to take a stand? Are we going to change our ways and play our cards on the other hand?
 I'm not saying I have all the answers
 And I'm not forcing any suggestions
 I'm just saying it's about time we see Differently and it's about time we ask some Questions
 So what will you do? How much will you Allow?
 This is my call to create a Change
 And the time to start, is now

TANISHQ ISRANI

B.A. (Hons.) Eco I

DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES

ORIENTATION

The Department of Economics organized an exclusive orientation ceremony for the fresher batch of the students of the Economics department. The main agenda behind this was to bring relief to the freshers' who were experiencing a drastic transition, and entering into a new phase of their lives named "College". The Orientation started with the introduction of the faculty members of the Department. Then, the seniors took over the mic and started engaging the new students with various ice-breaking activities to make the freshers' batch more comfortable and to sweep off their hesitation. Therefore, the new students were successful in being able to enthusiastically engage themselves and establish a comfort base. Further, the seniors familiarized the new students with the various events and activities of the Department of Economics such as The National Conference, Exchange Programmes, Inter- College Fests, Student Development



Programme, and above all, Synergy. The event turned even more convivial when the faculty members addressed the tyros and delivered a message which encouraged and inspired the new students. In this manner, the newcomers started the new journey by stepping into their college lives.

GUEST LECTURE BY DR. DEVINDER SHARMA



The Department of Economics organized an exclusive session on the ongoing Agrarian Crisis which was heartily delivered by Mr. Devender Sharma, a

Renowned food policy expert and journalist, who has given his share of valuable contribution towards the anti-corruption movement and farmers' suicide in India. He very elaborately discussed about the plight of the farmers across the country. According to him, it's not only in India, but all over the world the farmers are going through a rough patch, stating incidents of farmers' suicide from New York to Europe where 500 farmer suicides were recorded. He lays stress on the fact that in India, the major reason for the majority of suicides are due to the farmers of the country being unaware of how to farm and lack the new technologies, which results in low productivity and eventually suicides.

In relation to the status of irrigation in many states, he stated that even in Punjab, where irrigation is as high as 98%, farmer suicides stand as high as 16000.

According to Mr. Sharma, the real crisis is the very income of the farmers being way too low. While the loans of the corporate are waived off, a farmer who takes a loan of Rs. 6 lakhs and is unable to pay is sentenced to 2 years in jail along with an interest ridden debt of Rs. 9 lakhs.

The main reason for the situation of agriculture in India is the inequality in the system.

Mr. Sharma summed up the discussion by suggesting that the agricultural produce of the farmers should first be sold through private traders and then after the remaining produce should be bought by the government. What the farmers need now is technology which increases productivity.

PICNIC

The ideas of creativity belong to the mind who know the ways to create wonders. For this, there could not have been any other way possible than a day out to the outskirts of the city, organised by the Department of Economics on 31st October 2018. The trip destination “Lohagarh Fort” gave a perfect blend with nature and beauty of city's cultural heritage which indeed stretched the imaginations. The day began with the typical bus rides where the height of excitement was matched with the loud singing voices. The day had a lot in store for us as we entered the spot. It went from breaking ourselves to the food delicacies that were being served, stepping

into the pool with some cheerful music, to the audacity of challenging the power, will and strength on the adventure sport of trekking, which was the most exciting part. The day became more spirited with sports like cricket, football, billiards, table tennis and badminton and at the end there was the magic show that was filled with tricks and mysteries. It all turned out to be cheerful with the presence of faculty members. Overall, the day was exciting and it ended with bright smiles on the faces of everyone and a basket full of memory to carry and cherish lifelong.

GROUP DISCUSSION 1

The department organized its first GD (Group Discussion) of the academic session on the topic 'Economics Versus Politics'. The idea behind the GD was to synthesize the ideas and arguments of the students in a moderated setting, and give students a platform to express their view points and counter those of their peers.

The side supporting economics argued that economic logic and research should take precedence in public policy and government functioning rather than political agenda, as many decisions and policies taken for political benefits such as farm loan waivers do more

harm to the public than good.

To this, the side supporting politics countered that pure economics logic cannot take priority over public welfare in government decision making, and that an economy functions due to the existence of politics.

The group discussion ended on a positive note with both sides agreeing that economics and politics cannot function without each other, and that the development of the country requires both economic and political spheres to work in parallel with each other.

GROUP DISCUSSION 2

With increasing global prospects and its simultaneous impacts on the modern day society, there is an urgent need to analyse it critically. For this, the first group discussion was held on the topic “ Globalisation vs Localisation”. The first year students were highly spirited, who provided valid reasons to support their side. The side supporting globalisation strongly believed that a country is not capable of producing everything domestically. Thus, in order to expand its market FDI is needed in the economy. In addition to this, it generates employment, increases technological know-how and also leads to growth of consumerism. But the major point put forth by them was the historical Indian situation that is prior to 1991- when it was a closed economy registering sluggish and unstable growth rate which was the primary reason to open India's economy, introducing the new economic policy of 1991.

The other side, which was supporting localisation also

counteracted strongly by claiming that localisation does not mean restricting ideas. Rather, it refers to restrictive trade so as to protect domestic producers who otherwise might face vulnerability to global competitive market. Further, they argued that globalisation degrades the cultural heritage of a country. They were of the view that the growth rate under localisation is slow but inclusive.

The conclusion of the discussion turned out to be moderate as both the economic frameworks has both its pros and cons. It was analysed that there has to be a mid way solution between the two extremes of globalisation and localisation. Thus, there needs to be a trade off between the two extremes, the extent of which depends upon the country's economy.

POETRY SLAM



Being a student of economics surely does make one a rationalist, measuring strategies and numbers. However, it doesn't hold us back from being poets as well! The department organized a poetry slam — QUALAM 2.0, where the students got a chance to present their thoughts and beliefs through beautifully woven words which left the audience amazed.

The students recited poems encompassing romanticized ideologies as well as social issues, in English and in Urdu. They shared their experiences and their inspiration behind the poems they wrote, helping the audience to connect with them more easily. After the recitals were over the audience expressed how they felt listening to their fellow mates and sharing the snippets which touched them the most.

It was indeed a wonderful opportunity for the students and the teachers to know each other better out of the academic spectrum.

Qualam 2.0 left the students as well as the teachers with a spirit to organize more such activities to bring out the artistic approach of the budding brains of the country to address the issues that matter and to develop upon the ideologies that might change the world for good.

IMFR INTERNSHIP

The Institute of Financial Management and Research in collaboration with the Stanford University organized an internship program for the students of all the three years providing them with an opportunity to experience field research work.

A total of sixty students were selected – thirty girls and thirty boys on the basis of their willingness to participate and their performance in a group discussion. The students were to spend four hours at a local vegetable market as vendors selling packaged food. They went there in a pair – a boy and a girl, each accompanied by a trained surveyor who made the observations and delivered the instructions, if any.

The objective of the large field experiment was to study the drivers of profitability gap between micro-enterprises

in Jaipur. Also it aimed at identifying what factors triggered the choice of the customer in purchasing a product from either of the students.

This experience was indeed a fascinating one for the students as they came across the procedure of a field research. They got a chance to have a deeper understanding of the agricultural market's supply chain, giving them the insights of the dynamic real world scenarios. Also, their interaction with the local vendors there was in itself an interaction with life – the everyday struggles and the striving spirit of the people there insinuated the students to educate themselves better and think of ways to better the lives of the struggling class of the society.

EXCHANGE PROGRAMME TO MEGHALAYA

“Love in every heart, Paradise on Earth.”

This explains St. Loyola College, Williamnagar in the best possible way one could have ever imagined of. To experience love, care, beauty and blessings of rays of the sun, one should visit there every time they get a chance.

There we learnt an improvised version of the wisdom we already knew. On Day 1 we learnt that when we are in love with the surroundings, automatically we learn from that place and then we develop and grow. So, their belief is "To Learn, To Grow and To Love."

Day Two introduced us with the cultural vibes of



Meghalaya. "Smile is the universal welcome, thus, we should always smile and laugh as it cost nothing." And, this we learned through their dance, cultural food, music and especially through their traditional song "Nango Re". They welcomed us in a cheerful and warm manner, with full of heart and zeal.

On the third day we revised our childhood - "Do not forget to stay connected to our roots, rather keep adding more moral values and carry forward."

The days we spent there got over with just a blink of an eye, maybe faster than the speed of light that we didn't

realize we've been here from past so many days.

These combinations of words and letter won't be able to express my experience out there in St. Loyola College, Williamnagar. So I'd call it INEFFABLE.



EXCHANGE PROGRAMME TO AHMEDABAD



The journey of student exchange program at Ahmedabad commenced on 10th December.

12 students along with 2 teachers boarded the flight and reached Ahmedabad by 11:30. We visited various departments of the college and we were introduced to the faculty members of various departments on the first day. Also the students of Jaipur and Ahmedabad were divided into groups.

Early morning the next day we had an ice breaker session where we interacted with the students of

Ahmedabad. The ice breaker session had an essence of childhood and all of us relived our childhood by playing games and having fun. We then visited the HDRC and the Loyola Research Centre where we were briefed about how these centres worked.

At the end of the day, we visited the Gurjarvani where we learnt about the working of recording studio and we saw live examples as few students were interviewed by the presenter.



On the 3rd day, we attended our lectures and then we visited the botanical garden where we saw a wide range of plants and birds. Then we visited the Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India. We were briefed about startups and entrepreneurship skills.

Next day we visited the Gujarat Vidyapith. It focused on how every student is so attached with their roots. We then visited the Sabarmati Ashram located on the banks of River Sabarmati. We also learnt how to use charkha there.

And then we headed to Adalaj Stepwell which is a fine example of Indian architecture work. We were amazed to see the carvings.

The 5th day started with a presentation by the seniors of

the college. The presentation was on a small village Janwaar and the caste discrimination between Yadavs and the lower class Adivasis and their empowerment through skateboarding.

We then attended our lectures and then headed to the Indian Institute of Management. The campus was huge with knowledge sprinkling everywhere.

On the 6th day, it was time for the closing ceremony. We had to present our experiences of the journey. The final day started early with Ahmedabad's Heritage walk. It was interesting to see everything during the walk. We visited Jama Mosque and few temples too.

It was an enriching and beautiful experience for all of us.

MUMBAI EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

First day was exciting for everyone. We were welcomed by the principal, Mr. Rajendra Shinde, teacher coordinator Prof. Aditi Sawant and volunteers in an orientation program. Orientation was followed by the first lecture. Then we made went to Gorai beach, where we were ferried across the beach. All of us had a wonderful time and got to interact with each other.

Our schedule began with a lecture where we got an assignment based on the visit to the leather industry in Dharavi. We travelled in Mumbai's local train to reach Dharavi, the second largest slum in Asia. As we reached the place, we were escorted by Mr. Kamlesh, a cop. We met Mr. Sagar who gave us a glimpse of the leather industry. We toured the manufacturing unit and the showrooms where the final products were sold.



Our day began with a lecture by Professor Aditi. She explained about her research in the cotton industry of Mumbai. The research focused on the problems faced by cultivators due to poor crop.

For the evening, we visited the RBI museum where we learnt about the evolution of money and how currency changed with time. We saw a documentary followed by a lecture by an RBI official. After that, we toured the museum where we learnt about the evolution of money since medieval period.

We started by showing our presentations on Dharavi visit. They were judged by a jury of 3 professors and witnessed by the principal as well. The topic was divided in 3 aspects - Economic, Cultural and Social. The presentations were appreciated by all.

After the presentations, we had the day off. We went to Bandra hill road for shopping. This time, we got the glimpse of real local train experience as it was the prime time and the trains were fully packed. Also, we visited Bandstand and enjoyed the sunset. We concluded the day by capturing memories in pictures.

After completing our final lectures, we left for Economics Seminar organised at St. Xavier's Villa, Khandala. We reached in the evening. The place was surrounded by the beauty of nature. We assembled for the introductory session after dinner and concluded the day.



The seminar began with 3 sessions in the morning and went on till evening. After lunch, students from St. Xavier's College, Jaipur presented their research paper. In the evening we went on a trip to the cliff. We also went on to visit the haunted house at the far end of the villa. A small informal gathering was organised in the evening where we sang and danced.



We left for Adlabs Imagica to end our journey. Everyone enjoyed the twists and turns of the lively rides. We went to the highest roller coasters and the fastest rides. At the day's end, we made our way to Mumbai and bid our goodbyes to everyone taking back with us a bunch of new friends and moments to cherish for life.



NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM



The Department of Economics organized a National Symposium on Contemporary Issues in Economic and Political Environment around the world on 19th of January, which turned out to be very efficient and fruitful. The symposium had some prodigious discussions which circulated around macro economy, agricultural economy and environmental economy, throwing light on the issues of national importance such as pollution level, food inflation, democracy, etc. Apart from these, many more issues pertaining to political economy, public finance, international trade and finance, industrial and labour economy, etc. were also given deliberate thoughts. The research papers presented by some of the scholars were immensely well researched and provided the food for thought. Many

esteemed luminaries and intellectuals from the field of economics graced the symposium to examine and discuss these issues and gave their insights on them, some of them being Prof. Ambika Pratap Singh, LNMIIT - Jaipur, India Nominee of ICICI Bank on the Board Providers (P) Ltd, India. Advisory Council of Santokba Durlabhji Hospital, Jaipur, India and Dr. Oum Kumari, Assistant professor in Department of Economics at School of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Overall, the symposium turned out to be very beneficial and rewarding, giving birth to some very constructive discussions and research papers, which will definitely spark some economical and political changes.

RESEARCH PROJECT RADOLI

In February the department collaborated with Union college, New York, for an Anthropology research study in Radoli village, of the Chaksu block.

Six students of the department were each paired with a student of Union College. Each two member team conducted surveys in the village regarding various issues ranging from water, electricity to NREGA and Swachh Bharat.

The study mainly focused on topics of access to clean drinking water and the community water supply system of the village associated with the Bisalpur dam project.



The findings of the project were presented in the college and Center for Policy Research, New Delhi.

FAREWELL'19

“Every ending is a threshold of a new beginning... Why not march on through it with a bag full of fun moments and cherishable memories” – thinking of this the first and second year students of the Department of Economics organized a farewell party for their seniors – the departing batch of 2019 and showed their love and respect for them. The party was organized on 6th February 2019, beginning at around 7 P.M. at the Pint House.

The evening began with a smashing dance performance by the second and first year students followed by giving away of the tags. All the seniors got an informal tag suiting their personality



from the juniors. Also, special tags were given by the teachers to those seniors who made special contribution to the department by virtue of their sincere and utmost dedication. A lot of skeletons got out of the closet as the anonymous confessions of many seniors were read aloud. There was then an exciting round of fun questions and dares.

Nostalgia struck all the seniors when the farewell movie was played showing their college journey – from their first synergy to the very last one, from the beginning of new friendships and the strength of the old ones. The seniors as well as the teachers got emotional and shared their feelings and experiences. It ended on a happy note with everyone on the dance floor.



SYNERGY'19

Students come and students go, but what they leave behind is their legacy. For the economics department, this legacy is their annual department fest, known as Synergy. Perhaps the most talked about department fest in the whole college. The latest edition of Synergy, 'Synergy '18' lived up to its name and fame. This year, the fest came up with a different slogan altogether—"Revolutionizing the Ideas." While every year the slogan has been "Investing in Ideas", the idea behind a slight tweaking in the slogan was to now



build a momentum towards creating a background in which ideas can be built upon.

This year's Synergy witnessed a footfall of 600+ students from over 26 colleges all across India. From outstation colleges, a total of 250 + registrations came about from 14 colleges such as St. Stephen's, Xavier's Ahmedabad, etc., which says a multitude about the success of the fest.

As usual, Synergy started with the ever-so enriching conclave. This year, the theme of the conclave revolved around the question of 'Politics vs Economics'. This was a question which was pertaining as to which aspect is more important for a nation, politics or economics?

After the conclave, Synergy suddenly sprang up with a

new life as the events started taking place. There were eight events in total, all of them making a perfect balance between mind bending academics, which tested the intellect and general knowledge of the participants and body bending tasks, which took the physical abilities of the participants on a spree, with a small touch of strategic tests being a part of all the events. All of the events took place over the course of 2 days. All events had something related to the idea of the theme of the conclave.

This year, the flagship events were State of the Nation, The Press Quest, Kootniti and Resource Illusion. The other events were Inquesta, Treasure Trove, Pitfall and Stock Shock. Day 1 ended on a high note, with an Open Mic being organized at the very end of the day.





Ahmedabad bagged the award of Best Outstation College. Overall, this year's Synergy added a lot of laurels on the cap of the Economics Department. All the teams, be it Marketing, Technical, Administration or the Public Relations worked really hard to make it a success. Hospitality, Discipline, Decoration and Photography teams also gave their best.



The fest turned out to be a big success and it created a benchmark of its own with its astounding success. Remember, 'Synergy is not a fest, it is a feeling.'



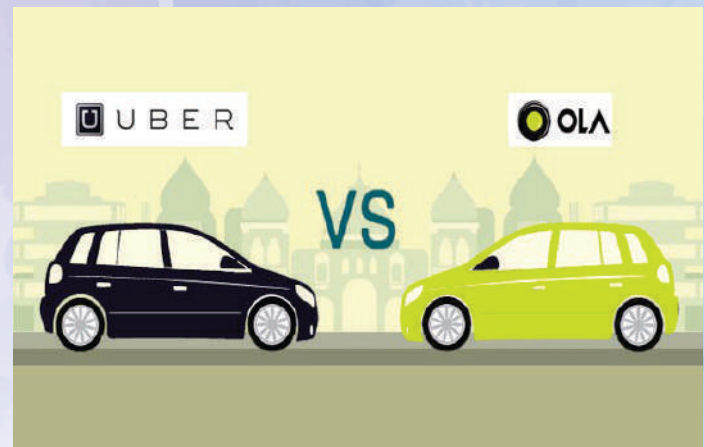
The last day of Synergy ended with the closing ceremony, which started with a video in which the whole team was lauded for their efforts. Afterwards, the winners of each and every events were announced, along with the awards for the best colleges. This time, the award for the Best Overall College went to St. Xavier's College, Nevta and St. Xavier's College,



CRITICAL EVALUATION OF OLA AND UBER

SHANTANU SHARMA
B.A. (HONS.) ECO II

In the recent days, cab facilities have proved to be an important sector in the market and to the consumer class. Before the comfortable and easily accessible online cab system, customers had to face the dominance of independent cab and auto rickshaw drivers. In spite of rate fixing by the government it was really a hard task to force every cab and rickshaw driver to imply those rates. The drivers used to simply refuse any customer according to their choice and mood or charge high prices to customers who were in actual need or in a hurry. However, this practice changed when Ola was introduced in December 3, 2010 in . Since then Ola has spread across more than 169 cities. Initially, Ola was the only dominating online cab hailing company in the country and it expanded its customer base by providing all time available and affordable cabs with regular promo codes to encourage people to use their app more often. But then, in August 29, 2013, Uber came to India and set its base in Bangalore. Uber initially started in the same year as Ola but it took Uber 3 years to enter the Indian market. Uber knew that it has to deal with Ola in order to capture the market share and Ola finally faced a competitor when it was starting to increase its prices and reducing the promo codes to finally seek some profits out of the project. Thus, a race started between the 2 companies for the majority market share and customer base with the maximum number of available cab drivers. To get the customer base, Uber tried the discount and low prices formula to capture the interest of the customers. For attracting the drivers, Uber followed a really easy and quick structure to recruit drivers with a good salary method which even lured Ola drivers to switch toward Uber. Due to this, despite being spread in lesser cities than Ola, Uber was able to capture a good share of market which was an alarming situation for Ola. Uber soon faced several lawsuits for not following the rules and regulations of the Indian market due to which Uber had to bring changes into



their application and their work procedures. The company was criticized for not providing a safe journey experience and cases of mistreatment by the Uber drivers were increasing day by day. Despite such problems faced by the company, Uber made regular checks to continuously adapt to the changes it needed and expanded its market at the same time. Ola, on the other hand, is also working according to the market changes in order to insure the majority of market share. There are guidelines that both companies have to follow in order to work in Indian market, some of them are-

The aggregators must not own or lease any vehicle, employ any drivers or represent themselves as a taxi service, unless also registered as a taxi operator.

Taxi operators are to maintain a minimum fleet size, office space and parking space for all taxis, among other requirements.

Several states tried to ban ride-hailing services or have them registered as taxi operators.

It is interesting to note that both Uber and Ola do not force their drivers to put in fixed hours or prevent them from using multiple platforms, however a majority of drivers still prefer to use them for the incentives they provide to their drivers. The drivers may switch between the 2 companies but would not like to work on a different platform as this organized sector is providing them with new opportunities.

Currently, none of the 2 companies is making any kind

of profits from their applications, they are completely working on their funding to bear the losses of discounts and low prices. In the field of innovation, both the companies are capable enough to provide innovative approach that the rivals can use, as happened in the case when Uber introduced 2 wheeler transportation system which has since then been

adopted by Ola within 24 hours. The fight as of now is not for the profits as both the companies are in their infant period; the only fight is for the market share for which both the companies are ready to bear any loss. It is too soon to declare a winner or to expect one in near future. But it is for sure that both the companies are going to be the major players of the cab industry.

NATURAL LAW

VINAY BRANDON

ALUMNI (BATCH OF 2013-14)

Raghu often managed to design distraction. Presently propping his feet up on the ledge of the front balcony of his now singularly occupied P.G accommodation, he put his maths book and register on his working plywood and placed it on his lap. In this sweltering heat of May, he would be the last tenant to leave. He was the sole tenant left in of one of the flats on one of the second floors above the busy, bustling bric-a-brac markets housing the old marketplace tenements of North Delhi, Dilli Saat, near the university. His exams always ended the last and this year there were to be fourteen of them counting practicals stretched over a period of twenty-four days.

With the clutch of the night facing him, he considered his position. Tonight represented another exam fight. A familiar tussle, a familiar losing tussle it was. He counted what was left, and what was taken from him which he had done shabbily. Hungry for action, referencing the moment, he attached a host of titles to the proceedings — On the brink; The slog for the last stitch; or more in tune with mathematical poetry — Cuspidal Inflexion. His enfeebled literary mind did not have to dream up or conjure them. That is to say, they would simply plunge out of his sub-conscious. The Idea motor would always run amuck — guided by restiveness, storyboarded declaration, always the spontaneous narration... Even the scents and stains incurred in the chemistry lab for the “qualifying” practical held in the morning could not dull this



narrative procrastination – attention spilling at ever increasing rates of no-return.

To make matters worse, he had also cultivated a mental habit of setting himself ambitious, predominantly far-fetched targets. Whether it was borne of ambition or undertaken in duress, the tendency was there. It perhaps had been squarely substituted with his unreleased urges for physical tenacity.

Was this a fair fight? Where were the topological or Physics inspired motivations for studying (or is it mugging?) generalisations of analysis in unimaginable N ($N > 3$) dimensions? They were not there in the course. There was time, though, but he'd burnt much of that to hell. Focused sinner! Staving guilt for time badly, unproductively spent also could come to him naturally.

Dhagdu's coffee that evening was swell. A two-minute walk from downstairs, through the shit and the squalor, there was plenty of delicious unhealthiness being served by the hawkers stationed across the cruddy public loo piqued his curiosity aplenty. Fifteen rupees for the burger, ten for the coffee, a nice round twenty-five bringing the day's food expenditure to 165. The chowmien though, with Deepak's soya nugget variation and teekha sauce proved to be an ill-affordable bounty, since it would frequently send one to the loo within twenty odd minutes. Chomp chomp!

Back home, an hour later, Raghu still found himself trying to ward off feeling, struggling to make inroads into the vast dungeon that constituted portion of the course yet to be done. Still, not deserting the sole treefull view from the dimly lit balcony of the now deserted room, he dithered on—

Inside, the room was in shambles. The preferred aesthetic of the landlord thrust upon the interiors of the room an 'in transit' incumbency status. The room suffered hence. Tables turned on hard-folding beds inside out. Waste paper littered the floor. He couldn't keep himself from the persistent literary bug-biting...

The charity of keeping an extra room open, the distraction of the whitewash work in the afternoons... The illegal boring being dug..

The fan revolved languidly— Revolutions. Copernicus. Galileo. The dethronement of man as the very purpose of the universe. Russell. Wittgenstein. Frege. Godel. Incompleteness theorems...—as he slowly mixed coffee powder into the cold water glass, since maintaining a kettle cost 500 Rs extra as electricity surge charges, ready for a cold caffeine booster shot meant to shut the anger out.

The powder swirled in the mouldy, bent steel glass as the solution turned into the colour of diluted mud. Around him, Papers were strewn everywhere amidst dust and the small timepiece was stuck at 3.16. Apparently this was all worth 8k a month, amortizing the costs of rearrangement, adjusted for avoiding displacement. Perhaps, it was better than dealing with the clutter of the brain.

As he came back to the balcony, he saw one of the dogs,

haplessly squealing around piles of garbage and residual household filth. Custom was to throw it pell-mell down to the narrow street right outside the dilapidated apartment complex. That and slurry water. Chances were, no one would know the source, what with the Government Boys middle school right opposite and the cuspidor network of shops zigzagging around the teeming marketplace below. Out of curiosity, would it show on Google earth?

The dog must have been harrowed by all the human events of the busy evening gone by for it returned hours later, past midnight, for a soiree in the garbage. This time the dog was accompanied by a bitch and there must have been a couple of pups but Raghu was now studying. A Car promptly burst past, smacking into life, accelerating casually past. It was to be an end of something... Raghu was stirred, though not enough to not be in control. Witnessing through the perverse edge, he waited. The bitch in tow did not. She had made a start towards the car. He was surprised to witness that. She barked loudly for a minute or two. And now there was to be a positive mourning. The pups conglomerated. Were they paying their last respects? Who was the bitch to the dog? The yelps resembled an outcry. Scandals to nature are beholden by nature alone. The bitch had said hell to composure right when she'd heard the sound.

Men came and went past. Two students of a neighbouring P.G, probably on their way back from an exam coffee boost or late night study session walked past, followed by a motorcycle struggling to manoeuvre its way past the motley assortment which made the instant funeral. Curious mongers. People kept stopping and Raghu kept sitting and they kept seeing what it was all about and the dog wouldn't budge and the pups were beginning to lose patience and the bitch had sworn all her consolations to hell. Cattle came to the vicinity for their daily copulation with Deepak's tandoor and each other. Their demeanour must comprise of some solemnity for the omission of their usual preoccupation was to Raghu a new chain-break in the proceedings of the nights. Instead they gathered around the sight of the incident and displayed an EQ paradoxical with their evolutionary means and extent.

Raghu, amazed, occupied himself once again with the vantage view of the tall Neem and other trees at the other end of the school, rendering the vista of the vicinity some much needed natural credibility.

A noisy tractor rattled its way into the scene and came to a grinding halt because the animals wouldn't budge. A man from the stern-equivalent finally managed to get to ground zero after the cries from the urban battery effected no change. He surveyed the deceased with

much contempt and in a fleeting second's worth picked up the dog and threw it to the side, clambering back up on the tractor with utter nonchalance. The dispersal was immediate, as if the body alone was holding them all onto the scene of crime. The tractor rattled past and Raghu studied some and worried more as, under the sodium lights, the night simply lumbered on.

TRUTH BOMBS

RIDDHI LAKHIANI
B.A. (HONS.) ECO II

DREAM, EXPERIENCE AND CREATE....these are the three principles that makes us practically decisive and rational. It is not about what we aspire to do or be in the future, rather it is the aggregate of how consistent we are each day to withhold the grip in the critically acclaimed world.

Our dreams are majorly about our materialistic desires, which should be less focused on and more about being purposeful, productive and persistent in our creative way, exposing ourselves to what actually sets us in motion. The urge to change the reality comes along with a strong action plan. It defines the methods and motives, skills and support, basis and boundaries of our goals.

Keeping pace with our progress requires a constant assessment and fair feedback from no other but oneself because no one else could acknowledge about the relative weaknesses and strength with appropriate stimulus like oneself. We all are bound by a social belief system of complaining and judging our family, friends and people around us. But very few have the courage to "introspect" and to realise that more than others it is our own habits, behaviour, perceptions, belief system that obstructs our way of claiming the highest choices. This makes us deeper by reflecting more truth and thus as we practice it we learn, we grow and indeed we celebrate.

In this constant journey of surviving we must ensure to



live and breathe. Human beings have been blessed with multiple creative ways of expression. Following this we must always follow our passion which for me is no stereotype rather the personal space of joy to experience boundless peace. For finding out this space of growth, we must be conscious, mindful and aware of the void and of the darkness that exists within.

The one who realises BODCHITTA has gained a sense of well being and happiness by venturing the true nature of life and his own existence. In Japanese the term 'MUDA', refers to WASTAGE. It is originally used in respect of resource utilisation. The target of every producer is to raise its profit through minimising input or maximising output. But often under pressure of materialising gains, the treasure of creativity is being overlooked. There are diverse ways of being creative through which we can put forth our opinion in a playful and positively passionate manner without being aggressive.

Biology teaches us the concept of 'genetics' which explains that the pair of chromosomes are transferred from parents to offsprings. The traits of offspring thereby reflects the resemblance with that of its parents. Similarly we must identify and inculcate all the 'phenomenon' in all its realms i.e material, psychological and spiritual, thus reflecting our essential reality. So from now on, each action and decision of ours should have an essence of rationality.

Just as we confront to what is our reality most of us will agree that we have an innate tendency to 'procrastinate' what we are supposed to do, sometimes even refusing the opportunities which knock our doors. Sometimes, it can be our fear of struggle or resistance to hard work or exposure to risks. But the fact is that risks are inevitable in getting what we really desire. So let us take up the

initiative to be disciplined enough to timely complete our tasks and be enthusiastic about converting little opportunities into worthy experiences.

Our principle values in life should help us to break through all the short term pains in order to have long term pleasures. It involves putting aside the moment of temptation and focusing on prioritising (values and personal standards). The thriving passion and undying courage is what makes us glimmer. It gives us the potential of overcoming distractions.

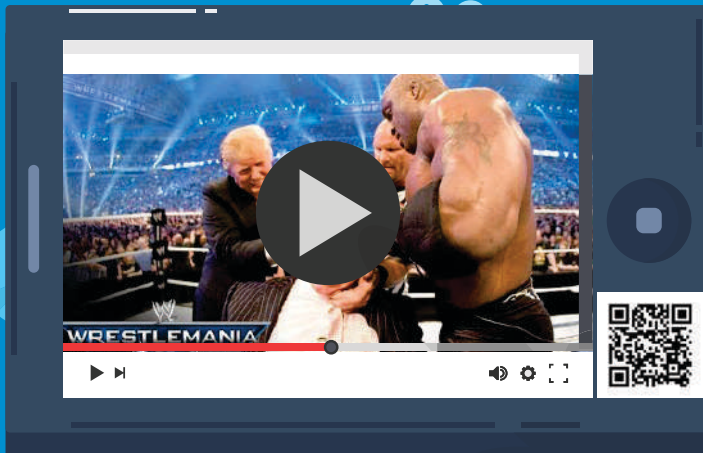
The environment always instigates us to EXPLORE, EXPERIENCE and EXPRESS.

and cultivate the ability to take up the opportunities. Everything that we experience might not be implicitly a "good thing". But even if we fail, we can learn through practical experiences, which is the best way to grow.

NETFLUX-

Viral videos from the Internet

“Below are some of the most viral videos on the internet. Scan the QR code to have a look at them.”

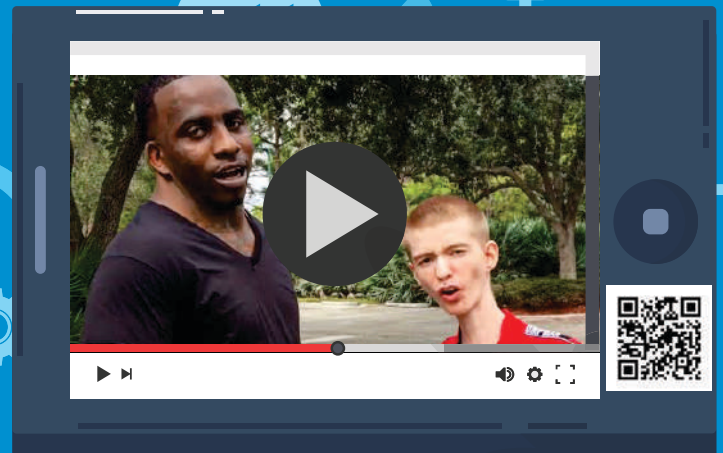


Donald Trump in WWE-

The US President has been in news for a lot many reasons. But little did people know that this memed President also had a stint in WWE. Scan the QR code below to watch this hilarious video.

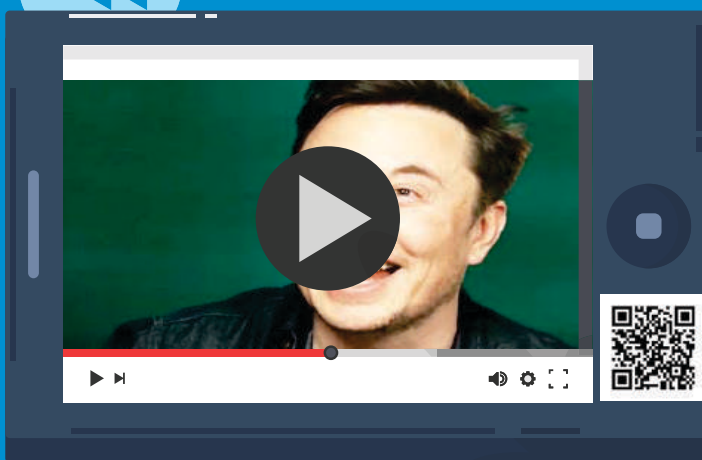
Long Neck meets Wide Neck-

It is probably the weirdest clip in our list. Here, you'll see the world's longest necked guy meeting probably the world's widest necked guy. Both of them can be seen doing the most normal things, yet it is intriguing to watch.



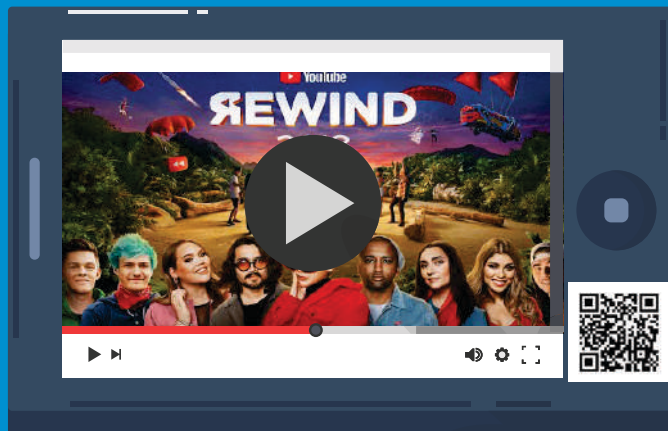
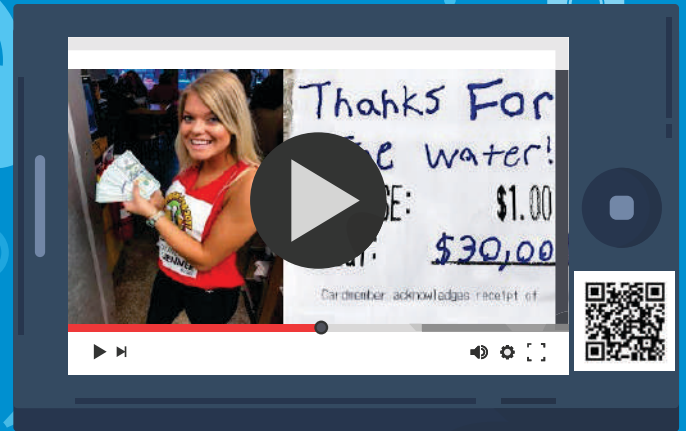
Elon Musk hosts Meme Review-

Pewdiepie is still the most subscribed Youtuber in the world (till 16th March, 2019), which is why you see someone like Elon Musk agreeing to come on his show and review some memes. Well, sounds childish for a scientist but that's what 9 year olds do!



Ordering Water then Tipping \$30000-

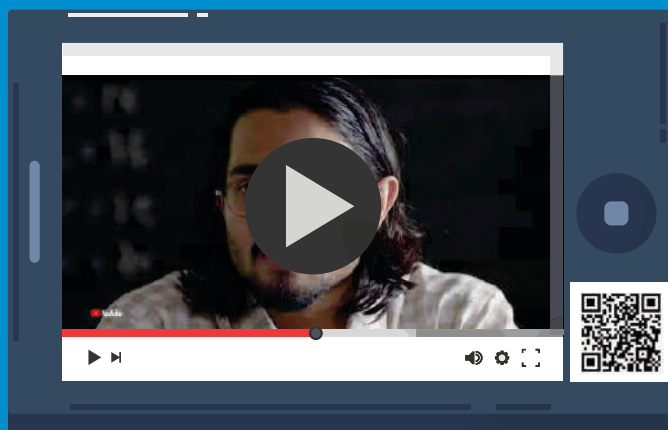
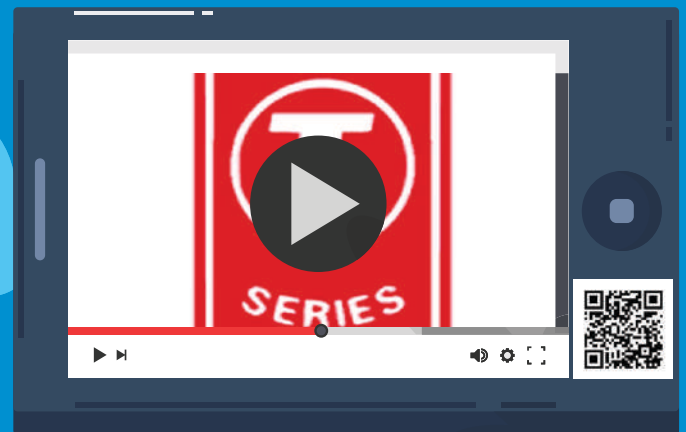
Mr. Beast is probably the most popular Youtuber right now, and is known for giving away money. On his channel, you will find videos where he literally drops off thousands of dollars in a park. This is quite a wholesome video.



Youtube Rewind- Our recommendation- WATCH IT, and leave a dislike. Apparently, it has become the most disliked video on the whole YouTube (you'll see why) and we want you all to help know YouTube that this concept is awful. Better watch Pewdiepie's YouTube rewind.

Channel Recommendation:

T-Series- As far as we are concerned, this whole Pewdiepie vs T-Series battle is successfully showing the world that India's time has come. The Indian subcontinent's dominance over the Internet should be fully recognized and that is why y'all need to SUBSCRIBE TO T-SERIES!



Girl Child Education: Bhuvan Bam- This video is not longer than 30 seconds, but the impact that it will make on you is quite a big one. Our very own BB, in collaboration with YouTube does a very good job in highlighting the importance of girl child education.

MOVIE REVIEW – 'URI: THE SURGICAL STRIKE'

NEEL MADHAV JOSHI
B.A. (HONS.) ECO III

Based on the true story of how the Indian army conducted one of the rarest of the rare 'Surgical Strike' operations in the history of the modern military world.

Gone are the days when you watched movies like 'Border' or 'Lakshya' on independence day or Republic day (I still love both the movies though). Gone are the days when my longing for a good war movie was satiated with Hollywood movies such as 'Saving Private Ryan' or 'Inglorious Basterds'. It seems that Bollywood is finally awake and has realized how good a war movie can be. 'Uri-The Surgical Strike' has hit the right nerve with the Indian audience, and has in its own way, shown them that being a patriot (even a nationalist) is quite normal!

Being his directorial debut, Aditya Dhar was under a lot of pressure. Having starlet Vicky Kaushal as the lead is not a tried and tested formula for success, and making a movie on the issue of Surgical Strikes, which invoked a lot of political drama in the nation is not the best thing to do as a director, let alone as a debut director. But, the movie outdid everyone's expectations and became the highest grossing movie of 2019 (until 15th Match).

The movie starts off on an aggressive note arousing the feeling of patriotism. Throughout the movie, the main lead Vicky Kaushal, who plays the role of Major Vihaan Singh Shergill had a dominating on-screen presence, where he can be seen fighting for his nation and his men, as well as fighting his own personal battles whilst taking care of his mother, who apparently suffers from Alzheimer's disease. Throughout his career, Vicky has never shied away from playing challenging roles, be it in the movie 'Masaan' or 'Sanju'. What also makes him so good is the fact that you see such versatility in his roles. He again proves his salt's worth in this movie.

While Vicky impresses everyone a lot with his performance as the protagonist, Mohit Raina also puts in a great shift as a supporting actor. The small screen 'Mahadev' made quite a good debut on the big screen. Also seen in the movie is the evergreen Paresh Rawal, who can be seen enacting Ajit Doval, the National Security Advisor and the main man behind the Surgical Strikes. Yami Gautam is

also there, playing the role of a R&AW agent, but the movie could've done exactly the same, if not better without her.

The movie in all honesty scores a higher score in the technical arena than the creativity arena. Each and every small detail concerning the army, be it the uniform or other things concerning the army were inculcated with extreme precision. The battlefields, the war scenes, the guns, the medals, everything was in line and the way it should be. Even the war cry was perfect.

Throughout the movie, you can see that the movie has hints of little political propaganda in it, with the Prime Minister and his Cabinet being shown in an excessively good light. Not only that, patriotic emotions are summoned from inside the audience even at times when it is not needed. However, maybe all we are seeing is how it turned out in reality, and is in fact the truth. But phrases such as 'Naya Bharat' and 'Ghar me ghuske maarna' do make you ponder upon it.

Pakistan, as usual is again demonized (correctly as always) for its role in sponsoring the terrorist activities in India, especially for its role in the terrorist attack at the army camp in Uri, which claimed 19 lives of our soldiers, including the life of Major Karan Kashyap (Mohit Raina) in the movie, who is incidentally the best friend of Vicky Kaushal since childhood, and the husband of her pregnant sister, who already is a mother to a girl.

Overall, the movie was an exceptional thrilling experience for me, as it showcased real events, and made us see the extent of the sacrifice our soldiers make for us, and just how huge the dangers are in their line of work. It is an extremely good tribute to the bravehearts of the Indian army, and it did wonderful justice in paying a homage to the martyred souls. It is a must watch for every Indian, and it will give you a very good chance to feel proud as to just how amazing the army of India is.

More importantly, 'How's the Josh?' I am sure that it will be high after you watch this amazing flick.

Twinkling Stars

LUKANSHA GOPALAN

The Economics Department is the blessed one as it has got the most versatile person as its President, and she is not other than Lukansha Gopalan.

Lukansha is the most popular face of the department. With her charismatic personality, she makes all the students feel free and comfortable to talk to her and approach her, even if it is a junior. For the last three years, she had been a good orator, researcher, leader and a nice personality. She had been the heart and soul of Synergy. Months before the preparations started for the Synergy, she would be the first one to motivate the 1st year students to actively take part. She will always be remembered for her leadership skills and hardworking personality. Her contribution to Arthika in the last two editions too cannot be forgotten. The department, and the Synergy PR team will surely miss a gem like her.



ISHAN ARORA

The Einstein of the Eco Department.

The above line aptly describes Ishaan Arora, who is known for his maddening dedication towards studies, his academic knowledge and his kindness and simplicity.

Ishaan has always worked extremely hard in keeping the academic character of the department high. Whether it be internals, researches, or the dreaded university exams, he has always made the department proud. His will to achieve perfection, whether it be academics or co-curricular activities will always be remembered. Also remembered will be his notes, whose copies each and everyone might have. He has been an inspiration to his juniors and a great friend to his batch mates.



Twinkling Stars



HARSHIT NATIONALIST

Whenever you think about Department of Economics there is one name that you just cannot miss out, and that is none other than Harshit Sharma AKA Harshit Nationalist.

A favorite among the juniors and his batch mates for his fun loving attitude, Harshit is a friend to everybody and is always ready to help people out. He always carries the biggest smile on his face and is known for his mischiefs inside and outside the class.

But keeping his 'mast maula' attitude aside when it comes time to work, he has given his outmost effort and dedication in making the department's activities a success. He has always been the departments go-to man, whether it be organizing conferences, managing the hospitality and discipline committees or last minute Synergy preparations.

He is truly a star of the Eco department.

RASHI SHARMA

Rashi can be called one of the friendliest faces in the Department of Economics. In the three years which she has spent here, not once was she seen without a smile on her face. In her second year, she selflessly served in the Economics Council and made Synergy a big success. Though she is an introvert, her friends are extremely fond of her. She is well-known for her love for Psychology. Even in academics, she has continuously made the department proud with her antics. She's also quite a good singer, and has previously sung for the college band on various occasions. Her accomplishments in so many fields just adds more glitter to her already beaming personality.

We wish her the best of luck for the future.



Twinkling Stars

PRANJAL DHAMANIA

"Maza aa gaya yaar!" is what everyone says after meeting him. This Vice-President of the Department of Economics is one of the most joyful and fun loving person to be around. A friend to everyone, he is extremely approachable and has always proven to be a 'helping hand.' Despite his cool attitude, his work ethic can never be questioned. A favourite among his juniors, he is also appraised by the teachers. The Department of Economics will surely miss him.



DIVYA SHARMA

'Pocket full of Sunshine' -This proverb is synonymous to the personality of our little shining star Divya Sharma, who has been a dedicated student, an enthusiastic learner, a curious researcher, a helpful friend and at times the most wonderful teacher for everyone in need. In a nutshell, this girl is the perfect human for this imperfect world.


She will be remembered for her smile which lights up everyone's mood, her words which brings positivity and above all her pure soul which blesses everyone in contact.

This book is as interesting as its cover. you will be amazed with all the judgements that you make about her.

ALUMNI'S EXPERIENCES

VINAY BRANDON

ALUMNI (BATCH OF 2013-14)



Vinay Brandon is probably one of the most charismatic and successful students which the Department of Economics has produced. So much so that even though it has been over 5 years since he passed out, the teachers still recall their experiences with him with nostalgia. It was an amazing experience to converse with him and below is a transcript of the interview which he gave to 'Arthika'-

Q1. How did the idea of pursuing Economics from St. Xavier's College, Jaipur come about?

Ans. The true picture is that I was at a crossroad in my life. Xavier's wasn't where I followed right after school. I loved mathematics and I enrolled in St. Stephen's College for BSc. in Mathematics. It so happened that chaos, catastrophe and bad luck followed together. In St. Stephen's, we had mathematics in the rigorous proof way, where we pursued axioms and we had to achieve incontrovertible proofs. That way of doing maths wasn't exciting enough for me and you cannot achieve a new idea which is your own. At that time, I gradually gravitated towards other subjects such as History, Philosophy and Social Science. Soon, I took a keen interest in Economics both out of choice and necessity, because I was barred from writing exams on account of not attending classes, which alarmed my parents. So just like most unplanned things, I started pursuing economics from St. Xavier's Jaipur and it turned out good.

Q2. How was your experience, and how much did economics help you?

Ans. When you have tilted towards a safer option because of the drama of your life especially parental pressure, you become a little less active as a student. I was quite active socially in St. Stephen's in my time. Also, at my time, there were less forums for extra-curricular activities. But in my time, what we enjoyed was pulling through the first ever national level inter-departmental fest of the college, 'Synergy'. That helped me learn a lot about my classmates and Yash sir really helped coerce the whole department together.

As far as economics goes, it helped me to think in models-in terms of equilibrium, capacity, efficiency, trade off, in states of balance and equilibrium. One thing on which I would like to advice the young students is that they should try to train their economic intuition. Learning the economic theory can be done with your curriculum, but to learn the practicality of these theories, pursuing courses from CourseEra and Edx which really empowered me in learning the use of the theories which I learnt.

Also, we should not compartmentalize between social sciences. Disciplines such as economics and history speak to each other together, and students learn really well when they study them together.

Q3. What are you currently doing, career-wise?

Ans. I am an Assistant Director in a think tank which works in International Trade called Trade Promotion Council of India(TPCI). I handle the investment and the public relations desk there. Our organization is a think tank and we, in conjunction with many other organisations such as ITPU produce both trade research and analysis as well as providing direct handheld support for exporters in terms of creating lines of credit for them, in terms telling them about new opportunities in markets, in terms of mapping B2B relations across regions and we specialize in the middle-eastern and north African regions, called the MENA countries. We are also diversifying in the LAC in trying to work across value chains, link with our current partners and foster collaboration across LAC and MENA countries. I am also preparing for my PhD applications abroad.

Q4. What one advice would you give to a student who has just started his first year of graduation?

Ans. Fundamentally, I will say that be curious and explore as much as possible because it almost seems to me that at one moment, the function of higher education is to dull out your curiosity and to confirm to the expectations set out by others for you. But to evolve out of it and become your biggest critic, and your most truly aware self, the self which is truly able to push oneself to the hardest limits, you must also explore yourself a lot in terms of life experiences so that you can know your strengths and weaknesses. You can't just shut yourself in a box and not experience your life. College is ultimately about knowing that you are scripting your own story and you have to make some very capsizal mistakes to know where you are standing in life.

Q5. How should one inculcate growth in themselves to achieve their career objectives?

Ans. The hunger to learn, to absorb and to demand more from yourself is really important. Also, one must amalgamate both critical and divergent ways of thinking among themselves, because if you don't question your own understanding of the world, your own beliefs, your own motives, then you cannot arrive at a position of higher self-awareness. The hunger to learn will enrich your understanding of how the world works.

Q6. In your opinion what positive change would you recommend in St. Xavier's College?

Ans. I really think that we must try and link the knowledge of economics with the industry, and I believe that it can be done with the help of various data science courses. Many of them are available online. We have to get students excited about modelling. One of

the best ways to do it if we can organize a data science boot camp, wherein softwares such as MS Excel and Python can be taught. An economics student who is armed with these softwares can really contribute in helping to solve real life world problems. As an economics student, if a is much more aware about the concept of equilibrium, saddle points and economics theory, he will be able to use his economic understanding to write a much more simpler and efficient programme which will have a higher predictive value as compared to a programme written by an engineer, who comes from an algorithmic background and has very less idea about real life problems. While making a programme, you're looking for a needle in a haystack, but to find that needle you have to reduce the haystack to the most meaty portion where the needle can be found. That is where economics come into play. Also, economists learn to ignore inconsequential things, which reduce the margin for error.

Q7. If you could go back in time and change one thing about yourself, what would it be?

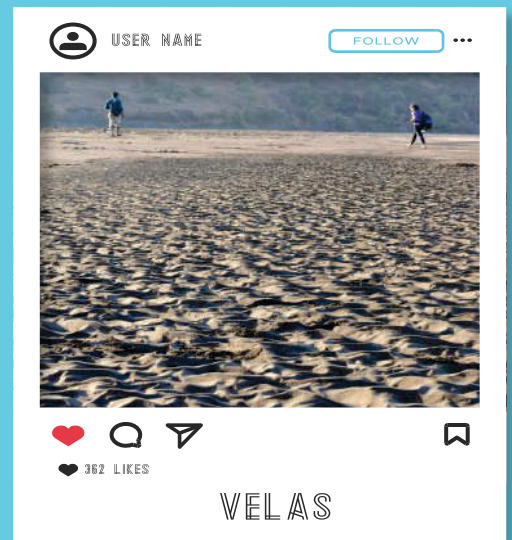
Ans. Firstly, I would've liked to learn the ability to work sans mood, and the second thing which I would've liked to do is learn psychology early in life. But I would also like to tell you that in the end, we are the sum total of all our mistakes and life experiences. At one level you can look at regret as a kind of adaptive emotion which is given to us. At one level, you can't learn without making errors. I don't believe in going back and doing things over. But I do believe that regret serves as an important emotion in the present, and there is something which makes us romanticize with mistakes after a point of time. They make you who you are.

India-The Road Less Travelled

Presenting the readers with five tourist destinations of India which you sure wouldn't want to miss.

1. Velas, Maharashtra

It is a place of intensely protected ecosystem, conserving 19000 turtle hatchlings diversely. The quaint feel of this abode is fascinating in its way. The aura of its history(Bankot fort and Harihareshwar Temple) and its authentic food culture marks its remarkable features.



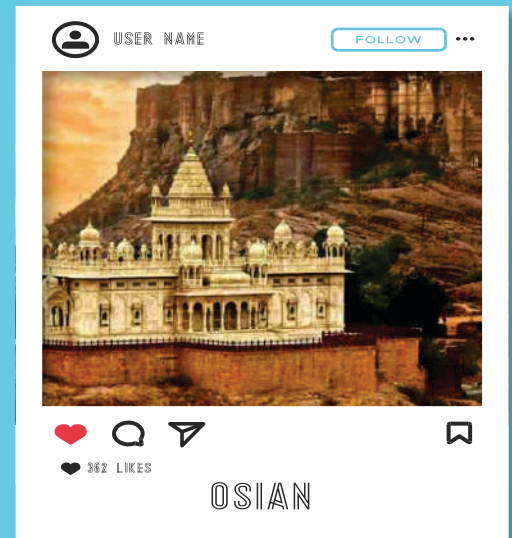
2. Sandakphu, Darjeeling



The place has Buddhism in its spirits. The view from the snow-capped mountain ranges is magical. The trail is beautiful with the lush green forest during spring. The major attraction is its purple blue colour flowers like primula and rhododendron.

3. Osian, Rajasthan

Located in the semi arid region of Rajasthan, it is one of the best tourist places. It is known for silk trading. The place is known as the "Khajuraho of Rajasthan" for its erotic sculptures, signifying contemporary architecture. It is also the major centre of Hinduism and Jainism for hundreds of years.



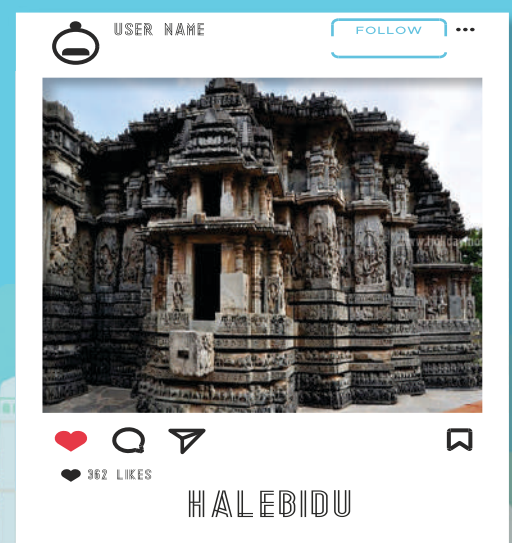
4. Unakoti, Tripura



Unakoti a place with a hidden treasure of stone carvings of Hindu deities. It is one of the largest relief structures done in 9th century. The natural offerings also makes it worth a place of hiking, trekking and other activities. The place has a worth its weight in gold for its richness in religion and culture.

5. Halebidu, Karnataka

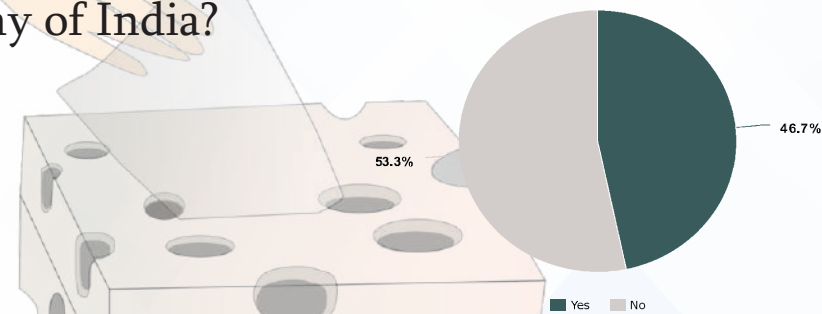
The word "Halebid" means the city in ruins. The place is an epitome of Hindu religion, animals, birds and shilabalikas. It has temples surrounded by beauty of rolling hills and lakes. It is known as the gem of architecture.



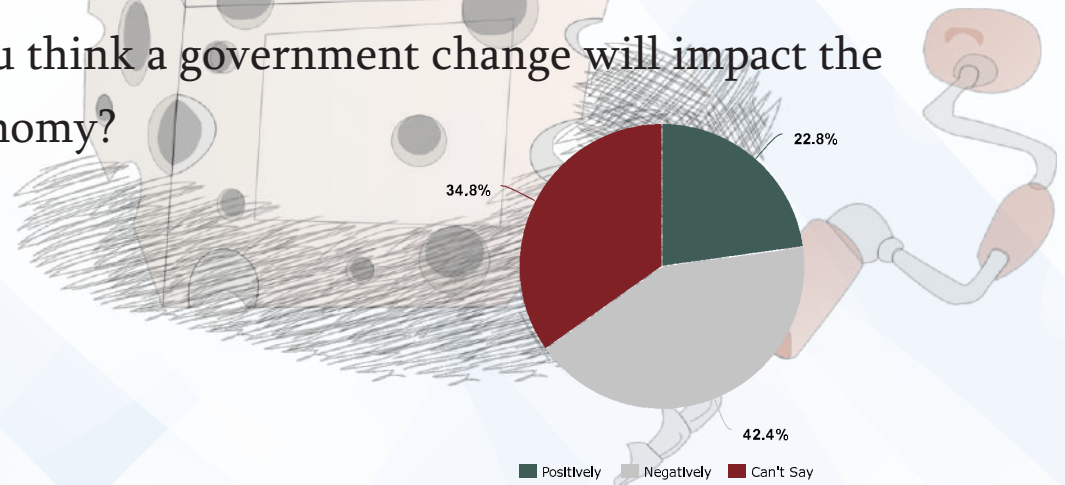
POLL ON GENERAL ELECTIONS

The general elections, 2019 came out to be the most highlighted event in the political arena of the country. It invited several heated debates and deliberations. Thus, in order to know the view of the people, a poll was conducted by the Department of Economics. The following was the conclusion drawn from it.

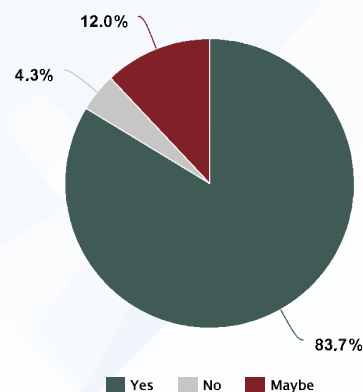
Q1 2019 is an election year. Do you believe that it will be unstable for the economy of India?



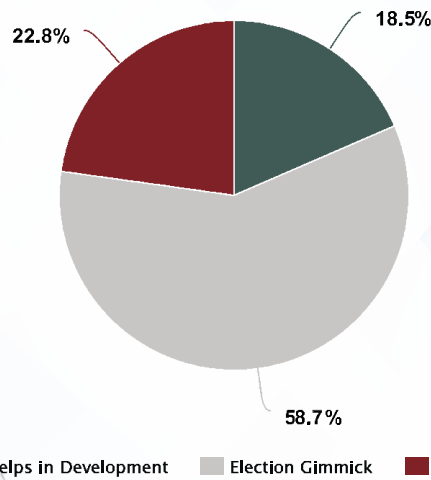
Q2 How do you think a government change will impact the Indian economy?



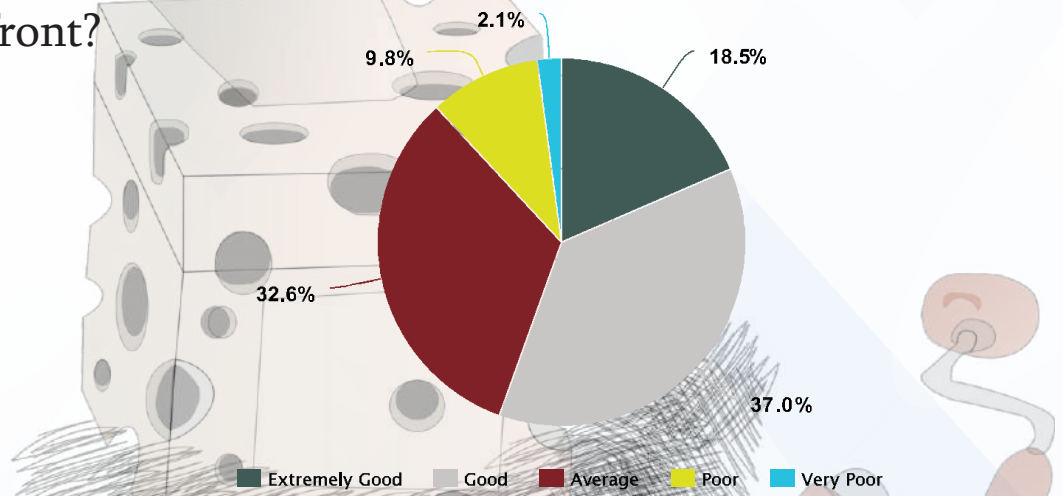
Q3 Do you think the political ideology also impacts the economic policies of our country?



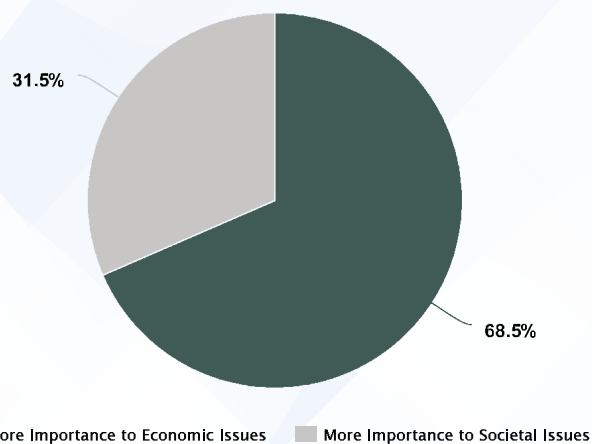
Q4 Are populist promises such as Farmer's Loan waiver and Universal Basic Income an election gimmick or does it really help in the development process?



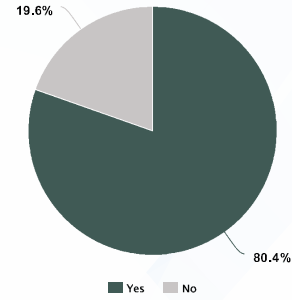
Q5 How do you think the NDA government performed on the economic front?



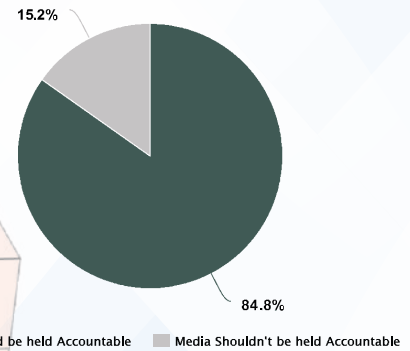
Q6 Should economic and developmental issues take the front stage on the election forefront, or should we show more concern towards societal issues such as mob lynching or the so called rising intolerance?



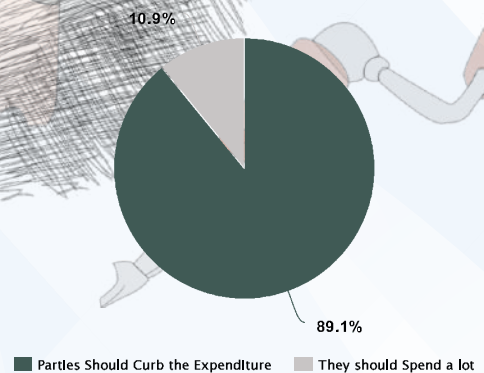
Q7 Do you think that simultaneous elections both at the central and state level will help curb unnecessary expenditure of the taxpayer's money?



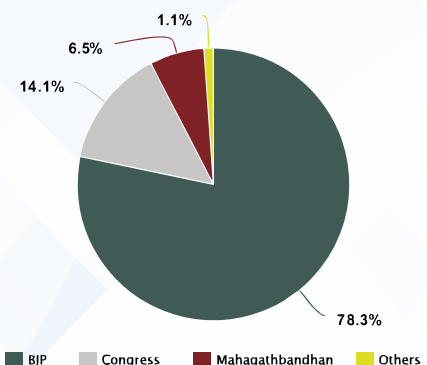
Q8 Should the media be held accountable for spreading misinformation that affects both the voter and the economy?



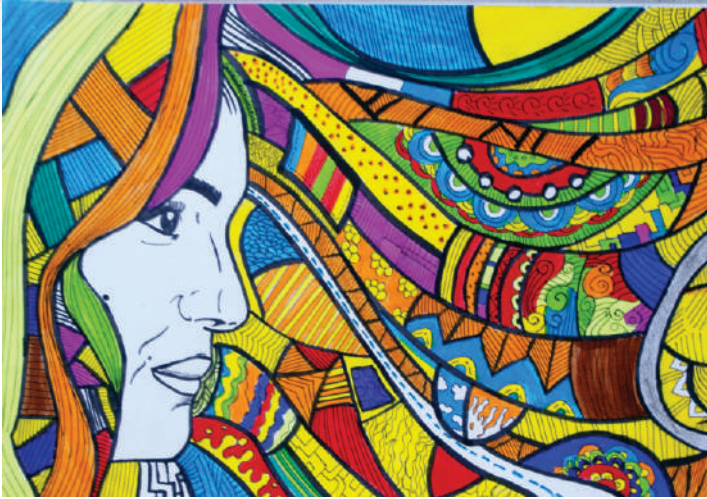
Q9 Should the political parties curb down their expenditure on election campaigning? It results in unnecessary spending, but also generates a lot of jobs at times.



Q10 Whom will you vote for in 2019 general elections?



Artwork



Richa Mishra
B.A. ECO. III
Handmade Artwork

Siddhi Kedia
B.A. ECO. III
Digital Artwork



Internship Experience

RASHI SHARMA B.A. (HONS.) Eco III

I did a one and a half month internship at Gautam Hospital and Research Centre, Civil Lines, Jaipur. It was my first step towards the real psychiatric world.

There were all kinds of patients; some evidently anxious, some wailing in distress, while others who wouldn't say a word and just stare at us blankly.

I was assigned the task of making observations by conversing and monitoring their therapy. I had to observe the tests conducted on them and their counselling sessions, make note of their feedback by asking them about improvement/deterioration in their condition with respect to the medicine and the environment and any problem that they might be facing. Everyday when I spoke to the patients, I felt that I was making a difference. I think what kept me going was the

process of evolving into an adult from an adolescent, of experiencing mental growth in what is so often unthinkingly labelled and stigmatized as a 'mental hospital'.

The internship ended with its fair share of teachings. I learned the art of communicating, diagnosis and the practical application of what we have studied in abnormal psychology and beyond. Often the stories of the patient's experiences made us cry but eventually, the blind spots come out of theory into our life. Not becoming a victim of those blind spots and learning to use the knowledge to open more windows is what I took back from my fieldwork and decided to devote my life towards making the lives of people better.

NEEL MADHAV JOSHI B.A. Eco (Honours) III

I did a one and a half month internship at the 14th State Finance Commission, Rajasthan. The internship gave me a very unique and perfect opportunity to continue down the path of growth. It was my first time working in a professional office, let alone working in such a reputed government office.

During the course of the internship, I worked on the 'Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana' where I was assigned three tasks. The first task dealt with the collection of data. For that, I went on the field in a semi urban village of Dausa, where I had the opportunity to interact with villagers, observe their lifestyle up close and see the world from their own perspective.

The second task dealt with the sorting of the collected data. It was an uninteresting part of the internship which

mostly involved working on MS Excel with a lot of spreadsheets. The third part was writing a research paper, wherein I was to find out the overall impact of the 'Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana' with the help of the rest of the staff.

The best part of the internship was not the field work or the research. The best part was the informal interactions I had. I made a lot of new friends during the course of the internship. I also interacted with some volunteers involved in the 'Yuva Vikas Prerak Yojana' from whom I learnt about the art of researching and writing the research paper.

In the end, I can proudly say that I took a lot many positives from the internship as compared to the negatives.

Department Talents

SHAHDAB RAZA B.A. (HONS.) ECO I -PHOTOGRAPHY

When a picture is captured through my lens, there's an idea, a motive and a never ending zeal to always capture something the way I saw that moment taking place for real. The answer to the question, "Why I do photography?" cannot be simply answered in 200 words or portrayed through one moment I once captured. Going out of humanly possible ways to capture a moment, I lie down on the roads, jump around like a crazy-head and sometimes, I fly. My photographs have a feeling attached to it, they speak for themselves. Photography is a word which is not as simple as being portrayed, there is a long journey behind it, the word is not as simple as it is being read. Rather, it is a combination of 11 different alphabets coming together

and making the ordinary look outstanding. The thought that strikes almost all the minds is that "What's different in this?" has encouraged me to quote here that the same frame, the same moment at the same time will always be captured differently by all the photographers present there. Photography is not a job, it's an art of expressing common things in a thousand uncommon ways. Every picture I take asks the question, "Who am I and what is my role here on this earth?" It is my way of saying that this is another way of seeing me. Photography is the universal language that speaks to the heart. I see a different world through that same lens every time I see through it.

TANISHQ ISRANI B.A. (HONS.) ECO I -POETRY

Poetry is when an emotion has found its thought and the thought has found words. When I write poetry its often times not just to express myself but also to express what others feel, so that's why you might catch me talking to a lot of people about their experiences with life. I learned this early that a poet is just another liar who always speaks the truth, a truth that no one wants to listen but will still hear it out because it's the beauty of the thought that glues them to the book, not the ugliness of truth. Whenever I sit to write poetry I think about the good times, and how those good times are often the perfect metaphors for the bad ones. I have been writing and

performing poetries for over two years now and for me it has been one of the most beautiful experience ever, I love being on the stage and expressing the thoughts who found their way to paper and for more people to experience the joy of poetry, I started Qalam – The apple of Open Mics, a poetry open mic for all the poets out there and it's during these open mics that I realized that our city is filled with poets with exceptional qualities waiting for a platform. Poetry can't be seen, it can't be known but it can be felt; as it has been rightly said that, "Beautiful is what you see, more beautiful is what you know and most beautiful is what you feel."

Toppers and SDP

Toppers 2017-18

Aditi Dembla	-	Third year
Rashi Sharma	-	Second year
Shantanu Sharma	-	First year

Student Development Programme (SDP)

1. LUKANSHA GOPALAN	-	A+
2. NEEL MADHAV JOSHI	-	A
3. HARSHIT SHARMA (NATIONALIST)	-	A
4. PRANJAL DHAMANIA	-	A
5. RICHA MISHRA	-	A
6. RASHI SHARMA	-	A
7. NINAD MENGHANEY	-	A
8. MEENAL PAREEK	-	B+
9. HIMANI TILWANI	-	B+
10. RAKHI MUNDHRA	-	B+
11. KUNAL GUPTA	-	B+

FIRST YEAR PHOTOGRAPH



First Row (L-R) : Aditya Tibrewal, Raghav Mittal, Akshat Agarwal, Yuvraj Singh Rathore, Priyansh Jharwal, Pradyumn Bhargava, Rudraksh Singh, Dhruv Nautiyal, Ruhan Khan

Second Row (L-R) : Shivraj Singh Dheerawat, Aayush Choudhary, Bakhtaran Maroof Khan, Yogesh Soni, Nitin Soni, Hritik Mewara, Karan Raj Sharma, Venu Gopal, Pauranik Sharma

Third Row (L-R) : Aashita Pandey, Riya Jain, Medha Samvedi, Manvi Khandal, Khushi Agarwal, Saloni Agarwal, Mirika Maharishi, Swati Singh, Muskan Vyas, Marsha Rashid, Yashvi Sharma

FACULTY (L-R) : Ms. Gatha Kumar, Mr. Yashwardhan Singh, Fr. Periya, Fr. Joshy Kuruvilla, Fr. Varkey Perekatt, Dr. Sheila Rai, Fr. Sherry George, Dr. Sapna Newar, Ms. Poorvi Medatwal, Ms. Meeta Sharma



SECOND YEAR PHOTOGRAPH



First Row (L-R) : Surya Pratap Singh, Raghuraj Singh Shekhawat, Dhiren Balhara, Shantanu Sharma

Second Row (L-R) : Samriddhi Kabra, Vartika Bothra, Saket Dharewa, Ajay Vardhan, Yash Gupta, Jay Bamnawat, Parikshit Yadav, Riddhi Baid, Twinkle Shah

Third Row (L-R) : Daksha Sharma, Riddhi Lakhiani, Pramita Agarwal, Lopamudra Mishra, Aayushi Mewara, Kritika Garg, Kishori Pareek, Sakshi Garg, Muskan Chandnani, Harshita Jangid

FACULTY (L-R) : Ms. Gatha Kumar, Mr. Yashwardhan Singh, Fr. Periya, Fr. Joshy Kuruvilla, Fr. Varkey Perekatt, Dr. Sheila Rai, Fr. Sherry George, Dr. Sapna Newar, Ms. Poorvi Medatwal, Ms. Meeta Sharma



THIRD YEAR PHOTOGRAPH

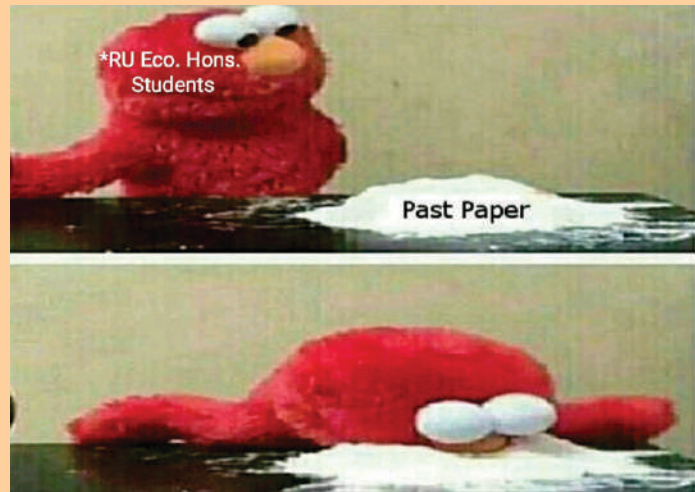
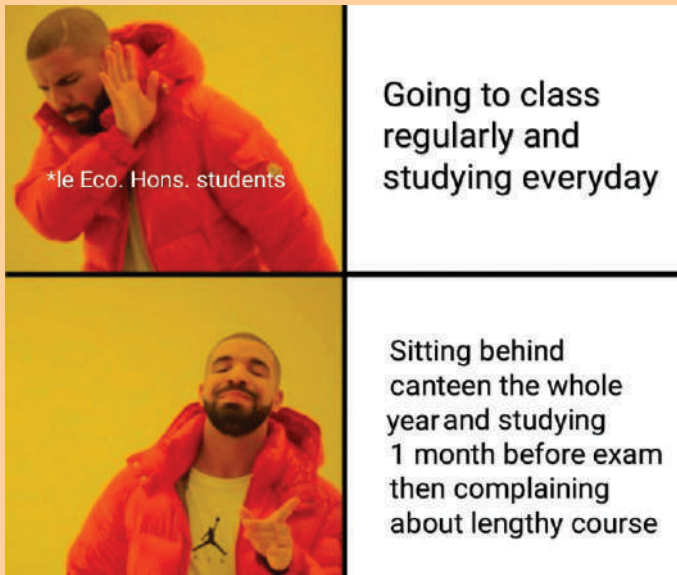


First Row (L-R) : Neel Madhav Joshi, Harshit Sharma, Shivam Yadav, Adarsh Maharishi, Rashi Sharma, Rakhi Mundhra, Kunal Gupta, Ninad Menghaney, Harshit Sharma, Pranjal Dhamania

Second Row (L-R) : Lukansha Gopalan, Richa Mishra, Mihika Agarwal, Anjali Manghnani, Deepshikha Sharma, Chitra Shekhawat, Divya Sharma, Diksha Harsh, Siddhi Kedia, Anu Kinger, Meenal Pareek, Arpita Suresh

FACULTY (L-R) : Ms. Gatha Kumar, Mr. Yashwardhan Singh, Fr. Periya, Fr. Joshy Kuruvilla, Fr. Varkey Perekatt, Dr. Sheila Rai, Fr. Sherry George, Dr. Sapna Newar, Ms. Poorvi Medatwal, Ms. Meeta Sharma

MEMES



When a 13 year old asks why you can't just print more money to make everyone rich

