

**D.K.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VELLORE – 632 001**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

***INVITATION***



## **D.K.M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)**

Sainathapuram, Vellore - 632 001.

### **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

STATE LEVEL SEMINAR

on

**"PRICE TRENDS ON ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES IN A DECADE"**

(UGC Autonomous Fund)

Invocation

Welcome Address : **Dr.R.BANUMATHY**

Associate Professor and Head,  
Department of Economics

Presidential Address : **Dr.P.N.SUDHA**

Principal, DKM College for Women

#### **TECHNICAL SESSION**

Resource Person : **Dr.ESWARI RAMESH**

Assistant Professor,  
Department of Economics,  
Queen Mary's College,  
Chennai - 4.

Vote of Thanks : **Dr.M.JAYASUDHA**

Assistant Professor of Economics

Master of Ceremony : **Dr.R.RADJAVALLY**

Assistant Professor of Economics

**Date : 22.02.2019 (FRIDAY) | Time : 9.30 AM**

**Venue : D-BLOCK CONFERENCE HALL**

*All are Cordially Invited*  
**Management, Principal, Staff and Students,  
Department of Economics**

## **Department of Economics**

### **State Level Seminar (2018-2019)**

Department of Economics organized State Level Seminar on 22.02.2019 at 9.30 A.M in the D-Block conference hall. The Seminar started with prayer song, welcome address was given by Dr.R.Banumathy H.O.D of Economics Dr.P.N.Sudha, principal delivered presidential Address to this programme . The students of Department of History and commerce attended the meeting.

Our Resource person Dr. Eswari Ramesh, Assistant professor, Department of Economics, Queen Mary's College, Chennai-04, presented her Lecture on "Price Trends on Essential Commodities in a Decade".

The Subject is very much suitable to the students of Commerce and History. The Topic includes the current affairs on Economic issues and commercial Trends on prices of the commodities, and it is the need of the hour for all the students.

Excerpts from the Speech of the Resource person:

The price of commodities fluctuates responding to the pulls and pushes of demand and supply. Inflation on the other hand, has little to do with these changes in relative price of goods and services. It refers significant rise in the general price level in a country over a long period of time.

In Economics, price stability is not used in a rigid sense to mean price fixity

Factors for rising price level due to Area and Production, which is dependent on weather and Technology, minimum support prices, Government policies, substitute product, Demand/Consumption, Seasonal cycles and International prices.

Special variation in real prices of agriculture commodities in India are large .Price hike is one of the major concerns in India. Inflation and price hikes in International market and business indication are mainly responsible for increasing price over the expected level.

Prices of necessary commodities is always in ups and downs but some time, It is in upward Genes for long time price of daily commodities are also depend on availability of supply, amount of production in contract to the demand price in the International Market, creation of artificial shortage by syndicates and so on. However in our price trend analysis is have chosen some particular commodities which are directly related with our daily lives.

There are three main reasons for increasing in food prices in India domestic prices have risen due to a rise in International prices unscrupulous business owners are making dominance, hoarding necessary commodities in order to create shortage of supply in the market. Therefore the prices of goods are also increasing.

The price of essential commodities showed increasing trend in all commodities. The prices will also be impacted by various activities resulting in a spike in consumption of certain products.

In India, Inflation a price rise is not just an economic concept but they are also a political tool, people of lower strata are most severely affected by the rising prices for Essential commodities.

Dr. M. Jayasudha, Assistant Professor of Economics, proposed Vote of thanks and Master of ceremony by Dr.R. Radjavalley, Assistant professor of Economics ,the programme ended with National Anthem.







## **D.K.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)**

Sainathapuram, Vellore - 632 001.

### *Invitation*

## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

Special Guest Lecture Meeting  
on

### **"IMPACT OF GST IN DAILY LIFE"**

(UGC Autonomous Fund)

Invocation

Welcome Address : **Dr.R.BANUMATHY,**  
Associate Professor and Head,  
Department of Economics

Presidential Address : **Dr.P.N.SUDHA,**  
Principal, DKM College for Women

#### **TECHNICAL SESSION**

Resource Person : **Dr.V.J.R.EMERLSON MOSES,**  
Assistant Professor,  
P.G. & Research Department of Economics,  
Additional Controller of Examination,  
Muthurangam Govt. Arts College, Vellore

Vote of Thanks : **Dr.M.JAYASUDHA,**  
Assistant Professor of Economics

Master of Ceremony : **Dr.R.RADJAVALLY,**  
Assistant Professor of Economics

Date :  
**18.02.2019 (MONDAY)**

Venue :  
**D-BLOCK CONFERENCE HALL**

Time : 9.30 AM

*All are Cordially Invited*  
*by*

**Management, Principal,  
Staff and Students,  
Department of Economics**

## **Department of Economics (Aided)**

### **Guest Lecture Meeting Report (2018-2019)**

Department of Economics Organized Special Guest Lecture Meeting on 18.02.2019 at 9.30 A.M in the D-Block Conference hall, the meeting started with a prayer song, Welcome address was given by Dr. R. Banumathy, H.O.D of Economics. Dr. P.N. Sudha , Principal delivered a Felicitation to this program . The students of the Department of History and Commerce attended the meeting.

Our Resource person Dr.V.J.R. Emerlson Moses, Assistant Professor, P.G &Research Department of Economics , Additional Controller of Examination, Muthurangam Govt, Arts College, Vellore. Presented his lecture on “Impact of GST in Daily Life”.

The Subject is very much suitable to the students of Commerce and History. The Topic includes the current affairs on Economic issues and it's the need of the hour for all the students.

Excerpts from this speech of the Resource person:-

Goods and services Tax is an Indirect Tax levied in India on the supply of goods and services.

GST is levied at every step in the production process in the various stages of production other than the final consumer. The Act came into effect on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017.

Standard GST Raked from 0% to 5%, 12%, 18% and 28%.

It will Subsume Multiple Taxes like VAT, Service Tax, CST, excise and additional excise duty entertainment and Luxury Tax, etc.,

GST levied on intra state and interstate, Intra state consists of CGST (Central goods and service Tax) and SGST(State goods and service Tax).

It is a single uniform Taxation system which will help in eliminating time, cost and effort.

France was the first country to introduce this system in 1954.

Today it has spread to over 140 countries.

For calculation of GST:

$$\text{GST Amount} = (\text{original cost} \times \text{GST \%}) / 100$$

$$\text{Net price} = \text{original cost} + \text{GST Amount}.$$

There are many Benefits of GST creation of a unified common market, Tax structure simplified with lesser explain and Eliminates cascading effect of Tax. Consumer gets the end-product at cheaper rates. Tax payers will have a common portal (GSTN) and it helps to build a Transparent Tax administration.

The impact of GST is in Footwear, A Garments, Cab and Taxi rides, Airline Tickets, Train Fare, Jewellery, Buying a property Education & Medical Facilities.

GST will transform Indian Economy Running it into one common market based on a uniform Taxation system.

Dr. M. Jayasudha, Assistant Professor of Economics, proposed vote of thanks and master of ceremony by Dr. R.Radjavally Assistant Professor of Economics (Unaided). The program ended with National Anthem.





