

## Editorial

We take pleasure to present the seventh issue of Amity Journal of Economics. AJECO bridges the gap between theories and practicality by bringing academicians and industry practitioners on the same platform. It plays a significant role in generating new ideas and viewpoints to existing research and will enrich economic concepts. Amity Journal of Economics is indexed and abstracted in several good indices.

The first study recommends that various stakeholders' interests should be integrated into the policy frameworks governing the operations of oil and gas in Nigeria. It identifies that oil and gas as well as its related product financing challenges is unique. Vesting of petroleum-related activities on the State is detrimental to national economic survival. It recommends that the Government hegemony from the hydrocarbon industry operations be removed for efficient service delivery while retaining supervisory and regulatory functions only.

The next paper confirms that the national minimum wage increase impacts unemployment and inflation in the long and short-run in Nigeria. The study suggests that the Federal Government can avoid the impact by resorting to steady and mild increase of wages intermittently without any negotiation with Labor Congress or strike.

The third literature empirically investigates the effect of school fees on students' enrollment in Al-Hikmah University which is the major source of revenue to an institution. However, an increase in school fees may be detrimental to students' enrollment, which may lead to a reduction in revenue. The research recommends that studying elasticity of demand could help the management and policymakers to build up appropriate market strategies to boost school revenue.

The next paper examines the nexus connecting foreign direct investment (FDI) and economic growth in Sub-Saharan African (SSA) countries specifically to ascertain the threshold issues in the impact of FDI on the economic growth of SSA economies. FDI has been a critical, indispensable and integral part of foreign flows in the capital. It becomes necessary to know the level at which FDI is not statistically significant to impact on the growth of most SSA economies. The study recommended that SSA countries should invest more on setting up institutions that will guarantee an investment-friendly environment so as to attract increased FDI inflows into such regions.

The fifth study examines the long-run connection between pension fund and capital market development in Nigeria. The result discloses the existence of long run co-integration between the variables and the system reverts to long-run equilibrium. The study also found the short-run causality running from pension fund assets to capital market at 10% significance level and causality running from inflation to capital market at 5% significance level but no short-run causality running from real interest rate to capital market. The study recommends that the accumulated pension fund asset in Nigeria requires market discipline for investment in the capital market.

The last paper attempts to study the impact of the destruction of infrastructure on employees of the city of Masvingo, Nigeria. Armed conflict is one of the major antecedents that breed several devastating consequences that affect people's livelihoods, moral standing, education and health. Armed conflict results in the displacement of people, violence in the community, destruction of economic infrastructure and destruction of interpersonal relationships. This implies that job satisfaction is affected by an increase in the cost of production of goods and services. The findings show that the destruction of the economic infrastructure causes extreme poverty among employees and suggest ways and means to override the catastrophe.

Now it is the turn to thank our companions, esteemed Editorial Advisory Board, Editorial Board and Editorial Review Board whose efforts are acknowledged with all humbleness. Their constant guidance and high-quality reviews have shaped up the journal par excellence.

We also take this opportunity to thank the authors who have shown immense faith in us and contributed their research papers to Amity Journal of Economics.

We anticipate readers' reflections over the journal which would enable us to improve our future endeavours. We hope they would appreciate and enjoy the journal as much as we are delighted to develop it.

**Prof. (Dr.) Ramanjeet Singh**  
Editor-in-Chief