Editorial

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

The first paper evaluates the causal association between infant mortality and food security in Nigeria. Food production and life expectancy are the principal sources of shocks in infant mortality rate in Nigeria. The study therefore recommends an all-inclusive women education on matters relating to infant mortality, general and consistent School feeding programmes for all children predominantly those in nursery and primary schools, as well as the enforcement of Rules and Regulations on Food Processing in the country as these will help cushion the menace of infant mortality in the country.

The second research paper endeavors to highlight the relation between the exports of the Indian pharmaceutical industry and overall economic growth of India during 1980-81 to 2012-13. The study also highlights the trends and growth pattern for the exports and imports of Indian pharmaceutical industry during the same time period. The sustained GDP growth will enhance the exports potential of Indian Pharmaceutical Industry which will act as a catalyst to growing nature of Indian economy in the changing policy paradigm. The next paper analyses the change in employment structure from unorganized to organized sector in the last two decades. It explores whether India is really moving towards Lewis Turning Point and the effect of GST and Demonetization on the Indian Job market. In this connection, the results clearly show that in recent years, the Indian economy is moving towards better jobs or formal organized jobs and Lewis process is at work in the country. However, we need to focus more on skills development and providing decent employment to the increasing youth of India.

The fourth literature investigates the effect of Health Shocks and identifies the strategies adopted by households to deal with it. Households experiencing health shocks are at the risk of incurring substantial health expenditure as they seek treatment and experience loss of earnings and declines in consumption. Coping with the economic consequences of health shock and maintaining consumption in the absence of formal insurance, households respond with their own coping strategy. However, not much is known either about the impact of health shocks on the variation of households’ consumption or the existing risk sharing arrangements employed by households in smoothing consumption against health shock in Nigeria.

The last studies overall development of the country. It is a multidimensional process involving qualitative changes in the socio-economic and political structures, popular attitudes, national institutions, as well as in the acceleration of economic growth, reduction of inequalities and eradication of poverty. It has both positive and negative impact on the society. Setting up of industries is essential to accelerate the pace of economic growth, but haphazard industrialization in the name of development has affected the lives and livelihood of people and deteriorated the local ecosystem. The study suggests proper planning to control pollution and prevention of deterioration of the ecosystems and protection of livelihood of inhabitants when new industries are planned, balance between society, development and nature should be maintained.

We thank our esteemed Editorial Advisory Board, Editorial Board and Editorial Review Board whose constant guidance and high-quality reviews were handy. Last but not the least, we thank the authors who have shown immense faith and contributed their research papers to Amity Journal of Economics.

We invite suggestions from our readers to help us improve the quality and the content of the journal.

We hope you would appreciate and enjoy the journal.

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