

KALINGA INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY Deemed to be University U/S 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT







13th December, 2020

Re-imagining Opportunities in the Shadow of Uncertainty: An Emerging Economy Perspective







Introduction

COVID-19 pandemic has created difficult conditions in almost all sectors of the global economy. It has changed many aspects of the economy and society, some perhaps permanently. Over the last 9 months the pandemic has overwhelmed the healthcare systems, wrecked economies and destroyed livelihoods, and the worst is not over yet. Huge uncertainties prevail over the duration of the pandemic and the resulting impact on economic activities.

As governments and policy makers across the globe struggle to limit the fall-out from the pandemic through the use of fiscal and monetary policy measures, economies are contracting by unprecedented levels. Indian economy, for instance, contracted by 23.9% during the first quarter of FY21. Unlike advance economies like the US and UK, emerging economies have less fiscal space at their disposal while facing an ongoing need to spend on relief and stimulus measures. Albert Einstein famously said that "In the middle of difficulty lies opportunity."Finding opportunities, however, in an environment of gloom and uncertainty is not only difficult but can also pose challenges in implementation. While some opportunities lie within national boundaries, others require a robust cooperation between countries. Given the sheer magnitude of the economic fallout due to the pandemic, it is not difficult to foresee a move towards economic isolation and trade wars. However, a cooperative behavior that results in debt write-downs, and multilateral loans to effected countries can not only limit the negative impact of the pandemic but can also help countries rebuild their economies.

Identification of opportunities is not obvious since the crisis is global and each country is differently affected by it. Policy makers in emerging economies will have to re-imagine economic relationships and look for opportunities. Where are the opportunities and what is the policy response required to exploit these opportunities?

Panel Discussions

Panel 1:

Re-imagining Value Creation – Innovation and Agility in Financial Markets

COVID-19 has impacted all industries across the world and financial sector is no exception. Banking and insurance industries are expected to incur massive losses, while returns on the financial assets in advanced markets are abysmally low. Value creation under these conditions needs a re-think of manner in which financial sector allocates resources to the non-financial businesses and develops a resilience to the challenges. International capital is moving to emerging markets in search of value in new businesses. in alternate assets and financial markets. Fintech companies are gearing up to meet the credit requirements of individuals and small businesses. Alternate assets funds and innovative financial instruments like catastrophe bonds are being used to shift risks. However, emerging economies like India can limit the economic fallout of the pandemic by providing a stable environment for the flow of international capital and managing the macro-prudential regulatory environment.

Panel 2:

Re-imagining Economic Reforms – Planting seeds for long-term growth

nclave 2020

Economic reforms are disruptive in the short-run, with winners and losers, and thusgarnering a low political acceptance even under normal conditions. Undertaking such reforms during a crisis has its challenges but it also provides an opportunity to eliminate economic inefficiencies and improve market outcomes. The Indian policy makers have taken bold steps to bring about reforms in agricultural product markets and in labor laws. If implemented successfully, these reforms have the potential to eliminate distortions in two critical markets of the economy and can have a profound effect on the productivity and growth in the economy. On the other hand, policy changes under "Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan" can have a limiting effect on long term growth if it leads to a policy shift towards import substitution.

Finatix Topics

- Investor psychology under uncertainty
- Adversities and opportunities for SMEs during COVID-19
- Stock market investment during the COVID-19 pandemic
- Start-up funding during economic crisis
- Digitization of financial services
- Fintech and MSME access to credit
- · International capital flows to emerging economies
- Reviving Fin-health of the economy



Who should Attend?



Students having an inclination towards finance must look forward to be a part of the conclave and benefit from the discussions and interaction with the industry experts. It is also an opportunity to test their business acumen by participating in the contests.

Industry experts shall share this platform with other stalwarts from industry as well as academia to discuss and debate on diverse

issues concerning the future of Indian finance.

It is also an opportunity for them to interact with the young minds to get a fresh perspective on various aspects of India's changing financial sector.

Academicians can utilise the conclave to share their thoughts on the future of the country's with participants from industry as well as students.





Prof. Sudipto Mundle Distinguished Fellow, National Council of Applied Economic Research



Prof. Arun Kumar Malcolm Adiseshiah Chair Professor, Institute of Social Sciences



Ms. Mythili Bhusnurmath Ms. Madhavi Arora Economist



Lead Economist, Edelweiss Securities

For details on Finance Konclaves and Speakers, please visit: fincon.ksom.ac.in



KSOM has a wide spectrum of programs which gives us the opportunity to invite & interact with the industry mentors & thought leaders. These events give immense scope to both Industry & students to interact & share their views. These are excellent platforms for the students to understand the practicalities of the corporate world directly from the stalwarts & know what corporates are looking for outside the classroom teaching.

Konfidant

Every KSOM student is attached to a corporate mentor, the objective is to provide KSOM students with life skills, help them achieve professional & personal goals, make them industry-ready and support them to realize their full potential. It's a unique corporate mentorship program at KSOM. It's a two day workshop involving more than 20 corporate bigwigs in a one-on-one interaction with KSOM students. These corporate mentors will assume mentorship of their respective mentees and guide them in their career while making them confident and aware of general & specific industrial practices.

KOEDUCATE

KSOM has another unique initiative called "KOEDUCATE" where-in elective sessions across specializations are co-facilitated by internal faculties and corporate experts from the industry. This special initiative enriches course content and delivery by cashing-in on the knowledge of both the faculty and corporate expert and enhances focus on the practical application of concepts studied in the courses

Kuringy

The Business Research Fair of KSOM is an innovative platform for conducting research and analyzing behaviour of individuals (consumers, influencers and others) in association with corporates and how these impact business processes.

Konfluence

The indigenous outbound programme at KSOM, which happens to be the last two days of the MBA induction programme which gives exposure to the students to work on some live assignments & interact with the people directly to get an idea of how the business works.

MDP & Consulting

KIIT School of Management under the banner of Research, MDP & Consulting (RMC) offers short duration Management Development Programs. The main objective of the program is to provide specific training to corporate executives at different levels of the organizational hierarchy in both private and public sector enterprises.



About Us

KIIT School of Management (KSOM) is a constituent unit of KIIT Deemed to be University, established under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. This is the 26th year of its existence. The National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) has ranked KSOM in the top one percent of five thousand plus B-schools in India since last two years. It has been rated in 'A' Grade by National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC). The school is an SAP University Alliances partner and also has tie-up with Dassault Systems, a world leader in Product Lifecycle Management solutions.

Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology

(KIIT) with an impressive cluster of 28 academic campuses spread across 25 square kilometers, has the unique distinction of becoming the youngest educational institution in the country to be declared as Deemed to be University (U/S 3 of the UGC Act, 1956). Recently it has been conferred with category 'A' status by Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India.

However, the jewel in the crown has been Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS), where more than 27000 children from lesser known tribes are being provided free boarding, lodging, education and vocational training. It is education coupled with empathy that makes KIIT stand out from the rest.

Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS), Bhubaneswar, India is a fully free, fully residential home for more than 27000 poorest of the poor indigenous children who are provided holistic education from Kindergarten to Post Graduation along with lodging, boarding. health care facilities besides vocational, life skill empowerment. With an humble beginning in 1992-93 with only 125 students, it has now become World's largest residential institute for indigenous children. The Institute plans to educate 2,00,000 poor indigenous children over the next decade by setting up branches in 30 districts of Odisha and all the states of In dia.



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