

## **Editorial Note**

Greetings! Our best wishes to all the readers and well-wishers of the Journal of Development Economics and Management Research Studies (JDMS).

The GDP of India touched US \$ 3.75 trillion by FY23 while it was US \$ 2.2 trillion by 2015. This remarkable achievement pushed India to move from 10<sup>th</sup> position in 2015 to the 5<sup>th</sup> largest economy in the world now and is expected to progress to 3<sup>rd</sup> place by 2030. The growth rate is encouraging due to its resilience and potentiality despite the major inhibiting forces like pandemic, geopolitical risks etc. The recent reforms undertaken by the Government in banking and other sectors have accentuated our growth into the developmental orbit. The latest report of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific's (UNESCAP) Global Survey on Digital and Sustainable Trade Facilitation commended India for scoring 93.55 per cent in 2023 while it was 30.32 per cent in 2021. The study covering 140 countries placed India above Canada, France, United Kingdom, Germany etc.

However, inequality is rampant which gives an alarming signal for equitable growth. The State of Inequality in India Report, 2022 shows that poverty in India declined from 12.3 percentage points from 2011 to 2019. The top one percent earns three times more than the bottom 10 percent in 2019-2020. In India, among the States, a north-south divide is vividly detected. The southern states were endowed with a lower proportion of the poor than the northern states. The lesser concentration of poor in southern states indicates better position of these states in various growth indicators.

We invite scholarly articles from interested scholars across the field as per the guidelines given on our website <https://www.cdes.org.in/about-journal/>.

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Founder-Editor