



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAJAMPETA

(Affiliated to yogi vemana university, Kadapa)

(Re-accredited by NAAC with "B" Grade in cycle - II)

Rajampet-516115



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

STUDY PROJECT

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Department of Economics

Student study Project

on

No country for old women

Submitted by

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NO Country for Old Women :-

What is old Age home :- old age homes are a retirement home. Sometimes called an old people's home. old age homes are residents with nursing and assisted living facilities for accommodating the elderly. Here the elderly age are given continuing care and attention based on their needs and concerns. As far as our country is concerned, old age homes are still a very nascent concept.

Why should children left their parents in old age home :-

They need skilled nursing care, which is what they get in a nursing home. Their kids don't have the time, money, or necessary skills to care for the elderly parents.

What is the concept of old age home :-

In the old age homes the elders are given uncompromised attention and service where

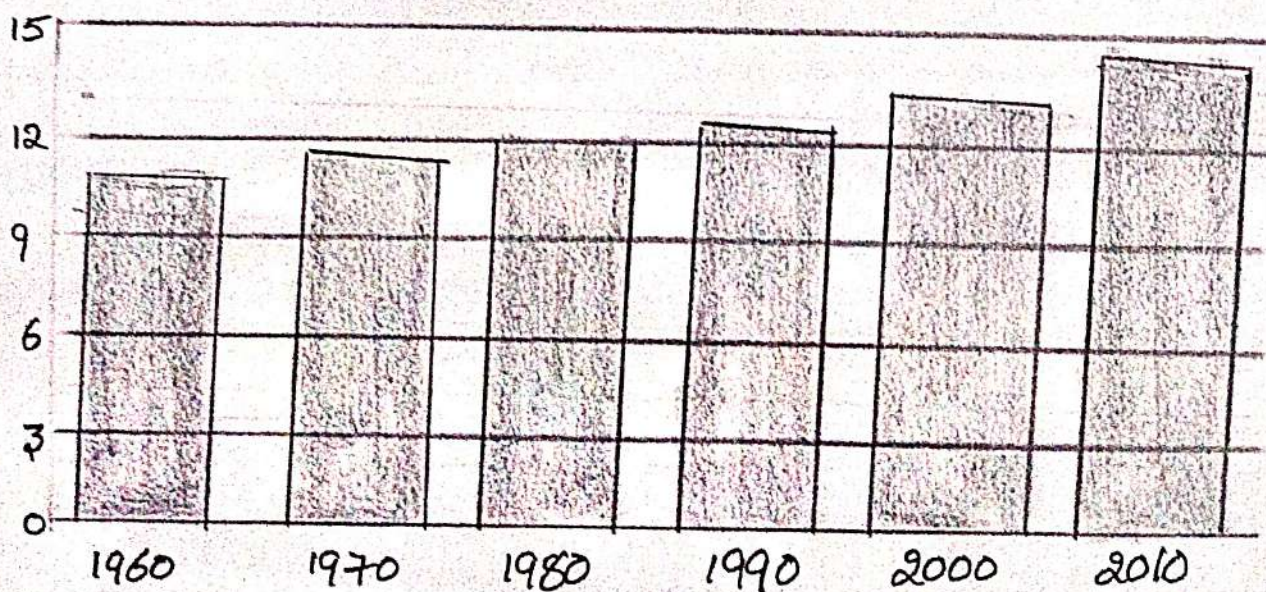
facilities including housing, boarding, food, entertainment, recreation and medical facilities are provided free of cost. They are given a new lease on life and are given the dignity and respect that every one is entitled to.

India old age home ratio :-

statistics of old age homes in India :-

They are 18 Million homeless elderly persons in India based on the longitudinal Ageing survey of India 2020. currently, there are 725 old age homes in India. old age homes in India may be both public and private homes.

old - age dependency ratio in indian population :-



Why People go to old age homes :-

The purpose of old age home is to provide safe and secure haven for those with nowhere else to go and no one to support them. While some older adults move into an old age home voluntarily, others may have no other options due to financial, social, or health-related circumstances.

Advantages of living in an old age home :-

Old age homes often provide a peaceful and relaxing environment for residents. They are typically located in quiet neighborhoods with access to green spaces and walking paths. This can be especially beneficial for seniors who have mobility issues or who simply enjoy spending time outdoors.

Disadvantages of living at home in old age :-

- * Health challenges. Many obvious health

challenges affect older people and make it difficult and even dangerous in some cases for them to live independently.

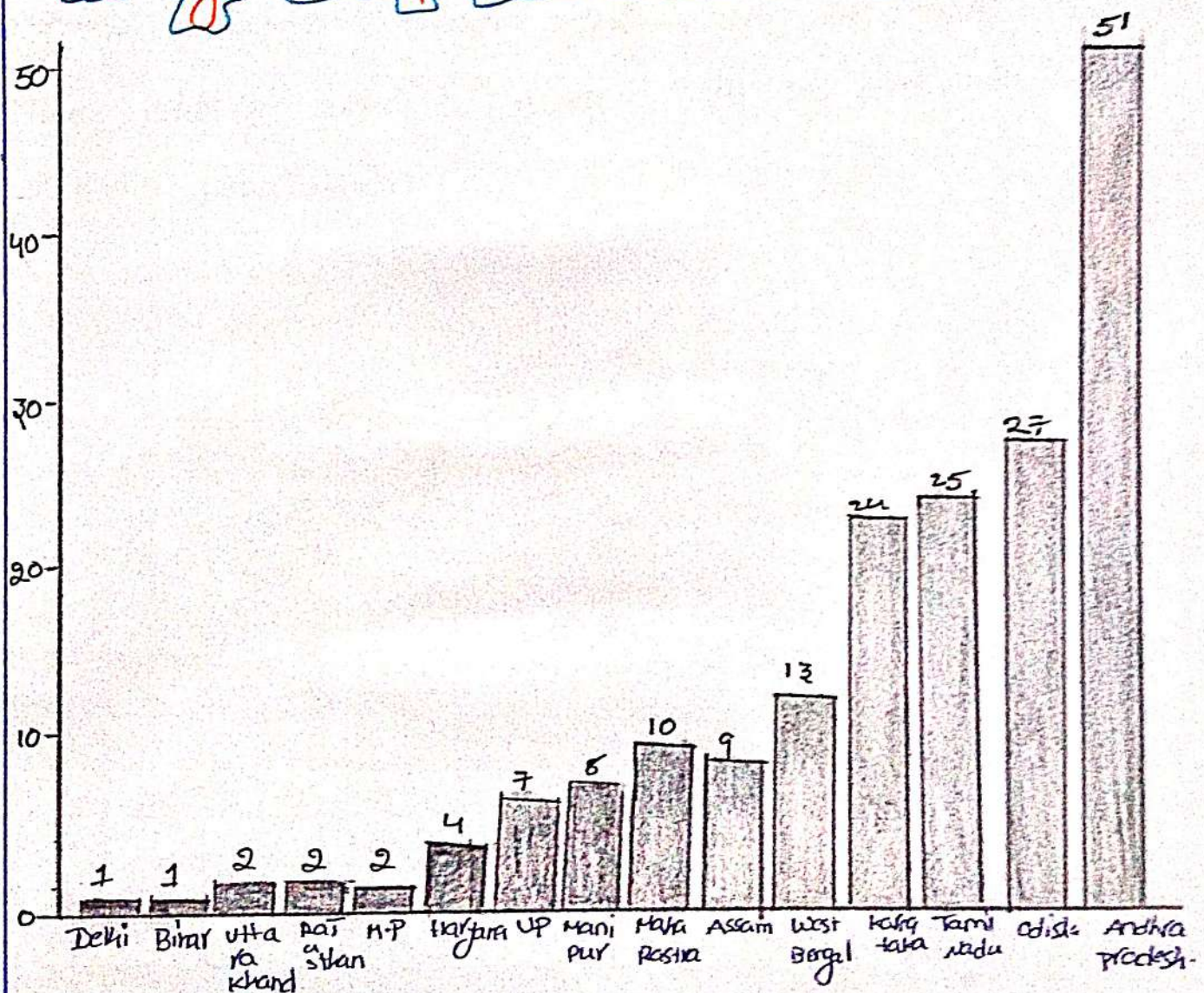
* cost.

* security threats.

* The loneliness.

* Missing family.

Old Age Homes Ratio Top 15 states in India :-



Old Age Homes Assisted

Which state is highest oldage homes :-

Kerala has 124 old age homes which is maximum in any state.

The first old age home came up in Thrissur, Kerala, in 1911. It was set up by the Raja of cochin and was called the Raja Varma old age home. Kerala has been ageing faster than the rest of the country. The elderly comprise almost 14 per cent of the total population

- : The End :-

Govt Degree college Rajampet

Name :- M. Prathyusha

Group :- B.A H.E.P

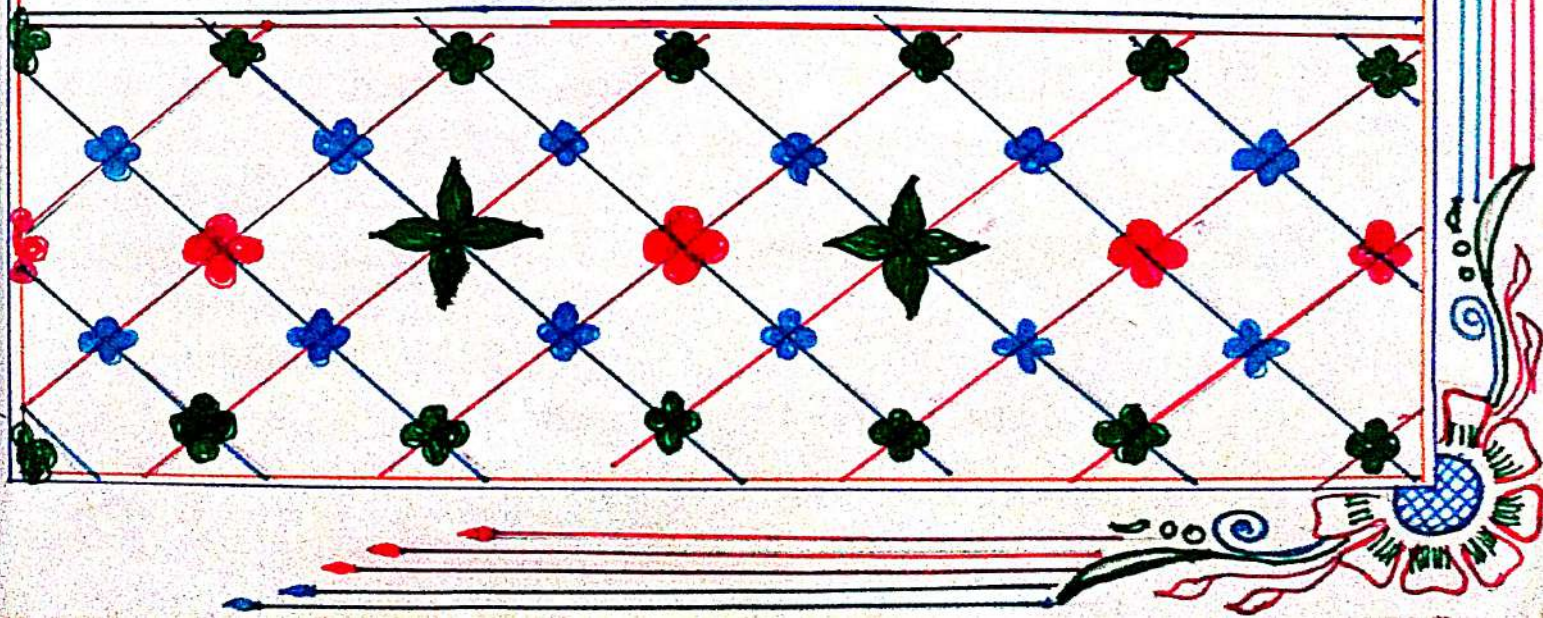
Year :- IInd year

Registration Number :- 201030036015

Guide :- V. Malathi Mam

Seminar Topic :- Sustainable Development

Sem :- 3rd sem



Sustainable Development :-

Sustainable Development is the idea that human societies must live and meet their needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Sustainable Development can be defined as an approach to the economic development. The quality of the environment for future generations. and also sustainable Development are 4 types. they are . However, it actually refers to four distinct areas:- human, social, economic and environmental known as the four pillars of sustainability.

Sustainable Development Goals :-

Sustainable Development have so many goals they are no poverty, zero hunger, good health and well-being, quality education, gender equality, 6. Clean water and sanitation. and also so many goals.

The sustainable Development Goals (SDG) aim to transform our world. They are a call to action to end poverty and inequality, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy their life-

sustainable development seeks to use resources without upsetting the stability and balance of the natural system. Experts have come to the conclusion that economic, social and environmental protection is essential for sustainable Development as more research is done.

Participants signature :-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>Signature</u>
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Department of Economics
Student Study Project

On
Nobel Prize Winners in Economics
in Past 5 years

Submitted by
ShaiK. HAJIRA

Context :- Nobel prize on claudia Giddin, Beh. S. Bootharke, Douglas. W. Diamond, Philip H. Dybriq, David Edward card, Paul R. Milgrom & Robert. Wilson, Richard H. Thaler.

Nobel prize :-

* Why Nobel prize is given?

The Nobel prize is awarded for "the greatest benefit to humankind."

The Nobel prize is an international award administered by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm, Sweden, and based on the fortune of Alfred Nobel, Swedish inventor and entrepreneur.

Since 1901, the Nobel prize has been awarded in the fields of physics, chemistry, physiology, medicine, literature and peace. While a memorial prize in economics sciences was added in 1968.

Here, we discussed about some of the Nobel prize holders in economics sciences past 5 years.

2023 - Nobel prize :



Claudia Goldin

Claudia Goldin is an American economic historian and labor economist. She is the Henry Lee Professor of Economics at Harvard University.

Born : 14 May 1946 (77 years) New York.

Awards : Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences. Guggenheim Fellowship for Humanities etc.

Education : Chicago University. Cornell University.

Claudia Dale Goldin wins Nobel in Economics for studying women in the work force. Her research uncovered the reasons for gender gap in labor force participation and earnings. She is the participation and earnings. She is the third woman to win the prize.

2022 - Nobel Prize :



- 1) Ben S. Bernanke
- 2) Douglas W. Diamond
- 3) Philip H. Dybvig

In 2022, laureates in the economic sciences, Ben Bernanke, Douglas Diamond and Philip Dybvig, have significantly improved our understanding of the role of banks in the economy, particularly during financial crisis.

* Ben S. Bernanke is an American economist who served as the 14th chairman of the Federal Reserve from 2006 to 2014. Then appointed a distinguished fellow at the Brookings Institution.

* Douglas Diamond, an American economist, currently the Milton H. Miller distinguished service professor of Finance at Chicago University. Study about financial intermediaries, crises and liquidity. Former president of AFA.

* Philip H. Dybvig, American economist. He is the Graham H. Borchers professor of Banking and Finance at the Olin Business School of Washington University.

2021 - Nobel prize :-



David Edward Card

David Card is a Canadian-American labour economist and the class of 1950 professor of economics and the university of California, Berkeley, where he has been since 1997.

Both : 1956 (67)

Awards : Nobel prize, John bates medalect.

Education : princeton university, queen's university.

using natural experiment, David Card has analysed the labour market effects of minimum wages, immigration and education. The results showed, among other things, that increasing the minimum wage does not necessarily lead to fewer jobs, as was previously thought.

2020 - Nobel Prize :-



Paul R. Milgrom and Robert B. Wilson.

Everyday, auction distribute astronomical values between buyers and sellers. In 2020, Paul R. Milgrom & Robert Wilson, have improved auction theory and invented new auction the formats, benefiting sellers, buyers and taxpayers around the world.

* P. R. Milgrom is an American economist. He is the Shirley and Leonard Ely professor of Humanities and sciences at the Stanford University School of Humanities and sciences, a position he has held 1987.

* R. B. Wilson, Jr is an American economist and the Adams Distinguished professor of management, emeritus at Stanford University.

2017 - Nobel Prize :



Richard H. Thaler

R.H Thaler is an American economist. Thaler was president of the American Economic Association.

Booth : 12 September (78)

Awards : Nobel Memorial Prize (Economics)

Education : Rochester University, Western Reserve University more.

He argues that it is impossible for a decision to be presented in a completely neutral manner. The way choice architects, the people tasked with the crafting the decision, present the options to the decision-maker can subtly bias the decision-maker to choose one outcome over another...