



DAYANAND COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, LATUR

Experiential Learning Activity: Economic Advisor of the Day

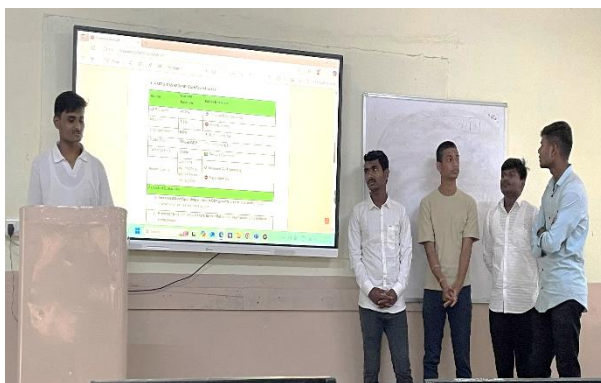
About Activity: A group of students are selected as the Economic Advisor of the Day and asked to prepare a short 2–3 minute analysis of a current economic issue such as inflation, unemployment, fuel prices, trade deficit, digital payments, or consumer spending. In their presentation, the advisor must clearly explain the problem, its economic causes, possible policy solutions, and the expected outcomes. After the presentation, classmates act as “ministers” or “citizens” who question, discuss, or challenge the advisor’s recommendations, while the teacher plays the role of Prime Minister, concluding the session with feedback, linking the discussion to economic theory, and adding further insights.

Total Participants: 27

Date: 16.08.2025

Objectives:

- Encourage students to think critically about current economic issues.
- Simulate the role of an economic advisor who gives policy suggestions.
- Develop communication, presentation, and analytical skills.
- Link classroom economics concepts with real-world problems.
- Promote leadership and decision-making abilities.



**ACTIVITY PACK: Economic Advisor for a Day****◆ PART 1: COUNTRY PROFILE (for Teams)****Country A: Eco India**

- GDP Growth Rate: **+1.2%**
- Inflation Rate: **5.5%**
- Unemployment Rate: **8.0%**
- Public Debt: **75% of GDP**
- Exchange Rate: **Stable**
- Recent Events: Elections approaching; protests over rising prices

Country B: Indus Travia

- GDP Growth Rate: **-0.5% (Recession)**
- Inflation Rate: **1.0%**
- Unemployment Rate: **10.5%**
- Public Debt: **55% of GDP**
- Exchange Rate: **Dropping slightly**
- Recent Events: Manufacturing slowdown, labor unrest

Country C: Agri Nova

- GDP Growth Rate: **4.0%**
- Inflation Rate: **7.5%**
- Unemployment Rate: **4.5%**
- Public Debt: **65% of GDP**
- Exchange Rate: **Overvalued**
- Recent Events: Export boom, but food prices rising rapidly

◆ PART 2: POLICY TOOLKIT (Policy Cards for Teams)

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Policy Action	Expected Effects (Simplified)
▼ Cut Income Tax	↑ Consumption, ↑ Inflation, ↓ Unemployment
▲ Raise Income Tax	↓ Demand, ↓ Inflation, ↑ Govt Revenue
👉 Increase Govt Spending	↑ Growth, ↑ Inflation, ↑ Debt
☐ Cut Govt Spending	↓ Growth, ↓ Inflation, ↓ Debt
📉 Lower Interest Rates	↑ Borrowing, ↑ Inflation, ↓ Currency
📈 Raise Interest Rates	↓ Inflation, ↓ Investment, ↑ Currency
🏧 Print Money (QE)	↑ Short-term growth, ↑ Inflation, ↓ Currency
💵 Devalue Currency	↑ Exports, ↑ Inflation
⊖ Price Controls	↓ Prices short-term, Risk of shortages
📦 Import Tariffs	↑ Domestic industry, ↑ Prices
📦 Export Tariffs	↓ Domestic industry, ↓ Prices



◆ PART 3: DASHBOARD (Each Team Tracks)

Round	Current Position	Policy Decision
GDP Growth	-0.5% (Recession)	Cut tax, raise spending
Inflation	1.0%	Public jobs, industry support
Unemployment	10.5%	Manage with controls if needed
Public Debt	55% of GDP	Fiscal expansion (short-term)
Exchange Rate	Dropping slightly	More stable
Recent Events	Export boom, but food prices rising rapidly	

◆ PART 4: DEBRIEF QUESTIONS

- What was your strategy and why?
- Which policy had the biggest impact?
- What trade-offs did you face?
- How did your team handle inflation vs. unemployment?
- If you had one more round, what would you change?



Participants Detail

Sr. No.	Name	Roll No.	Sign
1	Suryawanshi Vidya	33298	
2	Dwivedi Shrushti	33218	
3	Jadhav Govind	33234	
4	Shaikh Majid	33288	
5	Shinde Shrawani	3321	

In-charge Teacher

Dr. B. T. Chavan

Principal



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Round	Current Position	Policy Decision
GDP Growth	-0.5% (Recession)	1) Cutting interest rates (Makes loans cheaper, encourages businesses to invest and people to spend) 2) Increase government spending (On infrastructure Jobs programs Etc.) 3) Export incentives (To Boost foreign earnings)
Inflation	1.0%	1). Interest Rate Cuts Likely (Expansionary Policy) More borrowing More spending More investment 2) Support Economic Growth Low inflation might indicate weak demand
Unemployment	10.5%	 Expand employment schemes  Invest in skilling programs  Support MSMEs and startups
Public Debt	55% of GDP	1) Privatization & Asset monetization 2) Focus on productive borrowing
Exchange Rate	Dropping Slightly	1) Print money devalue currency 2) Forex Market Intervention Details
Recent Events	Manufacturing slowdown, labor unrest	1). Poor working condition reduced 2). Supply chain disruptions
Expected Outcomes		
1) Increased Consumer Spending/ Increase positive GDP growth rate		
2) Job Creation and Reduced Unemployment Rate , Potential wages increases		
3) Job Creation and Reduced Unemployment Rate		
4) Government revenue increases		
5) Weakened Economic Growth/ Reduced Competitiveness		

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Sr. No.	Name	Roll No.	Sign
1	DESHMUKH OM BHANUDAS	33017	<i>Deshmukh</i>
2	ADSUL SAKSHI SHIVAJI	33001	<i>Sakshi</i>
3	GHARULE ANKITA SHANKAR	33028	<i>Ankita</i>
4	MANE JANHAVI GOVIND	33061	<i>Janhavi</i>
5	MAHALDAR VARAD SACHIN	33059	<i>Varad</i>

In-charge Teacher

Dr. B. T. Chavan

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Co-ordinator
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Dayanand College of Commerce, Latur.

Principal

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