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**MACROECONOMIC
STABILITY AND
GROWTH PROSPECTS**



Editor's Message

Dear Readers,

I am truly honoured to edit the special issues of the Indian Economic Journal.

It is with great pleasure that I present this special edition of the Indian Economic Journal for the 108th Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association, which is hosted by VELS University in Chennai from December 27 to 29, 2025. The theme for this year, "Indian Economy – Navigating Domestic Realities and Global Shifts," encapsulates the dynamic crossroads at which our nation currently stands. As India progresses towards becoming a resilient and globally competitive economy, the necessity for informed dialogue, evidence-based policy formulation, and collaborative scholarship becomes increasingly crucial.

The sub-themes of this conference provide significant opportunities for such discussions. Macroeconomic stability, growth prospects, and the changing financial landscape are central to comprehending India's medium-term trajectory. Agriculture and rural transformation continue to influence livelihoods and promote inclusive development, while the industrial and manufacturing sectors promise productivity enhancements and global competitiveness. In a rapidly evolving geopolitical and trade context, India's strategic positioning demands both caution and innovation. Equally significant are the issues of social inclusion, employment, and human development, which constitute the moral and economic foundation for sustainable progress. The emphasis on contemporary development challenges in Tamil Nadu adds a valuable regional perspective to this year's discussions.

The Indian Economic Journal (IEJ) is an important organ of the Indian Economic Association (IEA) that provides support and services to professionals and researchers both in India and overseas. For over a century the IEA has been one of the largest and the oldest body of teachers, researchers, academicians, and policy makers drawn from the background of Economics and affiliate discipline. Founded in 1917, the IEA is a, "not-for-profit, non-political, and scholarly" voluntary professional association with membership open to those who fulfil the eligibility criteria laid by the constitution of IEA. Through regular outreach programs like, "Conferences, Courses, Publications and Seminars"

Key Drivers of Sustainability in the Indian Economy

Sudha S

Abstract

Sustainability has emerged as a critical pillar of India's economic development. India's commitment to sustainability by 2030 have gained lot of attention. India is keenly watched by developed countries in various steps taken in the area of sustainability. At the economic level, sustainability is now deeply integrated into various key sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing, transport, energy, and urban development. India is transitioning towards a circular economy, promoting resource efficiency. The article highlights the contribution of various sectors towards India's growth and sustainability. The data was collected through google scholar. 2025 year had the highest articles published on drivers to sustainability.

Keywords: Indian Economy, Sustainability.

Introduction

Sustainability has emerged as a critical pillar of India's economic development. The country has started to navigate and see rapid growth in different areas like industrialisation, demographic dividend, urban growth and expansion, smart cities and global integration, trade alignments with different countries. India is said to be the world's fastest-growing economies, it has been facing lot of challenges including in the area of sustainability. Sustainability in the Indian economy refers to the balanced pursuit of economic progress, social well-being, and environmental protection—the three dimensions of sustainable development.

India's commitment to sustainability by 2030 have gained lot of attention. India is keenly watched by developed countries in various steps taken in the area of sustainability. The concept of sustainability defined as 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are said to be one of the steps to attain the required attainment. These goals influence national strategies in areas such as clean energy, climate action, poverty reduction, responsible consumption, and sustainable cities. India is in a position to go long way in this area which is not an easy task. The various schemes introduced such as the National Solar Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, electric mobility policies, Jal Jeevan Mission, and the AMRUT and Smart Cities programmes helps to achieve sustainability (Cheshta, G., & Singh, N. (2023).

At the economic level, sustainability is now deeply integrated into various key sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing, transport, energy, and urban development. India is transitioning towards a circular economy, promoting resource efficiency, waste minimisation, renewable energy adoption, and low-carbon industrial practices. The other areas included are Social inclusion, gender equality, digital empowerment, and equitable access to education and healthcare also form essential components of India's sustainability agenda.

In this context, sustainability in the Indian economy represents a transformative pathway that encourages innovation, responsible governance, green investments, and sustainable lifestyles to ensure prosperity for both present and future generations. This paper attempts to look into sustainability provided in various areas through review of literature.

Professor and Program Co-ordinator-MBA Business Analytics, Department of MBA, Vels Institute of Science Technology and Advanced Studies, Pallavaram, Chennai.

Review of Literature
 The research conducted in various countries like Japan, China, US, India and global countries highlights on the technological development. These countries have done lot of programs on environment. The quality needs to be good. It is important to eradicate poverty and keep a healthy environmental standard. The research framework suggests for a better framework and sustainability (Afeltra, G., Alerasoul, S. A., & Strozzi, F. 2023).

On the other hand, the area relating to working women leads lot of work life balance. The challenges that arises towards it need to be solved. Lot of stress are faced by Married women which disrupts. In this area it is important to provide technological sustainability which will help to boost the economy. Implementation of hybrid work place contributes more balance towards personal and professional life (Tayal, D., & Mehta, A. K. (2023)).

The present scenario of industrial and environmental change, creating sustainable products has emerged as a crucial approach to tackle the issues of climate change and resource exhaustion. Organizations have done lot of research and development to address the issues and move forward toward sustainable improvement (Halkos, G. E., & Aslanidis, P. S. C. (2023)).

In the age of circular economy, a country's capacity to sustainably enhance its manufacturing industry is vital for comprehensive economic progress. To ensure the industrial sector is sustainable and competitive, technologies need to be created considering the principles of the circular economy. Small and medium-sized enterprises, which make up most manufacturing companies in India and significantly contribute to the country's GDP, are frequently regarded as the economy's foundation. The study undertaken in the manufacturing sector highlights that Cultural, Regulatory, Financial, Environmental, Technological, and Supply Chain Management are six categories to be studied in order to address the challenge of sustainability (Sharma, M., Jain, N. L., & Purohit, J. K. (2023)).

Research gaps
 It is important to address the growth of sustainability in various Indian sectors that contributes towards the growth of the economy.

Research questions
 Which Indian sectors contributes towards the growth of the Indian economy?

Objectives of the study
 To investigate the Indian sectors contributing towards the growth of the Indian economy.

To examine the number of articles published through google scholar on the topic Indian sectors contributing towards the growth of the Indian economy.

Research Methodology

The data was collected through google scholar.

Data Analysis

Table 1 showing data on articles of Indian sectors contributing towards the growth of the Indian economy

S.No	Years	Number of articles
1	2025	3,25,000
2	2024	17,300
3	2023	31,300

From the above data it is inferred that each year the articles published on Indian sectors contributing towards the growth of the Indian economy has been increasing. In 2025 3,25,000 articles are published till November 2025.

Table 2 showing contribution of various Indian activities and its key drivers

Sector	Contribution to GDP (%)	Key Drivers
Agriculture Activities	18.3	Crop diversification, mechanization, and Agri-Tech adoption
Manufacturing	17.8	Make in India, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes
Information Technology (IT) and ITES	8.4	Digital transformation, software exports, AI and cloud services
Financial Services	6.5	Banking reforms, fin-tech innovations, and insurance growth
Real Estate and Construction	7.2	Urbanization, housing demand, infrastructure development
Tourism industry	18.9	Tourism recovery, logistics, e-commerce and digital trade
Mining and Quarrying	2.3	Mining reforms, mineral exports, and resource exploration
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Utility Services	2.6	Power reforms, renewable integration, and urban infrastructure
Education and Healthcare	5.1	Rising literacy, private healthcare and telemedicine
Renewable Energy	3	Government push for green energy and sustainability goals

Source: google.com

Findings and Discussion

It can be inferred that from the above table that agriculture activities contribute 18.3 percent towards the Indian economy. Tourism industry contributes 18.9 percent towards Indian economy in the form of tourism, logistics, e-commerce and digital trade.

There are other activities utilised for agriculture technology adoption, Digital transformation, software exports, AI and cloud services, banking reforms, fin-tech innovations, and insurance growth, Urbanization, housing demand, infrastructure development, Mining reforms, mineral exports, and resource exploration and Government push for green energy and sustainability goals towards the economic development of the country.

Conclusion

The article highlights various activities that has been contributing towards the Indian economic development and its sustainability.

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