

Report on Seminar on The Great Depression Held on 24.08.2021

Date of Event	24 th August , 2021
Name and Type of Event	Presentation on the Great Depression
Conducted by	Asst. Prof. Sudeshna Sarkar
Objective	The primary objective of the presentation is to make the students diagnose the causes of the depression an understand its consequences.
Mode of Conducting the Event (if online, Link to be given)	Online
No. Of Participant	5

Presentation On The Great Depression of America

On 24th August, 2021 the students of BA gave a presentation on "The Great Depression". Each student presented a report and analysed its causes.

At first Venisha Jaluka spoke about the Great Depression in British Agriculture. She discussed about the Great Depression of British Agriculture occurred during the late nineteenth century and is usually dated from 1873 to 1896.Contemporaneous with the global Long Depression, Britain's agricultural depression was caused by the dramatic fall in grain prices that followed the opening up of the American prairies to cultivation in the 1870s and the advent of cheap transportation with the rise of steamships. British agriculture did not recover from this depression until after the Second World War.

Then Adrija spoke about the European Depression. She discussed about Great Depression, worldwide economic downturn that began in 1929 and lasted until about 1939. It was the longest and most severe depression ever experienced by the industrialized Western world, sparking fundamental changes in economic institutions, macroeconomic policy, and economic theory. Although it originated in the United States, the Great Depression caused drastic declines in output, severe unemployment, and acute deflation in almost every country of the world. Its social and cultural effects were no less staggering, especially in the United States, where the Great Depression represented the harshest adversity faced by Americans since the Civil War.

The Bharti Rani spoke about the The Depression in US in 1929. The Great Depression of the late 1920s and '30s remains the longest and most severe economic downturn in modern history. Lasting almost 10 years (from late 1929 until about 1939) and affecting nearly every country in the world, it was marked by steep declines in industrial production and in prices (deflation), mass unemployment, banking panics, and sharp increases in rates of poverty and homelessness.

Outcome: The students could identify the causes that led to the depression and the recovery system of the economy. It helped the students to develop awareness of the various policy instruments followed by the state governments so that they could make better decision in future.





