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Holistic Green Strategies for a Sustainable Future: Exploring the Green Initiatives for Energy, Finance, HR, Marketing, Economy, and Logistics

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Abstract

In recent decades, the challenges of climate change, environmental degradation, and resource scarcity have forced policymakers, businesses, and societies to rethink the traditional models of growth and development. The global economy has long been driven by industrial expansion, fossil fuel dependency, and mass consumption, which, although productive in terms of GDP, have left a profound ecological footprint. Rising carbon emissions, loss of biodiversity, and growing social inequalities make it evident that “business as usual” cannot be sustained. Against this backdrop, the adoption of **green initiatives** has emerged as an urgent necessity rather than a voluntary option. These initiatives represent a paradigm shift from short-term profit maximization to long-term sustainability and inclusive growth. The 21st century has brought a dual challenge: economic growth and environmental preservation. Climate change, resource depletion, and ecological imbalances have compelled organizations, governments, and societies to adopt “**green**” practices. These practices focus on balancing profitability with sustainability. Concepts such as **green energy, green finance, green HR, green economy, green marketing, and green logistics** are gaining momentum as part of the global sustainability agenda.

Green initiatives are no longer optional—they are essential for survival in a resource-constrained and climate-vulnerable world. By adopting all these **green initiatives** organizations can achieve a balance between profitability, social responsibility, and ecological sustainability. The transformation toward a **green economy** is not just a trend but a global necessity to ensure the well-being of future generations.

In the contemporary era, environmental degradation and unsustainable consumption pose critical challenges to human survival and planetary health. Green practices—including renewable energy, green finance, sustainable human resource management, green marketing, and eco-friendly logistics—offer pathways toward ecological balance and long-term prosperity. Remarkably, the ancient wisdom of the **Bhagavad Gita** resonates deeply with these modern sustainability initiatives. Through its core teachings on **karma yoga (selfless action), yajna (sacred duty), harmony with nature, ethical conduct, and mindful detachment**, the Gita emphasizes responsible action that benefits both humanity and the environment.

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This seminar paper seeks to explore the role of six critical pillars of sustainability: **green energy, green finance, green human resource management, green economy, green marketing, and green logistics**. Together, they form the core framework of a sustainable business ecosystem. Each domain contributes uniquely but remains interdependent, thereby creating a holistic approach to sustainable development.

Further, this paper argues that green initiatives are not isolated strategies but interdependent pillars supporting a larger vision of a sustainable future. By embracing green energy, green finance, green HR, green economy, green marketing, and green logistics, organizations and governments can achieve a balance between economic prosperity, environmental health, and social inclusivity. The transition toward a green paradigm is essential not only for meeting international climate commitments but also for ensuring intergenerational equity and global resilience.

This paper also tries to find the **Ecological Insights from the Bhagavad Gita**, demonstrating how its timeless principles provide ethical and spiritual guidance for designing sustainable strategies, fostering environmental stewardship, and promoting a green economy. By interpreting the Gita's messages in the context of contemporary ecological challenges, the study underscores the relevance of **integrating ancient ethical wisdom with modern sustainability efforts**.

Keywords: *Green Energy, Green Finance, Green HR, Green Economy, Green Marketing, Green Logistics, Sustainability.*

The rapid pace of industrialization and globalization has created both economic prosperity and ecological crises. Rising levels of greenhouse gases, deforestation, and resource depletion threaten the stability of human life. In response, global attention has shifted toward **sustainability** — meeting present needs without compromising the future. The adoption of **green initiatives** is central to this vision.

This paper seeks to explore the six pillars of green transformation:

- **Green Energy**
- **Green Finance**
- **Green HR**
- **Green Economy**
- **Green Marketing And**
- **Green Logistics**

Together, these practices redefine how organizations and societies pursue growth while protecting the environment.

Ecological Insights from the Bhagavad Gita

The Bhagavad Gita, one of India's most profound spiritual dialogues, offers timeless guidance not only for moral and spiritual upliftment but also for ecological harmony. Far ahead of its time, the Gita envisions the universe as an interdependent web of life sustained by balance, restraint, and selfless action (*karma yoga*). Its call for moderation, reverence toward nature,

and righteous duty mirrors today's environmental ethics and principles of sustainable development.

In modern terms, the Gita's ecological insights align with the goals of *green energy, green finance, ethical consumption, and sustainable management*. Its teachings inspire a model of development that harmonizes economic progress with environmental preservation, urging humankind to see work not as exploitation of nature, but as participation in the cosmic order.

Integrating Bhagavad Gita Principles with Green Practices for Ecological Sustainability

1. Green Energy and the Bhagavad Gita

The concept of Green Energy—derived from renewable sources such as solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, and biomass—echoes the eternal wisdom of the Bhagavad Gita, which envisions harmony between human action and nature's rhythm. The Gita teaches that sustainable prosperity arises from selfless action (*nishkāma karma*) and from respecting the cycles of nature that sustain life.

In Chapter 3, Verse 14, Lord Krishna explains the ecological chain of existence:

Bhagavad Gītā 3.14

अन्नाद्भवन्ति भूतानि पर्जन्यादन्नसम्भवः ।
यज्ञाद्भवति पर्जन्यो यज्ञः कर्मसमुद्भवः ॥

Transliteration:

*Annād bhavanti bhūtāni parjanyaḥ anna-sambhavaḥ,
Yajñād bhavati parjanyaḥ karma-samudbhavaḥ.*

Meaning:

All living beings subsist on food; food is produced by rain; rain is generated by sacrifice (*yajna*); and sacrifice arises from righteous action (*karma*).

When understood in today's context, *yajna* can be seen as **sustainable human effort**—our duty to protect and preserve the environment through responsible choices. The use of **green energy** such as solar, wind, hydro, and biomass represent this spirit of *yajna*, as it involves harnessing nature's gifts without exploiting or polluting them.

By adopting renewable energy, we align our *karma* with *dharma*—our moral responsibility to live in harmony with the planet. Just as the Gita teaches that balanced action sustains creation, **green energy practices ensure ecological sustainability**, maintaining the cycle of life for future generations.

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Interpretation in the context of sustainability:

This verse reflects the cyclic harmony of nature — when humans act responsibly (performing *karma* in balance with dharma), nature responds with abundance (rain, crops, and life). It teaches that human actions and ecological well-being are interdependent. In modern terms, sustainable practices, renewable energy use, and environmental care are forms of *yajna* — sacred duties that sustain the cycle of life and preserve the planet.

Case Example: India's **National Solar Mission** aims to achieve 280 GW of solar capacity by 2030.

Relevance to National Solar Mission (NSM)**1. Sustainable Action as Yajna:**

The verse emphasizes that nature thrives when humans act responsibly. Similarly, the NSM promotes solar energy, a clean and renewable resource, reducing dependency on fossil fuels and supporting environmental balance.

2. Harnessing Natural Resources Ethically:

Just as *yajna* sustains rainfall and life, solar power harnesses sunlight responsibly, converting abundant natural energy into electricity without harming ecosystems.

3. Long-term Benefits:

The Gita teaches that selfless actions sustain life for all. The NSM mirrors this by creating long-term energy security, reducing carbon emissions, and supporting sustainable development, benefiting society and nature collectively.

“Bhagavad Gita 3.14 inspires action that sustains life; the National Solar Mission operationalizes this principle by harnessing solar energy for the welfare of people and the planet.”

2. Green Finance — Selfless Contribution

The idea of **green finance** (investing in environmentally responsible and sustainable activities) aligns deeply with the Bhagavad Gita's teachings on **selfless action, stewardship, and balance with nature**.

While the Gita doesn't mention finance directly, its philosophical essence supports ethical and sustainable use of wealth. A very relevant verse is from **Chapter 3, Verse 12**, which beautifully connects **giving, responsibility, and the prosperity of all** — ideas central to *green finance*.

Bhagavad Gītā 3.12

इष्टान् भोगान् हि वो देवा दास्यन्ते यज्ञभाविताः ।
तैर्दत्तान् प्रदायैभ्यो यो भुङ्क्ते स्तेन एव सः ॥

Transliteration:

*Iṣṭān bhogān hi vo devā dāsyante yajña-bhāvitāḥ,
Tair dattān apradāyaibhyo yo bhuñkte stena eva saḥ.*

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Meaning:

The gods, nourished by sacrifice (*yajna*), will bestow upon you desired enjoyments. But he who enjoys these gifts without sharing or giving back is verily a thief.

This verse teaches that prosperity must be earned and used responsibly, with gratitude and a spirit of giving back. In modern terms, green finance embodies this principle — channelling resources toward renewable energy, sustainable infrastructure, and eco-friendly innovations that “give back” to nature rather than exploit it.

The Gita’s message implies that true wealth is not just profit, but purpose — ensuring the welfare of the planet and society. Investing in sustainability is thus a form of *yajna*, a sacred offering that sustains both prosperity and the environment.

Relevance to Sovereign Green Bonds

1. Ethical Use of Resources:

The verse teaches that wealth and resources should be used responsibly. Sovereign Green Bonds channel public capital toward projects that benefit the environment and society rather than exploiting natural resources for short-term gain.

2. Selfless and Purposeful Action (*Yajna*):

Issuing or investing in SGBs is akin to *yajna* — contributing to the welfare of society and the planet through structured, ethical financial action.

3. Collective Benefit:

Just as *yajna* sustains the gods and humans in the verse, SGBs sustain renewable energy infrastructure, green jobs, and ecological balance, ensuring prosperity for current and future generations.

“Bhagavad Gita 3.12 underscores responsible action and sharing of resources; Sovereign Green Bonds embody this principle by investing wealth into projects that sustain nature and society.”

3. Green HRM — Duty without Attachment

Green Human Resource Management (Green HRM) integrates environmental awareness into HR policies and practices, promoting sustainability through people. The *Bhagavad Gita* offers profound insights that resonate with this philosophy, especially regarding **duty, discipline, mindfulness, and harmony with nature.**

A particularly relevant verse is from **Chapter 2, Verse 47**, which captures the essence of responsible action — the core of Green HRM.

Bhagavad Gītā 2.47

**कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन ।
मा कर्मफलहेतुर्भूर्मा ते सङ्गोऽस्त्वकर्मणि ॥**

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Transliteration:

*Karmaṇy-evādhikāras te mā phaleṣu kadācana,
Mā karma-phala-hetur bhūr mā te saṅgo 'stvakarmaṇi.*

Meaning:

You have the right to perform your prescribed duties, but not to the fruits of your actions. Do not be motivated by the results, nor be attached to inaction.

Green HRM emphasizes creating a workforce that performs its duties responsibly, with awareness of environmental impact and social well-being. This verse teaches the spirit of selfless, purposeful work (karma yoga) — encouraging employees to act with integrity and dedication, not merely for personal gain but for the greater good.

In modern HR terms, it inspires eco-conscious leadership, sustainable workplace practices, and employee engagement rooted in responsibility rather than reward. Thus, when organizations adopt Green HRM, they embody this Gita principle — working selflessly for collective sustainability and nurturing a culture that harmonizes people, purpose, and the planet.

4. Green Economy — Creation through Yajna

The **Green Economy** envisions economic growth that is **environmentally sustainable, socially inclusive, and ethically responsible**. The *Bhagavad Gita* provides timeless wisdom on balance between material prosperity (*Artha*) and moral duty (*dharma*), which is the essence of a green economy.

A very apt verse for this concept is from **Chapter 3, Verse 10**, where Krishna explains that sustainable prosperity arises from harmony between humans and nature.

Bhagavad Gītā 3.10

सहयज्ञाः प्रजाः सृष्ट्वा पुरोवाच प्रजापतिः ।
अनेन प्रसविष्यध्वमेष वोऽस्त्विष्टकामधुक् ॥

Transliteration:

*Saha-yajñāḥ prajāḥ sṛṣṭvā purovāca prajāpatiḥ,
Anena prasaviṣyadhvam eṣa vo 'stviṣṭa-kāma-dhuk.*

Meaning:

In the beginning, the Creator made humankind together with *yajna* (sacred, selfless action) and said: “By this, you shall prosper; let this be the cow of plenty that grants all your desires.”

This verse reflects the principle of sustainable coexistence — prosperity (*prasava*) should arise through *yajna*, i.e., actions that maintain balance with nature. The *green economy* mirrors this wisdom: it seeks growth through renewable energy, responsible production, fair trade, and social equity — not exploitation.

Just as the Gita's *yajna* sustains both giver and receiver, a green economy sustains both people and the planet, ensuring wealth creation without ecological destruction. It teaches that true economic progress honours the environment as a partner, not a resource to exhaust.

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“When prosperity arises through harmony with nature, not at its cost — that is true *yajna*, and the foundation of a Green Economy.”

5. Green Marketing — Truth and Purity of Intention

Green Marketing focuses on promoting products and services that are environmentally friendly, ethically produced, and socially responsible. It aligns closely with the Bhagavad Gita’s principles of truth (Satya), selflessness (nishkāma karma), and righteousness (dharma) in action.

A particularly meaningful verse that reflects the ethics and purity of intent behind Green Marketing is from Chapter 17, Verse 26:

Bhagavad Gītā 17.26

सद्भावे साधुभावे च सदित्येतत्प्रयुज्यते ।
प्रशस्ते कर्मणि तथा सच्छब्दः पार्थ युज्यते ॥

Transliteration:

*Sad-bhāve sādhu-bhāve ca sad ity etat prayujyate,
Praśaste karmaṇi tathā sac-chabdah pārtha yujyate.*

Meaning:

The word *Sat* (truth, goodness) is used to signify reality and goodness; and likewise, O Arjuna, it is applied to noble actions that are done with sincerity and righteousness.

Green Marketing embodies the *Gita*’s teaching of truthful and ethical action. It encourages businesses to promote genuine eco-friendly products rather than engaging in *greenwashing* or deceptive claims.

Just as *Sat karma* (righteous action) is done with purity of intention, true green marketing should aim not merely at profit, but at environmental well-being and consumer trust.

Thus, applying the *Gita*’s wisdom means creating and communicating value honestly, responsibly, and sustainably, ensuring that business growth and ecological care go hand in hand.

“True Green Marketing is *Sat karma* — action rooted in truth, purity, and responsibility toward society and nature.”

6. Green Logistics — Detached and Efficient Action

Green logistics encompasses the sustainable management of transportation, warehousing, and distribution processes to minimize environmental impact and promote ecological balance. It emphasizes fuel efficiency, route optimization, waste reduction, renewable energy adoption, and eco-friendly packaging — all guided by the principle of *doing more with less harm*.

The Bhagavad Gita, a timeless treatise on righteous action (karma yoga), offers profound ethical and spiritual guidance that aligns with the essence of green logistics. Lord Krishna’s message of detached, responsible action resonates deeply with the sustainability ethos of modern logistics systems.

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Green logistics refers to the efficient and sustainable management of the movement of goods, services, and information across supply chains with minimal environmental impact. It focuses on reducing carbon emissions, conserving energy, optimizing routes, and adopting eco-friendly packaging and transport systems. At its heart, green logistics reflects the principle of **balance and selfless duty**, which lies at the core of the **Bhagavad Gita's** teachings.

. Seeing Divinity in All Processes

“यो मां पश्यति सर्वत्र सर्वं च मयि पश्यति ।
तस्याहं न प्रणश्यामि स च मे न प्रणश्यति ॥”

*Yo mām paśyati sarvatra sarvaṁ ca mayi paśyati;
Tasyāhaṁ na praṇaśyāmi sa ca me na praṇaśyati.
— Bhagavad Gītā 6.31*

Meaning:

One who sees Me in all beings and all beings in Me never loses Me, nor do I ever lose him.

Interpretation:

This verse inspires an ecological worldview — the understanding that all elements of creation are interconnected manifestations of the same divine source. Applied to green logistics, it encourages a holistic approach where transportation, packaging, and distribution are viewed as parts of a larger ecological network.

A conscious logistician thus ensures that every link in the supply chain contributes to planetary well-being — reducing emissions, conserving materials, and respecting natural balance.

From Motion to Mindfulness

Green logistics, guided by Gita's principles, transforms from a purely operational mechanism into a **path of mindful motion**. Every movement of goods becomes an act of responsibility, every conserved litre of fuel a contribution to *dharma*. This philosophy reframes logistics not as an extractive process but as “**efficiency with awareness**” — a spiritual and managerial discipline that harmonizes productivity with planetary preservation.

Green logistics, guided by Gita's principles, transforms from a purely operational mechanism into a **path of mindful motion**. Every movement of goods becomes an act of responsibility, every conserved litre of fuel a contribution to *dharma*. This philosophy reframes logistics not as an extractive process but as “**efficiency with awareness**” — a spiritual and managerial discipline that harmonizes productivity with planetary preservation.

Anticipated Future Realities from Today's Green Initiatives

The widespread adoption of green initiatives in energy, finance, HR, marketing, economy, and logistics is expected to shape a new sustainable paradigm for both businesses and society. Some anticipated future realities include:

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1. Decarbonized and Resilient Energy Systems

- With large-scale adoption of **green energy**, such as solar, wind, and biomass, global dependency on fossil fuels will gradually decrease.
- Cities and industries will increasingly achieve **carbon neutrality**, reducing the impacts of climate change and improving air quality.
- Smart grids, energy storage, and decentralized renewable energy solutions will become mainstream, enhancing **energy resilience**.

2. Sustainable Financial Ecosystem

- The growth of **green finance**, including green bonds and ESG-linked investments, will transform capital allocation.
- Investors will prioritize sustainability, driving companies to adopt **eco-friendly practices** or risk losing financial support.
- Governments and municipalities, like India and Rajahmundry, will increasingly leverage green bonds to **fund climate-resilient infrastructure**.

3. Green Organizational Culture

- **Green HR practices** will embed environmental responsibility into corporate culture, making sustainability a **core competency** for employees.
- Motivated employees will drive innovation in resource efficiency, waste reduction, and sustainable product design.
- Workplaces may adopt **circular operations**, e.g., paperless offices, remote working, and shared resources.

4. Circular and Low-Carbon Economy

- **Green economies** will move toward circular models where products are designed for reuse, recycling, and minimal environmental impact.
- Businesses will adopt **eco-efficient production techniques**, lowering material consumption and reducing emissions.
- Communities will benefit from **inclusive growth**, where economic progress and environmental protection go hand in hand.

5. Evolution of Consumer Behaviour

- **Green marketing** will educate consumers, leading to **widespread preference for sustainable products**.
- Brands with strong environmental credentials will gain a **competitive advantage**, while companies ignoring sustainability may lose market share.
- Conscious consumption will influence not only individual choices but also societal norms toward sustainability.

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6. Sustainable Supply Chains

- **Green logistics** will become standard practice, with electric vehicles, optimized delivery routes, and eco-packaging reducing carbon footprints.
- Companies will increasingly demand sustainability compliance from suppliers, creating **green value chains** globally.

7. Technological Innovation and Smart Cities

- The convergence of green initiatives with **digital technologies** (IoT, AI, blockchain) will enable smart resource management.
- Cities will evolve into **sustainable urban ecosystems** with efficient energy, water, and waste management systems.
- Future cities may be climate-resilient, energy self-sufficient, and socially inclusive.

8. Global and Intergenerational Impact

- These initiatives will contribute to achieving **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, particularly those related to climate action, clean energy, and sustainable cities.
- By embedding sustainability today, future generations will inherit a **healthier, resilient, and economically stable planet**.

Conclusion:

The green initiatives of today are not merely operational strategies—they are transformative levers that will define the global economy, corporate culture, urban infrastructure, and societal behaviour in the decades to come. Organizations, governments, and communities that embrace these initiatives early will benefit from resilience, innovation, and leadership in a sustainable future.

In an age where commerce and consumption drive the pulse of the world, the **Bhagavad Gita** offers a timeless compass pointing toward **balance, restraint, and responsibility**. Its message transcends religion and time, urging humankind to act with awareness — to see the sacred in the functional and the divine in the everyday act of work.

Future Realities Emerge from Today's Green Initiatives



Decarbonized and Resilient Energy Systems

Cities and industries achieve carbon neutrality, reducing the impacts of a climate change and improving air quality



Sustainable Financial Ecosystem

Investors prioritize sustainability, driving companies to adopt eco-friendly practices



Green Organizational Culture

Green HR practices embed environmental responsibility into corporate culture



Circular and Low-Carbon Economy

Businesses adopt eco-efficient production techniques, lowering material consumption and emissions



Evolution of Consumer Behavior

Green marketing educates consumers, leading to preference for sustainable products



Technological Innovation and Smart Cities

The convergence of green initiatives with digital technologies enables smart resource management



Sustainable Supply Chains

Green logistics becomes standard practice, with electric vehicles and eco-packaging reducing carbon footprints



Global and Intergenerational Impact

These initiatives contribute to achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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