



Prof. Amartya Sen

Nobel Prize Winner in Economic Sciences

"His pioneering work in social choice theory has challenged conventional economic thinking"

Professor Sen is a renowned Economist, Philosopher, and Nobel laureate. His work has significantly influenced the fields of welfare economics, social choice theory, and development economics. He has dedicated his career to exploring the complex interplay between economics, ethics, and social justice.

TOPICS:

- The Global Economic Landscape
- Globalisation
- Cultural Differences
- Social Responsibility
- Ethics in Economics

IN DETAIL:

Amartya Sen's groundbreaking contributions to economics earned him widespread recognition and numerous awards. In 1998, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences for his work in welfare economics and his contributions to the understanding of the economic mechanisms underlying poverty. In addition to that, he received numerous accolades, including the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award, in 1999. His honours and awards reflect the global impact of his work on economics, ethics, and social justice. His legacy is characterised by a commitment to advancing human well-being, promoting justice, and encouraging a more holistic understanding of economic development.

LANGUAGES:

He presents in English.

WHAT HE OFFERS YOU:

Professor Amartya Sen provides audiences insights into the debate over globalisation. He also discusses the deception of using cultural differences between countries as an explanation of economic and political differences.

PUBLICATIONS:

2021 Home in the World: A Memoir

2017 Collective Choice and Social Welfare

2009 The Idea of Justice

2006 Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny

2005 The Argumentative Indian: Writings on Indian History, Culture and Identity

2002 Rationality and Freedom

HOW HE PRESENTS:

His presentations often blend rigorous academic insights with a deep concern for social justice. Sen engages his audience with clarity, wit, and a passion for addressing pressing global issues.