

PROJECT NAME:

Measuring the pulse of prosperity: an index economic freedom analysis

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PROJECT REPORT

INTROTUCTION:

Economic freedom is the fundamental right of every human to control his or her own labour and property.

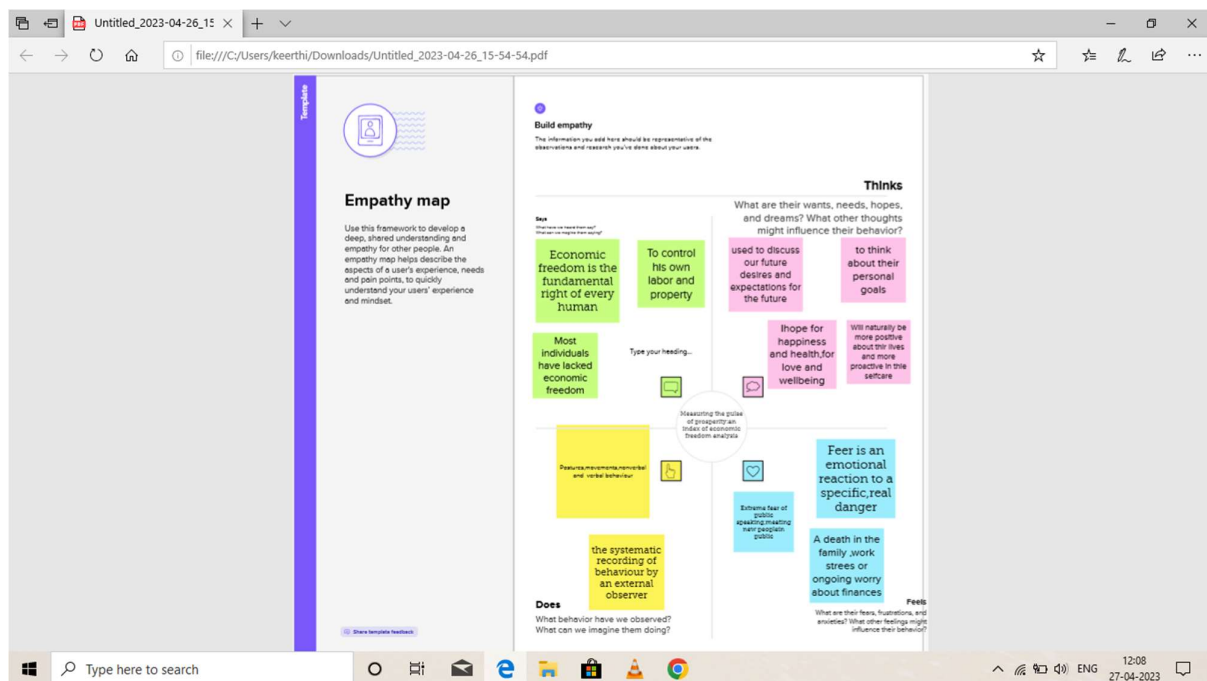
In an economically free society, individuals are free to work, produce, consume, and invest in any way they please. In economically free societies, governments allow labour, capital, and goods to move freely, and refrain from correction or constraint of liberty beyond the extent necessary to protect and maintain liberty itself.

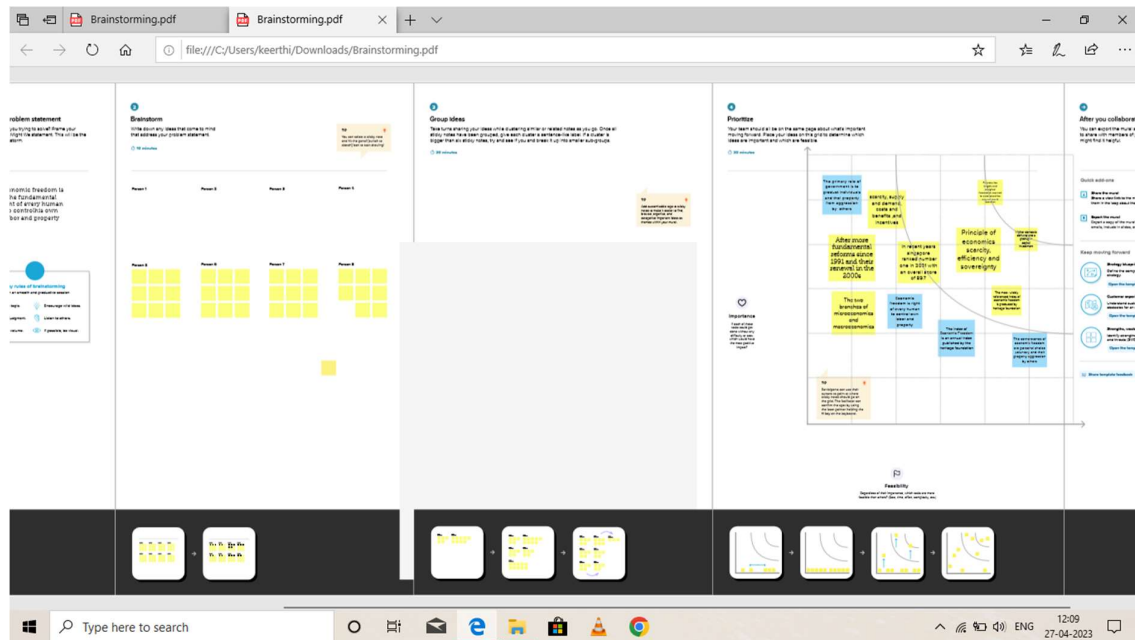
PURPOSE:

Good governance and equality before the law

Preservation and promotion of a free and recipient Sustainable and equitable solo economic development.

Empathy Map:





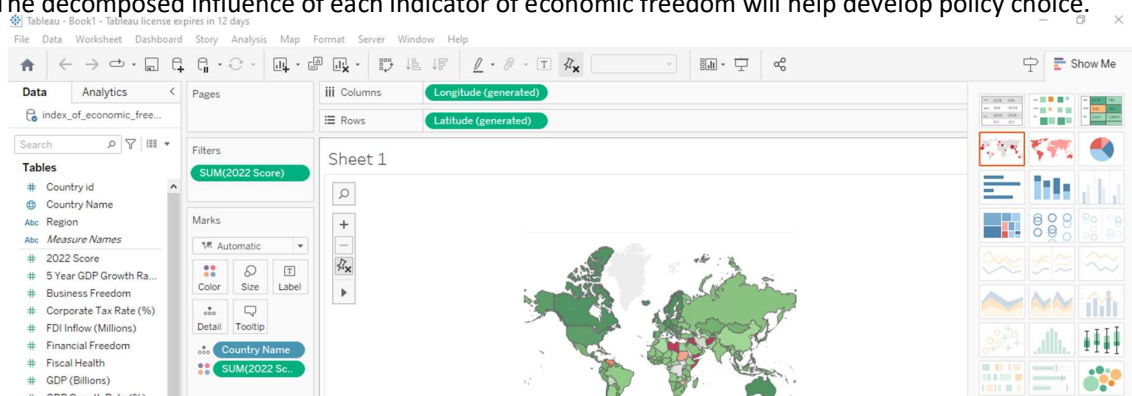
Ideation & Brainstorming Map:

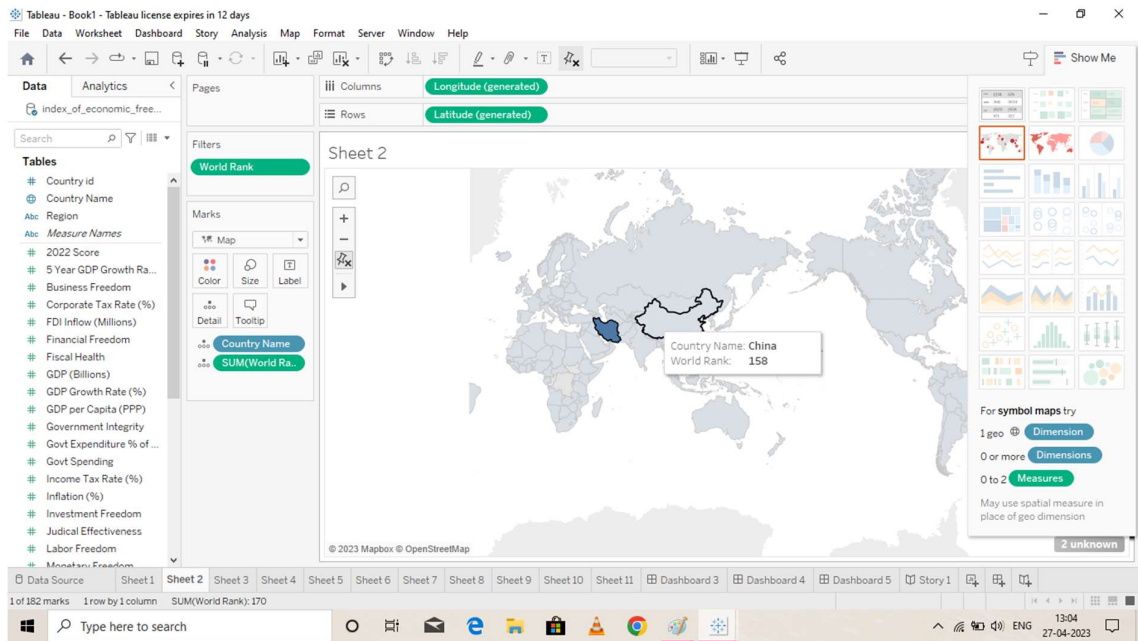
ADVANDAGES:

- *Countries with a high degree of economic freedom tend to have more productive economics.
- *The benefits of economic growth include higher average incomes.
- *Economic freedom is an important component that fulfils other freedoms in general.

DISADVANDAGES

- *It is frequently asserted that high levels of economic growth are supported by economic freedom.
- *According to the results of these tests, economic liberty has a strong and favourable stimulus on growth.
- *The decomposed influence of each indicator of economic freedom will help develop policy choice.





APPLICATION

An index of economic freedom compares the jurisdictions against each other for various aspects, such as trade freedom, judicial effectiveness, and tax burden.

CONCLUSION

An index of economic freedom measures jurisdictions against each other in terms of parameters such as trade freedom, tax burden, judicial effectiveness, and more.

