**PROJECT TITLE**

**SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY**

**Abstract**

Socio economics (also known as social economics) is the social science that studies how economic activity affects and is shaped by social processes. In general it analyses how modern societies progress, stagnate, or regress because of their local or regional economy, or the global economy. A distinct supplemental usage describes social economics as "a discipline studying the reciprocal relationship between economic science on the one hand and social philosophy, ethics, and human dignity on the other" toward social reconstruction and improvement or as also emphasizing multidisciplinary methods from such fields as sociology, history, and political science. In criticizing mainstream economics for its alleged faulty philosophical premises and neglect of functional economic relationships, such advocates tend to classify social economics as heterodox. Socioeconomic system at the regional level refers to the way social and economic factors influence one another in local communities and households. These systems have a significant impact on the environment through deforestation, pollution, natural disasters, and energy production and use. Through tele coupled systems, these interactions can lead to global impact. Local economies, food insecurity, and environmental hazards are all negative effects that area direct outcome of socioeconomic systems.

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