

## References

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## **CURRENT TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMY, USING CHINA, INDIA AND RUSSIA AS EXAMPLES**

### **Современные тенденции в развитии мировой экономики на примере Китая, России и Индии**

The global economy is undergoing significant transformations driven by rapid technological progress, demographic changes, geopolitical dynamics, and increasing environmental concerns. Emerging economies such as China, India, and Russia play pivotal roles in shaping these trends due to their large populations, economic potential, and strategic position in global affairs.

The primary objective is to explain how China, India, and Russia are changing and growing in the global economy by using technology, improving trade, and responding to new challenges.

China has made significant technological advances in areas like 5G, AI, electric cars, and online shopping, led by companies such as Huawei and Alibaba. Over the past 40 years, China shifted from cheap exports to higher-quality products and innovation, fueling rapid economic growth. Today, it is the world's second-largest economy with a GDP of about \$17 trillion. The Chinese yuan is now the second most used reserve currency globally, reflecting China's growing economic influence and ambition to strengthen its role in international trade and finance.

India's economy is rapidly growing thanks to technology, with widespread internet use and government support for digital services like online payments. The country's software, IT, and e-commerce sectors create jobs and generate foreign income. India is also investing heavily in solar and wind energy to promote sustainability and reduce pollution. Additionally, India is boosting domestic production and expanding exports

while participating in global trade agreements. These trends in digital growth, green energy, and trade strengthen India's economy and influence the global economic future.

Russia, a major oil and gas producer, remains a key energy supplier despite global shifts to green energy. Economic sanctions have limited its trade with some partners, prompting Russia to strengthen ties with Asian countries like China and India. The government is also investing in technology, military, and agriculture to reduce foreign dependence. Adapting to changing globalization, Russia is exploring new trade routes and cooperating with neighboring countries. These trends define Russia's current role in the global economy.

The text clearly shows how each country uses technology, supports new industries, and builds trade connections. It gives simple examples of progress in areas like digital services, green energy, and international finance, helping readers understand their roles in the world economy, so the goal achieved.

In conclusion, China, India, and Russia each play vital roles in shaping the global economy through their unique strengths and challenges. China has become a global leader in technological innovation and economic power, supported by the growing international use of the yuan. India's rapid digital growth, focus on green energy, and expanding trade connections drive its dynamic economy and influence on global trends. Russia, while facing sanctions and geopolitical shifts, remains a key energy supplier and is working to diversify its economy through technological development and stronger ties with Asian partners. Together, these countries illustrate important trends such as technological advancement, sustainability, and changing trade patterns that define the current and future global economic landscape.

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## **THE IMPORTANCE OF THE GREEN ECONOMY IN THE WORLD**

### **Важность зеленой экономики в мире**

What is a green economy? Today, the world is facing a serious choice: to continue to increase production at all costs or to seek a balance between development and conservation of nature. Historically, the economy has developed on the principle of «the more, the better». Now humanity understands that such a path is not endless. That is why questions are being asked more and more often.: what is a green economy and why is it called a model of the future?

This is a new development concept based on sustainability and rational use of resources. It proceeds from a simple idea: economic growth is impossible without taking