



# Ask Doubt



**KHAN GLOBAL STUDIES**



# Ask Doubt

# Indian Economy

Doubt Session

By

Rameshwar Sir



## # Ask Doubt

Sir you say that increase important is lead increase in gdp. But sir according to this formula  $gdp = c + i + g + x - m$  If important increase gdp will decrease

Imports

Imports

Lecture Related

KGS



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1.  $AD_1 = C + I + G + X - M$

$\underbrace{C + I + G + X}_{\text{₹105}} - \underbrace{M}_{\text{₹5}} \rightarrow \text{₹100}$

$\text{₹100} = \text{₹100}$

2.  $AD_2 = C + I + G + X - M$

$\underbrace{C + I + G + X}_{\text{₹210}} - \underbrace{M}_{\text{₹10}} \rightarrow \text{₹200}$

$\text{₹200} = \text{₹200}$

# # Ask Doubt

Sir ..the increase in GDP is what ..growth or development...how can we link GDP and growth and development.



## # Ask Doubt

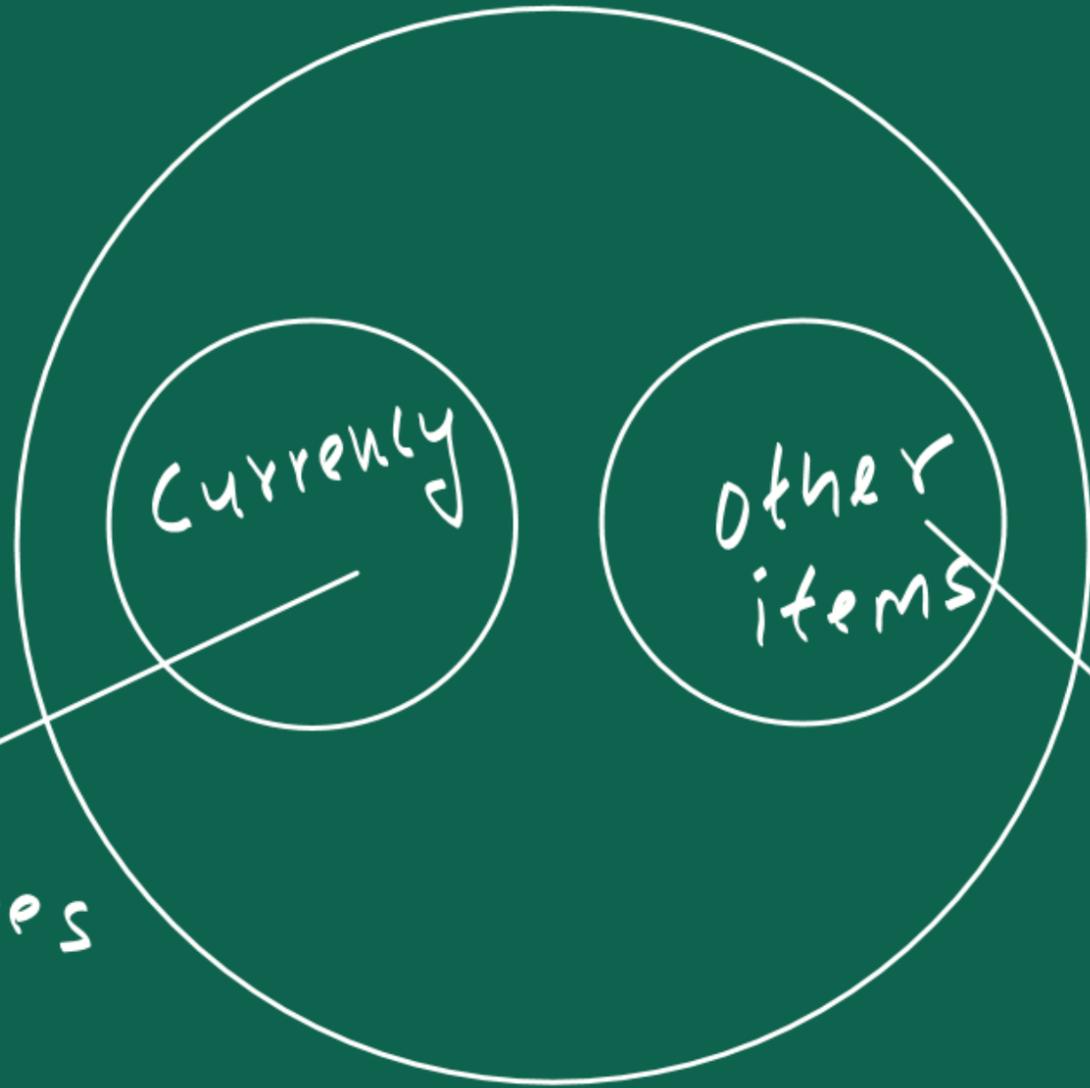
In rameshar sir class in lecture 6: How liquidity works as stimulus please explain sir

notes

Money  
↓

Medium of exchange

Money → medium of exch.  
↓



Bank Loans  
↓

Demand  
Deposit

Bank Notes  
&  
Coins

legal tender

Demand  
Deposits

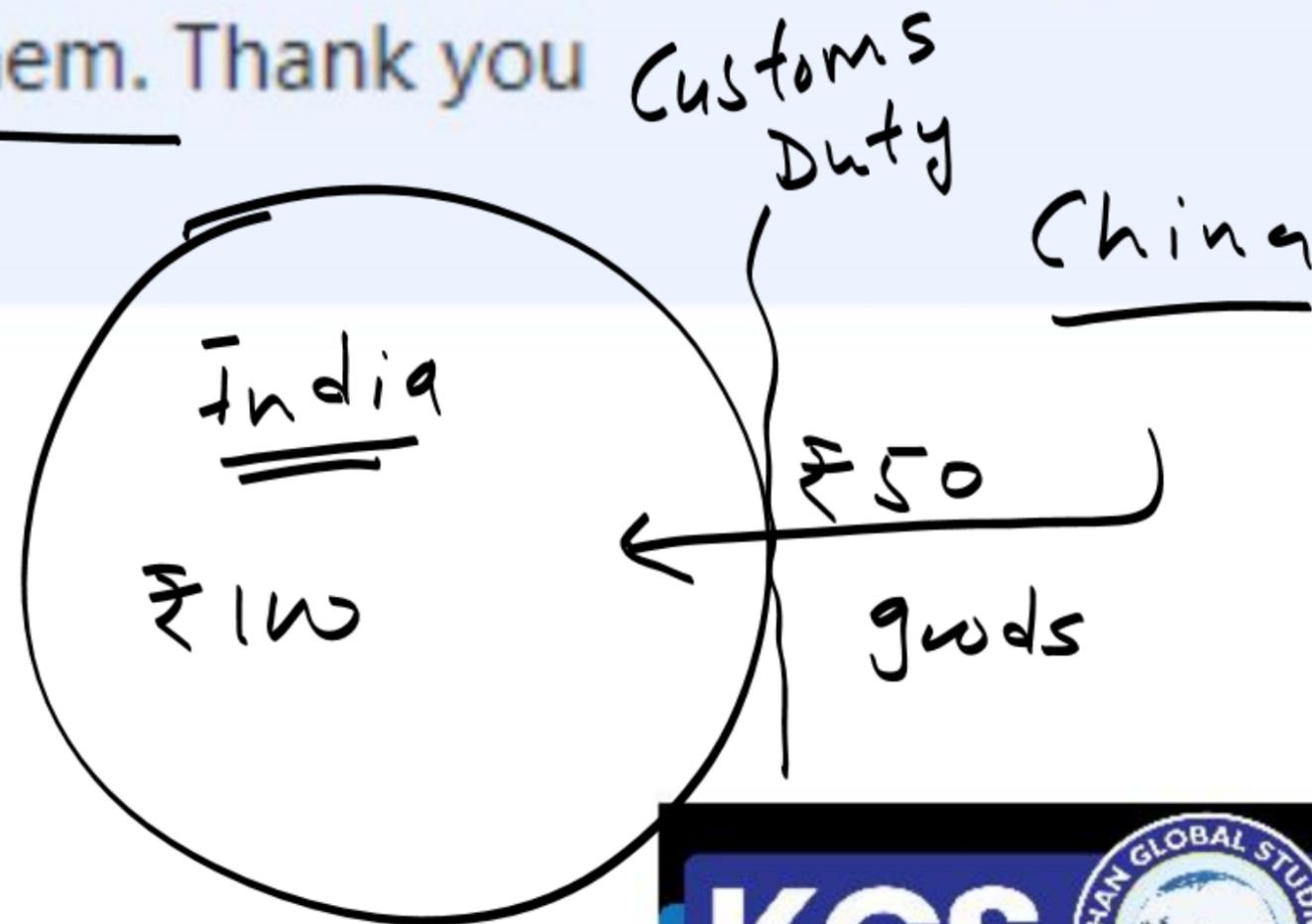
CASA  
Deposits

↓  
Cheque Bankdraft

## # Ask Doubt

Can you please explain the term cheaper imports and comparison of it with domestic industries as how indirect tax can protect them. Thank you

Subject Related

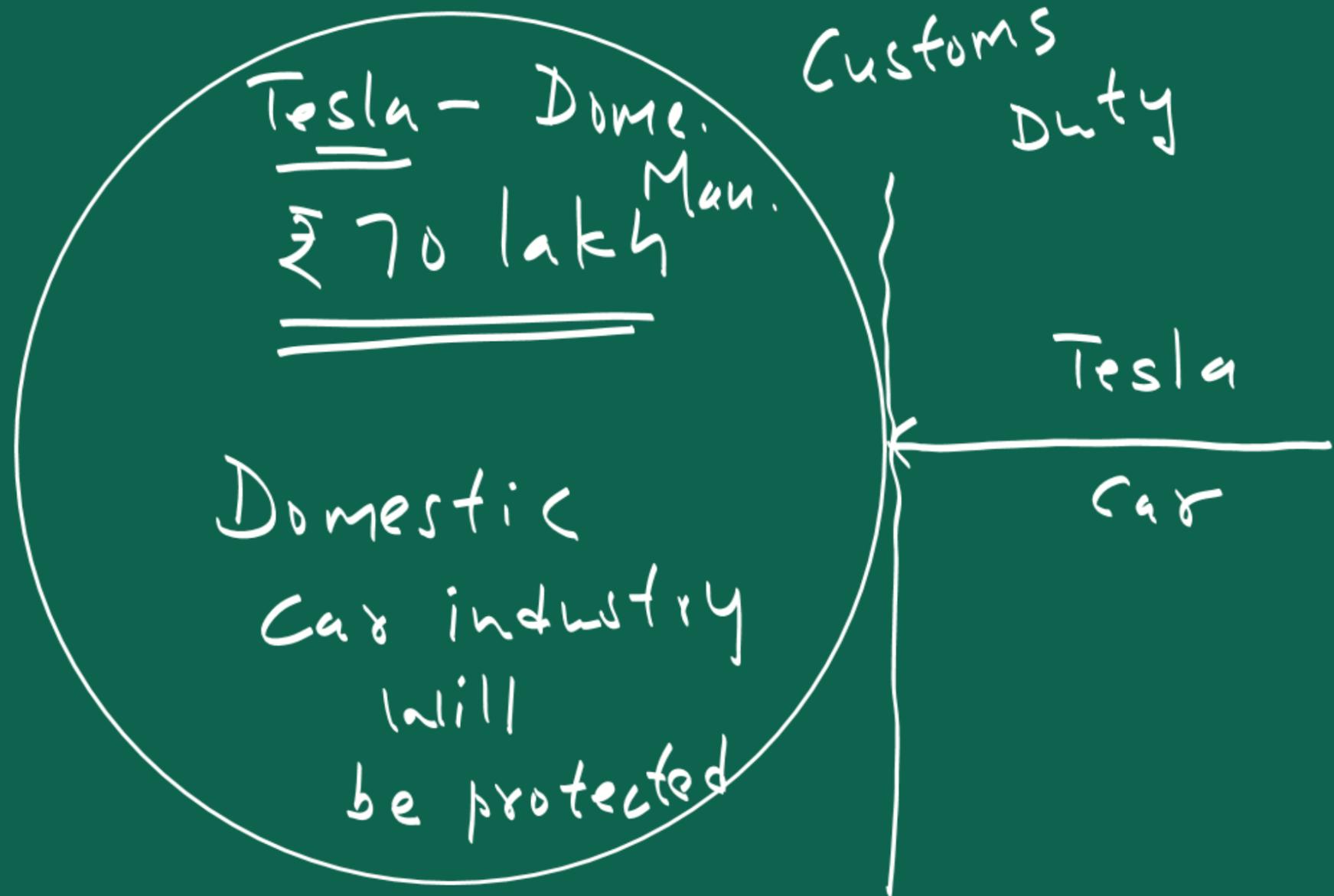


KGS



IAS

with KHAN SIR



## # Ask Doubt

Sir please clarify the difference between basic prices and factor cost. These elements contains the word like production taxes or subsidies.but while we calculate GDP there bings product taxes or subsidies. Though these are in my book. but I am unable to understand.

Lecture  
Related

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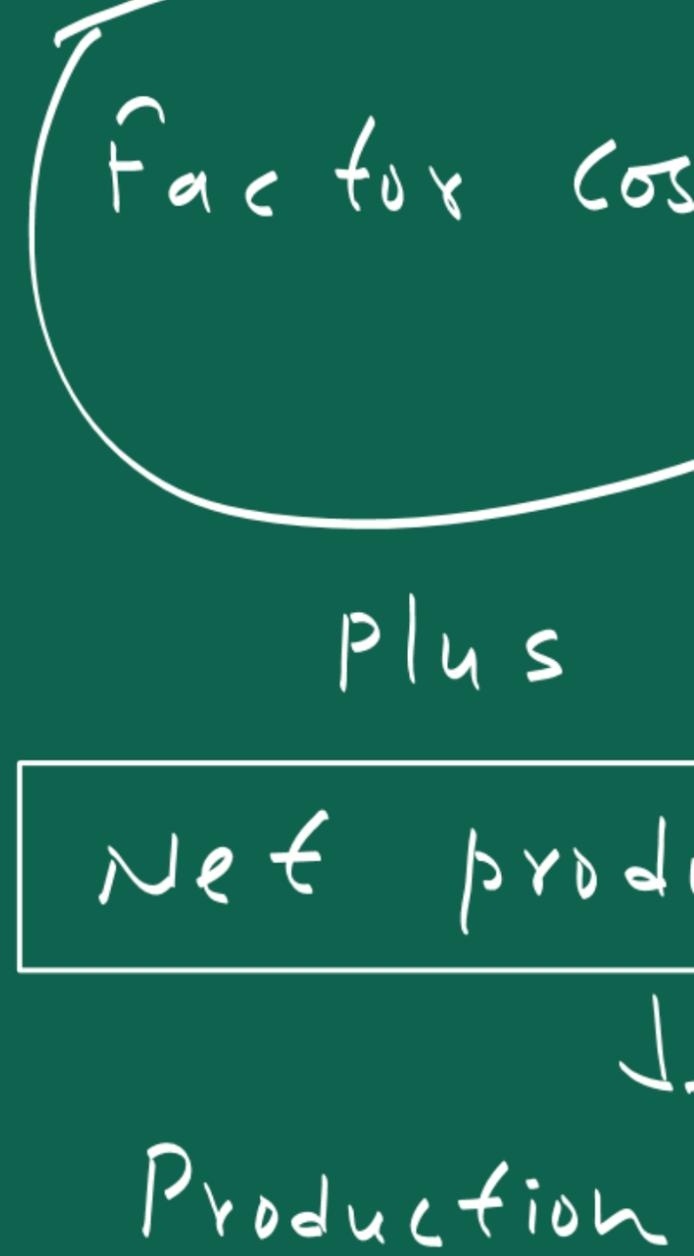
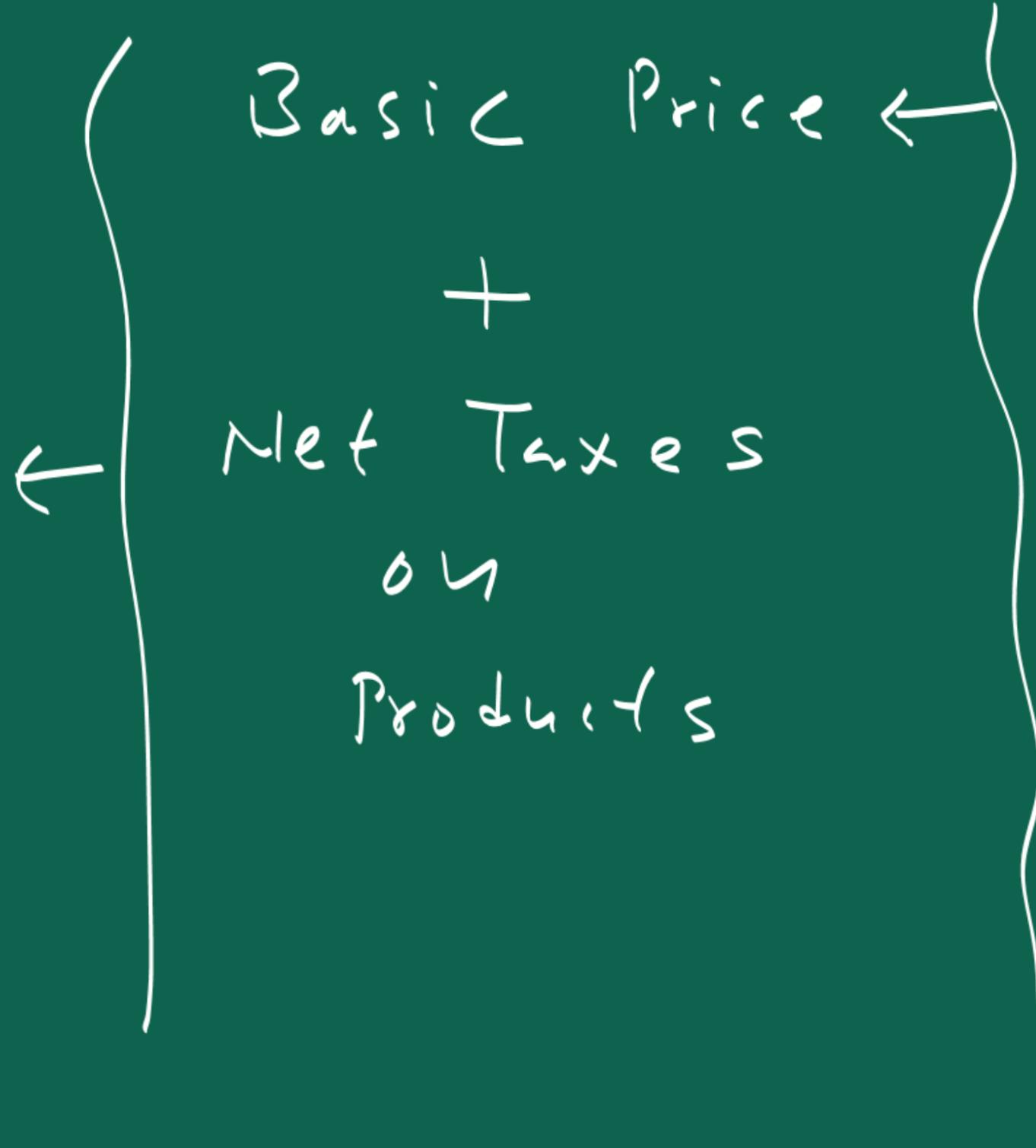
$$\text{GDP} = \sum \text{GVA at basic prices}$$

Plus

(Net Taxes on Products)

Product Taxes - Product  
subsidies

Market  
Price



## # Ask Doubt

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Lecture  
Related

## # Ask Doubt

1. Can we say that disinvestment is nationalization of assets? 2. Please explain fairer curve with other example 3. Sir can you please give some more examples of market borrowing like in what form government borrow and how

Lecture Related

level is

51% or more

+  
Management control

Privatization

KGS



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## # Ask Doubt

If we print more money than the reserve, does it lead to inflation? If no, then what percentage can we print money so it will not lead to inflation?

## # Ask Doubt

Good morning! Sir! you made us write CRR is a quantitative tool of monetary control. Sir, in that case, is SLR also a quantitative tool? & Sir, do we need to know what are the qualitative tools? Actually I tried to read online but understood nothing. They are hardly simple & to the point & precise like our Rameshwar Sir!

1985  
↓  
abolished  
selective  
or qualitative  
Margin  
requirements  
↓  
10%  
₹ 1 cr loan      ₹ 10 lakh

## # Ask Doubt

Why Monetary Policy is not taken as stimulus in an economy

Normal times



↑ L

↑ Investment (response)

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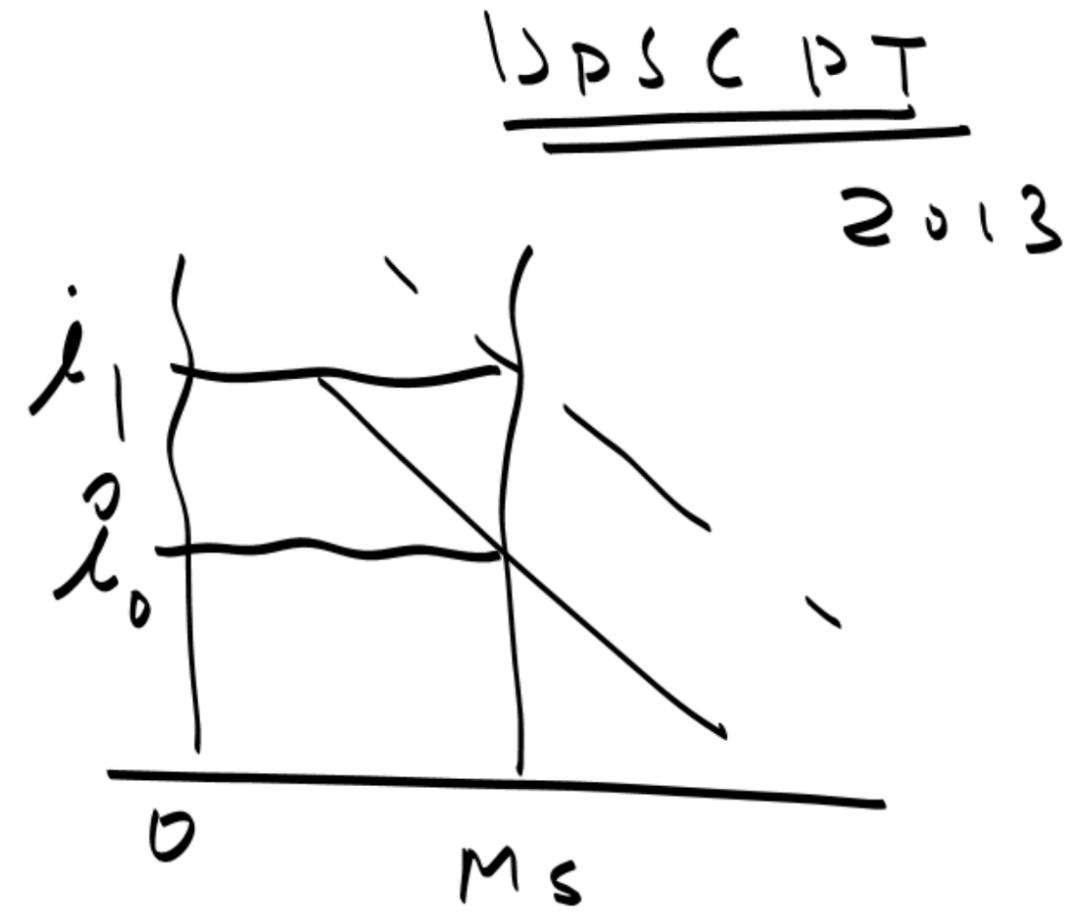
KHAN SIR

## # Ask Doubt

Sir, which book should you take for economics?

## # Ask Doubt

.if rate of interest increase demand of money decrease and supply of money constant but in upsc 2013 pt question .given supply of money same demand of money increases rate of interest increase how?????? According to class notes it have to decrease



**KGS**



**IAS**

—Khan Sir—

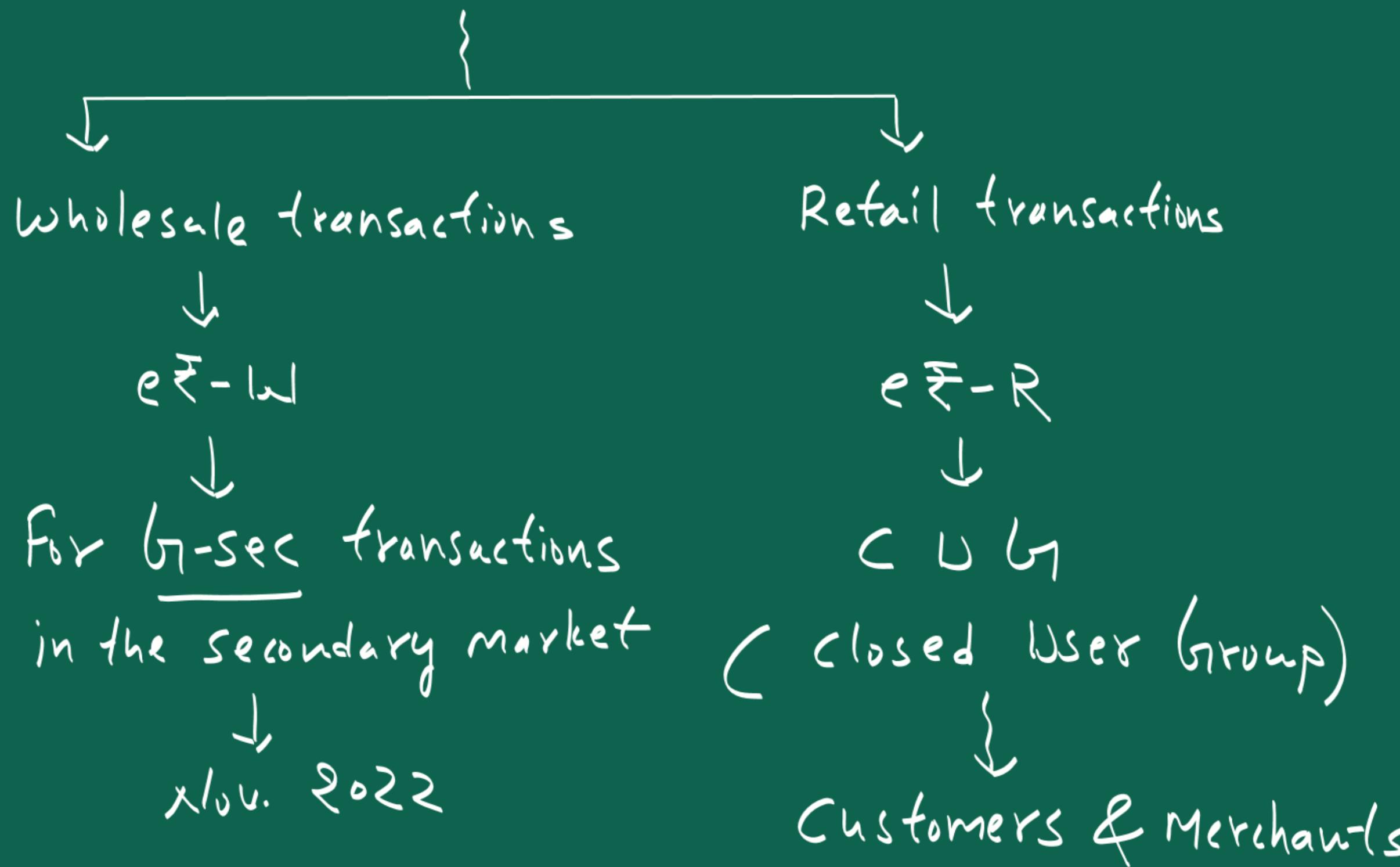
CIBDC = Central Bank Digital  
Currency  
in India

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(i) Proposed - Union Budget  
↓  
2022-23

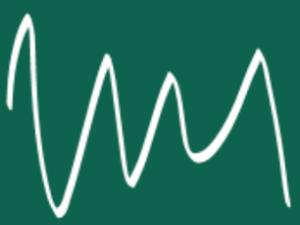
(ii) Committee - The Ajay Kumar Chaudhury  
Committee

on pilot basis



## Why CBDC?

(i) Private virtual currencies

↓  
highly volatile 

(ii) Physical currency has higher cost of issuance.

(iii) Payments through CBDC are final, no intermediary involved.

# Impact —

↳ on the central Bank



Liabilities will increase

↳ on the comm. Banks



↓ Liabilities

↑ deposit rate

PSL = Priority Sector Lending



Banks are to allocate a certain ratio of their lending to some specified areas. This is called PSL.

The present level → 40%.

Areas —

- (i) Agriculture
- (ii) Exports
- (iii) Welfare Sectors
- (iv) Education
- (v) Housing
- (vi) Social Infra
- (vii) MSMEs
- (viii) Renewable Energy

# Ask Doubt

**Thank You**

