

Byju's exam prep is welcome to the first session on the discussion related to Economic survey, which was recently published by Government of India for the 22 and 23.. The current of S is very dynamic and multiple articles keep on appearing in the newspapers now in order to give you a relevant information.. Government of India shifted to publishing economic survey in only one volume. around 70 to 80 pages. Worth of data has been provided is it relevant for upsc answer is simply no it is not relevant for ups is not going to test you. What has happened to the number of deposits held in the bank.. economic survey that is inflation is measured under two hits. One is called as a WPA wholesale price index and the second one is a CPI consumer price index.. inflation can be caused because of supplyside factors as well. as demand side factors and in recent times both the factors have contributed to inflationary trends in the domestic market...Inflation in the domestic market, both WP as well as CPI have remained above four percent. Now under the MPfA we are supposed to target CPI what has happened to CPI for majority period in the last one year.. fuel prices have jumped upwards, mineral prices such as steel have jumped upward the freight transportation. The cost of freighter transportation has increased upwards. WPI will react very very quickly to certain rise in the prices of commodity such as fuel steel, etc. Following that after consistently remaining higher following that you will see a rise in CPI that is exactly what has been happening in the domestic market.. government of India has reduced the taxes on fuels and that has contributed to reduction in the cost of transportation. RBs says, in the recently concluded monetary policy review that core inflation is a very important and very sticky it is for. A very simple reason have a look at how the core inflation has held steady around six percent.. Core inflation has been around 6 percent cause of concern., says RBs. [UNK] in the recent times, headline inflation has taken a dip it has increased prices of food commodities have started rising upwards now Some of philosophies are why I have a separate discussion just give you some time. rupee depreciation and when rupee depreciates automatically the cost of raw materials will rise up and that will push up the market prices contributing to retail inflation. CPa inflation food inflation has been discussed in the economic survey. the highest weightage within the CPI has been given to food and beverages around 46 45. 8 percent to be precise at around 46 percent.. imports are going to contribute to inflation that is called as imported inflation. India is heavily dependent on import of vegetable or edible oils. One of them is palm oil itself and very recently it was there in the newspaper as well so palm oil you are dependent on the imports. the supply of edible oils has been higher in the domestic. market the prices have cooled on, but if you look at in the last one year Have these imports related to agriculture sector? Have they contributed to food inflation.?

There is a divergence as well as convergence that has been observed between both the WP and CPI.. WPA is increasing at a very fast pace. CPa is actually nozer diving or reducing in certain time period.. CPI also is varying slightly rising and again declining but at a different pace altogether. agriculture sector on an average has registered a growth rate of around 4. 6 percent, which is very very impressive. Considering in the last two years, India has suffered because of the pandemic. agriculture sector does n't guarantee fixed amount of incomes, etc. Consider all these factors reforms that the government of