

The Health of the Economy

Why in news?

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 Recognizing the serious crisis in the economy, Economic Advisory Council to the PM has been reconstituted.

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What does statistics say?

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- The Q1 GDP growth numbers at 5.7% was at its lowest in 3 years. \slashn
- Rural demand fell due to 2 continuous poor monsoon years. n
- Debt-strapped industry being unable to undertake investment is also another factor.
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- Both the rupee and the sensex have fallen off recent highs. n

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How did this crisis come up?

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- Demonetisation ruptured the transactional rhythm of the economy, particularly in the unorganised sector. γn
- Teething issues in GST, chiefly delays in realisation of input credit, have further disrupted cash flows, hurting exporters.
- Inflation is currently around 3.4%.

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• Poor implementation of GST, along with rising fuel prices, could push

retail inflation ever closer to the 4% target of the RBI.

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How does the future look?

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- As kharif output has been largely hit by irregular rain, rural demand may not provide the economic stimulus anytime soon. \n
- With tax revenues trailing below Budget expectations, there's little room for a fiscal stimulus.
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- Therefore, the Centre should continue tapping into overseas soft credit to fund big infrastructure projects. $\gamman \ensuremath{\sc n}$
- The 'Economic Advisory Council' should focus on quality expenditure, which can crowd in private investment. γ_n

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Source: Business Line

