

GS2 - IR

2. To make rupee tradeable, India needs a group of nations with whom it runs surpluses & deficits. Explain.

International Monetary Fund - data on global foreign exchange resources - 60% of dollars, 18-20% of euro, 5% of yen and pounds, 3% of yuans & others.

Domestic currency Arrangement.

with the ukraine war, → sanctions ^① on Russia and oil cap on trade with Russia, countries are switching to Domestic currency trade.

India is no exception to it. India started Rupee - Ruble arrangement with Russia.

Rupee - Ruble arrangement

India to import from Russia with Rupee payment and Russia to receive the ^{rupee} ~~export~~ and convert it to roubles.

Issues.

When India pays more Rupee for more imports, since Rupee is a soft currency, Russia finds it's difficult to pay for goods to other countries.

2. [How to solve this]

India - focusing on internationalisation of rupee.

[consideration of bloc]

India can focus on finding blocs with which it finds surplus/deficit.

- Eg: 1. ^{Deficit} ~~Surplus~~ trade countries eg: ^{Australia} ~~Australia~~.
- India can consider rupee based settlement, as there will not be any issue of excess ~~do~~ rupee.
2. ^{Surplus} ~~Deficit~~ eg: Bangladesh - India if trade in Rupee will lose out excess dollars.

[most favourable]

India within trade deficit bloc searches for oil Exporting countries eg: Gulf cooperation Council for Rupee arrangement for trading in rupee within the group.

India can follow mixed approach by identifying countries - deficit/surplus as prerequisite for internationalisation of rupee & also save foreign reserves.