1. **INDIA’S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** ................................................................. 01 - 28

2. **NATIONAL INCOME OF INDIA** ..................................................................... 29 - 48

3. **RESERVE BANK OF INDIA – ORIGIN AND STRUCTURE**............................. 49 - 63
Contents

Provisions, 8. Staggered Surplus Distribution Policy of the RBI, 9. RBI’s Capital Reserve—Components, How CF and ADF are Financed?

4. RBI-FUNCTIONS ........................................................................................................65 - 93

5. RBI – MONETARY POLICY ............................................................................................95 - 148
Measurement of Inflation in India - Various Price Indices in India, (A) Consumer Price Index, The emergence of CPI as the Most Important Inflation Index, Different Types of CPIs, (1) Consumer Price Index (prepared by the CSO), Urban CPI and Rural CPI, Grouping of Consumption Items under CPI, (2) Consumer Price Indices Prepared by MOLE, (a) CPI (IW), (b) CPI (AL) and CPI (RL), (B) The Wholesale Price Index (WPI), Difference Between WPI and CPI, Changing Consumption Pattern and Change in the Commodity Basket and Weights, 6. Core Inflation and Non-Core Inflation - Core Inflation, Non-core Inflation and Headline Inflation—Monetary Policy Relevance, 7. Food Inflation in India - Reasons for Food Inflation, Protein Inflation: What is Inside Food Inflation?, Measurement of Food Inflation, Consumer Food Price Index (CFPI), Food Index -WPI, 8. Inflation Forecasting and Inflation Expectations, 9. The Nature and Causes of Inflation in India—Demand-pull Factors, Cost-push Factors, Control of Inflation in India.

7. EVOLUTION OF THE INDIAN BANKING SECTOR ........................................ 173 - 185


8. BANKING SECTOR IN INDIA: STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS......... 187 - 207


9. **PROBLEMS OF THE INDIAN BANKING SECTOR** ................................. 209 - 244


10. **BANKING SECTOR REGULATION IN INDIA** ................................. 245 - 290

   1. Financial Stability and Development Council, 2. RBI’s Regulation and Supervision, 3. Regulation and supervision, 4. Financial Regulation, 5. The Structure of the Financial System and Regulation - Financial Supervision, 6. Statutory Power for RBI for Regulation and Supervision, 7. The Board for Financial Supervision-Banking Supervision Procedure, (7.1) Away from CAMELS to risk-based supervision, (7.2) Introduction of risk-based supervision – SPARC, (7.3) Off-site monitoring and OSMOS, Regulatory and supervisory powers to Financial Institutions, 8. RBI Reorganises its Regulation and Supervision Departments, 9. Cooperative Credit Institutions—State Cooperative Banks (StCBs), District Central Co-operative Banks, Primary Agricultural Credit Societies, Long-term cooperative credit institutions, (9.1) Regulation of the cooperative sector, (9.2) Regulation of Urban Cooperative Banks, Regulation of UCBs-Duality of control, (9.3) RBI’s effort to improve the working of Urban Cooperative Banks, (9.4) Regulation and Supervision of UCBs by the RBI, (9.5) Supervision of UCBs, (9.6) Recent regulatory guidelines for UCBs, 10. Banking Sector and Asset Quality Management- NPA and Other Asset Classifications, Asset Classification-Non-performing Asset (NPA),
Contents

Indian Economy


11. FINANCIAL INCLUSION .......................................................................................... 291 -318

12. DIGITAL PAYMENTS SYSTEMS IN INDIA


13. BONDS AND THE GOVERNMENT SECURITIES MARKET

14. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS – BASIC CONCEPTS AND INDIA’S BoP .................... 375 - 387


15. INDIA’S EXCHANGE RATE SYSTEM .............................................................. 389 - 406


16. THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (IMF) ................................. 407 - 447

Conditionalities, Different Lending Schemes of the IMF, Non-concessional Assistance- 

17. THE WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION ......................................................... 449 - 519

1. Establishment of GATT - Uruguay Round (Eighth Round) and the establishment of WTO, 2. The GATT to WTO, 3. Objectives of WTO, 4. Organisation Structure of the WTO—The Ministerial Conference (MC), General Council, 5. Principles of the WTO’s Trading System - Most Favoured Nation Treatment (MFN), National Treatment, 6. Classification of Countries under WTO - Self-selection of Developing Country Status, Least Developed Countries, 7. Agreements under WTO, (i) Trade-Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs), TRIPs as WTO’s IPR Regime, TRIPs and Indian Response, India’s Patent Regime and TRIPs, Changes Brought by the Various Amendments in India’s Patent Regime, Patent Amendments in India to Make it TRIPs Binding, TRIPS Plus, India’s Stand on TRIPS Plus, COVID and Compulsory Licensing: the Big Debate, (ii) Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs), (iii) General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), The Four Modes of Services Supply, Services Trade Liberalisation and Domestic Regulation in the WTO, Domestic Regulations, Developing Countries and GATS, India’s Interest in the Opening up of Services Trade, Modes of India’s Interest, India’s Services Trade Proposal: Trade Facilitation Agreement for Services (TFS), WTO’s Discussion on TFS, (iv) Agreement on Agriculture (AoA), Objectives of
18. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY REGIME AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY IN INDIA ................................................................. 521 - 560


19. CAPITAL ACCOUNT CONVERTABILITY AND FOREIGN CAPITAL .................. 561 - 593


20. FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT.............................................................. 595 - 616

21. TRADE POLICY IN INDIA................................................................. 617 - 636

22. **INDIA’S FOREIGN TRADE** ........................................................................................................ 637 - 662


23. **BILATERAL INVESTMENT TREATIES** ....................................................................... 663 - 681


24. **REGIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS** ............................................................................. 683 - 704
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. What is Regional Trade Agreements?, 2. Why the RTAs?, 3. WTO’s Treatment of RTAs, 4. Different Degrees of Economic Integration—Classification of RTBs, Preferential Trading Agreement (PTA), Free Trade Agreement, Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) and Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA), Customs Union, Common Market, Economic Union, 5. Benefits of Economic Integration, 6. Regionalism versus Multilateralism - WTO versus RTAs, Mega Trade Blocs and the Marginalisation of WTO, 7. India and FTAs - Caution to be Taken by India While Joining FTAs, India’s Multilateral and Bilateral Trade Engagements, India’s Experiment with FTAs – a Cost-benefit Analysis, 8. India - ASEAN FTA - India-ASEAN Services FTA, Importance of Service Trade Liberalisation under the India-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement, 9. Importance to Service Trade Liberalisation under the India-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement, 10. Singapore and Japan Economic Partnership for India, 11. India-Singapore Economic Relationship, 12. Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)-Origin and Objectives, RCEP-Major Features, Why India Withdrew from RCEP?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECONOMIC REFORMS ........................................................................................................ 705 - 754</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POVERTY ................................................................................................................................ 755 - 785</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

27. INDUSTRIAL SECTOR ........................................................................................................... 787 - 830
28. MICRO-SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs).......................... 831 - 847

29. AGRICULTURE SECTOR IN INDIA.................................................... 849 - 927
| Credit Card Scheme, Objectives of KCC, Scope for Improvement in KCC, (16.4) Loan Debt Waivers, Impact of Loan Debt Waivers | 17. Seed Policy - Evolution of the Seed Policy in India, Seed Bill 2004, Seed Bill 2019, GM Crops under the New Seed Bill |

30. **FISCAL POLICY** ........................................................................................................... 929 - 966

the Fiscal Situation of the Central Government?, 17. Government’s Expenditure Interventions to Support the COVID-hit Economy - Significant Increase in Allocation to Food Subsidy and MGNREGS.

31. TAX STRUCTURE IN INDIA .............................................................................................................................. 967 - 986


32. TAX REFORMS AND GST .............................................................................................................................. 987 - 1028

1. Reformers of the Indian Tax System, 2. Political Patronage for the Tax Reforms, 3. The Road to GST, 4. Objectives of Tax Reforms, 5. Tax Reforms Before 1991, 6. Tax Reforms After 1991: the Chelliah Committee—Chelliah Committee (A) Indirect Tax Reforms, 7. Goods and Services Tax (GST) System—(7.1) The Previous System of Multiple Taxes, (7.2) Advantages of GST, (7.3) GST as a Value-added Tax, (7.4) Features of GST—(1) Most of the Important Indirect Taxes of the Centre and States are Integrated under the GST, (A) Central Government Taxes Merged under GST, (B) State Taxes that are Subsumed under the GST, Notable Exclusions from GST, 2) Components of GST: CGST, SGST and IGST, Central and State GST, Integrated GST (IGST), (3) The Four-tier Rate Structure for GST, Fixing the Rates for Goods and Services, (4) GST’s Administrative Ecosystem—(a) Legal support for GST, (b) Institutional Mechanism—the GST Council, Voting under the GST Council, Functions of the GST Council, (c) Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN)-the IT Infrastructure, What is GSTN?, Shareholding: GSTN is a Fully Government-owned Entity, Functions of

33. **FINANCE COMMISSION** ........................................................................................................... 1029 - 1036


34. **UNDERSTANDING THE GOVERNMENT BUDGET** .................................................. 1037 - 1058


35. COVID: GOVERNMENT AND RBI RESPONSES ............................................. 1059 - 1083

1. **INDIA’S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

2. **NATIONAL INCOME OF INDIA**

3. **RESERVE BANK OF INDIA – ORIGIN AND STRUCTURE**
   1. Evolution of Central Banking 2. How is the RBI Governor Appointed? 3. NHB and NABARD: RBI Exits from Ownership 4. What is Deposit Insurance?

4. **RBI – FUNCTIONS**

5. **RBI – MONETARY POLICY**

6. INFLATION


7. EVOLUTION OF THE INDIAN BANKING SECTOR


8. BANKING SECTOR IN INDIA: STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS


9. PROBLEMS OF THE INDIAN BANKING SECTOR


10. BANKING SECTOR REGULATION IN INDIA


11. FINANCIAL INCLUSION


12. DIGITAL PAYMENTS SYSTEMS IN INDIA

CBDC 16. When CBDC Drives the Next Revolution 17. Payment Infrastructure Development Fund (PIDF).

13. **BONDS AND THE GOVERNMENT SECURITIES MARKET**

14. **BALANCE OF PAYMENTS – BASIC CONCEPTS AND INDIA’S BoP**

15. **INDIA’S EXCHANGE RATE SYSTEM**

16. **THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (IMF)**

17. **THE WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION**
18. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY REGIME AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY IN INDIA

19. CAPITAL ACCOUNT CONVERTABILITY AND FOREIGN CAPITAL

20. FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

21. TRADE POLICY IN INDIA

23. INVESTOR PROTECTION AGREEMENTS
24. **REGIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS**
   1. Rules of Origin  
   2. What is Network Effect?  
   3. Advantages that India can Derive through the Formation of Free Trade Agreements  
   4. Global Value Chain and the Slicing up of Global Value Chain  
   5. Coverage of RCEP  
   6. RCEP, CPTPP and East Asian Integration

25. **ECONOMIC REFORMS**
   1. Economic Crisis Response: Stabilisation Programmes and Structural Adjustment Programmes  
   2. New Industrial Policy  
   3. New Public Sector Enterprise Policy for Atmanirbhar Bharat  
   4. Where should the Public Sector Concentrate?  
   5. What is Disinvestment?  
   6. Two Types of Disinvestment  
   7. Procedure for the Disinvestment Process  
   8. Privatization  
   9. Government Company under the Companies Act  
   10. Strategic Disinvestment and Privatization-as it Happens  
   11. Procedure for Strategic Disinvestment  
   12. What is DIPAM?  
   13. Institutions and Bodies Engaged in Strategic Disinvestment Process

26. **POVERTY**
   1. COVID and Poverty’s Comeback  
   2. Leading Trends in Global Poverty  
   3. Poverty according to the Poor People  
   4. Shared Prosperity as a Way to Reduce Poverty  
   5. What is Poverty Gap?  
   6. How is the International Poverty Line (IPL) Estimated?  
   7. Measurement of SPL  
   8. Where does the World’s Poor Live?  
   9. Whether Poverty’s Last Citadel are Falling? Tale of Three Regions  
   10. The Poverty of Poverty Data  
   11. COVID and the ‘New Poor’  
   12. The Unending Debate on Poverty Line  
   13. What is Poverty Line Basket (PLB)  
   14. Uniform Reference Period and Mixed Recall Period

27. **INDUSTRIAL SECTOR**
   1. Industrialisation: Technological Change-Productivity and Income Expansion  
   2. Premature Deindustrialization: the Killer of Structural Changes  
   3. Understanding Productivity  
   4. Industrial Corridor Projects  
   5. Bankruptcy and insolvency  
   6. Insolvency Regulations before the IBC  
   7. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)  
   8. Committee of Creditors  
   9. Financial Creditors and Operational Creditors under the IBC  
   10. Liquidation under the IBC  
   11. Haircut  
   12. The PLI Scheme: Simple and Effective  
   13. Main Problems of the Capital Goods industry  
   14. Indicators monitored under the EoDB Index by the World Bank  
   15. The First Three Industrial Revolutions  
   16. Luddite Fallacy  
   17. What is Gig Economy?

28. **MICRO-SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs)**
   1. Udyog Aadhaar Registration  
   2. Domestic Procurement for up to Rs.200 crore  
   3. COVID Package for MSMEs  
   4. Resolution Framework 2.0 for Covid-19 Related Stress of MSMEs

29. **AGRICULTURE SECTOR IN INDIA**
   1. National Mission on Edible Oils-Oil Palm  
   2. Regulation of Fertiliser Industry – The Fertilizer Control Order  
   3. Efforts and Mechanism to Enhance Credit to Agriculture
List of Boxes


30. FISCAL POLICY

31. TAX STRUCTURE IN INDIA

32. TAX REFORMS AND GST

33. FINANCE COMMISSION
1. Time Period of the XV FC’s Proposals 2. Health Sector under the XV FC
34. UNDERSTANDING THE GOVERNMENT BUDGET
   1. How can We Make Budget Understanding Easy?

35. COVID: GOVERNMENT AND RBI RESPONSES

******
List of Boxes