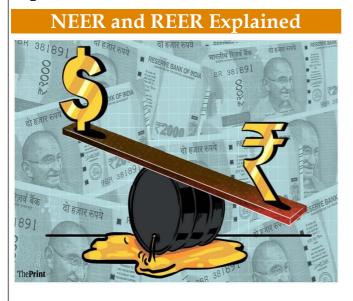


# A Few Minutes Series

Subject – Economy

Date - 23rd March 2023

# Click <u>here</u> to watch the following topics on YouTube





## Significance

• How many rupees are required to buy a US dollar.

## If Rupee Falls

Costly Import & Competitive Export

#### **Determination?**

• Decided by the supply and demand for rupees and dollars

T.me/Sleepy Classes

|              |         | ALIA DOUBLES         |            |  | 2021-22               |
|--------------|---------|----------------------|------------|--|-----------------------|
| USA          | 74.5    | 88.0                 | 88.9       | 80.5                                     | 119.4                 |
| China        | 89.7    | 87.1                 | 81.8       | 86.4                                     | 115.5                 |
| UAE          | 49.9    | 59.9                 | 59.1       | 43.3                                     | 72.9                  |
| Saudi Arabia | 27.5    | 34.0                 | 33.1       | 22.0                                     | 42.9                  |
| Iraq         | 19.1    | 24.2                 | 25.6       | 15.4                                     | 34.3                  |
| Singapore    | 17.7    | 27.8                 | 23.7       | 22.0                                     | 30.1                  |
| Hong Kong    | 25.4    | 31.0                 | 27.9       | 25.3                                     | 30.1                  |
| Indonesia    | 20.4    | 21.2                 | 19.2       | 17.5                                     | 26.2                  |
| South Korea  | 20.8    | 21.5                 | 20.5       | 17.5                                     | 25.5                  |
| Australia    | 18.0    | 16.7                 | 12.6       | 12.3                                     | 25.0                  |
| INDIA'S TRAD | WIDENED | Trade<br>rts surplus | DEFICIT WI | RGE WIDENED<br>TH CHINA<br>ports Imports | )<br>Trade<br>Deficit |
| 2020-21      |         | 8.9 22.7             | 2020-21    | 21.2                                     | 65.2 -44              |

## **Effective Exchange Rate (EER)**

- Summary of the movement indication of the domestic currency against a complete basket of other global currencies of its trading partners.
- Competitive the domestic currency is assessed as compared to the other currencies that the country trades with.



• The NEER may be defined as a weighted average of one country's currency that is needed to purchase a foreign currency.

| Table 1: New 40-Currency NEER/REER Basket – Normalised Weights |                       |                        |                       |                        |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|  |                       |                        |                       | (Per cent)             |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2018                  | 5-16                   | 2020-21 (P)           |                        |  |  |  |  |
| Country/Area   | Trade-based<br>Weight | Export-based<br>Weight | Trade-based<br>Weight | Export-based<br>Weight |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Euro Area   | 11.4                  | 14.0                   | 11.6                  | 14.7                   |  |  |  |  |
| 2. China   | 10.0                  | 5.0                    | 12.0                  | 5.6                    |  |  |  |  |
| 3. UAE   | 9.4                   | 12.4                   | 7.8                   | 10.4                   |  |  |  |  |
| 4. US  | 9.1                   | 14.7                   | 11.6                  | 18.4                   |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Saudi Arabia  | 6.4                   | 4.1                    | 4.4                   | 2.1                    |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Switzerland   | 3.7                   | 0.5                    | 2.7                   | 0.4                    |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Hong Kong   | 2.9                   | 4.8                    | 3.9                   | 4.6                    |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Indonesia   | 2.9                   | 1.8                    | 2.8                   | 1.6                    |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Singapore   | 2.8                   | 4.4                    | 3.2                   | 3.7                    |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Iraq   | 2.7                   | 0.4                    | 3.2                   | 0.6                    |  |  |  |  |





NEER = 
$$\prod_{i=1}^{n} (e/e_i)^{w_i}$$

 $NEER = CER1^{Weight} X CER2^{Weight} X CER3^{Weight}$  If Inflation in India increases as compared to its trading partners.

It will result in high Prince Index Ratio

*Which will eventually increase the Divergence between NEER and REER* 

*Where* CER is Currency Exchange Rate *Weight is Weightage of Currency* (40% = .4)

#### **Example:**

Country 1 ; CER =82 and Weight = 40%

Country 2 ; CER =60 and Weight = 40%

Country 3 ; CER =55 and Weight = 20%

NEER = 66.81

$$REER = \prod_{i=1}^{n} [(e/e_i) (P/P_i)]^{w_i}$$

- P and Pi represent price index of home country and price index for trade partner country
- The REER, defined as a weighted average of nominal exchange rates adjusted for relative price differential between the domestic and foreign countries.

 $REER = X(PR2 X CER2)^{Weight} X (PR3 X CER3^{Weight})$ 

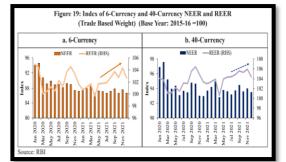
• Where PR is Price index ratio (P/Pi)

#### <u>REER</u>

• Measures the health of a nation's currency against that of the countries it trades with and is an indicator of the

international competitiveness of a nation.

• An increase in REER implies that exports become more expensive and imports become cheaper; therefore, an increase indicates a loss in trade competitiveness.







| संभव  | PRELIMS CRASH<br>COURSE 2023  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| LIVE PRELIMS CRASH COURSE 2023  | Subject-wise  |  |  |  |  |
| Static Concepts + Current Affairs covered   Image: Static Concepts + Curre | COMPLETE ECONOMY<br>FOR URSC PRELIMS 2023<br>In 40 Hours<br>In 40 Hours<br>In 40 Hours<br>In 40 Hours<br>Complete House<br>In 40 Hours<br>In 40 Hours<br>I |  |  |  |  |
| Telegram Group Bonus: Special CSAT Masterclass  | In 40 Hours   Image: State of the state of   |  |  |  |  |
| GET 10% DISCOUNT ON   |   |  |  |  |  |
| ALL GS CURRENT AFFAIRS TEST SERIES   PRELIMS CRASH COURSES Image: Courses   |   |  |  |  |  |
| USE CODE: ARVIND  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Mr. Arvind Guleria   (Highest Hit-Rate of Economy Qs in Prelims 2022)   1800-890-3043   ■ sleepy.classes@gmail.com  |   |  |  |  |  |