

## **Defects of Demonetisation**

## Why in news?

\n\n

Ex-Governor of RBI, Raghuram Rajan, has criticised demonetisation as not a wellplanned or well thought-out useful exercise.

\n\n

## What are the concerns highlighted?

\n\n

\n

- **Plan** At the time of demonetisation, the demonetised high-value notes comprised 87.5% of the currency value. n
- This is certainly a huge percentage of currency in the economy.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- In this case, a similar amount of currency should have been printed and made ready to be put back in circulation.  $\n$
- But India went for demonetisation without having done this.  $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- Economic impact It certainly had a negative economic impact.  $\slash n$
- $\bullet$  Evidently, people ran out of currency, not being able to pay, economic activity slowed down, especially in the informal sector.  $\n$
- A lot of people probably lost their jobs. But this is often not taken into account because it is the informal sector.  $\n$
- Intent Apparently, money that was demonetised came back to the system.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- But the desired effect that a lot of people would pay taxes did not happen.  $\slash n$
- This is because people very quickly found ways around the system to evade

taxes.

\n

 $\bullet$  And as per various estimations, the cost of demonetisation varies between 1.5-2% of GDP.

\n

All these raise serious questions as to the purpose and intent of the whole exercise.

,

\n\n

\n\n

## Source: Economic Times

∖n

