



After a hiatus, household consumer spending survey to resume in July

It helps arrive at estimates of poverty levels

VIKAS DHOOT

The All-India Household Consumer Expenditure Survey, usually conducted by the National Statistical Office (NSO) every five years, is set to resume this year after a prolonged break.

India has not had any official estimates on per capita household spending, used to arrive at estimates of poverty levels in different parts of the country and to review economic indicators such as the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), since 2011-12. The government had junked the findings of the last Survey, conducted in 2017-18, citing "data quality" issues.

"A decision has been taken to conduct the Survey from July and we have begun planning exercises to train the enumerators who will carry out the 2022-23 Survey on the ground," an official aware of the development told The Hindu. Typically, the Survey is conducted between July and June and this vear's exercise is expected to be completed by June 2023.

Estimates of household monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) and Counting the spending | The All-India Households' Consumer vill be conducted between July 2022 and June 2023 What's the big deal? The last survey whose

Usually carried out every five years, the survey helps assess poverty levels and consumption patterns across the country, and rebase GDP calculations

were made public was conducted in 2011-12 Why this long pause? A survey conducted in 2017-18 too, but its results were not released wing to 'quality' concerns. It reportedly reflected the first drop in monthly per capita household spending ince 1972-73, with a rise in poverty incidence

the distribution of households and persons over different MPCE classes, based on the Survey, may only be-come available about a year after the field work is completed. The results will include separate data sets for rural and urban parts, and also splice spending patterns for each State and Union Territory, as well as different socio-economic groups.

Training sessions

Starting mid-May, field enumerators have been asked to attend training programmes to ensure that interviews with households across urban and rural India are conducted sensitively and the intended data sought is gleaned effectively. The schedule lists out the items on which information

In November 2019, the

Statistics and Programme Ministry Implementation had dismissed reports that the 2017-18 Survey findings were withheld due to adverse outcomes reflecting a decline in spending.

The Ministry had also said it was examining the feasibility of conducting the next Survey in 2020-21 and 2021-22 after "incorporating all data quality refinements in the survey process" recommended by an expert panel that vetted the 'discrepancies' in the 2017-18 results.

The Survey could not be launched in the past two years due to the pandemic, the official said.

"...There was a significant increase in the divergence in not only the levels in the consumption pattern but also the direction of the change when compared to the other administrative data sources like the actual production of goods and services," the Ministry noted about the previous Survey.

There were also concerns about the "ability/sensitivity of the survey instrument to capture consumption of social services by households especially on health and education," it had said.

Fresh one-off surveys on consumer expenditure and employment and unemployment were commissioned over 2011-12 after the usually scheduled Surveys conducted in 2009-10 had coincided with a worldwide slowdown following the 2008 global financial crisis and a drought year in India. Though the fresh Surveys were necessitated due to the unusual circumstances, the data from the 2009-10 Survey was released in the public domain, unlike the 2017-18 findings.





Word	English Meaning	Hindi Meaning
Hiatus	(Noun): a pause or break in continuity in a	
	sequence or activity.	

Static News

The CES is traditionally a quinquennial (recurring every five years) survey conducted by the government's National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) that is designed to collect information on the consumption spending patterns of households across the country, both urban and rural

The National Statistical Commission (NSC) of India is an autonomous body which formed in June 2005 under the recommendation of Rangarajan commission. The NSC is currently headed by GP Samanta. who was appointed as Chairperson of the Commission on 15th July 2019 for a period of three years.

Formed July 12 2006

Headquarters New Delhi

Grammar

<u>ATTRIBUTIVE ADJECTIVES</u>: An attributive adjective modifies a noun, and comes before that noun, in the first position. They are called "attributive" because they tell the qualities or attributes of nouns. It is possible to leave attribute adjectives out of the sentence - they are optional additions.

Examples:

- *He was carrying two big cardboard boxes.
- *Sweet, ripe, red strawberries are my favourite!

Blue Represents the Vocabulary



Yellow Represents the Static News







Ola Electric recalls 1,441 EVs over scooter fire in Pune

Pure EV, Okinawa too have recalled some of their vehicles

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Ola Electric has announced a voluntary recall of a specific batch of 1,441 of its S1 Pro e-scooters in the wake of a fire in one of its vehicles in Pune last month.

"As a pre-emptive measure, we will be conducting a detailed diagnostics and health check of the scooters in that specific batch and therefore are issuing a voluntary recall of 1,441 vehicles," Ola said in a statement on Saturday.

The EV maker said the battery pack in the scooters already complied with, and was tested for, AIS 156, the proposed standard for India. The pack was also compliant with the European standard ECE 136, it said.

Referring to the March 26



Ola Electric says an internal investigation is ongoing.

Pune incident, Ola said while an internal investigation was ongoing, a preliminary assessment revealed "that the thermal incident was likely an isolated one".

On Saturday, Ola Electric founder and CEO Bhavish Aggarwal told visiting journalists at the company's plant near Krishnagiri in Tamil Nadu that the company had commissioned "worldclass agencies" to establish the root cause of the Pune incident.

"We are doing an in-depth report, it will take a few weeks," Mr. Aggarwal said.

"We will share that with everyone. Our intent, government's intent and industry's intent are to make sure consumer confidence on electrification remains high," he said.

Pure EV and Okinawa Scooters had already announced the recall of some batches.

Asserting that the objective of a recall was to fix the root cause, Mr. Aggarwal said: "For us safety is first and quality comes next. This will be vouched for by all the 1,800 women employees +





Word	English Meaning	Hindi Meaning
Ragged	(Adjective): having an irregular or uneven surface, edge, or outline.	फटा पुराना
Exacerbated	(Verb): make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse	बिगाड़ देना.
Tepid	(Adjective): showing little enthusiasm.	गुनगुना
Hemmed	(Verb): surround and restrict the space or movement of someone or something.	घेरे

Static News

India has the world's stringent testing standard, AIS 156, which includes the fire resistance test where the battery is subject to a direct and indirect flame for over two minutes.

AIS stands for Automotive Industry Standards, the technical automotive standards for India. These are based on the UNECE standards. AIS certification was introduced in 1989 with the adoption of the India Central Motor Vehicles Rules (CMVR).

Grammar

The Function of Relative Pronouns

A Relative pronoun introduces an adjective clause. An adjective clause follows a noun:

(1) To identify it.

For example: The man **who stole the purse** is outside. (The adjective clause (highlighted) identifies the man.)

(2) To tell us something interesting about it.

For example: Inspector Krishna, **who solved the case**, is outside. (The adjective clause (highlighted) tells us something interesting about Inspector Krishna.)







Govt. capex to spur jobs, manufacturing, says FinMin

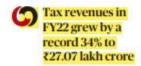
'Impact to boost tax contribution to the exchequer'

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA NEW DELHI

The focus on capital expenditure in the recently announced Budget for the current fiscal year will boost manufacturing and tax revenue collections, thereby keeping India on track to becoming a \$5 trillion economy, the Finance Ministry said on Thursday.

Tax revenues in the last fiscal year grew by a record 34% to ₹27.07 lakh crore, which the Ministry said was "a remarkable testimony to the rapid recovery" of the sive waves of COVID-19.

"The central governdia a global economic po- to COVID-19, the govern-



werhouse and the host of measures adopted towards this commitment has directly reflected in India's GDP growth in recent years."

"This has translated into increased revenue collection for the exchequer while keeping India well on track towards achieving a \$5-trillion economy," the Ministry said in a statement.

India's GDP is estimated economy following succes- to have touched about \$3 trillion in FY22.

The Ministry said apart ment's focus on making In- from a brief setback owing

ment has maintained the nominal GDP growth above 10% in recent years. GST has been a 'revolutionary step propelling India's GDP'

"With a big push to capex in the Union Budget of 2022-23, the coming years are going to see a surge in domestic manufacturing as well as growth in employment. These, in turn, will directly boost tax contribution to the exchequer," the Ministry said. Gross corporate taxes in FY22 were ₹8.6 lakh crore compared with ₹6.5 lakh crore in the previous year.

In the last fiscal, direct tax collection rose by a record 49% to ₹14.10 lakh crore, while indirect taxes grew 20% to ₹12.90 lakh crore.





Word	English Meaning	Hindi Meaning
Impetus	(Noun): something that makes a process or	प्रोत्साहन, प्रेरणा
	activity happen or happen more quickly.	
Contentious	(Adjective): causing or likely to cause an	विवाद-ग्रस्त
	argument; controversial.	
Anonymiy	(Noun): lack of outstanding, individual, or	अनामिता
	unusual features; impersonality.	

Static News

The reform of India's indirect tax regime was started in 1986 by Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Finance Minister in Rajiv Gandhi's government, with the introduction of the Modified Value Added Tax (MODVAT). Subsequently, Prime Minister P V Narasimha Rao and his Finance Minister Manmohan Singh, initiated early discussions on a Value Added Tax (VAT) at the state level.[5] A single common "Goods and Services Tax (GST)" was proposed and given a go-ahead in 1999 during a meeting between the Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee and his economic advisory panel, which included three former RBI governors IG Patel, Bimal Jalan and C Rangarajan. Vajpayee set up a committee headed by the Finance Minister of West Bengal, Asim Dasgupta to design a GST model.

The GST was launched at midnight on 1 July 2017 by the President of India, and the Government of India.

Grammar

It is mandatory to use an article before a common noun when it is in singular form. But it is not mandatory to use an article before a common noun when it is in plural form. A plural common noun can have the article 'the' if we want to make the noun specific or particular.

Examples:

I saw a tiger. (Refers to a random tiger)

I saw tigers in a zoo. (No article is required)

I have seen the tiger again. (Refers to the tiger I have already seen earlier)



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Yellow Represents the Static News







Govt. approves 61 projects under PLI plan for textiles

'Projects have two years' time to invest, start production'

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

As many as 61 applications, for projects entailing investment of ₹19,077 crore, have been approved under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for textiles, Secretary of the Union Ministry of Textiles U.P. Singh, told reporters on Thursday.

The projected turnover from the approved projects is ₹1.84 lakh crore over five years. Of the 67 applications received, six were pending approval for want of more details, he said.

The PLI Scheme for textiles was notified on September 24. The projects that have been approved have



Estimated turnover from approved projects is ₹1.84 lakh cr. over 5 years.

two years' time to invest and start production.

Of the projects approved so far, 13 applications were made with a minimum investment commitment of ₹300 crore each, and 48 with a minimum investment of ₹100 crore each.

The government approved the PLI Scheme for textile products with an aim to enhance manufacturing capabilities and exports from the country of select manmade fibre products.

'Eyeing Phase II'

The approved financial outlay for the scheme is ₹10,683 crore over five years.

The total outgo for the approved projects is expected to be ₹6,600 crore and the Ministry is looking at Phase II of the PLI scheme. It depends, however, on approvals from the authorities concerned, Mr. Singh said.





Word	English Meaning	Hindi Meaning
Watershed moment	(Idiom): A watershed moment is a turning	ऐतिहासिक क्षण
	point, the exact moment that changes the	
	direction of an activity or situation	
Resilience	(Noun): the capacity to recover quickly from	पलटाव
	difficulties; toughness002E	

Static News

The scheme was first introduced in March 2020 and in her 2021-2022 Budget speech Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced an outlay of Rs 1.97 lakh crore for the PLI scheme. The scheme is aimed at boosting domestic manufacturing under the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative of the government. According to the Commerce Ministry, the PLI scheme is expected to boost production worth an estimated \$500 billion in five years since its introduction.

Grammar

"Who" vs "Whom".

you can only use "who" when it is the subject of a verb. "I," "he," "she," "we," and "they" are just like "who" because they are also used as the subjects of verbs. "Me," "him," "her," "us," and "them" are just like "whom" because they are not used as the subjects of verb.



Blue Represents the Vocabulary



Yellow Represents the Static News







India gets past Iran, moves into last four

JR. DAVIS CUP

KAMESH SRINIVASAN NEW DELHI

India rose to the challenge in the climax to register a thrilling 2-1 victory over Iran in the quarterfinals of the Asia-Oceania Junior Davis Cup under-16 boys' tennis tournament at the DLTA Complex on Thursday.

Rushil Khosla and Bushan Haobam won the decisive doubles 4-6, 6-4, [10-6] against Amirali Ghavam and Kasra Rahmani, much to the relief of the sparse gathering. The Iran pair played well but was erratic in the end even as the Indian com-

game with Rushil showing impeccable volleying skills.

Earlier, Bushan gave India a rousing start before Iran fought back through Kasra Rahmani, who beat Debasis Sahoo in the second rubber.

In the semifinals, India will play Kazakhstan while Australia will meet Japan.

The results (quarterfinals):

Australia bt Singapore 2-1 (Charlie Camus bt Luke Koh 6-4, 6-2; Hayden Jones bt Michael Jimenez 7-5, 6-3; Charlie & Hayden w.o. Michael & Luke).

Japan bt Vietnam 2-0 (Naoya Honda bt Phat Nguyen Minh 6-0, 6-0; Yuta Tomida bt Anh Pham La Hoang 6-2, 6-1).

Kazakhstan bt Korea 2-1 (Amir Omarkhanov bt Ko Min bination played a robust Ho 6-3, 6-4; Danir Kaldybekov



Wow! Rushil and Bushan did it for India. . KAMESH SRINIVASAN

lost to Kim Se Hyun 1-6, 1-6; Amir Omarkhanov & Vitaliy Zatsepin bt Kim Se Hyun & Ko Min Ho 7-6(6), 6-2).

Haobam bt Amirali Ghavam 6-4, 6-4; Debasis Sahoo lost to Kasra Rahmani 4-6, 4-6; Bushan & Rushil bt Sam Pazoki & Kasra India bt Iran 2-1 (Bushan Rahmani 4-6, 6-4, [10-6]).





Word	English Meaning	Hindi Meaning
Erratic	(Adjective): not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable:	अस्थिर

Static News

The All India Tennis Association (AITA) (Hindi: अखिल भारतीय टेनिस संघ), is the governing body of tennis in India. It was established in 1920 and affiliated by International Tennis Federation and Asian Tennis Federation.

Headquarters R.K. Khanna Tennis Complex
Location African Avenue, Delhi
President Anil Jain

Ramkumar Ramanathan: He is the first Indian player to reach an ATP world tour singles final since Somdev Devvarman. He achieved his highest singles ranking of 111 on 30 July 2018, and represents India in the Davis Cup.

Grammar

Types of uncountable nouns:

Material Noun: A material noun is simply the names of various raw materials or elements which exist in nature or the environment. These nouns are not countable means we cannot count them because they are in the forms of liquid, semi-liquid or solid.

Example: Joey bought a diamond ring to propose Rachael. ('Diamond' here refers to a material that is found naturally in our environment which makes it a material noun.)

Abstract Noun: An abstract noun is a noun that indicates an intangible thing such as an emotion, a feeling, a quality, or an idea. In other words, an abstract noun does not refer to a physical object. you cannot see, hear, touch, smell, or taste such things.

Example: Leonardo Di Caprio displays love at an excellent level in all of his movies. (Here 'love' is an emotion which makes it an abstract noun.)



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