



PROGRESS HARMONY DEVELOPMENT

Estd. - 1905

September
2016

Economic Affairs Committee Newsletter

(Monthly update on India's socio-economic developments)



PHD Research Bureau

PHD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

**EAC Newsletter
September 2016**

Despite the volatile global economic environment, the GDP growth has been at 7.1% for Q1 2016-17. It is expected that economy will grow at a faster rate in the coming quarters as monsoon behaviour has been observed strong and other economic indicators also seems robust. The sustained growth of the manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services, financial, insurance, real estate and professional services and public administration, defence and other services in the last quarter would help overall growth to strengthen further. However, construction sector requires utmost attention to strengthen the overall growth trajectory of the economy.

The Union Cabinet has approved a slew of proposals such as initiatives to revive the Construction Sector which will allow recovery of loans by banks and allow construction companies to speed up execution of ongoing projects , creation of a Project Development Fund for catalysing Indian economic presence in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam, simplification and liberalisation of the Foreign Direct Investment Policy, 2016 in various sectors like Defence Sector, Pharmaceutical, Civil Aviation Sector, Animal Husbandry, Radical Changes for promoting Food Products manufactured/produced in India and also grant Permanent Residency Status to Foreign Investors which is expected to encourage foreign investment in India and facilitate Make in India Programme.

Further, Cabinet has apprised of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) and Ministry of Cabinet Office, UK which promote closer cooperation between India and the United Kingdom for exchange of knowledge and experience in detection, resolution and prevention of security-related incidents, Agreement and the Protocol between India and Cyprus for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income, MoU with South Africa to establish cooperation in Grassroots Innovation would help in creating an ecosystem that will promote comprehensive innovation and entrepreneurship at the grassroot level in both countries with particular focus on Indigenous knowledge systems and Agriculture Biotechnology.

Recently, India improves its ranking from 54 (in 2014) to 35 (in 2016) in the Logistics Performance Index compiled by World Bank and also ranks 66th on Global Innovation Index 2016.

At the macro-economic front, the CPI inflation stands stand at 5.05%% in August 2016 as compared to 6.07% in July 2016. Also, a little increase in WPI inflation has been observed to 3.74% in August 2016 from 3.55% in July 2016. However, IIP for the month of July stands at (-) 2.4% as compared to 2.1% in June 2016.

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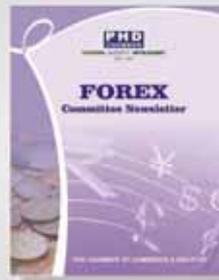
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Economic Affairs Committee (EAC) issues a comprehensive newsletter on the economic and social developments in the economy in a particular month. The report provides a concise view of the movements in lead indicators in that month and in the coming times.



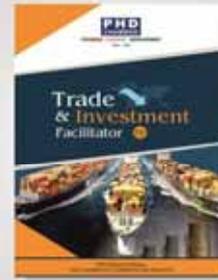
FOREX - 1st week of every month

Forex Committee Newsletter provide a broad view of developments related to forex affairs of our economy such as rupee movement, forex reserves, regulatory developments, stock markets behaviour, interest rate scenario, commodities overview and key macroeconomic indicators etc.



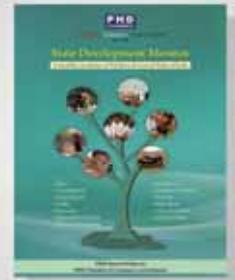
GEM - 2nd week of every month

Global Economic Monitor (GEM) aims to disseminate information on latest updates on global macro-economic indicators including growth, inflation, trade, markets, commodities, unemployment, policy developments and publications of international organization



TIFS - 3rd week of every month

Trade and Investment Facilitator (TIF) aims to provide information on recent developments in India's foreign trade, foreign investments, policy developments, bilateral economic relations, trade agreements, WTO among others.



SDM - 4th week of every month

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Warm regards

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1. Indian economy so far

1.1 Growth

India's GDP grows at 7.1% in Q1 2016-17- GDP at constant (2011-12) prices in Q1 of 2016-17 is estimated at Rs. 29.17 lakh crore, as against Rs. 27.24 lakh crore in Q1 of 2015-16, showing a growth rate of 7.1%. Quarterly GVA at Basic Price at constant (2011-2012) prices for Q1 of 2016-17 is estimated at Rs. 27.38 lakh crore, as against Rs. 25.51 lakh crore in Q1 of 2015-16, showing a growth rate of 7.3% over the corresponding quarter of previous year.

July 2016 IIP growth stands at (-) 2.4%- Growth in industry output, as measured in terms of IIP, for the month of July 2016 is estimated at (-) 2.4% as compared to 2.1% in June 2016. The growth in the three sectors mining, manufacturing and electricity in July 2016 stands at 0.8%, (-) 3.4% and 1.6% respectively as compared to June 2016 stands at 5.2% 0.7% and 8.2% respectively. Capital goods growth stands at (-) 29.6% in July 2016 as against (-) 16.3% during June 2016.

July core infra grows at 3.2%- The core infrastructure stands at 3.2% (Y-O-Y) in July 2016 in comparison to 5.2% in June, 2016. The combined Index of Eight Core Industries stands at 173.7 in July 2016 with a growth of 3.2% as compared to index of July 2015. Crude Oil and Natural gas growth stand at (-) 1.8% and 3.3% respectively in the month of July 2016.

1.2 Inflation

August 2016 CPI inflation stands at 5.05%- The all India general CPI (Combined) for August 2016 stands at 5.05% as compared to 6.07% in July 2016. The inflation rates for rural and urban areas for August 2016 are 5.87% and 4.22% as compared to 6.66% and 5.39% respectively, for July 2016. Rate of inflation during August 2016 stands in pulses and products at 22.01%, Sugar and Confectionary at 24.75%, Egg at 9.58% and Vegetables at 1.02%.

August 2016 WPI inflation grows at 3.74%- Driven by the increase in the prices of pulses, sugar and food product, inflation increased to 3.74% (Y-O-Y) in August 2016 as compared to 3.55% (Y-O-Y) for the month of July 2016. The Index for Wholesale Prices for the month of August 2016 declined by 0.4%, 183.1 (provisional) from 183.9 (provisional) for the previous month.

1.3 External sector

CAD narrowed to 0.1% of GDP in Q1 2016-17- India's current account deficit (CAD) narrowed to US\$ 0.3 billion (0.1 per cent of GDP) in Q1 of 2016-17, significantly lower than US\$ 6.1 billion (1.2 per cent of GDP) in Q1 of 2015-16. The contraction in the CAD was primarily on account of a lower trade deficit (US\$ 23.8 billion) than in Q1 of last year (US\$ 34.2 billion) and in the preceding quarter (US\$ 24.8

billion). On a BoP basis, merchandise imports declined sharply (by 11.5 per cent) vis-à-vis merchandise exports (which declined by 2.1 per cent), leading to a lower trade deficit in Q1 of 2016-17

Merchandise exports in August 2016 posted a negative growth of 0.30%- India's exports for the month of August 2016 were valued at US\$ 21518.60 million than the level of US\$ 21582.67 million during August 2015 registering a growth of around (-) 0.30 per cent. Imports during August 2016 were valued at US\$ 29192.74 million which was (-) 14.09 per cent lower over the level of imports valued at US\$ 33981.73 million in August, 2015.

July, 2016 Services Exports stands at USD 13.3 billion- The exports of services during July 2016 were valued at US\$ 12.7 billion and imports were valued at US\$ 7.4 billion. The trade balance in Services (i.e. net export of Services) for July, 2016 was estimated at US\$ 5.3 million.

Net FII investments stands at about USD 964 million in August 2016- The net FII investments in the month of August 2016 stands at USD 964.08 million as compared to July 2016 stands at about USD 2897 million representing a y-o-y growth of about (-) 136%. The net FII investments in August 2015 stand at about (-) USD 2645.19 million.

1.4 Fiscal scenario

July 2016 fiscal deficit registered at 73.7% of actuals to BEs - The gross fiscal deficit of the Central government stands at 73.7% of the actuals to budget estimates at the end of July 2016 as compared to 69.3% of the actuals to budget estimates in the corresponding period of the previous year. The primary deficit was registered at 613.6% of the actuals to budget estimates at the end of July 2016 as compared to 258.7% of the actuals to budget estimates during corresponding period of the previous year.

Indirect Tax collections - Indirect Tax collections upto August 2016 indicate net revenue collections of Rs. 3.36 lakhs crore which is 27.5% more than the net collections for the corresponding period last Till July, 2016 43.2% of the Budget Estimates of indirect taxes for FY 2016-17 has been achieved.

Direct Tax Collections - Direct Tax collections upto August 2016 indicate net revenue collections of Rs. 1.89 lakh crore which is 15.03% more than the net collections for the corresponding period last year. Till August 2016, 22.30% of the Budget Estimates of direct taxes for Financial Year 2016-17 has been achieved Refunds amounting to Rs. 77,080 crore have been issued during April-August, 2016, which is 22.18% higher than the refunds issued during the corresponding period last year.

1.5 Monetary scenario

Gross Bank Credit grows at 7.7% in July 2016- Gross bank credit grows at 7.7% in July 2016 as against 7.3% in June 2016. The gross bank credit growth stands at 8.2% during July 2015. On a year-on-year (y-o-y) basis, non-food bank credit increased by 8.3% in July 2016 as against 8.4% in July 2015. Credit to agriculture and allied activities increased by 13.4% in July 2016 as compared to 12.2% in July 2015.

ECBs stands at US\$ 3.2 bn during August 2016 - Indian firms have raised about US\$ 3.2 billion through external commercial borrowings (ECBs) in the month of August 2016 as against US\$ 0.7 billion during August 2015 by automatic and approval route. The borrowings stood at US\$ 1.2 billion in July 2016.

2. Major policy pronouncements

Government notifies National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme- Government has notified National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme. It is for the first time a scheme has been notified to offer financial incentives to employers. The Scheme has an outlay of Rs. 10,000 crore with a target of 50 Lakh apprentices to be trained by 2019-20. Apprenticeship Training is considered to be one of the most efficient ways to develop skilled manpower for the country. It provides for an industry led, practice oriented, effective and efficient mode of formal training. The National Policy of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015 launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi focuses on apprenticeship as one of the key components for creating skilled manpower in India. The policy proposes to work pro-actively with the industry including MSME to facilitate tenfold increase opportunities in the country by 2020.

Government announces 27 new smart cities- Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development Shri M.Venkaiah Naidu announced the list of 27 new smart cities in which Amritsar the Golden Temple city topped the list. Eight other cities of pilgrim and tourism importance that made to the third list of smart cities are ; Ujjain, Tirupati, Agra, Nashik, Madurai, Thanjavur, Ajmer and Varanasi. With this the number of cities selected under Smart City Mission for financing implementation of smart city plans has gone up to 60. Hon'ble Minister informed that the new 27 smart cities have proposed an investment of Rs.66,883 cr under smart city plans including Rs.42,524 cr under Area Based Development and another Rs.11,379 cr for technology based Pan-city solutions that benefits all the citizens of respective cities. With this, the total investment proposed by the 60 cities selected so far has gone up to Rs.1,44,742 cr.

Government extended support to 2901 new products under MEIS- Department of Commerce has expanded the basket of products under the aegis of Merchandize Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) to 7103, after appending 2901 new products. The range of rates of incentives lies between 2 – 5%. New items in the list include traditional medicines like Ashwagandha herbs and its extracts, other herbs, extracts of different items; certain marine products, sea feed items; onions dried; processed cereal products and other value added items of plastics, leather articles, suitcases, etc. In addition, certain industrial products under different categories including engineering goods, fabrics, garments, chemicals, ceramics, glass products, leather goods, newspapers, periodicals, silk items, made ups, wool products, tubes, pipes among others.

Central Government issues new guidelines to regulate direct selling- The Central Government led by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs has issued new guidelines to regulate Indian direct selling companies, to safeguard the interests of consumers, as well as help protect ethical direct selling companies. the guidelines will help to give boost to the industry which gives employment opportunities to large number of youth and women, contributes to skill development and women empowerment, gives push to MSME sector and has contributed to Government's ambitious 'Make in India' campaign by giving boost to manufacturing sector in India.

Cabinet approves foreign investment in other Financial Services sector - The Union Cabinet has given its consent to amend regulation for foreign investment in the Non- Banking Finance Companies

(NBFCs). The amendment in the existing Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by the Person Resident Outside India) regulations on Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) will enable inflow of foreign investment in "Other Financial Services" on automatic route provided such services are regulated by any financial sector regulators (RBI, SEBI, PFRDA etc.) / Government Agencies. Foreign investment in "Other Financial Services", which are not regulated by any regulators / Government Agency, can be made on approval route. Further, minimum capitalisation norms as mandated under FDI policy have been eliminated as most of the regulators have already fixed minimum capitalisation norms. This will induce FDI and spurt economic activities. It will cover whole India and is not limited to any State/Districts.

Cabinet approves initiatives to revive the Construction Sector - The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi today approved various measures to revive the construction sector. Under the proposal put forward by NITI Aayog and approved by the CCEA. Government agencies would pay 75% of the arbitral award amount to an escrow account against margin free bank guarantee, in those cases where the award is challenged. The escrow account can be used to repay bank loans or to meet commitments in ongoing projects. This is a major step which will allow recovery of loans by banks and allow construction companies to speed up execution of ongoing projects. It will also increase the ability of construction companies to bid for new contracts and the resulting competition will be beneficial in containing the costs of public works. This measure will provide a stimulus to the construction industry and to employment.

Cabinet approves simplification and liberalisation of the Foreign Direct Investment Policy, 2016 in various sectors -The Union Cabinet chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has given its ex-post-facto approval for the FDI policy amendments announced by the Government. The FDI policy amendments are meant to liberalise and simplify the FDI policy so as to provide ease of doing business in the country leading to larger FDI inflows contributing to growth of investment, incomes and employment. Some details are 100% FDI under government route for trading, including through e-commerce, is permitted in respect of food products manufactured and/or produced in India, Foreign Investment in Defence Sector up to 100%, 74% FDI under automatic route has been permitted in brownfield pharmaceuticals. FDI beyond 74% would be permitted through Government approval route, 100% FDI under automatic route has now been permitted in Brownfield Airport projects, FDI in Animal Husbandry (including breeding of dogs), Pisciculture, Aquaculture and Apiculture is allowed 100% under Automatic Route under controlled conditions.

Cabinet approves the River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016- The Union Cabinet under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016. The Order lays down a new institutional structure for policy and implementation in fast track manner and empowers National Mission for Clean Ganga to discharge its functions in an independent and accountable manner. It has been decided to grant a Mission status to the Authority with corresponding powers under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to take cognizance of the provision of the said Act and follow up thereon. Similarly, there is adequate delegation of financial and administrative powers which will distinctly establish NMCG as both responsibility and accountability centre and effectively accelerate the process of project implementation for Ganga Rejuvenation.

Cabinet approves Agreement between India and Samoa for exchange of information with respect to Taxes- The Union Cabinet under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has given its consent for signing and ratification of Agreement between India and Samoa for the exchange of information with respect to Taxes. The Agreement will stimulate the flow of exchange of

information between India and Samoa for tax purposes which will help curb tax evasion and tax avoidance. Salient features are like the Agreement enables the competent authorities of India and Samoa to provide assistance through exchange of information that is fore seeably relevant to the administration and enforcement of the domestic laws of the two countries concerning taxes covered by this Agreement.

The information received under the Agreement shall be treated as confidential and may be disclosed only to persons or authorities (including courts or administrative bodies) concerned with assessment, collection, enforcement, prosecution or determination of appeals in relation to taxes covered under the Agreement. Information may be disclosed to any other person or entity or authority or jurisdiction with the prior written consent of the information sending country, the Agreement also provides for Mutual Agreement Procedure "for resolving any difference or for agreeing on procedures under the Agreement, the Agreement shall enter into force on the date of notification of completion of the procedures required by the respective laws of the two countries for entry into force of the Agreement.

Cabinet clears merger of Railways and Union Budgets - In a sweeping recast of India's annual budget process, the government ended the 92-year-old practice of having a separate rail budget, giving the embattled organisation political space to work below the radar and implement the massive reforms needed to turn it around. The union cabinet also approved finance ministry's proposal to advance the general budget's presentation by a month from the end of February. This will allow budget proposals to be implemented and public spending to kick off from April 1, the first day of the financial year.

Cabinet approves raising EBR to augment infrastructure spending- The Union Cabinet on Wednesday gave its nod for raising extra budgetary resources (EBR) of ₹ 31,300 crore in the financial year 2016-17. This will be used to finance the funds to be raised by Power Finance Corporation (PFC), Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Nabard). Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley had in his 2016-17 Budget speech stated that Government will permit the mobilisation of additional finances to the extent of Rs. 31,300 crore by NHAI, REC, IREDA, Nabard and Inland Water Authority through raising of bonds during 2016-17.

Cabinet gives ex-post facto approval to enhancement of Pension for Freedom Fighters - The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has given its ex-post facto approval to enhancement of Pension for Freedom Fighters and for the spouses (widows/widowers), eligible daughters and dependent parents of deceased Freedom Fighters, under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme (SSSPS), 1980. All freedom fighters and spouses and dependent parents/eligible daughter pensioners of deceased freedom fighters drawing pension under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 would be benefitted by the decision.

RBI announces measures for development of Fixed Income and Currency Markets- The Reserve Bank of India has announced a package of measures for the development of fixed income and currency markets. These measures are intended to further market development, enhance participation, facilitate greater market liquidity and improve communication. It has been decided to enhance the aggregate limit of partial credit enhancement (PCE) provided by banks, permit brokers in corporate bond repos, authorise the platform for repo in corporate bonds and encourage credit supply for large borrowers through market mechanism. It has also been decided to seek suitable legal amendments to enable the Reserve Bank to accept corporate bonds under Liquidity adjustment Facility (LAF).

RBI to allow FPIs to buy unlisted debt securities-The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) will allow foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) to invest in securitised debt instruments issued by special purpose vehicles (SPVs) of financial institutions as well as in unlisted debt securities of all public companies by the end of this month, to encourage more foreign investment in debt and deepen the corporate bond market. In consultation with the finance ministry, the RBI will amend the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) regulations to facilitate these changes in FPI investment rules, which will help them expand their investment basket.

3. Other key developments

Visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister to G-20 Summit (September 03- 05, 2016) -The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India visited the eastern Chinese city of Hangzhou for a G20 summit during September 03-05, 2016. He addressed the world leaders during the G20 Summit, and said that there was a need for a collective, coordinated and targeted action by the members of the Group of 20 to revive the growth of global economy. He further reiterated that there was a collective need to improve the financial system, enhance infrastructure investment, boost domestic production and to create a pool of human capital by undertaking structural reforms to revive the global economic growth. He said that Global and Public health security an important issue, and it needs global partnership in sharing new vaccines and access to affordable drugs for developing world. He urged international community to act in unity and respond against terrorism He mentioned that the world economies have to safeguard climate justice which requires affordable financing and environmentally sound technology for developing countries.

Third Session of the India-Namibia Joint Trade Committee (JTC) held in New Delhi- The third Session of the India-Namibia Joint Trade Committee was held in New Delhi on 07th September, 2016. The Indian delegation was led by Hon'ble Minister for State for Commerce and Industry, Ms Nirmala Sitharaman. The Namibian delegation was led by the Hon'ble Deputy Minister, Ministry of Industrialization, Trade and SME Development, Mr Piet Van der Walt. During the meeting the close and cordial relations enjoyed by both the countries were highlighted. It was also recalled that during the visit of the President of India to Namibia in June 2016, the Indian and Namibian sides agreed for trade and economic expansion between the two countries and expressed a strong desire to further deepen the trade relations.

Surge pricing comes to Indian Railways- Indian Railways launched surge pricing, on the lines of airlines, in three premium trains i.e the Rajdhani, the Duronto and the Shatabdi, in a move aimed at making a dent in the cross-subsidy for this segment, which is pegged at over Rs 30,000 crore. According to the new "flexi fare system", the base fares will rise 10% with every 10% of berths, sold subject to a ceiling. It will be in force from September 9 and apply to all classes in the above-mentioned trains, except for the 1AC and executive chair classes.

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- Clarifications about interpretation of the rules, regulations and procedures.
- Advice by panel of experts to MSMEs on their FEMA issues.

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In a nutshell

It is encouraging to note that manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services, financial, insurance, real estate and professional services and public administration, defence and other services grew at more than 9%. However, construction sector is still growing in the lacklustre growth trajectory and require utmost attention. This sector has potential to absorb millions of work force and to give a big push to the economy. To strengthen this sector the government should introduce more facilitative reforming measures also the dynamics policy environment would help economy to perform strong growth in the coming times

The lead economic and financial indicators so far...

S. No	Components	June 2016	July 2016	August 2016
1.	IIP Growth	2.1%	(-) 2.4	-
2	Export Growth	1.3%	(-)6.84%	(-)0.30
3	WPI Inflation Y-O-Y growth	1.62%	3.55%	3.74%
4	CPI inflation (combined)	5.77%	6.07%	5.05 %
5	Gold (10 GRMS)	30539^	30939^^	31,014^^^
6	Crude Oil (1 BBL)	3379#	2759##	3,156###
7	BSE Sensex	26999!	28052!!	28,343!!!
8	Exchange rate average (INR/ 1 USD)	67.5*	67**	67***
9	Repo rate	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
10	CRR	4%	4%	4%
11	10 year Bond yield	7.3902%@	7.1569%@@	6.9918%
12	Base rate	9.30% - 9.70%@@@	9.30% - 9.70%@@@	9.30% - 9.70%@@@

Source: PHD Research Bureau compiled from various sources, ^Data pertains to 30th June 2016, ^^ Data pertains to 29th July 2016, ^^ Data pertains to 30th August 2016, #Data pertains to 30th June 2016, ## Data pertains to 29th July 2016, ### Data pertains to 30th August 2016, ! Data pertains to 30th June 2016, ! Data Pertains to 29th July 2016, !!! Data pertains to 30th August 2016, *Data pertains to 30th June 2016, *** Data pertains to 30th August 2016, @ Data pertains to 20th June 2016, @@Data pertains to 29th August; @@@ Data pertains to 26th September 2016.

India: Statistical snapshot

Indicators	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
GDP at FC - Constant prices (Rs cr)	8736039	9226879	9839434	10552151	11350249	-
GDP at FC-Constant prices growth YOY (%)	6.7	5.6	6.6	7.2*	7.6*	-
Agriculture growth	5.0	1.5	4.2	(-)0.2*	1.2*	-
Industry growth	7.8	3.6	5	5.9*	7.4*	-
Services growth	6.6	8.1	7.8	10.3*	8.9*	-
Consumption (% YOY)	8.9	5.2	4.7	-	-	-
Private consumption (% YOY)	9.3	5.5	6.8	6.2	7.4	-
Gross domestic savings as % of GDP	31.4	30.1	30.5	30.6'''	-	-
Gross Fixed Capital Formation as % of GDP	34.3	34.1	33	32.3	31.2	-
Gross fiscal deficit of the Centre as a % GDP	5.7	4.9	4.5	4.1''	3.9	3.5* [@]
Gross fiscal deficit of the states as a % GDP	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.3''	-	-
Gross fiscal deficit of Centre & states as a % GDP	8.1	7.2	6.7	6.6''	-	-
Merchandise exports (US\$Bn)	305.7	300.2	312.35	310.5	261.14	21.5 ^{^^^^}
Growth in exports	21.9	-1.8	3.98	(-)1.2	(-)15.9	(-)0.30 ^{^^^^}
Imports (US\$Bn)	489.1	490.3	450.94	447.5	379.59	29.4 ^{^^^^}
Growth in imports (YOY)	32.4	0.2	-8.1	-0.59	(-)15.3	(-)14.09 ^{^^^^}
Trade deficit (US\$Bn)	183.4	190.1	138.6	137	118.46	7.6 ^{^^^^}
Net invisibles US\$Bn	111.6	107.5	115.0	-	107.9 ^{^^}	-
Current account deficit US\$Bn	78.2	88.2	32.4	26.8 ^{^^}	22.1 ^{^^}	-
Current account deficit as % of GDP	4.2	4.8	1.7	1.3	1.1 ^{^^}	-
Net capital account US\$Bn	67.8	94.2	33.3 ^{^^}	11.8	-	-
Overall balance of payments US\$Bn	12.8	3.8	15.5 ^{^^}	6.9	-	-
Foreign exchange reserves US\$Bn	294.9	292.04	304.22	316.2	355.56 ^{^^~}	367.1 ^{^^~}
External debt - Short term US\$Bn	78.2	96.7	89.2 ^{``}	86.4 ^{``}	83.6 ^{^^&&&}	-
External debt - Long term US\$Bn	267.5	293.4	351.4 ^{``}	376.4 ^{``}	398.6 ^{^^&&&}	-
External debt - US\$Bn	345.8	392.1	441 ^{``}	462 ^{``}	480.18 ^{^^&&&}	-
Money supply growth	13.5	13.6	13.2	11.1 ^{&&}	11.3 ^{^^&&&}	10.4 ^{^^&&&}
Bank credit growth	16.8	13.5	14	8.6	9 ^{^^~}	-
WPI inflation	8.9	7.4	5.7 [#]	2.1	(-)0.85 ^{^^^}	3.74 ^{^^^}
CPI inflation	6.0	10.2	9.8	6.4	4.83 ^{^^^}	5.05 ^{^^^}
Exchange rate Rs/US\$ annual average	47.9	54.4	60.68	61.14	66.43 ^{@@}	66.65 ^{@@@}

Source: PHD Research Bureau compiled from various sources, *Data pertains to Provisional Estimates of National Income 2015-16 from MOSPI, '' Handbook of Statistics of Indian Economy 2014-15 from RBI, ''' Data pertains to Annual Report of RBI 2013-14, *[@] Data pertains to Budget Estimates of 2016-17, '' Data pertains to GVA at Basic Prices at constant prices for Q3 2015-16, '''Data pertains to the new Series Estimates from economic survey 2014-15. ^^Data pertains to India's Balance of payment for 2015-16 from RBI, ^^^Data pertains to March 2016, ``India's external debt end Dec 2013 from RBI, ```` Data pertains to end Dec 2014 from RBI, # Data pertains to Mar 2013, ~ Data pertains to 2014-15 from the Economic Survey, ~~~Data as on week ending 25th March 2016 from RBI, ~~~~ Data as on week ending 19th August 2016 from RBI, ~~~~~Data pertains to March 2016 & Projections from RBI for FY2016 from October 2015 RBI Bulletin, && Data pertains to March 2015, &&& External debt at end December 2015 (Quick Estimates), @ Data pertains to 13th April 2016 from RBI, @@@ Data pertains to 23rd September 2016, # Data pertains to November 2014, ^^^Data pertains to August 2016, @@@ Data as on 23rd September 2016 from RBI, &&& Y-o-Y Growth of Money Supply, 2015-16 from RBI.

About the PHD Chamber

PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry, a leading Industry Chamber of India, ever since its inception in 1905, has been an active participant in the India Growth Story through its Advocacy Role for the Policy Makers and Regulators of the Country. Regular interactions, Seminars, Conference and Conclaves allow healthy and constructive discussions between the Government, Industry and International Agencies bringing out the Vitals for Growth. As a true representative of the Industry with a large membership base of 48000 direct and indirect members, PHD Chamber has forged ahead leveraging its legacy with the Industry knowledge across sectors (58 industry verticals being covered through Expert Committees), a deep understanding of the Economy at large and the populace at the micro level.

At a Global level we have been working with the Embassies and High Commissions in India to bring in the International Best Practices and Business Opportunities.



Economic Affairs Committee

Dr. SP Sharma, Chief Economist
Ms. Megha Kaul, Associate Economist (on leave)
Ms. Surbhi Sharma, Sr. Research Officer
Ms. Smriti Sharma, Research Assistant

Mr. Prabhat Jain, Chairman
Mr. Akhil Bansal, Co-Chairman