Ministry of Finance Department of Economic Affairs Economic Division 4(3)/Ec. Dn. /2012

4(3)/EC. Dn. /2012 MONTHLY ECONOMIC REPORT DECEMBER 2016

***** HIGHLIGHTS

- As per the first revised estimates of national income, consumption expenditure, savings and capital formation, released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) on January 31, 2017, growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant market prices is placed 7.9 per cent in 2015-16 and 7.2 per cent in 2014-15. The first advance estimates of national income released on 6th January 2017, based on information for the first seven to eight months of the current financial year, estimated that the growth of GDP for the year 2016-17 will be 7.1 per cent.
- The growth in Gross Value Added (GVA) at constant (2011-12) basic prices for the year 2016-17 is estimated to be 7.0 per cent (as per 1st advance estimate), as compared to 7.8 per cent in 2015-16 (first revised estimates). At the sectoral level, agriculture, industry and services sectors grew at the rate of 4.1 per cent, 5.2 per cent and 8.8 per cent respectively in 2016-17.
- Stocks of foodgrains (rice and wheat) held by FCI as on January 1, 2017 was 43.4 million tonnes, compared to 49.8 million tonnes as on January 1, 2016.
- The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) grew by 5.7 per cent in November 2016, as compared to a contraction of 3.4 per cent in November 2015. The IIP growth during April-November 2016-17 was 0.4 per cent, as compared to 3.8 per cent during the corresponding period of previous year.
- Eight core infrastructure industries grew by 5.6 per cent in December 2016, as compared to 2.9 per cent in December 2015. The growth of these industries during April-December 2016-17 was 5.0 per cent, as compared to 2.6 per cent during the corresponding period of previous year.
- Growth of money supply on year on year (YoY) basis as of 23rd December 2016 stood at 6.5 per cent, as compared to a growth rate of 10.9 per cent recorded on the corresponding date in the previous year.
- Merchandise exports and imports increased by 5.7 per cent and 0.5 per cent respectively in US dollar terms in December 2016 over December 2015. During December 2016, oil imports increased by 14.6 per cent and non-oil imports declined by 3.0 per cent respectively over December 2015. During April-December 2016, merchandise exports increased by 0.8 per cent, while imports declined by 7.4 per cent.
- Foreign exchange reserves stood at US\$ 360.3 billion as on 30th December 2016, as compared to US\$ 360.2 billion at end March 2016. The rupee depreciated against the US dollar and Pound sterling by 0.4 per cent and 0.8 per cent respectively, while it appreciated against Japanese Yen and Euro by 7.0 per cent, and 2.2 per cent respectively, in December 2016 over November 2016.
- The WPI headline inflation declined to 3.4 per cent in December 2016 from 3.6 per cent in November 2016. CPI (New Series) inflation increased to 3.4 per cent in December 2016 from 3.2 per cent in November 2016.
- Gross tax revenue during April-December 2016-17 recorded a growth of 18.3 per cent over April-December 2015-16. Tax revenue (net to Centre) increased by 20.9 per cent during April-December 2016-17. The budget estimate of the fiscal deficit as per cent of GDP at current market price for 2017-18 has been set at 3.2 per cent, as compared to 3.5 per cent in 2016-17(RE).

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1. ECONOMIC GROWTH

- As per the first revised estimates of national income, consumption expenditure, savings and capital formation, released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) on January 31, 2017, growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant market prices is placed 7.9 per cent in 2015-16 and 7.2 per cent in 2014-15. The first advance estimates of national income released on 6th January 2017, based on information for the first seven to eight months of the current financial year, estimated that the growth of GDP for the year 2016-17 will be at 7.1 per cent.
- The growth in Gross Value Added (GVA) at constant (2011-12) basic prices for the year 2016-17 is estimated to be 7.0 per cent (as per 1st advance estimate), as compared to 7.8 per cent in 2015-16 (first revised estimates). At the sectoral level, agriculture, industry and services sectors grew at the rate of 4.1 per cent, 5.2 per cent and 8.8 per cent respectively in 2016-17.
- The share of total final consumption in GDP at current prices in 2016-17 was at 71.3 per cent((as per 1st advance estimate) as compared to 68.1 per cent (1st revised estimate) in 2015-16. The fixed investment rate ratio of gross fixed capital formation to GDP) declined from 29.2 per cent(1st revised estimate) in 2015-16 to 26.6 per cent (as per 1st advance estimate)in 2016-17.
- The saving rate (ratio of gross saving to GDP) for the years 2015-16 was 32.2 per cent, as compared to 33.0 per cent in 2014-15. The investment rate (rate of gross capital formation to GDP) in 2015-16 was 33.2 per cent, as compared to 34.2 per cent in 2014-15.

2. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD MANAGEMENT

- Rainfall: The cumulative rainfall received for the country as a whole, during the period 1st January 18th January, 2017, has been 1 per cent above normal. The actual rainfall received during this period has been 10.6 mm as against the normal of 10.5 mm. Out of the total 36 meteorological subdivisions, 3 subdivisions received large excess rainfall, 1 subdivision received excess rainfall, 2 subdivisions received normal rainfall, 4 subdivisions received deficient rainfall, 17 subdivisions received large deficient rainfall and the remaining 4 subdivisions received no rainfall.
- **All India production of food grains:** As per the 1st Advance Estimates (AE) released by Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare on 22nd September 2016, production of kharif food grains during 2016-17 is estimated at 135.0 million tonnes (Table 3), as compared to 124.1 million tonnes in 2015-16 (1st AE).
- **Procurement:** Procurement of rice as on 17th January, 2016 was 24.9 million tonnes during Kharif Marketing Season 2016-17 whereas procurement of wheat was 23.0 million tonnes during Rabi Marketing Season 2016-17 (Table 4).
- **Off-take:** Off-take of rice during the month of November, 2016 was 29.5 lakh tonnes. This comprises 27.1 lakh tonnes under TPDS/NFSA and 2.4 lakh tonnes under other schemes. In respect of wheat, the total off-take was 23.4 lakh tonnes comprising 17.8 lakh tonnes under TPDS/NFSA and 5.6 lakh tonnes under other schemes. The cumulative off-take of food grains during 2016-17 (till November, 2016) is 45.6 million tonnes (Table 5).
- **Stocks:** Stocks of food-grains (rice and wheat) held by FCI as on 1st January, 2017 was 43.4 million tones, as compared to 49.8 million tonnes as on 1st January, 2016 (Table 6).

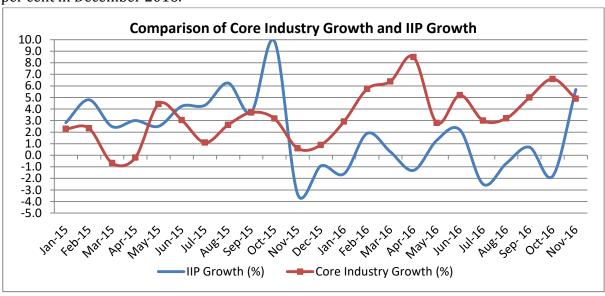
3. INDUSTRY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

- The growth rate of overall IIP in November 2016 was 5.7 per cent with robost growth in all sub sectors. During April-November 2016, the IIP growth was 0.4 per cent, as compared to the growth of 3.8 per cent during the corresponding period of previous year.
- The mining sector grew at 3.9 per cent in November 2016, as compared to 1.7 per cent growth in November 2015 due to higher production of coal, crude oil and natural gas sectors. The manufacturing production registered strong growth of 5.5 per cent in November 2016 as compared to a contraction of 4.6 per cent growth in the corresponding month of previous year. However, during April-November, 2016, this sector recorded a contraction of 0.3 per cent as compared to a growth of 3.9 per cent during the corresponding period of previous year.
- In terms of use based classification, all sub-sectors namely basic goods, intermedi ber 2016. Capital goods production increased by 15 per cent in November 2016, as ate goods, capital goods and consumer goods have registered positive growth in Novem compared to a huge contraction of 24.4 per cent in the corresponding month of the previous year.

Eight Core Industries

- Eight Core industries registered a growth of 5.6 per cent in December 2016 as compared to 2.9 per cent in December 2015. During April-December, 2016, the growth of the core industries was 5.0 per cent, as compared to the growth of 2.6 per cent during the corresponding period of previous year.
- Coal production increased by 4.4 per cent in December 2016 as compared to 5.3 per cent growth in December 2015.
- Crude oil contracted by 0.8 per cent in December 2016 while natural gas production showed nill growth. Refinery production increased by 6.4 per cent in December 2016 as compared to 2.1 per cent during the corresponding month of previous year.
- Fertilizers production contracted by 4.7 per cent growth while steel production grew by 14.9 per cent in December 2016.



Some Infrastructure Indicators

- The number of telephone subscribers in India increased from 1,103 million at the end of October 2016 to 1,124 million at the end of November 2016. The overall tele-density in India stood at 87.8 per hundred individuals at end November 2016; the urban tele-density was 164.4 and rural tele-density was 52.9.
- The traffic handled in major ports grew by 7.5 per cent, to 481.2 million tonnes in April-December 2016 from 447.4 million tonnes in the corresponding period of previous year.

• Power Sector Scenario

- As per the Central Electricity Authority, electricity generation grew by 6.1 per cent in December 2016. Growth of electricity generation was 5.2 per cent during April-December 2016.
- The addition to power generation capacity was 7423.0 MW during April-December 2016, as compared to 11226.0 MW during April-December 2015. During 2015-16, the addition to power generation capacity was 23,977 MW, as compared to 22,566 MW during the previous year.
- The total installed capacity for electricity generation was 310005 MW at the end of December 2016, of which the share of thermal, hydro, renewable and nuclear sources was 69.4 per cent, 13.9 per cent, 14.8 per cent and 1.9 per cent respectively.

4. FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money and Banking

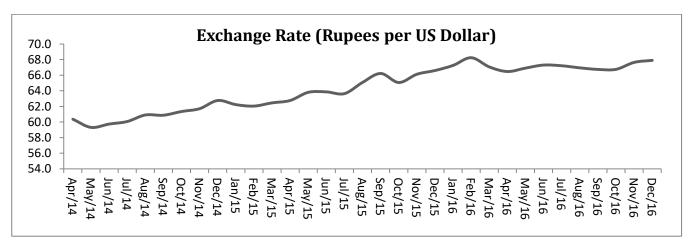
- **Money Supply:** Growth of Money Supply on year on year (YoY) basis as of 23rd December 2016 stood at 6.5 per cent as compared to a growth rate of 10.7 per cent recorded in the corresponding period in the previous year. As regards the components of money supply, the growth of 'currency with the public' registered decline of 47.8 per cent as of 23rd December 2016 against growth of 13.1 per cent registered during the corresponding period a year ago. The growth rate of time deposits with banks was 13.6 per cent as of 23rd December 2016 as against 10.3 per cent in recorded in the corresponding period a year ago. On the other hand, demand deposits increased by 27.1 per cent as of 23rd December 2016 as against 10.6 per cent during the same period last year. The details of sources of money supply are given in the Table 9.
- Growth of Deposits, Credit and Investments by Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs): Growth of aggregate deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) as 23rd December 2016 was 15.2 per cent on YoY basis as compared to 10.2 per cent recorded during the corresponding period of the previous year. In terms of bank credit, YoY growth was 5.1 per cent as of 23rd December 2016 as against 10.6 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago. The YoY growth of investment in Government and other approved securities by SCBs was 34.6 per cent as of 23rd December 2016 as compared to 10.6 per cent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

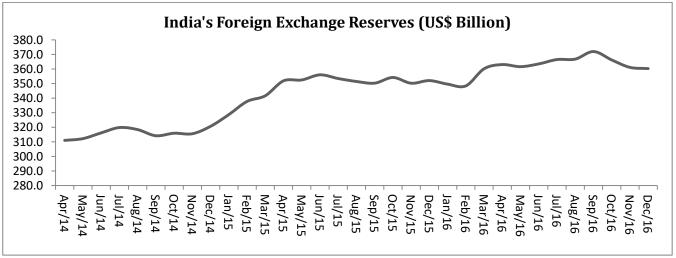
Lending and deposit rates

• The base lending rate as of 23rd December 2016 was 9.30/9.65 per cent as compared to 9.30/9.70 per cent during the corresponding period a year ago. The term deposit rates for above one year was 6.50/7.00 per cent as of 23rd December 2016 as against 7.00/7.90 per cent during the corresponding period a year ago.

5. EXTERNAL SECTOR

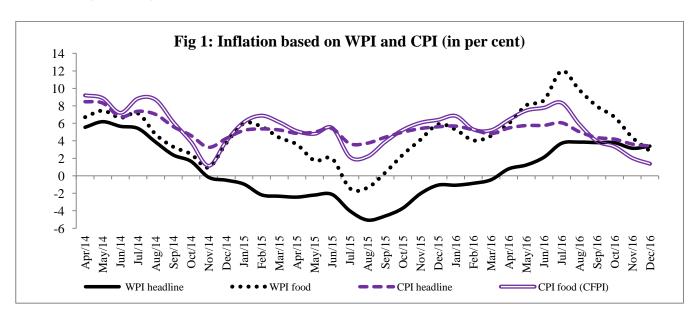
- **Foreign trade:** Merchandise exports and imports increased by 5.7 per cent and 0.5 per cent respectively in US dollar terms in December 2016 over December 2015. During December 2016, oil imports increased by 14.6 per cent and non-oil imports declined by 3.0 per cent respectively over December 2015. During April-December 2016, merchandise exports increased by 0.8 per cent, while imports declined by 7.4 per cent (Table 10).
- **Balance of Payments**: India's balance of payments situation has been benign and comfortable since 2013-14 and this continued through the first half (H1) of 2016-17. India's current account deficit (CAD) was lower at US\$ 3.7 billion (0.3 per cent of GDP) in H1 of 2016-17, as compared to US\$ 14.7 billion (1.5 per cent of GDP) in H1 of 2015-16. Net invisibles were lower at US\$ 45.7 billion in H1 of 2016-17 as against US\$ 56.7 billion in H1 of 2015-16. The net capital inflows declined to 1.8 per cent of GDP during H1 of 2016-17, as against 2.5 per cent of GDP during H1 of 2015-16.
- **Foreign Exchange Reserves**: Foreign exchange reserves stood at US\$ 360.3 billion as on 30th December 2016, as compared to US\$ 360.2 billion at end March 2016 (Table 11).
- **Exchange Rate:** The rupee depreciated against the US dollar and Pound sterling by 0.4 per cent and 0.8 per cent respectively, while it appreciated against Japanese Yen and Euro by 7.0 per cent, 2.2 per cent respectively, in December 2016 over the previous month of November 2016 (Table 12).
- External Debt: India's external debt stood at US\$ 484.3 billion at end-September 2016, recording a decline of 0.2 per cent over the level at end-March 2016. Long-term debt was US\$ 403.1 billion at end-September 2016 as compared to US\$ 401.7 billion at end-March 2016. Short-term external debt was US\$ 81.2 billion at end-September 2016, as compared to US\$ 83.4 billion at end-March 2016.





6. INFLATION

- The Inflation based on Consumer Price Indices (CPI): The all India CPI inflation (New Series-Combined) eased to 3.4 per cent in December 2016 from 3.6 per cent in November 2016 mainly on account of fall in food inflation. Food inflation based on Consumer Food Price Index (CFPI) declined to 1.4 per cent in December 2016 from 2.0 per cent in November 2016 on account of fall in inflation in vegetables, egg, meat & fish, pulses & products, sugar & confectionary and spices. CPI Fuel & light inflation increased to 3.8 per cent in December 2016 from 2.8 per cent in the previous month.
- Inflation based on CPI-IW for October 2016 declined to 3.3 per cent from 4.1 per cent in the previous month. Inflation based on CPI-AL and CPI-RL stood at 2.9 per cent and 3.0 per cent respectively in November 2016 (Table 16).
- Wholesale Price Index (WPI): The headline WPI inflation increased to 3.4 per cent in December 2016 from 3.2 per cent in November 2016. WPI food inflation (food articles + food products) declined to 2.8 per cent in December 2016 from 4.4 per cent in the previous month mainly on account of 'fruits & vegetables', pulses and 'egg, meat & fish'. Inflation in Fuel & power increased to 8.7 per cent in December 2016 from 7.1 per cent in the previous month. Inflation for manufactured products and non-food manufactured products (core) increased to 3.7 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively in December 2016 as compared to 3.2 per cent and 1.6 per cent in the previous month.
- Global Commodity Prices (based on the World Bank Pink Sheet data): Food inflation based on World Bank Food index declined marginally to 8.2 per cent in December 2016 from 8.3 per cent in November 2016. Energy prices as measured by the World Bank energy index increased by 43 per cent (YoY) and 'metals & minerals' increased by 30.4 per cent in December 2016 (Table 15).



7. PUBLIC FINANCE

• The budget estimate of the fiscal deficit as per cent of GDP at current market price for 2017-18 has been set at 3.2 per cent, as compared to 3.5 per cent in 2016-17(RE). The Budget estimate for revenue deficit as per cent of GDP at current market price for 2017-18 is 1.9 per cent, as compared to 2.1 per cent in 2016-17(RE).

- The growth in figures for 2017-18 BE over 2016-17 RE are as follows:
- ➤ Gross tax revenue for 2017-18 BE is Rs. 19,11,579 crore, recording a growth of 12.2 per cent over 2016-17 RE.
- ➤ Revenue Receipts (net to Centre) increased by 6.5 per cent in 2017-18 BE over 2016-17 RE to Rs. 15,15,771 crore.
- Tax revenue (net to Centre) increased to Rs. 12,27,014 crore a growth of 12.7 per cent over 2016-17 RE.
- Non-tax revenue of Rs. 2,88,757 crore, declined by 13.7 per cent
- Total expenditure amounting Rs. 21,46,735 crore, increased by 6.6 per cent over 2016-17 RE.
- ➤ While Revenue Expenditure increased by 5.9 per cent in 2017-18 BE, Capital Expenditure increased by 10.7 per cent over 2016-17 RE.

8. SOME MAJOR ECONOMIC DECISIONS IN DECEMBER 2016

- The Union Cabinet approved the development of Pune Metro Rail Project Phase 1. The Pune Metro Rail Corridor will be covering a length of 31.3 km.
- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved the proposal of half yearly review
 of Nutrient Based Subsidy rates for Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers for the year 2016-17, in
 the interest of farmers.
- The Union Cabinet approved the proposal of Ministry of Shipping to replace the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 by the Major Port Authorities Bill, 2016. This will empower the major ports with autonomy in decision making and by modernizing their institutional structure.
- The Union Cabinet approved the Cadre review and formation of a new service by the name of Índian Enterprise Development Service (IEDS)' in the Office of Development Commissioner (MSME). The creation of the new cadre and change in structure will strengthen the organization and help to achieve the vision of "Startup India", "Stand-up India" and "Make in India".
- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved for doubling of Rajpura-Bhatinda railway line at an estimated cost of Rs.1,251.3 crore and expected completion cost of Rs.1,465.6 crore.
- To promote digital payment methods and to encourage consumers and merchants to increasingly shift to these payment modes, Government of India launched Lucky Grahak Yojana and Digi-Dhan Vyapar Yojana.

TABLES

Table 1: Growth of GVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity at Constant (2011-12) Prices (in per cent)										
Sectors	Grow	th Rate (%)		Share i	n GVA or GE	P (%)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17				
	2nd RE	1st RE	AE	2 nd RE	1st RE	AE				
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	-0.3	0.8	4.1	16.5	15.4	15.0				
Industry	6.9	8.2	5.2	31.3	31.4	30.8				
Mining & quarrying	14.7	12.3	-1.8	3.2	3.3	2.8				
Manufacturing	7.5	10.6	7.4	17.4	17.8	17.5				
Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	7.2	5.1	6.5	2.2	2.1	2.2				
Construction	3.0	2.8	2.9	8.5	8.1	8.2				
Services	9.5	9.8	8.8	52.2	53.2	54.3				
Trade, Hotel, Transport Storage	8.6	10.7	6.0	18.5	19.0	19.0				
Financial , real estate & prof servs	11.1	10.8	9.0	21.3	21.9	22.0				
Public Administration, defence and other services	8.1	6.9	12.8	12.4	12.3	13.3				
GVA at basic prices	6.9	7.8	7.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
GDP	7.2	7.9	7.1							

Source: Central Statistics Office (CSO). 2nd RE: Second Revised Estimates 1st RE: First Revised Estimates, AE: as per first advance estimates of GDP released on 6th January 2017.

Table 2: Quarter-wis	Table 2: Quarter-wise Growth of GVA at Constant (2011-12) Basic Prices (per cent)									
Sectors		2014	I-15			201	5-16		2016-17	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	2.3	2.8	-2.4	-1.7	2.6	2.0	-1.0	2.3	1.8	3.3
Industry	8.0	5.9	3.8	5.7	6.7	6.3	8.6	7.9	6.0	5.2
Mining & quarrying	16.5	7.0	9.1	10.1	8.5	5.0	7.1	8.6	-0.4	-1.5
Manufacturing	7.9	5.8	1.7	6.6	7.3	9.2	11.5	9.3	9.1	7.1
Electricity, gas ,water supply & other utility services	10.2	8.8	8.8	4.4	4.0	7.5	5.6	9.3	9.4	3.5
Construction	5.0	5.3	4.9	2.6	5.6	8.0	4.6	4.5	1.5	3.5
Services	8.6	10.7	12.9	9.3	8.8	9.0	9.1	8.7	9.6	8.9
Trade, hotels, transport, communication and services related to broadcasting	11.6	8.4	6.2	13.1	10.0	6.7	9.2	9.9	8.1	7.1
Financial, real estate & professional services	8.5	12.7	12.1	9.0	9.3	11.9	10.5	9.1	9.4	8.2
Public administration, defence and Other Services	4.2	10.3	25.3	4.1	5.9	6.9	7.2	6.4	12.3	12.5
GVA at Basic Price	7.4	8.1	6.7	6.2	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.1
GDP at market prices	7.5	8.3	6.6	6.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.9	7.1	7.3

Table 3	Table 3: Production of Major Agricultural Crops (1st Adv. Est.)										
Crops	Production (in Million Tonnes)										
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17						
				(4th AE)	(1st AE)						
Total Foodgrains	257.1	265.0	252.0	252.2	135.0						
Rice	105.2	106.7	105.5	104.3	93.9						
Wheat	93.5	95.9	86.5	93.5							
Total Coarse Cereals	40.0	43.3	42.9	37.9	32.5						
Total Pulses	18.3	19.3	17.2	16.5	8.7						
Total Oilseeds	30.9	32.8	27.5	25.3	23.4						
Sugarcane	341.2	352.1	362.3	352.2	305.2						
Cotton#	34.2	35.9	34.8	30.1	32.1						

Source: DES, DAC&FW, M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare. 1^{st} AE: 1^{st} Advance Estimates of Kharif crops only, 4th AE: Fourth Advance Estimates, # Million bales of 170 kgs. each.

	Table 4 : Procurement of Crops in Million Tonnes										
Crops	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17					
Rice#	35.0	34.0	31.8	32.0	34.2	24.9 ^{\$}					
Wheat@	28.3	38.2	25.1	28.0	28.1	23.0 ^{\$}					
Total	63.3	72.2	56.9	60.2	62.3	47.9					

Kharif Marketing Season (October-September), @ Rabi Marketing Season (April-March), \$ Position as on 17.01.2017 Source: DFPD, M/o Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.

Table 5: Off-Take of Food Grains (Million Tonnes)										
Crops	2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016									
					(Till November)					
Rice	32.6	29.2	30.7	31.8	24.0					
Wheat	33.2	30.6	25.2	31.8	21.6					
Total	65.8	59.8	55.9	63.6	45.6					
(Rice & Wheat)										
Source: DFPD, M/o Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.										

Table 6: Stocks of Food Grains (Million Tonnes)								
Crops	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2017						
1. Rice	12.7	13.5						
2. Unmilled Paddy#	19.9	24.2						
3. Converted Unmilled Paddy in terms of	13.3	16.2						
Rice								
4. Wheat	23.8	13.7						
Total (Rice & Wheat)(1+3+4)	49.8	43.4						
# Since September, 2013, FCI gives separate figures for rice and unmilled paddy lying with FCI & state agencies in terms of rice.								

Tab	Table 7: Percentage Change in Index of Industrial Production										
Industry Group	April-Nov. 2015-16	April-Nov. 2016-17	Nov. 2015	Nov. 2016							
General index	3.8	0.4	-3.4	5.7							
Mining	2.1	0.3	1.7	3.9							
Manufacturing	3.9	-0.3	-4.6	5.5							
Electricity	4.6	5.0	0.7	8.9							
Basic goods	3.9	4.1	-0.5	4.7							
Capital goods	4.7	-18.9	-24.4	15.0							
Intermediate goods	2.0	3.4	-1.5	2.7							
Consumer goods	4.1	1.8	1.0	5.6							
Durables	11.8	6.9	12.2	9.8							
Non-durables	-0.5	-1.8	-4.8	2.9							
Source: Central Statistics Office	Source: Central Statistics Office.										

Table 8: Production Growth (per cent) in Core Infrastructure-Supportive Industries									
Industry	April-Dec. 2015-16	April-Dec. 2016-17	December 2015	December 2016					
Coal	4.5	2.0	5.3	4.4					
Crude oil	-0.8	-3.2	-4.1	-0.8					
Natural Gas	-2.8	-3.3	-6.1	0.0					
Refinery Products	2.3	7.8	2.1	6.4					
Fertilizers	11.3	3.4	13.5	-4.7					
Steel	-1.6	8.9	-3.1	14.9					
Cement	2.6	2.8	4.1	-8.7					
Electricity	6.2	5.4	8.8	6.0					
Overall growth	2.6	5.0	2.9	5.6					
Source: Office of the Economic Adviser, DIPP (Ministry of Commerce	& Industry)							

Table 9: Broad Money: Sources										
				(₹ Billion)						
•	Outstandir	Y-O-Y 6	rowth							
Item	2016		2015	2016						
	Mar. 31	Dec. 23	%	%						
M3	1,16,176.2	120,449.5	10.9	6.5						
Sources										
Net Bank Credit to Government	32,384.8	38,129.9	5.5	17.1						
Bank Credit to Commercial Sector	78,030.7	78,938.3	9.5	4.9						
Net Foreign Exchange Assets of Banking Sector	25,337.2	25,943.1	20.6	7.0						
Government's Currency Liabilities to the Public	219.1	232.7	12.4	9.2						
Banking Sector's Net Non-Monetary Liabilities	19,795.6	22,794.6	7.0	18.4						
Source: Reserve Bank of India										

	Table 10: Merchandise Exports and Imports (in US\$ million)								
Item	2015-16	2015	2016	% Change	2015-16	2016-17	% Change		
			Decemb	er		(April-Deceml	oer)		
Exports	262290	22593	23885	5.7	197334	198808	0.8		
Imports	381007	34096	34254	0.5	297411	275356	-7.4		
Oil Imports	82944	6671	7645	14.6	68267	60922	-10.8		
Non-Oil	298062	27426	26609	-3.0	229143	214434	-6.4		
Imports									
Trade	-118716	-11503	-10369	-	-100077	-76548	-		
Balance									
Source: Provisi	ional data as	per the Pres	s Note of th	ne Ministry of Con	nmerce and	Industry			

Table 11: Foreign Exchange Reserves (in Billion)										
End of Financial Year	Foreign Ex	change Reserves	Varia	tion						
	(Rupees)	(US Dollar)	(Rupees)	(US Dollar)						
At the end of year			(Variati	ion over last year)						
2012-13	15884	292.0	823	-2.4						
2013-14	18284	304.2	2400	12.2						
2014-15	21376	341.6	3093	37.4						
2015-16	23787	360.2	2411	18.6						
At the end of month				n over last month)						
April-2015	22110	351.9	733	10.2						
May-2015	22437	352.5	328	0.6						
June-2015	22660	356.0	222	3.5						
July-2015	22580	353.5	-80	-2.5						
August-2015	23199	351.4	619	2.1						
September -2015	22940	350.3	-259	1.1						
October-2015	23025	354.2	85	3.9						
November-2015	23285	350.2	260	-3.9						
December 2015	23135	350.4	-150	0.1						
January 2016	23586	349.6	370	-2.4						
February 2016	23744	348.4	158	-1.2						
March 2016	23787	360.2	44	11.8						
April 2016	24040	363.0	253	2.9						
May 2016	24174	361.6	134	-1.4						
June 2016	24442	363.5	268	1.9						
July 2016	24446	366.5	4	3.0						
August 2016	24448	366.8	2	0.3						
September 2016	24693	372.0	245	5.2						
October 2016	24413	366.2	-280	-5.8						
November 2016	24725	361.1	312	-5.1						
December 2016*	24483	360.3	-242	-0.8						
Source: RBI *: As on 30th De	Source: RBI *: As on 30th December 2016									

Table 12 : Rupee per unit of foreign currency*										
	US dollar	Pound sterling	Japanese yen	Euro						
March 2013**	54.4046	82.0190	0.5744	70.5951						
March 2014	61.0140	101.4083	0.5965	84.3621						
March 2015	62.4498	93.4422	0.5190	67.5548						
March 2016	67.0581	95.3894	0.5935	74.4543						
2015-16										
April 2015	62.7532	93.9083	0.5253	67.7934						
May 2015	63.8003	98.8205	0.5283	71.2135						
June 2015	63.8607	99.3620	0.5165	71.5874						
July 2015	63.6350	99.0771	0.5161	70.0292						
August 2015	65.0723	101.4870	0.5287	72.5145						
September 2015	66.2178	101.6029	0.5515	74.3909						
October 2015	65.0580	99.7563	0.5419	73.0629						
November 2015	66.1171	100.6188	0.5401	71.0917						
December 2015	66.5955	99.9353	0.5468	72.4567						
2016-17										
April 2016	66.4695	95.2721	0.6070	75.4092						
May 2016	66.9067	97.2485	0.6148	75.6918						
June 2016	67.2969	95.5533	0.6389	75.5728						
July 2016	67.2076	88.5198	0.6449	74.3591						
August 2016	66.9396	87.7976	0.6606	75.0042						
September 2016	66.7377	87.7152	0.6549	74.8257						
October 2016	66.7481	82.5534	0.6438	73.6340						
November 2016	67.6381	84.0243	0.6262	73.1418						
December 2016	67.9004	84.7352	0.5854	71.5980						

Source: Reserve Bank of India. * FEDAI Indicative Market Rates (on monthly average basis). ** Data from March, 2013 onwards are based on RBI's reference rate.

	2014-15	2015-16	2015-16	2016-17
	(April-M	farch)	H1	H1
Exports, f.o.b	316.5	266.4	135.6	134
Imports, c.i.f	461.5	396.4	206.9	183.5
Trade balance	-144.9	-130.1	-71.3	-49.5
Net services	76.5	69.7	35.6	32
Invisibles (net)	118.1	107.9	56.7	45.7
Current A/C Balance	-26.9	-22.2	-14.7	-3.7
Capital/Finance A/C of Which				
Foreign Investment (net)	73.5	31.9	13	29.4
FDI (net)	31.3	36	16.5	21.3
Portfolio (net)	42.2	-4.1	-3.5	8.2
Non-Resident Deposits (net)	14.1	16.1	10.1	3.5
Other capital flows (net)	-2.5	-4.8	3.3	-9.5
Total Capital A/C (net)	88.3	40.1	25.3	19.2
Reserve Movement (-increase) and (+ decrease)	-61.4	-17.9	-10.6	-15.5
Memo Items/Assumptions				
Trade balance/GDP(%)	-7.1	-6.3	-7.1	-4.6
Current Account Balance/GDP (%)	-1.3	-1.1	-1.5	-0.3
Net Capital Flows/GDP (%)	4.3	1.9	2.5	1.8

Table 14: External Assistance and Debt Service Payments (₹ crore)*							
	Dec2015	2015-16	Dec2016	2016-17			
		(AprDec.)	_	(AprDec.)			
External Assistance (Government Account)							
1) Gross Disbursement	4,514.0	21,771.5	4,346.6	28,127.9			
2) Repayments	3,224.7	17,061.7	3,605.6	19,516.2			
3) Interest Payments	468.9	2,687.2	590.3	3,623.5			
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	1,289.3	4,709.9	741.1	8,611.7			
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	820.4	2,022.7	150.7	4,988.2			
External	Assistance (No	n-Government Ac	count)				
1) Gross Disbursement	678.8	4079.5	0.0	2268.8			
2) Repayments	990.2	3039.2	157.4	2930.5			
3) Interest Payments	115.2	381.4	20.0	351.8			
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	-311.4	1040.3	-157.4	-661.7			
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	-426.6	658.9	-177.3	-1013.5			
	Governme	nt Grants	<u>.</u>				
1) Gross Disbursement	858.8	2095.3	346.5	883.8			
2) Repayments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
3) Interest Payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	858.8	2095.3	346.5	883.8			
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	858.8	2095.3	346.5	883.8			
	Non-Governi	ment Grants	<u>.</u>				
1) Gross Disbursement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
2) Repayments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
3) Interest Payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Grand Total							
1) Gross Disbursements	6051.6	27995.0	4693.1	31280.6			
2) Repayments	4214.9	20100.8	3762.9	22446.7			
3) Interest Payments	584.1	3068.6	610.3	3975.4			
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	1836.7	7894.2	930.2	8833.9			
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	1252.6	4825.7	319.8	4858.5			
*: Data are provisional. Source: Office	e of the Controll	er of Aid, Accounts	and Audit, Minis	stry of Finance			

Table 15: Year-on-Year global inflation for major groups/sub-groups (in per cent)					
	December 2015	October 2016	November 2016	December 2016	
Energy	-39.1	6.7	7.7	43.0	
Non-energy	-16.3	2.0	8.3	9.7	
Agriculture	-11.8	3.1	5.0	4.7	
Beverages	-6.1	1.9	0.2	-6.3	
Food	-15.3	6.0	8.3	8.2	
Raw Materials	-4.9	-3.5	-0.5	1.8	
Fertilizers	-11.0	-23.4	-21.8	-19.2	
Metals & Minerals	-28.4	3.1	23.6	30.4	
Precious Metals	-11.4	9.4	14.9	9.0	
Source: World Bank					

Table 16: Year-on-Year inflation based on WPI and CPI's (in per cent)					
	WPI	CPI-IW	CPI-AL	CPI-RL	CPI (NS-
					Combined)
Base :	2004-05	2001	1986-87	1986-87	2012
2014-15	2.0	6.3	6.6	6.9	5.9
2015-16	-2.5	5.6	4.4	4.6	4.9
2015-16 (Apr-Dec	-3.0	5.6	4.2	4.4	4.8
2016-17 (Apr-Dec)	2.9	-	-	-	4.8
Dec-2015	-1.1	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.6
Jan-2016	-1.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.7
Feb-2016	-0.9	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.3
Mar-2016	-0.5	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.8
Apr-2016	0.8	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.5
May-2016	1.2	6.6	6.0	6.1	5.8
June-2016	2.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.8
July-2016	3.7	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1
Aug-2016	3.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.0
Sep-2016	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.4
Oct-2016	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	4.2
Nov-2016	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.6
Dec-2016	3.4	-	-	-	3.4

Note: WPI inflation for last two months and CPI (New Series-Combined) inflation for last one month are provisional.

Source: Office of Economic Adviser- DIPP, Labour Bureau and Central Statistics Office.

Table 17: Fiscal Indicators- Rolling Targets as Percentage of GDP						
(at current market prices)						
	Revised	Budget	Target	s for		
	Estimates	Estimates l				
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20		
Gross Tax Revenue	11.3	11.3	11.6	11.9		
Total outstanding liabilities at the end	46.7	44.7	42.8	40.9		
of the year						
Revenue Deficit	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.4		
Effective Revenue Deficit	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2		
Fiscal Deficit	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.0		

Notes:

Source: RBI

^{1.} The ratio to GDP at current market prices are based on the CSO's National Accounts 2011-12 Series.

2. "Total outstanding liabilities" include external public debt at current exchange rates. For projections, constant exchange rates have been assumed. Liabilities do not include part of NSSF and total MSS liabilities which are not used for Central Government deficit.

Table 18: Trends in Central Government Finances : April-December 2016-17						
Items	Budget Estimates	April-De	ecember	Growth (April-	Growth (April-	
	2016-17 (Rs. Crore)	2015-16 (Rs Crore)	2016-17 (Rs. Crore)	Dec.) 2015-16 (Per cent)	Dec.) 2016-17 (Per cent)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.Revenue Receipts	1377022	803808	934566	15.9	16.3	
Gross tax revenue*	1630888	963229	1139087	21.1	18.3	
Tax (net to Centre)	1054101	622247	752116	14.0	20.9	
Non Tax Revenue	322921	181561	182450	22.6	0.5	
2.Capital Receipts	601038	510189	535182	-6.0	4.9	
of which						
Recovery of loans	10634	9138	10403	10.3	13.8	
Other Receipts	56500	12866	23529	559.1	82.9	
Borrowings and other liabilities	533904	488185	501250	-8.3	2.7	
3.Total Receipts (1+2)	1978060	1313997	1469748	6.3	11.9	
4.Non-Plan Expenditure	1428050	968019	1059530	9.5	9.5	
(a)+(b)						
(a) Revenue Account	1327408	895386	987775	10.1	10.3	
of which:						
Interest payments	492670	302298	325684	9.8	7.7	
Major Subsidies	231782	208759	214320	-1.7	2.7	
Pensions	123368	69467	93394	2.0	34.4	
(b) Capital Account	100642	72633	71755	3.0	-1.2	
5.Plan Expenditure (i)+(ii)	550010	345978	410218	-1.9	18.6	
(i) Revenue Account	403628	230656	301087	-18.3	30.5	
(ii) Capital Account	146382	115322	109131	63.9	-5.4	
6.Total Expenditure	1978060	1313997	1469748	6.3	11.9	
(4)+(5)=(a)+(b)						
(a)Revenue Expenditure	1731036	1126042	1288862	2.8	14.5	
(b)Of which Grants for creation of Capital Assets	166840	92788	125523	-5.2	35.3	
(c)Capital Expenditure	247024	187955	180886	33.5	-3.8	
7.Revenue Deficit	354014	322234	354296	-19.8	9.9	
8.Effective Revenue Deficit (7-6(b))	187174	229446	228773	-24.5	-0.3	
9.Fiscal Deficit	533904	488185	501250	-8.3	2.7	
10.Primary Deficit	41234	185887	175566	-27.7	-5.6	
Source: Controller Genral of Accounts, *: Gross Tax Revenue is prior to devolution to the States.						
