

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

**MONTHLY ECONOMIC REPORT
APRIL 2015**

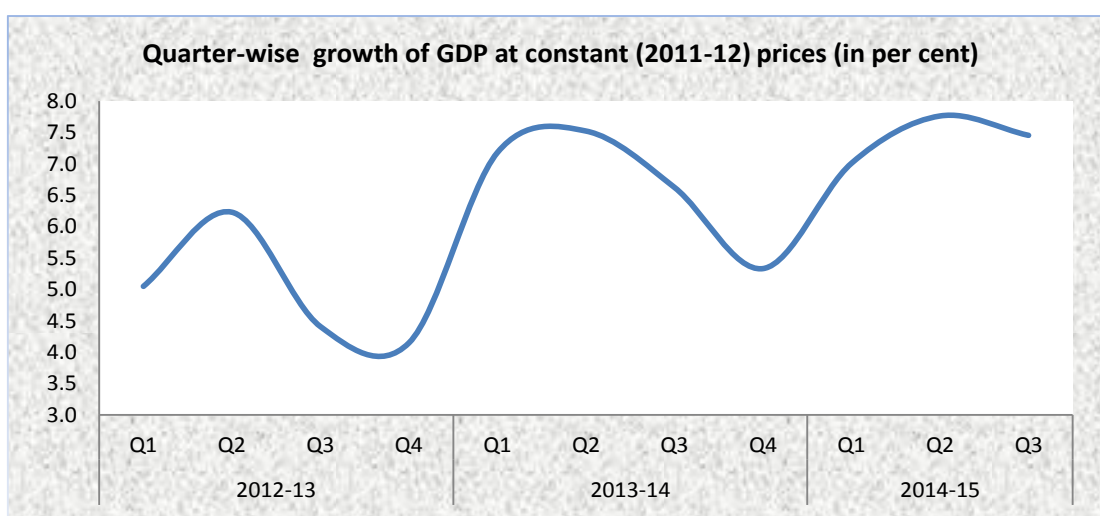
HIGHLIGHTS

- The growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant (2011-12) market prices is estimated to be at 7.4 per cent in 2014-15 (Advance Estimates). The growth of Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices for agriculture & allied sectors, industry sector and services sector are estimated to be at 1.1 per cent, 5.9 per cent and 10.6 per cent respectively, in 2014-15 compared to 3.7 per cent, 4.5 per cent and 9.1 per cent respectively in 2013-14.
- Stocks of food grains (rice and wheat) held by FCI and State agencies were 56.5 million tonnes as on May 1, 2015 vis-à-vis the buffer stock norm of 21.0 million tonnes for April 1, 2015.
- Overall growth in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) was 2.1 per cent during March 2015 as compared to a contraction of 0.5 per cent in March 2014. In the year 2014-15, IIP growth was 2.8 per cent as compared to (-) 0.1 per cent in the previous year.
- Eight core infrastructure industries registered a contraction of 0.1 per cent in March 2015 as compared to growth of 4.0 per cent in March 2014. In the year 2014-15, these sectors grew by 3.5 per cent as compared to 4.2 per cent growth in the previous year.
- Growth in broad money (M3) on year-on-year basis was 11.7 per cent on May 1, 2015 which was 13.6 per cent on the corresponding date of previous year.
- Merchandise exports and imports declined by 14.0 per cent and 7.5 per cent respectively in US\$ terms in April 2015 over April 2014.
- Foreign exchange reserves were US\$ 351.9 billion at end-April 2015 as compared to US\$ 341.6 billion at end-March 2015 and US\$ 311.0 billion at end-April 2014.
- The rupee depreciated against the US dollar, Pound sterling, Euro and Japanese yen in April 2015, by 0.5 per cent, 0.4 per cent, 0.2 per cent and 1.2 percent respectively over March 2015.
- The WPI inflation for all commodities in April 2015 decreased to (-) 2.7 per cent from (-) 2.3 per cent in March 2015. During 2014-15, the WPI inflation for all commodities averaged 2.0 per cent as against 6.0 per cent in 2013-14.
- Gross tax revenue in 2014-15 (April-March), at ₹ 1245037 crore, grew by 9.3 per cent over 2013-14.
- As per the provisional accounts released by the Controller General of Accounts for 2014-15, fiscal deficit was 4.0 per cent of GDP and revenue deficit was 2.8 per cent of GDP.

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1. ECONOMIC GROWTH

- The growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant (2011-12) market prices is estimated at 7.4 per cent in 2014-15 (advance estimates), as compared to 6.9 per cent and 5.1 per cent in 2013-14 and 2012-13 respectively (Table 1).
- The growth rate of Gross Value Added (GVA) at constant (2011-12) basic prices for agriculture & allied sectors, industry sector and services sector are estimated to be at 1.1 per cent, 5.9 per cent and 10.6 per cent respectively, in 2014-15 compared to 3.7 per cent, 4.5 per cent and 9.1 per cent respectively in 2013-14 (Table 1).
- The growth rate of GVA at constant basic prices for the first, second and third quarters of 2014-15 is estimated at 7.0 per cent, 7.8 per cent and 7.5 per cent respectively, compared to 7.2 per cent, 7.5 per cent and 6.6 per cent respectively during the corresponding quarters of previous year (Table 2).
- The final consumption expenditure as a percentage of GDP increased from 69.7 per cent in 2012-13 to 71.0 per cent in 2013-14 and further to 72.1 per cent in 2014-15. Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) as a percentage of GDP declined from 31.4 per cent in 2012-13 to 29.7 per cent in 2013-14 to 28.6 per cent in 2014-15.
- There has been a decline in the rate of gross domestic saving from 33.9 per cent of the GDP in 2011-12 to 31.8 per cent in 2012-13 and further to 30.6 per cent in 2013-14. This was caused mainly by the sharp decline in the rate of household physical savings.



2. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD MANAGEMENT

- **All India production of food grains:** As per the 3rd advance estimates released by Ministry of Agriculture on 13.05.2015, production of total foodgrains during 2014-15 is estimated at 251.1 million tonnes compared to 265.6 million tonnes in 2013-14 and 257.1 million tonnes in 2012-13 (Table 3).
- **Procurement:** Procurement of rice as on 08.05.2015 was 26.3 million tonnes during Kharif Marketing Season (October–September) 2014-15 and procurement of wheat was 22.5 million tonnes during Rabi Marketing Season (April–March) 2015-16 (Table 4).
- **Off-take:** Off-take of rice in February 2015 was 29.0 lakh tonnes. This comprises 24.3 lakh tonnes under TPDS and 4.7 lakh tonnes under other schemes. In respect of wheat, the off-

take was 24.0 lakh tonnes comprising 14.4 lakh tonnes under TPDS and 9.6 lakh tonnes under other schemes.

- **Stocks:** Stocks of food-grains (rice and wheat) held by FCI as on May 1, 2015 were 56.5 million tonnes, which is lower by 10.4 per cent compared to 63.1 million tonnes as on May 1, 2014 (Table 5).

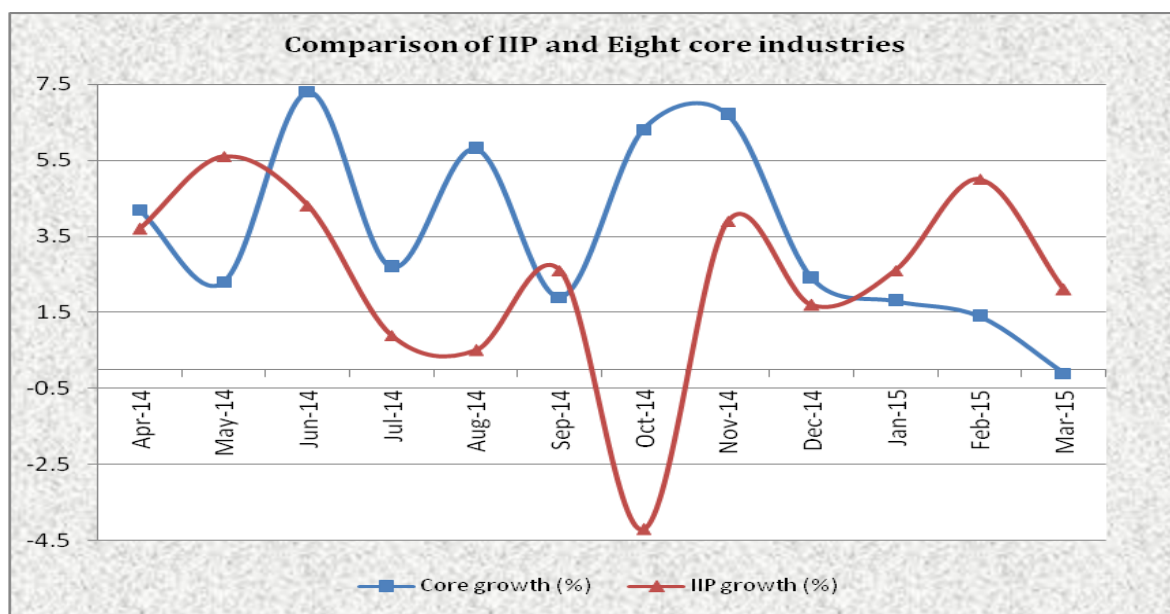
3. INDUSTRY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

- Overall growth in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) was 2.1 per cent during March 2015 as compared to a contraction of 0.5 per cent in March 2014. In 2014-15 (full year), IIP growth was 2.8 per cent as compared to (-) 0.1 per cent in 2013-14.
- Cable, rubber insulated, gems and jewellery, air conditioner, stainless/alloy steel and plastic machinery are the top 5 items that contributed to the iip in march 2015 positively. telephone instruments, cotton seed oil, tractors, cement and turbines & accessories are the top 5 items having negative influence on the index.
- The mining sector grew by 0.9 per cent in March 2015 as compared to growth rate of 0.5 per cent in March 2014.
- The manufacturing grew by 2.2 per cent in March 2015 as compared to a contraction of 1.3 per cent in March 2014.
- Capital goods and basic goods grew at 7.6 per cent and 2.3 per cent in March 2015 respectively, where as growth in intermediate goods continued to be a low at 1.9 per cent in March 2015.

Eight Core Industries

- Eight core infrastructure industries registered a contraction of 0.1 per cent in March 2015 as compared to growth of 4.0 per cent in March 2014. Growth turned negative due to contraction in the production of natural gas, refinery products, steel and cement. During 2014-15 (full year), these sectors grew by 3.5 per cent as compared to 4.2 per cent growth in 2013-14 (Table 7).
- Coal production grew by 6.0 per cent in March 2015 as compared to 0.6 per cent in March 2014.
- Cement production growth contracted by 4.2 per cent in March 2015. The cement industries have to comply with the air pollution norms notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests by 2016. All the 194 cement plants in the country have to reduce their particulate matter emission by a third and similarly sulphur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide emissions are also to be reduced.
- Steel production declined by 4.4 per cent in March 2015 (y-o-y). Steel production is affected by cheap imports and raw material issues. Indian steel manufacturers are facing stiff competition from foreign players. Imports of steel doubled during the past six months.



Some Infrastructure Indicators

- The number of telephone subscribers in India increased from 987.3 million at the end of February 2015 to 996.5 million at the end of March 2015. The overall tele-density in India increased from 78.7 at end-February 2015 to 79.4 at end-March 2015. The urban tele-density decreased from 149.3 to 148.6 and rural tele-density increased from 47.2 to 48.4 in the month of March 2015.
- The rail freight (tonnes originating) grew by 1.1 per cent in March 2015 and by 4.2 per cent during April-March 2014-15, both on year-on-year basis. The net tonne kilometers of rail freight grew by 1.1 per cent in March 2015 and by 5.2 per cent during April -March 2014-15, year-on-year. Total revenue from commodities increased by 12.7 per cent in 2014-15.
- The cargo handled in major ports grew by 1.1 per cent to 47.9 million tonnes in April 2015 from 47.4 million tonnes in April 2014.
- **Power Sector Scenario (Source: Central Electricity Authority):** Electricity generation registered a contraction of 1.2 per cent in April 2015 to 86.2 billion units from 87.2 billion units in April 2014.
- The electricity capacity addition, at 965.0 MW, grew by 615.0 per cent in April 2015, compared to 135.0 MW in April 2014.
- The total electricity installed capacity was 268602.4 MW as on 30th April 2015 of which the share of thermal, hydro, renewable and nuclear sources was 71 per cent, 15 per cent, 12 per cent and 2.0 per cent respectively.

4. FINANCIAL MARKETS

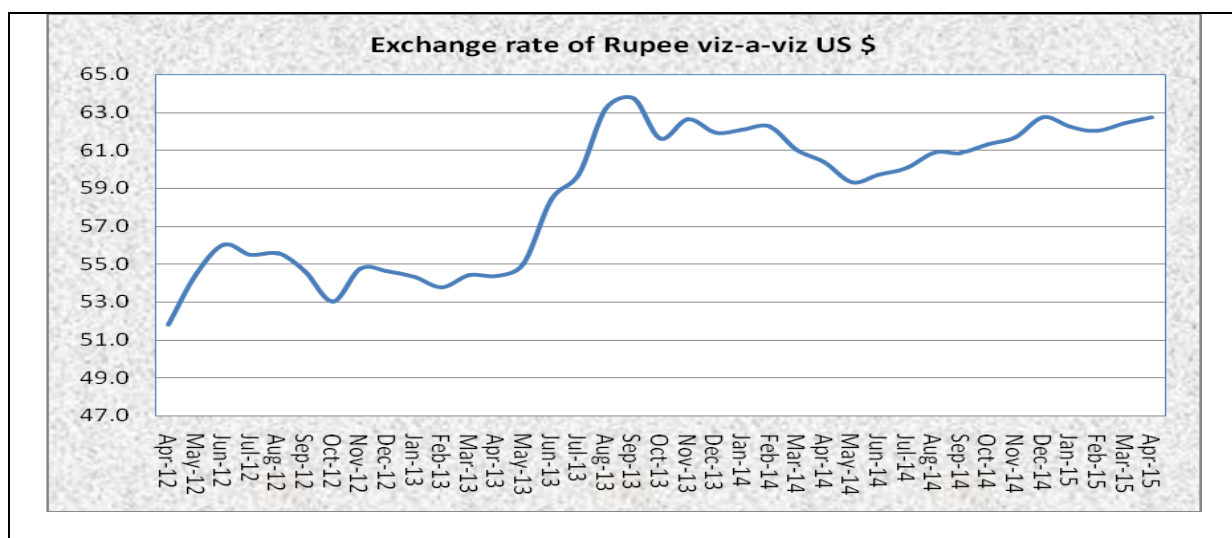
Money and Banking

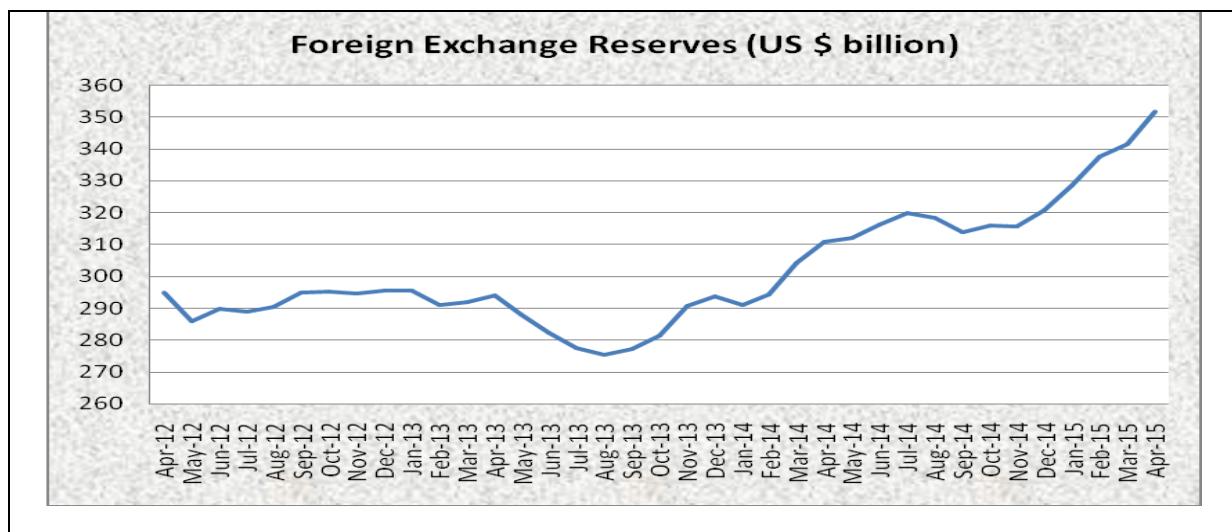
- Growth in broad money (M3) on year-on-year basis was 11.7 per cent on May 1, 2015 which was 13.6 per cent on the corresponding date of previous year.
- Growth in bank credit stood at 10.5 percent as on May 1, 2015 on year-on-year basis which was 13.4 percent on the corresponding date of previous year.
- The growth rate of aggregate deposits with scheduled commercial banks increased to 12.3 percent on May 1, 2015 on year-on-year basis from 14.2 percent on the corresponding date of previous year.

- Policy repo rate was reduced by 25 basis points by RBI on March 3, 2015 from 7.75 percent to 7.50 percent. The repo rate remained unchanged at 7.50 per cent in April 2015.
- As on May 1, 2015, call money rates (weighted average) was 7.53 percent as compared to 8.58 percent on the corresponding date of last year.
- The cash reserve ratio and statutory liquidity ratio stood unchanged at 4.00 per cent and 21.50 per cent respectively in April 2015.

5. EXTERNAL SECTOR

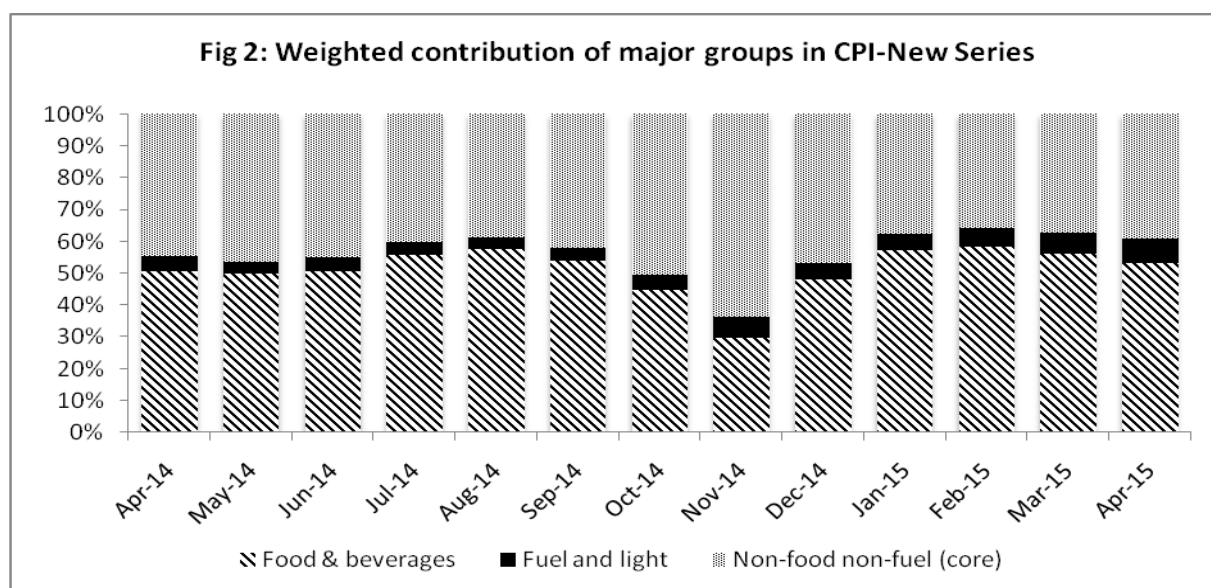
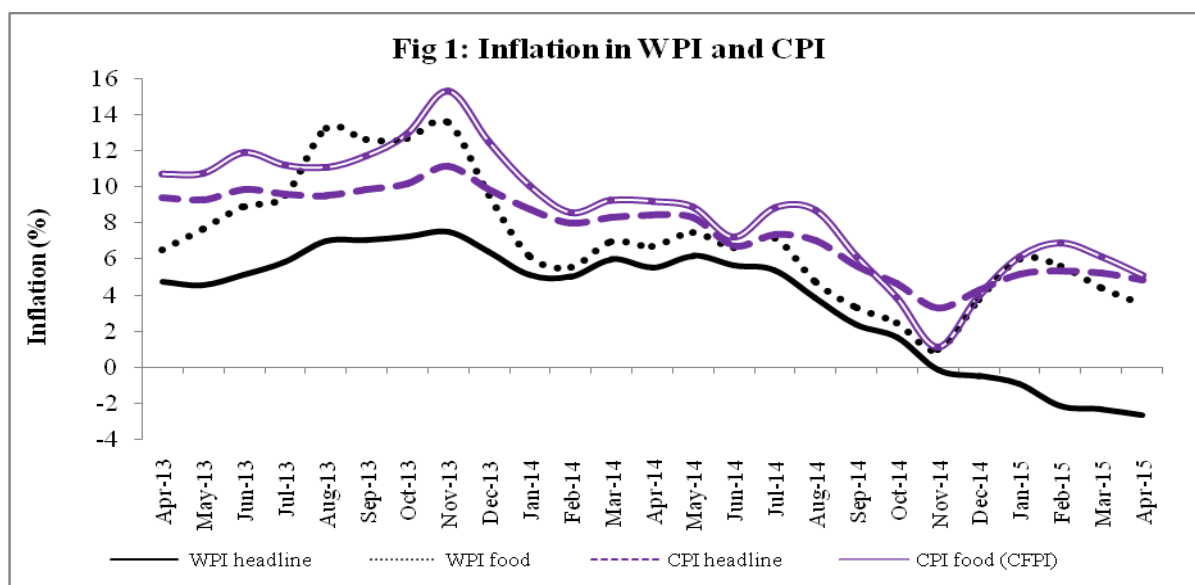
- **Foreign trade:** Exports and imports declined by 14.0 per cent and 7.5 per cent respectively in US\$ terms in April 2015 over April 2014. Oil imports declined by 42.6 per cent and non-oil imports increased by 12.6 per cent during April 2015 (y-o-y). Trade deficit was US\$ 11.0 billion in April 2015 which was higher by 9.0 per cent, year-on-year.
- **Foreign exchange reserves** were US\$ 351.9 billion at end-April 2015 as compared to US\$ 341.6 billion at end-March 2015 and US\$ 311.0 billion at end-April 2014.
- **Current account deficit (CAD)** for Q3 2014-15 was US\$ 8.2 billion and CAD in April-December 2014 was US\$ 26.4 billion. CAD was 1.7 per cent of GDP in April-December 2014 as compared to 2.3 per cent of GDP in April-December 2013. In Q3 2014-15, it was 1.6 per cent of GDP vis-à-vis 0.9 per cent in Q3 of 2013-14.
- **Net capital inflows** stood at 3.8 per cent of GDP during April-December 2014 (2.9 per cent of GDP during April-December 2013).
- **Exchange rate:** The rupee depreciated against the US dollar, Pound sterling, Euro and Japanese yen in April 2015, by 0.5 per cent, 0.4 per cent, 0.2 and 1.2 percent respectively over the previous month of March 2015.
- **External assistance and debt service payments:** Gross external assistance stood at ₹ 1490.5 crore in April 2015 as compared to ₹ 1442.1 crore in April 2014. Net disbursement stood at ₹ 612.2 crore in April 2015 as compared to ₹ 846.2 crore in April 2014 (Table 14).





6. INFLATION

- **Wholesale Price Index (WPI 2004-05=100):** The headline WPI inflation continued to decline for the sixth month in a row and reached new low of (-) 2.7 per cent in April 2015 from (-) 2.3 per cent in the previous month. Inflation for food articles declined to 5.7 per cent in April 2015 from 6.3 per cent in the previous month, mainly on account of decline in inflation in rice, jowar, maize, vegetables, tea and coffee. Food inflation (food articles + food products) declined to 3.5 per cent in April 2015 from 4.4 per cent in the previous month.
- Inflation in fuel & power declined to (-) 13 per cent in April 2015 from (-) 12.6 per cent in the previous month. Inflation for manufactured products dropped to (-) 0.5 per cent in April 2015 from (-) 0.2 per cent in the previous month. Non-food manufactured product inflation (core as defined by RBI) remained stagnant at (-) 0.4 per cent in the last two months.
- The average WPI inflation rate for the last 12 months (May 2014 to April 2015) was 1.3 per cent as compared to 6.0 per cent during the corresponding period last year.
- Average WPI inflation had declined sharply to 2.0 per cent in 2014-15 as compared to an average of 6.0 per cent in 2013-14.
- **Consumer Price Index:** The all India CPI inflation (New Series-Combined) declined to 4.9 per cent in April 2015 from 5.3 per cent in March 2015. Inflation in terms of Consumer Food Price Index (CFPI) declined to 5.1 per cent in April 2015 from 6.1 per cent last month mainly on account of milk, oils & fats, fruits, vegetables and sugar. The contribution of food group to overall CPI inflation is still high, although declined in the last two months.
- Inflation based on CPI-IW remained at the same level of 6.3 per cent in February and March 2015. Inflation based on CPI-AL and CPI-RL was above 5.0 per cent in March 2015.
- Global commodity prices continued to show a downward trend in April 2015. Global year-on-year inflation was negative for all broad groups in April 2015. The weakness in global commodity prices is expected to continue for the rest of the year as per the latest Commodity Markets Outlook (April 2015) of the World Bank. All key price indices are projected to decline in 2015 before recovering moderately in 2016.



7. PUBLIC FINANCE

- The budget estimates the fiscal deficit for 2015-16 is 3.9 per cent as compared to 4.0 per cent in 2014-15 (provisional actual). The budget estimates for revenue deficit for 2015-16 is 2.8 per cent as compared to 2.8 per cent in 2014-15 (provisional actual) (Table 17).
- The changes in the provisional actual figures for 2014-15 over 2013-14 are the following;
 - Gross tax revenue at ₹ 1245037 crore increased by 9.3 per cent in 2014-15.
 - Revenue Receipts (net to Centre) at ₹ 1099442 crore increased by 8.3 per cent.
 - Tax revenue (net to Centre) at ₹ 902483 crore increased by 10.6 per cent.
 - Non-tax revenue at ₹ 196959 crore declined by 1.1 per cent.
 - Non-plan revenue expenditure increased by 7.5 per cent.
 - Plan expenditure grew by 0.1 per cent.
 - Total expenditure at ₹1644761 crore grew by 5.2 per cent.

8. SOME MAJOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN APRIL 2015

- The new five year foreign trade policy (FTP) for 2015-2020 was unveiled with a framework for increasing export as well as generation of employment and increasing value addition in the country, in keeping with the “Make in India” vision. It introduced two new schemes, namely “Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS)” for export of specified goods to specified markets and “Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS)” for increasing exports of notified services, with different conditions for eligibility and usage. Trade facilitation and enhancing the ease of doing business are the other major focus areas in the new FTP.
- The Government of India released more than ₹ 37,420 crore to different States for financial year 2015-16 as the first installment of devolution as per the 14th Finance Commission.
- A digital platform (NCVT-MIS Portal) was launched to help improving vocational training delivery. The platform will help to scale up infrastructure that can help realize ‘Skill India’ mission, improve government’s process efficiencies, increase transparency and reduce leakages and corruption by use of technology.
- To support small entrepreneurs, PradhanMantri MUDRA (Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency) Yojana has been launched. The scheme aims at “funding the unfunded”.
- A Memorandum of Cooperation in India-US transportation has been signed. The Memorandum aims to foster cooperation in key issues of mutual interest for all modes of transportation and coordinating public and private sector resources and expertise to advance safe, secure, efficient and integrated transportation systems. It would cover areas like highways, urban transport, safety and environmental protection, vehicle and behavioral safety, fuel efficiency, rail transportation, maritime shipping and intermodal transportation.
- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved the four-laning of the Solapur-Bijapur section of National Highway-13 (Maharashtra and Karnataka), eight-laning of Mukarba Chowk to Panipat section of National Highway-1 (Delhi and Haryana) and six-laning of Agra-Etawah section of National Highway-2 (Uttar Pradesh).
- Union Cabinet approved the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation and Smart Cities Mission to drive economic growth and foster inclusive urban development.
- The Union Cabinet gave approval to increase import duty on sugar from 25 percent to 40 percent.
- The Union Cabinet approved continuation of the minimum pension of Rs. 1,000/- per month to the pensioners of Employees’ Pension Scheme.
- The CCEA approved a clear policy on testing requirements for discoveries made under New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP) Blocks.

TABLES

Table 1: Growth of GVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity (at 2011-12 Prices) (in per cent)							
Sector	Growth				Share in GVA		
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (AE)		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (AE)
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1.2	3.7	1.1		17.7	17.2	16.2
Industry	2.4	4.5	5.9		32.3	31.7	31.2
Mining & quarrying	-0.2	5.4	2.3		3.0	3.0	2.9
Manufacturing	6.2	5.3	6.8		18.3	18.1	18
Electricity, gas ,water supply & other utility services	4.0	4.8	9.6		2.4	2.3	2.4
Construction	-4.3	2.5	4.5		8.6	8.3	8
Services	8.0	9.1	10.6		50.0	51.1	52.6
Trade, hotels, transport, communication and services related to broadcasting	9.6	11.1	8.4		18	18.8	18.9
Financial, real estate & professional services	8.8	7.9	13.7		19.5	19.7	20.9
Public administration, defence and Other Services	4.7	7.9	9.0		12.5	12.6	12.8
GVA at basic prices	4.9	6.6	7.5		100.0	100.0	100.0
GDP at market prices	5.1	6.9	7.4		---	---	---
Source: CSO. AE: Advance Estimates.							

Table 2: Quarter-wise Growth of GVA at Constant (2011-12) Basic Prices (in per cent)							
Sectors	2013-14				2014-15		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	2.7	3.6	3.8	4.4	3.5	2.0	-0.4
Industry	4.8	4.0	5.0	4.3	6.1	6.0	3.9
Mining & quarrying	0.8	4.5	4.2	11.5	5.1	2.4	2.9
Manufacturing	7.2	3.8	5.9	4.4	6.3	5.6	4.2
Electricity, gas ,water supply & other utility services	2.8	6.5	3.9	5.9	10.1	8.7	10.1
Construction	1.5	3.5	3.8	1.2	5.1	7.2	1.7
Services	10.2	10.6	9.1	6.4	8.6	10.1	13.5
Trade, hotels, transport, communication and services related to broadcasting	10.3	11.9	12.4	9.9	9.4	8.7	7.2
Financial, real estate & professional services	7.7	11.9	5.7	5.5	11.9	13.8	15.9
Public administration, defence and Other Services	14.4	6.9	9.1	2.4	1.9	6.0	20.0
GVA at basic prices	7.2	7.5	6.6	5.3	7.0	7.8	7.5
Source: CSO.							

Table 3: Production of Major Agricultural Crops (3rd Adv. Est.)

Crops	Production (in Million Tonnes)		
	2012-13 (Final)	2013-14 (Final)	2014-15 (3 rd AE)
Total Foodgrains	257.1	265.6	251.1
Rice	105.2	106.7	102.5
Wheat	93.5	95.9	90.8
Total Coarse Cereals	40.0	43.3	40.4
Total Pulses	18.3	19.8	17.4
Total Oilseeds	30.9	32.8	27.4
Sugarcane	341.2	352.1	356.6
Cotton	34.2	35.9	35.3

Table 4 : Procurement in Million Tonnes

Crop	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Rice#	34.2	35.0	34.0	31.8	26.3*	--
Wheat@	22.5	28.3	38.2	25.1	28.0	22.5*
Total	56.7	63.4	72.2	56.9	54.4	22.5

Kharip Marketing Season (October-September), @ Rabi Marketing Season (April-March), * Position as on 08.05.2015

Table 5: Off-Take and Stocks of Food Grains (Million Tonnes)

Crops	Off-take				Stocks	
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (Till Feb.)	May 1, 2014	May 1, 2015
1. Rice	32.1	32.6	29.2	30.3	20.4	17.0
2. Unmilled Paddy#					12.3	8.0
3. Converted Unmilled Paddy in terms of Rice					8.2	5.3
4. Wheat	24.3	33.2	30.6	24.6	34.4	34.1
Total (Rice & Wheat)(1+3+4)	56.4	65.9	59.8	54.9	63.1	56.5

Since September, 2013, FCI gives separate figures for rice and unmilled paddy lying with FCI & state agencies in terms of rice.

Table 6: Percentage Change in Index of Industrial Production

Industry Group	April-March, 2013-14	April-March, 2014-15	March-2014	March-2015
General index	-0.1	2.8	-0.5	2.1
Mining	-0.6	1.4	0.5	0.9
Manufacturing	-0.8	2.3	-1.3	2.2
Electricity	6.1	8.4	5.4	2.0
Basic goods	2.1	6.9	4.6	2.3
Capital goods	-3.6	6.2	-11.5	7.6
Intermediate goods	3.1	1.6	1.3	1.9
Consumer goods	-2.8	-3.5	-2.2	-0.7
Durables	-12.3	-12.5	-11.8	-4.7
Non-durables	4.8	2.8	5.0	1.9

Table 7: Production Growth (Per Cent) in Core Infrastructure-Supportive Industries (Year-On-Year)

Industry Group	April-March, 2013-14	April-March, 2014-15	March-2014	March-2015
Coal	1.3	8.2	0.6	6.0
Crude oil	-0.2	-0.9	-1.6	1.7
Natural Gas	-13.0	-5.2	-9.3	-1.5
Refinery Products	1.5	0.4	3.4	-1.3
Fertilizers	1.5	-0.1	-6.1	5.2
Steel	11.5	0.5	11.8	-4.4
Cement	3.1	5.6	0.4	-4.2
Electricity	6.0	8.0	5.4	1.7
Overall growth	4.2	3.5	4.0	-0.1

Table 8: Money Stock: Components and Sources

(Rupees Billion)

Item	Outstanding as on		Variation over (%)			
	2015		Financial Year so far		Year-on-Year	
	March 31	May 1	2014-15	2015-16	2014	2015
M3	105,756.8	108,474.7	2.0	2.6	13.6	11.7
Components						
Currency with the Public	13,869.9	14,310.2	3.8	3.2	9.6	10.6
Demand Deposits with Banks	8,963.5	9,287.6	3.0	3.6	14.2	11.0
Time Deposits with Banks	82,777.5	84,753.6	1.6	2.4	14.2	11.9
'Other' Deposits with Reserve Bank	145.9	123.4	2.6	-15.4	-4.1	512.1
Sources						
Net Bank Credit to Government	30,151.2	31,542.1	0.4	4.6	9.7	3.2
Reserve Bank	3,734.1	4,298.3				
Other Banks	26,417.1	27,243.8	3.1	3.1	11.9	12.7
Bank Credit to Commercial Sector	70,558.0	71,621.5	0.9	1.5	13.2	10.2
Reserve Bank	148.5	60.6				
Other Banks	70,409.6	71,560.9	0.9	1.6	13.1	10.2
Net Foreign Exchange Assets of Banking Sector	22,021.1	23,002.3	2.6	4.5	20.6	16.5
Government's Currency Liabilities to the Public	194.4	194.4	0.8	-	12.8	11.3
Banking Sector's Net Non-Monetary Liabilities	17,168.0	17,885.6	-3.8	4.2	12.7	-2.8
Net Non-Monetary Liabilities of RBI	7,941.6	8,600.7	1.5	8.3	23.8	0.4

Table 9: Scheduled Commercial Banks - Business in India

Items	Outstanding as on (Rs. billion)		Year-on-year growth (%)	
	March 20, 2015	May 1, 2015	2014	2015
Bank Credit	65646.8	66799.6	13.4	10.5
Non-Food credit	64702.6	65758.7	-	-
Aggregate deposits	85856.4	88126.9	14.7	11.4
Investments in Government. and other approved securities	25052.4	25870.7	11.5	13.3

Table 10: Ratios and Rates(in percent)

Item/Week Ended	2014	2015
	May 2	May 1
Cash Reserve Ratio	4.00	4.00
Statutory Liquidity Ratio	23.00	21.50
Policy Repo Rate	8.00	7.50
Reverse Repo Rate	7.00	6.50
Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) Rate	9.00	8.50
Bank Rate	9.00	8.50
Base Rate	10.00/10.25	9.75/10.25
Term Deposit Rate >1 Year	8.00/9.25	8.00/8.75
Savings Deposit Rate	4.00	4.00
Call Money Rate (Weighted Average)	8.58	7.53

Table 11: Exports and Imports (in US\$ million)

Item	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	April (P)		% Change in April 2015
				2014	2015	
Exports	300401	314416	310534	25634	22055	-14.0
Imports	490737	450214	447548	35720	33047	-7.5
<i>Oil imports</i>	164041	164770	138262	12978	7443	-42.6
<i>Non-Oil</i>	326696	285443	309287	22742	25604	12.6
Trade Balance	-190336	-135798	-137014	-10086	-10992	9.0

Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, P: Provisional.

Table 12: Foreign Currency Assets				
At the end of	(Over last year)			
	Amount		Variations	
	(Rupees Billion)	(US Dollar Million)	(Rupees Billion)	(US Dollar Million)
2012-13	14126	259726	821	-343
2013-14	16609	276359	2483	16633
2014-15	19855	317324	3246	40964
2014-15			(Over last Month)	
April	17118	283707	509	7348
May	16842	285292	-276	1585
June	17459	289320	617	4029
July	17693	292510	234	3190
August	17685	291393	-9	-1117
September	17770	288005	85	-3388
October	17862	290366	93	2361
November	18039	290822	177	456
December	18723	295947	684	5125
January	18747	303325	24	7378
February	19305	312200	558	8875
March	19855	317324	550	5123
2015-16				
April	20538	327153	684	9830
Source: RBI				

Table 13 : Rupee per unit of foreign currency*				
	US dollar	Pound sterling	Japanese yen	Euro
March 2011	44.9684	72.7070	0.5498	62.9660
March, 2012	50.3213	79.6549	0.6103	66.4807
March 2013**	54.4046	82.0190	0.5744	70.5951
March 2014	61.0140	101.4083	0.5965	84.3621
2014-15				
April 2014	60.3566	101.0794	0.5886	83.3495
May 2014	59.3050	99.9398	0.5828	81.4886
June 2014	59.7307	100.9836	0.5853	81.2410
July 2014	60.0586	102.6220	0.5907	81.3943
August 2014	60.8952	101.8085	0.5917	81.1423
September 2014	60.8649	99.3131	0.5677	78.6014
October 2014	61.3420	98.7168	0.5687	77.9117
November 2014	61.7042	97.2826	0.5305	76.9857
December 2014	62.7530	98.1115	0.5260	77.3553
January 2015	62.2314	94.5460	0.5255	72.7682
February 2015	62.0376	95.0079	0.5233	70.4671
March 2015	62.4498	93.4422	0.5190	67.5548
April 2015	62.7532	93.9083	0.5253	67.7934
* FEDAI Indicative Market Rates (on monthly average basis). ** Data from March, 2013 onwards are based on RBI's reference rate.				

Table 14: External Assistance and Debt Service Payments (₹ crore)*				
	April 2015	FY 2015-16	April 2014	FY 2014-15
External Assistance (Government Account)				
1) Gross Disbursement	1,441.5	1,441.5	1,154.0	1,154.0
2) Repayments	878.3	878.3	591.6	591.6
3) Interest Payments	268.4	268.4	278.1	278.1
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	563.2	563.2	562.5	562.5
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	294.8	294.8	284.4	284.4
External Assistance (Non-Government Account)				
1) Gross Disbursement	26.8	26.8	203.0	203.0
2) Repayments	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3
3) Interest Payments	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	26.8	26.8	198.7	198.7
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	26.8	26.8	196.7	196.7
Government Grants				
1) Gross Disbursement	22.3	22.3	85.0	85.0
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)	22.3	22.3	85.0	85.0
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	22.3	22.3	85.0	85.0
Non-Government Grants				
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	1,490.5	1,490.5	1,442.1	1,442.1
2) Repayments	878.3	878.3	595.9	595.9
3) Interest Payments	268.4	268.4	280.1	280.1
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	612.2	612.2	846.2	846.2
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	343.8	343.8	566.1	566.1
*: Data are provisional.				

Table 15: Year-on-year global inflation for major groups/sub-groups (%)				
	April-2014	February-2015	March-2015	April-2015
Energy	4.3	-46.0	-46.6	-43.6
Non-energy	-1.8	-12.8	-14.7	-15.3
Agriculture	1.2	-12.0	-15.7	-15.8
Beverages	25.5	-0.2	-13.7	-15.1
Food	-2.7	-14.5	-17.4	-16.9
Raw Materials	1.7	-10.8	-11.9	-12.8
Fertilizers	-23.0	-4.5	-5.0	-2.0
Metals & Minerals	-5.8	-16.0	-13.5	-15.7
Precious Metals	-14.4	-8.4	-13.8	-9.7

Table 16: Year-on-Year inflation based on WPI and CPI's (per cent)					
	WPI	CPI-IW	CPI-AL	CPI-RL	CPI-NS
Base :	2004-05	2001	1986-87	1986-87	2012
Apr-2014	5.5	7.1	8.4	8.7	8.5
May-2014	6.2	7.0	8.1	8.3	8.3
Jun-2014	5.7	6.5	7.7	7.8	6.8
Jul-2014	5.4	7.2	8.0	8.1	7.4
Aug-2014	3.9	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.0
Sep-2014	2.4	6.3	6.9	7.1	5.6
Oct-2014	1.7	5.0	6.1	6.4	4.6
Nov-2014	-0.2	4.1	4.6	5.0	3.3
Dec-2014	-0.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	4.3
Jan-2015	-0.9	7.2	6.2	6.5	5.2
Feb-2015	-2.2	6.3	6.1	6.2	5.4
Mar-2015	-2.3	6.3	5.2	5.5	5.3
Apr-2015	-2.7	-	-	-	4.9
Note: WPI inflation for last two months and CPI-New Series inflation for last one month are provisional.					

Table 17: Fiscal Indicators- Rolling Targets as Percentage of GDP				
(at current market prices)				
	Provisional Actuals	Budget Estimates	Targets for	
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Effective Revenue Deficit	1.8	2.0	1.5	0.0
Revenue Deficit	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.0
Fiscal Deficit	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.0
Gross Tax Revenue	9.8	10.3	10.5	10.7
Tax Revenue (net to Centre)	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.8
Non-Tax Revenue	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
Total Expenditure	13.0	12.6	12.1	11.6
Total outstanding liabilities at the end of the year	---	46.1	44.7	42.8
Notes:				
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-March 2014-15

	Revised Estimates (₹ Crore)	April-March (₹ Crore)		Col.3 as per cent of 2013-14 RE	Col.4 as per cent of 2014-15 RE	Per cent change over preceding year	
		2013-14	2014- 15@			2013- 14	2014- 15
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.Revenue Receipts	1126294	1015279	1099442	98.6	97.6	15.5	8.3
Gross tax revenue*	1251392	1138832	1245037	98.3	99.5	9.9	9.3
Tax (net to Centre)	908463	816046	902483	97.6	99.3	10.0	10.6
Non Tax Revenue	217831	199233	196959	103.1	90.4	45.1	-1.1
2.Capital Receipts	554864	548206	545319	97.7	98.3	3.2	-0.5
<i>of which</i>							
Recovery of loans	10886	12502	13438	115.7	123.4	-17.0	7.5
Other Receipts	31350	27555	30001	106.6	95.7	6.4	8.9
Borrowings and other liabilities	512628	508149	501880	96.9	97.9	3.7	-1.2
3.Total Receipts (1+2)	1681158	1563485	1644761	98.3	97.8	10.9	5.2
4.Non-Plan Expenditure (a)+(b)	1213224	1110400	1191140	99.6	98.2	11.4	7.3
(a) Revenue Account	1121897	1023047	1100262	99.5	98.1	11.9	7.5
<i>of which:</i>							
Interest payments	411354	377502	404019	99.3	98.2	20.5	7.0
Major Subsidies	253913	247596	250691	100.9	98.7	0.0	1.3
Pensions	81705	74606	82954	100.7	101.5	7.4	11.2
(b) Capital Account	91327	87353	90878	100.2	99.5	6.0	4.0
5.Plan Expenditure (i)+(ii)	467934	453085	453621	95.3	96.9	9.5	0.1
(i) Revenue Account	366883	352543	357486	94.8	97.4	7.1	1.4
(ii) Capital Account	101051	100542	96135	97.0	95.1	19.1	-4.4
6.Total Expenditure (4)+(5)	1681158	1563485	1644761	98.3	97.8	10.9	5.2
(a)Revenue Expenditure	1488780	1375590	1457748	98.3	97.9	10.6	6.0
(b) of which Grants for creation of Capital Assets	131898	129839	130760	93.9	99.1	12.2	0.7
(c)Capital Expenditure	192378	187895	187013	98.4	97.2	12.6	-0.5
7.Revenue Deficit	362486	360311	358306	97.3	98.8	-1.1	-0.6
8.Effective Revenue Deficit (7-6(b))	230588	230472	227546	99.3	98.7	-7.3	-1.3
9.Fiscal Deficit	512628	508149	501880	96.9	97.9	3.7	-1.2
10.Primary Deficit	101274	130647	97861	90.4	96.6	-26.2	-25.1

Source: Controller General of Accounts. @ Provisional actuals figures. * Gross Tax Revenue is prior to devolution to the States.
