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MONTHLY ECONOMIC REPORT MAY 2010

HIGHLIGHTS

- The overall growth of GDP at factor cost at constant prices, as per Revised Estimates of the CSO, was 7.4 per cent in 2009-10 representing an increase from a level of growth of 6.7 per cent during 2008-09.
- During the Pre-Monsoon period (March 1-May 31), the cumulative rainfall received for the country as a whole has been only 8 per cent less than the Long Period Average (LPA).
- Food grains (rice and wheat) stocks held by FCI and State agencies were 42.84 million tonnes as on April 1, 2010.
- Overall growth in the Index of Industrial Production was 17.6 per cent during April 2010 as compared to 1.1 per cent in April 2009. During 2009-10, IIP growth was 10.4 per cent compared to 2.8 per cent during 2008-09.
- Core infrastructure-supportive sectors grew by 5.1 per cent in April 2010 compared to a growth of 3.7 per cent in April 2009. During 2009-10, these sectors grew at 5.5 per cent as compared to 3.0 per cent during 2008-09.
- During the financial year 2010-11 (up to May 21, 2010), broad money (M₃) increased by 1.7 per cent, compared to 3.7 per cent during the corresponding period of the last year.
- Exports, in US dollar terms increased by 36.2 per cent and imports increased by 43.3 per cent, during April 2010.
- Foreign exchange reserves (excluding gold, SDRs and reserve tranche position in the IMF) stood at US \$ 248.2 billion at end-May 2010, compared to US \$ 251.7 billion at end-May 2009.
- Rupee appreciated against Pound Sterling, and Euro and depreciated against US dollar and Japanese Yen in the month of May 2010 over April 2010.
- Year-on-year inflation in terms of Wholesale Price Index was 10.16 per cent for the month of May 2010 as compared to 1.38 per cent in May 2009.
- Tax revenue (net to Centre) during April-March, 2009-10 recorded a growth of 3.6 per cent compared with corresponding period of 2008-09.
- As a proportion of revised estimate, fiscal deficit during April-March 2009-10 was 99.6 per cent and revenue deficit was 101.1 per cent.

(J. K. Rathee) Research Officer

ECONOMIC GROWTH

As per the Revised Estimates (RE) of Central Statistical Organization (CSO), the growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices was estimated at 7.4 per cent in 2009-10 as compared to a level of 6.7 per cent in 2008-09 (Quick Estimate). At disaggregated level, this (RE 2009-10) level of growth comprises of 0.2 per cent in agriculture and allied activities, a 9.3 per cent in industry and 8.5 per cent in services as compared to growth rates of 1.6 per cent, 3.9 per cent and 9.8 per cent respectively during 2008-09.

	Table 1: Growth of GDP at factor cost by economic activity (at 2004-05 prices)							
	Industry		Growth		Perce	ntage share	in GDP	
		2007-	2008-09	2009-10		2007-	2008-09	2009-10
		08	(QE)	(RE)		08	(QE)	(RE)
1	Agriculture, forestry &							
	fishing	4.7	1.6	0.2		16.4	15.7	14.6
2	Industry	9.5	3.9	9.3		28.8	28.0	28.5
a	Mining & quarrying	3.9	1.6	10.6		2.5	2.4	2.4
b	Manufacturing	10.3	3.2	10.8		16.2	15.6	16.1
С	Electricity, gas & water							
	supply	8.5	3.9	6.5		2.0	2.0	2.0
d	Construction	10.0	5.9	6.5		8.1	8.0	7.9
3	Services	10.5	9.8	8.5		54.8	56.4	56.9
a	Trade, hotels, transport & communication	10.7	7.6	9.3		25.9	26.1	26.5
b	Financing , insurance, real estate & business services	13.2	10.1	9.7		16.4	16.9	17.2
С	Community, social & personal services	6.7	13.9	5.6		12.5	13.4	13.1
4	GDP at factor cost	9.2	6.7	7.4		100	100	100
(Q	E): Quick Estimate; (RE): Rev	vised Estir	mate					

Table 2: Quarterly Estimate of GDP (Year-on-year in per cent)								
		2008-09			2009-10			
Items	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Agriculture, forestry & fishing	3.2	2.4	-1.4	3.3	1.9	0.9	-1.8	0.7
Industry	6.5	5.6	1.6	2.1	4.6	7.8	11.1	13.3
2. Mining & quarrying	2.6	1.6	2.7	-0.3	8.2	10.1	9.6	14.0
3. Manufacturing	5.9	5.5	1.3	0.6	3.8	9.1	13.8	16.3
4. Electricity, gas & water supply	3.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	6.6	7.7	4.7	7.1
5. Construction	9.8	7.2	1.1	5.7	4.6	4.7	8.1	8.7
Services	9.8	9.6	11.4	8.3	7.9	10.7	7.2	8.4
6. Trade, hotels, transport & communication	10.8	10.0	4.4	5.7	5.5	8.5	10.2	12.4
7. Financing, insurance, real estate & bus. Services	9.1	8.5	10.2	12.3	11.8	11.5	7.9	7.9
8. Community, social & personal services	8.7	10.4	28.7	8.8	7.6	14.0	0.8	1.6
9. GDP at factor cost (total 1 to 8)	7.8	7.5	6.1	5.8	6.0	8.6	6.5	8.6

AGRICULTURE

Rainfall: The rainfall situation in India is categorized into four seasons: winter season (January-February); pre monsoon (March-May); south west monsoon (June-September) and post monsoon (October-December). South west monsoon accounts for more than 75 per cent of annual rainfall. During the south west monsoon 2009, India received 23 per cent less rainfall than the long period average (LPA). The south west monsoon performance (June-September) for the recent years is given in Table 3. The LPA for the country as a whole for the period 1941-1990 is 89 cm.

Table	Table 3: Monsoon performance : 2001 to 2009 (June-September)										
Year	Numbe	r of meteo	rological	Percentage of	Percentage of						
	5	subdivisions		districts with	LPA rainfall						
	Normal	Excess	Deficient	normal/excess	for country as						
			/Scanty	rainfall	a whole						
2007	17	13	6	72	105						
2008	30	2	4	76	98						
2009	10	3	23	41	77						

Source: India Meteorological Department.

Note: Excess = +20 per cent or more of LPA; Normal = +19 per cent to -19 per cent of LPA; Deficient = -20 per cent to -59 per cent of LPA; Scanty = -60 per cent to -99 per cent of LPA.

In the current year, during the pre-monsoon period (March 1 to May 31, 2010), the cumulative rainfall received for the country was 122.9 mm which is 8 per cent less than the Normal. During this period, out of 36 meteorological sub-divisions in the country, 15 received excess/normal rainfall (41.67 per cent), 20 received scanty/deficient rainfall (55.56 per cent) and remaining one received no rainfall (2.78 per cent). As per the first stage long-range forecast of the Indian Metrological Department, the south west monsoon rainfall for 2010 for the country as a whole is likely to be NORMAL. Monsoon season rainfall is likely to be 98 per cent of the LPA plus or minus 5 per cent. South West Monsoon has advanced into most parts of South Arabian Sea, entire Kerala, South Tamil Nadu and some more parts of southwest Bay of Bengal on May 31, 2010.

All India production of food grains (July-June): According to the 3rd Advance Estimates released on 12 May, 2010, the production of food grains is estimated at 218.19 million tonnes during 2009-10 compared to 234.47 million tonnes (final estimates) in 2008-09.

Table 4: Procurement in Million Tonnes								
	Full Marke	Full Marketing Year As on 1, April						
	2007-08	2008-09	2009	2010				
Rice(Oct-Sept.)	28.74	33.68	26.27	25.51				
Wheat(Apr-Mar)	11.13 22.69 0.21 0.5							
Total	39.87	56.37	26.48	26.04				

Procurement: Procurement of rice as on April 1, 2010 (Kharif Marketing Season 2009-10) at 25.51 million tonnes represents a decline

of 2.89 per cent compared to the corresponding date last year. Wheat procurement as on April 1, 2010 (Rabi Marketing Season 2009-10) was 0.53 million tonnes compared to 0.21 million tonnes during the corresponding date last year.

Off-take and stocks: Off-take of rice during the month of March, 2010 was 21.69 lakh tonnes. This comprises 18.35 lakh tonnes under TPDS and 3.34 lakh tonnes under other schemes. In respect of wheat, the total off take was 19.21 lakh tonnes comprising 14.89 lakh tonnes under TPDS and 4.32 lakh tonnes under other schemes.

Stocks of food-grains (rice and wheat) held by FCI as on April 1, 2010 were 42.84 million tonnes, which was higher by 22.30 per cent over the level of 35.03 million tonnes as on April 1, 2009.

Ta	Table 5: Off-take and stocks of food-grains (Million tonnes)									
		Off-take		Stocks						
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	April 1, 2009	April 1, 2010					
Rice	25.23	24.62	26.89	21.60	26.71					
Wheat	12.20	14.88	21.97	13.43	16.13					
Total	37.43	39.50	48.86	35.03	42.84					

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Table 6: Percentage change in Index of Industrial								
Production								
Industry	2007-	2008-	2009	Apr	Apr			
Group	08	09	-10	2009	2010			
General index	8.5	2.8	10.4	1.1	17.6			
Mining	5.1	2.6	9.8	3.4	11.4			
Manufacturing	9.0	2.8	10.9	0.4	19.4			
Electricity	6.4	2.8	6.0	6.7	6.0			
Use-based industrial groups								
Basic goods	7.0	2.6	7.1	4.4	8.8			
Capital goods	18.0	7.3	19.2	-5.9	72.8			
Intermediate	9.0	-1.9	13.6	7.9	10.8			
goods								
Consumer	6.1	4.7	7.3	-4.6	14.5			
goods								
Durables	-1.0	4.5	26.2	17.6	37.0			
Non-durables	8.6	4.8	1.4	-10.5	6.6			

Indian industry achieved an impressive recovery in the recent months. The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) recorded a growth of 10.4 per cent during 2009-10. During April 2010, the IIP general growth was 17.6 per cent compared to 1.1 per cent growth during corresponding period of previous year. In mining, manufacturing electricity sectors, the growth rates during April 2010 were 11.4, 19.4 and 6 per cent respectively. In

electricity, the growth rate has decelerated to 6 per cent compared to 6.7 per cent during April 2009. In the use-based industrial groups, the growth rate has increased in all the sectors. In capital goods sector, it is a remarkable 72.8 per cent followed by 37 per cent in consumer durables sector.

Table 7: Production growth (per cent) in core							
infrastructure-supportive industries							
	April	April	2008-	2009-			
Industry	2009	2010	09	10			
Coal	14.2	-2.3	8.0	8.2			
Electricity							
generation ¹	6.7	6.0	2.7	6.5			
Crude petroleum	-3.1	5.2	-1.8	0.5			
Petroleum							
products	-4.5	5.3	3.0	-0.4			
Finished steel	-1.3	4.7	1.6	4.9			
Cement	11.9	8.7	7.2	10.5			
Overall growth	3.7	5.1	3.0	5.5			

^{(1):} This will not necessarily match the growth in electricity given in the Index of Industrial Production

Six core industries: The index for industries 6 core (comprising crude oil, petroleum refinery products coal, electricity, cement and finished carbon steel) with a weight of 26.68 per cent in the IIP grew at 5.5 per cent in 2009-10 compared to 3.0 per cent in 2008-09. During the month of April 2010, even though the overall growth has increased to 5.1 per cent compared to a growth of 3.7 per cent during April 2009, in coal production, the growth rate was negative during April 2010 compared to

14.2 per cent during April 2009. In electricity and cement sectors, the growth rates have also decreased compared to April 2009.

MONEY AND BANKING

During 2010-2011, broad money (M_3) (up to May 21, 2010) increased by 1.7 per cent as compared to 3.7 per cent during the corresponding period of the last year. The year-on-year growth, as on May 21, 2010 was 14.5 per cent as compared to 20.9 per cent last year.

Table 8: Money Stock - Components and Sources (Rs. crore)						
Item	Outstanding as on Growth			wth rates (in per cent)		
	2010		Financial		Year on Year	
		T = = = = :		so far		
	Mar. 31	May 21	2009- 10	2010- 11	2009	2010
M3	55,79,567	56,72,224	3.7	1.7	20.9	14.5
Components (i+ii+iii+iv)						
(i) Currency with the Public	7,68,048	8,24,692	4.3	7.4	15.3	18.7
(ii) Demand Deposits with Banks	7,14,157	6,38,421	2.8	10.6	11.9	12.9
(iii) Time Deposits with Banks	40,93,577	42,05,291	4.6	2.7	23.7	14.1
(iv) "Other" Deposits with Reserve Bank	3,785	3,820	15.3	0.9	24.0	-19.1
Sources (i+ii+iii+iv-v)						
(i) Net Bank Credit to Government (a+b)	16,68,258	17,23,105	7.0	3.3	48.3	26.1
(a) Reserve Bank	2,20,218	2,12,485				
(b) Other Banks	14,48,041	15,10,620	7.7	4.3	22.8	15.4
(ii) Bank Credit to Commercial Sector (a+b)	34,83,253	34,71,951	1.6	0.3	15.2	16.8
(a) Reserve Bank	1,328	1,328	_	_	_	ı
(b) Other Banks	34,81,925	34,70,623	1.6	0.3	14.8	17.3
(iii) Net Foreign Exchange Assets of Banking Sector*	12,75,039	12,93,974	3.9	1.5	7.7	-0.5
(iv) Government's Currency Liabilities to the Public	10,919	10,919	1.6	_	8.6	7.9
(v) Banking Sector's Net Non-Monetary Liabilities	8,57,902	8,27,726	-21.0	-3.5	-15.3	18.6
of which:						
Net Non-Monetary Liabilities of RBI	3,10,301	3,16,810	-9.0	2.1	15.9	- 10.3
*: Includes investments in foreign currency deno				K) since	March 20), 2009.
Note: Government Balances as on March 31, 201	0 are before	closure of ac	counts.			

Reserve money (M₀) during the financial year 2010-2011 (up to May 28, 2010) showed an increase of 2.7 per cent as compared to decrease of 3.3 per cent in the corresponding period of the previous year. The year-on-year variation revealed an increase of 24.2 per cent as on May 28, 2010, compared to decrease of 0.1 per cent on the corresponding date of the previous year.

An important source of reserve money, namely, net foreign exchange assets (NFA) of the RBI declined marginally by 0.2 per cent (during the financial year) as on May 28, 2010 as compared to a decline of 3.5 per cent in the same period last year. The y-o-y growth rate of NFA, as on May 28, 2010 was (-) 0.1 per cent as compared to a growth of 7.6 per cent on the corresponding date of the last year.

Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs): business in India

During the current financial year (up to May 21, 2010), bank credit declined by 0.5 per cent compared to a decline of 1.4 per cent during the corresponding period of last year. The Non-Food credit during the financial year (up to May 21, 2010) also recorded a decline of 0.4 per cent as compared to a decline of 0.7 per cent during the corresponding period of last year. The financial year growth in aggregate deposits with SCBs as on May 21, 2010 was 0.7 per cent as against an increase of 3.4 per cent in the corresponding period of last year.

Table 9: Select Sch	eduled Co	nmercial b	oanks – B	usiness ii	n India	
Items	Outstanding as on		Percentage Variation			n
	(Rs. c	rore)	Financial year		Yea	r on
			so far		Year	
	Mar 26,	May 21,	2010-	2009-	2009	2010
	2010	2010	11	10		
1. Bank credit	3240399	3230178	-0.5	-1.4	15.9	18.0
Non-Food credit	3191909	3180776	-0.4	-0.7	18.0	18.8
2. Aggregate deposits	4486574	4526220	0.7	3.4	22.5	14.2
3. Investments in Govt. and other approved securities	1166410	1444728	4.3	7.8	23.0	14.9

Table 10: Policy Rates/Interest Rates(per cent per annum)						
Item/Week Ended	2009	2010				
	May 22	May 22 / 28				
Cash Reserve Ratio (per cent)(1)	5.00	6.00				
Bank Rate	6.00	6.00				
Repo Rate	4.75	5.25				
Reverse Repo Rate	3.25	3.75				
Prime Lending Rate ⁽²⁾	11.00-12.00	11.00-12.00				
Deposit Rate ⁽³⁾	6.50-8.25	6.00-7.50				
Call Money Rate (Low /						
High) ⁽⁴⁾						
- Borrowings	0.50-3.50	0.30 / 4.00				
- Lendings	0.50-3.50	0.30 / 4.00				
l						

⁽¹⁾ Cash Reserve Ratio relates to Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks). (2) Prime Lending Rate relates to five major Banks. (3) Deposit Rate relates to major Banks for term deposits of more than one year maturity. (4) Data cover 90-95 per cent of total transactions reported by participants.

Interest rates (per cent per annum): As on May 21, 2010, Bank Rate was 6.00 per cent, the same as on the corresponding date of last year. Call money (borrowing rates lending) were in the range of 0.30/4.00 per cent as compared with 0.50/3.50per cent on the corresponding date of last year.

EXTERNAL SECTOR

Foreign trade: Exports, in US dollar terms and customs basis, during April 2010 increased by 36.2 per cent and imports increased by 43.3 per cent over April 2009. Oil imports increased by 70.5 per cent and non-oil imports increased by 34.4 per cent during April 2010 over April 2009.

Table 11: Exports and imports (in US dollar million)									
Item	2008-09	2009-10(P)	April 09		% Change in April 2010				
Exports	185295	176574	12397	16887	36.2				
Imports	303696	278681	19052	27307	43.3				
Oil imports	93667	85473	4739	8079	70.5				
Non-Oil imports	210029	193208	14312	19229	34.3				
Trade balance	-118401	-102106	-6655	-10420	-				
Source: Provisional data as p	er the Press Note	of the Ministry of	Commerce and l	industry					

Foreign Exchange Reserves

	Amo	ount	Varia	ation
	Rs. Crore	\$ Million	Rs. Crore	\$ Million
At the end of			(over la	st year)
March, 2006	647327	145108	54206	9537
March, 2007	836597	191924	189270	46816
March, 2008	1196023	299230	359426	107306
March, 2009	1231340	241676	35317	-57554
March, 2010	1150778	254935	-80562	13259
2010-11			(over las	t month)
April 2010	1133322	255023	-17456	88
May 2010	1152893	248201	19571	-6822

Exchange rate: The monthly average exchange rate of rupee appreciated by 1.6 per cent against Pound Sterling and 3.5 per cent against Euro and depreciated by 2.8 per cent against US dollar and 4.1 per cent against Japanese Yen in the month of May 2010 over April 2010.

Table 13: Rupees per unit of foreign currency*									
	US Dollar	Pound Sterling	Japanese Yen	Euro					
March, 2007	44.0260	85.6763	0.3754	58.2684					
March, 2008	40.3561	80.8054	0.4009	62.6272					
March, 2009	51.2287	72.9041	0.5251	66.9207					
March, 2010	45.4965	68.4360	0.5018	61.7653					
2010-11									
April 2010,	44.4995	68.2384	0.4763	59.6648					
May 2010	45.7865	67.1747	0.4969	57.6553					
* FEDAI Rates				•					

External assistance and debt service payments: Gross external aid in April-May 2010 at Rs. 12459.27 crore shows an increase of 320.7 per cent, compared to Rs. 2961.39 crore in April-May 2009. Net disbursement was Rs. 11452.39 crore in April-May 2010 compared to Rs. 1,915.70 crore in April-May 2009. Net transfers were Rs. 11107.50 crore in April-May 2010 compared to Rs. 1457.60 crore in April-May 2009.

Table 14: External Assistance and Debt Services Payments									
				(Rs. in Crore)					
	MAY 2010	During the Financial year 2010-11	MAY 2009	During the Financial year 2009-10					
External Assistance (Government Account)									
1) Gross Disbursement	1,197.43	11,476.68	887.70	1,848.29					
2) Repayments	708.64	1,006.66	680.85	1,004.45					
3) Interest Payments	137.47	336.22	163.31	424.24					
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	488.79	10,470.02	206.85	843.84					
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	351.32	10,133.80	43.54	419.60					
Exter	nal Assistance	e (Non-Government A	Account)						
1) Gross Disbursement	30.52	36.05	493.43	999.35					
2) Repayments	0.00	0.22	41.24	41.24					
3) Interest Payments	1.52	8.67	20.80	33.86					
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	30.52	35.83	452.19	958.11					
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	29.00	27.16	431.39	924.25					
	Gove	ernment Grants							
1) Gross Disbursement	21.57	91.79	22.89	106.27					
2) Repayments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
3) Interest Payments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	21.57	91.79	22.89	106.27					
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	21.57	91.79	22.89	106.27					
	Non-G	overnment Grants							
1) Gross Disbursement	0.00	854.75	5.29	7.48					
2) Repayments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
3) Interest Payments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	0.00	854.75	5.29	7.48					
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	0.00	854.75	5.29	7.48					
Grand Total									
1) Gross Disbursements	1,249.52	12,459.27	1,409.31	2,961.39					
2) Repayments	708.64	1,006.88	722.09	1,045.69					
3) Interest Payments	138.99	344.89	184.11	458.10					
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	540.88	11,452.39	687.22	1,915.70					
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	401.89	11,107.50	503.11	1,457.60					

INFLATION

Wholesale Price Index (WPI): Year-on-year inflation measured in terms of WPI for May 2010 was at 10.16 per cent. This reflects an increase of 57 basis points compared to WPI inflation in April 2010 (Inflation was 1.38 per cent in May 2009 and 8.86 per cent in May 2008). Inflation had remained in the negative zone since June 2009 to August 2009 and turned positive in September 2009 thereafter it has reached to double digit in February 2010. The overall inflation recorded 11.04 per cent in March 2010 due to rise in prices in non-food items and lower base of last year. However, the food inflation has gradually declined to 14.56 per cent from its peak of 20.47 per cent in December 2009.

Table 15: Current price situation based on monthly Wholesale Price Index (Base: 1993-94)										
Items/Groups	Weight	Percent variation during								
	(%)	Cumulative Inflation Inflation								
		chang	change from (Year-on-Year)			(Average of last				
		March				12 months)				
		In May		In May		In May				
		2009-10	2009-10 2010-11 2009-10 2010-11 2		2009-10	2010-11				
All Commodities	100.0	2.67	1.85	1.38	10.16	7.16	5.25			
1. Primary articles	22.02	3.63	2.18	6.32	16.60	9.57	12.46			
2. Fuel and Power group	14.23	1.46	1.77	-6.14	13.05	5.13	0.58			
3. Manufactured Products	63.75	2.64	1.72	2.18	6.41	6.95	3.97			

Consumer price index: Year-on-year inflation in Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) was 13.33 per cent in April 2010 as compared to 8.70 per cent in April 2009. Overall inflation in CPI has decelerated from its peak of 16.22 per cent in January, 2010 due to continuous decline in food inflation (Table 16).

	Table 16: Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW)										
Month / Year/	General	Food	Pan, supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & light	Housing	Clothing, bedding& footwear	Miscella- neous group	Non- food			
Weight	100.00	46.20	2.27	6.43	15.27	6.57	23.26	53.80			
Feb-09	9.63	13.04	7.58	8.15	5.97	3.33	8.21	6.57			
Mar-09	8.03	10.64	8.33	7.35	5.97	5.04	7.41	5.66			
Apr-09	8.70	10.42	6.72	6.62	5.97	4.17	7.41	7.09			
May-09	8.63	11.72	7.46	5.88	5.97	4.13	7.35	5.76			
Jun-09	9.29	12.24	8.15	1.41	5.97	4.13	6.57	6.50			
Jul-09	11.89	14.67	8.89	2.10	22.06	4.96	5.76	9.28			
Aug-09	11.72	13.73	9.56	2.78	22.06	4.10	6.43	9.82			
Sep-09	11.64	13.55	7.97	4.17	22.06	4.10	5.67	9.81			
Oct-09	11.49	13.84	7.14	2.76	22.06	4.10	4.20	9.17			
Nov-09	13.51	17.61	7.86	4.14	22.06	4.07	4.17	9.48			
Dec-09	14.97	21.29	8.57	3.40	22.06	4.07	4.17	8.96			
Jan-10	16.22	19.23	8.51	3.38	33.10	4.88	4.14	13.35			
Feb-10	14.86	17.31	9.15	3.42	33.10	4.84	4.83	12.55			
Mar-10	14.86	16.03	9.09	3.42	33.10	4.00	4.83	13.76			
Aprl-10	13.33										

Table 17: International Prices of Select Commodities									
		Annual Averages Monthly prices				Y-o-Y variation in prices			
Commodity	Unit	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	(%)		
Energy		2008	2009	2010	2010	2010	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10
Coal, Australia	\$/mt	65.7	127.5	94.4	100.2	100.1	54.71	57.57	55.24
Crude oil, avg, spot	\$/bbl	71.1	97.0	79.3	84.2	75.6	70.00	67.43	30.03
Crude oil, Brent	\$/bbl	72.7	97.6	79.3	85.0	76.3	69.25	67.13	31.60
Crude oil, Dubai	\$/bbl	68.4	93.8	77.4	83.1	76.9	69.76	65.59	33.94
Natural gas, US	\$/mmbtu	7.0	8.9	4.3	4.0	4.2	8.66	14.46	9.08
Agriculture	ψηπιπετα	7.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.00	11.10	7.00
Coffee, robusta	c/kg	190.9	232.1	148.3	157.7	155.9	-11.87	-5.31	-6.48
Tea, auctions (3), average	c/kg	203.6	242.4	262.1	277.4	282.9	19.71	10.58	5.01
Coconut oil	\$/mt	918.9	1223.7	921.0	939.0	931.3	47.36	25.70	10.54
Groundnut oil	\$/mt	1352.1	2130.9	1380.0	1361.0	1353.8	13.67	14.66	17.01
Palm oil	\$/mt	780.3	948.4	832.0	830.0	813.3	39.13	18.23	1.54
Palmkernel oil	\$/mt	888.5	1128.6	995.0	1020.0	1033.8	69.51	42.26	24.55
Soybean meal	\$/mt	306.9	427.5	329.0	340.0	349.3	-4.36	-12.37	-20.07
Soybean oil	\$/mt	881.4	1257.5	915.0	903.0	864.0	25.86	12.73	-3.14
Maize	\$/mt	163.7	223.0	159.0	157.1	163.4	-3.35	-6.78	-9.19
Rice, Thailand, 5%	\$/mt	306.5	646.6	502.2	466.0	456.3	-14.63	-15.22	-14.38
Wheat, US, HRW	\$/mt	255.2	326.0	191.1	192.9	181.6	-17.26	-17.64	-30.77
Wheat US SRW	\$/mt	238.6	275.1	190.0	187.8	190.3	3.40	2.82	-5.99
Oranges	\$/mt	957.8	1108.0	954.7	994.7	1049.4	12.78	9.93	18.16
Sugar, world	c/kg	22.2	28.2	41.1	36.3	33.5	39.25	20.51	-5.24
Raw Materials	-78					0010			
Logs, Malaysia	\$/cum	268.0	292.3	249.8	246.0	253.7	-13.42	-13.10	-12.85
Plywood	c/sheets	647.3	647.8	557.2	564.7	566.8	-2.38	-0.54	0.15
Woodpulp	\$/mt	767.0	821.1	813.7	850.5	893.0	51.34	57.86	63.74
Cotton A Index	c/kg	139.5	157.8	189.2	194.2	198.6	66.60	55.07	45.71
Rubber, US	c/kg	248.0	284.1	357.1	398.8	374.6	120.71	117.17	97.33
Rubber, Singapore	c/kg	229.0	261.0	333.9	394.8	368.0	133.34	143.14	117.32
Fertilizers	, 0								
DAP	\$/mt	432.5	967.2	476.3	466.0	460.6	29.55	38.94	54.83
Phosphate rock	\$/mt	70.9	345.6	105.0	125.0	125.0	-33.33	-0.40	6.38
Pottasium chloride	\$/mt	200.2	570.1	312.5	314.4	315.0	-64.08	-57.80	-56.10
Urea, E. Europe, bulk	\$/mt	309.4	492.7	278.8	252.7	229.6	5.04	3.06	-4.62
Metals and Minerals	,								
Aluminum	\$/mt	2638.2	2572.8	2205.6	2316.7	2040.5	65.11	63.05	39.72
Copper	\$/mt	7118.2	6955.9	7462.8	7745.1	6837.7	99.02	75.76	49.67
Gold	\$/toz	696.7	871.7	1113.3	1148.7	1205.4	20.46	29.04	29.81
Iron ore	c/dmtu	82.9	135.9	101.0	167.0	167.0	-28.20	18.78	18.78
Lead	c/kg	258.0	209.1	217.2	226.5	188.3	75.32	63.75	30.73
Nickel	\$/mt	37230	21111	22461	26031	22008	131.65	133.13	74.19
Silver	c/toz	1341.3	1499.9	1715.5	1816.8	1842.2	30.80	45.11	30.54
Steel cr coilsheet	\$/mt	650.0	965.6	775.0	812.5	850.0	-13.89	16.07	21.43
Steel hr coilsheet	\$/mt	550.0	883.3	675.0	712.5	750.0	-15.63	18.75	25.00
Tin	c/kg	1453.7	1851.0	1754.9	1868.4	1756.6	64.38	59.10	27.35
Zinc	c/kg	324.2	187.5	227.5	236.7	196.8	86.98	71.64	32.66

Source: World Bank - The Pink Sheet

FISCAL SITUATION

As a proportion of revised estimate, fiscal deficit during April-March 2009-10 was 99.6 per cent and revenue deficit was 101.1 per cent.

Table 18: Trends in Central Government Finances: April-March 2009-10									
					Variations	Provisional	% change	Provisional	
					Prov. over	2009-10	2009-10 (P)	2009-10	
Items	2008-09		2009-10		RE, 2009-10	as percent	over 2008-09	as percent	
	Actuals	BE	RE	Provisional	Absolute	of RE	actual	of GDP	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1. Revenue Receipts (2+3)	540259	614497	577294	575458	-1836	99.7	6.5	9.2	
Gross tax revenue	605298	641079	633095	626916	-6179	99.0	3.6	10.1	
2.Tax (net to Centre)	443319	474218	465103	459444	-5659	98.8	3.6	7.4	
3.Non Tax	96940	140279	112191	116014	3823	103.4	19.7	1.9	
4. Non-Debt Capital Receipts(5+6)	6705	5345	30212	30761	549	101.8	358.8	0.5	
5. Recovery of loans	6139	4225	4254	6204	1950	145.8	1.1	0.1	
6. Disinvestment Proceeds	566	1120	25958	24557	-1401	94.6	4238.7	0.4	
7. Total Non-Debt Receipt (1+4)	546964	619842	607506	606219	-1287	99.8	10.8	9.7	
Memo items									
Corporation Tax	213395	256725	255076	244630	-10446	95.9	14.6	3.9	
Income Tax	106046	112850	124989	122280	-2709	97.8	15.3	2.0	
Union Excise Duty	108613	106477	102000	104659	2659	102.6	-3.6	1.7	
Customs	99879	98000	84477	84244	-233	99.7	-15.7	1.4	
Service Tax	60941	65000	58000	58454	454	100.8	-4.1	0.9	
Total (Memo Items)	588874	639052	624542	614267	-10275	98.4	4.3	9.9	
Devolution to States	160179	164361	164832	164831	-1	100.0	2.9	2.6	
8. Non-Plan Expenditure (a+b)	608721	695689	706371	716327	9956	101.4	17.7	11.5	
(a) On Revenue Account	559024	618834	641944	654188	12244	101.9	17.0	10.5	
of which:									
(1) Interest Payments	192204	225511	219500	211643	-7857	96.4	10.1	3.4	
(2) Major Subsidies	123206	95579	123936	123396	-540	99.6	0.2	2.0	
(3) Pensions	32940	34980	42232	54944	12712	130.1	66.8	0.9	
(b) On Capital Account	49697	76855	64427	62139	-2288	96.4	25.0	1.0	
9. Plan Expenditure (a+b)	275235	325149	315176	302199	-12977	95.9	9.8	4.8	
(a) Revenue Account	234774	278398	264411	253823	-10588	96.0	8.1	4.1	
(b) Capital Account	40461	46751	50765	48376	-2389	95.3	19.6	0.8	
10. Total Expenditure (8+9) 11. Revenue Expenditure (8a+9a)	883956 793798	1020838 897232	1021547 906355	1018526 908011	-3021 1656	99.7 100.2	15.2 14.4	16.3 14.6	
12. Capital Expenditure (8b+9b)	90158	123606	115192	110515	-4677	95.9	22.6	1.8	
13. Revenue Deficit (1-11)	253539	282735	329061	332553	3492	101.1	31.2	5.3	
14. Fiscal Deficit (7-10)	336992	400996	414041	412307	-1734	99.6	22.3	6.6	
15. Primary Deficit (14-8(a)(1)	144788	175485	194541	200664	6123	103.1	38.6	3.2	

 $Source: Review of \ Union \ Government \ Accounts, Provisional \ Accounts \ 2009-10, Ministry \ of \ Finance.$