Ministry of Finance Department of Economic Affairs Economic Division 4(5)/Ec. Dn./2010

MONTHLY ECONOMIC REPORT

AUGUST 2011

HIGHLIGHTS

- The overall growth of GDP at factor cost at constant prices, as per Revised Estimates, was 8.5 per cent in 2010-11 representing an increase from the revised growth of 8.0 per cent during 2009-10. The growth in real GDP is placed at 7.7 per cent in the first quarter of 2011-12.
- The cumulative rainfall received for the country as a whole, during the southwest monsoon season, 2011 (June 1– September 30), has been 3 per cent above the normal as on 07.09.2011.
- Food grains (rice and wheat) stocks held by FCI and State agencies were 65.47 million tonnes as on June 1, 2011.
- Overall growth in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) was 3.3 per cent during July 2011 as compared to 9.9 per cent in July 2010. During April-July 2011-12, IIP growth was 5.8 per cent as compared to 9.7 per cent during 2010-11.
- Eight core Infrastructure industries grew by 7.8 per cent in July 2011 as compared to the growth of 5.7 per cent in July 2010. During April-July 2011-12, these sectors grew by 5.8 per cent as compared to 6.5 per cent during April-July 2010-11.
- Broad money (M₃) (up to August 26, 2011) increased by 5.2 per cent as compared to 4.5 per cent during the corresponding period of the last year. The year-on-year growth, as on August 26, 2011 was 16.7 per cent as compared to 15.6 per cent last year.
- Exports, in US dollar terms increased by 81.8 per cent and imports increased by 51.5 per cent, during July 2011.
- Foreign Currency Assets stood at US\$ 286.3 billion at end August 2011 as compared to US\$ 256.5 billion at end August 2010.
- Rupee depreciated against US dollar, Pound Sterling, Japanese Yen and Euro in the month of August 2011 over July 2011.
- Year-on-year inflation in terms of Wholesale Price Index was 9.78 per cent for the month of August 2011 as compared to 8.87 per cent in the corresponding month last year.
- Tax revenue (net to Centre) during April-July, 2011 recorded an increase of only 1.1 per cent compared with corresponding period of 2010-11. This is mainly due to refunds in corporation tax which indicates a growth of 30 per cent over corresponding period last year.
- As a proportion of budget estimate, fiscal deficit during April-July, 2011 was 55.4 per cent and revenue deficit was 63.4 per cent.

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ECONOMIC GROWTH

The growth in real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is placed at 7.7 per cent in the first quarter of 2011-12; agriculture grew by 3.9 per cent; industry by 5.1 per cent and services by 10.0 per cent. As per the Revised Estimates (RE) of Central Statistics Office (CSO), the growth in GDP at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices was estimated at 8.5 per cent in 2010-11 as compared to 8.0 per cent in 2009-10 (Quick Estimate). At disaggregated level, this (RE 2010-11) comprises growth of 6.6 per cent in agriculture and allied activities, 7.9 per cent in industry and 9.4 per cent in services as compared to a growth of 0.4 per cent, 8.0 per cent and 10.1 per cent respectively during 2009-10.

	Table 1: Growth of GDP at factor cost by economic activity (at 2004-05 prices)									
	Industry	Growth				Percentage share in GDP				
		2008-	2009-10	2010-11		2008-	2009-10	2010-11		
		09	(QE)	(RE)		09	(QE)	(RE)		
1	Agriculture, forestry &									
	fishing	-0.1	0.4	6.6		15.7	14.6	14.4		
2	Industry	4.4	8.0	7.9		28.1	28.1	27.9		
a	Mining & quarrying	1.3	6.9	5.8		2.3	2.3	2.3		
b	Manufacturing	4.2	8.8	8.3		15.8	15.9	15.8		
С	Electricity, gas & water									
	supply	4.9	6.4	5.7		2.0	2.0	1.9		
d	Construction	5.4	7.0	8.1		8.0	7.9	7.9		
3	Services	10.1	10.1	9.4		56.2	57.3	57. 7		
a	Trade, hotels, transport & communication	7.6	9.7	10.3		26.1	26.6	27.0		
b	Financing , insurance, real estate & business services	12.5	9.2	9.9		17.0	17.2	17.4		
С	Community, social & personal services	12.7	11.8	7.0		13.1	13.6	13.4		
4	GDP at factor cost	6.8	8.0	8.5		100.0	100.0	100.0		
(Q	E): Quick Estimates; (RE): Re	evised Esti	imates							

Table 2: Quarterly Estimate of GDP (Year-on-year in per cent)									
		2009	9-10		2010-11			2011- 12	
Items	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
1. Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1.8	1.2	-1.6	1.1	2.4	5.4	9.9	7.5	3.9
Industry	5.0	5.9	9.5	12.4	9.1	8.4	7.1	6.1	5.1
2. Mining & quarrying	7.2	6.6	5.2	8.9	7.4	8.2	6.9	1.7	1.8
3. Manufacturing	4.3	6.1	11.4	15.2	10.6	10.0	6.0	5.5	7.2
4. Electricity, gas & water supply	6.3	7.5	4.5	7.3	5.5	2.8	6.4	7.8	7.9
5. Construction	5.4	5.1	8.3	9.2	7.7	6.7	9.7	8.2	1.2
Services	8.2	11.7	9.4	10.2	10.4	9.9	8.4	8.7	10.0
6. Trade, hotels, transport & communication	3.7	8.2	10.8	13.7	12.1	10.9	8.6	9.3	12.8
7. Financing, insurance, real estate & bus.	11.5	10.9	8.5	6.3	9.8	10.0	10.8	9.0	9.1
8. Community, social & personal services	13.0	19.4	7.6	8.3	8.2	7.9	5.1	7.0	5.6
9. GDP at factor cost (total 1 to 8)	6.3	8.6	7.3	9.4	8.8	8.9	8.3	7.8	7.7

AGRICULTURE

Rainfall: With respect to rainfall situation in India, the year 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.

The Indian metrological Department (IMD) has issued its second stage long-range forecast for the 2011 south west monsoon rainfall (June-September) on 21.06.2011. The IMD forecast is that the rainfall for the country as a whole is most likely to be below normal. Quantitatively, monsoon season rainfall is likely to be 95 per cent of the long period average (LPA) with model errors of plus or minus 4 per cent. The long period average rainfall for the country as a whole for the period 1951-2000 is 89 cm. The cumulative rainfall received for the country as a whole, during the southwest monsoon season (June 1–September 30), has been 3 per cent above the normal as on 07.09.2011.

All India production of food grains: According to the Fourth Advance Estimates released on 19th July, 2011, the production of food grains is estimated at 241.56 million tonnes during 2010-11 compared to 218.11 million tonnes (final estimates) in 2009-10.

Procurement: Procurement of rice as on June 1, 2011 (Kharif Marketing Season 2010-11) at 28.38 million tonnes represents an increase of 1.21 per cent compared to the corresponding date last year. Wheat procurement during Rabi Marketing Season 2011-12 was 26.18 million tonnes as compared to 22.37 million tonnes during the corresponding period last year.

Off-take: Off-take of rice during the month of May, 2011 was 22.21 lakh tonnes. This

comprises tonnes under 1.07 lakh other respect of total offtake lakh tonnes

	Table 3: Procurement in Million Tonnes 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11								
Rice(Oct-Sept)	28.74	34.10	32.03	32.08*					
Wheat(Apr-Mar)	11.13	22.69	25.38	22.51					
Total	Total 39.87 56.79 57.41 54.59								
* Position as on 14.07.2011									

21.14 lakh TPDS and tonnes under schemes. In wheat, the was 15.73 comprising

14.63 lakh tonnes under TPDS and 1.10 lakh tonnes under other schemes.

Stocks of food-grains (rice and wheat) held by FCI as on June 1, 2011 were 65.47 million tonnes, which is higher by 8.70 per cent over the level of 60.43 million tonnes as on June 1, 2010.

Ta	Table 4: Off-take and stocks of food-grains (Million Tonnes)										
		Off-take		Stocks							
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	110-11 June 1, 2010 June 1, 2011							
Rice	24.62	27.37	29.79	25.27	27.64						
Wheat	14.88	22.35	23.07	35.16	37.83						
Total	39.50	49.72	52.86	60.43	65.47						

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Table 5: Pero	Table 5: Percentage change in Index of Industrial Production									
Industry Group	2009-10	2010- 11(Apr- Jul)	2011- 12(Apr- Jul)	July 2010	July 2011					
General index	5.3	9.7	5.8	9.9	3.3					
Mining	7.9	8.2	1.1	8.7	2.8					
Manufacturing	4.9	10.5	6.0	10.8	2.3					
Electricity	6.1	5.0	9.4	3.7	13.1					
	Use	-based indust	rial groups							
Basic goods	4.7	5.2	7.9	4.4	10.1					
Capital goods	1.0	23.1	7.6	40.7	-15.2					
Intermediate										
goods	6.0	10.1	0.8	8.5	-1.1					
Consumer										
goods	7.7	10.0	4.6	5.8	6.2					
Durables	17.0	18.4	4.2	14.8	8.6					
Non-durables	1.4	3.8	4.9	-0.9	4.1					

During July 2011, the IIP growth was 3.3 per cent compared to 9.9 per cent growth during the corresponding period of previous year. In mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors, the growth rates in July 2011 were 2.8 per cent, 2.3 per cent and 13.1 per cent respectively. In

July 2011, under use-based category, the growth rate in basic goods was 10.1 per cent, consumer goods 6.2 per cent, consumer durables 8.6 per cent and consumer non-durables 4.1 per cent. The capital goods and intermediate goods sectors have shown negative growth during July 2011.

Table	Table 6: Production growth (per cent) in core											
in	infrastructure-supportive industries											
July July 2010-11 2011												
Industry	2010	2011	(Apr-Jul)	(Apr-Jul)								
Coal	4.5	2.4	0.6	0.7								
Crude oil	15.8	1.4	8.4	7.3								
Natural Gas	20.0	-8.2	32.3	-9.7								
Refinery	13.7	3.9	7.3	4.9								
Products												
Fertilizers	-0.3	-1.6	-2.0	0.4								
Steel	-2.9	15.5	5.5	10.1								
Cement	-0.2	10.6	5.3	1.8								
Electricity	4.2	13.0	5.3	9.4								
Overall growth	5.7	7.8	6.5	5.8								

Eight core industries: The index for eight core (comprising industries crude oil, petroleum refinery products, coal, electricity, cement, steel, natural gas and fertilizers) with a weight of 37.9 per cent in the IIP grew by 5.8 per cent during April-July 2011-12, as compared to growth rate of 6.5 per cent achieved during the corresponding period 2010-11. During the month of July 2011, the overall

growth of the core sector industries was 7.8 per cent as compared to the growth of 5.7 per cent during July, 2010. During July 2011, the growth in steel was 15.5 per cent followed by electricity 13.0 per cent, cement 10.6 per cent, refinery products 3.9 per cent, coal 2.4 per cent and crude oil 1.4 per cent. The natural gas and fertilizers sectors showed negative growth during July 2011.

MONEY AND BANKING

The Reserve Bank of India released its mid 2nd Quarter Review of September, 2011. The important Policy Measures taken by RBI on the basis of the current macroeconomic assessment are:

- ✓ Increase the policy repo rate under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) by 25 basis points from 8.0 per cent to 8.25 per cent with immediate effect.
- ✓ Consequent to the above increase in the repo rate, the reverse repo rate under the LAF will stand automatically adjusted to 7.25 per cent and the marginal standing facility (MSF) rate to 9.25 per cent with immediate effect.

RBI's Expected Outcomes

Reinforce the impact of past policy actions to contain inflation and anchor inflationary expectations.

Thus, the RBI raised the policy rates 4 times so far, during the current financial 2011-12 i.e. the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate were raised by 50 bps on May 3, 2011, 25 bps on June 16, 2011, 50 bps on July 26, 2011 and by 25 bps on September 16, 2011. Cumulatively, the Repo rate and Reverse repo rate was raised by 150 bps, during the current financial year.

Broad money (M₃) (up to August 26, 2011) increased by 5.2 per cent as compared to 4.5 per cent during the corresponding period of the last year. The year-on-year growth, as on August 26, 2011 was 16.7 per cent as compared to 15.6 per cent last year.

Table 7 Money Stock: Components and Sources (₹ crore)										
Item	Outstand	ing as on	Variation over							
	20	11	Financial Y	ear so far	Year-on-Year					
			2010-11	2011-12	2010	2011				
	Mar. 31	Aug. 26								
M ₃	64,99,548	68,35,013	4.5	5.2	15.6	16.7				
Components (i+ii+iii+iv)										
(i) Currency with the Public	9,14,197	9,42,873	7.3	3.1	21.2	14.5				
(ii) Demand Deposits with Banks	7,17,660	6,34,861	-5.6	-11.5	13.8	-6.3				
(iii) Time Deposits with Banks	48,63,979	52,53,667	5.7	8.0	14.9	20.8				
(iv) 'Other' Deposits with Reserve Bank	3,713	3,611	4.4	-2.7	-26.3	-9.9				
Sources (i+ii+iii+iv-v)										
(i) Net Bank Credit to Government (a+b)	19,82,771	21,49,286	5.9	8.4	23.1	21.5				
(a) Reserve Bank	3,96,555	3,68,132								
(b) Other Banks	15,86,216	17,81,155	7.1	12.3	9.4	14.1				
(ii) Bank Credit to Commercial Sector (a+b)	42,35,406	43,35,825	3.7	2.4	18.9	19.7				
(a) Reserve Bank	2,164	1,839	_		_					
(b) Other Banks	42,33,242	43,33,987	3.7	2.4	19.3	19.7				
(iii) Net Foreign Exchange Assets of Banking Sector*	13,93,327	14,95,774	4.2	7.4	-2.7	12.0				
(iv) Government's Currency Liabilities to the Public	12,724	12,959	5.5	1.8	13.2	9.0				
(v) Banking Sector's Net Non-monetary Liabilities	11,24,680	11,58,832	3.7	3.0	10.5	31.4				
of which:										
Net Non-monetary Liabilities of RBI	3,68,274	4,46,303	12.5	21.2	-18.4	31.5				

^{*} Includes investments in foreign currency denominated bonds issued by IIFC(UK) since March 20, 2009.

Note: Government balances as on March 31, 2011 are after closure of accounts.

Reserve money (M₀) during the financial year 2011-12 (up to September 9, 2011) showed deterioration by 0.1 per cent as compared to improvement of 4.6 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The year-on-year variation revealed an increase of 13.8 per cent as on September 9, 2011, compared to 24.4 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 increased by 7.9 per cent (during the financial year) as on September 9, 2011 as compared to increase of 5.1 per cent in the same period last year. The y-o-y growth rate of NFA, was 10.7 per cent as compared to deterioration of 2.9 per cent on the corresponding date of the last year.

Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs): business in India

During the current financial year i.e. 2011-12 (upto August 26, 2011), Bank credit showed improvement of 2.6 per cent as compared to improvement of 3.4 per cent during the corresponding period of last year. The Non-Food credit during this period recorded increase of 2.5 per cent as compared to increase of 3.5 per cent during the corresponding period of last year.

The aggregate deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks recorded an increase of 5.8 per cent (as on August 26, 2011) as against an increase of 4.0 per cent in the corresponding period of last year.

Table 8: Scheduled Commercial Banks - Business in India											
			Percentage Variation								
	2011-12 Financial year so far Yea				Year-o	'ear-on-year					
Items	Outstanding as or	2010-11	2011-12	2010	2011						
	March 25, 2011	August 26, 2011									
Bank Credit	3938659	4044862	3.4	2.6	19.5	20.6					
Non-Food credit	3874376	3971280	3.5	2.5	19.8	20.2					
Aggregate deposits	5204703	5509100	4.0	5.8	14.5	17.9					
Investments in Government. And											
other approved securities	1500039	1700423	6.7	13.2	8.2	15.1					

Table 9: Policy Rates/Interest Rates (per cent per annum)								
Item/Week Ended	2010	2011						
	September 3	September 2						
Cash Reserve Ratio (per cent)(1)	6.00	6.00						
Bank Rate	6.00	6.00						
Repo Rate	5.75	8.25*						
Reverse Repo Rate	4.50	7.25*						
Prime Lending Rate ⁽²⁾	7.50 / 8.00	10.00-10.75						
Deposit Rate ⁽³⁾	6.75-7.75	8.50 - 9.50						
Call Money Rate (Low / High)(4)								
- Borrowings	4.83	8.01						
- Lendings	4.83	8.01						

⁽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 September 2, 2011, Bank Rate was 6.00 per cent. Call money rates (borrowing & lending) were 8.01 per cent as compared with 4.83 per cent on the corresponding date of last year.

^{*} In its Mid Quarter Review announced on September 16, 2011, RBI increased the Repo rate from 8.00 per cent to 8.25 per cent and Reversed Repo rate from 7.00 per cent to 7.25 per cent.

EXTERNAL SECTOR

Foreign trade: Exports, in US dollar terms and customs basis, during July 2011 increased by 81.8 per cent and imports increased by 51.5 per cent over July 2010. Oil imports increased by 37.0 per cent and non-oil imports increased by 58.1 per cent during July 2011 over July 2010.

Tab	Table 10: Exports and imports (in US dollar million)										
Item	2009-10 (Apr-Mar)	2010-11 (Apr-Mar)	July -10	July -11	% Change in July 2011						
Exports	178751	245868	16142	29344	81.8						
Imports	288373	350695	26681	40426	51.5						
Oil imports	87136	101689	8353	11445	37.0						
Non-Oil	201237	249006	18328	28981	58.1						
Trade	-109621	-104827	-10539	-11082	-						
Source: Provisional da	ata as per the Press No	te of the Ministry of	Commerce and In-	dustry							

Foreign Currency Assets

And Corore	299230 241676 254935 274580	₹crore	ariation US\$ million r last year) 107306 -57554 13259 19645
196023 231340 150778	299230 241676 254935	(ove 359426 35317 -80562	r last year) 107306 -57554 13259
231340 150778	241676 254935	359426 35317 -80562	107306 -57554 13259
231340 150778	241676 254935	35317 -80562	-57554 13259
50778	254935	-80562	13259
225999	274580	75221	19645
			17045
		(over	last month)
252790	282287	26791	7707
59881	279787	7091	-2500
268744	283708	8863	3921
264787	286410	-3957	2702
317478	286284	52691	-126
)	68744	68744 283708 64787 286410	68744 283708 8863 64787 286410 -3957

Exchange rate: The rupee depreciated by 1.8 per cent against US dollar, 3.3 per cent against Pound Sterling, 4.7 per cent against Japanese Yen and 2.3 per cent against

month

over

of

July

Euro in the August 2011 2011.

Table 12: Rupees per unit of foreign currency*										
	US	Pound	Japanese	Euro						
	dollar	Sterling	Yen							
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						
March 2011	44.9684	72.7070	0.5498	62.9660						
2011-12										
April 2011	44.3700	72.7237	0.5331	64.2505						
May 2011	44.9045	73.4103	0.5532	64.4833						
June 2011	44.8295	72.7881	0.5565	64.5157						
July 2011	44.4174	71.6485	0.5591	63.4602						
August 2011	45.2538	74.1083	0.5868	64.9380						
* FEDAI Indicative Ma	rket Rates (on Y	early/Monthly aver	rage basis)							

External assistance and debt service payments: Gross external aid in April-August 2011-12 is ₹8587 crore as compared to ₹18953 crore in corresponding period of 2010-11. Net disbursement was ₹2666 crore in 2011-12 compared to ₹13506 crore in 2010-11. Net transfers were ₹1260 crore in 2011-12 compared to ₹12097 crore in 2010-11.

Table 13 : External Assistance and Debt Service Payments									
				(₹ crore)					
	August 2011	During the Financial year 2011- 12 (Apr-Aug)	August 2010	During the Financial year 2010-11(Apr-Aug)					
External Assistance (Government Account)									
1) Gross Disbursement	1200.53	6843.12	1167.92	16199.52					
2) Repayments	891.48	5219.68	857.75	4859.81					
3) Interest Payments	251.64	1233.21	217.89	1185.17					
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	309.05	1623.44	310.17	11339.71					
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	57.41	390.23	92.28	10154.54					
External Assistance (Non-Government Account)									
1) Gross Disbursement	6.01	1173.39	743.77	2252.62					
2) Repayments	37.50	701.55	34.83	587.16					
3) Interest Payments	26.63	172.26	28.01	223.53					
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	-31.49	471.84	708.94	1665.46					
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	-58.12	299.58	680.93	1441.93					
	Gov	ernment Grants							
1) Gross Disbursement	197.80	533.92	23.39	409.69					
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)	197.80	533.92	23.39	409.69					
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	197.80	533.92	23.39	409.69					
	Non-G	overnment Grants							
1) Gross Disbursement	11.05	36.70	26.13	91.25					
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)	11.05	36.70	26.13	91.25					
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	11.05	36.70	26.13	91.25					
Grand Total									
1) Gross Disbursements	1415.39	8587.13	1961.21	18953.08					
2) Repayments	928.98	5921.23	892.58	5446.97					
3) Interest Payments	278.27	1405.47	245.90	1408.70					
4) Net Disbursement (1-2)	486.41	2665.90	1068.63	13506.11					
5) Net Transfers (4-3)	208.14	1260.43	822.73	12097.41					

INFLATION

Wholesale Price Index (WPI 2004-05=100): The WPI inflation for the month of August 2011 is reported at 9.78 per cent, highest in last 13 months, as against 9.22 per cent last month and 8.87 per cent last year. The revised WPI inflation for June 2011 is 9.51 per cent in place of 9.44 per cent reported earlier. After moderating in the last couple of months, the headline inflation again increased in August 2011 mainly on account of Primary Articles (rice, ragi, Fruits & vegetables, raw cotton) and Manufactured Product (Food product, Basic Metals). The average WPI inflation rate for last 12 months (Sep 2010 to Aug 2011) was 9.4 per cent as compared to 7.8 per cent during corresponding period in 2010-11. The build-up of inflation since March to August 2011 stood at 3.6 per cent during current financial year as against 3.5 per cent in the corresponding period last year. WPI inflation rates for major subgroups are indicated in Table 14 below.

Table 14: Current Price Situation based on Monthly WPI in August 2011 (Base: 2004-05=100)									
Major groups	Weight (%)	Cumulative change (%) Since March		Inflation (%)		Inflation (%) (Average of 12 months)			
		2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11		
ALL COMMODITIES	100.00	3.61	3.52	9.78	8.87	9.36	7.83		
PRIMARY ARTICLES	20.12	6.06	6.87	12.58	15.96	14.92	17.84		
Food articles	14.34	8.21	8.01	9.62	14.96	12.65	19.90		
FUEL AND POWER	14.91	5.96	5.64	12.84	12.55	11.94	6.87		
MANUFACTURED PDT.	64.97	1.99	1.66	7.79	5.16	6.43	4.44		

Inflation based on Consumer Price Index: Inflation in Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) has declined to 8.43 per cent in July 2011 as compared to 11.25 per cent in the corresponding month last year. CPI-IW food inflation (weight 46.20%) has also declined to 6.25 per cent in July 2011 from 11.63 per cent in the corresponding month last year. CPI-RL food inflation (weight 66.77%) has also declined to 6.38 per cent in July 2011 from its peak of 11.46 per cent in corresponding period last year.

Table 15: Year-on-Year inflation based on WPI and CPI (per cent)								
	WPI	CPI-IW	CPI-UNME	CPI-AL	CPI-RL			
Base	2004-05	2001	1984-85	1986-87	1986-87			
Apr-10	10.88	13.33	14.41	14.96	14.96			
May-10	10.48	13.91	14.09	13.68	13.68			
June-10	10.25	13.73	14.12	13.02	13.02			
July-10	9.98	11.25	11.54	11.02	11.24			
Aug-10	8.87	9.88	10.30	9.65	9.66			
Sep-10	8.98	9.82	10.39	9.13	9.34			
Oct-10	9.08	9.70	9.64	8.43	8.45			
Nov-10	8.20	8.33	8.40	7.14	6.95			
Dec-10	9.45	9.47	9.44	7.99	8.01			
Jan-11	9.47	9.30		8.67	8.69			
Feb-11	9.54	8.82		8.55	8.55			
Mar-11	9.68	8.82		9.14	8.96			
April-11	9.74	9.41		9.11	9.11			
May-11	9.56	8.72		9.63	9.63			
June-11	9.51	8.62		9.32	9.14			
July-11	9.22	8.43		9.03	9.03			
Aug-11	9.78	-		-	-			
Note: WPI-inflation: July and August-2011 are provisional and CPI_UNME is linked index from April, 2008 onward.								

Table 16: World Commodity Price Data

	Table 16: World Commodity Price Data								
	<u>-</u>		Annual averages			Monthly averages			
	<u> </u>		Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Aug	Jun	Jul	Aug	
Commodity		Unit	2009	2010	2011	2011	2011	2011	
Energy	_								
Coal, Australia	<u>a/</u>	\$/mt	71.84	98.97	123.22	119.28	120.00	118.80	
Crude oil, average	<u>a/</u>	\$/bbl	61.76	79.04	104.73	105.85	107.92	100.49	
Crude oil, Brent	<u>a/</u>	\$/bbl	61.86	79.64	111.57	113.76	116.46	110.09	
Crude oil, Dubai	<u>a/</u>	\$/bbl	61.75	78.06	105.99	107.52	109.98	105.06	
Crude oil, West Texas Int.	<u>a/</u>	\$/bbl	61.65	79.43	96.62	96.25	97.31	86.32	
Natural gas, Europe	<u>a/</u>	\$/mmbtu	8.71	8.29	10.13	10.26	10.99	10.81	
Agriculture Beverages	_								
Coffee, arabica	<u>b/</u>	¢/kg	317.1	432.0	619.5	606.2	590.9	595.2	
Tea, auctions (3) average	b/	¢/kg	272.4	288.5	297.4	301.8	310.1	304.0	
Food	<u> </u>	ψ/Kg	212.4	200.0	201.4	001.0	010.1	004.0	
Coconut oil	b/	\$/mt	725	1,124	1916	1803	1662	1454	
Copra	5/	\$/mt	480	750	1284	1186	1121	985	
Groundnut oil	b/	\$/mt	1,184	1,404	1860	1980	2120	2100	
Palm oil	b/	\$/mt	683	901	1171	1133	1089	1083	
Palmkernel oil	<u> </u>	\$/mt	700	1,184	1845	1765	1371	1375	
Soybean meal	<u>b/</u>	\$/mt	408	378	414	394	400	401	
Soybean oil	<u>b/</u>	\$/mt	849	1,005	1331	1324	1337	1330	
Soybeans	b/	\$/mt	437	450	560	558	559	558	
Grains	<u>57</u>	Ψ	101	100	000	000	000		
Barley	b/	\$/mt	128.3	158.4	205.5	210.1	210.1	206.1	
Maize	b/	\$/mt	165.5	185.9	299.6	310.6	310.6	310.2	
Rice, Thailand, 25%	<u> </u>	\$/mt	458.1	441.5	475.6	473.8	473.8	531.7	
Wheat, Canada	_	\$/mt	300.5	312.4	456.4	486.8	486.8	434.9	
Sugar, world	b/	¢/kg	40.00	46.93	58.65	55.58	55.58	61.18	
Raw Materials	<u> </u>	p/g	10.00	.0.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00	
Logs, Malaysia	b/	\$/cum	287.2	278.2	375.7	417.6	417.6	450.0	
Plywood	<u>57</u>	¢/sheets	564.6	569.1	600.9	607.7	607.7	619.2	
Cotton A Index	<u>b/</u>	¢/kg	138.2	228.3	381.4	317.8	317.8	251.5	
Rubber RSS3	<u>b/</u>	¢/kg	192.1	365.4	531.4	493.8	493.4	467.6	
Metals and Minerals		¥19	102.1	300. F	301.7	.00.0	100.1	101.0	
Aluminum	<u>b/</u>	\$/mt	1,665	2,173	2530	2558	2525	2379	
Copper	<u>b/</u>	\$/mt	5,150	7,535	9387	9067	9650	9001	
Gold		\$/toz	973	1,225	1500	1529	1572	1757	
Iron ore, spot, cfr China	_	\$/dmt	80.0	145.9	176.7	170.9	173.0	177.5	
Steel cr coilsheet	<u>c/</u>	\$/mt	783	816	888	900	900	900	

Source: World Bank - The Pink Sheet

FISCAL SITUATION

- As a proportion of budget estimate, fiscal deficit during April-July 2011 was 55.4 per cent and revenue deficit was 63.4 per cent.
- Tax revenue (net to Centre) during April-July, 2011 recorded an increase of only 1.1 per cent compared with corresponding period of 2010-11. This is mainly due to refunds in corporation tax which indicates a growth of 30 per cent over corresponding period last year.

Table 17: Trends in Central Government Finances during April-July 2011

	Budget	April-July		Col.3 as	Col. 4 as	per cent Change	
	Estimates			per cent	per cent		
	_			of	of		ng year
	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12		2011-12	2010-11	2011-12
				BE	BE		(4/3)
	(₹crore)						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7))	(8)
1. Revenue Receipts	7,89,892	238,524	137,155	35.0	17.4	126.4	-42.5
Gross tax revenue	9,32,440	173,444	190,463	23.2	20.4	27.5	9.8
Tax (net to Centre)	6,64,457	112,821	114,078	21.1	17.2	30.7	1.1
Non Tax	1,25,435	125,703	23,077	84.9	18.4	559.2	-81.6
2. Capital Receipts	4,67,837	94,176	238,010	22.1	50.9	-41.1	152.7
of which:							
Recovery of loans	15,020	2,103	8,112	41.0	54.0	60.3	285.7
Other Receipts	40,000	1,158	1,145	2.9	2.9		-1.1
Borrowings and other	4,12,817	90,915	228,753	23.8	55.4	-42.7	151.6
liabilities							
3. Total Receipts (1+2)	12,57,729	332,700	375,165	30.0	29.8	25.4	12.8
4.Non-Plan Expenditure	8,16,182	222,900	263,497	30.3	32.3	14.4	18.2
(a)+(b)							
(a) Revenue Account	7,33,558	194,141	234,595	30.2	32.0	7.2	20.8
of which:							
Interest payments	2,67,986	58,376	67,541	23.5	25.2	12.0	15.7
Major Subsidies	1,34,211	41,914	47,440	31.2	35.3	-15.0	13.2
Pensions	54,521	15,403	19,907	36.0	36.5	21.9	29.2
(b) Capital Account	82,624	28,759	28,902	31.2	35.0	109.6	0.5
5.Plan Expenditure (i)+(ii)	4,41,547	109,800	111,668	29.4	25.3	56.0	1.7
(i) Revenue Account	3,63,604		97,480	30.0	26.8	60.1	3.2
(ii) Capital Account	77,943	15,342	14,188	26.5	18.2	35.0	-7.5
6.Total Expenditure	12,57,729	332,700	375,165	30.0	29.8	25.4	12.8
(4)+(5)=(a)+(b)	, ,	,	,				
(a)Revenue Expenditure	10,97,162	288,599	332,075	30.1	30.3	20.2	15.1
(b) Of which Grants for	1,46,853		30,539	34.9	20.8	75.8	179.8
creation of Capital Assets		•	•				
(c)Capital Expenditure	160,567	44,101	43,090	29.4	26.8	-62.8	-2.3
7. Revenue Deficit	307,270		194,920	18.1	63.4	-42.7	289.3
8.Effective Revenue	1,60,417		164,381	16.0	102.5	-69.4	319.8
Deficit(7-6(b))	, ,	,	,				
9. Fiscal Deficit	4,12,817	90,915	228,753	23.8	55.4	126.4	151.6
10. Primary Deficit	1,44,831	32,539	161,212	24.5	111.3	27.5	395.4

Source: Review of Union Government Accounts, April- July 2011, Ministry of Finance.