



ASSOCHAM Economic Weekly
24th July, 2016



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1. Macroeconomy



1.1 Index Numbers of Wholesale Price in India, June 2016

The official Wholesale Price Index for 'All Commodities' (Base: 2004-05=100) for the month of June, 2016 rose by 1.4 percent to 182.0 from 179.4 for the previous month. The annual rate of inflation, based on monthly WPI, stood at 1.62 for the month of June, 2016 (over June, 2015) as compared to 0.79% for the previous month and -2.13% during the corresponding month of the previous year. Build up inflation rate in the financial year so far was 3.82% compared to a build up rate of 1.70% in the corresponding period of the previous year.

The index for 'Primary Articles' group rose by 2.9 percent to 262.8 from 255.3 for the previous month.

The index for 'Food Articles' group rose by 2.9 percent to 279.0 from 271.1 for the previous month due to higher price of fruits & vegetables and urad (8% each), gram (7%), tea and maize (3% each), rice and wheat (2% each) and barley, milk, mutton and fish-marine (1% each). However, the price of moong (4%), poultry chicken and ragi (2% each) and pork, bajra, beef & buffalo meat and masur (1% each) declined.

The index for 'Non-Food Articles' group rose by 2.1 percent to 231.2 from 226.4 for the previous month due to higher price of linseed (12%), raw cotton (11%), fodder (5%), raw jute (4%), cotton seed (3%), raw rubber, rape & mustard seed, raw wool and groundnut seed (2% each) and sunflower (1%). However, the price of flowers (9%), safflower (kardi seed) (5%), copra (coconut)

(4%), castor seed (3%), gingelly seed, guar seed and niger seed (2% each) and raw silk and mesta (1% each) declined.

The index for 'Minerals' group rose by 6.9 percent to 199.0 from 186.2 (provisional) for the previous month due to higher price of manganese ore (17%), crude petroleum (11%), iron ore (5%), copper ore (2%) and chromite (1%). However, the price of sillimanite (6%), phosphorite (2%) and magnesite (1%) declined.

The index for 'Fuel & Power' group rose by 3.4 percent to 186.5 from 180.3 for the previous month due to higher price of furnace oil (13%), aviation turbine fuel (11%), high speed diesel (8%), petrol (5%), kerosene (2%) and LPG (1%). However, the price of non-coking coal (12%) and bitumen (2%) declined.

The index for 'Manufactured Products' group rose by 0.2 percent to 156.0 from 155.7 for the previous month.

Table 1
Wholesale Price Index and Rates of Inflation (Base Year: 2004-05=100)

Month of June, 2016

	Weight	WPI June- 2016	Latest month over month		Build up from March		Year on year	
			2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
Primary Articles	20.11815	262.8	2.01	2.94	4.23	6.79	-0.48	5.50
Food Articles	14.33709	279.0	2.63	2.91	3.45	7.51	3.12	8.18
Non-Food Articles	4.25756	231.2	0.92	2.12	7.95	5.19	1.16	5.72
Minerals	1.52350	199.0	-1.26	6.87	3.21	3.16	-27.64	-20.75
Fuel & Power	14.91021	186.5	0.73	3.44	2.93	8.18	-8.86	-3.62
Manufactured Prod- ucts	64.97164	156.0	-0.06	0.19	0.19	1.23	-0.77	1.17
All Commodities	100.00000	182.0	0.62	1.45	1.70	3.82	-2.13	1.62

Source: Office of Economic Advisor

1.2 India's Merchandise trade, June 2016

During June, 2016 exports were valued at US\$ 22572.30 million (Rs.151904.56 crore) which was 1.27 per cent higher in Dollar terms (6.72 per cent higher in Rupee terms) than the level of US\$ 22289.43 million (Rs. 142341.88 crore) during June, 2015. Cumulative value of exports for the period April-June 2016-17 was US\$ 65311.77 million (Rs.436960.98 crore) as against US\$

66690.90 million (Rs.423315.24 crore) registering a negative growth of 2.07 per cent in Dollar terms and positive growth of 3.22 per cent in Rupee terms over the same period last year.

Non-petroleum exports have recorded a positive growth of 3.06% in June 2016, higher than the 1.01% growth achieved in May 2016. During June 2016 Non-petroleum exports were valued at US\$ 19997.33 million against US\$ 19403.89 million in June 2015, an increase of 3.06%. Non-petroleum exports during April to June 2016 are valued at US\$ 58706.57million as compared to US\$ 58622.45 million for the corresponding period in 2015, an increase of 0.14 %.

The growth in exports have fallen for USA (-7.44%), Japan (-2.23%), China (-1.79%) but European Union exhibited positive growth (4.33%) for April 2016 over the corresponding period of previous year as per latest WTO statistics.

Imports during June 2016 were valued at US\$ 30688.54 million (Rs. 206524.39 crore) which was 7.33 per cent lower in Dollar terms and 2.35 per cent lower in Rupee terms over the level of imports valued at US\$ 33116.55 million (Rs. 211484.61 crore) in June,2015. Cumulative value of imports for the period April-June 2016-17 was US\$ 84545.78 million (Rs. 565754.29 crore) as against US\$ 98916.56 million (Rs. 627830.30 crore) registering a negative growth of 14.53 per cent in Dollar terms and 9.89 per cent in Rupee terms over the same period last year.

Oil imports during June, 2016 were valued at US\$ 7252.11 million which was 16.42 per cent lower than oil imports valued at US\$ 8676.38 million in the corresponding period last year. Oil imports during April-June, 2016-17 were valued at US\$ 18846.62 million which was 23.57 per cent lower than the oil imports of US\$ 24657.97 million in the corresponding period last year.

Non-oil imports during June, 2016 were estimated at US\$ 23436.43 million which was 4.11 per cent lower than non-oil imports of US\$ 24440.17 million in June, 2015. Non-oil imports during April-June 2016-17 were valued at US\$ 65699.16 million which was 11.53 per cent lower than the level of such imports valued at US\$ 74258.59 million in April-June, 2015-16.

The trade deficit for April-June, 2016-17 was estimated at US\$ 19234.01million which was lower than the deficit of US\$ 32225.66 million during April-June, 2015-16.

Table 2
India's Merchandise Trade (US \$ Million)

	June	April-June
EXPORTS (including re-exports)		
2015-16	22289.43	66690.90
2016-17	22572.30	65311.77
%Growth2016-17/ 2015-16	1.27	-2.07
IMPORTS		
2015-16	33116.55	98916.56
2016-17	30688.54	84545.78
%Growth2016-17/ 2015-16	-7.33	-14.53
TRADE BALANCE		
2015-16	-10827.12	-32225.66
2016-17	-8116.24	-19234.01

Source: Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India

1.3 Foreign Tourist Arrivals and Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) in June 2016

Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs):

- FTAs during the Month of June, 2016 were 5.50 lakh as compared to FTAs of 5.12 lakh during the month of June, 2015 and 5.02 lakh in June, 2014. There has been a growth of 7.3% in June, 2016 over June, 2015.
- FTAs during the period January- June, 2016 were 41.86 lakh with a growth of 8.9% as compared to the FTAs of 38.45 lakh with a growth of 3.7% in January- June, 2015 over January- June, 2014.
- The Percentage share of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India during June, 2016 among the top 15 source countries was highest from USA (22.20%), followed by Bangladesh (20.69%), UK (6.84%), Malaysia (3.90%), Sri Lanka (3.20%), Australia (2.63%), China (2.62%), Canada (2.60%), Japan (2.49%), Singapore (2.47%), France (2.35%), Germany (2.26%), Nepal (2.17%), Pakistan (1.33%) and Rep. of Korea (1.31%).
- The Percentage share of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India during June 2016 among the top 15 ports was highest at Delhi Airport (24.69%) followed by Mumbai Airport (16.76%), Haridaspur Land check post (11.99%), Chennai Airport (10.90%), Bengaluru Airport (7.74%), Hyde-

rabad Airport (4.95%), Kolkata Airport (4.09%), Cochin Airport (3.68%), Gede Rail (2.57%), Tiruchirapalli Airport (1.86%), Ahmedabad Airport (1.69%), Trivandrum Airport (1.33%), Ghojadanga land check post (1.22%), Attari-Wagah Land check post (1.02%) and Hilli Land check post (0.68%).

Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) from Tourism in India in Rs. terms and in US\$ terms

- FEEs during the month of June, 2016 were Rs. 10,732 crore as compared to Rs. 9,564 crore in June, 2015 and Rs.8,366 crore in June, 2014.
- The growth rate in FEEs in rupee terms during June, 2016 over June, 2015 was 12.2% as compared to the growth of 14.3% in June, 2015 over June, 2014.
- FEEs from tourism in rupee terms during January- June, 2016 were Rs.73,065 crore with a growth of 14.1% as compared to the FEE of Rs.64,035 crore with a growth of 8.3% during January- June, 2015 over January- June, 2014.
- FEEs in US\$ terms during the month of June, 2016 were US\$ 1.595 billion as compared to FEEs of US\$ 1.498 billion during the month of June, 2015 and US\$ 1.470 billion in June, 2014.
- The growth rate in FEEs in US\$ terms in June, 2016 over June, 2015 was 6.5% compared to the growth of 1.9% in June, 2015 over June, 2014.
- FEE from tourism in US\$ terms during January- June, 2016 were US\$ 10.865 billion with a growth of 6.5% as compared to the US\$ 10.203 billion with a growth 4.4% during January- June, 2015 over January- June, 2014.



2. Corporate Sector

2.1 Index of Industrial Production and Use-Based Index, May 2016

The General Index for the month of May 2016 stands at 181.8, which is 1.2 percent higher as compared to the level in the month of May 2015. The cumulative growth for the period April-May 2016 over the corresponding period of the previous year stands at (-) 0.1 percent.

The Indices of Industrial Production for the Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity sectors for the month of May 2016 stand at 129.5, 188.6 and 204.2 respectively, with the corresponding growth rates of 1.3 percent, 0.7 percent and 4.7 percent as compared to May 2015. The cumulative growth in these three sectors during April-May 2016 over the corresponding period of 2015 has been 1.2 percent, (-) 1.5 percent and 9.4 percent respectively.

Table 3
Index of Industrial Production – Sectoral

(Base : 2004-05=100)

Month	Mining		Manufacturing		Electricity		General	
	(141.57)		(755.27)		(103.16)		(1000.00)	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
Apr	121.9	123.2	188.5	181.6	177.2	203.0	177.9	175.5
May*	127.9	129.5	187.3	188.6	195.0	204.2	179.7	181.8
Jun	121.6		189.5		183.7		179.3	
Jul	117.7		190.9		190.3		180.5	
Aug	120.2		184.8		194.4		176.6	
Sep	119.3		186.9		195.7		178.2	
Oct	130.8		188.1		201.6		181.4	
Nov	130.8		171.7		175.6		166.3	
Dec	137.3		193.1		183.2		184.2	
Jan	138.8		194.8		188.3		186.2	
Feb	136.1		193.9		181.9		184.5	

Mar	149.4		208.1		197.2		198.7	
Average								
Apr-May	124.9	126.4	187.9	185.1	186.1	203.6	178.8	178.7
Growth over the corresponding period of previous year								
May*	2.1	1.3	2.1	0.7	6.0	4.7	2.5	1.2
Apr-May	0.7	1.2	3.0	-1.5	2.8	9.4	2.8	-0.1

Source: MOSPI, Govt. of India

* Indices for May 2016 are Quick Estimates.

NOTE : Indices for the months of Feb'16 and Apr'16 incorporate updated production data.

As per Use-based classification, the growth rates in May 2016 over May 2015 are 3.9 percent in Basic goods, (-) 12.4 percent in Capital goods and 3.6 percent in Intermediate goods. The Consumer durables and Consumer non-durables have recorded growth of 6.0 percent and (-) 2.2 percent respectively, with the overall growth in Consumer goods being 1.1 percent.

Table 4
Index of Industrial Production - Use-Based

(Base : 2004-05=100)

Month	Basic goods		Capital goods		Intermediate goods		Consumer goods		Consumer durables		Consumer non-durables	
	(456.82)		(88.25)		(156.86)		(298.08)		(84.60)		(213.47)	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
Apr	167.3	175.1	248.0	185.9	153.2	156.7	186.5	183.0	258.7	289.1	157.9	140.9
May*	177.4	184.4	234.9	205.8	157.4	163.1	178.7	180.7	252.4	267.6	149.5	146.2
Jun	171.9		265.4		153.1		179.0		246.1		152.4	
Jul	171.6		289.9		158.5		173.2		244.2		145.1	
Aug	170.0		267.5		156.2		170.8		256.0		137.0	
Sep	168.0		287.2		154.0		174.5		262.0		139.8	
Oct	175.0		278.6		154.7		176.3		272.2		138.3	
Nov	167.3		190.6		149.2		166.8		226.1		143.3	
Dec	175.8		219.5		161.4		198.6		242.5		181.2	
Jan	178.8		212.2		162.8		202.1		260.5		178.9	
Feb	173.5		231.1		159.2		200.8		277.2		170.5	
Mar	188.7		280.9		172.0		203.7		287.8		170.4	
Average												
Apr-May	172.4	179.8	241.5	195.9	155.3	159.9	182.6	181.9	255.6	278.4	153.7	143.6
Growth over the corresponding period of previous year												
May*	6.2	3.9	3.0	-12.4	1.2	3.6	-2.2	1.1	-3.9	6.0	-1.0	-2.2
Apr-May	4.4	4.3	4.3	-18.9	1.8	3.0	0.3	-0.4	-1.4	8.9	1.4	-6.6

Source: MOSPI, Govt. of India

* Indices for May 2016 are Quick Estimates.

NOTE : Indices for the months of Feb'16 and Apr'16 incorporate updated production data.

2.2 Mineral Production during May 2016

The index of mineral production of mining and quarrying sector for the month of May (new Series 2004-05=100) 2016 at 129.5, was 1.3% higher as compared to May 2015. The cumulative growth for the period April- May 2016-17 over the corresponding period of previous year stands at (+) 1.2%.

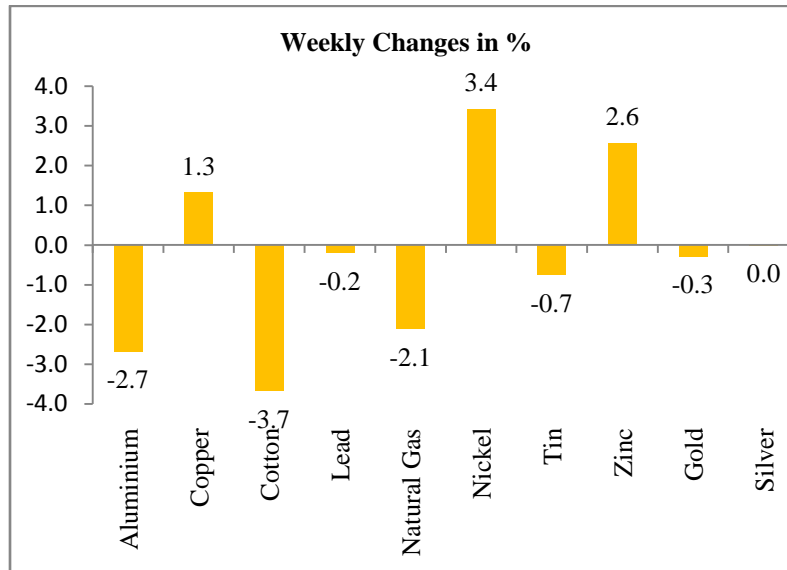
The total value of mineral production (excluding atomic & minor minerals) in the country during May 2016 was Rs. 18809 crore. The contribution of Coal was the highest at Rs. 7423 crore (39%). Next in the order of importance were: Petroleum (crude) Rs. 5595 crore, Natural gas (utilized) Rs. 2122 crore, Iron ore Rs. 1968 crore, Limestone Rs. 545 crore and Lignite Rs.406 crore. These six minerals together contributed about 96% of the total value of mineral production in May 2016.

Production level of important minerals in May 2016 were: Coal 517 lakh tonnes, Lignite 32 lakh tonnes, Natural gas (utilized) 2566 million cu. m., Petroleum (crude) 31 lakh tonnes, Bauxite 2389 thousand tonnes, Chromite 253 thousand tonnes, Copper conc. 12 thousand tonnes, Gold 93 kg., Iron ore 166 lakh tonnes, Lead conc. 18 thousand tonnes, Manganese ore 191 thousand tonnes, Zinc conc. 62 thousand tonnes, Apatite & Phosphorite 57 thousand tonnes, Limestone 264 lakh tonnes, Magnesite 23 thousand tonnes and Diamond 3132 carat.

The production of important minerals showing positive growth during May 2016 over May 2015 include 'Iron ore' (36.2%), 'Magnesite' (34.2%), 'Copper conc.' (19.7%), 'Coal' (5.2%) and 'Limestone' (1.5%). The production of other important minerals showing negative growth are: 'Zinc conc.' [(-) 49.9%], 'Apatite & Phosphorite' [(-) 49.2%], 'Bauxite' [(-) 48.9%], 'Lead conc.' [(-) 10.4%], 'Lignite' [(-) 9.7%], 'Gold' [(-) 7.9%], 'Natural gas (utilized)' [(-) 6.8%], 'Chromite' [(-) 3.8%], 'Petroleum (crude)' [(-) 3.3%], 'Diamond' [(-) 1.6%], and 'Manganese ore' [(-) 0.9%].

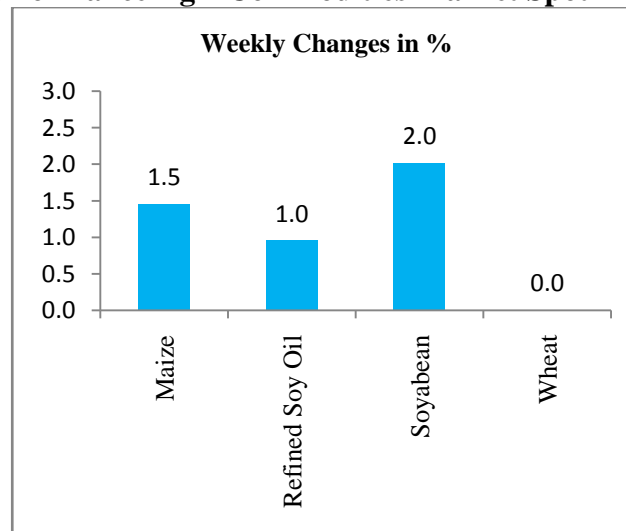
2.3 Basic Metals and Agriculture Commodities in Spot Market

Performance of Metals Market Spot Prices



Source: MCX, ASSOCHAM Economic Research Bureau
 Note: For details please refer appendix

Performance Agri Commodities Market Spot Prices

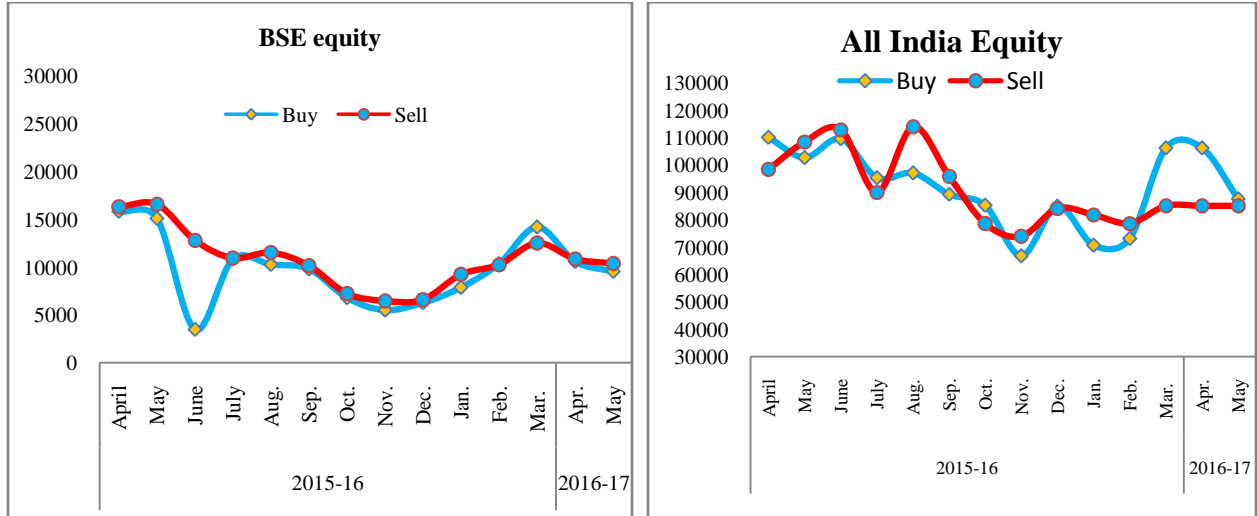


Source: MCX, ASSOCHAM Economic Research Bureau
 Note: For details please refer appendix

3. Market Trends

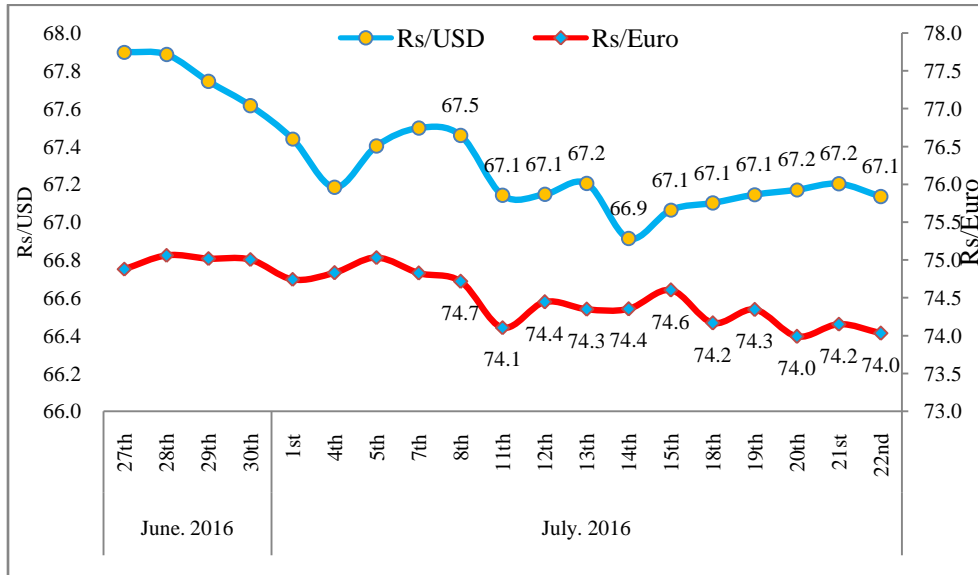


FII Equity Flows Equity (Rs. Crore)

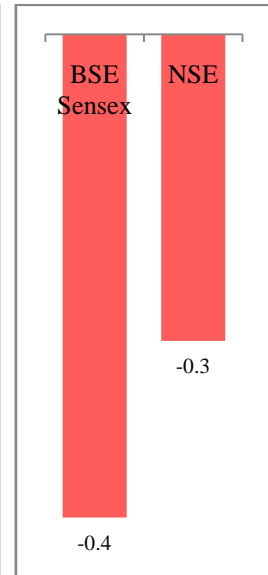


Source: BSE and ASSOCHAM Economic Research Bureau

Exchange Rate



Market Variation



Source: RBI, BSE, NSE and ASSOCHAM Economic Research Bureau



4. Global Developments

4.1 UK Labour Market, July 2016

Between the 3 months to February 2016 and March to May 2016, the number of people in work increased. The number of unemployed people and the number of people not working and not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) fell.

There were 31.70 million people in work, 176,000 more than for the 3 months to February 2016 and 624,000 more than for a year earlier.

There were 23.19 million people working full-time, 401,000 more than for a year earlier. There were 8.52 million people working part-time, 223,000 more than for a year earlier.

The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were in work) was 74.4%, the highest since comparable records began in 1971.

There were 1.65 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 54,000 fewer than for the 3 months to February 2016, 201,000 fewer than for a year earlier and the lowest since March to May 2008.

There were 903,000 unemployed men, 108,000 fewer than for a year earlier. There were 742,000 unemployed women, 93,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

The unemployment rate was 4.9%, down from 5.6% for a year earlier. The last time it was lower was for July to September 2005. The unemployment rate is the proportion of the labour force (those in work plus those unemployed) that were unemployed.

There were 8.87 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 46,000 fewer than for the 3 months to February 2016 and 181,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

The inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive) was 21.6%, the lowest since comparable records began in 1971.

Average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 2.3% including bonuses and by 2.2% excluding bonuses compared with a year earlier.

Table 5
UK Labour Market Statistics for March to May 2016 (seasonally adjusted)

	Number (thousands)	Change on Dec to Feb 2016	Change on Mar to May 2015	Headline Rate (%)	Change on Dec to Feb 2016	Change on Mar to May 2015
Employed	31,705	176	624			
Aged 16 to 64	30,498	141	549	74.4	0.3	1
Aged 65 and over	1,206	35	76			
Unemployed	1,646	-54	-201	4.9	-0.2	-0.7
Aged 16 to 64	1,623	-57	-204			
Aged 65 and over	22	3	3			
Inactive	19,033	-32	-53			
Aged 16 to 64	8,874	-46	-181	21.6	-0.1	-0.5
Aged 65 and over	10,160	14	127			

Source: UK Office for National Statistics

4.2 Euro Area Government Debt

At the end of the first quarter of 2016, the government debt to GDP ratio in the euro area (EA19) stood at 91.7%, compared with 90.7% at the end of the fourth quarter of 2015. In the EU28, the ratio decreased from 85.3% to 84.8%. Compared with the first quarter of 2015, the government debt to GDP ratio fell in both the euro area (from 93.0% to 91.7%) and the EU28 (from 88.1% to 84.8%).

At the end of the first quarter of 2016, debt securities accounted for 79.3% of euro area and for 80.8% of EU28 general government debt. Loans made up 17.7% and 15.2% respectively and currency and deposits represented 3.0% of euro area and 4.0% of EU28 government debt. Due to the

involvement of EU governments in financial assistance to certain Member States, quarterly data on intergovernmental lending (IGL) is also published. The share of IGL in GDP at the end of the first quarter of 2016 amounted to 2.2% in the euro area and to 1.6% in the EU28.

The highest ratios of government debt to GDP at the end of the first quarter of 2016 were recorded in Greece (176.3%), Italy (135.4%) and Portugal (128.9%), and the lowest in Estonia (9.6%), Luxembourg (21.8%) and Bulgaria (30.3%).

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2015, sixteen Member States registered an increase in their debt to GDP ratio at the end of the first quarter of 2016, eleven a decrease and Portugal remained stable. The highest increases in the ratio were recorded in Bulgaria (+3.6 pp), Belgium (+3.2 pp) and Italy (+2.7 pp). The largest decreases were recorded in Lithuania (-2.7 pp), the United Kingdom (-1.2 pp) and Sweden (-1.0 pp).

Compared with the first quarter of 2015, thirteen Member States registered an increase in their debt to GDP ratio at the end of the first quarter of 2016, fourteen a decrease and in Italy there was no change. The highest increases in the ratio were recorded in Greece (+5.8 pp), Finland (+3.7 pp), Latvia (+2.9 pp) and Lithuania (+2.1 pp), while the largest decreases were recorded in Ireland (-16.7 pp – see country note), the Netherlands (-4.3 pp), Denmark (-4.1 pp), Germany, Croatia and Malta (all -3.3 pp).

Table 6
General government gross debt by Member State

		General government gross debt % of GDP			Difference in pp of GDP, 2016 Q1 compared with:		Components of government debt, in % of GDP			IGL (assets) % of GDP
							Currency and deposits	Debt Securities	Loans	
		2015 Q1	2015 Q4	2016 Q1	2016 Q1	2016 Q1	2016 Q1	2016 Q1	2016 Q1	
EA19	euro	93	90.7	91.7	-1.4	0.9	2.7	72.7	16.2	2.2
EU28	euro	88.1	85.3	84.8	-3.4	-0.5	3.4	68.5	12.9	1.6
Belgium	euro	110.9	106.1	109.2	-1.7	3.2	0.3	88.4	20.5	2.1
Bulgaria	BGN	28.9	26.7	30.3	1.4	3.6	-	23.9	6.4	0
Czech Republic	CZK	41.9	40.3	40.4	-1.5	0.1	0.2	36.4	3.8	0
Denmark	DKK	44.1	40.4	39.9	-4.1	-0.5	0.8	30.9	8.2	0.2
Germany	euro	74.4	71.2	71.1	-3.3	-0.1	0.5	51	19.6	2.2
Estonia	euro	10	9.7	9.6	-0.4	-0.2	-	1.1	8.5	2.2

Ireland	euro	97.1	78.7	80.4	-16.7	1.7	8.1	51	21.2	0.1
Greece	euro	170.5	176.9	176.3	5.8	-0.6	3.3	35.1	137.9	0
Spain	euro	100.2	99.2	100.5	0.3	1.4	0.4	82.1	18	2.7
France	euro	97.3	96.2	97.5	0.1	1.3	1.7	82.6	13.2	2.3
Croatia*	HRK	89.1	86.7	85.8	-3.3	-0.9	0	54.7	31.1	0
Italy	euro	135.4	132.7	135.4	0	2.7	10.7	114.3	10.4	2.7
Cyprus	euro	107.5	108.9	109.3	1.8	0.4	0	33.7	75.6	1.9
Latvia	euro	35.6	36.4	38.5	2.9	2.1	1	27.2	10.3	0
Lithuania	euro	38	42.8	40.1	2.1	-2.7	1.3	31.2	7.6	0
Luxembourg	euro	22.3	21.5	21.8	-0.5	0.4	0.5	12	9.3	1.2
Hungary	HUF	76.8	75.3	77.2	0.4	1.9	0.1	66.3	10.8	0
Malta	euro	68.5	63.8	65.3	-3.3	1.4	0.8	60.9	3.6	2.5
Netherlands	euro	69.1	65.1	64.8	-4.3	-0.3	0.2	50.9	13.7	2.1
Austria	euro	85.3	86.2	86.9	1.7	0.8	1.4	71.6	14	2.4
Poland	PLN	50.9	51.3	52	1.1	0.7	0.2	40.9	10.9	0
Portugal	euro	130.2	129	128.9	-1.2	0	10.8	69.1	49	0.6
Romania	RON	38.3	38.4	37.6	-0.7	-0.8	0.7	27.6	9.4	0
Slovenia	euro	82	83.2	83.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	72.2	11	3
Slovakia	euro	54.4	52.9	52.2	-2.2	-0.7	0.5	44.2	7.6	2.4
Finland	euro	60.5	63.1	64.2	3.7	1.1	0.3	50.2	13.8	2.1
Sweden	SEK	44.4	43.2	42.2	-2.1	-1	1.5	31.6	9.1	0.1
United Kingdom	GBP	87.2	89	87.7	0.5	-1.2	8.2	77.7	1.8	0.2
Norway	NOK	29.3	31.8	32.8	3.5	0.9	-	16	16.8	-

Source: The statistical office of the European Union

5. Data Appendix

Table 7
Latest Available Financial Information

Item	July. 08, 2016	July. 15, 2016	Percentage Change
Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks with RBI (Rs. Billion)	3,884.46	3,981.70	2.50
Foreign Currency Assets of RBI (Rs. Billion)	22,908.90	22,879.20	-0.13
Advances of RBI to the Central Government (Rs. Billion)	–	–	
Advances of RBI to the Scheduled Commercial Banks (Rs. Billion)	611.02	425.32	-30.39
Foreign Exchange Reserves (US\$ Billion)	361.9	363.4	0.39

Source: RBI, Govt. of India

Table 8
BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty Index

Index	July. 18, 2016	July. 27, 2016	Percentage Change
BSE SENSEX	27,920.66	27,803.24	-0.4
S & P CNX NIFTY	8564.05	8541.2	-0.3

Source: BSE India and NSE India

Table 9
Metals Market Spot Prices Index (Rs.)

		July 2016					Weekly Changes in %
		18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	
Aluminium	1 KGS	110.4	110.3	108.1	107.2	107.4	-2.7
Copper	1 KGS	330.3	331.0	335.0	333.8	334.6	1.3
Cotton	1 BALES	23720.0	23080.0	22560.0	22470.0	22850.0	-3.7
Lead	1 KGS	124.2	124.6	122.4	124.5	123.9	-0.2
Natural Gas	1 mmBtu	184.8	182.7	183.2	178.5	180.9	-2.1
Nickel	1 KGS	691.5	708.6	701.4	716.6	715.2	3.4
Tin	1 KGS	1203.8	1197.8	1187.0	1198.5	1194.8	-0.7
Zinc	1 KGS	148.1	149.5	149.9	151.4	151.9	2.6
Gold	10 GRMS	30840.0	30851.0	30742.0	30699.0	30754.0	-0.3
Silver	1 KGS	46029.0	46044.0	46035.0	45346.0	46027.0	0.0

Source: MCX

Table 10
Agri. Commodities Market Spot Prices (Rs.)

		July 2016					Weekly Changes in %
		18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	
Maize	100 KGS	1715.0	1715.0	1720.0	1730.0	1740.0	1.5
Refined Soy Oil	10 KGS	660.5	659.2	666.8	667.6	666.8	1.0
Soyabean	100 KGS	3712.5	3725.0	3750.0	3774.0	3787.5	2.0
Wheat	100 KGS	1782.5	1781.7	1781.7	1783.3	1782.5	0.0

Source: MCX

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