

STATS WINDOW

The Pacific Business Review International has taken an initiative to start a section which will provide a snapshot of major Global & Indian economic indicators and industry review alternatively.

A snapshot of the section in upcoming issues is hereunder:

June 2014	Retail Sector: Global Scenario
July 2014	Economy at a Glance (Global & Indian)
August 2014	Hospitality Sector: Global Scenario
Sept. 2014	Economy at a Glance (Global & Indian)
Oct 2014	Agriculture Sector: Global Scenario
Nov 2014	Economy at a Glance (Global & Indian)

Economy At A Glance (Global)

- Global activity strengthened during the second half of 2013, as anticipated in the October 2013 World Economic Outlook (WEO). Activity is expected to improve further in 2014–15, largely on account of recovery in the advanced economies. Global growth is now projected to be slightly higher in 2014, at around 3.7 percent, rising to 3.9 percent in 2015, a broadly unchanged outlook from the October 2013 WEO.
- Turning to **projections**, growth in the **United States** is expected to be 2.8 percent in 2014, up from 1.9 percent in 2013. Following upward surprises to inventories in the second half of 2013, the pickup in 2014 will be carried by final domestic demand, supported in part by a reduction in the fiscal drag as a result of the recent budget agreement. But the latter also implies a tighter projected fiscal stance in 2015 (as the recent budget agreement implies that most of the sequester cuts will remain in place in FY2015, instead of being reversed as assumed in the October 2013 WEO), and growth is now projected at 3 percent for 2015 (3.4 percent in October 2013).
- The **euro area** is turning the corner from recession to recovery. Growth is projected to strengthen to 1 percent in 2014 and 1.4 percent in 2015, but the recovery will be uneven. The pickup will generally be more modest in economies under stress, despite some upward revisions including Spain. High debt, both public and private, and financial fragmentation will hold back domestic demand, while exports should further contribute to growth. Elsewhere in Europe, activity in the **United Kingdom** has been buoyed by easier credit conditions and increased confidence. Growth is expected to average 2¼ percent in 2014–15, but economic slack will remain high.
- In **Japan**, growth is now expected to slow more gradually compared with October 2013 WEO projections. Temporary fiscal stimulus should partly offset the drag from the consumption tax increase in early 2014. As a result, annual growth is expected to remain broadly unchanged at 1.7 percent in 2014, given carryover effects, before moderating to 1 percent in 2015.
- Overall, growth in **emerging market and developing economies** is expected to increase to 5.1 percent in 2014 and to 5.4 percent in 2015. Growth in **China** rebounded strongly in the second half of 2013, due largely to an acceleration in investment. This surge is expected to be temporary, in part because of policy measures aimed at slowing credit growth and raising the cost of capital. Growth is thus expected to moderate slightly to around 7½ percent in 2014–15. Growth in **India** picked up after a favorable monsoon season and higher export growth and is expected to firm further on stronger structural policies supporting investment. Many other emerging market and developing economies have started to benefit from stronger external demand in advanced economies and China. In many, however, domestic demand has remained weaker than expected. This reflects to varying degrees, tighter financial conditions and policy stances since mid-2013, as well as policy or political uncertainty and bottlenecks, with the latter weighing on investment in particular. As a result, growth in 2013 or 2014 has been revised downward compared to the October 2013 WEO forecasts, including in Brazil and Russia. Downward revisions to growth in 2014 in the Middle East and North Africa region, and upward revisions in 2015, mainly reflect expectations that the rebound in oil output in Libya after outages in 2013 will proceed at a slower pace.
- In sum, **global growth** is projected to increase from 3 percent in 2013 to 3.7 percent in 2014 and 3.9 percent in 2015.

(% Change Over Same Period Previous Year)

Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012				2013			
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Australia	2.0	2.2	3.6	2.6	..	4.6	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.8
France	-3.1	1.7	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8
Germany	-5.1	4.0	3.3	0.7	0.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.3	-0.3	0.5	0.6	1.4
Italy	-5.5	1.7	0.4	-2.4	-1.9	-1.7	-2.4	-2.6	-2.8	-2.4	-2.1	-1.9	-0.9
Japan	-5.5	4.7	-0.5	1.4	..	3.1	3.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	1.3	2.4	2.5
Korea	0.3	6.3	3.7	2.0	..	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.6
Mexico	-4.7	5.2	3.8	3.9	..	3.8	4.5	3.1	3.3	2.8	0.5	1.4	0.6
Turkey	-4.8	9.2	8.8	2.1	4.0	2.3	3.0	1.9	1.5	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.8
United Kingdom	-5.2	1.7	1.1	0.3	1.7	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.7	1.8	2.7
United States	-2.8	2.5	1.8	2.8	..	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.6
Euro area (17 countries)	-4.4	2.0	1.6	-0.7	..	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7	-1.0	-1.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.5
European Union (27 countries)	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	0.2	1.0
OECD - Total	-3.5	3.0	2.0	1.5	..	2.1	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.5	2.0
China	9.2	10.4	9.3	..	..	8.1	7.6	7.4	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.7
India	9.1	..	..	..	..	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.9	4.6	3.9	5.0	4.5
Indonesia	4.6	6.1	..	..	..	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6
Russian Federation	-7.8	4.5	4.3	3.4	..	5.1	4.3	3.2	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.1	2.2
South Africa	-1.5	3.1	3.5	2.5	..	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1
Argentina	..	..	..	..	..	4.5	0.7	0.6	1.9	3.6	6.6	5.6	..
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.8	1.7	3.3	2.2	2.0
G7	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.5	2.1
G20	..	..	..	..	..	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3

Source: OECD statistical database as on 22nd April, 2014.

Table - 2
Index of Industrial
Production (2010 = 100)

Country	2011	2012	2013	2012				2013					2014	
				Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Australia	100.9	105.7	109.4	107.3	108	108.4	108.8	109.6	111	..	..	..	..	..
France	102.2	99.5	98.7	99.9	98.2	98.8	99.8	98.6	98.6	98.1	99.4	98.9	98.6	98.7
Germany	106.7	108.1	108.4	109	106.2	106.8	108.1	108.7	109.6	107.7	110.8	111	111.3	111.8
Italy	101.3	94.9	92	95.1	92.6	92.2	91.8	91.7	92.3	92.4	92.5	91.8	92.8	92.3
Japan	97.1	97.7	96.9	96.6	94.3	94.6	96	97.6	99.3	99.1	99.3	99.6	103	101.3
Korea	106	107.4	107.7	106.8	108.3	107.8	106.8	106.9	108.9	108.1	108.2	110.5	110.4	108.4
Mexico	103.4	108	105.4	106.3	105.8	105.5	105.1	105.4	105.5	106.4	105.8	105.3	105.8	..
Turkey	110.1	112.8	116.3	113.1	112.8	115.1	116.4	116.5	117.5	108.7	122.8	121.1	..	..
United Kingdom	98.8	96.5	96.2	96.8	94.8	95.2	95.9	96.5	96.9	96.9	96.7	97.2	97.2	98.1
United States	103.3	107.2	110.3	107.5	108.2	109.3	109.8	110.5	111.6	111.3	111.9	112.1	111.8	113.2
G7	102.5	103.4	104.4	103.3	102.6	103.3	103.9	104.6	105.9	105.3	106.2	106.3	106.9	..
OECD - Europe	103.7	102.1	101.9	102.4	100.6	101	101.8	102.1	102.6	101.1	103.6	103	103.3	..
OECD - Total	102.9	103.9	104.6	103.8	103.2	103.7	104.2	104.7	105.8	105	106.3	106.2	106.7	..
Brazil	100.4	97.9	99	96.3	98	99.6	99.9	98.6	98.1	99.7	99.2	95.5	98.2	..
India	104.8	105.5	106.2	104.9	106.0	107.7	104.7	106.8	105.8	106	105.4	105.9	107.4	106.5
Russian Federation	105	108.5	109	106.7	109	107.8	108.8	109.3	110.1	109.7	110.9	109.7	108.6	109.5

Source: OECD statistical database as on 22nd April, 2014.

Table - 3 Exports
(USD Billion – Average Monthly)

Country	2012	2013	2013					2014		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Australia	21.37	21.07	21.75	20.83	20.37	21.35	21.13	21.54	22.46	22.75
France	47.41	48.28	48.38	47.61	47.75	49.51	49.01	49.74	49.53	50.39
Germany	117.1	121	119.7	119	120.8	124.9	124.9	124	126.4	128.5
Italy	41.79	43.13	42.93	42.39	43	44.44	43.55	45.2	45.01	45.09
Japan	66.56	59.59	60.1	58.7	59.56	60.13	60.02	59.03	56.86	59.68
Korea	45.67	46.64	47.61	45.06	45.96	48.16	47.82	47.46	50.14	47.62
Mexico	30.89	31.68	30.96	31.38	32.13	31.94	31.78	31.87	30.85	32.46
Turkey	12.77	12.68	12.75	12.57	12.75	12.73	13.53	13.16	13.33	13.86
United Kingdom	39.24	39.23	38.39	39.73	38.08	40.76	40.41	39.54	37.08	..
United States	128.8	131.6	130.4	131.8	152.6	135.1	137	132.7	133.8	131.7
G7	480.6	487.2	478.6	477.1	499.6	493.3	493	488.5	484.9	..
OECD - Europe	517.6	531.3	527.1	523.8	529.8	544.6	542.4	544	..	..
OECD - Total	864.2	880.4	870.9	863.9	892.3	894.6	893.2	889	..	..
Brazil	20.22	20.18	19.91	20.52	19.56	20.68	20.97	20.32	20.01	19.94
China	170.7	184.2	192.1	179.9	179.4	187.5	189	189.6	207.5	163.8
India	24.37	..	26.36	24.59	26.47	..	26.73	..	..	..
Indonesia	15.84	..	15.66	15.07	14.14	..	..	..	..	..
Russian Federation	44.09	43.61	43.78	42.4	44.51	43.93	46.43	43.89	44.43	..
South Africa	7.28	7.31	7.15	7.13	7.19	7.75	7.83	7.45	8.07	..

Source: OECD statistical database as on 22nd April, 2014.

Table – 4
Imports
(USD Billion – Average Monthly)

Country	2012	2013	2013								2014	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	
Australia	20.89	19.39	20.03	19.43	19.03	19.03	19.36	19.21	18.5	19.6	20.11	
France	56.22	56.72	56.63	55.1	57	57.83	58.05	58.97	58.46	58.61	58.9	
Germany	96.98	99.03	97.81	97.59	98.85	101.2	102.5	100.7	100.4	104.2	106.2	
Italy	40.73	39.76	40.23	39.81	39.81	40.44	40.66	39.74	40.91	39.82	40.37	
Japan	73.81	69.39	69.52	68.16	69.51	72.31	72.9	73.47	70.55	73.78	70.78	
Korea	43.3	42.96	44.09	41.59	41.76	44.32	44.71	43.88	44.32	44.52	45.81	
Mexico	30.9	31.77	31.66	32.12	31.69	31.09	31.77	31.13	30.37	32.97	32.03	
Turkey	19.83	20.97	20.99	21.63	20.17	21.02	19.76	21.34	21.97	20.62	20.69	
United Kingdom	53.81	53.39	51.9	52.69	53.89	55.14	56.55	56.72	50.14	54.32	..	
United States	189.0	189	190	190.1	192.1	192.4	194.4	191.3	191.4	193.3	193.5	
G7	552.2	547.8	545.1	538.7	549.6	557.7	565.6	557.1	550.4	560.6	..	
OECD - Europe	513.5	519.1	516.3	509.1	519.5	531.3	536.9	529.2	527.8	..	..
OECD - Total	929.2	927.5	925.9	912.4	927.5	944.3	954.3	941.1	937.4	..	..
Brazil	18.59	19.97	19.99	20.24	19.83	19.5	20.38	19.67	19.45	20.83	21.38	
China	151.5	162.5	163.5	157.3	162.8	167	164.1	185.8	171.2	174.8	171.5	
India	40.76	..	43.27	40.81	36.43	..	35.62	35.52	..	..	..
Indonesia	15.97	..	16.15	15.75	14.99	..	15.45	..	..	..	..
Russian Federation	27.99	28.69	29.71	28.2	28.32	28.73	27.94	29.77	29.47	28.75	..	
South Africa	8.45	8.46	8.44	8.52	8.7	8.1	7.93	8.09	8.29	8.49	..	

Source: OECD statistical database as on 22nd April, 2014.

Table - 5
Consumer
Prices
(%age Change over the Same Period Previous
Year)

Country	2011	2012	2013	2012		2013				2014		2013		2014		
				Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Australia	3.3	1.9	2.4	2	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
France	2.1	2	0.9	2	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	
Germany	2.1	2	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1	
Italy	2.8	3	1.2	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	
Japan	-0.3	0	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.9	1.4	..	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	..	
Korea	4	2.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1	1.3	
Mexico	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.1	3.7	4.5	3.4	3.7	4.2	3.6	4	4.5	4.2	3.8	
Turkey	6.5	8.9	7.5	9	6.8	7.2	7	8.3	7.5	8	7.3	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.4	
United Kingdom	4.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.7	2.1	2	1.9	1.7	1.6	
United States	3.2	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.5	
G7	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	..	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	..	
OECD - Europe	3.2	2.9	1.9	2.9	2.6	2.2	1.9	2	1.5	..	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	..	
OECD - Total	2.9	2.2	1.6	2.1	2	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	..	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	..	
Brazil	6.6	5.4	6.2	5.2	5.6	6.4	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.2	
China	5.4	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.3	3	2.5	2.6	2	2.4	
India	8.9	9.3	10.9	9.8	10.1	11.7	10.7	10.8	10.6	..	11.5	9.1	7.2	6.7	..	
Indonesia	5.4	4.3	7	4.5	4.4	5.3	5.6	8.6	8.4	7.2	8.4	8.4	7.8	7.2	6.7	
Russian Federation	8.4	5.1	6.8	6	6.5	7.1	7.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.9	
South Africa	5	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.3	5.4	..	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.9	..	

Source: OECD statistical database as on 22nd April, 2014.

Economy At A Glance (Indian)

The Current Economic Situation and The Challenges

- The state of world economy has been the most decisive factor affecting the fortunes of every developing country.
- The world economy has been witnessing a sliding trend in growth, from 3.9 percent in 2011 to 3.1 percent in 2012 and 3 percent in 2013.
- The economic situation of major trading partners of India, who are also the major source of our foreign capital inflows, continues to be under stress. United States has just recovered from long recession, Euro zone, as a whole, is reporting a growth of 0.2 per cent, and China's growth has also slowed down.
- The economic challenges faced by our country are common to all emerging economies. Despite these challenges, we have successfully navigated through this period of crisis.
- Apart from embarking on the path of fiscal consolidation, the objectives of price stability, self sufficiency in food, reviving the growth cycle, enhancing investments, promoting manufacturing, encouraging exports, quickening the phase of implementation of projects and reducing a stress on important sectors were the goals set in 2012-13.

State of Economy

Deficit and Inflation

- The fiscal deficit for 2013-14 contained at 4.6 percent.
- The current account deficit projected to be at USD 45 billion in 2013-14 down from USD 88 billion in 2012-13.
- Foreign exchange reserve to grow by USD 15 billion in this Financial Year.
- WPI inflation down to 5.05 percent and core inflation down to 3.0 percent in January 2014.
- Food inflation down to 6.2 percent from a high of 13.8 percent. Exchange Rates
- Rupee came under pressure following indications by US Federal Reserve of reduction in asset purchases in May 2013.
- Government, RBI and SEBI undertook a number of measures to facilitate capital inflows and stabilize the foreign exchange markets. As a result among emerging economy currencies rupee was least affected when actual reduction took place in December 2013.

GDP Growth

- The GDP slow-down which began in 2011-12 reaching 4.4 percent in Q1 of 2013-14 from 7.5 percent in the corresponding period in 2011-12 has been controlled by numerous measures taken by the Government. Growth in the third and fourth quarter of the current year is expected to be 5.2 percent and that for the whole year has been estimated at 4.9 percent.
- The declining fiscal deficit, stable Exchange Rate and

reducing Current Account Deficit, moderation in inflation, increasing exports are reflection of a more stable economy today.

Agriculture

- Agricultural sector has performed remarkably well. Food grain production estimated for the current year is 263 million tonnes compared to 255.36 million tonnes in 2012-13.
- Agriculture export likely to cross USD 45 billion higher from USD 41 billion in 2012-13.
- Agricultural credit to exceed the target of 7 lakh crores.
- Agricultural GDP growth for the current year estimated at 4.6 percent compared to 4.0 percent in the last four years.

Foreign Trade

- Despite a decline in growth of global trade, our export have recovered sharply.
- The estimated merchandise export is estimated to reach USD 326 billion indicating a growth rate of 6.3 percent in comparison to the previous year.

Budget Estimate

- The current financial year will end on a satisfactory note with the fiscal deficit at 4.6 percent (below the red line of 4.8 percent) and the revenue deficit at 3.3 percent.
- Fiscal Deficit in 2014-15 estimated to be 4.1 percent which will be below the target set by new Fiscal Consolidation Path and Revenue Deficit is estimated at 3.0 percent.
- The estimate of Plan Expenditure is 555,322 crore. Non Plan expenditure is estimated at 12,07,892 crore.

Table -1
Growth Rate of GDP at Factor Cost (at 2004-05 prices) (in %)

Industry	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 [^]	2011-12 [@]	2012-13 *	2013-14 (AE)
I. Agriculture	5.8	0.1	0.8	8.6	5.0	1.4	4.6
II. Industry	9.7	4.4	9.2	7.6	7.8	1.0	0.7
Mining & quarrying	3.7	2.1	5.9	6.5	0.1	-2.2	-1.9
Manufacturing	10.3	4.3	11.3	8.9	7.4	1.1	-0.2
Electricity, gas & water supply	8.3	4.6	6.2	5.3	8.4	2.3	6.0
Construction	10.8	5.3	6.7	5.7	10.8	1.1	1.7
III. Services	10.3	10.0	10.5	9.7	6.6	7.0	6.9
GDP at factor cost	9.3	6.7	8.6	8.9	6.7	4.5	4.9

*: First revised estimate, @: Second revised estimate, ^: Third revised estimate, AE: Advance estimate

Source: Central Statistics Office.

Table - 2
Sectoral Share in GDP at Constant (2004-05) Prices (in %)

Industry	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 [^]	2011-12@	2012-13 *	2013-14(AE)
I. Agriculture	16.8	15.8	14.6	14.6	14.4	13.9	13.9
II. Industry	28.7	28.1	28.3	27.9	28.2	27.3	26.2
Mining & quarrying	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8
Manufacturing	16.1	15.8	16.2	16.2	16.3	15.8	15.0
Electricity, gas & water supply	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Construction	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.4
III. Services	54.4	56.1	57.1	57.5	57.4	58.8	59.9
GDP at factor cost	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

*: First revised estimate, @: Second revised estimate, ^: Third revised estimate, AE: Advance estimate.

Source: Central Statistics Office.

Table-3
GDP at Market Prices (at 2004-05 prices)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 [^]	2011-12@	2012-13*	2013-14(AE)
GDP (Rs. in crore)	4250947	4416350	4790847	5282386	5633050	5899847	6,173,533
Share of major Component							
Private Consumption	58.1	60.0	59.4	58.5	60.0	60.1	59.8
Public Consumption	10.3	11.0	11.5	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3
GFCF	33.7	33.5	33.3	33.5	35.3	33.9	32.5
Exports	21.5	23.7	20.9	22.6	24.5	24.6	25.4
Imports	26.1	30.9	27.8	29.2	33.1	33.7	31.7
Growth							
GDP	9.8	3.9	8.5	10.3	6.6	4.7	4.6
Private Consumption	9.4	7.2	7.4	8.7	9.3	5.0	4.1
Public Consumption	9.6	10.4	13.9	5.8	6.9	6.2	5.5
GFCF	16.2	3.5	7.7	11.0	12.3	0.8	0.2
Exports	5.9	14.6	-4.7	19.6	15.6	5.0	8.0
Imports	10.2	22.7	-2.1	15.6	21.1	6.6	-1.6

*: First revised estimate, @: Second revised estimate, ^: Third revised estimate, AE: Advance Estimate

Source: Central Statistics Office.

Table -4
Quarterly GDP at Factor Cost (at 2004-05 prices)

	2011-12		2012-13				2013-14		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
GDP at Factor cost (Rs. in crore)	1352551	1408136	1300222	1299459	1411784	1470646	1356788	1361908	1478152
Share of major sectors									
Agriculture	17.7	14.1	13.7	11.1	17.1	13.7	13.5	11.0	16.9
Industry	27.2	27.9	27.9	27.3	26.6	27.3	26.8	26.7	25.2
Manufacturing	15.6	16.0	16.1	16.0	15.3	15.8	15.2	15.4	14.3
Services	55.0	58.0	58.4	61.6	56.3	59.0	59.7	62.3	57.9
Growth									
GDP FC	6.5	5.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.7
Agriculture	5.9	3.4	1.8	1.8	0.8	1.6	2.7	4.6	3.6
Industry	6.9	6.3	0.3	-0.4	1.7	2.1	0.2	2.3	-0.7
Manufacturing	5.3	4.7	-1.1	0.0	2.5	3.0	-1.2	1.0	-1.9
Services	6.5	6.1	7.2	7.6	6.9	6.3	6.7	6.0	7.6

Source: Central Statistics Office.

Table - 5
Gross Capital Formation - At constant (2004-05) prices (in Rs. crore)

	Industry	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 [^]	2011-12@	2012-13*
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	105,741	127,127	133,162	132,734	157,172	162,084
2	Mining & quarrying	68,372	57,045	63,006	70,567	73,597	68,428
3	Manufacturing	611,928	420,506	571,580	698,370	576,144	500,213
	3.1 Registered	521,430	378,044	483,661	584,769	494,993	460,883
	3.2 unregistered	90,498	42,462	87,919	113,601	81,151	39,330
4	Electricity, gas & water supply	86,007	98,993	107,493	137,817	152,554	156,048
5	Construction	115,157	88,523	83,950	86,037	114,638	114,304
6	Trade, hotels & restaurants	103,377	130,520	123,363	204,820	271,129	289,936
7	Transport, storage & communication	94,937	145,992	153,006	149,234	196,184	198,025
8	Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	184,844	261,406	250,177	225,545	279,053	289,940
9	Community, social & personal services	237,812	236,121	251,789	271,623	283,285	329,677
10	Valuables	47,263	59,987	94,524	125,191	133,454	181,206
11	Gross capital formation by type of assets adjusted	1,656,892	1,570,333	1,841,263	2,100,497	2,183,259	2,297,807

*: First revised estimate, @: Second revised estimate, ^: Third revised estimate.

Source: Central Statistics Office.

Table – 8
Wholesale Price Index and Inflation
(Base: 2004-05=100)
(Year on year %)

		Index								
Commodity	Weight	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14
ALL COMMODITIES	100.00	126	130.8	143.3	156.1	167.6	177.6	179.1	178.9	179.8
I PRIMARY ARTICLES	20.12	127.5	134.9	182.4	200.3	220.0	241.7	238.8	238.6	240.2
II FUEL & POWER	14.91	135	132.1	148.2	169.0	186.5	205.2	212.4	212.6	213.1
MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS	64.97	120.4	123.1	130.1	139.5	147.1	151.2	152.9	152.7	153.5
Total Consumer Non Durable	36.95	123.7	136.1	150	162.0	174.8	189.1	188.6	187.8	189.4
Total Consumer Durable	6.56	118.2	121.4	129.6	142.5	151.4	155.1	157.4	157.8	158.3
Total Intermediates	21.85	121.7	123.5	142	155.8	166.0	175.2	178.6	178.7	178.8
Total Basic Goods	26.67	123.9	131.1	143.6	159.3	173.1	181.0	184.0	184.4	185.3
Total Capital Goods	8.60	121.2	122.5	126.3	130.5	134.2	138.0	138.7	138.5	138.7
Total Food	24.31	128.6	147.3	164.1	175.7	192.0	210.1	207.0	206.4	208.0
CND less primary food	22.58	116.6	134	151.2	142.4	151.3	157.5	160.0	159.1	160.2
CPI -IW (calendar year 2006 onwards) base -2001		142	157	176	192	209	...	237	238	
		Inflation (year on year) %								
ALL COMMODITIES	100.00	8.05	3.81	9.56	8.94	7.35	5.93	5.17	4.68	5.70
I PRIMARY ARTICLES	20.12	11.04	12.66	17.75	9.80	9.81	9.87	6.80	6.23	7.66
II FUEL & POWER	14.91	11.57	-2.11	12.28	13.96	10.33	10.11	9.82	8.75	11.22
MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS	64.97	6.16	2.22	5.7	7.26	5.41	2.90	2.96	2.76	3.23
Total Consumer Non Durable	36.95	7.30	10.09	10.2	8.00	7.94	8.19	6.19	5.43	7.03
Total Consumer Durable	6.56	5.66	4.48	6.74	10.02	6.21	2.47	2.56	3.02	3.60
Total Intermediates	21.85	8.61	1.47	11.98	9.72	6.53	5.55	6.24	5.96	5.46
Total Basic Goods	26.67	10.63	-2.06	9.49	10.95	8.63	4.58	4.16	3.87	5.53
Total Capital Goods	8.60	3.71	1.01	3.3	3.12	2.85	2.82	2.41	1.95	1.95
Total Food	24.31	8.62	14.51	11.44	7.24	9.28	9.45	6.15	5.60	7.09
CND less primary food	22.58	6.17	6.78	5.87	8.61	6.25	4.09	3.84	3.05	4.48
CPI -IW		8.1	10.8	12.0	8.9	9.1	...	7.7	6.7	

Source: Office of the Economic Adviser, DIPP & Labour Bureau.

Table – 9
Monetary Indicators (%)

Year	Cash Reserve Ratio	Bank rate	Repo Rate	Reverse Repo Rate	Base Rate*	Call Money Rate**	Current Account Deficit*
2009-10	5.00-5.75	6.0	5.0	3.5	11.00-12.50	3.24	-
2010-11	5.75-6.00	6.0	5.00-6.75	3.50-5.75	7.50-12.00	5.75	-
2011-12	6.00-4.75	6.00-9.50	6.75-8.50	5.75-7.50	8.25-10.75	8.12	-4.2
2012-13	4.75-4.00	9.50-8.50	8.50-7.50	7.50-6.50	9.70-10.50	4.00	-4.8
2013-14	4.0	8.50-10.75	7.50-8.00	6.50-7.00	10.25	4.00	..
Q1	4.0	8.25^	7.25^	6.25^	10.25	..	-4.9
Q2	4.0	9.50^^	7.50^^	6.50^^	10.25	..	-1.2
Q3	4.0	8.75##	7.75##	6.75##	10.25	..	-0.9
Q4	4.0	9.00#	8.00#	7.00#	10.25	..	

* Base rate is median base rate of SCBs.

** Weighted Average, # As a proportion of GDP, Source: RBI.

^ Changed on 03-05-2013.

^^ Changed on 20-09-2013.

Changed on 29-10-2013.

Changed on 28-01-2014.

Table - 10
Foreign Trade (US \$ billion)

Year/Month	Exports	% Growth	Imports	% Growth	Trade Balance
2005-06	103.09	23.41	149.17	33.76	-46.08
2006-07	126.41	22.62	185.74	24.52	-59.32
2007-08	163.13	29.05	251.65	35.49	-88.52
2008-09	185.3	13.59	303.67	20.68	-118.4
2009-10	178.75	-3.53	288.37	-5.05	-109.62
2010-11	251.13	40.49	369.77	28.23	-118.63
2011-12	305.96	21.30	489.52	32.29	-183.56
2012-13	300.57	-1.76	491.49	0.44	-190.92
2013-14 (Apr-Mar)	312.35	3.98	450.95	-8.11	-138.59
2013-14					
April	24.16	1.68	41.95	10.96	-17.79
May	24.51	-1.11	44.65	6.99	-20.14
June	23.79	-4.56	36.03	-0.37	-12.25
July	25.83	11.64	38.10	-6.20	-12.27
Aug	26.14	12.97	37.05	-0.68	-10.92
Sep	27.68	11.15	34.44	-18.10	-6.76
Oct	27.27	13.47	37.83	-14.50	-10.56
Nov	24.61	5.86	33.83	-16.37	-9.22
Dec	26.35	3.49	36.49	-15.25	-10.14
Jan	26.75	3.79	36.67	-18.07	-9.91
Feb	25.69	-3.67	33.82	-17.09	-8.13
Mar	29.58	-3.15	40.08	-2.11	-10.51

Source: Department of Commerce