



**ASSOCHAM Economic Weekly**  
**14<sup>th</sup> February, 2016**



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## 1. Macroeconomy



### 1.1 Quarterly Estimates and Advance Estimates of National Income, 2015-16

Real GDP or Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant (2011-12) prices in the year 2015-16 is likely to attain a level of Rs. 113.51 lakh crore, as against the First Revised Estimate of GDP for the year 2014-15 of Rs. 105.52 lakh crore, released on 29th January 2016. The growth in GDP during 2015-16 is estimated at 7.6 per cent as compared to the growth rate of 7.2 per cent in 2014-15.

#### *Gross Value Added (GVA) at Basic Prices*

Real GVA, i.e, GVA at basic constant prices (2011-12) is anticipated to increase from Rs. 97.27 lakh crore in 2014-15 to Rs. 104.38 lakh crore in 2015-16. Anticipated growth of real GVA at basic prices in 2015-16 is 7.3 per cent against 7.1 per cent in 2014-15.

**Table 1**  
**Growth Rates of GDP**

	Constant prices (2011-12)	Current prices
Annual 2015-16 (Advance)	7.6	8.6
Q1 2015-16 (April-June)	7.6	8.7
Q2 2015-16 (July-Sep)	7.7	6.4
Q3 2015-16 (Oct-Dec)	7.3	9.2

Source: MOSPI

The sectors which are likely to register growth rate of over 7.0 per cent are 'financial, real estate and professional services', 'trade, hotels, transport, communication and services related to broadcasting', and manufacturing'. The growth in the 'agriculture, forestry and fishing', 'mining and quarrying', 'electricity, gas, water supply and other utility services', 'construction' and 'public admini-

stration, defence and other services' is estimated to be 1.1 per cent, 6.9 per cent, 5.9 per cent, 3.7 per cent and 6.9 per cent respectively.

**Table 2**  
**GVA at Basic Price by Economic Activity (At 2011-12 prices)**

	2013-14 (NS)	2014-15 (NS)	2015-16 (AE)	2014-15	2015-16
	Rs. Crore			Percentage change over previous year	
1. Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1,588,237	1,584,293	1,602,036	-0.2	1.1
2. Mining & quarrying	267,378	296,328	316,811	10.8	6.9
3. Manufacturing	1,579,721	1,667,069	1,825,371	5.5	9.5
4. Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	200,861	216,970	229,681	8.0	5.9
5. Construction	818,494	854,636	886,179	4.4	3.7
6. Trade, hotels, transport, communication and services related to broadcasting	1,669,844	1,833,997	2,007,866	9.8	9.5
7. Financial, real estate & professional services	1,844,070	2,039,460	2,249,243	10.6	10.3
8. Public administration, defence and Other Services	1,115,765	1,234,737	1,320,393	10.7	6.9
<b>GVA at Basic Price</b>	<b>9,084,369</b>	<b>9,727,490</b>	<b>10,437,579</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>

Source: MOSPI

NS: New Series Estimates; AE: Advance Estimates

## 1.2 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Rural, Urban and Combined, January 2016

Consumer Price Index (CPI) on Base 2012=100 for the month of January is higher than the previous month and also higher than the corresponding period of previous year. Consumer Food Price Index (CFPI) also indicates an upward trend as compare December 2015 and corresponding period of previous year.

**Table 3**  
**Inflation rates based on CPI (General) and CFPI**

Indices	January 2016 (Prov.)			December 2015 (Final)			January 2015 (Final)		
	Rural	Urban	Combd.	Rural	Urban	Combd.	Rural	Urban	Combd.
<b>CPI (General)</b>	6.48	4.81	5.69	6.32	4.73	5.61	5.34	4.96	5.19
<b>CFPI</b>	6.93	6.50	6.85	6.41	6.31	6.40	5.78	7.05	6.14

Source: MOSPI

Note: Prov. – Provisional, Combd. - Combined

Indices for the month of January 2016 and also the final indices for December 2015 are being released with this note for all-India and for State/UTs. All-India provisional General (all- groups),

Group and Sub-group level CPI and CFPI numbers for January 2016 for Rural, Urban and Combined are 128.1, 124.2 and 126.3 respectively. The CFPI for Rural, Urban and Combined for the same month are 131.1, 131.0 and 131.1 respectively.

**Table 4**  
**All India annual inflation rates (%) for January 2016 (Provisional)**

Description	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Jan. 15 Index (Final)	Jan. 16 Index (Prov.)	Inflation Rate (%)	Jan. 15 Index (Final)	Jan. 16 Index (Prov.)	Inflation Rate (%)	Jan. 15 Index (Final)	Jan. 16 Index (Prov.)	Inflation Rate (%)
Food and beverages	122.8	131.4	7.00	123.5	131.2	6.23	123.1	131.3	6.66
Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	122.7	133.7	8.96	127.4	139.5	9.50	124.0	135.2	9.03
Clothing and footwear	124.0	132.6	6.94	120.2	124.9	3.91	122.5	129.5	5.71
Housing	-	-	-	117.3	123.4	5.20	117.3	123.4	5.20
Fuel and light	118.4	126.3	6.67	113.4	116.9	3.09	116.5	122.7	5.32
Miscellaneous	114.5	120.1	4.89	113.4	116.8	3.00	114.0	118.5	3.95
General Index (All Groups)	120.3	128.1	6.48	118.5	124.2	4.81	119.5	126.3	5.69
Consumer Food Price Index	122.6	131.1	6.93	123.0	131.0	6.50	122.7	131.1	6.85

Source: MOSPI

## 2. Corporate Sector



### 2.1 Index of Industrial Production and Use-Based Index, December 2015

The General Index for the month of December 2015 stands at 183.4, which is 1.3 percent lower as compared to the level in the month of December 2014. The cumulative growth for the period April-December 2015 over the corresponding period of the previous year stands at 3.1 percent.

The Indices of Industrial Production for the Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity sectors for the month of December 2015 stand at 137.5, 192.0 and 183.2 respectively, with the corresponding growth rates of 2.9 percent, (-) 2.4 percent and 3.2 percent as compared to December 2014. The cumulative growth in three sectors during April-December 2015 over the corresponding period of 2014 has been 2.3 percent, 3.1 percent and 4.5 percent respectively.

**Table 5**  
**Index of Industrial Production – Sectoral**  
(Base : 2004-05=100)

Month	Mining		Manufacturing		Electricity		General	
	(141.57)		(755.27)		(103.16)		(1000.00)	
	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16
Apr	122.6	121.9	181.4	188.5	178.1	177.2	172.7	177.9
May	125.3	127.9	183.5	187.3	183.9	195.0	175.3	179.7
Jun	122.1	121.6	180.1	189.5	181.6	183.7	172.0	179.3
Jul	116.2	117.7	182.2	190.9	183.8	190.3	173.0	180.5
Aug	115.0	120.2	173.4	184.8	184.1	194.4	166.2	176.6
Sep	115.3	119.3	181.9	186.9	175.6	195.7	171.8	178.2
Oct	124.2	130.6	170.0	188.1	184.9	201.6	165.1	181.4
Nov	128.6	131.0	179.9	171.5	174.3	175.6	172.1	166.2
Dec*	133.6	137.5	196.8	192.0	177.6	183.2	185.9	183.4
Jan	136.7		200.7		176.7		189.2	
Feb	129.6		192.7		166.0		181.0	
Mar	149.0		210.3		176.4		198.1	

Average									
Apr-Dec	122.5	125.3	181.0	186.6	180.4	188.5	172.7	178.1	
Growth over the corresponding period of previous year									
Dec*	-1.7	2.9	4.1	-2.4	4.8	3.2	3.6	-1.3	
Apr-Dec	1.8	2.3	1.8	3.1	10.0	4.5	2.6	3.1	

Source: MOSPI

\* Indices for Dec 2015 are Quick Estimates.

NOTE : Indices for the months of Sep'15 and Nov'15 incorporate updated production data.

As per Use-based classification, the growth rates in December 2015 over December 2014 are 0.5 percent in Basic goods, (-) 19.7 percent in Capital goods and 0.9 percent in Intermediate goods. The Consumer durables and Consumer non-durables have recorded growth of 16.5 percent and (-) 3.2 percent respectively, with the overall growth in Consumer goods being 2.8 percent.

**Table 6**  
**Index of Industrial Production - Use-Based**  
(Base: 2004-05=100)

Month	Basic goods (456.82)		Capital goods (88.25)		Intermediate goods (156.86)		Consumer goods (298.08)		Consumer durables (84.60)		Consumer non-durables (213.47)	
	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16
	Apr	163.0	167.3	235.0	248.0	149.7	153.2	181.5	186.5	255.4	258.7	152.2
May	167.1	177.4	228.0	234.9	155.5	157.4	182.7	178.7	262.7	252.4	151.0	149.5
Jun	163.5	171.9	270.7	265.4	151.2	153.1	166.9	179.0	211.9	246.1	149.0	152.4
Jul	162.8	171.6	263.2	289.9	155.4	158.5	171.3	173.2	220.9	244.2	151.7	145.1
Aug	164.0	170.0	220.6	267.5	151.9	156.2	161.1	170.8	218.8	256.0	138.3	137.0
Sep	161.3	168.0	260.9	287.2	151.3	154.0	172.4	174.5	241.5	262.0	145.0	139.8
Oct	167.9	175.0	239.2	278.3	145.5	154.8	149.0	176.4	191.8	272.9	132.0	138.2
Nov	168.2	167.0	252.1	190.3	151.4	149.4	165.1	166.8	201.6	226.8	150.6	143.0
Dec*	174.6	175.4	269.7	216.6	159.0	160.5	192.4	197.8	208.0	242.3	186.2	180.2
Jan	175.4		270.5		158.3		202.3		246.6		184.8	
Feb	164.6		254.9		151.8		199.6		251.2		179.2	
Mar	180.8		331.5		164.8		202.7		261.9		179.3	
Average												
Apr-Dec	165.8	171.5	248.8	253.1	152.3	155.2	171.4	178.2	223.6	251.3	150.7	149.2
Growth over the corresponding period of previous year												
Dec*	5.9	0.5	6.1	-19.7	1.1	0.9	0.6	2.8	-9.2	16.5	5.6	-3.2
Apr-Dec	8.0	3.4	5.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	-4.9	4.0	-15.2	12.4	2.3	-1.0

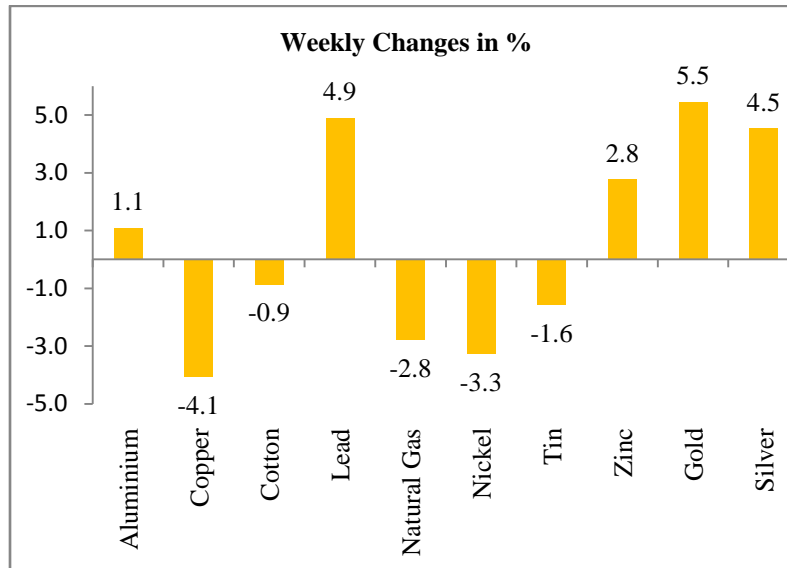
Source: MOSPI

\* Indices for Dec 2015 are Quick Estimates.

NOTE : Indices for the months of Sep'15 and Nov'15 incorporate updated production data.

## 2.2 Basic Metals and Agriculture Commodities in Spot Market

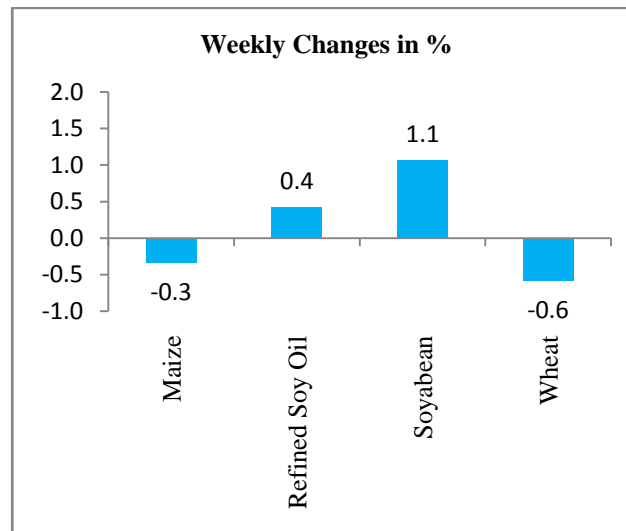
### Performance of Metals Market Spot Prices



Source: MCX, ASSOCHAM Economic Research Bureau

Note: For details please refer appendix and weekly change calculated for four days

### Performance Agri Commodities Market Spot Prices



Source: MCX, ASSOCHAM Economic Research Bureau

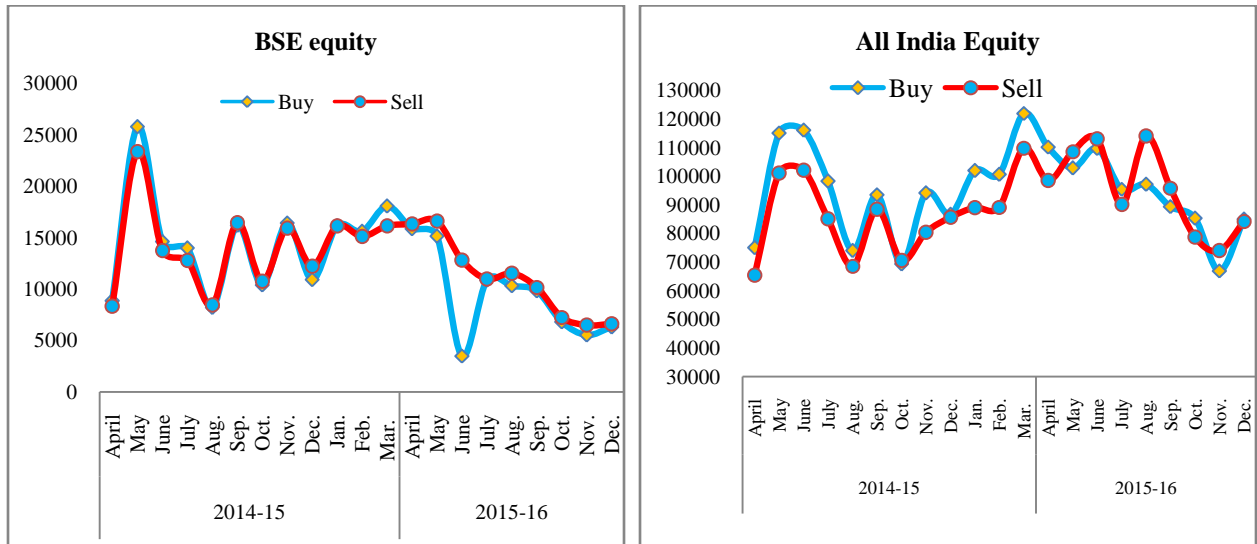
Note: For details please refer appendix and weekly change calculated for four days



### 3. Market Trends

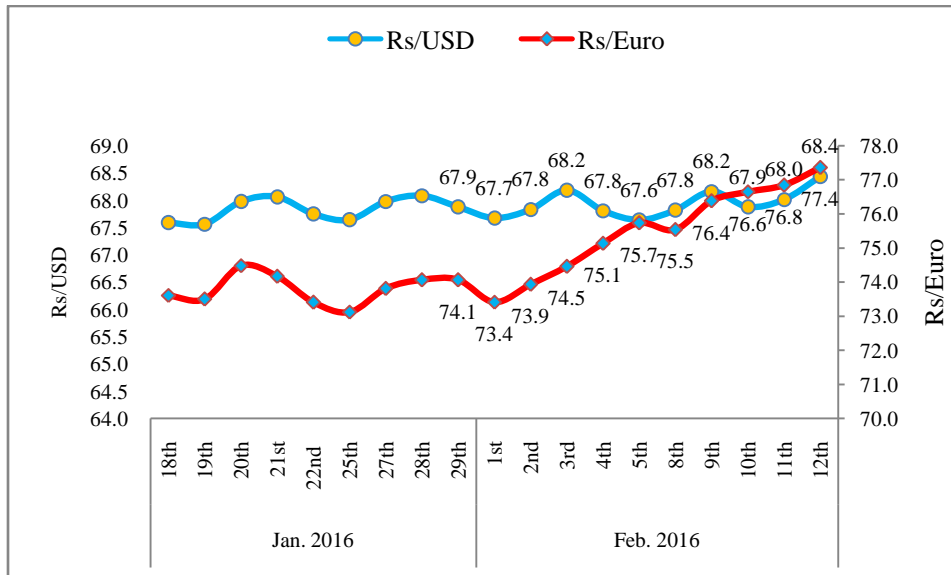


#### FII Equity Flows Equity (Rs. Crore)

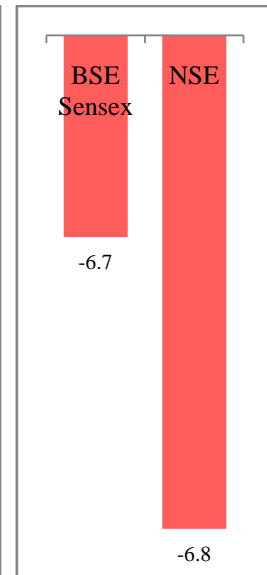


Source: BSE and ASSOCHAM Economic Research Bureau

#### Exchange Rate



#### Market Variation



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



## 4. Global Developments

### 4.1 UK Index of Production, December 2015

- Total production output is estimated to have decreased by 0.5% between Quarter 3 (July to Sep) 2015 and Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015. This decrease was larger than the forecasted decrease of 0.2% contained within the Gross Domestic Product: Preliminary Estimate, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015.
- The largest contribution to the total production quarterly decrease came from mining & quarrying, which decreased by 2.3%, while manufacturing output remained unchanged during the same period.
- Total production output is estimated to have increased by 1.0% between 2014 and 2015. Of the 4 main sectors, manufacturing output was the only one to fall, decreasing by 0.2%.
- Total production output is estimated to have decreased by 0.4% in December 2015 compared with December 2014. The largest contribution to the fall came from manufacturing, which decreased by 1.7%.
- Manufacturing output decreased by 0.2% in December 2015 compared with November 2015. The largest contribution to the decrease came from the manufacture of wood, paper products & printing, which decreased by 2.1%.
- In Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015, production and manufacturing were 9.8% and 6.5% respectively below their figures reached in the pre-downturn GDP peak in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008.

**Table 7**  
**UK Index of Production (Percent Change), December 2015**

	Index number	Most recent month on a year earlier	Most recent 3 months on a year earlier	Most recent month on previous month	Most recent 3 months on previous 3 months
	2012=100				
Production	100.3	-0.4	0.6	-1.1	-0.5
Manufacturing	100.7	-1.7	-1	-0.2	0

Source: Office for National Statistics

## 4.2 Euro Area and EU28 GDP

According to the statistical office of the European Union, seasonally adjusted GDP rose by 0.3% in both the euro area (EA19) and the EU28 during the fourth quarter of 2015, compared with the previous quarter. In the third quarter of 2015, GDP grew by 0.3% and 0.4% respectively.

Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, seasonally adjusted GDP rose by 1.5% in the euro area and by 1.8% in the EU28 in the fourth quarter of 2015, after +1.6% and +1.9% respectively in the previous quarter.

During the fourth quarter of 2015, GDP in the United States increased by 0.2% compared with the previous quarter (after +0.5% in the third quarter of 2015). Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, GDP grew by 1.8% (after +2.1% in the previous quarter).

Over the whole year 2015, GDP rose by 1.5% in the euro area and by 1.8% in the EU28.

**Table 8**  
**Growth rates of GDP in volume**  
(based on seasonally adjusted\* data)

	Percentage change compared with the previous quarter				Percentage change compared with the same quarter of the previous year			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
EA19	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5
EU28	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8
<b>Member States</b>								
Belgium	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3
Bulgaria	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.1
Czech Republic	2.5	1	0.5	:	4.1	4.6	4.5	:

Denmark	0.6	0.2	-0.4	:	1.5	1.7	0.5	:
Germany	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.3
Estonia	-0.8	0.6	-0.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	0.7	0.9
Ireland	2.2	1.9	1.4	:	6.8	7.5	6.8	:
Greece	-0.1	0.2	-1.4	-0.6	0.3	0.8	-1.9	-1.9
Spain	0.9	1	0.8	0.8	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.5
France	0.7	0	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3
Croatia	0.3	1	1.3	:	0.2	1.5	2.7	:
Italy	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	1
Cyprus	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.3	2.7
Latvia	0.5	1.2	0.9	0	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.6
Lithuania	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.1
Luxembourg	-0.2	1.4	0.9	:	5.5	6.2	5.4	:
Hungary	0.8	0.6	0.7	1	3.3	2.7	2.6	3
Malta	0.7	1.4	1.1	:	5	5.5	5.6	:
Netherlands**	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.2
Austria	0.7	0.3	0	0	0.3	1	0.9	1.1
Poland	1	0.6	0.9	1.1	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6
Portugal	0.5	0.5	0	0.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.2
Romania	1.3	-0.2	1.5	1.1	4	3.7	3.6	3.8
Slovenia	0.7	0.7	0.4	:	3	2.6	2.1	:
Slovakia	0.9	1	1	1	3.1	3.4	3.8	4
Finland	0.1	0.4	-0.6	-0.1	0	0.5	-0.3	-0.2
Sweden	0.8	1	0.8	:	3.1	3.4	3.9	:
United Kingdom	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.9
<b>Other countries</b>								
Iceland	0.1	3.7	0.7	:	3.1	6.7	1.9	:
Norway	0.2	0	1.8	:	2.5	1.4	3.1	:
Switzerland	-0.3	0.2	0	:	1.1	1.2	0.6	:
United States	0.2	1	0.5	0.2	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.8

Source: Eurostat

Data not available

\* The seasonal adjustment does not include a calendar adjustment for Ireland, Slovakia and Iceland.

\*\* Percentage change compared with the same quarter of the previous year calculated from calendar adjusted data.

## 5. Data Appendix

**Table 9**  
**Latest Available Financial Information**

Item	Jan. 22, 2016	Feb. 05, 2016	Percentage Change
Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks with RBI (Rs. Billion)	3,831.87	3,897.61	1.72
Foreign Currency Assets of RBI (Rs. Billion)	22,347.07	22,397.41	0.23
Advances of RBI to the Central Government (Rs. Billion)	–	–	
Advances of RBI to the Scheduled Commercial Banks (Rs. Billion)	1,535.30	1,119.31	-27.10
Foreign Exchange Reserves (US\$ Billion)	349.2	351.5	0.67

Source: RBI, Govt. of India

**Table 10**  
**BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty Index**

Index	Feb. 01, 2016	Feb. 05, 2016	Percentage Change
BSE SENSEX	24,637.4	22,986.1	-6.7
S & P CNX NIFTY	7,489.7	6,981.0	-6.8

Source: BSE India and NSE India

**Table 11**  
**Metals Market Spot Prices Index (Rs.)**

		February 2016					Weekly Changes in %
		8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	
Aluminium	1 KGS	101.5	101.7	101.7	101.6	102.6	1.1
Copper	1 KGS	313.6	312.6	306.5	303.4	300.9	-4.1
Cotton	1 BALES	16170.0	16090.0	16040.0	16040.0	16030.0	-0.9
Lead	1 KGS	120.3	124.5	124.2	124.3	126.2	4.9
Natural Gas	1 mmBtu	139.5	145.1	143.0	138.9	135.6	-2.8
Nickel	1 KGS	546.1	551.9	545.6	524.1	528.2	-3.3
Tin	1 KGS	1063.0	1074.5	1076.0	1060.8	1046.3	-1.6
Zinc	1 KGS	114.0	116.8	116.2	117.1	117.2	2.8
Gold	10 GRMS	27789.0	28199.0	28199.0	28934.0	29305.0	5.5
Silver	1 KGS	35942.0	36700.0	36700.0	37344.0	37573.0	4.5

Source: MCX

NA: Not available

**Table 12**  
**Agri. Commodities Market Spot Prices (Rs.)**

		February 2016					Weekly Changes in %
		8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	
Maize	100 KGS	1495.0	1495.0	1490.0	1495.0	1490.0	-0.3
Refined Soy Oil	10 KGS	643.4	643.7	642.3	640.9	646.1	0.4
Soyabean	100 KGS	3775.0	3776.5	3786.5	3775.0	3815.0	1.1
Wheat	100 KGS	1710.0	1710.0	1705.0	1705.0	1700.0	-0.6

Source: MCX

## **ASSOCHAM Economic Research Bureau**

ASSOCHAM Economic Research Bureau (AERB) is the research division of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India. The Research Bureau undertakes studies on various economic issues, policy matters, financial markets, international trade, social development, sector wise performance and monitoring global economy dynamics.

The main banners of the Bureau are:

**ASSOCHAM Eco Pulse (AEP)** studies are based on the data provided by various institutions like Reserve Bank of India, World Bank, IMF, WTO, CSO, Finance Ministry, Commerce Ministry, CMIE etc.

**ASSOCHAM Business Barometer (ABB)** are based on the surveys conducted by the Research Team to take note of the opinion of leading CEOs, MDs, CFOs, economists and experts in various fields.

**ASSOCHAM Investment Meter (AIM)** keeps the track of the investment announcements by the private sector in different sectors and across the various states and cities.

**ASSOCHAM Placement Pattern (APP)** is based on the sample data that is tracked on a daily basis for the vacancies posted by companies via job portals and advertisements in the national and regional dailies, journals and newspaper. Data is tracked for 60 cities and 30 sectors that are offering job opportunities in India.

**ASSOCHAM Financial Pulse (AFP)** as an analytical tool tracks quarterly financial performance of India Inc; forming strong inter-linkages with the real economy and presents sectoral insights and outlook based on financial indicators, demand signals and corporate dividend activity.

Email: [research@assocham.com](mailto:research@assocham.com)

## **THE KNOWLEDGE CHAMBER**

Evolution of Value Creator ASSOCHAM initiated its endeavor of value creation for Indian industry in 1920. It has witnessed upswings as well as upheaval of Indian Economy and contributed significantly by playing a catalytic role in shaping up the Trade, Commerce and Industrial environment of the country.

ASSOCHAM derives its strength from the following Promoter Chambers: Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Mumbai; Cochin Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Cochin; Indian Merchant's Chamber, Mumbai; The Madras Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Chennai; PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

### **VISION**

Empower Indian enterprise by inculcating knowledge that will be the catalyst of growth in the barrier less technology driven global market and help them upscale, align and emerge as formidable player in respective business segment

### **MISSION**

As representative organ of Corporate India, ASSOCHAM articulates the genuine, legitimate needs and interests of its members. Its mission is to impact the policy and legislative environment so as to foster balanced economic industrial and social development. We believe education, health, agriculture and environment to be the critical success factors.

### **GOALS**

To ensure that the voice and concerns of ASSOCHAM are taken note of by policy makers and legislators. To be proactive on policy initiatives those are in consonance with our mission. To strengthen the network of relationships of national and international levels/forums. To develop learning organization, sensitive to the development needs and concerns of its members. To broad-base membership. Knowledge sets the pace for growth by exceeding the expectation, and blends the wisdom of the old with the needs of the present.