



ASSOCHAM Economic Weekly
14th June, 2015



Contents

1. Macroeconomy

1.1 Indirect Tax Revenue Collections, May 2015

1.2 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Rural, Urban and Combined, May 2015

1.3 Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) and Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs), May 2015

2. Corporate Sector

2.1 Index of Industrial Production, April 2015

2.2 Basic Metals and Agriculture Commodities in Spot Market

3. Market Trends

4. Global Developments

4.1 UK Index of Production, April 2015

4.2 Euro Area and EU28 Industrial production, April 2015

5. Data Appendix

1. Macroeconomy



1.1 Indirect Tax Revenue Collections, May 2015

Indirect Tax Revenue collections increase from Rs. 36,408 Crore in May, 2014 to Rs. 49,993 Crore during May 2015, thus registering an Increase of 37.3% during the month of May 2015 over the corresponding period in the previous year.

Overall, Indirect tax collections during the first two months i.e. from April to May, 2015 of the Current Financial Year 2015-16 increased from Rs. 69,069 crore (during the same period in 2014-15) to Rs. 96,128 crore and thus registering an increase of 39.2% during April- May 2015 over the corresponding period in the previous year.

These increase were spread across all the three categories- customs, central excise and service tax.

Central Excise collections have increased from Rs. 11,838 crore in May 2014 to Rs. 21,809 crore during May, 2015 registering an increase of 84.2 %. Central Excise collections during April to May 2015 increased to Rs. 38,535 crore from Rs. 20,493 crore (during April to May 2014) and thus registering an increase of 88.0%.

Customs collections have increased from Rs.13,539 crore during May, 2014 to Rs.15,700 crore during May 2015 registering an increase of 16.0%. Customs collections during April to May 2015 increased to Rs. 29,986 crore from Rs. 25,094 crore (during April to May 2014) and thus registering an increase of 19.5%.

Service Tax collections have increased from Rs. 11,031 crore in May 2014 to Rs. 12,484 crore during May 2015 registering an increase of 13.2 %. Service Tax collections during April to May

2015 increased to Rs.27,607 crore from Rs. 23,482 crore (during April to May 2014) and thus registering an increase of 17.6.0%.

Table 1
Indirect Tax Revenue Collections (Provisional)

	May 2014	May 2015	April-May 2014	April to May 2015	May-15	April-May 2015
	Rs. Crore				Growth (Y-o-Y)	
Central Excise	11838	21809	20493	38535	84.2	88.0
Customs	13539	15700	25094	29986	16.0	19.5
Service Tax	11031	12484	23482	27607	13.2	17.6
Indirect Tax Revenue	36408	49993	69069	96128	37.3	39.2

Source: Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India

1.2 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Rural, Urban and Combined, May 2015

All-India provisional General (all- groups), Group and Sub-group level CPI and CFPI numbers for May, 2015 for Rural, Urban and Combined are 122.4, 120.7 and 121.6, respectively. The CFPI for Rural, Urban and Combined for the same month are 123.8, 125.7 and 124.5 respectively.

Table 2
Inflation rates based on CPI (General) and CFPI

Indices	May 2015 (Prov.)			April 2015 (Final)			May 2014 (Final)		
	Rural	Urban	Comb.	Rural	Urban	Comb.	Rural	Urban	Comb.
CPI (General)	5.52	4.41	5.01	5.29	4.36	4.87	8.21	8.44	8.33
CFPI	4.74	4.84	4.80	5.03	5.17	5.11	9.55	7.92	8.89

Source: MOSPI, Govt. of India

Note: Prov. – Provisional, Comb. - Combined

Table 3
All India annual inflation rates

	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	May 14 Index	May 15 Index	Inflation Rate	May 14 Index	May 15 Index	Inflation Rate	May 14 Index	May 15 Index	Inflation Rate
	(Final)	(Prov.)	(%)	(Final)	(Prov.)	(%)	(Final)	(Prov.)	(%)
Food and beverages	118.2	124.3	5.16	120	126.1	5.08	118.9	125	5.13
Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	116.3	126.6	8.86	118.3	131.3	10.99	116.8	127.9	9.5
Clothing and	118.5	126.9	7.09	116.2	121.6	4.65	117.6	124.8	6.12

footwear									
Housing	-	-	-	114.3	119.6	4.64	114.3	119.6	4.64
Fuel and light	113.4	121.8	7.41	111.1	114.9	3.42	112.5	119.2	5.96
Miscellaneous	111.8	116.9	4.56	111.7	115.2	3.13	111.8	116.1	3.85
General Index (All Groups)	116	122.4	5.52	115.6	120.7	4.41	115.8	121.6	5.01
Consumer Food Price Index	118.2	123.8	4.74	119.9	125.7	4.84	118.8	124.5	4.8

Source: MOSPI, Govt. of India

Note: Prov. – Provisional, Comb. - Combined

1.3 Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) and Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs), May 2015

Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs):

- FTAs during the Month of May 2015 were 5.11 lakh as compared to FTAs of 4.68 lakh during the month of May 2014 and 4.17 lakh in May 2013. There has been a growth of 9.2% in May 2015 over May 2014.
- FTAs during the period January- May 2015 were 33.32 lakh with a growth of 3.6%, as compared to the FTAs of 32.15 lakh in January- May 2014.
- The Percentage share of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India during May 2015 among the top 15 source countries was highest from Bangladesh (19.32%), followed by USA (16.99%), UK (7.79%), Malaysia (3.59%), Sri Lanka (3.54%), Japan (2.78%), Australia (2.66%), Canada (2.63%), Germany (2.59%), China (2.56%), Nepal (2.52%), Singapore (2.36%), France (2.16%), Pakistan (1.84%) and Oman (1.66%) . These top 15 countries account for 74.99% of total FTAs during May 2015.
- The Percentage share of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India during May 2015 among the top 15 ports was highest at Delhi Airport (26.06%) followed by Mumbai Airport (17.88%), Haridaspur Land check post (10.95%), Chennai Airport (9.83%), Bengaluru Airport (7.24%), Cochin Airport (4.06%), Hyderabad Airport (4.05%), Kolkata Airport (3.97%), Gede Rail (2.27%), Trivandrum Airport (1.81%), Tiruchirapalli Airport (1.58%), Ahmedabad Airport (1.54%), Ghojadanga Airport (1.29%), Attari Wagha (1.08%) and Goa Airport (0.67%). These top 15 ports account for 94.28% of total FTAs during May 2015.

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

- FEEs during the month of May 2015 were Rs. 8,877 crore as compared to Rs. 7,184 crore in May 2014 and Rs. 6,627 crore in May 2013.
- The growth rate in FEEs in rupee terms during May 2015 over May 2014 was 23.6% as compared to 8.4% in May 2014 over May 2013.
- FEEs from tourism in rupee terms in January- May 2015 were Rs. 51,351 crore with a growth of 6.3% as compared to the FEE of Rs. 48,302 crore with a growth of 8.7% during January-May 2014 over January- May 2013.
- FEEs in US\$ terms during the month of May 2015 were US\$ 1.392 billion as compared to FEEs of US\$ 1.210 billion during the month of May 2014 and US\$ 1.207 billion in May 2013.
- The growth rate in FEEs in US\$ terms in May 2015 over May 2014 was 15.0% compared to 0.2% in May 2014 over May 2013.
- FEEs from tourism in US\$ terms during January- May 2015 were US\$ 8.207 billion with a growth of 4.0% as compared to the US\$ 7.894 billion with a decline of 3.5% during January-May 2014 over January- May 2013.



2. Corporate Sector

2.1 Index of Industrial Production, April 2015

The General Index for the month of April 2015 stands at 179.7, which is 4.1% higher as compared to the level in the month of April 2014. The cumulative growth for the period April-March 2014-15 over the corresponding period of the previous year stands at 2.8%.

The Indices of Industrial Production for the Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity sectors for the month of April 2015 stand at 123.3, 190.6 and 177.2 respectively, with the corresponding growth rates of 0.6%, 5.1% and (-) 0.5% as compared to April 2014 (Statement I). The cumulative growth in the three sectors during April-March 2014-15 over the corresponding period of 2013-14 has been 1.4%, 2.3% and 8.4% respectively.

Table 4
Index of Industrial Production – Sectoral

(Base : 2004-05=100)

Month	Mining			Manufacturing			Electricity			General		
	(141.57)			(755.27)			(103.16)			(1000.00)		
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Apr*	120.5	122.6	123.3	176.1	181.4	190.6	159.1	178.1	177.2	166.5	172.7	179.7
May	122.3	125.3		173.3	183.5		172.4	183.9		166.0	175.3	
Jun	116.5	122.1		175.0	180.1		157.0	181.6		164.9	172.0	
Jul	116.1	116.2		182.7	182.2		164.5	183.8		171.4	173.0	
Aug	113.6	115.0		175.4	173.4		163.1	184.1		165.4	166.2	
Sep	115.2	115.3		177.1	181.9		169.0	175.6		167.5	171.8	
Oct	118.8	124.2		180.1	170.0		162.6	184.9		169.6	165.1	
Nov	123.7	128.6		171.8	179.9		158.5	174.3		163.6	172.1	
Dec	135.9	133.6		189.0	196.8		169.4	177.6		179.5	185.9	
Jan	139.2	136.7		194.1	200.7		171.1	176.7		184.0	189.2	
Feb	127.5	129.9		183.3	192.8		156.7	166.0		172.7	181.1	

Mar	147.2	148.8		204.7	210.4		173.0	176.4		193.3	198.2	
Average												
Apr-Mar	124.7	126.5	--	181.9	186.1	--	164.7	178.6	--	172.0	176.9	--
Growth over the corresponding period of previous year												
Apr	-3.4	1.7	0.6	1.8	3.0	5.1	4.2	11.9	-0.5	1.5	3.7	4.1
Apr-Mar	-0.6	1.4	--	-0.8	2.3	--	6.1	8.4	--	-0.1	2.8	--

Source: MOSPI, Govt. of India

* Indices for Apr 2015 are Quick Estimates.

NOTE : Indices for the months of Jan'15 and Mar'15 incorporate updated production data.

As per Use-based classification, the growth rates in April 2015 over April 2014 are 2.8% in Basic goods, 11.1% in Capital goods and 3.3% in Intermediate goods (Statement III). The Consumer durables and Consumer non-durables have recorded growth of 1.3% and 4.4% respectively, with the overall growth in Consumer goods being 3.1%.

Table 5
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 (84.6)		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	167.6	235	261.2	149.7	154.7	181.5	187.2	255.4	258.7	152.2	158.9
May	167.1		228		155.5		182.7		262.7		151	
Jun	163.5		270.7		151.2		166.9		211.9		149	
Jul	162.8		263.2		155.4		171.3		220.9		151.7	
Aug	164		220.6		151.9		161.1		218.8		138.3	
Sep	161.3		260.9		151.3		172.4		241.5		145	
Oct	167.9		239.2		145.5		149		191.8		132	
Nov	168.2		252.1		151.4		165.1		201.6		150.6	
Dec	174.6		269.7		159		192.4		208		186.2	
Jan	175.4		270.5		158.3		202.3		246.6		184.8	
Feb	164.7		255.4		151.4		199.9		252.3		179.2	
Mar	180.8		330.1		164.9		203.1		261.3		180.1	
Average												
Apr-Mar	167.8	--	258	--	153.8	--	179	--	231.1	--	158.3	--
Growth over the corresponding period of previous year												
Apr	8.6	2.8	13.4	11.1	3	3.3	-4.8	3.1	-7.7	1.3	-2.7	4.4

Apr-Mar	6.9	--	6.3	--	1.7	--	-3.4	--	-12.5	--	2.8	--
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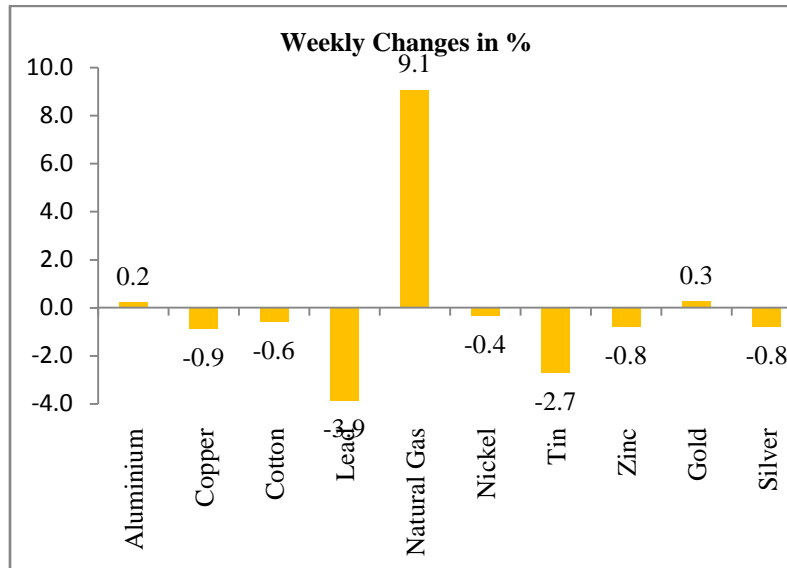
Source: MOSPI, Govt. of India

* Indices for Apr 2015 are Quick Estimates.

NOTE : Indices for the months of Jan'15 and Mar'15 incorporate updated production data.

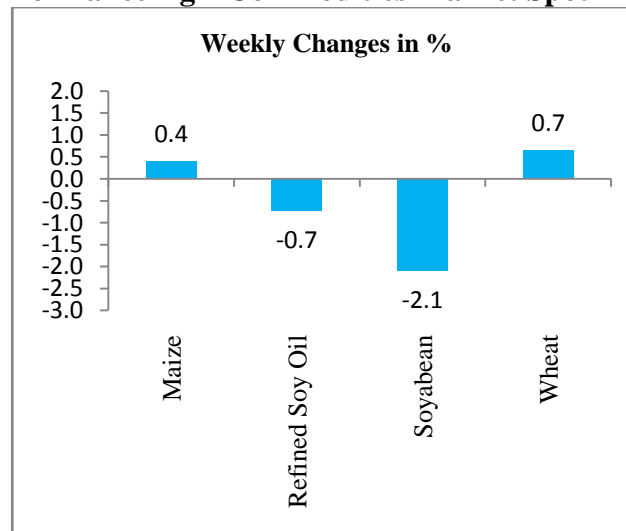
2.2 Basic Metals and Agriculture Commodities in Spot Market

Performance of Metals Market Spot Prices



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

Performance Agri Commodities Market Spot Prices

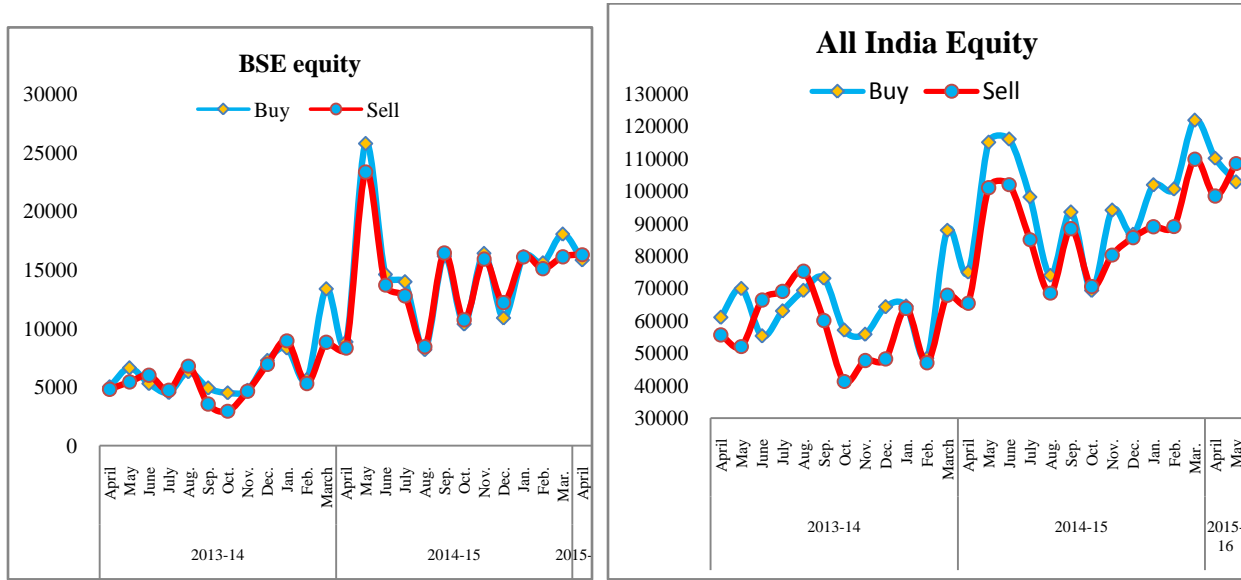


Source: MCX, ASSOCHAM Economic Research Bureau
 Note: For details please refer appendix



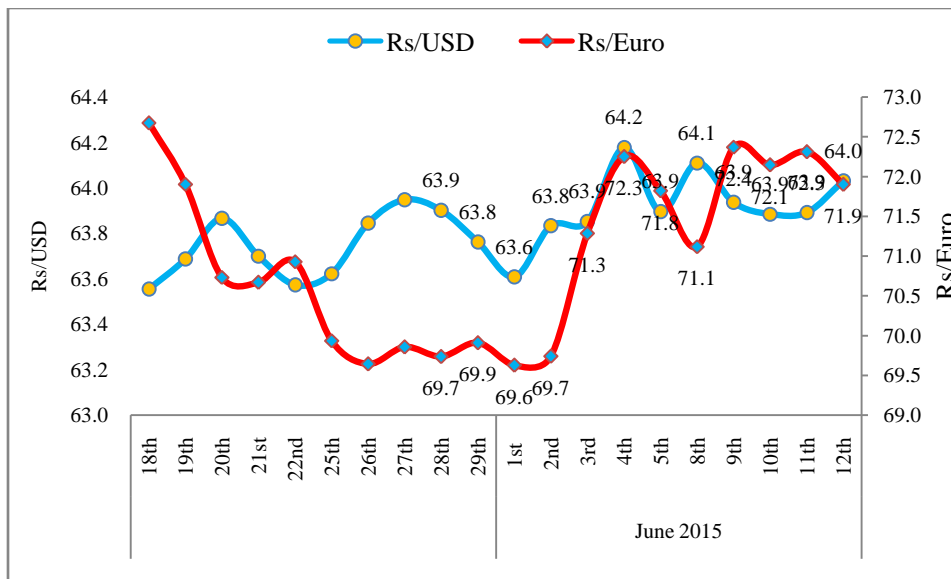
3. Market Trends

FII Equity Flows Equity (Rs. Crore)

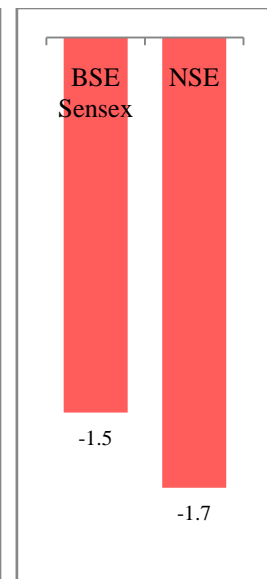


Source: BSE and ASSOCHAM Economic Research Bureau

Exchange Rate



Market Variation



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



4. Global Developments

4.1 UK Index of Production, April 2015

- Total production output is estimated to have increased by 1.2% in April 2015 compared with April 2014. There were increases in all 4 main sectors, with the largest contribution coming from mining & quarrying, which increased by 6.2%.
- Manufacturing output increased by 0.2% in April 2015 compared with April 2014. The largest contribution to the increase came from the manufacture of transport equipment.
- Total production output is estimated to have increased by 0.4% in April 2015 compared with March 2015. There were increases in 2 of the 4 main sectors, with the largest contribution coming from mining & quarrying, which increased by 5.6%.
- Manufacturing output decreased by 0.4% in April 2015 compared with March 2015. The largest contribution to the decrease in manufacturing came from basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations.
- In the 3 months to April 2015, production and manufacturing were 9.5% and 4.4% respectively below their figures reached in the pre-downturn gross domestic product (GDP) peak in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008.

Table 6
UK Index of Production main figures, April 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
	2011=100				
Production	99.9	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.6
Manufacturing	101.9	0.2	0.9	-0.4	0.2

Source: UK Office for National Statistics

4.2 Euro Area and EU28 Industrial production, April 2015

In April 2015 compared with March 2015, seasonally adjusted industrial production¹ rose by 0.1% in both the euro area (EA19) and the EU28, according to the statistical office of the European Union. In March 2015 industrial production decreased by 0.4% and 0.1% respectively.

In April 2015 compared with April 2014, industrial production increased by 0.8% in the euro area and by 1.2% in the EU28.

Monthly comparison by main industrial grouping and by Member State

The increase of 0.1% in industrial production in the euro area in April 2015, compared with March 2015, is due to production of durable consumer goods rising by 1.0%, capital goods by 0.7% and intermediate goods by 0.3%, while non-durable consumer goods fell by 0.8% and energy by 1.6%.

In the EU28, the increase of 0.1% is due to production of capital goods rising by 0.6% and durable consumer goods by 0.5%, while intermediate goods were stable. Energy fell by 0.4% and non-durable consumer goods by 1.2%.

Among Member States for which data are available, the highest increases in industrial production were registered in Lithuania (+3.4%), Sweden (+2.2%) and Portugal (+2.1%), and the largest decreases in Croatia (-4.1%), Malta (-3.8%), Greece (-2.3%) and Poland (-2.1%).

Table 7
Industrial production
% change compared with previous month*

	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	April 2015
EA19						
Total industry	0.2	0.5	0	1	-0.4	0.1
Intermediate goods	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.3
Energy	-0.5	1	1.4	1.4	-1.9	-1.6
Capital goods	-0.1	1	-0.3	0.6	-0.3	0.7
Durable consumer goods	0.8	1.9	-1.9	0.7	-0.6	1
Non-durable consumer goods	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	2.1	0.5	-0.8
EU28						
Total industry	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.9	-0.1	0.1
Intermediate goods	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0
Energy	-0.7	0.4	1.2	0.6	-0.9	-0.4
Capital goods	0.1	1.3	-0.5	0.7	0	0.6
Durable consumer goods	0.8	1.8	-1.5	0.3	-0.3	0.5
Non-durable consumer goods	0	-0.3	-0.5	1.5	0.7	-1.2

Source: The statistical office of the European Union

5. Data Appendix

Table 8
Latest Available Financial Information

Item	May. 29, 2015	June. 05, 2015	Percentage Change
Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks with RBI (Rs. Billion)	3,708.87	3,552.76	-4.21
Foreign Currency Assets of RBI (Rs. Billion)	21,122.29	21,176.38	0.26
Advances of RBI to the Central Government (Rs. Billion)			
Advances of RBI to the Scheduled Commercial Banks (Rs. Billion)	967.66	537.96	-44.41
Foreign Exchange Reserves (US\$ Billion)	352.5	352.7	0.07

Source: RBI, Govt. of India

Table 9
BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty Index

Index	June. 08, 2015	June. 12, 2015	Percentage Change
BSE SENSEX	26,814.3	26,425.3	-1.5
S & P CNX NIFTY	8,124.4	7,982.9	-1.7

Source: BSE India and NSE India

Table 10
Metals Market Spot Prices Index (Rs.)

		June 2015					Weekly Changes in %
		8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	
Aluminium	1 KGS	108.7	110.2	110.3	108.7	109.0	0.2
Copper	1 KGS	379.3	381.1	382.6	386.9	376.0	-0.9
Cotton	1 BALES	16800.0	16770.0	16780.0	16730.0	16700.0	-0.6
Lead	1 KGS	121.9	123.1	124.0	121.1	117.2	-3.9
Natural Gas	1 mmBtu	165.5	173.4	182.0	184.7	180.5	9.1
Nickel	1 KGS	839.4	864.9	867.1	860.1	836.4	-0.4
Tin	1 KGS	980.8	985.5	980.5	964.5	954.0	-2.7
Zinc	1 KGS	135.8	138.4	138.5	135.7	134.7	-0.8
Gold	10 GRMS	26628.0	26731.0	26772.0	26687.0	26700.0	0.3
Silver	1 KGS	36836.0	36832.0	36850.0	36308.0	36545.0	-0.8

Source: MCX

Table 11
Agri. Commodities Market Spot Prices (Rs.)

		June 2015					Weekly Changes in %
		8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	
Maize	100 KGS	1245.0	1230.0	1240.0	1250.0	1250.0	0.4
Refined Soy Oil	10 KGS	646.8	645.8	644.7	643.2	642.1	-0.7
Soyabean	100 KGS	3825.0	3790.0	3815.0	3775.0	3745.0	-2.1
Wheat	100 KGS	1535.0	1535.0	1540.0	1535.0	1545.0	0.7

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.

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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.