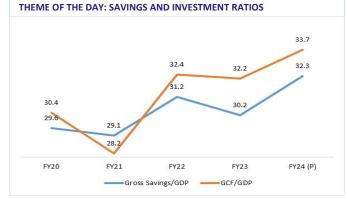
DAILY DATA WRAP

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

- India, US, and EU are holding talks to address differences on agriculture, fisheries subsidies, WTO reforms, and e-commerce trade duty moratorium in WTO's 13th Ministerial Conference, however, no breakthrough has been achieved so far, and talks are expected to continue one more day. India has also pitched for reexamination of the implications of custom duty mortarium's on ecommerce beyond 31st march 2024, as developing countries are losing USD 10 billion annually. India is also expected to loose USD 500 millions annually if developed countries are able to extend the deadline beyond d 31st march.
- Gross Capital Formation (GCF) by the Government touched a high of ٠ 4.1% in FY23, up from 3.6% in FY20. This also had a domino effect on private sector investment that jumped from 11% to 11.9% over the same period. In fact, the trends in GCF to Gross Output ratio or the plough back of funds for creation of fresh capacity shows that for public administration the ratio attained fresh peak in FY23 at 47.6% owing to the emphasis on capital expenditure in recent budgets. At the aggregate level, GCF is supposed to have crossed 33.7% in FY24, the highest level since FY19.
- GoI has contained its fiscal deficit in the first 10 months of FY24 at ٠ 63.6% of the revised annual target, compared with 67.8% a year ago, by controlling revenue spending. This strengthen assertion that GoI would meet its revised FY24 fiscal deficit target of 5.8% of GDP, better than the budgeted 5.9% of GDP.
- ٠ India's rice production is set to fall for the first time in eight years in FY24 because of below average rainfall, while wheat production is expected to rise by 1.3% YoY. Rice production is expected to fall to 123.8 million metric tons in the crop year to June, while wheat production could rise to 112 million tons from 110.6 million tons a year ago. Lower rice production raises prospects of continued export ban of rice
- The Government of India has amended the Electricity (Late Payment ٠ Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules of 2022 in order to ensure adequate supply of electricity to meet the growing demand in the country. Under the amendments, power generators who do not offer their surplus power will now not be eligible to claim capacity or fixed charges corresponding to that surplus quantum. Additionally, this surplus power cannot be offered for sale in the power exchange, at a price of more than 120% of energy charge plus applicable transmission charge.
- In FY23, gross savings is at 30.2%, and is supposed to cross 32.3% in FY24, the highest since FY14. The household savings increased sharply during the pandemic period on account of sharp accretion in financial savings such as deposits. While household financial savings have since then moderated from 15.4% in FY21 to 11% in FY23. Savings in physical assets have grown sharply to 12.9% in FY23 from 10.8% in FY21. (refer theme)

MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

- Global shares were buoyant today after U.S. consumer price data contained no nasty surprises, keeping intact hopes of central bank rate cuts in coming months. BSE Sensex closed at 73,745 up 1245 points and Nifty 50 closed at 22,339 up 356 points.
- Rupee today settled flat at ₹82.91 against the US dollar, despite sup-٠ port from positive sentiment in equity market, due to higher level of dollar index as negative bias.
- FII inflow today was \$456.2 mn (Equity inflow: \$506.64 mn, Debt outflow: \$16.12 mn, Debt VRR outflow: \$38.86 mn and Hybrid inflow: \$4.54 mn). Total FII inflows for CY24 is \$3.5 bn. Inflows in FY24 is \$35.2 bn.



DAILY TRACKER Variable Unit 01-Mar-24 29-Feb-24 01-Mar-23 Call Rate (WAR) % 6.62 6.67 6.36 6.50 6.27 TREP Rate (WAR) % 6.68 8.12^{29Feb} 9.46^{28Feb} **IRF Turnover (BSE)** ₹Bn 3.84 10 yr. G-sec(7.182033) % 7.06 7.08 7.39 886.98^{29Feb} 1891.10^{28Feb} Net Liquidity (+injection) ₹Bn -671.46 10 yr Corp. Spread bps 56.86 55.16 45.62 ₹ ₹/\$ 82.91 82.91 82.51 1 yr NDF ₹ 84.27 84.31 84.32 Sensex 73745 72500 59411 -21983 17451 Nifty 22339 -SBI Share Price ₹ 769 748 537 Net FII \$ Mn 456.20 -61.12 -554.63 **Brent Crude** \$/bbl 82.8 83.6 84.3 \$/oz 2055 2046 1837 Gold US 10yr G-sec % 4.23 4.25 3.99 104.13 104.16 Dollar Index 104.48 WEEKLY/FORTNIGHTLY TRACKER Weekly Variable Unit 16-Feb-24 09-Feb-24 17-Feb-23 Forex Reserve Ś Bn 616.1 617.2 561.3 34478 CIC (O/S) ₹Bn 34499 33303 ₹Bn 14800 G Sec Borrowings (YTD) 15130 13670 SDL Borrowings (YTD) 7347 ₹Bn 7532 5672 ₹Bn 202.55 124.25 Loans & Advances State 132.92 10-Feb-23 **Fortnightly Variable** Unit 09-Feb-24 26-Jan-24 M3 % YoY 11.8 11.5 9.5 **ASCB** Deposits % YoY 13.6 13.2 10.2 20.3 ASCB Credit % YoY 20.3 16.1 C-D Ratio 79.95 79.99 75.49 % MONTHLY TRACKER Variable Unit Jan-24 Dec-23 Jan-23 6.50^{08Feb24} 6.50^{08Dec23} 6.50^{08Feb23} Repo Rate % 8.65^{15Feb24} 8.65^{15Jan24} 8.5^{15Feb23} SBI 1-Yr MCLR % **CPI-Combined** % YoY 5.10 5.69 6.52 Core CPI % YoY 3.53 3.76 6.22 WPI % YoY 0.27 0.73 4.80 3.8^{Dec23} 2.4^{Nov23} 5.1^{Dec22} IIP % YoY SBI Index Monthly 55.0 54.4 56.1 \$ Bn 36.9 38.5 35.8 Merchandise Exports % YoY 1.0 1.6 3.1 \$ Bn 54.4 58.3 52.8 Merchandise Imports % YoY 3.0 -4.8 0.5 Merchandise Balance \$ Bn -17.5 -19.8 -17.0 -3852^{Dec23} 2868^{Nov23} 1870^{Dec22} Net FDI \$ Mn Life Insu. Pre. (New) % YTD -3.99 -7.03 30.12 Net AUM of MFs ₹Bn 52740 50779 39624 **US Non-Farm Payroll '**000 353 333 472 QUARTERLY TRACKER Variable Unit Q3FY24 Q2FY24 Q3FY23 GDP Growth % 8.4 8.1 4.3 -1.0^{Q2FY24} -1.1^{Q1FY24} -3.8^{Q2FY24} CAD % GDP OMOs (Net) ₹Bn -100 -85 -103 73.6^{Q1FY24} 74.0^{Q2FY24} 74.0^{Q2FY24} **Capacity Utilisation** % 3.2^{Sep23} 3.9^{Mar23} 5.0^{Sep'22} Gross NPA % 17.1^{Mar23} 16.0^{Sep'22} 16.8^{Sep23} CRAR % **ANNUAL TRACKER** Variable Unit FY24 FY23 FY22 GDP Growth % YoY 7.6 7.0 9.7 Agri. & Allied % YoY 0.8 4.7 4.6 Industry % YoY 9.0 2.1 12.2 Services % YoY 7.5 10.0 9.2 CAD -1.4 (SBI) -2.0 -1.2 % GDP **Fiscal Deficit** 6.4 % GDP 5.8 6.8 3.2²⁰²⁵ 3.1²⁰²⁴ 3.1²⁰²³ Global Growth (IMF) % YoY 4.2²⁰²⁵ 4.1²⁰²³ 4.1²⁰²⁴ EMEs Growth (IMF) % YoY





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