

1. Kharif planting picks up momentum

Gaining momentum

(Kharif acreage in lakh ha as on June 2)

| Crop | This year | Last year |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Rice | 3.49 | 3.29 |
| Pulses | 1.39 | 0.92 |
| Coarse cereals | 1.25 | 1.01 |
| Oilseeds | 0.79 | 0.55 |
| Sugarcane | 46.92 | 44.55 |
| Jute & mesta | 6.72 | 6.77 |
| Cotton | 12.18 | 9.39 |
| Total | 72.75 | 66.48 |

- ❖ Kharif planting is seen picking up as the South West Monsoon, which hit the Kerala coast on May 30, advances over parts of the Peninsula and Konkan. Transplantation of paddy has begun in Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Paddy has been transplanted on about 3.49 lakh hectares, higher than last year's levels and the normal area for the period. The Agriculture Ministry has targeted rice production at 108.5 million tonnes for 2017-18 against last year's 109.2 mt.
- ❖ The area under pulses has also risen to about 1.39 lakh ha with Karnataka and Tamil Nadu accounting for a major part. Similarly, coarse cereals have registered an increase. Acreage under cotton has jumped around 30 p.c.. Sugarcane and oilseeds have also seen an increase, while jute and mesta are trailing from last year.

Source : Ministry of Agriculture, 02 June 2017

2. Money Market : Reference date : 02 June 2017

| | | | |
|----------------------------|------|----------------------|------------------|
| Bank rate | 6.50 | Base rate | 9.10-9.60 |
| Repo Rate | 6.25 | S L R | 20.50 |
| Reverse Repo Rate | 6.00 | Term Deposit Rate | 6.50 -7.00 >1 Yr |
| C R R | 4.00 | Call Money (wtd.Avg) | 6.04 |
| Marginal Standing Facility | 6.50 | CBLO (Wtd.Avg) | 6.04 |

Source : Reserve Bank of India

| Source: global-rates.com | Date> | 02 June | 1-Week | 1-month | 6-Month | 1-Year |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| On US \$ (%) | LIBOR> | 0.931 | 0.952 | 1.08 | 1.42 | 1.73 |

3. Foreign Exchange Rate (Rs) :

| Category | 29 may | 30 May | 31 May | 01 June | 02 June | % Ch. |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-------|
| US \$ | 64.56 | 64.63 | 64.55 | 64.47 | 64.42 | -0.22 |
| Euro | 72.14 | 71.83 | 72.14 | 72.45 | 72.27 | 0.18 |

Source : RBI

4. Stock Exchange Indices :

| Category | 29 may | 30 May | 31 May | 01 June | 02 June | % Change |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| BSE | 31109 | 31159 | 31146 | 31138 | 31273 | 0.53 |
| Nifty | 9605 | 9625 | 9621 | 9616 | 9654 | 0.51 |

Source : BSE, NSE

5. Gold & Silver Prices (Rs) :

| Kolkata Prices | 29 may | 30 May | 31 May | 01 June | 02 June | % Change |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| Gold 24 Carrots /10 gms | 30300 | 30314 | 30470 | 30331 | 30500 | 0.66 |
| Silver / kg | 43100 | 43300 | 42900 | 43100 | 42700 | -0.93 |

6. Crude Oil Price: US\$/Barrel :

| Date> | 26 May | 29 May | 30 May | 31 May | 01 June | Weekly average 02 June |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------------------------|
| Price> | 49.48 | 49.67 | 49.39 | 48.69 | 48.85 | 49.15 |

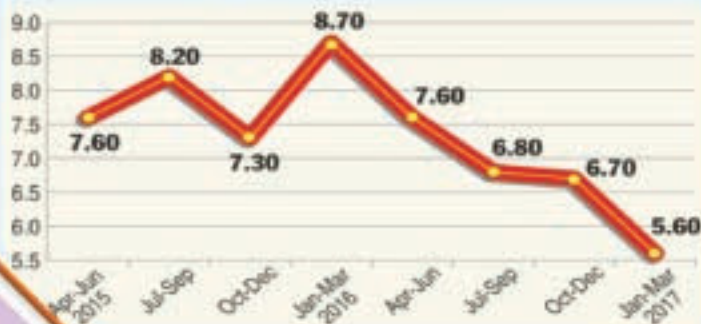
Source: OPEC

7. India's top rank demolished

GROWTH IN GVA TUMBLE

Figures below show gross value added (GVA) at constant prices (base year: 2011-12). GVA measures the value of goods and services produced in the economy after deducting the cost of inputs. It does not include product taxes. GVA reflects the output in a country

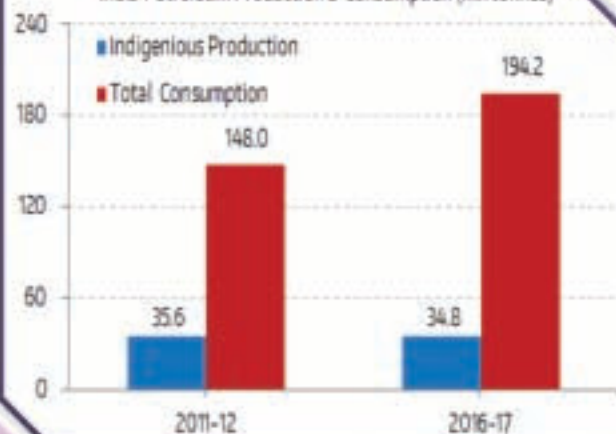
GVA growth rate in %



- India is no longer the fastest-growing major economy in the world. It has lost its bragging rights to China.
- The Central Statistics Office (CSO) put out its provisional estimates on national income that showed real GDP growth had tumbled to 6.1 p.c. in the fourth quarter (January-March).
- That is considerably slower than the 6.9 p.c. growth that the resurgent Chinese economy racked up during the same period.
- Real GDP growth in the full year also shrank to 7.1 p.c., the slowest since Prime Minister Narendra Modi assumed office three years ago. Last year, real GDP growth was 8 p.c.

8. India's Growing Dependence on Petroleum Imports

India Petroleum Production & Consumption (mn tonnes)



citymaster.com

Source: Business Standard, PPAC

- Last month, at a conference organised by Nomura in Singapore Transport Minister Nitin Gadkari is reported to have made a startling promise...
- *We are trying our level best that the day will come when we don't need to import any fuel from any country and that we will be self-sufficient.*
- As per Business Standard, during the financial year 2016-17, India's total gross petroleum imports inclusive of crude and petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL) segment stood at US\$80.8 billion.
- Imagine India not having to import crude oil. That would be revolutionary. Our import bills would fall sharply. Inflation in India would cease to be highly vulnerable to international crude oil prices. Indian rupee would appreciate sharply against the US dollar. That's music to the ears!

- As per Business Standard, while India's petroleum consumption has gone up from 148 million tonnes in 2011-12 to 194.2 million tonnes in 2016-17, the total production from indigenous crude and condensate actually declined during this period from 35.6 million tonnes in 2011-12 to 34.8 million tonnes in 2016-17.
- The fact remains - India's petroleum self-sufficiency dropped to 17.9% in 2016-17 from 24.1% in 2011-12. The other way to look at it is that India's dependence on petroleum imports has been increasing. And that's not good news.