

INDIA REPORT



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BOMBAY		
INR ₹ / USD	\$1=	Rs54.18
INR ₹ / GBP	£1=	Rs83.95
INR ₹ / EUR	€1=	Rs70.96

The SENSEX closed 0.6% higher at nearly a month's high. Better than expected results from Hindustan Lever and Hero Honda boosted sentiment. Hopes of a rate cut on 3 May and normal monsoons further aided sentiment. The undertone is positive.

LONDON / NEW YORK

Most GDRs/ADRs we follow are down YTD. Dr Reddy, HDFC Bank and ICICI Bank are the only ones up YTD. AIM shares show a mixed picture of gains and losses YTD.

ECONOMIC NEWS

- ➡ India's GDP growth figure for the quarter to December 2012 hit a near- four year low of 4.5%. The full year growth estimate to 31 March is a decade-low of 5%. But, this is still an enviable figure compared to negligible growth seen in developed economies. Finance Minister Mr Chidambaram said that GDP estimates for fiscal 2013/14 are in the range of 6.1% -6.7%. Beyond that "it is only an aspiration" to go above 7% in 2014/15 and above 8% in 2015/16. In contrast, India's GDP grew over 9% pa in four out of the last six years from 2005 -2011 before the severe slowdown in growth occurred.
- To spur economic growth in the \$1.8 trn economy, which is Asia's third largest, there are various ideas being considered. For example raising the limit on foreign investment in local debt, reducing taxes on such investments, relaxing rules for Indian companies to borrow abroad and opening sectors like defence, telecoms and media to further foreign investment.
- ➡ In a bid to attract more foreign capital India is reviewing existing limits or "caps" in various sectors. A report is due in mid-May after a final meeting of a committee set up to review FDI limits in sectors. Many caps were introduced at different stages of the economic reforms process which began in July 1991. The committee now wants to look at each sector's cap to establish whether in fact it served a purpose and continues to do so. Otherwise the cap should be relaxed or removed.
- So why has this change of heart finally occurred in seriously reviewing FDI limits? After all nothing happened, apart from rhetoric, for many years on opening sectors to foreign investment. We mentioned in our report of 12 March 2013 "We view the current economic slowdown as a positive factor for India. Why? Because the country acts best in a crisis. Just like in 1991 when it was forced to open up the economy and introduce economic reforms." Finance Minister Mr Chidambaram has been the architect to contain the fiscal deficit, push for reforms and attract foreign capital which is so

badly needed to fund the record current account deficit which hit an all-time high of 6.7% of GDP in the December 2012 quarter. He has also helped India pull away from the brink of an ignominious credit downgrade by global credit agencies, S&P and Fitch. But, India is not yet out of the woods on the downgrade.

Mr Chidambaram's well intentioned and determined plans to push through reforms and relax FDI caps have now to deal with political reality. And political speed breakers. Two important and long stalled reforms should have been introduced last week in the current Budget session of Parliament that ends on 10 May. The current 26% foreign ownership limit in the insurance sector was to be raised to at least 49%. And, the long overdue land acquisition bill was hoped to become law, to greatly ease acquiring land in improving India's creaky infrastructure. Both bills were well flagged by Mr Chidambaram, during his recent investor meetings in USA and Canada, as potentially becoming law in this Budget session. However India's Parliament, as in many previous sessions, has been paralysed by opposition parties questioning the Government's position over corruption scandals. Raucous opposition parties have been questioning investigations into multi-billion dollar scandals in the telecom and coal sectors. Hence, there is no guarantee that these two bills will be allowed enough time for debate and be passed into law. The Congress-led UPA coalition Government does not have a direct majority in either of the houses of Parliament. After coalition partner DMK's exit in March 2013 the coalition now has only 235 seats in the Lok Sabah (lower house). It would need 271 seats out of 543 to survive any possible confidence vote, but could narrowly survive this with outside support from the Bahajun Samaj Party (BSP) and Samajwadi Party (SP). While the main opposition party, the BJP, has agreed in principle to back the land acquisition bill it refuses to back the insurance bill. Their tactics point to push for early general elections before the latest date of May 2014.

➡ Further to readers' requests, on page 2 is a table showing the exchange rate of the Indian Rupee vs the US\$, GB£, DM/Euro and Japanese Yen from the financial year 1980-81. For 20 years from 1980=81 the Rupee depreciated against the \$ yearly. But, between 2000 - 2010 it started the decade and ended it virtually unchanged as economic growth lifted. But has lost about 20% in the last 3 years.





EXCHANGE RATE OF THE INDIAN RUPEE VIS-A-VIS US\$, GB£, DM/EURO AND JAPANESE YEN FINANCIAL YEAR TO 31 MARCH : ANNUAL AVERAGE & FINANCIAL YEAR END RATES Source : Reserve Bank of India (Central Bank)

	US Dollar		Pound Sterling		Deutsche Mark/Euro		Japanese Yen	
Year	Average	End-year	Average	End-year	Average	End-year	Average	End-year
1980-81	7.9092	8.1900	18.5042	18.3800	4.1875	3.9000	3.7500	3.9000
1981-82	8.9683	9.3460	17.1096	16.6520	3.8607	3.8710	3.9400	3.8000
1982-83	9.6660	9.9700	16.1356	14.7460	3.9600	4.1090	3.8900	4.2000
1983-84	10.3400	10.7070	15.4174	15.4460	3.9402	4.1340	4.3800	4.8000
1984-85	11.8886	12.4300	14.8668	15.4500	3.9877	4.0190	4.8700	4.9000
1985-86	12.2349	12.3061	16.8467	18.2500	4.5553	5.3020	5.6200	6.8000
1986-87	12.7782	12.8882	19.0722	20.7490	6.2970	7.1620	8.0200	8.9000
1987-88	12.9658	13.0318	22.0872	24.3510	7.4004	7.8070	9.4100	10.3000
1988-89	14.4817	15.6630	25.5959	26.3990	8.0494	8.2590	11.3000	11.8000
1989-90	16.6492	17.3248	26.9179	28.3010	9.0922	10.1670	11.6600	11.0000
1990-91	17.9428	19.6429	33.1930	34.0500	11.4351	11.4270	12.7900	13.9000
1991-92	24.4737	31.2256	42.5151	53.6913	14.6248	18.3501	18.4400	23.2800
1992-93	30.6488	31.2354	51.6858	46.6200	19.5877	19.2864	24.5900	26.9900
1993-94	31.3655	31.3725	47.2064	46.5200	18.7403	18.7575	29.1100	35.5200
1994-95	31.3986	31.4950	48.8211	50.5650	20.2017	22.3600	31.6341	35.2888
1995-96	33.4498	34.3500	52.3526	52.4300	23.3993	23.3038	34.8425	32.2975
1996-97	35.4999	35.9150	56.3646	58.6938	22.9244	21.3863	31.5879	28.9463
1997-98	37.1648	39.4950	61.0240	66.1638	20.9613	21.3350	30.2990	29.7813
1998-99	42.0706	42.4350	69.5505	68.3588	24.1792	23.2863	33.1341	35.3263
1999-00	43.3327	43.6050	69.8510	69.5100	44.7909	41.7975	39.0606	41.4825
2000-01	45.6844	46.6400	67.5522	66.5788	41.4832	41.0113	41.4052	37.4338
2001-02	47.6919	48.8000	68.3189	69.5863	42.1811	42.6438	38.1790	36.8063
2002-03	48.3953	47.5050	74.8193	74.9225	48.0901	51.4925	39.7363	39.8925
2003-04	45.9516	43.4450	77.7389	79.6813	53.9896	53.1725	40.7077	41.6725
2004-05	44.9315	43.7550	82.8644	82.1125	56.5523	56.5863	41.8046	40.8075
2005-06	44.2735	44.6050	79.0472	77.7963	53.9124	54.1875	39.1438	38.0188
2006-07	45.2849	43.5950	85.7274	85.5938	58.1110	58.1513	38.7975	37.0338
2007-08	40.2410	39.9850	80.8016	79.5138	56.9906	63.0963	35.2896	40.0650
2008-09	45.9170	50.9450	78.4485	72.8575	65.1345	67.4713	46.0521	51.8900
2009-10	47.4166	45.1350	75.8861	68.0188	67.0843	60.5913	51.1261	48.4338
2010-11	45.5768	44.6450	70.8853	71.9163	60.2181	63.2350	53.2963	54.0175
2011-12	47.9229	51.1600	76.3912	81.7975	65.8939	68.3550	60.7484	62.4250
2012-13	N/A	54.3893	N/A	82.3209	N/A	69.5438	N/A	57.7600





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