EXTERNAL SECTOR

The balance of payments situation in 1996-97 and in 1997-98 remained manageable, despite some concerns on the export front. Export growth slowed down significantly because of international and domestic factors (Table 6.2). Import growth also decelerated on account of continued industrial slackness. Net inflow on the invisibles account surged and reached a new peak in 1996-97, benefiting from the return flow associated with the redemption of India Development Bonds (IDB) and buoyant software exports (Table 6.1). The deficit on the current account of balance of payments declined to 1.0 per cent of GDP in 1996-97 from 1.8 per cent of GDP in 1995-96. In 1997-98, it is estimated to be about 1.5 per cent of GDP, which is well within the sustainable level.

- 2. The capital account of balance of payments exhibited a handsome surplus in 1996-97, following sustained buoyancy in foreign investment flows and a surge in net inflow of non-resident deposits. Total net capital inflow in 1997-98 is expected to have been at about the 1996-97 level. The surpluses in the capital account of balance of payment in 1996-97 and 1997-98 exceeded the deficits in the current account by substantial margins, resulting in large accretions to foreign currency assets of the Reserve Bank. The foreign currency assets increased by US \$5.3 billion in 1996-97 and further by US \$3.6 billion in 1997-98 to attain US \$26.0 billion at the end of March 1998.
- 3. The rupee was fairly stable during 1996-97. Vis-à-vis the US dollar, it moved in a narrow range of Rs.34.24 (April 1996) and Rs.35.87 (March 1997). The stability in the exchange rate

- of the rupee was disturbed in the last week of August 1997, when the currency experienced a mild contagion effect of currency turmoil in Southeast Asia. Beginning the second week of November 1997, the exchange rate of the rupee against the US dollar came under renewed downward pressure, triggered by the continuing East Asian crisis and (according to some assessments) the uncertainty created by political developments. The rupee depreciated to a low of Rs.40.36 per US dollar by January 16, 1998, but recovered to about Rs.39.50 by the end of March, 1998, marking a total depreciation of 9.1 per cent against the US dollar compared with the rate at the end of March 1997. Over the past few years, the real *effective* exchange rate of the rupee has shown a gradually appreciating trend on account of the inflation differential between India and her major trading partner countries. The market movement in the rupee-dollar rate during the third quarter of 1997-98, therefore, offset the appreciation in the real effective exchange rate since 1996-97. It also offset a part of the competitive disadvantage arising from the recent sharp depreciation of currencies of competitors in Southeast Asia.
- 4. External debt declined from 28.2 per cent of GDP at the end of 1995-96 to 25.9 per cent of GDP at the end of 1996-97. It has declined further to 23.8 per cent of GDP at the end of September 1997 (based on estimated GDP for 1997-98). The debt service ratio also declined from 24.3 per cent in 1995-96 to 21.4 per cent in 1996-97, despite the bunching of repayments of India Development Bonds. In 1997-98, the ratio is expected to decline further to about 18 per cent.

TABLE 6.1

Balance of Payments : Summary

(In US \$ million)

| | | (m 65 ¢ mirray) | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | | 1990-91 (P) | 1991-92 (P) | 1992-93 (P) | 1993-94 (P) | 1994-95 (P) | 1995-96 (P) | 1996-97 (P) | |
| 1. | Exports | 18477 | 18266 | 18869 | 22683 | 26855 | 32311 | 33764 | |
| 2. | Imports Of which : POL | 27915 6028 | 21064 5364 | 24316 6100 | 26739 5753 | 35904 5928 | 43670 7526 | 48063 10067 | |
| 3. | Trade balance | -9438 | -2798 | -5447 | -4056 | -9049 | -11359 | -14299 | |
| 4. | Invisibles (net) | -242 | 1620 | 1921 | 2898 | 5680 | 5460 | 10638 | |
| | Non-factor services | 980 | 1207 | 1129 | 535 | 602 | -186 | 2407 | |
| | Investment income | -3752 | -3830 | -3423 | -3270 | -3431 | -3205 | -3250 | |
| | Pvt. transfers | 2069 | 3783 | 3852 | 5265 | 8093 | 8506 | 11071 | |
| | Official Grants | 461 | 460 | 363 | 368 | 416 | 345 | 410 | |
| 5. | Current Account Balance | -9680 | -1178 | -3526 | -1158 | -3369 | -5899 | -3661 | |
| 6. | External assistance (net) | 2210 | 3037 | 1859 | 1901 | 1526 | 883 | 1109 | |
| 7. | Commercial borrowings (net)@ | 2248 | 1456 | -358 | 607 | 1030 | 1275 | 1009 | |
| 8. | IMF (net) | 1214 | 786 | 1288 | 187 | -1143 | -1715 | -975 | |
| 9. | NRI deposits (net) | 1536 | 290 | 2001 | 1205 | 172 | 1103 | 3536 | |
| 10 | . Rupee debt service | -1193 | -1240 | -878 | -1053 | -983 | -952 | -727 | |
| 11 | Foreign investment (net) of which : | 103 | 133 | 557 | 4235 | 4807 | 4604 | 5834 | |
| | (i) DFI (net) | 97 | 129 | 315 | 586 | 1228 | 1943 | 2524 | |
| | (ii) FIIs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1665 | 1503 | 2009 | 1926 | |
| | (iii) Euro-equities and others | 6 | 4 | 242 | 1984 | 2076 | 652 | 1384 | |
| 12 | . Other flows (net)+ | 2284 | 101 | -245 | 2800 | 2604 | -2235 | -307 | |
| 13 | Capital account total (net) | 8402 | 4563 | 4224 | 9882 | 8013 | 2963 | 9479 | |
| 14 | Reserve use (- increase) | 1278 | -3385 | -698 | -8724 | -4644 | 2936 | -5818 | |

⁽P) Preliminary Actuals.

[@] Figures include receipt on account of India Development Bonds in 1991-92 and related repayments, if any, in the subsequent years.

⁺ Include, among others, delayed exports receipts and errors and omissions. For the year 1992-93, it also includes errors and omissions arising out of dual exchange rates applicable under the Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System (LERMS).

| TABLE 6.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|--|--|
| Selected Indicators of External Sector | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ITEM / YEARS | 1985-86 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 * | | |
| 1. | Growth of Exports - BOP (%) | -5.9 | 9.0 | -1.1 | 3.3 | 20.2 | 18.4 | 20.3 | 4.5 | 2.6@ | | |
| 2. | Growth of Imports - BOP (%) | 10.1 | 14.4 | -24.5 | 15.4 | 10.0 | 34.3 | 21.6 | 10.1 | 5.8@ | | |
| | (a) of which, POL (%) | -7.8 | 60.0 | -11.0 | 13.7 | -5.7 | 3.0 | 27.0 | 33.4 | -20.6@ | | |
| 3. | Exports/Imports - BOP (%) | 54.7 | 66.2 | 86.7 | 77.6 | 84.8 | 74.8 | 74.0 | 70.2 | 83.3@ | | |
| 4. | Import cover of FER (No. of month | ns) 4.5 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 7.0 | | |
| 5. | External assistance (net)/TC (%) | 31.9 | 26.3 | 66.6 | 44.0 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 29.8 | 11.7 | | | |
| 6. | ECB (net)/TC (%) | 22.2 | 26.8 | 31.9 | -8.5 | 6.1 | 12.9 | 43.0 | 10.6 | | | |
| 7. | NR deposits/TC (%) | 33.7 | 18.3 | 6.4 | 47.4 | 12.2 | 2.1 | 37.2 | 37.3 | | | |
| 8. | Short-term debt / FER (%) | _ | 146.5 | 76.7 | 64.5 | 18.8 | 16.9 | 23.2 | 25.5 | 19.8 # | | |
| 9. | Debt service payments as % of current receipts | 18.7 | 35.3 | 30.2 | 27.5 | 25.6 | 26.2 | 24.3 | 21.4 | 18.3 | | |
| | · | As per cent of GDPmp | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Exports | 4.4 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 9.4 | | | |
| 11. | Imports | 8.1 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 13.8 | | | |
| 12. | Trade balance | -3.7 | -3.2 | -1.1 | -2.4 | -1.6 | -2.9 | -3.4 | -4.0 | | | |
| 13. | Invisibles balance | 1.4 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 3.0 | | | |
| 14. | Current account balance | -2.3 | -3.2 | -0.4 | -1.8 | -0.4 | -1.1 | -1.8 | -1.0 | -1.5 | | |
| 15. | External Debt | 17.6 | 30.4 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 35.8 | 32.3 | 28.2 | 25.9 | 23.8 # | | |

^{*} Projections; @ Based on provisional DGCI&S trade data for 1997-98; # Data correspond to end September 1997. Notes:

3.3

3.3

3.3

3.6

3.6

3.3

2.8

3.0

(i) TC: Total capital flows (net).

16. Debt Service Payments

- (ii) ECB: External Commercial Borrowing.
- (iii) FER: Foreign Exchange Reserves, including gold and SDRs.
- (iv) GDPmp: Gross domestic product at current market prices.
- (v) As total capital flows are netted after taking into account some capital outflows, the ratios against item no. 5, 6 and 7 may, in some years, add up to more than 100 per cent.
- (vi) Data for 1985-86 against items 9, 15 & 16 do not include defence and short-term credits and related debt service payments due to non-availability of data for the year.
- (vii) Rupee equivalents of BOP components are used to arrive at GDP ratios.

1.2