

NOTES ON TABLES

Table No. 1

- (1) Annual data are averages of the months.
- (2) Figures relate to last Friday of the month/year.
- (3) Total of rupee securities held in Issue and Banking Departments.
- (4) Relates to loans and advances only.
- (5) Figures relate to the last Friday/last reporting Friday (in case of March).
- (6) Total for Mumbai, Chennai, Calcutta and New Delhi only.
- (7) Figures relate to last reporting Friday/ March 31.
- (8) Rates presented as low/high for the period indicated.
- (9) Relating to major banks.
- (10) Relating to five major banks. PLR concept was introduced with effect from October 1994.
- (11) Relates to maturity of 46 days to 1 year.
- (12) Relates to maturity of 46 days to 3 years and above at a single prescription of 'not exceeding 11.00 percent per annum'.
- (13) Relates to maturity of 46 days to 2 years at a single prescription of 'not exceeding 12.00 percent per annum'. Banks were free to determine the deposit rates for maturity over 2 years.
- (14) A single prescription of 'not exceeding 10.00 per cent per annum'.
- (15) Monthly data are averages of the weeks and annual data are averages of the months.
- (16) Figures relate to the end of the month/year.
- (17) Data relate to January - December.
- (18) Average of 8 months (November 1995 - June 1996).

Table No. 2

The gold reserves of Issue Department were valued at Rs.84.39 per 10 grams up to October 16, 1990 and from October 17, 1990 they are valued close to international market prices.

- (1) Includes Government of India one rupee notes issued from July 1940.
- (2) Includes (i) Paid-up Capital of Rs. 5 crore, (ii) Reserve Fund of Rs.6,500 crore, (iii) National Industrial Credit (Long-Term Operations) Fund of Rs. 5,680 crore and (iv) National Housing Credit (Long-Term Operations) Fund of Rs.880 crore from the week ended July 4, 1997. For details about earlier periods, reference may be made to the Notes on Tables given on page S 736 of August, 1997 issue of this Bulletin.
- (3) Includes cash, short-term securities and fixed deposits.
- (4) Includes temporary overdrafts to State Governments.
- (5) The figures in bracket indicate the value of gold held under other assets.

Table Nos. 3 & 4

The expression 'Banking System' or 'Banks' means (a) State Bank of India and its associates, (b) Nationalised Banks, (c) Banking companies as defined in clause 'C' of Section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, (d) Co-operative banks (as far as scheduled co-operative banks are concerned) (e) Regional Rural Banks and (f) any other financial institution notified by the Central Government in this behalf.

- (1) Excludes borrowings of any scheduled State co-operative bank from the State Government and any Reserve Fund deposit required to be maintained with such bank by any co-operative society within the area of operation of such bank.
- (2) Deposits of co-operative banks with scheduled State co-operative banks are excluded from this item but are included under 'Aggregate Deposits'.
- (3) Excludes borrowings of Regional Rural Banks from their sponsor banks.
- (4) Wherever it has not been possible to provide the data against the item 'other demand and time liabilities' under 'Liabilities to the Banking System' separately, the same has been included in the item 'Other demand and time liabilities' under 'Liabilities to others'.

- (5) Other than from the Reserve Bank of India, Industrial Development Bank of India, NABARD and Export-Import Bank of India.
- (6) The figures relating to scheduled banks' borrowings in India are those shown in the statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India. Borrowings against usance bills and/or promissory notes are under section 17(4) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (7) Includes borrowings by scheduled State co-operative banks under Section 17(4AA) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.
- (8) As per the Statement of Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India.
- (9) Advances granted by scheduled State co-operative banks to co-operative banks are excluded from this item but included under 'Loans, cash credits and overdrafts'.
- (10) At book value; it includes treasury bills and treasury receipts, treasury savings certificates and postal obligations.
- (11) Includes participation certificates (PCs) issued by scheduled commercial banks to other banks and financial institutions.
- (12) Includes participation certificates (PCs) issued by scheduled commercial banks to others.
- (13) Figures in brackets relate to advances of scheduled commercial banks for financing food procurement operations.

Table No. 6

- (1) Total of demand and time deposits from 'Others'.
- (2) Includes borrowings from the Industrial Development Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.
- (3) At book value; includes treasury bills and treasury receipt, treasury savings certificates and postal obligations.
- (4) Total of 'Loans, cash credits and overdrafts' and 'Bills purchased and discounted'.
- (5) Includes advances of scheduled State co-operative banks to central co-operative banks and primary co-operative banks.

Table No. 7

- (1) With effect from April 13, 1996, banks are provided export credit refinance against their rupee export credit and post-shipment export credit denominated in U.S. dollars taken together.
- (2) The General Refinance Facility has been introduced effective April 26, 1997.
- (3) Special Liquidity Facility has been introduced effective September 17, 1998. This refinance facility has been provided to tide over unanticipated liquidity problem of those scheduled commercial banks which would be temporarily deploying the rupee resources available against Resurgent India Bonds (RIBs) in Government Securities sold by the Reserve Bank of India through the open market operations on or after September 17, 1998. This facility will remain operative upto March 31, 1999.
- (4) For period upto 1995-96, Total Refinance includes dollar-denominated refinance under export credit refinance and government securities refinance. Post-shipment credit denominated in U.S. dollars (PSCFC) scheme was withdrawn effective February 8, 1996 and the refinance facility thereagainst was withdrawn effective April 13, 1996. The scheme of government securities refinance was terminated effective July 6, 1996.

Table No. 8

The data include inter-bank and high value clearing in respect of Mumbai, Calcutta, New Delhi and Chennai, inter-bank clearing for Hyderabad from 1991-92 onwards and for Bangalore and Ahmedabad from 1993-94 onwards. High value clearing started at Kanpur effective January 1, 1997 and high value clearing and MICR clearing has been introduced in Nagpur Bankers' Clearing House effective March 2, 1998 and April 16, 1998 respectively.

Table No. 10

- (a) For details of money stock measures according to the revised series, reference may be made to January 1977 issue of this Bulletin (pages 70-134).
 - (b) Banks include commercial and co-operative banks.
 - (c) Financial year data relate to March 31, except scheduled commercial banks' data which relate to the last reporting Friday of March. For details, see the note on page S 963 of October 1991 issue of this Bulletin.
 - (d) The data for 1994-95 are not strictly comparable with those for other years, as the data for 1994-95 include scheduled commercial banks' data for 27 fortnights while for other years, they include 26 fortnights.
 - (e) Data are provisional from January 1996 onwards.
- (1) Net of return of about Rs.43 crore of Indian notes from Pakistan up to April 1985.

- (2) Estimated : ten-rupee commemorative coins issued since October 1969, two-rupee coins issued since November 1982 and five-rupee coins issued since November 1985 are included under rupee coins.
- (3) Exclude balances held in IMF Account No.1, Reserve Bank of India Employees' Provident Fund, Pension Fund, Gratuity and Superannuation Fund and Co-operative Guarantee Fund, the amount collected under the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 and the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-Tax Payers') Act.

Table Nos. 11 & 13

- (a) On the establishment of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), on July 12, 1982, certain assets and liabilities of the Reserve Bank were transferred to NABARD, necessitating some reclassification of aggregates in the sources of money stock from that date.
- (b) Please see item (c) of notes to Table 10.
- (c) Data are provisional from January 1996 onwards.
- (d) Data for 1996-97 relate to after closure of Government accounts.
- (1) Includes special securities and also includes Rs. 751.64 crore (equivalent of SDRs 211.95 million) incurred on account of Reserve Assets subscription to the IMF towards the quota increase effective December 11, 1992.
- (2) Represents investments in bonds/shares of financial institutions, loans to them and holdings of internal bills purchased and discounted. Excludes since the establishment of NABARD, its refinance to banks.
- (3) Inclusive of appreciation in the value of gold following its revaluation close to international market price effective October 17, 1990. Such appreciation has a corresponding effect on Reserve Bank's net non-monetary liabilities.

Table No. 12

Please see item (c) of notes to Table 10.

Table Nos. 25 & 26

Table 25 contains data on manufacturing sector at two digit level of 17 groups along with general index and sectoral indices, viz., Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing and Electricity. Table 26 presents Index Numbers of Industrial Production (Use-Based Classification).

Table No. 27

- (a) Figures exclude data on private placement and offer for sale but include amounts raised by private financial institutions.
- (b) Equity shares exclude bonus shares.
- (c) Preference shares include cumulative convertible preference shares and equi-preference shares.
- (d) Debentures include bonds.
- (e) Convertible debentures include partly convertible debentures.
- (f) Non-convertible debentures include secured premium notes and secured deep discount bonds.
- (g) Figures in brackets indicate data in respect of premium on capital issues which are included in respective totals.

Table No. 36

The ban on forward trading in gold and silver, effective November 14, 1962 and January 10, 1963, respectively, still continues to operate.

- (1) In case Friday is a holiday, prices relate to the preceding working day.

Table No. 37

- (1) The new series of index numbers with base 1982=100 was introduced from October 1988 and with that the compilation of the index numbers with the base year 1960 was discontinued. The linking factor can be used to work out the index numbers with the base year 1960 for October 1988 and subsequent months. Details of the new series were published in May 1989 issue of the Bulletin.
- (2) Based on indices relating to 70 centres.

Table No. 38

The new series of index numbers with base 1984-85 = 100 was introduced from November 1987.

- (1) Based on indices relating to 59 centres.

Table No. 39

Annual data relate to the average of the months July to June.

- (1) With respect to base : July 1960 - June 1961 = 100
- (2) The new series of index numbers with base : July 1986 to June 1987 = 100 was introduced from November 1995 and with that the compilation of index numbers with base : July 1960 to June 1961 was discontinued. The linking factor given in this column can be used to work out the index numbers with old base (i.e., 1960-61 = 100) for November 1995 and subsequent months.
- (3) In the case of Assam, the old series (i.e., with base 1960-61 = 100) was being compiled for the composite region, viz., Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura while the index of the new series (i.e., with base 1986-87 = 100) has been compiled for each of the constituent States separately. The index for Assam region on old base can be estimated from the corresponding indices of the new series as under :

$$I_{O}^A = 5.89 [(0.8126 \times I_{N}^A) + (0.0491 \times I_{N}^{Ma}) + (0.0645 \times I_{N}^{Me}) + (0.0738 \times I_{N}^T)]$$

where I_{O} and I_{N} represent the index numbers for old and new series, respectively, and superscripts A, Ma, Me and T indicate Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura, respectively.

- (4) Similarly, in the case of Punjab, where the old series (i.e., with base 1960-61 = 100) was being compiled for the composite region, viz., Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh, the index for the Punjab region on old base can be estimated as under :

$$I_{O}^P = 6.36 [(0.6123 \times I_{N}^P) + (0.3677 \times I_{N}^{Ha}) + (0.0200 \times I_{N}^{Hi})]$$

where I_{O} and I_{N} represent the index numbers for old and new series, respectively, and superscripts P, Ha and Hi indicate Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh, respectively.

- (5) Indices for the State compiled for the first time from November, 1995.
- (6) Consumer Price Index for Rural labourers (including agricultural labourers) are compiled from November 1995.
- (7) Average of 8 months (November 1995 - June 1996).

Table Nos. 40 and 41

The new series of index numbers with base 1981-82 = 100 was introduced in July 1989. Details regarding the scope and coverage of the new series were published in the November 1989 and October 1990 issues of the Bulletin.

Table No. 42

- (a) The foreign trade data relate to total sea, air and land trade, on private and Government accounts. Direct transit trade, transshipment trade, ships' stores and passengers' baggage are excluded. Data include silver (other than current coins), notes and coins withdrawn from circulation or not yet issued, indirect transit trade and trade by parcel post. Exports include re-exports. Imports include dutiable articles by letter post and exclude certain consignments of foodgrains and stores on Government account awaiting adjustment, diplomatic goods and defence stores. Imports and exports are based on general system of recording. Imports are on c.i.f. basis and exports are on f.o.b. basis inclusive of export duty.
- (b) In the case of data in rupee terms, monthly figures may not add up to the annual total due to rounding off.
- (c) Monthly data in US dollar and SDR terms may not add up to the annual total due to the exchange rate factor.

Table Nos. 43 and 44

- (a) Interest accrued during the year and credited to NRI deposits has been treated as notional outflow under invisible payments and added as reinvestment in NRI deposits under private long term capital.
- (b) The item 'Non-Monetary Gold Movement' has been deleted from May 1993 onwards in conformity with the recommendations of the IMF Manual on BOP (4th edition); these entries have been included under merchandise or other capital depending upon the nature of transaction.
- (c) Balance of payments data from the year 1990-91 are presented in a format in which in the year of import, the value of defence-related imports are recorded under imports (merchandise debit) with credits financing such imports shown under 'Loans' (Commercial Borrowings to India) in the capital account. Interest payments on defence debt owed to the General Currency Area (GCA) (as and when they are made) are recorded under investment income payments in the invisibles accounts and principal repayments under (debit) Commercial Borrowings to India in the capital account. In the case of the Rupee Payment Area (RPA), interest payment on and principal repayment of debt is clubbed together and shown separately under the item 'Rupee Debt Service' in the capital account. This is in line with the recommendation of the High Level Committee on Balance of Payments (Chairman : Dr. C. Rangarajan).
- (d) In accordance with the provisions of IMF's Balance of Payments Manual (5th Edition), gold purchased from the Government of India by the RBI has been excluded from the BOP statistics. Data for the earlier years has, therefore, been amended by making suitable adjustments in "Other Capital Receipts" and "Foreign Exchange Reserves". Similarly, item "SDR Allocation" has been deleted from the table.
- (e) In accordance with the recommendations of Report of the Technical Group on Reconciling of Balance of Payments and DGCI & S Data on Merchandise Trade, data on gold and silver brought in by the Indians returning from abroad have been included under import payments with contra entry under Private Transfer Receipts. Data has, therefore, been revised from 1992-93, i.e., since the inception of the scheme.
- (f) **Exchange rates** : Foreign currency transactions have been converted into rupees at the par/central rates up to June 1972 and on the basis of average of the Bank's spot buying and selling rates for sterling and the monthly averages of cross rates of non-sterling currencies based on London market thereafter. Effective March 1993, conversion is made by crossing average spot buying and selling rate for US Dollar in the forex market and the monthly averages of cross rates of non-dollar currencies based on the London market.

Table No. 45

- (a) Gold was valued at Rs. 84.39 per 10 grams till October 16, 1990. It has been revalued close to international market price with effect from October 17, 1990. The increase in gold holdings by Rs. 1,571.72 crore during the period 1992-93 to 1995-96 was on account of acquisition of gold from the Central Government.
- (b) Conversion of foreign currency assets and SDRs into U.S. dollars is done at month-end exchange rates furnished by the IMF. Since March 1993, foreign exchange holdings are converted into rupees at month-end rupee/U.S. dollar market exchange rates.

Table No. 51

- (a) The indices presented here are in continuation of the series published in the July 1993 issue of this Bulletin (pp. 967-977).
- (b) The indices for 1990-1992 are based on official exchange rate and the indices from 1993 onwards are based on FEDAI indicative rates.
- (c) Depreciations are shown with (-) sign.