



CEAT – MACRO TRACKER

September 2025



The period under review is 12-13 months only; comparison is made y-o-y. Higher the growth/absolute value, greener is the shade of the cells; and vice-a-versa. However, this would be opposite for cases like inflation, exchange rate, imports.

Aug-24 Sep-24 Oct-24 Nov-24 Dec-24 Jan-25 Feb-25 Mar-25 Apr-25 May-25 Jun-25 Jul-25 Aug-25

Inflation

WPI	1.2%	1.9%	2.8%	2.2%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.2%	0.9%	0.1%	-0.2%	-0.6%	0.5%
Headline	3.7%	5.5%	6.2%	5.5%	5.2%	4.3%	3.6%	3.3%	3.2%	2.8%	2.1%	1.6%	2.1%
Core	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	3.7%	4.0%	4.1%	4.2%	4.3%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%

Currency

Broad Money (M3)	10.2%	10.8%	11.1%	11.1%	9.3%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.5%	9.6%	10.0%	10.1%
Currency in Circulation	6.2%	6.1%	6.7%	5.8%	6.3%	5.4%	5.8%	6.5%	6.9%	7.7%	8.0%	8.2%	9.1%
Demand Deposits	10.1%	12.7%	12.4%	11.0%	5.0%	6.2%	6.2%	9.8%	6.7%	18.1%	17.1%	16.7%	17.2%

GST

Total GST Collections	10.0%	6.5%	8.9%	8.5%	7.3%	12.3%	9.1%	9.9%	12.6%	16.4%	6.2%	7.5%	6.5%
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Consumer Sentiment Indices

Consumer sentiments index	14.0%	7.2%	4.8%	6.3%	2.3%	5.2%	4.7%	6.2%	0.6%	1.0%	5.2%	4.3%	10.3%
Consumer expectations index	15.3%	8.0%	4.2%	5.8%	1.6%	4.1%	5.2%	7.1%	2.1%	0.5%	5.3%	3.1%	8.2%
Index of current economic conditions	11.9%	5.9%	5.8%	7.0%	3.5%	7.1%	3.9%	4.8%	-1.6%	1.6%	4.9%	6.1%	13.6%

IIP

Overall IIP	0.0%	3.2%	3.7%	5.0%	3.7%	5.2%	2.7%	3.9%	2.6%	1.9%	1.5%	4.3%	4.0%
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Eight Core Industries

Overall index	-1.5%	2.4%	3.8%	5.8%	5.1%	5.1%	3.4%	4.5%	1.0%	1.2%	2.2%	3.7%	6.3%
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Non-food Credit

Agriculture & Allied Activities	17.7%	16.4%	15.5%	15.3%	12.5%	12.2%	11.4%	10.4%	9.2%	7.5%	6.8%	7.3%	7.6%
Industry (MSMEs and Large)	9.7%	8.9%	7.9%	8.0%	7.2%	8.0%	7.1%	7.8%	6.6%	4.8%	5.5%	6.0%	6.5%
Micro & Small	13.4%	13.4%	10.0%	10.1%	9.8%	9.5%	9.7%	9.0%	9.1%	13.7%	19.3%	21.0%	20.9%
Medium	19.2%	20.5%	19.6%	20.0%	19.9%	18.5%	18.1%	18.6%	18.1%	16.8%	13.1%	14.7%	13.1%
Large	7.7%	6.5%	6.0%	6.1%	5.1%	6.4%	5.2%	6.2%	4.5%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	1.8%
Services	13.9%	13.7%	12.7%	13.0%	11.7%	12.5%	12.0%	12.4%	10.5%	8.7%	9.0%	10.6%	10.6%

Exchange Rate (INR per unit of)

US Dollar	83.9	83.8	84.0	84.4	85.0	86.3	87.1	86.6	85.6	85.2	85.9	86.1	87.5
Pound Sterling	108.6	110.7	109.7	107.6	107.5	106.6	109.0	111.7	112.7	113.9	116.4	116.4	117.6
Euro	92.4	93.1	91.6	89.6	89.0	89.3	90.6	93.5	96.2	96.2	98.9	100.6	101.8
Japanese Yen	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

International Trade

Total Forex Reserves	15.0%	20.1%	16.8%	10.1%	2.7%	2.2%	3.2%	3.1%	7.9%	6.1%	7.8%	4.6%	1.5%
Merchandise Exports (USD Bn)	34.5	34.3	39.0	32.0	37.8	36.3	36.8	42.0	38.3	38.3	35.0	37.1	35.1
Merchandise Export Growth (y-o-y)	-9.9%	-0.3%	16.6%	-5.3%	-1.5%	-2.6%	-11.1%	0.6%	8.5%	-3.3%	-0.5%	6.9%	1.7%
Merchandise Imports (USD Bn)	68.5	58.7	65.1	63.9	58.5	59.4	50.1	63.5	65.4	60.9	54.1	64.6	61.6
Merchandise Import Growth (y-o-y)	10.0%	7.8%	1.9%	16.1%	2.3%	10.3%	-16.3%	11.3%	20.0%	-1.3%	-3.4%	8.7%	-10.1%
Crude Oil Import (USD Bn)	12.1	14.9	18.9	15.9	13.6	13.4	11.9	19.0	20.7	14.8	13.8	15.6	13.3
Crude Oil Import Growth (y-o-y)	-25.6%	6.5%	17.0%	6.5%	-9.0%	-13.4%	-29.6%	16.3%	25.6%	-26.1%	-8.4%	7.5%	9.3%

Source: India Exim Bank Research; Raw data accessed from RBI, MOSPI; CMIE

Rahul Mazumdar, Dy General Manager
Srejita Nandy, Manager

Key Takeaways

- Headline CPI inflation increased for the first time after nine months to 2.1% in August 2025 from 1.6% in July 2025. The increase was owing to a positive food inflation after two consecutive months of deflation. Lower inflation conditions during 2025-26 so far have been primarily driven by a sharp decline in food inflation from its peak of October 2024.
- Core inflation (which excludes the volatile food, fuel & light group) stood at 4.1% in August 2025 continued to be driven by miscellaneous group which includes precious metals.
- Industrial activity, as measured by the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) saw an overall 4% increase in August 2025, driven by growth in manufacturing sector at 3.8%. The other two sectors mining and electricity also recovered, growing by 6% and 4.1% respectively, after undergoing contraction in July 2025.
- Growth in the index of eight core industries stood at 6.3% in August 2025 with coal and refinery products recovering after undergoing contraction in July; while fertiliser, steel, electricity and cement continued to sustain growth.
- The growth in credit to industry moderated to 6% on July 2025, compared to a growth of 10.2% in July 2024.
- Credit to micro and small, and medium industries continued to grow at double digits at 20.9% and 13.1%. However, large corporates increasingly met their funding requirements through market-based instruments such as commercial paper and corporate bonds, thereby reducing the demand for bank credit.
- The latest RBI announcements of October 2025 may help in improving the flow of credit including to large borrowers as it expands the scope of capital market lending by banks thereby allowing banks to finance acquisitions by Indian corporates.
- The Indian rupee depreciated against the US dollar in August amidst mixed performance of major currencies. This is owing to escalating India-US tariff tensions, FPI outflows and a strengthening US dollar. The INR depreciated against the USD to an average of Rs.87.52 per USD in August from Rs. 86.11 per USD in the previous month.
- India's merchandise exports moderated to US\$ 35.1 billion in August 2025 registering a growth of 1.7% (y-o-y) but remained lower compared to US\$ 37.1 billion in July 2025. Exports to USA, India's largest export destination declined by 16% (m-o-m) in August 2025. Merchandise imports declined by 10.1% in August 2025 mainly due to decline in gold imports by 56% as compared to August 2024.
- India's foreign exchange reserves declined to US\$ 694.2 billion in August 2025 from US\$ 698.2 billion in July 2025 as foreign currency assets (the largest component of forex reserves) declined by US\$ 4 billion.