

## Top Story 1

### India's Economy Shows Strongest Expansion Among Major Economies

India has emerged as the global leader in both manufacturing and services activity, according to the latest report released. The report shows that India's manufacturing PMI stood at 58.2, while its services PMI came in at 58.7. These are the highest figures recorded among developed and emerging markets alike. The PMI serves as a vital indicator of economic health in the manufacturing and services sectors. A PMI above 50 signals expansion, while a reading below 50 points to contraction. India's strong numbers indicate continued economic momentum. India's manufacturing PMI at 58.2 highlights strong factory activity driven by rising domestic and international demand. The reading reflects consistent output growth, new orders, and job creation in the sector. The report identifies India as outperforming other major economies, including China. In comparison, China's manufacturing PMI, stood at 50.4 and 49, respectively. These figures, while indicating moderate expansion or near-stagnation, remain significantly lower than India's.

<https://www.newsx.com/business/indias-economy-shows-strongest-expansion-among-major-economies/>

## Top Story 2

### India inflation likely cooled to nearly 6 years low

Indian consumer inflation likely eased to a near six-year low after a further moderation of food price rises, keeping it below the Reserve Bank of India's 4 per cent medium-term target for a third straight month. Intense heatwaves this summer did little to affect a robust harvest, offering much-needed relief to many Indian households which allocate a significant portion of their budgets to food. Food prices account for nearly half of the consumer price basket. The economists suggested inflation, as measured by the annual change in the consumer price index (CPI), fell to 3.27 per cent from 3.34 per cent. Forecasts for the inflation data ranged between 2.8 per cent to 4.0 per cent. A separate poll conducted last month suggested inflation would average 4.0 per cent this fiscal year, in line with the RBI's projection. With inflation predicted to stay subdued, the RBI has more room to cut interest rates to support a slowing economy.

[https://www.business-standard.com/economy/news/india-inflation-likely-cooled-to-nearly-6-year-low-in-april-poll-125051000014\\_1.html](https://www.business-standard.com/economy/news/india-inflation-likely-cooled-to-nearly-6-year-low-in-april-poll-125051000014_1.html)

## Economy

### Economy growing at 6.5% in FY26 despite global headwinds

India's GDP is projected to grow at 6.5 per cent in the current fiscal year, with the economy resilient enough to withstand short-term geopolitical disruptions, he said. He emphasised the need for India to strengthen its trade position by pursuing bilateral agreements, especially amid the rising trend of global protectionism. On the outlook for FY26, he said, we are looking at 6.5 per cent. We believe this number can be achieved fundamental, because the fact is, we are starting with a reasonably good foundation robust economic foundation. He highlighted several positive macroeconomic indicators, supporting this projection, including easing interest rates, declining inflation, personal income tax and a noticeable pickup in both public and private investments in the latter part of the previous fiscal year.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/business/india-business/indian-economy-projected-to-grow-at-6-5-in-fy26-despite-global-headwinds-cii/articleshow/121076928.cms>

## Digitalization

### How GCCs are shaping tech in India's digital economy

Global Capability Centres (GCCs) have undergone a significant transformation in recent years. Once viewed as cost-effective back-office operations, GCCs have now evolved into strategic hubs driving innovation, agility, and global decision-making. These centres, primarily set up by multinational companies to handle functions like IT, engineering, R&D, analytics, and customer experience, are crucial in the digital landscape. Today, they are not just about execution but are integral to shaping the future of businesses worldwide, particularly in countries like India. With over 1,580 GCCs employing more than 1.4 million professionals in India, these centres are central to the global business strategy, fostering growth and efficiency across sectors. The role of GCCs is becoming even more pivotal, and their evolution is reshaping talent management and career growth within emerging economies. The shift from volume-based processes to high-value, digitally skilled roles reflects the growing need for expertise in fields like cloud computing, AI, cybersecurity, and ESG.

<https://bestcolleges.indiatoday.in/news-detail/how-gccs-are-shaping-tech-careers-in-indias-digital-economy-3407>

## Investment

### Indian Economy Set To Boost In Private Sector Investments

India's economy is set to expand by 6.5 per cent in the current financial year, supported by strong domestic fundamentals and a revival in private sector investments. He expressed optimism about the country's ability to weather near-term global uncertainties and stressed the need to advance strategic trade partnerships. We are looking at 6.5 per cent. We believe this number can be achieved fundamentally, because the fact is, we are starting with a reasonably good foundation, robust economic foundation," he stated, outlining the rationale behind the growth forecast. He pointed to a combination of factors that are likely to support India's growth trajectory — softening interest rates, a downward trend in inflation, new personal income tax relief and a surge in both public and private investments in the latter half of the previous year. On the international front, he expressed concern over the growing protectionist sentiment and the introduction of new trade barriers, referencing high tariffs proposed by global powers like the US. In response to these developments, he advocated for India to accelerate efforts to sign bilateral trade deals that serve the country's long-term interests.

<https://news.abplive.com/business/indian-economy-set-to-clock-6-5-per-cent-growth-in-fy26-backed-by-boost-in-private-sector-investments-cii-1771554>

## Finance

### Key developments in India's evolving financial framework

India has been steadily reshaping its financial regulatory landscape in banking, debt markets, overseas investment, digital finance and asset recovery. This shift is driven by policy reforms, enhanced supervisory oversight and judicial interpretation. Many of these changes are structural and ongoing, indicating a steady shift towards a more sophisticated and more disclosure-driven financial system. This article examines the most significant legal and regulatory developments in recent years across key segments of India's financial ecosystem. Foreign portfolio investment (FPI) allows registered non-resident entities to invest in Indian capital market instruments, including government securities and corporate debt (both listed and unlisted). Investment in debt by FPIs typically occurs via two primary routes regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). Under this route, FPI investments are subject to specific regulatory conditions and oversight. Key conditions include minimum residual maturity requirements (generally more than one year for unlisted corporate debt), issue-wise limits.

<https://law.asia/india-financial-regulatory-reforms-banking-debt/>

Currency	Rate	Change		Index	Change
USDINR	85.42	-0.66	NIFTY 50	24,843.25	859.95
EURINR	95.115	-0.96	BSE Index	82,153.56	2710.48
GBPINR	112.71	-1.26			
JPYINR	0.578	-0.0106			