

Key International events:

According to the Institute for Supply Management, **US Manufacturing PMI rose to 48.4 in November 2024 from 46.5 in October 2024.** Economists had expected the index to inch up to 47.5. The bigger than expected advance came as the new orders index jumped to 50.4 in November 2024 from 47.1 in October 2024.

As per data by the US Commerce Department, **the US trade deficit narrowed by slightly more than expected to USD 73.8 bn in October 2024 from a revised USD 83.8 bn in September 2024.** Economists had expected the trade deficit to decrease to USD 75.0 bn in October 2024 from the USD 84.4 bn originally reported for September 2024.

According to data from the US Labor Department, **initial jobless claims in the US rose to 224,000 in the week ended November 30, 2024, an increase of 9,000 from the revised level of 215,000 reported for the week ended November 23, 2024.** Economists had expected jobless claims to inch up to 215,000 from the 213,000 originally reported for the previous week.

According to the Institute for Supply Management, **US services PMI fell to 52.1 in November 2024 from 56.0 in October 2024.** Economists had expected the index to show a much more modest decrease to 55.5.

As per Eurostat data, **the Euro area Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) rose 2.3% YoY, following a 2.0% YoY increase in October 2024,** in line with economists' expectations. Core inflation, which excludes prices of food, energy and alcohol and tobacco, was steady at 2.7% YoY.

As per S&P Global data, **the Eurozone manufacturing sector contracted further in November 2024 as the final HCOB factory Purchasing Managers' Index fell to 45.2 in November 2024 from 46.0 in October 2024.** The downturn was centered on Europe's three largest economies, namely, Germany, France and Italy.

As per data from S&P Global, **the Euro area private sector fell back into the contraction territory in the November 2024 as the HCOB final composite output index fell to 48.3 from 50.0 in October 2024.** Business activity dropped the most since January amid as the HCOB services PMI fell to 49.5 in November 2024 from 51.6 in October 2024.

According to data from Jibun Bank, **the services sector in Japan moved back into expansion territory in November 2024, registering a Service PMI score of 50.5, up from 49.7 recorded in October 2024.**

According to data from Caixin, **the manufacturing sector in China continued to expand in November 2024, with a manufacturing PMI score of 51.5.** This was at a faster pace than October 2024 when the Manufacturing PMI score stood at 50.3.

According to data from Judo Bank, **the services sector in China continued to expand in November 2024, albeit at a slower pace, with a Services PMI score of 51.5, down from 52.0 registered in October 2024.**

Key Domestic events:

According to NSO data, **India's GDP growth for Q2 FY25 dropped to a seven-quarter low of 5.4% YoY, the lowest level since Q3 FY23.** This figure represents a sharp fall from 8.1% YoY growth in Q2 FY24 and 6.7% YoY growth in Q1 FY25.

As per Government data, **Gross GST revenue grew 8.5% YoY to over Rs 1.82 trillion in November 2024 as compared to Rs 1.68 trillion in November 2023.** Refunds of Rs 192.59 bn were issued during the month, declining 8.9% YoY. After adjusting refunds, the net GST collection increased by 11% YoY to Rs 1.63 trillion.

According to CGA data, **Central Government's capex contracted 8.4% YoY in October 2024 while revenue expenditure, excluding interest payments, rose 41.9% YoY.** During April-October 2024 period, capex contracted 14.7% YoY while revenue expenditure grew 8.6% YoY, leading to the total expenditure expansion of 3.3% YoY.

According to DPIIT data, **FDI in India rose by 45% YoY to USD 29.79 bn in H1 FY25 on healthy inflows in services, computer, telecom and pharma sectors.** FDI inflows were at USD 20.5 bn in H1 FY24. In Q2 FY25, the inflows grew by about 43% YoY to USD 13.6 bn.

As per MoSPI data, **the Gross Value Added (GVA) growth in agriculture and allied activities recovered during Q2 FY25 to 3.5% YoY due to strong monsoon.** GVA growth in the first quarter of FY25 was 2.0% YoY. In the previous four quarters, the sector recorded sub-optimal growth ranging between 0.4% and 2.0%.

As per the data by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, **growth in the output of eight key infrastructure industries, known as the core sector, further recovered to 3.1% YoY in October 2024** from an upwardly revised figure of 2.4% YoY in September 2024.

According to S&P Global, **the HSBC final India Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index's (PMI) slipped to a 11-month low of 56.5 in November from 57.5 in October 2024.**

As per Government data, **India's power consumption rose 5.14% YoY to 125.44 bn units (BU) in November 2024.** The peak power demand met also rose marginally to 207.42 GW in November 2024 from 204.56 GW in November 2023. However, 2024 saw the warmest November in last four to five years as per official data.

As per MGNREGA data, **demand for work under the flagship MGNREGA scheme rose almost 4% YoY in November 2024.** Data showed that sequentially, too, work demand in November 2024 was highest since July 2024 in this financial year at 18.36 mn households.

As per data from Controller General of Accounts (CGA), **direct tax collection rose 11.1% YoY to over Rs 11 trillion during April-October 2024, while the budget has projected them to rise by 12.8% YoY for FY25.** Personal income tax was up 16.8% YoY during the period, much higher than the 13.6% YoY projected in the FY25 Budget.

As per EPFO data, **the total amount in the investment corpus of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) more than doubled in the past five years to Rs 24.75 trillion in the FY24 from Rs 11.1 trillion in FY19.** In FY24, the total investible corpus grew by 15.8% YoY from Rs 21.36 trillion in FY23.

According to data from the Ministry of Finance, **transactions processed through UPI on RuPay credit cards doubled during April-October of FY25, with over 750 mn such transactions amounting to Rs 638.26 bn being processed,** compared to 362.8 mn transactions with a cumulative value of Rs 334.39 bn in FY24.

India's Market Capitalization to GDP ratio remains elevated despite the recent correction in the equities markets. It was 147.5% on December 3, 2024, 56% higher than the 10-year average of 94%. The market capitalization has now grown at a faster pace than the country's GDP for seven consecutive quarters since Q1 FY24. The ratio had hit an all-time high of 154% in September 2024.

As per the Naukri JobSpeak Index, **white-collar hiring activity reported a modest 2% YoY growth in November 2024,** mainly driven by sectors like Oil & Gas (16% YoY), Artificial Intelligence-Machine Learning (30% YoY), Real Estate (10% YoY) and FMCG (7% YoY).

As per the World Bank International Debt Report, **India's total external debt increased by USD 31 bn to USD 646.79 bn in 2023.** Also, the interest payment increased from USD 15.08 bn in 2022 to USD 22.54 bn in 2023. While the long-term debt stocks rose by 7% YoY to USD 498 bn, short-term debt stocks declined marginally to USD 126.32 bn in 2023.

As per S&P Global data, **the HSBC India Services PMI figure was 58.4 in November 2024, almost unchanged from 58.5 in October but lower than a preliminary estimate of 59.2.**

According to CARE Ratings, **the money raised by NBFCs from Mutual Funds (MF) rose by almost 47% YoY to Rs 2.33 trillion in October 2024.** Sequentially, the funding support by MF to NBFCs rose by 0.3% MoM in October 2024. The credit exposure of banks to NBFCs stood at Rs 15.4 trillion in October 2024, indicating a 6.4% YoY growth.

According to the World Gold Council (WGC), **gold buying by central banks surged to 60 tonnes in October 2024, mainly led by RBI which added 27 tonnes of the precious metal to its reserves during the month.** According to the data, with this purchase the total gold reserve of India is now at 882 tonnes, of which 510 tonnes are held in India.

Equity Round up: S&P BSE Sensex opened at 79744 It made a weekly high of 82318 and a low of 79309 before closing 1906 points higher at 81709.

Events to watch out for the next week:

International Events

1. US CPI for Nov'24 on 11 Dec'24
2. Eurozone Sentix Investor Confidence data for Dec'24 on 09 Dec'24
3. ECB Monetary Policy Outcome for Dec'24 on 12 Dec'24
4. China CPI for Nov'24 on 09 Dec'24

Domestic Events

1. Forex Reserves for week ended 6 December 2024 on 13 December 2024
2. CPI for Nov'24 on 12 Dec'24
3. Industrial Production for Oct'24 on 12 Dec'24
4. Trade Balance for Nov'24 on 12 Dec'24

Key Equity Market Indices	Closing	% Change WoW
BSE Sensex	81,709	2.39
Nifty 50	24,678	2.27
BSE 100	26,197	2.55
BSE 200	11,413	2.61
BSE Midcap	47,670	3.47
BSE Smallcap	57,051	3.35
BSE FMCG	21,171	-0.20
BSE HC	44,510	1.93
BSE IT	44,523	4.06
BSE Auto	54,162	2.39
BSE BANKEX	60,996	2.86
BSE CG	72,815	2.99
BSE CD	65,683	5.15
BSE Oil & Gas	27,330	1.93

Other Key Indices#	Closing	Change WoW
10 Year G-Sec (7.10% 2034)	6.73%	(-) 10 bps
Interbank Call	6.53%	8 bps
INR/USD	84.70	0.24%
Gold (Rs/10gm)	76,187	-0.72%

Taken during market hours , 10 Year G-Sec (7.10% 2034) and Interbank Call as on 05 Dec 24

World Indices	Closing	% Change WoW
Dow Jones*	44,766	0.10
Nasdaq*	19,701	3.36
FTSE	8,353	0.93
DAX	20,395	4.97
Hang Seng	19,866	2.28
Nikkei	39,091	2.31
Bovespa*	1,27,858	2.61
Indonesia Jakarta	7,383	3.77

* Dow Jones, Nasdaq and Bovespa as on Thursday

Rs. Bn	Gross Buying	Gross Selling	Net (WoW)
FPIs	1087.2	842.7	244.5
DIIs	304.5	236.0	68.5

Data for FPI from 29 Nov 2024 to 05 Dec 2024. Data for DII from 29 Nov 2024 to 03 Dec 2024.

Arbitrage Spreads	Spot	Future*	Prem/(Dis)
Nifty 50	24,678	24,775	97

*December 2024 Expiry

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