Current account back in deficit, 0.2% in Q1

Current quarter may see higher CAD, weaker capital account

FE BUREAU New Delhi, September 1

balance recorded a deficit of \$2.4 billion or 0.2% of the gross domestic product (GDP) in Q1FY26 as compared with a

INDIA'S CURRENTACCOUNT

deficit of \$8.6 billion (0.9%) in the year-ago quarter and a surplus of \$13.5 billion (1.3%) in Q4FY25, the RBI said on Monday.

Despite the rather benign CAD, on a balance of payments basis, just \$4.5 billion accrued the foreign exchange reserves in the April-June quarter of the current financial year, as capital inflows remained subdued. Q1FY25 saw accretion of \$5.2 billion to reserves, while the same in Q4 FY25 was \$8.8 billion. Merchandise trade deficit at

\$68.5 billion in Q1 was higher than \$63.8 billion in the corresponding period a year ago. In the current quarter (July-September), the trade gap could be higher – in July, it stood at \$27.35 billion, much higher than \$18.7 billion in June. The reserves accretion could

be weaker or even negative in the current quarter, due to a combination of higher CAD and weaker capital inflows. Foreign portfolio investors

pulled out nearly \$4 billion from Indian equities in August alone, the sharpest sell-off in six months. Punitive tariff on Indian goods by the US and the falling rupee have apparently influenced the sell-off. With exports likely to be affected by the US tariff, the trade deficit could remain elevated. According to a statement by

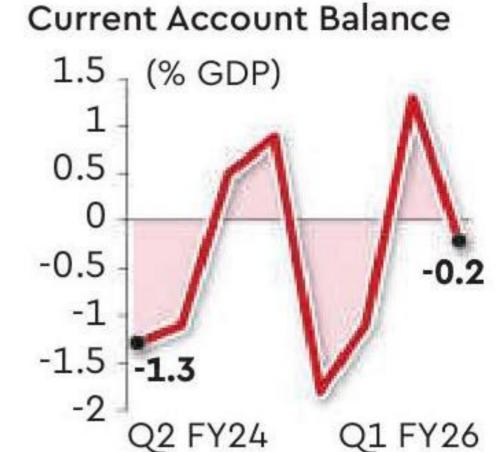
the Reserve Bank of India, net services receipts increased to \$47.9 billion in Q1 this fiscal from \$39.7 billion a year ago. Services exports have risen on a y-o-y basis in major categories such as business services and

computer services.

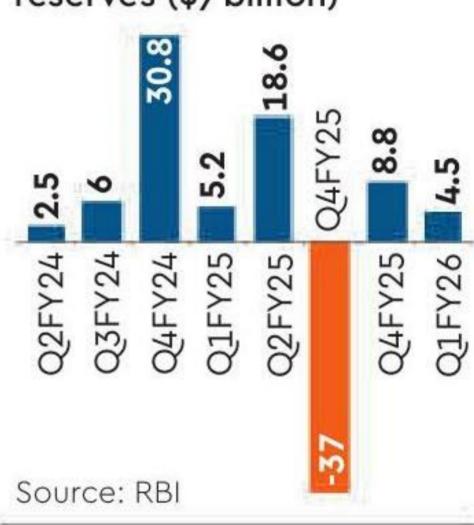
Net outgo on the primary

income account, primarily reflecting payments of investment income, increased to \$12.8 billion in Q1 from \$10.9

CAD TRENDS



Accretion to forex reserves (\$/billion)



billion a year ago. Personal transferreceipts, mainly representing remittances **Indians** by employed overseas, rose to \$33.2 billion in Q1 from \$28.6 billion a year ago. In the financial account, foreign direct investment (FDI) recorded a net inflow of \$5.7 billion in Q1 as compared to a net inflow of \$ 6.2 billion a year ago. Foreign portfolio invest-

ment (FPI) recorded a net inflow of \$1.6 billion in Q1 as compared to a net inflow of \$0.9 billion in Q1FY25. Net inflows under external

commercial borrowings (ECBs) to India amounted to \$3.7 billion in Q1 as compared to \$1.6 billion in the corresponding period a year ago. Non-resident deposits recorded a lower net inflow of \$ 3.6 billion in Q1 compared with \$4 billion a year ago. "While India's current

account expectedly reverted to a deficit in Q1 FY2026, the extent of the same was considerably lower than our projection (~\$7 billion). The surprise was largely driven by largerthan-anticipated remittances, which surged by ~18% on a YoY basis in the quarter. This augurs well, given the uncertainty that lies ahead, given the recent tar-

iff-related developments,"

wrote Aditi Nayar, chief econo-

mist at Icra.