

“The key to money is to stay invested.”

~ Suze Orman

वित्त वाणी

Your Weekly Window to Key Financial Headlines

Nifty 50	23,398.10	-499.60
Sensex	74,781.76	-1,733.67
Dow Jones	52,573.29	-840.96
Dollar	95.55	+1.06
Gold	1,52,655	-160

As on 11/09/2026 on Money Control

Market LensEconomic InsightsCorporate News14/09/2026, MONDAYGlobal NewsReader EngagementsGovernment Updates

Corporate Chronicles

- NSE IPO to Unlock ₹95,000 Crore Value for Companies
- India's New-Age Industries Drive Fresh Capex Cycle
- Tata Steel Expands AI Use for Industrial Safety
- RBI Plans ₹5 Lakh Crore Liquidity Absorption
- India's New-Age Economy May Reach \$300 Billion by FY31
- Mukesh Ambani Calls for Stronger Support for Working Women
- Tata Capital Healthcare Fund to Exit Laurus Laboratories
- BRICS Leaders Push Trade, AI, Energy and Payment Cooperation

Cabinet Approves ₹10,021 Crore Railway Multitracking Projects

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, approved five railway multitracking projects worth ₹10,021 crore during the week. The projects will cover approximately 1,500 kilometres across four states and are aimed at improving railway capacity and connectivity. The expansion is expected to reduce congestion on busy routes, improve freight movement and support faster transportation of passengers and goods. The projects also align with the government's broader infrastructure-development



strategy and efforts to strengthen logistics efficiency. Better railway connectivity can reduce transportation costs for industries while improving access to markets and employment opportunities. The investment is particularly important for India's manufacturing and supply-chain ecosystem because efficient rail infrastructure supports both domestic commerce and freight movement. The projects demonstrate the government's continued emphasis on infrastructure-led economic growth and long-term improvements in India's transportation network.

India to Host World Circular Economy Forum 2026



India is set to host the World Circular Economy Forum (WCEF) 2026 in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, from September 15–18. This will be the first time the global forum is being held in South Asia, marking an important development in India's sustainability and environmental leadership. The forum will bring together policymakers, businesses, innovators and international organisations to discuss ways of reducing waste and making better use of existing resources. A circular economy focuses on reuse, repair, recycling and resource efficiency, reducing dependence on the traditional “take-make-dispose” model. For India, the event provides an opportunity to showcase its initiatives in sustainable manufacturing, waste management, green technology and resource conservation. It also supports the country's broader climate and sustainable-development objectives while creating opportunities for businesses and startups working in the green economy.

Government Updates

RBI Withdraws More Than ₹6 Trillion From the Banking System to Manage Record-High Excess Liquidity and Maintain Stability in Money Markets

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) withdrew more than ₹6 trillion from the banking system on September 7 after surplus liquidity reached a record level of around ₹11.6 trillion. The large liquidity surplus was mainly linked to substantial foreign-currency inflows into Indian banks. The RBI used Variable Rate Reverse Repo (VRRR) operations to temporarily absorb excess funds from banks. Managing excessive liquidity is important because too much money available in the banking system can encourage rapid credit growth, reduce short-term borrowing costs and potentially increase inflationary and financial-market risks. The RBI may continue using additional liquidity-management tools if necessary.

India Hosts 18th BRICS Summit in New Delhi, Focusing on Global Economic Cooperation, Trade, Energy Security and a Stronger Voice for the Global South

India hosted the 18th BRICS Summit in New Delhi on September 12–13, 2026, bringing together leaders of the expanded BRICS grouping. Discussions focused on global economic cooperation, trade, investment, energy security, technology, artificial intelligence and reforms in international institutions. The New Delhi Declaration emphasized greater use of local currencies for cross-border payments and stronger cooperation among member countries. India also highlighted the need for greater representation of developing countries in global institutions. Prime Minister Narendra Modi stressed that geopolitical tensions, supply-chain disruptions and other global challenges require stronger cooperation among developing nations.

Crude Oil Prices Rise Above \$100 a Barrel as Middle East Conflict Raises Supply Concerns, Creating New Risks for India's Inflation and Energy Security

Crude oil prices crossed \$100 per barrel during the week as escalating conflict in the Middle East increased concerns about global oil supplies. For India, which depends heavily on imported crude oil, a sustained increase in international oil prices could have significant economic consequences. Higher crude prices can increase the country's import bill and current-account pressure, while also raising transportation, manufacturing and input costs.



This can contribute to higher inflation and put pressure on consumers and businesses. The situation also makes energy security an important policy concern for the Indian government and policymakers, particularly if supply disruptions continue.

Market Lens

Indian Markets Extend Losing Streak Amid Oil And Geopolitical Concerns

Indian benchmark indices remained under pressure during the week, with the Sensex and Nifty extending their losing streak to five weeks. Rising crude prices, Middle East tensions, foreign selling and weak IT stocks weighed on investor sentiment.

Rupee Falls Beyond ₹95 As Crude Oil Surges

The Indian rupee weakened sharply during the week, crossing ₹95 per dollar as rising crude prices increased pressure on the currency. RBI intervention through dollar sales and swaps helped limit volatility, while oil-related concerns remained a major external-sector risk.

RBI Announces ₹10.5 Lakh Crore Bond Sale To Drain Liquidity

The Reserve Bank of India announced an open-market bond sale worth approximately ₹10.5 lakh crore to absorb excess liquidity from the banking system. The move highlighted efforts to manage liquidity conditions while supporting financial-market stability amid currency pressures.

BRICS Summit Places Trade, Payments And Economic Resilience In Focus

The 18th BRICS Summit in New Delhi focused on strengthening trade, investment, payment connectivity and economic resilience. India promoted greater cooperation among member economies, including local-currency transactions and stronger financial links, as global trade barriers and geopolitical uncertainties increased.

PM Modi Pushes Reforms In Global Financial Institutions

Prime Minister Narendra Modi called for greater representation of emerging economies in institutions such as the IMF and World Bank during BRICS discussions. India also emphasized reforms in global governance, technology cooperation and stronger participation of developing countries in international economic policymaking.

India-Russia Economic Ties Remain Important Despite Falling Oil Discounts

India and Russia reviewed economic, energy, industrial and trade cooperation during the BRICS summit. Russian crude remained significant for India, although its share of imports declined as discounts narrowed. Both countries discussed increasing bilateral trade toward \$100 billion by 2030.

BRICS Countries Push Local-Currency Trade And Financial Cooperation

BRICS finance ministers and central bank governors emphasized expanding local-currency trade, improving cross-border payment systems and strengthening the New Development Bank. These initiatives aim to reduce transaction costs, improve financial resilience and provide emerging economies greater influence in global finance.

GLOBAL SNAPSHOTS

Saudi Oil Pipeline Attack Raises Global Fuel Concerns

A major oil pipeline in Saudi Arabia was damaged by drone attacks this week raising concerns about global fuel supplies. The pipeline is an important route for moving Saudi oil towards the Red Sea & a prolonged disruption could affect the country's exports. The incident comes as tensions around the Strait of Hormuz are already putting pressure on oil supplies. Oil prices have crossed \$100 a barrel increasing transport & production costs for businesses. Higher fuel prices could also add to inflation & household expenses in many countries. Governments & markets are closely watching the situation & its effect on the global economy. The incident shows how disruption in one major energy region can quickly affect countries around the world.

IMF Says Global Economy Can Still Grow Despite Energy Crisis

The International Monetary Fund said this week that the global economy is still expected to grow by around 3% in 2026, despite the shock caused by higher energy prices. The IMF said the world economy has shown some ability to handle the recent disruption. However, continued problems with oil supplies could create new pressure on businesses & consumers. Higher fuel prices can make transportation & production more expensive. This could eventually affect inflation & household spending in many countries. The IMF has warned that prolonged energy disruptions could weaken growth if prices remain high for a longer period. Governments & central banks are therefore keeping a close watch on energy prices & their impact on the wider economy.

BRICS Summit Strengthens Push for Economic Cooperation



The 18th BRICS Summit was held in New Delhi on September 12–13, bringing leaders of the expanded group together to discuss global economic & political issues. India called for stronger cooperation in trade, technology, energy & development while members supported greater use of local currencies in cross border payments. The New Delhi Declaration also called for dialogue & restraint over conflicts in the Middle East. China proposed deeper cooperation in areas such as artificial intelligence & trade. The summit also highlighted the need for developing countries to have a stronger voice in global institutions. The meeting showed BRICS' growing importance in shaping discussions on the future of the global economy.