ECONOMY AND YOU / 30 OCTOBER 2026

India's reserves fall by US$65.958 billion in seven weeks

The largest seven-week dollar fall in the held weekly series beginning in September 1998.

OBSERVATION WINDOW

4 September to 23 October 2026

Summary

Source [1]: RBI WSS, Table 2, 11 September to 30 October 2026.
Office calculation from published levels and the held historical series.

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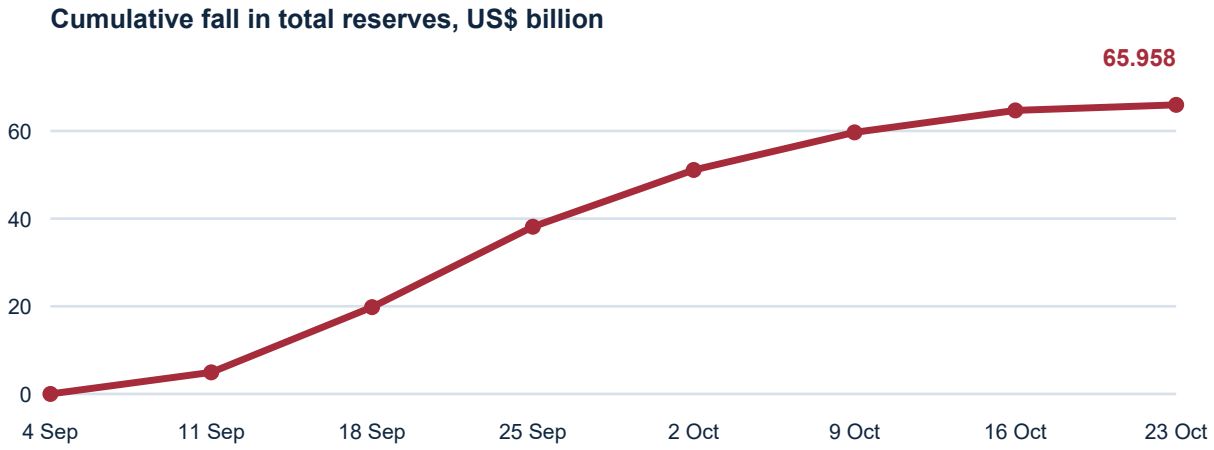
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The record claim is measured in nominal US dollars over seven weeks. It is bounded by the held weekly history.

The finding



Source: [2] RBI WSS, Table 2, 11 September to 30 October 2026. The line shows the decline accumulating across successive observations.

India's foreign exchange reserves fell by US$65.958 billion from 4 September to 23 October 2026, the largest seven-week dollar fall among complete comparisons in the held weekly series beginning in September 1998.

The RBI published the closing observation on 30 October 2026. Reserves fell in all seven weekly comparisons after the starting observation. The decline amounted to 8.39 per cent of the starting reserve stock.

Measure	Finding
The dollar decline	Reserves fell by US$65.958 billion.
The percentage decline	Reserves fell by 8.39 per cent of the starting stock.
The period compared	The window runs from 4 September to 23 October 2026.

Both calculations use the same observation dates, so the percentage describes the size of this decline against its starting stock.

Source: [1] RBI Weekly Statistical Supplement, Table 2, 11 September 2026 and 30 October 2026. The cumulative decline and percentage are office calculations from the published total-reserve levels.

Sources and meaning

The record compares nominal dollar declines over equal seven-week spans. Its historical bound is the held weekly series beginning in September 1998. The claim concerns dollar size, and it makes no percentage-record claim.

The figures describe reported reserve values at their observation dates. They do not identify how much of the change came from transactions or valuation.

The publisher rounds levels and weekly changes separately. The cumulative calculation therefore uses the difference between printed total levels throughout, while the percentage divides that difference by the starting level.

Source: [2] RBI WSS, 30 October 2026, Table 2 and its rounding note; office historical comparison and independent calculations checked on 30 October 2026.