

October 2026



ECONOMIC EVENTS CALENDAR

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1st October 2026:- Manufacturing PMI of India for September <i>August PMI slipped to 52.8 — the slowest pace in five years, as soft demand led to the first job losses in over two years. September (flash) rebounded sharply to 55.7 — the strongest since February — driven by faster output and new order growth.</i>	2nd October 2026:- US Non-Farm Payroll for September <i>August payrolls surged to 162K — a five-month high — sharply above the 55K forecast and an upwardly revised 21K in July, signalling a resilient labour market despite broader economic headwinds. September is expected to slow to ~90K</i>	3
4th October 2026:- OPEC+ JMMC panel meeting <i>The seven core OPEC+ members are widely expected to hold November production targets steady, consistent with the October pause. No changes are anticipated through Q4 as the group shifts focus to 2027 quota negotiations. Gulf producers continue to pump below their targets amid Iran war-related export disruptions, despite a gradual recovery in shipments.</i>	5th October 2026:-RBI MPC Meeting Begins 7th October 2026:- Outcome of the RBI's MPC Meeting <i>After cutting rates by 150 bps between February and December 2025, the RBI has held the repo rate steady at 5.25% across four consecutive pauses (February, April, June and August 2026). The August MPC unanimously voted to hold, retaining its neutral stance while lowering its FY27 inflation forecast. A fifth consecutive pause is expected at the October meeting, with markets also watching for any announcement on OMO sales. (Current Repo Rate: 5.25%)</i> 6th October 2026:- Services PMI of India for September <i>August PMI edged up to 54.1 from 53.3, below the 54.5 flash estimate. September (flash) rebounded to 58.1 — highest since June — on stronger demand and output.</i>					8
	12th October 2026:- India CPI for September <i>August inflation rose to 4.82% — a 20-month high — from 4.45% in July, in line with the 4.8% market expectation, driven by food inflation at 5.95%. September is expected to edge further higher to ~4.9%, as the base effect remains unfavourable and crude oil price pressures add upside risk.</i>		14th October 2026:- US's CPI for September <i>August inflation held steady at 3.4% YoY — unchanged from July and in line with market expectations</i> China's CPI inflation for September <i>August inflation rose to 0.8% YoY from July's six-month low of 0.5%, in line with market estimates — a modest recovery but still reflecting subdued domestic price pressures.</i>	15th October 2026:- UK Monthly GDP (YoY) — August 2026 <i>July GDP expanded 1.6% YoY — the strongest annual growth since February 2025 — picking up from 1.1% in June and beating the 1.2% expectation.</i>	16th October 2026:- Euro Area's CPI for September <i>August inflation accelerated to 3.2% YoY — matching May's two-and-a-half-year high and remaining well above the ECB's 2% target, driven by surging energy prices amid the ongoing Middle East conflict. Came in marginally below the 3.3% preliminary estimate.</i>	17
11		13				
	19th October 2026:- China's GDP — August 2026 <i>Q2 2026 GDP grew 4.3% YoY — the weakest since Q4 2022 — slowing from 5.0% in Q1 and missing the 4.5% expectation. Soft domestic demand, weak private investment, and the prolonged property downturn weighed on growth, pushing the reading below Beijing's 4.5%—5.0% annual target. Further policy support is widely anticipated.</i>		21st October 2026:- UK's CPI for September <i>August inflation rose to 3.1% YoY from 2.9% in July — a five-month high, in line with market expectations.</i>			
18		20		22	23	24
			28th October 2026:- India's IIP for September <i>August industrial output grew 8.0% YoY — above the 6.5% market expectation and up from an upwardly revised 7.4% in July, marking a further acceleration in industrial activity.</i> Outcome of Federal Reserve's policy decision <i>The Fed hiked by 25 bps to 3.75%–4.00% in September — its first move since 2023. Likely to maintain status quo at the October meeting; outcome remains data-dependent.</i>	29th October 2026:- Outcome of European Central Bank's policy decision <i>The ECB hiked by 25 bps at its September meeting — its second since the US-Iran conflict began — citing persistent Middle East-driven inflation well above the 2% target. Likely to maintain status quo at the October meeting</i> US GDP 2026 Q3 QoQ GDP growth advance estimate <i>GDP growth rate 2026: Q1 : 2.1%, Q2:1.5%</i>		
25	26	27			30	31