



Forex Market **Insights**

Newsletter

Volume 202 → 30th Mar 2026 to 3rd Apr 2026

Welcome

Dear Members,

Indian Rupee closed the week at 94.8125, continuing to face steady downside pressure. Persistent geopolitical tensions in the Middle East kept crude oil prices elevated, increasing India's import costs.

Rupee faced sustained pressure from elevated oil prices, \$2.7 billion FPI outflows, and a \$11.41 billion drop in forex reserves to \$698.34 billion, while DXY rose to 100.18 on safe-haven demand. EURUSD rose initially to 1.1639 but faced downside from dollar strength and oil-driven inflation worries, with limited rallies. GBPUSD hit 1.3479 early but surrendered gains amid persistent tensions and fragile UK growth. USDJPY climbed to 160.141, pressured by stronger dollar and Japan's cooling CPI to 1.3%, though BoJ hawkishness and intervention warnings capped weakness.

Looking ahead, USDINR is expected to trade with an upward bias, with oil prices, foreign capital flows, and RBI's defense of key levels as primary factors. Geopolitical risks and elevated oil may sustain safe-haven dollar demand, limiting upside in EURUSD and GBPUSD while intervention risks cap USDJPY gains.

Thank you

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Key Takeaway Summaries

₹ INR

The rupee remained under heavy pressure during the week, closing at 94.8125 after touching a fresh all-time low of 94.85

€ EUR

Safe-haven dollar demand amid tensions caps EUR/USD, keeping outlook cautious.

£ GBP

UK rate hike expectations provide limited support to GBP/USD as strong dollar demand and geopolitical tensions continue to cap overall upside potential.

¥ JPY

The pair traded higher throughout the week, reaching a high of 160.141, a level at which Japanese authorities had previously intervened in 2024,

Events to WATCH

Mar 30, 16:00

Industrial Production
(YoY) (Feb)

Mar 31, 15:30

Federal Fiscal Deficit
(Feb)

Mar 31, 17:00

Current Account %
of GDP (QoQ) (Q4)

Mar 31, 17:00

Trade Balance (USD)
(Q3)

Apr 2, 10:30

S&P Global
Manufacturing PMI
(Mar)

Apr 3, 17:00

FX Reserves, USD

The rupee remained under heavy pressure during the week, closing at 94.8125 after touching a fresh all-time low of 94.85. Persistent geopolitical tensions in the Middle East have kept crude oil prices elevated, increasing India's import costs and weighing on the rupee. While the Strait of Hormuz remains open, the risk premium embedded in oil prices continues to impact market sentiment. In addition, heavy FPI outflows from Indian equities, around \$2.7 billion during the week which have resulted in sustained dollar demand. India's forex reserves also declined sharply, falling by \$11.41 billion to \$698.34 billion, reflecting the combined impact of market intervention and capital outflows.



Globally, the U.S. dollar strengthened on safe-haven demand, with the DXY rising from 99.68 to 100.18 during the week amid escalating geopolitical risks. Ongoing conflict in the Middle East, including missile exchanges between Iran and Israel and attacks impacting Gulf infrastructure, has kept risk sentiment fragile. On the policy front, comments from Donald Trump and U.S. officials suggested the possibility of a counter-proposal to the peace initiative, while Marco Rubio indicated the conflict could be resolved within weeks. Meanwhile, U.S. consumer sentiment slipped to a three-month low as higher oil prices weighed on the outlook, even as one-year inflation expectations were revised higher to 3.8%. Looking ahead, USDINR is expected to trade with an upward bias, with oil prices, foreign capital flows, and the RBI's willingness to defend key levels remaining the primary factors to monitor.



REPO RATE

3.75%

GDP

0.7%

INFLATION

2.4%

UNEMPLOYMENT

4.4%

TRADE BALANCE

\$ -54.46 B

Events to WATCH

Mar 31, 19:30
CB Consumer Confidence (Mar)

Mar 31, 19:30
JOLTS Job Openings (Feb)

Apr 1, 17:45
ADP Nonfarm Employment Change (Mar)

Apr 1, 18:00
Retail Sales (MoM) (Feb)

Apr 1, 18:00
Core Retail Sales (MoM) (Feb)

Apr 1, 20:00
Crude Oil Inventories



The USDINR pair gained approximately 1.04% this week, closing at 94.8125 after touching an all-time high near 94.85, reflecting sustained upward momentum driven by geopolitical developments; notably, the pair has appreciated by nearly 4% since the onset of the Iran conflict in late February and is currently up around 11% in the ongoing fiscal year (April–March), marking its sharpest annual rise in over a decade, with the last comparable move observed during FY 2011–12.

The USDINR pair remains in a well-defined uptrend, supported by a consistent pattern of higher highs and higher lows, with price sustaining above key short- and medium-term moving averages, indicating strong bullish structure. The recent breakout towards the 94.75–94.85 zone reflects continued upward momentum, with immediate support now placed near 94.00 levels (psychological), while a deeper support base is seen around the 93.50–93.70 region. The RSI is currently elevated near the 75 level, suggesting overbought conditions in the near term, which may lead to brief consolidation or minor corrective pullbacks; however, there are no clear reversal signals at this stage. As long as the pair holds above immediate support levels, the overall bias remains positive, with potential for further upside towards the 95.00–95.30 range in the short term.

Given the sharp volatility and persistent upward momentum in the pair, importers should remain vigilant and utilize any dips—particularly towards or below the 94.00 level—to hedge their short-term payables. At the same time, exporters are advised to hedge upcoming receivables through plain vanilla put options to secure downside protection while retaining participation in favorable currency movements.

Events to WATCH

Mar 31, 14:30
CPI (YoY) (Mar)

Mar 31, 14:30
Core CPI (YoY) (Mar)

Mar 31, 14:30
CPI (MoM) (Mar)

Apr 1, 14:30
Unemployment Rate (Feb)

EURUSD began the week on a firm note, rising to a high 1.1639, but later faced downside pressure as escalating Middle East tensions boosted safe-haven demand for the dollar, lifting the DXY toward 100.20. Simultaneously, rising oil prices fueled global inflation worries, prompting markets to anticipate that Feds could implement one rate hike by the end of 2026. Despite weaker US consumer confidence data, the dollar remained resilient and largely unaffected. On the Euro side, inflation printed around 1.9%, matching expectations, but broader economic sentiment stayed fragile, with ZEW data remaining in negative territory, signaling continued uncertainty in the Eurozone growth outlook. While the ECB maintained a cautious tone, markets still priced in potential rate hikes amid inflation concerns, though this failed to provide meaningful support to the euro. During mid-week, EURUSD showed some stabilization as oil prices slightly eased on hopes of reduced geopolitical tensions, but overall, upward momentum remained limited and rallies were short-lived. In the near term, outlook remains cautious as safe-haven dollar demand persists amid geopolitical tensions and elevated oil prices. While markets price ECB rate hikes supporting EUR, overall upside remains limited due to prevailing global uncertainty.



EURUSD extended its corrective decline this week, closing near the 1.1510 level after failing to hold recent gains. The pair continues to trade below a downward-sloping trendline, indicating that the broader trend remains weak, with selling pressure on rallies. The 200-day EMA, placed around the 1.1585 zone, is also acting as a strong resistance, reinforcing the bearish outlook. From a technical perspective, the bias remains bearish as long as the pair trades below the trendline and the 200-day EMA. Immediate resistance is seen around the 1.1580–1.1610 zone. On the downside, the nearest support lies near 1.1500–1.1520, and a break below this level could push the pair toward 1.1400. Momentum indicators support the weak outlook, with RSI hovering below 40, suggesting continued downside pressure, though the pair is approaching slightly oversold levels. Overall, EURUSD is likely to remain under pressure in the coming week, with a downward bias unless it manages to break and sustain above the resistance zone.

Events to WATCH

Mar 31, 11:30

GDP (QoQ) (Q4)

Mar 31, 11:30

GDP (YoY) (Q4)

Mar 31, 11:30

Business Investment
(QoQ) (Q4)

Mar 31, 11:30

Current Account (Q4)

Mar 31, 11:30

Nationwide HPI (MoM)
(Mar)

GBPUSD began the week on a strong note, reaching a high 1.3479, but later surrendered part of its gains by the end of the week as the dollar strengthened due to safe-haven demand and rising concerns over oil prices amid escalating Middle East tensions. The pair initially found support after reports that Donald Trump delayed potential attacks on Iran, which improved overall risk sentiment and provided temporary strength to the pound. However, this optimism faded quickly as geopolitical tensions persisted, driving oil prices higher and raising global inflation concerns. Markets are now expecting that both the BOE & Feds could maintain higher interest rates in response to inflation risks. Despite this, the pound remained under pressure as the UK's economic outlook continues to appear fragile, limiting the scope for aggressive rate hikes. Additionally, UK Manufacturing and Services PMI indicated slower growth, while Core Retail Sales surprised positively at 3.4%, though broader sentiment remained risk-driven. In near term, GBPUSD remains cautious as dollar demand persists amid geopolitical tensions and elevated oil prices. Weak UK growth is keeping the BoE cautious, while higher-for-longer global rate expectations driven by inflation risks might limit upside in GBP.



It was a negative week for the GBPUSD pair as it declined this week failing to sustain the positive momentum from the last week. The pair opened around 1.3309 and initially advanced to a two-week high near 1.3479; however, selling pressure emerged at elevated levels, leading to a consistent decline through the remainder of the week, with prices testing the key support zone around 1.3250. Momentum indicators, particularly the MACD, indicate a bearish crossover, although occurring below the zero line, which suggests that the downside momentum may remain relatively limited in strength. A decisive break below the 1.3250 support could expose further downside towards the 1.3000 level. From a strategy perspective, importers may consider hedging short-term payables on a confirmed breakdown below support, while exporters may wait for a recovery towards the 1.3600 zone to initiate hedging.

¥ JPY

REPO RATE

0.75%

GDP

0.3%

INFLATION

1.3%

UNEMPLOYMENT

2.7%

TRADE BALANCE

¥ 57.27 B

Events to WATCH

Mar 31, 5:00

Tokyo Core CPI (YoY)
(Mar)

Mar 31, 5:00

Unemployment Rate
(Feb)

Mar 31, 5:20

Industrial Production
(MoM) (Feb)

Apr 2, 9:05

10-Year JGB Auction

Apr 3, 6:00

au Jibun Bank
Services PMI (Mar)

The pair traded higher throughout the week, reaching a high of 160.141, a level at which Japanese authorities had previously intervened in 2024, as persistent geopolitical tensions and a stronger US Dollar kept pressure on the Yen. The Dollar remained supported amid ongoing Middle East uncertainty, which lifted oil prices and weighed on Japan's oil-importing economy. Domestic data further pressured the Yen, as Japan's National CPI cooled to 1.3%, a four-year low, reducing immediate expectations of a rate hike. However, the downside was limited as the BoJ maintained a relatively hawkish stance, with policymakers signaling that further rate hikes remain possible. On the US side, the Fed continued to support the Dollar, as expectations shifted toward a possible rate hike instead of earlier anticipated rate cuts. At the same time, intervention warnings from Finance Minister Katayama kept markets cautious near the 160 level. Looking ahead, ongoing geopolitical tensions may continue to support the US Dollar. However, with the pair trading near levels where intervention was seen in 2024, expectations of possible action by Japanese authorities may help limit excessive Yen weakness.



USDJPY continued its upward momentum this week, closing near the 160.30 level and breaching the key psychological barrier of 160. The pair remains well-supported within an ascending linear regression channel, indicating a sustained bullish trend structure, with higher highs and higher lows intact. Technically, the bias remains positive as long as price holds above the mid-channel support near 158.00. 161 marks can act as an immediate resistance, and a decisive breakout above this level could open the door toward 161.50–162.00, a zone last tested in July 2024 but not breached. A sustained move beyond 162.00 may extend gains toward 164.50. Momentum indicator is also supportive, with RSI remains in moderate territory at around 61, suggesting room for further upside. However, caution persists near current levels due to potential intervention risks. Overall, USDJPY is expected to remain firm, with dips likely to attract buying interest unless it breaks below the 158.00 support zone.



Doing Nothing Is a Strategy Too—and It's the Most Expensive One

As someone who has navigated the foreign exchange (FX) market for over 2.5 decades, we've seen firsthand how businesses manage or mismanage their currency exposures. And let us tell you, the most common and often most expensive "strategy" isn't a strategy at all: **it's doing nothing**. In the dynamic world of FX, inaction is still a decision, and it comes with real, tangible financial consequences.

The Hidden Costs of Passivity: Why "Hoping for the Best" Fails

Many importers and exporters fall into the trap of passive FX management. This often means relying solely on their banks for conversions or simply accepting spot rates when transactions occur. But what does this cost you? A lot, as it turns out.

Margin Loss and Unpredictability:

When you passively rely on your bank, you're often paying more than you should. Banks typically overcharge on FX rates, sometimes by as much as 2-3 paise, even when clients are trying to be vigilant. This might sound small, but it adds up quickly, especially with large transaction volumes. Imagine converting \$1 million; even a 0.25% fee can be significant.

The Power of Proactive FX Management: Outperforming the Competition

We've witnessed numerous companies transform their financial health by moving from a reactive to a proactive FX strategy. Companies that adopt structured FX strategies consistently outperform their peers in similar markets.

How do they do it?

Structured Hedging Policies: They implement clear risk management and hedging policies. Instead of guessing, they use benchmarks like the First Day Forward Rate (FDFR) to evaluate their hedging decisions objectively. This shifts the focus from hoping for a better rate to comparing potential hedge rates against a calculated, realistic initial market expectation.

Dynamic Decision-Making: They don't make a static choice for financing or hedging. They dynamically assess market conditions, interest rates, and currency volatility to choose the most cost-effective options between, for example, PCFC and PCINR

Leveraging Technology and Expertise: Successful companies use integrated Management Information Systems (MIS) to gain real-time visibility into their FX exposures, hedging positions, and financing costs.

They also leverage expert advisory services to develop tailored hedging policies and optimize their treasury processes. This allows them to make data-driven decisions, turning complex financial data into actionable insights.

Stop "Doing Nothing" and Start Acting

The message is simple: in the world of foreign exchange, "doing nothing" is a strategy, but it's the most expensive one you can choose. It leaves your business vulnerable to market volatility, eats into your profit margins, and limits your growth potential.

Conclusion

It's time to move from passive reaction to active planning. Embrace structured FX strategies, leverage technology, and seek expert guidance. By proactively managing your FX exposure, you can protect your profits, enhance your liquidity, and gain a significant competitive edge in the global marketplace. Don't let inaction be the costliest decision your business makes.



Mobile Application: Features

Live rates

Exact time Live Rates are provided for USD, INR, EUR, JPY, GBP and CNY.

Forward Calendar

Shows the forward rate you'll receive if you book a contract today for the respective rate to hedge, for both import and export separately.

Rate Alert

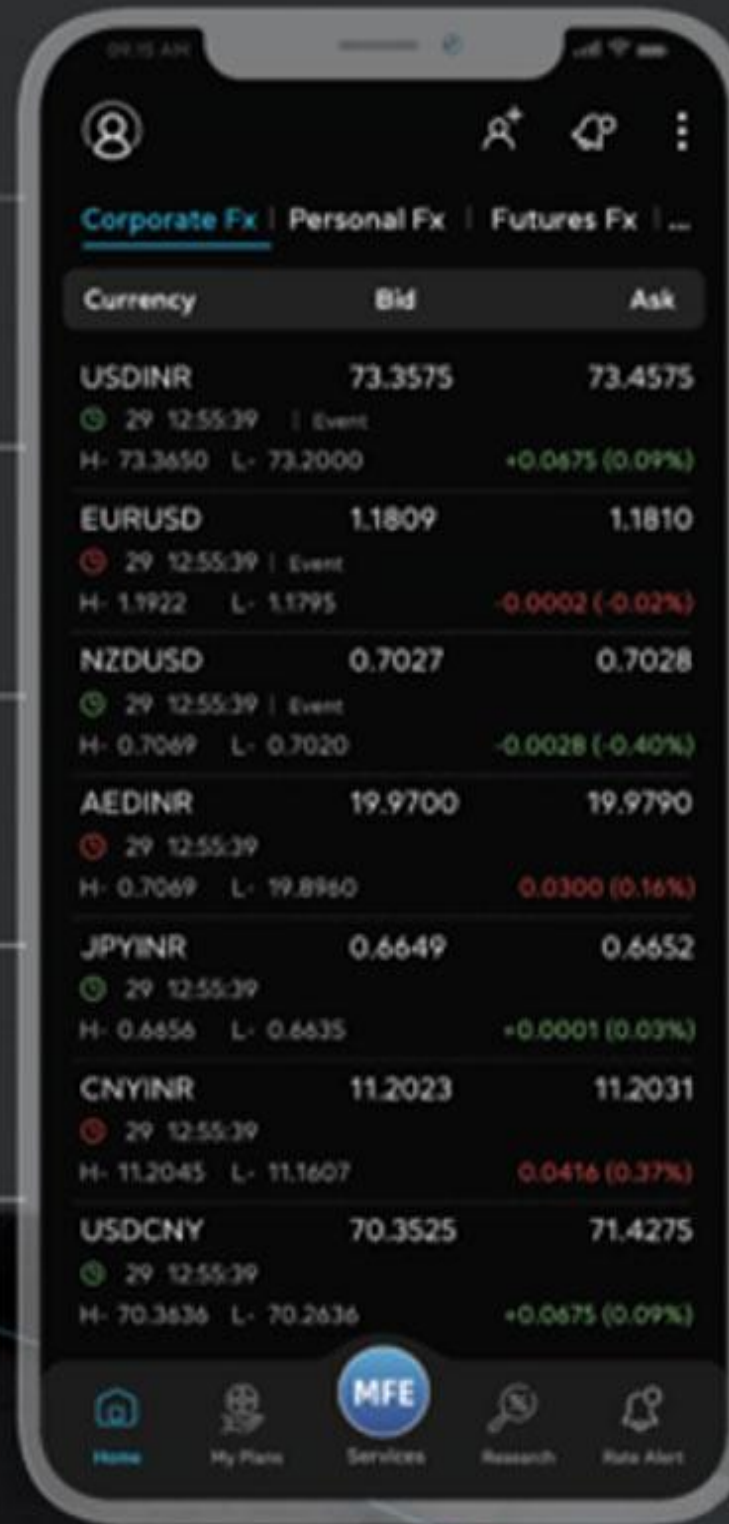
Set Rate alert for different types of transactions and know when the target rate has traded for the first time in forex market.

Economic Calendar

Stay updated about the economic events taking place round the globe. Also their impact on the currency- high, medium or low.

Forex Research

Publications- Daily Reports, Premium Research, Daily Trading Calls, News, Case Studies, Weekly Report, Monthly Report, Blogs.



The screenshot shows the 'Corporate Fx' section of the mobile app. It displays a table with columns for Currency, Bid, and Ask. The table lists rates for USDINR, EURUSD, NZDUSD, AEDINR, JPYINR, CNYINR, and USDCNY. Each entry includes a timestamp (29 12:55:39), an event indicator, and high/low values (H- and L-). The bottom navigation bar includes icons for Home, My Plans, MFE (Services), Research, and Rate Alert.

Currency	Bid	Ask
USDINR	73.3575	73.4575
EURUSD	1.1809	1.1810
NZDUSD	0.7027	0.7028
AEDINR	19.9700	19.9790
JPYINR	0.6649	0.6652
CNYINR	11.2023	11.2031
USDCNY	70.3525	71.4275

FX on Call

Get the best rates as the dealers of Myforexeye do live negotiation with the Bank on a conference call, which includes the client too.

Order For Forex

This feature enables you to Buy/ Sell Forex and Transfer Money for any purpose.

Process Forex Transactions

This feature gives you access to Transaction Process Outsourcing service for transactions including Cash, Tom, Spot, Forward, etc for both export and import.

International Trade Finance

Get access to trade services like Buyer's Credit, Supplier's Credit, Export LC Discounting and Export Factoring.

Forex Trading

This feature enables you to Buy/ Sell Forex and make money transfer for any purpose.