

Session: Indian Economy, Market and Budget 2022-23

BBF Japan connect
Feb 4, 2022

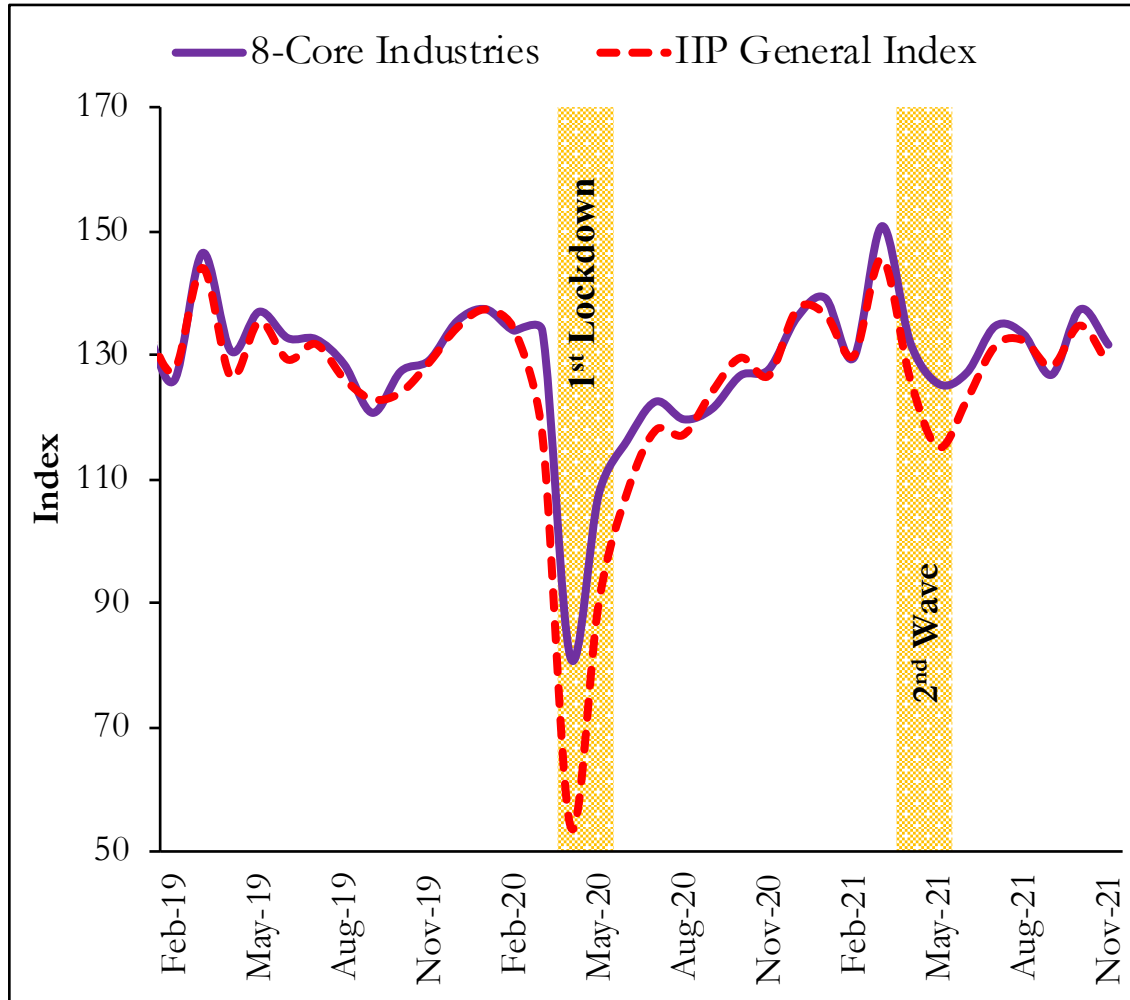
Mona Khandhar

Minister Economic & Commerce

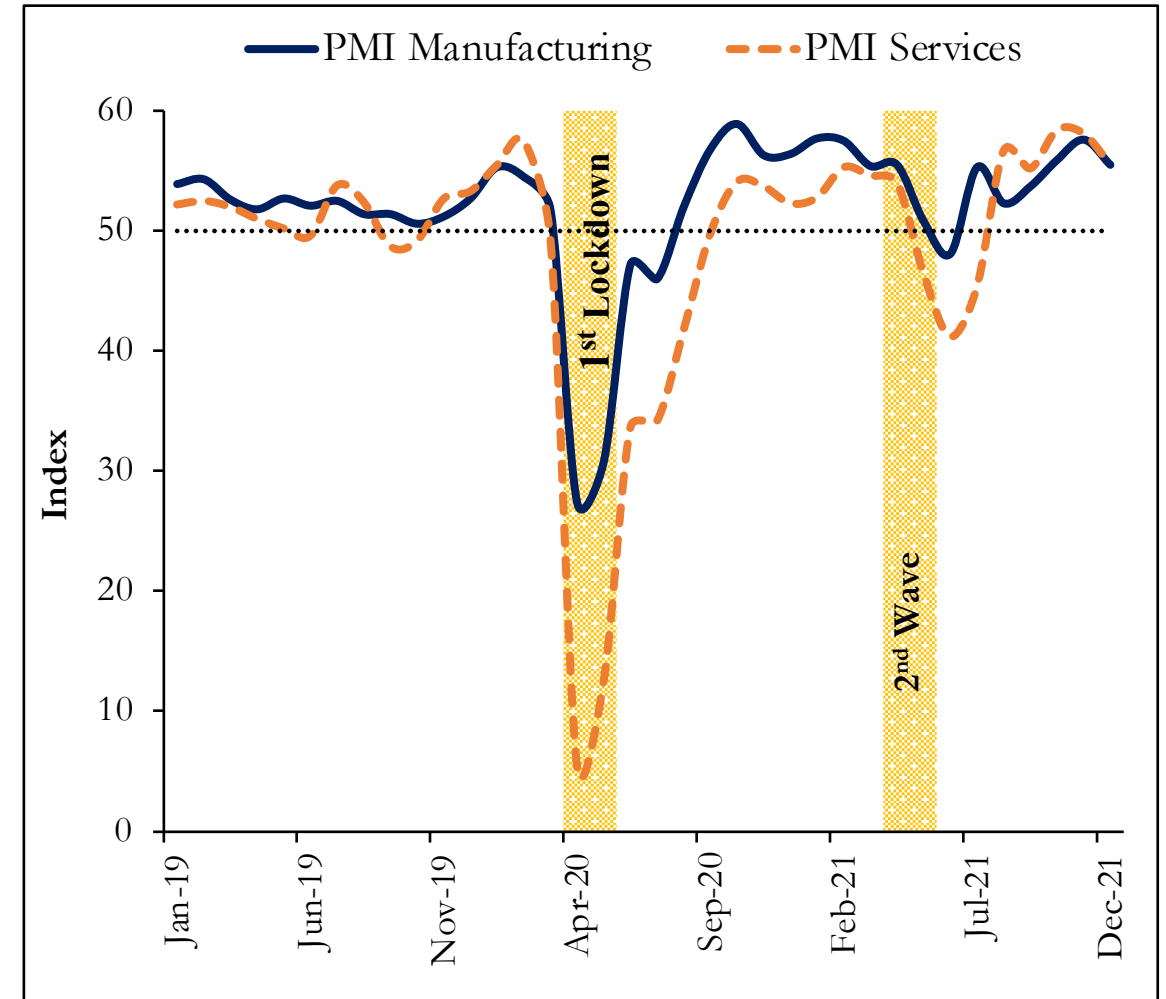
Embassy of India Tokyo

AGILE- High Frequency Indicators (1)

Industrial Output



PMI



Real GVA Growth by Sector

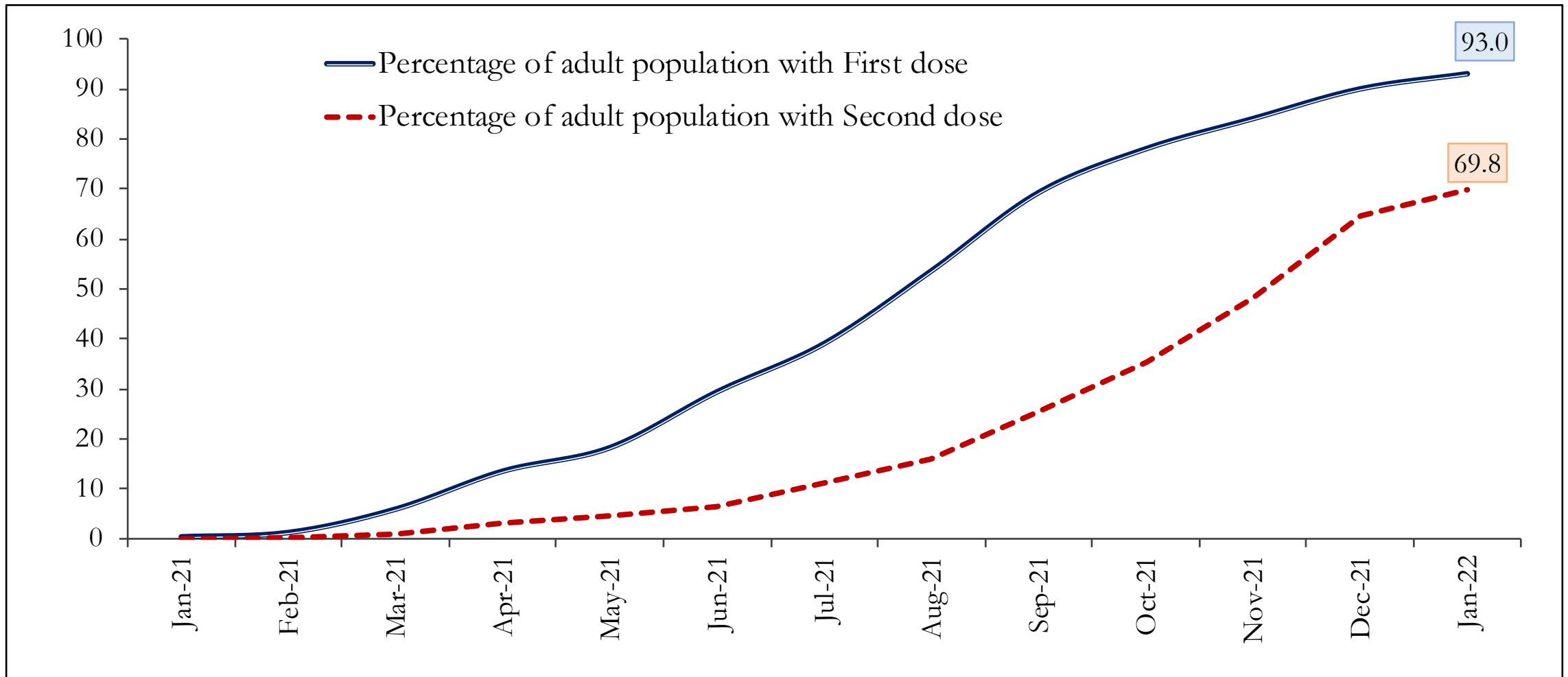
Sectors	2019-20 (%)	2020-21 (%)	2021-22 (%)	Recovery over 2019-20
Agriculture & Allied Sectors	4.3	3.6	3.9	107.7
Industry	-1.2	-7.0	11.8	104.1
Mining & quarrying	-2.5	-8.5	14.3	104.6
Manufacturing	-2.4	-7.2	12.5	104.4
Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	2.1	1.9	8.5	110.5
Construction	1.0	-8.6	10.7	101.2
Services	7.2	-8.4	8.2	99.2
Trade, hotels, transport, communication and services related to broadcasting	6.4	-18.2	11.9	91.5
Financial, real estate & professional services	7.3	-1.5	4.0	102.5
Public administration, defence and Other Services	8.3	-4.6	10.7	105.6
GVA at basic price	4.1	-6.2	8.6	101.9

Demand drivers of Real GDP Growth

Components	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Recovery over
	(%)	(%)	(%)	2019-20
Total Consumption	5.9	-7.3	7.0	99.2
Government Consumption	7.9	2.9	7.6	110.7
Private Consumption	5.5	-9.1	6.9	97.1
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	5.4	-10.8	15.0	102.6
Exports	-3.3	-4.7	16.5	111.1
Imports	-0.8	-13.6	29.4	111.8
GDP	4.0	-7.3	9.2	101.3

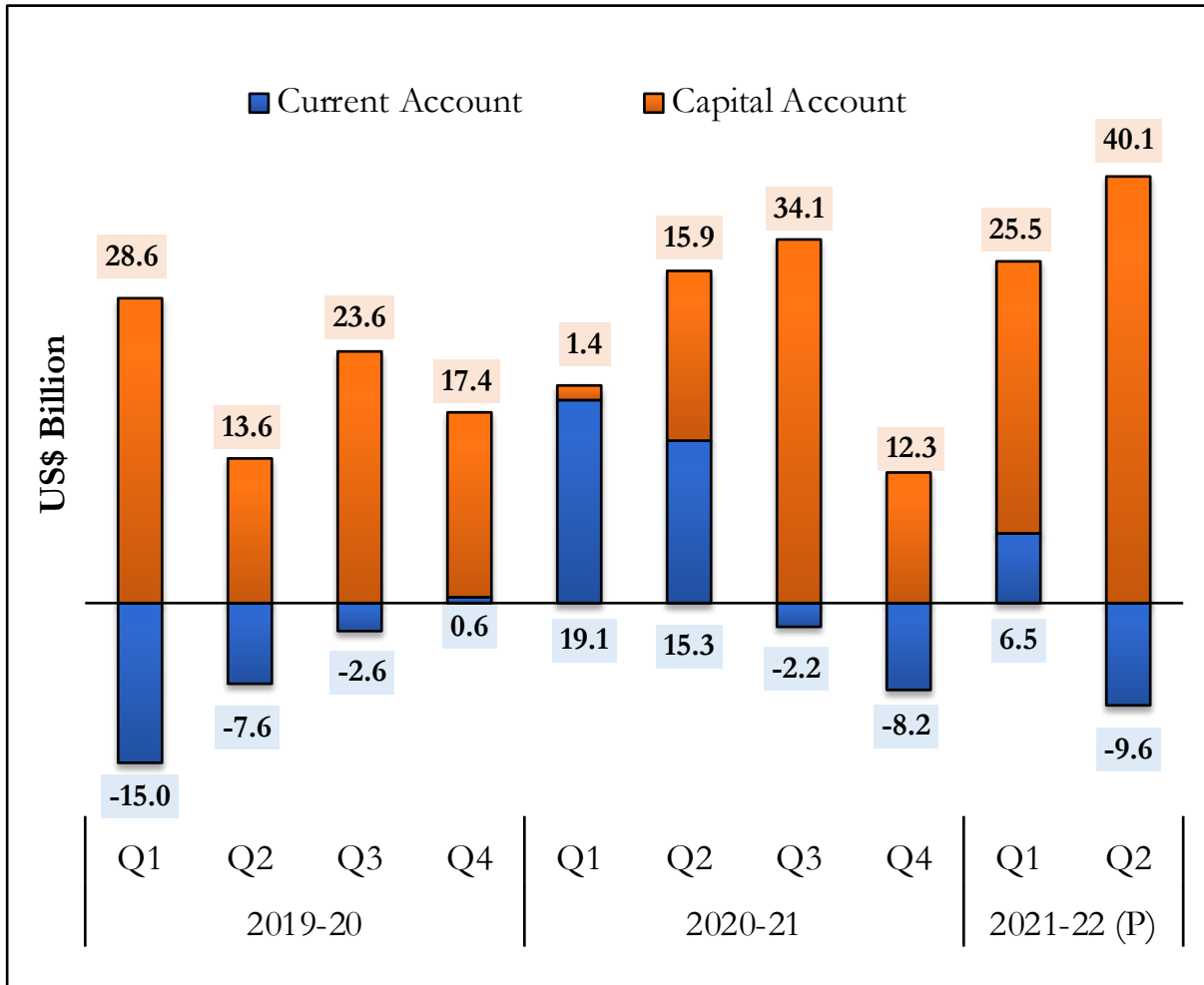
Vaccination Status

(as on 16th January 2022)

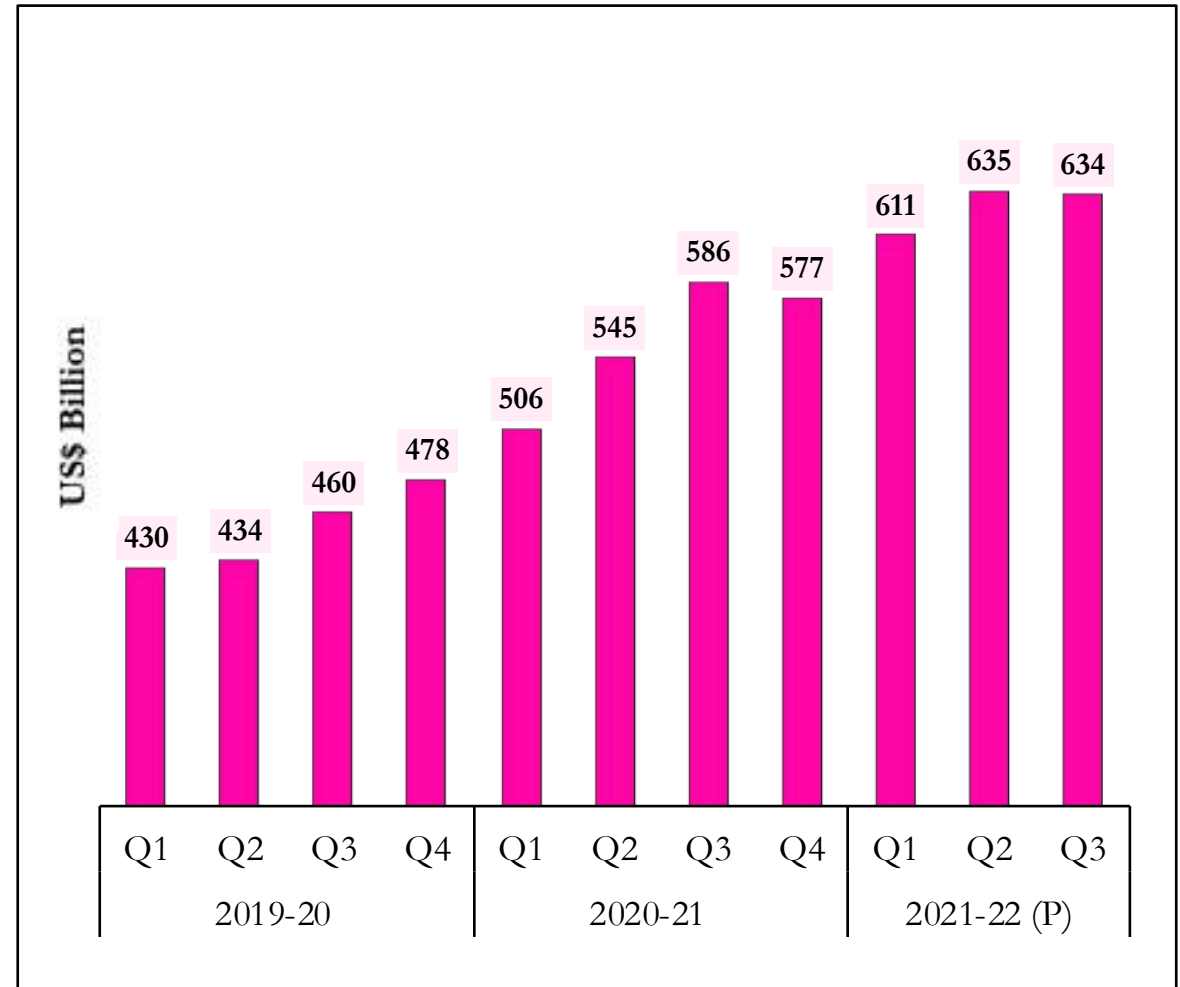


3. External Sector

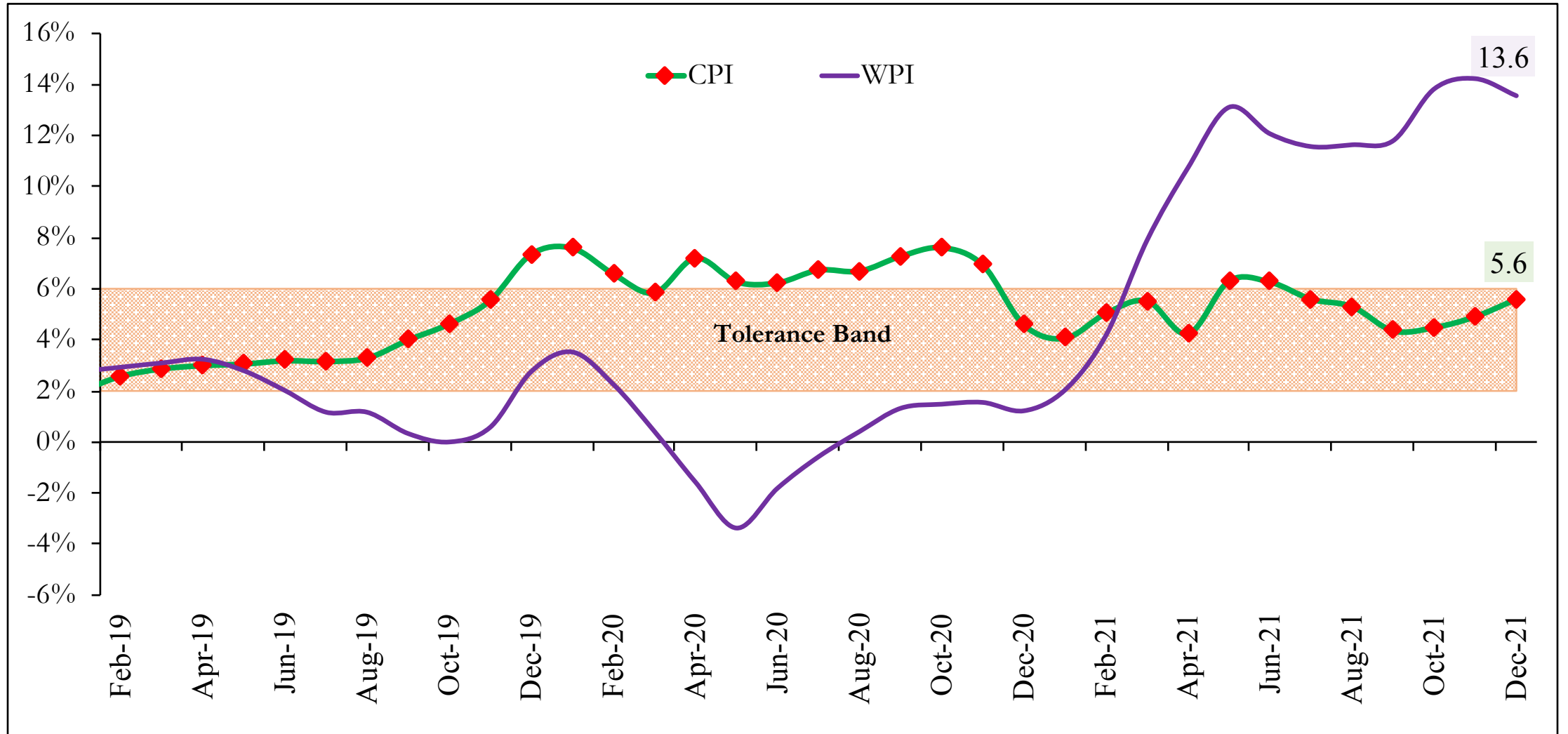
Balance of Payments



Forex Reserves



4(a). Inflation

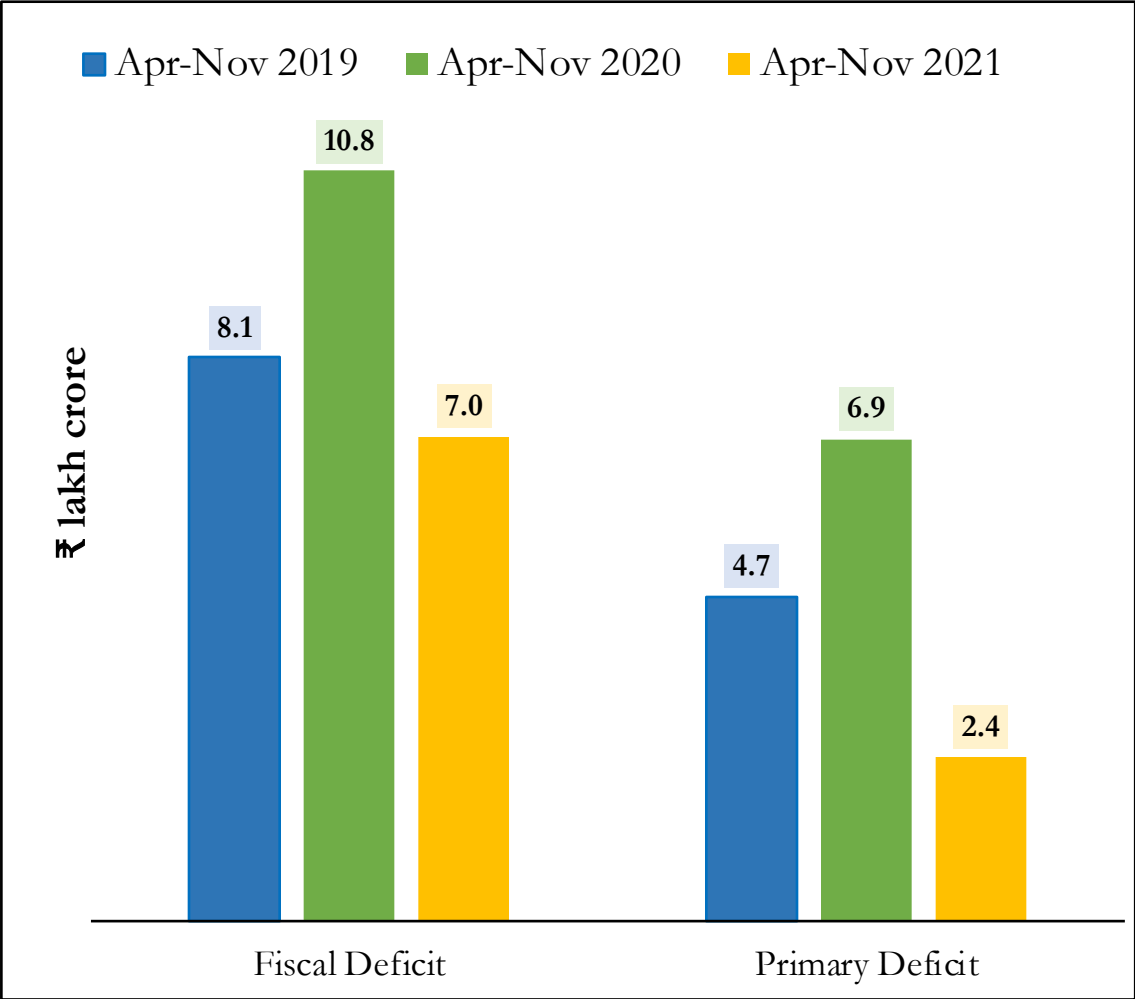


Economic Outlook

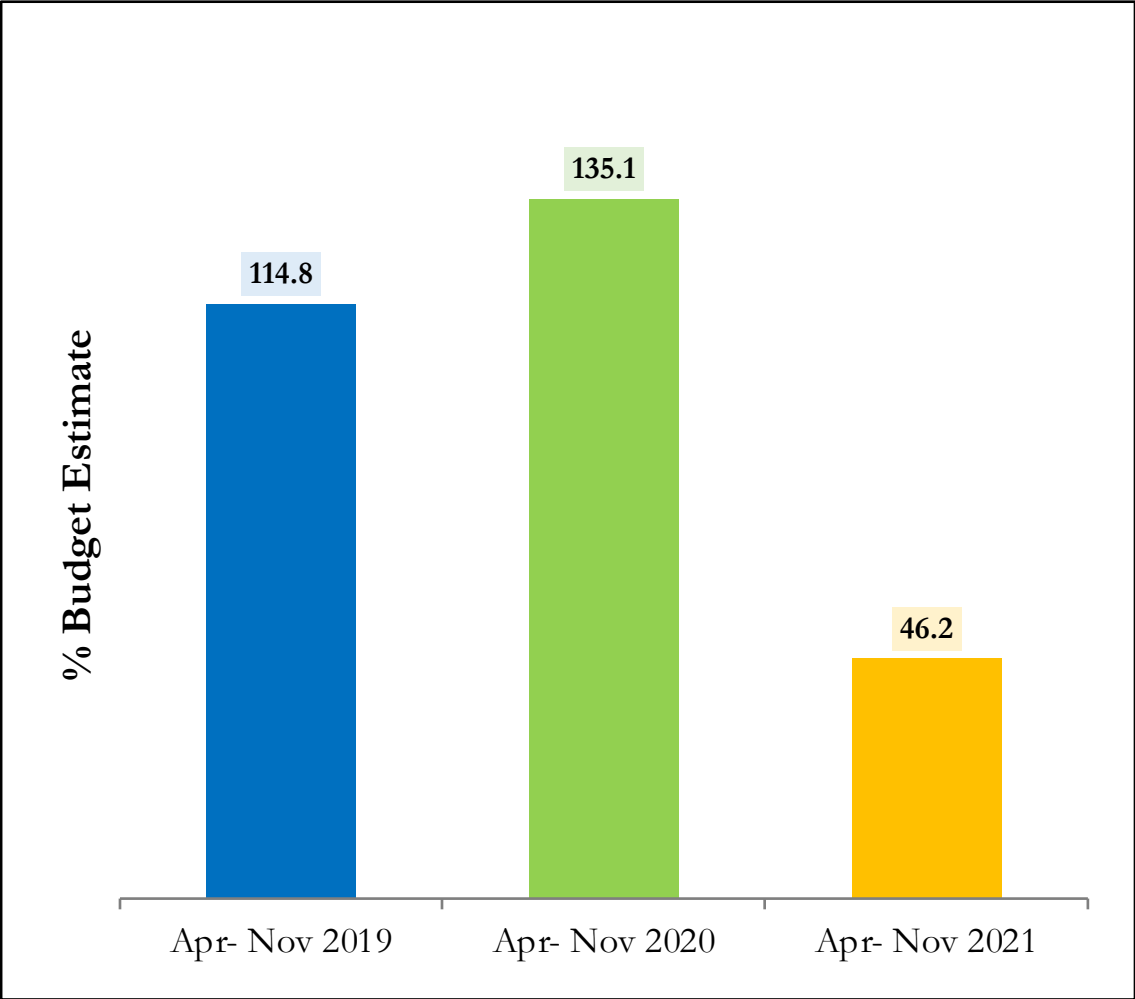
- Growth in 2022-23 will be supported by widespread vaccine coverage, gains from supply-side reforms and easing of regulations, robust export growth, and availability of fiscal space to ramp up capital spending.
- The year ahead is also well poised for a pick-up in private sector investment with the financial system in a good position to provide support to the revival of the economy.
- **Thus, India's GDP is projected to grow in real terms by 8.0-8.5 per cent in 2022-23.**
- This projection is based on the assumption that there will be no further debilitating pandemic related economic disruption, normal monsoon, withdrawal of global liquidity by major central banks will be broadly orderly, oil prices will be in the range of US\$70-75/bbl, and global supply chain disruptions will steadily ease over the course of the year.

1(b). Fiscal Performance

Fiscal and Primary Deficit

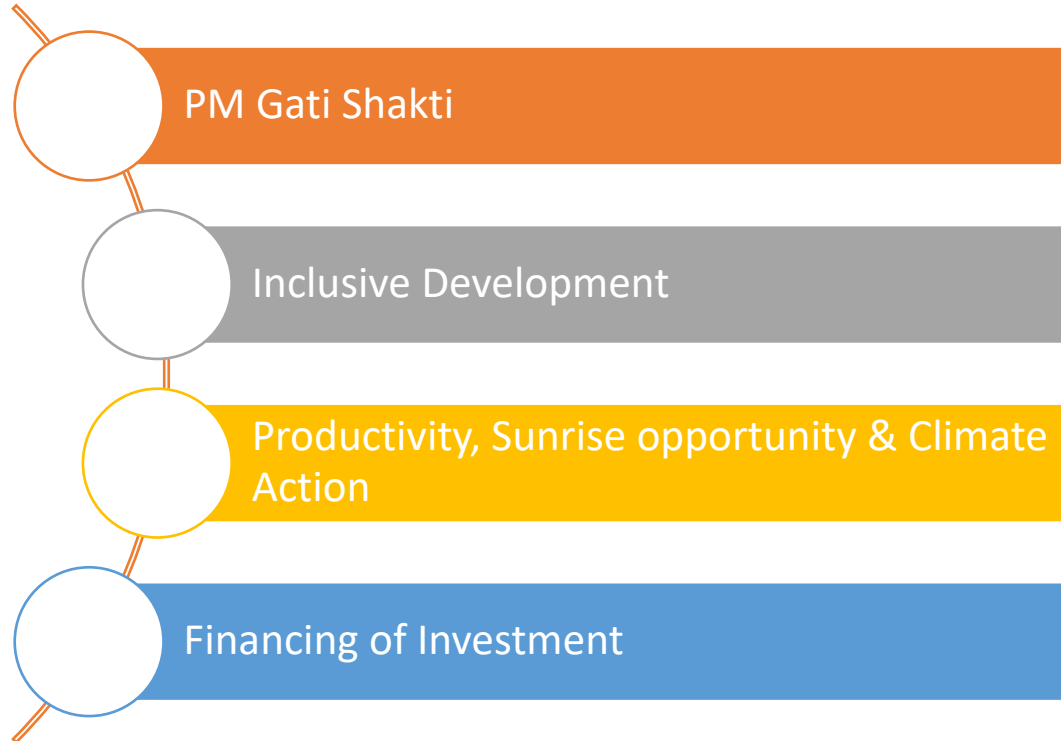


Fiscal Deficit

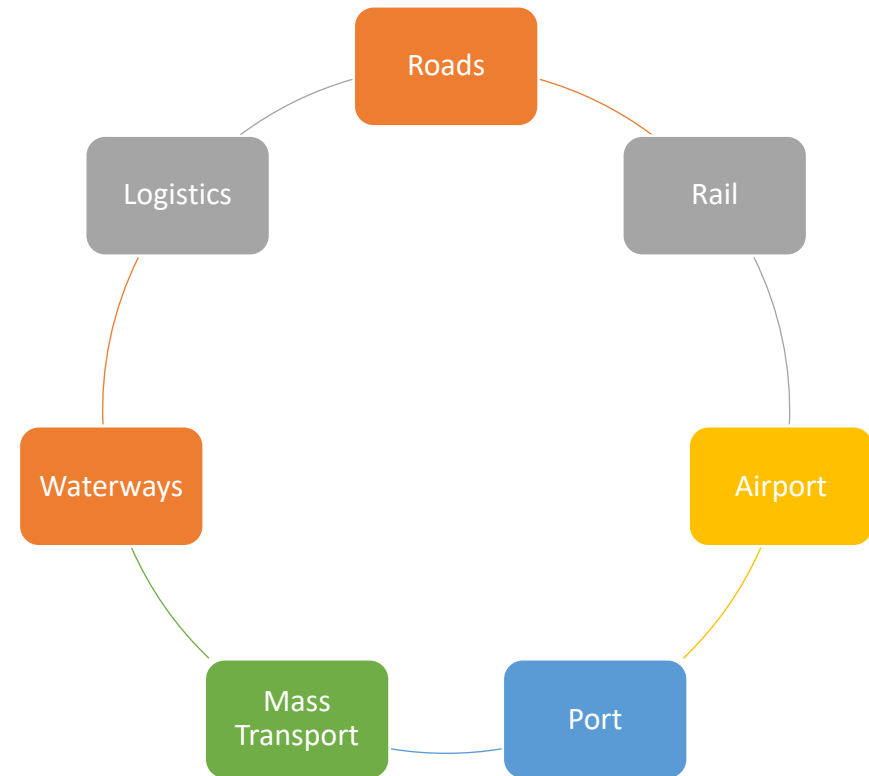


Highlights of Budget for FY 23

Four pillars



PM Gatishakti



Financing plan

Public investment in infrastructure

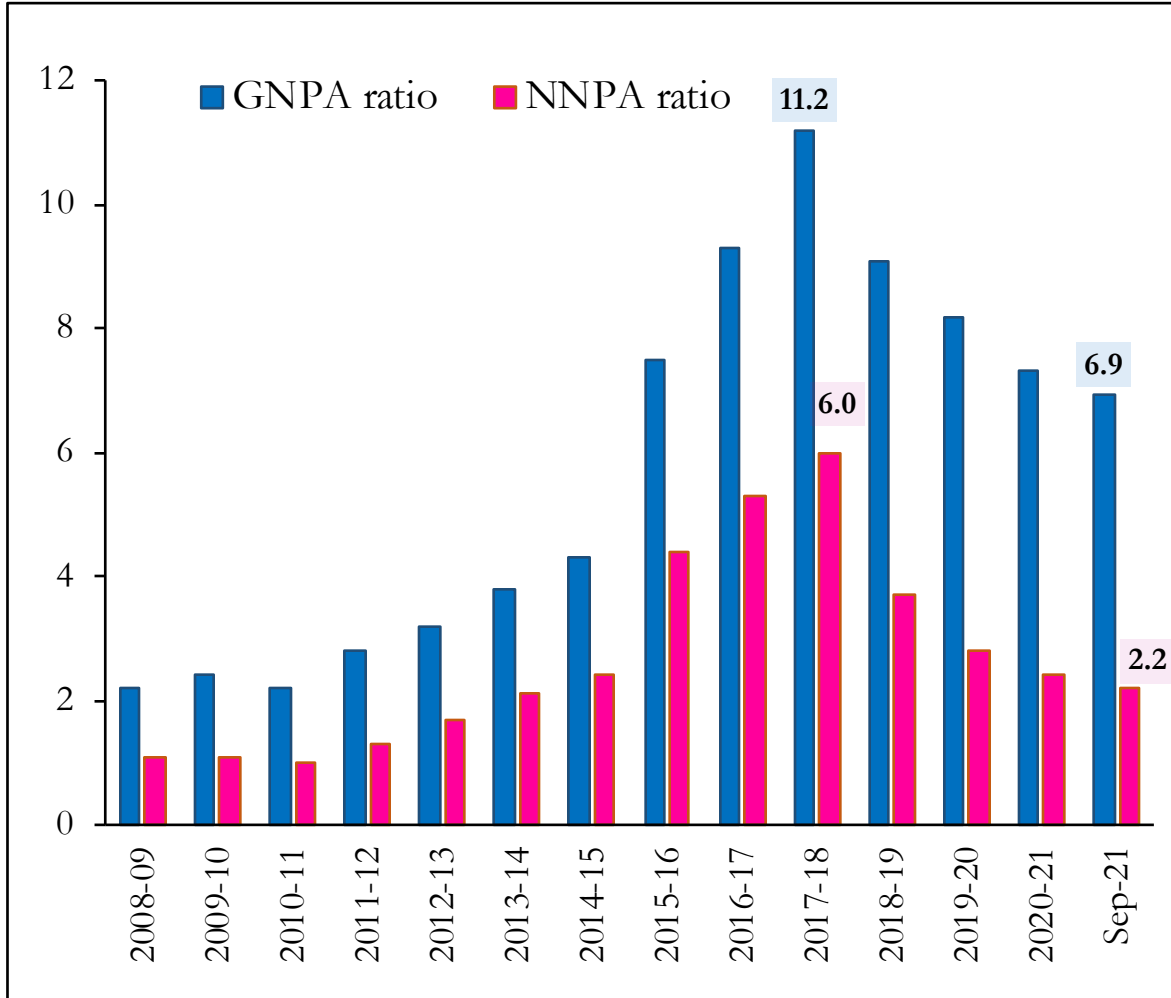
- Prioritizing capital expenditure
- Green bonds

Other sources

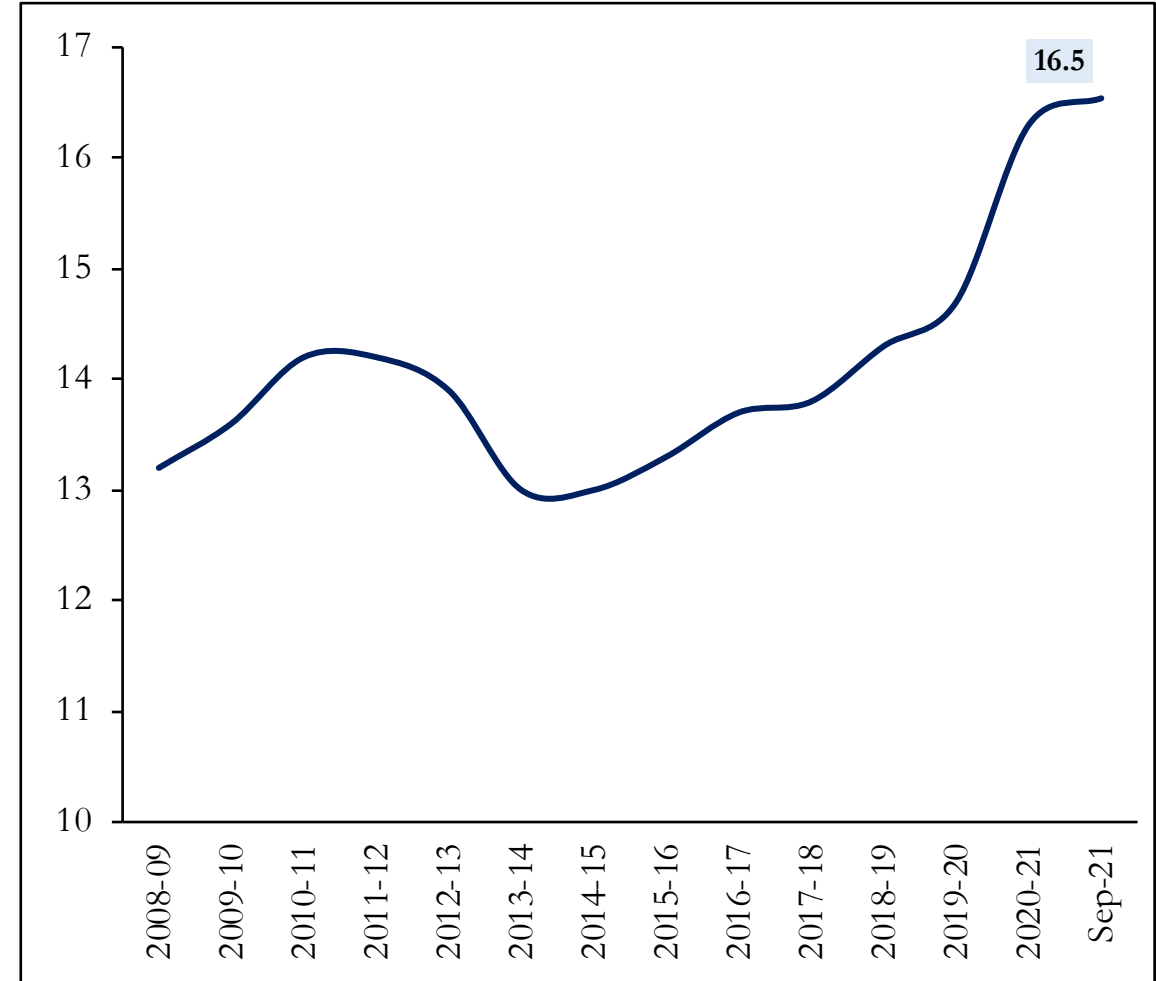
- Blended finance for sunrise sectors
- Augment investment by Venture capital and Private Equity
- Infrastructure status to data centers and energy storage systems

2(a). Financial Sector

GNPA and NNPA Ratio



Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)

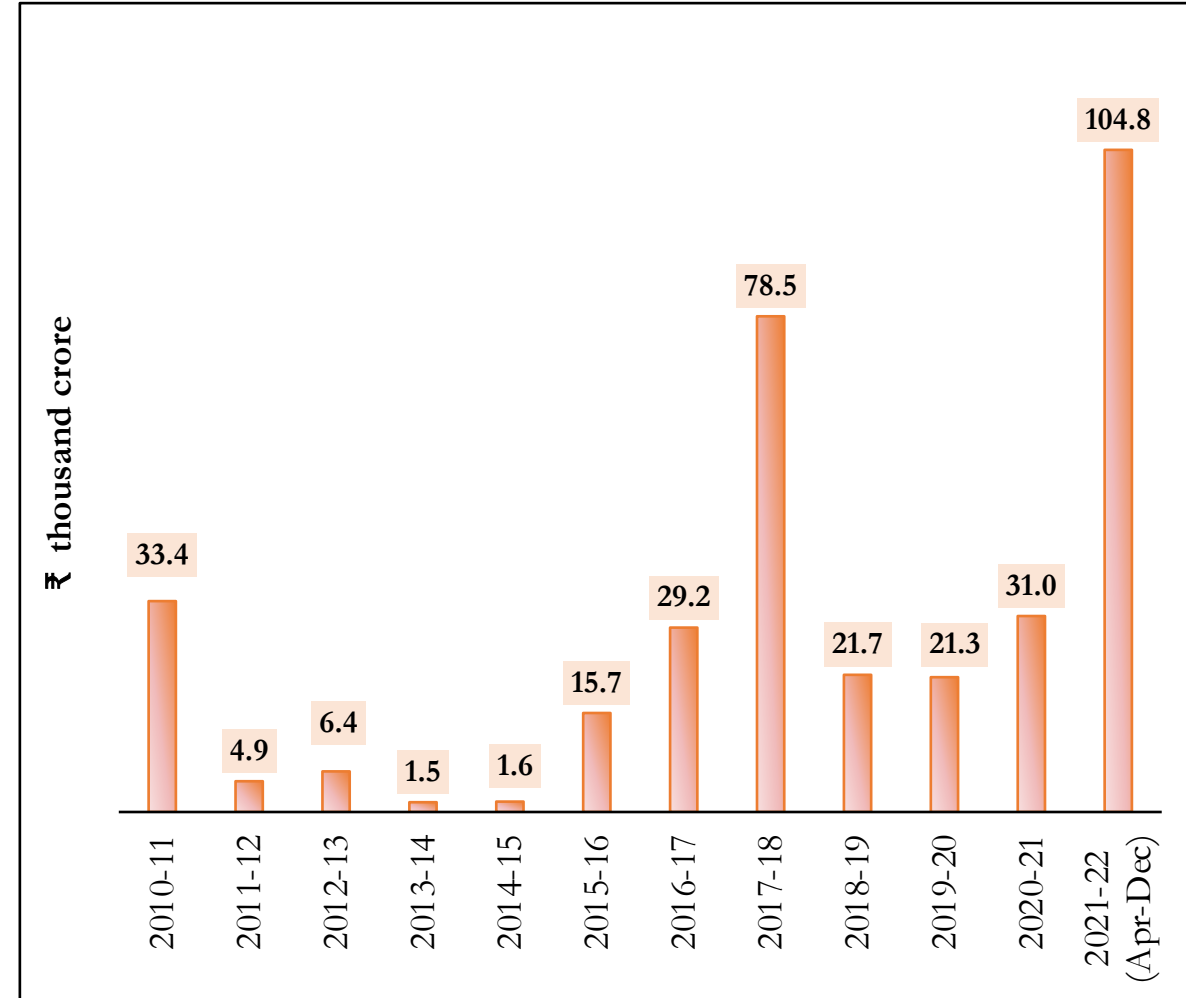


2(b). Financial Sector

Bank Credit Growth (%)

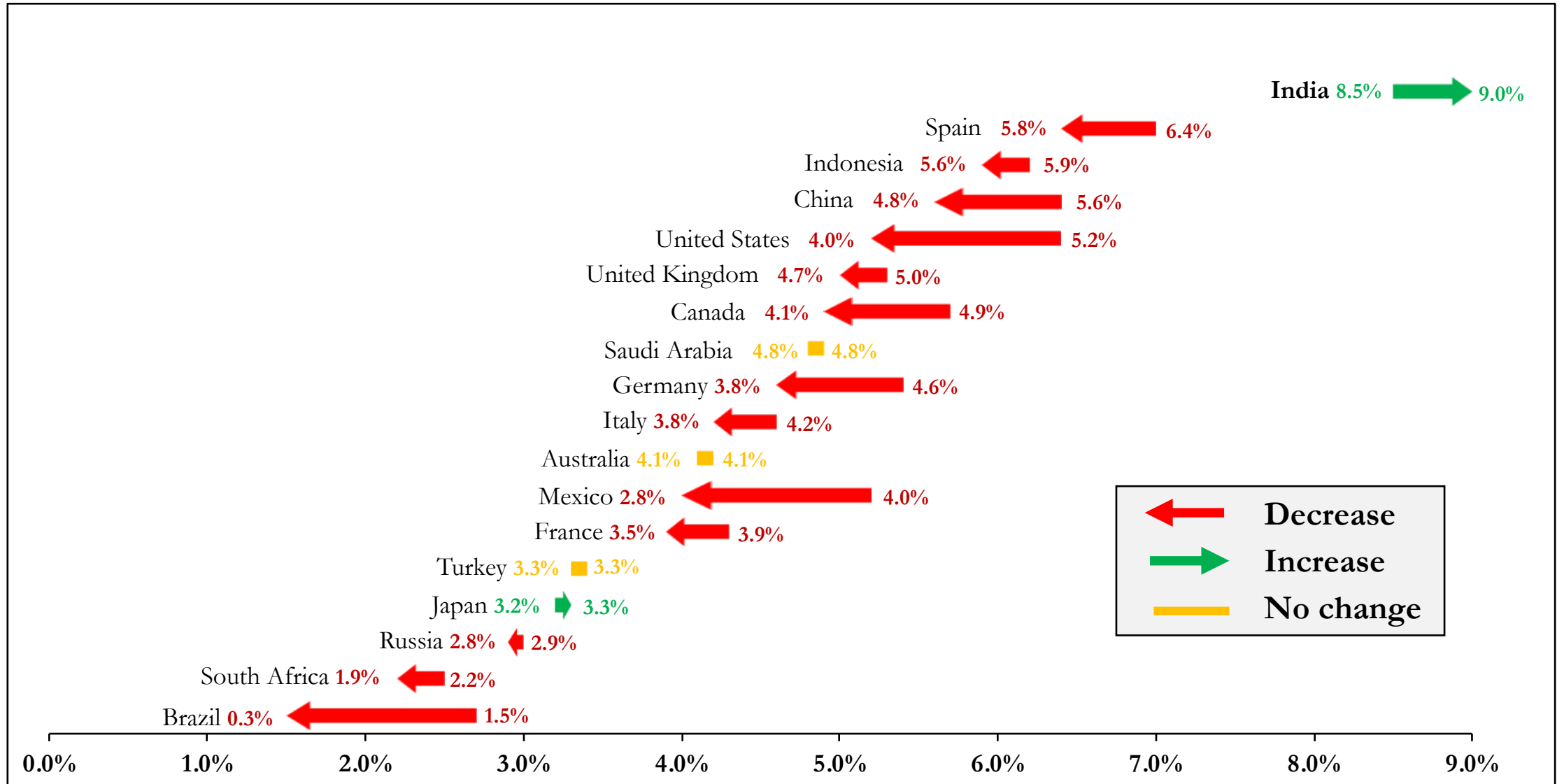


Resource Mobilisation through IPOs



IMF Forecast 2022-23

Change from Oct 2021 to Jan 2022



Thank You