

Q1FY21 GDP

31 August 2020

Investment and consumption drive record fall in GDP

India's GDP growth in Q1FY21 contracted by 23.9%. Manufacturing led the decline at 39.3% followed by services at 20.6%. The only beacon of light was agriculture output which increased by 3.4%. Counter cyclical fiscal policy was visible with 16.4% jump in government consumption. However, private consumption and investment spending fell by 26.7% and 47.1% respectively. With a higher than anticipated fall in Q1 GDP and localized lockdowns in Q2 continuing, we now expect GDP to contract by 6.8% in FY21 (5% earlier).

Sameer Narang

Dipanwita Mazumdar | Aditi Gupta

chief.economist@bankofbaroda.com

Investment and consumption see sharp declines: India's GDP contracted sharply by 23.9% in Q1FY21 (our estimate: 18.3%) led by 39.3% decline in manufacturing and 20.6% decline in services activity. Agriculture output increased by 3.4%. Government consumption too stood up at 16.4% in Q1. However, private consumption was subdued with a contraction of 26.7%. Investment demand (GFCF) fell by 47.1% (6.5% decline in Q4). Exports too contracted by 19.8% versus 8.5% contraction in Q4 as external demand was weak. Imports fell by 40.4% in Q1 on the back of lower domestic demand.

Construction and trade drive GVA lower: GVA contracted by 22.8% in Q1FY21 compared with increase of 3% in Q4FY20. Construction sector reported a sharp fall of 50.3% (2.2% decline in Q4), followed by trade, hotels, transport and communication with a decline of 47% (increase of 2.6% in Q4). Manufacturing and mining output fell by 39.3% and 23.3% respectively. While government consumption increased, public administration and defence spending fell by 10.3%. Apart from this quarter, the two series have a correlation of 0.88 in the current series. Hence, there may be a case of revision in either one of them.

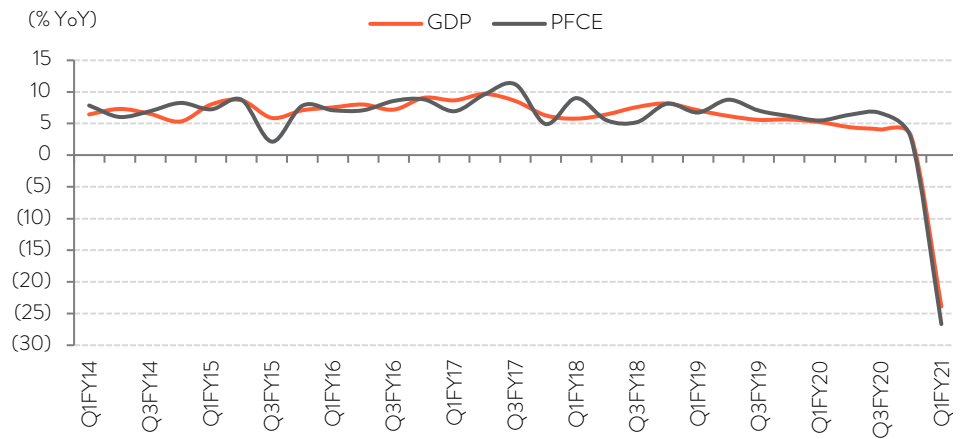
Outlook for FY21: Since the last quarter, economic recovery has picked up. For instance, infra sector contraction in Jul'20 is 9.6% compared with a decline of 24.3% in Q1FY21. Merchandise exports have fallen by 10.2% in Jul'20 compared with a 19.8% decline in exports of goods and services in Q1. Imports have also recovered. Vehicle output, rail freight, E-way bills and other high frequency indicators are also pointing out to a recovery. However, the extent of contraction in Q1 and gradual pace of recovery on the back of continued lockdowns suggests that GVA will now contract by 6.8% in FY21 with downside risks to our estimates depending upon the duration/ spread of the pandemic.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- GDP contracted sharply by 23.9% in Q1FY21 led by sharp fall in consumption and investment.
- Government spending was a positive.
- On the supply side, manufacturing fell the most. Agriculture contributed positively.

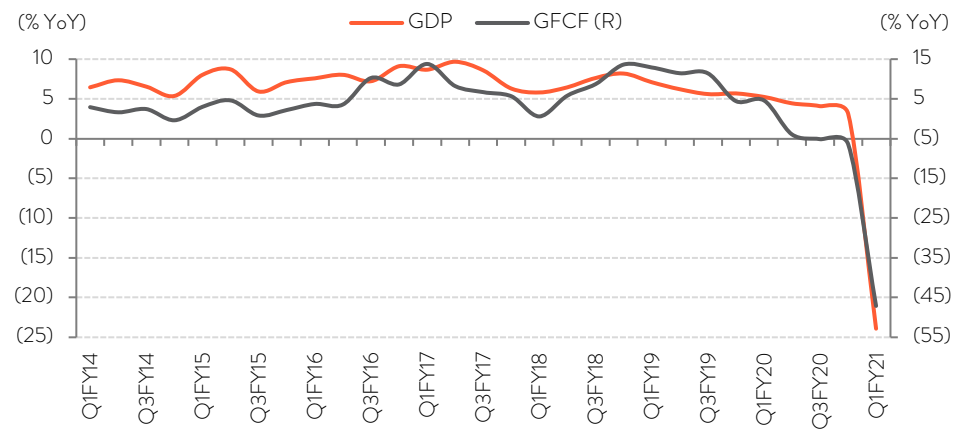


FIG 1 – CONSUMPTION DEMAND DECLINES STEEPLY



Source: CEIC, Bank of Baroda Research

FIG 2 – INVESTMENT ALSO FALLS SHARPLY



Source: CEIC, Bank of Baroda Research

FIG 3 – EXCEPT AGRI, ALL SECTORS IN GVA FELL SHARPLY



Source: CEIC, Bank of Baroda Research

FIG 4 – GDP & GVA SHARPLY CONTRACTED BY 23.9% & 22.8% RESPECTIVELY IN Q1FY21

(% change)	Q1FY19	Q2FY20	Q3FY20	Q4FY20	Q1FY21
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.0	3.5	3.6	5.9	3.4
Industry	4.2	0.5	(0.3)	(0.6)	(38.1)
Mining and quarrying	4.7	(1.1)	2.2	5.2	(23.3)
Manufacturing	3.0	(0.6)	(0.8)	(1.4)	(39.3)
Electricity, gas, water supply and other utility services	8.8	3.9	(0.7)	4.5	(7.0)
Construction	5.2	2.6	0	(2.2)	(50.3)
Services	5.5	6.5	5.7	4.4	(20.6)
Trade, hotels, transport, communication & services related to broadcasting	3.5	4.1	4.3	2.6	(47.0)
Financial, real estate & professional services	6.0	6.0	3.3	2.4	(5.3)
Public administration and defence	7.7	10.9	10.9	10.1	(10.3)
GVA at basic prices	4.8	4.3	3.5	3.0	(22.8)
Private final consumption expenditure (PFCE)	5.5	6.4	6.6	2.7	(26.7)
Govt final consumption expenditure (GFCE)	6.2	14.2	13.4	13.6	16.4
Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	4.6	(3.9)	(5.2)	(6.5)	(47.1)
Change in Stocks (CIS)	5.0	1.3	1.1	0.5	(20.8)
Valuables	25.0	16.0	10.5	3.1	(91.0)
Exports	3.2	(2.2)	(6.1)	(8.5)	(19.8)
Less Imports	2.1	(9.4)	(12.4)	(7.0)	(40.4)
Discrepancies	(188.6)	(79.6)	264.3	178.1	(193.0)
GDP	5.2	4.4	4.1	3.1	(23.9)

Source: CSO, MOSPI, Bank of Baroda Research

Disclaimer

The views expressed in this research note are personal views of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of Bank of Baroda. Nothing contained in this publication shall constitute or be deemed to constitute an offer to sell/ purchase or as an invitation or solicitation to do so for any securities of any entity. Bank of Baroda and/ or its Affiliates and its subsidiaries make no representation as to the accuracy; completeness or reliability of any information contained herein or otherwise provided and hereby disclaim any liability with regard to the same. Bank of Baroda Group or its officers, employees, personnel, directors may be associated in a commercial or personal capacity or may have a commercial interest including as proprietary traders in or with the securities and/ or companies or issues or matters as contained in this publication and such commercial capacity or interest whether or not differing with or conflicting with this publication, shall not make or render Bank of Baroda Group liable in any manner whatsoever & Bank of Baroda Group or any of its officers, employees, personnel, directors shall not be liable for any loss, damage, liability whatsoever for any direct or indirect loss arising from the use or access of any information that may be displayed in this publication from time to time.

Visit us at www.bankofbaroda.com



For further details about this publication, please contact:

Economics Research Department

Bank of Baroda

chief.economist@bankofbaroda.com