

Economic Outlook is the solution to your requirement of reliable data, independent analysis and short to mediumterm projections on the Indian economy.

The service brings together time-series of over half million indicators from several official and reliable sources. These are well organised and can be accessed easily to meet your regular requirements of economic data. And, the database keeps growing to keep pace with your requirements.

Economic Outlook presents projections five years ahead. It is a comprehensive service which provides a complete picture of the past, the present and the future of the Indian economy.

Get a good view of where the Indian economy stands today and where it is headed by reading analytical essays on Economic Outlook. Be empowered with the huge data bank and keep abreast of the latest and prospective developments on the Indian economy by including Economic Outlook as your preferred resource.

https://economicoutlook.cmie.com





Economic Outlook provides CMIE's view on where the Indian economy stands and where it is likely headed. This view is derived from a careful and continuous monitoring of all new data releases.

Time-series analysis and an integrated view of the Indian economy form the core of CMIE's forecasts. Detailed and comprehensive statistical forecasts are presented in Economic Outlook every quarter.

Every data release is analysed at two levels:

- 1 Tidings: A quick descriptive presentation of new facts.
- 2 Analysis: An analytical and contextual interpretation of the new data release. Opinions and essays that describe the implications of the new/latest developments.

Three Monthly Reviews - Macro-economic Performance, Sectoral Performance and Financial Market Performance summarise CMIE's views on the current state of the Indian economy.

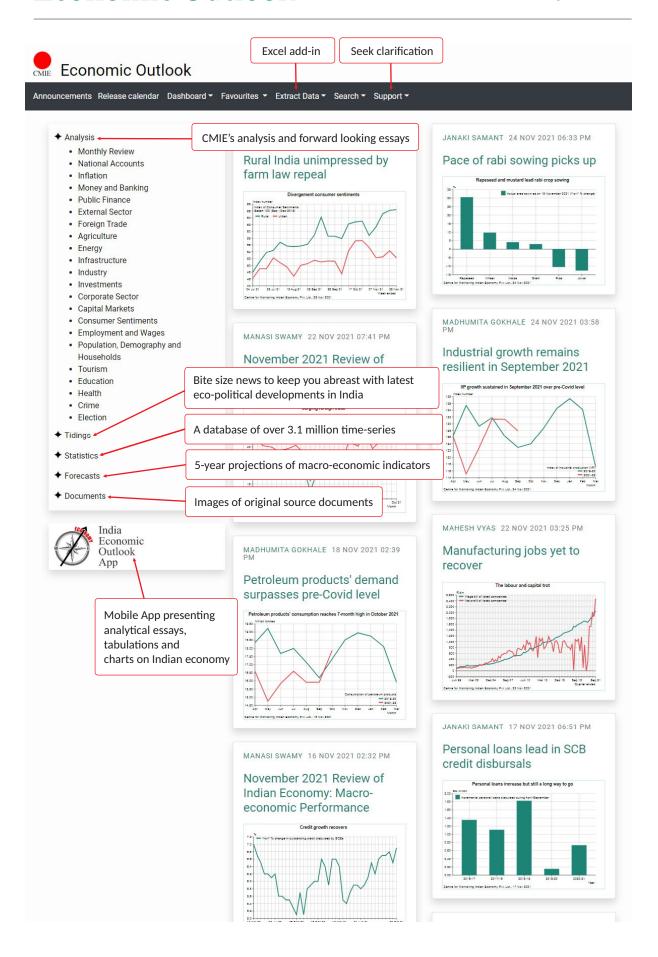
The core strength of Economic Outlook is the underlying database. The service provides full access to this database. Time series of over half a million indicators are provided for multiple frequencies and in the form of several derivations. The full set of indicators including all frequencies and derivations add up to well over 3 million time-series. All these are presented in intelligently laid-out tabulations.

Tabulations are supported by a graphing tool. The data can be easily downloaded into spreadsheets or as txt files.

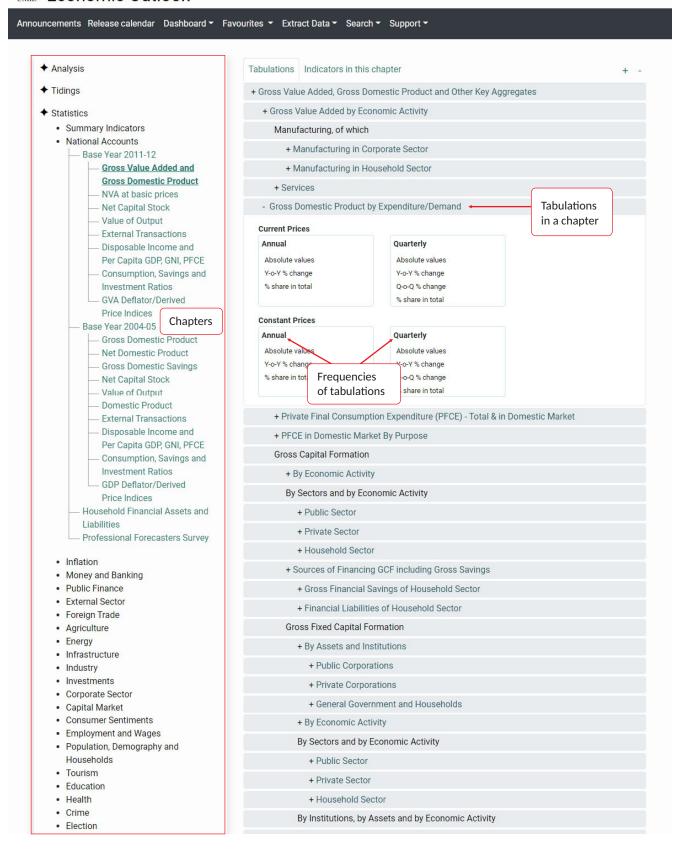
Economic Outlook provides scanned images of the original source documents used in building the time-series, a calendar of expected data releases, an alerts system, a useful indicator search with download facility, an excel add-in and a daily newsletter.

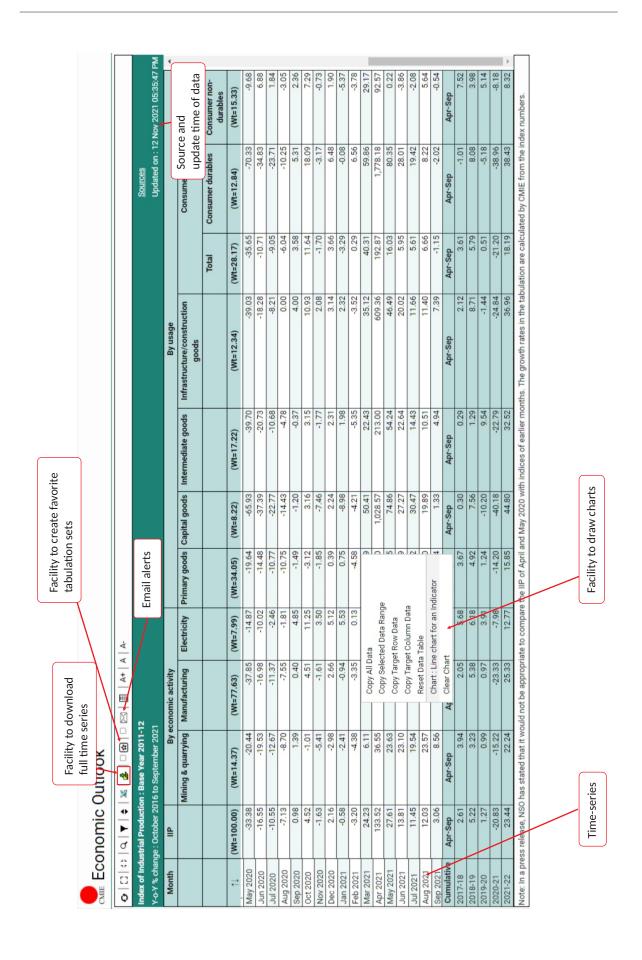
Sector	Indicators	Indicator by Frequency Count	Time Series Count	Number of Tabulations
Summary Indicators	192	453	851	6
National Accounts	21,244	21,639	30,523	1,703
Inflation	4,138	10,435	34,667	2,056
Money and Banking	26,152	29,717	47,876	1,522
Public Finance	30,426	39,065	59,726	1,224
External Sector	4,525	10,896	16,730	776
Foreign Trade	348,455	1,147,074	2,290,811	16,458
Agriculture	30,826	31,518	50,430	1,212
Energy	1,254	2,096	4,114	504
Infrastructure	2,747	4,183	8,003	561
Industry	26,245	31,780	100,656	1,791
Investments	2,265	4,690	12,154	502
Corporate Sector	117,638	187,165	295,193	6,612
Capital Market	17,022	57,779	108,213	5,739
Consumer Sentiments	207	384	936	60
Employment and Wages	8,885	13,434	22,076	1,241
Population, Demography and Households	24,337	24,337	32,792	492
Tourism	1,497	1,503	2,288	47
Education	450	450	498	25
Health	2,037	2,037	2,409	178
Crime	2,763	2,763	4,617	257
Election	185	185	203	25
TOTAL	673,490	1,623,583	3,125,766	42,991

Updated on 14 Apr 2022 8:02PM





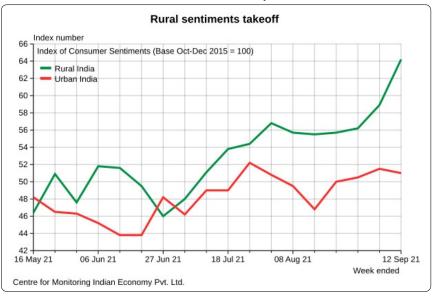




Year Total consumption expenditure Private final consumption consumption Government final consumption Fig. (a) Fig. (b) Fig. (c) Fig.					Updated	Updated on : 01 Apr 2022 11:09:55 AM
3.09 4.45 11.36 -2.59	Gross capital formation	I formation		ž	Net exports	Discrepencies
3.09 4.45 11.36 7.86 5.00	Gross fixed capital formation	Change in stock	Valuables	Net Ex	Exports Imports	⇒
7 86 500 1/1/10	3.20	-51.38	26.92		14.78	22.45
00:5	7.68	67.72	57.57		-4.83	-1.93 -48.55
2010-11 8.50 6.72 5.22 15.40	11.05	44.67	32.44		19.48	15.81
2011-12 5.24 7.42 6.53 5.47	12.09	-43.41	09.9		15.49 20	20.41
2012-13 5.46 5.47 0.61 4.29	4.94	-3.10	2.73		6.81	6.02
2013-14 6.39 7.30 0.57 -3.71	1.56	-35.61	-42.73		3- 62.7	-8.15
2014-15 7.41 6.39 7.59 7.69	2.60	111.74	26.25		1.78	0.87
2015-16 8.00 7.93 7.46 4.73	6.53	-12.81	-1.05		-5.65	-5.85
2016-17 8.26 8.13 6.07 3.67	8.46	-48.81	-18.55		4.98	4.38 252.57
2017-18 6.80 6.24 11.92 10.84	7.80	68.33	40.16		4.56	17.42 59.60
2018-19 6.45 7.09 6.70 10.95	11.20	27.29	-9.70		11.93	8.82 -66.19
2019-20 3.74 5.21 3.44 -2.23	1.55	-58.79	-14.18		-3.39	-0.84
2020-21 -6.60 -6.00 3.59 -11.39	-10.40		26.41		-9.24	-13.81 -39.76
2021-22 8.61 7.63 4.83 21.45	14.47		63.04		21.07	31.33 -28.44
2022-23 7.06 7.53 5.33 7.65	7.94	3.98	5.61		5.14	6.18 -2.23
2023-24 6.03 6.06 6.56 5.69	5.95	-0.11	2.06		4.49	4.10 -5.41
2024-25 5.14 5.14 5.14	6.04	2.06	-6.19		4.73	4.23 -3.04
2025-26 6.24 6.17 4.83 6.97	7.38	-4.23	92.9		4.92	5.22 0.38



Middle class rural India holds a promise



by Mahesh Vyas

13 Sep 2021

The index of consumer sentiments generated by CMIE using its Consumer Pyramids Household Survey scaled up smartly by 5.3 per cent in the week ended September 12, 2021. It had increased by 3.9 per cent in the preceding week. As a result, the cumulative increase in September so far has been over 9 per cent. Given that India now stands at the beginning of the 2021 festive season this spurt in consumer sentiments is encouraging.

The Ganesh festival that began on September 10 would continue through September 20. The first week of October would flag off the 9-day Navratri festivities. Diwali festivities begin early in November and the month would continue to see festivities till Guru Nanak Jayanti on 19th. This period also sees the harvest of the kharif crop.

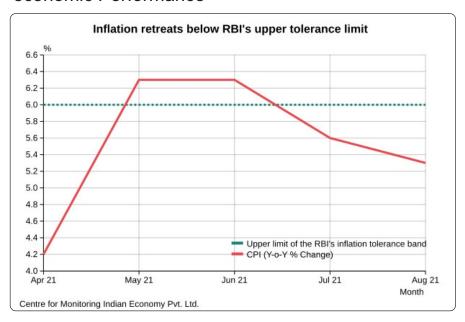
Buoyant consumer sentiments are important for the festive season to translate into enthusiastic consumer spending. This is why the 9 per cent increase seen in consumer sentiments so far in September is particularly important. It is important that consumer sentiments are, in fact, cultivated to motivate households who have the spending power to spend during this festive

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September 2021 Review of Indian Economy: Macroeconomic Performance



by Manasi Swamy

14 Sep 2021

Incomplete GDP recovery

India's real gross domestic product (GDP) grew by a record 20.1 per cent in the June 2021 quarter. This was, however, only a partial recovery from the 24.4 per cent contraction suffered in the year-ago quarter. Real GDP during the June 2021 quarter was actually 4.3 per cent lower than its 3-year ago level during April-June 2018. In fact, had it not been for the export demand, the economy would have set back to its level more than four years ago during the June 2021 quarter. Private final consumption expenditure (PFCE) during the quarter was 5.2 per cent lower than that in the June 2018 quarter and gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) was lower by 6.1 per cent in a similar comparison.

Supply side of the Indian economy was also affected, but less than the demand side. GVA in the June 2021 quarter that grew by 18.8 per cent over the June 2020 quarter. But, it was 7.8 per cent lower than in the June 2019

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Newsletter: Indian Economy Today

Economic Outlook delivers a daily newsletter 'Indian Economy Today' which presents bite-sized updates on important eco-political developments through the day. The newsletter covers all developments from release of GDP numbers to passage of bills in the parliament; from monetary stance of the RBI to disinvestments by the government; from developments in the financial markets to revisions in prices and tax rates. The newsletter reaches our subscribers mailbox at 6:35 pm Monday through Saturday.

Mobile app: India Economic Outlook

CMIE has developed a mobile app 'India Economic Outlook' exclusively for Economic Outlook subscribers to help them stay abreast of the current trends even when they are travelling or are in meetings.

The app presents an analytical view of the Indian economy with the help of incisive essays, succinct tabulations and explicit charts. It covers every major topic of the Indian economy with an emphasis on the fast frequency indicators.

The end-of-day newsletter 'India Economic Today' is also available in the app.

Each subscription to Economic Outlook comes with a free access to the app.

Solutions using Company databases	Insights into Household Well-being	Economic databases, analysis & forecasts
First Source A database of companies for business development	People of India _{dx} Record level demographics data of Indian households	Economic Outlook Macro-economic forecasts, insights & copious time-series data
ProwessIQ Prowess for Interactive Querying of an information-rich database	Composition of Incomes _{dx} Record level detailed income data for Indian households	States of India Comprehensive compilation of states & districts data and news
PACE Prowess Application for Credit Evaluation	Household Expenses Details _{dx} Record level data of detailed consumption expenses of Indian	Industry Outlook 200+ industries with data, insights & forecasts
Prowess _{dx} Prowess data extraction application for academia	Households Household Amenities, Assets & Liabilities _{dx}	Commodities Comprehensive commodity prices & fundamental data
CapEx Tracking the creation of new capacities	Record level data for assets, amenities, investments and borrowings of Indian households	$Trade_{dx}$ A detailed database of India's foreign trade
CapEx _{dx} CapEx data extraction application for academia		

Mission: Help our clients take informed decisions

Vision: Be the most effective source of economic information & knowledge solutions

Values: Independence, Integrity, Reliability

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Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy Pvt. Ltd.



The retreat of private enterprise

In early September 2019 we had reported a sharp slowing down of investments by Indian companies in 2017-18 and 2018-19. The slowdown had continued into 2018-19 in spite of a robust increase in sales and profits and a strong balance sheet in the year. The analysis for 2018-19 was based on a sample of 2,778 non-finance companies then. These were early results for the year based on a sample that was naturally slightly biased in favour of the better-performing companies. This is because usually, better-performing companies release their financial statements faster than companies that do not perform very well.

Financial statements of companies become available in a trickle and the sample

