

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.*345
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.04.2023

PUBLICATION OF GDP DATA

*345. SHRI VIKRAMJIT SINGH SAHNEY:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to change data calendar and also decided that Gross Domestic Product (GDP) numbers will only be released after Budget 2023, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether country's real GDP growth for Financial Year 2023 is estimated at 7 per cent as against 8.7 per cent in Financial Year 2022, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether output of the manufacturing sector is estimated to decelerate to 1.6 per cent as against a growth of 9.9 per cent in Financial Year 2022, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS [RAO INDERJIT SINGH]

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. *345 for 3rd April, 2023 by SHRI VIKRAMJIT SINGH SAHNEY regarding Publication of GDP data:

(a): Yes sir. First Advance Estimate (FAE) of National Accounts for the current year is released by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) on 7th January, if it is a working day, else on previous working day, using the provisional estimate (PE) of previous financial year (FY) as benchmark. However, First Revised Estimate (FRE) of the previous financial year used to be released on last working day of January, that is one day before the presentation of Union Budget. That was creating confusion among users as they were recomputing growth of current year using FRE released one day before, instead of growth rate published in Economic Survey. Therefore, in consultation with stakeholder agencies, FRE has been made coterminous with the release of Second Advance Estimate (SAE) from the current financial year onward, that is on the last working day of February.

(b): GDP growth rate at constant (2011-12) prices during last three and current FYs are as follows:

| Year | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| GDP growth rate (%) | 3.9 | -5.8 | 9.1 | 7.0 |

From the above table, it is evident that FY 2020-21 witnessed a contraction of 5.8 per cent. Because of low base in 2020-21, the growth rate in 2021-22 was registered high as 9.1 per cent. But in 2022-23, the growth rate 7 per cent is on high base (9.1 percent of 2021-22). Therefore, the said growth of 7 per cent in 2022-23 is healthy considering that the global economy was on the path of recovery after the waning of the COVID-19 pandemic until the Russia-Ukraine conflict broke out in February 2022. Global developments posed downside risks to India's growth and overall macroeconomic stability. Despite that, India's economy is relatively insulated from global spillovers compared to other Emerging Market Economies (EMEs), partly because of its large domestic market and relatively weak integration in global value chains and trade flows. As a result, despite external headwinds, as per the IMF recent World Economic Outlook (WEO) update, India is expected to be the second fastest growing economy in FY 2022-23 among the major economies.

It is further noted that the growth rate of 8.7 per cent for the FY 2021-22, mentioned in the question, has now been revised to 9.1 per cent as per latest SAE published on 28th February, 2023.

(c): Growth rate of Gross Value Added (GVA) at Constant (2011-12) Prices in the manufacturing sector in the FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 are 2.9 per cent, 11.1 per cent and 0.6 per cent respectively. From this, it is evident that the Manufacturing sector registered very high recovery during FY 2021-22 by observing 11.1 per cent growth. Because of very high base, growth of this sector at 0.6 per cent appears subdued.

It is further noted that the growth rate of 1.6 per cent and 9.9 per cent for the FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22, mentioned in the question, has now been revised to 0.6 per cent and 11.1 per cent as per latest SAE published on 28th February, 2023.
