



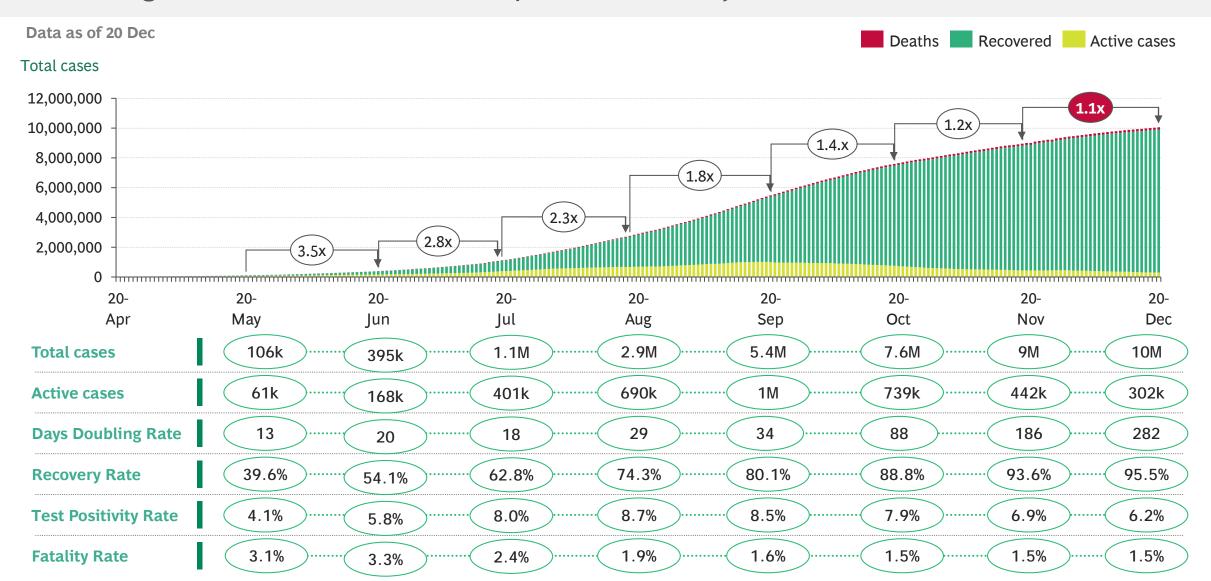
Executive Summary

India GDP witnessed 7.5% YoY de-growth in the Jul-Sep 2020 quarter vs. 23.9% contraction in the previous quarter. Private consumption & gross capital formation recovered while govt. consumption dipped vs. previous quarter. Manufacturing recorded a YoY growth of 0.6% in Jul-Sep quarter vs. 39% YoY de-growth in the previous quarter. Nov'20 high frequency data reflects improvement vs. previous months as well as last year across select indicators - GST collections continued to grow vs. last year; Index of Industrial Production (factory output) stood at an 8-month high. GDP projections saw an upward revision at 7-10% YoY contraction for this financial year.

Trends across key economic indicators

- Industrial Activity: Daily avg. power consumption witnessed a 4% YoY growth in Nov'20 as compared to a 10% YoY growth in Oct'20; fuel consumption contracted 4% YoY in Nov'20 after witnessing positive YoY growth in Oct'20; Index of Industrial Production grew vs. last year in Oct'20, for the second month
- Trade: In Nov'20, Merchandize trade stayed at last month levels, however, continued negative YoY gap of -9% in exports and -13% in imports; Services trade slightly declined, widening YoY gap to -6% in exports and -12% in imports in Oct'20
- Logistics: FASTag transactions increased 2% vs. previous months in Nov'20, E-way bills grew at 8% YoY in Nov'20; JNPT traffic continued to grow in Nov'20 vs. last year; Air & rail passenger traffic improved in Sep-Oct'20 vs. previous months, however significantly far from pre-COVID levels
- **Financial Services**: Aggregate deposits & bank credit improved vs. previous months; deposit & credit YoY growth improved in the last week of Nov'20; Value of UPI transactions continued to hit all time high level at INR 3.9 Tn (100+% YoY growth)
- Sector-wise Impact: 2W & tractor sales continued to improve vs. last year levels in Nov'20 (2W sales grew 13%, tractor sales grew 48% YoY), Passenger vehicles & 3W witnessed YoY de-growth of -3% and -41% respectively; Pharma sales continued to grow vs. last year & fertilizer sales declined in Nov'20 after growing YoY in Oct'20; Consumption of steel grew in Nov'20 vs. last year & previous months; Non-life insurance premium grew vs. Nov'19 levels while life insurance premiums witnessed a dip vs. Nov'19 levels
- Macroeconomic Indicators: GST collections continued to grow vs. last year for the 3rd month in Nov'20, crossing the INR 1 Tn mark; MGNREGA work demand & employment dipped in Nov'20 to 40-50% YoY levels after trending at 75%+ than last year levels in previous months
- Sentiment: Consumer sentiment marginally dipped in Nov'20 vs. Oct'20; rural better than urban; Both Manufacturing & Services PMI remained beyond the 50-point mark in Nov'20 (56.3 & 53.7 respectively), however, witnessed a marginal dip vs. Oct'20 highs; Improvement in value of stock market transactions vs. Sep-Oct20 in Nov'20; Mutual funds AUM continued to grow vs. last year levels & previous months in Nov'20

COVID-19 cases in India on a continuous rise in Nov-Dec'20 albeit with a declining active case count and improved recovery rate



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Economic Indicators

2 GDP Deep-Dive

Summary: Nov'20 trends continued to show improvement across most indicators, with select indicators exceeding last year levels

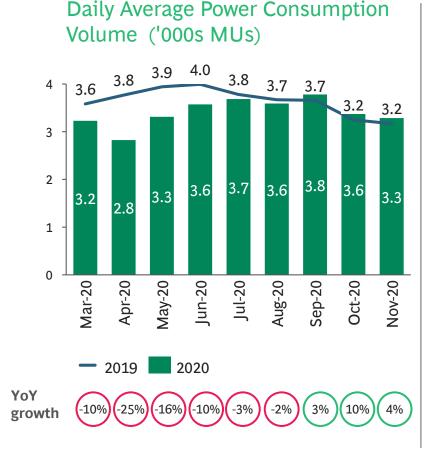
Indicator	Unit	Mar	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Industrial Activity								
Power Consumption	MU	-10%	-10%	-3%	-2%	3%	10%	4%
Petroleum Consumption	MT	-18%	-8%	-12%	-16%	-4%	3%	-4%
Index of Industrial Prod.	Index	-18%	-17%	-10%	-8%	0.5%	3.6%	NA
Trade								
Services Export	USD	1%	-8%	-11%	-10%	-1%	-6%	NA
Services Import	USD	-2%	-15%	-22%	-20%	-9%	-12%	NA
Merchandize Export	USD	-35%	-12%	-10%	-13%	6%	-5%	-9%
Merchandize Import	USD	-29%	-48%	-28%	-26%	-20%	-12%	-13%
Logistics								
E-Way Bills Generated	Mn	-26%	18%	-7%	-4%	9%	21%	8%
Railway Freight Originated	MT	-14%	-8%	-5%	4%	16%	15%	NA
JNPT Container Traffic	TEUs	-13%	-29%	-20%	-19%	-5%	5%	8%
Air Freight	kT	-32%	-40%	-34%	-30%	-16%	-14%	-13%
Air Passenger Traffic	Mn	-38%	-85%	-84%	-79%	-70%	-62%	-57%
Rail Passengers Booked	Mn	-39%	-100%	-98%	-97%	-94%	-91%	NA
Financial Services								
NPCI Retail Txns. (Values)	INR	-4%	-2%	-4%	0%	11%	7 %	NA
NPCI Retail Txns.(Volume)	Mn	24%	39%	37%	40%	49%	41%	NA
Total Bank Credit	INR	6.1%	6.2%	5.9%	5.5%	5.2%	5.4%	5.7%
Total Bank Deposits	INR	8.5%	11.1%	11.0%	11.0%	11.3%	10.3%	10.7%

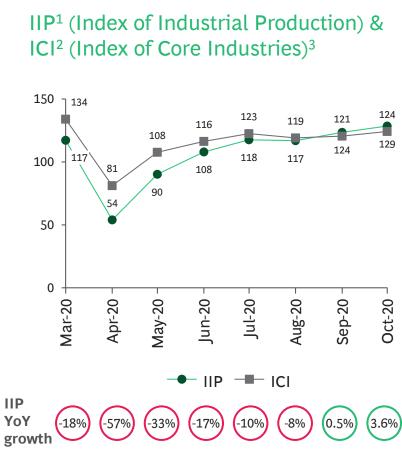
Indicator	Unit	Mar	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Sector-wise Impact								
Cement Production	MT	-25%	-7%	-14%	-15%	-4%	3%	NA
Steel Consumption	MT	-23%	-29%	-9%	-8%	-1%	1%	23%
Passenger Vehicle Sales	k	-56%	-51%	-14%	-2%	13%	9%	-3%
Tractor Sales	k	-50%	20%	36%	65%	27%	9%	48%
Two-wheeler Sales	k	-36%	-38%	-20%	0.2%	11%	18%	13%
Fertilizer Sales	MT	18%	79%	34%	-9%	-11%	9%	-10%
Gross Premium (Life)	INR	-32%	-10%	7%	15%	26%	32%	-27%
Gross Premium (Non-Life)	INR	-11%	8%	18%	10%	-4%	-0.4%	3%
Pharma. Sales	INR	9%	2%	0.2%	-2%	4%	10%	1%
Chemical Production Index	Index	-2%	-26%	-13%	-4%	-2%	NA	NA
Macroeconomic Indicators								
Total GST Collection	INR	-8%	-9%	-15%	-12%	4%	10%	1%
Central Govt. Expenditure	INR Tn	2.2	3.0	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.8	NA
MGNREGA Jobs Demand	HHs	2%	74%	74%	67%	71%	89%	50%
MGNREGA Jobs Provided	HHs	-1%	80%	83%	63%	65%	83%	44%
No. of Tenders Announced	k	-4%	29%	125%	80%	110%	201%	127%
FDI Inflow	USD Bn	4.9	-0.1	4.0	18.4	3.3	NA	NA
FII	USD Bn	-15.0	3.1	0.6	6.7	-0.3	NA	NA
Sentiment								
India VIX	Index	64.4	29.1	24.7	22.8	19.5	24.8	19.8
PMI (Manufacturing)	Index	51.8	47.2	46.0	52.0	56.8	58.9	56.3
PMI (Services)	Index	49.3	33.7	34.2	41.8	49.8	54.1	53.7

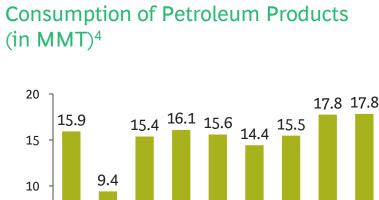
Data for 2020; YoY growth represented for all indicators (except for India VIX, PMI, Central govt. expenditure, FDI, and FII where absolute values are represented)

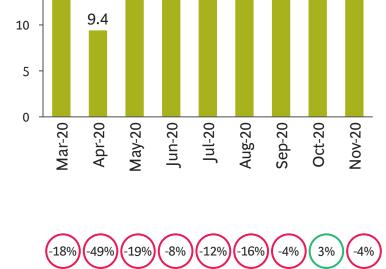
Power consumption improved while fuel consumption dipped vs. Nov'19; IIP witnessed YoY growth in Oct'20, reaching an 8-month high





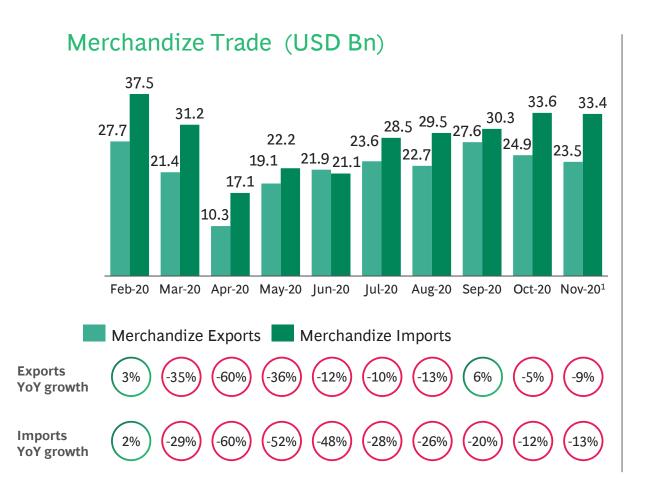




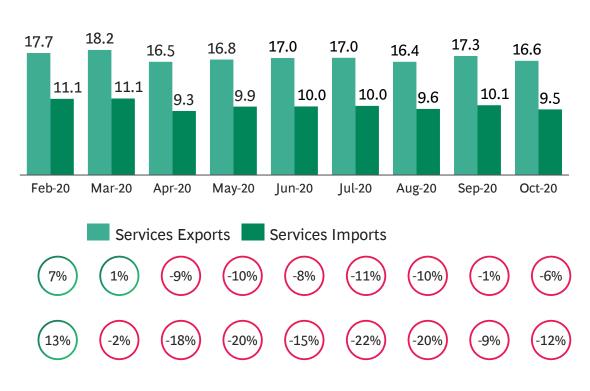


- 1. Index of Industrial Production (IIP) shows the growth rates in different industry groups (comprises of Mfg. (78% weightage), Mining (14%), Electricity (8%))
- 2. Index of Core Industries (ICI) measures performance of production in 8 core industries (Coal, Crude, NG, Refinery Products, Fertilizers, Steel, Cement & Electricity)
- 3. In view of the effect of the containment measures for COVID-19 pandemic, the indices for Apr-20 & May-20 are not comparable with preceding months
- 4. Petroleum products include LPG, Naphtha, MS, ATF, SKO, HSD, LDO, Lubricants & Greases, FO & LSHS, Bitumen, coke as reported (provisional) by Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell Source: Power System Operation Corporation, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Dept. for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade, PPAC, BCG analysis

Merchandize trade stayed at Oct'20 levels, however, continued negative gap with last year; Services trade slightly declined, widening YoY gap



Services Trade (USD Bn)

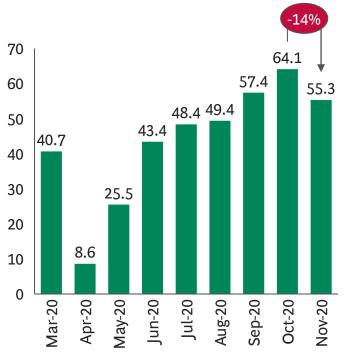


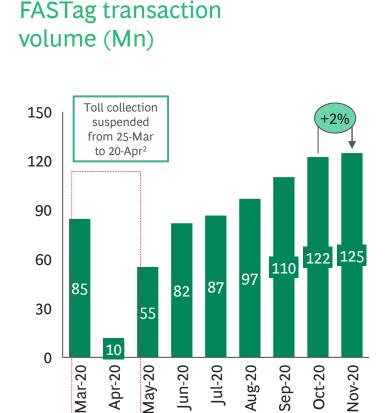
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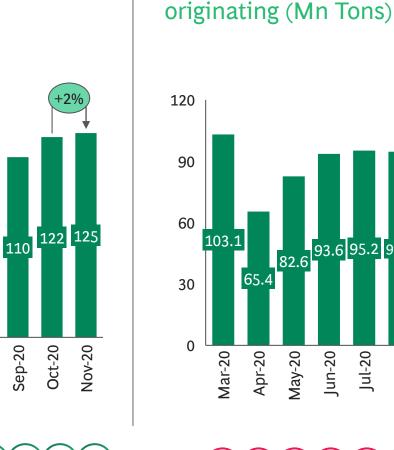
E-way bill & FASTag transaction volumes grew YoY in Nov'20; Rail freight continued to grow YoY in Oct'20

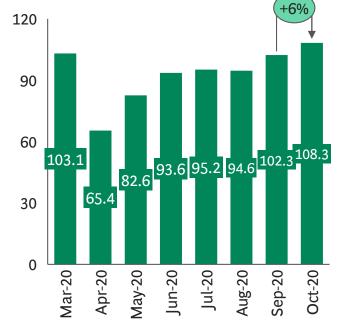












Railway freight traffic







^{1.} E-Way bills are required to be generated at the time of transport of goods by every registered person if the value of the consignment exceeds INR 50,000; 2. As per announcement by NHAI; 3. High YoY growth due to drop in e-way bills in Jun-19; due to new provision introduced limiting generation of E-Way bills if the GST Return filing pending for last 2 months Source: GST Network, NHAI, NPCI, Ministry of Railways, CEIC data, BCG analysis

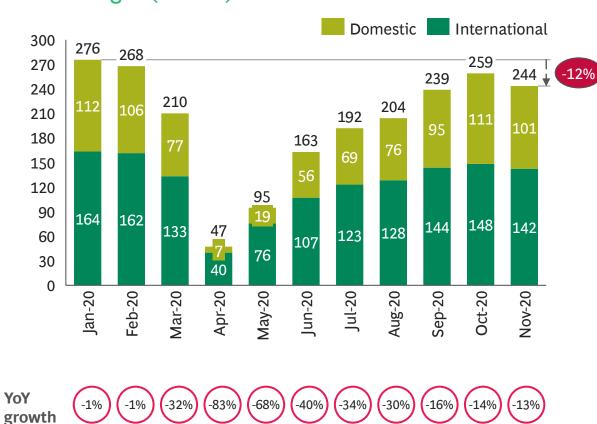
JNPT traffic grew vs. Nov'19 levels; Air Freight YoY gap improved in Nov'20 vs. Apr-Oct'20 levels, though below last year levels

JNPT Container Traffic ('000s TEUs¹)



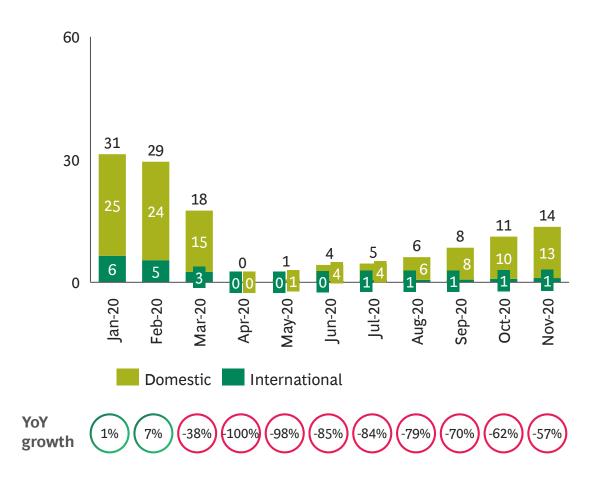


Air Freight (k Tons)

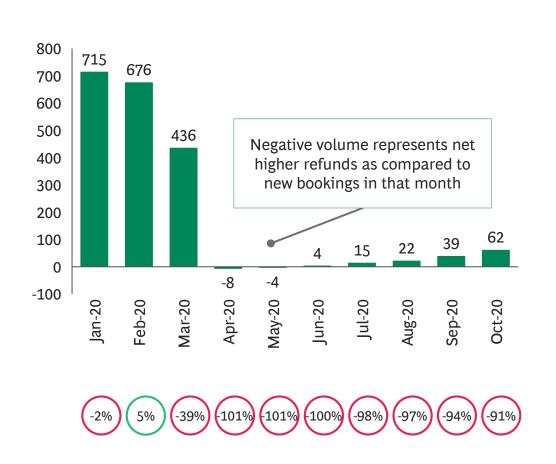




Air Passengers (Mn)



Railway Passenger Bookings (Mn)



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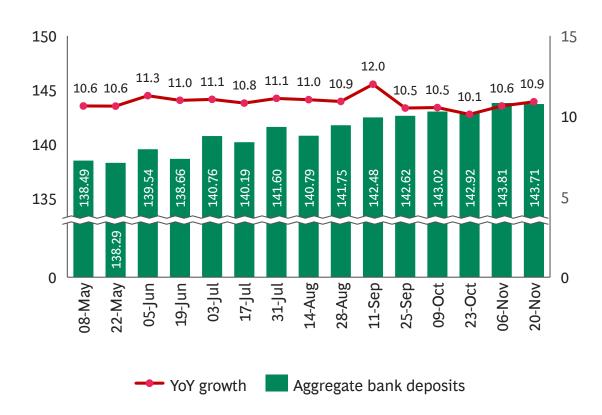
Aggregate deposits & bank credit improved vs. previous months; deposit & credit YoY growth improved in the last week of Nov'20

FINANCIAL SERVICES

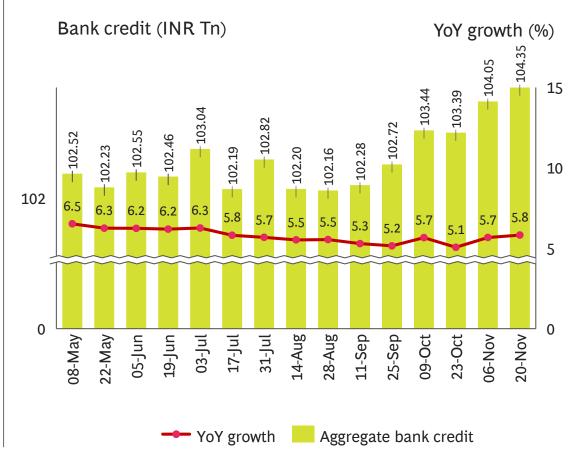
Total deposits value & YoY growth aggregated for all banks



YoY growth (%)

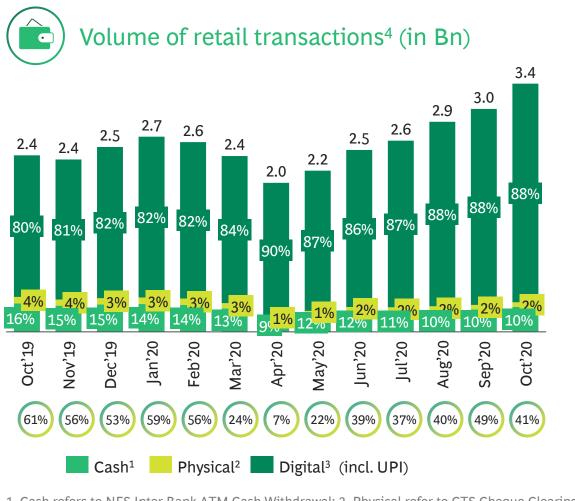


Total credit outstanding value & YoY growth aggregated for all banks

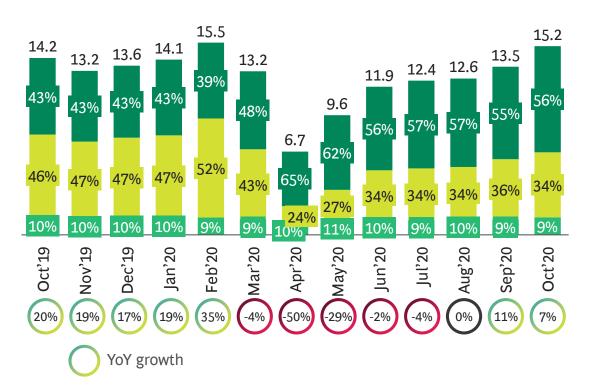


Oct'20 retail transactions observed strong growth vs. previous months & last year; Stronger YoY growth in volume as compared to value









^{1.} Cash refers to NFS Inter Bank ATM Cash Withdrawal; 2. Physical refer to CTS Cheque Clearing (Processed Volume); 3. Digital refer to NACH- National Automated Clearing House, IMPS, RuPay Card usage at (POS), RuPay Card usage at (eCom) AEPS (Inter Bank) Txn over Micro ATM (e.g., Cash withdrawal/Cash Deposit), BBPS (Bill Payment passing through BBPCU), UPI—Unified Payments Interface, USSD 1.0, NETC 4. NPCI retail transactions does not include NEFT, RTGS through RBI, Credit and debit card transactions other than RuPay, mobile banking & internet banking transaction, cash withdrawal from bank's ATM

Source: BCG Analysis, National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI)

Value of transactions in INR Tn



Source: NPCI

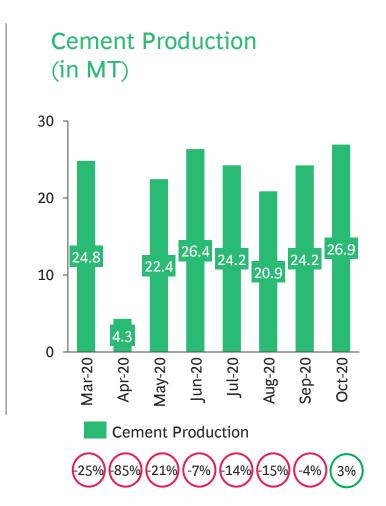
Consumption of steel grew in Nov'20 vs. last year & previous months; Cement production grew vs. Oct'20 and Mar-Sep'20 levels





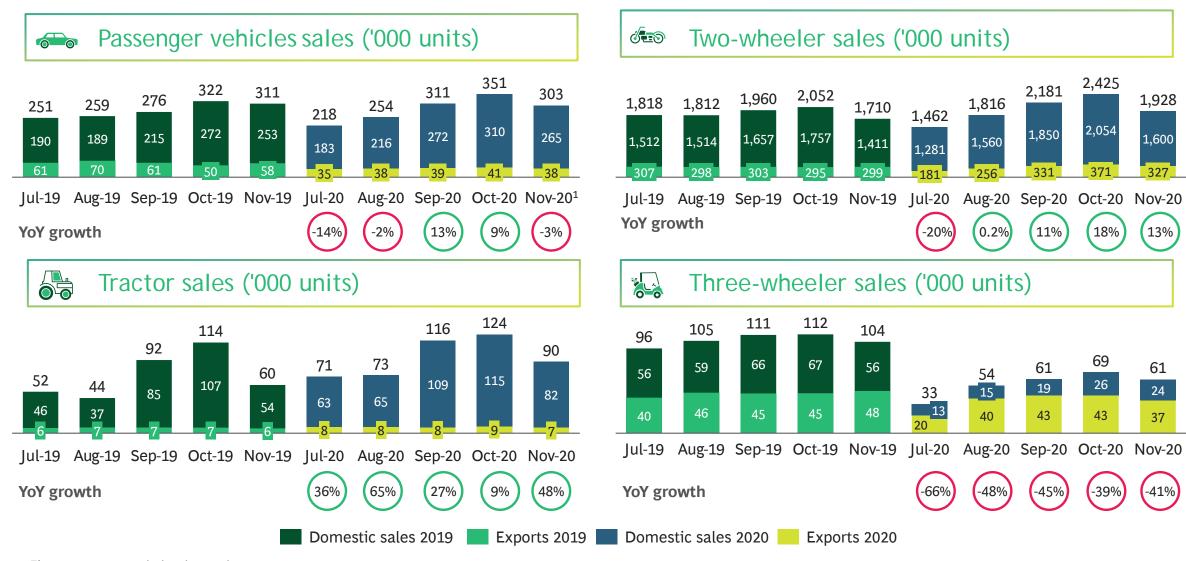






2W & tractor sales continued to improve vs. last year levels; Passenger vehicle & 3W sales witnessed a dip in Nov'20 vs. last year



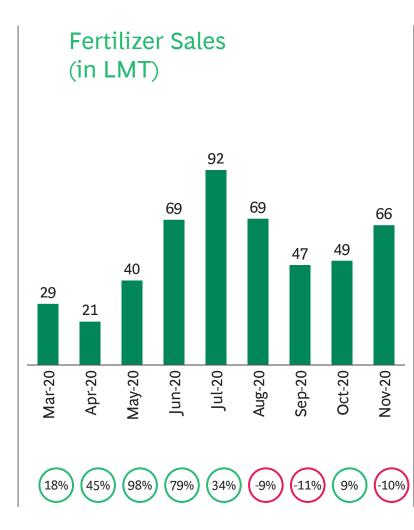


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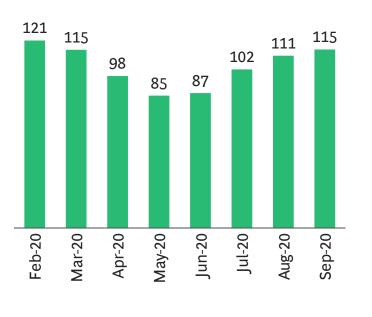
YoY





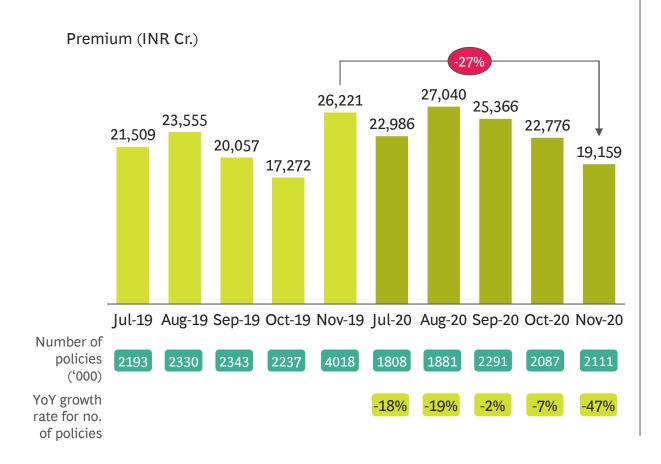




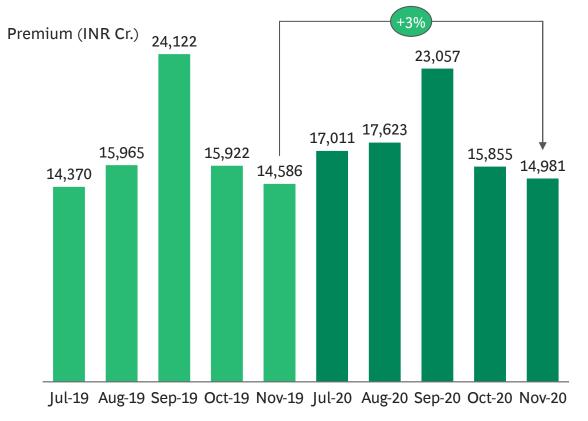




Life Insurance premium observed 27% decline in Nov'20



Non-Life¹ Insurance premium grew 3% YoY in Nov'20

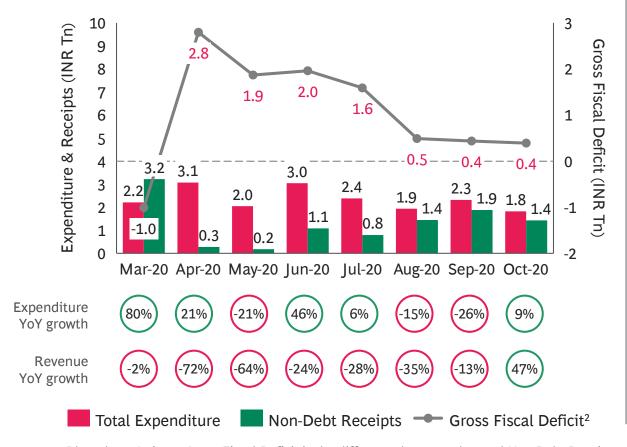


^{1.} Non-Life Insurance includes Fire, Marine, Motor, Engineering, Health, Cop Insurance, Credit Guarantee, Aviation, Personnel accident and Miscellaneous Source: IRDAI, BCG Analysis

INDICATORS

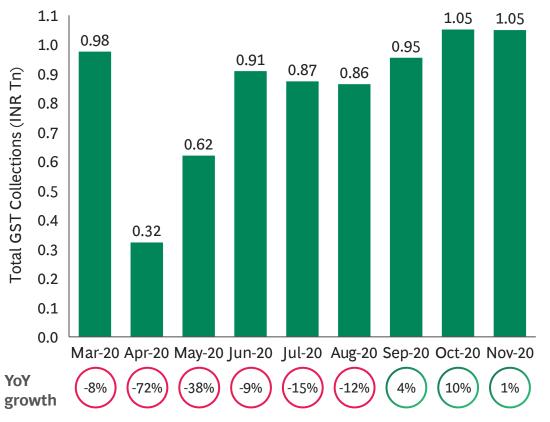
Central Govt. Revenue & Expenditure (INR Tn)

(based on data from Controller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance)



Total GST Collections³ (INR Tn)

(based on data from GST Council)

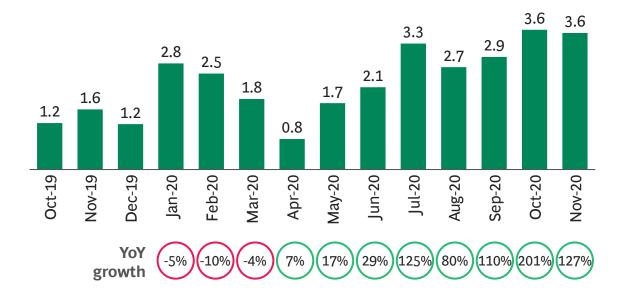


^{1.} Bloomberg Quint 2. Gross Fiscal Deficit is the difference between the total Non-Debt Receipts of the government (revenue receipts and non-debt capital receipts) and Total expenditure 3. GST Collections include all components: CGST, SGST, IGST, Cess Source: Ministry of Finance, GST Council, BCG analysis

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Count & value of tenders announced by Central & State Govts. continued to grow in Nov'20 vs. last year levels

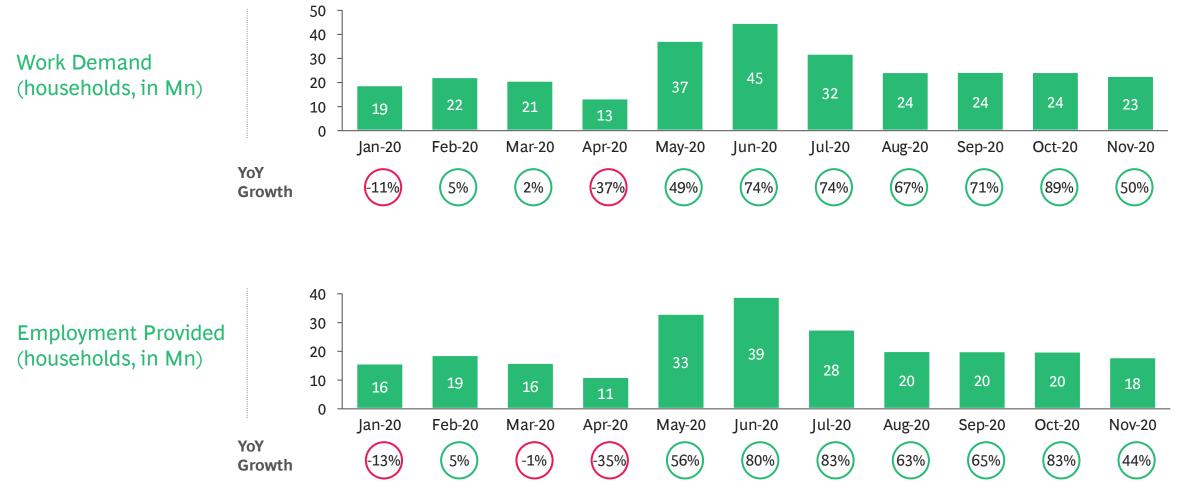
Count of tenders announced by central & state govts (k)



Value of tenders announced by central & state govts (INR Tn)



MGNREGA work demand & employment dipped in Nov'20 to 40-50% YoY levels after trending at 75%+ than last year levels in previous months



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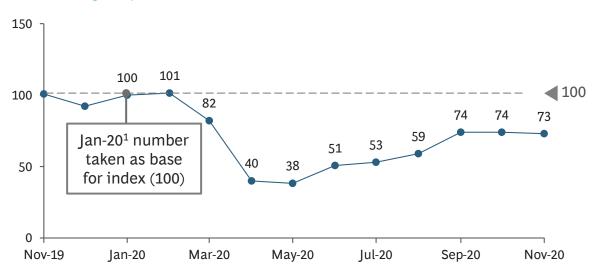
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Organized sector hiring and joining activity improved in Jul-Sep'20 (based on select indicators)

INDICATORS

Naukri Jobspeak Index remained stable in Nov'20

Naukri Jobspeak Index



Naukri Jobspeak Index

Monthly index which calculates and records hiring activity based on newly added job listings on Naukri.com every month

Jobs analyzed for the monthly index are qualified on the basis of white-collar jobs belonging to the organized corporate sector

Net new EPF subscribers improved to ~1.5 Mn in Sep'20 – higher than Mar-Aug'20 levels, as well as last year

Net new EPF Subscriber (in Mn)



Net New EPF Subscriber Trend

Net new EPF subscribers are net of the members newly enrolled, exited and rejoined during the month as per records of the EPFO

Employees in an establishment³ drawing less than INR 15,000 per month are mandated to become members of the EPF upon joining

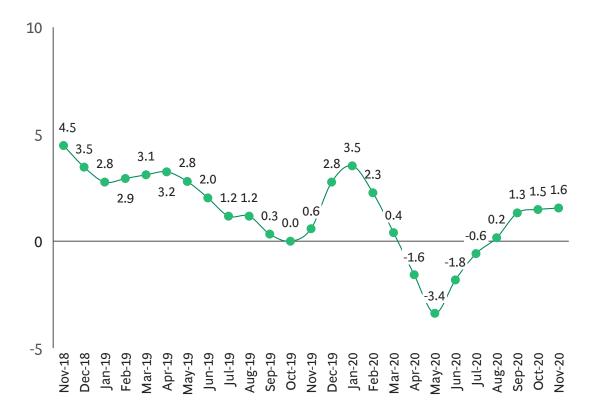
Source: Ministry of Labor and Employment, InfoEdge, Naukri.com, BCG analysis

^{1.} Jan-20 level considered as pre-COVID-19 level 2. Active members refers to total contributing members during last one year as published on EPFO dashboard as on 21-Sep-20; 3. Covers every establishment in which 20+ people are employed and certain organizations are covered, subject to certain conditions and exemptions even if they employ less than 20 persons each 4. Net EPF 20 additions are revised monthly as per the EPFO data

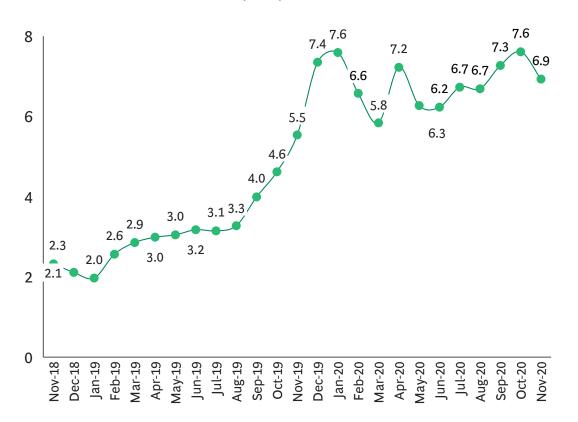
WPI reached a 9-month high in Nov'20; CPI eased in Nov'20, however still beyond RBI's upper margin of 6%

Monthly inflation rate (in %)

Wholesale Price Index (WPI)²

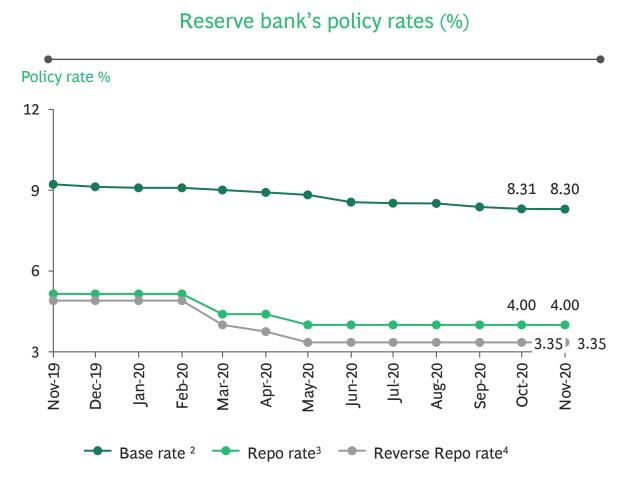


Consumer Price Index (CPI)¹



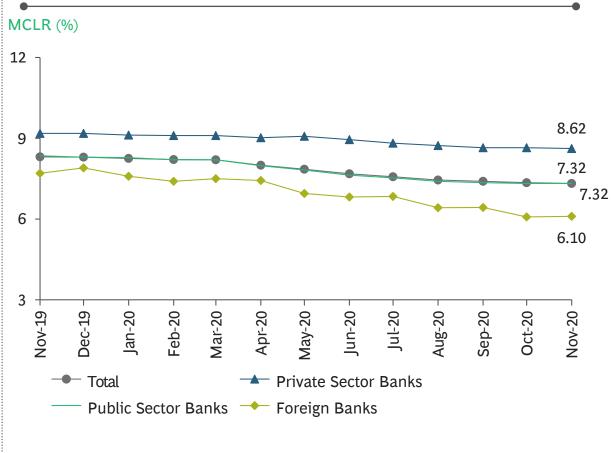
^{1.} The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure that examines the weighted average of prices of a basket of consumer goods and services, such as transportation, food, and medical care. It is calculated as year on year increase in prices of the commodities 2. The wholesale price index (WPI) measures and tracks the changes in the price of goods in the stages before the retail level – that is, goods that are sold in bulk and traded between entities or businesses instead of consumers. It is calculated as year on year increase in prices of the commodities Note: In May 2016, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934 was amended to provide a statutory basis for the implementation of the flexible inflation targeting framework. Source: BCG Analysis. DPIIT, MOSPI, Office of the Economic Advisor - Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, CMIE

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MCLR¹ of scheduled commercial banks

(Median rate on one-year borrowings, in %)



^{1.} MCLR: Minimum interest rate at which scheduled commercial banks can lend to customers (based on incremental cost of funds). Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate was introduced from April 2016 for fixing interest rates, and replaced the former Base rate methodology (based on average cost of funds). 2. Base Rate: Minimum rate set by the Reserve Bank of India below which banks are not allowed to lend to its customers 3. Repo Rate: Interest rate at which the RBI lends short term funds to licensed commercial banks 4. Reverse Repo Rate: Interest rate which the RBI borrows money from commercial banks Source: CMIE, RBI DBIE

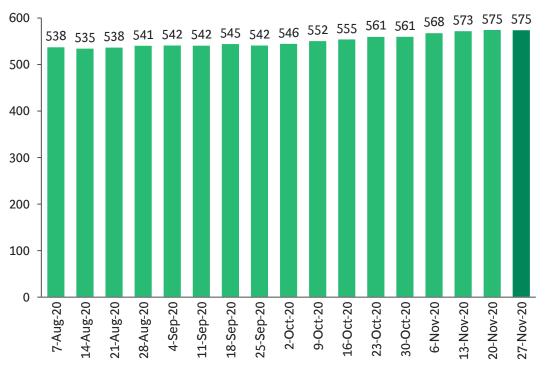
INR remained rangebound between ~73/dollar & ~74/dollar; Forex reserves reached their new peak at ~575 USD Bn in Nov'20



Exchange Rate (INR/USD) 80 75 73.51

Forex reserves (USD Billion)





Source: CMIE, RBI

13-Sep-20

20-Sep-20

27-Sep-20

4-Oct-20

11-Oct-20

18-Oct-20

25-Oct-20

1-Nov-20

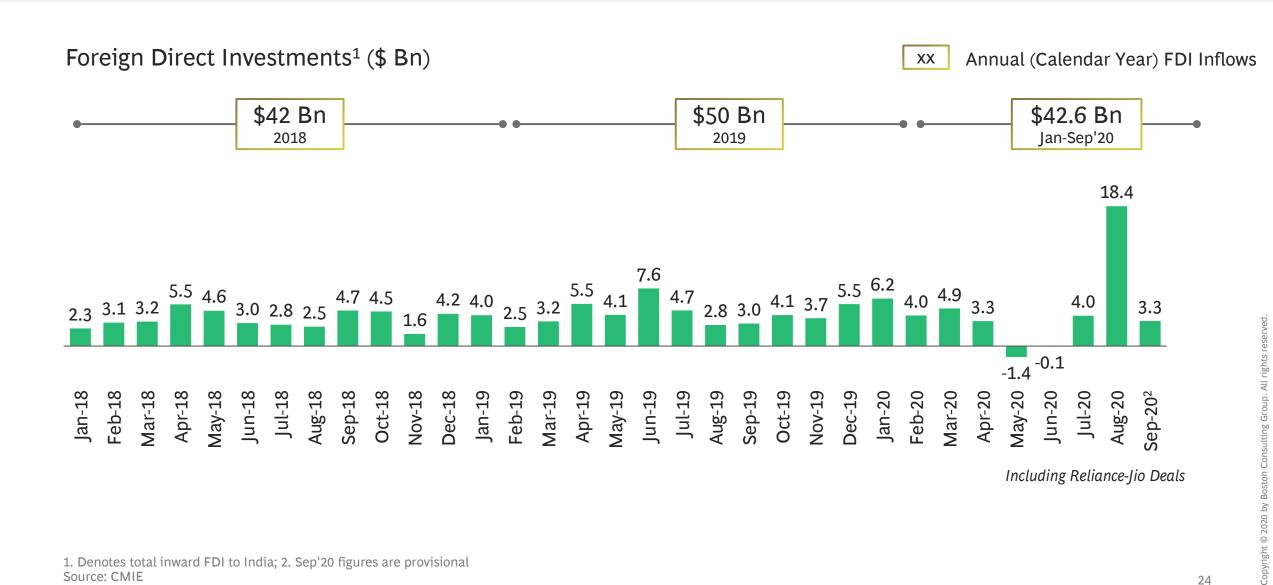
8-Nov-20

22-Nov-20

15-Nov-20

29-Nov-20

India witnessed significant FDI in Jan-Sep'20



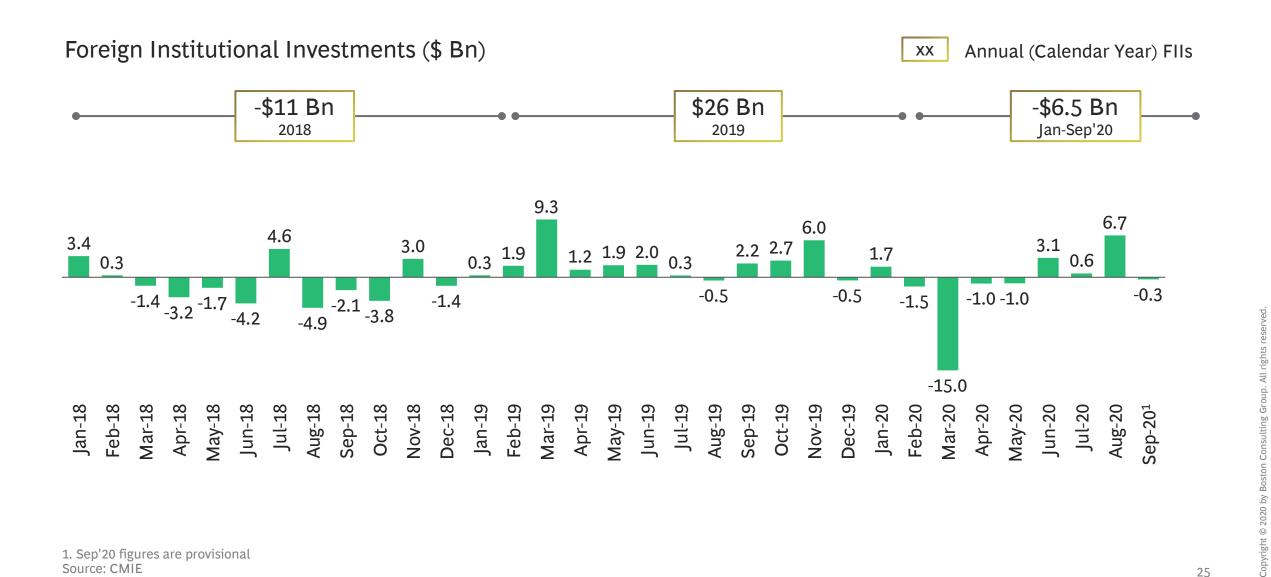
^{1.} Denotes total inward FDI to India; 2. Sep'20 figures are provisional

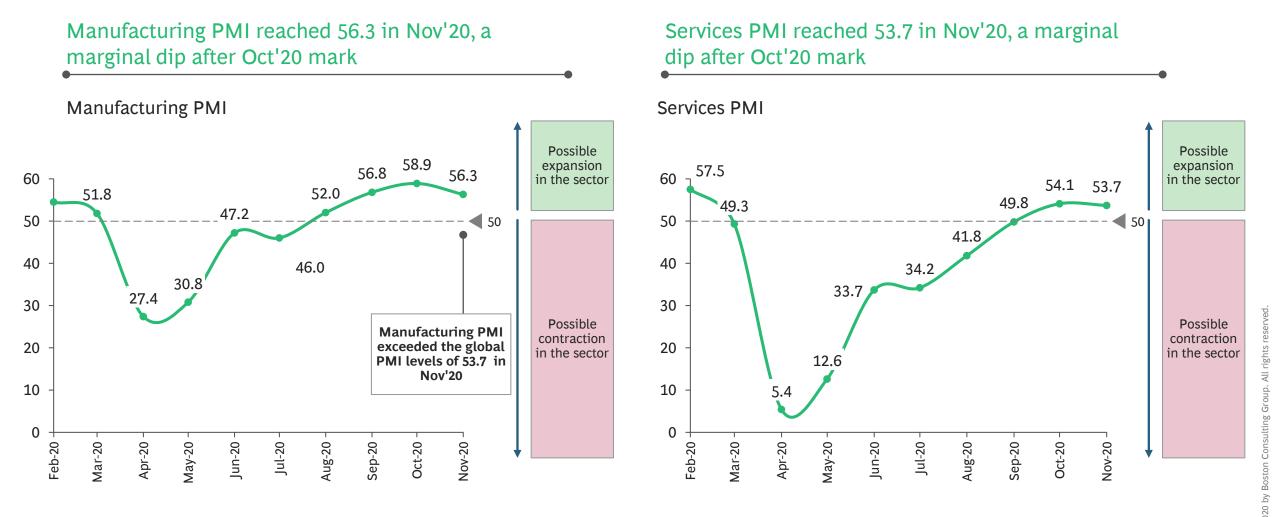
Source: CMIE

Note: Past period data may vary from the previous versions of the Economic Monitor owing to restating of previous years' data by the CMIE/reporting agencies

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Foreign Institutional Investments remained somber in Jan-Sep'20





Note: The Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) is a measure of the prevailing direction of economic trends in manufacturing and services sectors. The PMI is based on a monthly survey of supply chain managers across 19 industries, covering both upstream and downstream activity. Value >50 indicates possible expansion in the sector, and value <50 indicates recession.

26 Source: IHS Markit, CMIE, Analyst Reports, BCG analysis

Consumer sentiment marginally dipped in Nov'20 vs. Oct'20; rural sentiment remained better than urban

CMIE Consumer Sentiment Survey

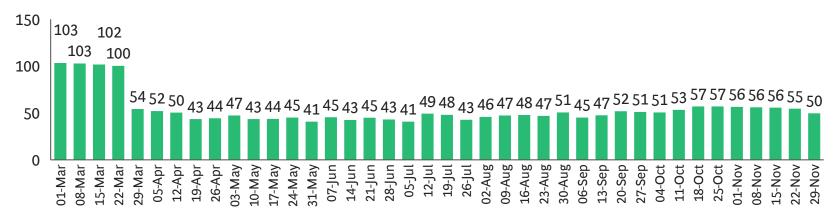
Sample Size

1.74L households in 90 cities and 969 villages surveyed over 4 months

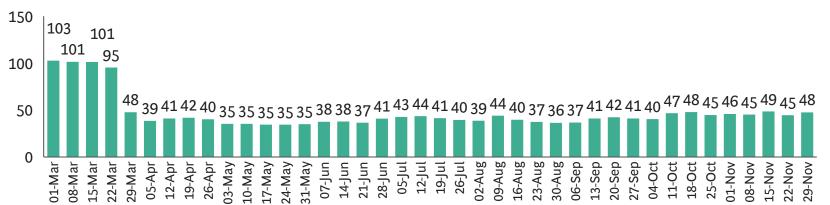
Methodology

- Longitudinal survey: Same set of households surveyed in batches over time
- Scoring based on 5 questions:
 - Perception of current well-being
 - Expectations of future well-being
 - Perceptions of current economic conditions of the country
 - Perceptions of prospective economic conditions of the country
 - Household's propensity to spend on consumer durables

Rural Consumer Sentiment Index



Urban Consumer Sentiment Index

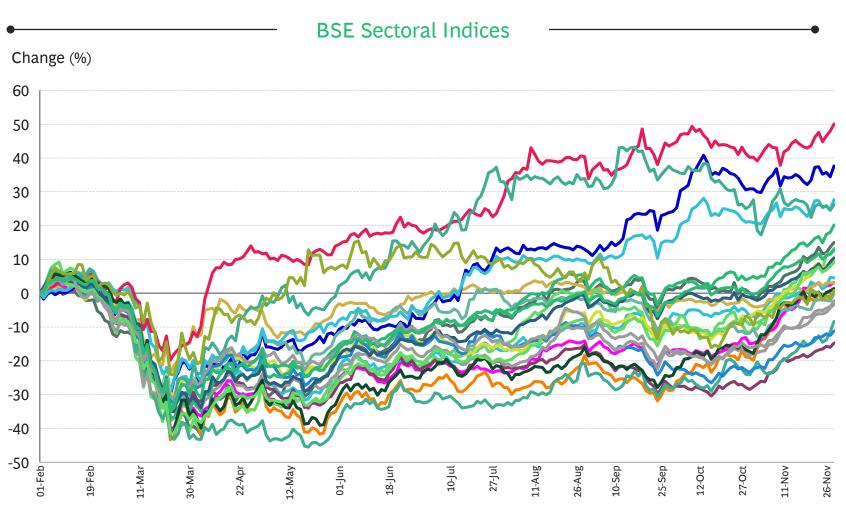


Source: CMIE Consumer Pyramids Survey

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Healthcare, IT, Tech. & Energy continued in positive territory in BSE; PSU, CPSE & Realty saw maximum decline in Nov'20

SENTIMENT – BSE SECTORAL INDICES



Descending order of performance¹

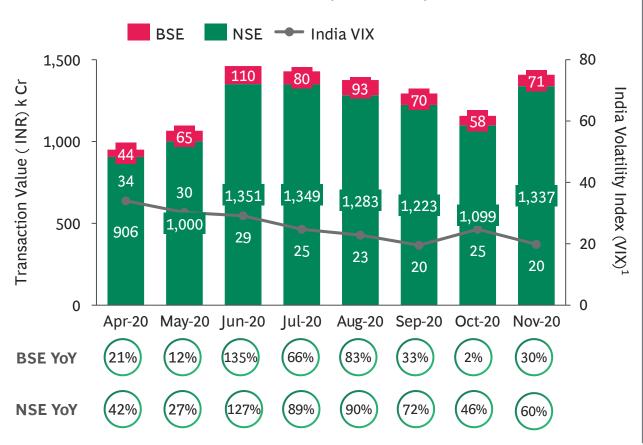
Sector	% Change		
Healthcare	50.04%		
— IT	37.63%		
TECk ²	27.68%		
Energy	26.23%		
 Basic Materials 	20.16%		
Auto	14.98%		
Metal	13.21%		
— BSE 500	12.72%		
 Consumer Discretionary 	10.44%		
Power	9.54%		
— Industrials	9.07%		
Consumer Durables	4.51%		
Capital Goods	3.17%		
FMCG	3.08%		
Finance	1.36%		
Telecom	0.83%		
Bankex	-0.19%		
Oil and Gas	-0.23%		
Infra	-2.30%		
Utilities	-3.37%		
Realty	-8.37%		
- CPSE ³	-11.21%		
PSU	-14.76%		

^{1.} Growth rate vs. 01-Feb-20

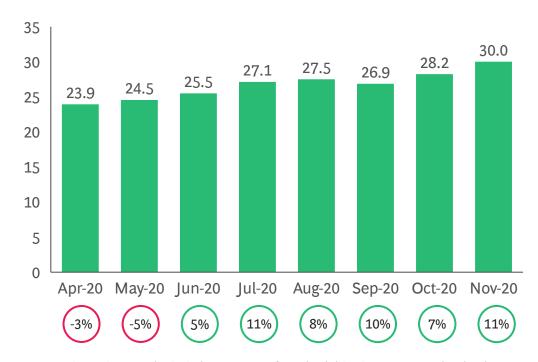
^{2.} The S&P BSE TECk index comprises constituents of the S&P BSE 500 that are classified as members of the media & publishing, information technology & telecommunications sector

^{3.} CPSE- Central Public Sector Enterprises Source: BSE, Bloomberg, BCG analysis

Stock Market Transactions (INR k Cr)



Mutual Funds AUM² (INR L Cr)



Mutual Funds AUM include investments from individuals (50.5%) & institutions (49.5%); institutions include domestic & foreign institutions and banks

^{1.} Volatility Index is a measure of market's expectation of volatility over the near term; India VIX is a volatility index based on the NIFTY50 Index Option prices providing the expected market volatility over the next 30 calendar days – figures represented are as of end of every month shown

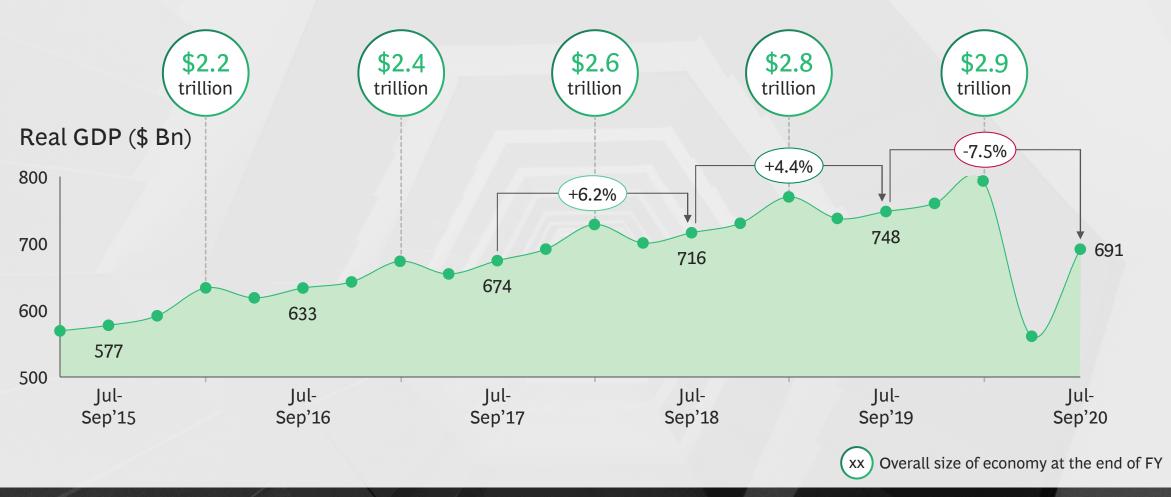
^{2.} Mutual funds Assets Under Management (AUM) represented as recorded at end of every month shown Source: BSE, NSE, AMFI, BCG analysis



1 Economic Indicators

GDP Deep-Dive

Economy contracted by 7.5% YoY in Jul-Sep'20 while YoY gap improved vs. previous quarter; Real GDP reached almost to Jul-Sep'17 levels



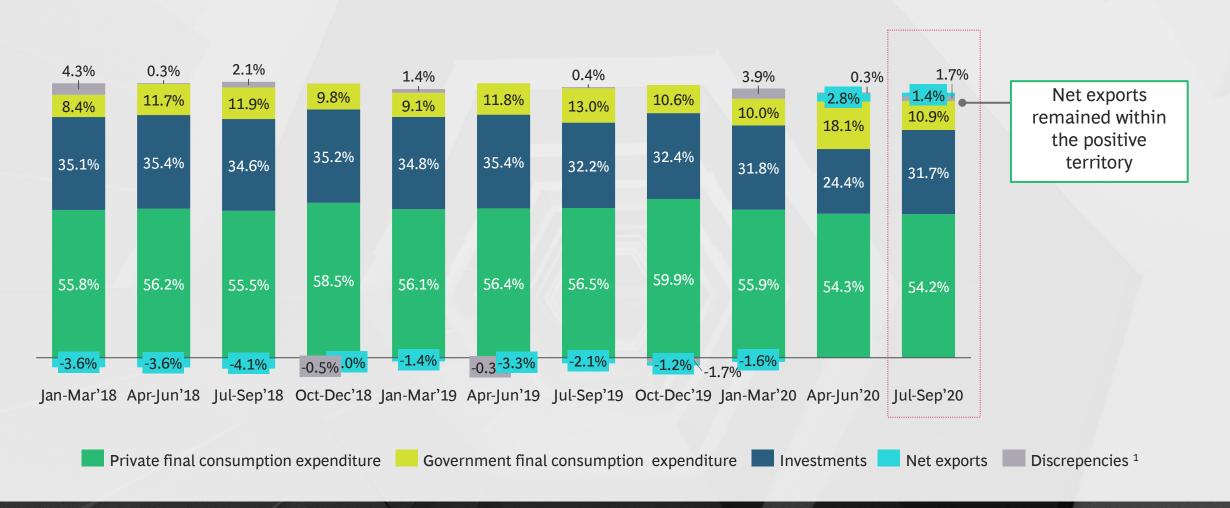
The break-up of GDP across components shows a decline vs. Jul-Sep'19 levels

GDP DEEP-DIVE

Quarterly growth % change YoY	Y GDP	Pvt. Consumption	Govt. Consumption	Gross Investment	X Exports	M Imports
Jul-Sep 2019	4.4%	6.4%	14.2%	-2.9%	-2.2%	-9.4%
Oct-Dec 2019	4.1%	6.6%	13.4%	-4.3%	-6.1%	-12.4%
Jan-Mar 2020	3.1%	2.7%	13.6%	-5.8%	-8.5%	-7.0%
Apr-Jun 2020	-23.9%	-26.7%	16.4%	-47.5%	-19.8%	-40.4%
Jul-Sep 2020	-7.54%	-11.32%	-22.18%	-8.89%	-1.52%	-17.16%

Share of investments in GDP increased in the Jul-Sep'20 while that of govt. consumption declined vs. the previous quarter

GDP DEEP-DIVE



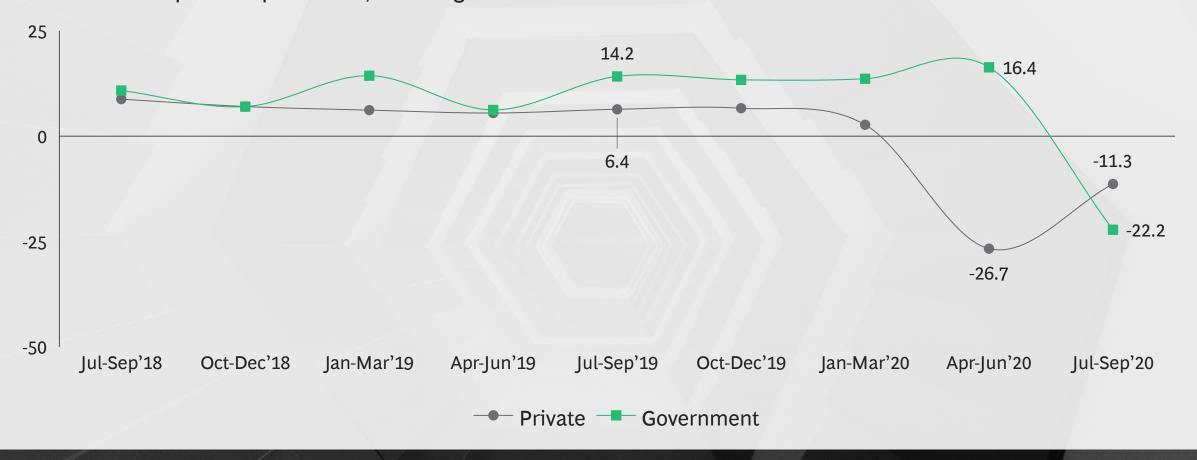
^{1.} Statistical Discrepancy: taking the GDP from the production approach as the control total, gives the measure of the overall difference between the production approach and the expenditure approach followed for estimation.

Note: This composition is basis Real GDP

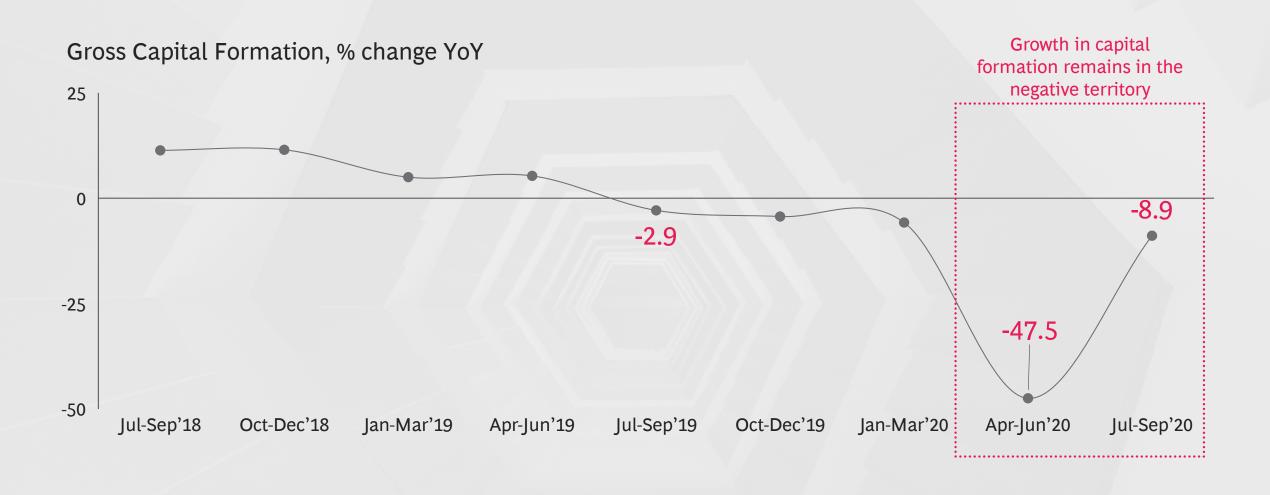
Source: CMIE, BCG Analysis, MOSPI

Private consumption recovered while government consumption recorded steep decline in Jul-Sep'20 vs. previous quarter

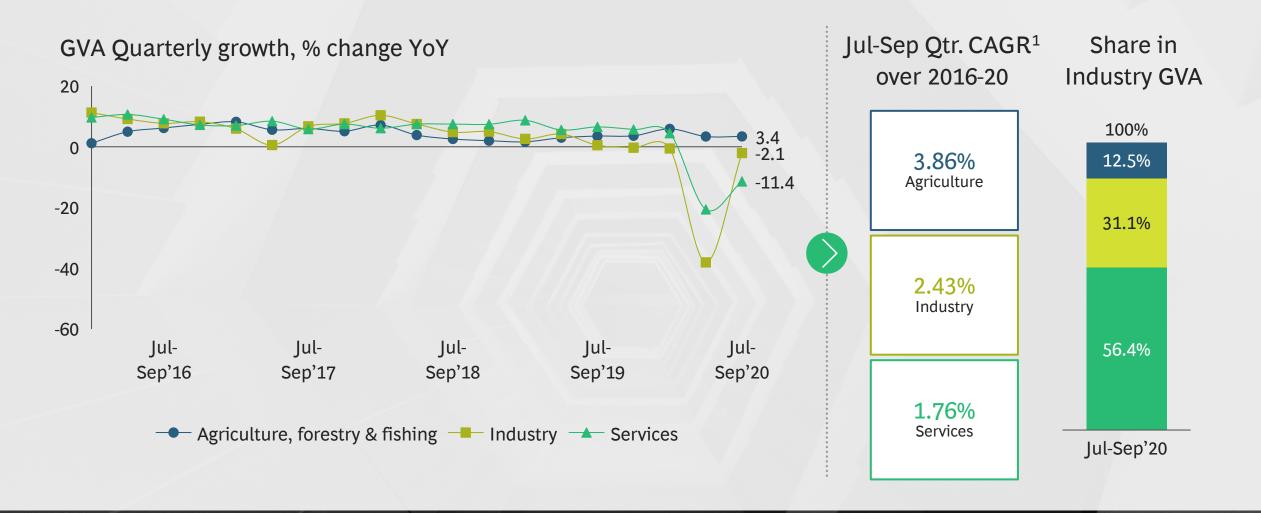
Final Consumption Expenditure, % change YoY



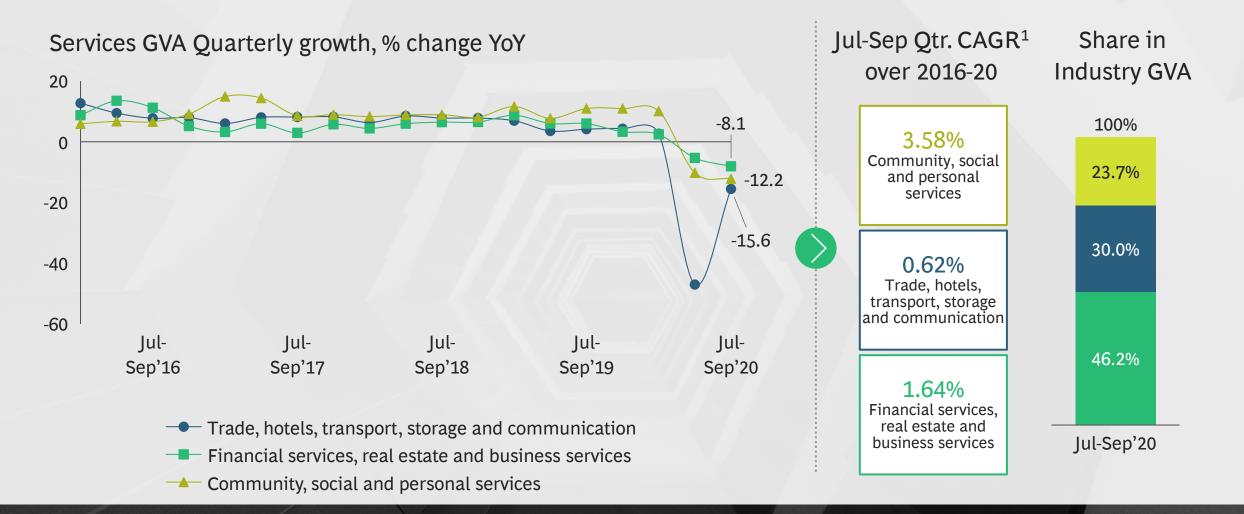
Gross capital formation improved vs. previous quarter however still in the negative territory in Jul-Sep'20



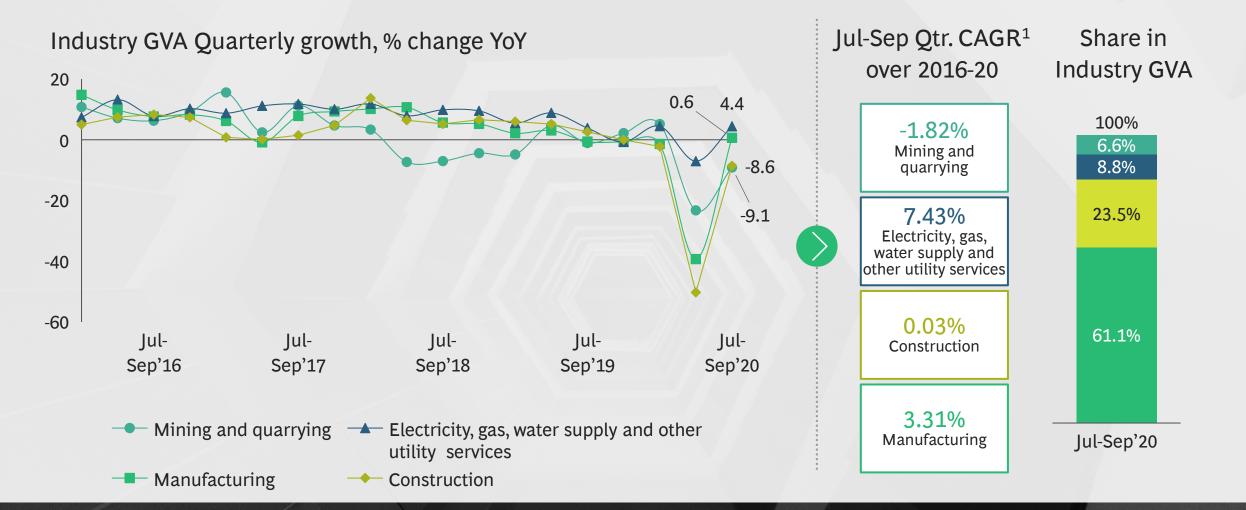
GDP DEEP-DIVE



Major components of the services sector dipped while trade, hotels, transport, storage & communication improved vs. previous quarter

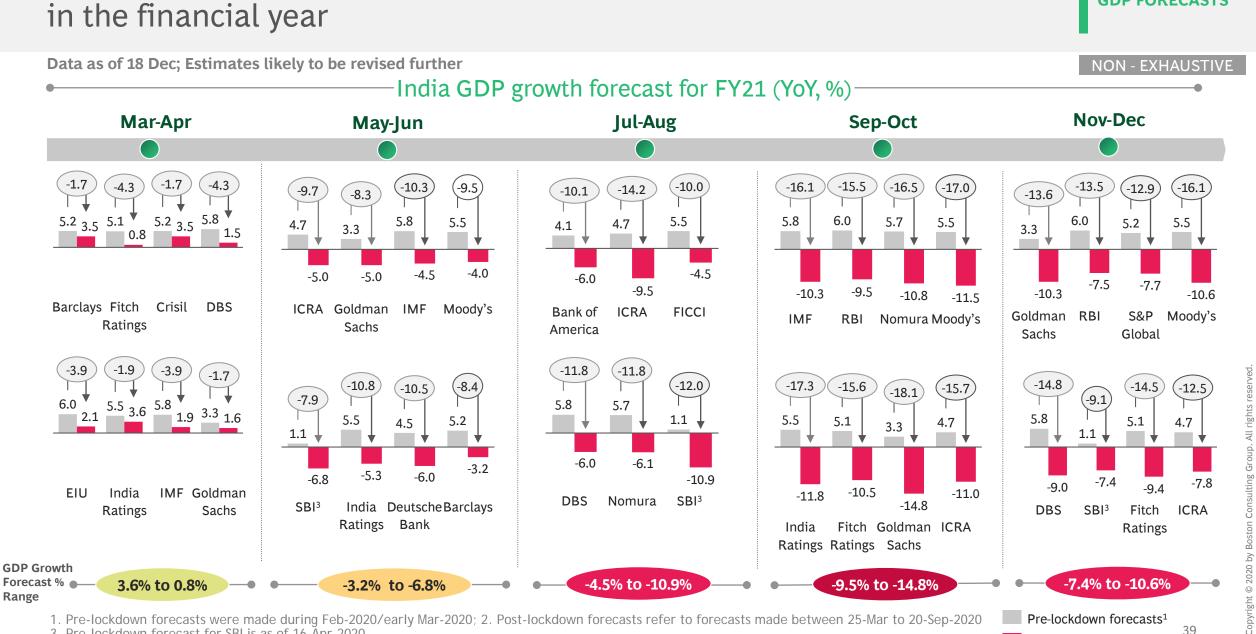


GDP DEEP-DIVE



Indian GDP growth forecasts revised upwards to 7.4-10.6% contraction

GDP FORECASTS



^{1.} Pre-lockdown forecasts were made during Feb-2020/early Mar-2020; 2. Post-lockdown forecasts refer to forecasts made between 25-Mar to 20-Sep-2020

Source: Analysts reports, BCG analysis

Post-lockdown forecasts²

^{3.} Pre-lockdown forecast for SBI is as of 16-Apr-2020

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