ECONOMIC SURVEY



2023-24

HIGHLIGHTS



Economic Survey 2023-24 Highlights

The 'Highlights' document of the Economic Survey 2023-24 features the salient aspects of each of the thirteen chapters in the Survey, assembled chapter-wise. The highlights are stated through charts, infographics, tables, and minimum use of text, which limits the size of the document to 30-35 pages. The 'Highlights' document thus presents the Survey in a nutshell to enable its easier understanding. I am hopeful that readers will be able to relate to the 'Highlights' document and be motivated to locate relevant content in the Survey for deeper study.

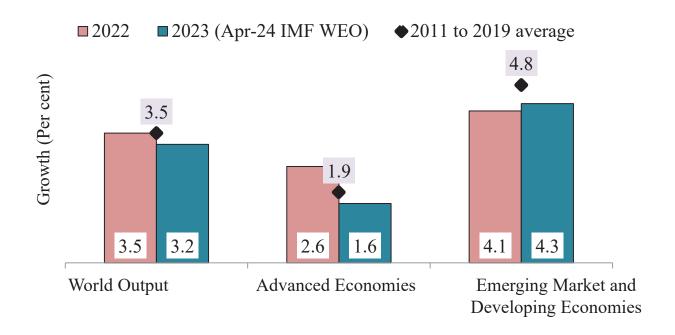
V. Anantha Nageswaran Chief Economic Adviser Ministry of Finance Government of India

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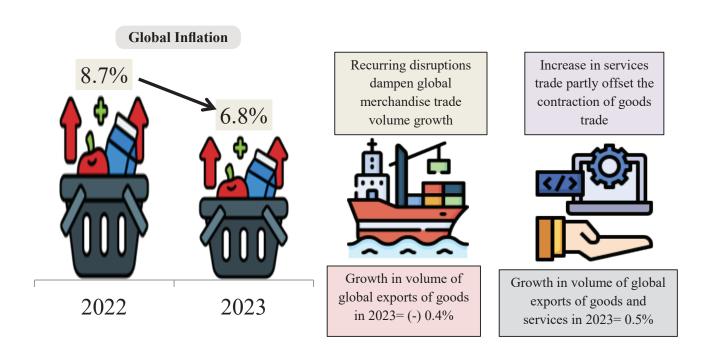
1.	State of the Economy: Steady as She Goes	03
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State of the Economy: Steady as She Goes

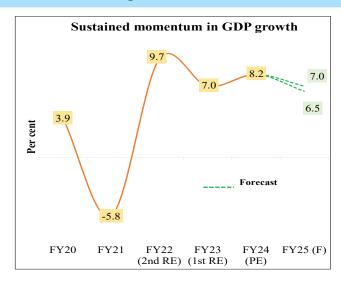
Global economic growth has been better than expected

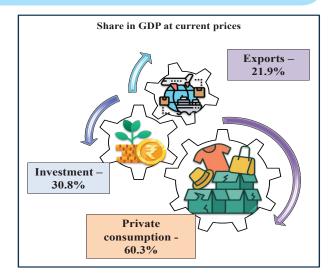


Global inflationary pressures easing. Merchandise trade dampened in 2023



India's GDP growth expected to remain robust. Steady private consumption and emerging investment drive growth



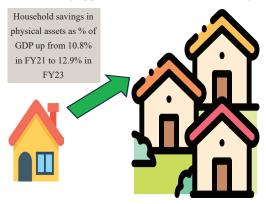


Investment being driven by public and private capex with households also pitching in

Government capex crowding in private investment

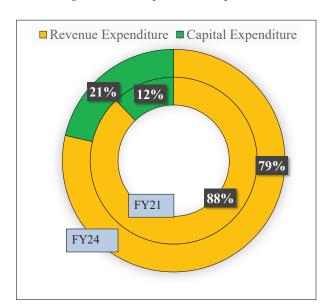


Increasing appetite for investment in housing

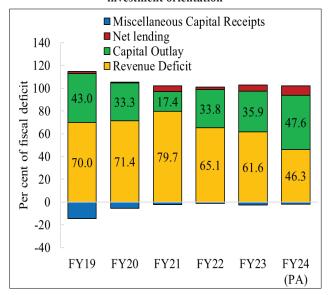


Quality of Union Government expenditure is improving

Higher share of capex in total expenditure

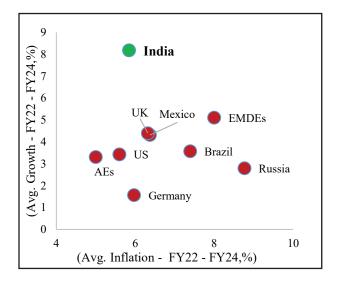


Decomposition of fiscal deficit shows increasing investment orientation

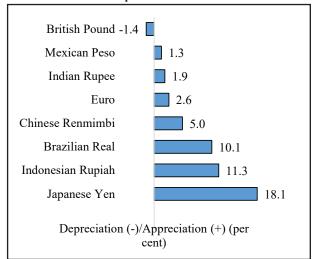


Relatively low domestic inflation, high growth and stable external sector are imparting resilience to the economy

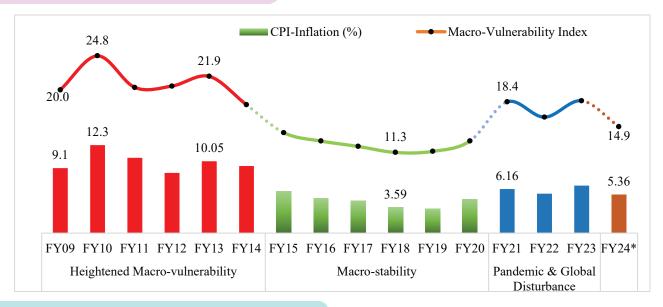
India a high-growth and low-inflation economy



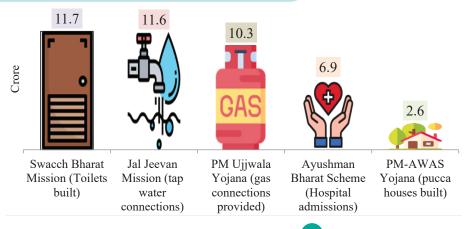
The ₹ was one of the most stable currencies over Apr'23 – Jun'24



Improving macroeconomic stability



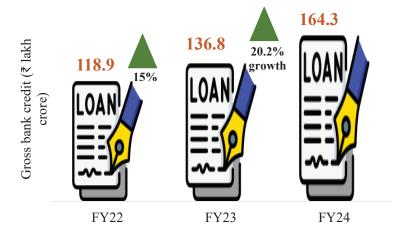
Government is ensuring inclusivity of growth



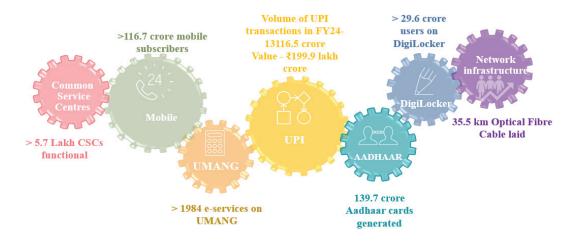
Beneficiaries under various schemes since their inception

Monetary Management and Financial intermediation: Stability is the Watchword

Double-digit growth in bank credit

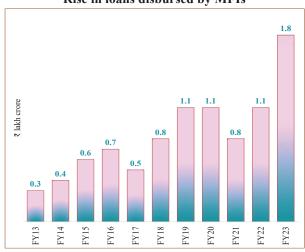


India's Digital Public Infrastructure: Churning the Wheels of the Economy



Microfinance Institutions (MFIs): facilitating Financial Inclusion





India has the second-largest microfinance sector

Women constitute 98 per cent of the total clients of MFIs

MFIs have reached out to over 532 lakh clients with a total loan outstanding of ₹1.8 lakh crore under micro-credit

Rise in RBI's Financial Inclusion Index from 60.1 in March 2023 to 64.2 in March 2024 indicates improvement in access, usage, and quality of the financial sector in India

GIFT City: Emerging as a dominant gateway for India's financial sector



As of March 2024, the total asset size of IFSC Banking Units crossed USD 60 billion, and the cumulative value of transactions undertaken by them crossed USD 795 billion



Cumulative Fund Management Entities and funds registered with IFSCA rose from 39 and 33 as of September 2022 to 114 and 120 as of March 2024



As of 31 March 2024, 11 ship leasing companies are registered with IFSCA



Deakin University from Australia became the first foreign university to be granted final registration for their International Branch Campus in GIFT IFSC under IFSCA

Indian capital markets emerged as one of the best-performing among emerging markets in FY24

Primary markets

Rapidly evolving banking

Robust funds industry

Aircraft and ship leasing

Foreign universities initiative

ecosystem

Primary
markets
facilitated
capital
formation of
₹10.9 lakh
crore in FY24,
compared to
₹9.3 lakh crore
in FY23

Secondary markets

India's Nifty 50 index ascended by 26.8 per cent during FY24, as against (-)8.2 % during FY23

Market capitalisation

India's market capitalisation to GDP ratio improved significantly from 77 % in FY19 to 124 % in FY24

Mutual funds

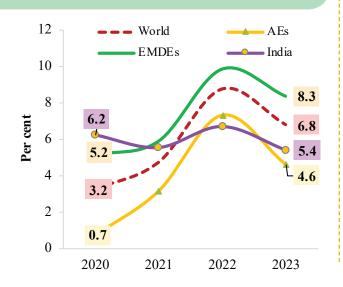
Assets under Management of mutual funds increased by ₹14 lakh crore to ₹53.4 lakh crore at the end of FY24

Systematic Investment Plan

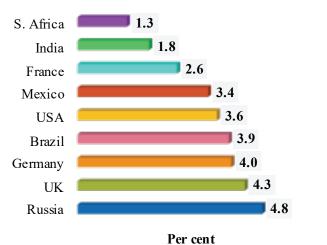
Annual net SIP flows more than doubled from ₹0.96 lakh crore in FY21 to ₹2 lakh crore in FY24

Prices and Inflation: Under Control

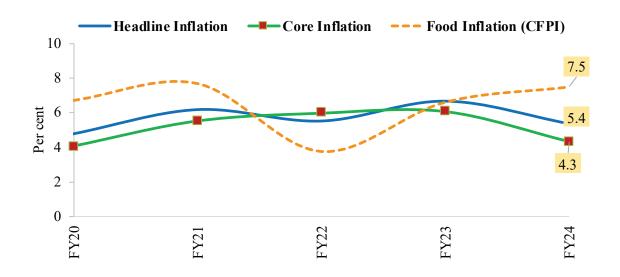
India's inflation lower than EMDEs in 2023



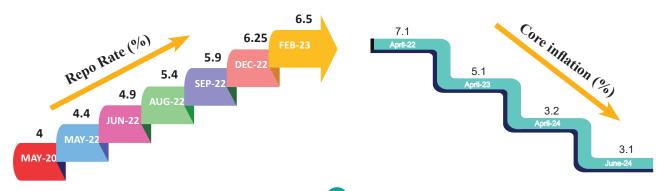
India has one of the lowest average deviations (2021-2023) from inflation target (Actual - Target)



Headline inflation was the lowest in FY24

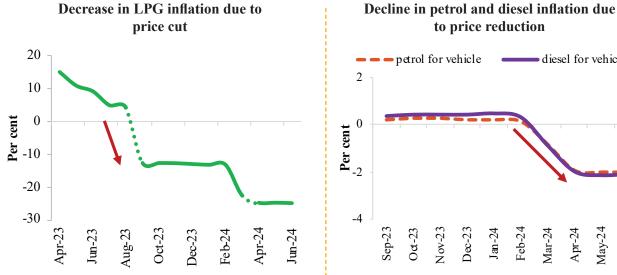


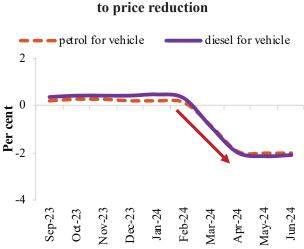
Monetary policy transmission evident in easing core inflation to 4-year low



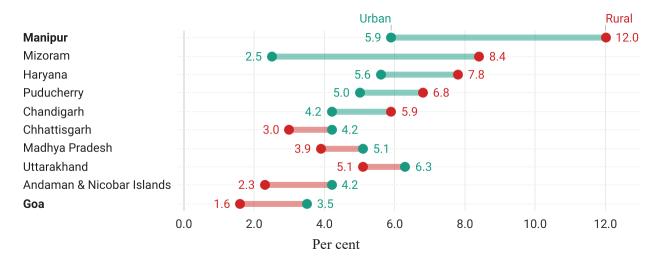


Impact of government interventions on LPG and fuel inflation

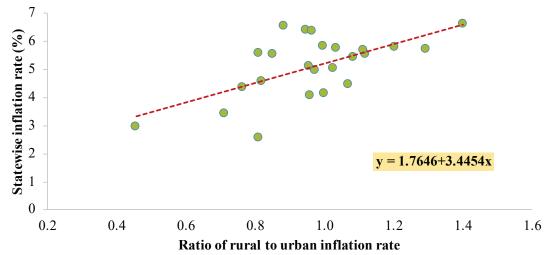




Rural-urban inflation gap in selected states in FY24

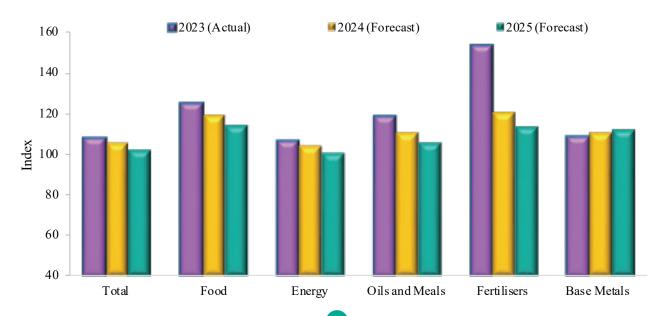


States* with higher inflation show a wider rural-urban gap (FY24)



 ${}^{*}\text{The scatter plot}$ is based on 23 major states and NCT of Delhi

A decline in global commodity prices bodes well for India's inflation outlook



External Sector: Stability Amid Plenty

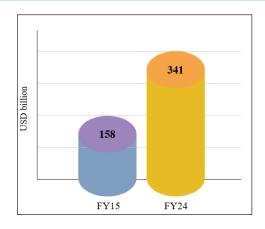
4.3%

2nd

6th

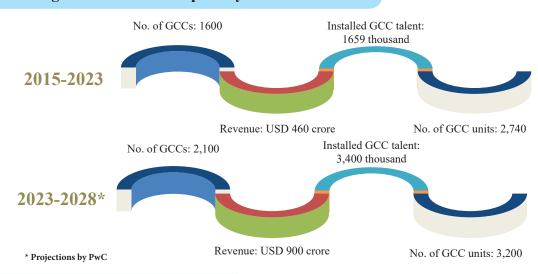
8th

India's services exports more than doubled in nine years



- India's services exports share in world services exports
- Rank in World's telecommunication, computer & information services exports
- Rank in World's personal, cultural & recreational services exports
- Rank in World's other business service exports

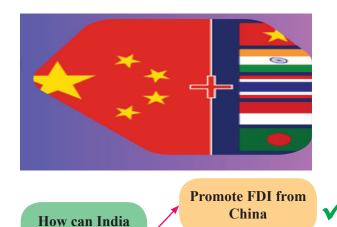
Remarkable growth of Global Capability Centres in India



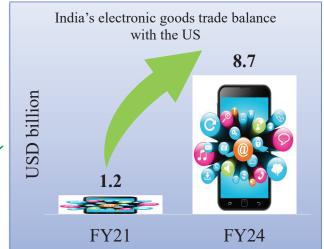
Improvement in logistics performance



How can India benefit from China plus one strategy?

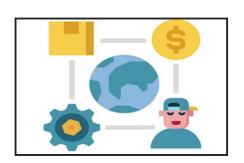


Evidence of trade diversion from China is reflected in an increase in India's electronic exports to US, resulting in a rise in trade surplus

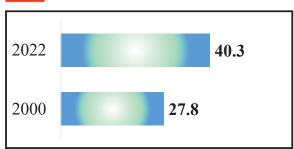


Rise in India's Global Value Chains participation

Increase imports from China



Increase in the share of GVC -related trade in Gross trade





benefit from China plus one?

Rise in share of medium and high-technology manufacturing



Increase in share of high value-added services in services sector



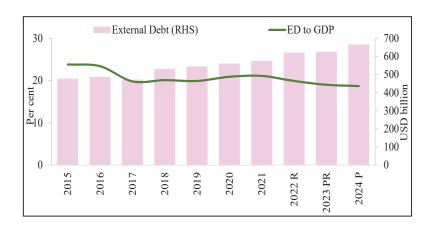
India has begun to move downstream with increase in exports of finished goods

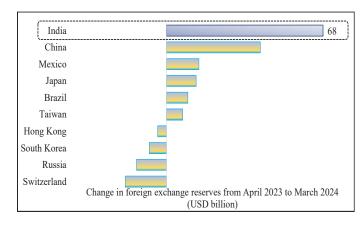
Policy priorities

- Developing quality trade infrastructure
- Integrating MSMEs in the GVC network
- Simplifying procedures for entry and exit of small businesses
- Working towards trade facilitation measures

Stable external sector

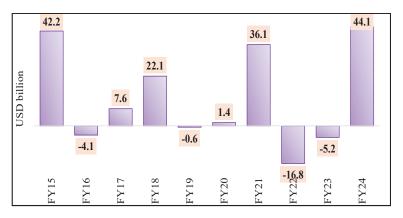
Decline in External debt to GDP ratio

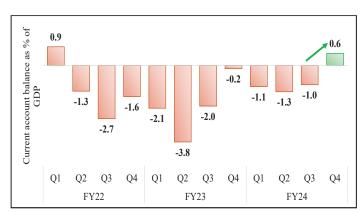




India witnessed the most significant increase in foreign exchange reserves holdings in FY24

Highest level of FPI inflows witnessed in FY24 after FY15





Current account surplus in Q4 of FY24 led to a moderation in CAD in FY24

Medium Term Outlook: A Growth Vision for New India

Growth Strategy for Amrit Kaal: Strong, Sustainable and Inclusive

Boost **private sector investment** to 35 per cent of GDP through a conducive policy and regulatory environment



Strengthen India's MSME sector through deregulation at the state and local government levels. Push for sector-specific, tailored skilling of MSME entrepreneurs and developing a clear-cut export strategy



Remove growth impediments in the **agricultural sector** and allow markets to function in the interest of the farmer



4 Secure financing of green transition in India.

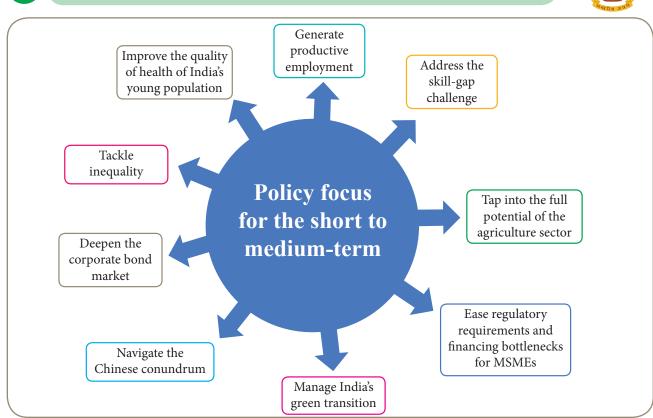


5 Bridge the education – employment gap



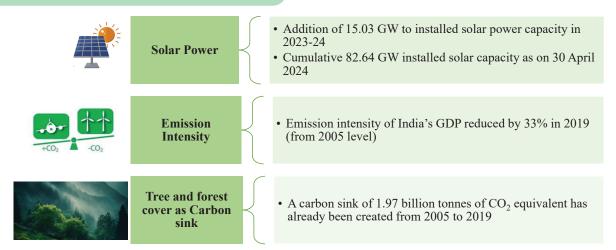
6 Build state capacity and capability



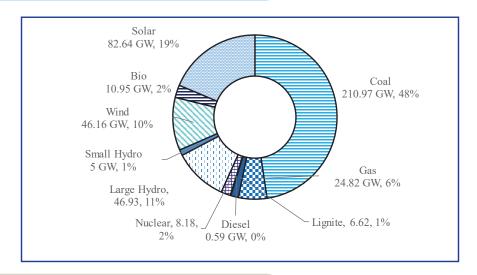


Climate Change and Energy Transition: Dealing with Trade-Offs

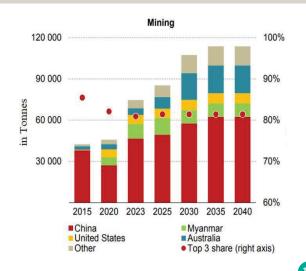
Present Status of India's Climate Action

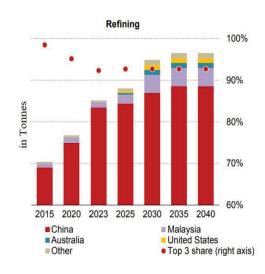


Installed Power Capacity 30 April 2024: 442.8 GW



Critical and Rare Earth Mineral's Concentration

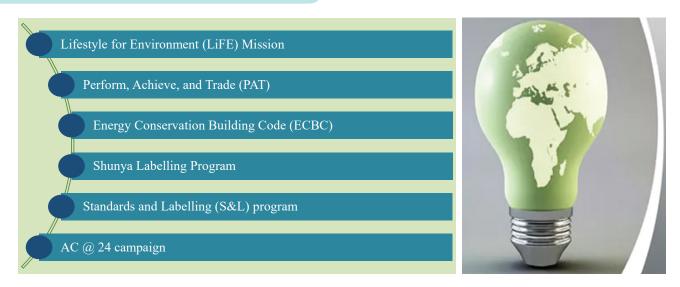




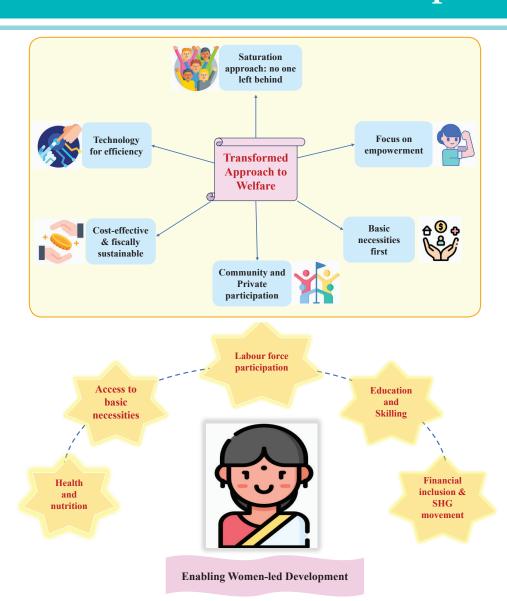
PM-Surya Ghar Yojana

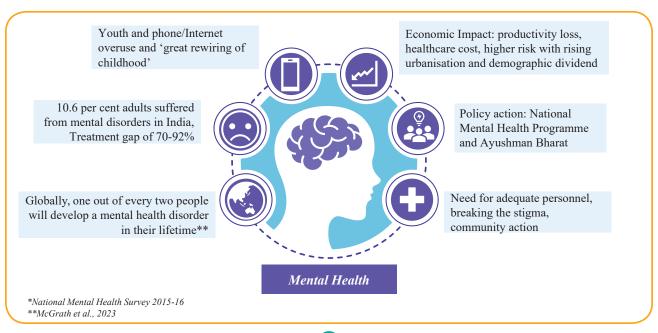


Steps Taken to Improve Energy Efficiency



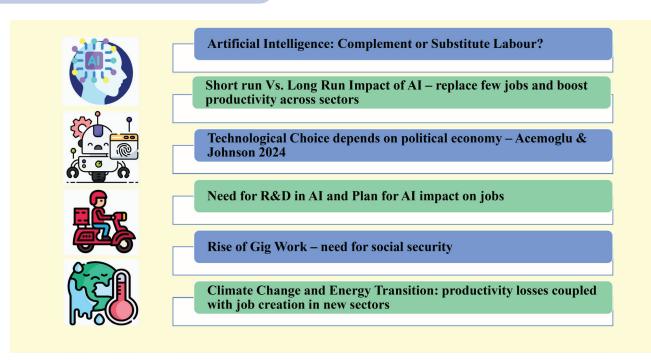
Social Sector: Benefits that Empower



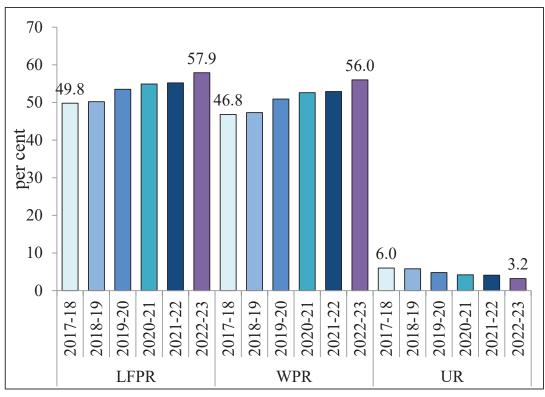


Employment and Skill Development: Towards Quality

Evolving Landscape of Jobs



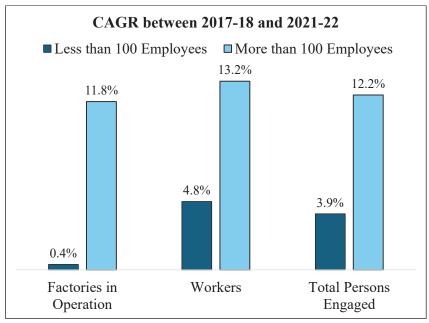
Improving Labour Market Indicators as per PLFS



Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) annual reports. MoSPI

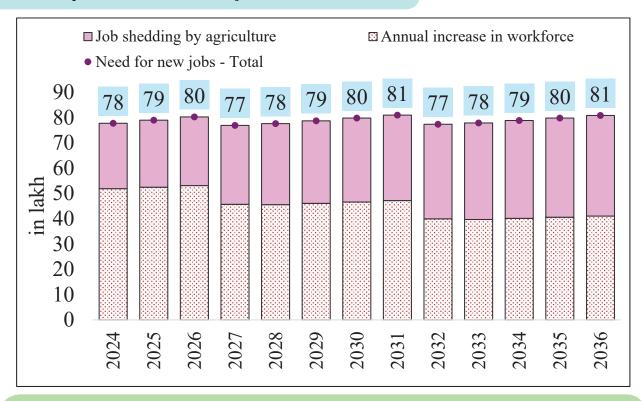
Note: LFPR: labour force participation rate, WPR: worker population ratio, UR: unemployment rate

Upscaling of Factories and rising Organised Manufacturing Employment



Source: Annual Survey of Industries

Annual requirement for non-farm job creation 2024-2036



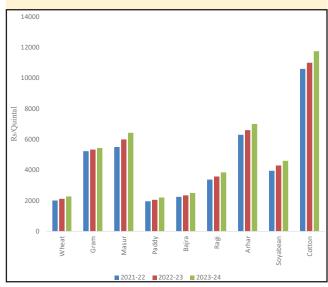
- Calculations based on assumptions about workforce participation rates and share of agriculture in the workforce.
- Indian economy needs to generate an average of nearly 78.5 lakh jobs annually until 2030 in the non-farm sector.
- Quantity and Quality both matter!

Agriculture and Food Management: Plenty of Upside Left if we get it Right

India's agricultural sector shows resilience and diverse growth, with notable improvements in fishing and aquaculture over recent years.



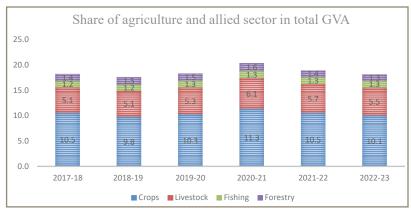
Fixing MSP at one and half times the all-India weighted average cost of production- assuring remunerative prices to farmers

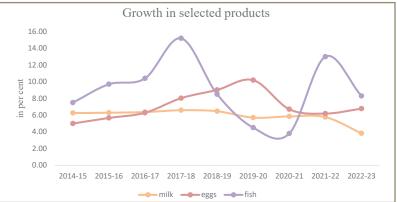


The allied sectors of Indian agriculture are steadily emerging as robust growth centres and promising sources for improving farm incomes.

Growth in the livestock sector significantly boosted the per capita availability of milk, eggs, and meat.

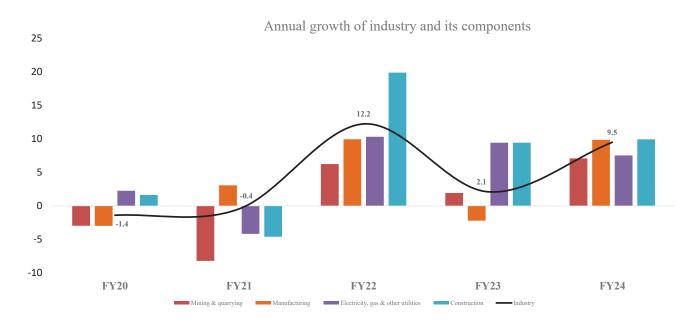
The fisheries sector has grown at a compound annual rate of 8.9 per cent between 2014-15 and 2022-23 (at constant prices)



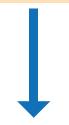


Industry: Small and Medium Matters

Industrial growth powers economic growth in FY24

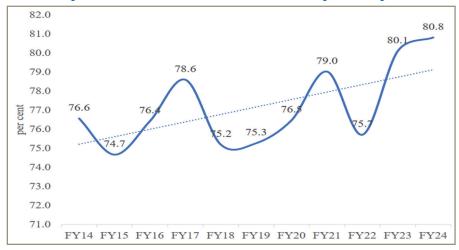


Key Industrial Intermediates

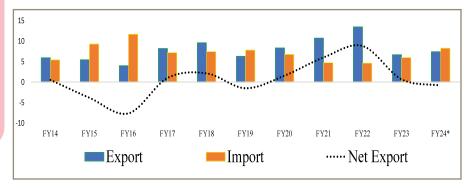


- Coal: production accelerated reducing import dependence
- Steel: highest production and consumption in FY24

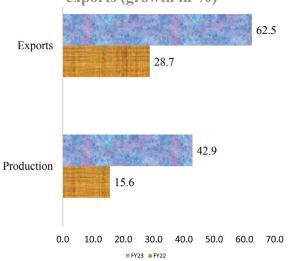
Coal production as % of domestic consumption improved



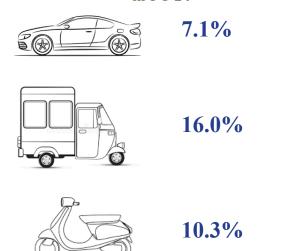
India, a net exporter of finished steel in 4 out of last 5 years (metric tonnes)



Surge in electronics production and exports (growth in %)



Strong growth in auto manufacturing in FY 24



Need to increase
R &D channels of
funding from venture
capital and angel
investors

drugs &
pharmaceuticals w
5% of sales
turnover in FY20
& FY21

Pharmaceuticals w
5% of sales
turnover in FY20

Pharmaceutical w
5% of sale

Pharmacy of the World

More than 12500 Janaushadhi Kendras opened, covering all districts

PLI scheme

India's
pharmaceutical
market is the world's
third-largest by
volume

8 of the top 20 global generic companies based in India

Progress under PLI until May 2024

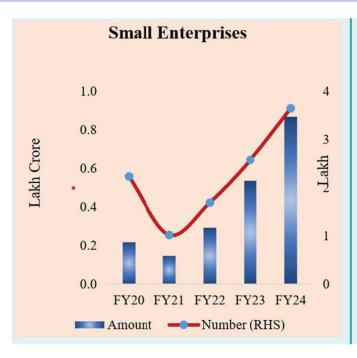
Over ₹1.28 lakh Crore of investment

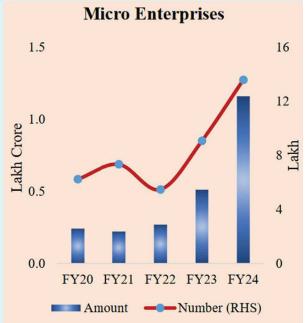


Employment generation (direct & indirect) of over ₹8.5 lakh.

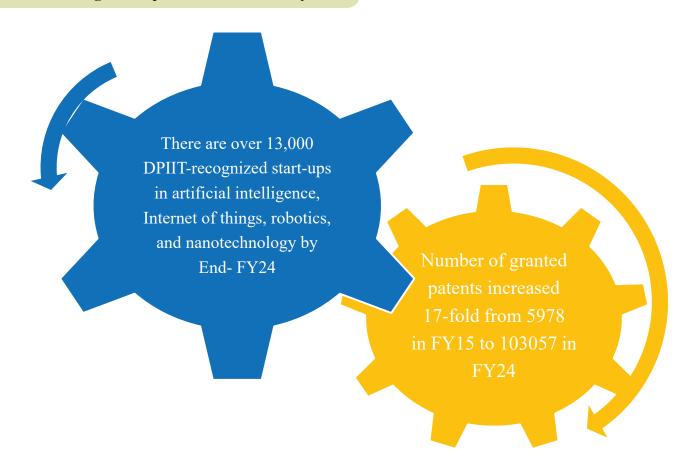
Export boosted by ₹4 lakh Crore Production/sales of ₹10.8 lakh Crore

MSME: Guarantees approved under CGTMSE increased considerably



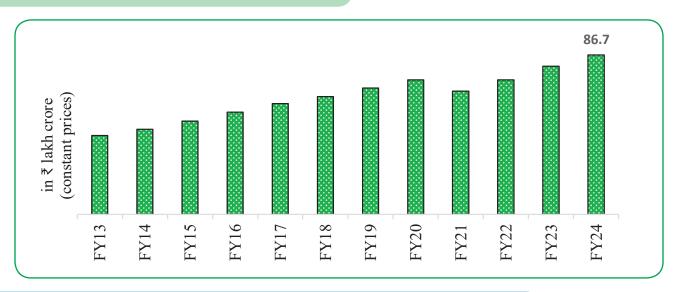


Flourishing start-up and innovation ecosystem

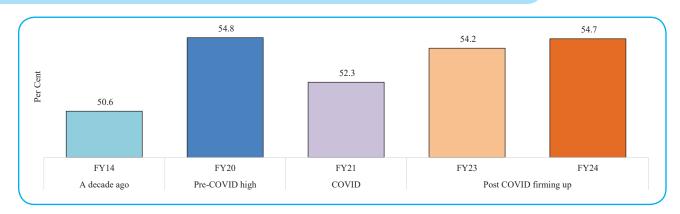


Services: Fuelling Growth Opportunities

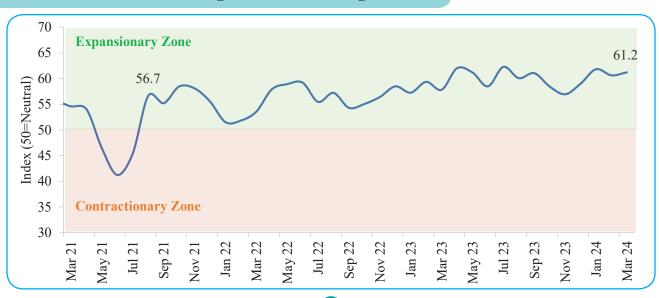
Increasing trend of GVA in the services sector



Post COVID firming up in the share of the services sector in overall GVA



PMI Services touched new heights in FY24 amidst global flux

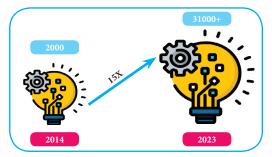


Booming Residential Real Estate Sales



Source: Proptiger

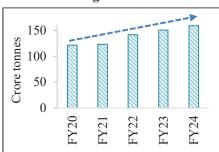
Rising Tech start-ups in India



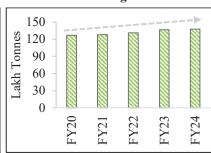
Source: NASSCOM & Zinnov (2023). Weathering the challenges -The Indian tech start-up landscape report 2023

Physical Connectivity Supporting Economic Activity

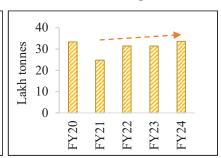
Persistent progress in railway freight traffic



Sustained increase in shipping tonnage



Growth in air cargo traffic



Growth Map of ONDC (Open Network for Digital Commerce)

68 million Transactions since inception

85% Small Sellers

1200+ Cities

535,000+ Sellers

65Seller Applications

9 million Transactions per month

12

Logistic Service Providers

22Buyer Applications

Agriculture



- Around 5,700 Farmer Producer Organisations
- Over 23,000 transactions in Q4 FY24 alone

Food & Beverage

- 18% growth in orders in Q4 FY24
- Network of 95,000 restaurants in 347 cities

Fashion & Beauty



- 11% growth in Q4 FY24
- More than 6400 sellers
- ◆ 15 Lakh Stock Keeping Units (SKU) in 900 cities

Grocery

- 52% growth in Q4 FY24
- Network of 12,858 sellers serving in over 665 cities.
- Over 6.3 Million SKUs

Infrastructure: Lifting Potential Growth

Physical Connectivity Infrastructure

Roads



- ◆ The average pace of NH construction increased by ~3 times between FY14 and FY24
- Toll digitisation reduced waiting time at toll plazas by nearly 16 times during 2014-24

Railway

- Capital expenditure on Railways increased by 77% percent between FY20 and FY24).
- Significant investments in new lines, gauge conversion and doubling



Water Transport



- India's rank in International Shipments category in Logistics Performance Index improved from 44 in 2014 to 22 in 2023
- Under Sagarmala, 262 projects worth ₹1.4 lakh crore stand completed.

Civil Aviation

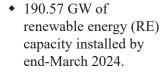
- New terminal buildings at 21 airports in FY24
- Increase in passenger handling capacity by 62 million passengers per annum



Energy

- India targets 50% of cumulative power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy sources by 2030.
- UJALA Scheme led to annual energy savings of 48.42 billion kWh and annual savings of ₹19,335 crore in electricity bills.

Electric power



 Clean energy sector had new investment of ₹8.5 lakh crore between 2014 and 2023.

Renewables



Urban Sector

- PMAY-U: >1.18 crore houses were sanctioned and more than 84 lakh completed.
- ◆ AMRUT Mission: 5,999 projects worth ₹83,327 crore awarded. 5,304 projects worth ₹51,434 crore got completed.
- Metro rail/RRTS: 945 km are operational.
 939 km under construction in 27 cities.
 86 km operationalised in FY24.
- Swatch Bharat Mission-Urban: Constructed 63.07 lakh individual household latrine units. 6.37 lakh community & public toilets

Social and Economic Infrastructure

Sports



- Khelo India: In FY24, 38 new infrastructure projects were sanctioned; 58 completed.
- Sports Authority of India: approved 9 infra projects in FY24. 13 completed

Water & Sanitation

- Swatch Bharat Mission-Gramin: In FY24,
 ₹6,802.6 crore uitilised.
- Jal Jeevan Mission: Tap water connection provided to more than 14.89 crore rural households so far.



Water Resource Management



- Namami Gange: Adopted Hybrid Annuity Model for sewage treatment plants; 33 projects sanctioned
- Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme: 25.80 lakh hectare of additional irrigation area created during 2016-24

Tourism

- PRASHAD scheme:
 29 new pilgrimage and heritage sites identified
- Swadesh Darshan 2.0: Outlay of ₹3,800 crore



Space

Space Assets



India has 55 active space assets, including 18 communication satellites, 9 navigation satellites, 5 scientific satellites, 3 meteorological satellites, and 20 earth observation satellites

Digital

Telecom



- 8.02 lakh mobile towers as of June 2024.
- ◆ 29.37 lakh Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs) & 4.5 lakh 5G BTSs
- BharatNet Project: 6,85,501 km of optical fibre cable (OFC) laid. 2.11 lakh GPs connected by OFC.

Electronics & IT



- → >₹10,300 crore for comprehensive India Al Mission approved
- AIRAWAT, an AI Supercomputer, secured 75th position in the top 500 global supercomputing list declared at the International Supercomputing Conference 2023 in Germany
- DigiLocker platform has reached over 26.28 crore registered users.

Climate Change and India: Why we Must Look at the Problem Through our Lens

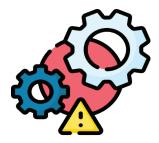
Issues with the current global approaches to addressing Climate Change



Does not seek to address the core issue, i.e. overconsumption



Irrational pursuit of new-age resources is scarring the planet

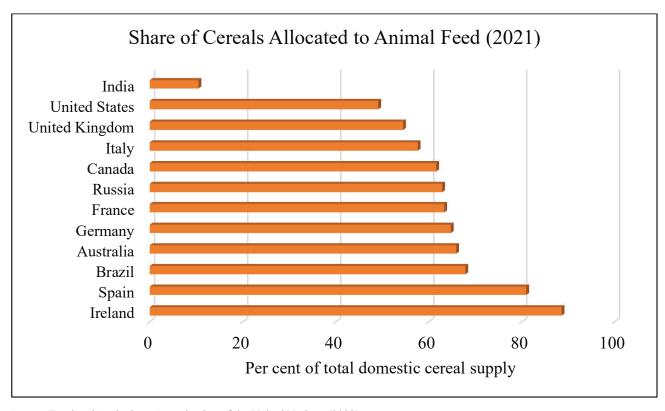


The current pathways may fall short of addressing climate change



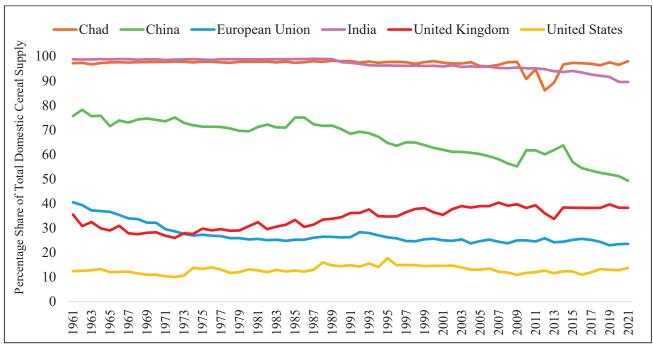
'Scramble' for energy guzzling AI is directly at odds with the climate goals

The Food-Feed Balance in the West poses a threat to food security as more cereal is produced for animal consumption than for human consumption



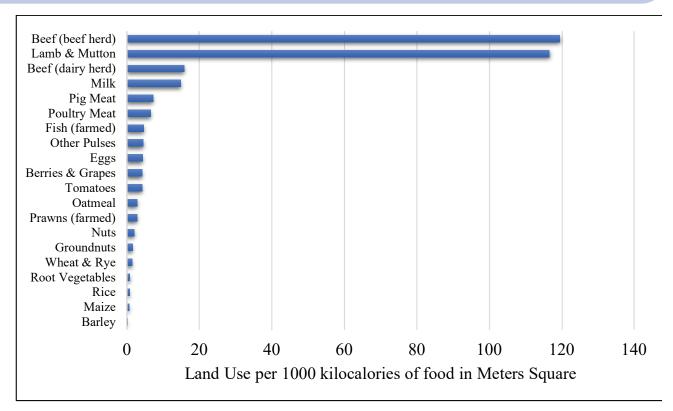
Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2023)

In most developed countries, less than one-third of the domestic cereal production is for human consumption



Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2023)

It takes around 100 times as much land to produce 1000 kilocalories of meat compared to plant-based alternatives



Source: Joseph Poore and Thomas Nemecek (2018). Additional calculations by Our World in Data.

The Path to Sustainable Housing

Returning to Traditional Indian Living Spaces:

- Central Courtyards with well ventilated spaces.
- Avenues for natural lighting and cooling.
- Use of local building materials.
- Local Labour aiding in construction.

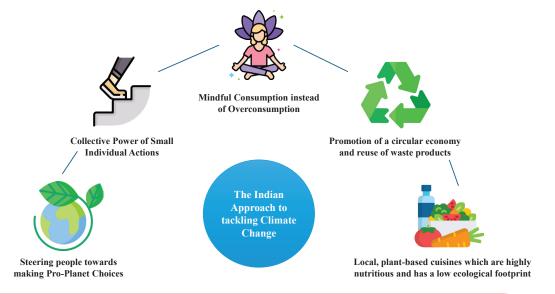


The Path to Sustainable Housing

Encouraging a shift towards multi-generational households as was our tradition:

- Today's nucleated families are a departure from our older societal norms.
- UN Population Fund too recognises the importance of elderly people living in multigenerational households.

The Indian Approach to tackling Climate Change



Mission LiFE proposes a naturally sustainable lifestyle in accordance with nature



