

**GDP GROWS IN Q3FY21, BUT POSTULATED Q4FY21 GDP DECLINE A STATISTICAL ABERRATION REFLECTING EXPENDITURE CLEAN UP: GVA A BETTER CHOICE, Q4GVA AT 2.7%**

Issue No. 78, FY21

Date: 27 February 2021

India's economy exited the recession and grew by 0.4% in Q3 FY21 after contracting 24.4% in Q2 and 7.3% in Q3. India is now one of the few major economies to post growth in the last quarter of calendar year 2020, with improvement in the economy's performance inversely tied to a drop in Covid-19 infections (even in most of the European economies the GDP contraction became more deep in Q4 2020 as compared to Q3 2020). But as India has seen an uptick in cases over the last few weeks, it has raised the risk of a new round of localised lockdowns. New curbs on movement of people or restrictions on businesses are a risk to the nascent recovery, given that gains in Q3 quarter probably came from the reopening of the economy. Q4 GDP growth is however estimated to decline in Q4 FY21 because of a statistical aberration with food subsidy clean up. GVA for Q4FY21 is at 2.7% and it is a better estimate to gauge economic recovery in the current background when tax numbers are notoriously fickle.

For the full fiscal GDP growth is expected to decline by 8.0% and GVA growth by 6.5%. For FY22, we still expect that real GDP growth would be around 11% and nominal GDP at 15%. Normally the gap between annual GDP and GVA is less than 70 bps. For the first time in FY21 the gap is whopping 148 bps primarily due to huge decline in net indirect taxes in Q1 (in Q1 the gap was 200 bps). The nominal loss of Rs 13.2 lakh crore in H1 has turned into gain of Rs 2.7 lakh crore in Q3 and is expected to be around Rs 2.8 lakh crore in Q4. For the entire fiscal, the nominal loss would be around Rs 7.6 lakh crore, though we believe that FY21 loss would be still less than the NSO estimate.

Agriculture & Allied activities grew by 3.9% in Q3 FY21 as compared to 3.4% growth in Q3 FY20. For FY21, agriculture is expected to increase by 3.0% as against 4.3% growth in FY20. Industry sector grew by 2.7% in Q3 primarily due to 7.3% growth in Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services and 6.2% in Construction. Mining & Quarrying is still in negative territory. For FY21, industry sector is expected to contract by 8.2% as against 1.2% decline in FY20. Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services is the only sector except Agriculture which is expected to grow in FY21. In Q3FY21, the services GDP growth, although negative, has recovered significantly to -1.0%, compared to a decline of -21.4% in Q1 and -11.3% in Q2, mainly due to rise in 'Financial, Real Estate and Professional Services', with growth at 6.6%. For FY21, services sector is expected to contract by 8.1% as against 7.2% growth in FY20. The GDP deflator growth for FY21 is estimated at 4.6%, showing a 100 bps increase from FY20. However, going forward the real GDP growth is expected to turn positive and deflator is expected to come down again. Overall, there is upward push in manufacturing, construction and trade, hotels, transport, communication & services related to broadcasting deflator and these are the sectors which have shown the highest GVA decline.

The real and nominal gross fixed capital formation growth have turned positive in Q3, which is a good sign and hopefully it will translate into better credit demand. Investment scenario, which can be better gauged by the actual tenders floated than announcements, reflects improved optimism in the last quarter (i.e., Q3FY21) with number of tenders published increasing by 23% by numbers and 16% by amount as compared to Q2FY21. Overall, 12240 tenders were published in Q3FY21 with an amount of Rs 2.14 lakh crore.

Corporate, in the listed space, reported better growth numbers across parameters in Q3FY21, as compared to Q3FY20, after improved EBIDTA in Q2FY21 post a dragged Q1FY21. While analysing more than 3000 listed entities, excluding BFSI and refineries, we observed around 5% growth in top line and around 40% growth in EBIDTA. Profit After Tax (PAT) too grew by more than 60% in Q3FY21 as compared to Q3FY20. Sectors such as Automobile, FMCG, Pharma, Cement, Steel, Consumer Durable etc. reported better growth number in all key parameters. With IIP manufacturing growth to remain in the positive territory in Q4 FY21 and bank credit showing a robust growth in January, growth will continue to show some traction. Private final consumption is also expected to grow in Q4 FY21 by 3.1% in constant terms. Most importantly, there is a 2x improvement in rating upgrades during Sept'20 to Jan'21 period as compared to April to Aug'20 period, indicating continued improved in corporate rating profile.

## INDIA EXITS RECESSION, GREW BY 0.4% IN Q3 FY21

- ◆ India's economy exited the recession and grew by 0.4% in Q3 FY21 after contracting 24.4% in Q2 and 7.3% in Q3. For the full fiscal GDP growth is expected to decline by 8.0% and GVA growth by 6.5%. For FY22, we still expect that real GDP growth would be around 11% and nominal GDP at 15%.
- ◆ Normally the gap between annual GDP and GVA is less than 70 bps. For the first time in FY21 the gap is whopping 148 bps primarily due to huge decline in net indirect taxes in Q1 (in Q1 the gap was 200 bps).

Quarterly Estimates of GVA at Basic Price by Economic Activity (%)										
Sectors	FY20					FY21				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual(1RE)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4(P)	Annual(2AE)
Agriculture	3.3	3.5	3.4	7.0	4.3	3.3	3.0	3.9	2.0	3.0
Industry	1.7	-1.8	-2.6	-2.3	-1.2	-35.9	-3.0	2.7	3.6	-8.2
Mining & quarrying	-1.3	-5.2	-3.6	-0.1	-2.5	-18.0	-7.6	-5.9	-5.5	-9.2
Manufacturing	0.6	-3.0	-2.9	-4.4	-2.4	-35.9	-1.5	1.6	2.3	-8.4
Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	6.9	1.7	-3.1	2.7	2.1	-9.9	2.3	7.3	7.6	1.8
Construction	3.7	1.0	-1.3	0.6	1.0	-49.4	-7.2	6.2	9.2	-10.3
Services	7.2	8.2	7.0	6.4	7.2	-21.4	-11.3	-1.0	1.2	-8.1
Trade, hotels, transport, communication & services related to broadcasting	6.2	6.8	7.0	5.6	6.4	-47.6	-15.3	-7.7	-1.4	-18.0
Financial, real estate & professional service	8.8	8.9	5.5	5.8	7.3	-5.4	-9.5	6.6	2.7	-1.4
Public administration, defence and Other Services	5.6	8.8	8.9	9.9	8.3	-9.7	-9.3	-1.5	4.1	-4.1
<b>Total GVA at Basic Price</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-22.4</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-6.5</b>
<b>GDP</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-24.4</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-8.0</b>

Source: CSO & SBI Research, P is SBI projection

- ◆ The nominal loss of Rs 13.2 lakh crore in H1 has turned into gain of Rs 2.7 lakh crore in Q3 and is expected to be around Rs 2.8 lakh crore in Q4. For the entire fiscal, the nominal loss would be around Rs 7.6 lakh crore, though we believe that FY21 loss would be less than the NSO estimate.
- ◆ **Agriculture:** As expected Agriculture & Allied activities grew by 3.9% in Q3 FY21 as compared to 3.4% growth in Q3 FY20. For FY21, agriculture is expected to increase by 3.0% as against 4.3% growth in FY20.
- ◆ **Industry:** The growth in the Industry has turned positive in Q3 after plunging -35.9% in Q1. Industry sector grew by 2.7% in Q3 primarily due to 7.3% growth in Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and 6.2% in construction. Mining & quarrying is still in negative territory. For FY21, industry sector is expected to contract by 8.2% as against 1.2% decline in FY20. Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services is the only sector except Agriculture which is expected to grow in FY21.
- ◆ **Services:** In Q3FY21, the services GDP has recovered significantly to -1.0%, compared to a decline of -21.4% in Q1 and -11.3% in Q2, mainly due to rise in 'Financial, Real Estate and Professional Services', with growth at 6.6%.
- ◆ Despite GDP growth turning positive, the total final consumption expenditure growth was negative in Q3 FY21 in constant terms. However, the pace of decline has significantly moderated. And, the total real final consumption expenditure growth is estimated to turn positive in Q4 FY21, led by double digit growth in government final consumption expenditure. Private final consumption is also expected to grow in Q4 FY21 but only by a meagre 3.1% in constant terms, and that too due to lower base in Q4 FY20. However, in current terms from Q3 onwards the total final consumption expenditure growth has turned positive.
- ◆ Gross fixed capital formation constant growth rate which had turned negative in Q2 FY21 turned positive in both real and nominal terms, which is a positive sign. Some push has been given to growth by restocking as evident from its growth. Exports and imports decline has persisted in Q3 as well as Q4.
- ◆ The GDP deflator growth for FY21 is estimated at 4.6%, showing a 100 bps increase from FY20. However, going forward the real GDP growth is expected to turn positive and deflator is expected to come down by 100 bps again. If we look at the sector wise data, the agri deflator growth was much higher than the GDP growth pre pandemic. However, now the real GVA growth surpasses the deflator growth albeit marginally. For industry, the GVA growth and deflator were showing a similar trend pre-pandemic. But from Q1 FY21 there was a sharp decline in industrial growth while, the deflator decline was moderate. From Q3 FY21 both deflator and GVA growth have picked up. In industry, manufacturing growth deflator had remained in negative territory in FY20 before turning positive in Q2 FY21. Construction sector deflator and GDP growth rate have followed a similar pattern. Meanwhile, electricity, gas and utility GVA growth has been much higher than the deflator growth post pandemic. The services sector deflator climbed up from the time the pandemic started. In the travel, tourism and other services, the deflator growth has in fact gone higher than the pre-pandemic growth, despite GVA growth decline in double digits.

Gap between GDP & GVA (%)			
FY	GDP	GVA	GDP-GVA (in bps)
FY16	8.0	8.0	-3
FY17	8.3	8.0	28
FY18	6.8	6.2	56
FY19	6.5	5.9	63
Q1FY20	5.4	5.0	44
Q2FY20	4.6	4.6	5
Q3FY20	3.3	3.4	-11
Q4FY20	3.0	3.7	-66
FY20	4.0	4.1	-10
Q1FY21	-24.4	-22.4	-202
Q2FY21	-7.3	-7.3	-7
Q3FY21	0.4	1.0	-58
FY21	-8.0	-6.5	-148

Source: NSO; SBI Research

Revision in GDP and GVA Growths							
Quarter		GVA			GDP		
		Old	New	Change in bps	Old	New	Change in bps
FY19	Q1	6.9	6.7	-28	7.1	7.9	80
	Q2	6.1	5.6	-45	6.2	5.3	-86
	Q3	5.6	5.3	-35	5.6	5.4	-21
	Q4	5.6	6.0	49	5.7	7.5	185
	Annual	6.0	5.9	-14	6.1	6.5	41
FY20	Q1	4.8	5.0	20	5.2	5.4	15
	Q2	4.3	4.6	23	4.4	4.6	18
	Q3	3.5	3.4	-7	4.1	3.3	-80
	Q4	3.0	3.6	56	3.1	2.9	-20
	Annual	3.9	4.1	25	4.2	4.0	-14
FY21	Q1	-22.8	-22.4	45	-23.9	-24.4	-46
	Q2	-7.0	-7.3	-28	-7.5	-7.3	19
	Q3	-	1.0	-	-	0.4	-
	Q4 (P)	-	2.7	-	-	-0.5	-
	Annual	-7.2	-6.5	75	-7.7	-8.0	-23

Source: CSO & SBI Research, old(FY21-Annual) was released on 07.01.2021 and New(FY19 and FY20) was released on 29.01.2021

Growth in Sectoral Deflator (YoY%)								
Sectors	FY18 (3RE)	FY19 (2RE)	FY20 (1RE)	FY21				
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4(P)	Annual(2AE)
<b>Agriculture</b>	5.4	3.9	7.9	2.0	4.1	3.4	1.1	2.6
<b>Industry</b>	4.4	4.5	0.0	-3.4	-1.0	1.8	3.4	0.6
Mining & quarrying	9.0	11.9	-3.2	-22.8	-11.0	-11.7	-9.2	-13.5
Manufacturing	2.3	3.8	-0.9	-0.3	1.0	3.0	3.9	2.1
Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	8.2	-2.0	5.2	-2.2	-6.0	-3.2	-1.8	-3.2
Construction	5.5	5.7	0.4	-4.0	-1.4	3.4	6.2	1.7
<b>Services</b>	4.2	4.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.5
Trade, hotels, transport, communication & services related to broadcasting	2.8	3.8	2.2	0.5	3.0	3.8	3.6	3.1
Financial, real estate & professional service	5.5	5.7	3.0	0.0	1.9	3.0	3.2	2.0
Public administration, defence and Other Services	4.1	5.2	5.0	6.8	5.0	4.3	4.6	5.0
<b>Total GVA at Basic Price</b>	4.5	4.5	3.3	2.9	2.4	3.3	3.1	3.0
<b>GDP</b>	4.0	3.7	3.6	2.9	3.4	4.8	6.5	4.6

Source: CSO & SBI Research, P is SBI projection

Expenditure Growth Rates (YoY%) at Current Prices										
Particulars	FY20					FY21				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual(1RE)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4(P)	Annual(2AE)
<b>Total final consumption expenditure</b>	10.0	10.0	11.4	8.8	10.1	-17.3	-10.0	1.9	9.0	-3.8
Private final consumption expenditure	11.1	9.5	11.0	7.2	9.7	-24.8	-8.3	1.0	6.3	-6.0
Government final consumption expenditure	4.8	12.7	14.0	17.1	12.1	21.4	-17.5	7.2	25.0	8.0
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>	16.1	4.6	1.4	2.5	6.1	-47.7	-7.0	5.9	8.3	-10.6
Change in Stocks	-36.3	-39.4	-39.7	-40.0	-38.9	-32.3	5.4	10.9	12.6	-0.9
Valuables	-10.2	-10.2	-16.6	-18.6	-13.9	-67.1	-34.1	-1.4	1.5	-26.0
<b>Exports</b>	6.9	0.2	-2.0	-6.8	-0.4	-19.8	-0.1	-1.7	-0.9	-5.6
Less Imports	5.8	-6.8	-10.2	-6.9	-4.5	-39.6	-16.9	-2.0	-2.0	-15.5
Discrepancies	-53.0	-121.7	-127.3	-52.4	-88.6	36.819	-347.9	-326.2	-532.6	55.2
<b>GDP</b>	9.6	6.2	6.5	8.7	7.8	-22.2	-4.2	5.3	6.0	-3.8

Source: CSO, SBI Research;

## ASCBs Sector-Wise Credit Flow (Rs bn): January 2021

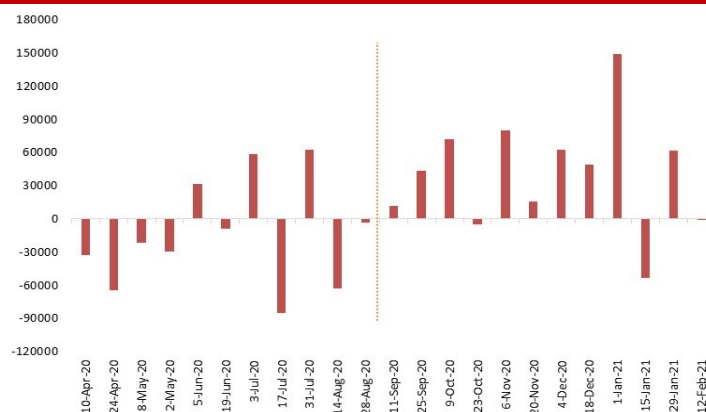
Sectors	YTD (Apr-Jan, FY20)		Monthly Growth (Rs bn)										YTD % (Apr-Jan, FY21)		% YoY	
	Rs bn	%	Apr'20	May'20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Rs bn	%	Jan'20	Jan'21
Agri. & Allied	421	3.8	-65	-51	67	163	-12	264	242	118	152	220	1099	9.5	6.5	9.9
Industry	-683	-2.4	-208	-228	136	-539	-426	-38	-350	134	69	214	-1236	-4.3	2.5	-1.3
Micro & Small Enterprises (Priority)	328	3.1	221	-231	546	-318	39	226	-18	-33	98	166	698	6.5	6.1	6.4
Infrastructure	-191	-1.8	13	0	139	-146	-314	-79	-161	80	-41	-67	-576	-5.5	5.1	-3.9
Services	164	0.7	-208	-311	-146	187	42	248	3	-67	94	574	417	1.6	8.9	8.4
NBFCs	1223	17.3	-924	-81	-58	-51	33	58	-238	95	18	959	-189	-2.1	35.8	6.6
Personal Loans	2765	12.5	-629	-119	115	409	169	236	398	331	188	610	1708	6.7	16.9	9.1
Housing (Including Priority)	1564	13.5	-83	-16	68	117	19	103	135	102	101	240	786	5.9	17.5	7.7
Other Personal Loans	784	12.9	-269	10	9	205	96	124	204	129	106	-190	423	5.8	20.7	12.1
Gross Bank Credit	3039	3.5	-1100	-442	271	121	-360	715	295	738	545	1558	2340	2.5	8.5	5.8

Source: SBI Research

## INCREMENTAL CREDIT IMPROVED

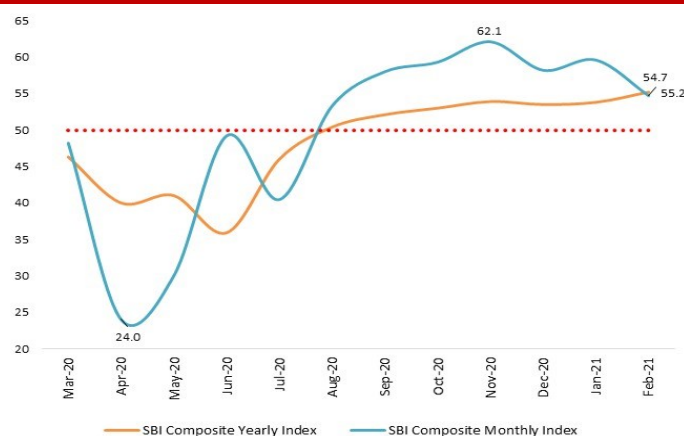
- In the current year FY21 so far (up to 12 Feb'21), the ASCBs YoY credit growth data indicate an upward journey and touched 6.6% (vis-à-vis 6.4% in corresponding period previous year). Even on a YTD basis the ASCBs advances increased to 3.2% (Rs 3.3 lakh crore) in FY21, compared to last year YTD growth of 2.8% (Rs 2.7 lakh crore). Thus, this year's incremental credit growth is 23% higher than the previous year actual numbers.
- Recently, RBI released quarterly statistics on Deposits and Credit of SCBs, which indicates credit growth (YoY) improved to 6.2% in Dec'20 from 5.8% in the previous quarter but it remained lower when compared with 7.4% growth recorded a year ago; all population groups (i.e., rural, semi-urban, urban and metropolitan) recorded lower growth when compared to a year ago. Credit by private sector banks moderated significantly to 6.7% in Dec'20 (13.1% a year ago), whereas that for public sector banks improved to 6.5% in Dec'20 (3.7% in Dec'19). However, on a positive note that ASCBs incremental credit growth during Jan'21 showed a robust growth in all most all the sectors.
- The sectoral data for Jan'21, which accounts about 90% of the total bank credit deployed by 33 SCBs, indicates that the incremental credit has jumped significantly in almost all the major sectors (Agri, Services, Industry & Personal Loans) in Jan'21. The incremental credit growth during April-January, FY21 indicates that credit off-take has been taken place in almost all the sectors except industry and NBFC. The industry credit growth is declining as they might be raising money from bond markets.
- Within industry, credit to 'mining & quarrying', 'food processing', 'textile', 'gems & jewellery', 'petroleum, coal products & nuclear fuels', 'paper & paper products', 'leather & leather products', and 'vehicles, vehicle parts & transport equipment' registered accelerated growth in Jan'21 as compared to the growth in the corresponding month of the previous year. However, credit growth to 'rubber plastic & their products', 'beverages & tobacco', 'chemicals & chemical products', 'basic metal & metal products', 'construction' and 'infrastructure' decelerated/contracted.

## Fortnight Movement of Credit growth (Rs crore)



Source: SBI Research

## SBI Yearly and Monthly Composite Index Trend



Source: SBI Research

## SBI YEARLY COMPOSITE INDEX

- The yearly SBI Composite Index reached 22-month high of 55.2 (High Growth) in February 2021, compared to 53.8 (Moderate Growth) in Jan'21, and 51.1 (Low Growth) in Feb'20. However, the monthly index declined marginally to 54.7 (Moderate Growth) in Feb'21, compared to 59.6 (High Growth) in Jan'21 and 50.2 (Low Growth) in Feb'20. Based on the SBI index, we believe IIP & IIP manufacturing may grow 1.5-2% in Jan'21 and 2.5-3.0% in Feb'21.

### CORPORATE RESULTS: NUMBERS ACROSS PARAMETERS SHOWS GROWTH OPTIMISM

- ◆ Corporate, in the listed space, reported better growth numbers across parameters in Q3FY21, as compared to Q3FY20, after improved EBIDTA in Q2FY21 post a dragged Q1FY21.
- ◆ While analysing more than 3000 listed entities, excluding BFSI and refineries, we observed around 5% growth in top line and around 40% growth in EBIDTA. Profit After Tax (PAT) too grew by more than 60% in Q3FY21 as compared to Q3FY20. Sectors such as Automobile, FMCG, Pharma, Cement, Steel, Consumer Durable etc. reported better growth number in all key parameters.

### REDUCING DEBT, IMPROVED INTEREST COVERAGE

- ◆ It is also observed that share of loan funds of companies with interest coverage of less than one, decreased to around 20% in half year ended Sept'20 as compared to 26% and 37% in half year ended Sept'19 and March'20 respectively, reflecting better loan serving capacity and efficient credit management.

### INVESTMENT SCENARIO

- ◆ Investment scenario, which can be better gauged by the actual tenders floated than announcements, reflects improved optimism in the last quarter (i.e., Q3FY21) with number of tenders published increasing by 23% by numbers and 16% by amount as compared to Q2FY21. Overall, 12240 tenders were published in Q3FY21 with an amount of Rs 2.14 lakh crore.
- ◆ In last 9 months i.e. April to Dec'20, around 28255 tenders were published with an overall amount of Rs 5.82 lakh crore as compared to 17884 tenders with an amount of Rs 7.03 lakh crore in the same period previous year suggesting 58% growth in number and a 17% decline in value.
- ◆ With an estimated infrastructure spending of more than Rs 5 lakh crore announced in the recent union budget in the sectors such as Road, Rail, Power, Health etc., we expect the same to increase further in FY22.

### IMPROVING CREDIT RATIO

- ◆ One of the indicators of improvement in corporate strength is their rating. While analysing rating for various sectors, we observed improvement in credit ratios post August'2020. In 26 major sectors, we say around 2x improvements in rating upgrades during Sept'20 to Jan'21 period as compared to April to Aug'20 period. Overall, there are 899 upgrades and 4998 downgrades during Sept'20 to Jan'21 as compared to 462 upgrades and 5732 downgrades during April to Aug'20.

### Growth (%) in Key parameters in Q3FY21 vis-à-vis Q3FY20 (select sectors)

Sector	No of Cos.	Net Sales	EBIDTA	PAT
Auto Ancillaries	98	25	50	66
Automobile	15	21	24	32
Consumer Durables	47	19	40	53
Steel	124	19	142	627
Healthcare	34	14	34	33
Cement	32	13	46	101
Pharmaceuticals	151	13	44	56
Chemicals	165	8	42	28
FMCG	86	8	26	26
Capital Goods-Non Electrical Equipment	115	6	73	156
IT - Software	170	6	21	25

Source: Cline; SBI Research

### Interest coverage and loan fund in listed space

Period ending	Total		Interest Coverage (IC) < 1			
	No. of Companies	Loan Funds Rs Crore	No. of Companies	Loan Funds Rs Crore	% Share in Loan Fund	% Share in no. of Companies
H1FY21	2884	2117435	577	415615	20%	20%
H2FY20	2884	2191204	718	802192	37%	25%
H1FY20	2884	1856755	522	476268	26%	18%

Sosource: Cline; listed entities ex BFSI; IC = PBIDT/Interest

### Tender Published

Period	No of Tender	Amount Rs crore
Q1FY21	6105	184984
Q2FY21	9910	183778
Q3FY21	12240	213542

Source: Projectstoday; SBI Research

### Sectorwise rating upgrade downgrade (select sector)

Sector	Apr-Aug 20		Sept -Jan 21	
	Rating Up-grades	Rating Down-grades	Rating Up-grades	Rating Down-grades
Capital Goods-Non Electrical Equipment	102	1296	212	1171
Construction & Engineering	56	610	104	581
Healthcare	55	191	75	165
Steel	16	266	59	234
Capital Goods - Electrical Equipment	12	154	23	132
Cement	5	12	6	5
Energy	3	25	8	25
Total (26 Major sector)	462	5732	899	4998

Source: Crisil; SBI Research

## COUNTRY-WISE GDP GROWTH

- ◆ India is now one of the few major economies to post growth in the last quarter of calendar year 2020, with any improvement in the economy's performance inversely tied to a drop in Covid-19 infections (even in most of the European economies the gdp contraction became more deep in Q4 2020 as compared to Q3 2020). But as India has seen an uptick in cases over the last few weeks, it has raised the risk of a new round of localised lockdowns. New curbs on movement of people or restrictions on businesses are a risk to the nascent recovery, given that gains in Q3 quarter probably came from the reopening of the economy.

Country-wise GDP Growth (% YoY)			
Country	Q2-2020	Q3-2020	Q4-2020
Belgium	-13.9	-4.3	-4.7
Canada	-12.5	-5.2	-3.5
Czech Republic	-10.8	-5.0	-5.1
Denmark	-8.0	-3.7	-3.1
Finland	-6.2	-3.0	-2.2
France	-18.8	-3.9	-5.0
Germany	-11.3	-4.0	-3.6
Hungary	-13.5	-4.6	-4.1
Israel	-8.1	-0.8	-0.4
Italy	-18.1	-5.1	-6.6
Japan	-10.3	-5.8	-1.1
Korea	-2.8	-1.1	-1.3
Mexico	-18.7	-8.6	-5.2
Netherlands	-9.2	-2.5	-3.0
Norway	-4.4	-0.1	-1.1
Poland	-8.0	-1.8	-2.8
Portugal	-16.4	-5.7	-6.0
Spain	-21.6	-9.0	-9.1
Sweden	-7.4	-2.7	-2.6
United Kingdom	-21.0	-8.7	-7.8
United States	-9.0	-2.8	-2.5
Euro area (19)	-14.7	-4.3	-5.0
China	3.2	4.9	6.5
India	-24.4	-7.3	0.4
Indonesia	-5.4	-3.7	-2.1
Saudi Arabia	-6.4	-4.5	-2.1
<b>Average</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-3.2</b>

Source: OECD; SBI Research

\*\*\*\*\*

**Disclaimer:**

The Ecowrap is not a priced publication of the Bank. The opinion expressed is of Research Team and not necessarily reflect those of the Bank or its subsidiaries. The contents can be reproduced with proper acknowledgement. The write-up on Economic & Financial Developments is based on information & data procured from various sources and no responsibility is accepted for the accuracy of facts and figures. The Bank or the Research Team assumes no liability if any person or entity relies on views, opinion or facts & figures finding in Ecowrap.

**Contact Details:**

Dr. Soumya Kanti Ghosh  
Group Chief Economic Adviser  
State Bank of India, Corporate Centre  
Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021  
Email: soumya.ghosh@sbi.co.in  
gcea.erd@sbi.co.in  
Phone:022-22742440  
:@kantissoumya

