

Economic Slowdown

What is the issue?

 $n\n$

In the backdrop of slowing economic growth, it is essential to analyse on the signs of recovery.

 $n\n$

How is the economy at present?

 $n\n$

\n

- The economic growth has slumped to 5.7% in the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the slowest pace of expansion in three years.
- The overall consumption demand has gone down, especially the rural demand, primarily driven by the effects of demonetization and farm crisis.
- The private sector companies are not in sound financial health to launch new projects, largely because of the excess debt.
- Some transient factors are attributed to this current slowdown, which include:

\n

 $n\n$

\n

- i. inventory destocking by companies before the implementation of GST. $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- ii. technical problem of the deflators used to convert nominal output growth to real output growth. $\label{eq:convert} \mbox{$\ $^{\ }$}$

 $n\n$

How are the signs of recovery?

 $n\n$

\n

• The possibility for the economy to bounce back once these transient factors go away are uncertain or rather the signs are mixed.

\n

• The favourable signs are:

\n

 $n\n$

\n

i. The manufacturing purchasing managers index (PMI) moved into expansion territory in the recent month.

۱n

ii. High-frequency indicators such as cars, two-wheelers, tractors, air traffic and railway freight are positive.

\r

iii. The foreign trade sector also offers scope for hope.

\n

 $n\n$

\n

• The unfavourable signs are:

\n

 $n\n$

\n

i. The services purchasing managers index (PMI) is not very optimistic.

۱n

ii. The data for cement, coal and steel continues to be disappointing. $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$

\n\n

\n

• A comprehensive look at these high-frequency indicators suggest that economic growth in the second quarter could see some recovery.

\n

• However, it is to be noted from the precedents that the business cycle takes time for recovering from the slowdown point.

۱n

• Also, the expansion of the Indian economy without affecting the inflation target is a challenge.

\n

 $n\n$

What is the way forward?

 $n\n$

\n

- \bullet The economists in the finance ministry, the RBI and the new economic advisory council will have to address these technical challenges. \n
- The policymakers and investors have to differentiate the transient factors from the structural ones which are behind the current slowdown.
- \bullet A clear economic thinking on the structural causes can ensure that the economy is not further pushed down but is taken on the path of recovery. \n

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

Source: Livemint

\n

