

Contraction in August Core Industry Output: IIP

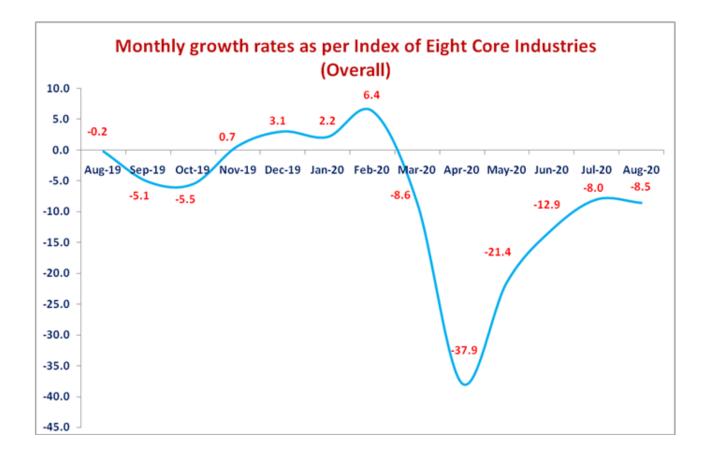
Why in News

India's **eight core industrial** sectors contracted by **8.5%** in August 2020 compared to **August 2019**, marking the **sixth month** in a row of shrinking output.

- The eight core sector industries are coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertilisers, steel, cement and electricity.
- These eight industries account for 40.27% in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP).

Key Points

- Contraction:
 - The cumulative growth of Core Industries during April to August, 2020-21 has been (-) 17.8%.
 - **Except for coal and fertilisers,** production continued to decline in most core sectors in August.
 - Coal production **increased 3.6%** on-year in August after four months of contraction, due to improvement in **offtake level.**
 - An offtake agreement is an arrangement between a producer and a buyer to purchase or sell portions of the producer's upcoming goods.
 - The **steepest decline** in August was observed in **refinery products**, which dropped 19.1%. This was followed by cement, and natural gas.
- **Reason:** The drop in August is due to factors like:
 - **Low demand** in the economy.
 - **Unavailability of equipment** for setting up newer production platforms.
 - Seasonal and lockdown restrictions.



Index of Industrial Production

- The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is an index that shows the growth rates in different industry groups of the economy in a fixed period of time.
- It is compiled and published monthly by the <u>National Statistical Office</u> (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
- IIP is a composite indicator that measures the growth rate of industry groups classified under:
 - Broad sectors, namely, Mining, Manufacturing, and Electricity.
 - Use-based sectors, namely **Basic Goods, Capital Goods,** and **Intermediate Goods.**
- The eight core sector industries represent about 40% of the weight of items that are included in the IIP.
 - The eight core industries in decreasing order of their weightage: Refinery Products (28.04 %)> Electricity (19.85 %)> Steel (17.92 %) > Coal (10.33 %)> Crude Oil (8.98 %)> Natural Gas (6.88 %)> Cement (5.37 %)> Fertilizers (2.63 %).
- Base Year for IIP calculation is 2011-2012.
- Significance of IIP:
 - IIP is the measure on the physical volume of production.
 - It is used by government agencies including the Ministry of Finance, the <u>Reserve Bank</u> of India, etc, for policy-making purposes.
 - IIP remains extremely relevant for the calculation of the quarterly and advance <u>Gross</u> <u>Domestic Product</u> (GDP) estimates.

Source: PIB

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