Index of Industrial Production (IIP):

India's industrial growth rate for the month of May 2026 is 5.1 percent, which was 4.9 percent in the month of April 2026. For the month of May 2026, the Quick Estimates of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base 2022-23 stands at 122.7. The Indices of Industrial Production for Mining & Quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity & Gas Supply and Water Supply, Sewerage & Waste Management for the month of May 2026 stand at 112.9, 122.6, 129.6 and 145.1 respectively. As per Use-based classification, the indices stand at 119.6 for Primary Goods, 135.3 for Capital Goods, 123.1 for Intermediate Goods and 130.8 for Infrastructure/ Construction Goods for the month of May 2026. Further, the indices for Consumer durables and Consumer non-durables stand at 120.4 and 118.4 respectively for the month of May 2026. The manufacturing sector grew by 5.5%, mining & Quarrying sector declined by 1.6%, electricity & Gas Supply sector increased by 9.9% and Water Supply, Sewerage & Waste Management increased by 5.5%.

Eight Core Sector:

India's core infrastructure sectors decreased to 0.5 per cent in May, 2026 as compared to 1.8 in April, 2026. The production of Cement, Steel and Electricity recorded positive growth in May, 2026. The ICI measures the combined and individual performance of production of eight core industries viz. Coal, Crude Oil, Natural Gas, Refinery Products, Fertilizers, Steel, Cement and Electricity. The Eight Core Industries comprise 40.27 percent of the weight of items included in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP).

Cement output stood at 8.4% in May 2026 over May 2025, while coal decreased by 9.3% and electricity production level increased by 8.7% respectively. Steel output increased by 5.0% in May 2026. Fertilizer production decreased by 0.9%. Crude oil declined by 4.6% in May 2026. Natural Gas decreased by 4.9% and Refinery Products has declined by 8.7% in May 2026.

India Manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI):

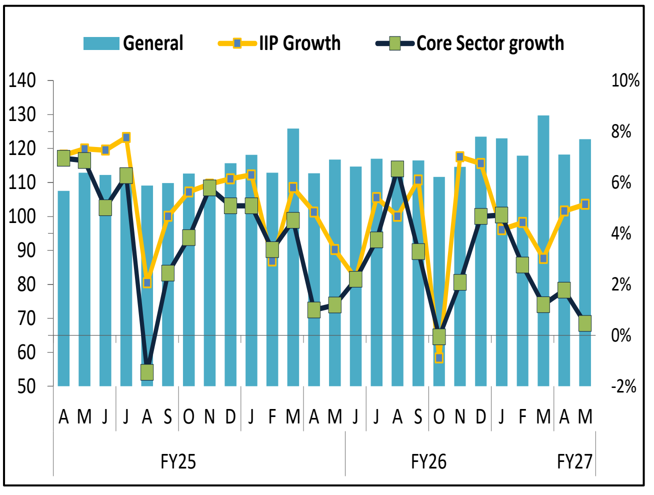
The seasonally adjusted HSBC India Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI®) rise to 55.0 in May from 54.7 in April. Growth across India's manufacturing industry came in stronger than the 'flash' estimates released around ten days ago. The final figures pointed to quicker increases in buying levels, new orders and output relative to April, with stockpiling gaining strength as a result. Meanwhile, purchasing prices rose at the second-fastest pace since April 2022 (behind April), while the rate of output charge inflation was below the average seen over the past year. Goods producers reported the fastest expansions in new orders and output since February. In both cases, stronger increases in the intermediate and capital goods categories compared with slowdowns at consumer goods makers. The expansion in international sales was nevertheless solid, with panellists citing gains from Asia, Europe, Kenya, Nigeria and the Middle East.

On the price front, the war in the Middle East continued to exert pressure on cost burdens. Panel members signalled greater outlays on energy, fuel, materials and transportation. Over the past 45 months, a stronger increase in input prices was only seen this April. Capital goods topped the sectoral ranking for input cost inflation, followed by intermediate and then consumer goods. Although factory gate charges across India rose solidly in May, the rate of inflation was below that seen for input costs and the average over the past year. While 8% of companies signalled the pass-through of cost increases to customers, others refrained from doing so due to competitive pressures. Notwithstanding sharp increases in input costs, goods producers purchased more materials in May. Moreover, the pace of growth in buying levels was sharp, the quickest in three months and above the historical trend. Underpinning the rise were attempts to raise contingency stocks. With delivery times shortening again in May, albeit to a lesser extent, Indian manufacturers noted a further increase in pre-production inventories. The pace of accumulation was at a three-month high. The latest results showed back-to-back increases in stocks of finished goods, with monitored companies stating that supply exceeded demand. Although moderate, the pace of accumulation was the highest in 11 years. Greater production requirements induced another round of job creation across India's manufacturing industry. The rate of expansion was solid, despite slowing from April. Elsewhere, outstanding business volumes rose for the second straight month in May, but at a marginal pace that was broadly similar to April. Business confidence remained positive, with companies hoping that cost pressures will fade later in the year. Advertising and strong order pipelines also supported optimism towards growth prospects.

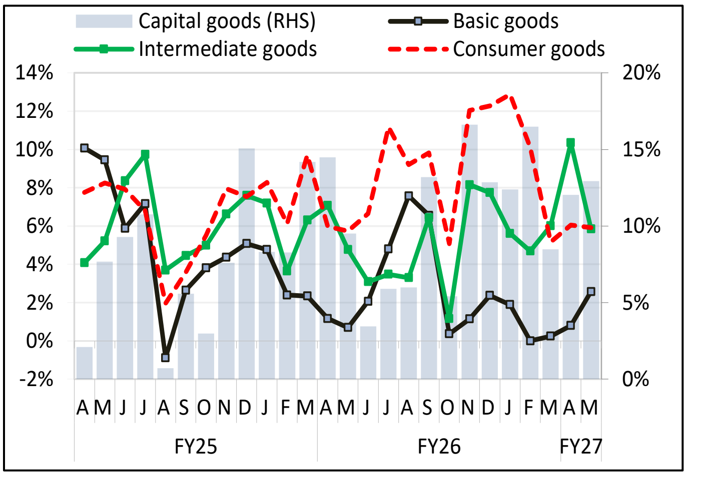
Index of Industrial Production – May 2026

WE MANAGE YOUR GROWTH

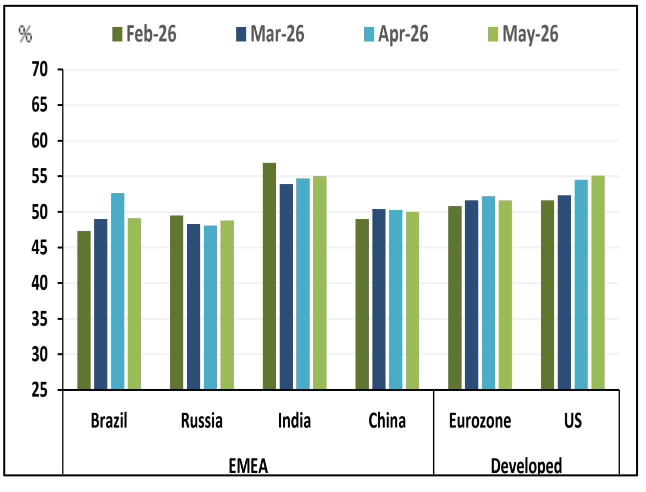
IIP General Index & Growth



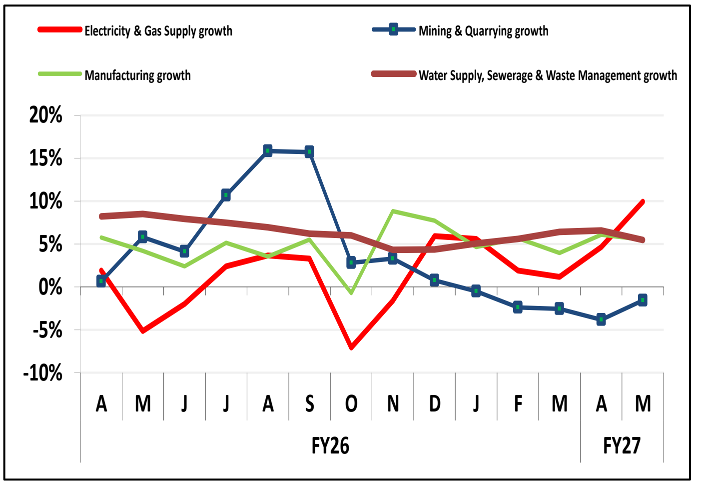
IIP Growth – Use Based Classification



Purchasing Manager's Index



IIP Growth - Broad Classification



Y-O-Y Growth (%)	Weights	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26
IIP (base 2022-23)	**100**	**4.15%**	**4.43%**	**3.02%**	**4.88%**	**5.14%**
Mining & Quarrying	11.05	-0.50%	-2.38%	-2.56%	-3.81%	-1.57%
Manufacturing	76.06	4.64%	5.67%	3.96%	6.08%	5.51%
Electricity & Gas Supply	10.87	5.60%	1.90%	1.19%	4.64%	9.92%
Water Supply, Sewerage & Waste Management growth	2.02	5.08%	5.60%	6.40%	6.56%	5.45%
Basic	31.14	1.89%	0.00%	0.25%	0.80%	2.57%
Capital Goods	8.08	12.39%	16.49%	8.49%	12.03%	12.94%
Intermediate	22.42	5.61%	4.69%	6.02%	10.35%	5.85%
Consumer Goods	10.91	12.87%	10.11%	5.17%	6.05%	5.91%
-Durables	11.31	-0.25%	4.23%	2.41%	5.64%	7.21%
-Non-Durables	16.15	-1.21%	1.56%	-0.58%	0.18%	3.59%
Core Sector Growth	**40.27**	**4.72%**	**2.76%**	**1.20%**	**1.78%**	**0.47%**
HSBC Mfg PMI	**Dec-25**	**Jan-26**	**Feb-26**	**Mar-26**	**Apr-26**	**May-26**
India	55	55.4	56.9	53.9	54.7	55.0
China	50.1	49.3	49	50.4	50.3	50.0
Eurozone	48.8	49.5	50.8	51.6	52.2	51.6
United States	51.8	52.4	51.6	52.3	54.5	55.1