



# Diwali: The Torchbearer of India's Consumption Economy

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**Diwali**, the festival of lights, has cemented its status as India's premier annual economic event, serving as a critical indicator of consumer confidence and a concentrated driver of demand across multiple sectors. Driven by cultural mandates for renewal, gift-giving, and bonus payouts, the festival provides an essential financial stimulus that illuminates India's growth trajectory, especially in the post-pandemic recovery phase.

## Five-Year Consumption Pattern: The Resilient Surge

The Confederation of All India Traders (CAIT) figures tracking the trade value during the festive season (which includes Navratri, Dussehra, and Diwali) illustrate a powerful, consistent rebound and scaling of consumer spending over the last five years (2021-2025).

| Year | Total Estimated Festive Trade (Goods & Services) | YoY Growth (Approx.) | Key Economic Context                                                        |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2021 | ₹ 1.25 lakh crore                                | N/A                  | Post-COVID-19 recovery; market cautiously reopens.                          |
| 2022 | ₹ 1.50 lakh crore                                | ~20.0%               | Confident return to prosperity; high gold and vehicle sales.                |
| 2023 | ₹ 3.75 lakh crore                                | ~150.0%              | Massive, pent-up demand release; major spending surge.                      |
| 2024 | ₹ 4.25 lakh crore                                | ~13.3%               | Sustained growth; stabilizing rural and urban demand.                       |
| 2025 | ₹ 6.05 lakh crore                                | ~42.4%               | Record high; fueled by 'Vocal for Local' push and GST rate rationalization. |

**Note:** The {₹ 6.05 lakh crore} figure for 2025 includes {₹ 5.40 lakh crore} in goods and {₹ 65,000 crore} in services, showcasing the growing importance of the services economy.

## Sectoral Impact and Key Statistics (2025 Data)

The latest figures highlight where this record-breaking consumption is channelled, with discretionary spending dominating and a clear trend towards both digital adoption and premiumization.

### 1. Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) and Groceries

- Impact: Forms the backbone of festive spending, driven by sweets, snacks, and daily household items.
- Statistic: Accounted for the largest share of total festive sales at approximately {12%}.
- Trend: Consumption is being fueled by better price stability and the deep penetration of retail networks into Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities.

### 2. Gold, Jewellery and Precious Metals

- Impact: An investment-cum-consumption category, heavily influenced by the auspicious day of Dhanteras.
- Statistic: Contributed around {10%} of the total trade in 2025, with an estimated {₹ 20,000 crore} of gold and {₹ 2,500 crore} of silver sold on Dhanteras alone.

- Trend: The sector has seen sustained strong demand, reflecting high consumer and investor confidence in precious metals.

### 3. Electronics and Consumer Durables

- Impact: The sector relies heavily on Diwali for major sales of appliances, mobile phones, and gadgets, often driven by aggressive promotions and No-Cost EMI schemes.
- Statistic: Electronics and Electricals contributed {8%} of the trade, with Consumer Durables adding another {7%}.
- Trend: A significant shift towards premiumization is evident, with high-end smartphones and large-screen televisions (43-inch and above) dominating sales, often surpassing previous records by 45% to 50% in premium categories.

### 4. Automobile Sector

- Impact: The period from Navratri to Diwali is strategically crucial, signifying a time of major new purchases.
- Trend: The sector experienced a powerful revival, with some manufacturers reporting the sale of over {1 lakh} vehicles (including electric cars) during the 2025 season, marking one of the fastest growth periods in years.

### 5. Services and Logistics

- Impact: The multiplier effect generates significant activity in supporting services like logistics, packaging, travel, and hospitality.
- Statistic: The services sector added a substantial {₹ 65,000 crores} to the festive economy, creating an estimated {50 lakh temporary jobs} across logistics and retail support.
- Digital Adoption: The festive surge is deeply integrated with digital payments. The Unified Payments Interface (UPI) consistently hit new records, with the average daily transaction value rising by 13% over the preceding month, reinforcing the formalization of the consumer economy.

### Conclusion: 'Vocal for Local' and the Future of Consumption

The recent Diwali boom has demonstrated two critical underlying trends in the Indian economy: the resilience of domestic consumer demand and the growing strength of the 'Vocal for Local' movement. In 2025, an estimated {87%} of consumers preferred Indian-made products, leading to a major surge in domestic manufacturing sales and signaling a structural shift in consumer preference. This combination of strong domestic sentiment, government policy support (like GST rate cuts), and aggressive financing options is positioning Diwali to be an even greater force in driving India's ambition of becoming a 5 trillion \$ economy.