

GLOBAL ECONOMICS FLASH REPORT

February 5, 2021

Reserve Bank of India Maintains Status Quo

- The Reserve Bank of India left the benchmark repo rate unchanged at 4.0% despite weaker inflation.
- Strengthening economic activity and the government's expansionary fiscal policy reduced the urgency for additional monetary stimulus.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) opted to leave its benchmark repo and reverse repo rates unchanged at 4.0% and 3.35% (chart 1), respectively, following the February 3–5 Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting. We had expected a 50 basis point cut on the back of significantly weaker inflationary pressures and a still-challenging economic environment. Nonetheless, the MPC maintained an accommodative policy stance and pointed out that it would be continued as long as necessary to revive growth on a durable basis. The RBI also pledged to continue providing ample liquidity to the banking system through various facilities, yet it opted not to provide additional bond market measures.

The MPC's policy decision was justified by an improving economic outlook. RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das noted that the Indian economy is recovering with stronger consumer confidence and energy demand indicating a broadening rebound. The RBI forecasts that India's real GDP will expand by 10.5% in fiscal year 2021–22 (April—March), a sharp reversal from the current fiscal year performance that the National Statistics Office estimates to be -7.7% y/y. While we assess that somewhat looser monetary conditions would be helpful in supporting the nascent recovery, the government's expansionary fiscal policy unveiled in the Union Budget 2021–22 on February 1 reduced the need for immediate monetary response. Indeed, the MPC pointed out that the budget announcements regarding capital outlays in various sectors will help accelerate India's economic growth momentum.

With the economic recovery gaining traction, we assess that the MPC turned its full attention to its primary goal of price stability. India's inflation outlook has improved recently following a significant drop in headline inflation. Prices increased by 4.6% y/y in December (chart 1 again) compared with the October peak of 7.6%; therefore, inflation is now comfortably within the RBI's 2–6% target range. Nevertheless, with food being a significant part of the Indian consumption basket and the Southwest monsoon (June–September) rainfall having a large impact on food prices, the inflation outlook is surrounded by significant uncertainty. Additionally, the MPC pointed to other inflation risks, such as higher industrial raw material prices and international crude oil prices, and highlighted that core inflation—CPI inflation excluding food and fuel—remains elevated at 5.5% y/y. The RBI forecasts headline inflation to hover around 5% y/y over the next year; we foresee price pressures to be somewhat more moderate, averaging 4.2% y/y in 2021 before accelerating to slightly above 5% y/y in 2022.

The RBI's next monetary policy meeting is scheduled for April 5–7. We now forecast that the central bank will stay on hold in 2021, paying close attention to the strength of the economic recovery and inflationary developments. Nevertheless, should the economy face renewed softness, the RBI would have sufficient policy space left to stimulate the economy further.

CONTACTS

Tuuli McCully, Head of Asia-Pacific Economics 65.6305.8313 (Singapore) Scotiabank Economics tuuli.mccully@scotiabank.com

Chart 1
India's Inflation and Benchmark
Interest Rate





GLOBAL ECONOMICS | FLASH REPORT

February 5, 2021

This report has been prepared by Scotiabank Economics as a resource for the clients of Scotiabank. Opinions, estimates and projections contained herein are our own as of the date hereof and are subject to change without notice. The information and opinions contained herein have been compiled or arrived at from sources believed reliable but no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to their accuracy or completeness. Neither Scotiabank nor any of its officers, directors, partners, employees or affiliates accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this report or its contents.

These reports are provided to you for informational purposes only. This report is not, and is not constructed as, an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy any financial instrument, nor shall this report be construed as an opinion as to whether you should enter into any swap or trading strategy involving a swap or any other transaction. The information contained in this report is not intended to be, and does not constitute, a recommendation of a swap or trading strategy involving a swap within the meaning of U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulation 23.434 and Appendix A thereto. This material is not intended to be individually tailored to your needs or characteristics and should not be viewed as a "call to action" or suggestion that you enter into a swap or trading strategy involving a swap or any other transaction. Scotiabank may engage in transactions in a manner inconsistent with the views discussed this report and may have positions, or be in the process of acquiring or disposing of positions, referred to in this report.

Scotiabank, its affiliates and any of their respective officers, directors and employees may from time to time take positions in currencies, act as managers, co-managers or underwriters of a public offering or act as principals or agents, deal in, own or act as market makers or advisors, brokers or commercial and/or investment bankers in relation to securities or related derivatives. As a result of these actions, Scotiabank may receive remuneration. All Scotiabank products and services are subject to the terms of applicable agreements and local regulations. Officers, directors and employees of Scotiabank and its affiliates may serve as directors of corporations.

Any securities discussed in this report may not be suitable for all investors. Scotiabank recommends that investors independently evaluate any issuer and security discussed in this report, and consult with any advisors they deem necessary prior to making any investment.

This report and all information, opinions and conclusions contained in it are protected by copyright. This information may not be reproduced without the prior express written consent of Scotiabank.

™ Trademark of The Bank of Nova Scotia. Used under license, where applicable.

Scotiabank, together with "Global Banking and Markets", is a marketing name for the global corporate and investment banking and capital markets businesses of The Bank of Nova Scotia and certain of its affiliates in the countries where they operate, including; Scotiabank Europe plc; Scotiabank (Ireland) Designated Activity Company; Scotiabank Inverlat S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero Scotiabank Inverlat, Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa, S.A. de C.V., Grupo Financiero Scotiabank Inverlat, Scotia Inverlat Derivados S.A. de C.V. – all members of the Scotiabank group and authorized users of the Scotiabank mark. The Bank of Nova Scotia is incorporated in Canada with limited liability and is authorised and regulated by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada. The Bank of Nova Scotia is authorized by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and Imited regulation by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of The Bank of Nova Scotia's regulation by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and the UK Prudential Regulation Authority.

Scotiabank Inverlat, S.A., Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa, S.A. de C.V., Grupo Financiero Scotiabank Inverlat, and Scotia Inverlat Derivados, S.A. de C.V., are each authorized and regulated by the Mexican financial authorities.

Not all products and services are offered in all jurisdictions. Services described are available in jurisdictions where permitted by law.