

India

The Reserve Bank of India delivers a hawkish hold

Was today's no change to policy and hawkish statement a demonstration of the RBI's independence as some are suggesting? Or is the backdrop simply not yet conducive to a cut? We believe it's mostly the latter



Reserve Bank of India Governor Shaktikanta Das

4–2 Votes for no change vs easing One more vote to ease than previously

Surprisingly interesting meeting

On paper, this should have been a routine meeting with nothing much to report. India's headline inflation remains stuck in the top half of the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) inflation target range (2-6%) at 4.8% year-on-year, and first quarter GDP growth for 2024 was another stratospheric 7.7% YoY. Federal Reserve rate cuts still seem a way off and until this week, Asian FX was on the

back foot, and the INR was only holding its ground due to heavy RBI management.

But the loss of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's outright majority and the need to lean more heavily on coalition allies to run the country has increased talk of greater government spending, some slippage on reforms, and potentially even some chiselling away at the RBI's independence.

And that may be the light in which to read today's RBI statement, which pushed back at calls for imminent easing and doesn't suggest the RBI will be minded to ease until later on in the year.



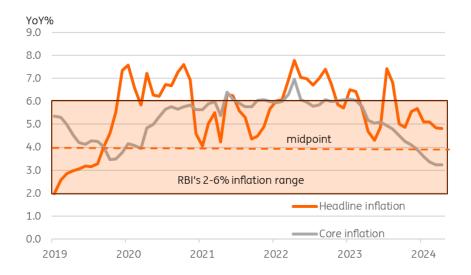
GDP versus GVA (YoY%)

Why is easing even being talked about?

With growth hovering in the high-7% range, and inflation only just below 5%, it may seem strange that anyone - including two MPC members - is arguing for a rate cut. It may seem just as strange that cuts are being advocated on the basis that the RBI's rate policy is currently damaging growth.

Those who make such arguments note that the gross value added (GVA) measures of economic output, a production-based equivalent of GDP, has been running much softer than GDP growth. Compared to the 7.7% GDP rate recorded for the first quarter of this year, the GVA measure recorded only 6.3% in the same period and has been consistently softer than GDP, which even some previous RBI governors have hinted was a slightly flaky statistic.

With some commentators pointing to high unemployment (despite the apparent strong growth) as a reason for disaffection at the polls, a boost to growth from lower rates might be seen as one way to repair some of that damage.



Headline versus core inflation

Core inflation is looking fairly benign

On the inflation front, headline inflation has been in the top half of the RBI's range for quite some time – although much of that is owed to elevated food prices, and core inflation looks much less concerning.

But <u>as the RBI statement notes</u>, some of these non-core influences are expected to persist, and only briefly for one quarter (the third quarter of this year) does it expect inflation to dip below the mid-point of their inflation target range.

The RBI also quite sensibly seems to view the risks of persistent shocks to food as asymmetric and biased upwards given climate change and the growing likelihood of meteorological shocks.

So, despite running one of the highest policy rates in the region, both in absolute terms and relative to inflation ("realised" real inflation is a rough yardstick for policy tightness), it looks as if the RBI wants to see a bit more evidence of inflation coming down and running closer to its target midpoint before it would consider easing rates.

We are not forecasting the RBI to cut until the fourth quarter of this year. But we could move this up to the third quarter if the Federal Reserve begins to ease before then, as this would also take some pressure off the INR.

Author

Amrita Naik Nimbalkar Junior Economist, Global Macro amrita.naik.nimbalkar@ing.com

Mateusz Sutowicz Senior Economist, Poland mateusz.sutowicz@ing.pl Alissa Lefebre Economist alissa.lefebre@ing.com

Deepali Bhargava Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific <u>Deepali.Bhargava@ing.com</u>

Ruben Dewitte Economist +32495364780 ruben.dewitte@ing.com

Kinga Havasi Economic research trainee <u>kinga.havasi@ing.com</u>

Marten van Garderen Consumer Economist, Netherlands <u>marten.van.garderen@ing.com</u>

David Havrlant Chief Economist, Czech Republic 420 770 321 486 david.havrlant@ing.com

Sander Burgers Senior Economist, Dutch Housing sander.burgers@ing.com

Lynn Song Chief Economist, Greater China lynn.song@asia.ing.com

Michiel Tukker Senior European Rates Strategist michiel.tukker@ing.com

Michal Rubaszek Senior Economist, Poland michal.rubaszek@inq.pl

This is a test author

Stefan Posea Economist, Romania <u>tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com</u> Marine Leleux Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

Jesse Norcross Senior Sector Strategist, Real Estate jesse.norcross@ing.com

Teise Stellema Research Assistant, Energy Transition <u>teise.stellema@ing.com</u>

Diederik Stadig Sector Economist, TMT & Healthcare <u>diederik.stadig@ing.com</u>

Diogo Gouveia Sector Economist <u>diogo.duarte.vieira.de.gouveia@ing.com</u>

Marine Leleux Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

Ewa Manthey Commodities Strategist <u>ewa.manthey@ing.com</u>

ING Analysts

James Wilson EM Sovereign Strategist James.wilson@ing.com

Sophie Smith Digital Editor sophie.smith@ing.com

Frantisek Taborsky EMEA FX & FI Strategist <u>frantisek.taborsky@ing.com</u>

Adam Antoniak Senior Economist, Poland adam.antoniak@ing.pl

Min Joo Kang

Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan min.joo.kang@asia.ing.com

Coco Zhang ESG Research <u>coco.zhang@ing.com</u>

Jan Frederik Slijkerman Senior Sector Strategist, TMT jan.frederik.slijkerman@ing.com

Katinka Jongkind Senior Economist, Services and Leisure Katinka.Jongkind@ing.com

Marina Le Blanc Sector Strategist, Financials Marina.Le.Blanc@ing.com

Samuel Abettan Junior Economist samuel.abettan@ing.com

Franziska Biehl Senior Economist, Germany Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de

Rebecca Byrne Senior Editor and Supervisory Analyst <u>rebecca.byrne@ing.com</u>

Mirjam Bani Sector Economist, Commercial Real Estate & Public Sector (Netherlands) <u>mirjam.bani@ing.com</u>

Timothy Rahill Credit Strategist timothy.rahill@ing.com

Leszek Kasek Senior Economist, Poland leszek.kasek@ing.pl

Oleksiy Soroka, CFA Senior High Yield Credit Strategist oleksiy.soroka@ing.com

Antoine Bouvet

Head of European Rates Strategy antoine.bouvet@ing.com

Jeroen van den Broek Global Head of Sector Research jeroen.van.den.broek@ing.com

Edse Dantuma Senior Sector Economist, Industry and Healthcare <u>edse.dantuma@ing.com</u>

Francesco Pesole FX Strategist francesco.pesole@ing.com

Rico Luman Senior Sector Economist, Transport and Logistics <u>Rico.Luman@ing.com</u>

Jurjen Witteveen Sector Economist jurjen.witteveen@ing.com

Dmitry Dolgin Chief Economist, CIS dmitry.dolgin@ing.de

Nicholas Mapa Senior Economist, Philippines nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com

Egor Fedorov Senior Credit Analyst egor.fedorov@ing.com

Sebastian Franke Consumer Economist sebastian.franke@ing.de

Gerben Hieminga Senior Sector Economist, Energy gerben.hieminga@ing.com

Nadège Tillier Head of Corporates Sector Strategy nadege.tillier@ing.com

Charlotte de Montpellier

Senior Economist, France and Switzerland <u>charlotte.de.montpellier@ing.com</u>

Laura Straeter Behavioural Scientist +31(0)611172684 laura.Straeter@ing.com

Valentin Tataru Chief Economist, Romania <u>valentin.tataru@ing.com</u>

James Smith Developed Markets Economist, UK james.smith@ing.com

Suvi Platerink Kosonen

Senior Sector Strategist, Financials suvi.platerink-kosonen@ing.com

Thijs Geijer Senior Sector Economist, Food & Agri <u>thijs.geijer@ing.com</u>

Maurice van Sante Senior Economist Construction & Team Lead Sectors <u>maurice.van.sante@ing.com</u>

Marcel Klok Senior Economist, Netherlands <u>marcel.klok@ing.com</u>

Piotr Poplawski Senior Economist, Poland <u>piotr.poplawski@ing.pl</u>

Paolo Pizzoli Senior Economist, Italy, Greece paolo.pizzoli@ing.com

Marieke Blom Chief Economist and Global Head of Research <u>marieke.blom@ing.com</u>

Raoul Leering Senior Macro Economist raoul.leering@ing.com Maarten Leen Head of Global IFRS9 ME Scenarios maarten.leen@ing.com

Maureen Schuller Head of Financials Sector Strategy <u>Maureen.Schuller@ing.com</u>

Warren Patterson Head of Commodities Strategy Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com

Rafal Benecki Chief Economist, Poland rafal.benecki@ing.pl

Philippe Ledent Senior Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg philippe.ledent@ing.com

Peter Virovacz Senior Economist, Hungary peter.virovacz@ing.com

Inga Fechner Senior Economist, Germany, Global Trade inga.fechner@ing.de

Dimitry Fleming Senior Data Analyst, Netherlands <u>Dimitry.Fleming@ing.com</u>

Ciprian Dascalu Chief Economist, Romania +40 31 406 8990 <u>ciprian.dascalu@ing.com</u>

Muhammet Mercan Chief Economist, Turkey muhammet.mercan@ingbank.com.tr

Iris Pang Chief Economist, Greater China iris.pang@asia.ing.com

Sophie Freeman Writer, Group Research +44 20 7767 6209

Sophie.Freeman@uk.ing.com

Padhraic Garvey, CFA Regional Head of Research, Americas padhraic.garvey@ing.com

James Knightley Chief International Economist, US james.knightley@ing.com

Tim Condon Asia Chief Economist +65 6232-6020

Martin van Vliet Senior Interest Rate Strategist +31 20 563 8801 martin.van.vliet@ing.com

Karol Pogorzelski Senior Economist, Poland Karol.Pogorzelski@ing.pl

Carsten Brzeski Global Head of Macro carsten.brzeski@ing.de

Viraj Patel Foreign Exchange Strategist +44 20 7767 6405 viraj.patel@ing.com

Owen Thomas

Global Head of Editorial Content +44 (0) 207 767 5331 <u>owen.thomas@ing.com</u>

Bert Colijn

Chief Economist, Netherlands <u>bert.colijn@ing.com</u>

Peter Vanden Houte

Chief Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg, Eurozone peter.vandenhoute@ing.com

Benjamin Schroeder

Senior Rates Strategist <u>benjamin.schroder@ing.com</u>

Chris Turner Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE <u>chris.turner@ing.com</u>

Gustavo Rangel

Chief Economist, LATAM +1 646 424 6464 gustavo.rangel@ing.com

Carlo Cocuzzo

Economist, Digital Finance +44 20 7767 5306 carlo.cocuzzo@ing.com