



India's double deflation issue

Asia Economics - India | August 2016

HSBC 
Global Research

Pranjul Bhandari

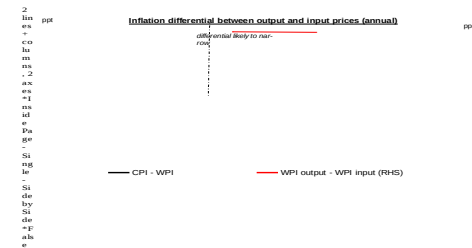
Chief India Economist
 HSBC Securities and Capital Markets (India) Private
 Limited
 pranjul.bhandari@hsbc.co.in
 +91 22 2268 1841

Issuer of report: HSBC Securities and Capital
 Markets (India) Private Limited

Disclosures & Disclaimer: This report must be
 read with the disclosures and the analyst
 certifications in the Disclosure appendix, and with
 the Disclaimer, which forms part of it

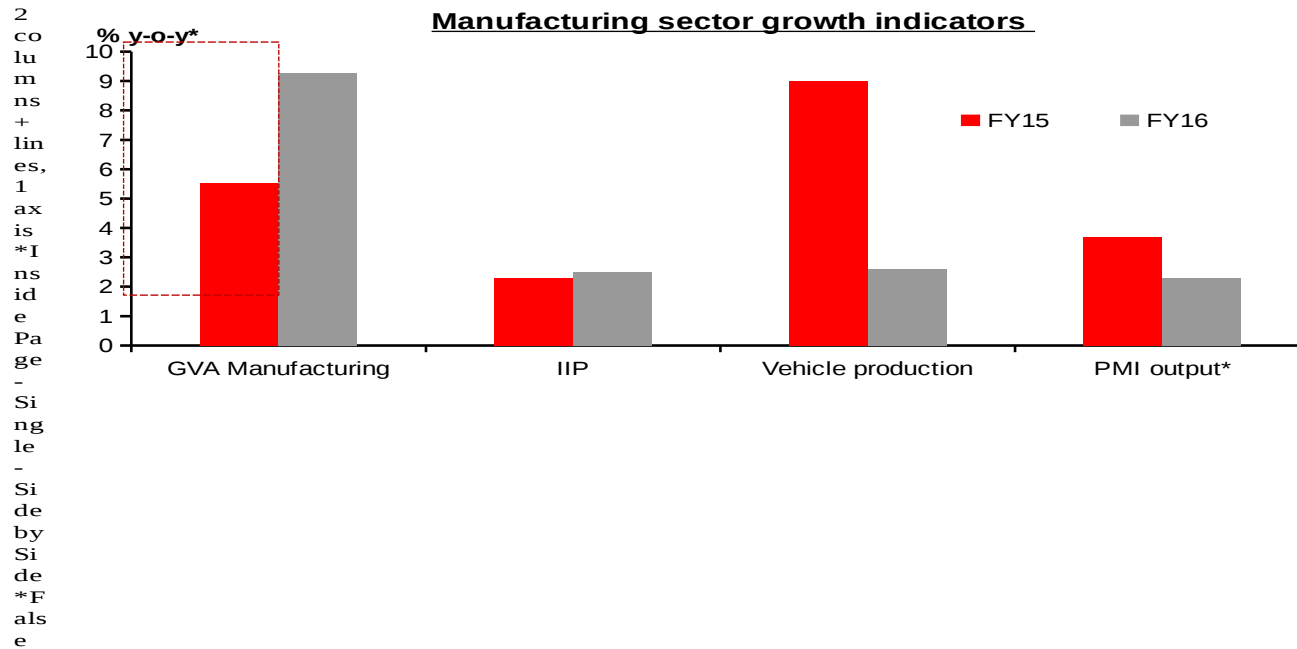
India's GDP to auto-correct

As global commodity prices plummeted, the divergence between output and input inflation soared



Source: CEIC, HSBC estimates

The impressive rise in manufacturing was not supported by volume indicators



Source: CEIC, HSBC estimates

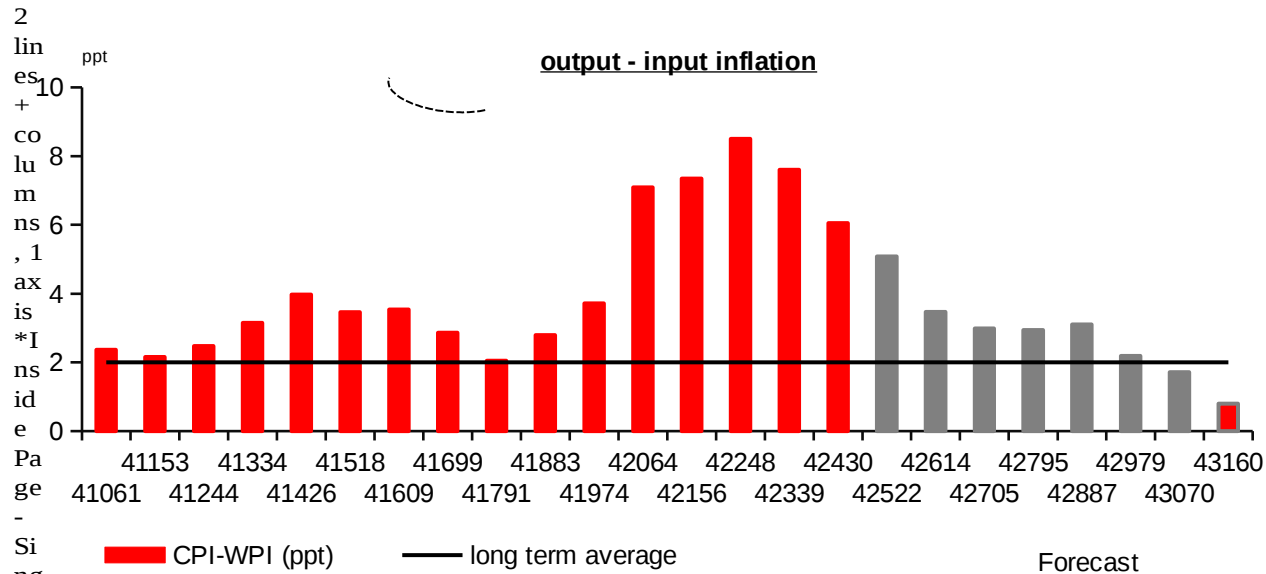
Double-deflating the data suggests that manufacturing growth in FY15 could have been exaggerated by 120bp

Manufacturing sector	Output	Input	GVA (output - input)	Output	Input	GVA
	<i>INR bn, constant prices</i>			<i>% y-o-y</i>		
	<i>single deflation</i>			<i>single deflation</i>		
FY15 (official)	75204	58533	16671	3.1	2.5	5.5
	<i>double deflation</i>			<i>double deflation</i>		
FY15 (HSBC est)	75,204	56,425	18,778	3.1	2.8	4.3

Source: CEIC, HSBC estimates

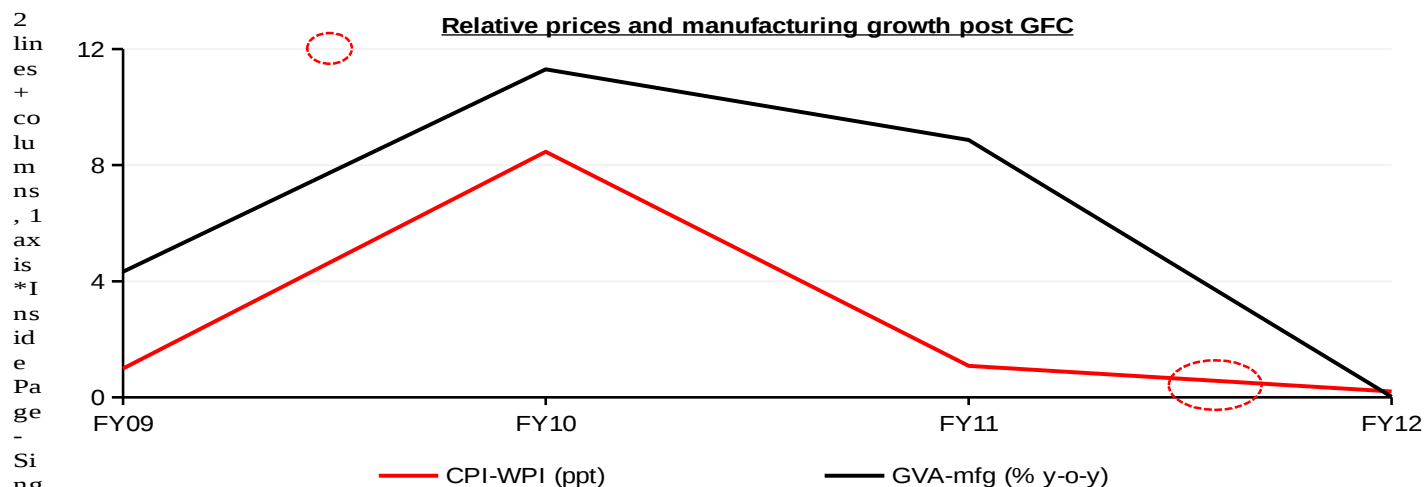
NB: In calculating double deflation estimates, we deflate nominal output by the official output deflator and nominal input by our calculated input deflator

Over the next several quarters, the divergence between output and input prices could normalise



Source: CEIC, HSBC estimates

This has happened before; relative price movements exaggerated manufacturing growth post the GFC, only to correct shortly after



Source: CEIC, HSBC estimates

Summary

India's new GDP series seems to exaggerate the economy's true growth rate. However, this overestimation is likely to narrow over the next few quarters.

We find that the practice of 'single deflation' instead of 'double deflation' during a period of falling commodity prices and sticky output inflation, artificially exaggerated growth prints.

We estimate that real manufacturing growth may have been overestimated by 450bp in FY16 as the divergence between output and input prices soared.

We also believe that this divergence has peaked and will normalise over the next six quarters.

During this period, the overestimation in India's manufacturing growth should narrow. Users of GDP data should not read weaker manufacturing growth prints as renewed weakness on the ground.

Rather, calculated growth will finally begin to converge towards true values.