

# Repo rate may go up 25 bps before a pause

Some economists say change in stance to neutral on the cards

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Mumbai, 5 February

**T**he Reserve Bank of India's (RBI's) Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is likely to announce a 25-basis-point (bp) increase in the repo rate on Wednesday, in a bid to bring inflation closer to the central bank's target of 4 per cent, according to economic experts.

According to the median of a *Business Standard* poll comprising 10 respondents, the MPC is seen raising the repo rate to 6.50 per cent in the upcoming meeting, taking the benchmark policy rate to its highest level since February 2019. The mode of the poll also suggested a 25-bp rate hike.

The rate-setting panel, according to several experts, is likely to signal a pause in rate hikes going ahead, given that domestic inflation has eased over the past couple of months and is now within the RBI's tolerance band of 2-6 per cent.

Only two respondents predicted a pause in rate tightening; all the others were unanimous about the quantum of the rate hike being 25 bps.

Turn to Page 6 ▶



IMAGING: AMY MOHANTY

## EXPERT OPINION

Institution	Expectations	
	Rate hike (in bps)	Stance
▶ Axis Bank	25	
▶ Bank of Baroda	25	Change to neutral
▶ Barclays	25	Change to neutral
▶ Deutsche Bank	25	
▶ ICICI Securities Primary Dealership	25	Status quo
▶ ICRA Ratings	No hike	Change to neutral
▶ IDFC First Bank	25	Status quo
▶ Punjab National Bank	25	Change to neutral
▶ State Bank of India	No hike	Status quo
▶ Standard Chartered Bank	25	Status quo
■ Median	25 bps	
■ Mode	25 bps	

### BANKER'S TRUST

The rate-increase cycle, which started in May 2022 and saw policy rate being hiked from 4% to 6.25% to fight entrenched inflation, is nearing its end

TAMAL BANDYOPADHYAY writes

21 ▶

FROM PAGE 1

## Repo rate...

The MPC, so far, has hiked the repo rate by a total of 225 bps in its current tightening cycle, which began in May 2022. Poll respondents were split over potential changes in the stance

of monetary policy, with four institutions expecting a shift to a neutral stance and four predicting that the MPC would retain the current stance of “withdrawal of accommodation”. Over the past couple of months, a theme that has played out globally is that of central banks opting for less aggressive rate hikes as they

seek to achieve their objective of reining in consumer prices without hurting economic growth too much. In December, the MPC hiked the repo rate by 35 bps after three successive tranches of a 50-bp increase. The US Fed, too, has significantly cut down the quantum of its rate hikes.

“We are now in a world where a perfect storm is just settling down. As central banks all over the world mull a move towards a pause or continuing hikes, such a move needs to be deftly calibrated depending on country-specific factors. We cannot allow the storm to build up again,” said Soumya Kanti Ghosh, State Bank of India’s group chief economic advisor.

With the rupee having largely stabilised after witnessing considerable volatility from June to October in 2022 and inflation having eased, the MPC has the breathing space to shape its guidance in line with incoming data, analysts said.

“I think the guidance is going to be probably neutral to maybe even mildly dovish. We expect them (the MPC) to reduce their inflation forecast by a reasonable amount—anywhere by 30-50 basis points—for the first half of the next fiscal year,” said Rahul Bajoria, managing director and chief India economist, Barclays.

“The urgency to hike rates is declining and that should get reflected in their (MPC’s) projections. The RBI governor did say recently that the currency and inflation crisis is in a way starting to be behind us,” he said. In December, the MPC projected CPI inflation at 5 per cent in April-June 2023 and that for July-September at 5.4

per cent. Despite the view of the RBI signalling a pause on rate increases, analysts do not expect the central bank to hint at a softer monetary policy anytime soon. Domestic economic growth may be seen slowing down slightly, but several indicators show resilience in the economy, which suggests that demand in many sectors of the economy is holding up, analysts said.

## Apps...

The government is exercising its power under Section 69 of the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000, which allows its agencies to intercept, monitor and decrypt any digital information in special circumstances. “The latest action is part of our overall crackdown on online betting activities. This, along with the online gaming rules, which would be notified shortly, would ensure no betting app operates on the internet, as part of our goal of a safe and trusted internet,” said a top government official.

The government made a similar move in June 2020, when it took down 59 Chinese mobile apps, including SHAREit, TikTok, UC Browser, and SHEIN. Over 200 platforms with Chinese links have been banned since then.

## Capital gains...

“Since the regime is extremely complicated, the need for simplification cannot be undermined. However, the government would prefer to not make any bold amendment, consid-

## BS SUDOKU

#3889

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SOLUTION TO #3888

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7	8	6	5	4	1	9	2	3
3	9	1	8	5	6	4	7	2
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Very easy:



Solution tomorrow

### HOW TO PLAY

Fill in the grid so that every row, every column and every 3x3 box contains the digits 1 to 9