

## The emerging Indian economy and its global implications

Wim Suyker
CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis

Netherlands-India Chamber of Commerce & Trade Annual Lecture Wassenaar, 6400 km from New Delhi 31 March 2008

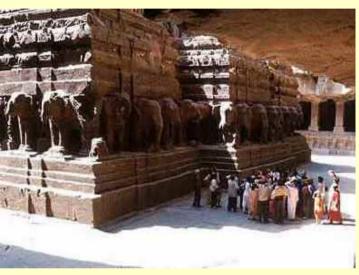


## Globalisation one of the relevant topics for the CPB

CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis makes independent economic analyses that are both scientifically sound and up-to-date and <u>relevant for policymaking</u> in the Netherlands.

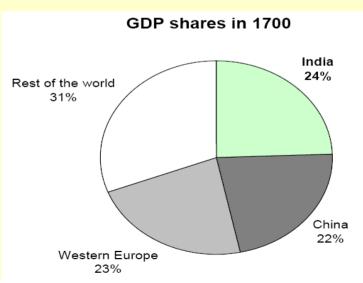
- 1. Short-term economic forecasting (used for the Dutch government budget).
- 2. Medium-term economic scenarios and analysis (used for election platforms and coalition agreements).
- 3. Economic analysis (labour markets, infrastructure, product markets, **globalisation**, health, etc. etc.)

#### **Emerging India?**









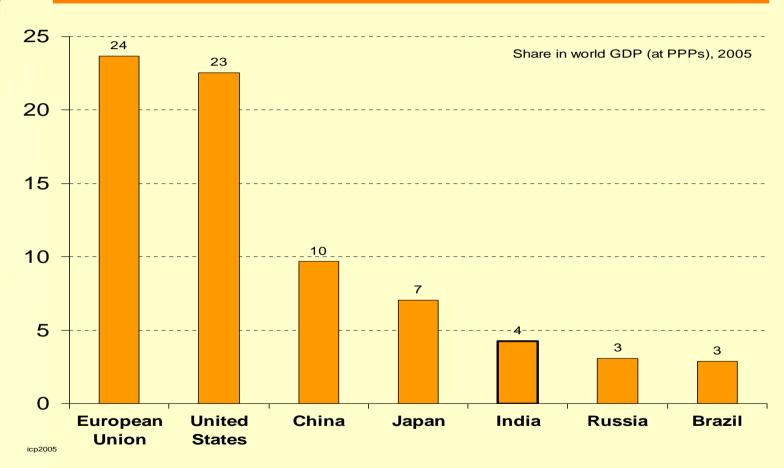
#### **Overview Lecture**

- 1. Where does the Indian economy stand?
- 2. Where does it come from?
- 3. What is the importance of India for the Dutch economy and Dutch business?
- 4. Where will India go in the next 20 years?
- 5. What will this mean for the world economy?
- 6. What is the short-term outlook for India and the world economy?

Wassenaar

31 March 08

## India's present international position: small share in world output

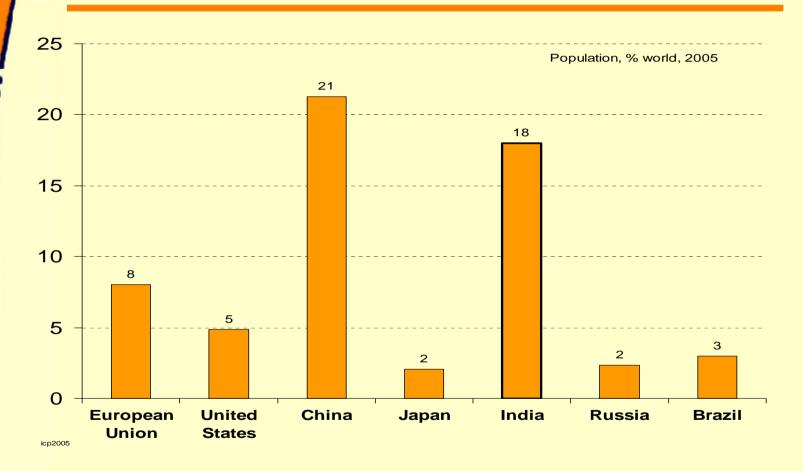


India ranks 5th in share in world GDP, far behind EU and US but also much behind China and Japan.

Wassenaar

31 March 08

## India's present international position: huge share in world population

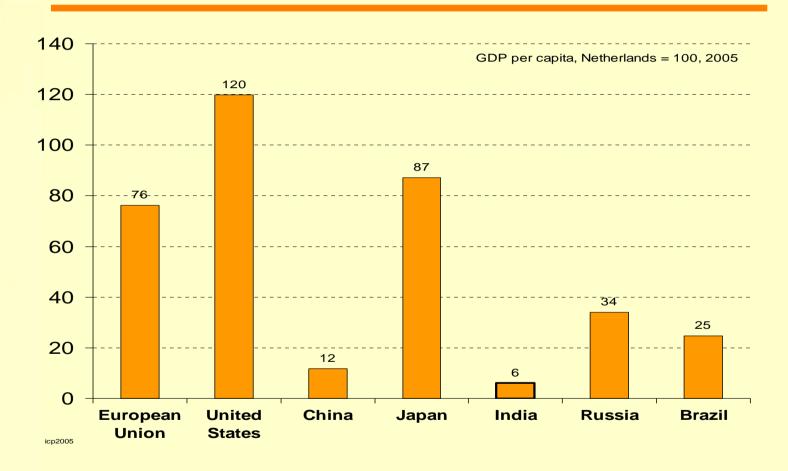


Indian population almost a fifth of global population.

Wassenaar

31 March 08

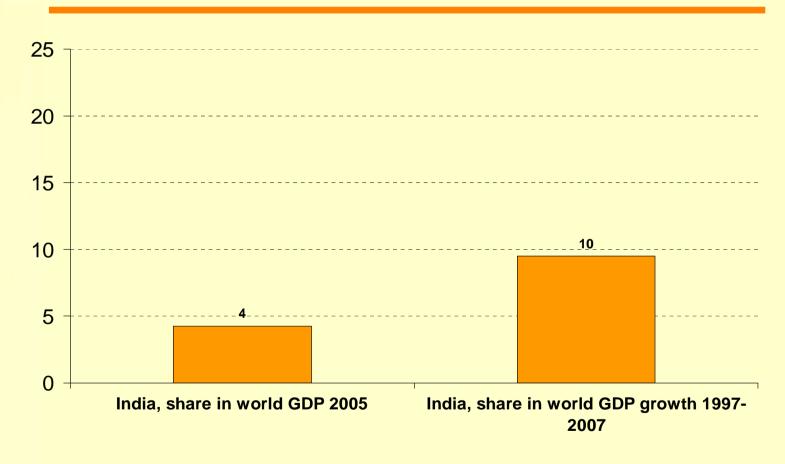
## India's present international position: low GDP per capita



GDP per capita of India is fraction of that of the Netherlands and lowest of Bric-countries.

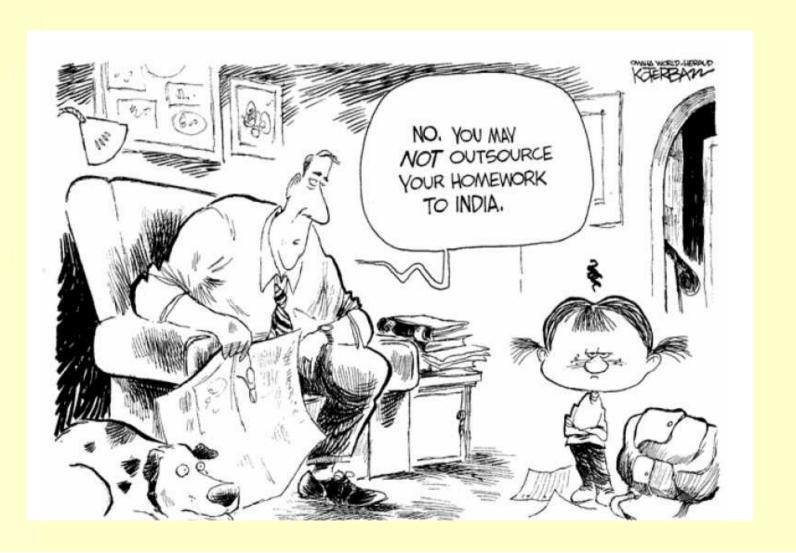
Wassenaar 31 March 08

## Two dimensions of global importance of a country: level and change



- Share of India in world GDP is still limited: 4% in 2005.
- But India's share in world GDP growth in the past 10 years is substantial: 10%.

### India is already a big global player in computer services (25% world exports)

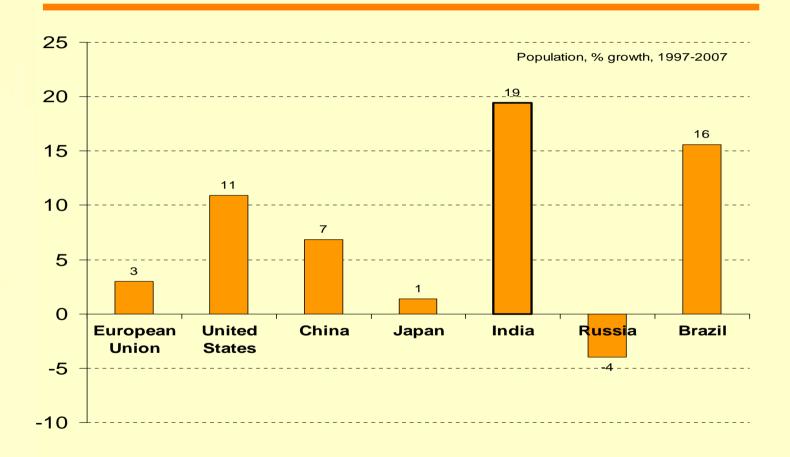


#### **Overview Lecture**

- 1. Where does the Indian economy stand?
- 2. Where does it come from?
- 3. What is the importance of India for the Dutch economy and Dutch business?
- 4. Where will India go in the next 20 years?
- 5. What will this mean for the world economy?
- 6. What is the short-term outlook for India and the world economy?

Wassenaar 31 March 08

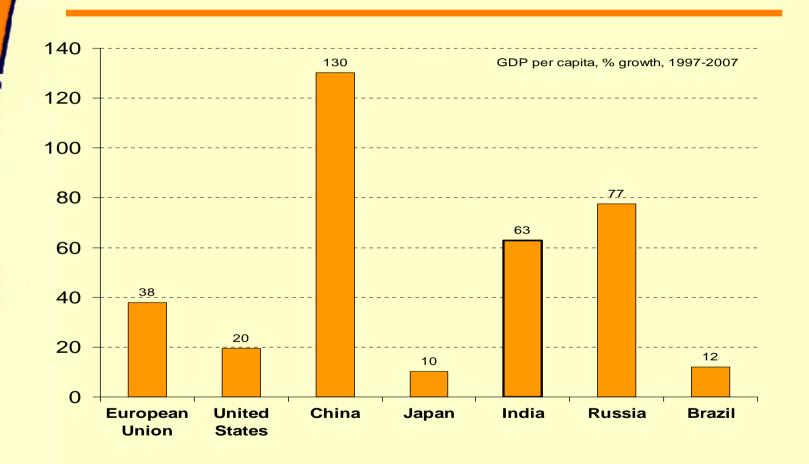
## India in the past 10 years: strongest population growth



India's population growth is highest in the world.

## Global implications emerging India Wassenaar 31 March 08

### India in the past 10 years: strong rise in income per capita



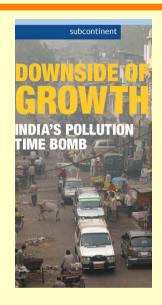
India ranks 3rd in the world.

### Causes of India's outstanding economic performance past 10 years

- 1. Towards a market economy
  - More limited role of state enterprises, fewer restrictions private investment, liberalisation financial sector.
  - 2. Fewer import restrictions, lower import tariffs, fewer restrictions on Foreign Direct Investment.
- 2. Substantial and rising domestic savings.
- 3. Reasonable/good macro-economic policy.
- 4. India starts from very low productivity level. So, there is a lot of scope for catching-up (if policy is correct and proper incentives are in place).

#### Rapid economic development does not come without problems









#### **Overview Lecture**

- 1. Where does the Indian economy stand?
- 2. Where does it come from?
- 3. What is the importance of India for the Dutch economy and Dutch business?
- 4. Where will India go in the next 20 years?
- 5. What will this mean for the world economy?
- 6. What is the short-term outlook for India and the world economy?

Global implications emerging India

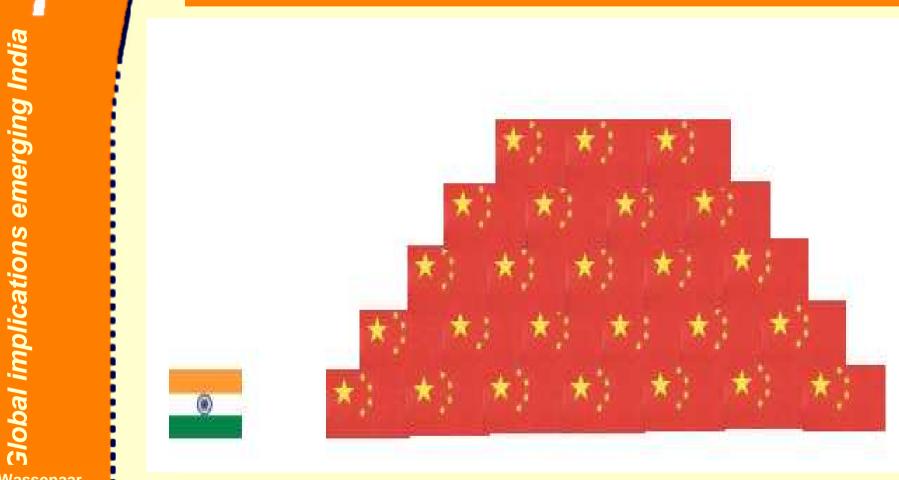
## Dutch-Indian economic relations: key facts



## Dutch-Indian economic relations: assessment

- 1. Bilateral trade relatively small.
- 2. Exports to India account for 12000 Dutch jobs.
- 3. Dutch imports from India are rising.
- 4. India and Netherlands export different products. So, no direct competition.
- 5. FDI: India is minor destination for Dutch firms, but still the Netherlands are one the biggest investors in India.

#### **Containers arriving in Dutch** harbours from India and China

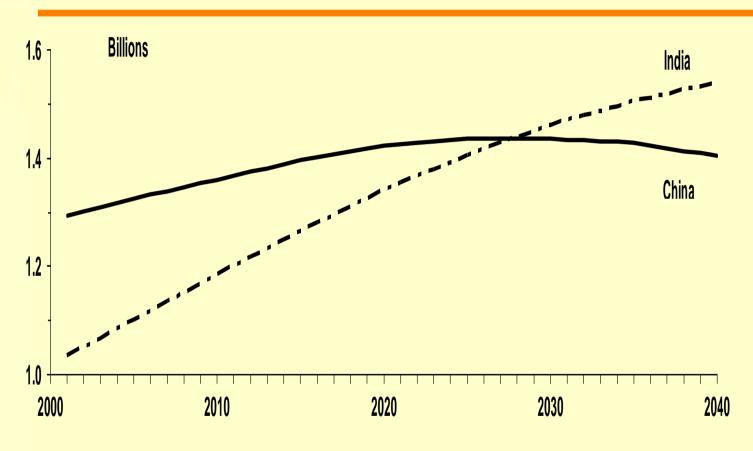


31 March 08

#### **Overview Lecture**

- 1. Where does the Indian economy stand?
- 2. Where does it come from?
- 3. What is the importance of India for the Dutch economy and Dutch business?
- 4. Where will India go in the next 20 years?
- 5. What will this mean for the world economy?
- 6. What is the short-term outlook for India and the world economy?

### India the next 20 years: 1. Population: India will overtake China

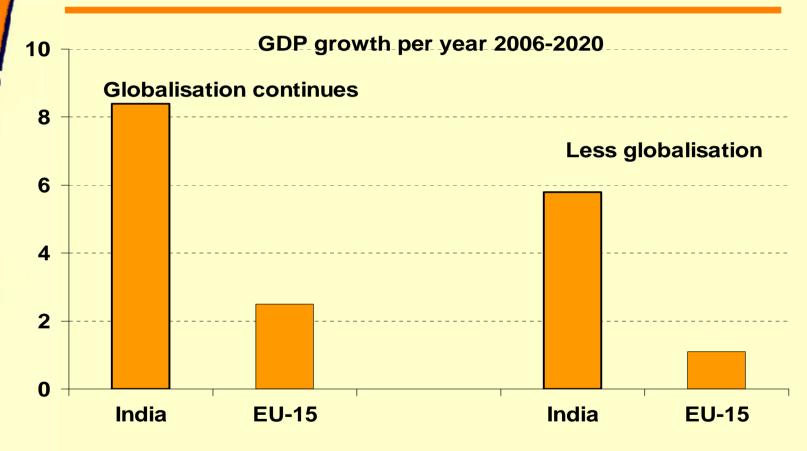


- Total population: India overtakes China just before 2030.
- Working-age population: India overtakes a couple of years earlier.

31 March 08

#### India the next 20 years:

#### 2. Fast economic growth will continue



- India's fast economic growth will continue
- If: 1. current globalisation persists.
- 2. proper economic policy in India.

#### **Overview Lecture**

- 1. Where does the Indian economy stand?
- 2. Where does it come from?
- 3. What is the importance of India for the Dutch economy and Dutch business?
- 4. Where will India go in the next 20 years?
- 5. What will this mean for the world economy?
- 6. What is the short-term outlook for India and the world economy?

### Global implications of continuing rapid Indian economic growth

- 1. India will become a more important market for European and US business (European exports to India up by 9% per year).
- 2. Rapid Indian economic development will contribute to price increases of commodities in short supply.
- 3. But do not underestimate the supply reaction in the longer run to price increases for those commodities.
- 4. India will become a more important supplier for the European market (+10% per year).
- 5. Netherlands as gateway to Europe for India. Dutch firms can benefit from this.

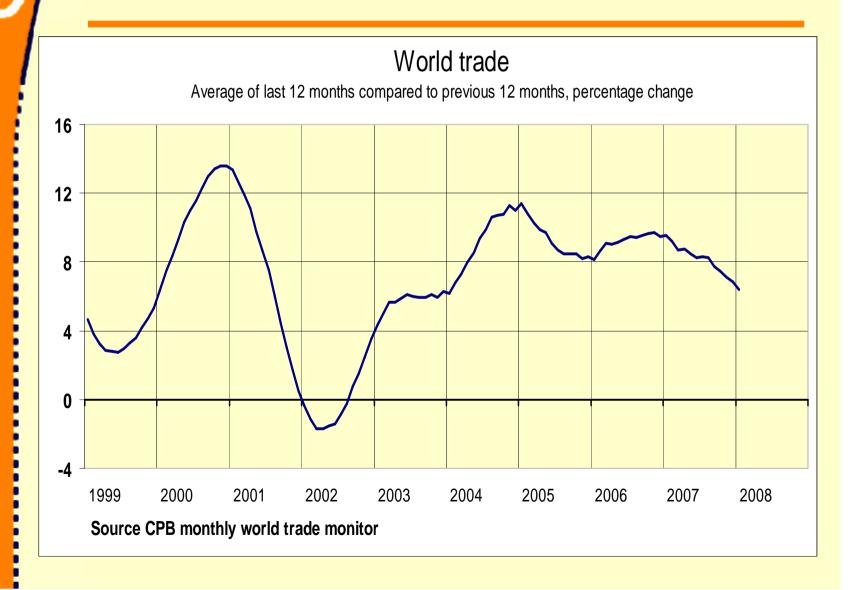
#### **Overview Lecture**

- 1. Where does the Indian economy stand?
- 2. Where does it come from?
- 3. What is the importance of India for the Dutch economy and Dutch business?
- 4. Where will India go in the next 20 years?
- 5. What will this mean for the world economy?
- 6. What is the short-term outlook for India and the world economy?

## Slobal implications emerging India Wassenaar

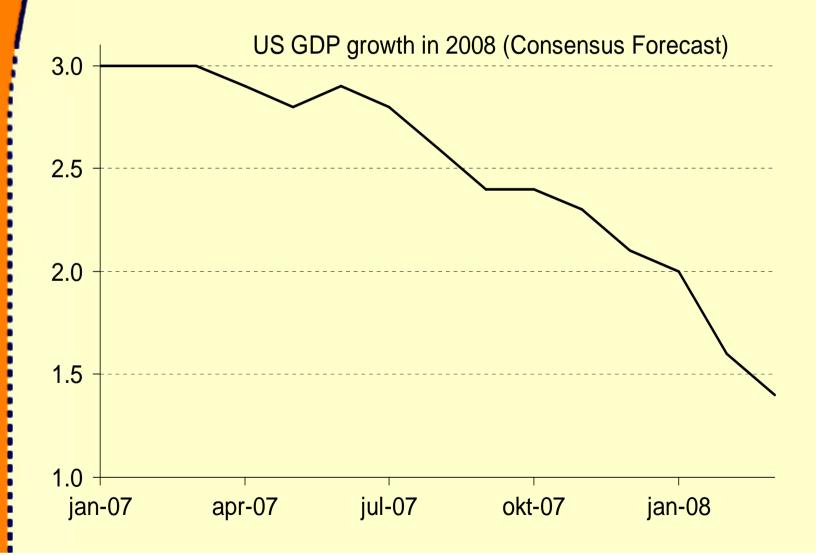
31 March 08

#### World economy is slowing down



## US Outlook is rapidly revised down





#### Asian Outlook: stable and strong





#### India positive short-term outlook

- Openness Indian economy less than of rest of the world.
- 2. Increasing trade with other emerging economies.
- 3. Nevertheless, some downward effects of slowdown in US and Europe (Through trade and financial markets).
- 4. Also some downward effects of necessary tight monetary policy.
- 5. Indian GDP growth outlook: around 8% in 2008 and 2009 (down from 10% in 2006).

## Global implications emerging India Wassenaar 31 March 08

## धन्यवाद

Thank you.

Dank U.

#### For further reading

W. Suyker, H.L.F. de Groot and P. Buitelaar (2007, editors): 'India and the Dutch economy. Stylised facts and prospects', CPB Document, no. 155, The Hague, downloadable from www.cpb.nl