Is the Chinese growth miracle built to last? by Eswar Prasad

Ila Patnaik

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The Chinese monetary policy regime



Chinese currency regime

- Build up of reserves.
- Sterilisation.
- Loss of an interest rate instrument.
- Financial repression of banks. Impedes banking reform.
- Cheap capital has encouraged capital intensive investment that cannot absorb adequate labour.
- Sharp rise in asset prices.

Sterilisation in China

- Large savings by households and firms in bank deposits.
- Difficulties of giving bank credit to private companies.
- Capital adequacy norms support investment in government bonds.
- Banks hold excess reserves with PBC.

Advocates

- Flexible exchange rates.
- Inflation targeting but not as an explicit objective of PBC.
- Slow movement on capital account liberalisation.

Comparing with India

Period	Currency Purchase	Sterilisation	Ratio
	(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)	(Percent)
2000-01	11,501	19,324	168
2001-02	33,949	30,334	89
2002-03	75,617	53,401	71
2003-04	139,586	41,598	30
2004-05	91,204	64,584	71
2005-06	35,065	-35,149	-100
2006-07	119,180	33,912	28
Jun-06 - Jul-07	157,267	49,015	31

Currency volatility in India and China

Year	Annualis	ed currency volatility
	India	China
2002	1.079	0.137
2003	2.147	0.055
2004	5.257	0.016
2005	3.343	2.042
2006	3.518	0.749
2007	5.369	1.189

Pace of the Indian reserves accumulation varies

Reserves growth
(Percent per month)
0.203
1.355
1.947
3.146
1.325
2.453

Steady increase in pace of Chinese reserves accumulation

Period	Reserves growth	
	(Percent per month)	
Mar 1997 to May 2001	0.59	
Jun 2001 to Oct 2002	1.37	
Nov 2002 to Oct 2004	2.51	
Nov 2004 to Dec 2006	2.67	

Reserves as a percentage of GDP

Country	1997	April 2007
China	14.7	45.0
India	5.9	21.3

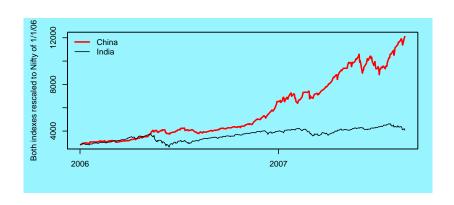
Interest rate differentials with US

Country	1997	July 2007
China	1.6	-3.1
India	1.5	2.5

Real interest rates

Country	1997	July 2007
China	6.7	-1.4
India	2.9	3.2

Stock market rise



Recent developments in China

- The October '07 CPI value in China is 6.5 percent.
- They have begun putting in price controls.
- Growth of household bank deposit down to 3.7 percent.

Recent difficulties



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Stampede at China supermarket kills three

By Jamil Anderlini in Beijing

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Three people were killed and 31 injured at the weekend in a stampede for low-priced cooking oil in the western Chinese city of Chongqing.

The incident is a reflection of the current surging inflation, which has in the past been a harbinger of social upheaval in the country.

A 20 per cent discount on five-litre bottles of rapeseed oil at Carrefour had people lining up from 4am on Saturday. A stampede ensued four hours later when the doors were opened to the shopping mall where the French hypermarket is located.

"The government is investigating to determine the cause of the accident," Carrefour said yesterday.

Wholesale vegetable oil prices in China have jumped more than 40 per cent in the past year and increases accelerated in October, with weekly price rises of about 3 per cent at supermarkets in Beijing.

Prices of other foodstuffs such as milk, pork and eggs are also rocketing, contributing to annual headline inflation of more than 6 per cent - the highest level for more than a decade.

China has a history of relatively benign price increases spiralling quickly into double-digit inflation.



A freeze on loans



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CHINA - ECONOMY & TRADE

China loan freeze to tackle inflation

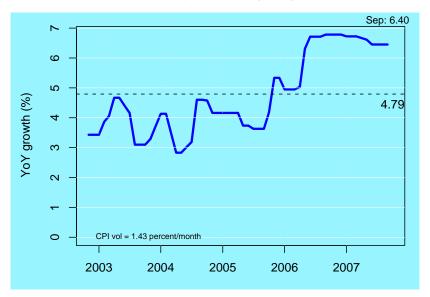
By Jamil Anderlini in Beijing and Kevin Brown in Hong Kong Published: November 13 2007 05:44 | Last updated: November 13 2007 06:37

Companies investing in Chinese real estate or heavily polluting industries, including some foreign companies, have been told by bankers that they cannot access credit before the end of the year because of a government order to freeze lending.

China has for some time tried to rein in the rapid increases in bank lending that have contributed to rising consumer and asset price inflation. But a renewed effort is affecting foreign banks and companies for the first time as the central bank and regulatory officials step up their "window quidance" to try to cool the overheating economy.

Only projects that were in tune with the "spirit of the 17th Communist party congress", such as renewable energy projects, should still be given access to credit.

Inflation in India (CPI-IW, y-o-y smoothed



Conclusion: How can India increase the extent of sterilised intervention, in order to emulate China?

For this we need to:

- Redirect more savings towards banks.
- Make banks buy MSS bonds.

Thank you.