

# **Global Bond Indices**

### Why in news?

The Indian government has been trying hard to include the government debt in the large global bond indices.

## What are global bond indices?

- Global bond indices include the emerging debt markets that closely monitor local currency bonds that are issued by governments of various developing nations.
- IP Morgan and Bloomberg-Barclay's are the popular global bond market indices.
- **Significance** Global bond indices help investors track the movement in bonds in multiple jurisdictions and aid in relative comparisons.
- Indices are benchmark or guides to investments by mutual funds, pension funds and other large investors that typically prefer to hold onto investments for longer periods.
- In the bond market, there are indices that track high-yield risky bonds, emerging market bonds and government bonds.

### What basic criteria is required for index inclusion?

- Conditions that enable easy flow of money into the country is predominant.
- The countries must meet parameters on liquidity, safety, and returns.
- The main parameters include
  - $\circ$  The size of the market
  - The country rating
  - Ease of access
- Country-level criteria for index inclusion includes
  - Absence of restrictive laws on movement of capital
  - Availability of forex
  - Adequate hedging mechanism
  - Tax laws
  - Settlement of trade

#### What about India's case?

• Despite being the second largest bond market within emerging markets, India is not a part of the global index.

#### Reasons for non-inclusion

- **Taxation laws** At present, long-term capital gains is taxed at 20% (excluding surcharge), while short-term capital gains is subject to 15%.
- India is unwilling to discriminate between domestic and foreign investors and place foreign investors advantageously.
- **Settlement mechanism** At present, all bonds, whether G-secs or otherwise, if listed as part of the index, are to be settled in Euroclear.
- But, India is batting for local settlement of its government securities, as in the case of China.
- Even if settlement is allowed in domestic clearing houses, the process is cumbersome for foreign investors.

Euroclear Bank is a provider of settlement services for cross-border transactions, whether bonds (domestic or international), equities, derivatives or investment funds.

## What are the benefits of being included in global bond indices?

- Reduced pressure on commercial banks- The inclusion in the global bond index
  will reduce the pressure felt by commercial banks to absorb the majority of
  government bonds.
- **Strengthen the investor base** Inclusion in global indices would strengthen a key investor base -foreign institutional investors.
- **Surge in investment-** If India is included in the global bond index, it will attract passive inflows, which in turn will result in the surge of active foreign fund inflows.
- **Confidence in Indian rupee** It will benefit the Indian rupee as there will be increased confidence, resulting in further strength and stability.
- Equity inflows- With a stronger rupee, equity inflows are also likely to rise.
- **Stable exchange rate** A steady flow of dollars keeps the exchange rate from depreciating too much.

A report by JP Morgan estimates that India's inclusion in the global index will increase the foreign ownership in G-Secs to 10% from the current level of less than 2%.

#### References

- $1. \ \underline{https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/blexplainer/bl-explainer-the-big-deal-about-global-bonds-and-indias-inclusion/article 6596559.ece$
- 2. <a href="https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/business/markets/mc-explains-why-india-should-pursue-inclusion-in-global-bond-indices-9100201.html">https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/business/markets/mc-explains-why-india-should-pursue-inclusion-in-global-bond-indices-9100201.html</a>
- 3. <a href="https://www.fisdom.com/global-bonds-index-why-indias-inclusion-matters/">https://www.fisdom.com/global-bonds-index-why-indias-inclusion-matters/</a>

### **Passive fund**

- A passive fund is an investment vehicle that tracks a market index, or a specific market segment, to determine what to invest in.
- Example- Tracker funds, such as ETFs (exchange traded funds) and index funds.

