

THE ACCIDENTAL INDIA UNDERWEIGHT

Jeff Weniger — Head of Equity Strategy

07/12/2021

Is it fair to say a key influence on the state of the global economy in the next 20 or 30 years will be the pace of India’s development? I think it’s reasonable enough.

Which is why I titled this blog post the “accidental underweight.”

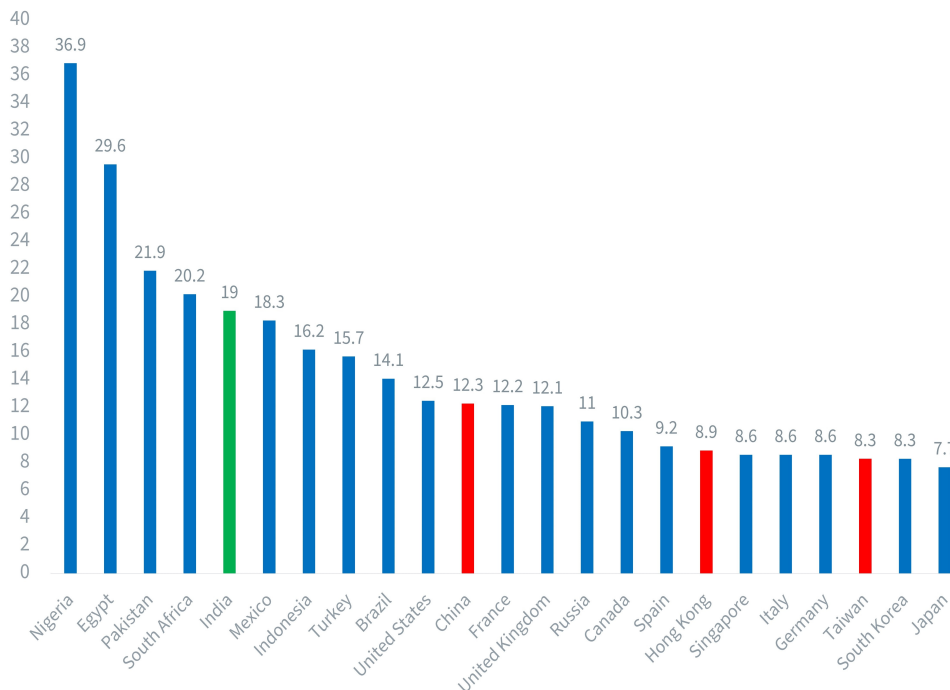
Suppose an equity allocator puts 10% into an emerging markets tracker fund, with the rest in the U.S., Europe, Japan, etc. Because India is about one-tenth of emerging markets’ [market capitalization](#), this investor has about 1% of total capital allocated to India.

Or, 99% *not in India*.

Is that how you would play it if you had to do the proverbial Rumpelstiltskin routine and wake up in 2050?

Check in on birth rates. For context, I highlighted in red the trio of China, Hong Kong and Taiwan (with a hat tip to Hong Kong being among the ranks of the advanced economies, but increasingly in the fold of the mainland).

Figure 1: Birth Rate per 1,000 Population (2020)



Source: World Population Review.

If we witness a power struggle between India and China in the coming decades, it may pay to consider that India’s 1.4 billion population is set to grow. The CIA World Factbook’s estimate of its 2021 birth rate is 2.28 per woman.

In contrast, some demographers believe China witnessed its population peak in 2020, at 1.3 billion. That amount will grind lower because of the 1.6 per woman birth rate, a number that will not likely budge much in response to the infamous “one-child policy” becoming a “two-child policy” and, last month, “a three-child policy.”

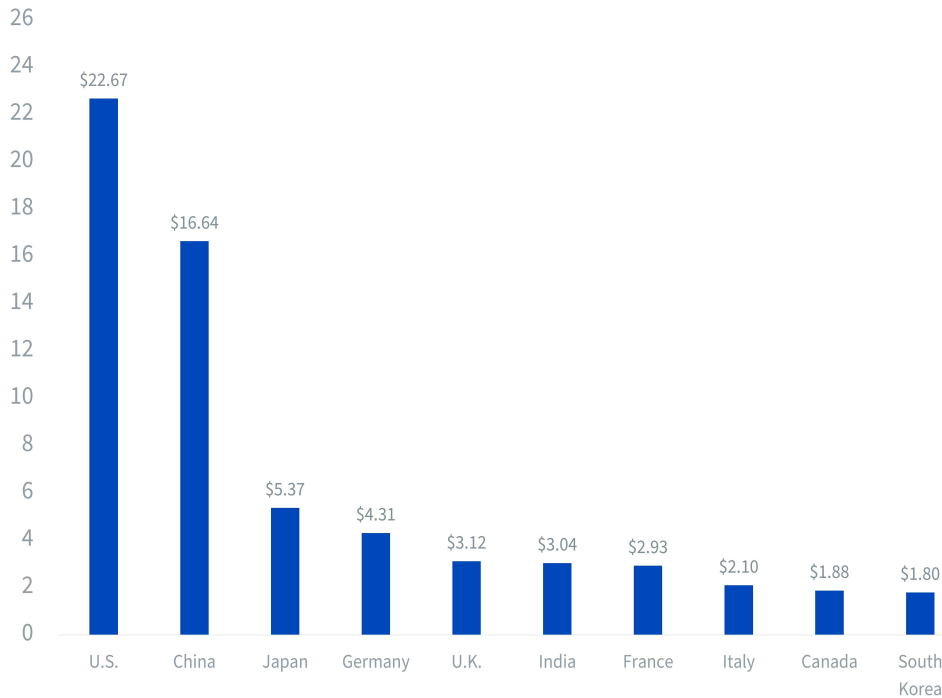
While we embark on the 2020s with India’s fertility matching what we may see in South Africa or Mexico, China will witness French-style birth trends. In Hong Kong, the obvious: the apartments have been, are, and will be tiny. It’s tough to squeeze everyone into a studio apartment. As for Taiwan, its fertility rates are positively Germanic. By the way,

Germany’s population fell in 2020, just like China’s.

By sheer force of its humanity, India’s [GDP](#) was \$2.9 trillion in 2019, making it the world’s fifth largest economy. The country’s 3% share of the global economic pie will expand as the Global South gains influence relative to the industrialized world. It may have to wait out 2021 though. The country witnessed real GDP growth of around 4% in 2020, though its battle with COVID-19 sent the economy reeling this year. [Fitch](#) has it contracting 7.9% in 2021.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) anticipates India will rank sixth in the global order when 2021 is said and done, though most seers have it overtaking the U.K. and then Germany sometime this decade.

Figure 2: IMF Estimate, Nominal GDP, 2021 (\$ Trillion)



Source: International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook Database, April 2021.

Make no mistake, India is an impoverished nation. Deeply impoverished. For examples of real life problems that fortunately do not confront us in the West, one of Narendra Modi’s first initiatives as prime minister was finding a way to offer sanitary conditions for the populace to go to the bathroom with dignity, as many in rural villages have no choice but to use communal facilities.

India is one of the countries in emerging markets that truly is still “emerging.” By some measures it could be a frontier market, but the country’s capital markets are somewhat established, so it has graduated to emerging status.

If you can get past India’s intense COVID-19 struggle and realize that most Western advisors *might* have a half percent or a percent of equity capital in the country, therein lies a potential edge.

WisdomTree has two India funds.

One has a large asset base due to the classic ETF first mover advantage; it was launched in 2008 and was then the only India ETF. The other one does not get much love because, frankly, not many people ask us about India.

The older one is the [WisdomTree India Earnings Fund \(EPI\)](#). It employs a modification of capitalization weighting, where each company’s weight is found by dividing its earnings by the total earnings of all the other companies.

The other one covers all of India but kicks out companies that have more than 20% of their equity owned by the government. It is called the [WisdomTree India ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund \(IXSE\)](#).

Either of them may be an idea for rectifying the “accidental underweight.”

Important Risks Related to this Article

There are risks associated with investing, including the possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves special risks, such as risk of loss from currency fluctuation or political or economic uncertainty. The Funds focus their investments in India, thereby increasing the impact of events and developments associated with the region which can adversely affect performance. Investments in emerging, offshore or frontier markets such as India are generally less liquid and less

efficient than investments in developed markets and are subject to additional risks, such as risks of adverse governmental regulation and intervention or political developments. As the Funds have a high concentration in some sectors, the Funds can be adversely affected by changes in those sectors. Due to the investment strategies of the Funds, they may make higher capital gain distributions than other ETFs. Funds focusing their investments on certain sectors and/or regions increase their vulnerability to any single economic or regulatory development. This may result in greater share price volatility. IXSE invests in the securities included in, or representative of, its Index regardless of their investment merit and the Fund does not attempt to outperform its Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. Please read each Fund's prospectus for specific details regarding the Fund's risk profile.

For standardized performance and the most recent month-end performance click [here](#) NOTE, this material is intended for electronic use only. Individuals who intend to print and physically deliver to an investor must print the monthly performance report to accompany this blog.

Related Funds

+ [WisdomTree India Earnings Fund](#)

View the online version of this article [here](#).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

U.S. investors only: Click [here](#) to obtain a WisdomTree ETF prospectus which contains investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses, and other information; read and consider carefully before investing.

There are risks involved with investing, including possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves currency, political and economic risk. Funds focusing on a single country, sector and/or funds that emphasize investments in smaller companies may experience greater price volatility. Investments in emerging markets, currency, fixed income and alternative investments include additional risks. Please see prospectus for discussion of risks.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material contains the opinions of the author, which are subject to change, and should not to be considered or interpreted as a recommendation to participate in any particular trading strategy, or deemed to be an offer or sale of any investment product and it should not be relied on as such. There is no guarantee that any strategies discussed will work under all market conditions. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events or a guarantee of future results. This material should not be relied upon as research or investment advice regarding any security in particular. The user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of the information provided herein. Neither WisdomTree nor its affiliates, nor Foreside Fund Services, LLC, or its affiliates provide tax or legal advice. Investors seeking tax or legal advice should consult their tax or legal advisor. Unless expressly stated otherwise the opinions, interpretations or findings expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of WisdomTree or any of its affiliates.

The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or re-disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or component of any financial instruments or products or indexes. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each entity involved in compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties. With respect to this information, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including loss profits) or any other damages (www.msci.com)

Jonathan Steinberg, Jeremy Schwartz, Rick Harper, Christopher Gannatti, Bradley Krom, Tripp Zimmerman, Michael Barrer, Anita Rausch, Kevin Flanagan, Brendan Loftus, Joseph Tenaglia, Jeff Weniger, Matt Wagner, Alejandro Saltiel, Ryan Krystopowicz, Kara Marciscano, Jianing Wu, Brian Manby and Scott Welch are registered representatives of Foreside Fund Services, LLC.

WisdomTree Funds are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC, in the U.S. only.

You cannot invest directly in an index.

DEFINITIONS

Market Capitalization : Market cap = share prices x number of shares outstanding. Firms with the highest values receive the highest weights in approaches designed to weight firms by market cap.

Gross domestic product (GDP) : The sum total of all goods and services produced across an economy.

Three major ratings agencies : Includes Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch.