

NOMINAL EXCHANGE RATE AND REAL EXCHANGE RATE



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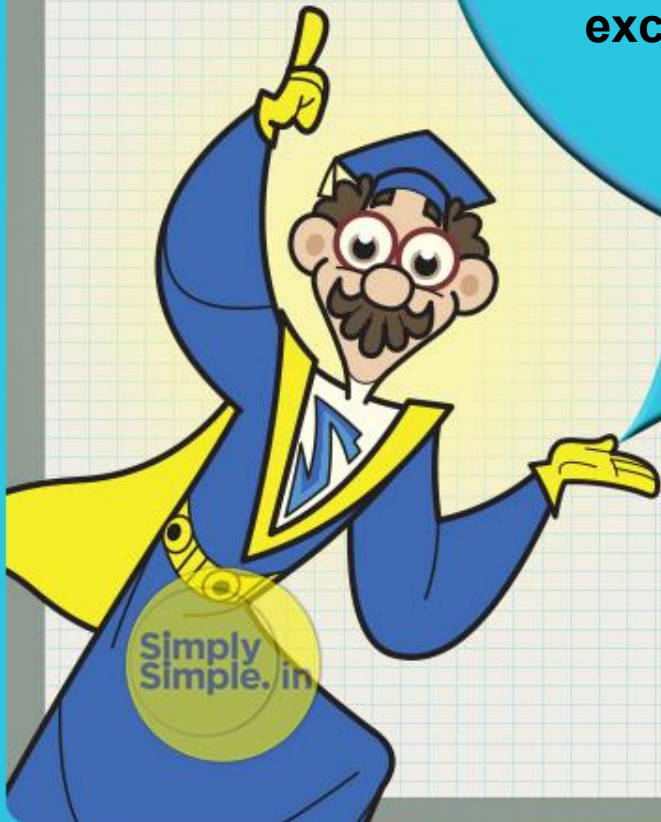


When we say that  $\$1 = \text{Rs. } 40$  we are talking about nominal exchange rate. This is the rate at which you can purchase dollars.



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Now that we understand what is “Nominal” exchange rate, let’s understand what “Real” exchange rate is all about...



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To understand this let's consider an analogy:-

- Let's say the nominal exchange rates between the currencies of US & India are in the ratio of 1:40.
- This means that  $\$1 = \text{Rs. } 40$ .
- Now let's say the cost of a McDonald's Burger in the US is  $\$1$ .
- This means that for a US resident earning in US dollars, the cost of the Burger in India should be Rs. 40.



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- Now suppose the rate of inflation in India is 10% while the rate of inflation in US is 0%.
- Due to this, the cost of the Burger in India would actually be equal to Rs  $(40 \times 1.1) = \text{Rs. } 44$ .
- Therefore, although the US resident can buy Rs. 40 for \$1, he cannot purchase the Burger for \$1 in India.



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- By the same token, the Burger becomes more expensive for an Indian resident too even though the nominal exchange rate does not change.
- This is because, although \$1 is still equal to Rs 40, an Indian resident needs Rs. 44 to purchase the same Burger.
- Thus this exchange rate, which is in the ratio of 1:44, gets impacted by inflation from the perspective of purchase of products.
- This is known as the “Real Exchange Rate”.



## NOMINAL EXCHANGE RATE AND REAL EXCHANGE RATE



Hope this lesson has succeeded in clarifying the difference between Nominal Exchange Rate and Real Exchange Rate clearly.



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