

# MONETARY POLICY



vEcoSys

# Understanding Monetary Policy

– By Prof. *Simply Simple*



## MONETARY POLICY

- ❑ **The Monetary Policy is the policy statement, announced annually in April, but reviewed four times a year at the end of each quarter, through which the Reserve Bank of India seeks to ensure price stability for the economy.**
- ❑ **Its constituents include - money supply, interest rates and the inflation. In banking and economic terms, money supply is referred to as M3 - which indicates the level (stock) of legal currency in the economy.**



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Besides...

- ❑ The RBI also announces norms for the banking and financial sector and the institutions which are governed by it.
  
- ❑ These financial institutions include:
  - Banks,
  - Financial institutions,
  - Non-banking financial institutions,
  - Nidhis and primary dealers (money markets)
  - Dealers in the foreign exchange (forex) market.



# MONETARY POLICY

**How is the Monetary Policy different from the Fiscal Policy?**

- The Monetary Policy is different from Fiscal Policy as the former brings about a change in the economy by changing money supply and interest rates, whereas the latter is a broader tool with the Government.**
- The Fiscal Policy can be used to overcome recession and control inflation. It may be defined as a deliberate change in Government revenue and expenditure to influence the level of national output and prices.**



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- ❑ For instance, the Government can reduce its expenditures or raise taxes during inflationary times.
- ❑ Fiscal policy aims at changing aggregate demand by suitable changes in government spending and taxes.
- ❑ The annual Union Budget showcases the Government's Fiscal Policy.



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**What are the objectives of the Monetary Policy?**

- The objectives are to maintain price stability and ensure adequate flow of credit to the productive sectors of the economy.**
- Stability for the national currency (after looking at prevailing economic conditions), growth in employment and income are also looked into.**
- The monetary policy affects the financial markets through short-term quarterly implications as it is reviewed four times a year.**



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**OK...but how does the Monetary Policy impact me?**

- ❑ In recent years, the policy has gained in importance due to announcements of the interest rates, which impact our lives.**
- ❑ Over the past few years, the RBI Governor has preferred not to wait for the Monetary Policy (which is annual) to announce a revision in interest rates and these revisions have been made (in the quarterly reviews) as & when the situation arises.**





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Hope you have now understood  
the concept of Monetary Policy

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