

### **RBI Monetary Policy Committee: Policy Rates Unchanged**

For Prelims: RBI, Monetary Policy Rates, Monetary Policy Committee (MPC), inflation

**For Mains**: Monetary Policy, Growth & Development, RBI and its Monetary Policy Tools.

#### Why in News?

Recently, the <u>Reserve Bank of India</u>'s <u>Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)</u> has decided to keep the **policy rates unchanged**, taking into account the evolving **macroeconomic situation**.

- This is the second consecutive pause after a previous conservative rate hike of 250 basis points aimed at curbing inflation.
- The decision reflects a cautious approach to balance <u>inflation</u> management and support economic growth.

#### What is the Monetary Policy Committee?

- It is a statutory and institutionalized framework under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for maintaining price stability, while keeping in mind the objective of growth.
- The **Governor of RBI** is ex-officio Chairman of the committee.
- The MPC determines the policy interest rate (repo rate) required to achieve the inflation target.

#### What are the Key Announcements?

- Policy Rates Unchanged:
  - The policy repo rate under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) remains unchanged at 6.50%.
  - The standing deposit facility (SDF) rate remains unchanged at 6.25%.
  - The marginal standing facility (MSF) rate and Bank Rate are maintained at 6.75%.
- Emphasis on Inflation Management:
  - The MPC aims to **withdraw accommodation gradually** to align inflation with the target while supporting growth.
  - The objective is to achieve the medium-term target for consumer price index (CPI) inflation of 4% within a band of +/- 2%.
- Inflation Outlook:
  - Food Price Dynamics:
    - The trajectory of <u>headline inflation</u> will likely be influenced by food price dynamics.
      - Wheat prices may see correction due to increased arrivals and procurement at mandis.
      - Milk prices could remain under pressure due to supply shortfalls and

higher fodder costs.

- Monsoon Impact:
  - The forecast **by** <u>India Meteorological Department (IMD)</u> of a **normal** <u>southwest</u> <u>monsoon</u> is positive for **kharif crops**.
- Crude Oil Prices and Input Costs:
  - Crude oil prices have eased, but the outlook remains uncertain.
  - Early survey results indicate expectations of firms' input costs and output prices hardening.
- Inflation and Growth Projections:
  - CPI Inflation:
    - Assuming a normal monsoon, <u>CPI inflation</u> is projected at 5.1% for 2023-24.
  - OF Growth:
    - Higher\_rabi crop production, anticipated normal monsoon, and robust services sector support private consumption and overall economic activity in the current year.
    - Government's emphasis on capital expenditure, moderating commodity prices, and credit growth are expected to nurture investment activity.
    - Weak external demand, geopolitical tensions, and geoeconomic fragmentation pose risks to the growth outlook.
    - Real GDP growth for 2023-24 projected at 6.5%.

#### **UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)**

#### **Prelims**

- Q1. With reference to Indian economy, consider the following: (2015)
  - 1. Bank rate
  - 2. Open market operations
  - 3. Public debt
  - 4. Public revenue

#### Which of the above is/are component/ components of Monetary Policy?

- (a) 1 only
- **(b)** 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

Ans: (c)

# Q2. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)? (2017)

- 1. It decides the RBI's benchmark interest rates.
- 2. It is a 12-member body including the Governor of RBI and is reconstituted every year.
- 3. It functions under the chairmanship of the Union Finance Minister.

#### Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- **(b)** 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

Ans: (a)

## Q3. If the RBI decides to adopt an expansionist monetary policy, which of the following would it not do? (2020)

- 1. Cut and optimise the Statutory Liquidity Ratio
- 2. Increase the Marginal Standing Facility Rate
- 3. Cut the Bank Rate and Repo Rate

#### Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- **(b)** 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

**Source: TH** 

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