**Questionnaire**

**On**

**The Operational Aspects of Monetary Policy in Controlling the Demand and Supply of Money**

**Section A: General Information**

1. **Details of Respondent:**
2. Name: ........................................................................................................
3. Position: ....................................................................................................
4. Year of Joining: ........................................................................................
5. Department: ..............................................................................................
6. Members of Sub-committee (if any): ........................................................
7. Last Academic Degree: .............................................................................
8. Last Professional Degree: .........................................................................
9. Last Training in: ........................................................................................
10. Total Years of Banking Experience: .........................................................
11. **Details of Respondent’s Organization:**
12. Name: ......................................................................................................
13. Year of Establishment: ............................................................................
14. Type of Bank: Bangladesh Bank/Scheduled/Unscheduled
15. Basic Products: ........................................................................................
16. Basic Services: ........................................................................................
17. Listing Status: ..........................................................................................
18. Tax Status: ...............................................................................................
19. Ownership Structure: Government / Private/ Semi-government
20. Forms of Organization: Public Limited / Private Limited Company
21. Number of Branches: ...............................................................................
22. Number of Employees: ............................................................................
23. Dealer of Central Bank: Yes / No
24. No. of Authorized Dealer Branch: ..........................................................
25. Number of Branches: Urban: ------------ Rural: -------- Foreign: --------

**Section B: Operational Aspects of Monetary Policy**

**---------------------------------------------------------------------------**

1. **Do you think that the efficient use of operational tools is essential for the effectiveness of monetary policy? Please tick mark (√) where you agree and cross mark (×) where you do not agree.**
2. **Uses of Monetary Policy Statement:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Uses of Monetary Policy Statement** | **Please use a tick (√) or cross (×) mark.** |
| **i.** | Outline the position of monetary policy |  |
| **ii.** | Supporting government policies and initiatives for quicker inclusive economic development |  |
| **iii.** | Poverty reduction |  |
| **iv.** | Maintaining price stability |  |
| **v.** | Others (if any): |  |

1. **Which Monetary Policy Framework is more Effective in Bangladesh:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Monetary Policy Framework** | **Please use a tick (√) or cross (×) mark.** |
| **i.** | Monetary aggregate targeting |  |
| **ii.** | Interest rate targeting |  |
| **iii.** | Inflation targeting |  |
| **iv.** | Exchange rate targeting |  |
| **v.** | Others (if any): |  |

1. **Put your opinion over the degree of influence of operational tools of monetary policy on the targets on the five-point Likert scale as follows:**

**(Please use only one tick mark (√) in the box for one question)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Operational aspects of monetary policy** | **Not Effective** | **Less Effective** | **Moderately Effective** | **Effective** | **Highly Effective** |
| **i.** | Bank rates can influence money supply and demand by changing the rate at which the central bank gives loans to commercial banks. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **ii.** | The Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) is the main component of monetary policy, which is used to regulate the money supply, level of inflation, and liquidity in Bangladesh. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **iii.** | The Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) is used to control inflation by increasing and decreasing the money supply. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **iv.** | Open market operations (OMO) manipulate the short-term interest rates and the supply of base money in an economy, and indirectly control the total money supply. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **v.** | The Repo Rate is a powerful arm of the Bangladeshi monetary policy that can regulate the country's money supply, inflation levels, and liquidity. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **vi.** | The Reserve Repo Rate is a monetary policy instrument which can be used to control the money supply. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **vii.** | Moral suasion is a psychological phenomenon that controls credit in the economy. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **viii.** | Selective Credit Control Methods can be used to favor exports over imports or essential over non-essential credit supply. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **ix.** | Interest on Reserves can control the money supply of Bangladesh. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **x.** | BB Bill Auctions are a policy instrument which can be used to control the money supply. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **xi.** | By measuring the deposit and lending ratio, the money supply can be controlled by the Bangladesh bank. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **xii.** | Cash Flow Management is an important tool for controlling the money supply and demand in Bangladesh. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **xiii.** | The central bank has fixed the rate based on the Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond, which can be used to control the money supply. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **xiv.** | Monetary policy strategies are effective in ensuring the flow of funds without affecting the inflation rate. | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | |

**“Thank you for your nice cooperation”**

**Respondent’s signature (Optional)………………………**