

↳ Theory of Liquidity:

→ **Liquidity** → how quickly you can get your hands on your cash

→ means to get your money back whenever you want it.

→ = emergency savings account (or) cash that you have which you can use in case of any unforeseen happening/ financial set-back.

→ Exs of liquid assets:

can be withdrawn as & when required.

→ Keynes theory: (Theory of liquidity preference) balance money supply & money demand

Interest rates

Nominal

rate of interest before considering inflation (without considering inflation)

Real

rate of interest an investor, a saver or a lender expects to receive (receives) after allowing for inflation.

Inflation rate
= Nominal interest rate - real interest rate.

↳ Open market operations: (OMO)

→ OMO are the activities organised by the RBI by sale and purchase of govt. securities (g-secs) to control money supply conditions.

→ RBI sells g-secs in open market → suck out liquidity from the system. → we pay money → liquidity ↓.

→ RBI buys g-secs \Rightarrow infuse liquidity into the system.
 they pay \Rightarrow we get money \rightarrow liquidity ✓

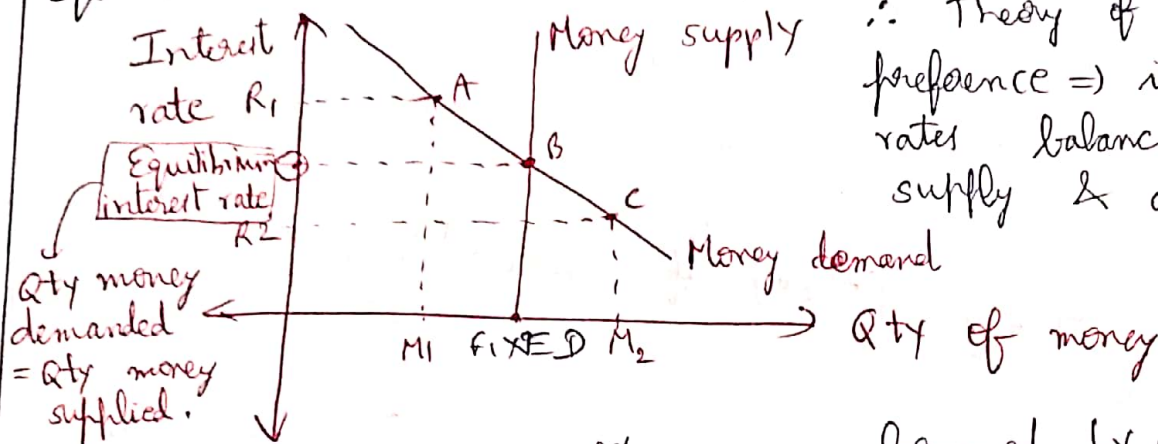
→ RBI carries out OMO through commercial banks and not directly with the public.

→ ↑ money supply in the economy \Rightarrow RBI purchases g-secs.

→ [interest rate is opportunity cost.]

↳ Equilibrium in the money market :

\therefore Theory of liquidity preference \Rightarrow interest rates balance money supply & demand.



→ as discount rate \uparrow \Rightarrow money borrowed by commercial bank \downarrow

→ Money supply is fixed by RBI and is independent of interest rates.

→ interest rate = $R_1 >$ eq. interest rate $\Rightarrow M_1 =$ qty of money ppl want to have $<$ Money supplied by RBI \Rightarrow Surplus of money puts downward pressure of interest rate. (A to B)

→ interest rate = $R_2 <$ eq. interest rate $\Rightarrow M_2 =$ qty of money ppl want to have $>$ Money supplied by RBI \Rightarrow shortage of money puts upward pressure of interest rate from C to B.

→ So, the forces of money supply & demand push the interest rate towards eq. where the ppl are satisfied with money supplied by RBI.