
The effect of monetary policy on economic growth in Iran

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Abstract Monetary policies are the set of measures that central banks (monetary policy makers) use to control the economic activity of the community. Monetary policies many economic goals such as employment, price stability and economic growth by affecting the supply of money and interest rates (interest rates). The objective of this study was to investigate the effect of monetary policies on Iran's economic growth by using the statistics and information of the years 1984-2014 using time series method with the help of Eviews software. This paper is an analytical and empirical type of study, because it uses empirical observations and statistical models to analyze the events. The research method is descriptive. The results of this study showed a negative relationship between exchange rate and economic growth, a positive relationship between the volume of money and economic growth, a negative relationship between government revenue and economic growth. Additionally, investigations showed that there is no significant relationship between the rate of interest and growth and the government debt to the central bank and the country's economic growth. Therefore, one of the monetary policies does not affect economic growth in Iran. Therefore, monetary policy did not have a significant effect on the interest rate of bank deposits implemented in Iran's economy in terms of affecting the general demand of economy. The results confirmed results of other studies conducted in Iran. **Keywords:** monetary policy, economic growth, money volume, interest rate

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