

ISSUES OF MACROECONOMIC POLICY COORDINATION

Hakimov Hakimjon Abdullo oglu*

*Researcher,

Tashkent State University of Economics

Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN

Email id: Hamimov.hakimjon@gmail.com

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2022.00099.4

ABSTRACT

In this article, we have learned that coordination of monetary and fiscal policy is one of the most important indicators of country economy regulation and economic growth, and it has been achieved in several ways. Taking into account the views of the above economists, the author considered it expedient to develop his own scientific definition of the concept of “harmonization of macroeconomic policy”. The state budget deficit and the use of fiscal and monetary rules in public debt management have certain advantages.

KEYWORDS: *Monetary Policy, Monetary Rules, Fiscal Policy, Interest Rates, Coordination*

REFERENCE

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. UP-5975 of March 26, 2020 “On measures to radically update state policy in the field of economic development and poverty reduction”. Available at: <https://lex.uz>
2. Cui W. Monetary-fiscal interactions with endogenous liquidity frictions. *Eur. Econ. Rev.* 2016;87(C):1–25.
3. Bianchi F, Ilut C. Monetary / fiscal policy mix and agents' beliefs. *Review of Economic Dynamics*, 2017;26;113–139.
4. Cevik EI, Dibooglu S, Kutan AM. Monetary and fiscal policy interactions: evidence from emerging European economies. *Journal of Comparative Economics*, 2014;42(4):1079–1091.
5. Kliem M, Kriwoluzky A, Sarferaz S. Monetary-fiscal policy interaction and fiscal inflation: a tale of three countries. *European Economic Review*, 2016;88(C):158–184.