

IN RBI SPEAK

Reserve Bank of India's monetary policy committee on Wednesday voted to increase the central bank's policy rate by 0.25%, the second straight increase. The tone of the monetary policy statement however suggests that RBI is not really perturbed by the trajectory inflation that will follow over the next few months. The statement increases its inflation forecast for the second half of 2018-19 to 4.8% from 4.7% it forecast in June. GDP forecasts for 2018-19 was retained at 7.4% with quite a few indicators showing that the economy has bounced back from last year's slowdown.

Looking ahead, the policy statement highlights risk factors to inflation. Crude oil price hovering around \$75 a barrel, remains under the influence of geopolitical events. Another risk factor which has gained prominence in recent weeks is the escalation in the trade battle between US and China. These factors have lead to uncertainty in financial markets which influence India's inflation trajectory. There is little that either RBI or government can do about external risks. Therefore the appropriate approach at this stage is to ensure that domestic policy developments do not enhance economic risks.

The most potent domestic risk is fiscal slippage in an election year. In the recent past, state government finances have in general deteriorated. Responding to an agrarian crisis states have implemented farm loan waivers. Separately NDA government has announced a marked increase in support prices for the Kharif season. RBI has hedged its assessment of the impact this development will have on inflation. But the larger point is that it's important that NDA sticks to budget targets for deficits. Given the uncertainty stemming from external sources, the best way to insulate the economy is to hold the line on fiscal targets.



**THE VALUE OF
E-COMMERCE IS
NOT IN THE E, BUT
IN THE COMMERCE**

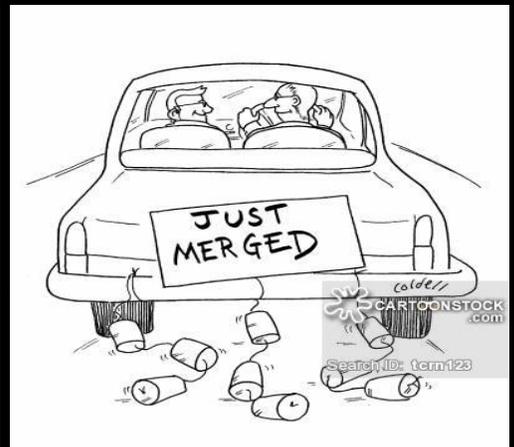
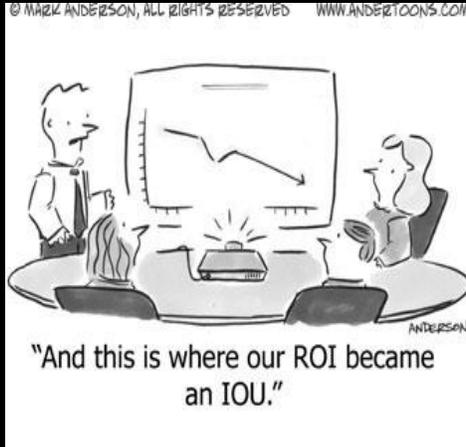
OCTAVIO BAZ
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GREEN BANKING

Green banking is just like normal banking but with added benefits which considers all the social and environmental factors, it is also called as a ethical bank. Ethical banks have started with the aim of protecting the environment. These banks are like a normal bank which aims to protect the environment and it is controlled by same authorities as what a traditional bank do. There are many differences compared with normal banking, Green Banks give more weight to environmental factors, their aim is to provide good environmental and social business practice, they check all the factors before lending a loan, whether the project is environmental friendly and has any implications in the future, you will awarded a loan only when you follow all the environmental safety standards. Green Banking means promoting environmental – friendly practices and reducing your carbon footprint from your banking activities. Green banking means combining operational improvements and technology, and changing client habits.



COMIC CORNER



Business Owner



What Friends and Family think I do



What Customers think I do



What Employees think I do



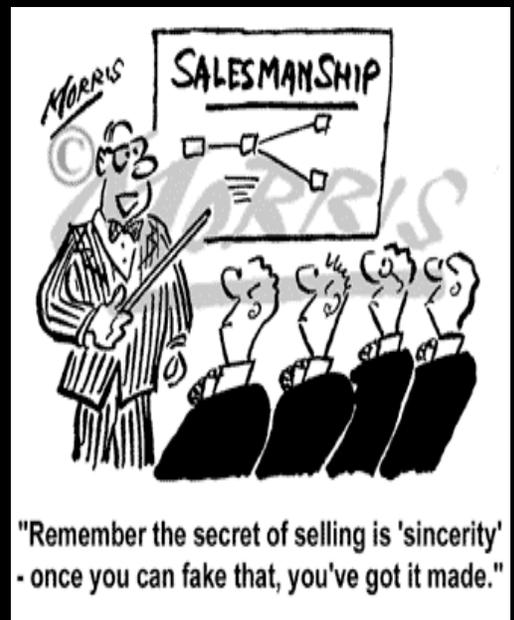
What the Government thinks I do



What I think I do



What I really do.....



The road to be taken

1. Chartered Accountant (CA)
2. Company Secretary (CS)
3. Masters of Commerce (M.COM)
4. Masters of Business Administration (MBA in Finance)
5. Certified Management Accountant (CMA)
6. Certified Public Accounting (CPA)
7. Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA)
8. Lecturer/Professor
9. Banker

IDENTIFY THESE PERSONALITIES?



IMPORTANT HIGHLIGHTS OF THE KERALA STATE BUDGET.

1. Government departments should not buy new cars, instead they should purchase new cars.
2. Bevco has now been granted permission to sell foreign liquor.
3. Rs.28 crore has been allocated for Sabarimala master plan.
4. Rs.10 crore allocated for AKG memorial at Peralassery in Kannur.
5. Rs.8 crore allocated for Malayalam University which will come up at Tirur.
6. Water authority department to be modernized.
7. Rs.3500 crore immediate loan sanctioned for KSTRC.
8. A mobility hub similar to Vytilla in Kozhikode will come up soon.
9. Rs.80 crore allocated for the tourism sector.
10. Rs.20 crore set aside for manufacturing cancer medicines and as much amount for setting up such factories.
11. Rs.132 crore set aside for Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation.
12. Rs.100 crore allocated for man animal conflict areas near forests.
13. Development and Innovation Strategic Council of Kerala (K-DISC) gets Rs.20 crore.
14. Rs.584 crore loan has been sanctioned to redevelop fishing harbors.
15. Rs. 13.5 crore set aside for pollution control measures.
16. Free Wi-Fi will be provided to rural areas.
17. Land tax of 2015 restored, aims to generate additional revenue of Rs.100 crore which will be used to promote farming.
18. Rs.107 crore allocated for dairy development.
20. Rs.50 crore set aside for start-up mission.
21. Rs.10 crore to promote organic farming.
22. Horticulture department gets Rs.350 crore.
23. Rs.5 crore allocated for Waste management centre at Chandiroor.
24. Coconut development board gets Rs. 50 crore.