

**Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<b>Asian Journal of Economics, Business and Accounting</b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_AJEBA_93145</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Bank cash deposits and credit and their impact on the operational objectives of monetary policy, Iraq as a model for the period (2004-2020)</b>
Type of the Article	

**General guideline for Peer Review process:**

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

<https://www.journalajebo.com/index.php/AJEBA/editorial-policy>

**PART 1: Review Comments**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p><b>Bank cash deposits and credit and their impact on the operational objectives of monetary policy, Iraq as a model for the period (2004-2020)</b></p> <p>The study focused on the topic (the impact of the operational objectives of monetary policy on bank deposits and bank cash credit) to know the extent to which these objectives are used effectively by the Central Bank of Iraq, and their impact on credit and bank deposits, and the use of the standard aspect program (evIEWS10), and the study concluded that the effect of credit Cash and bank deposits on the policy rate were not statistically related to achieving a rate of (11%), and this is due to the failure to use the operational interest rate tools by the Central Bank of Iraq to influence the economy as it is, but rather developed countries. The influence relationship between the exchange rate with monetary credit and deposits was greater than the influence relationship in the policy rate model, but it remains very weak as a result of the exchange rate's focus on maintaining inflation rates and the lack of focus on the main objectives of monetary policy. The study also recommended the necessity of paying attention to the operational objectives to achieve the final objectives of the monetary policy, which it is unable to achieve directly.</p> <p>The problem of the study stems from the inability of the Iraqi monetary policy to achieve the final goals with the exception of stability in the general level of prices, by using operational tools as support and assistance goals for quantitative and qualitative tools. Despite the availability of liquidity for commercial banks through which the Iraqi economy can move.</p> <p>The study lies in the role played by the operational tools of monetary policy in moving economic activity through achieving the ultimate goals that the Central Bank is working to achieve represented in (reducing unemployment and inflation and achieving a high level of economic growth), as well as the importance of both deposits and monetary credit for commercial banks Which is the basis for achieving profits for banks on the one hand, and the influence through which the Central Bank on economic activity.</p> <p>The methods are not clear The references are very short</p>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	major revision	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

[Review Form 1.6](#)

**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

Name:	<b>Zdzisław W. Puślecki</b>
Department, University & Country	<b>Adam Mickiewicz University, Poland</b>