

**RUSSIA'S ANTI-INFLATION POLICY IN THE TRANSITION
ECONOMY**

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DOI: 10.5958/2249-7307.2022.00041.X

ABSTRACT

The article shows the transition from an administrative-planning system to a market one is accompanied by a decrease in the level of GDP, investment, employment, an exacerbation of inflation and other negative phenomena. Inflation has become the most important problem for Russia in the transitional economy. There is no consensus among economists about the causes of this phenomenon and ways to overcome it. It turned out to be extremely difficult to manage the inflationary process in a transitional economy. Despite the variety of causes of inflation in a transitional economy, one of the most important conditions for overcoming it is the regulation of the money supply in circulation. The institution that regulates the supply of money in the economy is the Central Bank. He, together with the government, develops and implements a unified state monetary policy. The effectiveness of its activities largely depends on its status and coordination of ongoing activities with government policy.

KEYWORDS: *Inflation, Banking System, Transaction Economy, Improving.*

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