

[Time: 2:30 Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. Attempt all questions.
 2. Figure to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions – Select the correct answer (Any 8) **08**

- i) The central banking function in India are performed by the -----.
 a) Central Bank of India
 b) Reserve Bank of India
 c) State Bank of India
 d) Punjab National Bank
- ii) ----- is chairman of central Board of directors of RBI
 a) Finance Minister
 b) Governor
 c) President
- iii) ----- is the function of financial system.
 a) Saving function
 b) Nationalization of financial institution
 c) Establishments of development Banks
- iv) The IPO of a bank process is ultimately regulated by the -----.
 a) RBI
 b) SEBI
 c) AMFI
 d) CBI
- v) The ----- usually have the maturity period of at least one year.
 a) Equity shares
 b) Debenture
 c) Corporate Bonds
 d) ULIPS
- vi) Debt Instruments which have a maturity of less than 1 year at the time of issue are called ----- Instruments.
 a) Debt
 b) Equity
 c) Money Market
 d) Financial
- vii) ----- are plans that are sponsored by most large companies.
 a) ESOP
 b) DRIPS
 c) Dividend
 d) Bonus share

- viii) All type of activities which are of a financial nature are called -----.
- Financial Market
 - Primary Market
 - Capital Market
 - Financial services.
- ix) Financial instruments are useful for -----.
- Creating benefits for government
 - Providing credit creation
 - Mobilisation of saving
 - For creating direct securities.
- x) ----- is a road towards a high growth economy.
- Venture capital
 - Merchant Banking
 - Leasing
 - None of these.
- B) State whether True or False (Any 7)
- The settlement cycle is now T+1
 - The organized Sector is largely made up of money lenders and indigenous bankers.
 - Primary Market deals in new financial claim, therefore it is called new issue Market.
 - SBTS stands for simple basket trading system.
 - The benefits of debt markets include diversifying credit risks across the economy by providing an alternative to conventional bank lending.
 - The corporate debt market in India basically comprises PSU bonds and private sector bonds.
 - If a person is a “bull”, then they expect prices to rise.
 - The merchant banking activity in India is governed by AMFI
 - Money Market is a place where the demand for and supply of short term fund are met.
 - Debit cards and credit cards differ in some significant ways.

07

Q.2

A) Explain in detail various constituents of India financial System

08

B) Explain various functions of financial Intermediaries.

07

OR

C) Explain in detail various financial services offered in the financial system.

15

- Q.3** A) What is money Markets and Explain the Instruments of money Markets. **08**
 B) Explain characteristics of capital market? **07**
- OR**
- C) What are the various types of bonds? **15**
 D) Explain the status of debt markets in India?
- Q.4** A) Explain various sources of capital in an organization? **08**
 B) Explain characteristics of financial Instruments? **07**
- OR**
- A) Explain how Derivatives are used? **15**
 B) Explain forward v/s futures contract
- Q.5** A) Explain merchant Banking and how it is different from commercial Banking? **08**
 B) Explain role of NBFC in corporate Sector? **07**
- OR**
- C) Write short notes on (Any 3) **15**
 1) Venture capital
 2) Features of mutual funds
 3) Commercial paper
 4) KARVY Investors Services Hd
 5) REPO Transaction