

B COM
Fifth Semester
INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM
(BCM-24)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. Discuss the structure of commercial banking in India. 10
2. What is electronic banking? Discuss the advantages and challenges of electronic banking in India. 2+8=10
3. Write a short note on the monetary policy Reserve Bank of India. In this context explain the impact of Repo and Reverse Repo. 6+4=10
4. State the role of financial system in the economic development of a country. Write a brief note on the unorganised sector of Indian Financial System. 7+3=10
5. Distinguish between primary and secondary market. Explain the functions of stock exchanges. 10
6. What are the technologies used in banking business? Discuss the impact of technology in banking business. 4+6=10
7. Discuss the functions of NABARD. Write a brief note on Rural Infrastructure Development Fund. 6+4=10
8. Write short note on –EXIM and IDBI 5+5=10

B COM
Fifth Semester
INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM
(BCM-24)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×10=10

1. Recently Government of India withdrawn the legal tender status of which denomination of note issued till 8th November 2016

- a.10 b.50 c.100 d.500

2. Which of following is the current rate of Cash reserve in India-

- a.3% b.4% c.5% d.7%

3. RTGS is an electronic mode of fund transfers. What does “s” stands for-

- a.Settlement b.System c.Session d.None of the above

4. Which of the following technology is used for image based clearing of cheque in banking business-

- a.CBS b.CTS c.IMPS d.None of the above

5. Treasury bills are issued by-

- a.Government b.Central Bank
c.Commercial Bank d.None of the above

6. In the context of mutual fund the main objective of growth fund is

- a.Regular income b.capital appreciation
c.Both income and capital appreciation d.None of the above

7. In which Year State Financial Corporation Act was passed

- a.1951 b.1952 c.1955 d.1991

8. State Bank of India came into existence on 1st July, 1955 upon the nationalisation of which bank-

- a. Bank of State
- b. Imperial Bank of India
- c. Bank of Bombay
- d. Bank of Hindustan

9. Which of the following is not a debt instrument-

- a. Treasury Bills
- b. Commercial Papers
- c. Stock
- d. Certificate of Deposits

10. While issuing currency notes, RBI follows which reserve system-

- a. Proportional Reserve System
- b. Minimum Reserve System
- c. Fixed Fiduciary Reserve System
- d. None of the above

II. State whether the following statements are 'true' or 'false': **1×5=5**

- a. Deposits accepted by banks are called assets of banks. **(True/False)**
- b. There is no minimum limit on transfer of funds through RTGS. **(True/False)**
- c. EXIM is a development bank. **(True/False)**
- d. ATMs cannot be used to deposit cash. **(True/False)**
- e. Financial system bridges the gap between savers and investors. **(True/False)**

III. Fill in the blanks-

1×5=5

- a). Standard Charter is a..... bank.
- b)..... is a market where securities are issued for the first time.
- c)..... regulates securities market.
- d) NABARD was established in the year.....

Repo rate injects liquidity in the market
