

MA ECONOMICS
Third Semester
Banking and Financial Institutions
(MEC- 304)

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. Define NBFCs. How the NBFCs have grown overtime? Explain the system of the regulation of NBFCs in India. 2+4+4=10
2. What is commercial bank? Explain the main functions of commercial bank. 2+8=10
3. What is private sector bank? Define features of new private sector bank. 2+8=10
4. Explain functional classification of mutual funds. What are the benefits of mutual funds? 5+5=10
5. Explain IRDA and importance of insurance in economic growth. 10
6. Define financial market. Explain the role of finance market in economic development. 3+7=10
7. Write a note on (a) BIS and (b) IDA. 5+5=10
8. When and how the Euro dollar currency was formed? Explain its advantages and disadvantages. 4+6 =10

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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×17=17

1. Primary market deals with
 - a. Newly issued securities
 - b. Already existing securities
 - c. Both (a) and (c)
 - d. Its deals only with rural financial sector
2. The holder of a financial instrument get a periodical payment in the form of interest and dividend is term as
 - a. Financial securities
 - b. Financial asset
 - c. Bank loan
 - d. None
3. Which of the following is not a financial indicator
 - a. Finance Ratio
 - b. New Issue ratio
 - c. Cheque book
 - d. Intermediation Ratio
4. Higher the transaction cost and information cost
 - a. Lower will be the financial development
 - b. Higher will be the financial development
 - c. No impact on financial development
 - d. It is difficult to calculate the impact on financial development
5. When demand for fund increase without any change in supply of fund
 - a. The rate of interest falls
 - b. The rate of interest rises
 - c. Remain unchanged
 - d. none

6. Demand for fund depends on
- a. Availability of internal fund
 - b. Investment in housing
 - c. Demand for consumer durable
 - d. All the above
7. According to which theory investment is not determined by saving but it is saving which determine investment.
- a. Prior saving theory
 - b. Theory of forced saving
 - c. Financial regulation theory
 - d. Financial liberalization theory
8. Which of the following lead to Euro
- a. European monetary system
 - b. Exchange rate mechanism
 - c. Maastricht treaty
 - d. European currency
9. IDA loans are made only to the
- a. Industrialist
 - b. Government
 - c. Common individual
 - d. All the above
10. IFC was established in
- a. July 1956
 - b. July 1966
 - c. July 1965
 - d. July 1955
11. Following which one is the first presidency Bank in India.
- a. Bank of madras
 - b. bank of Bengal
 - c. Bank of Delhi
 - d. imperial bank
12. Schedule commercial banks are those included
- a. 5th schedule of RBI Act 1943
 - b. 7th schedule of RBI Act 1947
 - c. 2nd schedule of RBI Act 1934
 - d. 10th schedule of RBI Act 1956
13. Following which one is private sector bank
- a. Panjub national bank
 - b. Union bank of India
 - c. Corporation bank
 - d. IndusInd bank
14. Off-shore banking refers to-
- a. Domestic banking
 - b. banking that covers the govt. activity
 - c. Banking operations that covers only non residents

d. banking that covers only investment.

15. The central board of RBI is appointed/nominated by central government for a period of

- a. Five years b. three years c. Four years d. seven years.

16. The concept of insurance emerged-

- a. In England b. France c. America d. Babylonia

17. The concept of life insurance started in India-

- a. 1947 b. 1818 c. 1951 d. 1982

II. True or false.

1 X 3 = 3

1. NBFCs issue Cheque. (T)/(F)
2. SEBI regulates the NBFCs (T)/(F)
3. Mutual funds is a banking company (T)/(F)
