

Vidya Vikas Mandal's

Shree Damodar College of Commerce & Economics, Margao-Goa

Post-Graduate Department of Commerce (M. Com)

M.Com Part-I, Semester-II, Semester End Examination (Repeat), May 2023

COO223: Banking and Financial Institutions (OA - 18A)

Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 60

**Instructions:**

1. *This paper consists of NINE questions carrying Equal marks.*
2. *Question No.1 consists of 5 Compulsory questions of 2 marks each.*
3. *Answer any FIVE questions from question 2,3,4,5,6,7,8 and 9.*
4. *Each question carries 10 marks. Figures to the right indicate marks.*

Q.1. Answer the Following Questions:

(5X2=10)

- a) Agency Functions of a Bank.
- b) Open Market Operations
- c) Capital Account Convertibility
- d) Bank for International Settlements (BIS)
- e) Objectives of NABARD

Q.2. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has played a crucial role in shaping the Indian economy since its inception in 1935 and is called the watchdog of the Indian Financial system. In light of this statement, Discuss the role and functions of RBI. (10)

Q.3.A. Elucidate the Impact of LPG Policy on the Indian Banking system. (5)

B. Discuss the Qualitative Measures of Credit control by RBI. (5)

Q.4. Banks and other financial Institutions provide a range of financial services. Discuss the fee-based and fund-based financial services with Examples. (10)

Q.5. Individuals and businesses use mortgages to buy real estate without paying the entire purchase price up front. Discuss briefly the different types of Mortgages available in India. (10)

Q.6. Non-performing loans erode banks' profitability and hence there is a need to regulate NPA's by Banks. Discuss. (10)

Q.7.A. The main objective of the SARFAESI Act was to regulate and reconstruct financial assets. Discuss. (6)

B. The CAMELS approach is used to assess the performance of banks as one of the most common methods for calculating banking performance. Elucidate. (4)

Q.8. NBFCs have been a vital cornerstone of the Indian financial ecosystem as important financial intermediaries channelizing savings and investments, especially for small-scale and retail sectors as well as underserved areas and unbanked sectors of the Indian economy. In light of this statement, discuss the role of NBFCs in the Indian Economy. (10)

Q.9. A. Credit Unions are different from the banks on various grounds. Highlight and discuss how credit unions differ from banks. (5)

B. SIDBI is India's apex regulatory organization for licensing and regulating the MSME Sector. Discuss the Role of SIDBI in uplifting the MSME Sector. (5)

\*\*\*\*\**ALL THE BEST*\*\*\*\*\*