

**Vidya Vikas Mandal's**  
**Shree Damodar College of Commerce & Economics, Margao-Goa**  
**SY BBA(FS), Semester- IV (REGULAR/REPEAT), Semester End Assessment April 2023**  
**BFS CC 12: STOCK MARKET OPERATIONS**

**Maximum Marks:60**

**Duration:2 Hours**

**Instructions:**

- *Start each question on fresh page.*
- *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.*
- *Q1 is compulsory*
- *Answer any FOUR from Q 2 to Q.6*

**(5\*4 = 20 Marks)**

**Q1. Write a short note on any FIVE of the following:**

- A. Good and Bad Delivery
- B. Stock Categories
- C. Remisers & Jobbers
- D. Sectoral Indices of Bombay Stock Exchange
- E. Contract Note
- F. Margins in Stock Trading

**Q2.** A stock exchange is a reliable barometer to measure the economic condition of a country. Every major change in country and economy is reflected in the prices of shares. The rise or fall in the share prices indicates the boom or recession cycle of the economy. Discuss in detail the significance of Stock market. **(10 Marks)**

**Q3.** The Indian stock market traces its history back to the late 18th century when the trading floor was under the shade of a sprawling banyan tree opposite the Town Hall in Mumbai. A few people would meet under this tree to informally trade in cotton. Today, the NSE is 8<sup>th</sup> largest stock exchange in the world and the BSE market capitalization is estimated to be Rs 2,65,91,031 cr. Explain the historical evolution of Indian stock market **(10 Marks)**

**Q4.** The Settlement Guarantee Fund eliminates the counter-party risk of trading on the Exchange. According to the SEBI regulations, the Exchange shall maintain an Investors' Protection Fund to protect the interests of the clients. The two major exchanges in India have established the Investor Protection Fund. Enumerate the IPF fund along with settlement guarantee Mechanism. **(10 Marks)**