


Name:	 UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES	
Supplementary Examination, July 2020	
Course: Management of Financial Institutions	Semester: 6th
Program: BBA(CORE)	Time: 3 hrs
Course code: BBCF152	Max. Marks: 100 marks

SECTION A

		Marks	CO
Q 1	Very short questions		
	1. CAMEL rating is _____ 2. CRR is _____ 3. _____ restricts the bank's leverage position to pump more money into the economy 4. IRDA is _____ 5. Bank rate is _____ rate at which RBI lends money to other banks. 6. _____ is use when RBI feels there is too much money floating in the banking system.	6 X 5 = 30	CO1

SECTION B

Q 2	What is the difference between recourse and non recourse financing ? Which is preferred in securitization process and why?	10 X 5 = 50	CO2
Q 3	IFCI as a Business Facilitator. Critically analyze the role of IFCI as DFI and highlight its functions.		
Q 4	Identify the reasons of introducing book building process.		
Q 5	Identify the parties controlling the RBI.		
Q 6	Private placement undertakes selling of securities and shares of the company by its promoters for raising capital to a relatively small number of select investors including wealthy accredited investors, large banks, mutual funds, insurance companies and pension funds. Highlight types of private placement.		
OR			

	SPVs are the key characteristic of a securitization and are commonly used to securitize loans and other receivables. Explain the role of SPV in securitization process.		
SECTION C			
<p>The significant transformation of the Capital Market in India is clearly evident from the changes that have occurred in the Stock market. The developments have facilitated greater choice for investors, who have become more discerning and demanding. Currently, the most important factor shaping the world is globalization. The benefits of globalization have been well documented and are being increasingly recognized. Integration of domestic markets with international financial markets has been facilitated by tremendous advancement in information and communications technology. But, such an environment has also meant that a problem in one country can sometimes adversely impact one or more countries instantaneously, even if they are fundamentally strong. There is a growing realization that the ability of countries to conduct business across national borders and the ability to cope with the possible downside risks would depend on the soundness of the Capital market. This has consequently meant the adoption of a strong and transparent, prudential, regulatory, supervisory, technological and institutional framework in the sector on par with international best practices is necessary. All this necessitates a transformation: a transformation in the mindset, a transformation in the business processes and finally, a transformation in knowledge management.</p>			
Q 7	Identify the factors responsible for the growth and development of capital market.	10	CO 3
Q 8	The government has taken several measures to develop capital market in post-reform period, with which the capital market reached new heights. Highlight the measures taken by the government.	10	CO 3