

Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

Date FN/AN Time: 2 hours Full Marks: 30 No of Students: 135

Mid Autumn Semester 2016-17 Deptt: HSS Sub No: HS30097

S-Year Integrated M.Sc in Economics Sub Name: Financial Institutions and Markets

Answer all the Questions and Each Question Carries Equal Marks.

1. Financial Developments lead to Economic Growth through savings and investments.
Do you agree with this statement? If yes, then provide the arguments through different theories. *Prior Savings Theory, Credit creation theory, Theory of forced savings, Theory of financial regulation, theory of financial liberalization.*
2. What do you mean by efficiency of the markets? Explain the Efficient Market Hypothesis with suitable example. *Information arbitrage, fundamental valuation, full disclosure, operational efficiency, allocational efficient, weak form, semi-strong form, strong form.*
3. What are the major objectives of RBI? Explain the operating procedure of monetary policy after the introduction of Liquidity Adjustment Facility in India. *Monetary stability, stable payment system, development of financial infrastructure, price stability, efficient credit allocation.*
4. What are the major objectives and functions of SEBI and IRDA? *Regulation / Protective / Developmental / Regulatory*
5. Why bank is special among all financial institutions? Explain the different approaches to bank lending. *Access to all market deposit insurance, economies of scale, economies of scope, monitoring cost is low, reduction of asymmetric and agency costs.*
6. What are the different types of risks commercial banks face? Briefly explain how commercial banks manage the interest rate risk? *Credit risk, Market risk, Liquidity risk and Operational risk.*

- Maturity gap analysis
- Stock index approach
- Simulation
- Value at Risk

↑ gap assets are priced before liabilities
↓ gap liabilities are priced before assets
Peak - ↑ → forward floatable liabilities
(-gap)

Recovery → fixed loans, float deposits
In short term, less term.

Repayment → ↓ gap

Losses → (+) gap

SEBI : Objectives

- 1) To regulate SE
- 2) Protect the rights of the investors
- 3) Prevent frauds
- 4) To regulate and develop code of conduct

- Functions
- 1) Checks Price rigging
 - 2) Prohibits Insider trading
 - 3) Confirms trade practice

Protective

- 1) Training
- 2) Anti-unit trading
- 3) SEBI other (Developmental)

- 1) Rules for Merchant bankers, brokers, underwriters
- 2) Regulation Mutual fund, takeover, auditing etc

Regulatory

IRDA

Objectives

- 1) Protect the interest and right of the Policy holders
- 2) " and ensure growth of insurance industry
- 3) Speedy settlement of claims, prevent frauds in insurance
- 4) To bring transparency

Functions

- 1) Issues the registration certificate to insurance companies
- 2) Protect the interest of policy holder
- 3) License to insurance companies
- 4) Regulate the insurance rates
- 5) Deregulation in insurance
- 6) Ensure the solvency margin