

[Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours]

[Marks: 75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: All questions are compulsory subject to internal choice.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks with correct alternative:- (any 8) (8)

- 1) _____ insurance forms the lifeline of several commerce and trade activities.
(Life, Medical, General, Marine)
- 2) _____ is a financial arrangement that redistributes the cost of unexpected losses.
(Insurance, Bank, Financial Institutions, Financial Marketing)
- 3) The minimum requirement as per Act for CRR is _____.
(2%, 3%, 4%, 5%)
- 4) The SLR cannot be less than _____% of the demand and time liabilities of a bank.
(20%, 25%, 30%, 35%)
- 5) Risk control focuses on _____ the risk of loss to which the firm is expected and includes the Techniques of risk avoidance and reduction.
(Maximizing, Minimizing, Equalizing, Nullifying)
- 6) The Indian Banking System is regulated by _____.
(RBI Act 1934, Banking Regulations Act 1949, Minister Of Finance, Both RBI Act 1934 and Banking Regulations Act 1949)
- 7) Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from various types of _____.
(Human errors, Failed system and procedures in bank, Breakdown in Internal controls, All of these)
- 8) One of the main objectives of ALM is to control _____ risk.
(Liquidity, Market, Business, Interest rate)
- 9) RBI was established in the year _____.
(1935, 1930, 1933, 1936)
- 10) The first insurance company was started in India in 1818 at _____.
(Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai, Delhi)

Q.1 B) State whether the following statements are true or false :- (Any 7) (7)

- i) Cheque is not a negotiable instrument.
- ii) RuPay is a Debit card issued by the National Payment Corporation Of India.
- iii) Insurance is viewed as one of the income tax saving device
- iv) Primary objective of cooperative banks is profit marking.
- v) Imperial bank of India is known as RBI today.

- vi) Risk reduction is not possible in insurance sector.
- vii) Credit risk is the primary challenges for banks.
- viii) Third pillar talks about the market discipline.
- ix) NPA stands for Non- Performing Asset.
- x) RBI is apex financial institution.

- Q.2 a)** Define Financial Service. Explain Fund Based Financial services. (8)
b) What is Insurance and explain its objectives. (7)

OR

- Q.2 c)** What are Commercial Banks? Explain functions of commercial Banks. (8)
d) What is a bank? What is need for Banks? (7)

- Q.3 a)** Explain Non- Fund Based activities and services of the banks. (8)
b) Explain the role of RBI. (7)

OR

- Q.3 c)** What are the fundamental principles of insurance? (8)
d) Explain the role of insurance? (7)

- Q.4 a)** Explain any Two sections of Banking Regulation Act, 1949. (8)
b) Explain all the three pillars of Basel II Accord. (7)

OR

- Q.4 c)** Write down the recommendations of Narasimham committee (8)
d) Briefly explain the organization structure and management system of insurance companies. (7)

- Q.5 a)** Explain the development functions of RBI? (8)
b) What are the powers and functions of IRDA? (7)

OR

- Q.5)** Write Short Notes on :- (Any three) (15)
 i) ALM
 ii) Risk in Banking organization
 iii) Bancassurance
 iv) NPA
 v) Credit Card
