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MASTER OF COMMERCE (M.COM)
EXAMINATION : JUNE 2022
SECOND SEMESTER
Sub: Monetary Policy (MCB - 212)

Date: 09/06/2022

Total Marks :60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Answer the following questions in 300 Words. (Attempt any two) (32)

1. Explain the various money supply measures of the RBI.
2. Elaborate the objectives and functions of EXIM Bank.
3. State the characteristics, mechanism and effectiveness of Open Market Operations.
4. Explain the qualitative instruments of Monetary policy with its mechanism and effectiveness.

Q.2 Answer the following in 150 Words. (Attempt any one) (08)

1. State the measures to promote Export.
2. State key characteristics of Money Supply.
3. State the concept of High powered Money.

Q.3 Write short notes. (Attempt any two) (10)

1. Factors affecting Monetary Policy
2. Role of regional rural bank
3. Bridge Loans
4. EXIM Bank

Q.4 Select the Correct Alternatives (Attempt Any Ten) (10)

1. ----- of India regulates credit supply according to the needs of traders.
a. RBI
b. SBI
c. SEBI
d. SFCs
2. The instruments used by central bank to regulate the money supply are classified into -----
----- and -----methods.
a. Qualitative and Quantitative
b. Selective and fixed
c. Qualitative and actual
d. Quantitative and variable
3. Term lending loans are given for a long periods ranging from -----
a. 1 to 10 years
b. 10 to 15 years
c. 1 to 5 years
d. 5 to 10 years

4. SFC means -----
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. State finance corporation | b. State fixed company |
| c. Statutory finance corporation | d. State finance company |
5. CRR means -----
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a. Cash repo rate | b. Cash reserve ratio |
| c. Credit report rate | d. Credit reserve rate |
6. L1 includes -----certificates.
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Time Liabilities | b. Deposits |
| c. Liquidity Aggregates | d. Financial Aggregates |
7. Full form of NABARD is, National Bank for Agricultural and Rural _____.
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Deposits | b) Districts |
| c) Duration | d) Development |
8. Educational loans are provided to _____ and not educational institutions.
- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a) industries | b) commercial banks |
| c) individuals | d) farmers |
9. The _____ committee recognized the existence of violent fluctuations in agricultural products in India caused by weather conditions and the consequent difficulty in controlling inflationary pressure.
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) Chanakya | b) Chaturvedi |
| c) Chakravarthy | d) Chandramaurya |
10. The Pattern of Central Banking in India was based on the Bank of _____.
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) America | b) England |
| c) Russia | d) Uganda |
11. Bridge loans are _____ kind of loans.
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) short term | b) long term |
| c) permanent | d) fixed |
12. 10. Liquidity is augmented through Liquidity _____ Facility (LAF).
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) Arrangement | b) Aversion |
| c) Adjustment | d) Application |
