

RRDS GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE

BHIMAVARAM-534202, WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH



2018-19

Certificate Programme

Title of the Programme : Banking & Financial
Markets

Duration : 30 hrs


No of Students Enrolled : 30

Starting Date: 20.08.2018

Ending Date: 05.10.2018

Faculty /Resource Persons: **K. Swarupa Rani**
Lecturer in Economics
RRDS Govt. Degree College
Bhimavaram




PRINCIPAL
R.R.D.S. Govt. Degree College
BHIMAVARAM-534 202

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
2018-19
**Certificate Programme on Banking &
Financial Markets**
Curriculum

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I: Indian Financial System- its components - Financial markets and institutions

UNIT-II: Capital Market - its function - organizations - elements - (shares, debentures, bonds, mutual funds)
debt market - Equity market (SEBI) and secondary market (NSE)

UNIT-III: Money market - Organized - Unorganized - Sub market (call money, commercial bills, Treasury bill, Certificate of Deposit, Commercial papers)

UNIT-IV: Evaluation of Banking in India- Principles of Banking-Structure of Indian Banking System-Types of Banks-RBI-Commercial Banks-Role of RBI in Indian Banking System

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to;

- Acquire knowledge of financial terms
- Acquire knowledge on Indian Banking System
- Know the concepts relating to and markets and different avenues of investment
- Understand the career skills related to Stock Exchanges
- Comprehend the personal financial planning and money market skills

SCHEDULE

Duration –One Hour per Day (4 to 5 pm)	SYLLABUS TO BE COVERED
Day 1	Introduction to Indian Financial System
Day 2	Functions of Indian Financial system
Day 3	Components of Indian Financial System
Day 4	Financial Institutions-Banking Institutions
Day 5	Financial Institutions- Non Banking Banking Institutions
Day 6	Financial Assets-Call money, Notice Money, Term money
Day 7	Financial Assets-Treasury Bills, Certificates of Deposits, Commercial papers
Day 8	Financial Services-Banking Services
Day 9	Financial Services-Insurance Services
Day 10	Financial Services-Investment Services
Day 11	Financial Services-Foreign Exchange Services
Day 12	Introduction to Financial markets
Day 13	Money Markets and Capital Markets
Day 14	Introduction to Capital markets
Day 15	Functions of capital markets
Day 16	Elements of capital markets
Day 17	Debt Markets
Day 18	Primary and Secondary markets
Day 19	Equity Market (SEBI)
Day 20	Secondary Market (NSE)
Day 21	Introduction to Money Markets
Day 22	Organized Money Markets
Day 23	Unorganized Money Markets
Day 24	Foreign Exchange Markets
Day 25	Credit Markets
Day 26	Evaluation of Banking system in India
Day 27	Principles of Banking
Day 28	Structure of Indian Banking System
Day 29	Types of Banks
Day 30	RBI
Day 31	Functions of Commercial
Day 32	Role of RBI in Indian Banking System

Methodology followed

1. Lecture method 2. Interactive Sessions 3. Participative Learning



J. Sankar
PRINCIPAL
R.R.D.S. Govt. Degree College
BHIMAVARAM-534 202

Department of Economics

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME

Name of the Programme : Banking & Financial Markets

Assessment Procedure

This certification program consists of a 30-hour curriculum based on a learner-centered methodology. A formative assessment is given at the end of each class. After completing the course, a 60-minute test will be conducted according to the following procedure and graded according to the results.

Section	Nature of Questions	Marks Allotted	Total Marks
A	15 Objective Type Questions	1 marks each question	15
B	10 Fill in the Blanks	1 marks each question	10
C	5 Short Answer Questions	5 Mark Each Question	25
Total			50
Qualifying Marks			25

Grade A Above 80% of Marks

Grade B+ 70% to 80%

Grade B 60% to 70%

Grade C 50% to 60%

Qualifying Grade - C



J. S. S. S.
PRINCIPAL
R.R.D.S. Govt. Degree College
BHIMAVARAM-534 202

Departmental Resolution

6 Academic Year 2018-19

At 13.08.2018

Department of Economics

Resolution for conducting Certificate Course
on "Financial Markets and Banking"

It is resolved by the faculty of Department of Economics to conduct a Certificate Course titled "Financial Markets" for the academic year 2018-19. In this regard it is also resolved to seek permission from the Principal, RRDS Govt. Degree College, Bhimavaram to conduct the course for 30 hours of duration.

K. Suresh Rani
Department In Charge

Head
Department of Economics
RRDS Govt. Degree College
BHIMAVARAM, W.G. Dist.

RRDS GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE

BHIMAVARAM-534202, WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH

(Estd. 1972 - Affiliated to **Nannaya University** - Accredited by **NAAC**)

www.rrdsgdc.info

mail: gdcbhimavaram.jkc@gmail.com

Phone: 08816-223458

Dt: 15.08.2018



To

The In charge

Department of Economics

RRDS Govt. Degree College

Bhimavaram

Sub: Conduct of Certificate Programme for the Academic Year 2018-19
- Permission accorded

As the certificate courses help in value addition and enhance the knowledge and skills of the students, permission is accorded to Department of Economics to conduct Certificate Course titled "Banking & Financial Markets" as per the convenient schedule.



J. S. Reddy

Principal

RRDS Govt. Degree College
Bhimavaram-534202
Principal

Notice

7

Department of Economics

16.08.2018

NOTICE

All the Students from B.A and B.Com programmes are hereby informed that the Department of Economics is going to conduct a Certificate Course 'Banking & Financial Markets' for the academic year 2018-19.


The Certificate programme is aimed at enhancing the knowledge of the students related to various aspects of Financial Markets. Hence all the students are informed to avail this opportunity and register their names for the Certificate programme at Department of Economics on or before 18.08.2018 at Economics Department.


K. Suresh Kumar
Head


Department of Economics
RRDS Govt. Degree College
BHIMAVARAM, W.G. Dist.

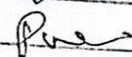
Circulated to

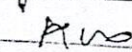
I BA 

II BA 

III BA 

I B.Com 

II B.Com 

III B.Com 

RRDS GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, BHIMAVARAM



Academic Year 2018-19 CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME ON BANKING & FINANCIAL MARKETS Conducted from 20.08.2018-05.10.2018

List of Students Enrolled in the Certificate Programme

S No	Regd No	Name of the Student	Class	Sign of the Student
1	183126203002	Ch.Neelima	I BA	Ch. Neelima
2	183126203003	E Gowthami	I BA	E. Gowthami
3	183126203004	G V N R Krishna	I BA	G. V. N. R. Krishna
4	183126203005	G Vijaya Lakshmi	I BA	G. Vijaya Lakshmi
5	1183126203006	K Jadeswari	I BA	K. Jadeswari
6	183126203007	M Avinash	I BA	M. Avinash
7	183126203009	S K Nazma	I BA	S. K. Nazma
8	183126203010	T Sanjana	I BA	T. Sanjana
9	163126203002	R Suvarna raju	I BA	R. Suvarna
10	173128100001	D Rakesh	II B.Com	D. Rakesh
11	173128100002	K Hemalatha	II B.Com	K. Hema
12	173128100003	K Shanumukha Prudhvi	II B.Com	K. Shanmukha
13	173128100004	P Nirmala Kumari	II B.Com	P. Nirmala Kumari
14	173128100005	P Chiranjeevi	II B.Com	P. Chiranjeevi
15	163128100001	A Rama Krishna	III B.Com	A. Rama Krishna
16	163128100003	K Devi	III B.Com	K. Devi
17	163128100005	K Sai Durga Prasad	III B.Com.(C)	K. Sai Durga
18	163128100006	S Durga Bhavani	III B.Com.(C)	S. Durga Bhavani
19	163128100007	VL RP Pramela	III B.Com.(C)	VL RP Pramela
20	163128100004	G Mahalakshmi	III B.Com.(C)	G. Mahalakshmi



R.R.D.S. Govt. Degree College
BHIMAVARAM-534 202

11

Handwritten practice on lined paper showing the sequence of strokes for writing the letter 'b'.

MARKETS and Banking

12

Academic Year 2018-19
ATTENDANCE SHEET


ATTENDANCE SHEET

[illegible]

Day 30	Mares Observed	Grade	Remarks
dark mare little	(50)		
P	36	B+	
P	34	B	
P	30	B	
P	34	B	
a	30	B	
P	31	B+	
P	28	C	
Mounted	40	A	
P	38	B+	
P	27	C	
P	32	B	
P	34	B	
on	38	B+	
P	42	A	
P	28	C	
Rumic	34	B	
P	35	B	
a	28	C	
P	34	B	
P	38	B+	

[Signature]
PRINCIPAL
R.R.D.S.Govt. Degree College
BHIMAVARAM-534 202




PRINCIPAL
R.R.D.S.Govt. Degree College
BHIMAVARAM-534 202

RRDS GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE BHIMAVARAM



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

**Summative Assessment at the end of the Certificate Programme
For the Academic Year 2018-19**

Name of the programme: BANKING & FINANCIAL MARKETS

Max.Marks : 50

Time: 2hrs

Section-A

15 Marks

1. Which is the central bank of India? ()
a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) b) State Bank of India (SBI) c) Punjab National Bank (PNB)
d) Bank of India (BOI)
2. The Nationalization of major banks in India took place in which year? ()
a) 1947 b) 1969 c) 1991 d) 2000
3. Which is the largest public sector bank in India in terms of assets? ()
a) State Bank of India (SBI) b) Punjab National Bank (PNB)
c) Bank of Baroda (BOB) d) Canara Bank
4. Which organization regulates and supervises the functioning of banks in India? ()
a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) c) Insurance
5. What is the primary objective of the Reserve Bank of India? ()
a) Promotion of agriculture and rural development b) Price stability and control of inflation
c) Employment generation d) Poverty eradication
6. _____ is a link between savers & borrowers, helps to establish a link between savers & investors ()
(a) Marketing (b) Financial market (c) Money market (d) None of these

7. _____ is the organisations, institutions that provide long term funds. ()
(a) Capital market (b) Money market (c) Primary market (d) Secondary market
8. Stock exchange is known as _____ market for securities. ()
(a) Primary market (b) Secondary market (c) Capital market (d) None of the above
9. Which of the following are the instruments of money market? ()
(a) Call money (b) Certificate of deposits (c) Trade bills (d) All of the above
10. It is an instrument of short-term borrowing by the Government of India maturing in less than one year. ()
(a) Commercial bill (b) Treasury bill (c) Call money (d) None of the above
11. Who issues a treasury bill? ()
(a) Any nationalised bank (b) Any private sector bank (c) Reserve Bank of India
(d) All of the above
12. It is a method by which banks borrow from each other to be able to maintain the cash reserve ratio. ()
(a) Commercial bill (b) Commercial papers (c) Call money (d) None of the above
13. A company can raise capital through the primary market in the form of ()
(a) Equity shares (b) Preference shares (c) Debentures (d) All of the above
14. Stock Exchange works as a mechanism for valuation of securities through the forces of demand and supply. Identify the related function of performed by the stock exchanges. ()
(a) Providing liquidity and marketability to existing securities. (b) Safety of transaction.
(c) Pricing of security. (d) Spreading of equity cult.
15. The mandatory detail that an investor has to provide to the broker at the time of opening a demat account is ()
(a).Date of birth and address (b) PAN number (c) Residential status (Indian/NRI)
(d) Bank account details.

Section-B

10 Marks

1. acts as a marketplace for short-term borrowing and lending.
2. The securities that have a maturity period of more than a year are traded in the market.
3. market deals in trading of currencies of different countries.
4. acts as chief and most prominent regulatory authority for the banks and non-banking financial institutions.
5. The acts as the chief governor of the insurance companies and their intermediaries
6. is mainly used by the banks to meet their temporary requirement of cash.
7. is an unsecured instrument issued in the form of promissory note for financing working capital requirements of companies.
8. Market consists of arrangements, which facilitate the procurement of longterm funds by companies by making fresh issue of shares and debentures.
9. There are stock exchanges in India presently, including BSE, NSE and OTCEI.
10. market provides a place where these securities can be encashed without any difficulty and delay.

Section-C

5x5=25 marks

Answer the following Questions in brief

1. Write a short notes on Structure of Indian Banking System
2. Write about the functions of Commercial Banks
1. Distinguish between Capital Market and Money Market.
2. Elaborate on the various Money Market instruments.
3. Explain the Structure of Financial Markets in India.
4. Explain in detail the regulatory institution SEBI.
5. Write about the regulators financial markets in India.
6. Functions of Stock markets

RRDS GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE- BHIMAVARAM
West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr./Ms. Ch. Neelina of IBA bearing University Regd.
No. 183126203003 has successfully completed Certificate Programme in Banking & Financial Services
conducted by Department of Economics from 20.08.2018 to 05.10.2018 for the Academic Year 2018-19

K. Suresh
Programme
Coordinator

[Signature]
IQAC
Co coordinator



[Signature]
Principal

RRDS GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE- BHIMAVARAM
West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr./Ms. A. Rama Krishna.....of III B.Com.....bearing University Regd.
No. 163128100001.....has successfully completed Certificate Programme in Banking & Financial Services
conducted by Department of Economics..... from 20.08.2018 to 05.10.2018 for the Academic Year 2018-19.

K. Swarna
Programme
Coordinator

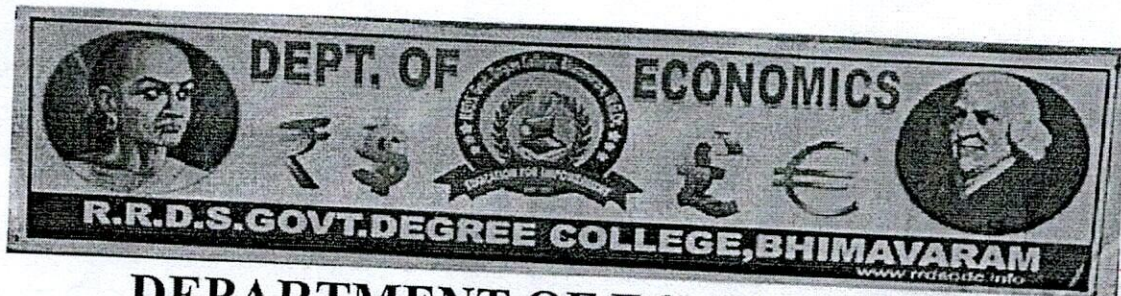
[Signature]
IQAC
Co coordinator



[Signature]
Principal
PRINCIPAL
R.R.D.S. Govt. Degree College
BHIMAVARAM-534 202

Ch. Neelima
PBA

RRDS GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE BHIMAVARAM



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Summative Assessment at the end of the Certificate Programme
For the Academic Year 2018-19

Name of the programme: **BANKING & FINANCIAL MARKETS**

Max.Marks : 50

Time: 2hrs

Section-A

15 Marks

1. Which is the central bank of India?
a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) b) State Bank of India (SBI) c) Punjab National Bank (PNB)
d) Bank of India (BOI) ✓ (a)
2. The Nationalization of major banks in India took place in which year?
a) 1947 b) 1969 c) 1991 d) 2000 ✓ (b)
3. Which is the largest public sector bank in India in terms of assets?
a) State Bank of India (SBI) b) Punjab National Bank (PNB)
c) Bank of Baroda (BOB) d) Canara Bank ✓ (a)
4. Which organization regulates and supervises the functioning of banks in India?
a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) c) Insurance ✓ (a)
5. What is the primary objective of the Reserve Bank of India?
a) Promotion of agriculture and rural development b) Price stability and control of inflation
c) Employment generation d) Poverty eradication ✓ (b)
6. _____ is a link between savers & borrowers, helps to establish a link between savers & investors ✓ (b)
(a) Marketing (b) Financial market (c) Money market (d) None of these

7. _____ is the organisations, institutions that provide long term funds. ✓ (a)
- (a) Capital market (b) Money market (c) Primary market (d) Secondary market
8. Stock exchange is known as _____ market for securities. ✓ (b)
- (a) Primary market (b) Secondary market (c) Capital market (d) None of the above
9. Which of the following are the instruments of money market? ✓ (d)
- (a) Call money (b) Certificate of deposits (c) Trade bills (d) All of the above
10. It is an instrument of short-term borrowing by the Government of India maturing in less than one year. ✓ (b)
- (a) Commercial bill (b) Treasury bill (c) Call money (d) None of the above
11. Who issues a treasury bill? ✓ (c)
- (a) Any nationalised bank (b) Any private sector bank (c) Reserve Bank of India (d) All of the above
12. It is a method by which banks borrow from each other to be able to maintain the cash reserve ratio. ✓ (c)
- (a) Commercial bill (b) Commercial papers (c) Call money (d) None of the above
13. A company can raise capital through the primary market in the form of ✓ (d)
- (a) Equity shares (b) Preference shares (c) Debentures (d) All of the above
14. Stock Exchange works as a mechanism for valuation of securities through the forces of demand and supply. Identify the related function of performed by the stock exchanges. ✓ (c)
- (a) Providing liquidity and marketability to existing securities. (b) Safety of transaction. (c) Pricing of security. (d) Spreading of equity cult.
15. The mandatory detail that an investor has to provide to the broker at the time of opening a demat account is ✓ (b)
- (a).Date of birth and address (b) PAN number (c) Residential status (Indian/NRI) (d) Bank account details.

Section-B

10 Marks

1. Money Market acts as a marketplace for short-term borrowing and lending.
2. The securities that have a maturity period of more than a year are traded in the Capital Market market.
3. Forex market market deals in trading of currencies of different countries.
4. The RBI acts as chief and most prominent regulatory authority for the banks and non-banking financial institutions.
5. The IRDAI acts as the chief governor of the insurance companies and their intermediaries.
6. Treasury bills is mainly used by the banks to meet their temporary requirement of cash.
7. Commercial papers is an unsecured instrument issued in the form of promissory note for financing working capital requirements of companies.
8. Primary Market Market consists of arrangements, which facilitate the procurement of longterm funds by companies by making fresh issue of shares and debentures.
9. There are 2, 3 stock exchanges in India presently, including BSE, NSE and OTCEI.
10. Stock market provides a place where these securities can be encashed without any difficulty and delay.

Section-C

5x5=25 marks

Answer the following Questions in brief

1. Write a short notes on Structure of Indian Banking System
2. Write about the functions of Commercial Banks
3. Distinguish between Capital Market and Money Market.
4. Elaborate on the various Money Market instruments.
5. Explain the Structure of Financial Markets in India.
6. Explain in detail the regulatory institution SEBI.
7. Write about the regulators financial markets in India.
8. Functions of Stock markets

29
A.)

Functions of Commercial Banks: Primary and Secondary Functions

A commercial bank is a kind of financial institution that carries all the operations related to deposit and withdrawal of money ~~of~~ for the general public, providing loans for investment, and ~~other~~ such activities. These banks are profit-making institutions and do business only to make a profit.

Functions

The functions of commercial banks are classified into two main divisions.

(a) Primary functions.

- 1) Accepts deposit
- 2) Provides loan and advances
- 3) Credit cash

(b) Secondary function

- 1) Discounting bill of exchange
- 2) Overdraft facility
- 3) Purchasing and selling of the securities
- 4) Locker facilities
- 5) Paying and gathering the credit.

3.)

A.)

The following points are substantial, as far as the difference between money market and capital market is concerned.

- 1) The place where short-term marketable securities are traded is known as Money Market. Unlike Capital Market, where long-term securities are created and traded is known as Capital Market.
- 2) Capital Market is well organised which Money Market lacks.
- 3) The instruments traded in money market carry low risk, hence, they are safer investments, but Capital Market instruments carry high risk.
- 4) The liquidity is high in the money market, but in the case of the capital market, liquidity is comparatively less.
- 5) The major institutions that work in money market are the central bank, commercial bank, non-financial institutions and acceptance houses. On the contrary, the major institutions which operate in the Capital Market are a Stock Exchange, Commercial bank, non-banking institutions etc.

Q.1) Functions of Stock Markets

A.1)

Following are some of the essential functions of a stock Exchange:

1) Providing liquidity and Marketability to Existing Securities:

Stock Exchange provides a ready and continuous market for buying and selling securities. It provides a platform where shares can be sold bought by buyers and sellers.

2) Pricing of Securities:-

Based on the forces of demand & supply, Stock Exchange helps in putting a value on the securities which provide instant data to both buyers and sellers and thus helps in the pricing of securities.

3) Safety of Transaction:-

All participants associated with a stock exchange are well regulated, and are required to work within the legal framework given by the regulator. Such a system ensures the safety of transactions. In India, all trading is regulated by SEBI.

4) Contributes to Economic Growth:-

People get a chance to buy and sell their shares, letting them invest money. Stock exchange provides a platform by which savings get channeled into the most productive investment proposals, which leads to capital formation & economic growth.