6. What are the services rendered by a lessor?

5. What motivates executives to initiate mergers and acquisitions?

4. Explain the various types of mergers.

3. Discuss various factors determining investment objectives.

2. What are the processes of corporate planning?

1. Discuss the difference between goals and objectives.

Answer any five questions.

PART A - (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : Three hours

STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Finance

Third Semester

DECEMBER 2016

MBF 3001/MBIF 3002
17. Share International, a premier five-star hotel (Company Case Study)

PART C — (1 x 20 marks)
6. What are the objectives of National Housing Bank?

5. What are the advantages of Foreign Capital?

4. Explain the objectives of Monetary Policy in India.

3. Enumerate the Services of IDBI.

2. Explain the functions of Central Bank.

1. What is Crossword? Explain three types of Crossword.

All questions carry equal marks.

Answer any FIVE questions out of eight questions.

PART A — (6 × 6 = 36 marks)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

BANKING AND INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Finance

Third Semester

DECEMBER 2016/January 2016

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION

MBFM 3002
16. What is PPI? Bring out the significance of PPI.

15. Discuss the salient features of Rosenstein.

14. Mutual Funds. What are the types of Mutual Funds?

13. What is a Joint Venture Agreement? Explain in brief the Growth of Indian Economy.

12. Explain the role of Money Market in context to Control.

11. Briefly explain the various methods of Credit of the economy.

10. Explain the role of NABARD in the development of the economy.

9. Outline the structure of Banking System in India.

All previous questions carry equal marks.

Answer any SIX questions out of Eight questions.

PART B — (6 × 10 = 60 marks)


2. Define Financial Intermediaries. What are the various types of Financial Intermediaries?

3. Examine various issues in Indian Financial Markets.

4. Bring out the reasons behind the Indian Financial Reforms.

5. Increasing international competitiveness, stability and prudential regulation and supervision of the financial system are objectives of the Indian Financial Sector.

6. The main objectives of the Banking Sector Reforms in India.


Case Study — Compulsory

PART C — (1 × 20 = 20 marks)
Write short notes on book building and Green shoe option.

4. Describe the benefits of underwriting.
5. Explain the various methods of underwriting.

2. What are the characteristics of Venture Capital?

Non-lend based activities. How does it differ from lend based financial services? What do you mean by fund based financial services?

All questions carry equal marks.

Answer any FIVE questions out of FIVE questions.

PART A — (5 x 6 = 30 marks)

Maximun : 100 marks

Time : Three hours

MERCHANDANT BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

Finance

Third Semester

DECEMBER 2015/ JANUARY 2016

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION

GN 3009/MBFC 3001

MBFY 3003/

Emerging markets.

Discuss the new strategies that Facebook should follow to expand its reach in Europe, the most populous continent in the world. How can Facebook leverage its existing user base and geographical diversity to cater to the needs of emerging markets? (6 marks)

Full time expansion.

Discuss and debate how Facebook can use the funds it raised through the IPO to fuel its under performance after the company went public. Despite all the initiatives to expand its business, Facebook developed markets were generating unsatisfactory results. But started to focus more on emerging markets as the
to further expand its reach, Facebook also introduced a new initiative called "Sponsored Stories," which allowed companies to pay to feature their products or services in users' newsfeeds. This move was seen as a way for Facebook to generate revenue and attract more advertisers.

In 2012, Facebook embarked on an IPO to meet its financial targets. However, Facebook's journey to success was not without its challenges. The company faced intense competition from other social media platforms like Twitter and Google+. To expand into new territories, Facebook introduced new tools such as Facebook Lite, which is a version of the app designed for users in emerging markets.

9. Enumerate various innovative financial instruments.

10. Define Merchant Banking. Discuss in detail the various services rendered by merchant bankers.

11. What is Credit Rating? How is Credit Rating done?

12. Directly explain the eligibility norms of the different financial institutions.

13. Explain the factors to be considered before selecting Mutual Fund.

14. Define the main features of National Housing Bank.

15. Define Insurance. Explain different types of insurance policies.

16. What are the methods of Venture Capital Financing in India? Explain the importance of Venture Capital.

17. In 2012, Facebook embarked on an IPO to meet its financial targets. However, Facebook's journey to success was not without its challenges. The company faced intense competition from other social media platforms like Twitter and Google+. To expand into new territories, Facebook introduced new tools such as Facebook Lite, which is a version of the app designed for users in emerging markets.

Part C: (1 × 20 = 20 marks)

18. Outline the process of Credit Rating in India.

19. Differentiate Factoring from Payment Factoring.

20. What are the facilities offered to Credit Card Holders?

All questions carry equal marks.
6. Distinguish between PERT and CPM.

5. Explain the merits and demerits of Payback Period.

4. Explain the components of Project Feasibility Studies.

3. Define Project Constraints. Explain the possible constraints.

2. Briefly explain the steps involved in defining the project.

1. Define a Project. How will you classify a Project?

All questions carry equal marks. Please answer any FIVE out of Eight questions.

PART A — (6 x 6 = 36 marks)

Maximunm: 100 marks

Time: Three hours

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Finance

Third Semester

DECEMBER 2015/ JANUARY 2016

MBA DEGREE EXAMINATION

MFM 3004/MBLE 4001
16. Discuss briefly on Social Network Building.

15. Discuss the qualitative or an executive Project Manager.


12. Explain the steps in Project Audit Process.

11. Describe the methods of dealing with uncertainty at each of these stages.

10. What are the different stages in the Life Cycle of a Project? Highlight the major decisions to be taken.

9. Write out the significance of Project Management.

All questions carry equal marks.

PART B — (6 × 10 = 60 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions out of Nine questions.

7. Write a short note on the Five Stage Team Development Model.

6. Explain the ways to prevent cost overruns.

5. The risk-adjusted discount rate for this project is 18%.

4. What is the project worthwhileness?

Cash Flow Rs: 2'00,000 3'00,000 4'00,000 3'00,000 3'00,000 2'00,000

Year 1 2 3 4 5

1. The expected cash flows of a project, which involves an investment outlay of Rs. 1,000,000 are:

Case Study — Compulsory

PART C — (1 × 20 = 20 marks)
4. What do you mean by value chain analysis? What process?

3. What are the major steps in a decision tree.

decisions. Discuss:

2. Marginal cost line is a valuable aid for managerial
accounting.

1. Discuss in detail the functions of management

Answer any FIVE questions.

PART A — (6 × 6 = 36 marks)

Maximum: 100 marks

TIME: Three hours

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Finance

Third Semester

December 2015/January 2016

M.B.A. Degree Examination

MRM 3005/MBLE 4002
6. Product X requires 20 kg of material at Rs. 4 per kg. The actual consumption of material for the year for 8,000 units of Product X is Rs. 60,000. Assuming that administration expenses are fixed cost per unit at both the levels.

(a) 6,000 units
(b) 8,000 units

Prepare a budget for production of: 150 units.

| Total Cost per Unit |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Administration Expenses |
| Distribution Expenses (20% fixed) |
| Selling Expenses (10% fixed) |
| Variable Expenses (direct) |
| Fixed overheads (Rs. 1,000,000) |
| Variable overheads |
| Labour |
| Material |
| Rs. 10 |
| 20 |
| 25 |
| 70 |
| Per Unit |

Give a suggestion whether to make or buy this product in a factory that is fully utilized. Give also your views in case the supplier reduces the price from Rs. 6 to Rs. 5 per kg.
7. Calculate Break-Even Point from the following:  

- Profit and Loss: Rs.
- 100'000

8. Calculate Cash from Operations from the following:  

- Selling price per unit: Rs.
- 15
- Variable cost per unit: Rs.
- 10
- Fixed expenses: Rs.
- 1'50'000

9. The management of a company finds that while the cost of making a component part is Rs. 10, the same is available in the market at Rs. 9 with an assurance of continuous supply.


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11. The management of a company finds that while the cost of making a component part is Rs. 10, the same is available in the market at Rs. 9 with an assurance of continuous supply.

12. (Compulsory)

Case Study:

PART C — (1 × 20 = 20 marks)
(e) Also calculate the volume of sales to earn profit

| Total sales | Rs. 13,000 |
| Total variable cost | Rs. 7,600 |
| Total fixed cost | Rs. 4,500 |

\[ \text{Profit} = \text{Sales} - \text{Total Cost} \]

\[ \text{Profit} = 13,000 - (7,600 + 4,500) = 2,900 \]

(f) Net loss of sales

\[ \text{Net Loss} = \text{Sales} - \text{Total Cost} \]

\[ \text{Net Loss} = 13,000 - (7,600 + 4,500 + 2,900) = -2,000 \]

(g) Break Even Point (b) Point

\[ \text{BE} = \frac{\text{Fixed Cost}}{\text{Selling Price} - \text{Variable Cost}} \]

\[ \text{BE} = \frac{4,500}{13,000 - 7,600} = 0.5385 \]

From the following information relating to Good

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labour Tariff</th>
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<td>Rate of work</td>
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<td>Rate of skilled</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rate of semi-skilled</td>
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<td>Rate of unskilled</td>
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<td>Rate of workers per day</td>
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The work was completed in 22 hours. Calculate

\[ \text{Number of workers} = \frac{22}{7} = 3.14 \]

\[ \text{Number of skilled workers} = \frac{3.14 \times 0.6}{45} = 0.067 \]

15. Credit sales, purchase, wages

The end of each month:

| Credit sales | Rs. 23,000 |
| Purchase | Rs. 21,000 |
| Wages | Rs. 1,200 |

13. (a) XZ Ltd. wishes to arrange order

12. Prepare the fundamental principles of management

11. Explain the managerial applications of marginal

10. What is zero-base Budgeting (ZBB)? Explain the

9. How does management accounting differ from

answer any five questions.

PART B — 6 x 10 = 60 marks