Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Duration: 3 Hrs.

Faculty of Management Studies End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019 MS50E01 Mutual Fund Management

Branch/Specialisation: Management Programme: MBA **Maximum Marks: 60**

	•	estions are compulsory. Intern should be written in full instea	al choices, if any, are indicated. Answers	S 0		
Q.1	i.	An investor in need of regula (a) A bank deposit	r income should not select (b) A debt fund	1		
		(c) An equity growth fund	(d) All of these			
	ii.	In which kind of debt fun	d is the investment portfolio closely	1		
		aligned to the maturity of the	scheme			
		(a) Gilt fund	(b) Diversified debt fund			
		(c) Fixed maturity plan	(d) All of these			
	iii.	The systematic approaches of	offered by mutual funds to promote an	1		
	investment discipline for long term wealth creation are					
		(a) SIP, STP	(b) SIP, STP, SWP			
		(c) SIP, SWP	(d) None of these			
	iv.	Mutual funds in India are per	rmitted to invest in	1		
		(a) Securities				
		(b) Securities and Gold				
		(c) Securities other than real	estate			
		(d) Securities, gold and real e	estate			
	v.	Mutual fund can benefit from	n economies of scale because of:	1		
		(a) Portfolio diversification				
		(b) Large volume of trades				
		(c) Risk reduction				
		(d) None of these				
	vi.	Bank owned mutual funds ar	e supervised by:	1		
		(a) SEBI	(b) RBI			
		(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) None of these			
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	vii.	Securities Transaction Tax (STT) is applicable on			
		(a) Equity transactions (b) Debt transactions			
		(c) Gold transactions (d) None of these			
	viii.	Mutual fund schemes pay tax on capital gains at	1		
		(a) 10% (b) 15%			
		(c) 30% (d) 10% LTCG & 15% STCG			
ix.		Which of the following banks launched the first mutual fund in	1		
		India?			
		(a) SBI (b) Canara Bank			
		(c) Indian Bank (d) Bank of India			
	х.	The first introduction of mutual fund in India occurred in year.			
		(a) 1964 (b) 1963 (c) 1987 (d) 1999			
Q.2	i.	What do you understand by mutual Funds? Explain the types of	2		
		mutual funds.			
	ii.	What do you mean by shares and how funds are differ from shares?			
		Explain in detail.			
	iii.	What are the role of mutual funds? Explain it.	5		
OR	iv.	Discuss the origin of mutual funds in India	5		
Q.3	i.	Describe the different types of mutual funds products.	2		
	ii.	Write short note on:	8		
		(a) NAV (b) ETF			
		(c) GOLD ETFs			
OR	iii.	What is the meaning of Regulatory Body? Explain the benefits of	8		
		Regulatory body in terms of funds.			
Q.4	i.	Explain the market imperfections and investment risks. 3			
	ii.	What facilities are provided to investors to invest in mutual funds?	7		
		Explain with benefits.			
OR	iii.	Write the process for selection of a fund?	7		
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Q.5	i.	What are the role of ratio analysis in term of mutual funds?	4		
	ii.	What is the relevance of capital gain tax for investment in mutual	6		
		funds?			

OR	iii.	Explain any two techniques of ratio analysis in terms of mutual funds.	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Write short note on:	5
		(a) UTI Scheme (b) SBI Mutual Fund	
	ii.	Discuss the mutual fund industry in India and also explain its size and growth in India.	5
	iii.	Describe the reasons of slow growth of mutual funds in India and how can we overcome it.	5

Marking Scheme MS5OE01 Mutual Fund Management

Q.1	i.	An investor in need of regular income should not se	elect	1
		(d) All of these		
	ii.	In which kind of debt fund is the investment	portfolio closely	1
		aligned to the maturity of the scheme		
		(c) Fixed maturity plan	_	
	iii.	The systematic approaches offered by mutual fundamental forms and the systematic approaches offered by mutual fundamental forms and the systematic approaches offered by mutual fundamental forms and the systematic approaches offered by mutual fundamental forms and the systematic approaches offered by mutual fundamental forms and the systematic approaches of the s		1
		investment discipline for long term wealth creation	are	
		(b) SIP, STP, SWP		_
	iv.	Mutual funds in India are permitted to invest in		1
		(d) Securities, gold and real estate	C	_
	v.	Mutual fund can benefit from economies of scale be	ecause of:	1
		(b) Large volume of trades		_
	vi.	Bank owned mutual funds are supervised by:		1
		(c) Both (a) and (b)		
	vii.	Securities Transaction Tax (STT) is applicable on		1
	viii.	(a) Equity transactionsMutual fund schemes pay tax on capital gains at		1
	V111.	(d) 10% LTCG & 15% STCG		1
	ix.	Which of the following banks launched the first	t mutual fund in	1
	17.	India?	i mutuai runa m	1
		(a) SBI		
	х.	The first introduction of mutual fund in India occur	red in vear.	1
		(b) 1963	,	
		` '		
Q.2	i.	Define by mutual Funds	1 mark	2
		Types of mutual funds.	1 mark	
	ii.	Define by shares	1 mark	3
		Difference between fund and share	2 marks	
	iii.	Role of mutual funds(As per explanation)	5 marks	5
OR	iv.	Origin of mutual funds in India(As per explanation)) 5 marks	5
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Q.3	i.	Types of mutual funds products.	(1 mark*2)	2

	ii.	Write short note on:		8
		(a) NAV	2 marks	
		NAV Formula	1 mark	
		(b) ETF	2.5 marks	
		(c) GOLD ETFs	2.5 marks	
OR	iii.	Meaning of Regulatory Body	2 marks	8
		Benefits of Regulatory body in terms of funds.	(1 mark*6)	
Q.4	i.	Market imperfections and investment risks.	1.5 marks	3
		Investments risks	1.5 marks	
	ii.	Facilities are provided to investors	4 marks	7
		Benefits	3 marks .	
OR	iii.	Process for selection of a fund(As per answer)	7 marks	7
Q.5	i.	Role of ratio (As per explanation)	4 marks	4
	ii.	Relevance of capital gain(As per explanation)	6 marks	6
OR	iii.	Two techniques of ratio	(2 marks*3)	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Write short note on:		5
		(a) UTI Scheme	2.5 marks	
		(b) SBI Mutual Fund	2.5 marks	
	ii.	Mutual fund industry in India (As per explanation)	5 marks	5
	iii.	Reasons of slow growth	(1 mark*5)	5
