

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:i) Question 5 is compulsory.

ii) From Question1, 2, 3 and 4 attempt any two of the three internal options (a, b & c).

iii) Use of simple calculator is permitted.

1. (A) Explain what are autonomous and accomodating capital flows? **7.5**
- (B) Explain the difference between arbitrage and speculation. **7.5**
- (C) USD AED Spot is 6.6023/6.6666. Find the spot rate the Spread, Spread %, mid-rate and inverse quote. **7.5**

2. (A) Following are the options to borrow 10 million INR for a period of 3 months. **7.5**

| Currency | Spot rate | 6 month FR | Interest rate |
|----------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| USD | 66.2220 | 65.9998 | 2% |
| GBP | 99.7275 | 99.0010 | 3% |
| EUR | 60.3575 | 60.2275 | 4% |
| INR | - | - | 6% |

- (B) EUR/AUD spot rate is 2.6128. Three months forward rate is 2.2000. Find the AFM. **7.5**
- (C) State difference between fixed and floating exchange rates. **7.5**

3. (A) Write note on Euro Currency Markets and their origin. **7.5**
- (B) Explain the issuance procedure for GDR. **7.5**
- (C) Explain the difference between FDI and FPI. **7.5**

4. (A) Write brief note on role of FEEDAI. **7.5**
- (B) Explain transaction risk. How do companies protect themselves against transaction risk. **7.5**
- (C) Write note on role of BIS (Bank of International Settlement). **7.5**

5. (A) Spot USD/INR rate is: 62.1234. Six month forward rate is 62.8834. Interest rate in USA is 2% per annum and 05 interest rate in India is 8% per annum. Find arbitrage opportunity (if any) on one million. **05**

(B) Case study:

India posted a current account deficit (CAD) of \$3.4 billion, or 0.6% of gross domestic product (GDP), in the October-December quarter as per data released by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

The CAD in the second quarter was higher than the first quarter (April-June) CAD of 0.1% of GDP but lower than the same quarter (July-September) a year ago at 1.7% of GDP. The contraction on a year-on-year (y-o-y) Basis was primarily on account of a lower trade deficit (\$25.6 billion) brought about by a larger decline in merchandise imports relative to exports.

India's merchandise exports and imports turned positive in September and October after consistently decline since December 2014-barring in June-because of Sluggish global demand and low commodity prices.

RBI had to continuously intervene during last two quarters in order to defend value of rupee.

Questions:-

- (i) What is current account deficit? **2.5**
- (ii) What is balance of Trade? **2.5**
- (iii) What is meant by RBI intervention? **2.5**
- (iv) As per the case study what is the current status of CAD? **2.5**