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5	9	What is the maximum denomination of currency that RBI can issue? a) ₹500 b) ₹1000 c) ₹2000 d) As per government	K1	CO1
	10	Who appoints the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)? a) President of India b) Prime Minister of India c) Central Government d) Finance Commission	K2	CO2

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

$(5 \times 7 = 35)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain the role of authorized persons under FEMA and their responsibilities.	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Explain the key provisions of FEMA 1999 and its impact on foreign exchange transactions.		
2	12.a.	Explain the process of establishing an SEZ and its benefits.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	12.b.	What are the major differences between SEZs and regular industrial zones?		
3	13.a.	Discuss consumer rights under the Consumer Protection Act.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Explain the role of Consumer Protection Councils in safeguarding consumer interests.		
4	14.a.	Explain the penalties and legal actions under PMLA.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	How does money laundering impact the economy and financial system?		
5	15.a.	Explain the role of RBI as a banker to the central and state governments.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Discuss the RBI's role and rights in issuing banknotes. How does it manage the denominations of currency?		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Analyze the differences between FEMA and FERA (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act).	K4	CO4
2	17	Discuss the key functions and role of the SEZ Authority in India.	K4	CO4
3	18	Discuss the penalties and enforcement mechanisms under the Consumer Protection Act.	K5	CO5
4	19	How does money laundering impact the economy and financial system?	K5	CO5
5	20	Describe the RBI's role in managing public debt and how it assists the government in financial matters.	K6	CO5