Model Question Paper (Blank) is on next page

Name:		UPES					
Enrolment No:			UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE				
UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE							
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES							
End Semester Examination, May 2020 Course: Commercial and Philanthropic Financing & IFI Semester: II							
Program: LL.M. (International Economic Law) Course Code: CLIT 7005 Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks:							
Course	100						
Instructions:							
S. No.			Mark s	СО			
Q 1	Write short notes on any six within 30-50	words	3				
a)	International Monetary Fund		5	CO1			
b)	Stressed Assest		5	CO4			
c)	Statutory Liquidity Ratio		5	CO3			
d)	Asset Reconstruction		5	CO3			
e)	Special Drawing Rights		5	CO2			
f)	Repo Rate		5	CO3			
g)	Define philanthropy as social investment		5	CO\$			
h)	Millennium Development Goals		5	CO3			
SECTION	ON B						
Q 2	Critically analyse within 100-150 words						
a)	The role of World Bank in the international	Economics	10	CO2			
b)	In recent time India has witnessed the failure or private bank both. Critically analyse the rebankers.		10	CO3			
c)	What do you understand by the term banking	g? Explain	10	CO4			
d)	How does International finance works between	een sovereign states?	10	CO4			
e)	Write a short notes angel investor.		10	CO5			
		CTION-C					
Q4	he RBI through its Circular of 12 th February,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	financial institutions to initiate corporate in						
	defaulting companies having a significant load to implement a recolution	•					
	if the banks failed to implement a resolution.	·					
	The Circular brought the banks under the classets as Special Mention Account (SMA)						

to Supreme Court of India.	
single day's default of the repayment schedule would require reporting to the RBI and implementation of Resolution Plan. Aggrieved by the one-day default norm brought by the Circular, many petitions were filed before various courts in the country, the petitioners were mainly comprised from the power sector, textile industries and shipbuilding industries which stated that the circular was arbitrary and discriminatory on the ground that a 180-day timeline was imposed by RBI without considering the issues faced by specific sectors of the economy. It was also the contention of the petitioners that the circular derived its power from Section 35AA of BR Act which authorizes RBI to issue directions to "any banking company" or "banking companies" to initiate insolvency resolution process in respect of "a default" under the provisions of Insolvency Code, 2016 and hence the introduction of the Circular under Section 35AA falls beyond the power of the RBI as the prior authorization from the Central Government was not adhered by the apex bank. All these petition are now transferred	