

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

SUBCODE : P16MC41.

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

UNIT-I

1. What is investment?

Investment is an activity that is engaged in by people who have savings. But all savers are not investors. Investment is different from saving. It means many things to many persons.

2. Define the term investment?

According to F. Amling the term investment is the purchase by an individual or institutional investor of a financial or real asset that produces a return proportionate to the risk or assumed over some future investment period.

3. What is investment media?

Many types of investment media (or) channels are available for making investment.

- * Investment media are of several kinds.
- * Direct investment alternative.
- * Indirect investment alternative.

* Variable principal Securities.

* Non-security investment.

4. Mention any two forms of investment media?

Direct investment alternatives:-

Direct investment are those where the individual makes his own choice and investment decision

Cash Government Bonds.

Saving account Debenture.

Indirect investment alternatives:-

Indirect investment are those in which the individual has not directly hold the amount of the investment.

Individual have to control over those investment.

5. Give any four objectives of investment?

Depending on the like stage and risk appetite of the investor, there are three main objectives of investment.

⇒ Safety growth and Income.

⇒ Every investor invests with a specific objectives in mind and each investment has its own unique set benefits and risks.

⇒ Let us understand these objectives in details.

UNIT: II

6. What do you mean by primary market?

The primary market is where securities are created. It is in this market that firms sell (float) new shares and bonds to the public for the first time initial public offering or IPO, is an example of a primary market.

7. What is online trading?

The act of buying and selling international currencies, future, stock bonds and other financial instruments through the internet online trading generally requires an online trading platform offered by most online brokers for order completing.

8. What do you mean by stock exchange?

The term stock exchange refers to a market place for purchase and sale of industrial and financial securities, the word exchanged fraction of the capital of a company and the word "exchange" mean a place for purchase and selling something.

9. What is the primary market for securities?

The primary market is the part of the capital market that deals with the issuance and sale of equity backed securities to investors directly by the issue primary market corporate entities raise funds from the capital market - It is also known as the New Issue market (NIM).

10. Classify the brokers in a stock exchange?

Types of members a broker at stock exchange member or brokers of a stock exchange can be classified into floor brokers, commission brokers, jobbers, odd lot dealers, badiwala arbitrageurs and sub-brokers or Remissers.

UNIT - III

11. What do you mean by security analysis?

Security analysis develops and presents the important factors regarding the issues of corporate stock or bonds in such a manner that will be most informative and useful to the investor. Such analysis is made based on the applicable relation to the intrinsic value and risk characteristics of the security.

12. What are the two approaches of security analysis?

I. Fundamental analysis:-

Fundamental analysis is really a logical and systematic approach for estimating the future dividends and share price.

II Technical Analysis:-

Technical analysis, as a contrast to fundamental analysis, does not lay emphasis on the intrinsic worth of a share.

13. What is random walk theory?

According to this theory, a change in the price of stock occurs only due to certain changes in the economy industry or company, Information regarding changes in any of these factors change the stock process immediately and the stock move to new level which may be either upwards or downwards.

14. Write a short note on efficient market theory?

Efficient market theory states that the capital market is efficient. In an efficient market, stock prices fully reflect all available information. New information is evaluated as and when it arrives and prices are instantaneously adjusted to a new level. Hence in an efficient capital market, security price always equal their intrinsic values.

15. Define risk? What are the different types of risk:-

There are many definitions of risk that vary by specific application and situational.

content Risk of described the quatatively and quatatively.

- ⓐ Market risk.
- ⓑ credit risk.
- ⓒ Liquidity risk.
- ⓓ operational risk.

UNIT-IV

16. What is port folio analysis ?

An investor considering investment in Securities faces the problem of charity from among a large number of securities. HE selects the security depending upon the risk-return characteristic of individual securities.

17. Define diversification ?

The process of combining securities in a portfolio or known as diversification. It is the technique of reduction the risk involved in investment and in portfolio management without sacrificing the portfolio return.

18. What do you understand by diversification

of portfolio?

A single company / industry or more risky than two companies / industries. Two companies in a particular industry (say, steel industry) are more risky than one company in steel, and one in types and tubes. Hence, proper diversification is one, which involves two or more companies / two or more industries whose returns fluctuate in different directions.

19. What is CAPM?

The capital assets primary market (CAPM) describes the relationship between systematic risk and expected return for assets, particularly stock. CAPM is widely used in generating expected return for assets given the risk of those assets and costs of capital.

20. What you mean by Shape index market?

According to Shape it is important to simplify the index formula by taking away

from the formula the covariance of securities with other securities and instead to give the information of each security and find its relationship with the market according to Sharpe index the formula

$$R_i = a + \beta E + e$$

UNIT-V

Q1. What is mutual fund:-

The mutual fund is a corporation, which receive funds from investor and deploy the same in equities, long term bonds and money market etc. They have in their pool professional investment analysts who try to the return on behalf of investor keeping in mind the likely risk involved in the whole exercise.

Q2. Define mutual fund?

Investment in securities are spread over a wide cross section of industries and sectors reducing the risk of the portfolio

mutual fund are mobilizes of saving of the small investors in investment like stock and money market instrument.

23. Given any four investment companies in india?

mutual fund were conceived an institutions for providing small investors with avenues of investment in the capital market. Small investors generally do not have adequate time experience and resources for directly the capital market.

24. What is the objectives of UTI?

The UTI offers a variety of investment schemes (Funds) to the investment public. Now it has six open - investment schemes: unit schemes 1964, unit scheme 1971, unit scheme for charitable and Religious Trusts and Registered Societies 1981.

25. Name the mutual funds operated in the public sector?

Public sector consists of government and publically controlled or publically controlled or publically funded agencies, enterprise and other entities that deliver public programs, goods, or services.