#### SES'S L.S.RAHEJA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND COMMERCE

Course: SYBCOM COMMERCE IV Unit: III - A Prepared by: Ms. Dhvani Rathod

#### **Organised Money Market**

- Follows standardized rules and regulations.
- The participants consist of
- 1. RBI
- 2. Banks
- 3. Corporates
- 4. Non-Banking Finance Companies

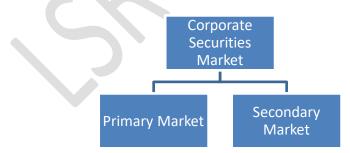
### **Capital Market**

- Deals with long term securities which have a maturity period of over 1 year.
- Long term securities enable the firms or issuers to purchase fixed assets.



## **Corporate Securities Market**

Provide long term funds to companies.



## **Primary Market**

- It is a market for new issue of securities.
- Deals with the debt or equity backed securities which are issued to the public for the first time.
- So, also called New Issue Market.

### **Functions of Primary Market**

- The main function is to facilitate the transfer of savings from investors to the users for productive activities.
- The following are the three service functions
- 1. Origination: Refers to the investigation, analysis, and processing of new market proposals.
- 2. Underwriting: The underwriters guarantee the minimum subscription.
- 3. Distribution: The sale of securities to the ultimate investors is called as distribution.

## **Secondary Market**

- It is the market in which the buying and selling takes place of the listed securities.
- The trading transactions is done through the medium of stock exchange.
- The main purpose of the secondary market is to create liquidity in securities.
- Main features of secondary market are as follows:
- 1. Facilitates trading in securities
- 2. Facilitates primary market
- 3. A security can be traded a number of times

## **Government Securities Market**

- Also called as 'Gilt Edged Securities Market.'
- Gilt Edged' means 'of the best quality.'
- Government securities are free from risk of default.
- Open market operations of RBI are conducted in this market.
- Securities are issued by Central government and state government.
- ► Normally have full backing of the government.
- Rate of interest is called as 'coupon rate'.

### Long Term Loans Market

- Bank and Financial Institutions provide long term loans to firms.
- These loans can be utilized for fixed assets.
- The maturity period of long term loans is more than 1 year.



*Note: These are just points which need to be explained with proper examples. Read book/s for detail explanation.* 

# **Important Questions**

- 1. Explain the structure of the Indian Capital Market.
- 2. What is Primary Market? What are its functions?
- 3. Write short notes on:
  - i. Organised Money Market
  - ii. Secondary Market
  - iii. Government Securities Market
  - iv. Long Terms Loan Market