

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
MASTER OF COMMERCE (M.COM.)
EXAMINATION : MAY- 2023
SECONDSEMESTER
Sub: Banking Laws (MCB-211)

Date: 24/05/2023

Total marks: 100

Time: 10.00pm to 1.00pm

Instruction: All questions are compulsory.

- Q. 1. Answer the following questions. (Attempt any Two) (30)**
1. Define and Explain types of Negotiable Instruments along with a specimen. State their characteristics.
 2. Explain the powers of the Reserve Bank of India as per Banking Regulations Act 1949.
 3. Summarize the 'Security Enforcement Rules, 2002'.
 4. RBI has the power to collect credit information from banks & NFC's . What is credit information? How RBI does it? What is the need for it?
- Q. 2. Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three) (30)**
1. State the composition of Central Board & term of office of Directors.
 2. Define Promissory Note & Bill of Exchange and write the difference between them.
 3. State the power of RBI to control advances by banking companies.
 4. State types of negotiable instruments
 5. Explain overdrafts on the security of shares
- Q. 3. Write short notes. (Attempt any four) (20)**
1. Endorsements
 2. Types of Cheques
 3. Payment in due course
 4. Functions of Business Companies
 5. RBI
 6. Saving Account
- Q.4A. Answer in one Sentence (Any 5) (10)**
1. MNC stands for
 2. Define Nationalized banks
 3. Define Regional Rural banks
 4. Define private sector banks
 5. HDFC full form
 6. FERA full form
 7. RERA full form

Q.4B. Select the correct Alternatives (Attempt any Ten)

(10)

1. Banking Regulation Act, 1949 was enacted for
 - a) creating reserve bank
 - b) regulating banking companies
 - c) regulating acceptance of deposits from public
 - d) regulating public sector undertakings of govt.
2. Signing a document written, read and understood is called.....
 - a) execution
 - b) authentication
 - c) approval
 - d) acceptance
3. Identify the odd one.
 - a) State Bank of India
 - b) Reserve Bank of India
 - c) Axis Bank
 - d) Postal Bank
4. Any person aggrieved by an order of Adjudicating Authority can appeal to
 - a) RBI
 - b) High Court
 - c) Special Director (Appeals)
 - d) Appellate Tribunal for Foreign Exchange
5. Which of the following statement is not true in respect of the bank?
 - a) Bank means a banking company
 - b) Bank means a corresponding new bank
 - c) Bank means the state Bank of India
 - d) Bank means a holding company bank
6. A security receipt is
 - a) Similar to Bank's Term Deposit receipt
 - b) Issued to Securitisation company
 - c) Issued by securitisation company
 - d) Issued to a secured creditor and also to an Institutional Investor
7. No banking company shall grant any loans or advances on the security of its own shares.
 - a) True
 - b) False
 - c) Can't say
 - d) None of the above
8. A negotiable instrument does not require a signature of its maker.
 - a) True
 - b) False
 - c) Can't say
 - d) None of the above
9. Foreign exchange means foreign currency and includes, deposits, credits and balances payable in domestic foreign currency.
 - a) True
 - b) False
 - c) Can't say
 - d) None of the above
10. RBI can revoke any authorisation give to an Authorised person.
 - a) True
 - b) False
 - c) Can't say
 - d) None of the above
11. "Financial Asset" means a debt or receivables and includes a mortgage, a charge, hypothecation or pledge of movable property.
 - a) True
 - b) False
 - c) Can't say
 - d) None of the above
12. The Central Government may by notification, set-up or cause to be set-up from such date as it may not specify in such notification, a registry to be known as the Central Registry.
 - a) True
 - b) False
 - c) Can't say
 - d) None of the above