



## Question Bank

### Unit 1: Laws relating to Banking in India

#### **Q.1 Write short Notes on: (8 Marks)**

- a) Functions of Banking Companies
- b) Capital Reserve
- c) Liquid assets
- d) Branch Licensing
- e) Powers of Reserve Bank of India
- f) Audit
- g) Capital and Reserve Fund
- h) Paid up Capital
- i) Amalgamation of Banking Company
- j) Licensing

#### **Q.2 Answer the following questions: (16 Marks)**

- a) Explain the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- b) Explain the provisions of BRA as applicable to Co-operative Banks 1965.
- c) Explain in detail the provisions of licensing and branch licensing as discussed in the B.R.A. 1949.
- d) Explain the powers of RBI conferred upon it by B.R.A. 1949.
- e) Explain the provisions relating to capital of a banking company as per the B.R.A.1949.
- f) Explain the provisions relating to maintenance of liquid assets of a banking company as per the B.R.A.1949.
- g) Explain the provisions relating to management of a banking company as per the B.R.A.1949.
- h) Explain the provisions regarding acceptance of deposits by Non – Banking Finance Company.



## **Unit 2: Negotiable Instrument Act 1881**

### **Q.1 Write short Notes on: (8 Marks)**

- a) Notice of dishonor
- b) Features of negotiable instruments
- c) Negotiable Instruments
- d) Noting & Protesting
- e) Bills of Exchange
- f) Features of Cheques
- g) Nature of a Promissory Note
- h) Types of Hundis
- i) Parties of Negotiable Instruments
- j) Liability of Drawer

### **Q.2 Answer the following questions: (16 Marks)**

- a) What is Negotiable Instruments? Explain the various types of Negotiable Instruments.
- b) Define Negotiable Instruments. Explain the parties to Negotiable Instruments.
- c) Explain the concept of Noting and Protesting?
- d) Define Cheques and explain its features and parties.
- e) Explain the difference between BOE and Promissory Note.
- f) Explain the term dishonor of a Negotiable Instruments. Explain the various provisions regarding steps to be followed in respect dishonor.
- g) Explain the rules as to Presentation for Acceptance.
- h) State and explain the various types of Hundis.



### **Unit 3: Paying Banker**

#### **Q.1 Write short Notes on: (8 Marks)**

- a) Paying Banker
- b) Duties of Paying Banker
- c) Rights of Paying Banker
- d) Statutory Protection for Paying Banker
- e) Dishonour of Cheque
- f) Types of Dishonour
- g) Consequences of wrongful dishonour of Cheque
- h) Protection in case of crossed cheques
- i) Protection in case of bearer cheques
- j) Payment in due course

#### **Q.2 Answer the following questions: (16 Marks)**

- a) What are the duties and rights of a Paying Banker?
- b) Explain the meaning of paying banker? Explain the statutory protection to paying banker?
- c) What are the precautions taken by the paying banker?
- d) What are the general principles governing the recovery of money paid by mistake?
- e) What are the rights of a Holder in Due Course?
- f) State and explain the protection offered by the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 to the paying banker?
- g) What is meant by payment in due course? What is the protection according to a banker under section 128 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881?
- h) Explain the recovery of money paid by mistake?



### **Unit 4: Collecting Banker**

#### **Q.1 Write short Notes on: (8 Marks)**

- a) Collecting Banker
- b) Promissory Note
- c) Quasi Negotiable instruments
- d) Precautions in Collecting Customers Cheques
- e) Collecting Banker's Rights
- f) Collecting Banker's Duties
- g) Statutory Protection to Collecting Banker
- h) No Protection

#### **Q.2 Answer the following questions: (16 Marks)**

- a) State and explain Rights and Duties of a Collecting Banker.
- b) Who is a collecting Banker? What are the precautions should a collecting banker take while collecting his customer's cheques.
- c) What are the Holder in due course?
- d) What precautions should a banker take while collecting customer's cheques?
- e) Explain the precautions in payment of customer cheque?
- f) Bring out the legal responsibilities of a collecting banker in acceptance and payment of cheques.



## **Unit 5: Relationship between Banker and Customer**

### **Q.1 Write short Notes on: (8 Marks)**

- a) Banker as Debtor and creditors
- b) Banker's lien
- c) Garnishee order
- d) Banker and customer relationship
- e) General lien
- f) Banker's obligation of secrecy of accounts
- g) Legal position of a banker as a trustee
- h) Banker as Trustee and Agent
- i) Particular lien
- j) Conditions of issue and implications of a garnishee order

### **Q.2 Answer the following questions: (16 Marks)**

- a) Define Bank. Explain the relationship between Banker and Customer.
- b) What is Banker's lien. State types of banker's lien?
- c) What is a banker's lien? Explain with examples the distinction between General Lien and Particular Lien.
- d) Define Bank? Explain the relationship between banker and customer?
- e) Explain the bankers obligations of secrecy of account.
- f) Explain Banker's obligations to honour cheques.
- g) What do you mean by termination of relationship? How is it achieved?
- h) What do you understand by the term 'customer' of a bank? What are the conditions essential to constitute a customer of a bank?



## **Unit 6: Securities for Advances**

### **Q.1 Write short Notes on: (8 Marks)**

- a) Principles of Secured Advances
- b) Life Insurance Policy
- c) Distinguish between secured and unsecured advances
- d) Guiding principles for accepting security
- e) Risks involved in giving advances against documents of title to goods
- f) Precautions should a banker take in sanctioning such advances
- g) Supply Bills
- h) Precautions while advancing loans against gold and silver bullion

### **Q.2 Answer the following questions: (16 Marks)**

- a) Explain the principles of Secured advances.
- b) Explain precautions for advances against securities.
- c) Explain precautions a banker must take while advancing loan against real estate.
- d) Explain in detail the precautions a banker needs to take while advancing against supply bills.
- e) What are supply Bills? How far are they a good security? How should these bills be judged?
- f) What difficulties are faced by a banker who accepts real estate as a security?
- g) Fixed Deposits Receipts are the best quality for advances. Do you agree? Explain in detail.



## **Unit 7: Modes of Creating Charge**

### **Q.1 Write short Notes on: (8 Marks)**

- a) Duties of a banker as a Pledgee
- b) Rights of a banker as a Pledgee
- c) Features of Pledge
- d) Features of Mortgage
- e) English Mortgage
- f) Usufructuary Mortgage
- g) Right of a Mortgagee and Mortgagor
- h) Right to Accession to mortgaged property
- i) Forms of Mortgage
- j) Modes of creating charge

### **Q.2 Answer the following questions: (16 Marks)**

- a) What is mortgage? Explain various types of mortgage.
- b) What are the rights of mortgagee and mortgagor?
- c) Explain modes of creating charges.
- d) Name the Act that defines pledge. Explain it.
- e) What are the various forms of Mortgage.
- f) What precautions are taken by a banker to safeguard his position in Hypothecation?
- g) Distinguish between Pledge and Mortgage.
- h) Distinguish between Pledge and Hypothecation.



## **Unit 8: Project Appraisal and Recovery Measures**

### **Q.1 Write short Notes on: (8 Marks)**

- a) Project Appraisal
- b) Lok Adalats
- c) Non – legal measures of recovery
- d) Technical aspects of the Project Appraisal
- e) Steps involved in Project appraisal
- f) Economic and technical aspects of Project Appraisal.
- g) Legal measures of recovery
- h) Operational Aspects of Project Appraisal

### **Q.2 Answer the following questions: (16 Marks)**

- a) What is project appraisal? Explain the various aspects of project appraisal.
- b) Explain the legal measures for recovery of bank loans?
- c) Discuss the steps involved in appraisal of a project.
- d) What is project appraisal? Explain the economical aspects of project appraisal.
- e) Explain the recovery of money paid by mistake.
- f) Explain the Non - legal measures for recovery of bank loans?



.....**Thank you**.....

