

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
MASTER OF COMMERCE (M.COM.)
EXAMINATION : MAY - 2016
SECOND SEMESTER
Sub: Banking Laws (MCB - 211)

Date: 23/05/2016

Total Marks :60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any two) (32)

- 1 Define "Banking"? What are the restrictions on business of banking companies as per Sec.8, 19, 20 of the Banking Regulation Act 1949?
- 2 Explain the powers of the Reserve Bank Of India as per Banking Regulation Act 1949?
- 3 Define Negotiable Instrument? Explain the differences between Promissory Note and Bill of Exchange?
- 4 Explain the capital account transactions as per Sec.6 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999?

Q.2 Answer the following. (Attempt any one) (08)

- 1 Explain the powers of the Reserve Bank to issue directions to authorized person as per Sec.11 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999?
- 2 What are the prerequisites for being a holder in due course? What are the rights of the holder.
- 3 Explain the business which the bank may not transact as per Sec.19 of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

Q.3 Write short notes. (Attempt any two) (10)

- 1 Characteristics of Negotiable Instrument
- 2 Types of cheque
- 3 Parties to a promissory note
- 4 Noting

Q.4 Select the Correct Alternatives (Attempt Any Ten) (10)

1. A bank cannot realize the securities given to it or held by it for a loan.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Can't Say
 - d. None of the above
2. 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
3. Company matters of a banking company are regulated by _____
 - a. RBI
 - b. Authorities under companies Act
 - c. SEBI
 - d. Both b & c
4. _____ may apply to the High Court for winding up of a banking company under Sec.38 of the Banking Regulation Act 1949.
 - a. Registrar of companies
 - b. RBI
 - c. Central Government
 - d. None of the above

5. The person to whom payment is to be made in a bill of exchange is called payee.
- a. True
c. Can't Say
- b. False
d. None of the above
6. The period of imprisonment for offence under Sec.138 may be up to
- a. 6 Months
c. 2 Years
- b. 1 Year
d. 5 Years
7. Reserve Bank Of India can issue Rs.1000 denomination currency notes as per the provisions of
- a. Reserve Bank Of India Act
c. Both a & b
- b. Banking Regulation Act
d. Constitution
8. A current account transaction alters the Assets or Liabilities outside India of persons resident in India.
- a. True
c. Can't Say
- b. False
d. None of the above
9. Civil court is having jurisdiction to entertain any suit or proceedings in respect of any matter under FEMA.
- a. True
c. Can't Say
- b. False
d. None of the above
10. Any person aggrieved by an order of adjudicating authority can appeal to_____.
- a. RBI
c. Special Director (appeals)
- b. High Court
d. Appellate tribunal for Foreign Exchange
11. The SARFAESI Act is applicable to _____ .
- a. Regional Rural Banks
c. State Bank Of India & their Associate Banks
- b. Nationalized Banks & Co-operative Banks
d. Both b and c
12. Under the provision of the SARFAESI Act which one is not considered as property?
- a. Future Receivables
c. Land
- b. Know how
d. None of these
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