

Total number of printed pages-4

19 (3-V) BNLW 5-5

2015

BANKING LAW

Paper : 5-5

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Fill in the gaps : 10×1=10
- (a) The term Banking is defined under _____ of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- (b) Relationship of banker and a customer is of _____. (contract/personal)
- (c) The Banking Regulation Act came into effect from 16th March, 1949. (True/False)
- (d) Section _____ of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 defines Cheque (5/6)

Contd.

- (e) A minor can draw, endorse a Negotiable Instruments. (True/False)
- (f) Pledge is a kind of bailment. (True/False)
- (g) There are _____ parties to a Negotiable Instrument. (2/3)
- (h) The Central Bank of India is _____. (Reserve Bank/State Bank of India)
- (i) Winding Up precedes Dissolution. (True/False)
- (j) There are _____ contracts in a Contract of Guarantee. (2/3)

2. Answer the following : 5x2=10

- (a) Mixed Banking
- (b) Reserve Fund
- (c) Parties to a Negotiable Instrument
- (d) Garnishee Order
- (e) State *two* differences between Contract of Guarantee and Contract of Indemnity.

3. Explain the organization and functions of Central Bank of India. 12

Or

Trace the evolution of Banking Institutions in India. 12

4. Explain in detail the Management and Control of a Banking Company. 12

Or

Discuss in detail the process of 'Winding Up' of a Banking Company. 12

5. Define holder and holder in due course. Explain the privileges of a holder in due course. 12

Or

Define Endorsement. What are the requisites of a valid Endorsement? Explain the different kinds of endorsement. 2+5+5=12

6. Explain the relationship between a Banker and a Customer. 12

Or

Explain the various obligations of a Banker towards its Customer. 12

7. Explain the various modes of charging of securities. 12

Or

Explain the precautions which needs to be taken by a Banker while dealing with special types of customers. 12