19 (V) BKLW

2019

BANKING LAW

Paper: 5.5

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

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

Answer all questions.

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×10=10
 - (a) The Bank of Hindustan was set up in India in the year 1770/1780.
 - (b) 'Banking' is contained in Entry 43/45 in Union List of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India.
 - (c) RBI was set up in the year 1949/1935.
 - (d) Investment Banks do not accept deposits. (True/False)

Contd.

- (e) Section 171/172 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 provides for general lien of Bankers to retain goods as a security for a general balance of account.
- (f) The nationalisation of commercial banks took place in two phases/three phases.
- (g) The provisions relating to licencing of Bank branch is contained in section 22/23 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- (h) The Regional Rural Banks do not require any licence from the RBI to conduct banking business. (True/False)
- (i) IFSC consists of nine/eleven digit alpha-numeric code.
- (j) UPI stands for 'Unified Payment Interface', 'Universal Payment Interface'.
- 2. Answer the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is Unit Banking' system?
- (b) What do you understand by the contractual nature of relationship between a bank and customer?

- (c) What do you understand by 'KYC guidelines' in the context of Bank ?
- (d) What is priority lending?
- (e) What is 'NEFT'?
- 3. Write an explanatory note on the evolution of Banking in India. Also give a brief sketch of the legal and regulatory framework of banking business in India.

OR

What are the different types of Banks? Discuss the basic functions of commercial banks in India.

4. What is the nature of relationship between a banker and its customer? Discuss how the relationship between the two is governed by citing appropriate case laws. How the relationship is terminated?

OR

Discuss the rights and obligations of the Banks towards its customers.

5. Write a note on the organisation and structure of RBI. What are the primary functions of RBI?

Discuss the important provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, as amended up to date.

6. What do you understand by the nationalisation of banks? What is the object of nationalisation of bank? Critically evaluate the bank nationalisation in India in terms of achieving its objective. 12

OR:

Write short notes on :

6+6=12

- (a) Social Control of Bank
- (b) Protection of Depositors.
- 7. What do you understand by 'E-commerce' and 'E-banking'? Discuss the provisions of the IT laws governing 'E-commerce' and 'E-banking' in our country.

OR

Write short notes on:

6+6=12

- (a) CBS system in India
- (b) MICR and IFSC.