63/1 (SEM–6) CC13/COMHC6136/ DSE1B/COMRE6026

2025

COMMERCE

Paper : COMHC6136/COMRE6026

(Modern Banking Practices)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Select the most appropriate answer from the multiple choices given against each : ***(any six)*** 1×6=6

   (a) CIBIL stands for

   (i) Credit Information Bureau Ltd.

   (ii) Credit Information Banking India Ltd.

   (iii) Credit Investment Bureau India Ltd.

   (iv) Credit Information Bureau India Ltd.

(b) Which of the following means allows the transfer of money from one bank account to another account electronically ?

(i) EFT

(ii) SWIFT

(iii) NEFT

(iv) E-Purse

(c) In banking section, KYC stands for

(i) Kid and Young Customers

(ii) Know Youth Conditions

(iii) Know Your Customers

(iv) Know Your Cash requirements

(d) ______ ratio refers to that portion of total deposits of commercial bank which it has to keep with Central Bank in the form of Cash reserve.

(i) SLR

(ii) CRR

(iii) PLR

(iv) REPO

(e) The banker will refuse payment under what circumstances, of a cheque ?

(i) Post-dated cheque

(ii) Mutilated cheque

(iii) Insufficient fund in a/c

(iv) All of the above

(f) Addition of the name of a banker across the face of a cheque is called as ______.

(i) General crossing

(ii) Spoiled crossing

(iii) Upper crossing

(iv) Lower crossing

(g) When an amount is deposited into an account, banker becomes ______ and the customer becomes the ______.

(i) Creditor, Debtor

(ii) Drawer, Drawee

(iii) Payer, Payee

(iv) Debtor, Creditor

(h) What is the reasonable period allowed in India for the presentation of a cheque ?

(i) 1 year

(ii) 3 months

(iii) 6 months

(iv) 9 months

(i) RTGS means

(i) Real Towards Gross Settlement

(ii) Real Technique Gross Settlement

(iii) Real Turn Gross Settlement

(iv) Real Time Gross Settlement

(j) In a bill of exchange drawer is the person

(i) who draws the bill

(ii) on whom the bill is drawn

(iii) to whom the payment of the bill is to be made

(iv) to whom the payment of the bill is not to be made

2. Write brief answers to the following questions : ***(any five)*** 2×5=10

(a) What is a Scheduled bank ?

(b) Write the meaning of investment banks.

(c) What do you mean by bank balance sheet ?

(d) Who is a minor ?

(e) Define Bills of Exchange.

(f) What is Public Sector bank ?

(g) Write the meaning of overdraft.

3. Answer ***any six*** of the following questions : 5×6=30

(a) Explain *five* points of differences between Commercial bank and Investment bank.

(b) What are the characteristics of Negotiable instrument ? Explain briefly.

(c) What precaution should a banker take while opening a bank account in the name of an illiterate person ?

(d) Distinguish between holder and holder in due course.

(e) What is Branch banking ? Explain briefly the advantages of branch banking system.

(f) Briefly explain the general relationship between banker and customer.

(g) Write a note on 'Not Negotiable' Crossing.

(h) What is Garnishee Order ? What are the parties of a Garnishee Order ?

(i) Distinguish between bank draft and a cheque.

(j) Briefly explain the type of liabilities in a bank balance sheet.

4. Answer ***any two*** of the following questions : 10×2=20

(a) What do you mean by Crossing ? Explain various types of Crossings with suitable examples.

(b) Explain the necessity of preparing bank balance sheet by bank.

(c) Discuss the procedure of opening savings and current account in a bank.

(d) Discuss the various principles of employment of bank funds.

5. Answer ***any one*** of the following questions : 14×1=14

(a) Discuss the development of banking in India.

(b) Explain the duties and responsibilities of collecting banker.

(c) State the circumstances under which a paying banker can claim statutory protection under Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881.
