

N.B. : (1) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

(2) Answer **all** questions on separate sheet of the answer paper.

1. Write short answers (not more than two sentences) :- 20
 - a) What is an aleatory contract?
 - b) What is a premium notice?
 - c) What is meaning of 'Fire' under Fire Insurance Business?
 - d) What is 'Jeevan Sathi policy'?
 - e) Who was chief agent under the Life Insurance Act 1938?
 - f) Days of grace in terms of policy premium payment?
 - g) What is discharge of contract?
 - h) What is a disability benefits?
 - i) What is suicide clause?
 - j) What is General insurance business?
2. Write short explanatory/ definitional or analytical answers on any four: - 20
 - (a) Doctrine of Subrogation under Marine Insurance Act.
 - (b) Principle of uberrima fides.
 - (c) Revival of discounted or lapsed policy
 - (d) Nomination on life insurance policy
 - (e) Controller of Insurance under Insurance Act 1938.
 - (f) Employer's liability Insurance.
3. Answer any two: - 12
 - (A) Mr. Samarth and his wife each signed a proposal form for a joint life policy on their lives and paid the premium. After issuing the policy Mrs. Samarth committed suicide due to unavoidable circumstances and the husband claimed the sum assured. The Insurer alleged that at the time of taking the policy the husband had no insurable interest in his wife's life.
 - I) Does the husband have any insurable interest in his wife's life? Please advice.
 - II) Is insurable interest a statutory requirement under the Insurance Act? Why?

(c) State whether the following indorsements are further negotiable, with reasons:-

- (i) "Pay the contents to 'C' only".
- (ii) "Pay C".
- (iii) Pay to 'C' or his order.

4. Answer the following (any four) :

48

- (a) Discuss the various provisions of the Negotiable Instrument Act relating to noting and protesting.
- (b) Discuss the provisions under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act.
- (c) Discuss the various powers and functions of the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) Compare and contrast Promissory Note, Bill of exchange and Cheque.
- (e) Discuss the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 relating to:-
 - (i) Licensing of banking companies and their branches
 - (ii) Licensing of co-operative (Urban) banks and their branches.
- (f) Although banking is a business, banking companies cannot engage themselves in any form of business. Analyse this statement after taking into consideration the relative provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

[एकूण गुण : १००]

१. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या (दोनपेक्षा जास्त वाक्यात नाही) :-

२०

- (अ) कोरे पृष्ठांकन म्हणजे काय ?
- (ब) दर्शनाने (at sight) म्हणजे काय ?
- (क) धनादेश साधारण रेखांकित करणे म्हणजे काय ?
- (ड) बँकिंग रेग्युलेशन कायदा १९४९ नुसार बँकिंग या संज्ञेचे विवेचन करा.
- (इ) बँकिंग रेग्युलेशन अँक्टनुसार दावा न केलेल्या ठेवीची व्याख्या द्या.
- (फ) सादरीकरण म्हणजे काय ?
- (ग) बँकांनी ठेवायचे कमीत कमी व जास्तीत जास्त राखीव रोखतेचे प्रमाण किती असते ?
- (ह) वचनचिठ्ठी म्हणजे काय ?
- (स) हस्तांतरीय दस्तऐवज म्हणजे काय ?
- (द) बँकर्स बुक इन्विडेंस कायद्यानुसार नोंदीच्या पुरावाच्या प्रणाली काय आहेत ?

२. संक्षिप्त टिपा द्या (कोणत्याही चार) :-

२०

- (अ) सम्यक अनुक्रम धारक
- (ब) पृष्ठांकनाचे प्रकार
- (क) विनिमय पत्राचे संवर्ग
- (ड) ऋण वसुली लवाद
- (इ) रिझर्व्ह बँक कर्ज देणारी अंतिम अधिकारिता
- (फ) राखीव रोखतेचे प्रमाण व कायदेशीर तरलतेचे प्रमाण

[TURN OVER]