

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

**N.S. : Figures to the right indicate full marks assigned to the questions.**1 Answer the following :- 20

- (a) What is an "Ambiguous Instrument" ?
- (b) Who is a "holder as defined in the Negotiable Instrument Act?
- (c) What is the Garnishi Order?
- (d) What is a negotiation?
- (e) Which are the instruments payable on demand?
- (f) What is the definition of "Bankers Books" under the Bankers Books Evidence Act 1891 ?
- (g) What is the definition of "debt" under the "Recovery of debts due to the banks and Financial Institutions Act 1993 ?
- (h) What is the definition of "Rupee Co;r;" under *the Reserve Bank o~ )n61a ~~* 1934?
- (i) What is the capital of Reserve Bank and who holds it ?
- (j) What is the definition of "Banking Policy" under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 ?

Write short on any **four** :-

20

2.
  - (a) Accommodation bills
  - (b) Holder in due course
  - (c) Bili in sets
  - (d) Reserve fund of the banking company
  - (e) Debt Recovery Tribunals
  - (f) Reserve Bank Lender of the last resort.

3. Answer the following by giving reasons (any **two**) :-

12

- (a) Analyse the following under relevant provisions of the Banking Regulation Act:
  - (i) A banking company cummences its business and its subscribed capital is less than half of the authorised capital.
  - (ii) Can a banking company deal in buying or selling or bartering the goods in additions to the business of banking ?
  - (iii) Can a banking company create any charge upon any of its unpaid capital?
- (b) State giving reasons whether the drawee bank is justified in refusing the payment of a cheque ?
  - (i) The cheque is dated 01-05-2010 and is presented for payment on 01-04-2010.
  - (ii) The cheque is dated 01-01-2009 and presented for payment on 13-07-2009.
  - (iii) The amount of the cheque is stated in words as Rs. four hundred only whereas in figures as Rs. 40/- only.

[TURN OVER