## P.G. Diploma in Banking and Finance Examination, 2010 Paper - II : LAW AND PRACTICE OF BANKING

## Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80
Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. State and explain in detail the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 pertaining to management of a banking company.
OR

State and explain in detail the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 pertaining to Reserve Fund and Liquid Assets.
2. State and explain in detail the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 pertaining to the Central Board of Directors and Assets of the Issue Department.
OR

What do you understand by a Banker and his customer? Explain Banker's right of set off.
3. Define a Promissory Note. Explain in detail various features of a promissory note.
OR

Distinguish between a bill of exchange and a cheque.
4. What is meant by a collecting banker ? Explain rights and duties of a collecting banker.
OR

Explain the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 pertaining to person Resident in India and Authorised person.
5. Write notes on any two :
a) Statutory protection to Paying Banker
b) Enforcement Directorate
c) Crossing of a cheque
d) Noting and protest.

# P.G. Diploma in Banking and Finance Examination, 2010 BANKS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND FINANCIAL MARKETS (Paper - I) (New) 

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

## Instructions : i) All questions are compulsory. <br> ii) All questions carry equal marks.

1. Describe the structure of Indian money market. Explain the following instruments of money market :
i) Treasury bills
ii) Commercial bills
iii) Commercial paper.
OR
2. What are Constituents of Financial System ? Discuss the role of financial system in economic development.
3. Discuss the operations of public sector banks in India. Explain any two reforms with reference to commercial banks in India.
OR
4. Explain the meaning of capital market. What are the features of Indian capital market?
5. Give reasons for nationalisation of the Reserve Bank of India. Discuss the following functions of the Reserve Bank of India.
i) Banker to the Government
ii) Bankers' Bank.

> OR
3. What is Monetary Policy ? Explain the working of any two quantitative methods of Credit Control in India.
4. What is a Mutual Fund ? Explain the types and functions of mutual funds.
OR
4. Explain the meaning of non-banking financial intermediaries (NBFIs). What are the functions of :
i) Insurance Companies
ii) Provident Funds.
5. Write notes on (any two) :
a) Housing Finance Companies
b) Private Sector Banks
c) Urban Co-operative Banks
d) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR).

# P.G. Diploma in Banking and Finance Examination, 2010 BANK LENDING <br> Paper - III 

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80
Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. Describe the principles of Bank Lending.

OR
How do banks analyse a new lending proposition?
2. Distinguish between secured and unsecured loans. What precautions should a Banker take while lending against Real Estate and Fixed Deposit Receipts ?

OR
Explain Mortgage and Lien as the modes of creating charge.
3. Write a detailed note on criteria for assessing a borrower.

OR
Write an explanatory note on various types of corporate lending.
4. Describe various types of personal lending by banks.

> OR

State and explain any four definitions given in the Securitisation Act, 2002.
5. Write short notes on (any two) :
a) Objectives of LoanAdministration
b) Priority Sector Lending by banks
c) Management of Non performing Assets
d) LokAdalat.

# P.G. Diploma in Banking and Finance Examination, 2010 ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND FINANCE ANALYSIS <br> (New Course) (Paper - IV) 

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

> Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.
> 2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. Following ledger balances have been extracted from the books of Mahalaxmi Bank Ltd. Prepare Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2009 in prescribed proforma :

|  | Rs. |  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| General Expenses | 24,000 | Bad Debts | 8,000 |
| Share capital |  | Cash with RBI | $2,00,000$ |
| 8000 equity shares of |  | Cash with other banks | $1,03,000$ |
| Rs. 100 each Rs. 50 paid up | $4,00,000$ | Gold | 39,000 |
| Current Deposits | $20,20,000$ | Money at call and |  |
| Interest paid | 23,000 | short notice | $1,00,000$ |
| Reserve Fund | $1,00,000$ | Profit and Loss a/c credit |  |
| Fixed Deposits | $12,80,000$ | balance as on 1-4-08 | $1,20,000$ |
| Savings Deposits | $2,00,000$ | Dividend paid for |  |
| Cash in hand | 35,000 | the year 07-08 | 30,000 |
| Interest received | $1,60,000$ | Discount earned | 30,000 |
| Loans, cash credits |  | Commission received | 5,000 |
| $\quad$ and overdrafts | $20,60,000$ | Investments | $9,40,000$ |
| Depreciation | 27,000 | BillsDiscounted | $2,63,000$ |
| Premises | $4,31,000$ | Non Banking Assets | 20,000 |
| Silver | 32,000 |  |  |
| Branch adjustment a/c |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ (credit) | 8,000 |  | P.T.0. |
| Bank drafts, T.T. payable | 12,000 |  |  |

## Adjustments :

1) Rebate on bills discounted Rs. 12,000/-
2) Interest accrued on investments Rs. 10,000/-
3) Provide Rs. 20,000/- for taxation
4) Provide Rs. 30,000 reserve for doubtful debts
5) Bills for collection Rs. 80,000

Acceptances and endorsements Rs. 1,20,000.
2. Following are the Balance Sheets of FRS Software Ltd. as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2008 and 2009 :

Balance Sheets as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Dec.

|  | Rs. | Rs. |  | Rs. | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Liabilities | $(\mathbf{2 0 0 8})$ | $\mathbf{( 2 0 0 9 )}$ | Assets | $(\mathbf{2 0 0 8 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 0 0 9 )}$ |
| Equity share capital | $10,00,000$ | $11,00,000$ | Goodwill | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Share premium | - | 10,000 | Land and |  |  |
| $10 \%$ debentures | $5,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ | Building | $4,20,000$ | $6,60,000$ |
| General reserve | $2,00,000$ | $2,20,000$ | Plant and |  |  |
| Profit and Loss A/c | $1,10,000$ | $1,70,000$ | Machinery | $6,00,000$ | $8,00,000$ |
| Prov. for taxation | 40,000 | $1,10,000$ | Stock | $2,50,000$ | $2,10,000$ |
| Trade creditors | 50,000 | 30,000 | Debtors | $2,70,000$ | $2,16,000$ |
| Bills payable | 20,000 | 30,000 | Cash | $3,00,000$ | 24,000 |
|  |  |  | Preliminary |  |  |
|  |  |  | expenses | 30,000 | 20,000 |
| $\mathbf{1 9 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 7 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 9 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 7 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

Additional Information :
a) During the year 2009 a part of Machinery costing Rs. 7,500/- (Accumulated Depreciation thereon Rs. 2,500) was sold for Rs. 3,000/-
b) Dividend of Rs. 1,00,000/- was paid during the year 2009.
c) Income Tax of Rs. 50,000/- was paid during the year 2009.
d) Depreciation for the year 2009 was provided as follows :

Land and building Rs. 10,000
Plant and machinery Rs. 50,000
Prepare : 1) A schedule of changes in working capital
2) A statement of sources and application of fund witt all supported working.
3. Enter the following transactions in Cash Book with cash, Bank and Discount columns and balance the cashbook :

2010
Jan. 1 Cash Balance Rs. 5,000, Bank balance Rs. 3,000
2 Received a cheque of Rs. 1,480 from Samip and allowed him discount Rs. 20.

4 Deposited Rs, 900 into bank.
7 Paid by cheque Rs. 1,350 to Suresh in full settlement of Rs. 1,500/-.
9 Cash sales Rs. 2,000/- paid into bank
15 Received a cheque of Rs. 1,400 from Milind and allowed him discount Rs. 100.

18 Milind's cheque deposited into bank
21 Paid by cheque Rs. 1,200 Life Insurance Premium of the proprietor.
24 Issued a cheque to the petty cashier Rs. 300 and withdrew for office use Rs. 1,500

27 Paid salaries Rs. 400 in cash and office rent by cheque Rs. 250.
28 Cash purchases of Rs. 600 from Suriti Corporation.
30 Received Bank Pass Book showing dividend received on shares Rs. 470 and Bank Commission and ledger charges debited Rs. 80/-.

## OR

3. Mr. A draws a bill of exchange for Rs. 40,000 at 3 months on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2009. B accepts it and returns it to A. A endorses it to Mr. C. On the due date Mr. C informs that the bill is dishounoured. Noting charges paid by him Rs. 200.

On $5^{\text {th }}$ July 2009, A pays off the entire amount due to Mr. C. B accepts on the same date another bill for the amount plus interest Rs. 1,000 for three months. The bill is honoured on the due date.

Pass journal entries in the books of Mr. A, B and Mr. C.
4. From the following details, prepare Anil's Bank Reconciliation statement as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2009 :
a) Bank balance as per Cash Book Rs. 15,000/-
b) Interest on investment credited in Pass Book Rs. 600 and Bank charges Rs. 200 debited in the Passbook - not recorded in Cash Book.
c) Direct payment by Bank for Anil's Life Insurance Premium Rs. 1,700 and direct deposit of Rs. 4,500/- by Anil's customer into Bank - Not recorded in Cash Book
d) Cheques deposited but not credited Rs. 3,200/-
e) Cheques issued but not presented for payment Rs. 1,300/-
f) A cheque of Rs. 5,215 issued to Darshan encashed, but recorded in Cash Book as Rs. 5,521/-
g) The receipt side of the Cash book-Bank column was wrongly totalled as Rs. 420/- instead of Rs. 240/-

OR
4. A Ltd., was registered with a Nominal Capital of Rs. $18,00,000$ in equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The following balances have been extracted from the books as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2010 :

|  | Rs. |  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Purchases | $3,70,000$ | Issued and subscribed capital |  |
| Sales | $8,30,000$ | 80,000 equity shares of |  |
| Premises | $6,00,000$ | Rs. 10 each | $8,00,000$ |
| $6 \%$ debentures | $6,00,000$ | Salaries | 29,000 |
| Plant and Machinery | $6,60,000$ | Director's fees | 11,400 |
| Interim dividend |  | Bad Debts | 4,000 |
| paid on 1-10-09 | 75,000 | Debenture interest paid | 18,000 |


| Stock on 1-4-09 | $1,50,000$ | Profit and Loss a/c |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Furniture | 14,400 | (Credit on 1-4-2009) | 29,000 |
| Sundry debtors | $1,74,000$ | Bills payable | 76,000 |
| Goodwill | 60,000 | Sundry creditors | $1,00,000$ |
| Cash in hand | 6,500 | General reserve | 50,000 |
| Bank balance | 79,800 | Sundry Income | 7,000 |
| Preliminary expenses | 10,000 |  |  |
| Wages | $1,70,000$ |  |  |
| General expenses | 33,900 |  |  |
| Freight and carriage | 26,000 |  |  |

## Adjustments :

a) Closing stock Rs. 2,85,000/-
b) Depreciate plant and machinery @ $10 \%$ p.a.
c) Write off Rs. 1,000/- from preliminary expenses
d) Create Reserve for doubtful debts @ 5\% on Sundry Debtors
e) Transfer Rs. 30,000 to General Reserve
f) Directors propose Rs. 60,000 as final dividend.

Prepare Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2010 and Balance Sheet as on that date in the prescribed proforma.
5. Following is the Trial Balance of Mr. Sahil as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2010. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2010 and Balance Sheet as on that date :

Trial Balance as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2010

| Debit Balances | Credit Balances |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rs. | Rs. |

Opening stock 72,000
Purchases
2,20,000
Carriage inward 8,000
Bills payable
20,000
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Sales
-6-

Wages 80,000
Goodwill 30,000
Freehold land and building
$2,80,000$
Plant and machinery 2,00,000
Motor vehicles 70,000
Creditors 96,600
Bank overdraft 1,00,000
Advertising 10,000
Salaries 40,000
Office stationery and expenses $\quad 10,400$
Bank Commission 100
Carriage outward 3,000
Leasehold premises 1,00,000
(Lease is to run for 10
years from 1-4-2009)
Cash 1,100
Debtors 12,000
Interest on Bank overdraft 10,000
Commission received
10,000
Sahil's capital

## Adjustments :

1) Closing stock is valued at Rs. $60,000 /-$
2) Depreciate plant and machinery at $15 \%$ and Motor vehicles at $20 \%$
3) Outstanding wages Rs. 4,000/-

Outstanding salaries Rs. 4,500/-
4) Provide Reserve for doubtful debts @ $5 \%$ on debtors.
5) Interest on overdraft Rs. 2,000/- is not yet recorded so far.
OR
5. Write short notes on (any four) :
a) Double entry book keeping
b) Rebate on bills discounted
c) Nature and limitations of financial statements
d) Trade discount and cash discount
e) Meaning of Trial Balance and errors not disclosed by Trial Balance
f) Cash flow statement
g) Nature and importance of Ratio Analysis.

