Total No. of Questions: 6 Total No. of Printed Pages:2

Enrollment	No	
	 TU	



Faculty of Commerce

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2019 CM3EB10 Banking Technology and Management

Programme: B.Com.(Hons) Branch/Specialisation: Commerce **Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of

Q.1 ((MCQs	s) should be written in full instead of c	only a, b, c or d.	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 01			
Q.1	i.	Banking functions and operations are controlled by:						
		(a) SBI	(b) RBI					
		(c) Public sector Bank	(d) Private sec	tor Bank				
	ii.	The first development financial insti	stitution in India that has got merged					
		with a bank is						
		(a) IDBI (b) ICICI	(c) IDFC	(d) UTI				
	iii.	The amount of penalty payable to cu	to customers for non-reimbursement of					
		failed ATM transaction amount within seven working days is						
		(a) Rs.1000						
		(b) Rs.5000						
		(c) Equivalent to transaction amoun	t					
		(d) Rs.100 per day from 8th working day of receiving complaint if						
		complaint received within 30 days from the date of transaction						
	iv.							
		during each calendar month is free fe	or Saving Bank	Account Holder.				
		(a) 4 (b) 5	(c) 7	(d) 10				
	v.	Knowledge Management includes:			1			
		(a) MIS (b) DSS	(c) EIS	(d) All of these				
	vi.	Inter branch reconciliation removes:			1			
		(a) Transactional error	(b) Account st					
		(c) Audit costs errors	(d) All of these	e				
	vii.	e-wallet is a type of:			1			
		(a) E-money	(b) E-cash					
		(c) E-transaction	(d) E- token		_			
	viii.	EFT stands for:	a > -		1			
		(a) Electronic fund transfer	(b) E-money to					
		(c) Electronic financial transactions	(d) Essential fi		•			
				P.T	.O.			

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	ix.	For security Bank uses:	4.77	1			
		(a) SET protocol	(b) Https				
		(c) Firewalls	(d) All of these	_			
	х.	E- banking is safe by not revealing:		1			
		(a) Passwords (b) Account numbers	(c) PIN number (d) All of these				
Q.2	i.	(a) What is Bank Management?					
		(b) Differentiate between centralized	te between centralized and Non-Centralised banking.				
	ii.	Explain technological impacts on the banking operations. 6					
OR	iii.	Discuss the future challenges of Ban	king operations in India.	6			
Q.3	i. (a) What is MICR?						
		(b) What are advantages of Internet b	oanking?				
	ii.	Explain mobile banking and its bene	fits.	6			
OR	iii.	Elaborate different types of electronic	c gateways system.	6			
Q.4	i.	(a) What is the need of Inter Branch	Reconciliation?	4			
		(b) How CRM is implemented?					
	ii.	Explain the functions of Treasury M	anagement.	6			
OR	iii.	What are the applications of Knowledge Management in Banking?		6			
Q.5	i.	(a) What is RTGS and NEFT?		4			
		(b) Differentiate between Negotiate systems.	ed dealing and security settlement				
	ii.	Explain different types of structured	FMS.	6			
OR	iii.	Discuss in detail about different type	es of EFT.	6			
Q.6		Attempt any two:					
-	i.	What are different types of e-Bankin	g software with their applications?	5			
	ii.	What are RBI regulations for e-bank		5			
	iii.	Explain different types of e-secur	_	5			
		frauds.	,				
		nauus.					

Marking Scheme

CM3EB10 Banking Technology and Management

Q.1	i.	Banking functions and operations are controlled by:	1				
	ii.	(b) RBIThe first development financial institution in India that has got merged with a bank is(b) ICICI	1				
	iii.	The amount of penalty payable to customers for non-reimbursement of failed ATM transaction amount within seven working days is (d) Rs.100 per day from 8th working day of receiving complaint if complaint received within 30 days from the date of transaction	1				
	iv.	nos. Financial and Non-Financial Transactions (both inclusive) 1 during each calendar month is free for Saving Bank Account Holder. (b) 5					
	v.	Knowledge Management includes: (d) All of these	1				
	vi.	Inter branch reconciliation removes: (d) All of these	1				
	vii.	e-wallet is a type of: (a) E-money	1				
	viii.	EFT stands for: (a) Electronic fund transfer	1				
	ix.	For security Bank uses: (d) All of these	1				
	х.	E- banking is safe by not revealing: (d) All of these	1				
Q.2	i.	(a) Bank Management 2 marks (b) Difference b/w centralized and Non-Centralised banking 2 marks	4				
	ii.	Technological impacts on the banking operations. Proportionate marking					
OR	iii.	Future challenges of Banking operations in India. Proportionate marking					
Q.3	i.	(a) MICR 2 marks (b) Advantages of Internet banking 2 marks	4				
	ii.	Mobile banking and its benefits. Proportionate marking	6				

OR	iii.	Different types of electronic gateways system			
		Three types 2 marks for each	(2 marks * 3)		
0.4		(a) Need of Inter Drench December disting	2 marks	4	
Q.4	i.	(a) Need of Inter Branch Reconciliation		4	
		(b) Implementation of CRM	2 marks	_	
	ii.	Functions of Treasury Management		6	
		Proportionate marking		6	
OR	iii.	Applications of Knowledge Management in Banking			
		Three applications 2 marks for each	(2 marks * 3)		
Q.5	i.	(a) RTGS and NEFT	2 marks	4	
		(b) Difference b/w Negotiated dealing and security settlement systems.			
			2 marks		
	ii.	at least six different types of structured FMS			
		1 mark for each	(1 mark * 6)		
OR	iii.	Different types of EFT	(1 1111111 0)	6	
		2 marks for each	(2 marks * 3)		
		<u> </u>	(= 11101215 0)		
Q.6		Attempt any two:			
	i.	Types of e-Banking software with their applications			
		1 mark for each	(1 mark * 5)		
	ii.	RBI regulations for e-banking	(1 11141111 2)	5	
	11.	1 mark for each	(1 mark * 5)		
	iii.	Types of e-security measures against e-Banking frauds		5	
	111.			3	
		1 mark for each	(1 mark * 5)		
