Name of the Program: Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com)

Course Code: B.Com. 2.3

Name of the Course: LAW AND PRACTICE OF BANKING

Course Credits	No. of Hours per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours	
4 Credits	4+0+0	56 Hrs	

Pedagogy: Classrooms lecture, Case studies, Group discussion, Seminar & field work etc.,

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, the Students will be able to

- 1. Summarize the relationship between Banker & customer and different types of functions of banker.
- 2. Analyse the role, functions and duties of paying and collecting banker.
- 3. Make use of the procedure involved in opening and operating different accounts.
- 4. Examine the different types of negotiable instrument & their relevance in the present context.

5. Estimate possible developments in the banking sector in the upcoming days.

Module	Syllabus	Teaching
		Hours
I	INTRODUCTION TO BANKING:	12
	Introduction- Meaning - Need - Importance - Primary, Secondary &	
	Modern functions of banks - Origin of banking- Banker and Customer	
	Relationship (General and special relationship) - Origin and growth of	
	commercial banks in India - Types of Banks in India - Banks' Lending -	
	changing role of commercial banks. RBI: History - Role & Functions.	
II	PAYING AND COLLECTING BANKER:	12
	Paying banker: Introduction - Meaning - Role - Functions - Duties -	
	Precautions and Statutory Protection and rights - Dishonor of Cheques -	
	Grounds of Dishonor – Consequences of wrongful dishonor of Cheques;	
	Collecting Banker: Introduction – Meaning - Legal status of collecting	
	banker - Holder for value - Holder in due course - Duties &	
	Responsibilities - Precautions and Statutory Protection to Collecting	
	Banker.	
III	CUSTOMERS AND ACCOUNT HOLDERS:	10
	Introduction - Types of Customers and Account Holders - Procedure and	
	Practice in opening and operating accounts of different customers: Minors	
	- Joint Account Holders- Partnership Firms - Joint Stock companies -	
	Executors and Trustees - Clubs and Associations and Joint Hindu	
	Undivided Family.	
IV	NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS:	12
	Introduction – Meaning & Definition – Features – Kinds of Negotiable	
	Instruments: Promissory Notes - Bills of Exchange - Cheques - Crossing	
	of Cheques – Types of Crossing; Endorsements: Introduction - Meaning	
	- Essentials & Kinds of Endorsement – Rules of endorsement.	
V	RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN BANKING:	10
	Introduction - New technology in Banking - E-services - Debit and Credit	
	cards - Internet Banking-Electronic Fund Transfer - MICR - RTGS -	
	NEFT – ECS - Small banks-Payment banks- Digital Wallet-Crypto	
	currency - KYC norms - Basel Norms - Mobile banking - E-payments	
	- E-money. Any other recent development in the banking sector.	

Skill Developments Activities:

- Refer RBI website and identify the different types of banks operating in India.
- ➤ Visit any Public sector bank & discuss with the branch manager about the role and functions as a paying and collecting banker.
- ➤ Collect and fill dummy account opening forms as different types of customer.

- ➤ Draft specimen of Negotiable instruments: bill of exchange, Promissory Notes and Cheques.
- > Identify and prepare report on pros and cons of recent development in the field ofbanking sector
- Any other activities, which are relevant to the course.

Reference Books:

- 1. Gordon & Natarajan, Banking Theory Law and Practice, HPH, 24th Edition
- 2. S. P Srivastava (2016), Banking Theory & Practice, Anmol Publications
- 3. Maheshwari. S.N. (2014), Banking Law and Practice, Kalyani Publishers, 11 edition
- 4. Shekar. K.C (2013), Banking Theory Law and Practice, Vikas Publication, 21st Edition.
- 5. Dr. Alice Mani (2015), Banking Law and Operation, SBH.

Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.