II Semester M.Com. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2022
(CBCS Scheme) (2021-22)
COMMERCE
2.1 : Modern Indian Banking

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : *Answer **all** the questions as per **instructions**.*

SECTION – A

Answer **any seven** questions out of ten. **Each** question carries **two** marks :   **(7×2=14)**

1. a) What is Unit Banking ?
   b) Who is known as paying banker ?
   c) Expand CRR, SLR, CIBIL and IBC.
   d) What is credit risk ?
   e) What is meant by 'e' banking ?
   f) State 2 disadvantages of Branch Banking.
   g) State 2 principles should be maintained by Indian Banks for Risk Management.
   h) How is Repo different from Reverse repo ?
   i) Indicate any two agency services of Commercial Banks.
   j) What is a bad bank ?

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions out of six. **Each** question carries **five** marks :   **(4×5=20)**

2. What is called Commercial Banks ? Explain the various functions performed by a Modern Commercial Bank in brief.

3. How RBI uses bank rate to control inflation ?

4. What is the importance of ALM in banking ?

5. What is the latest reform in Banking Ombudsman scheme? Discuss the major reforms in Banking Sector in India.

6. "The Basel accord refers to a set of agreements by the BCBS that primarily address risks to banks and the financial system". Elucidate the statement.

7. Instead of going to the bank and waiting in an unending queue, internet banking has made all banking functions accessible through a few clicks. Analyse the pros and cons of the statement.

SECTION – C

Answer **any two** questions out of four. **Each** question carries **twelve** marks : **(2×12=24)**

8. "The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the custodian of the country's foreign exchange reserves and is vested with the responsibility of managing their investment". Explain how RBI functions to fulfill the responsibility.

9. "Jan Dhan-Adhaar Mobile (JAM)." an initiating by Central Government of India has a positive impact of banking industry. Substantiate.

10. Explain the importance of E-banking system in India. Describe how Indian customers are reacting to E-banking post demonetization.

11. Discuss various types of risks faced by a banker and suggest measures to mitigate them.

SECTION – D

Answer the following questions :   **(1×12=12)**

12. J. P. Morgan Chase's digital initiatives to create a next-generation banking experience powered by technology (JPMC). JPMC employed 50,000 technologists worldwide and spent $11.5 billion on technology in 2019 to stay relevant in the face of shifting customer expectations and the growing popularity of digital banking. Jamie Dimon, CEO of JPMC, took on the challenge of increasing the reliance of banking operations on digital technology in 2006.

JPMC's digital initiatives included the "mobile-first, digital everything" strategy, which was an important part of the company's evolution over time. Big Data, Cloud computing, Artificial Intelligence, Mobile and Electronic Payments, Machine Learning, Blockchain, Robotics and Cyber security are discussed in detail by JPMC. With the help of several FinTech companies, JPMC has been working on various new technologies for its banking operations and preparing for future competition from both banking and non-banking entities. Amidst all of its technological innovation, JPMC faced an ever-increasing threat from banking organisations aligned with technology companies. As a result, it made a concerted effort to use digital technology to combat the competition.

- Examine the impact of traditional banking processes on the modern world.

- In the present and future, how important is mobile banking ?

- Recognise the methods financial institutions use to overcome the difficulties of implementing new technology.