The following corrections in JAIIB Books are being notified herewith to the students.

Kindly take note of the same.

Corrigendum

	PRINCIPLES & PRACTICES OF BANKING								
	Position as it exists in	To be modified as							
	courseware								
1	PAGE 175 FEATURES OF TIME DEPOSIT J] DOES NOT EXCEED RS. 20000	BELOW RS. 20000							
2	PAGE 223 16.3.3 B] PVT LTD MAXIMIM	16.3.3 Companies							
	MEMBERS 50	A company may be formed for any lawful purpose by (a) seven or more persons, where the company to be formed is to be a public company; (b) two or more persons, where the company to be formed is to be a private company; or (c) one person, where the company to be formed is to be One Person Company that is to say, a private company. a) A public company has to have a minimum of 7 members and maximum unlimited members with a minimum paid up capital of b) A private company (other than One Person Company) has to have a minimum of 2 members and maximum of 200 with a minimum paid-up share capital of one lakh rupees. c) One Person Company: It is also a private company formed by one person only with a minimum paid-up share capital of one lakh rupees. All the above three companies may be formed either (a) a company limited by shares; or (b) a company limited by guarantee; or (c) an unlimited company.							
3	UNIT 23 SGSY/SJSRY RESPECTIVELY	Replaced by National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)/ National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) RESPECTIVELY							
4	Page 302 22.8.7 Cost of guarantee cover	Existing Provision as per Clause 8 (i) and (ii) of Chapter III of Credit Guarantee Scheme (read with subsequent amendment vide CGTMSE circular No. 62/2012-13 dated October 10, 2012) Composite all-in Guarantee Fee as under: Credit Annual Guarantee Fee [% p.a.] Guarantee							

				Women, Micro	Others	
				Enterprises and		
				units in North East		
				Region (including		
				Sikkim)		
			Up to Rs. 5	0.75	1.00	
			lakh			
			Above Rs. 5	0.85	1.00	
			lakh up to			
			Rs. 100 lakh			
5	Page	29.6.3 Substandard Assets				
	389substandard	A general provision of fifteen per cent on total outstanding should				
	assets 29.6.3	be made without making any allowance for ECGC guarantee				
	A general provision of 10%	cover and securities available. The unsecured exposures, which				
	1070	are identified as 'substandard' would attract additional provision of ten per cent, i.e. a total of twenty five per cent on the				
		outstanding balance.				

Corrigendum

	ACCOUNTING & FINANCE FOR BANKERS					
	Position as it exists	To be modified as				
	in courseware					
1	Page 427 Para 24.6	In all cases, it is 18 years				
	1]minor according	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
	to Indian Majority					
	Act					
2	Page 433 2 nd Para	Banks accept nomination in respect of accounts of proprietary				
	Bank should not	concerns				
		Concerns				
	accept nomination					
	even in accounts of					
	proprietary					
	concerns					
3	Page 434 who can	Minor represented by major				
	be nominated					
	ii]A minor					
	represented by					
	guardian					
4	Page 442 priority	25 lakhs in case of metro where population is more than 10 lakhs and				
_	sector Para 11 sub	in other places, 15 lakhs. For repairs up to 5 lakhs in metro and urban				
	Para 3	and 2 lakhs in semi urban and rural. (RBI Master Circular dated				
		· ·				
	Housing finance	1.7.2014)				
		A 11' 1 ' (1 () 2005 A (C) 1				
5	Page 415	As per Hindu succession act (amendments) 2005 Act, female				
	b) HUF—under	(daughter) can become a coparcener				
	Hindu law woman					
	cannot be a					
	coparcener					
6	Page 400 para 5	Primarily, there are two variants of ECS - ECS Credit and ECS				
	ECS	Debit.				
		ECS Credit is used by an institution for affording credit to a large				
		number of beneficiaries (for instance, employees, investors etc.)				
		having accounts with bank branches at various locations within the				
		jurisdiction of a ECS Centre by raising a single debit to the bank				
		account of the user institution. ECS Credit enables payment of				
		amounts towards distribution of dividend, interest, salary, pension,				
		etc., of the user institution.				
		ECS Debit is used by an institution for raising debits to a large				
		number of accounts (for instance, consumers of utility services,				
		borrowers, investors in mutual funds etc.) maintained with bank				
		branches at various locations within the jurisdiction of a ECS Centre				
		for single credit to the bank account of the user institution. ECS				
		Debit is useful for payment of telephone / electricity / water bills,				
		cess / tax collections, loan installment repayments, periodic				
		investments in mutual funds, insurance premium etc., that are				
		•				
		periodic or repetitive in nature and payable to the user institution by				
		large number of customers etc.				

Corrigendum

	LEGAL & REGULATORY ASPECTS OF BANKING						
	Position as it exists in	To be modified as					
	courseware						
1	Page 108 private	200 (As per Companies Act 2013)					
	company maximum						
	members 50						
2	Page 201 18.3	Companies Act 2013					
	Companies Act 1956	by further 270 days (or within 300 days from the date of					
	sec 77(1) registration	creation)					
	of charge						
	by further 300						
	days						
3	Page 200 last Para sec	Sec 77 of Companies Act 2013					
	77 of Companies Act						
	1956						
4	Page 203 18.6 2 sec 77	Companies Act 2013					
	of co act 1956						
5	Page 214 20.9 Debt	Rs. 10 lakhs and above					
	Recovery Tribunal						
	above 10 lakhs						
6	Page 238 22.3 secured	Secured creditor should give an affidavit					
	creditor has to make a						
	request	265/47					
7	Page 259 26.5	26.5/4 For credit card, it is place of mailing address and for					
	territorial jurisdiction	accounts, the branch address.					
8	Page 339 Repayment of	Rs. 20000 and above (As per sec 269T of CBDT)					
	term deposits above						
0	20000 Page 350 Minor's	La all acces is in 10 and y					
9	contract	In all cases it is 18 only.					
10	Page 488 Para 66.9	The principal officer of a banking company shall furnish the					
10	Page 400 Para 00.9	information in respect of the cash transaction every month to the					
		director by the fifteenth day of the succeeding month. If the					
		transactions relate to					
		(a) forged or counterfeit currency notes or bank notes or forgery					
		of valuable security or (b) all suspicious transactions, whether or					
		not made in cash shall be promptly furnished in writing or by way					
		of fax or electronic mail to the director not later than seven					
		working days from the date of occurrence of such transactions.					
<u> </u>		"orang days from the date of occurrence of such transactions.					