



**Marking Scheme**  
**Strictly Confidential**  
**(For Internal and Restricted use only)**  
**Senior Secondary School Examination, 2026 (XII<sup>th</sup>)**  
**SUBJECT NAME : Banking (Q.P. CODE 811/335)**

**General Instructions: -**

<b>1</b>	You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
<b>2</b>	<b>“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, evaluation done and several other aspects. Its leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in Newspaper/Website, etc. may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC.”</b>
<b>3</b>	Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one’s own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. <b>However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. In Class-X, while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, due marks should be awarded.</b>
<b>4</b>	The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
<b>5</b>	The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
<b>6</b>	Evaluators will mark ( ✓ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right (✓) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. <b>This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.</b>
<b>7</b>	If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
<b>8</b>	If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
<b>9</b>	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note <b>“Extra Question”</b> .
<b>10</b>	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
<b>11</b>	A full scale of marks _____ (example 0 to 80/70/60/50/40/30 marks as given in Question Paper) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.

12	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
13	<p>Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.</li> <li>● Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.</li> <li>● Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer.</li> <li>● Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.</li> <li>● Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.</li> <li>● Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.</li> <li>● Wrong grand total.</li> <li>● Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same.</li> <li>● Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.</li> <li>● Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)</li> <li>● Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.</li> </ul>
14	While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
15	Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
16	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the <b>“Guidelines for Spot Evaluation”</b> before starting the actual evaluation.
17	Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
18	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.
19	<b>If a candidate attempts both alternatives/options in a question where only one option/ alternative is required to be attempted, the Evaluator shall award marks in both the options. The system will take the higher of two scores and disregard the other response.</b>
20	<b>In a question having two options/alternatives, if a candidate has attempted only one, then the evaluator shall mark “NA” (Not attempted) against the option that has not been attempted by the candidate.</b>

**MARKING SCHEME**  
**BANKING (Subject Code-811)**  
**(PAPER CODE : 335)**

[illegible]

<b>3.</b>	<p>Answer <b>any 6</b> out of the given <b>7</b> questions</p> <p>(i) (D) Subscribed capital [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(ii) Open market operation [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(iii) (A) 3<sup>rd</sup> December, 2024 [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(iv) Strong room [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(v) (C) 1984[Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(vi) (A) <math>\text{APR}/100 \times \text{ADB}/365 \times \text{number of days revolved.}</math> [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(vii) (C) June 7<sup>th</sup>, 1996 [Step-1, 1mark]</p>	<p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p>
<b>4</b>	<p>Answer <b>any 5</b> out of the given <b>6</b> questions</p> <p>(i) (A) Middle [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(ii) General Packet Radio Service [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(iii) Chargeback [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(iv) (B) Principal + Interest [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(v) (B) 4% [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(vi) (D) Corporate Debt Restructuring [Step-1, 1mark]</p>	<p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p>
<b>5.</b>	<p>Answer <b>any 5</b> out of the given 6 questions</p> <p>(i) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(ii) False [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(iii) (A) Balance Sheet [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(iv) (C) Gross settlement [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(v) (A) Personal Identification Number [Step-1, 1mark]</p>	<p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p>

	(vi) Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary credits [Step-1, 1 mark]	
<b>6.</b>	<p>Answer <b>any 5</b> out of the given <b>6</b> questions</p> <p>(i) General Insurance [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(ii) Phishing [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(iii) False [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(iv) (B) Interest [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(v) (D) will increase [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>(vi) (B) Provisions, Contingencies [Step-1, 1mark]</p>	<p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p>
	<b>SECTION – B</b> (Subjective Type Questions)	
	Answer <b>any 3</b> out of the given <b>5</b> questions on employability skills	
	Answer each question in <b>20-30</b> words	
<b>7.</b>	<p>Four factors are:</p> <p>1. Eye contact: It is a form of body language. It is one of the most important aspects in the communication process. [Step-1, 0.5mark]</p> <p>2. Gestures: These indicate to the speaker if you are listening or not. [Step-2, 0.5mark]</p> <p>3. Avoiding distractions: You must physically remove the distractions in order to listen attentively. [Step-3, 0.5mark]</p> <p>4. Giving feedback: Feedback can be positive or negative. [Step-4, 0.5mark]</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>(0.5 x4)</b></p>
<b>8.</b>	<p>Some of the ways to manage stress are: (Any Four)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stay positive and analyse what is going wrong in a certain situation. Resolving the situation is easy once understood. [Step-1, 0.5mark]</li> <li>• Maintain an accomplishment sheet and enter even small achievements. [Step-2, 0.5mark]</li> <li>• Keep your thoughts in present. Pondering over past issues makes us feel upset and helpless. [Step-3, 0.5mark]</li> </ul>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>(0.5 x4)</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Talk to friends and family for comfort. [Step-4, 0.5mark]</li> <li>• Practise meditation and yoga.</li> <li>• Whenever you feel negative thoughts are taking over, take a look at your accomplishment sheet.</li> </ul>	
<b>9.</b>	<p>There are three main types of data — text, numbers and formula. [Step-1, 1 mark]</p> <p>Nowadays, it is also possible to enter pictures, audio, video and shapes in a spreadsheet. [Step-2, 1 mark]</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>(1 x2)</b></p>
<b>10.</b>	<p>Decisiveness can be developed through the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Knowing yourself You must know what is important for you — What kind of problems do you want to solve? [Step-1, 0.5mark]</li> <li>2. Identify opportunities Figuring out the right moment and place where a business will work is important. [Step-2, 0.5mark]</li> <li>3. Analyse the opportunity The next step is to study your idea. If it works, why would it work? [Step-3, 0.5mark]</li> <li>4. Problem solving After studying the customers and market, you may make changes to your idea. [Step-4, 0.5mark]</li> </ol>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>(0.5 x4)</b></p>
<b>11.</b>	<p>Benefits of Green jobs: (Any Four)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increase the efficiency of energy and raw material. [Step-1, 0.5mark]</li> <li>• reduce greenhouse gas emissions. [Step-2, 0.5mark]</li> <li>• control waste and pollution. [Step-3, 0.5mark]</li> <li>• protect and restore ecosystems. [Step-4, 0.5mark]</li> <li>• support adaptation to the effects of climate change.</li> </ul>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>(0.5 x4)</b></p>
	Answer <b>any 3</b> out the given <b>5</b> questions in. <b>20-30</b> words each.	
<b>12.</b>	<p>Qualitative or Selective Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selective Credit control [Step-1, 0.5mark]</li> <li>• Rationing of credit [Step-2, 0.5mark]</li> <li>• Moral Persuasion [Step-3, 0.5mark]</li> <li>• Direct action [Step-4, 0.5mark]</li> </ul>	<b>(0.5+0.5+0.5+0.5)=2</b>
<b>13.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rate of return is the percentage gain or loss on an investment over a period of time relative to its initial cost. [Step-1, 2 mark]</li> </ul>	<b>2</b>

14.	Clearing is an arrangement through which a bank exchanges cheque drawn on other banks are received by it for collections with the cheques which are drawn on it and sent by other banks for collection from it. [Step-1, 2 mark]	2
15.	<p><b>Two disadvantages of mobile banking:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk of fraud and cyber security threats. [Step-1, 1 mark]</li> <li>• Requires internet/smartphone access (not accessible to all) [Step-2, 1 mark]</li> </ul> <p>(any other relevant point to be considered)</p>	(1+1)=2
16.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brokers are agents who carry out transactions for buyers or sellers. [Step-1, 1 mark]</li> <li>• Brokers charge commissions for their services. [Step-2, 1 mark]</li> </ul>	(1+1)=2
	Answer <b>any 2</b> out of the given <b>3</b> questions in <b>30-50</b> words.	
17.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An Equated Monthly Instalment (EMI) is defined as “Payment of a fixed payment amount made by a borrower to a lender at a specified date each calendar month. [Step-1, 1 mark]</li> <li>• Equated monthly instalments are used to pay off both interest and principal each month, so that over a specified number of years, the loan is fully paid off alongwith interest.” [Step-2, 1 mark]</li> </ul> <p>Formula for calculating EMI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>EMI = [(P \cdot r / 1200) \cdot (1 + r / 1200)^N] / [(1 + r / 1200) - 1]</math> [Step-3, 1 mark]</li> </ul>	(1+1+1)=3
18.	<p>Security setup at the Branch: Following points, about the layout and minimum security safe-guards must be kept in mind before opening a new branch.</p> <p>(Any 3 to be considered, each carrying 1 mark)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection of area for location of Currency Chests or bank branches should be done keeping the safety and security in view and commercial considerations should not be given under weightage. [Step-1, 1 mark]</li> </ul>	3 (1x3)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The layout of the branch, i.e. Manager's cabin, cash vaults, Cashier's cabin, entry / exit points should be designed keeping in view the security aspect. [Step-2, 1 mark]</li> <li>Proximity to Police Station and functional communication system are very important aspects for the security of bank's staff and treasure. [Step-3, 1 mark]</li> <li>The main entrance should be provided with shutter gates.</li> <li>Collapsible gate with chain and locking arrangements permitting only eighteen inches opening should be ensured at the branch entrance.</li> <li>→ Strong room/safe should be out of the view of the public</li> </ul>	
19.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phishing: "Phishing" is one of the most commonly used forms of cyber-attack. Phishing is the criminal attempt to acquire personal information such as usernames, passwords, and credit card details by masquerading as a trust worthy individual or entity in all sorts of electronic communication such as e- mail, websites and call to action notices. [Step-1, 1 mark]</li> </ul> <p>” Different types of phishing: spear phishing, clone phishing, whaling phishing [Step-2, 1 mark]</p> <p>One of the frequently used phishing method is as follows:</p> <p>→ Customers' computers are infected by malware which the criminals control by faking questions that are normally asked by the banks Unaware customers answer the questions, and the criminals use the information to transfer money from the customers' accounts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ The victims come to know only when they get an SMS message of the transfer or see the balance in their accounts. [Step-3, 1 mark]</li> </ul>	(1+1+1)=3
	Answer <b>any 3</b> out of the given <b>5</b> questions in <b>50-80</b> words each.	
20.	<p><b>1. Window Dressing</b> Window dressing means manipulating financial statements to show a better financial position than actual. [Step-1, 1 mark]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is usually done at the end of the accounting period</li> <li>Example: delaying expenses or inflating income to look more profitable. [Step-2, 1 mark]</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Discounting of Bill</b> Discounting of bill means selling a bill of exchange to a bank before its due date to get immediate cash. [Step-3 1 mark]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The bank deducts a small amount called discount (interest)</li> <li>The remaining amount is paid to the holder of the bill [Step-4, 1 mark]</li> </ul>	(1+1+1+1)=4
21.	Usage of Repo rate / Reverse rate to control liquidity:	(1+1+1+1)=4

	<p>If RBI wants to signal tight monetary policy, it will increase the repo rate and vice versa. If the overall liquidity position is tight, banks will increase their deposit rates or lending rates, since the borrowing cost from RBI is higher. [Step-1, 1 mark]</p> <p>A reduction in reverse repo rate makes it less interesting for banks to park their funds with RBI. [Step-2, 1 mark]</p> <p>This measure is adopted when there is too much liquidity in the market, as reflected in the inter-bank call money market or short term funds. [Step-3, 1 mark]</p> <p>In general, the call money rate (which is determined by the market, not RBI) is expected to be between the repo rate and reverse repo rate. [Step-4, 1 mark]</p>	
<b>22.</b>	<p>In Sept 2013, RBI relaxed its policy for opening of new bank branches, i.e. allowing commercial banks to open new outlets in major cities without seeking prior approval. [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>Under the new policy, Indian banks will also be allowed to open a larger number of branches in top-tier cities over and above their allowed quota, if the banks meet certain criteria. Branch layout should have ambience conducive for the customers. [Step-2, 1mark]</p> <p>Big banks have developed standard branch layouts across their branches for the customers to have the same feel while visiting any branch. [Step-3, 1mark]</p> <p>Branch Structure: A typical Branch has the following category of staff:          → Branch Manager → Relationship Managers → Sales Desk manned by Officers → DSA coordinator → Service Desks → Head Teller → Tellers → Helpers          [Step-4, 1mark]</p>	<b>(1+1+1+1)=4</b>
<b>23.</b>	<p><b>Key Differences between Banker's Cheque and Demand Draft</b></p> <p>1. Banker's Cheque is issued for transfer of money within the local limits of the drawer branch, whereas Demand Draft is issued for transferring money to a person residing at a different place. [Step-1, 1mark]</p> <p>2. The area of banker's cheque is limited while the area of demand draft is very vast. [Step-2, 1mark]</p> <p>3. The banker's cheque is pre-printed with the word "Not Negotiable" however, this is not so in the case of demand draft. A demand draft of value Rs. 20,000 or more can be issued only with A/c payee crossing, however in case of banker's cheque there is no such condition. [Step-3, 1mark]</p> <p>4. Banker's cheque can only be cleared in the branch of bank from where it is issued, but Demand Draft can be cleared at any branch of the same bank. [Step-4, 1mark]</p>	<b>(1+1+1+1)=4</b>
<b>24.</b>	<p>To solve this, we use the compound interest formula:</p> $A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$ <p>[Step-1, 1mark]</p>	<b>(1+1+1+1)=4</b>

**(i) Quarterly Basis (n = 4)**

$$A = 50000 \left(1 + \frac{0.10}{4}\right)^{4 \times 5} = 50000(1.025)^{20}$$
$$A \approx 50000 \times 1.6386 = 81,930$$

**Interest = 81,930 – 50,000 = ₹31,930 (approx.)** [Step-2, 1mark]

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$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \quad \text{[Step-3, 1mark]}$$

**(ii) Half-Yearly Basis (n = 2)**

$$A = 50000 \left(1 + \frac{0.10}{2}\right)^{2 \times 5} = 50000(1.05)^{10}$$
$$A \approx 50000 \times 1.6289 = 81,445$$

**Interest = 81,445 – 50,000 = ₹31,445 (approx.)** [Step-4, 1mark]

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