

Principles of Banking (E.M) - ICOM Part 2 Principles of Banking Chapter 7 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. What are the major sources of bank funds.

Ans 1: 1- Bank's own capital 2- Deposits from customers

Ans 2: 3- Loan from other banks 4- Reserve funds.

Q2. What are the important terms of loans.

Ans 1: Lien: According to section 171 of contract act 1872, lien means the legal or equitable right of lender on the borrower's property, which has been kept as security against a certain loan.

Ans 2: Pledge: According to section 172 of contract act 1872, pledge is actual delivery or right as well as the possession of the good to the bank against certain loan. The ownership of the property remains with the pledger. In case of non payment the banker serves a notice.

Ans 3: Hypothecation: In case of hypothecation goods are made available as security for the bank debts without transferring them to the lender. It means the possession and ownership of goods remain with the borrower.

Ans 4: Mortgage: Mortgage is written agreement between borrower and the lender for obtaining loan against immovable property.

Q3. What is meant by employment of bank funds?

Ans 1: 1- By advancing loans 2- By direct investment

Ans 2: 3- By purchase of shares and debentures.

Q4. What are the principles of advancing loan.

Ans 1: 1- Principle of security 2- Principle of safety

Ans 2: 3- Principle of liquidity 4- Principle of diversity

Ans 3: 5- Principle of income 6- Principle of repayment

Q5. What are demand loans.

Ans 1: These loans have no fixed determine period and can be demanded by bank at any time. Generallyk these lonas are issued to rich and trust worthy people.

Q6. Define specific guarantee.

Ans 1: This kind of gurantee is provided for the re payment of a particular loan only.

Q7. What precautions should be kept in mind by the bank while advancing loans.

Ans 1: 1- Resonable sale price 2- Safety of loan 3- Diversification of loan.

Ans 2: 4- Incerease in value 5- Durability 6- Liquidity

Q8. Define Security

Ans 1: when a bank of any financial insitution advances loan to a party. it takes some valuable as security against debt.

Q9. What is the unsecrued loans.

Ans 1: The loans which are not granted against certain valuables as security are called unseured loans.

Q10. What is the secured loans.

Ans 1: The loans which are granted agaisnt certainvaluables as security are called secured loans.
