

What to Study in Banking

नेपालको बैंकिङ तथा वित्तीय प्रणालीको विकासक्रम तथा स्वरूप

(Nepalese Banking and Financial System : Development and Structure)

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको संगठनात्मक स्वरूप, काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकारहरू

(NRB- organizational structure, functions, duties and rights)

बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको काम, कर्तव्य, अधिकारहरू । (Functions, Duties and Rights of Bank and Financial Institutions)

बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाले प्रदान गर्ने बैंकिङ सेवाहरू (Banking Services) Deposit, Credit, LC, Bank Guarantee, SWIFT, ABBS, Cheque Clearing, Remittance, Foreign Exchange

वित्तीय साक्षरता, वित्तीय समावेशीकरण (Financial Literacy, Financial Inclusion)

मुद्रा बजार र पुँजी बजार (Money market and capital market)

SWIFT

- The **S**ociety for **W**orldwide **I**nterbank **F**inancial **T**elecommunication (SWIFT), provides a network that enables financial institutions worldwide to send and receive information about financial transactions in a secure, standardized and reliable environment.
- The majority of international interbank messages use the SWIFT network. SWIFT transports financial messages in a highly secure way but does not hold accounts for its members and does not perform any form of settlement.

SWIFT Concept

- The **S**ociety for **W**orldwide **I**nterbank **F**inancial **T**elecommunication (SWIFT), यो एक त्यस्तो संजाल हो जसमा हरेक वित्तिय संस्थाले आफ्ना वित्तिय सुचना हरुको आदान प्रदान गर्न सक्दछन ।
- संसारका प्रायजसो वित्तिय संस्थाले स्वीफ्टको प्रयोग गर्दछन यसले भुक्तानी गर्नु भन्दा पनि भुक्तानीको सुचनाको सुरक्षित स्थानान्तरण गर्न महत्वपूर्ण सहयोग गर्दछ ।

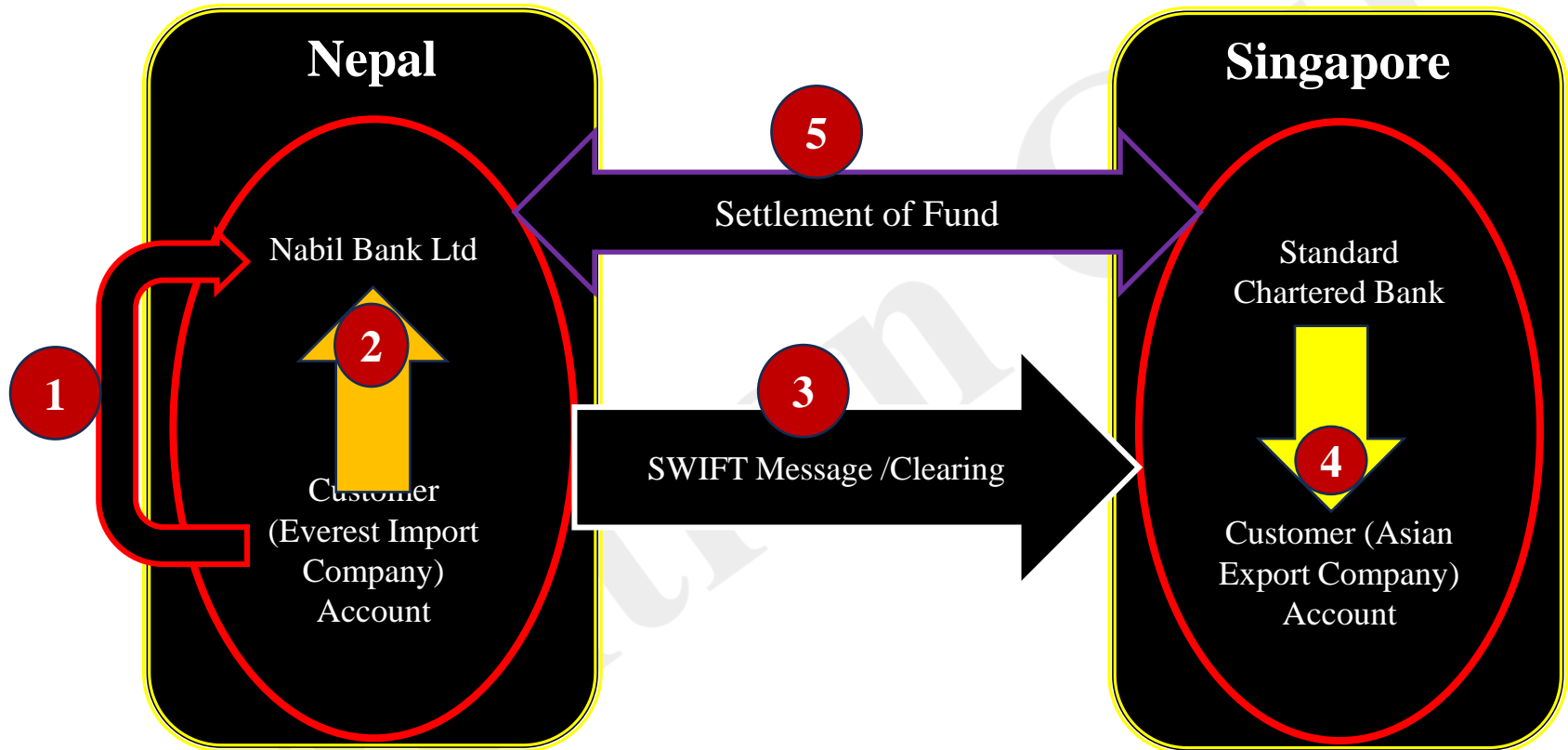
SWIFT Concept

- It does not facilitate funds transfer rather, it sends payment orders, which must be settled by correspondent accounts that the institutions have with each other.
- Each financial institutions, to exchange banking transactions, must have a banking relationship by either being a bank or affiliating itself with one or more so as to enjoy those particular business features.

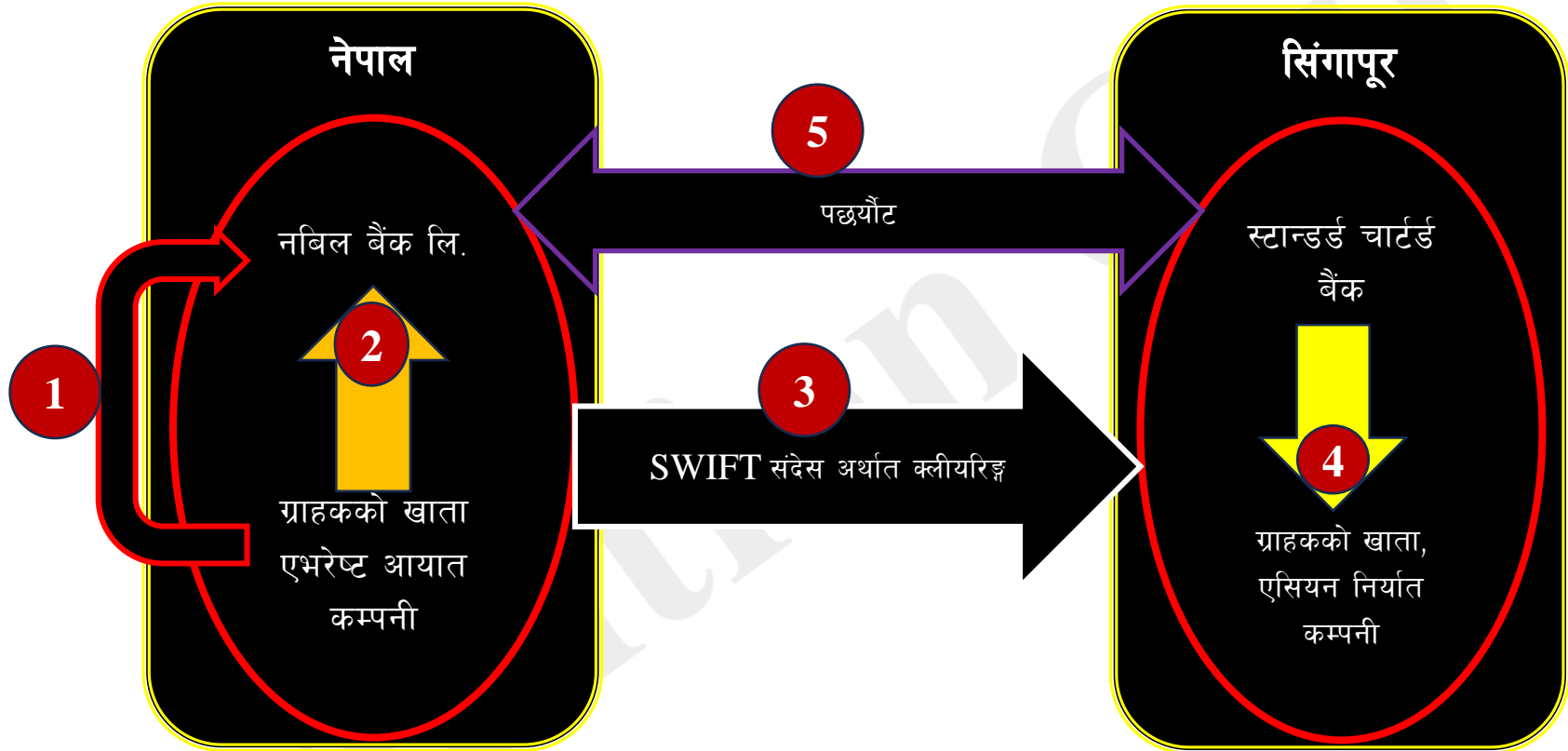
SWIFT Concept

- यसले रकमको स्थानात्परण भन्दा पनि स्थानान्तरण गर्ने संदेश पठाउने तथा प्राप्त गर्ने गरिन्छ । रकमको स्थानान्तरणका लागि क्लियरिङ्ग र फछ्यौट सम्बन्धी कार्य गरिन्छ ।
- हरेक बित्तिय संस्थाले आफ्नो Nostro / Vostro खाताको माध्यमबाट यस्तो कार्य गर्न सक्दछन । जुन बैंक तथा बित्तिय संस्थाको Nostro and Vostro खाता छैन उसले मध्यस्तकर्ता बैंकको माध्यमबाट कार्य गर्दछन ।

SWIFT Process



SWIFT Process



SWIFT

SWIFT:

- Payment instructions from Sender to Receiver

Clearing Process:

- funds move between the recipient's or sender's bank account and their bank's reserves.
- Clearing networks pass the payment instructions from the sender's bank to the recipient's. Then the recipient's bank deposits the wire amount into the recipient's account using reserve funds. When the sending bank withdraws the corresponding amount from the sender's account, clearing is completed.

Settlement Process:

- exchanging funds between the two banks. Central banks run interbank settlement networks, settlement systems can facilitate money movement between banks, debiting the sender's account and crediting the receiver's account at the central bank directly.
- Settlement is the actual transfer of funds or securities to fulfill the terms of a financial transaction.

SWIFT

SWIFT:

- भुक्तानीको संदेश रकम पठाउने वाट रकम प्राप्त गर्ने समक्ष ।

Clearing Process:

- रकम प्राप्त गर्ने व्यक्तिले आफ्नो बैंक बाट पठाउँछन भने रकम प्राप्त गर्ने व्यक्तिको खातामा समेत रकम जम्मा हुन्छ ।
- यसकार्यका लागि रिजर्भको प्रयोग गरिन्छ । पठाउनेको खाता डेबिट र पाउनेको खाता क्रेडिट भए पश्चात यो कार्य सकिन्छ ।

फछ्यौट सम्बन्धी प्रकृया:

- केन्द्रीय बैंकको माध्यमवाट अन्तीम फछ्यौट गर्ने कार्य हुन्छ ।

SWIFT

- SWIFT assigns each financial institutions a unique code that has either 8 Characters or 11 characters. The code is interchangeably called the bank identifier code (BIC), SWIFT Code, SWIFT ID or ISO 9362 Code.
- First Four characters: the institute code (ADBL)
- Next Two Characters: the country code (NP)
- Next Two characters: the location/city code (KA)
- Next Three Character: the branch of the bank (**Optional**)
- **SWIFT code for Agricultural Development Bank of Nepal is ADBLNPKA**
- SWIFT is widely used by: Banks, Brokerage Institute and Trading Houses, Securities Dealers, Asset Management Companies, Clearing Houses, Exchanges, Corporate Business Houses, Treasury Market Participants and Service Providers, Foreign Exchange and Money Brokers.

SWIFT

- SWIFT ले हरेक बित्तिय संस्थाको लागि भिन्न प्रकारको कोड दिन्छ, जुन ८ वा ११ अक्षरको हुन सक्दछ । यसलाई bank identifier code (BIC), SWIFT Code, SWIFT ID or ISO 9362 Code पनि भन्न सकिन्छ ।
- पहिलो चार अक्षर: यसले बैंकको नाम जनाउँदछ जस्तै (RBBL)
- दोस्रो २ अंक: देशको नामको कोड (NP)
- तेस्रो २ अंक: ठेगाना जनाउने कोड (KA)
- अन्तीमको ३ अंक जुन अनिवार्य छैन: शाखा जनाउने कोड
- राष्ट्रिय बाणिज्य बैंक लि. को SWIFT कोड RBBLNPKA हो ।

Bank Guarantee

बैंक ग्यारेन्टी

बैंक ग्यारेन्टी भन्नाले ग्राहकको अनुरोधमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाले जारी गर्ने त्यस्तो लिखित पत्र हो जसको माध्यमबाट बैंकले ग्राहकले आफ्नो दायित्व पुरा नगरेको कारण अर्को पक्षलाई हुने हानी नोक्सानीको भरणपोषण गर्ने प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछ ।

कुनै ग्राहकको भुक्तानीको दायीत्व तथा कार्य सम्पादनको दायीत्व आदिको प्रतिबद्धता वा यदि अर्को पक्षले दायीत्व पुरा नगरेमा त्यसबाट हुने हानी नोक्सानीको निश्चीत रकम क्षतिपूर्ति दिने प्रतिबद्धता रहेको हुन्छ । यस्तो ग्यारेन्टी प्रायजसो घर जग्गा कारोवार तथा निर्माण संक सम्बन्धीत कार्यमा हुने गर्दछ ।

Bank Guarantee

Bank Guarantee

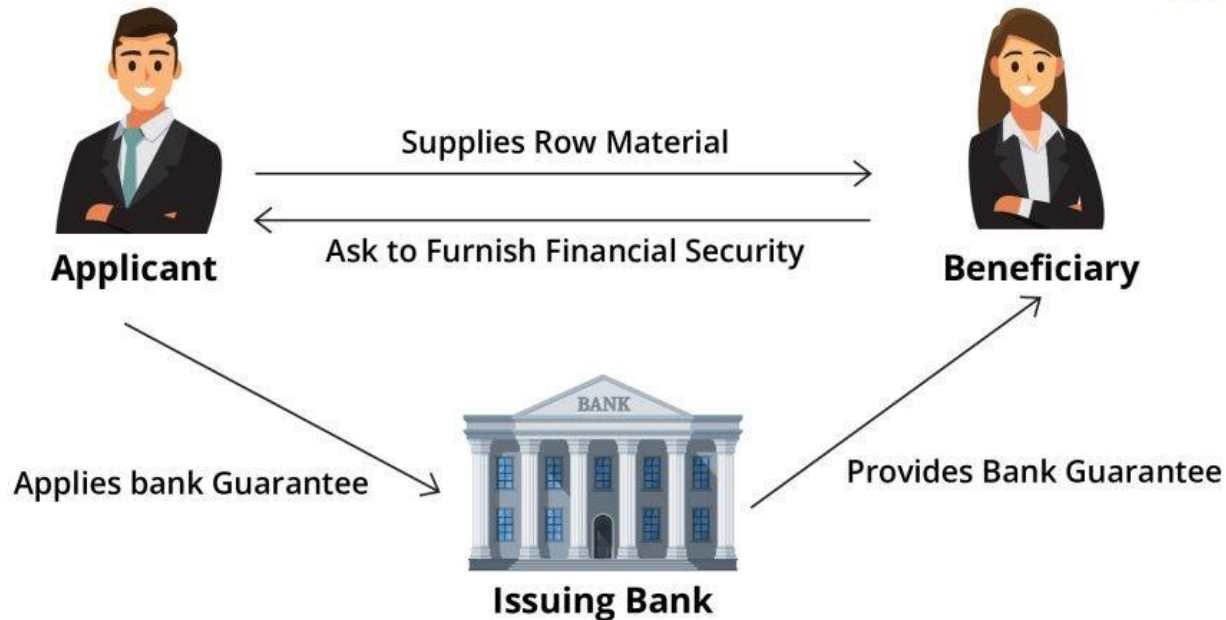
A bank guarantee is a written promise issued by a bank at the request of its customer, undertaking to make payment to the beneficiary within the limits of a stated sum of money in the event of default by the principal.

A bank guarantee is used as an instrument for securing performance or payment especially in international and domestic business especially, real estate and construction projects

Bank Guarantee



Bank Guarantee



Bank Guarantee

Bank Guarantee

Bank guarantee is a written instrument issued by lending institutions to the beneficiary on behalf of the applicant. Under it, the bank promises to pay a certain amount of money to the beneficiary in case there is a default by the applicant in lieu of a fee from the applicant. This is an off balance sheet transaction of BFIs

बैंक ग्यारेन्टी एक बित्तिय उपकरण हो जुन बैंक तथा बित्तिय संस्थाले ग्राहकको अनुरोधमा अर्को पक्षका लागि जारी गर्दछन । यसको माध्यमबाट बैंक तथा बित्तिय संस्थाले ग्राहकले आफ्नो दायित्व पुरा नगरेको खण्डमा तोकिएको रकम क्षतिपूर्ति दिने प्रतिबद्धता गर्दछन । यसरी जारी गरिएको बैंक ग्यारेन्टीमा बैंक तथा बित्तिय संस्थाले शुल्क तथा कमिसन प्राप्त गर्दछन । यो बैंक तथा बित्तिय संस्थाको बासलात बाहिरको कारोवारमा पर्दछ ।

Features of Bank Guarantee

- Bank Guarantees are in written form
- Issued specifically for a purpose of facilitating trade
- Bank Guarantee are irrevocable
- Minimizes risk in commercial and construction contract
- The bank will hold adequate assets of the account holder as security for the bank guarantee
- Bank guarantees can not be transferred to third parties unknown to the banks
- They can not be bought or sold
- They are issued for a specific time period
- Upon the expiry, bank guarantees are terminated, they are not traded

बैंक ग्यारेन्टीका बिषेशताहरु

- बैंक ग्यारेन्टी लिखित हुन्छ ।
- व्यापार वा निर्माण सम्बन्धी कारोवारलाई सहयोगि
- यक पटक जारी भै सके पश्चात यसलाई फिर्ता लिन मिल्दैन ।
- व्यापारीक र निर्माण संग सम्बन्धीत कारोवारसंग सम्बन्धीत जोखिमको न्यूनिकरण
- बैंकको आफ्नो नियम वा निति बमोजिम पर्याप्त धितो लिएर जारी गरिने ।
- बैंकले नचिन्ने ब्यक्ति वा पक्षलाई बैंक ग्यारेन्टी हस्तान्तरण गर्न सकिदैन ।
- बैंक ग्यारेन्टी खरिद वा बिक्री गर्न सकिदैन ।
- निश्चीत समय सम्मका लागि जारी गरिन्छ ।
- बैंक ग्यारेन्टी निश्चीत समय पश्चात निष्कृत्य हुन्छ ।

Bank Guarantee

- **Advantages of Bank Guarantee:**

- Reduced Financial Risk
- Increased opportunities
- Small fee for greater risk
- Credibility
- Less Documents

- **Disadvantages:**

- Strict Assessment
- Financial Aspects
- Need of Collateral

Bank Guarantee

- **बैंक ग्यारेन्टीका फाईदाहरु**

- बित्तिय जोखिम कम गर्ने
- अवसरहरुको प्राप्ती
- न्यूनतम शुल्कमा अधिक कारोवार गर्न सकिने
- विश्वशनियता
- कम कागजि प्रकृया

- **बैंक ग्यारेन्टीका बेफाईदाहरु**

- कागजातको कडा विश्लेषण
- बित्तिय रुपमा दावी पर्न सक्ने
- धितोको आवश्यकता

Types of Bank Guarantee

Bid bond Guarantee: It secures the beneficiary (the party inviting the tender) in the event of the withdrawal or modification of the bid before its expiry date or if the bidder refuses to sign the contract or fails to provide further guarantees after bid is awarded to him/her.

यसले बिड मागकर्तालाई बिडको अन्तिम मिति भन्दा अगावै हालिएको बिड फिर्ता हुने, परिवर्तन गर्ने, करार नगर्ने आदि अवस्थाबाट जोखिम कम गर्दछ ।

Performance Guarantee: This is generally asked by the beneficiary to safeguard the performance/ task as per contracts assigned to the applicant. In general, if the applicant fails to perform the task (such as completing the task within specified date, cost and quality) assigned by the beneficiary as per contract, the beneficiary can claim to the issuing bank within the expiry date for the guaranteed amount.

बिड प्राप्त भएको ब्यक्तिले सम्भौता बमोजिम कारोवार नगर्ने, गुणस्तर मापदण्ड नपुर्‍याउने, समयमा कार्य नसक्ने आदि जोखिमबाट सुरक्षित गर्न यस्तो ग्यारेन्टी जारी गरिन्छ ।

Types of Bank Guarantee

Advance Payment: Some contracts require advance payments in certain percentage to be made to the applicant (who receives contract to perform task) when the contract is awarded to him/her. In such case, the beneficiary (one who provides task to perform) may seek an advance payment guarantee from the bank with an undertaking to pay the guaranteed sum to the beneficiary if the applicant has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the contract.

- कुनै कुनै निर्माण सम्झौता केहि अग्रिम भुक्तानी नभई गर्न नसकिने अवस्था भएमा अग्रिम भुक्तानी गर्नु पूर्व उक्त पक्षले अग्रिम भुक्तानी गरे पश्चात अर्को पक्षले करार बमोजिम कारोवार गरेन भने उक्त रकम फिर्ताका लागि यसप्रकारको ग्यारेन्टी जारी गरिन्छ ।

Counter Guarantee: Generally used to enter a contract in project of Nepal by foreign bidders.

- अन्तराष्ट्रिय कारोवार गर्नु पर्ने सन्दर्भमा एक बैंकको ग्यारेन्टीको आधारमा जारी गर्ने अर्को ग्यारेन्टीलाई काउन्टर ग्यारेन्टी भनिन्छ

Types of Bank Guarantee

Payment Guarantee/Suppliers Credit Guarantee: Generally used in import of goods, dealership agreements and credit purchases from the suppliers. If the party (the applicant) receiving the goods in credit fails to pay the required amount, the beneficiary can claim to the bank through this type of guarantee.

- बस्तु आयात निर्यातका बखतमा प्रयोग गरिने ग्यारेन्टी हो जसमा आयात कर्ताले रकम भुक्तानी नगरेमा बैंकले तिर्ने प्रत्याभुति दिन्छ ।