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### TYPES OF BANK

- SAVINGS BANK
- COMMERCIAL BANKS
- INDUSTRIAL BANKS OR DEVELOPMENT BANKS
- LAND DEVELOPMENT BANKS OR AGRICULTURAL BANKS
- INDIGENOUS BANKS

- CENTRAL/FEDERAL/ NATIONAL BANKS
- COOPERATIVE BANKS
- EXCHANGE BANK



### SAVINGS BANK

- Saving Banks are established to create saving habit among the people.
- These banks are helpful for salaried people and low income groups.
- The deposits collected from customers are invested in bonds, securities etc.



### **COMMERCIAL BANKS**

- Commercial banks are established with an objective to help businessman.
- These banks collect money from general public.
- It give short-term loans to businessmen by way of cash-credits, over drafts etc.
- · It provide various services like
- collecting cheques,
- · bill of exchange,
- remittance money from one place to another place.

# INDUSTRIAL BANKS / DEVELOPMENT BANKS

- These banks collect cash by issuing shares and debentures.
- It provide *long-term loans to industries*.
- The main objective of these banks is to provide
- · long-term loans for expansion and
- · modernisation of industries.



## LAND DEVELOPMENT BANKS / AGRICULTURAL BANKS

- Land mortgage of land development banks are also known as Agricultural Banks.
- These are formed to *finance agricultural sector*.
- It also help in land development.



### **INDIGENOUS BANKS**

- It means 'Money Lenders'.
- They collect deposits from general public and grant loans to the needy persons out of their own funds as well as from deposits.
- These indigenous banks are popular in villages and small towns.
- It perform combined functions of trading and banking activities.

### CENTRAL/FEDERAL/ NATIONAL BANKS

- Every country of the world has a Central bank.
- ❖In India, RBI
- ❖In USA, Federal Reserve
- ❖In UK, Bank of England

 These central banks are the bankers of the other banks.

- It provide specialised functions i.e.
- Issue of paper currency
- Working as bankers of government,
- Supervising and controlling foreign exchange.
- A Central Bank is a non-profit making institution.
- It does not deal with the public, it deals with other banks.

### **COOPERATIVE BANKS**

- Cooperative Banks are registered under the Cooperative Societies Act, 1912.
- It give credit facilities to small framers, salaried employees, small-scale industries etc.
- These banks are available in rural as well as urban areas.



### **EXCHANGE BANK**

- These banks are mainly concerned with financing foreign trade.
- Hong Kong Bank, Bank of Tokyo, Bank of America are the examples of Foreign Banks working in India.



