



## 100 Most Important Banking Awareness One Liners (Day-17)

### Quiz on Non Banking Financial Companies – Part I

- 1). NBFCs do offer all sorts of banking services, such as - Loans and credit facilities, Retirement planning**  
**Explanation:** NBFCs do offer all sorts of banking services, such as loans and credit facilities, retirement planning, money markets, underwriting, and merger activities
  
- 2). Systematically important NBFCs are Non-banking Financial companies whose asset size is more than \_\_\_\_\_ Crore as per their balance sheet - 500**
  
- 3). How many types of NBFC in India - Ten**  
**Explanation:** Types of NBFCs:
  - Asset Finance Company
  - Investment Company
  - Loan Company
  - Infrastructure Finance Company
  - Systematically Important Core Investment Company
  - Infrastructure Debt Fund
  - Micro-Finance Institution
  - Factors
  - Mortgage Guarantee Companies
  - Non-Operative Financial Holding Company
  
- 4). NBFC cannot accept - Demand deposits**
  
- 5). NBFCs do not form part of the payment and settlement system and cannot issue— Cheques & Debit cards**  
**Explanation:** NBFCs do not form part of the payment and settlement system and cannot issue cheques drawn on itself, debit cards, credit cards and smart cards
  
- 6). NBFCs are allowed to accept/renew public deposits for a minimum period of – 12 months**  
**Explanation:** NBFCs are allowed to accept/renew public deposits for a minimum period of 12 months and maximum period of 60 months
  
- 7). NBFCs are allowed to accept/renew public deposits for a maximum period of- 60 months**  
**Explanation:** NBFCs are allowed to accept/renew public deposits for a minimum period of 12 months and maximum period of 60 months
  
- 8). The interest rates charged to the borrowers by NBFCs are - Not regulated by RBI**
  
- 9). The interest rate of NBFC are chosen by - NBFC itself**  
**Explanation:** It has the right to choose its own interest rates but it cannot offer interest rates higher than the ceiling rate prescribed by RBI from time to time



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**10). Which is the example of NBFC -** Fusion Microfinance Pvt Ltd, S. V. Creditcare Network Pvt. Ltd, Saija Finance Pvt. Ltd, LIC housing Finance limited

**Explanation:** Examples of NBFC in India

- Fusion Microfinance Pvt Ltd,
- SvatantraMicofinPvt. Ltd.,
- S. V. Creditcare Network Pvt. Ltd,
- Saija Finance Pvt. Ltd,
- LIC,
- GIC,
- UTI

**11). Which statement is true-** NBFC cannot accept demand deposits

**12). Which statement is false -** A Non Banking Financial Company has to be registered with the SEBI and have certificates of authorization to accept deposits from the public

### Quiz on Non Banking Financial Companies – Part II

**13). The deposits with NBFCs are -** Not insured

**14). Which statement is true -** NBFCs (except certain AFCs) should have minimum investment grade credit rating

**15). The repayment of deposits by NBFCs is -** Not guaranteed by RBI

**16). All NBFCs are not entitled to -** Accept public deposits

**17). Which of the following NBFC can accept public deposits -** Only those NBFCs to which the Bank had given a specific authorization

**Explanation:** Only those NBFCs to which the Bank had given a specific authorization can accept public deposits

**18). \_\_\_\_\_ does not guarantee repayment of deposits by NBFCs even though they may be authorized to collect deposits -** RBI

**19). If an NBFC defaults in repayment of deposit, the depositor can approach -** Company Law Board, Consumer Forum, Civil case in Court

**Explanation:** If an NBFC defaults in repayment of deposit, the depositor can approach Company Law Board or Consumer Forum or file a civil suit in a court of law to recover the deposits

**20). There is \_\_\_\_\_ for hearing complaints against NBFCs -** No ombudsman

**21). In respect of credit card operations of an NBFC, which is a subsidiary of a bank the customer will have the option to approach \_\_\_\_\_ -** Concerned Banking Ombudsman



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**Explanation:** However, in respect of credit card operations of an NBFC, which is a subsidiary of a bank, if a complainant does not get satisfactory response from the NBFC within a maximum period of 30 days from the date of lodging the complaint, the customer will have the option to approach the Office of the concerned Banking Ombudsman for redressal of his grievances.

22). \_\_\_\_\_ conducts on-site inspection and off-site surveillance of NBFCs - RBI

23). The RBI conducts the inspection under the system known as the alphabets of - CAMELS

24). The interest may be paid or compounded at rests not shorter than - monthly rests

25). Minimum capital required for setting up an NBFC is - 100 crores

26). The company should be registered under \_\_\_\_\_ of the companies Act, 1954 - Section 3

27). Which statements is true - Systematically important NBFCs are Non-banking Financial companies whose asset size is more than Rs.500 Cr as per their balance sheet

### Quiz on Banking Abbreviations – Part VII

28). In ANBC, “A” stands for - Adjusted

**Explanation:** ANBC - Adjusted Net Bank Credit

29). In BIRD, “R” stands for - Rural

**Explanation:** BIRD - Bankers Institute of Rural Development

30). In CBLO, “L” stands for - Lending

**Explanation:** CBLO - Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation

31). In CEPA, “P” stands for - Partnership

**Explanation:** CEPA - Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement

32). In IRR, “I” stands for - Internal

**Explanation:** IRR - Internal Rate of Return

33). In MDB, “M” stands for - Multilateral

**Explanation:** MDB - Multilateral Development Banks

34). In SEPA, “S” stands for - Single

**Explanation:** SEPA - Single Euro Payments Area

35). In IMT, “I” stands for - Instant

**Explanation:** IMT - Instant Money Transfer



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**36). In FATF, “T” stands for -Task**

**Explanation:** FATF - Financial Action Task Force

**37). In DRAT, “R” stands for - Recovery**

**Explanation:** DRAT - Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal

**38). AIFI stands for -All India Financial Institutions**

**39). BCBS stands for- Basel Committee on Banking Supervision**

**40). BCBDA stands for- Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account**

**41). CECA stands for- Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement**

**42). CORE stands for - Centralized Online Real-time Exchange**

### Quiz on Bank mergers – Part I

**43). Which bank acquires Nedungadi bank ltd - Punjab National Bank**

**Explanation:** Punjab National Bank - Nedungadi Bank ltd - 2003

**44).Which bank acquires Bari Doab Bank ltd - Oriental Bank of Commerce**

**Explanation:** Oriental Bank of Commerce - Bari Doab Bank ltd - 1997

**45). Which bank acquires Banaras State Ltd bank - Bank of Baroda**

**Explanation:** Bank of Baroda - Banaras State Ltd bank - 2013

**46).Which bank acquires Times Bank ltd - HDFC Bank**

**Explanation:** HDFC Bank - Times Bank ltd - 2000

**47). Which bank acquires Sikkim Bank Ltd - Union Bank of India**

**Explanation:** Union Bank of India - Sikkim Bank Ltd - 1999

**48). Which bank acquiresKashinath State Bank - State Bank of India**

**Explanation:** State Bank of India - Kashinath State Bank - 1995

**49). Which bank acquiresBank of Rajasthan Ltd - ICICI bank**

**Explanation:** ICICI bank - Bank of Rajasthan ltd - 2010

**50). Which bank acquiresING Vysya Bank - Kotak Mahindra Bank**

**Explanation:** Kotak Mahindra Bank - ING Vysya Bank - 2014

**51). Which bank acquiresBharat Overseas Bank - Indian overseas Bank**

**Explanation:** Indian overseas Bank - Bharat Overseas Bank - 2007



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**52). Which bank acquires Punjab co-op ltd** - Oriental bank of commerce

**Explanation:** Oriental bank of commerce - Punjab co-op ltd - 1996

**53).Which bank acquires Ganesh Bank of Kurandwad** - Federal bank

**Explanation:** Federal bank - Ganesh Bank of Kurandwad - 2006

**54).Which bank acquires Sangli Bank** - ICICI Bank

**Explanation:** ICICI Bank - Sangli Bank - 2006

**55).Which bank acquires Centurion Bank** - Oriental bank of commerce

**Explanation:** Oriental Bank of Commerce - Global trust bank - 2004

**56).Which bank acquires Bank of Karad ltd** - Bank of India

**Explanation:** Bank of India - Bank of Karad ltd - 1994

**57).Which bank acquires South Gujarat Local Area Bank** - Bank of Baroda

**Explanation:** Bank of Baroda - South Gujarat Local Area Bank – 2004

### Quiz on Bank mergers – Part II

**58). Which bank acquires Bank of Cochin** - State bank of India

**Explanation:** State bank of India - Bank of Cochin - 1985

**59). Which bank acquires Lakshmi Commercial Bank** - Canara Bank

**Explanation:** Canara Bank - Lakshmi Commercial Bank - 1985

**60). Which bank acquires New Bank of India** - Punjab National Bank

**Explanation:** Punjab National Bank - New Bank of India - 1993

**61). Which bank acquires Bank of Madura** - ICICI Bank

**Explanation:** ICICI Bank - Bank of Madura - 2001

**62). Which bank acquires United Western Bank Ltd** - IDBI Bank

**Explanation:** IDBI Bank - United Western Bank Ltd. - 2006

**63). Which bank acquires ING Vysya Bank** - Kotak Mahindra Bank

**Explanation:** Kotak Mahindra Bank - ING Vysya Bank - 2016

**64).Which bank acquires Bareilly Corporation Bank** - Bank of Baroda

**Explanation:** Bank of Baroda - Bareilly Corporation Bank - 1998

**65).Which bank acquires Bhartiya Mahila Bank** - State Bank of India

**Explanation:** State bank of India - BhartiyaMahila Bank - 2017



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**66). Which bank acquires Bari Doab Bank Ltd - Oriental Bank of Commerce**

**Explanation:** Oriental Bank of Commerce - Bari Doab Bank Ltd - 1997

**67). Which bank acquires State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur - State bank of India**

**Explanation:** State bank of India - State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur - 2017

**68). Which bank acquires State Bank of Hyderabad - State bank of India**

**Explanation:** State bank of India - State Bank of Hyderabad - 2017

**69). Which bank acquires State Bank of Mysore - State bank of India**

**Explanation:** State bank of India - State Bank of Mysore - 2017

**70). Which bank acquires State Bank of Patiala - State bank of India**

**Explanation:** State bank of India - State Bank of Patiala - 2017

**71). Which bank acquires Lord Krishna Bank - Centurion bank of Punjab**

**Explanation:** Centurion bank of Punjab - Lord Krishna Bank - 2007

**72). Which bank acquires State Bank of Travancore - State bank of India**

**Explanation:** State bank of India - State Bank of Travancore - 2017

### Quiz on Banking Acts – Part II

**73). The Bankers Books Evidence Act - 1891**

**74). The Industrial Finance Corporation of India Act - 1948**

**75). The Banking Companies (Legal Practitioner Clients' Accounts) Act - 1949**

**76). The Industrial Disputes (Banking and Insurance Companies) Act - 1949**

**77). The Reserve Bank of India (Amendment and Misc. Provisions) Act - 1953**

**78). The Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act - 1955**

**79). The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act - 1980**

**80). Chit Fund Act -1982**

**81). Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act - 1985**

**82). The Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Act - 1993**



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83). **Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertaking & Appeal) Act - 1997**

84). **Industrial Development Bank (Transfer of Undertaking & Repeal) Act - 2003**

85). **Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules - 1994**

86). **Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act - 1993**

87). **Negotiable Instruments Act - 1881**

### Quiz on Money Market Instruments

88). \_\_\_\_\_ is mainly used by the banks to meet their temporary requirement of cash - Call money

89). **The maturity period of call money is - 1 – 14 days**

**Explanation:** In this, market money is demanded for an extremely short period. The duration of such transactions is from a few hours to 14 days.

90). **The rate at which call money is made available is called as -Call rate**

91). **Treasury bills which are promissory notes or financial bills issued by -Reserve Bank of India**

**Explanation:** Treasury bills which are promissory notes or financial bills issued by the RBI on behalf of the Government of India

92). **How many types of treasury bills are there - two**

**Explanation:** There are two types of treasury bills:

Ordinary or Regular Treasury Bills

Ad Hoc Treasury Bills.

93). **The Government of India, in consultation with the RBI, decided to issue a new short-term instrument, known as - Treasury bills**

**Explanation:** The Government of India, in consultation with the RBI, decided to issue a new short-term instrument, known as Cash Management Bills (CMBs), to meet the temporary mismatches in the cash flow of the Government.

94).**The maturity period of Cash Management Bills range from as low as 14 days to as high as - 364 days**

95). **The Cash Management Bills (CMBs) have the generic character of T-bills but are issued for maturities less than - 91 days**

96). **The certificate of deposits is issued by - Commercial Banks**

97). **Certificate of deposits are worth the value of -Rs. 25 lakh**

**Explanation:** Certificate of deposits are worth the value of Rs. 25 lakh and in multiple of Rs. 25 lakh



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98). The minimum subscription of certificate of deposits should be worth - Rs. 1 Crore.

99). The maturity period of certificate of deposits (CD) is as low as 3 months and as high as - 1 year

100). Commercial paper (CP) is an investment instrument which can be issued by a listed company having working capital more than or equal to -Rs. 5 crore

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