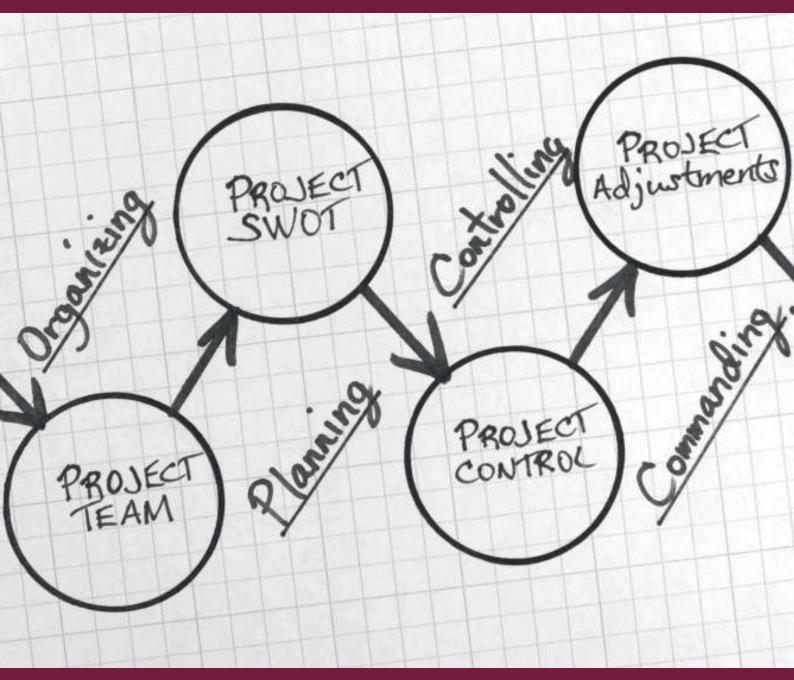


## **READY RECKONER**

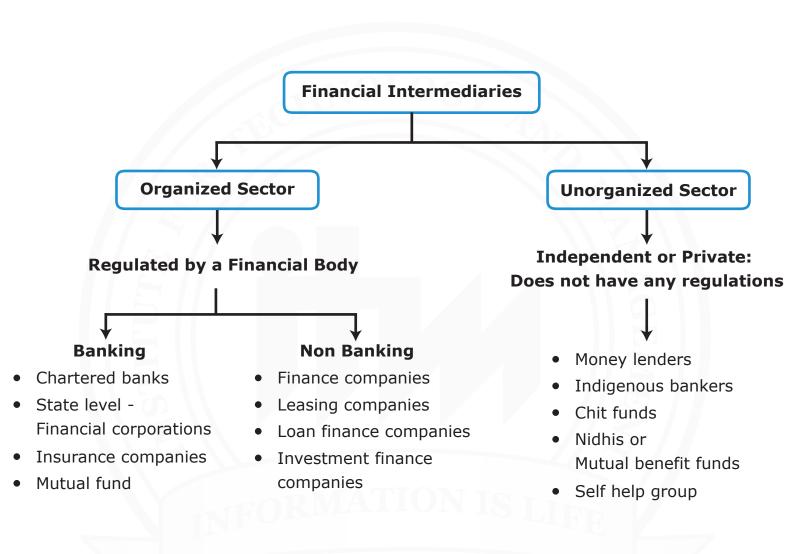


# Macroeconomics

# Ready Reckoner

#### 04. Banking





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### **Types of Deposits and Loans**



Deposits	Loans
<ul> <li>Savings Account – Limitations on the number of withdrawals Earns interest.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Secured Loans – Granted against security</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Current Account – No limitations on withdrawals Does not earn interest.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cash Credit – Issue a short term cash loan to a business.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Fixed Deposit – Certain sum of money is deposited with the bank for a specific duration.</li> <li>Interest rate is higher than normal interest rates. There is penalty for pre-closing such deposits.</li> </ul>	• <b>Overdraft</b> - An overdraft occurs when money is withdrawn from a bank account and the available balance goes below zero. In this situation the account is said to be overdrawn.
<ul> <li>Recurring Deposits – Small amount of money is deposited every month for a specific duration.</li> <li>Bank will compound the interest every month and pay in lumpsum at the end of the tenure.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Line of Credit - Similar to a credit card you are given a maximum allowable balance, and each month you can borrow as much as you wish from the line of credit up to the maximum.</li> </ul>