

## Chapter 1 : Indian Banks: The History of Indian Overseas Bank

*Indian Overseas Bank (IOB) is a major public sector bank based in Chennai (Madras), with about domestic branches, including branches in Tamil Nadu, 3 extension counters, and eight branches and offices overseas as of 31 October*

It quickly opened a branch in Penang, Kuala Lumpur, and another in Singapore. As a result, from the beginning IOB specialised in foreign exchange and overseas banking. Due to the war, IOB lost its branches in Rangoon and Penang, and Singapore, though the branch in Singapore resumed operations in under Japanese supervision. In 1942, IOB opened a branch in Bangkok. IOB acquired a number of local banks: Coimbatore Standard Bank (acq. June); Head office and three branches; (acq. November) at Coimbatore; (acq. At one point, probably before nationalisation, IOB had twenty of its eighty branches located overseas. However, Malaysian law forbade foreign government ownership of banks in Malaysia. After nationalisation Indian Overseas Bank, like all the nationalised banks, turned inward, emphasising the opening of branches in rural India. Indian Bank had been operating in Malaysia since 1906 and United Commercial Bank had been operating there since 1909. The banks set up United Asian to comply with the Banking Law in Malaysia, which prohibited foreign government banks from operating in the country. Each contributed their operations in Malaysia to the new joint-venture bank, with each of the three parent banks owning a third of the shares. In 1948 IOB opened a branch in Seoul. Indian Bank, which may have had stronger ties to the Sinhalese population, escaped unscathed. Shree Suvarna Sahakari Bank had been in administration since 1947. It had nine branches in Pune, two in Mumbai and one in Shirpur. The total employee strength was estimated to be little over 1000. In the new millennium, international expansion picked up once again. In 2000 Malaysia awarded a commercial banking license to a locally incorporated bank to be jointly owned by Bank of Baroda, Indian Overseas Bank and Andhra Bank. The new bank, India International Bank Malaysia, commenced operations in Kuala Lumpur, which has a large population of Indians. The bank also upgraded its existing Extension Counter at Bambalapitiya into a full-fledged branch. In Arani, It is located in Muliki Street. Follow on Public Offer in

## Chapter 2 : Indian Overseas Bank - IOB, dividend history

*Company History - Indian Overseas Bank: YEAR EVENTS - Indian overseas bank was founded on 10th February, and had the distinction of three branches, at Chennai, Karaikudi and Rangoon.*

Overseas business of Indian banking dates back to when the Imperial Bank of India opened its branch in London. Then in 1905, the Bank of India opened its branch in London. By the end of 1910s, however, Indian banks were operating at many international centres. In June 1911, there were 7 Indian banks with 56 offices in 12 countries. A rapid expansion of Indian banks on international front took place during 1911-1914. At the end of 1914, there were 13 Indian banks with overseas branches. During 1914-1917, however, several unprofitable overseas branches of the Indian banks were closed down. Thus, at the end of 1917, there remained only 9 Indian banks with overseas branches. At the end of 1917, the total overseas assets of Indian banks were Rs. 100 lakhs. It increased to Rs. 150 lakhs. Indian banks have a narrow international spread. It is mostly confined to six countries, viz. There are many inherent weaknesses in the overseas branches of Indian banks: Their capital base is miserably low. The capital- assets ratio of other Indian banks abroad is much lower in comparison to other international banks. For instance, the capital-assets ratio of the State Bank of India is 1. The interest costs of their funds is high and unstable. Their operations are mainly confined to retail banking. Their scale of operations is also very small in comparison with that of other international banks. Their profitability is adversely affected by low capital funds and high cost of lendable resources. Their opening costs as well as operational costs are relatively high. There is lack of consultation, co-operation and co-ordination among the overseas branches of the Indian banks. Lack of efficient management information system, and absence of risk assessment system have also contributed to high risks and less profitability of overseas branches of Indian banks. Overseas branches of Indian banks are basically serving the traditional and protected market by patronising ethnic interest. They lack initiative to diversify their business in the foreign countries. They also lack the required competitive skills and efficiency to build up their business against other most sophisticated international banks. They also lack expertise and guidance from the top management. There is lack of a consistent and coherent policy for the growth and expansion of the business of Indian overseas banks. A recent study made by the RBI on Indian banks abroad suggests that Indian banks operating abroad may have to adopt a prudent strategy of rationalising and consolidating their branch network abroad. At the same time, Indian overseas banks have to explore the possibilities of expanding their business in other countries like France, Japan and Netherlands and the U. It has also been suggested that Indian overseas banks should take steps to minimise risks by introducing a proper loan and investment portfolio management and central information system which can help monitor risk evaluation and management and credit exposure assessment. These banks should also acquire the requisite expertise and necessary management capabilities so as to withstand the complex behaviour of international banking and expand the size of their operations. The problem of adequacy of their capital base should also be considered on a priority basis. As on October 20, 1990, fourteen Indian banks nine from the public sector and five from the private sector had operations overseas spread across 42 countries with a network of branches including 6 offshore units, 6 joint ventures. The bank is in the process of taking management control of IOIB.

## Chapter 3 : History of Indian Overseas Bank (IOB) ~ Latest Bank Update

*Company History - Indian Overseas Bank: YEAR EVENTS - Indian overseas bank was founded on 10th February, and had the distinction of three branches, at Chennai, Karaikudi and Rangoon simultaneously commencing business on the inaugural day.*

Please fill out all the fields in this form that way we can process your reservation in less time. The best way to learn about us is to make contact with our former students. Don Pedro de Alvarado Spanish School, Antigua Guatemala Facebook and you can read comments made by our students and also contact them direct. There are more than former students who are Fans of our Facebook page. This is one of the best ways to learn about our school. You may participate in Discussions about the school and its programs and activities, and you can view recent photos taken in the school and watch our video. Never miss a great news story! By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Service iob Privacy Policy. Get instant notifications from Economic Times Work from home legal jobs uk Not now You can switch off notifications anytime using browser settings. Technicals Technical Card Visualize Screener. Indian Overseas Bank Add to Watchlist. Instrument Type Futures Options. Job Price Strike Price. Indian Overseas Bank Recos. Forex 40 stocks defy positive market mood, hit week lows Kullan hinta forex 10 Jul SBI in process to shut 9 foreign offices as rates of rationalisation: Indian Overseas Bank Announcements. Post as Guest New User? We will never share or display your Email. You will be notified, only if forex like your forex. Better performer than its peers on this ratio Average performer than its peers on this ratio Underperformer than its indian on this ratio. Rates Overseas Bank Share Holding. To continue receiving alerts, please enter your email id below Enter email address. Add this company to your Watchlist. Add this company to your Portfolio.

## Chapter 4 : History of Indian Overseas Bank, Company

*Indian Overseas Bank (IOB) was founded in February with twin objectives of specialising in foreign exchange business and overseas banking.*

## Chapter 5 : Indian Bank - Wikipedia

*Indian Overseas Bank (IOB) History. Indian Overseas Bank (IOB) was founded on February 10th , by www.nxgvision.comM. Chidambaram Chettyar. MCt., as he was popularly known, was pioneer in many fields - Banking, Insurance and Industry.*

## Chapter 6 : Short Essay on the History of Overseas Bank of India

*Indian Overseas Bank (IOB) was founded in February 10th of the year by www.nxgvision.combaram Chettyar a pioneer in many fields Banking Insurance and Industry with the twin objectives of specialising in foreign exchange business and overseas banking.*

## Chapter 7 : Indian Overseas Bank Company History - Business Standard News | Page 1

*YEAR EVENTS - Indian overseas bank was founded on 10th February, and had the distinction of three branches, at Chennai, Karaikudi and Rangoon.*

## Chapter 8 : Indian Overseas Bank Dividends - The Economic Times

*See actual and adjusted dividend yields and history of Indian Overseas Bank along with Announcement, Record, Ex-dividend dates.*

Chapter 9 : Indian Overseas Bank - Wikipedia

*Indian Overseas Bank has reduced its marginal cost based lending rate (MCLR) across all tenors. For overnight the rate has been revised to 8%, for one month maturities, the rate has been revised to %, while for three month and six month maturities the rate has been reduced to % and %, respectively.*