



**Daffodil**  
*International*  
**University**

**INTERNSHIP REPORT**  
**ON**  
**INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES OF SOCIAL ISLAMI BANK LTD.**

**Prepared For:**

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## Letter of Transmittal

February 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019

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**Subject: Submission of internship report.**

Dear Madam,

This is an immense pleasure to submit my internship report on “**Investment Activities of Social Islami Bank Ltd**” of Dhanmondi branch. I trust this report is enlightening and far reaching according to your guidance.

Along these lines, I am thankful for your significant supervision, valuable time, exertion and support all through the period. I apologize for the unintentional mistakes and hope you will oversee those considering my inexperience.

Yours sincerely,



Anik Ahasan Farabi

ID: 123-11-2755

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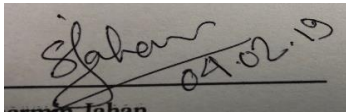
BBA (Major in Marketing)

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## Approval Certificate

The internship report entitled “**Investment Activities of Social Islami Bank Ltd.**” has been successfully completed by Anik Ahasan Farabi, Id:123-11-2755, Batch:33, BBA (Major in Marketing), Department of Business Administration, Faculty of Business & Entrepreneurship, Daffodil International University. He has completed this report under my watch. I think this report is deserving of satisfying the halfway prerequisites of BBA program. I additionally pronounce that the report has been set up just for academic reason and may not be utilized in real market situation. To the extent I realize he has finished the report without anyone else's input.

I wish him every achievement throughout life.



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Sharmin Jahan

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## Student Declaration

I am Anik Ahasan Farabi, Id: 123-11-2755, Batch:33, student of BBA (Major in Marketing), Department of Business Administration, Faculty of Business & Entrepreneurship, Daffodil International University, hereby declare that the report entitled “**Investment Activities of Social Islami Bank Ltd.**” Of Dhanmondi branch have been prepared and carried by me under the supervision of Sharmin Jahan, Assistant Professor, Daffodil International University.

I also declare that this report have not been submitted elsewhere for any degree or diplomas.



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Anik Ahasan Farabi

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## **Acknowledgement**

I might want to pass on my appreciation to the individuals who have helped me in this report making. At first, my gratitude will go to Almighty Allah to give me the capability to complete the internship report. After that I might want to thank my supervisor Sharmin Jahan for her advices and direction to set up this report. Without her help this report would not be a comprehensive one.

Also, I want to thank my on location chief Mr. Abdus Salam (Vice President) for his help. I am also thankful to Mr. Sarowar (Investment Officer) for his patience to answer every one of my questions.

I might want to thank every one of the representatives of Social Islami Bank Limited for their support and kindness.

Finally, I want to offer my thanks to all fellows especially for their friendly and cordial cooperation during project writing process and their motivation during the internship period.

## **Executive Summary**

We know that in present day world, banks are playing a key role for the progression of an economy. In Bangladesh it isn't diverse for this situation. Business openings are rising; things and organizations come in reliably. Prerequisite for data and information about different focuses and issue is outstandingly essential for building and working a business. Information plays a vital activity in all fragment of an overall population, paying little respect to whether in social portion or business part. Subsequently, Social Islami Bank Limited reliably endeavors to think in a unique way, which urges their customers in a simple way to get their record related information and distinctive things like credit.

In the introductory part, I have mentioned about the origin of the report, about my objective of this study, the primary and secondary sources of data that I have collected and the limitations of the study.

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> part, I have discussed about the introduction of SIBL and its basic information, about its vision, mission and corporate values. Furthermore stated the CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) activities of SIBL. I have also mentioned a brief about its products and services, operational structure and its operating branches all over the country.

In the third chapter named as “Investment Activities of SIBL”, where objectives and principles of investment, procedure of investment sanction and details about various investment modes of SIBL have been discussed. I have also added the recovery process of investment of SIBL.

In the last chapter I have added some findings related with investment activities of SIBL and also tried to give some suggestions for them.

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# **Chapter-1**

## **Introduction**



## **1.1 Introduction**

Banks are assuming a great job in financial advancement of a nation. For an economy cash is a standout amongst the most vital and fundamental components which can be contrasted and blood of our body when money related foundation like bank go about as a vein arrangement of the economy. Saving money framework possesses an essential place in a country's economy in light of its middle person job; it guaranteed portion and keeps up the energy of financial exercises. Bangladesh economy has been encountering a quick development since the 90's. Urbanization and way of life changes simultaneous with the financial advancement made interest for managing an account items and administrations. From the earliest starting point to today bank is assuming an imperative job in our economy. For the neighborhood network, banks give access to subsidizing and monetary administrations to both nearby business and residents, just as the cash banks put again into the network through worker finance, business ventures, and duties. Most importantly banks cook the need of society by cleaning up deposits like MSD, MTD, Cash Waqf, Savings and numerous different choices at sensible rates. Likewise bank give credit office to top of the line financial specialists for huge activities in the mechanical, foundation and administration parts. Likewise SME divisions get credit office from budgetary foundations to set up new business just as for extending their current business. It implies budgetary organization acts like a mediator who get cash from surplus unit and convey that cash to the shortage unit. So it is demonstrated that without money related organizations numerous understudies couldn't acquire legitimate instruction, numerous families couldn't purchase their own home to live, industry couldn't grow up and government couldn't give open administrations to mass individuals. The cutting edge national bank is an establishment dependable not just for the support of monetary steadiness; it additionally plays out an assortment of formative and special elements of a nation's economy. Bangladesh seeks after a liberal market economy. Bangladesh Bank is the Central Bank of Bangladesh and the boss administrative specialist in the segment, which is in charge of advancing sound development and improvement of the managing an account framework. Along these lines, most assuredly we can say that from absolute first rise and origin of present day human progress, bank assumes an essential job if there should be an occurrence of by and large budgetary and financial advancement of any nation. There are numerous private banks in Bangladesh. So as to endure banks need to experience some fantastic stages. Social Islami Bank Ltd. mainly worries about their customer loyalty. Administration greatness, addressing customers require and giving, creative items are basic to succeed in the banking. Social Islami Bank Limited constantly endeavored to give the best to their client. For meeting clients need, this bank give competitive interest rate, online banking and internet banking, build up new branches, set up numerous new ATM corners and so forth.

## **1.2 Origin of the Report**

For the necessity of Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) course , it is a 3 month temporary job program to present the understudies with the genuine business organization. I had the opportunity to be in a temporary position with Social Islami Bank Limited which stands a great name in banking industry. I am happy to fill in as an internee with SIBL and this experience will no doubt help me in my future.

The work presented in this report titled “Investment Activities of Social Islami Bank Ltd.".This report has been made as a part of the Internship Program.The challenge was to make an interpretation of the hypothetical ideas into genuine experience.

## **1.3 Objective of the Study**

- To analyze the investment activities of SIBL.
- To identify the problems of investment activities of SIBL.
- To suggest some recommendations of those identified problems.

## **1.4 Sources of Data**

As to make the report progressively presentable and significant I have gathered the data/information from the accompanying sources, which has helped me to make this report. The source is isolated into two sections:

1. Primary Source
2. Secondary Source

### **Primary Source:**

- Discussion with the individual officers and staffs of the branch.
- Conversation with the clients informally.
- Practical experience from the distinctive work areas of the division.

### **Secondary Source:**

The secondary information sources are yearly reports, books, manuals, and brochures of Social Islami Bank Ltd. restricted and diverse publications of Bank. To distinguish the usage, supervision, and checking with the representative and broad investigation of the current files.

Sources used to gather optional information include:

- SIBL website, Islamic banking website.
- Books &Annual Report

- Different documents/brochures provided by the concerned officers of the organization

### **1.5 Limitation of the Study**

Study has a few limitations. Those constraining components that hampered my smooth operations in bank are as follows:

- The association keeps up strict secrecy about their money related and other data. They fear any kind of data spillage to their contenders. So there was trouble to have fitting data from them.
- This contemplates totally relied upon authority records and yearly reports.
- Large scale investigation is tough because of imperatives and limitations posted by the bank.
- In numerous cases, updated data may not be accessible.
- Many procedural issues were composed from claim perception which may differ from individual to individual.

# **Chapter-2**

## **Company Overview**

## **2.1 An Overview of SIBL**

The SOCIAL ISLAMIC BANK LTD (SIBL), a second-age business bank, working since 22nd November, 1995 dependent on Shariah' Principles, has now 150 branches everywhere throughout the nation with two auxiliary organizations - SIBL Securities Ltd. and SIBL Investment Ltd. Focusing on neediness, SOCIAL ISLAMIC BANK LTD, is to be sure an idea of 21st century participatory three division managing an account show in one. In the formal segment, it fills in as an Islamic participatory business keep money with human face way to deal with credit and putting money on the benefit and misfortune sharing. It has a Non-formal keeping money area too with casual back and speculation bundle that engages and refines genuine poor family and make neighborhood pay openings and disheartens interior movement. The bank has another segment to adapt the intentional division and the executives of Waqf, Mosque properties and has presented money Waqf framework without precedent for the historical backdrop of managing an account. In the formal corporate area, this Bank, among others, offers the most breakthrough saving money benefits through opening of different sorts of store and venture accounts, financing exchange, giving letters of certification, opening letters of credit, gathering of bills, renting of hardware and customers' tough, contract buy and portion deal for capital merchandise, interest in ease lodging and the board of genuine homes, participatory interest in different modern, rural, transport, instructive and wellbeing ventures, etc.

Name	Social Islami Bank Limited
Year of establishment	1995
Head office	City Center, Level: 19-22, 28 and 29 90/1, Motijheel Commercial Area
Authorized Capital	10,000,000,000
Paid-up Capital	7,382,986,420
Number of branches	150
Corporate Website	<a href="http://www.siblb.com">www.siblb.com</a>

Pioneer in presenting online banking among all the Islami Banks of the nation with best in class managing an account programming. The best in class banking programming empowers the Bank to give any branch continuous managing an account administration to the customers. SIBL is upheld by center banking arrangements and our items and administrations are firmly sponsored by IT framework, which are redesigned and developed ceaseless premise.

Operating its installment framework effectively through BACPS, BEFTN under BACH so as to support its organizations in numerous measurements. By embracing BACH System according to rules of Bangladesh Bank, SIBL guarantees security, wellbeing and bother free quicker exchanges from start to finish. In addition, the Bank is viably embracing administrative rules on IT chance administration. The Corporate Governance framework in SIBL guarantees straightforwardness and responsibility at all dimensions in directing

business. The Bank's constant exertion has been to expand the investors' esteem and to be esteemed as an agreeable association.

## **2.2 Vision**

- To cooperate for a caring society

## **2.3 Mission**

- To set up Three Sector Banking Model.
- Turn to an administration situated innovation driven benefit gaining Bank.
- Exact, quick and palatable service.
- Feasible and well maintained development technique.
- Maximum return on investors' value.
- Present imaginative Islamic banking products.
- Holds and attracts brilliant HR.
- To provide power to genuine poor families and making neighborhood income.
- To give support for social advantage associations by method for enabling assets and social activities.

## **2.4 Values:**

- **Honesty:** Sticking to this moral in all arrangements.
- **Transparency:** Remain straightforward in all demonstrations that assemble trust.
- **Efficiency:** Efficiency dependably prompts flawlessness.
- **Accountability:** To be responsible is to be mindful or more any doubt.
- **Religiousness:** SIBL upgrades monetary prosperity as to the euphoria of religious morals.
- **Innovation:** Psyches and eyes are available to the development in personal satisfaction to improve further advantages for the administration takers.
- **Flexibility:** Flexibility prompts better understanding and more prominent fulfillment.
- **Security:** Clients must feel safe with all items and administrations.
- **Technology:** Modern life is innovation oriented - they continue searching for the most recent improvement to give the best in simplicity to the customers.

## **2.5 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

As an Islamic Bank, Social Islami Bank Limited is very aware of its social duty and continually endeavoring to take part in social program in the nation. The bank is resolved to serve the general public everywhere through its family strengthening Micro Investment, Micro Enterprise and SME programs under non-formal division, social capital assembly through CASH WAQF and different projects under intentional part. The bank has effectively shaped CSR Desk with the mean to serve mankind through various generous exercises giving emphasis on wellbeing and Education. The bank trusts that any sorts of social and philanthropic exercises would enhance the nature of the lives of the poor masses of the nation.

## **2.6 Product and Services**

**1. Investment Products:** Under investment there is comprehensive selection of facilities to offer. They strive to remain competitive and committed to constantly reviewing investing policy and profit rate both to ensure the best deals for customers.

- **Bai-Muazzal:** Bai-Muajjal is an agreement among Buyer and Seller under which the merchant moves certain particular products ( reasonable under Shariah and Law of the nation ), to the Buyer at a concurred settled value payable at a specific settled future date in singular amount or inside a settled period by settled portions. The dealer may likewise move the products bought by him according to request and determination of the Buyer.
- **Bai-Murabaha:** Bai-Murabaha is an agreement between a Buyer and Seller under which the Seller moves certain particular products reasonable under Islamic Shariah and Law of the land to the Buyer at an expense in addition to concurred benefit payable in real money on any settled future date in singular amount or by portions. The benefit increased might be settled in single amount or in level of the cost of the products. If there should arise an occurrence of Bai-Murabaha bank acquires the products according to indent of the client, hold it in its guardianship and move a similar part by part or at an opportunity to the customer who gave indent for the merchandise.
- **HPSM(Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk):**Contract Purchase (participatory proprietorship) mode both the Bank and the customer supply equity in equivalent or unequal extent for buy of a benefit like land, building, hardware, transport and so forth. Buy the asset with that equity, possess the equivalent together; share the advantage according to deed and bear the misfortune in extent to their individual value. The offer, part or segment of the advantage possessed by the Bank is contracted out to the customer accomplice for a settled lease for every unit of time for a settled period. In conclusion the Bank moves and exchanges the responsibility for offer/part/bit to the customer against installment of cost settled for that part either step by step part by part or in single amount inside the enlisted period after the expiry of the contract.
- **Mudaraba:** A type of partnership where one gives the fund while alternate gives the aptitude and management. The last is alluded to as the Mudarib(Manager).Any benefit accumulated is shared between the two parties on a pre-concurred basis, while capital misfortune is solely borne by the accomplice giving the capital.
- **Musharaka:** Musharaka implies organization business. Each party needs to give pretty much value assets in this organization business. Both the Bank and the investment customer maintain whatever authority is needed to partake in the administration of the business. In any case, the Bank may select to allow the venture customer to work the entire business. By and by, the customer typically leads the business. The benefit is isolated between the bank and the customer at a foreordained proportion. Misfortune, assuming any, is to be borne by the bank and the customer as per capital proportion.

- **Bai-Salam:** This is export fund. Bai-Salam is a term used to characterize a deal in which the purchaser makes advance installment, yet the conveyance is deferred until at some point later on. Normally the vendor is an individual or business and the purchaser is the bank.
- **Others:** Social Islami Bank Limited (SIBL) has been working Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Investment effectively so as to open the possibilities of the missing center, which are not legitimately tended to by the corporate banking area. SME has risen as the "Motor of Growth" in the economy of Bangladesh. It contributed complex including modern development, asset age, neediness mitigation, business age and esteem expansion. SME and the nation are presently becoming big together.

Social Islami bank Limited continuously extending financing in the agricultural sector of the country through all of its branches. The Bank always takes care to extend finance to the every branches of Agricultural sector of the economy.

Quardis a mode to give monetary help/credit with the stipulation to restore the important sum later on with no expansion subsequently.

**2. Deposit Products:** At SIBL they have designed various deposit accounts to serve all different needs. They strive to provide the best value for money.

- **Al-Wadiah Current Account (AWCA):**SIBL offers clients current deposit for everyday business exchange with no limitation. Current account is that sort of account where investor can pull back his stored cash whenever anyplace through checque and there is no limitation. Such sort account is reasonable for business reason.
- **Mudaraba Savings Account:**SIBL offers clients a problem free and low charges investment account through the branches all over Bangladesh. Savings account is that account whose benefit rate is high and sparing record holder can withdraw multiple times in seven days. Bank account can be open by individual, joint name or club, society, affiliation and so forth. A specific measure of benefit is given in the saving account.
- **Mudaraba Term Deposit:** This sort of deposits are acknowledged by bank with a whole of Tk. 5000 or over from people (single and joint), firms (Proprietorship/Partnership), restricted organizations, self-sufficient bodies, charitable establishments, affiliation, instructive foundation, trusts, and so forth, against issuance of non transferable receipts in affirmation of MTD account might be opened in the names of minors together with their legal guardian. The mudaraba term deposits are acknowledged for times of 12, 24, 36 months. The maturity period is quite long.
- **Mudaraba Scheme Deposit:**Under this scheme they are providing various services including hajj saving, zakat saving, bashsthan saving, monthly profit deposit, student saving, education saving and many more schemes for the women and the senior citizens.
- **Cash Waqf Deposit:**By opening a Cash Waqf Deposit account anyone can motivate a chance to do welfare to the humankind through Sadaka-e-Jariah. SIBL inclinations to all



religious and rich people of the general public to approach to activate Cash Waqf Deposit with the goal that the benefit might be used for the prosperity of humankind.

### Deposit of 2017 at a glance-

#### COMPARATIVE TOTAL DEPOSIT MIX

Fig in million Taka

Deposit mix	Year-2017	Year-2016	Growth
Al-Wadeeah Current & Other Deposit	31,254.38	24,709.37	26.49%
Mudaraba Savings deposit	16,876.61	13,899.50	21.42%
Mudaraba Term deposit	138,266.64	111,657.94	23.83%
Other Mudaraba deposit	42,123.35	40,060.82	5.15%
Cash Wqf.	277.92	236.88	17.33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>228,798.90</b>	<b>190,564.52</b>	<b>20.06%</b>

**3. Cards:**In the present current world Credit/Debit Card is a broadly utilized method of monetary exchange and it is generally known as "Plastic Money". It has made a colossal effect in the life of the general population everywhere throughout the world. A similar pattern is being followed in Bangladesh as well. These days the popularity of cards in Bangladesh is developing significantly as residential and outside banks are gaining considerable benefit through this item.

**SIBL Zameel Debit Cards:**A plastic card that gives the cardholder electronic access to his or her bank account(s) at a money related establishment. A few cards have a put away an incentive with which an installment is made, while most hand-off a message to the cardholder's bank to pull back assets from an assigned account for the payee's assigned ledger. The card can be utilized as an elective installment tool to money when buying. Sometimes, the cards are structured only for use on the Internet.

#### Features:

- 24/7 transaction facility
- Connected to bank account.
- Inquire the account balance
- Self PIN changing option
- Small Statement
- From VISA accepting stores can buy anything.
- Minimizing danger of conveying money.

**SIBL Credit Cards:**According to Islamic Banking Guidelines, Bai-Murabha implies purchasing products and services and pitching it to the clients with markup benefit. It tends to be sold to the clients against full installment at the season of offer or portion installment in future date. SIBL Visa Islamic Credit Card will be issued under Bai-Murabha method of investment. Yearly 27% Mark-up Profit will be accused of the price tag of goods and services.

### **Types of Credit Cards:**

- VISA Local Classic
- VISA Local Gold
- VISA Multicurrency Classic
- VISA Multicurrency Gold
- VISA Multicurrency Platinum

### **Features:**

- Shariahbased card
- Free of charge supplementary card
- International Airport Balaka lounge free access for gold and platinum card holders
- Withdrawal facility from ATM
- EMV based chip and secured
- Transfer facility of available fund. (90%)
- Competitive profit rate
- Free of profit charge up to 51 days
- Convenient payment system

### **Eligibility:**

- For Primary Card: 21-65 years
- Salaried person: Minimum six months employment with present job or casewise
- Professional : At least 1 year of profession
- Businessman : At least 1 year of business
- At least Tk.10,000/- (Total monthly earning)

**4. Internet Banking:** Web Banking encourages managing cash whenever and anyplace. Providing following features of internet banking for the customers which will be improved step by step:

- View accessible records and related articulations
- View account statement for a date extend
- Fund exchange between associated accounts in SIBL up as far as possible
- Cell phone balance recharge
- View accessible standing guidelines for the account
- Chequestatus check against the cheque number
- Password changing option.

## **2.7 Operational Structure:**

<b>Managing Director</b>
<b>Additional Managing Director</b>
<b>Deputy Managing Director</b>
<b>Executive Vice President</b>
<b>Senior Vice President</b>
<b>Vice President</b>
<b>Senior Assistant Vice President</b>
<b>First Assistant Vice President</b>
<b>Senior Executive Officer</b>
<b>Executive Officer</b>
<b>Residency Officer</b>
<b>Senior Officer</b>
<b>Officer</b>
<b>Junior Officer</b>
<b>Assistant Officer</b>

## **2.8 Branches:**

There are total 150 branches all over the country.

- **Dhaka Division:**59 branches.

Ashulia Branch, Babu Bazar Branch, Banani Branch, Banasree Branch, Bangabandhu Samadhi Soudho Branch, Bangshal Branch, Bashundhara Branch, Begum RokeyaSarani Branch, Bhairab Bazar Branch, Bhulta SME/Krishi Branch, Corporate Branch, Dakkhin Khan Branch, Darus Salam Road Branch, Demra Branch, Dhamrai SME/Krishi Branch, Dhanmondi Branch, DoniaRosulpur Branch, Fatullah Branch, Foreign Exchange Branch, Galimpur SME/Krishi Branch, Garib-E-Newaz Avenue Branch, Gausia Branch, Gopaldi Branch, Gulshan Branch, Hasnabad Branch, Islampur Branch, JoydebpurChowrasta Branch, Kafrul Branch, Kakrail Branch, Kawran Bazar Branch, Keranigonj Branch, Kishoreganj Branch, Madaripur Branch, Madhabdi SME/Krishi Branch, Maona Branch, Mirpur Branch, Mohakhali Branch, Mohammadpur Branch, Mouchak Branch, Moulvi Bazar Branch (Dhaka), Muksudpur Branch, Dohar, Narayangonj Branch, Narsingdi Branch, Nawabpur Road Branch, New Eskaton Branch, Panchdona Branch, Panthapath Branch, Principal Branch, Rampura Branch, Satarkul Road Branch, Savar Branch, Shariatpur Branch, Shyamoli Branch, Sonargaon Branch, Sreenagar Branch, Tangail Branch, Tongi Branch, Uttara Branch, Vatara branch.

- **Chittagong Division:** 44 branches.
- **Rajshahi Division:**8 branches
- **Sylhet Division:**10 branches
- **Khulna Division:**15 branches
- **Barishal Division:**4 branches
- **Rangpur Division:**5 branches
- **Mymensingh Division:**5 branches

# **Chapter-3**

## **Investment Activities of SIBL**

An investment activity of a bank is the best offer of all out income created from it, greatest hazard is worried in it and the precise presence of a bank generally relies upon judicious administration of its investment portfolio. There is not many standard type of association that exists among banks in general. The association relies on different parts including the characteristics of officers, the extent of venture portfolio, the sort of investment made and attitude of the top managerial staff towards the degree and measure of power designated. SIBL has separate division for investment. The extraordinary component of the investment approach of the bank is to contribute based on profit/loss imparting framework in agreement to the tents and standards of Islamic Shariah. Gaining benefit isn't the main purpose but to emphasis in achieving social great and in making work open doors for the craving people groups of Bangladesh.

### **3.1 Objective and Principles of Investment Operation**

- The finance is entirely relied as per the standards of Islamic Shariah.
- To differentiates its portfolio by size of investment, by segments (open and private), by monetary reason, by securities and by region.
- To guarantee shared advantage both for the Bank and the customer by expert evaluation of venture proposition, prudent authorize of venture, close and consistent supervision and observing in this way.
- To make venture by keeping the financial necessity of the nation in view.
- To increment the quantity of potential financial specialists by making participatory and gainful investment.
- To fund different advancements plans for poverty lightening, business and employed people with the goal of sustainable socio-economic advancements.
- To put resources into the type of products and items instead of give out cash to the customers.
- To energize social organizations.
- To stay away from even profoundly gainful interest in fields restricted under Islamic Shariah and is hurtful for the general public.

### **3.2 Procedure of Investment Sanction and Disbursement**

Bank allows some important stages to sanction loan to customers. This methodology for the most part appropriate for sanctioning and disbursing general loan and other systems are likewise pursues about a similar technique.



### 3.3 Investment Modes of SIBL

Investment is the procedure of activity of conveying funds with the aim and desire that they will acquire a good return for their proprietors of a reserve can send it through genuine venture or finance. At the point when assets are utilized to buy settled and investment current resources for production process for exchanging reason, at that point it tends to be named as genuine investment. The exceptional qualities of the investment strategy of the bank is to contribute based on loss/profit offering framework in agreement to the standards of Islamic. Rather effort is given in accomplishing social great and along with employment. Day by day their investment is growing. At a glance-



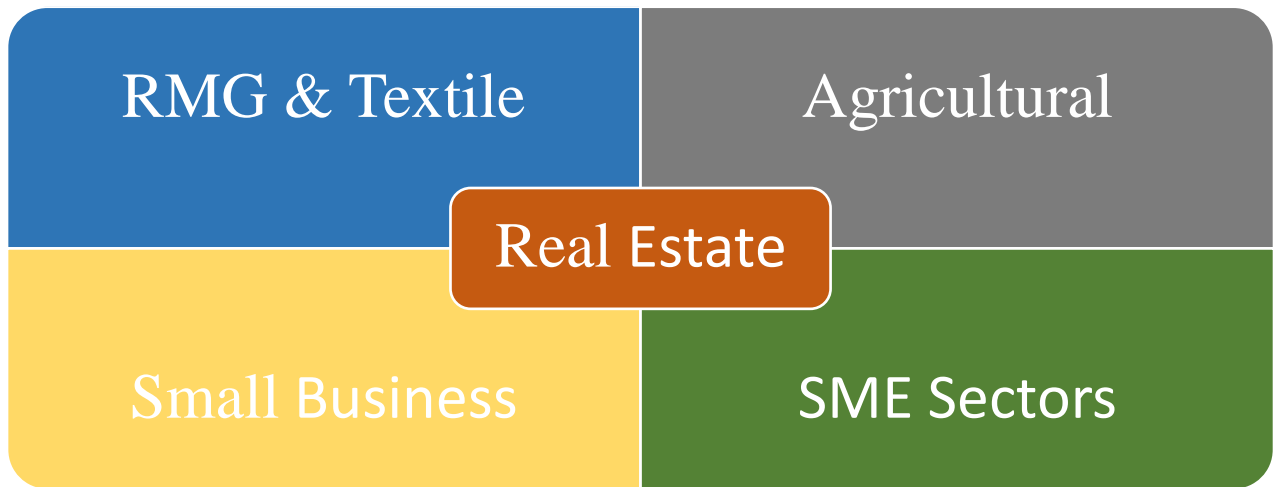
Investment products are given below:

**1. Bai-Muazzal:** The terms “Bai” and “Muazzal” are from the Arabic words “Bai” and “Azal”. The word “Bai” means buy and deal and the word “Azal” means a settled time or settled that is all. “Bai-Muazzal” is an arrangement for which portion is made at a future settled date or within a fixed period. To say it doubtlessly, it is an arrangement on Credit.

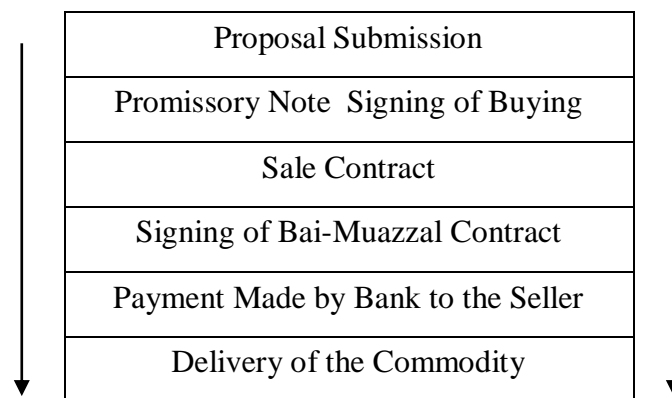
Bai-Muazzal is a deal among Buyer and Seller under which the dealer moves certain goods to the Buyer at an agreed settled esteem payable at a particular settled future date in single sum or within a settled period by settled parts. The seller may in like manner move the items procured by him as indicated in response to demand and assurance of the Buyer. In Bank's perspective, Bai-Muazzal is arranged as an understanding between the Bank and the Client under which the bank gives to the Client certain goods, got in response to demand and detail of the Client at an agreed payable within a settled future date in single sum or by settled installments.



### Investment Sectors of Bai-Muazzal:



### Steps of Bai-Muazzal:



**First Step:** The customer gives a proposal with the determinations of the product to be obtained from the bank. The proposition additionally shows insights about the date, time and place of conveyance and additionally cost and type of installment data. The bank reacts by giving a counter proposition either tolerating the buyer’s cost or stipulating an alternate cost.

**Second Step:** The customer guarantees to purchase the goods from the put money on a Bai-Muazzal reason at the stipulated cost. The bank acknowledges the request and sets up the terms and states of the deal.

**Third Step:** The bank advises the customer of its endorsement of obtaining the product. The vendor communicates its endorsement to the deal and sends the invoice(s).

**Fourth Step:** The two gatherings (the bank and the customer) sign the Bai-Muazzal deal contract as indicated by the consent to buy.

**Fifth Step:** The bank pays for the goods immediately or accordance with the agreement.

**Sixth Step:**The bank approves the customer or his candidate to get the item. The dealer sends the item to the place of conveyance settled upon. The customer embraces receipt of the commodity in its ability as legitimate delegate and informs the bank of the execution of the intermediary.

**Features of Bai-Muazzal:**

- In this method bank purchase goods and commodity from a seller and sell it to the client on payable account upon clients proposal.
- It is admissible and much of the time the customer will approach the bank with an offer to buy an explicit decent through a Bai-Muazzal.
- It is allowable to make the guarantee authoritative upon the customer to buy the merchandise from the bank. At the end of the day, the customer is required to fulfill the guarantee or on the other hand to reimburse the bank for harms caused by breaking the guarantee without pardon.
- It is passable to take money or insurance security to ensure the execution of the guarantee or to repay the bank for harms caused by non-installment.
- It is likewise allowable to report the obligation coming about because of Bai-Muazzal by an Underwriter or a mortgage or both, similar to some other obligation. Mortgage/Guarantee/Cash security might be acquired before the consenting to of the arrangement or at the season of consenting to the arrangement.
- Stock and accessibility of products is an essential condition for marking a Bai-Muazzal agreement. In this way, the Bank must buy the products as per the particulars of the customer preceding consenting to the Bai-Muazzal Arrangement with the customer.
- All merchandise acquired in the interest of a Bai-Muazzalis the obligation of the bank until the point that they are conveyed to the customer.
- The bank must convey the merchandise to the customer at the time and place determined in the contract.
- The Bank may move the products at a more expensive rate than the price tag to acquire benefit.
- The cost is settled at the time of contract and can't be adjusted.
- The bank isn't required to unveil the benefit made on the exchange.

## 2.Bai-Murabaha:

The word Bai-Murabaha is determined "Bai"&"Rebhan". The word Bai implies Purchase and deals and Rebhan implies increment or settled upon benefit. Murabaha implies deals on settled upon benefit.

Bai-Murabaha can be featured as an agreement between a purchaser and a dealer under which the dealer sales confirmed explicit goods (passable under Islamic Shariah and the tradition that must be adhered to) to the purchaser at an expense in addition to concurred benefit payable in real money or on any settled future date in knot sump or by portion.

Islamic Development Bank defines as "Murabaha is an agreement among purchaser and a seller at a more expensive rate than the first cost at which the seller purchased the products as a financing method, it includes the purchase by the seller of specific goods required by the purchaser and their re-deal to the purchaser on expense in addition to premise. Both the benefit and the season of reimbursement are determined in the underlying contract.

### Steps of Murabaha:



At First, The Client sends a proposition with the particulars of the ware to be gained from the bank. The proposition additionally demonstrates insights about the date, time and place of conveyance and also cost and type of installment data. The bank responds by sending a counter proposition either tolerating the buyer's cost or stipulating an alternate cost.

Secondly, the customer guarantees to purchase the product from the bet on a Bai-Murabaha reason at the stipulated cost. The bank acknowledges the request and builds up the terms and states of the exchange. The bank advises the customer of its endorsement of buying the product. The bank may pay for the goods quickly or understanding with the deal. The seller communicates its endorsement to the deal and sends the invoice(s). The two gatherings (the bank and the customer) sign the Bai-Murabaha deal contract as indicated by the consent to buy.

At Last, The bank approves the customer or his candidate to get the product. The merchant sends the item to the place of conveyance settled upon. The customer embraces the receipt of the goods in its ability as lawful agent and tells the bank of the execution of the intermediary.

**Features of Bai-Murabaha:**

- Sale is on agreed upon profit on a agreement of seller or buyer.
- Cost of the goods and benefit independently need to be educated to purchaser.
- Buy of goods and pitching the equivalent to the later is a condition.
- Presence and accessibility of products is basic for marking a Murabaha contract.
- It isn't reasonable to finish up a Murabaha contract on the products against which a past Murabaha contract was close with a similar customer.
- Cost on settled cannot be expanded because of postponement in installment.
- It is passable to acquire money or potentially insurance security.
- It isn't passable for the bank to incorporate other than direct costs for the acquisition of the products.
- Ownership is an unquestionable requirement before moving either physical or productive.
- After buy of merchandise the bank must bear the danger of products until those are really sold and conveyed to the customer, i.e. after buy of the merchandise by the Bank and before offering of those on Bai-Murabaha to the Client purchaser, the Bank will bear the results of any harms or deformities, except if there is a concurrence with the customer discharging the Bank of the imperfections, that implies, if the products are harmed, bank is at risk, if the merchandise are inadequate the bank carries the obligation.

**Investment Sectors of Bai-Murabaha:**



**Basic Difference Between Bai-Muazzal and Bai-Murabaha:**

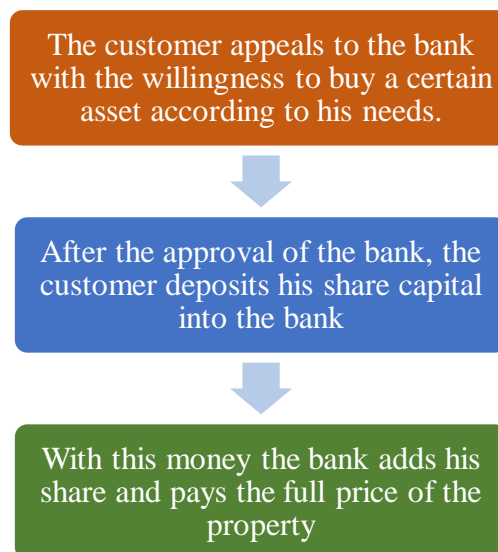
Bai-Muazzal	Bai-Murabaha
Sale on credit	Sale at a markup profit
Profit/loss may occur	No loss
Must be on credit	On credit/on cash both possible.
No obligation to let know the purchasing price	Client must know the purchase price

### 3.HPSM(Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk):

Contract Purchase (partial possession) mode both the Bank and the customer supply capital in equivalent or unequal extent for buy of a benefit like land, building, hardware, transport and so forth. Buy the advantage with that value cash, claim the equivalent together; share the advantage according to understanding and bear the misfortune in extent to their individual value. The offer, part or segment of the benefit claimed by the Bank is procured out to the customer accomplice for a settled lease for every unit of time for a settled period. In conclusion the Bank moves and exchanges the responsibility for offer/part/bit to the customer against installment of cost settled for that part either step by step part by part or in single amount inside the employed period after the expiry of the hire agreement.

Contract buy under Shirkatul Melk is an uncommon kind of agreement, which has been produced through training. In actual, it is a mix of three contracts: Shirkat, Izara and arrangement. Shirkat suggests association. Shirkatul Melk suggests share on ownership. At whatever point something like two individuals supply value, buy an asset, guarantee the proportionate together, and share the favorable position as indicated by comprehension and bear the hardship in degree to their different amount, the deal is called Shirkatul contract.

#### Steps of HPSM:



#### Features of HPSM:

- Before purchasing such assets both the parties determines the price, rent, equity, payment period, installment, co-lateral security etc.
- Banks can rent their own part in jointly owned property according to contract terms to the customer
- Determined rent and repayments of principal portion of the bank will be paid in installments by the customer.
- Installments make the bank to lose its equity gradually on the other hand customer equity increases.

- With the increase of the ownership of the customer, the proportion of the rental of the bank decreases proportionately.
- After completing the full installments the customer gets the wholly ownership on that particular assets.
- If customer fails to pay the rent in time, the equity of the bank remains same as the rent.
- Bank can acquire the property if the customer fails to pay the installments.
- Rent is an income for the bank which is not connected to the equity.

HPSM is an exceptional deal that been produced through practice, actually a blend of 3 contracts:

- Shirkat
- Ijarah
- Sale

**Shirkat** defines partnership. Shirkatul Melk means partnership with share. Whenever at least 2 parties supplies capital, buy an asset, own the equivalent jointly, share the advantage according to understanding and bear the loss in extent to their separate equity, it is Shirkatul Melk contract.

The term **Ijarah** has been found from the Arabic word Ajr and Ujrat which implies return, wages, consideration or rent. This is extremely the trade esteem or consideration, return, wages, rent administration of an advantage. Ijarah has been characterized as an agreement between 2 parties, the Hire and Hirer where the Hirer appreciates or receives an explicit administration or reward against a predetermined thought or lease from the benefit claimed by the Hire. It is a contract understanding under which a specific resource is enlisted by the Hire to a Hirer against settled lease or rentals for a predefined period.

This is a **Sale** contract between a purchaser and a seller under which the responsibility for products or resource is exchanged by seller to the purchaser against settled upon cost paid/to be paid by the purchaser.

#### **4. Mudaraba:**

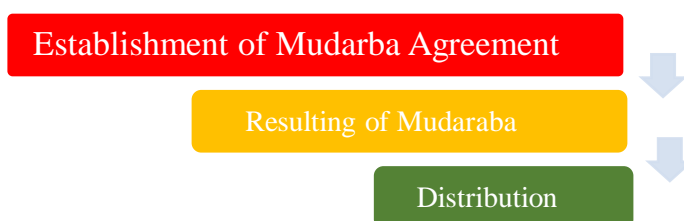
Mudaraba is a standout amongst the most notable speculations allowable under Islamic Shariah and generally utilized by all nations where Islamic frameworks of banking are working. The term Mudaraba insinuates an deed between two parties in which one supplies cash-flow to another party to take part in a business development with the understanding that any advantages will be shared in a regularly settled upon. Mishaps, then again, are the sole commitment of the provider of the capital. Mudaraba is otherwise called a Qirad and Muqaradah.

According to AAOIFI:

“Mudaraba is a partnership in profit whereby one party provides capital and the other party provides labor.”

Mudaraba means such a deed as far as which a bank directed as per the Islamic Shariah gives funding to anything and the client utilizes his effectiveness, endeavors, work and insight.

### Steps of Mudaraba:



### Features of Mudaraba:

- It's essential segment here is one party gives capital and the other party gives the capacity the inspiration driving securing "Halal" (authentic) advantage which will be shared in a generally settled upon degree.
- Bank reserves the right of supervision and giving advice and guidance according to terms and state of agreement however it doesn't participate in organization and the board.
- In accordance with the terms of trade agreement, profit are divided in banks and entrepreneurs are divided.
- Bank get execution ensure from the advertiser against any infringement of the understanding.
- Bank bears the duty just on the real misfortune.
- Advertiser can't gather capital for the said business from nay source with no earlier authorization of the bank. All things considered, gathered capital will treated as close to home of the advertiser.
- Beneficiary of the speculation can't take any compensation or stipend with the exception of the fixed bit of benefit; even can't acknowledge any self-costs from the business. Be that as it may, he can take regular and inescapable consumption worried about the business.
- Business will be close on the expiry of the term of concession to conclusion of benefit and loss and apportionment accounts.
- Amid the term of agreement in settled time i.e., at interim of three months, a half year, 1-year benefit and misfortune A/C and assignment can do. At that point it will be treat

as between time. On satisfaction of the term of conclusive record is to be convoluted and after that such development bookkeeping are to be composed.

### **5.Musharaka:**

Musharaka, the word is found from the Arabic word 'Shirkat' which means Partnership. Musharaka implies organization business. Under Islamic law, Musharaka alludes to an association where at least two people join either their capital or work, framing a business where all of the partners share the profit as indicated by an explicit ratio; on the other hand loss is shared by the ratio of the partnership.

Musharaka is an Islamic financing method that embraces value sharing as a methods for financing ventures. In this way grasps diverse kinds of benefit and misfortune sharing organizations. The accomplices (business visionaries, financiers) share both capital and the executives of venture with the goal that benefits will be circulated among them as indicated by concurred proportion and misfortune is shared according to their value investment.

The Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institution (AAOIFI) states Musharaka as a type of organization between the Islamic bank and its customers whereby each gathering adds to the capital of association in equivalent or checking degrees to build up another task or offer in a current one, and whereby every one of the gatherings turns into a proprietor of the capital on a changeless or declining premise and will have his due offer of profit.

### **Features of Musharaka:**

- Both client and bank supply required capital in business. On part of aggregate capital be given by the client and other gathering by the bank. Capital of both might be equivalent, more, or less moreover.
- Assentment for dispersion of the proportions of benefit is settled with the assent of the bank and the venture client
- Bank's capital and investment, and client's capital are blessed to receive be capital for positive undertaking or business.
- The bank and the venture client bear the genuine misfortune in business according to extent of their capital.
- Investment client alone needs to hold up under loss whenever made one blunder, infringement of understanding and break of trust and so forth in such manner; bank has no obligation and duty.
- Bank forces any sensible condition. For instance, any speculation client cannot move out any products at misfortune without endorsement of the bank.



### Mudaraba and Musharaka at a glance:

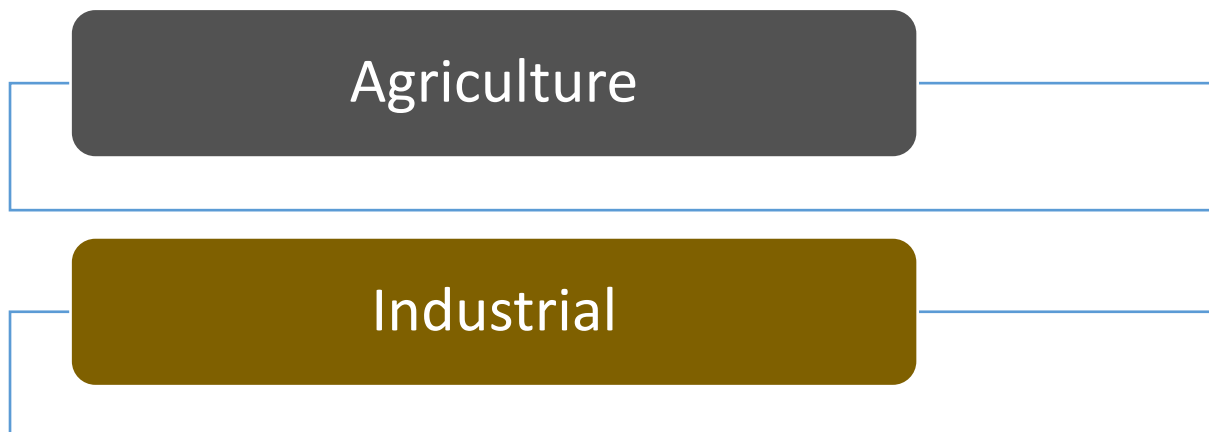
Mudaraba	Musharaka
In case of Mudaraba, "Sahibul Mal" (who provides capital) and "Mudarib" worked as a manager.	In case of Musharaka all the parties contribute to form the capital.
"Sahibul Mal" does not take part to operate the business.	In this case partners may take part or they can elect some partners to operate the business.
In case of loss Sahibul Mal bears all.	All the partners bear the loss according to their capital ratio.

### 6. Bai-Salam:

The expressions "Bai" and "Salam" have been obtained from the Arabic words. The words "Bai" implies deal and buy and "Salam" implies advance. Bai Salam implies advance deal and buy. This is export finance. It is a term that used to characterize a deal where the purchaser makes advance installment, yet the conveyance is deferred until at some point later on. Generally the dealer is an individual or business and the purchaser is the bank.

According to AAOIFI, A Salam deed is the buy of a good for conceded conveyance in return for quick installment. It is a kind of offer in which the cost, known as the Salam capital, is paid at the season of contracting while the conveyance of the thing to be sold, known as Al-Muslam Fihi (the topic of a Salam contract), is conceded. The seller and the purchaser are known as Al-Muslam Ilaihi and Al-Muslam or Rabb Al-Salam separately. Salam is otherwise called Salaf. (Obtaining)

### Sectors of Bai-Salam:



**Features of Bai-Salam:**

- In this term bank is the purchaser and the customer is the seller.
- After completing contract bank pay in advance for the goods.
- At the time of deal signing bank and customer determines the price of the commodity.
- The understanding be contained name, specific, amount, shape, unit cost and aggregate cost of merchandise and so on.
- Purchase deals are Halal without presense or perceive ability of merchandise in a Salam contract.
- Bank can get the delivery from customer at any time and further sale it to another buyer.
- Bank can ask for guarantee from customer to fulfill the safety of goods delivery.
- Customers have to return the advance in case of deliver the commodity at a particular time.

**7.Others:**

(A) SME is considered as one of the center territories of activity in SIBL. SME's customers are being served in the majority of SIBLs' branches arranged both in rural and urban regions. As SME is considered as one of the focused activity in SIBL, SMEs customers are being engaged by all branches arranged both in rural and urban territories. All investment arrangement of the bank has been isolated into 3 noteworthy viewpoints for example Corporate, SME and Retail. Such isolation has been made in accordance with the definition and rules of Bangladesh Bank.

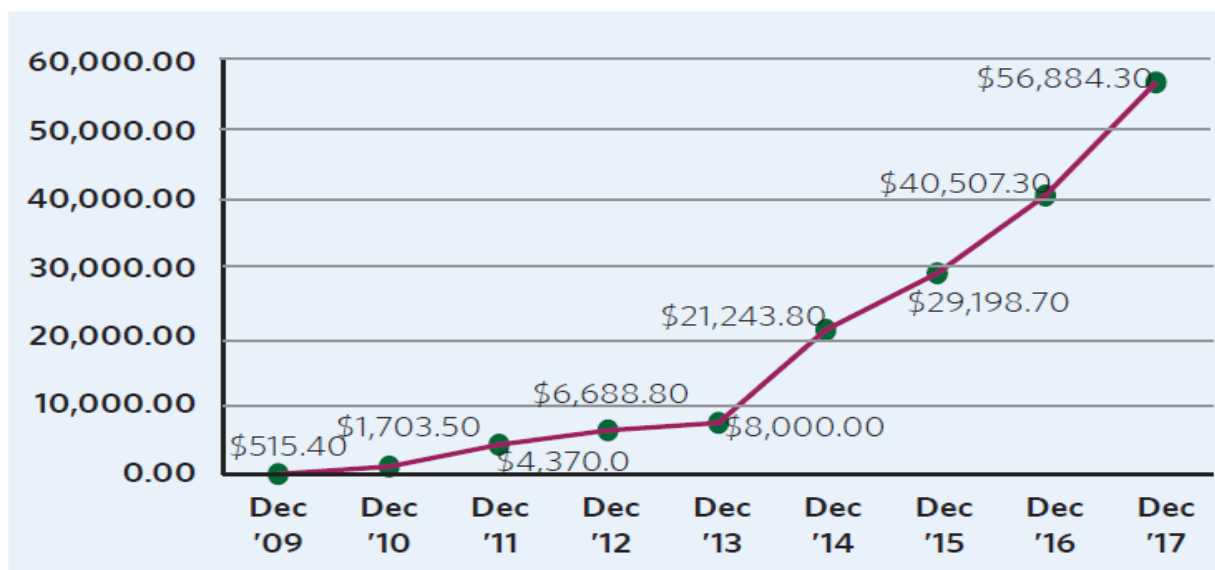
In accordance with the Prudential Guidelines on SME Financing of Bangladesh Bank, SIBL has planned a variety of SME items for both little and medium portions. SIBL offers both term and revolving investment ways to the SME customers. Little business visionaries, agri customers and ladies business visionaries are legitimately tended by SIBL with the expanded items intended for this reason.

### Products of SME:

Product Name	Small Enterprise	Medium Enterprise	Profit Rate	Tenor	Features
Bai-Muazzal(SME)	Maximum 5 Million	Maximum 50 Million	Market Based	1 Year	Investment to serve as working capital.
HPSM-COM(SME)	Maximum 5 Million	Maximum 50 Million	Market Based	2-5 Years	Investment to purchase fixed asset.
HPSM-Transport(SME)	Maximum 5 Million	Maximum 50 Million	Market Based	2-5 Years	Investment to purchase transport.
Bai-Muazzal(Installment)	Maximum 5 Million	Maximum 50 Million	Market Based	Maximum 4 Years	Investment to serve as working capital.
Bai-Muazzal(Micro-Enterprise)	Maximum .5 Million	-----	Market Based	Maximum 3 Years	Term Investment to purchase raw materials/goods.
Murabaha(SME)	Maximum 5 Million	Maximum 50 Million	Market Based	1 Year	Investment to serve as working capital.

SIBL has possessed the capacity to make openings for work among the critical Micro and SME borrowers. A large number of them have possessed the capacity to build up themselves as fruitful business visionaries. Graduate of Micro-Enterprise program and fruitful SME graduates have the chance to get investment facilities from formal part as corporate customers. The Bank will keep proceeding with its endeavors of enhancement of SME portfolio concentrating on customers' need while giving underline on green activities and practical improvement inside a system of Bangladesh Bank's rules. SIBL as a piece of its social responsibility will continue empowering the SME customers to satisfy their differentiated needs.

The trend in SME portfolio of the Bank since December, 2010 is shown in Figure 1 below:  
(In million BDT)



**(B) Agri Investment** In the year of 2017 SIBL disbursed Tk.307, 19, 38,460/- fresh investment in the agricultural sector. At the end of 2017 the outstanding balance in Agricultural Finance remains Tk. 233, 63, 87,983/- among 14,377 borrowers. The Bank has already received Letter of Appreciations from Bangladesh Bank 2 (two) times for achieving agricultural Investment disbursement targets of FY 2011-12 and FY2014-15.

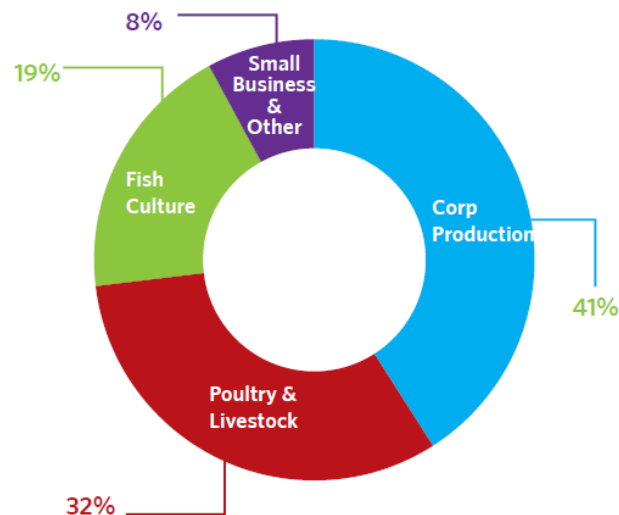
**(C) Family Empowerment Islamic Microfinance Program (FEIMP)** In order to intensify existing Microfinance investments of the Bank, SIBL has introduced its Micro-finance investments and started the program in the title as “Family Empowerment Islamic Micro-finance Program (FEIMP)” on March 12, 2015. Considering the geographical location of designated branches and operational advantages, the SIBL Management started the program in 61 designated branches. As such, the present Microfinance activities of the Bank are running smoothly all over the country.

#### Objectives of the program:

- Empowering ‘Family’ all together, not one by one or a person.
- Extend financing facilities for Agricultural investment.
- Financial inclusion through financing facilities to poor and marginal households.
- Employment generation in rural area as a preventive measure to reduce rate of migration towards capital/city/urban area for hunting job or works.
- Upgrade Microfinance graduates to Micro-enterprise, SME and finally to corporate level.
- Providing Islamic Microfinance product to the un-served population (instead of traditional Microcredit products)

- To urge poor population to put something aside of money in order to invest in profitable exercises prompting independence.
- 
- To improve Socio-economic situation of poor and marginal people.
- To develop Entrepreneurs skill in Micro-level.
- Alleviation of poverty through financing the ultra poor, so that national poverty alleviation goal could be achieved.

### Sector Wise Disbursement-2017



**(D) Bill Purchase** In exchange back, enables a seller to acquire financing and get quick funds in return for a business archive not drawn under a letter of credit. The bank will send the sales document to the purchaser's rely upon sake of the seller.<sup>2</sup> Types of Bill Purchase:

- Inland Document
- Foreign Document

**(E) Quard**It is a mode to give money related help/credit with the agreement to restore the principal sum later on with no expansion consequently. There are some divisions of Quard. They are:

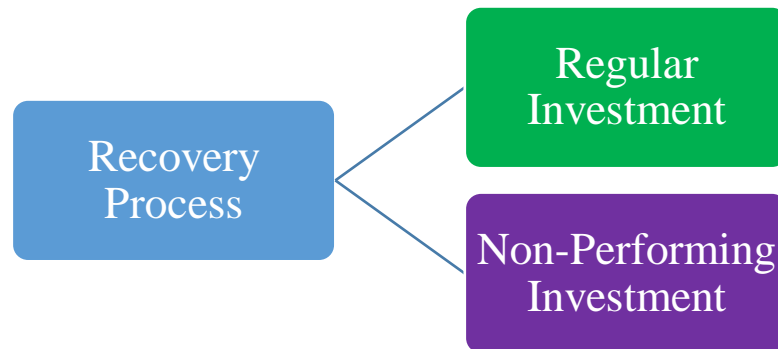
- Quard against MTDR
- Quard against P.F
- Quard against Schemes
- Quard against DD Bills
- Quard against Others.

The bank has obtained an income from investment of Taka 18,497.61 million under various method of investments accounts in the year under audit contrasted with Taka 16,883.38 million of 2016 which is an expansion of 9.56% from the earlier year. A relative position on income got from various method of investments in the year 2017 and 2016 is given beneath-

<b>Mode</b>	<b>Year 2017</b>	<b>Year 2016</b>	<b>Growth</b>
Murabaha	120.12	119.86	0.22%
Bai-Muzzal	11,235.98	10,118.43	11.04%
Hire Purchase Sirkatul Meelk	4,865.04	3,876.45	25.50%
Musharaka	31.30	38.94	-19.62%
Bai-Salam	57.21	40.66	40.70%
Quard against MTDR, Scheme & Others	582.61	557.89	4.43%
Inland Document Bill Purchased	343.63	358.86	-4.24%
Foreign Document Bill Purchased	291.94	691.12	-57.76%
Profit on Ijarah	42.58	27.31	55.92%
Other Banks and NBFI's	516.38	599.16	-13.81%
Other Investment ( Card, Wakalat Fees etc)	250.31	217.78	14.94%
Profit on Mudaraba	160.52	236.94	-32.25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,497.61</b>	<b>16,883.38</b>	<b>9.56%</b>

### **3.4 Investment Recovery Process**

It can be divided into 2 categories.



#### **Recovery Process for Regular Investment:**

- Observing business transactions (nearby and offsite supervision) consistently.
- Watching/acquiring production report/deals occasionally.
- Guaranteeing legitimate end utilization of investment to maintain a strategic distance from any sorts of fund diversification.
- Acquiring fiscal summaries, CIB report and Credit report assessment report routinely.
- Placement of submitted cheques on time for acknowledging recovery of investment.
- Appropriate assessment of working capital requirement and appropriate investment organizing to maintain a strategic distance from overabundance/deficit of endorse limit.

#### **Recovery Process for Non-Performing Investment:**

Non-performing Investment (NPI) in the banking division of Bangladesh has been a much discussed issue since mid-2010. Regardless, if its volume goes past as far as possible (moderately 3.50), it can break up the nature of budgetary associations by cutting the limit of further crediting and keeping involved the sheets of officials with Investment-misfortune provisioning. It decreases the compensation, undermines the capital base and deteriorates the certainty of investors. Along these lines the NPI leaves negative effect on execution of the money related foundation. In the event that money is treated as the life-blood of an economy, banks which siphon the money into the economy through investment can be treated as the center of the economy, as blood is hovered from the heart in the human body. Banks plan resources from the economy in the kind of store and add to the businessmen under certain time ranges as is set for return of the Investments. If the cash contributed isn't reimbursed

inside the normal time furthermore, alongside the normal return, it leaves its unfavorable effect on the banks. At whatever point banks and financial institutions see their separate volume of NPIs goes past as far as possible, they put their earnest attempts to cut down the equivalent to the normal dimension for sparing their very own industry and in addition the entire. A decent investment customer in an extremely known and basic admiration can confront a negative development in the ordinary course of business. Banks may approach with key wanting to protect the investment customers amid the awful days like fall in deals, political distress, value variance, etc. Bank takes necessary steps to protect its capital at any source like:

- No further financial support
- Syndicate Counseling
- Write-off
- Legal Steps
- File a criminal case (if necessary)
- Seeking help from Anti Corruption Commission
- Take possession of the mortgaged property
- By auctioning mortgaged property



# **Chapter 4**

## **Findings, Recommendations and Conclusion**

### **4.1 Summary of Findings**

- There are some misconceptions among people about a Shariah based bank that they take interest in the name of profit.
- Because of some notorious incidents like-Hallmark, Destiny banks have become quite reserved and actually they faced a negative impact in the industry.
- They do not have sufficient investment client like the others Shariah based banks due to lack of promotional activities.
- In comparison with the other banks their loan interest rate is much high which is quite burdensome for the investment clients.
- Existing customers do not pay their installments or repayments in time.
- While approaching for a loan a customer needs to go through some lengthy and time consuming process.

## **4.2 Recommendations**

- First and foremost bank need to clear up the misconception about Islamic banking system among the people by making them understand the difference between profit and interest.
- Bank should provide loan while judging the client properly and should take necessary steps to reduce the default client list.
- The bank should minimize the loan interest rate in comparison with other banks in order to attract more customers.
- The bank should introduce more promotional campaign.
- The bank should hold great communication to the current clients to pay their installments in time.
- The bank can create efficient and fast processing system so that customers can get their loan on time.

### **4.3 Conclusion**

The Banking segment has confronted a slow development and was feeling the squeeze because of various unfriendly issues during the time 2017. In spite of complex difficulties, the year 2017 was very significant at home and abroad for SIBL and SIBL kept up and accomplished a steady position in every key zone of its activities. The sensational Growth of SIBL has pulled in the consideration of investors, business network and customers. SIBL became one of the presumed banks of our nation. As the opposition in the business managing an account division is expanding quickly, so for the presence or to enhance the present position the bank ought to give better and quality support of the customers. SIBL, since its beginning, has been working for the improvement and liberation of the underprivileged, discouraged and ignored areas of the population and has put resources into different segments for their prosperity. The target of this interest in different segments is to raise the way of life of low pay gathering, advancement of HR and formation of road for independent work and the investment on various parts of this bank have picked up fame and gotten wide reaction of the general masses and is likewise being valued by the scholarly classes of the general public. In the voluntary segment, SIBL has presented Cash Waqf program, another outstanding item in the history of banking. This plan has been generally welcomed by people already for its unique characteristic. Furthermore SIBL has initiated agent banking to reach all the potential customers and to eliminate all the trouble regarding banking.

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