

Internship Report

GENERAL BANKING SYSTEM OF UTTARA BANK LIMITED

Prepared for:

Mohammad Rezaur Razzak

Assistant Professor & Director CED

BRAC Business School

Prepared by:

Md. Imrul Hasan Mehedi

ID: 11264038

MBA Program



BRAC University, Dhaka

September 17, 2014

Letter of Transmittal

17th September, 2014

Mohammad Rezaur Razzak

Assistant Professor & Director CED

BRAC Business School

BRAC University

Subject: Submission of Internship Report

Dear Sir,

I am very glad to submit the report on “General Banking System Of Uttara Bank LTD”. I would like to say that this report is very helpful for me to gather real life experience about whole job activities performed in a bank. I also came to know that how handle customers and provide service to them as a service Intern. I have tried my best to follow your guidelines in every aspect of planning and preparing my report. I have collected what I believe to be most important information to make my report as specific & coherent as possible.

So it was a wonderful opportunity for me to work on this topic and I am very grateful to you for giving me this opportunity.

Sincerely yours

Md.Imrul Hasan Mehedi

ID-11264038

MBA Program

BRAC University

Acknowledgement

A lot of effort and study has been involved in preparing this report into reality. I would like to remember the name of the Almighty Allah who has created us and given us knowledge, time and energy for completing my Internship Program.

With a great pleasure, I would like to express my deep sense of gratitude to the management of Uttara Bank Limited for their valuable and helpful support.

I would like to thank Mr. Jahangir Alam (Principal Officer & Manager), for giving me a chance to work in Uttara Branch of Uttara Bank Limited, I am also grateful to Mr. Abdus Sobhan (Principal Officer), Mr. Niag Morshed (Senior Officer), Mrs. Nasrin Sultana (Senior Officer), Mr. Bashar (Senior Officer), Mrs. Shakila ferdousi (Senior Officer), Mrs. Tahmina Khatun (Associate Officer), Mr. Rajib Ahmed (Junior Officer Cash) of Uttara Branch. Without their help it would have not been possible for me to complete the internship program easily.

Then I would like to thank again Mr. Jahangir Alam (Principal Officer & Manager), who was my honorable supervisor and Mr. Abdus Sobhan (Principal Officer), my instructor of the internship program. He was always at my side with his ever-extending helping hand, guidance, enthusiasm and inspiration and above all, flexibility of work.

I would also like to express my thanks to all employees of Uttara Bank Limited, Uttara Branch, who have helped me by contributing their time and providing me with information related to the topic. I appreciate their consideration.

Finally, I would also like to express heartfelt gratitude to Mohammad Rezaur Razzak, Assistant Professor & Director CED of BRAC Business School for his guidelines and feedbacks on the report procedure.

Executive Summary

Uttara Bank LTD was established in 1965 under the name of “Eastern Banking Corporation Limited” with the specific objective of accelerating trade and investment in the economically depressed eastern wing of the than Pakistan. After liberation of Bangladesh the Bank underwent a major change namely, it was nationalized in March, 1972 and given the name “Uttara Bank”. The Bank again in 1983 was denationalized and made a commercial bank in the private sector under the name “Uttara Bank Limited.”

Banks and other financial institutions play a vital role in forecasting the economic and social condition of a country. Banks in Bangladesh now constitutes the core of the country’s organized financial system. The main tusk is to mobilize funds from surplus economic unit and deployment it to deficit economic unit and UBL is doing that successfully from its establishment.

Customer satisfaction is very important for the reflections of the succession toward progress and expansion for any service institution. Excellence in customer service helps an organization to build a good position in the market and retain more customers. To keep the customers satisfied, UBL provides various types of service to its customers. UBL Principal Branch has three departments. These are: General Banking Department, Foreign Exchange Department and Credit Department. Through these three departments they serve their customers.

General banking department provides service to the customers by doing the elementary tasks of the bank. This department has three sections: Main Cash with Cash Cell; Deposit Section i.e. Savings, Current deposit, FDR, SNTD; Clearing; Bills; Accounts; Sanchaypotra, These elementary tasks include account opening, providing master credit card, internet banking, offering different types of schemes to the customers, different types of bills and fees collection etc. Foreign Exchange department also play vital role by providing service to the customers. This department has three sections. These are: Export section, Import section and Foreign Remittance section. All these three sections Foreign Exchange department provides services to its customers. Credit department has three sections i.e. General Loan, Industrial Loan and Loan Recovery.

Foreign exchange is an important department of Uttara Bank Limited, which deals with import, export and foreign remittances. It bridges between importers and exporters. This department is playing an important role in enhancing export earnings, which aids economic growth and in turn it helps for the economic development. On the other hand, it also helps to meet those goods and service, which are most demandable and not adequate in our country.

Uttara Bank Limited is operating efficiently with its existing products and services. In service-oriented industry, it is very difficult to set a standard rule to satisfy the customer. Several factors shape up the decision of taking the service from an organization. The services which the Bank provides to their clients are very prompt and quality one compare to other private or foreign banks. The bank made satisfactory progress in all areas of business operation. So Uttara Bank Limited is the bank which will go on in the banking sector of the world with their slogan " Abohoman Banglar Oitijje Lalito”.

Table of Content

SL No.	Particulars	Page No
	CHAPTER-1	
1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Background	2
1.2	Objective of the report	2
1.3	Methodology of data collection	2
1.4	Limitations of the study	3
1.5	Project Step	3
	CHAPTER 2	
2.0	COMPANY PROFILE	4
2.1	AN OVERVIEW OF UTTARA BANK LTD	4
2.2	HISTORY	4
2.3	MISSION	5
2.4	Vision	5
2.5	Goal	5
2.6	Objective of the Organization	6
2.7	Strategies of Uttara Bank Limited	6
2.8	Milestones in the development of the organization	7
2.9	Core Values	7
2.10	Hierarchy of Uttara Bank Ltd Limited	8
2.11	Board of Directors of UBL	9
2.12	UBL at a Glance	9

	Chapter-3	
3.0	My experience in Uttara Bank Limited	11-12
	Chapter-4	
4.1.0	General Banking	12
4.1.1	Account opening section	13
4.1.2	Remittance Section	13-15
4.1.3	Cash Section	15-16
4.1.4	Clearing & Bills Section	17
4.1.5	Mail Receive & Dispatch Section	18
4.1.6	Foreign Exchange section	17
4.2.0	Product and Service	19-20
4.3.0	Different Type of Deposit Account	21-25
	Chapter-5	
5.1	Strengths	26
5.2	Weakness	27
5.3	Opportunities	27
5.4	Threats	27
	Chapter-6	
6.1	Findings	28
6.2	Conclusion	28
6.3	Recommendation	29
	References	30

Chapter-1

Introduction

Modern banks play an important role in promoting economic development of a country. Banks provide necessary funds for executing various programs underway in the process of economic development. They collect savings of large masses of people scattered throughout the country, which in the absence of banks would have remained ideal and unproductive. These scattered amounts are collected, pooled together and made available to commerce and industry for meeting the requirements.

As a servicing industry, the Banks are customers oriented. Customers are the driven power of a Bank and it earns profit by providing services to customers. Customers are the person or institutions which deal with the Bank. In general, he, who has an account in a Bank, may be treated as a customer. In broad sense, customers may be seen from the two wings – Depositors and Borrowers. Beside these, other short-term served customers may exist in a Bank. As the Banking area is very hard and competitive, in order to survive and successfully compete with other Banks, a Bank has to serve its customers very carefully. Now, in Bangladesh more than 50 scheduled Banks are operating their activities to serve customers

To fulfill the demand of time and impress the customer most of the banks are now trying to make their whole banking operation through online. Online banking is the demand of time. It is now no longer a “nice to have” but an “impossible to survive without” for all banks. Uttara Bank Ltd performs many of its operation in on line and trying to include rest of the operations.

Online banking comes with huge benefits. Many customers warmly adopt the habit of online banking. Some eagerly wait for new online services. But some still prefer traditional banking. They find traditional banking easy, hassle free and more trustworthy than online banking.

Uttara Bank Ltd is continuing to begin new online services one by one. During my project period I got the opportunity to observe customer closely. I found that many customer want more online services to save their time and cost. Many customers are happy with traditional banking. Some customers have no faith on online banking.

Online banking makes life easier, there is no doubt. But introducing a new system is not easy because it brings some difficulties with it. In case of starting full online banking; the bank has to introduce some new system/products. In that situation both employees and customers face some problem to adopt that new system/product.

1.1: Background

The internship program is required for the student of Business School. It is a program with duration of three months. Students who have completed all the required courses are eligible for this program. In the internship program I was attached to the Uttara Bank Ltd. Uttara Branch for three months.

This report originates to fulfill the requirement of studying MBA Program at BRAC University. This program has been designed to facilitate the students with basic theoretical and practical knowledge in the job activities in the context of Bangladesh as well as worldwide.

Since the MBA program is an integrated, practical and theoretical method of learning, this program is required to have practical exposure in any kind of business organization. This report has been prepared on practical orientation.

1.2: Objective of the report:

The primary objective of this report is to comply with the requirement of my course. But the objective behind this study is something broader. The principal intent of this report is to analyze the trends of modern banking and their customer's satisfaction. Objectives of the study are summarized in the following manner:

- To identify the present state of Uttara Bank Limited.
- To get an idea about the financial strength of Uttara bank.
- To find out the problems exist in general banking department.
- To describe General Banking, SMS Banking, ATM, loan & other facilities provided by it.
- To provide the recommendation for improvement.

1.3: Methodology of data collection:

For achieving the specific objective of this study, I have collected the related data both from primary & secondary sources.

Primary data have been collected from:

- Interviewing and interacting with the customers of Uttara Bank.
- Observing different organizational activities.
- Conversation with the staffs of this bank.

Secondary data have been collected from:

- The annual reports of Uttara bank.
- Different papers of the bank.
- Various records of the bank, unpublished data.
- Different textbooks, journals, booklets and
- Web site of Uttara bank.



1.4: Limitations of the study:

- The internship was based upon only Uttara bank, Uttara Branch, so the report doesn't show all branches' activity of Uttara bank in depth.
- Although I have obtained wholehearted co-operation from employees and customers of Uttara bank, Uttara branch but they could not manage enough time to deal with my report.
- The annual report and web sites are the main secondary sources of the information but this information was not enough to complete the report.
- The main limitation for me was that relevant data and document collection was difficult because of the confidentiality of the administration.

1.5: Project Step

Firstly I made a plan about what to do. Then check out some banking activities of the bank staffs. Gather some practical banking knowledge from some banker of Uttara Bank Ltd. Then working few days with them and acquire some experiences. After learning some work I gave some customer services. When I became easy with customers I collect some primary data from them. I also talk with few bank staffs personally to collect more primary data. I collect my secondary data from different sources like bank website, brochures, commercials etc. After collecting necessary data I made the project.

The whole project was prepared through the following seven steps:

- Step 1 → Planning for the study
- Step 2 → Acquire knowledge about several online banking activities
- Step 3 → Analyze work experience when I was intern
- Step 4 → dealing with customers
- Step 5 → Data collection from different sources of bank (primary and secondary)
- Step 6 → Analysis of collected data
- Step 7 → Draw summary and recommendations.

CHAPTER 2

COMPANY PROFILE

2.1 AN OVERVIEW OF UTTARA BANK LTD

Uttara Bank Ltd Limited is one of the oldest and largest commercial banks in private sector in Bangladesh. It provides mass banking services to the customers through its branch network all over the country. This bank has been playing a vital role in socio-economic, industrial and agricultural development as well as in the overall economic development of the country since its inception through savings mobilization and invests of funds.

Uttara Bank Ltd Limited “Abohoman Banglar Oitijje Lalito” is perfectly applicable; it’s fast growing ability and within a short period acquiring the position at the top slot in terms of quality service to the customers’ add the value addition to the shareholders prove its accuracy.

It has already made significant progress from its existence. The bank has already occupied an enviable position among its competitors after achieving success in all areas of business operation.

It offers all kind of Commercial Corporate and Personal Banking services covering all segments of society within the frame work of Banking Company Act and rules and regulations laid down by our central bank. Diversification of products and services include Corporate Banking, Retail banking and Consumer Banking right from industry to agriculture, and real estate.

Uttara Bank Ltd, since its beginning has attached more importance in technology integration. In order to retain competitive edge, investment in technology is always a top agenda and under constant focus. Keeping the network within a reasonable limit, its strategy is to serve the customers through capacity building across multi-delivery channels. Their past performance gives an indication of their strength. They are better placed and positioned to take their customers through fast changing times and enable them compete more effectively in the market they operate.

2.2 HISTORY:

The prosperity of a country depends on its economic activities. Like any other sphere of modern socio economic activities, banking is a powerful medium of bringing about socio economic changes of a developing country. Without adequate banking facility agriculture, commerce and industry cannot flourish. A suitable developed banking system can provide the necessary boost for the economic growth of the country. Because banking system is linked with the whole country.

Uttara Bank Limited has a glorious history as a private commercial bank which was established in 1965 under the name “Eastern Banking Corporation Limited” with the specific objective of accelerating trade and investment in the economically depressed eastern wing of the than Pakistan. After liberation of Bangladesh the Bank underwent a major change namely, it was nationalized in March, 1972 and given the name “Uttara Bank”. The Bank again in 1983 was denationalized and made a commercial bank in the private sector under the name “Uttara Bank Limited”. The Bank was incorporated as a banking company

on June 29, 1983 and obtained business commencement certificate on August 21, 1983. The Bank floated shares in the year 1984.

UBL conducts all types of commercial banking activities. The core business of the bank comprises of import, export, working capital finance and corporate finance. The bank is also rendering personal credit, services related to local and foreign remittances. The “Personal Credit” scheme of the bank, which is designed to help the fixed income group in raising standard of living is competitively priced and has been widely appreciated by the customers. The bank’s strategy is to gradually cover the total arena of banking.

2.3 MISSION:

- To provide high quality financial service
- To provide excellent quality customer service
- To maintain corporate and business ethics.
- To become a trusted repository of customers money and their financial advisor.
- To make their stop superior and rewarding to the customers.
- To display team spirit and professionalism.
- To have a sound capital base.

2.4 Vision:

Uttara Bank will be a unique organization in Bangladesh. It will be a knowledge-based organization where the UBL professionals will learn continuously from their customers and colleagues worldwide to add value. They will work as a team, stretch themselves, innovate and break barriers to serve customers and create customer loyalty through a value chain of responsive and professional service delivery.

Continuous improvement, problem solution, excellence in service, business prudence, efficiency and adding value will be the operative words of the organization. UBL will serve its customers with respect and will work very hard to instill a strong customer service culture throughout the bank. It will treat its employees with dignity and will build a company of highly qualified professionals who have integrity and believe in the Bank’s vision and who are committed to its success. UBL will be a socially responsible institution that will not lend to businesses that have a detrimental impact on the environment and people.

“Building a profitable and socially responsible financial institution focused on Markets and Business with growth potential, thereby assisting and stakeholders build a “just, enlightened, healthy, democratic and poverty free Bangladesh”.

2.5 Goal:

Uttara Bank will be the absolute market leader in the number of loans given to small and medium sized enterprises throughout Bangladesh. It will be a world-class organization in terms of service quality and establishing relationships that help its customers to develop and grow successfully. It will be the Bank of choice both for its employees and its customers, the model bank in this part of the world.

2.6 Objective of the Organization:

The objective of Uttara Bank Limited is specific and targeted to its vision and to position itself in the mindset of the people as a bank with difference. The objective of Uttara Bank Limited is as follows:

Building a strong customer focus and relationship based on integrity, superior service.

- To creating an honest, open and enabling environment
- To value and respect people and make decisions based on merit
- To strive for profit & sound growth
- To value the fact that they are the members of the Uttara Bank family – committed to the creation of employment opportunities across Bangladesh.
- To work as a team to serve the best interest of our owners
- To relentless in pursuit of business innovation and improvement
- To base recognition and reward on performance
- To responsible, trustworthy and law-abiding in all that we do
- To mobilize the savings and channeling it out as loan or advance as the company approve.
- To establish, maintain, carry on, transact and undertake all kinds of investment and financial business including underwriting, managing and distributing the issue of stocks, debentures, and other securities.
- To finance the international trade both in import and export.
- To develop the standard of living of the limited income group by providing Consumer Credit.
- To encourage the new entrepreneurs for investment and thus to develop the country's industry sector and contribute to the economic development

UBL's Objectives are reflected in the following areas:

- Highly personalized service
- Customer-driven focus
- Total commitment to quality
- Outstanding products
- Contribute in the economy
- Quality of human resources
- Commitment to its clients at each level

2.7 Strategies of Uttara Bank Limited:

- To strive for customers best satisfaction & earn their confidence.
- To manage & operate the Bank in the most effective manner.
- To identify customers needs & monitor their perception towards meeting those requirements
- To review & updates policies, procedures & practices to enhance the ability.
- To train & develop all employees & provide them adequate resources.
- To promote organizational efficiency by communicating company plans, polices & procedures openly to the employees in a timely fashion.
- To cultivate a congenial working environment.
- To diversify portfolio both the retail & wholesale markets.

2.8 Milestones in the development of the organization:

- To be a dynamic leader in the financial market in innovating new products as to the needs of the society.
- To earn positive economic value addition (EVA) each year to come.
- To top the list in respect of cost efficiency of all the commercial Banks.
- To become one of the best financial institutions in Bangladesh economy participating in
- The most significant segments of business market that we serve.

This year simultaneously for development and achievements of continuous growth rate in all the areas of banking operation .The bank has successfully been marching ahead with its prime business objective by earning Achievements were possible because of his service excellence of management with support from a very resourceful and- skilled workforce who are rendering efficient and specialized services.

2.9 Core Values:

- **For Customer:** To become most caring Bank-by providing the most courteous and efficient service in every area of business.
- **For Employees:** By promoting the well-being of the members of the staff
- **For Shareholders:** By ensuring fair return on their investment through generating stable profit.
- **For community:** By assuming role as a special responsibility corporate entity in a tangible manner through, close adherence to national policies and objectives, Upholding ethical values, Constantly seeking to improve performance by aligning our goals with stakeholders', expectations because they value them.

2.10 Hierarchy of Uttara bank ltd Limited

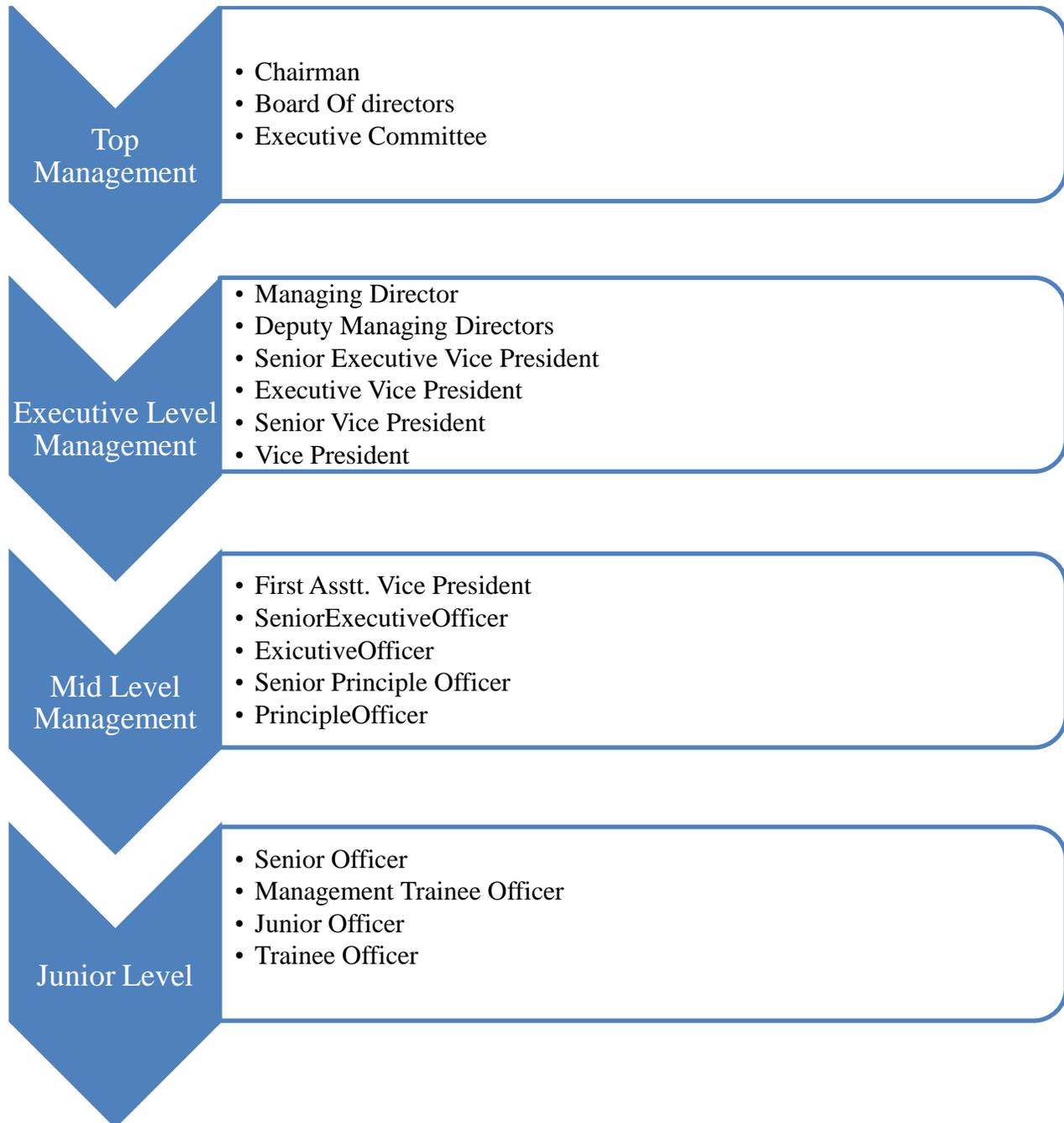


Figure: Hierarchy of Uttara bank ltd Limited

2.11 Board of Directors of UBL:

UBL formed with the Bank Company Act 1991, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank, the Company Act 1994, and the Securities and exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations in 1999. The first Board of Directors of the bank was constituted with 13 Directors. Since the Bank has floated its share for public subscriptions; two Directors have been elected from the public shareholder. The director's list is following:

Name	Desicnation
Mr. Azharul Islam	Chairman
Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice Chairman
Mr. Syed A. N. M. Wahed	Director
Engr. Tofazzal Hossain	Director
Mr. Asif Rahman	Director
Mr. Faruque Alamgir	Director
Mr. Md. Arif Rahman	Director
Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder	Independent Director
Mr. M. Tajul Islam	Depositor Director
Prof. Dr. Abu Hossain Siddique	Independent Director
Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.)	Director
Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz	Managing Director

2.12 UBL at a Glance:

- UBL is one of the largest private banks in Bangladesh.
- It operates through 215 fully computerized branches ensuring best possible and fastest services to its valued clients.
- The bank has more than 600 foreign correspondents worldwide.
- Total number of employees nearly 3,562.
- The Board of Directors consists of 13 members.
- The bank is headed by the Managing Director who is the Chief Executive Officer.
- The Head Office is located at Bank's own 18-storied building at Motijheel, the commercial center of the capital, Dhaka.



UBL Networks	
Corporate Offices (Corporate Branch & Local Office)	2
Regional Office	12
Worldwide Affiliates	600
Total Branches (Including Corporate Branch & Local Office)	215
Authorized Dealer Branches	38
Treasury & Dealing Room	1
Training Institute	1
Man Power	3562

Chapter-3

3.0: My experience in Uttara Bank Limited:

In UBL I worked in the General Banking department. I was placed in the account opening section. I was responsible for opening all type of account of the customer. It was a great experience for me because I achieved a lot of practical and professional knowledge. The office environment is very pretty and friendly. All employees are very responsive and caring. They always helped me to learn extensively. Employees were doing their job as a team. They help each other in every situation. They accepted me cordially and treated me as their team member. In the account opening section at first customer used to come for creating account/s then I tried to discover the purpose of the account of the customer. If the customer were confident enough about the account type then only I proceeded further otherwise I suggested them the type of account that suited them the most and the photocopy of the documents (like: Passport sized photograph, National ID card of account holder & Nomine, TIN Certificate, Trade license etc) they were needed to submit to the bank. Upon submission, I verified all the relevant documents and necessary information. Further, I used to take signature of the applicant in the prescribed account opening form of UBL. I used to fill up the account opening form and get verified by the relationship manager. Then I entered that information into the Bank's online system. Then, the customer used to get the account number and they had to deposit minimum amount in that account number. In this way different accounts were created by me and future transactions were carried out in those accounts. With this responsibility I also used to write debit/credit vouchers, pay order, deposit slips, cheques etc. All in all, it was a great time when I was doing my internship in UBL. It was a great official environment. Really, I achieved fruitful knowledge from this bank and the employees. I think this experience will make my future career path more suitable and easy.

Account Section:

I had to work on account section of Uttara Branch. I had to collect necessary documents from the customers those who came to open account of Uttara Branch. Documents like TIN certificates, Trade license, National ID Card, Photo of Holder and nominees etc.

Update customer's information:

My prime job at Uttar Branch was to update customer's information. Customers who opened their bank account before 2005, they need to update their information and also photo, address, transaction profile, National ID no. etc. and I had to collect all information from the customers.

Fill-up debit card forms:

I had to collect debit card requisition from the customers and filled up necessary papers. After filled up debit card form I had to send the papers to the card division of head branch.

Account opening:

I had to open all types of bank account and collect necessary documents from the customers.

Account closing:

I had to close all types of bank account when the customers want or over the maturity the account.

Address change & Name correction of the customers:

My key job was to correct customers name and address if changes necessary. I had to contact with customers via phone and had to inform that their address or name have to correct.

Calculate the Depreciation of Fixed Assets:

In the month of June - July they need to calculate the depreciation of their fixed assets. They give me opportunity to calculate this.

Salary Calculation:

As I passed my more time in Account section so I have learned how they calculate the salary and bonus ending of the month so I can helped them to calculate the salary and bonus of employee.

Cheque book issue:

UBL provides to types of cheque book they are MICR and Non MICR. I have learned how those books issued so I did it.

Write down the Dr. and Cr. Voucher:

I wrote their Dr. and Cr. Voucher because of their internal maintain activities.

Foreign Remittance Department:

I was assigned to Foreign Remittance Department under direct supervision of Ms. Niag Morshed who is a senior officer in Uttara Branch. My job was to work where ever needed in remittance department.

- At first I have to check the foreign remittance message where the pin number is written then whenever I saw the pin number I can understand that which exchange company provides this number because there is a pattern in pin number.
- Then I have to collect information from customer and help them to write their applicant form.
- After this my supervisor used to check this pin number.
- Then when everything is all right I used to write debit voucher.
- Entry this transaction in a register
- Other then this I during lunch I used to serve customers.

Chapter-4

4.1.0: General Banking:

During my practical orientation I was placed in General Banking of IFIC Bank Limited at Chapai Nawabganj Branch. General Banking is the starting point and main function of all the banking operations. It is the department which provides day-to-day service to the customers. It is associated with financial transactions to facilitate customer service. However, there are other departments for successful banking operations.

- Account opening section
- Remittance section
- Cash section
- Bills and clearing section
- Foreign Exchange section
- Mail Receive & Dispatch Section

4.1.1: Account opening section:

Documents to be obtained for different types of account:

When anyone comes to open an account he has to submit some documents to the banker. Different types of documents need for different customer. Some common documents require for all types of account are

- Introduction recommendation.
- Specimen signature card.
- Account opening agreement form.
- Two copies of Photograph of account holder and one copies of nominee.
- Deposit slips book.
- Cheque-book requisition slip.
- Letter of mandate authorizing another person to operate the account on behalf of the accountholder.

4.1.2 Remittance Section:

The major function of commercial Banks is mobilization of fund. Other than this, bank provides supplementary services to its clients. Clients need to remit money from one place to another for their business or other purposes. Banks fulfill this need of customers by means of remittance service.

Money can be remitted domestically or internationally, which known as local remittance and foreign remittance.

There are four ways of transferring fund domestically. The modes of transferring funds are:

- Pay-Order (PO).
- Demand Draft (DD).
- Telegraphic Transfer (TT).
- Mail Transfer (MT).

Payment Order / Pay Order (P.O)

This is an instrument issued by the branch of a bank for enabling the Customer/Purchaser to pay certain amount of money to the order of a certain person/firm/organization/office within the same clearing house area of the pay order-issuing branch.

Characteristics of P.O:

- The issuing branch and paying branch are same.
- Application for payment within the clearing house area of the issuing branch.
- This may be open or can be crossed.

Procedure of Issuing Payment Order:

- Obtain P.O, application from duly filled in and signed by the Purchaser/application.
- Receive the amount in cash/transfer with commission amount.
- Issue Pay Order.
- Enter in Pay Order register.

Demand Draft (D.D):

This is an instrument through which customer's money is remitted to another person/firm/organization in outside the clearinghouse area from a branch of one bank to an outstation branch of the same bank or to a branch of another bank (with prior arrangement between that bank with the issuing branch): This is an order instrument in which the issuing branch gives instruction to the payee/drawer branch to pay certain amount of money to the order of certain person/firm/organization. Commission, vat and postage are charged for issuing DD.

Procedure for issuing D.D:

- Obtain D.D. application from duly filled in and signed by the purchaser/application.
- Receive the amount in cash/transfer with prescribed commission & postage amount
- Issue the D.D. duly in and signed by the authorized officer.
- Insert test number (where applicable)
- Enter in the D.D. issue register.
- Issue advices to the payee branch.

Procedure for payment of D.D.:

- Examine the D.D. by verifying the signature, test number, serial number etc.
- Enter the D.D. payable register.
- Verify with the IBCA number. Pass necessary vouchers.

Charge for Demand Draft:

- Minimum amount for a DD is TK. 25.
- Commission is the 0.10% of the DD amount.
- Vat is TK. 15% on the commission amount.

Telegraphic/ Telephonic Transfer (T.T)

This is a mode of transfer of customer's money from a branch of one bank to another branch of the same bank through telegraphic/telephonic message.

Characteristics of T.T:

- Issued by one branch to other branch and message is tele-communicated.
- Remittance/ transfer of money are done through tested tele-messages.
- Remittance is a fleeted on the basis tested message.
- Test key apparatus is required

Procedure for issuing T.T.:

- Obtain T.T. application from duly filled in and signed by the purchaser/application with full A/C particulars of the beneficiary.
- Receive the amount in cash/transfer with prescribed commission, telephone/telex and postage amount.
- Prepare T.T. message inserting the test no.
- Enter in T.T. issue register

Charge for T.T.:

- Minimum amount for a TT is TK. 25.
- Telephone Charge is TK. 35
- Commission is the 0.10% of the TT amount.
- Vat is TK. 15% of the commission amount.

Mail Transfer (M.T):

Charge for M.T.:

- Minimum amount for a M.T is TK. 25.
- Telephone Charge is TK. 35
- Vat is TK. 15% of the commission amount.

4.1.3. Cash Section:

Cash section is an important section where cash transactions are made. Cash sections demonstrate liquidity strength of a bank. It is also sensitive as it deals with liquid money. Maximum concentration is given while working on this section. Tense situation prevails if there is any imbalance in the cash account. There are various systems maintain by cash officer that is under:

- Cash Receive
- Cash Payment

Cash Receive:

When clients deposit cash in the bank, the bank officer should follow the following common precaution

- Check and count the received cash.
- Make sure that the amount in word and number in the deposit slip is same.
- Check the account title and the number.
- Both the deposit slip is in order.
- Depositor's signature is in the slip.
- Receive seal in the slip is a must.
- Write the domination of the currency at the back of the pay in slip or the credit voucher and affix stamp in the slip/voucher,
- Enter particulars of in slip/credit voucher in the receiving cash officer book.
- At least, send the pay in slip/voucher to the deposit department or to the respective department.
- Deposit slip must be signed by the respective officer.
- Carbon copy of the deposit slip must be handover to the client with proper seal and signature.

Cash Payment:

Cheque, demand drafts, pay orders, pay slips and debit cash vouchers etc. are received from various departments for payment of cash to customers/payees. Prior payment of, cash it is the officer's duty to make sure that the cheque/or the instrument has been genuinely passed. The following common precaution is thoroughly practiced before honoring a cheque.

- The branch name in the cheque.
- The date in the cheque is very crucial. Cheque is normally valid for six months and pre-dated cheques are asked to present after the date given.
- Tk in words and figure of the cheque is same.
- Balance in the account is available.
- The specimen card signature and signature in the cheque should match.
- Signature of recipient is obtained on the reverse of cheque.
- In case, where a prior arrangement has been made with the bank, a client may overdraw against a cheque.

Books maintained by cash department

Vault Register: This is the book where amount of cash available in the branch is maintained. That is, the amount in the vault register book

Cash Receive Register: This register keeps record of all incoming cash.

Cash Payment Register: Similar to the cash register book, this books keeps tracks of all outgoing cash, that is all payments.

Cash Position Register: This is the book where cash balance is recorded by counting the notes and coins that are physically available. The balance in this book is compare with the vault register, which should be the same. In case there is an error, then the figures would not match but if no discrepancy is found then anything is to be worried about

Other Registers:

- Money Remittance Register
- Prize Bond Register
- Stamp in hand Register

4.1.4 Clearing & Bills Section:

Types of Clearing:

1) Outward Clearing: This is the opposite flow of the Inward cheque clearance. When UBL's cheque sends to other person of other Bank, that Bank will do the same thing to claim money from Uttara Bank Ltd. With the same procedure like Inward clearing of that Bank. At the time of Outward Cheque for clearing, the things must have to be checked: The Clearing Seal, The Endorsement Seal, and The Branch Seal

- Cost of clearing the collection cost normally varies with the distance and UBL does not take any charge for collection within Dhaka City or within the district. But when anyone issue check of UBL without having enough sufficient money in the account, the clearing dept. will cut Tk.25 fine for this.
- L.B.C: The word LBC means Local Bills for Collection. It is applied on transaction between inter branch. Issuing cheque/DD from one branch to another branch of the same Bank. Suppose Moulovibazar branch have issued a cheque to Uttara branch. After received the cheque the Uttara branch will give a seal of Crossing, LBC seal and Endorsement seal on that check and will issue forwarding on Moulovibazar Branch.
- I.B.C: IBC means Inward Bills for Collection. It is the reverse of LBC. In this case Moulovibazar branch will receive cheque and give a seal of Crossing, LBC and Endorsement seal on the cheque and send it to Uttara branch with an Advise.

2) Inward Clearing: Whenever any branch of Uttara Bank Ltd. receives a cheque of other Bank to collect money, then the branch sends the cheque to its Head Office. The Head Office arranges the cheques separately by the name of different bank and then it send to the respective bank for clearance by the clearinghouse. Those cheques of different Bank to collect money for the ordered person are called Inward Cheque for clearing. Then these cheques go for entry in to the Inward Registry Book and Database of Clearing Department.

Bangladesh Bank conducts this job of clearinghouse name HOUSE. This is done twice a day- First house and Return house. First house is to deliver cheques and collect cheques from other banks. Return house is

to return the honored cheques. The practice among the bank is to give only the name of those cheques, which were not honored.

As soon as the principal branch gets the clearance it sends an Inter Branch Transaction Advice (IBTA) to the branch, who has sent the cheque for collection. Receiving the IBTA is considered as clearance for the payment to the party.

Clearing house:

Clearing House is a place in the Central Bank where different banks come to settle their interrelated liabilities

Clearing House System:

The mechanism of working at a Clearing House in general is as follows:

- Every Bank of the locality, which is a member of (the clearinghouse, prepares Bank-wise list of cheque after receive from customers and drawn on different Banks of the locality.
- An officer, in charge of clearinghouse, goes to the clearinghouse in the morning with the cheques and their list. He delivers the cheques to the officials of the respective banks. Similarly, he also receives the cheques drawn on his Bank from the officials of the other banks.
- The official of each bank computerizes the final balance, payable or receivable by his Bank after taking into account the various amount of receipt and payment.
- The official return of their respective Bank to meet again in the afternoon to return any dishonored instruments to the officials of the respective Banks.
- The final settlement is effective by the supervisor of the clearinghouse by debiting or crediting, as the case may be, the accounts of the respective Banks as maintained with the clearinghouse

4.1.5 Mail Receive & Dispatch Section:

Banking is the business of correspondence. Lot of mail comes to the bank and dispatch from the branch daily. Lot of my document causes much loss for bank. That is why bank has to record all Mail received and dispatched through the bank.

Mail receiving:

All mail comes to the bank recorded in this desk. For this reason a register book maintained called inward mail register. A number is given on receiving mail and records particulars of document in the register book.

Mail Dispatching:

Before dispatching mail from the bank, Bank must record in outward mail register. A number is given on the mail. Destinations, date of dispatch are recorded in that register book.



4.2 Product and Service:

Some of the products and services provided by UBL are as below:

A. Deposit Schemes:

- Fixed Deposit
- Double Benefit Deposit Scheme
- Deposit Pension Scheme
- Monthly Deposit Scheme
- Bearer Certificate of Deposit
- Short Term deposit
- Saving Bank Deposit
- Current Account
- Foreign Currency Deposit

B. Remittance:

- Pay Order
- Demand Draft
- Telegraphic Transfer
- Mail Transfer

C. Service:

- Express Money
- Money Gram
- Instant Cash
- SWIFT Service
- International Money Order

D. Investment Modes:

Demand Loan (House Building / Apartment)

- House Building General
- House Building Commercial

Agricultural Loan (Production)

- Loan to Primary Procurers
- Loan for Tea Crop Production



Term Loan

- Small Industries
- Medium Industries
- Large Industries

Export Financing

- Ready Made garments / Others
- Jute Products and Others

Commercial Loan

- Financing Towards the Agro based Businessman
- Loan to Agricultural Inputs Traders
- Fertilizer Dealers / Distributors
- Jute Trading

Other Loan

- Loan Against FDR
- Loan Against DPS

E. Other Loans & Lease Service:

- Over Draft
- Micro Credit
- Export Credit
- Import Credit
- Bills Purchases
- Loan on Securities
- Loan on Secured Mortgage
- Payment Against Documents
- Loan Against Imported Merchandise
- Export Development Loan

F. Foreign Exchange Models:

- FCAD Account (Foreign Currency Account Deposit)
- NFCAD Account (Non Foreign Currency Account Deposit)
- RFCAD Account (Residential Foreign Currency Deposit)



4.3 Different Type of Deposit Account:

Deposit account is one of the important sources of bank's funds. In order to attract customers the banks offer attractive facilities to different types of deposit accounts holders. Some Deposit Accounts are like Saving Accounts, Current Accounts, Fixed Deposit Accounts etc.

Various types of account offered by UBL:

1. Savings bank (SB) account
2. Current deposit (CD) account
3. Fixed deposit account
4. Short term deposit

4.3.1 Savings Bank (SB) Account:

To open a SB account, following rules are maintained by the bank:

- Any person who is adult and mentally sound can open and maintain a SB (Savings Bank a/c) with the head of single or multiple users. The guardian of the minor child can open the SB a/c with the favor of them.
- Any club, association or any organization can open a SB a/c by providing the article of association of their organization.
- Any illiterate person can also open a SB a/c in the bank. But such account holder must be present at the time of withdrawing money from their bank a/c.
- There should be proper identification by any account holder who has the a/c in the same branch and his account number and account name should be properly filled up in the SB opening form with her/his valid signature that is used to run the bank account.
- More than one account in any branch is not permitted. But the guardian or the parents of minor child can open more SB a/c for their children in the bank.
- For each and every a/c, a separate account number will be given that must be used for depositing, withdrawing or other banking activities when required.
- An account holder can deposit money in his/ her SB a/c more than one time as he/she wants.
- Minimum deposit of 1000 (One Thousand) taka is the must to open a SB account. Bank can close any SB account if the balance drops to less than 1000 taka.
- A client can withdraw and deposit money only through specific cheque book and deposit book issued by the bank only.

SB account has the following properties:

- Opening Amount/ Initial Deposit Tk. 1,000/-
- Service Charge (yearly) Nil
- Minimum Balance Requirement Tk. 1000/-
- Closing charge Tk. 350/-
- Interest rate 4.50%
- One cannot withdraw money more than two times in a week.



- The withdrawing amount is not to exceed 25% of the total balance.
- If customer withdraws money more than twice in a week than no interest is given to customers on his account

4.3.2 Current deposit (CD) account:

A current account is an account, which is generally opened by business people for their convenience. A current account is a running and active account, which may be operated upon any number of times during a working day. There is no restriction on the number & amount withdrawals from current a/c. It does not earn any interest.

To open a current account, following rules are maintained by UBL:

- Any adult and mentally sound person can open the current account in the single or multiple forms.
- Any client cannot open more than one current account of his/her own in any branch.
- There is no obligation to deposit and to withdraw money from the current account.
- To open a current account initial deposit of taka 2000 (Two Thousand Taka) is compulsory. If the current balance of any current account falls below 2000 taka, bank can claim 100 (One Hundred) taka as incidental charge in the month of June and December.
- Bank will collect tax on the balance of the account of the account holder as per the government rules.
- The amount of taka 100 (One hundred) will be deducted from the bank account as account running cost at the time of closing any bank account.
- Bank can close the account and take any necessary steps any time without any notice if any account is proven unsatisfactory to the bank.
- It is to be clearly mentioned, if the account is run by more than one person, the nature to run the account or the applicability of single or multiple signatures.
- Bank can take the responsibility to collect the money of payee a/c cheque, draft, dividend warrant etc. To deposit all of the cheque, draft, pay order, all are to be crossed signed.
- To withdraw money from the bank account the account holder can only use the cheque only issued by the same branch of the account.
- If the cheque is refused for the low balance of the account, bank can charge 25 (twenty five) taka as penalty.
- The account holder must provide the sample signature to the bank and it must be used in each document issued to the bank.
- To open a bank a/c, two copies of passport size photograph is the must bBe need.
- Current account cannot be identified by the SB a/c holder or any employee of the Bank.
- Any account holder or multiple a/c holders can select one nominee if they want.
- All mentioned rules and regulation can be changed or modified any time.

It has the following properties:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| ➤ Opening Amount/ Initial Deposit | Tk. 2,000/- |
| ➤ Service Charge (yearly) | Nil |
| ➤ Minimum Balance Requirement | Tk, 2,000/- |

Current a/c may be individual or joint or partnership or can be formed on any name. It provides the following facilities:

- Overdraft facility,
- Other facilities like collection of checks transfer of money, rendering Agency and general utility services.

4.3.3 Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) Account:

In this category are included the deposit with the bank for a fixed period which is specified at the time of making the deposit. Such deposits are therefore called fixed deposits or term deposits. A fixed deposit is repayable on the expiry of a specified period, chosen by the depositor to suit his purpose and to enable him to get back money us and when he needs it. The fixed deposit may be made for 3 months, 6 months, 1 year, 2 year or 3 year . As the date of repayment of fixed deposit is determined in advance, the banker needs not keep more cash reserves against it and can utilize such amount more profitably. The banker therefore offers higher rate of interest on such deposits. Fixed deposit has grown in importance and popularity in our country during recent years. When a matured FDR is withdrawn, the principle amount along with the interest amount (deducting 15% tax from the total but for TIN 10% tax from total) is paid to the client.

The rate of interest and the terms of the Fixed Deposit receipt are given below:

Term	3 months	6 months	1 years & above
Interest rate	9.25	9.50	9.75

UBL has recently increased its interest rate on FDR with the change of current market interest rates available. This incremental rate will be applicable for new clients. In those cases contractual interest rates shall be applicable up to the date of their respective maturity, One important thing is that the rate of interest on FDR for a period if more than one year will be simple instead of compound.

4.3.4 Short Term Deposit (STD):

It is a deposit account open by customer where customer deposited money for short period. Customer can draw money after giving short notice; this account holder enjoys the same facilities of CD account including receiving interest on his deposited money. Interest rate of STD is less than the interest rate of SB account. STD account has the following properties:

- Opening Amount/ Initial Deposit Tk. 2000
- Service Charge (yearly) Nil
- Minimum Balance Requirement Tk. 2000
- Interest rate 3.75 %

4.3.5 Deposit Schemes:

- UBL Special Notice Deposit
- Monthly Deposit Scheme
- UBL Monthly Profit Scheme
- UBL Double Benefit Deposit Scheme (DB+)
- Uttaran Marriage Deposit Scheme
- Uttaran Swapnapuran Deposit Scheme
- Uttaran Education Deposit Scheme

4.3.5.1 UBL Special Notice Deposit:

- 1Govt. Semi-Govt., Autonomous organization and an individual may open SND Account with UBL.
- 7 days notice required to withdraw.

Deposit Amount	Below 1 core	Equal and above 1 core and below 25 core	Equal and above 25 core and below 50 core	Equal and above 50 core and below 100 core	Equal and above 100 core
Annual Interest Rate	4.50	5.00	9.00	9.25	9.50

4.3.5.2 Monthly Deposit Scheme:

- Any adult Bangladeshi National will be eligible to open this account.
- Minimum Deposit Tk.1,00,000/- but cannot deposit broken amount like 150000 or 175000 etc. Only deposit direct amount like 100000, 200000, 300000 etc.
- The Profit can withdraw per monthly.
- Can not withdraw the capital amount before one year
- Deposit may be withdraw before its maturity and no interest will be paid
- After one year depositor should to update the account if he/she want.

Tk 100,000	Profit per Month 810(Rate 10.80%)
------------	-----------------------------------

4.3.5.3 UBL Double Benefit Deposit Scheme (DB+):

- Any adult Bangladeshi National will be eligible to open this account.
- Minimum Tk.1,00,000/- (Taka One Lac only) and multiples thereof will be accepted as deposit under this scheme.
- The period shall be of 7 (six) years term.

- Deposit may be withdraw before its maturity and no interest will be paid If withdraw before 1(one) year of deposit.
- Interest will be paid at Savings rate if withdraw after 1(one) year.
- Advance will be allowed up to 80% of the deposit after completion of one year
- Full amount including interest will be paid on maturity.
- Govt. tax, Surcharge, Source Tax, Levy, Govt. Excise duty will be recovered from the depositor's A/C.
- Account holder can appoint a nominee against the account.
- Bank reserves the right to close the account at any time and make amendment / alteration of the terms & conditions of the scheme without assigning any reason.

Monthly Installment	500	1000	2000	5000	10000
years	Amount to be paid after Maturity				
2 years	13461	26921	53842	134605	269211
3 years	21367	42735	85469	213673	427347
5 years	40000	80000	160000	400000	800000

4.3.5.3 Uttaran Education Deposit Scheme:

- Anybody by single or by Couple can open this scheme by Deposited Tk.500, 1000, 2000, 5000,10000 only per Month.
- The tenure of the scheme is fixed that is selected by depositor.
- Rate of profit is: 10.89 %
- If failure to pay monthly installment on due dates (10th of Month) he/she will pay penalty of Tk.50/-(twenty) on next subsequent installment.
- If 3 (three) consecutive monthly installment unpaid the account will be closed automatically.
- The Account can be changed at any Branch of UBL but no transferable.

Chapter-5

5.0 SWOT Analysis

SWOT analysis is an important tool for evaluating the company's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats. It helps the organization to identify how to evaluate its performance and scan the macro environment, which in turn would help organization to navigate in the turbulent ocean of competition.

5.1. Strengths

Company reputation: Uttara bank has already established a favorable reputation in the banking industry of the country particularly among the new comers. Within a period of 25 years, UBL has already established a firm footing in the banking sector having tremendous growth in the profits and deposits. All these have led them to earn a reputation in the banking field

Top Management: The top management of the bank is also major strength for the UBL has contributed heavily towards the growth and development of the bank. The top management officials have all worked in reputed banks and their years of banking experience, skills, expertise will continue to contribute towards further expansion of the bank. At UBL, the top management is the driving force and the think tank of the organization where policies are crafted and often cascaded down.

Facilities and equipment: UBL has adequate physical facilities and equipments to provide better services to the customers. The bank has computerized and online banking operations under the software called MBS banking operations. Counting machines in the teller counters have been installed for speedy service and the cash counters. Computerized statements for the customers as well as for the internal use of the banks are also available.

Impressive branches: This creates a positive image in the minds of the potential customers and many people get attracted to the bank. This is also an indirect marketing campaign for the bank for attracting customers. 215 branches of the bank are impressive and are compatible to foreign banks.

Interactive corporate culture: UBL has an interactive corporate culture. Unlike other local organization, UBL's work environment is very friendly, interactive and informal. There are no hidden barriers or boundaries while interacting among the superior or the subordinate. The environment is also lively and since the nature of the banking job itself is monotonous and routine, UBL's likely work environment boosts up the spirit and motivation of the employees.

Team work at mid level and lower level: At UBL's mid level and lower level management, there are often team works. Many jobs are performed in groups of two or three in order to reduce the burden of the workload and enhance the process of completion of the job. People are eager to help each other and people in general are devoted to work.

5.2 Weaknesses:

Advertising and promotion: This is a major setback for UBL and one of its weakest areas. UBL's advertising and promotional activities are not satisfactory but its facilities are not advertised well. It does not expose its product to general public properly and are not in lime light. UBL does not have neon sign or any advertisement in the city. As a result people are not aware of the existence of this bank.

Low remuneration package: The remuneration package for the entry and the mid level management is considerably low. The compensation package for BBL entry level positions is even lower than the contemporary banks. Under the existing low payment structure, it will be very difficult to attract and retain higher educated employees in UBL.

5.3 Opportunities:

Diversification: UBL can pursue a diversification strategy in expanding its current line of business. The management can consider options of starting merchant banking or diversify in to leasing and insurance. By expanding their business portfolio, UBL can reduce their business risk.

Product line proliferation: In this competitive environment UBL must expand its product line to enhance its sustainable competitive advantage. As a part of its product line proliferation, UBL can introduce the following products.

ATM: This is the fastest growing modern banking concept. Since UBL is a local bank, they can form an alliance with other contemporary banks in launching the ATM, if they take this opportunity UBL will be a fastest bank in the country. UBL take this opportunity very easily because this bank has lot of branches.

5.4 Threats:

Multinational banks: The emergence of multinational banks and their rapid expansion poses a potential threat to the new growing private banks. Due to the booming energy sector, more foreign banks are expected to arrive in Bangladesh. Moreover, the already existing foreign bank such as Standard Chartered is now pursuing an aggressive branch expansion strategy. Since the foreign banks have tremendous financial strength, it will pose a threat to local banks.

Upcoming banks: The upcoming private local banks can also pose a threat to the existing private commercial banks like UBL. It is expected that in the next few years more local private banks may emerge. If that happens the intensity of competition will rise further and banks will have to develop strategies to compete against an on slaughter of foreign banks.

Contemporary banks: The contemporary banks of UBL such as Jamuna Bank, Brac Bank, Islami Bank, Dhaka bank, Prime bank and Dutch Bangla are its major rivals. Jumana bank and other banks are carrying out aggressive campaign to attract lucrative clients as well as big time depositors.

Chapter-6

Findings, Conclusion & Recommendation

6.1: FINDINGS:

- There is a shortage of employees. They are always in pressure. Due to shortage of employees, customers can't get quick service.
- Few officers of the bank are competent. Even though many of them simply know the working procedure of what they are doing but don't know the philosophy behind doing those and some are inefficient to serve the customer.
- Some unskilled staff hinders the overall performance.
- Officers of the desk, where workload is very high, hardly get the chance to go out for development purpose and always feel that their duties for the organization would not be evaluated unless they can show a good amount of deposit collection against their name.
- To provide cheque book it takes minimum ten days. The days should be reduced.

6.2: CONCLUSION:

In recent times, banking sector is one of the most competitive business fields in Bangladesh. Since, Bangladesh is a developing country; a strong banking sector can alter the socio economic structure of the country. So we can say, the whole economy of a country is coupled up with its banking system. Uttara Bank Limited is the bank which is highly potential commercial Bank of Bangladesh. This bank performs hundreds of important banking and non-banking activities for both the public and the government as a whole. The Bank has an outstanding attitude to boom our business sector. From the learning and experience point of view I can say that I have really benefited from my internship program at UBL. This three months internship program at UBL will definitely help me to realize my future carrier in the job market. Performance analysis of a department of a bank is not so sufficient to measure and express perfectly within this short time of my internship period. But it is a great opportunity for me to get use to with the operational environment of commercial banking of UBL. I have tried by soul to incorporate this internship report with necessary relevant information.



6.3: RECOMMENDATIONS:

The bank management needs to have a clear operational efficiency and must thoroughly analyze the scopes for further development in order to retain and attract new customers towards any particular branch of a bank, Therefore, it is vital for the commercial banks to closely monitor their performance level, which comprises the functional units, that provides services to its clients. To make better position in the industry banks need to expand some activities & should give emphasis on some field & need to introduce new and diversified financial products to provide wider option to customers. Without having an effective customer base, it becomes difficult for any bank to compete and sustain in the competitive market for the banking services.

Before drawing the end I would like to offer the following suggestions for bringing improvements at Uttara Bank Limited:

- UBL has some attractive deposit schemes but it can be more to compare themselves from others Bank. UBL is giving equal focus on all schemes; so they should try to update all types of deposit schemes and the bank has to improve their deposit policy. The deposit of the bank should be more diversified.
- Their interest rate is good but it is necessary to increase the rate of interest of special deposit to take a better place in Marketing. They should try to make it a standard position.
- To take a better place in marketing position they can make a market storming to introduce about their deposit schemes.
- Sometime customer cannot understand which types of Deposit they should to open in this case the employee can help them to make a discussion.
- Sometime customer do not spend more time to open a new deposit specially some valuable clients want to open a deposit via a phone call so it is important so much to provide a quick service to the customer. The Bank should update their software systems to satisfy their customers by providing quick service.
- If they can update or introduce with new deposit they can attract the new customer.
- If the keep proper record they can give a better service and security to the deposit holders.
- Customer of UBL is satisfied for their service. UBL should maintain it to make a better position in banking sector.
- Account opening process should be easier for illiterate customers.
- The Bank should offer better training programs to their employees about the special scheme of UBL
- The Bank should increase their loan facility on deposit schemes.
- Employee behavior with the customers sometimes reaches out of acceptance. In every month, it is obvious that some customers are raising their voice loudly for misunderstanding with some employees or such event occurs because of making delay to provide services.
- Use of latest technology in banking operation to meet up the customers demand and service.
- UBL has to increase their ATM booth services across the country.
- Provide latest news about their deposit schemes if any changed or modified.

References

- Annual Report of Uttara Bank Ltd 2013.
- <http://www.uttarabank-bd.com>
- <http://library.bracu.ac.bd/main/resources>
- <http://dsebd.org/displayCompany.php?name=UTTARABANK>
- <http://www.stockbangladesh.com/users/index>
- bb.org.bd