

INTERNSHIP REPORT
ON
A REVIEW OF FINANCIAL SITUATION OF
KRISHI BANK



বাংলাদেশ কৃষি ব্যাংক
Bangladesh Krishi Bank
দারিদ্র বিমোচনে দেশের সর্ববৃহৎ রাষ্ট্রীয় প্রতিষ্ঠান

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Inspiring Excellence

Letter Of Transmittal

3rd December 2015

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Subject: Submission of Internship report on General banking at Bangladesh Krishi Bank.

Dear sir,

I am pleased to inform you about the completion of my internship report on "Financial Situation Of Krishi Bank" and my training under Nazmul Alam , Assistant General Manager, local principal office, Motijheel. This report focuses on my 12-week work experience which has been nothing short of a memorable journey at one of the reputed companies of Bangladesh. Moreover, this internship program provided me with the opportunity to get exposure into the general banking works. On the ending note, your kindness and earnest supervision throughout the semester is what kept me going and I am truly grateful for that.

Sincerely,

Fardin Satter,

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Mohakhali, Dhaka.

Acknowledgement

At first I want I am very Thankful to Almighty Allah because He has give me the patience and strength to finish this report and doing the whole internship program.

Then, my special thanks to my honorable teacher, who is my supervisor of my internship, Mr. Syed Mahmudur Rahaman. He helped me very much in doing this report.

It was a great experience at Bangladesh Krishi bank, Local principal Office. Here for the first time I have met with corporate environment and I taught a lot from there. I have met with many guys, most of them were very senior. They have taught me with very pleasant behavior. Many thanks to them who helped me in my work.

At last, I want to thank my honorable teachers of BRAC University, without whom I could not come to this end.

Executive Summery

The Report "General Banking of Krishi Bank" opens up with an overall introduction on how this topic come to be and why it was chosen for the internship program including the sources of data collection and constraints faced during the 12-week work experience. Here I have talked about the overall view the company, company's advantages and disadvantages and tried to give some solutions of those problems. I have talked about the loans which Krishi bank give to people like crop loan, fisheries loan, shrimp loan, livestock loan. And I also describe the sections where I have worked as a trainee like Savings account, current and fixed account, SND section, clearing section, internal and external remittance, Shonchoypotro and foreign exchange department. Here I have tried to give the basic ideas of those sections. At last I tried to indemnify the problems of the company, and also tried to give some solutions.

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1. Introduction:

The main profession of Bangladesh is agriculture. The Bengali translation of "Krishi" is agriculture. Our maximum GDP comes from this agricultural part. Bangladesh Krishi bank was started under the Bangladesh Krishi Bank order 1973(president's order no27 of 1973. Bangladesh Krishi Bank is banking company under the banking company act-1991. The Head office is situated at Motijheel commercial area, Dhaka-1000. The main objective of BKB is giving micro loan to the poor farmer, ultimate development of agriculture. The sanction principal of BKB of 15,000 Million taka only. the payment is wholly paid by the Government. The commercial function was started from 1977 to gather more loan when it was started the number of branches were 987. There are 16 foreign exchange branches. The number of divisional office is 9 chief regional office is 29 and regional office is 24. for doing the works properly, there are 63 field level audit officers for BKB. the head office, there 4 divisions which are maintained by general managers, there 28 department in head office, and there is also a Training institute which is under a deputy general manager. the head of local principal office is general manager. The number of General manger posts are 14 and those general managers are appointed by the Government directly. (About us, 2010)

In our country agriculture is very important in economy. As our country is called as agricultural country. This is the sector which needs a lot of attention from the government and also from the private organizations. BKB is trying to develop this sector more and more from very early in Bangladesh.

The basic needs of a human being is fulfilled by the agriculture first because food comes from agriculture. the basic element of food is created in the land and we make many things from the agricultural sectors. at first we try to fulfill the basic demand of our own country and then we try to export the other countries to earn some more money or foreign currency.

When we export the goods from our countries to other countries, there creates a great opportunity to earn foreign currency. the development of a country is very depended on country's

export sector. when rural sector earns more by exporting their goods to the foreign countries, their profit goes up and they can enjoy the great profit within sitting in their home.

For development of Bangladesh agriculture sector, the government has created two different banks. the names are, one is Bangladesh Krishi Bank, and another is Rajshahi Unnayan Bank(RAKUB). Here I have tried to notice about Bangladesh Krishi Bank.

Here the banks are heavily trying to develop the agricultural sector. for that they are enhancing savings. The saving are mainly for the lower class, lower middle class and also for the middle class of rural village of Bangladesh. These two banks also take part to invest in various sectors of agronomy, craft and commerce. Sometimes they invest directly, sometimes they take money from the investors. These two banks are trying to remove poverty by giving micro credit or small loan to the poor farmers of Bangladesh.

2. Objective Of the report

The objectives of this report are stated below:

1. To get a basic idea about general banking.
2. To become habituated with the corporate environment

3. Methodology:

The data was collected by following sources:

- Face-to-face conversation
- Observations and findings at work
- company and other related website
- Handbook and online articles

4. Limitations:

There is always a problem, when we go for collecting information. It is very challenging for gathering information from our seniors or immediate boss. The report should be more specific but, As I had to work in a lot of sections in the bank the report has become more generic. Working in a office and writing that experience in the document is always tough.

5. An Overview of Banking system In Bangladesh:

When our Liberation war was stopped our banking system was newly structured after getting our independence. At the beginning of this process the banking sector was fully public sector. After some years it was realized that the system should be privatized. then a lot banks were privatized. When it was 80's for the first time private bank was introduced in Bangladesh. In this way in 90's some other banks also became private banks. The 3rd generation came in operation in 1999 in Bangladesh. At last In 1999, 4th generation private bank was introduced in Bangladesh. Then Private banks were given to more responsibilities the government banks in time to time. (Overview of Financial system of Bangladesh)

The Share deposits Nationalized Commercial Banks (NCB) in total deposits was at 89% in 1980 slowly stepped down in time to time to get the level of 55% in 2000. At the same time The Private commercial banks which were for 18% of deposits, in 1985, this portion was become more after day by day. But the market share of deposits of FCB's did not change much during the twenty years. In the first part of 80's the share was 6% and it grew at 7% in the finish of this millennium with comparatively small branch network in Bangladesh. (Overview of Financial system of Bangladesh)

The economy of Bangladesh is booming from the year of 1990. There occurred industrial and agricultural development also foreign remittance entered a lot from last few decades. the culture like food cultures, technological instruments and also some other behavior have changed her total economic situation of Bangladesh. As a result, the bank management and bank investments are also changed a lot within these years. For an example, technological help influenced a lot in bank system throughout the decades.

The commercial banks are now doing very good in Bangladeshi economy. the central bank named Bangladesh Bank is totally controlling all the banks in Bangladesh. The most contributing banks in Bangladesh are commercial bank,, five specialized development bank, there are nearly thirty private commercial banks and nine foreign commercial banks. the famous Grameen bank which has got noble prize has taken a bigger role to reduce poverty, by introducing micro credit in very rural areas. it also helped to change the situation of poor rural women in Bangladesh.

The banking sector is very big in Bangladesh. it is bigger than many other business sector. the size is about 26.54% of GDP. In this way it is very ahead in the financial system. The per capita income of this sector is \$370. most of the banks are in DSD and CSD that means Dhaka stock exchange and Chittagong stock exchange.

In short there are \$ state owned commercial Bank(SCB), 5 Government owned specialized Banks, 30 domestic private banks, 9 foreign banks and 29 non-bank financial institutions. There are also some micro credit institutes. the number of those micro credit organization is around 300. There are also insurance companies , stock exchange and cooperative banks. (The banking sysytem of Bangladesh)

6. An Overview of Bangladesh Krishi Bank:

Bangladesh Krishi Bank is the bank which is fully maintained by the Government of Bangladesh. Government is only owner of this bank. As the name agricultural the Bank mainly emphasis on agricultural sectors of Bangladesh. This bank give the agricultural loan to people as the Bangladesh get a good benefit from agriculture and the employment rate goes up by this sector. Though BKB is mainly give agricultural loan, it also acts like commercial bank in Bangladesh. BKB is also very much used for earning remittance. People who sends money the Bangladeshi relative from outside of the country, they can easily send money by using of Krishi Bank.

Bangladesh Krishi Bank (BKB) has been established under the Bangladesh Krishi Bank order 1973 (President's Order 27 of 1973). It is a banking company under the Banking company Act-1991. The address of its head office is Krishi Bank Bhaban, 83-85 Motijheel Commercial area, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh. The main objective of BKB is ultimate development or profit of poor farmers of Bangladesh who work in the agricultural sector in Bangladesh. the mainly help people with agro-based and cottage related industries. The total capital of Krishi Bank is tk. 15000 million only and paid up capital is tk. 9,000 million which is fully paid by the government of Bangladesh. (About us, 2010)

It started the commercial functioning in the name of microcredit in 1977 first. the bank stated micro credit for betterment of Bangladesh's poor farmers. There are about 1029 branches. But there is no branch at Rajshahi . around 850 branches are for rural and others are in the urban side. the bank has 16 foreign exchange divisional office in the country. The board of directors is made up with 11 members. The head of the board is a chairman. The chief executive of the bank is an Managing director. the government appoints him. the posts of general managers are 14. (About us, 2010)

By using of its branches BKB gives the small loan to the people. BKB has various banking account facilities. For example, Current deposit Account, Short term Deposit Account, Savings Bank account, Fixed Deposit Account and other time Deposits. Basically the bank gives loan to the people in various names like crop and fisheries agro based industry, poverty alleviation, retail business and transportation service, communication service, insurance service, working capital loan etc. Agro based industry includes large and medium industry also small and cottage industry. Generation of all the summer and winter crops , gardening and nursery etc.

The bank emphasis on using new technologies in any kind of cultivation. It also helps to give encouragement to people for using more and more technologies in cultivation and agriculture. The bank take the helps of expert people of the government of Bangladesh. the bank also interested in setting up agro- industries for preservation, processing and the marketing of agricultural products. they encourages the production of agricultural goods. BKB has structured around 41 micro credit programs which are to implement to the people. Within these projects 10 are done yet and about 31 programs are in run now. (About us, 2010)

7. Bangladesh Krishi Bank as friend of Farmers and Rural People

7.1 Crop Loan:

From the annual allocation of loan portfolio, 60% is specific for crop financing. This loan covers the whole six seasons harvest. The structure is designed by the Bangladesh Bank. the interest rate is 10%. we know , interest rate vary sometimes. The target loan takers are mainly landowner and the sharecroppers. if marginal farmers want this loan, they can also take the loan. (crop loan)

- Crop loan is permitted on annual basis
- Credit passbook is issued to each borrower



Figure 1: Visiting crop loan project



Figure 2: woman happy with her harvest

7.2 Fisheries Loan:

BKB gives the farmers the fisheries loan to enhance the fishing products in Bangladesh. They give loan for re ordering pond, making good of bad lands, making fishing hatcheries and also full new fisheries projects. The loans are given in the following sub sectors: (Fisheries loan)

- Fish culture in existing pond/ tank
- fish culture by re-mining of old tank
- Fish culture by excavation of new tank



Figure 3: visiting a fishing loan project

7.3. Shrimp Loan:

- Shrimp culture is active from very early in Bangladesh and it is very traditional
- Shrimp culture should be in a scientific way
- There are specific method for shrimp culture
- Tiger shrimp or Bagda shrimp is cultivated on salty water
- Prawn (Galda) culture is cultivated in sweet water

The loan is given in technological and also in area basis.



Figure 4: Shrimp processing for export

7.4 Live stock Loan:

There are many ways, the livestock are used. livestock industry is very profitable. But sometimes people cannot start this business for money problem. So, BKB helps people by giving livestock loan. In agriculture, livestock has great role. The name of the loans which are BKB give are Bullock, Milch Cow, Goatery, Beef fattening and other draft animals loan. The loan mainly a medium term loan. People can be employed easily by this type of project. there are many people who have been self employed by taking this loan. For the cow loan the person who takes the loan amount is about 25,000 taka. people take the loan and try to make them sellable and they earn money. This is collateral free and supervised loan. (Livestock loan)



Figure 5: woman got livestock loan



Figure 6: Livestock loan changed rural poverty

7.5 Objectives the Program:

- Making self employment is the basic target of this program.
- Meet national deficit of animal protein.
- bring positive change in the attitude of the people through training.
- Ensure participating of bank officials in the program and increase their sense duty and consciousness. (Banking-sector-in Bangladesh)

8. Sections in which I Worked

8.1 Savings Account:

Retail financial institutes maintain the savings account. This account pay interest but the money cannot be used a medium of exchange. This emphasis on that customers would keep money in the bank not in their hand as liquid. Here in Krishi bank, to open a Savings account we need to keep 500 taka minimum. The minimum rate is 500 taka only.

8.2 Current Account:

In the bank, current account is the account where people keep their money for security and can take the money back in any time. here no interest is given to the customer because people can take back the money in any time.

8.3 Fixed Account:

It is a type of Savings account by which people can get interest to keep the money for a fixed time period. the advantages of opening a fixed account are given bellow:

- People can have a savings habit by doing this account. people can get interest after a time period if they withdraw the money at the finish of the time period.
- Usually here the interest rate is more than the savings account.
- The risk is very lower here, the assurance of getting money and interest is 100%.
- The choice of time period is there. That means a customer can choose the time period. it starts from 30 days to 10 years.

8.4 SND:

It is more like current account. But here interest is given to the customers. Any person or corporate body can open this account and get the advantages. People need to give a notice at least before 3 days of withdrawn of money.

8.5 Internal and External remittance:

It is the matter of transferring money within the country. BKB mainly follows 3. They are:

1. TT (Telephonic money transfer)

2. PO (pay order)
3. DD (Demand Draft)

TT: Telephonic transfer is basically for one branch to another branch money transfer. For TT, Both sender and receiver have to have the bank account at krishi bank.

PO: Pay order can be withdrawn in any bank. It is not necessary to have an bank account at BKB for the withdrawer to withdraw the money.

DD: Demand draft is a piece of paper which people can use one place to another to withdraw the money. For an example I want to take 1,00,000 taka from Dhaka to Comilla. But carrying the money is risky. So, I can take a demand draft from BKB And will withdraw it at an another branch of BKB at Comilla.

8.6 Shonchoypotro:

Shonchoyporto basically a Bengali term which means saving deposit. People mainly keep a certain amount of money to the bank at a time and get the money back after the end of the contract with the bank and with interest. There are many types of Shonchoypotro. Some are given bellow:

- 3 month later interest based Shonchoyporto- 3 years period
- Pensioner Shonchoypotro- 3 month later interest and 5 years period
- Family Shonchoypotro- 5 years period
- Bangladesh shonchoypotro- 5 years period and one term interest
- Wage earner development bond
- U.S. dollar premium Bond- 3 years period
- Bangladesh prize bond
- U.S. dollar investment - 3 years period, interest rate 6.5%
- Post office saving Bank
- Post life insurance- here premium rate is lower but rate of bonus is high

8.7 Clearing:

8.7.1 What is clearing?:

Clearing is the process of collection of proceeds of instruments of different banks by a collecting bank through some systematic procedures with the involvement of Central Bank.

8.7.2 Clearing House:

The clearing house is an assembly of the local operating scheduled banks for exchange of cheques, drafts and other demand instruments drawn on each other and received for their respective customers for collection.

The house meets at the appointed hour on all working days under the chairmanship of the central bank or its agent as the case may be, and works within the regulations framed therefore on the basis of the prevailing banking practices.

The net dues receivables or payable are adjusted through the respective banker's account maintained with the chairman-banker.

8.7.3 Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH):

Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH): BACH, the first ever electronic clearing house of Bangladesh, has two components - the Automated Cheque Processing System (ACPS) and the Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). Both the systems operate in batch processing mode- transactions received from the banks during the day are processed at a pre-fixed time and settled through a single multilateral netting figure on each individual bank's respective books maintained with the Bangladesh Bank. A state-of-the-art Data Center (DC) and a Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) have been established comprising of most modern software and hardware for dealing with the operations of BACH. A Virtual Private Network (VPN) has been created between the participating commercial banks and Data Center (DC) & Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) for communicating necessary information related to BACH. Digital Certificate has been formulated for the first time in Bangladesh for secured data communication. (Samad, 2015)

“BACH” means the overall system and facility that supports the Exchange and settlement of payment items between Participating Banks and the Bangladesh Bank. (Samad, 2015)

8.7.4 Clearing Sessions:

Clearing Window	Cut Offs		Settlement
	Submission	Return	
Regular Clearing	12:30 hrs	17:00 hrs	17:01 hrs
High Value Clearing	12:00 hrs	15:00 hrs	15:01 hrs

Table 1: clearing sessions (Samad, 2015)

8.7.5 Types of clearing instruments:

- Cheques (CD, SB, Loan)
- Demand Draft
- Payment Order
- Others

8.7.6 Related Terms:

- Crossing
- Clearing Stamp
- Endorsement

8.7.7 Clearing Sessions:

- High Value
- High Value (return house)
- Regular
- Regular (return house)

8.7.8 Inward clearing (at branch):

- Receive clearing instruments from system

- Verify clearing stamp, crossing, endorsement etc
- Debiting respective account
- Ensure honor/dishonor in the system
- Corresponding with main branch (if necessary)

8.7.9 Outward clearing (at branch):

- Receive clearing instrument form the clients
- Crediting the same in respective account
- Prepare instruments of clearing
- Scanning & transfer to the system

8.7.10 Function of Main Branch Clearing:

- Receiving images of inward clearing instruments and transfer to different branches.
- Scanning of clearing instruments for outward clearing and transfer to Bangladesh Bank end.
- Preparing voucher for inward, outward and return house and matching with Bangladesh Bank settlement.
- Ensure branches claims through responding Debit/Credit Advice
- Corresponding with Bangladesh Bank
- Corresponding with other banks
- Preservation of clearing instruments
- Rectification of various dispute
- Over all supervision

8.7.11 Important Features of BACH :

- Images of clearing instruments is considered for clearing process.
- Settlement made through wave
- Physical movement of officers not required
- PBM : Participating Bank Module
- CPS : Cheque Processing System
- Work Station
- Batch & Run
- Routing number
- Scanner
- BACH Program manager

8.7.12 Common Problems in clearing:

- Less claim by other bank & Excess claim by other bank
- Less claim by our bank & Excess claim by our bank
- Fail to attend the clearing session
- Specially fail to attend the return session

8.8 Computer:

Computer section is the section from where all the computer hardware and internet network are maintained and supported. Here the full department is under an DGM (deputy general manager). If any one's computer is shut off or does not respond, he or she will inform in this department

and they will try to overcome this. The management and accounts of all computer hardware is done from here. The internet access and server management are also under this section.

8.9 Cash Counter:

Cash counter is the section where money is received and people collect money from here. In a bank only cash counter has the power to receive and give money transaction of course with document. They will entry data in their server and do a account of debit and credit and their work is done.

8.10 Foreign Exchange:

BKB works o foreign remittances. As there are many branches are in rural areas of Bangladesh, a lot of people who live abroad send their money to their relatives through Bangladesh Krishi Bank.

8.10.1 S.W.I.F.T. (Society for worldwide interbank Financial Telecommunication):

BKB is now a member of SWIFT. SWIFT is a type of server by which all banks of the world are connected. By using SWIFT all LC/ advising/ transferring are occurred. It is like a media to transfer bank to bank transaction. So, it is safe and easy to use and also has quick response.

8.10.2 Branches dealing in Foreign Exchange Transactions are:

Sl.no.	Branch	Address
1	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Local Principal Office, Dhaka	83-85 Motijheel Commercial Area Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh. Tel: 88-02-9550325, 9551067, 9552996 Fax: 88-02-9556903 SWIFT: BKBABDDH
2	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Kawran Bazar Corporate Branch, Dhaka	50, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue Dhaka-1215 Bangladesh. Tel: 88-02- 9111048
4	Bangladesh Krishi Bank, Narayanganj Branch, Narayanganj	159 B B Road Narayanganj 1400, Bangladesh. Tel: 88-02-7634715 Fax: 88-02-7634717

5	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Agrabad Corporate Branch, Chittagong	Noor Mansion(1st Floor) 15 Agrabad Commercial Area Chittagong, Bangladesh. Tel: 88-031-810038, 88-031- 810070, 88-031-723600 Fax: 031-715729
6	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Chittagong Branch, Chittagong	61, Jubilee Road Chittagong 4000, Bangladesh. Tel 88-031-614088, 88-031- 614628, 88-031-2852319 Fax: 88-031-626477
7	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Chalpatty Branch, Chittagong	New Chaktai Chittagong, Bangladesh. Tel : 88-031-637651
8	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Khulna Corporate Branch, Khulna	16 Sir Iqbal Road Khulna 9000, Bangladesh. Tel: 88-041-723617, 88-041- 723282 Fax: 88-041-721495
9	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Kushtia Branch, Kushtia	Bangabandhu Market 65, NS Road Kushtia 7000, Bangladesh. Tel 88-071-62070
10	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Sylhet Corporate Branch, Sylhet	Zindabazar Sylhet 3100, Bangladesh. Tel: 88-0821-714464 Fax: 88-021-713520
11	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Haluaghat Branch, Mymensingh	Haluaghat Mymensingh 2260, Bangladesh. Tel: 88-09026-56020
12	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Sharsha Branch, Jessore	PO. Sharsha Jessore, Bangladesh Tel: 88-0421-75204
13	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Tea Board Branch, Chittagong.	Bayezid Boistami Road, Bayezid Chittagong, Bangladesh. Tel: 88-031-2580112, 2580202, Fax: 031-682549
14	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Banani Branch, Dhaka	46 Kemal Ataturk Avenue Banani, Dhaka Tel: 88-02-9888913 Fax: 88-02-9862529
15	Bangladesh Krishi Bank Sholo Shahar Branch, Chittagong.	Krishi Bank Bhavan CDA Avenue, Sholo Shahar Panchlaish Chittagong-4203, Bangladesh. Tel: 88-031-653646 Fax:88-031-654374

Table 1: Branches dealing in foreign Exchange (Internship report on Bangladesh Krishi bank)

8.10.3 Nostro Accounts are maintained with the following Banks:

Country	sl.No.	Currency	Address
USA	1	USD	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK One Madison Avenue, 3rd Floor, New York, USA SWIFT BIC : SCBL US 33
	2	USD	JP Morgan Chase Bank 1, New York Plaza, New York, USA SWIFT BIC: CHASUS33
	3	USD	HSBC BANK, USA 452 5th Avenue 14th Floor New York, NY 10018, USA SWIFT BIC: MRMDUS 33
	4	USD	Mashreq Bank Psc, New York 255 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10016, USA SWIFT BIC: MSHQUS 33
	5	USD	WACHOVIA BANK N.A NEW YORK, USA SWIFT : PNBPUS3NNYC
UK	6	GBP	HSBC BANK PLC P.O. BOX 181 27-32 Poultry London EC 2p2BX, UK SWIFT BIC: MIDLGB22
JAPAN	7	YEN	The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd. Global Service Banking Division Nihombashi PO Box 191, Tokyo 103-91, Japan SWIFT BIC: BOTKJPJT
GERMANY	8	EUR	Commerzbank AG International Relations D-60261 Frankfurt am Main,

			Germany SWIFT: COBADEFF
	9	EUR	Hypovereins Bank AG Am Eisbach 4 80538 Munich, Germany SWIFT: HYVEDEMM
CANADA	10	CAD	Bank of Montreal CBA Deptt 3rd floor 234 Simcoe Street, Toronto Ontario, Canada M5T 1T4 SWIFT: BOFMCAT2
INDIA	11	ACUD	Sonali Bank Limited Apeejay House 15 Park Street, Kolkata 700016, India SWIFT: BSONINCC
	12	ACUD	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation 52/60 Mahatma Gandhi Road Fort, Mumbai 400001, India SWIFT: HSBCINBB
	13	ACUD	AB Bank Ltd Liberty Building 41-42 Sir Vithaldas Thakersey Merg New Marine lines, Mumbai 400020, India SWIFT: ABBLINBB
	14	ACUD	ICICI Bank Limited 20 Rasoi Court 2nd Floor R.N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata 700001, India SWIFT: ICICINBB
	15	ACUD	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK 19 N.S. ROAD, KOLKATA 700001, INDIA SWIFT: SCBLINBB
PAKISTAN	16	ACUD	Arif Habib Bank Ltd. I.I. Chundrigar Road

			Karachi, Pakistan SWIFT: AHRBPKKA
	17	ACUD	Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd. Karachi, Pakistan SWIFT: MPBLPKKA
NEPAL	18	ACUD	Standard Chartered Bank Nepal Ltd PO Box 3990 Katmandu, Nepal SWIFT: SCBLNPKA
SAUDI ARABIA	19	USD	Al Raji Banking & Investment Corporation Head Office, P.O. Box No. 28 Riyadh 11401, KSA.SWIFT: RJHISAR

Table 2: Nostro Accounts are maintained with the following banks (Internship report on Bangladesh Krishi bank)

8.10.4 Formalities for L/C:

- Obtaining Export registration Certificate (ERC)
- Securing the order
- Signing of the contract
- Receiving the letter of credit
- Procuring The materials
- Endorsement on EXP
(letter of credit, 2015)

9. Exportable Items:

- Fish processing
- Freezing Plant
- Dehydration plant(for dry fish processing)
- Salting and dehydration of Jaw fish
- Leather process and leather based products item
- Vegetables

10. Import substitutes:

- Leather and Leather Goods
- Fish net/net thread production
- Garments accessories
- Organic fertilizer, mixed fertilizer, urea super granules

11. Poverty Alleviation Programs or projects:

As micro credit is very important for reducing poverty in Bangladesh, BKB is always concerned about micro credit. They encourage people to take the small loan to start business. As BKB is fully government bank, this bank does not hamper people for getting the money back interest. Sometimes if there is big occurrence like storm, flood, the bank relieves the people from the loan and interest. But other private banks and ENGOS do bad behavior with the borrower and sometimes people do suicide for fill their interest. But at krishi bank, the agents and officers are very good on that side.

BKB has done 10 programs recently finished. more 31 projects are now going on. The Objectives of micro-credit programs are given below:

- Creating employment opportunities
- Rural women empowerment
- Development of living style of rural people
- removing the poverty
- Easy access to institutional credit facilities and resources
- starting of rural savings
- Maximum usage of village goods
- Usage of big rural human resources
- Development of the country with the help of rural people
- eradication of exploitation of money lenders

So, BKB has clear goal of giving small loan to poor people. They also give the loan to the landless farmers and the poor rural people.

A short picture of BKB's continuous Micro-credit programs under poverty removing for the landless farmers and the poor rural people is given below:

11.1 Credit Program for the landless and marginal farmers:

This program was started from the beginning of BKB. In this program the landless or marginal farmers can take the loan. a farmer can get up to 25,000 taka loan to start the cultivation. But one farmer cannot exceed 1.5 acres of land. There must be a guarantor who will take the responsibility if the farmer faults to give the money back then the guarantor would give the money to the bank.

11.2 Beef Fattening Program:

The Program is finance by the bank. in 1994 the bank launched the program. The main purpose of the program was to fill up the animal deficiency of animal protein in the country and also increasing the employment was a target of this program. the interest rat is 10% and like the previous the limit of the loan is also 25,000 taka only. (Nath, 2003)

11.3 Swanirvar Credit program:

Since 1979 without collateral security, government has started this program. It was started because landless and marginal farmers could do the works and earn money. Here the maximum limit of land is .40 aces of cultivable., maximum annual income is 20,000 taka. (Poverty alleviation and Micro credit program)

BKB and Swanirvar Bangladesh is operating this program jointly. The credit of collection is free but Group guarantee for each other is needed. The highest amount of loan is 15,000 taka only per beneficiary. About 274115 beneficiaries have been provided with TK. 1577.80 million since its inception. (up to 30 September 2008). (Poverty alleviation and Micro credit program)

In this way the poverty alleviation and Micro credit programs are:

- Credit program for the landless and marginal Farmers
- Beef fattening joint program
- Swanirvar Credit Program

- Small Farmers and landless Laborers Development Project
- South Asia Poverty Alleviation Program
- United Nations capital development Fund
- Rural Women employment creation project ADB Loan no. 1067(SF)
- BKB-NGO Micro Credit Program
- Credit under National poverty alleviation program through goat rearing
- Milching cow credit program for the women
- Special Micro credit program for the disabled
- Monipuri Small traders credit program
- Special credit program for the RAKHAINS under the district of Cox's Bazar
- Tree plantation program: in 2002 and 2003 BKB has launched 8 tree plantation program
- Establishment of breeding Farm of black Bengal goat program
- Community Based resource management project
- Poverty Alleviation through production and improvement of sheep

(Poverty alleviation and Micro credit program)

12. Limitations/ Problems of BKB:

As Bangladesh Krishi bank is servicing from very early and it is yet a government bank, it faces some problem. the limitations and problem are given below:

- In foreign exchange and in clearing section, there is a lacking of full automation system. It should be fully automatic and should have strong networking
- There is lacking of modern equipment like computer and other technical element is not sufficient.
- Sometimes, employees are very busy with the customers which makes a barrier in continuous departments like foreign exchange department and also in TT, DD, PO department.
- Krishi Bank has online branches. But all the branches are under online yet. So, sometimes it takes time where the online system is not sustained. The online system can speed up more and more in their works.
- Krshi Bank has a lot of man power. But they cannot use that manpower. The manpower is not very expert to do the particular work because the recruitment process is still very ancient.
- There is a lacking of promotional activities in Foreign exchange and other departments.
- From the previous year's reading we can see that the cost of US dollar is going up and the cost of Bangladeshi taka is going down. So, importers of Bangladesh are suffering very much. So, Banks have always a pressure to keep U. S. dollar.
- Changing government's rules and regulations like interest rate fluctuation or limitations in foreign exchange margin is also a barrier of banks.
- Sometimes customers feel annoyed about their slow service.

13. Recommendations:

- For speeding up their service they should go for automation where they need to improve.
- They should increase the number of computer equipments.
- The structure of employee set up should be more organized.
- Number of online branches should be increased
- The recruitment system should be re organized and they should recruit specific people whom they need. They should emphasize on specialized people.
- They can promote some of their services which they can do better than other bank.
- BKB should Develop new attractive product and services.
- BKB should increase the percentage of low cost deposit in the deposit mix
- Work force motivation is also important to keep the honest, smart and hard working employees.
- BKB should be more transparent in the matter of loan. They should identify the corruption and should remove it.

14. Conclusion:

Bangladesh Krishi Bank is very Important bank in Bangladesh because it is government bank also works with farmers. Profit and loss both can be happened in business. But we all should look at the future. BKB has gone in far way where many other banks have not seen yet. BKB is called "Gram Banglar Gonomanusher bank" for its good work. As BKB is the government owned Agriculture related bank, The 50% of agricultural loan is fulfilled by BKB. The village and rural people are highly beneficiary by this bank. This bank does not give very much pressure to the poor people to get the interest. Sometimes if any big occurrence like storm, flood occurred in any area, bank relieves the people from the interest. So there is no scandal like Grameen Bank or any other NGOs for BKB. So, BKB has been succeeded to get their objectives and Asian banking award is the result of their success. However BKB should try to decrease their cost of fund, classified loan and come out of the circle of loss.

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