

# Quarterly Report on Islamic Banking in Bangladesh<sup>1</sup>

April-June 2024



**Islamic Banking Wing**  
**Research Department**  
**Bangladesh Bank**

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<sup>1</sup>Prepared by Islamic Banking Wing, Research Department, Bangladesh Bank (The Central Bank of Bangladesh). Feedbacks are welcome and may be sent to Farida Parveen, Director, Research Department, Bangladesh Bank (e-mail: [farida.parveen@bb.org.bd](mailto:farida.parveen@bb.org.bd)), Nazmun Nahar Mily, Additional Director (e-mail: [nazmun.mily@bb.org.bd](mailto:nazmun.mily@bb.org.bd)), Md. Alamin, Assistant Director (e-mail: [md.alamin962@bb.org.bd](mailto:md.alamin962@bb.org.bd)) and Shahin Bhuiyan, Assistant Director (e-mail: [shahin.bhuiyan@bb.org.bd](mailto:shahin.bhuiyan@bb.org.bd)).

# **Quarterly Report on Islamic Banking in Bangladesh**

## **April-June 2024**

### **Editor**

**Farida parveen**

Director (Research)

### **Contributors**

Nazmun Nahar Mily, Additional Director

Md. Alamin, Assistant Director

Shahin Bhuiyan, Assistant Director

## Highlights: Quarterly Report on Islamic Banking in Bangladesh

April-June 2024

<b>Total Deposits</b>	Total deposits of Islamic banking system reached to BDT 4,453.09 billion at the end of June 2024 with an increase of BDT 110.80 billion or 2.55 percent as compared to the end of March 2024. It was higher by BDT 222.73 billion or 5.27 percent as compared to the same quarter of the last year. The share of total deposits of Islamic banks accounted for 25.56 percent of total deposits of the entire banking sector during the period under report.
<b>Total Investment</b>	Total Investment (loans & advances) of Islamic banking system increased by BDT 114.75 billion or 2.51 percent to BDT 4,684.68 billion at the end of June 2024 as compared to the end of March 2024. It was also higher by BDT 469.92 billion or 11.15 percent as compared to the same quarter of the last year. The share of total investment of Islamic banks accounted for 28.22 percent of total loans & advances of the whole banking sector at the end of June 2024.
<b>Investment-Deposit Ratio</b>	At the end of June 2024, Investment-Deposit Ratio (IDR) of the Islamic banks stood at 0.93 (excluding EDF and refinance). It was 0.97 at the end of March 2024 and 0.91 of end June 2023.
<b>Excess Liquidity</b>	Excess liquidity of Islamic banks increased by BDT 87.77 billion or 544.04 percent to BDT 103.90 billion at the end of June 2024 from BDT 16.13 billion of end March 2024, due mainly to provide BDT 260.39 billion to 6 Islamic banks as overdraft/demand loan facilities by BB at SLF rate on 30 June, 2024. It was higher by BDT 70.63 billion or 212.29 percent than that of the same period of the last year.
<b>Exports</b>	Total exports receipts by the Islamic banks decreased by BDT 39.27 billion or 12.22 percent to BDT 282.04 billion during April-June 2024 from BDT 321.31 billion of January-March 2024. It was lower by BDT 93.71 billion or 24.94 percent than that of the same quarter of 2023.
<b>Imports</b>	Total Imports payments by the Islamic banking system was decreased by 83.75 percent to BDT 420.61 billion during April-June 2024 as compared to January-March 2024. It was lower by BDT 55.24 billion or 11.61 percent than that of the same quarter of 2023.
<b>Total Remittances</b>	Total remittances mobilized by the Islamic banks increased from BDT 258.97 billion to BDT 278.26 billion which was 19.29 percent higher than that of previous quarter. It was higher by BDT 56.33 billion or 25.38 percent than that of the same quarter of 2023.
<b>Branches and Windows</b>	The number of branches of Islamic banks including Islamic branches of conventional commercial banks extended to 1,711 at the end of June 2024. It was 1,703 at the end of March 2024 and 1694 at the end of June 2023. At the same time, the number of Islamic banking windows extended to 688 at the end of June 2024 from 646 of end March 2024. It was 588 at the end of June 2023.
<b>Manpower</b>	Total employment in the Islamic banks stood at 53,933 at the end of June 2024. It was 51,272 at the end of March 2024 and 50,019 at the end of June 2023 respectively.

## **Quarterly Report on Islamic Banking in Bangladesh**

**April-June 2024**

Islamic banking has grown rapidly in value and geographical reach and has become an important and integral part of the global financial system. The sector is continuously growing globally based on its risk sharing optimism, inclusiveness and real asset backed transaction features. In line with global trends Islamic banking in Bangladesh has also been witnessing a robust growth due to its strong public demand and policy supports from the government as well as Bangladesh Bank.

### **1. Brief overview on Islamic Banking**

At the end of June 2024, there were 10 full-fledged Islamic banks in Bangladesh operating with 1678 branches amongst total 11,297 branches in the whole banking system. In addition to this, 33 Islamic banking branches of 16 conventional commercial banks and 688 Islamic banking windows of 18 conventional commercial banks are also providing Islamic financial services in Bangladesh which has been shown in Table-1 (Appendix).

#### **1.1: Activities of Islamic Banking system in Bangladesh: April-June 2024**

Islamic Banking system has significant contributions in terms of deposits, investment, exports, imports, remittances mobilization and employment generation in the banking sector of Bangladesh. The system seems progressively attractive and profitable compare to conventional banks for their lower Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) and higher Investment-Deposit Ratio (IDR). It is evident that, the system has experienced phenomenal growth and expansion in the country as the deposits and investments have increased significantly over the time. Basic information on Islamic banking has been given in Table-2 (Appendix).

#### **1.2: The Market Share of Islamic Banks**

The market share of Islamic banks is successively increasing over the time. At the end of June 2024, Islamic banks represents 25.56 percent share in terms of deposits and 28.22 percent share in terms of investments in the total banking industry which was 26.23 percent and 28.24 percent respectively at the end of March, 2024 (Table-3).

**Table-3: Performances of Islamic Banks Compared to All Banks in Bangladesh****(In Billion BDT)**

Items	April-June 2024 <sup>P</sup>			January-March 2024
	All banks	Islamic banks	Share of Islamic banks among all banks (percent)	Share of Islamic banks among all banks (percent)
	1	2	3=(2/1x100)	4
Total deposits	17,422.25	4,453.09	25.56	26.23
Total investment (loans & advances in conventional banking system)	16,603.13	4,684.68	28.22	28.24
Remittances	690.20	278.26	40.32	37.52
Total excess liquidity	1939.64	103.90	5.36	0.91
Total number of bank branches	11297	1711 *	15.15	15.09
Total agricultural credit	104.86	18.19	17.35	21.60

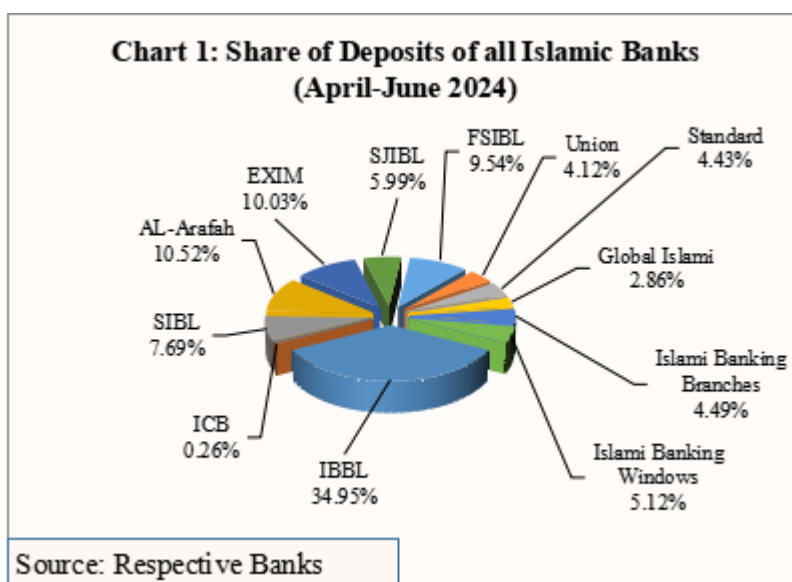
Source: Statistics Department, MPD, BRPD and ACD, Bangladesh Bank. Note: Stock figures are provided on end period basis.\*= Including Islamic Banking branches of Conventional Banks, P=Provisional.

## 2. Deposits Mobilization by Islamic Banking System

Total deposits in Islamic banking system reached at BDT 4,453.09 billion at the end of June 2024 with an increase of BDT 110.80 billion or 2.55 percent as compared to the end of March 2024.

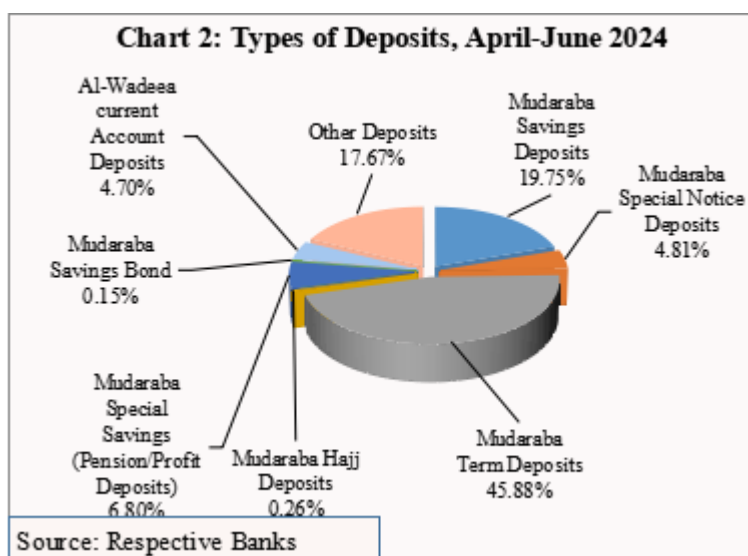
Deposits of 10 full-fledged Islamic banks stood at BDT 4025.41 billion, windows of conventional banks BDT 227.81 billion and branches of conventional banks BDT 199.86

billion at the end of June 2024. Out of total deposits of the Islamic banking system 10 full-fledged Islamic banks represented 90.39 percent of deposits where Islamic banking branches and windows represented 4.49 and 5.12 percent respectively. Among all Islamic banks, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC received the highest amount of deposits (34.95%) followed by Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC (10.52%), Exim Bank PLC (10.03%), First Security Islami Bank PLC (9.54%), Social Islami Bank PLC (7.69%), Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (5.99%), Standard Bank PLC (4.43%), Union Bank PLC (4.12%), Global Islami Bank PLC (2.86%) and ICB Islamic Bank Ltd. (0.26%) [Chart-1].



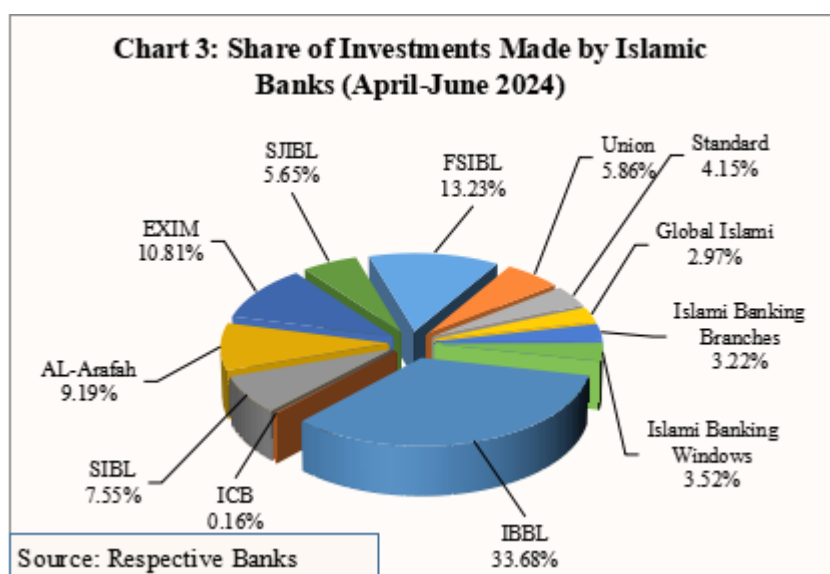
## 2.1: Types of Deposits

Among different types of deposits of the Islamic banking system, Mudaraba Term Deposits (MTD) secured the highest position (45.88%) followed by Mudaraba Savings Deposits (MSD) (19.75%), Other Deposits (17.67%), Mudaraba Special Savings (pension/profit) Deposits (6.80%), Mudaraba Special Notice Deposits (4.81%), Al-Wadeeah Current Account Deposits (4.70%), Mudaraba Hajj Deposits (0.26%) and Mudaraba Savings Bond (0.15%) during April-June 2024[Chart-2].



## 3. Investments of Islamic Banking System

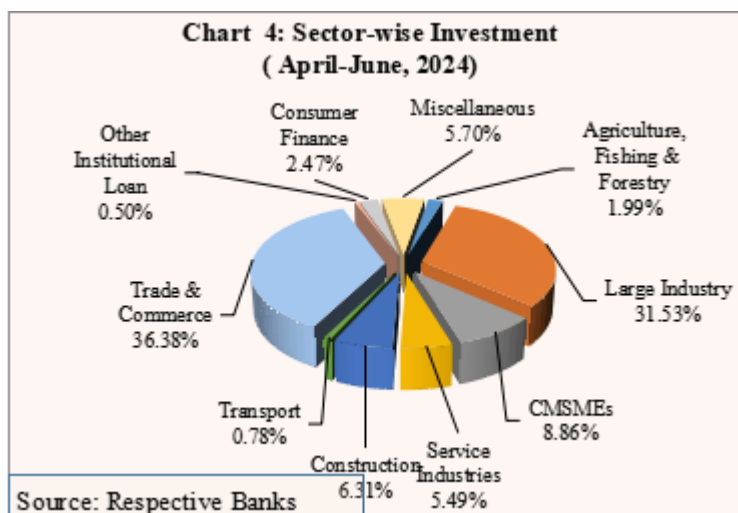
Total investment (loans & advances) of Islamic banking system stood at BDT 4,684.68 billion at the end of June 2024. Out of total investment of Islamic banking system, 93.26 percent was materialized by 10 full-fledged Islamic banks, 3.52 percent by the Islamic banking windows of conventional banks and the rest 3.22 percent by the Islamic



banking branches of conventional banks. Among the 10 full-fledged Islamic banks, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC affixed the highest investment (33.68%) at the end of June 2024 followed by First Security Islami Bank PLC. (13.23%), EXIM Bank PLC (10.81%), Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC (9.19%), Social Islami Bank PLC (7.55%), Union Bank PLC (5.86%), Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (5.65%), Standard Bank PLC (4.15%), Global Islami Bank PLC (2.97%) and ICB Islamic Bank Ltd. (0.16%) [Chart-3].

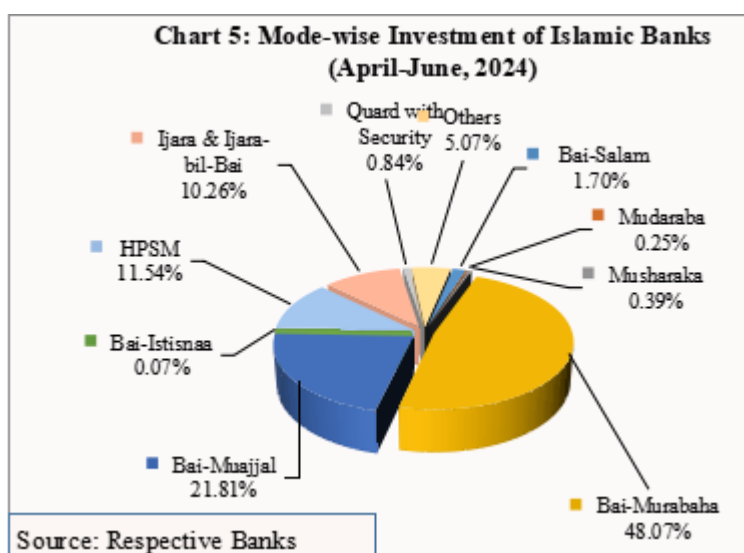
### 3.1: Sector-wise Investment

In case of the sector-wise investment, Trade and Commerce sector secured the highest position (36.38%) among all sectors at the end of June 2024. Followed by Large Industry (31.53%), CMSMEs (Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (8.86%), Construction (6.31%), Services Industry (5.49%), Miscellaneous (5.70%), Consumer Finance (2.47%), Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry (1.99%), Transport (0.78%) and Other Institutional Loan (0.50%), [Chart-4].



### 3.2: Mode<sup>\*</sup>-wise Investments

The analysis of mode-wise investment revealed that the highest investment was materialized through Bai-Murabaha mode (48.07%) at the end of June 2024 followed by Bai-Muajjal (21.81%), HPSM (11.54%), Ijara & Ijara-bil Bai (10.26%), Bai-Salam (1.70%), Quard with Security (0.84%), Musharaka (0.39%), Mudaraba (0.25%), Bai-Istisna (0.07%) and Others (5.07%) [Chart-5].



### 3.3: Investment in the Agricultural Sector

Islamic banking system has made significant contributions to financing different sub-sectors of agricultural and rural credit programs. During April-June 2024, investment in agricultural sector financed by the Islamic banking system reached to BDT 18.19 billion. It was higher by BDT 1.31 billion from BDT 16.88 billion of January-March 2024.

\* In Islamic banking, the term "mode" refers to the various permissible contracts or arrangements through which Islamic financial transactions are conducted.

It was lower by BDT 2.04 billion of the same quarter of the last year. The share of total agricultural credit of Islamic banks accounted for 17.35 percent among all banks during the quarter under report. Summary of investments in agricultural sector under the Islamic banking framework is provided in Table-4.

**Table-4: Summary of Investment in Agricultural Sector**

(In Billion BDT)

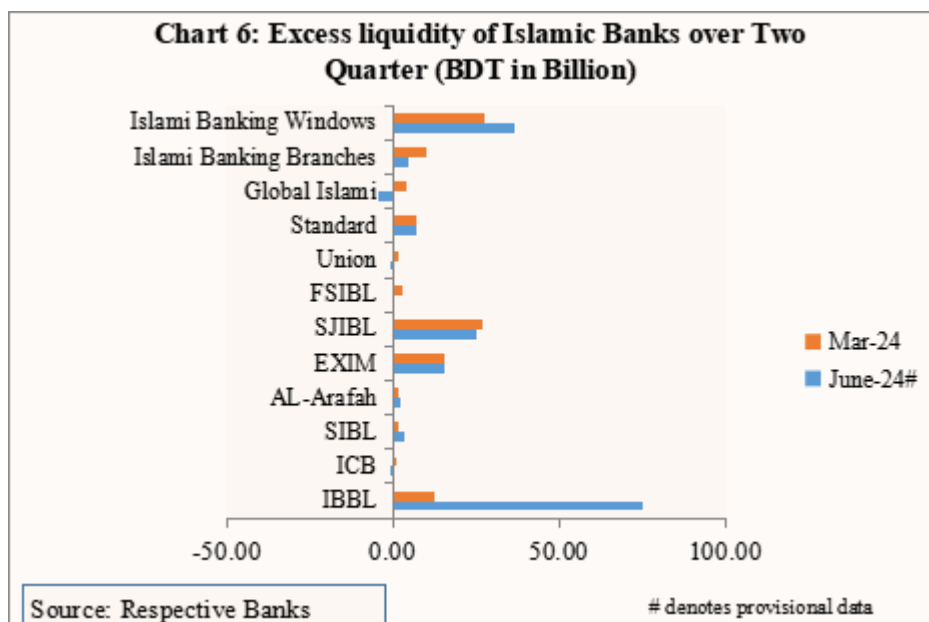
Period	Investment in Agricultural Sector						
	Investment Target	Actual Investment	Target Achieved (%)	Recovery	Outstanding Investment	Overdue Investment	Classified Investment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
April-June 2024 <sup>P</sup>	24.05	18.19	75.66	15.54	79.89	2.62	35.77
January-March 2024	21.15	16.88	79.84	14.66	59.85	2.58	4.76
April-June 2023	22.63	20.23	89.42	19.04	52.03	23.50	21.09
Quarterly Changes	2.90	1.31	-	0.88	20.04	0.05	31.01
Annual Changes	1.42	-2.04	-	-3.50	27.86	-20.87	14.68

Source: Islamic banks, branches and windows of conventional banks.

P= Provisional.

## 4. Liquidity Situation of Islamic Banking System

Excess liquidity of Islamic banking system stood at BDT 103.90 billion at the end of June 2024. It increased by BDT 87.77 billion from 16.13 billion of end March 2024, due mainly to provide BDT 260.39 billion to 6 Islamic banks (Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC, ICB Islamic Bank PLC, First



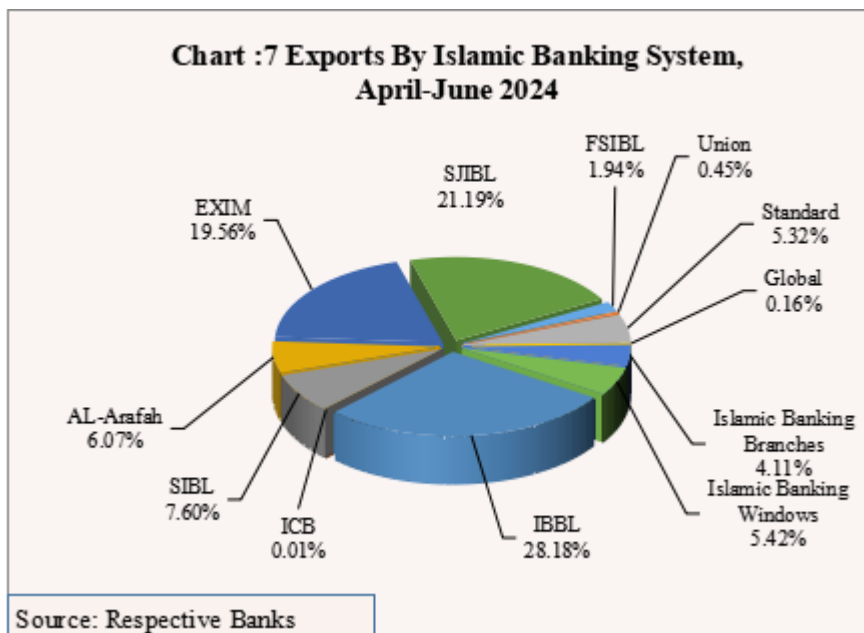
Security Islamic Bank PLC, Social Islami Bank PLC, Global Islamic Bank PLC and Union Bank PLC) as overdraft/demand loan facilities at SLF rate on 30 June, 2024 by BB (Source: DOS). The excess liquidity of full-fledged Islamic banks, Islamic banking branches and windows of conventional banks stood at BDT 78.66 billion, 18.59 billion and 6.65 billion respectively. Summary of liquidity situation of Islamic banking system is shown in chart-6.



## 5. Foreign Exchange Dealings and Remittance Mobilizations by Islamic Banking

### 5.1: Exports

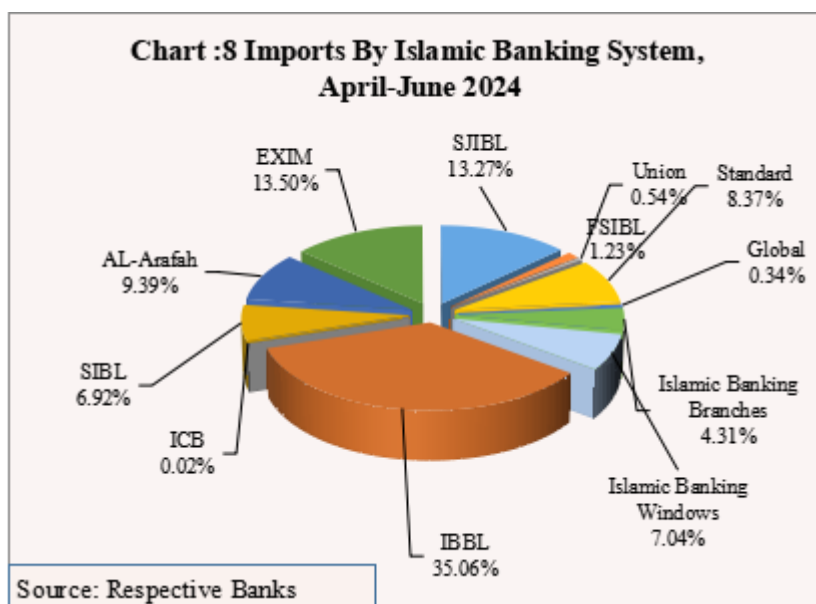
Total exports receipts by the Islamic banks stood at BDT 282.04 billion during April-June quarter of 2024. Among the Islamic banking system, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC (28.18%) secured the top position in exports earning during April-June 2024, followed by, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (21.19%), EXIM bank PLC (19.56%), Social



Islami Bank PLC (7.60%), AL-Arafah Islami Bank PLC (6.07%), Islamic banking windows (5.42%), Standard Bank PLC (5.32%), Islamic banking branches of conventional banks (4.11%), First Security Islami Bank PLC (1.94%), Union Bank PLC (0.45%), Global Islami Bank PLC (0.16%) and ICB Islamic Bank Ltd. (0.01%) [Chart-7].

### 5.2: Imports

Total Imports payments by the Islamic banking system stood at BDT 420.61 billion during April-June quarter of 2024.. Among the Islamic banking system, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC secured the top position (35.06%) in Imports payments during April-June 2024, followed by EXIM Bank PLC (13.50%), Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (13.27%), Al-Arafah

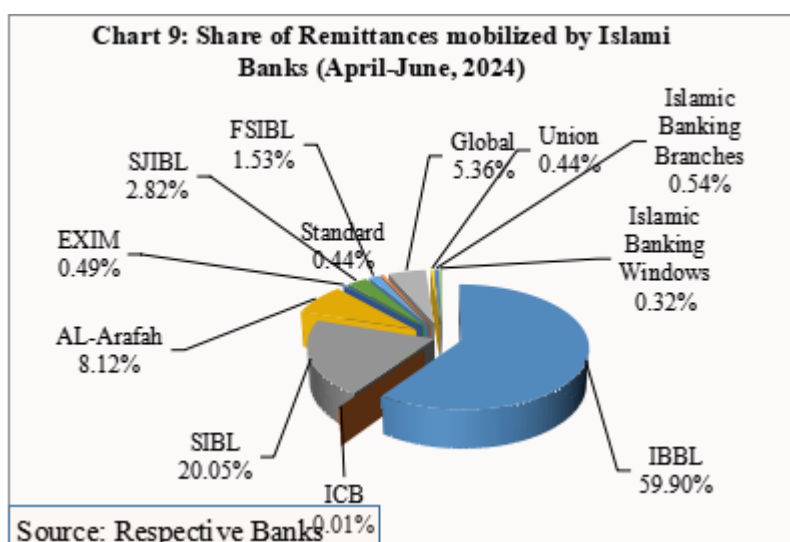


(9.39%), Social Islami Bank PLC (6.92%), Islamic banking windows (7.04%), Islamic banking

branches of conventional banks (4.31%), First Security Islami Bank PLC (1.23%), Union Bank PLC (0.54%), Global Islami Bank PLC (0.34%), and ICB Islamic Bank Ltd. (0.02%) [Chart-8].

### 5.3: Remittance Mobilizations

Islamic banking sector is playing a vital role in collecting foreign remittances and distributing it among beneficiaries across the country. Total remittances mobilized by the Islamic banks stood at BDT 278.26 billion during April-June 2024. Among the Islamic banking system, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC secured the top position (59.90%) in remittance mobilization during April-June 2024, followed by Social Islami Bank PLC (20.05%), Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC. (8.12%), Global Islami Bank PLC (5.36%), Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (2.82%), First security Islami Bank PLC (1.53%), Islamic banking branches of conventional banks (0.54%), Union Bank PLC (0.44%), Standard Bank PLC (0.44%), Islamic banking windows of conventional banks (0.32%), and ICB Islamic Bank Ltd. (0.01%) [Chart-9].



## 6. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) of Islamic Banking

Islamic banks undertake and implement various types of social programs under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. Sources of funds of Islamic banks available for CSR activities include *Zakat*, compensation charges (penal charges from defaulting investment clients), and Shariah-permitted other sources of earnings. These funds are spent among different types of education, training, health, and charity-based organizations in Bangladesh. Islamic banks serve the deprived and disadvantaged people those who are remain outside the purview of the conventional banking system due to extreme poverty. Islamic banks always try to make financial transactions based on human necessities and embark upon productivity-oriented projects or activities to reduce the incidence of poverty. Expenditure on CSR activities during April-June 2024 stood at BDT 0.80 billion which was BDT 0.85 billion in January-March 2024 and BDT 1.12 billion in April-June 2023.

## 7. Sustainable and Green financing

The Government of Bangladesh introduced the Green Financing Policy and encouraged banks and FIs to participate in offering green financing to promote environment-friendly economic activities for sustainable economic development in Bangladesh. In line with government's efforts BB has also been directed all banks and FIs to accommodate Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues in their financing portfolio and credit/investment management through its policies and regulations.

Along with conventional banks, Islamic banks in Bangladesh are also playing the crucial role in promoting green financing, which refers to financial products and services to support environmentally sustainable projects and initiatives. Total Sustainable financing of the Islamic banking system stood at BDT 320.64 billion during April-June 2024 while number of beneficiaries were 1, 76,567. Among the total sustainable finance, green finance was BDT 47.82 billion and sustainable-linked finance was BDT 272.82 billion. The number of beneficiaries of green finance and sustainable-linked finance were 1,767.00 and 1, 74,800 respectively which are shown in Table -5.

**Table-5: Sustainable and Green Financing by Islamic Banks during April-June 2024**  
(In Billion BDT)

Green Finance		Sustainable Linked Finance		Total Sustainable Finance	
1	2	3	4	5=(1+3)	6=(2+4)
Number of Beneficiaries	Total Amount	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Amount	Total Number of Beneficiaries	Total Amount
1,767	47.82	1,74,800	272.82	1,76,567	320.64

Source: Islamic banks, branches and windows of conventional banks.

## 8. Islamic Securities

This section focuses on Bangladesh Government Islamic Securities comprise of Sovereign Investment Sukuk and Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB).

### 8.1: Sovereign Investment Sukuk

Bangladesh Bank on behalf of the Government has issued maiden sovereign investment Sukuk on 28 December, 2020 to raise BDT 80.00 billion for the implementation of the safe water supply project across the country. The overall cost of the project was estimated at BDT 88.51 billion of which BDT 8.51 billion has been provided by the Government<sup>2</sup>. The Ministry of Finance and Bangladesh Bank are playing the role of originator and the special purpose vehicle (SPV) respectively for the Sukuk. In first phase, the Government collected BDT 40.00 billion for the projects through the auction held on 28 December, 2020 at 4.69 percent profit rate. The second auction was held in 9 June, 2021 to raise the remaining amount of the fund worth BDT 40.00 billion at 4.69 percent profit rate.

For implementation of the “Need Based Infrastructure Development of Government Primary Schools Project (1<sup>st</sup> Phase)” the third auction of Sukuk was held in 29 December, 2021 to raise BDT 50.00 billion

<sup>2</sup>[https://www.bb.org.bd/mediaroom/notice/sukuk\\_prospectus.pdf](https://www.bb.org.bd/mediaroom/notice/sukuk_prospectus.pdf)

at 4.65 percent profit rate. The forth auction of Sukuk was held in 20 April, 2022 to raise BDT 50.00 billion for “Important Rural Infrastructure Development Project on Priority Basis (IRIDP-3)” at 4.75 percent profit rate . The fifth auction of Sukuk was held in 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2024 to raise BDT 10.00 billion for “CDWSP Social Impact Sukuk” at 10.40 percent profit rate.

**The total amount of Sukuk issued stood at BDT 190.00 billion till end of June 2024.**

Profits of the Sukuk are paid to the investors on half-yearly basis. An investor needs to invest a minimum of BDT 10,000 in this security and there is no upper limit. Banks, corporate institutions and individuals are permitted to invest in the Sukuk which is matured in five years.

## 8.2: Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB)

Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB) introduced in 2004. It was the only approved Shariah compliant securities other than the newly issued Sukuk to maintain the SLR by the Islamic banks. However, the limitation of the BGIIB is that, Government cannot borrow from BGIIB fund due to absence of Shariah compliant projects. Given this, only Islamic banks can borrow from this fund in case of liquidity shortage which is mobilized through selling of the BGIIB securities based on mudarabah principle. Islamic banks avail this fund at a provisional rate of profit based on its mudarabah short notice deposit accounts which are adjusted after finalization of accounts and rate of profit of the concerned Islamic banks. Table-6 shows the trend of sale, financing and net balance of BGIIB from FY10 to FY24.

**Table-6: Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond**

(In Billion BDT)

Year	Sale	Financing	Net Balance
FY24*	126.72	125.89	0.82
FY23	81.36	72.04	9.32
FY22	86.64	33.49	53.14
FY21	170.21	12.74	157.47
FY20	131.88	67.82	64.06
FY19	107.11	84.80	22.31
FY18	92.95	81.20	11.75
FY17	84.01	54.70	29.31
FY16	122.94	37.80	85.95
FY15	135.84	25.40	110.44
FY14	121.34	24.37	96.96
FY13	107.13	67.78	39.35
FY12	31.48	31.26	0.22
FY11	25.30	22.80	2.50
FY10	23.40	15.40	8.00

Source: Annual Report, Bangladesh Bank, Various issues.

\*= Monetary Policy Department, Bangladesh Bank.

## 9. Major Initiatives Taken by Bangladesh Bank for Development of Islamic Banks and Islamic Financial Institutions during April-June 2024.

- In order to ensure the food security of the country, BB has extended the deadline of disbursement of loans till 31 December, 2024 against the refinancing scheme of BDT 50 billion for the agriculture sector (Source: ACD Circular Letter No. 02, Date: 27/06/2024)<sup>3</sup>.
- BB has given some special instructions to all banks including Shariah based Islamic Banks in case of repaying the Industrial term loan and House Finance under the Consumer loan which has been disbursed before 1 July, 2023 (Source: BRPD Circular Letter No. 29, Date: 25/06/2024)<sup>3</sup>.
- It has been observed that some banks are charging additional interest/ profit rate on fully or partially overdue loans/ investments under Bangladesh Bank's refinanced scheme. BB has instructed to all banks including Shariah based Islamic Banks that no additional interest /profit shall be levied at the customer level for the refinance facility period (Source: ACD Circular Letter No. 01, Date: 29/05/2024)<sup>3</sup>.
- BB has instructed to all scheduled Banks and Finance Companies operating in Bangladesh to report any "willful defaulting borrowers" to the Credit Information Bureau after identifying and finalizing them (Source: CIB Circular Letter No. 01, Date: 21/05/2024)<sup>3</sup>.
- Aligning with international best practices towards introducing a full-fledged market-based interest rate system for banks, the SMART-based interest rate system has withdrawn. In determining the market-based interest/profit rate of bank loan/investment, BB has given some instructions and guidelines to all Banks including Shariah based Islamic Banks (Source: BRPD Circular Letter No. 10, Date: 08/05/2024)<sup>3</sup>.

## 10. Recommendations

Islamic banking system has been playing significant role in mobilizing deposits and financing in various economic activities in Bangladesh since its inception. At present, Islamic banking system has been representing more than 25 percent share of deposit and 28 percent share of investment of the whole banking sector. The other systems of Islamic financial sector such as Islamic capital market, Islamic insurance (Takaful) and microfinance sector may also flourish systematically if supportive policies are adopted and implemented.

<sup>3</sup>For details:[https://www.bb.org.bd/mediaroom/circulars/circular\\_letters.pdf](https://www.bb.org.bd/mediaroom/circulars/circular_letters.pdf)

- Although Islamic banking activities are growing in Bangladesh, the number of rural branches of full-fledged Islamic banks has not kept pace with demand. They may focus more on expanding their outreach into rural areas.
- Islamic banks may invest more in socially beneficial industries, particularly in agriculture and small businesses. The investments made by Islamic banks in ideal Islamic modes like Mudaraba and Musharaka are still at a minimal level. Given this, Islamic banks need to focus more attention to develop proper guidelines and policies to promote investments under Mudaraba and Musharaka modes.
- Islamic banks may also explore new customers in microfinance projects, supporting woman entrepreneurs and meeting the financial needs for government agencies, which may give Islamic banks a great advantage to flourish.
- To make efficient use of excess liquidity of the Islamic banking sector, more innovative Islamic money market and capital market products are introduced. The recent introduction of Sukuk and its huge responses from the investors indicate that it will facilitate smooth liquidity management of Islamic banks which may also help deficit financing of the government budget and promote Islamic capital market in the long run.
- Islamic banks can play more effective role in financial inclusion and can deepen financial markets by offering new modes of finance and attracting unbanked populations that has not yet been participated in the financial system.
- The needs for creating new Islamic financial instruments and modes, and developing the current ones can only be met by amelioration of employee's skills and knowledge through scientific research and training. Efforts also need to be intensified professionally to further enhance its competitiveness to occupy larger share in the local as well as global financial markets.
- The amount of green financing of Islamic banking system is not significant relative to their total financing. In order to contribute in green financing efficiently, Islamic banks in Bangladesh may align their strategies and operations with environmental sustainability goals of the government and properly follow the guidelines of BB as well.
- Islamic banks may enhance their CSR activities for socio-economic development aiming to serve humanity through different philanthropic activities giving emphasis on health, education, disaster management, rehabilitation, poverty eradication and so on.

- Islamic banks may enhance their CSR activities for socio-economic development aiming to serve humanity through different philanthropic activities giving emphasis on health, education, disaster management, rehabilitation, poverty eradication and so on.

## **11. Conclusion**

In conclusion we can say that, Islamic banking system has already been able to establish itself as an alternative funding source in economic development of Bangladesh. So in the context of recent global macroeconomic challenges and financial pressures in major economies, the fast expanding pool of shari'ah compliant liquidity may become an attractive source of various economic activities to meet their financing needs.

**Table-1: Number of Islamic Banks, Branches and Windows**

SL	Full-fledged Islamic Banks	No. of Branches	Conventional Banks having Islamic Branches	No. of Branches	Conventional Banks having Islamic Windows	No. of Windows
1	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	395	Prime Bank PLC	5	NRBC Bank PLC	338
2	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	220	Southeast Bank PLC	5	Agrani Bank PLC	60
3	First Security Islami Bank PLC	205	Bengal Commercial Bank PLC	4	The City Bank PLC	60
4	Social Islami Bank PLC	179	Dhaka Bank PLC	2	Sonali Bank PLC	58
5	EXIM Bank PLC	151	Premier Bank PLC	2	Mercantile Bank PLC	45
6	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	140	Pubali Bank PLC	3	Trust Bank Limited	30
7	Standard Bank PLC	138	Jamuna Bank PLC	2	Premier Bank PLC	25
8	Union Bank PLC	114	One Bank PLC	2	Pubali Bank PLC	21
9	Global Islami Bank PLC	103	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	2	Mutual Trust Bank PLC	15
10	ICB Islamic Bank Limited	33	The City Bank PLC	1	One Bank PLC	14
11			AB Bank PLC	1	Meghna Bank PLC	10
12			Bank Al-Falah Limited	1	United Commercial Bank PLC	10
13			NRB Bank Limited	1	South Bangla Agriculture & Commerce Bank PLC	10
14			United Commercial Bank PLC	1	Bank Asia PLC	5
15			National Credit & Commerce Bank PLC	1	Standard Chartered Bank	1
16			Mercantile Bank PLC	1	Midland Bank PLC	1
17					AB Bank PLC	1
18					Rupali Bank PLC	2
19					Janata Bank PLC *	
20						
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1678</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>688</b>

Sources: Banking Regulation and Policy Department, Bangladesh Bank. \*Janata Bank PLC has obtained permission for starting Islamic Banking window from Bangladesh Bank, but not yet started operation.



**Table-2: Basic information on Islamic Banking: April-June 2024**

(In Billion BDT)

Indicators of Islamic Banking	April-June 2024 <sup>P</sup>	January-March 2024	April-June 2023	Changes		Changes (%)	
				Quarterly	Annual	Quarterly	Annual
1	2	3	4	5=2-3	6=2-4	7	8
<b>1. Total Deposits*(Outstanding)</b>	4453.09	4342.29	4230.36	110.80	222.73	2.55	5.27
a) Full-fledged Islamic Banks	4025.41	3943.06	3885.49	82.36	139.93	2.09	3.60
b) Islamic Banking Branches of CB	199.86	183.00	162.08	16.86	37.78	9.22	23.31
c) Islamic Banking Windows of CB	227.81	183.00	182.80	44.82	45.02	24.49	24.63
<b>2. Total Investment** (Outstanding)</b>	4684.68	4569.94	4214.77	114.75	469.92	2.51	11.15
a) Full-fledged Islamic Banks	4368.79	4254.32	3957.76	114.47	411.03	2.69	10.39
b) Islamic Banking Branches of CB	151.05	149.92	134.40	1.13	16.65	0.75	12.39
c) Islamic Banking Windows of CB	164.85	165.71	122.61	-0.86	42.24	-0.52	34.45
<b>3. Investment-Deposit ratio<sup>#</sup></b>	0.93	0.97	0.91	-0.04	0.02	-4.12	2.47
a) Full-fledged Islamic Banks	0.97	0.99	0.92	-0.02	0.04	-2.51	4.34
b) Islamic Banking Branches of CB	0.67	0.74	0.77	-0.06	-0.10	-8.59	-12.63
c) Islamic Banking Windows of CB	0.67	0.73	0.64	-0.06	0.03	-8.45	3.92
<b>4. Liquidity (Excess(+) / Shortfall (-))</b>	103.90	16.13	33.27	87.77	70.63	544.04	212.29
a) Full-fledged Islamic Banks	78.66	6.05	22.14	72.61	56.52	1200.48	255.23
b) Islamic Banking Branches of CB	18.59	3.34	7.92	15.25	10.66	457.33	134.61
c) Islamic Banking Windows of CB	6.65	6.75	3.20	-0.10	3.45	-1.41	107.61
<b>5. Total Exports</b>	282.04	321.31	375.75	-39.27	-93.71	-12.22	-24.94
a) Full-fledged Islamic Banks	255.16	291.97	333.33	-36.82	-78.17	-12.61	-23.45
b) Islamic Banking Branches of CB	11.60	12.89	31.50	-1.29	-19.89	-9.99	-63.16
c) Islamic Banking Windows of CB	15.28	16.45	10.93	-1.16	4.35	-7.08	39.83
<b>6. Total Imports</b>	420.61	504.36	475.85	-83.75	-55.24	-16.60	-11.61
a) Full-fledged Islamic Banks	372.87	458.28	417.94	-85.41	-45.07	-18.64	-10.78
b) Islamic Banking Branches of CB	18.11	15.31	31.16	2.81	-13.05	18.35	-41.87
c) Islamic Banking Windows of CB	29.63	30.77	26.75	-1.14	2.88	-3.71	10.76
<b>7. Total Remittances</b>	278.26	258.97	221.92	19.29	56.33	7.45	25.38
a) Full-fledged Islamic Banks	275.89	270.17	220.20	5.72	55.69	2.12	25.29
b) Islamic Banking Branches of CB	1.49	0.82	0.89	0.67	0.60	80.98	67.22
c) Islamic Banking Windows of CB	0.87	0.81	0.83	0.07	0.04	8.12	5.34
<b>8. Total Number of Branches</b>	1711	1703	1694	8	17	0.47	1.00
a) Full-fledged Islamic Banks	1678	1672	1671	6	7	0.36	0.42
b) Islamic Banking Branches of CB	33	31	23	2	10	6.45	43.48
<b>9. Islamic Banking Windows of CB</b>	688	646	588	42	100	6.50	17.01
<b>10. Total Number of Manpower</b>	53933	51272	50019	2661	3914	5.19	7.83
a) Full-fledged Islamic Banks	52360	49742	48709	2618	3651	5.26	7.50
b) Islamic Banking Branches of CB	611	630	502	-19	109	-3.02	21.71
c) Islamic Banking Windows of CB	962	900	808	62	154	6.89	19.06

Source: Respective Banks, \* = Excluding interbank items, P= Provisional, CB= Conventional banks, \*\* = Excluding EDF and Refinance, \*\*\* Excluding bonds and securities and interbank items.