#### INTRODUCTION

After liberation, the banks operating in Bangladesh (except those incorporated abroad) were nationalised. These banks were merged and grouped into six commercial banks. Of the total six commercial banks, Pubali Bank Ltd. and Uttara Bank Ltd. were subsequently transferred to the private sector with effect from January 1985. Rupali Bank was transferred as public limited company from December 1986. The rest three State Owned Banks were operating as public limited company from the quarter October-December, 2007. The two Govt. owned specialised banks were renamed as Bangladesh Krishi Bank and Bangladesh Shilpa Bank. In March 1987 Bangladesh Krishi Bank was bifurcated and another specialised bank emerged as Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank (RAKUB) for Rajshahi and Rangpur Division. Bank of Small Industries & Commerce Bangladesh Ltd. (BASIC) started its operation as a private bank from September 1988. Later on BASIC was brought under direct control of the Government and was reckoned to as a specialised bank with effect from June 1993. From July 1995 again the BASIC was categorised as a private bank and from 1997 Government decided to treat this bank as a Specialised bank again. But from January 2015 Government decided to treat this bank as a State Owned Bank. So in this booklet, from January‐March, 2015 the BASIC has been treated as a State Owned Bank. Bangladesh Shilpa Bank (BSB) & Bangladesh Shilpa Rin Sangstha (BSRS) merged and renamed as Bangladesh development Bank Limited (BDBL) from the quarter January‐March, 2010 treated as specialized bank. But from this quarter (April‐June’15) according to Government decision BDBL is being treated as State Owned Bank. Standard Chartered Grindlays Bank was merged with Standard Chartered Bank during the Quarter January-March, 2003. American Express Bank also merged with Standard Chartered Bank during the quarter October-December, 2005. The Oriental Bank Ltd. an Islamic private bank was renamed as ICB Islamic Bank Ltd. from the quarter April-June, 2008. Credit Agricole Indosuez, a foreign private bank is renamed as Commercial Bank of Ceylon Ltd. from the quarter October-December, 2003. Shamil Bank is renamed as Bank Al-Falah Ltd. from the quarter April-June, 2005. Arab Bangladesh Bank Ltd. is renamed as AB Bank Ltd. from the quarter January-March, 2008 and Social Investment Bank Ltd. is renamed as Social Islami Bank Ltd. from the quarter April-June, 2009. It is mentioned that First Security Bank Ltd. has started its operation according to Islamic Sariah from the quarter January-March, 2009, Shahjalal Bank Ltd. has started its operation according to Islamic Sariah from the quarter April-June, 2001 and it is renamed as Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd. from the quarter April-June, 2004 and EXIM Bank Ltd. has also started its operation according to Islamic Sariah from the quarter July-September, 2004. The branches of foreign banks operating in Bangladesh are being treated as foreign private banks.

Among all fourth generation Scheduled Banks NRB Commercial Bank Ltd., South Bangla Agriculture and Commerce Bank Ltd., Meghna Bank Ltd., The Farmers Bank Ltd., and Union Bank Ltd. have started their operation from the quarter April-June, 2013. Midland Bank Ltd., Modhumoti Bank Ltd., NRB Bank Ltd. have started their operation from the quarter July-September, 2013, NRB Global Bank Ltd. has started their operation from the quarter October-December, 2013 and Shimanto Bank Ltd. has started their operation from the quarter October-December, 2016. It is mentioned that Union Bank Ltd. is based on Islamic Sariah.

All such banks operating in Bangladesh with different paid-up capital and reserves having a minimum of an aggregate value of Tk. 50 lac and conducting their affairs to the satisfaction of the Bangladesh Bank have been declared as scheduled banks in terms of section 37(2) of Bangladesh Bank Order 1972. In terms of section 13 of Bank Company Act, 1991, the minimum aggregate value was Tk. 20 crore. From 30 March 2003 it was Tk. 100 crore. From 08 October 2007 it was Tk. 200 crore. From 11 August 2011 it has been raised at the minimum of Tk. 400 crore (as per Circular Letter No. BRPD(R-1)717/2008-511 dated August 12, 2008).

**The names of the Scheduled Banks whose operations are recorded in this volume are as below:**

1. **STATE OWNED BANKS:**
2. Agrani Bank Ltd.
3. Janata Bank Ltd.
4. Rupali Bank Ltd.
5. Sonali Bank Ltd.
6. Bank of Small Industries and Commerce Bangladesh Ltd.
7. Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd.
8. **SPECIALSED BANKS**:
9. Bangladesh Krishi Bank.
10. Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank.
11. **PRIVATE BANKS**:
12. ***Foreign Banks****:*
13. Standard Chartered Bank
14. State Bank of India
15. Habib Bank Ltd.
16. Citi Bank, N.A.
17. Commercial Bank of Ceylon Ltd.
18. National Bank of Pakistan
19. Woori Bank
20. The Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.
21. Bank Al-Falah Ltd.
22. ***Private Banks (Incorporated in Bangladesh excluding Islamic Banks):***
23. AB Bank Ltd.
24. National Bank Ltd.
25. The City Bank Ltd.
26. International Finance Investment and Commerce Bank Ltd.
27. United Commercial Bank Ltd.
28. Pubali Bank Ltd.
29. Uttara Bank Ltd.
30. Eastern Bank Ltd.
31. National Credit and Commerce Bank Ltd.
32. Prime Bank Ltd.
33. Southeast Bank Ltd.
34. Dhaka Bank Ltd.
35. Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.
36. Mercantile Bank Ltd.
37. Standard Bank Ltd.
38. One Bank Ltd.
39. Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd.
40. Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.
41. Premier Bank Ltd.
42. Bank Asia Ltd.
43. Trust Bank Ltd.
44. Jamuna Bank Ltd.
45. BRAC Bank Ltd.
46. NRB Commercial Bank Ltd.
47. South Bangla Agriculture and Commerce Bank Ltd.
48. Meghna Bank Ltd.
49. Midland Bank Ltd.
50. The Farmers Bank Ltd.
51. NRB Bank Ltd.
52. Modhumoti Bank Ltd.
53. NRB Global Bank Ltd.
54. Shimanto Bank Ltd.

***c*) *Islamic Banks***

1. Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd.
2. ICB Islamic Bank Ltd.
3. Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.
4. Social Islami Bank Ltd.
5. EXIM Bank Ltd.
6. First Security Islami Bank Ltd.
7. Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.
8. Union Bank Ltd

The banks play an important role in the economy of the country. The statistics department of Bangladesh Bank has been collecting, compiling and publishing statistics on scheduled banks for the use of researchers, planners and policy makers.

The statistical tables contained in this issue have been prepared from the returns submitted by the individual bank branches of scheduled banks as on the last day of the quarter ending **September 30, 2018.** At the end of the period under study the total number of reported bank branches including Head Offices, Islamic Windows and SME service centers stood at **10,159**, which contains only **69** branches of foreign banks.

For useful presentation of data, banks have been classified into several groups viz. ‘All Banks’, ‘State owned Banks’, ‘Specialised Banks’, ‘Foreign Banks’, and ‘Private Banks’ (Including Islamic Banks). A separate subgroup named as ‘Islamic Banks’ has been introduced consisting of seven banks (Incorporated in Bangladesh), run on the basis of Islamic Sariah with effect from quarter January-March 1998. These banks are 1) Islamic Bank Bangladesh Ltd., 2) ICB Islamic Bank Ltd., 3) Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd., 4) Social Islami Bank Ltd., 5) EXIM Bank Ltd., 6) Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd., 7) First Security Islami Bank Ltd. and 8) Union Bank Ltd.

**The publication provides a detailed analysis of bank deposits (excluding inter-bank) mainly in the form of ‘by Types & Sectors’, ‘by Rates of Interest & Types’, ‘by Types of Account’; outstanding advances (excluding inter-bank transactions) mainly in the form of ‘by Rates of Interest & Securities’, ‘by Securities’, ‘by Size of Account’, ‘by Economic Purposes’ etc. and bills mainly in the form of ‘by Sectors’.**

From the very inception, the ‘Scheduled Banks Statistics’ were being collected and published on quarterly basis. Later on since December, 1988 the data had been collected on half yearly basis and published on annual basis ending December every year. Subsequently, from December 1990 the data were collected on quarterly basis but published on annual basis. Then it was decided to publish again on quarterly basis from June 1992 and the present publication follows as a sequel to the change in the policy decision.

The role of agricultural credit in fostering the economy of the country has gained importance nowadays. To this end in mind agricultural credit statistics time series data were collected and presented pertaining to the period from 1984-85 to 2014-15 (up to September 30, 2018)**.**

The figures published in this booklet may differ from those contained in the statement of position of Scheduled Banks released each week by the Bangladesh Bank due to difference in timing and coverage.

**From the quarter July-September, 2013 the Scheduled Banks were instructed to follow the ‘Guidelines to Fill in the Banking Statistics Returns SBS-1, SBS-2 & SBS-3’ fifth edition, published in July 2013.** In this brochure, all statistical tables have been prepared on the basis of returns, submitted by the scheduled banks as per the booklet, published in July 2013.

For taking into account, the remittances (in Foreign Currency) by the Wage earners’ abroad, two types of deposits: 1) Wage Earners’ Deposits & 2) Resident Foreign Currency Deposits have been introduced from the quarter ending on December, 2001.

*After implementing Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW), while preparing tables from “Business Intelligence - Production Database” of EDW for the booklet, figures of ‘amount’ were rounded off into lac at the individual entry level i.e. amount less than 50 thousand turned into zero and amount between 50-99 thousand turned into 1 lac. As a result, a huge difference between published and actual total amount in the October-December’14 quarter was observed in the tables due to the fact that 85% of deposit and 71% of advance accounts are less than Taka 50 thousand, whereas 5.5% (deposit) and 12% (advance) accounts are between taka 50-99 thousand and rest 9.5% (deposit) and 17% (advance) accounts are greater than taka 1 lac. For this reason, in the mentioned quarter the difference between published and actual total amount in Deposit and Advance are respectively 12251 crore and 2998 crore taka.*

*To overcome this problem, from January-March’15 quarter, unit figures of ‘amount’ are considered while preparing the tables from EDW and then in the booklet figures are presented in lac.*

**EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE TABLES**

**Table-1: Divisions/Districts wise distribution of per capita Deposits/Advances on the basis of population:** The table furnishes the division/district wise distribution of population, number of reporting bank branches, per capita deposits and per capita advances.

**Table-2 to 7: Deposits Distributed by Types of Accounts:** These tables show the classification of total demand and time liabilities of scheduled banks (excluding inter-bank) into fourteen broad types such as (a) Current and Cash Credit Account (credit balances) Deposits, (b) Deposits withdrawable on Sight, (c) Savings Deposits, (d) Convertible Taka Accounts of Foreigners, (e) Foreign Currency Accounts, (f) Wage Earners’ Deposits, (g) Resident Foreign Currency Deposits, (h) Special Notice Deposits, (i) Fixed Deposits, (j) Recurring Deposits, (k) Margin Deposits (Foreign Currency/Taka), (l) Special Purpose Deposits, (m) Negotiable Certificates of Deposits & Promissory Notes and (n) Restricted (Blocked) Deposits.

1. **Current and Cash Credit Accounts Deposits:** These are of the nature of demand deposits and comprise current accounts and credit balances of cash credit accounts. Generally no interest is allowed on these deposits. These deposits are to be reported in code no. 100 as usual but from the quarter, October-December, 2005 some banks have started paying interest on this type of account. This later type is to be reported in code no. 105. These accounts have chequing facilities and balances are transferable.
2. **Deposits Withdrawable on Sight:** This item includes all deposits which cannot be transferred through cheques but are withdrawable on demand such as overdue Fixed Deposits Accounts, unclaimed balances, payment orders, telephonic transfers, mail transfers, demand drafts, unclaimed dividends and draft payable accounts, Earnest Money of Tenders/Quotations etc.
3. **Saving Deposits Account:** Deposit on these accounts are self-explanatory and generally emanates from the individuals. A portion, varying from time to time, of savings deposits constitutes demand deposits. From 1st July, 1996 11% of savings deposits was regarded as demand deposits and from 1st July 1997, it was 10%. At present from 24th June, 2007, 9% of savings deposits has been being regarded as demand deposits.
4. **Convertible Taka Account of Foreigners:** Convertible Taka account of foreigners are deposits of foreign individuals, embassies, foreign Governments and international agencies, all of which have non-resident status under foreign exchange regulations.
5. **Foreign Currency Accounts:** Foreign currency accounts consist of the deposits (in foreign currency) of the foreigners (residing abroad or in Bangladesh) and foreign missions & their expatriate employees.
6. **Wage Earners’ Deposits:** The depositors of these accounts are the Bangladeshi nationals, who work abroad. These accounts are fed by the remittances (in foreign currency) from these persons. Deposits in NFCD accounts along with interest thereon are also reported in these accounts.
7. **Resident Foreign Currency Deposits:** Persons ordinarily residing in Bangladesh may open this account with foreign exchanges brought in at the time of their return from travel abroad. Deposits or remittances from persons, working in Bangladesh missions abroad and Retention quota deposits by the exporters are also included in these deposits.
8. **Special Notice Deposits:** This item includes the deposits that are deposited for a period ranging from 7 days to 89 days. These types of liabilities are payable on Special notice or after a specified period other than the fixed deposits. Some of these types of deposits are of the nature of time deposits.
9. **Fixed Deposits:** These are reclassified by period of maturity and are exclusively time deposits.
10. **Recurring Deposits:** According to this scheme the investors would be required to deposit their money limited to maximum of Tk. 500 per month for a period of 10 years and 20 years. Interest on the invested amount will be compounded at the rate of 15% and calculated on yearly basis. Deposits Pension schemes are of the nature of time deposits and it was introduced in 1983. Later on Deposits Scheme e.g. APS, SDPS, SPS, PDS, PSS etc. and Hajj Deposits Schemes have been introduced by the various Banks with various interests.
11. **Margin Deposits (Foreign Currency/ Taka):** Equivalent Taka of margin on letters of Credit and margins on guarantee (in Taka & Foreign Currency) are included in this item.
12. **Special Purpose Deposits:** This item comprises employees’ provident funds/pension Accounts, contribution towards insurance funds, Hajj Deposits, Staff guarantee/Security funds, Security Deposits, Gift Certificate Deposits, Sundry deposits, Surcharge and Development charge etc.
13. **Negotiable Certificates of Deposits and Promissory Notes:** Negotiable certificates of deposits are bearer certificate deposits and are of nature of time deposits.
14. **Restricted (Blocked) Deposits:** The balances of restricted (blocked) deposits are reported in this item against Private Sector. According to Special Law, the competent authority blocks these accounts. In blocked period, the depositors cannot withdraw their deposits.

**Table 8 to 13. Deposits Distributed by Divisions/ Districts and Areas (Urban & Rural):** These tables show the district-wise distribution of deposits of urban and rural regions of the country. It is mentioned that the transaction of the branches in municipal area is treated as urban area transaction (deposits or advances as the case may be) while the transaction of the branches located out-side the municipal area is regarded as rural area transaction (deposits or advances).

**Table 14 to 19: Deposits Distributed by Sectors and Types:** These Tables provide a break up of deposits by different sectors of deposits mentioned in the paragraph number two.

**Table 20 to 25: Deposits Distributed by Rates of Interest/Profit and Types:** These tables show the rates of interest allowed by the scheduled banks on different types of deposits. No interest is allowed on current deposits (without interest, Code no. 100) and deposits withdrawable on sight while interest is allowed on current deposits (with interest, Code no. 105), savings deposits, fixed deposits, pension scheme deposits and foreign currency accounts of non-residents and residents. The rate of interest varies from time to time. The amount of deposits against “Zero” rate of interest under “Deposits Withdrawable on Sight” represents mainly the bills payables such as MT, DD, TT, outstanding drafts etc. Depositors will have the option for withdrawing interest accumulated every twelve months or can have the interest with the principal to be compounded in case of maturity exceeding one year. Profit/Loss is applicable in the cases of Islamic Banks (Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd., ICB Islamic Bank Ltd., Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd., Social Islami Bank Ltd., EXIM Bank Ltd., First Security Islami Bank Ltd., Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd. and Union Bank Ltd.).

**Table 26 to 31: Deposits Distributed by Size of Accounts:** The Statistics of number of Accounts and corresponding amount falling within specified groups are not based exclusively on individual accounts. As the number of accounts is considerably large, the respondents have the option to combine the accounts and amount in such cases when the types of deposits, the category of depositors and the rates of interest allowed thereon are the same. In such cases it is not the actual size of components but the average size of the group that determines the class to which it belongs. Notwithstanding the existence of an element of statistical errors, it is believed that the estimates would not differ significantly from the actual position.

**Table 32: Deposits Distributed by Size of Accounts and Sectors:** The tables provide a break up of deposits by size of accounts and sector.

**Table 33: Deposits Distributed by Selected Thanas:** The statistics show the distribution of deposits in the leading thanas of the country and those have been presented in the descending order of magnitude of deposits.

**Table 34: Debits to Deposits Accounts and Turnover:** The table shows debits to various types of deposit accounts during the period under review. This also includes co-efficient of turnover by relating debits to average amounts of deposits.

**Table 35 to 40: Advances Classified by Securities:** These tables show the break-up of scheduled banks advances (excluding interbank) by types of securities pledged or hypothecated.

**Table 41 to 46: Advances Classified by Economic Purposes:** These tables show the advances made by scheduled banks to different economic purposes for which the borrowers borrow. If a borrower pursues more than one profession the classification is done in accordance with his major calling.

**Table 47 to 52: Advances Classified by Rates of Interest and Securities:** These tables give the rates of interest charged by the scheduled banks on various types of securities as well as clean advances. Advances to “Zero” rate of interest mostly represent (a) Advances to bank’s own employees, (b) Classified advances (Bad/ Loss) (c) Advances associated with clearing disputes etc.

**Table 53: Advances Classified by Selected Thanas:** This table shows the classification of advances in the leading thanas of the country and those have been presented in the descending order of magnitude of advances.

**Table 54: Advances Classified by Size of Accounts and Economic Groups:** The table provides statistics on advances classified by size of accounts and economic groups. The respondents can group those accounts together where the securities, the economic purpose, the category of borrowers and the rates of interest are the same. As a result the size of distribution suffers from a similar limitation as its analogy in deposits.

**Table 55 to 60: Advances Classified by Size of Accounts:** These tables provides statistics on advances classified by size of accounts.

**Table 61: Advances Classified by Major Economic Purposes and Sectors:** The table provides a break-up of advances classified by major economic purposes to public and private sectors.

**Table 62 to 67: Advances Classified by Division / Districts and Areas (Urban / Rural):** These tables show the district-wise classification of advances of urban and rural regions of the country.

**Table 68: Advances Classified by Size of Accounts and Sectors:** The table provides statistics on advances classified by size of accounts and sector.

**Table 69 to 74: Advances Classified by Rates of Interest and Major Economic Purposes:** These tables provide rates of interest charged by the scheduled banks on advances for different economic purposes.

**Table 75 to 80: Agricultural Credit Statistics:**

These tables show the statistics of program/target, disbursement, due for recovery and recovery position in agricultural credit.

**Table 81: Disbursement, Overdue & Recovery of Agricultural and Non-Farm Rural Credit Position:**

The data in this table shows the position of disbursement, overdue & recovery of Agricultural and Non-Farm Rural Credit.

**Table 82: SME Credit Position:** This table reveals the statistics of opening outstanding, disbursement and recovery of SME credit in medium, small, cottage and micro enterprise.

**Table 83 to 88: Classification of Bills purchased and discounted:** The statement provides an account of bills purchased and discounted by major economic purposes of drawees. Along with the corresponding statement on advances the statistics provide information on the structure of bank credit.

**Table 89: Classification of Bills by Sectors:**

The table provides a break up of bills in public and private sectors.

**Table 90: Disbursement, Overdue & Recovery of Advances by Sectors:**

The table shows the statistics of disbursement, outstanding, overdue & recovery of advances inpublic and private sectors.

**Table 91: Disbursement, Overdue & Recovery of Advances by Economic Purposes.**

The table provides position of disbursement, outstanding, overdue & recovery on advances by economic purposes.

**A Review on Deposits and Advances of Scheduled Banks**

**(As on end September, 2018)**

**Banks’ Deposits:**

Total deposit liabilities (excluding interbank items) of the scheduled banks increased by Tk.3397.29 crore or 0.33% to Tk.1040038.72 crore during the quarter Jul.-Sep., 2018 as compared to an increase of Tk.44501.07 crore or 4.49% and Tk.14053.80 crore or 1.49% in the previous quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year respectively. The increase in deposits during the quarter was due to an increase in urban deposits by Tk.997.03 crore or 0.12% to Tk.823355.02 crore and rural deposits by Tk.2400.26 crore or 1.12% to Tk.216683.70 crore as compared to the previous quarter. The share of urban deposits to total deposits at the end of the quarter Jul.-Sep., 2018 was 79.17% as compared to 79.33% at the end of the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and 79.33% at the end of the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year. In September, 2018 Banks’ deposits registered an increase of Tk.85527.31 crore or 8.96% over September,2017. Whereas Bank deposits of September,2017 increased by Tk.92765.74 crore or 10.76% over September,2016.

**Banks' Advances:**

Banks’ advances increased by Tk.11987.68 crore or 1.42% to Tk.859003.15 crore during the quarter Jul.-Sep., 2018 as compared to an increase of Tk.35982.77 crore or 4.44% and Tk.24160.09 crore or 3.35% respectively during the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year. Banks advances in urban areas increased by Tk.9512.99 crore or 1.25% to Tk.770220.53 crore and in rural areas increased by Tk.2474.70 crore or 2.87% to Tk.88782.62 crore during the quarter under review. In September,2018 Banks advances exhibited a sharp increase by Tk.113158.09 crore or 15.17% over September, 2017. Whereas Banks advances of September, 2017 increased by Tk.117310.06 crore or 18.66% over September,2016.

**Bills:**

Bills purchased and discounted by the banks decreased by Tk.2195.99 crore or 6.53% to Tk.31425.89 crore during the quarter under review as compared to an increase of Tk.952.68 crore or 2.92% and a decrease of Tk.1952.69 crore or 5.88% respectively during the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year.

**Interest Rates (Weighted Average**):

Weighted average rates of interest on deposits and advances were 5.24% & 9.61% respectively at the end of the quarter under review as compared to 5.47% & 9.90% in Apr.-Jun., 2018 and 4.79% & 9.36% in Jul.-Sep., 2017 quarters respectively. Quarterly position of banks deposits, outstanding advances and bills is shown in Table-1.

**Table-1**

**Overall Deposits, Advances and Bills**



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may be observed due to rounding off and some changes in definition of items in the Fifth Edition of “Guidelines to fill in the Banking Statistics Returns SBS-1, 2 & 3”.

**Banks' Credit**

Total credit of the Scheduled banks increased by Tk.9791.69 crore or 1.11% to Tk.890429.04 crore during the quarter under review as compared to an increase of Tk.36935.45 crore or 4.38% and Tk.22207.40 crore or 2.94% respectively during the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year.

**Banks' Investment**

The Scheduled banks' investment increased by Tk.496.73 crore or 0.26% to Tk.194149.89 crore at the end of the quarter Jul.-Sep., 2018 as compared to an increase of Tk.4271.57 crore or 2.26% and Tk.3799.01 crore or 1.93% respectively during the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year.

**Borrowings from the Bangladesh Bank**

The Scheduled Banks' borrowings from the Bangladesh Bank at the end of the quarter under review decreased by Tk.358.96 crore or 1.11% to Tk.31970.98 crore as compared to an increase of Tk. Tk.1538.47 crore or 5.00% and a decrease of Tk.1147.52 crore or 4.70% respectively during the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year. Quarterly position of the scheduled banks' credit, investment and borrowings from the Bangladesh Bank is shown inTable-2.

**Table-2**

**Scheduled Banks’ Credit, Investment and   
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank**



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may be observed due to rounding off.

**Deposits by Category of Banks:**

The increased of Tk.3397.29 crore or 0.33% in total deposit liabilities during the quarter Jul.-Sep., 2018 over the preceding quarter Apr.-Jun., 2018 was shared by increased in Private Banks by Tk.7398.45 crore or 1.09%, Islamic Banks by Tk.3641.87 crore or 1.80%, Foreign Banks by Tk.3533.13 crore or 8.20%, Specialised Banks by Tk.132.46 crore or 0.46% and a decrease in State Owned Banks by Tk.7666.75 crore or 2.69%. The net accretion in deposits during the quarter under review over the same quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year amounting to Tk.85527.31 crore or 8.96% was due to increased in deposits of State Owned Banks by Tk.15328.92 crore or 5.85%, in Private Banks by Tk.64233.76 crore or 10.31%, in Islamic Banks by Tk.15906.47 crore or 8.37%, in Specialised Banks increased by Tk.664.88 crore or 2.34%, and in Foreign Banks increased by Tk.5299.76 crore or 12.82%. Of the total deposits of Tk.1040038.72 crore at the end of the quarter under review, the shares of State Owned Banks, Specialised Banks, Foreign Banks, Private Banks and Islamic Banks were Tk.277264.01 crore (26.66%), Tk.29096.18 crore (2.80%), Tk.46633.89 crore (4.48%), Tk.687044.63 crore (66.06%) and Tk.205962.28 crore (19.80%) respectively. The position in respect of deposit liabilities by category of Banks is shown in Table-3.

**Table-3**

**Deposits Distributed by Category of Banks**



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may be observed due to rounding off.

**Deposits by Types of Accounts:**

Deposits distributed by types of accounts revealed that the share of fixed deposits to total deposits inclined from 45.47% to 47.08% in September, 2018 as compared to the previous quarter. The amount of fixed deposits increased by Tk.18279.38 crore or 3.88% to Tk.489663.72 crore at the end of the quarter under review as compared to an increase of Tk.6521.11 crore or 1.40% and an increase of Tk.12366.91 crore or 2.92% at the end of the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year respectively. The share of savings deposits to total deposits inclined from 19.71% on the June 30, 2018 to 20.01% on the September 30, 2018. Deposits distributed by types of accounts are shown in Table-4.

**Table-4**

**Deposits Distributed by Types of Accounts**

Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.



2. Minor differences may be observed due to rounding off and some changes in definition of items in the Fifth Edition of “Guidelines to fill in the Banking Statistics Returns SBS-1, 2 & 3”.

3. Other deposits include Deposits withdrawable on Sight, Margin Deposits, Special Purpose Deposits, Negotiable Certificates of Deposits and Restricted Deposits.

**Sector-wise Deposits:**

In total deposits the share of private sector deposits (81.38%) was 4.37 times more than that of the public sector deposits (18.62%) at the end of the quarter Jul.-Sep., 2018. Deposits in the private sector increased by Tk.14141.40 crore or 1.70% to Tk.846345.77 crore at the end of the quarter under review as compared to an increase of Tk.31530.19 crore or 3.94% and Tk.9447.52 crore or 1.24% at the end of the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year respectively. Deposits in the public sector decreased by Tk.10744.10 crore or 5.26% to Tk.193692.95 crore at the end of the quarter under review as compared to an increase of Tk.12970.88 crore or 6.77% and Tk.4606.28 crore or 2.61% at the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year respectively. Government deposits in the public sector decreased by Tk.4070.89 crore or 6.18% to Tk.61810.26 crore as compared to an increase of Tk.4121.99 crore or 6.67% and an increase of Tk.1319.83 crore or 2.50% at the end of the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year respectively. The details of deposits by public sector and private sector with their corresponding growth rates are shown in Table-5.

**Table-5**

**Sector-wise Classification of Deposits**



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may be observed due to rounding off.

**Division-wise Urban/Rural Deposits**

Distribution of deposits by administrative areas revealed that Dhaka Division contributed more than half (60.84%) of the total deposits and the share of urban deposits in this division was 51.69% at the end of the quarter under review. The deposits in this division increased by 1.05% to Tk.632727.49 crore at the end of the quarter Jul.-Sep., 2018 as compared to an increase of 3.72% and 1.12% at the end of preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter of the last year (Jul.-Sep., 2017) respectively. The share of deposits in Mymensingh Division (1.43%) and Barisal Division (1.88%) were the lowest. Division wise distribution of deposits in urban and rural areas is shown in Table-6.

**Table-6(Contd.)**

**Division-wise Urban/Rural Distribution of Deposits**



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may be shown due to separate rounding off.

**Table-6 (Concld.)**

**Division-wise Urban/Rural Distribution of Deposits**

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Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may be shown due to separate rounding off.

**Advances by Category of Banks**

The State owned Banks accounted for 18.56% of the total advances at the end of the quarter under review. Advances made by State Owned Banks increased by 2.33% to Tk.159424.01 crore at the end of the quarter under review as compared to an increase of 4.32% and an increase of 2.11% at the end of the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year respectively. The share of Specialised Banks’ advances accounted for 2.81% in September 30, 2018 which is 1.26% lower than the previous quarter. Advances classified by category of banks are shown in Table-7.

**Table -7**

**Advances Classified by Category of Banks**



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may be shown due to separate rounding off.

**Sector-wise Advances**

Advances in the private sector increased by Tk.12386.67 crore or 1.48% to Tk.846709.51 crore at end of the quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2018) as compared to an increase of Tk.35438.44 crore or 4.44% and Tk.23827.03 crore or 3.34% at the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year respectively. Loans to the public sector decreased by Tk.398.99 crore or 3.14% to Tk.12293.64 crore as compared to an increase of Tk.544.33 crore or 4.48% and an increase of Tk.333.05 crore or 3.87% during the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year respectively. The decrease in advances to public sector was due to a decrease in 'Government' sector by Tk.97.58 crore or 2.39% to Tk.3982.87 crore and ‘Other than Government' sector loans decreased by Tk.301.41 crore or 3.50% to Tk.8310.77 crore at the end of the quarter under review. The sector-wise position of advances is shown in Table-8.

**Table- 8**

**Sector-wise Classification of Advances**



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may be shown due to separate rounding off.

**Economic Purpose-wise Advances**

Bulk of Advances (33.71%) was used for ‘Trade’ purpose followed by advances for 'Working Capital Financing' (22.56%) and ‘Term Loan’ (18.49%) at the end of the quarter Jul.-Sep., 2018. Trade loans increased by Tk.906.75 crore or 0.31% to Tk.289601.93 crore and ‘Term Loan’ decreased by Tk.535.04 crore or 0.34% to Tk.158848.25 crore at the end of the quarter under review as compared to an increase of 3.50% and an increase of 9.53% respectively at the end of the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and a decrease of 0.76% & an increase of 7.71% respectively at the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year. ‘Transport’ loans increased by 2.15% to Tk.7519.50 crore and ‘Agriculture’ loans decreased by 4.04% to Tk.41176.71 crore as compared to an increase of 3.96% & 3.23% at the end of the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and an increase of 11.66% & an increase of 0.61% at the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year respectively. 'Construction' loan increased by 2.72% to Tk.80823.98 crore and ‘Working Capital Financing' loan increased by 6.06% to Tk.193779.38 crore and ‘Consumer Finance’ loan decreased by 1.34% to Tk.59889.83 crore respectively at the end of the quarter under review. 'Others' loans showed an increase of Tk.795.35 crore or 2.99% to Tk.27363.56 crore at the end of the quarter under review as compared to the preceding quarter. Table-9 shows economic purpose-wise classification of advances.

**Table -9**

**Economic Purpose-wise Classification of Advances**

Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.



2. Minor differences may be shown due to separate rounding off.

**Security-wise Advances**

An analysis of advances classified by securities revealed that 64.18% of the total loans were outstanding against ‘Real Estate’ and 5.70% loans against ‘Export Documents & Commodities’ at the end of the quarter under review. Advances against ‘Real Estate’ increased by 4.29% to Tk.551310.58 crore and that against ‘Machinery’ decreased by 3.46% to Tk.35946.99 crore at the end of the quarter Jul.-Sep., 2018. ‘Other Items' which includes (i) Gold & Gold Ornaments, (ii)Vehicles, (iii) Hypothecation of Crops, (iv) Assignment of Bills Receivable, (v) Parri Passu Charge, (vi) Other secured and unsecured advances recorded a decrease of 5.75% to Tk.56934.06 crore at the end of the quarter Jul.-Sep., 2018 as compared to an increase of 3.97% and 2.55% at the end of the preceding quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018) and the corresponding quarter (Jul.-Sep., 2017) of the last year respectively. Security wise classification of advances is shown in Table-10.

**Table-10**

**Security-wise Classification of Advances**



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may be observed due to rounding off and some changes in definition of items in the Fifth Edition of “Guidelines to fill in the Banking Statistics Returns SBS-1, 2 & 3”.

**Division-wise Urban/Rural Advances**

Division-wise break-up of advances revealed that Dhaka Division consumed 67.43% of total advances of which the share of urban and rural stood at 62.95% and 4.48% respectively at the end of the quarter Jul.-Sep., 2018. The loans in Dhaka Division increased by 2.03% to Tk.579206.79 crore and in Chittagong Division increased by 1.05% by to Tk.160882.77 crore and in Khulna Division increased by 0.32% to Tk.34368.66 crore during the quarter under review. The loans in Sylhet Division decreased by 2.88% to Tk.10316.14 crore, in Barisal Division decreased by 1.41% to Tk.9266.50 crore, in Rajshahi Division decreased by 1.08% to Tk.32721.75 crore, in Mymensingh Division increased by 1.47% to Tk.12372.62 crore and that in Rangpur Division decreased by 2.42% to Tk.19867.91 crore. Division-wise distribution of urban and rural loans is shown in Table-11.

**Table-11 (Contd.)**

**Division-wise Urban/Rural Classification of Advances**



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may be shown due to separate rounding off.

**Table-11 (Concld.)**

**Division-wise Urban/Rural Classification of Advances**



Note: 1. Figures in parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may be shown due to separate rounding off.

**Division-wise Advances/ Deposits Ratio**

Ratio of Advances to deposits in Chattogram, Dhaka, Khulna, Rajshahi, Barishal, Sylhet, Rangpur and Mymensingh Division were 0.71, 0.92, 0.79, 0.81, 0.47, 0.25, 1.00 and 0.83 respectively at the end of the quarter under review as compared to 0.70, 0.91, 0.78, 0.80, 0.47, 0.25, 0.99 and 0.79 respectively at the end of the previous quarter (Apr.-Jun., 2018). Table-11A shows the Division-wise Advance/ Deposit Ratio.

**Table-11A**

**Division-wise Advance/Deposit Ratio**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | |  | |  | (Taka in crore) | | |
| Divisions | Jul.-Sep., 2018 | | | | | Apr.-Jun., 2018 | | |  |
|  | Advances | | Deposits | | Ratio | Advances | | Deposits | Ratio |
| Chattogram | 160882.7734 | | 227535.4299 | | 0.71 | 159203.3471 | | 226549.2116 | 0.70 |
| Dhaka | 579206.793 | | 632727.491 | | 0.92 | 567678.0948 | | 626156.0676 | 0.91 |
| Khulna | 34368.6616 | | 43297.0469 | | 0.79 | 34480.3189 | | 44489.4336 | 0.78 |
| Rajshahi | 32721.7493 | | 40644.421 | | 0.81 | 33078.0018 | | 41448.9512 | 0.80 |
| Barishal | 9266.4996 | | 19546.1385 | | 0.47 | 9399.4632 | | 20132.2309 | 0.47 |
| Sylhet | 10316.138 | | 41605.4492 | | 0.25 | 10621.6132 | | 41904.7443 | 0.25 |
| Rangpur | 19867.9124 | | 19780.0703 | | 1.00 | 20360.8995 | | 20575.6524 | 0.99 |
| Mymensingh | 12372.6198 | | 14902.6693 | | 0.83 | 12193.7245 | | 15385.131 | 0.79 |
| Total | 859003.1471 | | 1040038.716 | | 0.83 | 847015.463 | | 1036641.423 | 0.82 |

**Growth of Scheduled Bank Branches**

The number of scheduled bank branches in the country increased by 18 or 0.18% to 9973 during the quarter Jan.-Mar., 2018 as compared to an increase of 202 or 2.07% to 9955 and 26 or 0.27% to 9680 during the preceding quarter (Oct.-Dec., 2017) and the corresponding quarter (Jan.-Mar., 2017) of the last year respectively. The share of rural branches during the quarter was 56.46%. The number of urban branches increased by 11 or 0.25% during the quarter under review as compared to an increase by 93 or 2.19% during the preceding quarter (Oct.- Dec., 2017). The number of branch licenses held unutilised by the banks changed from 110 to 103 (urban branches 42 and rural branches 61) at the end of the quarter under review as compared to the end of the preceding quarter (Oct.-Dec., 2017). During the quarter under review 6 urban and 5 rural branches license were issued. The growth of bank branches of State Owned Banks, Specialised Banks, Foreign Banks and Private Banks is shown in Table-12. Division/Area-wise distribution of bank branches is shown in Table-13.

# Grameen Bank

A total of **2,568** branches of Grameen Bank were in operation at the end September, 2018. It has extended its services to **81,676** villages of Bangladesh where in **9,006,920** members (**303,062** males and **8,703,858** females) were organised into groups for providing financial assistance services.

**Table-12**

**Number of Scheduled Bank Branches Operating in Bangladesh**

****

Source: Banking Regulation and Policy Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: 1. Figures in the parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may observe due to rounding off.

**Table-13 (Contd.)**

**Region-wise Position of Scheduled Bank Branches**

****

Source: Banking Regulation and Policy Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: 1. Figures in the parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may observe due to rounding off.

**Table-13 (Concld.)**

**Region-wise Position of Scheduled Bank Branches**

****

Source: Banking Regulation and Policy Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: 1. Figures in the parentheses represent rates of growth in percent over the preceding quarter.

2. Minor differences may observe due to rounding off.

**Chart 1: Deposits Distributed by Types of Account**

**(All Banks)**



**Chart 2: Advances Classified by Economic Purposes**

**(All Banks)**



**INDICATORS**



**Weighted Average Rates of Interest on Deposits**

**As on September 30, 2018**



**Weighted Average Rates of Interest on Advances**

**By Major Economic Purposes**

**As on September 30, 2018**

