

EMPOWERING SUSTAINABILITY: THE ROLE OF ISLAMIC MICROFINANCE IN ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AT GLOBAL ISLAMI BANK

Global Islami Bank PLC (Dhanmondi Branch)

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Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree
Bachelor of Business Administration



28th April, 2024

Internship/Project Report Approval Form

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Internship

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Internship /Project Report Topic: Empowering Sustainability: The Role of Islamic Microfinance in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals at Global Islami Bank

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SUPERVISOR APPROVAL

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☒ Approved ☐ Not Approved ☐ Partial Re-write ☐ Full Re-write

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Letter of Transmittal

25th April, 2024

Professor Sarwar Uddin Ahmed Ph.D

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Dear Sir,

Subject: Submission of Internship Report.

I am very satisfied that I am able to submit my report on the role of Islamic microfinance in achieving sustainable development goals at Global Islami Bank. I have collected primary data through discussions with focus groups and secondary data have collected from banks. Additionally, I have gathered important information from the website of Global Islamic Bank. Furthermore, I have gained significant experience in banking through an internship at Global Islamic Bank.

I hope this internship report meets your standard judgment. If there are any limitations, please forgive and consider them with a kind perspective.

Thank you, Sir, for providing proper guidelines to assist me in this journey.

Best Regards,

Fijara Jahan

ID: 182011102

ULAB School of Business (USB)

PLAGIARISM DECLARATION

1. I know that plagiarism means taking and using the ideas, writings, works or inventions of another as if they were one's own. I know that plagiarism not only includes verbatim copying, but also the extensive use of another person's ideas without proper acknowledgement (which includes the proper use of quotation marks). I know that plagiarism covers this sort of use of material found in textual sources and from the Internet.
2. I acknowledge and understand that plagiarism is wrong.
3. I understand that my research must be accurately referenced.
4. This assignment is my own work, or my group's own unique group assignment. I acknowledge that copying someone else's assignment, or part of it, is wrong, and that submitting identical work to others constitutes a form of plagiarism.
5. I have not allowed, nor will I in the future allow, anyone to copy my work with the intention of passing it off as their own work.

Name FIJARA JAHAN

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Signature _____

Date _____

Acknowledgment

I express my deepest gratitude to the Almighty Allah for guiding me through all circumstances and enabling me to accomplish my internship report tasks. The journey, starting from data collection, presented numerous challenges, yet it was profoundly enriching. I aspire to contribute to the sustainability of Islamic banking globally, hence I meticulously chose the topic 'Achieving Sustainable Development Goals at Global Islami Bank through Microfinance'.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to my supervisor, Professor Dr. Sarwar Uddin Ahmed, whose guidance played the most pivotal role in shaping this report. I am immensely thankful to all the faculty members at my university who provided invaluable guidance and support.

Furthermore, I am grateful to my internship organization's Operations Manager, Syed Noamanur Reza, for his unwavering support. Additionally, my colleagues, especially Officer Rezaul Karim, aided me in acquiring necessary information.

Above all, I owe immense gratitude to my family, and perpetually indebted to my mother, my ultimate mentor. Her relentless efforts empower me to surmount obstacles and progress towards my goals.

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Part A-Internship Experience

Chapter One: Internship Preparation

i. Exploring Motivation in Pursuing my Internship

Everyone wants to intern at a good place. But I thought to explore the situation of small local bank a bit differently. Besides, there was a time constraint. Managing the pressure of internship hunting alongside semester studies was challenging because last semester's disrupted schedule increased academic pressure a bit. I didn't have much networking, so even though my results were good, if a bank didn't have a direct network, they wouldn't take me. But Global Islami Bank didn't disappoint. I liked their work environment. Everyone's behavior towards me was respectable. My supervisor was the bank's Operation Manager and he also cooperated well and used his resources efficiently me. Since I've majored in finance and we were taught about Islamic banking different sectors in our BUS 303: Banking & Insurance course .I was also motivated to intern in an Islamic Bank from there.

ii. Navigating the Internship Search Process

An internship serves as a preparatory phase for individuals aspiring to enter a specific profession, whether paid or unpaid, typically undertaken by students or recent graduates. It offers practical experience crucial for professional growth, fostering skills like teamwork, time management, and communication within a particular workplace setting. The duration can vary but often spans from a few months to a year, with interns potentially receiving compensation monthly or quarterly.

To start the internship, we had to join the internship orientation online. There, we were given very good advice on how to search for internship and what subjects to focus on. Since our Fall -2023 semester was comparatively shorter and had a deadline, the career services office helped a lot. Mahfuj Sir sincerely helped me with three forwarding letters and it was mentioned here that my internship lasted 10 weeks, meaning 2.5 months. I also visited various offices' head offices. Some places said January was too late, meaning there's a lot of delay; they said to me, "you submit your CV by the end of December". It was possible to explain to many that it was not possible to understand the university's registration process. Only Global Islami Bank helped me in time with an appointment letter. I also received a call from South East Bank to intern, but this was after my internship registration, in January. By then, I had already completed 14 days of duty at Global Islamic Bank. Then it seemed conventional banks were too late compared to Islamic banks.

iii. My experience during the internship interview

Internships provide a student with practical opportunities to apply skills, maintain professionalism, and establish herself as potential future employee within an organization. Before attending an interview for an internship, it's essential for candidate to thoroughly research the organization and sector to be well-informed about any recent developments.

For the internship, first, I contacted to the head office. They forwarded my CV along with a letter from the university. Then, they asked me about my results and future plans. Later, within 1.5 weeks, Mr. Mijanur Rahman from the HR department of Global Islami Bank called me for a virtual interview. When I went to collect the appointment letter at the Dhanmondi branch towards the end of November, the manager and my supervisor interviewed me again. The interview mainly focused on my future targets, academic background, and results. They informed me about when to join next. It was my first interview in the corporate sector, so I was excited but also a bit nervous and working hard. The HR department of the Global Islami Bank has asked me to submit necessary documents after completing my internship and told me to apply if the bank announces any job openings. They have shown enough positive attitudes towards me, and I would have completed the tasks assigned to me with utmost importance. My supervisor has also helped me with bank-related information for my internship report.

iv. A concise overview of Global Islami Bank PLC (GIB)

Short summary of Global Islami Bank PLC: Pioneering Ethical Finance: Global Islami Bank PLC, headquartered in Dhaka, was founded in 2013 and rebranded in 2021. Led by Nizam Chowdhury as CEO and Syed Habib Hasnat as MD, the bank's goal is to maintain a balance between Islamic Shariah principles, societal needs, regulatory compliance, environmental sustainability, customer satisfaction, employee welfare, national interests, and stakeholder value. With a vision to become a distinguished brand in the financial sector, GIB aims to provide exceptional service while adhering to transparency, technology, innovation, and integrity. Its mission focuses on delivering prompt and ethical customer service, increasing remittance inflows, contributing to community and economic growth, integrating technology with expertise, and fostering a respectful workplace. GIB's sustainability strategy aligns with Islamic principles, enabling stakeholders to engage in banking with faith. The bank offers a range of asset and liability products, including various savings and deposit schemes tailored to meet diverse customer needs and preferences, reflecting its commitment to Islamic finance principles and ethical banking practices.

Organizational Profile(GLOBAL ISLAMI BANK Information)	
Internship Organization	Global Islami Bank PLC
Head Office	Head Office: Saiham Tower ,34 Gulshan Avenue , Gulshan -1, Dhaka-1212.
Websites	https://www.globalislamibankbd.com/
Foundation Year & Rebranded Year	7/25/2013(foundation),1/3/2021(Rebranded)
Chairparson & Managing Director	Nizam Chowdhury(CEO) & Syed Habib Hasnat (MD)
Total Employees	126 employees.
Branches	69
GIB Goal	“Banking with Faith” to maintain and balance Islami Shariah, Society, Regulators, Environment, Customers, Employees, Nation, Stakeholders
GIB Trust	First Priority to Trust In Allah,then major part to value their Customers,GIB enhances economic well-Being with the religious ethics.It also works economic independence & poverty eradication.
Vision of GIB	To establish itself as a standout brand in the financial sector by providing outstanding service, generating value for all stakeholders including customers, shareholders, partners, society, and the economy, through transparency, technology, innovation, and integrity.
Mission GIB	To deliver prompt, precise, and sufficient customer service while maintaining ethical standards and transparency, boosting remittance inflows, fostering community and economic growth sustainably, aligning technology with expertise, and cultivating a respectful workplace for employees.
Sustainability of GIB	GIB has been following a sustainability strategy complying with the religion of Islam in the shape of Shari’ah principles and is ethnically suitable for integrating into the field of Islami Finance to enable the stakeholders to do banking with faith.

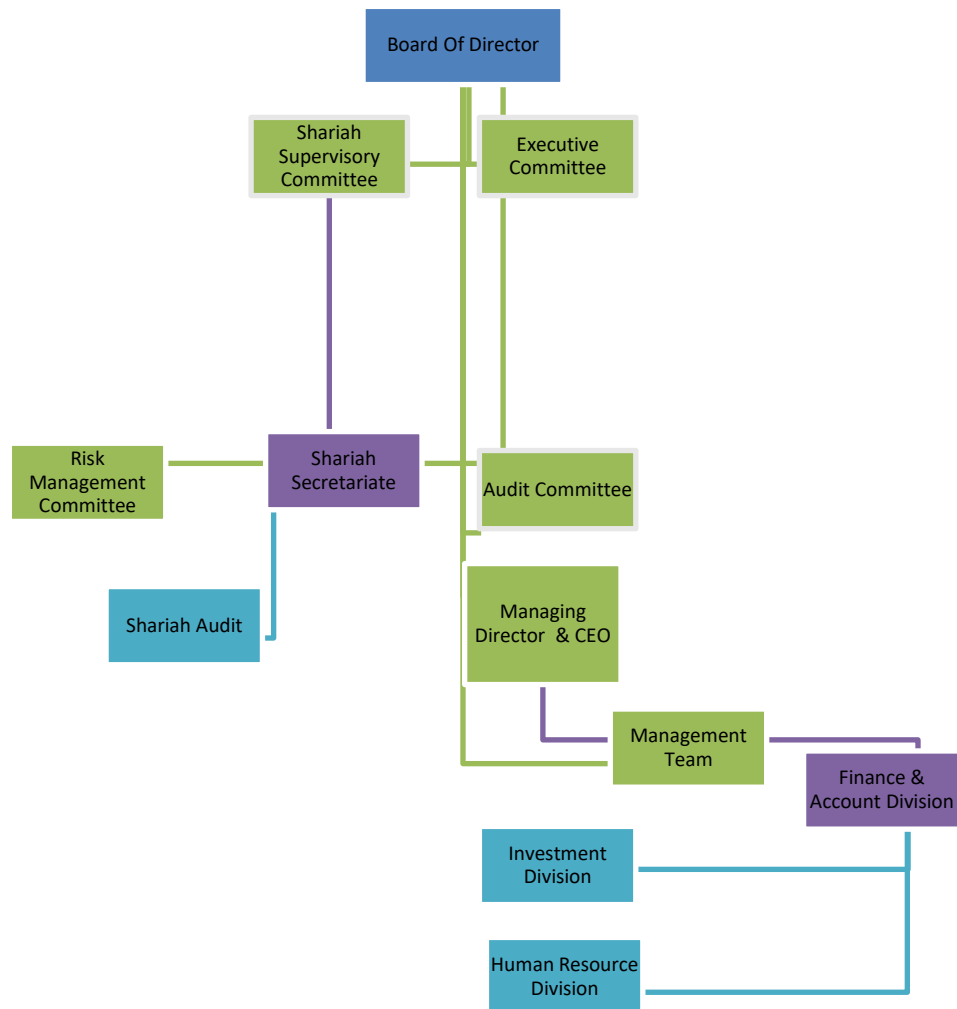


Figure: ORGANOGRAM of Global Islami Bank (GIB)

GIB Asset Products

GIB ASSET PRODUCTS
• Bai Muajjal - FO
• Bai Murabaha – Hypo
• Bai Murabaha - General
• Bai Muajjal - Professional/ Executive/ Festival/ Adhoc/ Marriage/ Travel
• Bai Muajjal - Uddom/ Nandini/ Utshoho/ Shohoyata/ Proshar/ Kishan
• HPSM- Industrial/ Commercial/ Consumer/ Retail/ Auto/ Staff
• Local Documentary Bill Purchased (LDBP)
• Foreign Documentary Bill Purchased (FDBP)
• Bai-Murabaha Post Import (MPI) - Trust Receipt
• Murabaha Import Bills (MIB) – Cash LC

GIB Liability Products

GIB LIABILITY PRODUCTS
• Al-Wadeeah Current Account
• Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit Account
• Mudaraba Savings Account
• Mudaraba Queen Savings Account
• Mudaraba Perfect Savings Account
• Mudaraba Junior Savings Account (School Banking Account)
• Mudaraba Freshers Savings Account
• Mudaraba Farmers Savings Account
• Mudaraba Salary Savings Account
• Mudaraba Term Deposit Account
• Mudaraba Student Savings Account
• Mudaraba Swadesh Savings Account
• Mudaraba Foreign Currency Savings Account
• Mudaraba Tawfiq (Probable Lakhpoti) Deposit Scheme
• Mudaraba Deposit Pension Scheme
• Mudaraba Monthly Profit Deposit Scheme
• Mudarabah Labbaik Hajj Deposit Scheme
• Mudaraba Tayeba (Probable Millionaire) Deposit Scheme
• Mudaraba Hasanah (Probable Kotipoti) Deposit Scheme
• Mudaraba Tahseen (Probable Double) Deposit Scheme
• Non Residence Foreign Currency Deposit Account
• Residence Foreign Currency Deposit Account
• Mudarabah NRB Savings Bond Scheme
• Mudarabah Mohorana Savings Scheme

iv.i. SWOT Analysis of Global Islami Bank: SWOT analysis evaluates the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats of an organization. It examines internal factors (Strengths and Weaknesses) such as resources, capabilities, and structure, as well as external factors (Opportunities and Threats) such as market trends and competition, to inform strategic planning and decision-making

Figure 1.iv.SWOT ANALYSIS

	Beneficial	Harmful
Internal	Strength • To follow corporate governance regulations outlined by BSEC and Bangladesh Bank to ensure strict compliance. • To emphasis on reinforcing a culture of strong compliance both external and internal audit activities. • To enhance GIB Shariah Secretariat Division with skilled personnel to conduct Shariah Audits • GIB consistently upholds a comfortable liquidity position, ensuring sufficient reserves to effectively manage unexpected fund shortages	Weakness • Minimizing costs, the bank is actively endeavoring to limit expenses by imposing caps on deposit and investment rates. • Management is directing efforts towards enhancing the performance of slower-growing branches and sub-branches by emphasizing the marketing and development of retail products. • Relying too heavily on corporate segments management is progressively addressing this issue by allocating more funds to SME and retail segments. • Due to intense price competition, GIB's margins and yields are shrinking. However, the top management team is dedicatedly working to tackle this issue
External	Opportunities • To Build relationships with potential Islamic banking clients through Shariah-compliant products . • To Expand middle-income market targeted. • Evaluating the involvement of all stakeholders in government mega projects. • Impressive economic growth, GIB's remittance team is committed to attracting increased remittance transactions through the bank.	Threats • Addressing Investment Recovery & Asset Quality challenges with a potential reboot program. • Continuously investing in IT Security to combat Digital/Cyber Threats. • Introducing Shariah-compliant financial instruments like Sukuk and Cash Waqf. • Strategically approaching solid corporate ventures and authentic SME clients to mitigate lower investment appetite.

Chapter Two: About the Internship

i. Role and Duties Overview

Interning at the Dhanmondi branch of Global Islami Bank seemed like a great opportunity for me. Interns should primarily be motivated themselves because every institution invests a significant amount of time. I always understood my tasks by myself. I primarily interned here as an Auditor under the Operations Manager. In this role, I conducted internal file checking, LC file checking, and sent mails to the head office for various tasks. These tasks mainly fall under the purview of general banking at Global Islami Bank. Apart from that, I also worked on enforcement, outward and inward file checking, and ensured everything was entered correctly and on time. I also worked in the Human Resources branch, collecting customer information, explaining their benefits, motivating them, and even worked on account deposits. I worked in the cash section for 2 weeks, where I learned about utility bill collection, how cash is collected, why check locks occur, and dealt with erroneous information checks. This experience significantly increased my practical knowledge. I always tried to fulfill my responsibilities with utmost sincerity, which is why the bank never complained about me. I attempted to work in every section of the bank, and they also helped me learn. When interning, it's essential to be interested in one's own work; otherwise, it's not possible to perform everything correctly in every section. Additional work in General banking Sectors for me :

- Monitor attendance, report to branch manager.
- Open different account types.
- Print, copy, and scan documents from various departments.
- Communicate with clients by phone about checkbook and debit card updates.
- Enter customer data on computer accurately.

ii. Cultivating Soft and Hard skills for Success

Soft Skills:

- Communication and Interpersonal Skills: As an intern, effective communication and interpersonal skills are crucial for interacting with various stakeholders, including the operation manager, customers, colleagues, and staff.
- Active Listener: I always pay attention to what others are saying without interrupting. This shows respect and helps me understand their perspective better.

- **Clarity and Conciseness:** Be clear and concise in communication to avoid misunderstandings. Always use simple language and communicate politely especially when communicating with customers.
- **Empathy:** Always try to understand the needs and concerns of others, whether it's the operation manager, customers, colleagues, or staff. Show empathy and try to address their concerns effectively.
- **Professionalism:** Maintain a professional behavior in all interactions. This includes being punctual, dressing appropriately, and using appropriate language and tone.
- **Time Management and Accuracy:**
 - **Arrive Early:** Aim to arrive a few minutes before 9:45 am to settle in, organize my tasks, and start my day promptly.
 - **Prioritize Tasks:** Identify and prioritize my tasks for both the cash management and general banking sections. Allocate time slots for each task based on urgency and importance.
 - **Focus on Accuracy:** Accuracy is crucial in banking operations. Take time to understand tasks thoroughly and execute them accurately to avoid errors.
 - **Use Time Blocks and professional development :** Divide my day into time blocks for different tasks, such as cash management before lunch and general banking after lunch. Stick to these time blocks to ensure you cover all necessary responsibilities. Use my internship as an opportunity to learn and grow. Seek feedback from supervisor, attend all working sessions, and take initiative in exploring different aspects of banking operations.
- **Team Work and Collaboration:**
 - **File Organization:** Work with team (other colleagues) to ensure all documents are properly organized and easily accessible. Use appropriate file labeling and categorization methods to streamline the process. Assist in scanning reports efficiently, ensuring accuracy and timely delivery to relevant stakeholders.
 - **Sending Emails and utility bills management:** Help draft and send emails to internal and external parties as required by the head office. Pay attention to detail and maintain professionalism in all communications. Handle utility bills, including taking payments and managing records. Ensure adherence to bank policies and procedures regarding cash management.
 - **Deposit Products Promotion and clients' motivation:** Collaborate with my colleagues to develop strategies for promoting deposit products to clients. This may involve creating marketing materials, organizing events, or conducting outreach activities. Support efforts to motivate clients to engage with the bank's products and

services. This could include providing excellent customer service, offering personalized recommendations, and addressing any concerns or inquiries promptly.

Hard Skills:

- **Banking Regulations and Compliance:** As an intern in Global Islami Bank Dhanmondi Branch, it's important to familiarize myself with banking regulations and compliance specific to Islamic finance principles. This includes understanding Shariah-compliant banking practices, ethical investment guidelines, and regulatory requirements set by relevant authorities.

Regarding my daily routines, such as signing attendance, attending prayers, and listening to the manager's work plan, these are likely part of the bank's culture and organizational norms. It's important to adhere to these practices as they contribute to the overall ethos of the institution.

When dealing with clients, confidentiality is crucial. While it's common for client information to be shared with operation managers for operational purposes, it's essential to maintain the confidentiality and privacy of client data in accordance with banking regulations and ethical standards.

Throughout my internship, take the opportunity to learn about Islamic finance principles, regulatory compliance, and best practices in client relations. Ask questions, seek mentorship, and actively engage in my learning process to make the most of my experience in the Islamic banking industry.

- **Customers Relationship management :** As an intern in the Human Resource Department at Global Islamic Bank, your role in customer relationship management (CRM) would involve various tasks such as:
 - **Convincing customers:** Communicating effectively with customers to persuade them to consider the bank's products or services that align with their needs. Assisting customers in paying their utility bills efficiently and providing support for any inquiries related to the process.
 - **Collecting customer information:** Gathering relevant information from customers to update their profiles or address any concerns they may have and also helping customers understand the criteria required for various banking services and assisting them in filling out the necessary forms accurately.
 - **Application form fill up& ID Card Verifications:** Guiding customers through the application process for different banking services and ensuring all required information is properly documented. Verifying customers' identification cards to comply with regulatory requirements and ensure the security of banking transactions

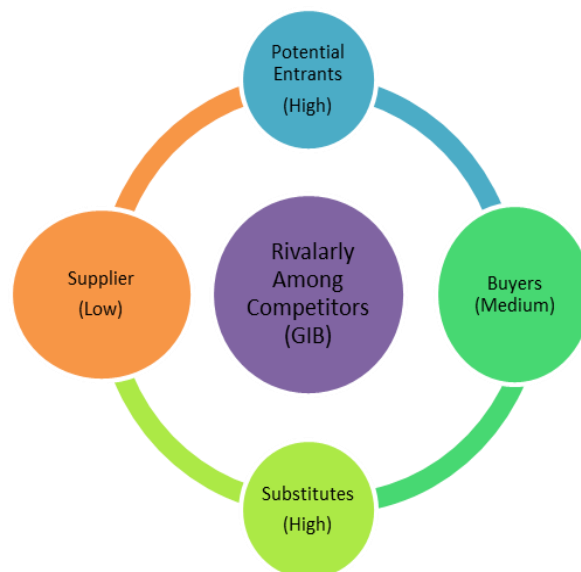
➤ **Risk Management:**

- **Outward and Inward Cash Management Checking:** This involves verifying and reconciling cash transactions going in and out of the bank. I'll need to ensure that transactions comply with Shariah principles and adhere to the bank's risk management policies. Pay close attention to any irregularities or discrepancies that could indicate potential risks or fraud.
- **Managing Joint Account Application Forms:** When handling joint account applications, verify all information provided by applicants and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements. This includes conducting background checks on applicants and confirming their eligibility to open a joint account. Pay attention to any potential risks associated with joint accounts, such as disputes between account holders or potential fraud.

Overall, approach my internship journey with a proactive mindset, a commitment to learning, and a strong focus on upholding ethical standards and compliance with Islamic finance principles.

iii. Connecting academic learning with practical experience through internships

Linking educational learning with internships entails merging theoretical understanding with hands-on practice. This fusion of classroom teachings with real-world work settings not only boosts understanding but also nurtures skill growth and fosters a richer grasp of concepts through practical involvement. **Porters's Five Forces Model for GIB:**



As an intern analyzing the information, it's evident that GIB (GLOBAL ISLAMIC BANK) operates in a dynamic environment influenced by various stakeholders such as customers, suppliers, competitors, substitutes, new entrants, and governmental regulations. High influencing factors include customer relationships, brand loyalty, funding availability, supply chain management, differentiation strategies, emergence of substitutes and new market players, and regulatory changes. These factors significantly impact GIB's customer relationships, long-term revenue, profit rates, operational efficiency, market share, and revenue loss to substitutes. In response, GIB should adopt a proactive approach focused on strategic mechanisms to enhance customer service, strengthen its brand, offer competitive profit rates on deposits, carefully select vendors, innovate to outperform competitors, prioritize relationship management with high-value customers, maintain an employee-friendly environment, and ensure compliance with regulations prescribed by Bangladesh Bank and other relevant authorities. This comprehensive strategy aims to fortify GIB's position in the market and mitigate threats posed by competitive forces.

Chapter Three: Self Reflection

i. Likes and Dislikes about Global Islamic Bank (GIB)

Liked Aspects

Culture: Since we are Muslims, Islamic banks strive to operate according to Shariah principles. Although the amount of profit is significantly lower, earning interest is considered in Islam. However, to sustain and compete with conventional banks, profit has to be incorporated. Otherwise, the banks won't survive. I appreciated the Islamic rituals followed in the bank from the beginning, which made me feel good. Then everyone seemed to be engaged in their work together.

Good Usage: There is considerable emphasis on providing good service to everyone here. Customers are assisted more than in conventional banks with all the facilities of their bank.

Hierarchy: I observed the Operations Manager and Manager to be highly active. They assist in various tasks regardless of their rank. When such cooperation is maintained, progress becomes possible in the future.

Customer Service: Customers want their service to be easily accessible and well-prepared. Here, employees from all levels share various tasks among themselves. This helps improve their reputation.

Sustainability: The sustainability of the bank has fascinated me a lot. They use everything in a very sustainable manner. Misuse of electricity, water, paper, everything

necessary is reduced which indicates sustainable development. The more energy we use, the further behind we will fall. Because this country is our asset, we have to keep the wheel of its economy running. Embracing the banking system, we need to move forward in a new direction in a new creative speed.

Disliked Aspects

Inconvenient Bank Timing: Working overtime in the bank is challenging for everyone. The bank closes at 4 p.m., but employees often work until 6-7 p.m. This makes it difficult for female employees who have household chores. Young female bank employees have been seen facing high-pressure issues in the bank. I feel sitting for long periods has led to health problems.

ii. Maximizing my Internship Strategies for Success: I believe no place becomes unpleasant from the beginning. It's necessary to make the path smoother. It was tough for me to find an internship in a short time. Despite managing class exams, I found my working place enjoyable. Internship durations are very short. If I had more time, I could have learned more. From my side, I gave my 100% effort. I diversified my work by not sticking to the same section. I think if one doesn't take up challenges in any section, it's not possible to do well.

In terms of the Bank: As long as a person doesn't help themselves, no one will help them. Bank employees are always busy. I tried to work in various areas by myself, from small tasks to auditing, inward-outward financial statement checking, and sending emails. But to be short-term, I have found less time to learn more about these tasks. Additionally, when bank employees are under more pressure, they help me less. I believe proper guidance should be given to interns about their roles in the bank. If there is a communication gap, many times interns lose interest in working or pursuing a job in that sector.

iii. Empowerment through Experience for Future Intern: I have observed the trend of job switching in Islamic banks during my internship of several months. I believe if internship students are properly educated about the work, they will develop an interest in the banking sector. Banks can easily recruit new employees. Then, it becomes possible to easily give notice to those who have been working for a long time or irregularly. Newcomers have more knowledge of technology and a greater enthusiasm. And when we talk about private universities, all private universities should be evaluated in the same category. Instead of favoring a few, correct graduates should be selected from all universities. If one can come out of the dominant system, I believe it will be easy for students to do well in internships at banks. Despite everything, I will say that I have enjoyed interning at Global Islami Bank and learned everything from them. I feel that even though I could have learned at conventional banks if I wanted to.

Chapter Four: Personal Development Plan

i.A plan for Self-improvement: Firstly, I prioritize enhancing female education and empowerment since it is not given as much importance in families and society as it is for boys. I've had to endure a lot of hardships, both mentally and financially, to pave my way. Therefore, my next target will be to work on gender equality under sustainable development. I want to acquire the necessary education to pursue this. There should be strong interest in advancing women's progress in society. I will always be grateful to my university for their support. Initially, they provided scholarships during admission, and then I have been inspired by the esteemed faculty members who have helped me progress. I aim to develop skills to create economic support for the environment since I majored in finance and minored in sustainable development. As a business studies student, I can strive to become an entrepreneur. This will not only empower me as a woman but also help maintain a sustainable balance in society while providing financial support. I will express my gratitude to the faculty members and the university for these lofty thoughts. The courses in the university's General Educational Development (GED) are also very important. Bengali, one of my favorite subjects alongside biology related GED courses were also available as a course at the university. It has inspired me. Furthermore, all the GED courses have enriched our practical knowledge. Besides finance courses, all minor courses have greatly helped in my skill development. Different assignments have been helpful in various fields like writing reports.

ii. Skills I'm Eager to Acquire: I may never be able to express enough gratitude to my university. Coming here, I have learned so many new things alongside my studies. Starting from creating presentations on Canva, video making, to making poster presentations, I have learned effortlessly according to the concepts. I have also learned to use SPSS and Real Statistics correctly. Excel is immensely important in our lives; solving a difficult calculation becomes easy with Excel. Without using Excel, understanding this aspect is impossible. I am dedicating enough time to make myself more transparent in this regard. During semester breaks, I have taken several online courses on mental health, sustainable economic systems, and climate change. As a girl, I want to stay ahead with these concepts rather than lagging behind. Apart from that, I have immense faith in my university that it will definitely help me in my future career with guidance. I believe mental health of a student should be the first priority. When there is a lot of expectation from the family, if it doesn't match, even if admitted to a private university, the student has to go through mental trauma. So, mental health should be taken care of for better concentration in studies and all activities. And there is no alternative to sustainable spending plus proper lifestyle management. So, regardless of which sector I choose for my career, I want to keep these things in mind.

Part B - Research Segment

Executive Summary

The research investigates how microfinance from Global Islami Bank impacts achieving sustainable development goals like eradicating poverty, addressing climate action, promoting decent work, gender equality and fostering economic growth in Bangladesh. To achieve its aims, the study employs multiple regression analyses to assess the impact of microfinance loan performance, comparing situations before and after accessing loans, and identifying factors influencing loan performance among borrowers. Results indicate that access to credit reduces loan default rates, educated borrowers perform better, interest rates flexibility and extended repayment terms facilitate timely repayments, all contributing to sustainable development goals achievement. Additionally, the regression model highlights the positive effects of microcredit on both loan-performing and non-performing borrowers. Furthermore, the study finds that Global Islami Bank microcredit recipients often use loans for income-generating activities, aiding poverty reduction. Recommendations include ensuring adequate credit access, fostering self-employment, and emphasizing Islamic funding modes like mudarabah to align with sustainable development goals in Bangladesh.

Chapter One: Introduction

i. Research Title: Empowering Sustainability: The Role of Islamic Microfinance in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals at Global Islami Bank

ii. Research Objectives:

- To identify the challenges and opportunities faced by Global Islami Bank in integrating Islamic microfinance for sustainable development and promoting financial inclusion.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of Islamic microfinance project of Global Islami Bank achieving in sustainable development goal.

iii. Background of the Study

Microfinance is primarily essential for developing countries as a means of empowering themselves. For the banking perception, principles of group lending, joint liability, and mentored credit present resolutions for a range of challenges commonly linked to traditional banking frameworks (Bangoura, 2012). Islamic microfinance, primarily a form of small finance adhering to Islamic Sharia principles, provides economic services to middle-income and impoverished communities, aiming to alleviate poverty. However, repayment is also feasible within a specified timeframe. With over one billion people living below the poverty line, particularly in Muslim communities in countries like Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nigeria, and Egypt, the emergence of Islamic microfinance has occurred.

Microfinance is seen as a potent means of providing essential financial services to rural impoverished populations, particularly women (Javid & Abrar, 2015). Various financial institutions provide these loans through Sharia-compliant methods. Islamic microfinance facilitates savings, increases income, promotes health and nutrition, enhances household development, improves social integration and lifestyle, promotes women's employment and empowerment, and ensures sanitation and safe water supply. The majority of recipients of these loans are middle-income individuals, poor farmers, or currently unemployed or displaced youth, who are striving to become self-reliant. Islamic microfinance, especially through various Islamic banks and institutions, has played a significant role in economic transformation over the past three decades. If Islamic microfinance initiatives are promoted and investment methods are effectively utilized, they can contribute to poverty alleviation, improve quality of life, and bring about significant changes in people's circumstances in Bangladesh. Muslims and the middle class consider Islamic banking's loan system advantageous, especially for local farmers.

Global Islami Bank prioritizes providing loans to their customers, offering lower interest rates compared to other banks. Additionally, small businesses and women engaged in various recycling product manufacturing can easily access loans. In rural areas, especially in coastal regions, people involved in smart climate agriculture, especially floating agriculture, can easily obtain loans from this bank. The objective of Global Islami Bank is to empower subjugated communities, like indigenous people in mountainous areas of Chittagong, by facilitating their self-reliance through agricultural work. This bank's contribution to empowering women in society is significant, as it helps them stand on their own feet from scratch. Sustainable economics aims to uplift entrepreneurs from the grassroots to the middle class, and if all banks provide assistance with minimal profit, poverty alleviation in the country becomes possible, leading to the creation of numerous job opportunities. Overall, it reduces the burden on society, the environment, and the government. The main purpose of this report is to find out how effective Global Islami Bank microfinance loans are and how much recipients are able to utilize these loans for their benefit.

iv. Research Question

How does the implementation of Islamic microfinance contribute to the attainment of sustainable development goals within Global Islami Bank?

Problem Statement: Despite the growing recognition of Islamic microfinance as a potential catalyst for sustainable development, there remains a gap in understanding its specific impact within the context of Global Islami Bank. While Islamic microfinance holds promise for addressing financial inclusion and poverty alleviation economic growth, climate action, its precise role in advancing broader sustainable development goals within this particular banking framework remains insufficiently explored.

Chapter Two: Literature Review

Microfinance institutions (MFIs) have been thoroughly examined in economic studies, particularly regarding their provision of loans to clients who repay them promptly. However, the extent to which they contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has been widely discussed. Mayoux and Hartl (2009) discovered that microfinance has made a beneficial impact on reducing poverty and achieving financial sustainability.

i. Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in a Global Islami Bank (Dependent Variable) :

Navigating towards sustainable economic development in a densely populated country like Bangladesh presents numerous challenges. Currently, concerted efforts from the

government and various stakeholders are transforming Bangladesh from a developing nation to a more prosperous one. In this context, microfinance plays a crucial role. Once, such loans only impacted the lives of the underprivileged. Now, even educated individuals are embracing them, as awareness spreads. Rather than solely seeking employment, people are becoming entrepreneurs, farmers, or agro-entrepreneurs.

Global Islami Bank adheres to Islamic Sharia principles, providing various types of loans, particularly microfinance, crucial for sustaining Bangladesh's economy. The main goal of Global Islami Bank is to empower individuals through loans. When they are able to repay loans in the future, it is understood that the loans have been beneficial to their work. These loans are availed not only by low-income farmers but also by educated individuals aiming for successful ventures in modern agriculture or utilizing modern technologies. This not only alleviates poverty but also provides employment opportunities for the country's unemployed youth. Moreover, by considering climate change impacts, engaging in businesses or agriculture can fulfill personal needs and be profitable. Among the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), eradicating poverty is the most crucial. Achieving this goal can pave the way for accomplishing other objectives. Therefore, it's imperative to focus more on microfinance as a means to transform individual situations and contribute to the country's economic development. Only then can sustainable development goals be achieved, making Bangladesh an exemplary model for future generations. In this research using Sustainable Development Goal Achievement (Dummy variables where loan performing =1, Non - loan performing =0).

Independent Variables

ii. Gender Recoded:

According to Islamic law, women have the right to be economically independent just like men. Islamic microfinance loan services are advancing to meet the urgent needs of women, who often work long hours as unpaid caregivers and thus may not receive proper recognition. They also face significant challenges from a familial perspective.

In Global Islami Bank, women are progressing alongside men in accessing small loans. However, there is a disparity in the number of educated women benefiting from banking services, as rural housewives lag behind due to fear of taking risks. Haugen (2008) conducted a study to investigate the impact of microfinance on the empowerment of women in Bangladesh. Educated women, on the other hand, have better risk-taking abilities. Both male and female clients are now obtaining loans from loan committees, improving their social status and contributing to economic stability. Therefore, ensuring equal rights for men and women is crucial for maintaining economic stability in a country.

iii. Rate of Return on Loan:

Riba (interest) is strictly prohibited in Islamic law because any extra return received during monetary transactions is considered a form of unjust enrichment. Philosophically and economically, it's been argued that monetary transactions shouldn't yield any desired return.

However, Islamic banks often compete with conventional banks by offering minimal interest rates to remain competitive. This is because conventional banks still dominate due to people's familiarity. If interest rates are not kept low, there's a higher chance of defaulting on loans, posing a threat to banks. Presently, Islamic banks face greater challenges in the banking sector due to a lesser familiarity of the public with their services. With modernization and technological advancements, people would be more inclined towards inspired. If collateral is not provided, there is a higher likelihood of loan default. The quality of life of the borrowers may not improve. Therefore, some institutions keep some profit for security against collateral (Rahman, Islam, Bhuiyan, Khan 2017, 209-216; Islam 2012, 30).

Global Islami Bank reduce interest rates on microfinance loans across all sectors, basically in agriculture sector from 2.5% rate of return, it would encourage agro entrepreneur further. However, for banks, risk-sharing, maintenance, and self-sustainability promotion don't necessarily require high interest rates. Otherwise, it would become challenging for them to sustain. Previously, people adhered to Islamic principles by following barter rules instead of currency exchange. However, with the advent of currency practices, some return is expected, especially concerning the government's regulations and certain banking practices in Bangladesh, where banks are required to pay interest in some cases.

iv. Education:

Education within the populace plays a pivotal role in fostering economic advancement and ensuring sustained growth in income over the long run (Islam, 2020). According to the information obtained from the clients of Global Islami Bank, the literacy rate in Bangladesh has increased. Consequently, sustainable development targets are more likely to be achieved. Islam and Reza (2012) investigated a sustainable approach to poverty alleviation in rural areas of Bangladesh by integrating microcredit activities with social overhead capital (SOC). People in educated societies are becoming more proactive rather than passive. As a result, society and the country's economy are becoming stronger. In the past, a large portion of the population lived below the poverty line in this country. The Human Development Index ranked people much lower. Currently, the literacy rate in Bangladesh has increased, making people more aware socially and economically. Even

the economically disadvantaged educated individuals are not sitting idle. They are utilizing loan facilities effectively to empower themselves. Alongside men, educated women are also engaging in various businesses, agricultural activities, or becoming successful entrepreneurs. As a result, sustainable economic development is possible. The microfinance loan services provided by Global Islami Bank are truly commendable in this regard.

v. Asset:

In Islamic banks, in order to avail loan services, one needs to maintain a certain amount of money in the bank beforehand. Based on that, loan services are provided according to their needs. Due to this, many people are less inclined to take loans. Various NGOs themselves provide collateral and then uplift loans from banks, which are later provided to the small-scale farmers. As a result, the genuine farming class is becoming a third party. Upon examining these reasons, it can be seen that Islamic banks are somewhat lagging behind in properly following Islamic principles. If the proper rules are followed, and credit risk is reduced, expanding microcredit loan services among rural people will make it easier to transform the lives of the poor. The rules for depositing collateral should not be changed either, otherwise, people will show less interest in availing loan services because these loan services mainly cater to poor people. Besides, those who have land as assets but lack money are also being empowered through loan services. Currently, Islamic banks like Global Islami Bank has adopted the concept of microcredit loan services from rural banks. While rural banks couldn't sustain due to their malpractices, Islamic banks need to ensure the provision of loan services considering the general public. However, providing this service will be part of sustainable development goals for Islamic banks.

vi. Loan

Microfinance has become prevalent in Bangladesh under the leadership of Dr. Muhammad Yunus. While institutions like Grameen Bank contributed significantly to poverty alleviation through loan services, subsequent misuse and lack of proper expansion hindered its effectiveness. However, from that experience, Islamic microfinance has expanded in Bangladesh. All Islamic banks including Global Islami Bank provide microcredit loan services, motivating many to seek opportunities to improve their lives and livelihoods. In a developing country like ours, where traditional employment opportunities are scarce, loan services are crucial for economic mobility, particularly for both men and women. With access to microfinance loans, individuals can venture into various businesses or agricultural activities. Even those with land but lacking necessary resources for cultivation can utilize microfinance loans to make their land

productive. By exchanging the profit for a modest return to the bank, they can uplift themselves economically. This type of profit could be termed as a markup value since Islamic banks specify the fixed return. Unlike conventional banks, compound interest doesn't apply here. Some educated women may opt to work outside for their families and relatives, especially in Dhaka, where many mothers can find employment opportunities. They can manage small businesses like cooking, sewing, crafting, and seasonal item sales with microfinance loans. Additionally, mountainous farmers are now transforming their agricultural work into businesses through online services. Indigenous mountain dwellers are keen to avail themselves of such loan services as it advances them both educationally and economically. Sustainable development aligns with social culture, balancing the disparities in human life and contributing to overall development. It's imperative for the general populace to become self-reliant and engage with the global community for national advancement.

vii. Repayment and Tenure

In Bangladesh, the IMF is currently working towards the SDG 2030 goals (Dhaoui, 2015). The primary goal of microfinance loans is to empower people to stand on their own feet. If someone is capable of repaying each installment of the loan on time, it indicates that the loan has served its purpose. On the other hand, defaulting on a loan not only damages the bank but also erodes trust from the customer's side. Credit is a moral right of the people. When ordinary individuals face difficult times during a liquidity crisis, microloans become crucial for them to sustain themselves. Engaging in social businesses can be profitable for many who obtain such loans, leading to a trend of depositing money back into Global Islami Bank, thereby reducing the chance of loan defaults. The main aim of this research is to ascertain whether microfinance loans have indeed contributed to sustainable development goals by empowering individuals to become self-reliant. Understanding this concept requires focusing on whether loans are being repaid correctly by everyone. When loans are repaid on time, it is evident that the recipients are using them to contribute to society and the economy, thereby making a positive impact on both.

In the case of agricultural loans, the Global Islami Bank provides a maximum repayment period of 5 years, while other types of businesses typically have a repayment period ranging from 2 to 2.5 years, allowing sufficient time for loan repayment. In instances of loan defaults, the bank often resorts to deductions if there are funds available. From the data collected for this research, out of 31 individuals, 8 defaulted on their loans. Apart from these defaulters, everyone else has successfully utilized their loans for their intended purposes. Therefore, microloans of this nature have undoubtedly benefited all

those individuals who seek to improve their circumstances according to Islamic Sharia law, whether through business or agricultural activities.

Causal Loop Diagram Global Islami Bank's Microfinance Sustainability

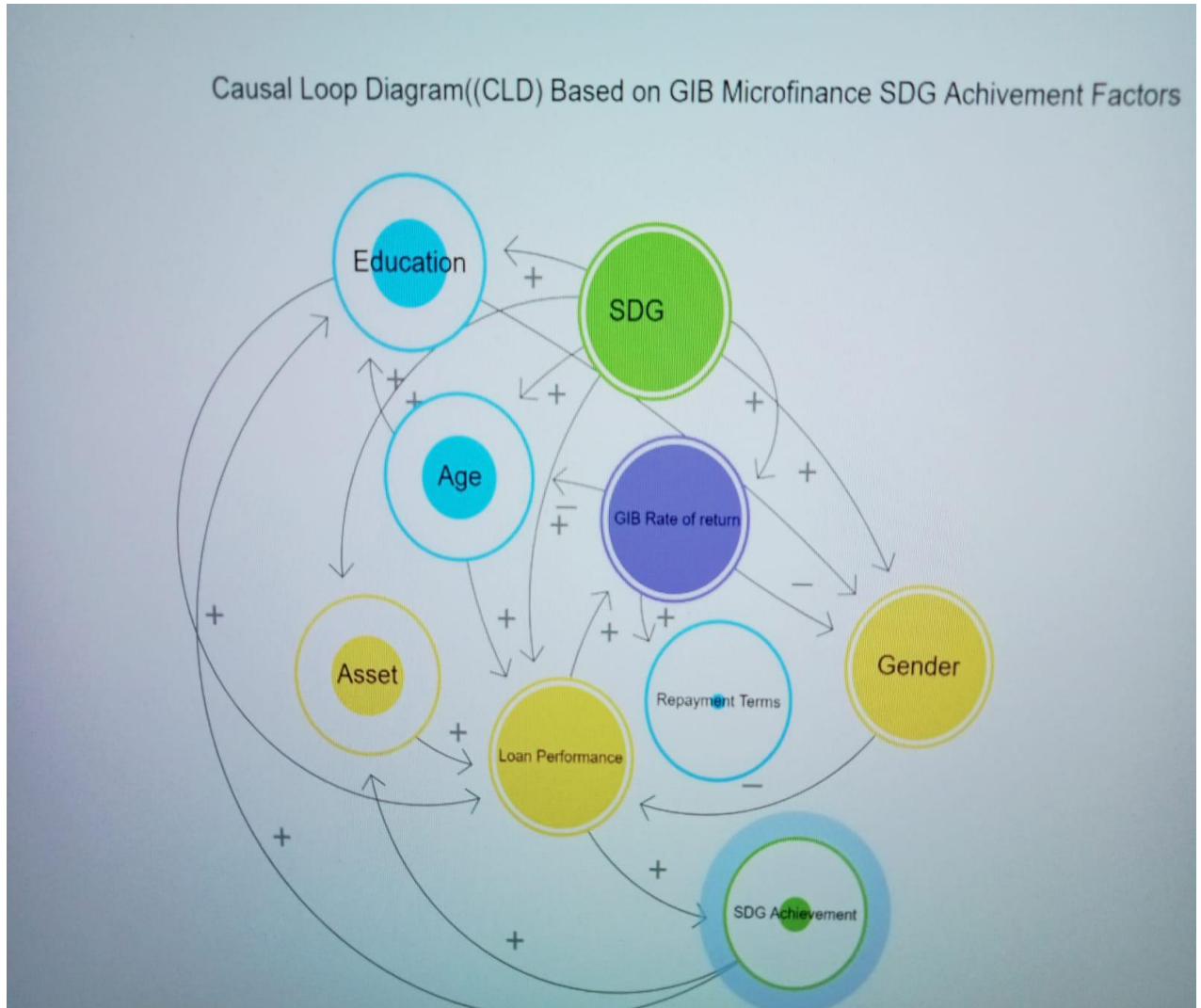


Figure: Causal Loop Diagram

In the realm of Islamic microfinance, various interconnected factors shape the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and loan performance. A higher Bank Rate of Return (BRR) leads to increased profitability and fostering greater investment in microfinance programs, consequently enhancing the likelihood of SDG

achievement and building a positive reputation for the bank. This reputation attracts more investors and clients, expanding the loan portfolio, which in turn contributes to a higher BRR. Flexible Repayment Terms (RT) positively impact loan repayment rates, leading to lower non-performing loans, thereby improving the financial sustainability for clients and facilitating greater SDG achievement. Positive SDG achievement influences the likelihood of loan repayment, subsequently enhancing loan performance and positively impacting the bank's financial health, allowing for better repayment terms. Client Characteristics (CC) such as age and education play pivotal roles, with younger clients more likely to pursue education and possess better financial management skills, ultimately leading to improved loan performance. Gender diversity in accessing microfinance widens the reach of SDGs, fostering positive societal impacts and higher repayment likelihoods. Possession of assets enhances collateral for loans, facilitating easier access to microfinance, thus increasing SDG achievement and enhancing the client's reputation, subsequently enabling enhanced access to future loans. These intertwined factors collectively shape the dynamics of Islamic microfinance, influencing SDG achievement and loan performance.

Conceptual Framework:

Islamic Microfinance helps to Achieve SDG				
Stakeholders		Present Situation	Impacts	Action
Microfinance Recipients		Strengthening collaboration	Poverty alleviation,	Establishing partnerships
NGO		Availability access to appropriate financial products	Women's empowerment	Conducting capacity-building initiatives
Government			Job Creation,	Developing sharia-compliant financial products
Global Islami Bank		significant positive impacts on sustainable development goals.	Environmental Sustainability	Advocating for supportive regulatory frameworks
Investors				Social, economic, and environmental impacts

In this conceptual model, the aim is to strengthen collaboration among diverse stakeholders to maximize the impact of Islamic bank microfinance on sustainable development goals. Currently, there's a notable lack of coordination, leading to inefficiencies and limited outcomes. By fostering partnerships between Islamic banks, government bodies, NGOs, and international organizations, tailored microfinance programs can be designed and implemented to address the specific needs of microfinance clients, particularly entrepreneurs and small business owners in underserved

communities. Capacity-building initiatives will empower clients with financial literacy and entrepreneurial skills, while the development of Sharia-compliant financial products ensures inclusivity and accessibility. Advocacy for supportive regulatory frameworks and the implementation of robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms will further enhance accountability and drive positive social, economic, and environmental impacts, including poverty alleviation, job creation, women's empowerment, and environmental sustainability.

Chapter Three: The Methodology Part shown in below

Islamic microfinance study employs a combination approach, with the primary objective being sustainable development goals achievement. Many responses related to Islamic microfinance can be found in various branches of Global Islami Bank. Since I interned at the Dhanmondi branch, I collected secondary data collected from that branch. The sample size here is fixed because the boundary area is fixed.

i) Research Method Type: Analytical Research .Because analytical research involves analyzing data to understand relationships, pattern, and correlations between variables (dependent and independent)

ii) Research Design: Mixed Method. Basically mixed method is combination of quantitative and qualitative. It also an explanatory research because of first quantitative (Experiment: Changing independent variables & effects on dependent variables) then qualitative (Focused Group).Size of the sample: 31 Demographic information of the Respondents:

1. Age of respondents	frequency	Percentages
21-30	4	13%
31-40	18	58%
41-50	6	19%
51-60	3	10%
2. Gender		
Male	19	61%
Female	12	39%
3. Education of the respondent		
Primary	2	6%
SSC	4	13%
HSC	3	10%
MSC/MA/MBA/MDS	6	19%
B.A.	5	16%
BBA/Honors/Bcom/BSC/BSS	11	35%

Study Period: For this research, collecting for my data I've found only 1st January to March 10th 2024 over span 10 weeks.

Sampling Technique: The non-probability sampling technique is used to conduct this research because of the sample do not have equal opportunities to get loan for their large business, farming, fishing, small enterprise or any individual work purposes. Under the non -probability sampling, I've chosen convenient sampling because its implementation is clear and efficient for me.

This study based on Islamic Microfinance helps to achieve sustainable development goal of Global Islami Bank. For Bank purpose, Independent Variables are (i .Interest Rate, ii. Loan Repayment Tenure, Loan), Control or demographic individual independent variables are (i. Asset, ii. Age, iii. Gender, iv. Education).

Hypothesis: H1: Microfinance based loan repayment influenced significantly contributes to achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) within Global Islami bank's banking systems.

The inclusive nature of microfinance lending practices, hypothesize that there exists a positive correlation between the repayment behavior of clients (age, asset ownership, gender, and education) and the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) within the context of Islamic banking system. Specifically, we predict that clients with greater access to microfinance loans, coupled with favorable loan terms such as competitive interest rates and flexible repayment tenures, will demonstrate higher rates of loan repayment. Furthermore, we expect that successful repayment of microfinance loans will positively contribute to clients' socioeconomic development, economic growth through different types of decent work thereby fostering progress towards SDGs such as poverty alleviation, Climate action based floating agriculture, recycling products basis entrepreneurship.

Y = Sustainable Development Goal Achievement (Dummy variables where loan performing =1, Non - loan performing =0)

X = the list of explanatory variables. $S = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + \beta_4 X_4 + \beta_5 X_5 + \beta_6 X_6 + \beta_7 X_7 + \beta_8 X_8 + u$ Where are, Y = Household poor and non-poor status (Dummy variables where non-poor =1, poor =0 –Dichotomous variable). X1 = Borrower Gender (Male =1, Female =0), X2=Borrowers Age , X3= Borrowers education (1= Above HSC and 0= Up to HSC), X4= Borrowers Asset , X5= Loan(Bank), X6=Respondent loan repayment , X7=repayment Tenure (Bank), X8 =Rate Of Return (Bank). u = Error term β_0 = Constant (intercept term) $\beta_1, 2, \dots, 8$ are the coefficients of explanatory variables.

Chapter Four: i. Data Collection & Presentation: See Appendix

ii. Data Analysis and Findings

Regression Line

The Regression Line, $Y = \text{SDG Achievement} + (-61.532) \cdot \text{Gender Recoded} - 0.01894 \cdot \text{Age} + 0.1732 \cdot \text{Education} - 9.46 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot \text{Asset} - 1.12 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \text{Loan} + 1.15 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \text{Loan Repayment} + 11.10 \cdot \text{Repayment Tenure} + 292.18 \cdot \text{Rate of Return}$

The definition of the multiple regression line is given by the slope (beta) and y-intercept (alpha).

Y-Intercept /constant (Alpha) predicted value of the dependent variable, measured on the y-axis, when the independent variable, measured on the x-axis, is zero is known as the y-intercept; it is the point on the y-axis where the calculated regression line crosses.

Slope (Beta) : The regression line Slope is called Beta that reflects dependent variable (Y) every unit change in independent variable (X).

β_1 is the slope (beta coefficient) for X_1 , X_1 first independent variable that explaining the variance in Y. β_2 is the slope (beta coefficient) for X_2 , $\beta_3, \beta_4, \beta_5, \beta_6, \beta_7, \beta_8$ are the consecutively slope for $X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8$.

Coefficients:

Intercept Alpha (-61.53264509): This is the value of the predicted outcome when all predictor variables (Borrowers Gender, Age, Education, Asset, Loan repayment, Bank loan, Bank repayment tenure, Bank rate of return) are zero. In other words, if all other predictors are absent or have a value of zero, the predicted outcome would be -61.53264509.

Gender RECODED β_1 (-0.016867652): This coefficient for every unit increase in the gender variable the predicted SDG achievement outcome decreases by approximately 0.016867652 units, holding all other variables constant.

AGE β_2 (-0.018948384): This coefficient implies that for every one-unit increase in age, the predicted SDG achievement outcome decreases by approximately 0.018948384 units, assuming all other variables are constant.

EDUCATION β_3 (0.173256339): This coefficient for every one-unit increase in education level the predicted SDG achievement outcome increases by approximately 0.173256339 units, holding all other variables constant.

ASSET β_4 (-9.46443E-09): This coefficient is very small and in scientific notation. It suggests that there's a very slight negative effect of the asset variable on the predicted outcome SDG achievement. For every unit increase in asset value, the predicted outcome decreases by approximately 9.46443E-09 units.

Bank LOAN β_5 (-1.11872E-07): Similar to the previous coefficient, this one suggests a very small negative effect of the loan variable on the predicted outcome SDG achievement. For every unit increase in loan amount, the predicted outcome decreases by approximately 1.11872E-07 units.

LOAN Repayment β_6 (1.15222E-06): This coefficient suggests a very small positive effect of loan repayment on the predicted outcome SDG achievement. For every unit increase in loan repayment amount, the predicted outcome increases by approximately 1.15222E-06 units.

Bank Repayment Tenure β_7 (Years) (11.1058287): This coefficient for every one-year increase in repayment tenure, the predicted outcome SDG achievement increases by approximately 11.1058287 units, assuming all other variables are constant.

Bank Rate of Return β_8 (292.1831055): This coefficient implies that for every one-unit increase in the rate of return, the predicted outcome SDG achievement increases by approximately 292.1831055 units, holding all other variables constant.

Explanatory Power of the Relationship

Correlation Coefficient (R) The correlation coefficient (R) is a measure of common relation among all variables. It reflects how strong the linear association is among variables. It can range from -1 (perfectly negative linear relation) to $+1$ (perfectly positive linear relation). If R equals 0, it means that there is no relationship the variables. Here Correlation Coefficient R is 0.668 which is different from zero.

Coefficient of Determination (R-square) : The coefficient of determination, often denoted as R^2 (R-squared), is a statistical measure that represents the proportion of the variance in the dependent variable that is predictable from the independent variables in a regression model. It ranges from 0 to 1, where:

- R-square=0 indicates that the model does not explain any of the variability of the response data around its mean.
- R-square =1 indicates that the model explains all the variability of the response data around its mean.

In this model R-square==0.446 or 44.6% means that approximately 44.6% of the variability in the dependent variable can be explained by the independent variable(s)

included in the regression model. This leaves approximately 55.4% of the variability unexplained by the model.

Adjusted R -square a modified version of R^2 that adjusts for the number of predictors in the model. It is the addition of unnecessary predictors to the model. It is always lower than or equal to R square, and in this model, it's 0.245.

Significance F: If 0.1 considered as a level of significance the in this model 0.0669 statistically significant overall regression model. If the calculated F-value 2.2141 is greater than the critical value 2.042 from the F-distribution for a chosen significance level, then the null hypothesis is rejected, and it is concluded that the overall regression model is statistically significant.

iii. Discussion:

Education: The positive coefficient indicates that higher levels of education positively influence SDG achievement. This emphasizes the critical role of education in promoting economic growth, reducing inequality, and fostering innovation, aligning with SDG 4 (Quality Education) and its spillover effects on other goals.

Loan and Loan Repayment: The loan coefficient is negative but the loan is performing or repayment positively showing a statistically significant positive impact. It indicates that despite initial concerns or risk assessments, the loan is actually doing well and being repaid as expected or even better. This could be due to various factors such as improved financial conditions of the borrower or effective risk management by the lender. Both variables have minimal effects as financial services, including loans, can empower individuals and businesses to invest in projects that contribute to sustainable development, such as renewable energy initiatives or small-scale agriculture.

Rate of Return and Repayment Tenure: The positive coefficient indicates that higher rates of return incentivize investments in sustainable projects, and both variables have significant positive effects on SDG achievement. Higher rates of return depend on taking larger loan amounts and the ability to repay loans with returns over a longer-term period. Longer repayment tenures provide flexibility and stability, supporting long-term development goals.

Asset: Although the coefficient is very small, the negative effect of assets indicates wealth disparities, such as having more fixed assets than liquid assets. However, the positive aspect of fixed assets suggests that individuals can benefit more from taking loans, elaborating on their investment sectors. This impacts SDG achievement and underscores the need to address and ensure equitable distribution of resources to support sustainable development efforts, aligning with SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) and its spillover effects on other goals.

Gender Recoded: The negative coefficient indicates the gender disparities male respondents is higher than female with a slight decrease in predicted SDG achievement, although this effect is not statistically significant. However, these disparities can impact various aspects of development, including access to economic growth, fostering entrepreneurship, and expanding job opportunities, in alignment with SDG 5 (Gender Equality) and its ripple effects on other goals.

Age: The negative coefficient signifies the older respondents might face barriers in accessing to loan performing and investment in business. Age demonstrates a statistically significant negative effect on SDG achievement, underscoring the importance of exploring the reasons for this correlation, in alignment with SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth). This highlights the necessity for inclusive policies aimed at supporting all age groups to contribute to sustainable development efforts.

iv. Focused Group Discussion:

I have found that out of 31 clients, 17 individuals have been able to establish themselves by taking loans from the bank, based on the information and opinions they provided. Roughly all of them have faith in Islamic microfinance.

Sustainable Development through Islamic Microfinance: Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors are fundamental to sustainable development, with poverty affecting countries, societies, and the environment. Islamic microfinance aims to empower and clients are finding loan facilities to create their own jobs, reducing migration to cities and preserving the environment. This approach helps to them diminishes unemployment, lessens government pressure, and lowers crime rates, leading to the fulfillment of human rights and advancements in various societal aspects. For them, lower rates of return in Islamic microfinance, helps to achieve sustainable development goals by 2030 becomes feasible in today's competitive and dynamic era.

Promoting Inclusive Finance: Global Islami Bank presents a distinctive approach to financing in line with Shariah principles, Investors seeking and emphasizing rates of return flexibility and fostering risk-sharing and ethical investments. Bank Tailored solutions like Murabaha, Mudarabah, and Musharakah cater to SMEs, agribusinesses, and entrepreneurs. Clients finds Murabaha facilitates asset financing, Mudarabah encourages entrepreneurship through profit-sharing partnerships, and Musharakah enables joint ventures for larger projects. These mechanisms not only offer capital but also promote their ethical and sustainable business practices, fostering the growth of SMEs, agribusinesses, and entrepreneurship worldwide.

Advantages of Islamic Banking for Local Farmers and Small Businesses: Islamic banking, investors follow to the ground in Sharia law, offers several benefits over conventional banking for Clients like local farmers and small businesses. It promotes a

fairer distribution of risks and rewards for clients, enabling access to capital without burdening borrowers with excessive debt. Furthermore, clients are finding to Islamic banks interest rates flexibility, providing stability and predictability for volatile industries. Additionally, their emphasis on ethical and socially responsible investments helps the respondents to foster long-term growth and sustainability, empowering local farmers and small businesses through inclusive financing options.

Competitive Advantage: Respondents receive interest rates flexibility in Global Islami Bank typically provides competitive interest rates compared to conventional counterparts due to their adherence to Sharia principles. Unlike traditional banks, Islamic banks employ alternative financing methods like profit-sharing and asset-backed transactions for their clients, resulting in reduced borrowing costs for customers. This approach not only avoids interest charges (Riba) high but also promotes stability and sustainability through risk-sharing and ethical investments, enhancing their ability to offer favorable rates.

Empowering Subjugated Communities and Coastal Communities through Smart Climate Agricultural Work: Clients are empowering like marginalized communities through agricultural initiatives, such as smart climate farming, requires access to tailored loans. Financial institutions can play a pivotal role by offering specialized financing for innovative farming methods like floating agriculture, addressing the unique challenges faced by coastal communities. They finds loan and those loans enable the acquisition of necessary resources, promoting the implementation of resilient farming practices that combat climate change effects. Similarly, supporting clients like indigenous groups in mountainous areas through agricultural ventures via loans fosters socio-economic empowerment and self-sufficiency.

Role of Islamic Banks in Empowering Women: Women are respected in Islam as well. Every woman works tirelessly for her family. However, if the family lacks resources, then such effort becomes futile. If women can earn money through their hard work, then ensuring the nourishment and education of their children becomes possible. Economic power solely in the hands of men sometimes becomes impractical to manage. In that case, Global Islami Bank helps women to empowerment themselves. If women also work alongside, the stability of the family is restored. They are using various types of recycled products such as paper crafts, cottage industries, tailoring, biogas production, and implementing various agricultural methods, they transform their livelihoods. Working in agriculture in a small environment-friendly way, even without land or with saline land, agriculture can be done in containers. In the modern age, even if crops cannot be sold in the village, organic vegetables can now be sold online. With all these in mind, taking a loan is advisable. After taking a bank loan the clients, if one profitable work is done, then

by engaging in several more works, it is possible to change one's fate at the right time. The inspiration of female clients will transform their society and enrich the country.

Social Inclusion and Effective Microfinance: Microfinance plays a crucial role in reducing wealth disparities by empowering impoverished customers who are taking loan to improve their circumstances through work, thus lessening societal gaps. Global Islami Bank aims to provide loans for self-sufficiency, benefiting borrowers overall clients and facilitating effective loan committees. However, authorities' mismanagement or external factors like poor agricultural yields can hinder progress, underscoring the importance of informed decision-making in utilizing loans for sustainable development.

Empowering Entrepreneurs for Sustainable Development: Despite increasing education rates in Bangladesh, the job market remains stagnant, prompting bank loan performer to create their own opportunities for personal and national development. Microfinance loans, once aimed solely at poverty alleviation of the clients, now foster successful entrepreneurs who contribute to GDP growth and environmental sustainability. They working at innovative initiatives like recycling plastics into eco-friendly products and combining weather forecasts with agriculture promote environmental consciousness and economic growth. Clients as entrepreneurs are encouraging practices such as using natural dyes and organic farming reduces chemical reliance and fosters new environmentally friendly ventures. While microfinance loans helps them offer economic aid, individual respondent must take initiative to improve their circumstances through entrepreneurship.

Chapter Five: Recommendations

The world is currently facing a severe global financial crisis. Bangladesh is also experiencing the detrimental effects of this crisis. Efforts are being made to address the issues in Islamic microfinance. Islamic financial institutions like Global Islami Bank strive to enhance social sustainability by providing more services to specific clients while maintaining their financial and operational sustainability. Global Islamic banks should prioritize investments in education-focused initiatives to improve loan performance sustainability. Educated individuals, benefiting from loan services, can easily utilize loans to create various employment opportunities, becoming self-reliant and confident. As a result, achieving SDG Goal 4 (Quality Education) becomes more attainable. To address gender disparities and enhance SDG achievement, it's crucial to implement policies that promote gender equality in access to economic opportunities and entrepreneurship. Global initiatives focusing on women's empowerment, such as financial inclusion programs and mentorship networks can mitigate the negative impact on development outcomes. Additionally, fostering a supportive environment for women in leadership roles and ensuring equal access to education and skills training are essential

steps towards achieving sustainable development goals. Based on the positive loan repayment for Global Islami Bank should continue to provide financial services while emphasizing effective risk management. Encouraging responsible borrowing and investing in projects aligned with sustainability goals, such as renewable energy and agriculture, can further enhance the positive impact of loans on sustainable development. Additionally, offering tailored financial education and support to borrowers can ensure long-term success and resilience in repayment. To address the barriers faced by older individuals in accessing loan services and business investments, Global Islami Bank should implement inclusive policies tailored to their needs. Offering specialized financial products and services, along with targeted support and resources, can empower older individuals to participate in economic activities and contribute to sustainable development. Global Islami bank should offer competitive rates of return to incentivize investments in sustainable projects. Additionally, extending repayment tenures can provide borrowers with flexibility and stability, facilitating the realization of long-term development goals. Global Islamic banks should focus on promoting equitable access to financial resources to address wealth disparities highlighted by asset coefficients. Offering tailored financial products that leverage fixed assets for investment sectors can empower individuals to contribute more effectively to sustainable development goals. Implementing initiatives that support asset diversification and liquidity management can further enhance the positive impact of loans on economic growth and SDG achievement. These recommendations underscore the importance of integrating social, and economic considerations to foster sustainable development through Global Islami Bank microfinance practices and the build and a sustainable future for the country's finance sector.

Chapter Six: Conclusion

In conclusion, microfinance can help sustainably support the economy by employing people in nature-based jobs. This not only enhances the environment and climate but also ensures the livelihoods of the general population. As people fulfill their basic needs, they can also play a role in the country's economy. Despite the extensive adoption of microfinance programs since the early 1990s, there is scant empirical research examining the impacts of microfinance on the livelihoods of rural inhabitants (Mazumder, 2015).

Access to loans from Global Islami Bank, if made easier, can empower individuals to undertake various ventures, contributing to the country's development. Therefore, I believe making loan services from Global Islami Bank more accessible can enable borrowers to repay loans promptly, potentially increasing profits and allowing both wealthy and poor individuals to benefit from such services. The main objective of this study was to assess the impact of microfinance loans from Global Islami Bank on

achieving sustainable development goals. The summarized findings indicate that there is a significant relationship between the dependent variable and independent variables. The R^2 value suggests that the loan status of both performing and non-performing borrowers can be explained by all the independent variables in the model. Therefore, the study concludes that there is a significant relationship between microfinance and the achievement of sustainable development goals in Global Islami Bank.

Additionally, providing the right motivation for sustainable business ventures through seminars or guidelines on how loans can be effectively utilized in businesses or agriculture can reduce the chances of loan defaults. By ensuring that sustainability is properly understood among borrowers and all customers, sustainable societies or sustainable finance banks can greatly contribute to the overall development of the country.

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Appendix: Turn it in Similarity percentages

THE ROLE OF ISLAMIC MICROFINANCE IN ACHIEVING SDG AT GLOBAL ISLAMI BANK.docx			
ORIGINALITY REPORT			
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SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS
PRIMARY SOURCES			
1	islamicmarkets.com Internet Source	<1 %	
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3	"Advances in Production Management Systems. Innovative and Knowledge-Based Production Management in a Global-Local World", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2014 Publication	<1 %	
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Internship Proposal Form



CS003

Internship Proposal Form

Name:	Fijara Jahan
ID:	182011102
Semester (Spring/Summer/Fall)	Spring 2024
Department:	BBA
Supervisor's Name (Faculty):	Professor Sarwar Uddin Ahmed Ph.D (Dean-School of Business)
Organization Name:	Global Islami Bank PLC (Dhanmondi Branch)
Internship Title:	Empowering Sustainability: The Role of Islamic Microfinance in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals at Global Islami Bank

Fijara Jahan 25.04.24
Student's signature & date

Sarwar Uddin Ahmed 25/04/2024
Supervisor's signature & date

(Submit your Research Proposal to your Supervisor for approval)

Acceptance Letter



গ্লোবাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক
Global Islami Bank

Human Resources Division
GIB/HO/HRD/2023/2485

December 04, 2023

Ms. Fijara Jahan
(BBA Student)
ID No. 182011102
University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh
688, Beribadh Road, Mohammadpur
Dhaka – 1207, Bangladesh.

Subject: Internship.

Muhtarama,
Assalamu Alaikum,

With reference to the approach letter Ref. No- CSO/Memo/2211/023/003 dated November 22, 2023 issued by University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh with your resume, we are pleased to offer you with an Internship Program for a period of **10 (Ten) weeks from January 01, 2024 to March 10, 2023.**

You will be attached with Dhanmondi Branch, Dhaka of Global Islami Bank PLC for conducting Internship Program and your Supervisor will be Mr. Kazi Anwarul Azam, Vice President and Manager of the Branch.

Please note that on completion of your Internship, you have to submit an Internship report to the Human Resources Division, Head Office, Dhaka through your Supervisor for our record and reference.

It is worth mentioning that this Internship does not guarantee future employment with us and no monetary benefit shall be extended from our end in this regard.

Thanks for your interest in our organization.

Ma-assalam,
Yours Faithfully,


Md. Osman Gani Mollah
VP & Head of
Human Resources Division

Copy to:

1. Ms. Jennifer Hossain, Director – International Affairs & Career Services Office, University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB).
2. The VP & Manager, Dhanmondi Branch, Dhaka - for Information & necessary action. He is requested to meticulously follow our circular no. HRD-2020/502 of May 14, 2020 in this regards.



Global Islami Bank PLC.

Corporate Head Office : Saiham Tower, House-34, Road-136, Block # S.E(C-1), Gulshan Model Town, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.
Phone: +88 09617176037, Fax: +88 02 9860598, www.globalislamibankbd.com, SWIFT: NGBLBDDH

Data Collection & Presentation:

GENDER	EDUCATION	Gender RECODED	AGE	EDUCATION	ASSET	LOAN	LOAN Repayment
Male	MSC (Physics)	1	58	1	5,000,000.00	3,150,000.00	750,000.00
Male	MSC (Economics)	1	54	1	3,705,000.00	2,200,000.00	1,200,000.00
Male	B.A	1	39	1	2,500,000.00	230,000.00	5,000.00
Female	B.A	0	42	1	1,250,000.00	750,250.00	220,000.00
Female	B.A & B.Ed	0	47	1	480,000.00	550,000.00	300,000.00
Male	B.Com	1	59	1	2,750,000.00	150,000.00	-
Female	Honors (Psychology)	0	34	1	182,000.00	750,000.00	-
Male	BBA	1	35	1	178,000.00	100,000.00	80,000.00
Male	BBA	1	32	1	4,696,441.00	160,000.00	20,000.00
Male	Honors (Mathematics)	1	39	1	2,265,574.00	600,000.00	150,000.00
Male	MDS	1	41	1	16,235,194.00	183,000.00	-
Female	B.A	0	37	1	3,257,242.00	396,000.00	128,000.00
Male	HSC	1	29	0	18,666,528.00	490,000.00	320,000.00
Female	8th grade	0	31	0	29,487,395.00	380,000.00	-
Male	BSS	1	37	1	20,557,654.00	805,000.00	-
Male	SSC	1	29	0	20,288,866.00	170,000.00	25,000.00
Male	B.A	1	33	1	1,000,000.00	550,000.00	250,000.00
Female	BSC Vet.	0	39	1	47,372,979.00	569,600.00	320,000.00
Male	Honors	1	33	1	59,477,009.00	3,750,000.00	1,500,000.00
Male	MBA	1	41	1	1,461,200.00	800,000.00	465,000.00
Female	SSC	0	33	0	46,917,233.00	700,000.00	370,000.00
Female	HSC	0	26	0	1,272,365.00	320,000.00	190,000.00
Male	MA(Bangla)	1	31	1	48,081,402.00	350,000.00	-
Male	BBA	1	32	1	805,598.00	450,000.00	136,000.00
Female	HSC	0	21	0	49,125,266.00	630,000.00	38,000.00
Female	MBA	0	34	1	17,874,500.00	1,150,000.00	650,000.00
Male	Honors(Philosophy)	1	45	1	19,332,700.00	250,000.00	80,000.00
Female	BSC (CSE)	0	36	1	16,855,800.00	400,000.00	130,000.00
Male	SSC	1	34	0	622,892.00	300,000.00	-
Male	SSC	1	37	0	4,912,566.00	250,000.00	35,000.00
Female	8th grade	0	41	0	602,568.00	200,000.00	-

Repayment Tenure(Years)	Rate of Return	SDG ACHIEVEMENT	LOAN PERFORMANCE	SDG GOALS
3	10.00%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 13 (Climate Action,Entrepreneurship)
3	10.00%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 13 (Climate Action,Entrepreneurship)
5	2.50%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
3	10.00%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 13 (Climate Action,Entrepreneurship)
2	14.00%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 8 (Decent Work & Economic Growth,SME Business)
5	2.50%	0	Non-Loan performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
3	10.00%	0	Non-Loan performing	Goal 13 (Climate Action,Entrepreneurship)
5	2.50%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
5	2.50%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
2	14.00%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 8 (Decent Work & Economic Growth,SME Business)
5	2.50%	0	Non-Loan performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
5	2.50%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
5	2.50%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
5	2.50%	0	Non-Loan performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
3	10.00%	0	Non-Loan performing	Goal 13 (Climate Action,Entrepreneurship)
5	2.50%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
2	14.00%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 8 (Decent Work & Economic Growth,SME Business)
2	14.00%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 8 (Decent Work & Economic Growth,SME Business)
3	10.00%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 13 (Climate Action,Entrepreneurship)
3	10.00%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 13 (Climate Action,Entrepreneurship)
2	14.00%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 8 (Decent Work & Economic Growth,SME Business)
5	2.50%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
5	2.50%	0	Non-Loan performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
5	2.50%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
2	14.00%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 8 (Decent Work & Economic Growth,SME Business)
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5	2.50%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
5	2.50%	0	Non-Loan performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
5	2.50%	1	Loan Performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)
5	2.50%	0	Non-Loan performing	Goal 1 (Agriculture)

SUMMARY OUTPUT	
<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0.667856239
R Square	0.446031956
Adjusted R Square	0.244589031
Standard Error	0.386597535
Observations	31

ANOVA					
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	8	2.647415479	0.330926935	2.21418526	0.066967212
Residual	22	3.288068392	0.149457654		
Total	30	5.935483871			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>
Intercept	-61.53264509	32.49102114	-1.893835371	0.071471307
Gender RECODED	-0.016867652	0.161670829	-0.104333304	0.917850189
AGE	-0.018948384	0.010858748	-1.744987886	0.094941888
EDUCATION	0.173256339	0.187592535	0.923578002	0.365725569
ASSET	-9.46443E-09	5.09427E-09	-1.857860298	0.076623913
LOAN	-1.11872E-07	2.26575E-07	-0.493751347	0.626375237
LOAN Repayment	1.15222E-06	4.51636E-07	2.55121785	0.018204166
Repayment Tenur	11.1058287	5.753543704	1.930258858	0.066566229
Rate of Return	292.1831055	150.3858093	1.942890136	0.064935728

<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>
-128.9148988	5.849608603	-128.9148988
-0.352152431	0.318417127	-0.352152431
-0.041468049	0.003571281	-0.041468049
-0.215786768	0.562299446	-0.215786768
-2.00293E-08	1.10043E-09	-2.00293E-08
-5.81759E-07	3.58016E-07	-5.81759E-07
2.15586E-07	2.08886E-06	2.15586E-07
-0.826290636	23.03794803	-0.826290636
-19.69797418	604.0641852	-19.69797418

Quantified Relationship

Standard Error: The coefficients of estimated regression relation $\alpha = -61.53264509$ and $\beta = (-0.016867652, -0.018948384, 0.173256339, -9.46443E-09, -1.11872E-07, 1.15222E-06, 11.1058287, 292.1831055)$ are point estimates.

S.E. $\beta_1 = 0.16167$ Dividing β_1 By S.E. β_1 gives a t score -0.10433, where $p > 0.10$, P (0.9178) value does not statistically significant. The t score confidence (of about 34 percent) indicates the slope of the β coefficient is significantly different from zero and also below zero, so the variable should be the equation.

S.E. $\beta_2 = 0.010858$ Dividing β_2 By S.E. β_2 gives a t score -1.74498, where $p < 0.10$, P (0.09494) value considers as significant. The t score confidence (of about (92 percent)

indicates the slope of the β coefficient is significantly different from zero and also below, so the variable should be the equation.

S.E. β_3 =0.18759 Dividing β_3 By S.E. β_3 gives a t score 0.92357, where $p > 0.10$, P (0.365726) value does not statistically significant. The t score confidence (of about 66 percent) indicates the slope of the β coefficient is significantly different from zero, so the variable should be the equation.

S.E. β_4 =5.09427E-09 Dividing β_2 By S.E. β_2 gives a t score -1.85786, where $p < 0.10$, P (0.076624) value considers as significant. The t score confidence (of about 93 percent) indicates the slope of the β coefficient is significantly different from zero and also below zero so the variable should be the equation.

S.E. β_5 =2.26575E-07 Dividing β_5 By S.E. β_5 gives a t score -0.4937, where $p > 0.10$ P (0.6263) value does not statistically significant. The t score confidence (of about 49 percent) indicates the slope of the β coefficient is significantly different from zero so the variable should be the equation.

S.E. β_6 =4.51636E-07 Dividing β_6 By S.E. β_6 gives a t score 2.55121, where $p < 0.10$ P (0.01820) value considers as statistically significant. The t score indicates confidence (of about 99 percent) the slope of the β coefficient is significantly different from zero so the variable should be the equation.

S.E. β_7 =5.75354 Dividing β_7 By S.E. β_7 gives a t score 1.9302, where $p < 0.10$ P (0.0665) value considers as statistically significant. The t score confidence (of about 95 percent) indicates the slope of the β coefficient is significantly different from zero so the variable should be the equation.

S.E. β_8 =150.3858 Dividing β_8 By S.E. β_8 gives a t score 1.9428, where $p < 0.10$ P (0.06493) value considers as statistically significant. The t score Confidence (of about 95 percent) indicates the slope of the β coefficient is significantly different from zero so the variable should be the equation.

Limitations of this Research:

Time Constraints: Research often operates within specific time frames, which can limit the depth and breadth of the study, potentially affecting the quality of data collection and analysis.

Limited Respondents: A small sample size or difficulty in recruiting participants can restrict the generalizability of findings and may not accurately represent the target population.

Low Response Rates for FGD: Even with a large pool of potential respondents, low response rates can skew results and introduce bias, affecting the reliability and validity of the study.

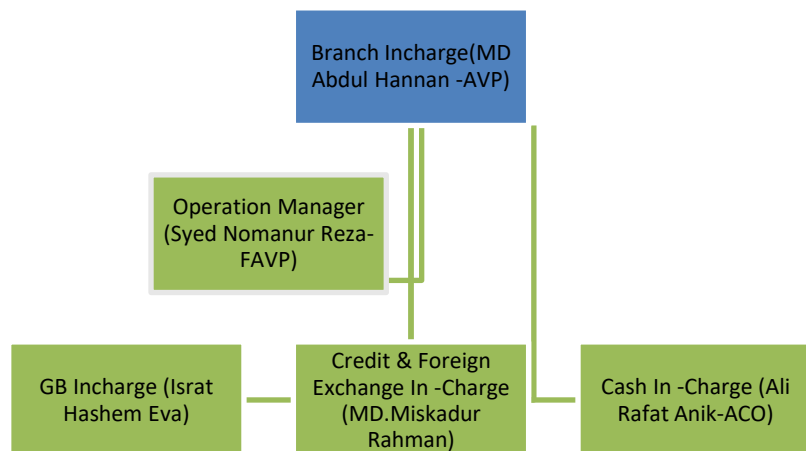
Unwillingness to Participate for FGD : Some individuals may be hesitant or unwilling to participate in research, leading to a biased sample that does not fully represent the diversity of perspectives within the population of interest.

Gender Disparities: Research often needs to consider gender differences to ensure findings are applicable across diverse populations. However, gender biases in society can impact research outcomes. For instance, historically, many studies have been skewed towards male participants, leading to gaps in understanding female.

Causal Loop Diagram Links:

[https://ncase.me/loopy/v1.1/?data=\[\[1,820,276,1,%22SDG%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%22,3\],\[2,839,420,1,%22%2520GIB%2520Rate%2520of%2520return%22,5\],\[3,666,392,0.5,%22Age%22,4\],\[4,629,245,0.5,%22Education%22,4\],\[5,589,537,0.5,%22Asset%22,2\],\[6,877,552,1,%22Repayment%2520Terms%22,4\],\[7,748,596,1,%22Loan%2520Performance%22,2\],\[8,1038,524,1,%22Gender%22,2\],\[9,945,713,0.83,%22SDG%2520Achievement%22,3\]\],\[\[1,2,89,1,0\],\[7,9,-51,1,0\],\[5,7,-33,1,0\],\[3,4,50,1,0\],\[3,7,-22,1,0\],\[4,7,-254,1,0\],\[4,8,27,-1,0\],\[2,3,-12,-1,0\],\[8,7,74,-1,0\],\[1,4,-23,1,0\],\[1,3,-17,1,0\],\[1,5,-116,1,0\],\[1,8,37,1,0\],\[1,7,-57,1,0\],\[2,6,-44,1,0\],\[2,8,-10,-1,0\],\[9,5,147,1,0\],\[9,4,347,1,0\],\[7,2,25,1,0\]\],\[\[846,132,%22%2520ACausal%2520Loop%2520Diagram\(\(CLD\)%2520Based%2520on%2520GIB%2520Microfinance%2520SDG%2520Achievement%2520Factors%22\]\],10%5D](https://ncase.me/loopy/v1.1/?data=[[1,820,276,1,%22SDG%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%22,3],[2,839,420,1,%22%2520GIB%2520Rate%2520of%2520return%22,5],[3,666,392,0.5,%22Age%22,4],[4,629,245,0.5,%22Education%22,4],[5,589,537,0.5,%22Asset%22,2],[6,877,552,1,%22Repayment%2520Terms%22,4],[7,748,596,1,%22Loan%2520Performance%22,2],[8,1038,524,1,%22Gender%22,2],[9,945,713,0.83,%22SDG%2520Achievement%22,3]],[[1,2,89,1,0],[7,9,-51,1,0],[5,7,-33,1,0],[3,4,50,1,0],[3,7,-22,1,0],[4,7,-254,1,0],[4,8,27,-1,0],[2,3,-12,-1,0],[8,7,74,-1,0],[1,4,-23,1,0],[1,3,-17,1,0],[1,5,-116,1,0],[1,8,37,1,0],[1,7,-57,1,0],[2,6,-44,1,0],[2,8,-10,-1,0],[9,5,147,1,0],[9,4,347,1,0],[7,2,25,1,0]],[[846,132,%22%2520ACausal%2520Loop%2520Diagram((CLD)%2520Based%2520on%2520GIB%2520Microfinance%2520SDG%2520Achievement%2520Factors%22]],10%5D)

Figure: ORGANOGRAM of GIB Dhanmondi Branch



Work Plan:

Serial	Activity	Weeks											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Consultation with Supervisors	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
2	Secondary Data Collection			√	√	√	√	√	√				
3	Services Record Collection					√	√	√	√	√	√		
4	Primary Data Collection						√	√					
5	Data Analysis							√	√	√			
6	Draft Report Writing										√		
7	Final Report Writing											√	
8	Report Submission												√

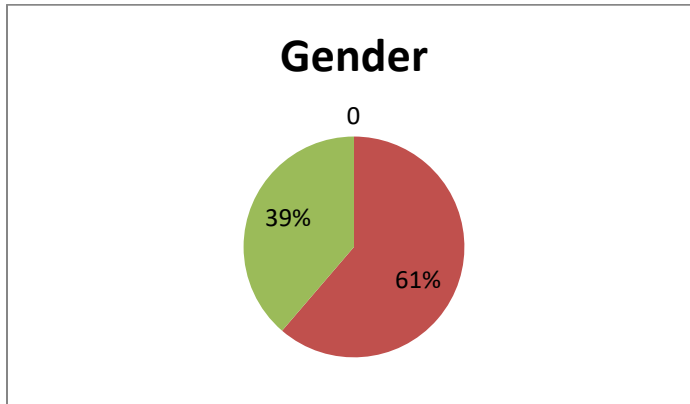
Focused Group Discussion Questionnaire:

1. How familiar are you with Islamic banking and its loan system?
2. Do you believe Islamic banking offers advantages over conventional banking for local farmers and small businesses?
3. Are you aware of the lower interest rates offered by global Islamic banks compared to other banks?
4. Have you or anyone you know experienced difficulties accessing loans for small businesses or recycling product manufacturing?
5. What are your thoughts on the accessibility of loans for individuals involved in smart climate agriculture, particularly floating agriculture in coastal regions?
6. Do you think empowering subjugated communities, such as indigenous people in mountainous areas, through agricultural work is an effective approach?
7. In your opinion, how significant is the role of Islamic banks in empowering women in society?

8. Do you believe sustainable economics, focusing on uplifting entrepreneurs from grassroots to middle class, can effectively alleviate poverty and create job opportunities?
9. In what ways can loan systems contribute to fostering self-reliance among borrowers, and what are the challenges in achieving this goal?
10. What are the key social impacts you anticipate within a community after implementing microfinance loans aimed at enhancing the quality of life?

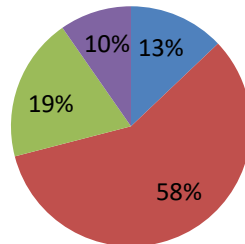
Methodology Part:

Gender	Gender Recoded	%
Male	19	61%
Female	12	39%



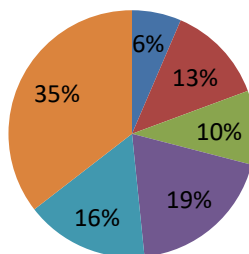
Age frequency	Age of respondents	%
21-30	4	13%
31-40	18	58%
41-50	6	19%
51-60	3	10%

Age of Respondents



Education	Education of the Respondents	%
Primary	2	6%
SSC	4	13%
HSC	3	10%
MSC/MA/MBA/MDS	6	19%
B.A.	5	16%
BBA/Honors/Bcom/BSC/BSS	11	35%

Education of the Respondents





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