



**An Internship Report**  
**On**  
**A Study of Environmental Accounting Concept of Banking Sector :**  
**A Special Attention on Bangladesh Krishi Bank**

**Submitted By**

**Roll: 01-023-18**

(Admission Session: 2017-18)

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Submission Date: October 5, 2024

## Letter of Transmittal

October 5, 2024

**MD Erfan**

Assistant Professor Department of Computer Science & Engineering

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Subject: Submission of project Report.

Dear Sir,

With due respect, I would like to submit the report on “ **A Study of Environmental Accounting Concept of Banking sector : A special Attention on Bangladesh krishi Bank**”. I would like to say that this report was prepared by me under the supervision of my honorable internship supervisor. I believe that this internship program has given me a vast opportunity to enrich both of my knowledge and experience. I made my best effort to fulfill the objective of the report and believe that expectation. In preparing this report I have tried almost to include all the relevant information and analysis to make the report comprehensive as well as workable one.

I therefore would be grateful if you accept my report and hope that you will be enjoying reviewing this report.

Sincerely Yours,

.....

Roll:01-023-18

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## Certificate of Approval

This is to clarify that the internship report on "**Environmental Accounting concept of banking sector: A Special Attention on Bangladesh Krishi Bank**" composed and presented by a BBA student Department of Accounting and Information Systems,towards the fulfillment of the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) of the Department of Accounting and Information Systems, University of Barishal. I am pleased to state that he worked hard in preparing this report and it is up to the mark in the terms of the quality. He has been able to present a good picture of the concerned organization.

I wish his every success in life.

Supervisor

.....

**MD Erfan**

Assistant Professor

Department of computer Science & Engineering

University of Barishal.

## Acknowledgement

It gives me immense pleasure to thank a large number of individuals for their cordial cooperation and encouragement who have contributed directly or indirectly in preparing this report.

Firstly, I wish to express my gratitude to the almighty God for giving me the strength to perform my responsibilities as an intern and complete the report within the stipulated time. I am deeply indebted to my honorable supervisor, **MD Erfan**, Assistant Professor Department of Computer Science & Engineering, University of Barishal, for his whole-hearted supervision during my organizational attachment period. And his guidance and co-operation, this helped me immensely to prepare this report. I would like to express my gratitude to the manager principal officer **Amimul Ehsan sir**, Bangladesh Krishi Bank, Taltoli Branch, Barishal for giving me the opportunity and appointment and lastly certifying the internship program that I have completed. It is them who made it easy for me to understand and encouraged me a lot during my internship program. I would like to express my gratitude to the principle officer **Samsun Nahar** for his full support to know about Bangladesh Krishi Bank. I am also grateful to the officer **Morsheda Kanchi** for his constant help and support during my working period at Bangladesh Krishi bank. And lastly, I would like to thank all other wonderful officials working in Bangladesh Krishi Bank Taltoli Branch, Barishal.

.....

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## **Executive Summary**

Some industries are essential to the growth of the economy. One of the most important economic sectors is the banking industry. An key factor in a nation's development is the banking sector. A strong banking system benefits society, the environment, and the economy. In these situations, Environmental Accounting is crucial for environmental protection. These firms are altering their plans and even their operational actions in light of the current environmental conditions in order to save the environment and natural resources. In these situations, environmental accounting is viewed as a sustainable banking tool that will protect the environment while ensuring economic growth with a sustainable objective. This essay's goal is to examine the existing environment for environmental accounting in Bangladesh and the tactics being used by both private and publicly traded commercial banks. To make our environment secure and provide the banking industry a wonderful opportunity, we must now speak up, keep our hands together, and think strategically. There are two banking systems in Bangladesh. Public banks come first, followed by private banks. In our nation, both banks have important roles to play. Although making a profit is the primary goal of banks, they also take the environment's well-being and the welfare of their customers into account. Furthermore, our environment has a major impact on every part of our lives. This report's environmental accounting concept of banking sector in Bangladesh is complete, with a focus on Bangladesh Krishi Bank's applicability and a comparison of the top 10 privately held commercial banks in Bangladesh. Because the environment is a crucial concern, this is being done. Every day, the environment is changing. So, in order to learn about all of these, this effort is done. The objectives, rationale, and introduction are presented in the first chapter. The literature review for this paper is introduced in the second chapter. Based on the approach and restrictions of this investigation, the third chapter was created. The relevant information regarding Bangladesh Krishi Bank is covered in the fourth chapter. The activities, policies, and procedures of 10 privately owned commercial banks are discussed in the fifth chapter. The sixth chapter discusses environmental accounting , types, Implement, bank slogans, and Bangladesh Bank rules & regulation on environmental accounting . The analysis is in Chapter 7. Data was gathered from some question

of these banks as well as primary and secondary sources. Data analysis has been done using some graphical displays. Then explain the conclusions and recommendations in summary. The final discussion focuses on the conclusion.



## Chapter-1

### Introduction

#### 1.1 Introduction:

The environment is not only a term, but also a term used to describe life. We do not imagine about our future generations. We are so relate about our company, holding, bank balance, wealth, etc. But who will take these? It's interesting to note that business does not demand that the world be more complicated. We are polluting our planet every day, and bangladesh is now the fourth country with the worst urban air quality in the world (the daily star, 2016). In the near future, the environment will be the most effective weapon system to destabilize the world. To prepare the world for a break tomorrow, environmental accounting is essential. And describe can benefit a lot of businesses. Environmental accounting and assist business entities understand how often they are preserving the environment in their corporate decision making. In making a decision, an organization should see the effect of its action on the environment and all other stakeholders. Environmental accounting is used by businesses to determine how much they are polluting the environment in terms of economic value and how much they are giving back to the environment in terms of economic value. EA can play a vital role in the environmental shelter process by revealing environmental data to the concerned parties. A bank is a major financial institution that assists in the financing of various industries. The bank is most potential an mediator and non-manufacturing entity. However, the bank also participates in non-producing and manufacturing financing. Banks, as a effect, have a direct and indirect link with them. Manufacturing firms pollute the environment in a more large sense than merchandising firms. Several studies have been conducted on Bangladesh's environmental accounting and reporting agencies (belal, 1997, 1999), (imam, 1999, 2000), (shill and iqubal, 2005). (rahman and muttakin, 2005). (hossain, islam and andrew, 2006). (hossain and chowdhury, 2014), but there is no work of bangladesh's banking firms, other than a few that focus on green banking (uddin, rahman, and monruzzaman, 2014). Environmental reports are voluntary in nature and are a way of presenting environmental results to unlike stakeholders. The corporate determination making ability and management stewardship will be enhanced by EA and describe techniques. The overall success of an arrangement is today evaluate not only on its financial outcome, but also on its ability to protect and better the

environment, and for this reason, EA topic have get a central component in the investors' and creditors' valuation models (gupta, 2012). In addition, the importance of accounting and reporting on the environment has represent felt a great deal. EA topic and their disclosure in the yearly study have get a critical component of corporate calculate and reporting methods as a result. The main aim of the report is to investigate bangladesh's environmental accounting practices. The aim of the report is to assess the EA operation of bangladesh's banking sector. There is no report on the EA of the banking industry at the moment. The report will assist us to understand the overall EA assumptions of our banks and their inherent motives for environmental disclosures. There has also been a try to assess the legal status of EA in bangladesh. In fact, a report that inquire the EA of several banks management in an issue economic system like bangladesh would give the banking literature a new dimension.

### 1.2 Rational of the study:

Environmental accounting is a lively instrument for assessing environmental and useable costs of natural resources. Natural resource valuation is an necessary component of both social cost-benefit analysis and around environmental accounting approaches. Environmental reporting is used by businesses to get more environmentally friendly. Companies discover areas where they can get improvements to reduce their environmental affect by analyzing the environmental price of their output and consumption. Now people are doing some devil work that are destroy our environment. They are cutting down trees randomly without thinking positively. our world temperature is increasing rapidly. We use papers in our daily life. Financial institutions use huge number of papers for their everyday working. Banks institutions are one of them & here use huge amount of paper for their daily banking work. One the other hand banks are not responsible for this directly. Here banks play a major role to reduce it. Banks can assist to switching investment preferences towards low-carbon option. For loan to businesses that put in renewable energy or energy-efficient technologies, banking company can, for example, offer lower interest rates or longer refund terms. The study was concerned with the performance and operation of the finalcial sectors of Bangladesh Krishi Bank with regard to Environmental Accounting only. Bangladesh bank's policies and procedures are used as a basis for the report. The report also reflect the position of the top-level direction in cases of apply environmental accounting.

### 1.3 Scope of the study:

EA is both a new arm and a new accounting model. From a practical viewpoint, everyone's worry about the environment place insistence on direction to include environmental data in their annual report. Different stakeholders are keen to know the organization's environmental performance. EA has a wide variety of objectives. It admit information about the environment at the corporate stage, national and international stage, quantitative and qualitative, positive and negative, good, bad, or neutral. Below are some of the main points of an ea.

- Investment made into the environment friendly Equipment.
- Stopping pollution like soil erosion, loss of bio diversity, air pollution, water pollution, problem of solid waste, coastal & marine pollution.
- Using unrenearable natural resources.
- Encouraging unrenearable energy sector.
- Climate change issues.
- Deforestation and pollution of land uses.
- Yearly environmental expenditure, assets, liability and investment.
- environmental expenditure, investments and liabilities
- Global environmental or sustainable reporting.
- Evaluating environmental risks of different projects.
- Educate your governing body about environmental hazards.

#### 1.4 Objective of the study:

The objective of the study divide into two category.

- Broad objective.
- Specific objective.

##### 1.4.1 Broad Objective:

Detailed aim the first and most important aim of this report is to determine the feasibility of environmental accounting practices employed by financial institutions, particularly by Bangladesh krishi bank. Lastly, it is sought to understand the methodologies, challenges, and opportunities of different private commercial banks in Bangladesh, as well as to compare them to the four private commercial banks in Bangladesh.

#### 1.4.2 Specific Objective:

There are some specific objectives of this report. The specific objectives are as follows:

- To gain the basic knowledge about environmental accounting.
- To identify the environmental accounting performance of Bangladesh Krishi Bank.
- To examine the environmental accounting how the financial institutions practicing the environmental accounting guidelines provided by Bangladesh Bank.
- To identify the environmental accounting initiative for the environmental safety.
- To make comparison among different private commercial banks with Bangladesh krishi Bank.

## Chapter-2

### Literature Review

#### **2.Literature Review :**

Environment pollution and climate change are the most talkative issue of the present world. Due to various evil human activities the world temperature is increasing day by day. It is the main reason for global warming. So, now the time to think about the environmental safety. To keep our environment free from pollution and reduce greenhouse effect financial institutions specially banks play a vital role of the country. They can take some strategies, policies, procedures and innovative activities and can apply these to protect the environment. These operational activities are generally known as "Green Accounting ". There are a lot of articles published in different journals regarding "Green Banking".

Environmental reporting has long been a characteristic of developed countries, and therefore, the majority of environmental accounting and reporting studies were limited to developed countries

(belal, 2000) and a handful of studies focused on newly industrialized countries such as korea, hong kong, malaysia, and singapore, as well as african countries such as south africa, nigeria, and uganda. Deegan and gordon (1996) examined australian companies' environmental disclosure policies, finding that they did not have a voluntary environmental disclosure policy. Choi 1998 assessed the nature of environmental disclosure by korean companies in terms of quality and quantity. The result was a poor study.

In the annual report, only 33 (46.48%) companies reported at least one line of environmental information in bangladesh, which resulted in a shortage of 33 (46.48%) companies. They also found that 21 companies have provided "good news," 12 companies are both good and neutral, and that no companies are "bad news." bose sudipta, 2006, has investigated different petrobangla companies and found that the current accounting system for the oil, gas, and mineral sectors of bangladesh does not account for these natural assets and their environmental impacts. However, it is vital to include these assets and their environmental impacts in the accounting system, otherwise sustainable development, which is the essence of developed economics, would be impossible. He came to the conclusion that was wrong. Petrobangla has already put a lot of work into it in the area of environmental security, but the current account structure does not reflect such efforts by its stakeholders.

Rahman and muttakin, 2005, analyzed 125 manufacturing firms listed in the CSE and found that only five of them had disclosed environmental information in their annual report. They also noted that the main challenges in the environmental reporting process are the absence of a provision for environmental reporting in the companies' act 1994, a separate international accounting standard, lack of knowledge and understanding, inadequate and experienced staff, and motivation. Since dutta and bose, 2008, only 17 companies (16.35%) reported environmental information on their websites. 17.65 companies make up the pharmaceutical and chemical sector, while 2 (11.76%) companies from each of the four industries, such as papers & printing, cement, engineering & electrical, and textile & clothing, disclose environmental information on their websites. All but one company (dutch-bangla bank ltd.) are in the environment sensitive group.

Shil and iqbal, 2005, conducted a study on 121 listed companies in the dse and found that only 13 companies (11%) have disclosed environmental data that was otherwise irrelevant. They also noted that no company disclosed factual data.

## Chapter-3

### **Methodology**

#### **3.1 Methodology of the study :**

The Bangladesh Krishi Bank was the subject of the study and other private commercial banks to comprehend the present-day possibilities and circumstances about environmental accounting in various organizations. The methodology of the study are follows:

##### **3.1.1 Research type:**

In order to compare these banks, both qualitative and quantitative data from the annual reports of the Bangladesh Krishi Bank and other privately owned commercial banks have been presented in the present study.

##### **3.1.2 Sampling :**

It was done using a Simple Random Sampling (SRM). To compare with Bangladesh Krishi Bank, the four privately owned commercial banks were chosen. Interviews were done with a few representatives of Bangladesh Krishi Bank's various divisions. These banks' environmental accounting activities have been evaluated and graphically displayed.

#### **3.1.1 Data**

#### **Collection:**

Here primary & secondary data were used to get information about environmental accounting.

- **Primary data:**

The original data was gathered from workers of Bangladesh Krishi Bank's various divisions through a survey. A few top officials were asked for their opinions in order to better understand the issue.

- **Secondary data:**

In this study, secondary data were utilized. The five-year annual reports of the Bangladesh Krishi Bank and ten privately held financial institutions were also utilised. The research study also used many national and international journals and articles on environmental accounting. The secondary data is summarized in the literature review section. Additionally, many information sources, including newspaper articles, websites, and Bangladesh Bank instructions, have also been used.

### 3.1.4 Statistics :

For analyzing and interpreting data different graphs including Pie chart, Bar chart and other graphs that are relevant were used.

### 3.2 Limitations of the study :

The report clearly has the following limitations:

- Some data and information are not disclosed under bank policy for obvious reasons, like could be quite helpful.
- It needs a lot of help from employees at all levels, but in a bank, the officials were preoccupied with other tasks.
- The collection of data, which is crucial, proved exceedingly challenging. a few desirable details could not be obtained because of company confidentiality.
- Every institution has its own secrets that are kept from the public.
- There weren't enough officials who were knowledgeable.
- Only a few commercial private forms that do not require are used in this study.
- The overall environmental accounting methods used by Bangladesh's banks.

## Chapter-4

### Information about Bangladesh Krishi Bank

#### 4.1 History of Bangladesh Krishi Bank :

Bangladesh is predominantly an agricultural country where agriculture sector plays a vital role in accelerating the economic growth. The majority of population here directly or indirectly related with “Krishi”( The Bengali term “Krishi” means Agriculture) which contributes a significant portion to GDP (14.23% according to the Bangladesh Economic Review 2018).

Bangladesh Krishi Bank (BKB) has been established under the Bangladesh Krishi Bank order 1973 (President’s Order No 27 of 1973) in order to boost up our economy by providing financing facilities to our Agriculture Sector. BKB is being run as a Banking Company under the Banking Company Act-1991.

Its Head Office is located at Krishi Bank Bhaban, 83-85 Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

The main objective of BKB is to provide easier and hassle free credit disbursement facilities to the farmers, people engaged in agricultural activities i.e. Crop production, Fish culture, Animal Husbandry etc & entrepreneurs involved in development of agro-based industries and cottage industries. Its primary aim was to bring people out of General High Interest Rate Lending System-over which the bank is working over than three decades.

The Bank is guided in accordance with the policies and principles of the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh. BKB has an authorized capital of Tk. 15,000 Million (Taka Fifteen thousand Million) only and paid up capital of Tk. 9,000 Million (Taka Nine thousand Million) only which is fully paid by the Government. The Bank started commercial functioning since 1977 to generate more loan-able fund from the idle rural and urban savings and invest them for the betterment of our economy.

The Bank operates its function through its **1038** branches (except Rajshahi and Rangpur Division) & all are Online Branches. It has 16 foreign exchange (Authorized dealer) branches. In the field level the Bank has **9** Divisional, **54** Chief Regional and Regional offices for close supervision of the branch activities. For smooth operation, as a part of internal control and compliance system, the bank has also 63 field level audit offices of which 9 at Divisional and 54 at Regional levels. In the Head Office the Bank has 7 Divisions headed by General Managers, 25 Departments and a Staff College headed by General Managers. Local Principal Office of BKB is headed by a General Manager. The existing strength of Bank's manpower is 9430 against the approved strength of 13680 as on 31 December, 2010. The Bank has a Board of Directors comprising of 11 members.

The Board is headed by the Chairman. The Board Chairman is generally an experienced professional/ex-professional who has wide acceptability and rapport. The Directors represent both public and private sectors and are appointed by the Government. The Managing Director is the Chief Executive of the Bank. He is appointed by the Government. The Bank has three posts of



Deputy Managing Directors and they are appointed by the Government. The Bank has 17 posts of General Managers. They are also appointed by the Government.

#### 4.2 Corporate vision & mission of Bangladesh Krishi Bank:

##### **Vision:**

sufficiency in food production and Providing loan facilities for achieving self strengthening rural economy.

##### **Mission:**

Besides reaching banking facilities to the people's doorsteps, giving agricultural, SME and agro based industrial loans for achieving self sufficiency in food production and elimination of poverty.

#### 4.3 Strategic objective of Bangladesh Krishi Bank:

Bangladesh Krishi Bank was established under BKB Order`1973 with the objective of strengthening rural economy by extending credit support to agricultural and agro-based sectors.

#### 4.4 Core Values of Bangladesh Krishi Bank:

Besides reaching banking facilities to the people's doorsteps, giving agricultural, SME and agro based industrial loans for achieving self sufficiency in food production and elimination of povert

#### 4.5 Principle activities of Bangladesh Krishi Bank :

The Bank provides all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers including accepting deposits, extending loans & advances, discounting & purchasing bills, remittances, money transfer, foreign exchange transaction, guarantee, commitments etc. Generally it provides loans & advances to individuals and corporate bodies related to:

- Production of Crops (including its related industries)
- Purchase of Irrigation machinery and equipment
- Development of horticulture
- Piciculture(Fisheries) Animal husbandry (Beef fating & dairy firming)

The Bank gives emphasis to establish small agro-based cottage industries at both urban and rural areas by way of providing technical and financial supports. The Bank, within its constitution put priority, as far as possible, and extend loan to small and marginal farmers. The Bank as such is discharging its duty to the society side by side its responsibility as a financial institution.

#### 4.6 Ethical principles of Bangladesh Krishi Bank:

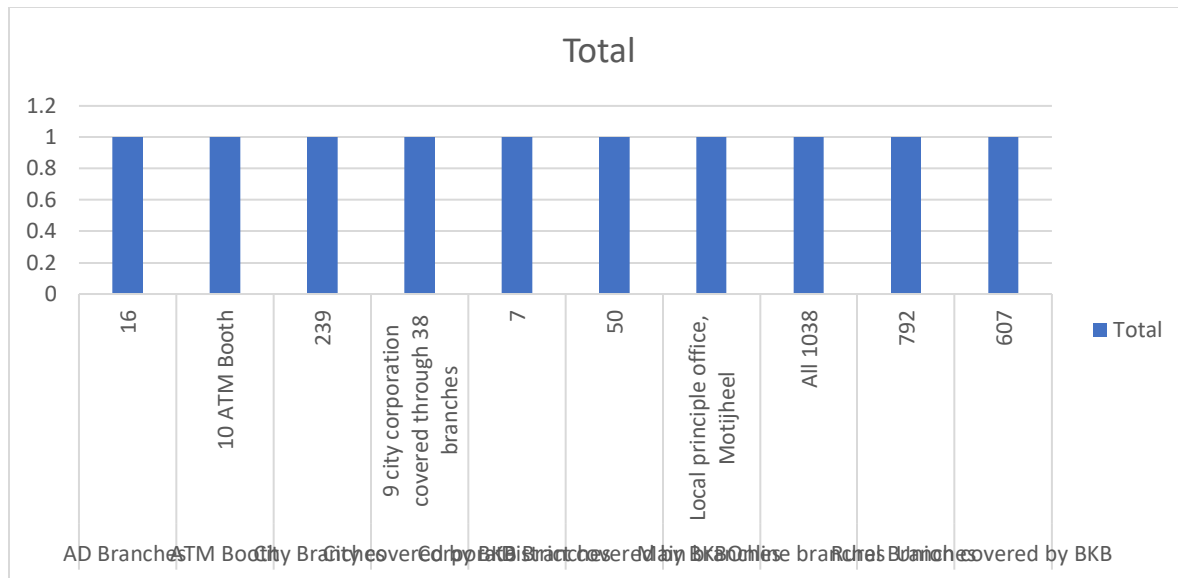
Banks deal with public funds, thus upholding ethical standards is crucial. The Bangladesh Krishi Bank upholds its reputation as a law-abiding business and a respectable corporate entity. Employees receive the necessary training to conduct business legally. According to the laws and regulations, Krishi Bank's corporate policies and processes have been developed. BKB adheres to and upholds moral standards in every aspect of its banking business and client relationships. The following are the primary characteristics of an employee's code of ethics and business conducts:

- Implement fairness and justice.
- Ensure optimal client service
- Prevent corruption and money laundering.
- Defend and uphold the company's values.
- Protect natural environment.
- Maintain accuracy in financial reporting.

#### 4.7 Corporate profile of Bangladesh Krishi Bank:

Types	Government owned
Industry	Banking
Founded	1973 & Dhaka Bangladesh
Headquarters	Bangladesh Krishi bank,Head office (Krishi Bank Bhavon),83-85 Motijheel, C/A,Dhaka-1000,Bangladesh Latitude:23.2779 Longitude :90.4182
Key people	Md. Nasiruzzaman (Chairman) Md. Shawkhat Ali khan (Managing Director)

Product	Banking service Consumer service Corporate banking Investment banking
Website	Bangladesh Krishi Bank
Staff College location	Bangladesh Krishi Bank staff College, A, Mirpur 13, Dhaka-1216 Latitude -23.8035 Longitude -90.4182
Authorised Capital	Tk 1500.00 crore
Paid up capital	Tk 900.00 crore
Total branches	1038
Main branches	Local principle office, Motijheel
Online branches	All 1038
ATM Booth	10 ATM Booth
Corporate Branches	07
AD Branches	16
Rural Branches	792
District covered by BKB	50
Union covered by BKB	607
City covered by BKB	9 city corporation covered through 38 branches
City Branches	239



#### 4.8 Bangladesh Krishi Bank provide loan in this environmental sector:

- Bio-gas plant.
- Bio-fertilizer plant.
- Financing in eco friendly project.
- loan to vermi composed fertility /Zigzag Brick.
- Solar panels.
- HHK & Tunnel kiln brick fields /ETP.

#### 4.9 Environmental Responsibilities of Bangladesh krishi Bank:

Regulatory legislation has been adopted and put into effect by BKB to safeguard the environment.

Regarding this, BKB has taken the following actions:

##### a) Legal Responsibilities:

- to adhere to applicable environmental laws;
- To make sure that environmentally friendly financial policies are adopted and created:

##### b) Social Responsibilities:

- To lessen environmental damage;

- To encourage environmentally beneficial behavior;
- To lessen the financial industry's carbon footprint;
- To motivate participants in green activities.
- To increase social understanding of the greenhouse effect;

### **c)Economic Responsibilities :**

- To provide environmental safeguards in lending;
- Mass investment in green finance;

### **A. Environmental Accounting Policy Development:**

- The Board of Directors of BKB authorized a Green Accounting Policy in accordance with BRPD Circular 02/2011 of Bangladesh Bank, placing focus on environmental protection. The policy has now been implemented in lending and internal environment management.

### **B. Environmental accounting Structure:**

- BKB has outlined an adequate organizational structure to implement environmental accounting policy in accordance with regulatory requirements.

### **C. Sustainable Finance Unit:**

The Sustainable Finance Unit has been constituted and approved by the Board of Directors".The unit is assigned to formulate the following:

- Environmentally responsible banking practices.
- Policy for managing social and environmental risks:
- Sector wise environmental and social risk management policy:
- Green Office Guide
- Strategic Green Plan, etc.

### **D. Sustainable Finance Committee:**

A Deputy Managing Director oversees BKB's Sustainable Finance Committee. The committee evaluates and supervises the work of sustainable finance unit.

### **E.Budget Allocation :**

- BKB is mindful of environmental degradation and therefore are given priorities in green finance.

### **G.Online Banking :**

All of Bangladesh Krishi Bank's (1038) branches are now covered by CBS's online banking services. The branches of BKB have over 1.5 crore users who use their online banking services. A consumer can access deposit banking, loan, RTGS, and remittance services through online banking from any nearby branch located around the nation. Sincere congratulations to all BKB customers, patrons, and well-wishers on reaching this milestone.

### **A.Green Marketing:**

It involves promoting goods and services in light of environmental considerations or public awareness. BKB currently uses the internet and electronic media to advertise its products, brand, notices, circulars, and other items.

### **B. Training and Green Awareness:**

Employee education and understanding of social and environmental risks are crucial for promoting environmentally sustainable banking. Executives and officers are being trained on environmental accounting through ongoing training sessions organized by the Sustainable Finance Unit and BKB Staff College. Credit departments are tasked with educating consumers and clients about environmental damage and green technologies.

### **C.Climate risk Fund &CSR initiatives :**

In order to ensure involvement in initiatives to address ecological degradation and pollution, to help mitigate risks associated to climate change, to assist people adapt to the changes, to reduce carbon emissions, and to deal with calamities, BKB has established an environment risk fund. Any program or initiative related to climate change or natural disasters may use the money, as well as low-interest financing

#### **4.1.10Environmental Accounting adaptation policy of Bangladesh Krishi Bank:**

In-house environment management BKB has taken a number of steps to improve its in-house environment. In this regard, the following steps have been taken:

- "Green office guide" has been distributed to the staff for use;
- Paper and paper recycling has been reduced:
- Using recycled paper for drafting;
- Using real-time gross settlement (rtgs) in all branches;
- Mis software for data collection, analysis, and reporting;
- Installation of personal management information system (pmis) software for human resources management;
- Online banking in all of its 1038 branches;
- Web-mail arrangement for paperless communication;
- Greening of the bank's branches/offices:

**a.Environmental Accounting compliance issues :**

BKB has met the following criteria for its environmental accounting program:

- Our own green accounting program;
- our sustainable finance unit and our sustainable finance committee;
- our budget allotment for green accounting;
- incorporation of environmental risk in credit risk management;
- in-house environmental protection initiatives;
- introduction of green products;
- green strategic plan;
- disclosure and describe of green accounting.

**b.Outlook towards Environmental Accounting :**

- BKB is performing a vital function in fostering environmentally sustainable and socially responsible investment. The current strategy of BKB is to minimize environmental impact and reap maximum value from its environmentally friendly investment:
- designed to support environmentally conscious businesses and consumers by better loan rate and other incentives;
- designed to support sustainable green accounting;
- developed to support solar panels in branch offices;

- developed to support green accounting in 50 products under the bangladesh bank re-financing scheme.

#### 4.11 Environmental Accounting challenges in Bangladesh Krishi Bank:

The perception of respondents about the Challenges are:

- cost involvement
- lack of skilled man power.
- lack of set rules about environmental accounting
- inadequate environmental accounting standard,
- low adoption of environmental accounting,
- no specific principles of environmental accounting etc.

#### 4.12 Environmental Accounting problems in BKB as well as Bangladesh :

##### **a.Matter of Diversification:**

It is a subject that must be addressed by green accounting. green accounting refers to those businesses that meet the quality screening process used by green banks. They will have a little less support base with a set number of clients. They clear themselves up to being a outstanding deal more vulnerable to monetary movements if they focus their attention on specific business ventures.

##### **b. Start-up:**

There are many green companies that are fresh and in the midst of a startup phase. It return 3 to 4 years for a bank to start get money, but it does not benefit banks during inflation.

##### **c.Higher operating cost:**

To provide the best services to customers, green accounting requires specialized talent, knowledge, and experienced staff. Experienced loan officers are needed with a strong background and knowledge of dealing with green businesses and customers.

##### **d. Credit risk:**

credit risks arise when suggest to client whose businesses are work by environmental costs, alteration in environmental principles, and new necessary on the production level. It is higher



because of the likelihood of a client default as a result of uncalculated capital expenditures on existing facilities, loss of market share, and third-party claims.

**e.Reputational risk:**

banks are vulnerable to reputational damage if they are involved in large projects that harm the environment. In the financing of ecologically and ethically questionable projects, report risks are involved. There are also few instances where an environmental management scheme has resulted in cost savings and an gain in bond value.

**f.Too new an Idea to implement fact:**

Environmental accounting is regarded as a relatively new concept by employees and managers, so more time is required to be companion with and familiar with the concept and apply it to work. For a sustainable future of the economy, it takes more time to fully hold the benefits of envirmetal accounting and, in turn, to implement it effectively.

**g.lack of awareness:** there is a huge miss of consciousness and understanding of the principles of environmental accounting. Most employees of different section and levels in different banks were unable to comprehend what environmental accounting actually means and did not comprehend its significance, nature, and significance. In addition, many banks' clients or customers were left confused about the concept and unaware .

## Chapter-5

### Overview of Environmental accounting concept in banking sector of Bangladesh

#### 5.1 Environmental Accounting of BRAC Bank Ltd:

BRAC bank is a planet-care bank. The bank's 3p philosophy emphasizes the bank's environmental ties. BRAC bank promotes green banking and supports green initiatives to do something for the mother nature through its social activities and banking. BRAC bank invests 10% of its CSR budget into climate risk mitigation & adaptation services. Here are a few of the initiatives discussed here.

- Creating customer awareness & reiterating commitment to green accounting.

- Tuning with green office guidelines.
- Reduce, Reuse, Recycle.
- Solarizing SME unit Offices.

## 5.2 Environmental Accounting of Dhaka Bank Ltd:

Dhaka bank has been dedicated to environmental accounting, mainly by funding green opening of entrepreneurs from all around the region. Their involvement was in the areas of solar panels/renewable energy plants, brick making, etc. They also financed for implementing the new pollution prevention laws, which were think to keep the environment cleaner. To meet the requirements of the EPA, a plant or ETP must be installed to remove the undesirable, toxic chemicals from the wastewater.

## 5.3 Environmental accounting of Dutch Bangla bank Ltd:

To achieve its challenging goal of being a green bank, dutch bangla bank limited (DBBL) has been bear on environmental accounting principles. The bank's green accounting activities include To promote a green economy, multidimensional areas admit both in-house environmental management and attempt green financing. Since its origination, dbbl has maintained a leading position in Bangladesh in providing it-based banking services to its respect customers. Dbbl offers online banking services to its 153 branches and a number of agents, atm/fast track, and mobile banking viz. "rocket," internet banking, and SMS banking are among the services offered by the bank. Nexus pay, an app-based banking system. Credit card, debit card, virtual card, e-payment, etc. DBBL has also completed its complete centralization process as per Bangladesh bank's crm guidelines. 31 nos. 153 of the company's 153 branches total 31 nos. 153. Solar energy is used in the construction of the branches. The in-house management of dbbl are well aware of the dbbl green office guidelines, which address, among other things, the economical use of office equipment (computer, laptop, photocopier, ac, light, etc.). By encouraging paperless electronic banking, we can ensure the safe and effective use of paper and inks. The sustainable finance division of dbbl ensures the completion of the environmental and social risk assessment of the projects, which it funds in order to ensure a high quality financing. The bank has 1579 nos. Out of a total of 3,237 nos., there were 327 customers rated. The client is the subject of a lawsuit.

#### 5.4 Environmental Accounting of AB Bank Ltd:

Ab bank has developed a comprehensive green accounting plan in accordance with international requirements and brpd circular no. 106. 02 "policy guidelines for green banking" was published on february 27, 2011 (as approved by the board of directors 488th meeting on 19.12.2011). The bank has decided to fund the following natural\_process (upon due approval from the board of directors' 624th meeting held on march 08, 2017): according to bangladesh bank sfd circular no.02 dated december 01, 2016, the following activities (upon due approval from the board of directors' 624th meeting) are given priority in financing by the bank. The bank encourages and funds environmental infrastructure such as a wastewater treatment plant, a bio-gas plant, and bio-fertilizer plant. In addition, such installations are encouraged in projects. The bank has included environment, social, and climate change risk into its existing credit risk framework and has implemented it.

#### 5.5 Environmental Accounting of Bangladesh Commercial Bank Ltd:

The bangladesh commerce bank has taken steps to protect the environment. This is well-known. As a green accounting scheme. The bank has been dedicated to green accounting action, mainly by funding entrepreneurial ventures in various parts of the country. Their participation was in the areas of solar panels/renewable energy plants, brick making, etc. To keep the environment cleaner, they financed the construction of effluent treatment plants (etps) to withdraw the undesirable, risky chemicals from the wastewater, in order to meet the applicable pollution control necessity.

#### 5.6 Environmental Accounting of Bank Asia Ltd:

Bank ASIA trust in fostering an environmentally friendly world while also contributing to the reduction of environmental risks, which are vital to our survival. Since its origin, bank Asia has been dedicated to sustainable development, which is both environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable. We are a bank that acts as an intermediary between economic growth and environmental protection. Our green accounting activities are multidimensional, including both in-house green activities aimed at supporting the green economy. The bank's working environment encourages the use of e-mails, relying on online instructions for communication, and utilizing natural daylight and broad use of energy saving bulbs. These steps demonstrate the bank's attempt to embrace in-house environment management as part of its green accounting initiative. All of our staff have been given the green accounting policy guidelines and green office guide for raising

awareness of green accounting practices and giving suggestions on how to save electricity, water, and paper. Bank Asia has grown its own environmental policies, which reflect our dedication to the environment for a prosperous future. The bank has combined the profitable operations under the name "green banking unit," which includes permanent employees. In addition, bank Asia has launched a new department, named sustainable finance department, in early 2017 that is the same as Bangladesh Bank, with its experienced sustainable finance committee to monitor sustainable banking and sustainable finance. As greening of mind, a variety of workshops were held on topics such as green banking & environmental risk management, reporting style of green banking activities, financial inclusion, and other topics CSR & green accounting this year.

### 5.7 Environmental accounting of Meghna Bank Ltd:

Meghna bank is also a well-known private commercial bank in Bangladesh. To protect the environment, it has adopted some green accounting practices. Basically, the sustainable finance unit, environmental risk management, the solar panel project, the ETP project, etc. are among the activities that are being undertaken. With the board's approval, the SFD and SFD were established. The SFD is made up of high-ranking leadership officials, led by our deputy managing director and CRO. It guides the SFD in standby to the Bangladesh Bank's terms of reference. The board risk management committee (BRMC) acts as the apex body for the bank's sustainability efforts.

### 5.8 Environmental Accounting of Mercantile Bank Ltd:

The Bangladesh Bank's policy guideline for implementing environmental accounting in Bangladesh is followed by the Mercantile Bank. Green accounting must adhere to ethical principles that require an objective way to determine ethical values by considering their contributions to society. Banks should adapt their practices to socioeconomic conditions by enhancing the environmental conditions in their own region. MBL is committed to a systematic and prudent management of environmental impact from our banking activities. For maintaining ecological as well as social harmony and ensuring the safety of the planet for all living beings and their future generation, the bank is also committed to complying with environmental laws. Bank will take the appropriate steps to implement the green accounting policy within the deadline set by Bangladesh Bank, as per the Bangladesh Bank's guidelines on green accounting. To further raise the bank's green practices, the bank has already released a comprehensive "green office guide." They will continue to

reminder the bank's internal operations and environment to ensure that they are following green principles. Promoting "going green" by investing in green technologies such as: acceptance of renewable energy and/or energy efficient technologies, availability of clean water, construction of an effluent and/or waste water treatment plant, a solid and hazardous waste treatment plant, a bio-gas plant, a bio-fertilizer plant, and improved brick kiln projects, among other things. The bank's 33 (thirty-three) branches have already been powered by solar energy, and it's expected that more branches will begin their journey with a solar panel in the coming days. The bank will continue to expand its offerings by means of alternative delivery channels (atm, debit/credit card, online banking, bacps, beftn, issuance of e-statement, mobile banking, internet banking, etc.

### 5.9 Environmental Accounting of Midland Bank Ltd:

Midland Bank Limited (MDB) is much more aware to implement and promote green banking initiatives in line with Bangladesh Bank's policy guidelines. Bank's Board of Directors and Management have committed every support, resources and required strategies to the growth of green business and practices as well as green compliance. Towards, the goal, the Bank has taken a number of initiatives to enrich the green banking practices, which are as follows:

- The board of the bank approved a revised green accounting plan.
- The green accounting unit was established.
- Allocated annual budget for green accounting
- Incorporated environmental risk into CRM..
- Paperless banking has been introduced online or in paperless mode, reducing gas, carbon emissions, and lowering postage costs.
- Developed a green financing scheme to support environmentally friendly and energy efficient projects;
- Introduced an e-recruitment scheme.
- Facilitated employee development and customer contact.
- Discharged CSR activities.
- The green accounting report has been published.

### 5.10 Environmental accounting of Modhumoti Bank Ltd:

Modhumoti bank limited began green accounting activities in 2014 by the establishment of a separate green accounting unit, developed a green accounting policy, a green office guide, and other activities in the spirit of bangladesh bank's greening policy. By this point, the bank has completed phase i (develop green accounting policies and demonstrate a universal dedication to the environment) and phase ii (develop sector specific environmental policies), set green goals to be reach by strategic planning, establishing green branches, improved in-house environmental management, environmental risk management plan and guidelines, and disclosure and reporting of green accounting activities.

## Chapter -6

### About Environmental Accounting

#### 6.1 Environmental Accounting:

Environmental accounting present an organization's dedication to the fundamental view of our environment, such as the environment, workers, and profitability. Companies use environmental reporting techniques to include environmental costs in their financial plan, primarily by companies. It contain the environmental assets and resources into the company accounts, as well as green auditing. It examines the social, environmental, and economic affect of organizations. With the adoption of green accounting, the corporate sector get aware of the environmental conditions and determines the costs in their budget.

#### 6.2 Types of Environmental accounting :

Bellow are three different types of environmental accounting :

#### **1.Environmental Management Accounting (EMA):**

This form of environmental reporting contain both ecological and economic data by identifying the resource use and the costs associated with a company's environmental impact.EMA defines the procedure that a company is supposed to follow in order to assess environmental conditions and optimize the company's workflow.

#### **2.Environmental Financial Accounting( EFA):**

This form of accounting deals with the financial view of the company's relationship with the environment. This form of accounting is related with accounting for environmental events that have an effect or are likely to have an effect on an organization's financial results.

The financial analysts responsible for environmental financial accounting analyze the financial risks as well as profits in relation to the business's environmental conditions.

### **3.Environmental National Accounting :**

This form of accounting is called national-level accounting with a focus on green costs and natural resources. The environmental view of a country are included in the national accounts (NA) with the environmental national accounting (ENA). The infographic under establish the organizations' dedication to people, the earth, and profitability by using green accounting.

#### **6.3 How to implement environmental accounting :**

Anyone is responsible for making strategic decisions that may assist to improve environmental conditions, whether it be accounting or any other industry. Here are a few suggestions for implementing environmental reporting in your workplace:

##### **a.Educate Employees :**

In the office, train accountants to use eco-friendly methods. Give them training opportunities, give them bonus to live green, and make energy management fun by doing interactive action.

##### **b.Minimize Paper:**

Reduce the use of paper in the office environment. While it may not be practicable to implement a completely paperless accounting system, the usage of paper can be reduced in a limited extent. Monitor the number of papers per employee, make printing more difficult, and request a paperless statement from the banks.

##### **c.Implement Green Techniques :**

To create a greener option, use techniques in the accounting system. make monthly green challenges, use eco-friendly office supplies, use renewable energy, minimize greenhouse gas emissions, and recycle.

**d.Increase Mobilization :**

Encourage accountants to reduce their commuter pollutant emissions by biking, walking, carpooling, or working from home. To reduce the number of people going to the office and the company's carbon footprint, consider cloud accounting.

**e.Decrease Energy Consumption**

Reduce the office's energy consumption, which will not only help to protect the environment but also reduce energy bills. Use energy-saving bulbs, install light sensors, turn off ac, and upgrade your appliances.

**6.4 Some Environmental Accounting Slogans :**

- Reduce, reuse and recycle:
- Always use a cloth bag:
- Save paper, save trees;
- Pay your bills online;
- Conserve energy, conserve natural resources;
- Turn off the tap when not needed;
- Think before you press the button:
- Digitize yourself;
- Unplug electronic devices while not in use;
- Be paperless- kick the habits:
- Everything has two sides.

**6.5 Rules &Regulation governing Environmental Accounting By Bangladesh Bank:**

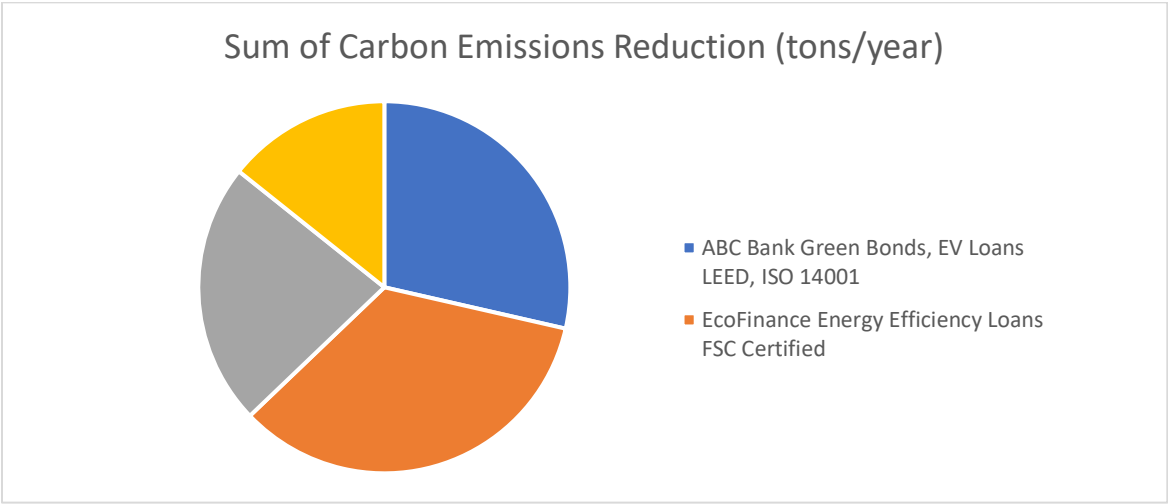
Officials said the central bank of bangladesh has issued policy recommendations for environmental accounting that aim to minimize environmental abjection and promote sustainable banking practices. In its guidelines released on sunday, the bangladesh bank (bb), the country's central bank, said, "green accounting policy must be cover through a time frame that will be segregated into three phases." The recommendations will be implemented in three phases between december 31 this year and december 31, 2013. The banks will develop and implement a broad environmental or green banking strategy and strategy that has been approved by their boards of directors, according to the guidelines.In the case of scheduled



Bangladeshi banks, a high-powered commission made up of directors from the board and members from the top management, including ceos, should be responsible for evaluating the banks' environmental policies, strategies, and programs. In their annual budget allotment for environmental accounting, the banks will allocate a substantial amount of money to this purpose. "in consideration of a component of the green banking strategy, banks must comply with the instructions provided in the detailed guidelines on environmental risk management (ERM). The guideline said that the banks would include environmental and climate change risk as part of the existing credit risk framework used to assess a prospective borrower. According to the guidelines, banks should also payoff steps to save electricity from corporate travelling and promote employees to buy energy-efficient cars (that use less fuel) that can reduce gas and petroleum consumption. "British banks will give priority to environmentally friendly business ventures and energy effective industries." It said that green technologies such as renewable energy projects, clean water sources, waste water treatment plants, solid and hazardous waste treatment plants, bio-gas plants, and bio- fertilizer plants should be promoted and funded by banks. The banks should set out a set of achievable goals and strategies, and include them in their annual reports and websites for green financing and in-house environmental management as well. When calculating camels rating, the bb will award point to banks on the leadership component, which will have a positive effect on the bank's overall rating," the company said. The central tenor is the main tenor.

Name	Green Initiatives	Carbon Emissions Reduction (tons/year)	Green Loan Portfolio (USD)	Renewable Energy Investments (USD)	Eco-friendly Products	Sustainable Certifications	Paperless Transactions (%)
ABC Bank	Solar Panel Financing	10,000	500000	2000000	Green Bonds, EV Loans	LEED, ISO 14001	85%

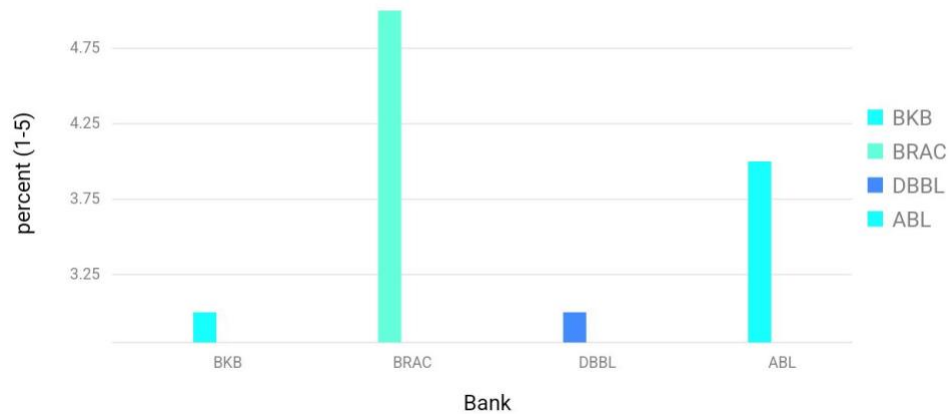
	Tree				Green		
XYZ Bank	Plantatio	5,000	300000	10000000	Credit	ISO 50001	90%
	n Drive				Cards		
GreenEart	Green				Green	Carbon	
h Bank	Home	8,000	450000	15000000	Savings	Trust	88%
	Loans				Account	Standard	
					s		
EcoFinanc	Wind				Energy	FSC	
e	Energy	12,000	600000	25000000	Efficienc	Certified	92%
	Projects				y Loans		



Chapter-7

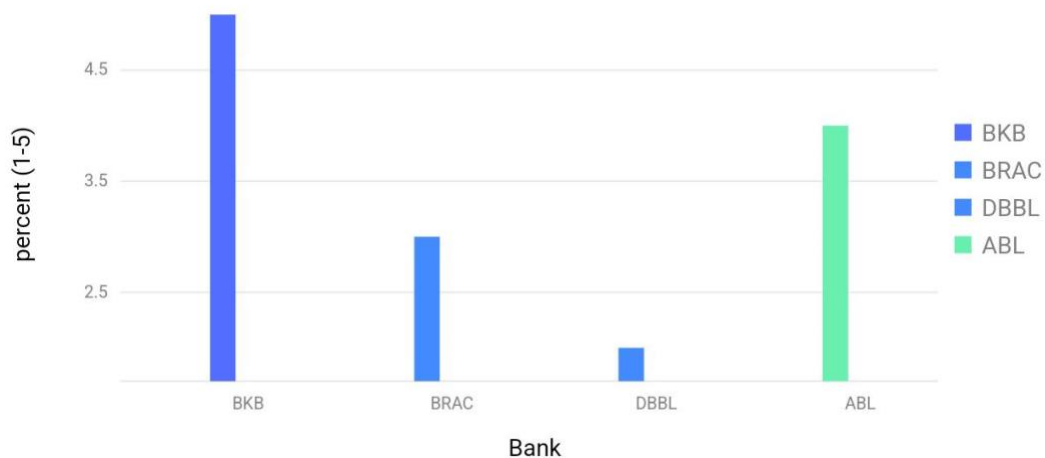
Analysis :

## 1. Your Bank is conscious of environmental accounting.



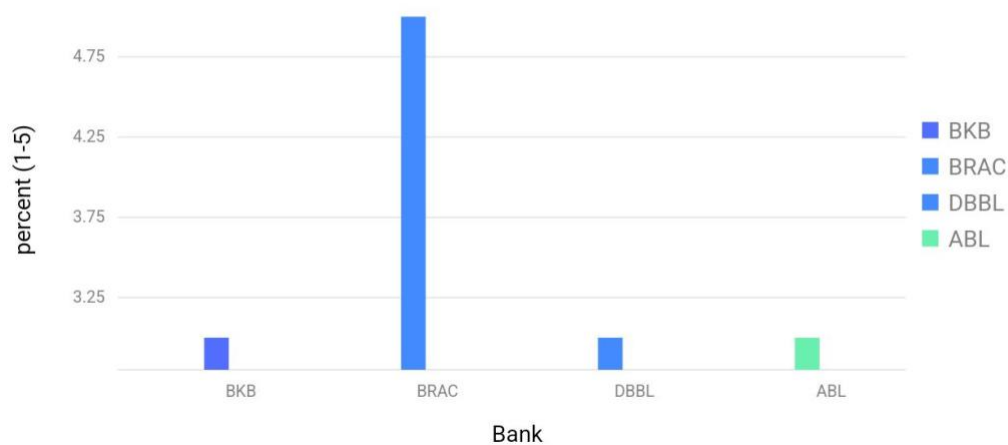
**Interpretation:** The chart shows that there were four banks & their conscious level (1-5) percent. The chart shows that BKB is 3%, BRAC bank is 5%, DBBL is 2% & ABL is 4%. So here BRAC bank is doing well. BKB is in the middle position. From this graph we can say that BKB does a good job of doing an environmental accounting.

## 2. Environmental Accounting is environment friendly.



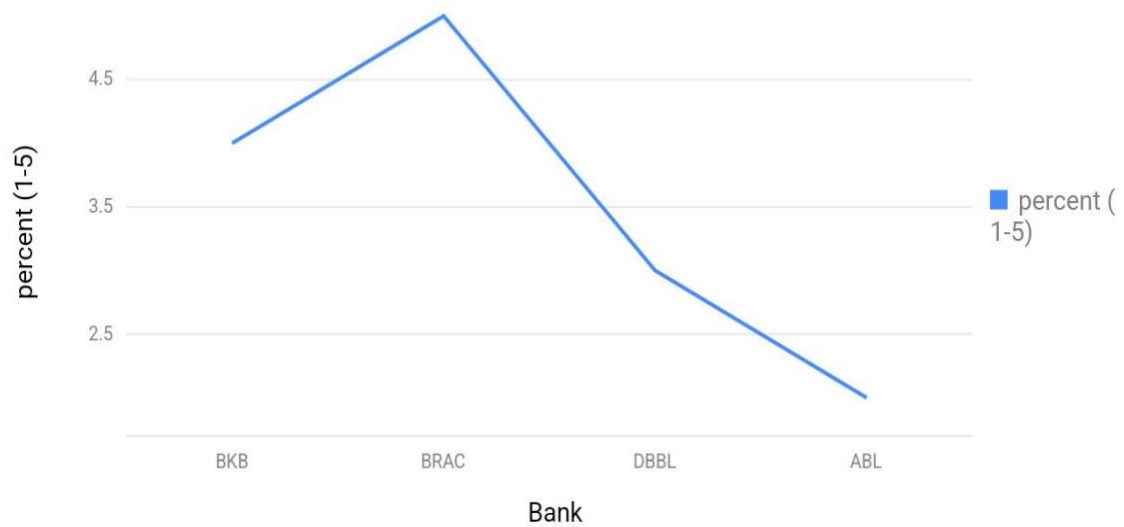
**Interpretation :**According to this graph at BKB is 5% environment friendly. One the other hand BRAC bank,DBBL & ABL are 3%, 2% & 4% environment friendly. According to this graph BKB has a solid position in environmental accounting practice.

### 3.Environmental Accounting decreases data loss.



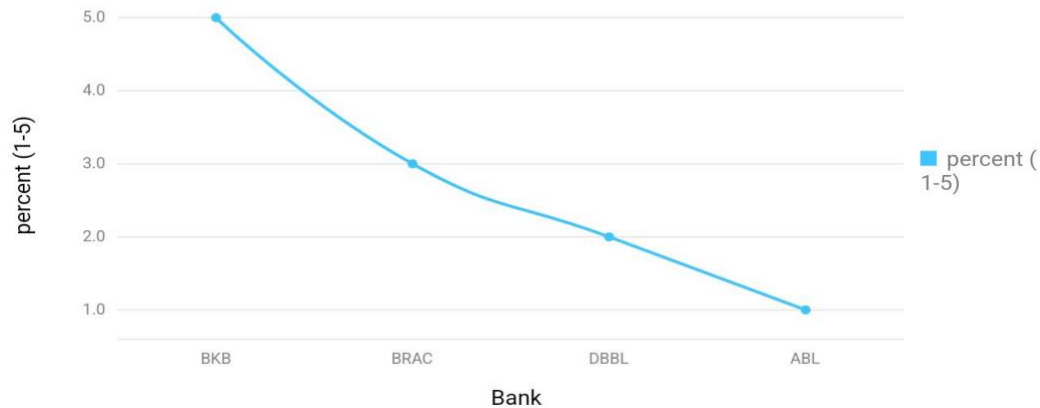
**Interpretation :** In this graph shows that BKB is 5%, BRAC bank is 3% DBL & ABL are both 2%. In this graph BRAC bank is doing well. According to this graph is not doing very well.

### 4.Environmental Accounting is cost savings.



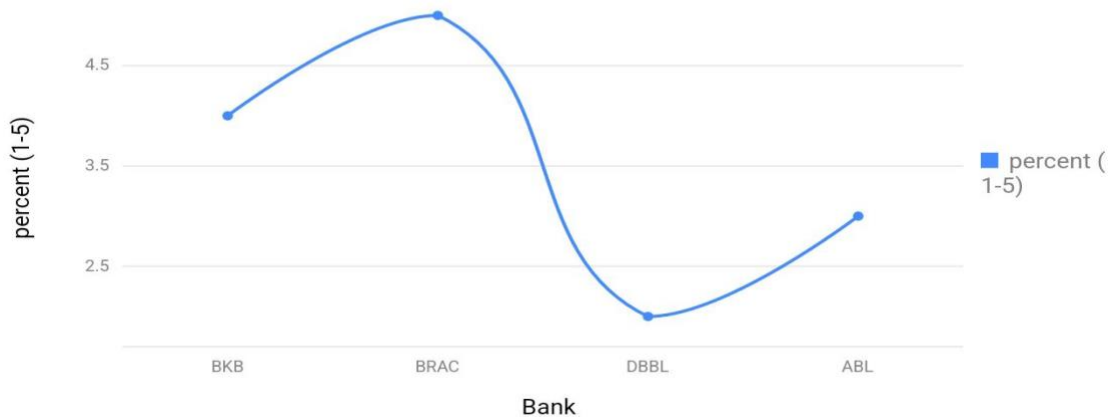
**Interpretation :** In this graph shows that BKB is 4%, BRAC is 5%, DBBL is 3% & ABL is only 2%. In this chart BRAC is doing highly cost Saving. Other bank is an average position. According to this chart BKB is doing well.

## 5.Environmental Accounting is space saving.



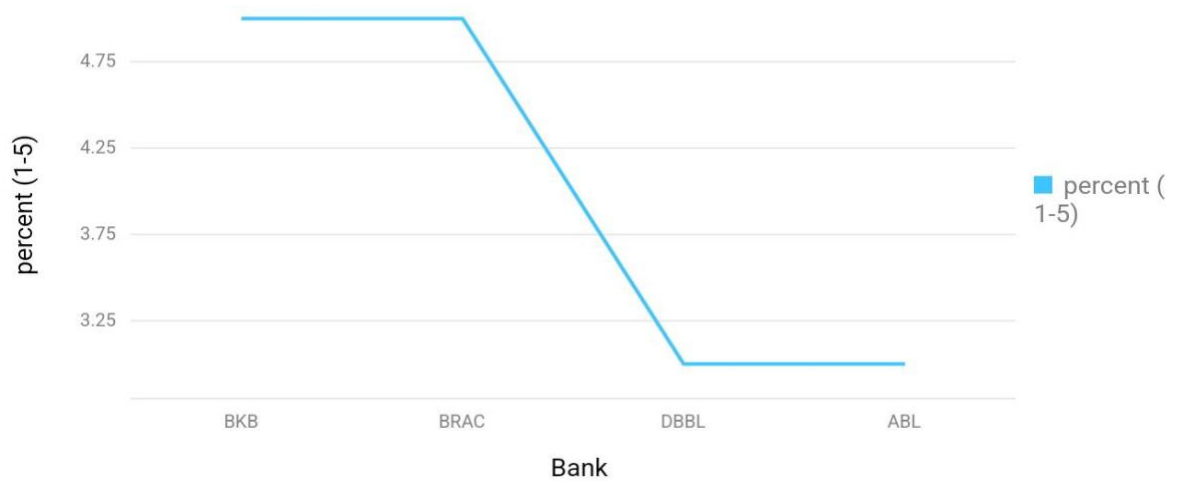
**Interpretation :** The graph shows that BKB is 5%, BRAC, DBBL & ABL are 3%,2% &1%.here ABL & DBBL is not doing well.with the help of this chart, we can confirm that BKB is doing well.

## 6.Your bank gives training & education on environmental protection energy to the employee.



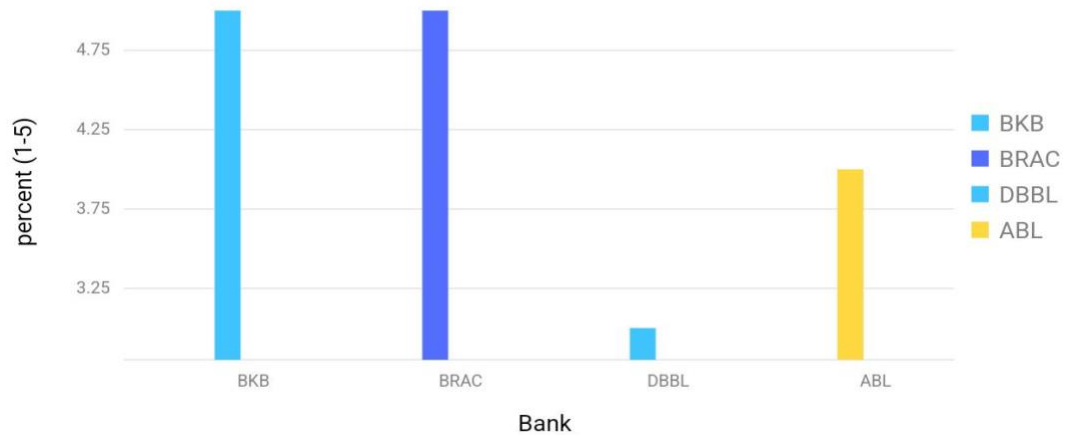
**Interpretation :** This chart shows that BKB is 4%,BRAC is 5%,DBBL is 2 % & ABL is3%.here BKB is near to the BRAC bank percentage. BRAC is highly doing well.According to this chart BKB is also at an average position.

## 7.Your Bank has environmental performance evaluation practices.



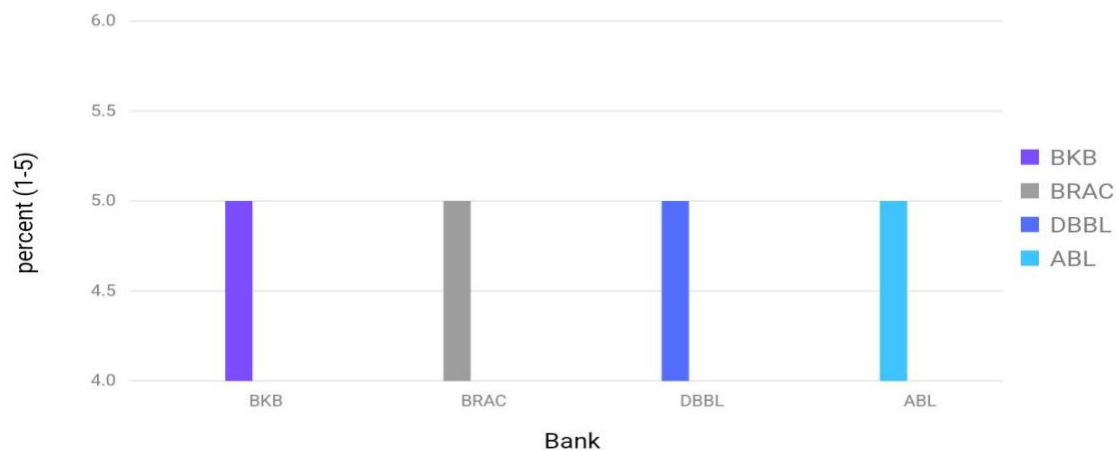
**Interpretation:** This graph shows that BKB & BRAC both are 5%. On the other hand DBBL & ABL both are 2%. According to this graph BKB is similarly in strong position.

## 8. Your Bank has initiatives to lessen paper uses & other wastage of material.



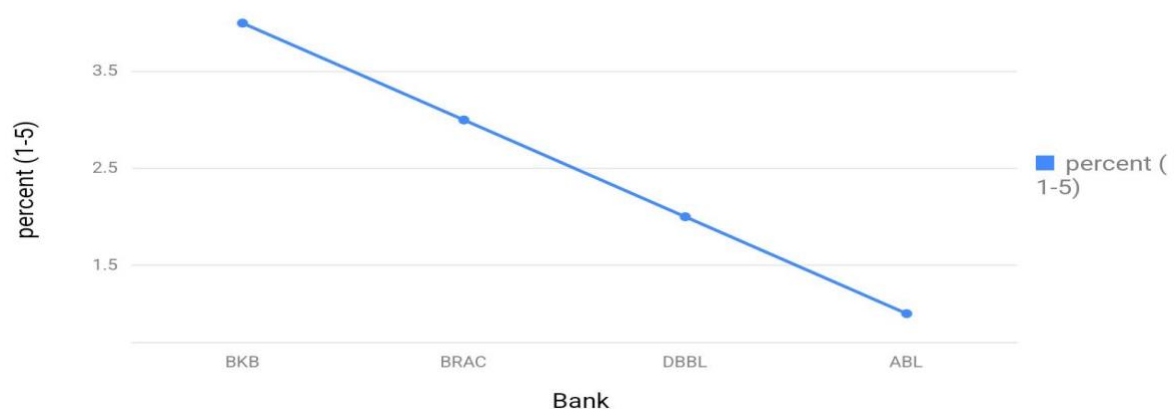
**Interpretation:** The graph illustrate that in BKB & BRAC are 5% & they practices it highly.DBBL is practice 2% & ABL is practice 3%.According to this graph BKB & BRAC are similarly doing well.

## 9.Your Bank has environment friendly banking practices. (e-mail, Internet, online banking).



**Interpretation :** This graph shows that BKB is 5%. BRAC is 5%, DBBL is 5% & ABL is 5%.so told that those are doing average position.

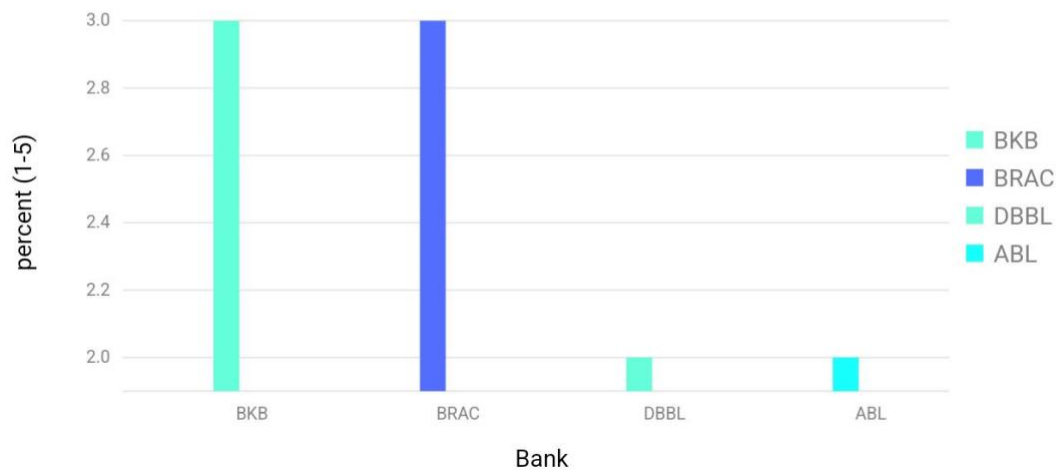
## 10.Your Bank provide loan to environment protection & energy savings related project.





**Interpretation :** This chart shows that BKB is doing 4%, BRAC is doing 3%. DBL d ABL both are not doing well as BKB & BRAC. According to this graph We can say that BKB have some concerns regarding the loan sector for green project.

## 11. Your bank has green accounting policy.



**Interpretation:** This chart shows that the green accounting policy 4 banks. Here BKB & BRAC both are maintain it 5%. Then DBBL & ABL maintain average 2%. According to this graph we can say that BKB & BRAC are in a solid position here.

## Finding:

- Accounting for the environment Naturally, banks should be set up in an environmentally responsible manner. The business would be put under financial strain if the current structure were to be changed right away.
- Because they are optional, BKB practices are less significant.
- Why The majority of banks have developed their own systems to determine environmental risks, and CRM does not provide any clear instructions for how to monitor and track the expansion of natural risk.
- A movement called environmental accounting pushes banks to use less paper, which is excellent for their reputation. The partners become more conscious of nature and environmentally responsible business operations as a result. In any event, just a small number of our banks have conjured up a green accounting visual similar to this.
- A distinct Green Banking Unit or Cell needs to be established and tasked with organizing, assessing, and managing the bank's green challenges.
- By issuing green credit cards, green accounting avoids desk work and loans for homes that are environmentally friendly. Additionally, everything is done online.
- Activities that don't use paper, such as e-proclamations and e-welcome
- assistance, banks so that trees won't have to be cut down. Because of paperless proclamations, the cost of stationery goes down. The facts show that many people are worried about security and have less trust in dealing with
- When there is less paperwork to do, there is less need to cut down trees.
- For its in-house board to do business every day and to make sure clients get better and faster service by getting them used to automation and paperless banking systems.
- People aren't making enough use of automated banking offices.

## Recommendations:

Based on experience and observation, the following suggestions are provided to help Bangladesh Krishi Bank strengthen its environmental accounting procedures:

### **Increase Awareness:**

Krishi bank in bangladesh should increase staff awareness of environmental issues and green banking skills. They should increase their support for green accounting. Banks should report on their enviromental accounting results on a quarterly basis. The environmental accounting procedure is updated and updated regularly.

### **Reducing the Manual Operation:**

Since the new technology-based service is more cost-effective than the previous model, the automatic option is preferred over the old banking model. Since they now have a limited number of green branches, bkb should increase the number of green branches.

### **Better Decoration & More plants:**

Private banks are more sophisticated and ornamented than government banks. Today, a bank that is attractively furnished attracts more customers. In order to expand the plant collection area, more plants must be planted in the greenhouse. For managing banking operations, outstanding employee productivity and customer satisfaction are required by a greater reliance on today's faster, more inventive technologies. They must increase the use of environmentally friendly production techniques.

### **Increase Green Accounting Training:**

It will doubtless perform better if a bank priorities environmental accounting training for its staff. To encourage workers to follow and upgrade the green banking philosophy in their daily business practices, the bank should provide more training and workshops. The vast majority of banks today

depend on computers; therefore, BKB should provide enough instruction. In order to enhance their computer skills, the organization needs to recruit staff. Knowledge alone isn't sufficient to run a computer. To ensure their proficiency, the bank should provide its staff with computer training.

### **Green Financing:**

Bangladesh Krishi Bank should prioritize green financing. Additionally, BKB can help Eco-Friendly groups and fundraise for local environmental issues.

### **Automatic loan Sanctioning:**

To expedite the loan approve process and reduce the likelihood of loan documents being lost, the procedure should be automated.

### **Increase loans to Small entrepreneurs:**

The bank should diversify its loan portfolio in order to support small business owners in order to promote the economic growth of the nation.

### **Advancement of Internal Banking:**

BKB isn't receiving positive feedback from customers due to a variety of issues with the online service. Therefore, the BKB if division must take steps to determine the source of the problem and address it. If not, the customer apply an online banking service will be dissatisfied.

### **Management initiatives:**

The management committee should take the necessary steps to distribute the green office handbook to all Bangladesh Krishi bank branches. The bank should experiment with new products and services that are environmentally friendly.

### **Government initiatives:**

The Bangladeshi environmental accounting system should be closely supervise and monitored by the government. Bangladesh bank will monitor commercial and non-commercial banks' deference with green banking requirements. To persuade customers to go green, the government should spread green accounting knowledge in electronic and print media.

## Conclusion:

Environmental accounting is beneficial to both humans and the earth, with banks progressively offering more green loans; on-going verification of deposits; and paperless review that result in discounts. We now have more money in our bank account as a result. The most cost-effective way to conduct eco-friendly banking is to use online banking services. The paperless nature of internet banking, the low rate of mail, and the low likelihood of going to branch offices have a positive effect on the environment. It improves a bank's efficiency, profitability, and output. Banks can reduce the costs relate with using unnecessary paper and sending in bulk by using the convenience of online banking.

Bangladesh krishi bank is one of the country's largest banks, with several branches around the region. However, the bank's international arrangements are evolving at a slower rate than those of third- or second-generation institutions.

Due to the fact that BKB is a state-owned bank, it has a diverse customer base, which has resulted in an exponential growth rate. It is expected that BKB's "web-based online cheque issuance and payment software" will shorten the time-consuming issuance and payment process while also making the bill payment process more efficient. Let's hope that BKB continues to invest more time in socioeconomic and environmental sustainability in addition to their banking activities in order to stay up to date with the ever-changing, turbulent business environment, ecological balance, and the redesigned global economic landscape.

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