



Published in the Bangladesh Gazette Extraordinary
Dated, 29th December, 1977

NOTIFICATION
SANCHAYAPATRA RULES, 1977
(Amended up to 30 June, 2015)

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Ministry of Finance
Internal Resources Division

[Published in the Bangladesh Gazette Extraordinary
Dated, 29th December, 1977]

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Finance
(Budget Wing)

NOTIFICATION

Dhaka, the 20th December, 1977

No. MF/Bud-II(10)/Savings-51/77/178- The government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh is pleased to make the following rules namely :

SANCHAYAPATRA RULES, 1977
(Amended up to 30 June, 2015)

1. SCOPE

1. Short title, application and commencement.-

- (1) These rules may be called “the Sanchayapatra Rules, 1977(Amended up to 30 June, 2015)”:
- (2) These rules shall apply to the 5 year Bangladesh Sanchayapatra. Tin Mash Antar Munafavittik 3 year Sanchayapatra and any other Sanchayapatra introduced in future. And a person who buys the Sanchayapatras shall be bound by these rules.
- (3) These rules shall come into force at once.

2. Definition.- For the purpose of these rules the word “Certificate” or “Sanchayapatra” shall mean the 5 year Bangladesh Sanchayapatra. Tin Mash Antar Munafavittik 3 year Sanchayapatra and any other Sanchayapatra introduced future.

3. Office of Issue, etc.- A certificate may be issued by the Bangladesh Bank, the Schedule Banks, the Post Office and the National Savings Bureau each one of which shall be called “Issuing Authority” and each of their offices shall be called “Office of Issue”.

4. Omitted vide memo no. অম/অসবি-৩/এস-৬/৯২/৪২০/১(১২০), dated, 4-6-92.

5. A certificate may be purchased by any of the following, namely –

- (1) a single adult;

- (2) a minor;
- (3) two adults in their joint names-
 - (a) Payable to the holders jointly or payable to either with the written consent of the other;
 - (b) Payable to either.
- (4) an adult on behalf of –
 - (a) a single minor, or
 - (b) two minor jointly,
 - (c) himself (or herself) and a minor jointly,
 - (d) any lunatic of whom he is the guardian or manager appointed by a Court of law.
- (5) “Recognized provident fund as defined in Sub-rule-2 of rule-49 of the Income Tax Rules, 1984 (part-II) and those governed by the Provident Funds Act. 1925 (XIX of 1925)”

Note : Sub-rule (5) will apply to the 5-Year Bangladesh Sanchayapatra only.

- (5) Any income from fisheries, poultry, production of pelleted poultry feed production of seeds, marketing of locally produced seeds, cattle farming, dairy farming, horticulture, frog farming, mushroom farming, floriculture, sericulture as described in paragraph 34 of part-A of Sixth Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance. 1984 and subject to condition that persons will produce a certificate from the concerned Deputy Commissioner of Taxes stating that persons have income from such sources.

Note : Sub-rule (6) will apply to the 5-Year Bangladesh Sanchayapatra only.

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-৬/৯৫(অংশ)/১৬৩, তারিখঃ ১১/০৬/২০০৫খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-5 এর Sub-rule (5) সংযোজন করা হয়েছে।

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/১৬৬, তারিখঃ ১৬/০৮/২০১১খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-5 এর Sub-rule (5) সংশোধন করা হয়েছে।

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-৩/৯৭(অংশ)/৫৩, তারিখঃ ২৩/০২/২০১২খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-5 এর Sub-rule (5) সংশোধন করা হয়েছে।

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়-৮/২০০২/২২৭, তারিখঃ ১৬/১১/২০১০খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-5 এর Sub-rule (6) সংযোজন করা হয়েছে।

II. PROCEDURE FOR PURCHASE

6. Application Form.- Application for the issue of certificates shall be made in the form (SC-1) obtainable free of charge from any office of issue.

7. Presentation of application forms.- Application forms may be presented at any office of issue-

- (a) By the purchaser in person, or
- (b) by his messenger, or
- (c) Through his Banker.

“Note : At the time of purchasing Savings Certificates, purchaser(s) must show his/her/their National Identity Card to the issuing authority and it will be mandatory to include the National ID Card number(s) in the purchase form. If the purchaser is unable to produce National ID Card, it will be mandatory to include Passport or Birth Registration Certificate Number and the purchaser must show the original to the issuing authority.”

8. Signature on the application form.- The application shall be signed -

- (1) In the case of individuals, whether adult or minor by the individuals themselves or their bankers; in the case of illiterate person. Thumb impression of the applicant must be attested by a person known to the office of issue;
- (2) In all other case by the person or persons authorised to administer the funds and to sign specifying the designation, for example, President, Secretary or Treasure, or by their bankers.

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭ (অংশ)/১৬১, তারিখঃ ২৯/০৬/ ২০১০ খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে অনুচ্ছেদ ৭ এর পর নোট সংযোজন করা হইয়াছে।

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০২/২০০৯/২৫৬, তারিখঃ ২১/১০/২০১০খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-7 এর Note সংশোধন করা হয়েছে।

9. Purchase of certificate or on behalf of a minor-

(1) When an adult or a Bank purchase a certificate on behalf of a minor, the application form shall be signed by the adult or by the adults, or minors banker, and after the entry of the minors name therein the following further entry shall be made in brackets namely-

“(MINOR : Date of birth)” and a nomination at the option of the purchaser as to the person who shall be entitled to encash the certificate(s) on behalf of the minor, such nomination being restricted to-

- (a) the father, or
- (b) the mother, or
- (c) the paternal grandfather, or
- (d) the legal guardian of the minor.

If the certificate has been purchased by a bank and is eventually encashed by the bank, the proceeds shall be payable by the bank only to the person nominated.

(2) If it is desired to make a nomination as indicated in sub-rule(1) the words “through father” or “through mother”, as the case may be, shall be added in the Application Form in continuation of the words indicated in that sub-rule.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), a person who has purchased certificated on behalf of a minor and has not nominated any one to encash them, shall be permitted to nominate a person or persons to do so later. The certificated in question should be produced before the Issuing Authority from which they were bought, who shall permit the holder to add the necessary words “through father/mother” as desired in the original application, and a similar entry shall be made by the Issuing Authority on the certificate(s).

10. Omitted vide memo no. অম/অসবি-৩/এস-৩/৯৭-(অংশ)/২১০, dated, 29-06-2002.
11. Omitted vide memo no. অম/অসবি-৩/এস-৩/৯৭-(অংশ)/২১০, dated, 29-06-2002.
12. Omitted vide memo no. অম/অসবি-৩/এস-৩/৯৭-(অংশ)/২১০, dated, 29-06-2002.
13. Omitted vide memo no. অম/অসবি-৩/এস-৩/৯৭-(অংশ)/২১০, dated, 29-06-2002.

III- NOMINATION

14. Nominations.-

(1) In the case of purchase of certificate by individual or individuals. Whether adult or minor, holding the certificate signly or jointly nomination may be made by the purchaser(s) of certificate in the application form at the time of the purchase, specifying the amount, whether whole or in part, receivable by the nominee on the death of the purchaser(s).

(2) Nomination made under sub-rule (1) shall cease to have effect in case the nominee dies before the death of the holder or before he has received any sum thereunder.

Note: “Nominee” means an individual or group of individuals, and includes any company or association or body of individuals, whether it is incorporated or not.

15. Cancellation, etc. of the nomination.- A holder of a certificate may he noticed to the Issuing vary or cancel the nomination made under rule 14 at any time.

16. Where no nominee exist.- In any case where-

- (a) a holder dies without making any nomination under rule 14 or after having made such nomination, it has ceased to have effect under rule 14(2);
- (b) the sum or part of the sum in respect of which no nomination has been made does not exceed Taka twenty five thousand; and
- (c) the probate of the will of the holder or the letters of administration of his estate, or a succession certificate under the Succession Act, 1925 (XXXIX of 1925), is not produced to the officer or authority authorised in this behalf within three months of the death of the holder,

Payment of the sum or part thereof, as the case may be, shall be made to the person who appears to be entitled to receive it or to administer the estate of the deceased holder, by the authority empowered by the Government in this respect and to the extent to which it is so empowered.

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-৬/৯৯/১৩৭, তারিখঃ ২০/০৮/২০০৮খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে **অনুচ্ছেদ ১৪** এ Note সংযোজন করা হয়েছে।

17. Nominee to receive amount of the certificate.- It shall open to a nominee under rule 14 to receive the amount due to him on the death of the holder either immediately or on maturity of the certificate.

“NOTE: Nominee or successor can withdrawn Three Monthly Profit in respect of”
তিন মাস অমত্মর মুনাফাভিত্তিক সঞ্চয়পত্র।

IV. PAYMENT BY INVESTORS FOR CERTIFICATE

18. Method of payment.- Payment for the purchase of a certificate may be made by any of the following methods, namely-

- (a) case of currency notes;
- (b) cheque;
- (c) by completing a form for withdrawal of money from the purchaser's post office saving bank account and presenting the same together with the pass book, in the case of purchase at a post office only.

Note- The cost of certificate shall be debited to the savings bank account under "withdrawals" and the pass book shall be returned together with the newly bought certificates.

19. Purchase money to be paid in full.- Certificates shall be paid for in full at the time of purchase.

V. PERMISSIBLE LIMITS OF HOLDING (FACE VALUE OF CERTIFICATES) BY VARIOUS CLASSES OF INVESTORS.

20. Omitted vide memo no. অম/অসবি-৩/এস-৩/৯৭-(অংশ)/২১০, dated, 29-06-2002.

21. The maximum permissible limit of holding of each Sanchayapatra shall be Taka Thirty lakhs (Taka 30,00,000/-) for any one person or Taka Sixty lakhs (Taka 60,00,000/-) by two persons jointly.

- (1) No investment limit for recognized provident fund as described in sub-rule (5) of rule-5.
- (2) No investment limit for institutions as described in sub-rule (6) of rule-5.

Note : On maturity the principal amount along with the profit accrued thereon shall be treated as re-invested for another term only incase the certificates are not encashed and the profit payable for the the extended period shall be at the rate prevailing on the day the renewal is made.

-
- * অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/৩১৯, তারিখঃ ০৮/১১/২০০৪খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-21 সংশোধন করে বিনিগের উর্ধসীমা ২০ ও ৪০ লক্ষ করা হয়েছে।
- * অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/৩৩৮, তারিখঃ ২১/১২/২০০৪খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-21 সংশোধন করে বিনিগের উর্ধসীমা ২৫ ও ৫০ লক্ষ করা হয়েছে।
- * অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৮/২০০২/১৯০, তারিখঃ ১০/০৮/২০০৫খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-21 সংশোধন করে বিনিগের উর্ধসীমা ২৫ ও ৫০ লক্ষ করা হয়েছে এবং Note সংযোজন করা হয়েছে।
- * অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/২৭৯, তারিখঃ ০১/১২/২০০৫খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-21 সংশোধন করে বিনিগের উর্ধসীমা ৫০ লক্ষ ও ১ কোটি করা হয়েছে।
- * অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/১৬১, তারিখঃ ২৯/০৬/২০১০খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-21 সংশোধন করে বিনিগের উর্ধসীমা ৩০ ও ৬০ লক্ষ করা হয়েছে এবং Note বিলুপ্ত করা হয়েছে।
- * অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/১৬৬, তারিখঃ ১৬/০৮/২০১১খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-21 এর Sub-rule (1) ও Sub-rule (2) সংযোজন করা হয়েছে এবং Note পুনঃরায় সংযোজন করা হয়েছে।
- * অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/৫৩, তারিখঃ ২৩/০২/২০১২খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-21 এর Sub-rule (1) ও Sub-rule (2) সংশোধন করা হয়েছে।

22. Omitted vide memo no. অম/অসবি-৩/এস-৩/৯৭-(অংশ)/২১০, dated, 29-06-2002.

23. Permissible excess limit.- If the limit prescribed in rules 21 for any one holder or class of investor be exceeded as a result of acquisition of further certificate(s) by reason of-

- (a) Inheritance, or
- (b) by award of the Government or a soldier or valour the holder shall be permitted to hold the excess, which shall earn interest but the holder shall not further increase the holding

VI. PENALTY FOR HOLDING CERTIFICATE IN EXCESS OF THE MAXIMUM VALUE PRESCRIBED UNDER RULES 21.

24. Return of excess certificate.- If through any cause(except as provided for in rule 23) the total holding of any investors is discovered to be in excess of the limit prescribe rule in 21 whether as a result of-

- (a) direct purchase, or
- (b) receipt by transfer, or
- (c) purchase of holder behalf by any other person or agency, or
- (d) being in excess as a result of inheritance, or award to a soldier for valour, and the holder has still further increased that excess, the investor concerned shall be bound immediately to discharge the excess holding when called upon to do so and further shall not entitled to any interest thereon.

25. penalty.- Any profit which may have been paid, in contravention of rule 24 shall be refunded to Government on demand, and in the event of failure to refund, may; (in addition to other remedies for the recovery thereof by Government) be deducted from any money payable by the Government to the person who received the interest or payment or from his or her estate, or be recovered as and arrear of land revenue.

VII. ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES

26. Method of issue of certificate.-

- (1) The certificate shall be handed over by the office of issue immediately against payment in cash or currency notes.
- (2) In the case of payment by cheque, a provisional receipt shall be given. The certificate shall delivered against surrender of the provisional receipt the date of issue of the certificate shall be the date of collection of the cheque.
- (3) If application for the purchase of certificate(s) is made at a Branch Post Office not authorized to issue certificate, a temporary receipt shall be given

for the money, and the certificate(s) shall be obtained from another Post Office and be delivered in due course against surrender of the temporary receipt.

27. Issue on behalf of bank's clients.- In cases where a bank signs on behalf of its clients the certificates shall be made out in the name of bank with the addition of the words, "A/C (name of the bank's client)."

28. Duty of the Issuing Authority.- Before issuing the certificate(s) the Issuing Authority shall satisfy itself in every case that the holding limit prescribed in rule 21 is not exceeded.

29. Omitted vide memo no. অম/অসবি-৩/এস-৩/৯৭-(অংশ)/২১০, dated, 29-06-2002.

30. Omitted vide memo no. অম/অসবি-৩/এস-৩/৯৭-(অংশ)/২১০, dated, 29-06-2002.

VIII. ENCASHMENT, DISCHARGE AND TRANSFER OF CERTIFICATE

(I) Where Encashable

31. Encashment of certificate.-

- (1) Subject to the provisions of rule 32 to 35, certificates shall be encashable at the Office of Issue.
- (2) A certificate issued by an Issuing Authority other than the post office may be collected either in cash or in cheque.

32. Encashment of certificates at an office other than the office of issue.-

- (1) A purchaser who anticipates that the certificates may have to be encashed at an office other than that of issue may, at the time of purchase, sign the lower portion of the application form (SC-1), which portion is known as the "Identity Slip"; from (SC-2).

Note. 1- The slip should be kept carefully and separately from the certificates to prevent possible loss of both simultaneously.

Note. 2- The thumb impression of a illiterate person shall not be accepted in lieu of signature on "Identify Slip".

33. Procedure for obtaining Identity Slip.- A purchaser who has not obtained an "Identity Slip" in accordance with rule 32 may, on presentation of his certificate at the office of issue, procure an "Identity Slip" by signing the same in the presence of the Issuing Authority. If necessary, the slip may be signed in the presence of the Bank Officer of the Postmaster or Officer-in-Charge. National Savings Bureaus the case may be of an office other than that of issue and, in such cases the Bank Officer or the Postmaster or the Officer-in-Charge. National Savings Bureau, as the case may be, shall send the slip for verification to the office of Issue and, on its return, deliver it to the applicant duly certified.

Note. 1- The thumb impression of an illiterate person shall not be accepted in lieu of signature.

Note. 2- Certificates purchased from the Bangladesh Bank, the scheduled banks and the post offices can only be transferred respectively to the offices or branches of the Bangladesh Bank, the scheduled bank concerned and the post offices.

34. Encashment of Certificates without Identify Slip.- A purchaser who has not obtained an “Identity Slip” in accordance with rule 32 or 33 may, subject to the provisions of Notes 2 below rule 33 nevertheless, encash his certificates at another bank or post office, as the case may be, effecting transfer of registration of his holding from the Office or Issue to the Office where encashment is desired by obtaining (free) from an Issuing authority the prescribed “Form for Transfer from one Office of Issue to another” and completing the same. The form may be handed in together with certificate either-

- (a) at the Office of Issue, or
- (b) at the office to which transfer registration is desired.

Note. 1- In the case of (b) above, a temporary receipt shall be given and the transfer shall be effected after the certificates have been verified by reference to the Officer of Issue. After the transfer has been effected, encashment may be made at any time desired, subject to the provisions of rule 35 and if required, as “Identity Slip” can be obtained in accordance with rule 32.

Note. 2- Application for the transfer of certificates in joint names from one Office of Issue to another shall be signed by both the joint holders when both of them are alive.

35. Declaration at the time of encashment.- When a certificate hold by and adult on behalf of a minor is to be encashed by the adult in Bangladesh a declaration shall be given on its reverse to the effect that the minor is still alive and the money is required on his or her behalf.

(II) When Encashable

36. Bar to encash certificate.- Except as provided for in rule 37 the certificates shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary appearing on the obverse or reverse of the certificates, be encashable not earlier than one year from the date of issue.

37. Exceptions in certain cases for encashment.- Certificates of any denomination may be encashed before the period mentioned in rule 36 under the following conditions, namely :-

- (a) after the death of the holder or after the death of both the holders in the case of a joint holding when encashment is required by heirs;
- (b) voluntarily by the holder when the holding is in excess of the limits prescribed in rule 21 or on demand by the Issuing Authorities on discovery of such excess;
- (c) when certificates pledged under rules are being forfeited owing to any default of the pledger and the pledgee claims the amount;
- (d) when ordered by a court;
- (e) under special circumstances within the first year of their issue without any interest, with the permission of the Bangladesh Bank or its branch offices, Officer-in-Charge, National Savings Bureau or the Postmaster General or, on his behalf, by a Superintendent of Post Offices or a Gazetted Head Postmaster.

Note.- If the entire pledged amount is not being claimed fresh certificates may be issued for the unclaimed balance under rule 39.

IX. DISCHARGE AND EXCHANGE OF CERTIFICATES

38. Discharge.- Every certificate shall, on encashment, be duly discharged, that is to say, signed on the reverse thereof by the person entitled to receive payment or by his banker stating that the amount has been credited to the payee's account or, in the case of an illiterate person, the thumb impression be duly attested by a person known to the Office of Issue.

Note :- (1) Due to inability of the holder a person duly Authorised can draw the only three month profit.

(2) Three month will be reckoned as per English calendar year (calculation).

39. Partial encashment.- At any time after the period on non-encashability specified in rule 36 a certificate of high denomination may be discharged in part, such part being ten Taka, or a multiple thereof on application to the Issuing Authority indicating the amount it is desired to receive in cash and the denominations of certificates required for the balance remaining. The date of issue of certificates given for the balance due shall be that of the original certificate partly discharged.

40. Exchange of certificate from one denomination to another.- Several certificates of lower denomination for any one issue may be exchanged for one or more certificates of a higher value of the same issue or a certificate of a higher value of any one issue may be exchanged for a number of certificates of lower

denomination of the same issue on application to the office of Issue. The certificates issued in exchanged shall bear the same date of issue as that of the original certificates surrendered. In case the date of issue of the certificates desired to be exchanged for one of a higher denomination are not the same the date of the new certificates shall be that of the latest of the certificates to be exchanged.

X. ENCASHMENT OF HOLDING OF A DECEASED PERSON

41. Encashment after death.- In the case of demise of the holder or a holders of a certificate or certificates, payment shall be made in accordance with the provisions of rules 14 to 17. In case where no nomination has been made payment shall be made, in accordance with the provisions of rule 16 by the authorities mentioned below and to the extent shown against each :

Amount of holding	Authority competent to authorize payment		
	Post Office	Banks	National Savings Bureau
Upto 100 Taka	Non-Gazetted Time scale Postmaster, Non-Gazetted.		
105-500 Taka	Selection Grade Postmaster		
505-1000 Taka	Non-Gazetted Head Postmaster		
1,005-2,000 Taka	Gazetted Head Postmaster		
2,005-5,000 Taka	Postmaster General	Bank manager of the office of Issue. Manager, Bangladesh Bank or any of its office or branch.	
5,005-25,000 Taka	Director General Post Office.	Chief Accountant, Bangladesh Bank	Officer-in-Charge the National Savings Bureau issuing the certificate's
Above 25,000 Taka			Director General National Savings

Note.- Superintendent of Post Office may exercise the powers vested in a gazetted Head Postmaster in the case of holding registered at a second class Head Post Office or a Sub-post Office within his postal division vide Memo No. MR/IRD-III/5-11(80)334(3), dated 27-01-1981.

42. Omitted vide memo No. অম/অসবি-৩/এস-৩/৯৭(অংশ)/২১০, dated, 29-06-2002.

43. **Payment to the survivor in case of joint holdings.-** Certificates purchased in joint names are payable to the survivor in case of the death of one holder, and a Bank Officer or the Head Postmaster, as the case may be, is the competent authority to issue orders for such payment.

Note : Consent of nominee(s), If any, of diseased shall be taken by a written document at the time of payment.

XI. PROFIT PAYABLE ON CERTIFICATE

44. The profit on each denomination of Sanchayapatra on completion of specified period from the date of issue will be given at the rate shown in the following table-1.” with effective from May ২৩, ২০১৫.(অসবি এর প্রজ্ঞাপন নং- ০৮.০০.০০০০.০৪১.২২.০০৩.৯৭(অংশ)/১৪৫,dated-২৩-০৫-২০১৫).

Table-1: Year-wise profit rate.

Period (On completion of)	5-Year Bangladesh Sanchayapatra	Tin Mash Antar Munafa Vittik 3-Year Sanchayapatra.
1	2	3
1-Year	9.35%	10.00%
2-Year	9.80%	10.50%
3-Year	10.25%	11.04%
4-Year	10.75%	-
5-Year	11.28%	-

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-৮/২০০২/৪১৩, তারিখঃ ৩১/১২/২০০৩খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-44 সংশোধন করা হইয়াছে।

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-৮/২০০২/২০৬, তারিখঃ ০৮/০৭/২০০৪খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-44 সংশোধন করা হইয়াছে।

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/২৭৯, তারিখঃ ০১/১২/২০০৫খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-44 সংশোধন করা হইয়াছে।

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/১৬১, তারিখঃ ২৯/০৬/২০১০খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-44 সংশোধন করা হইয়াছে।

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/১৬৬, তারিখঃ ১৬/০৮/২০১১খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-44 সংশোধন করা হইয়াছে।

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/৫৩, তারিখঃ ২৩/০২/২০১২খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-44 সংশোধন করা হইয়াছে।

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং-০৮.০০.০০০০.০৪১.২২.০০৩.৯৭(অংশ)/১৪৫, তারিখঃ ২৩/০৫/২০১৫খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-44 সংশোধন করা হইয়াছে।

NOTE : (1) Sanchayapatra(s) purchased before May 23, 2015 will earn profit at the prevailing rate of that time and will continue to do so till completion of the period for which that was/were issued.

NOTE : (2) The authority in the Ministry is competent to introduce new rate of interest for new Sanchayapatra(s) if any and to modify existing rate(s) by executive order(s) as and when necessary.

Note : (3) Installment(s) at 3-months interval against every investment in Tin mash Antar Munafa Vittik Sanchayapatra will be paid at the highest total rate of 11.04% i.e. Taka 2,760 (two thousand seven hundred sixty) deducting income tax/levy if any against taka 1(one) lakh investment. But in case of withdrawal of principal invested amount profit will be payable at the rate shown in the table and excess amount paid if any as 3 monthly installment shall be adjusted deducting from the principal amount.

NOTE: (4) Omitted vide memo No. নং-০৮.০০.০০০০.০৪১.২২.০০৩.৯৭(অংশ)/১৪৫, dated, 23-05-2015.

45. Omitted vide memo No. অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-৩/৯৭(অংশ)/৩৬৭, dated, 29-10-2002.

46. No profit if encashed within the first year.- No profit is payable on any denomination of the certificates if encashed within the first year of issue.

47. Profit not payable when surrendered for payment of Government dues.- Profit shall cease to accrue on the expiry of three months from the date surrender to an official for payment of Government dues under rules 55.

=====
* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/১৬৬, তারিখঃ ১৬/০৮/২০১১খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-44 এ Note-4 সংযোজন করা হয়েছে।

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/৫৩, তারিখঃ ২৩/০২/২০১২খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-44 এর Note-1 ও Note-3 সংশোধন করা হয়েছে।

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং-০৮.০০.০০০০.০৪১.২২.০০৩.৯৭(অংশ)/১৪৫, তারিখঃ ২৩/০৫/২০১৫খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-44 এর Note-1 ও Note-3 সংশোধন করা হয়েছে এবং SSP সংক্রামত Note-4 বাতিল করা হয়েছে।

48. **Profit liable to income-tax.-** Profit earned on the certificates purchased before 11th June, 1999 is not liable to income-tax nor is if taken into account for the purpose of determining the rate of income-tax on the total income. Profit earned on the certificates purchased after 10th June, 1999 is taxable according to the Income-tax Ordinance, 1984.

49. **Declaration of investors for non-acceptance of profit.-** An investor in certificates who does not wish to accept any profit may, at the time of purchase, make a declaration in writing to that effect on the application form (SC-1). The certificates shall be issued bearing the words “Not profit or bonus” in red ink on the top of the certificates.

-
- * জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ডের নথি নং-জারাবো/কর-৭/আঃআঃবিঃ/০২/২০০০/১১১, তারিখঃ ১৩/০৭/২০০২ নং সার্কুলার এর মাধ্যমে Rule-48 সংশোধনপূর্বক সঞ্চয়পত্রের মুনাফা হতে ৫% হারে উৎসে কর কর্তনের বিধান চালু করা হয়।
 - * জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ডের নথি নং-জারাবো/কর-৭/আঃআঃবিঃ/বাজেট/০৩/২০০৩-২০০৪/২২৪, তারিখঃ ৩১/১২/২০০৩ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-48 সংশোধনপূর্বক সঞ্চয়পত্রের মুনাফা হতে ৫% হারে উৎসে কর কর্তনের বিধান বন্ধ করা হয়।
 - * জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ডের নথি নং-জারাবো/কর-৭/আঃআঃবিঃ/০৪/২০০৭/২১০(১), তারিখঃ ০৫/১১/২০০৭ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-48 সংশোধনপূর্বক সঞ্চয়পত্রের মুনাফা ১,৫০,০০০/-টাকার বেশি হলে, তা হতে ১০% হারে উৎসে কর কর্তনের বিধান চালু করা হয়।
 - * জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ডের নথি নং-জারাবো/কর-৭/আঃআঃবিঃ/০২/২০০৭/২৩০(১), তারিখঃ ২৮/১১/২০০৭ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-48 সংশোধনপূর্বক অপ্রাপ্য বয়স্কদের সঞ্চয়পত্রের মুনাফা ১,৫০,০০০/-টাকার পর্যন্ত কর মুক্ত সুবিধা প্রত্যাহার করা হয়েছে।
 - * জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ডের নথি নং-জারাবো/কর-৭/আঃআঃবিঃ/আয়কর বাজেট/২০১০/৯৯, তারিখঃ ০১/০৭/২০১০ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-48 সংশোধনপূর্বক সঞ্চয়পত্রের যে কোন পরিমাণ মুনাফা হতে ১০% হারে উৎসে কর কর্তনের বিধান চালু করা হয়।
 - * অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের পরিপত্র নং-অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-০৩/৯৭(অংশ)/১৫৬/১(৬), তারিখঃ ২৪/০৭/২০১১খ্রিঃ এবং জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ডের নথি নং-জারাবো/আঃআঃবিঃ/কর-৭/০৩/২০১১, তারিখঃ ২০/১১/২০১১ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-48 সংশোধনপূর্বক সঞ্চয়পত্রের যে কোন পরিমাণ মুনাফা হতে ৫% হারে এবং ডাকঘর সঞ্চয় ব্যাংক মেয়াদী হিসাবের মুনাফা হতে ১০% হারে উৎসে কর কর্তনের বিধান চালু করা হয়।
 - * অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং-০৮.০০.০০০০.০৪১.২২.০০৩.৯৭(অংশ)/১৪৫, তারিখঃ ২৩/০৫/২০১৫খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে সঞ্চয় স্কীমের মুনাফার উপর আরোপিত উৎসে আয়কর কর্তন বহাল রাখা হয়েছে।

XII. TRANSFER FROM ONE PERSON TO ANOTHER

50. Transfer of certificates.-

- (1) except as provided for in rule 53, certificates may be transferred from one person to another on the written authority of-
- bank officer or a Gazetted Postmaster, or
 - a Superintendent of Post Office (where the office of issue of a certificate is, or is under, a second class Head Post Office.
 - Officer-in-charge, National Savings Bureau.
- (2) except as provided for in rule 53 an application for transfer (Form SC-4) shall be made in writing to the Bank Officer or the Postmaster or Officer-in-charge, of the Savings Bureau as the case may be setting forth-
- name and address of the applicant;
 - face value of the certificates it is sought to transfer, their serial numbers and the office of issue of each;
 - name of person to whom transfer is proposed;
 - relationship (if any) with the person to whom transfer is proposed, and
 - the full circumstances which necessitate the transfer.

- (3) The fee payable on an application for transfer under this rule shall be as shown in the following table and will under no circumstances be refundable:

Total face value of certificate				Fee payable
10	to	100	Taka	0.25
110	to	1,000	Taka	0.50
1,010	to	2,000	Taka	0.75
2,010	to	3,000	Taka	1.00
3,010	to	4,000	Taka	1.25
above		4,000	Taka	1.50

- (4) Certificate(s) held on behalf of a minor shall, under no circumstances, be transferable to any person other than to the minor concerned, to his or her heirs.

Note .- Application for the transfer of certificates in joint names (whether encashable jointly or severally) shall be signed by both the joint holders, when both of them are alive.

51. Omitted vide memo No. অম/অসবি-৩/এস-৩/৯৭(অংশ)/২১০, dated, 29-06-2002.

52. **Decision of the Bank, etc. on transfer.-** The decision of the Bank or Postal or Savings Bureau authority mentioned in rule 50 whether to sanction, or withhold sanction for transfer, shall be final.

53. Transfer of certificates in certain case, without fee.- Notwithstanding the provision of rule 50, transfers of the following nature shall normally be permissible at any time and can be sanctioned by the Bank Officer, or Officer-in-charge, Savings Bureau and Head Postmaster or the Sub-Postmaster of the office where the certificates is registered on receipt of the prescribed form (Form SC-3, obtainable at Bank, Bureau and Post Offices) for transfer, These transfers will be free of charge.-

- (1) from a holder to a Government officer, the Bangladesh Bank or an executive officer of a local authority as defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897) or for such officer of any Government sponsored corporation or of any scheduled bank where the certificate is pledged as security and vice-e-versa under rule 59.
- (2) from a holder to a court or to any other person under the order of the court.

54. Discharge and issue of new certificates.- In every case of transfer the original certificates shall be duly discharges, and a new certificates shall be issued in the name of the transferee and shall bear the same date as the original certificate surrendered.

XII. ACCEPTANCE OF CERTIFICATE IN PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT

55. Certificates can be issued for payment of Government dues.- Certificates can be used to pay any Government dues to an official of the government at any time after the period of non-encashability specified in rule 36.

56. Manager of making payment of Government dues.- The holder desiring to make payment accordance with the rule 55 shall fill in and sign prescribed form (Form SC-4), obtainable free from a bank or savings bureau or (post office) and present it together with the certificates, duly discharged (signed on the reverse), to the official receiving payment.

Note.- The signature of the holder, or his thumb impression, if he be illiterate both on the form and on the certificates shall be attested by the Government official.

57. Encashment of the certificate received in payment of government dues.- The certificates received under rule 56 shall be encashed at the office of issued or any ot6her bank or saving bureau or post office in the usual manner prescribe.

Note.- See also rule 47.

XIV. PLEDGING OF CERTIFICATES AS SECURITY

58. **Transfer prohibited in certain cases.-** Transfer of certificate as security to private individuals, banks except the Bangladesh Bank, scheduled banks and Government sponsored corporations (see rule 59) or private concerns is prohibited (SC-7).

59. **Certificate can be transferred for security.-** Certificate can be transferred for the purpose of being treated as security to a gazetted Government Officer, to an officer of the Bangladesh Bank or to an executive officer of a local authority's defined in General Clauses Act 1897 (X of 1897), or to such office of any Government sponsored corporation or to officer of a scheduled bank in his official capacity (SC-8).

Note.- "Official Capacity" means that the certificates shall be transferred to the official described by his official designation such an district magistrate of (place). The certificates shall not be transferred to the personal names of the official who shall hold them security.

60. **Lodged money can be utilized for purchasing certificates.-** A person who has lodged money as security whit a Government official, or an executive officer of a local authority as defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897) or to such officer of any Government sponsored corporation or of any scheduled bank can authorize or consent to its being invested in certificates.

* অভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-৮/২০০২/৪১৪, তারিখঃ ৩১/১২/২০০৩খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে Rule-58 এর সংশোধন করা হইয়াছে।

61. **Value of security.-** The value of security shall be-

- (a) the amount for which the certificates were purchased, or
- (b) the surrender value (see rules 45) on the date on which transferred as security in profit and or bonus has accrued.

62. **Procedure for pledging certificates.-** The procedure for pledging certificates shall be as follows :

- (1) the pledger shall obtain from the other officer to who the certificates are to be pledged written authority to pledge them to him in his official capacity as security;
- (2) if the pledger has not yet bought the certificates, he shall write on the application form for purchase of certificates above his signature the words “pledged to (official designation) vide authority attached and to be issued to him in his official capacity.
- (3) if the pledger is already in possession of the certificates, he shall present at the office of issue the prescribed form for transfer to the officer in his official capacity. The authority referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be attached and the certificates be presented at the same time.
- (4) when the authority is to be released, the officer concerned shall give written authority to the pledger to resume possession, and shall return to him the certificates. The pledger shall then present the authority and certificates at the office of issue and have them transferred to his own name.

Note.- Omitted vide memo No.অম/অসবি/সঞ্চয়/এস-৮/২০০২/৪৯৪, dated, 31-12-2003.

XV. REPLACEMENT OF LOST, DESTROYED OR DAMAGED CERTIFICATE

63. Replacement of certificates.- If a certificate is lost or destroyed, the investor shall be entitled to a “Duplicate Sanchayapatra” issued by the Office of issue which issued the original certificate on his furnishing a written statement to the office of issue (or the office of registration if the certificate had been transferred under rule 34) giving particulars of the certificate and the circumstances under which it was lost or destroyed. If the certificates was in the names of joint holders both of them shall sign the statement. Where and “Identity Slip” vide rule 32 had been obtained and the certificate to which it related was subsequently lost, the identity slip shall be presented at the office of issue for the issue of a “Duplicate Sanchayapatra”. This Sanchayapatra shall be encashable only at the office of issue. If, however, both the certificates and the “Identity Slip” are lost, a “Duplicate Sanchayapatra” shall only be issued in the case of certificates of the face-value not exceeding Taka five hundred (Taka 500) on satisfactory proof of identity and, in the case of certificates of deceased holders and the certificates of the value exceeding Taka five hundred (Taka 500) on a execution by the holder or successor if an indemnity bond in form SC-6 with one approved surety or bank guarantee. The “Duplicate Sanchayapatra” will be issued one month after receipt of the application.

Note.- (1) In case Certificate is stolen, lost or Destroyed the certificate holder must have to produce G/D Entry-copy made to nearest P.S. the published Advertisement in the national dailies and Affidavit issued by a “1st class Magistrate”.

Note.- (2) Lost of certificates by a nominee or successor will also get the benefit or Duplicate Sanchayapatra under rule 63.

64. Validity of the Duplicate Sanchayapatra.- A Sanchayapatra issued by the office of Issue under rule 63 shall be treated as equivalent to the original certificates for all the purposes of these rules, except that it shall not be encashable at the office other than that as which it is registered, without previous verification.

65. Fee for Duplicate Sanchayapatra.- If a certificate, is lost or destroyed, a fee on the scale specified below shall accompany the statement required under rule 63 and in no case shall this fee be refunded.

For each certificate of Taka 10	0.25
For each certificate of Taka 50 or Taka 100	0.50
For each certificate of Taka 500 or Taka 1000	1.00
For each certificate of Taka 5000 or above	5.00

66. **Indemnity.-** The office of Issue shall not be responsible for any loss caused to a holder by another person obtaining possession of a certificate and fraudulently encashing it.

67. **Spoilt certificate.-** If a certificate is spoilt, a new certificate bearing the same name, date of issued as the original one shall be issued by the Office of Issue to the person surrendering the spoilt certificate. If subject to provision of Note 2 below rule 33 it is surrendered at an office other than that of issue, a new certificate will be issued only after reference to the original office issue 9or the office to which transfer or registration may have been made under rule 34)

General

68. **Future transaction in respect of certificates.-**

- (1) After the issue of a certificate all transactions must be carried out by the person who signed the Application From (SC-1);
- (2) Certificate issued in names of bodies, other than those of individuals, must be held in the custody of the persons or officers empowered to administer and sign on behalf of the bodies concerned;
- (3) In case purchaser of Sanchayapatra cannot sign due to his/her illness and a Gazetted officer certifies his/her left hand's thumb impression, the paying officer upon personal visit (to ensure it and having satisfied) can make payment taking his/her left hand's thumb impression;
- (4) If purchaser of Sanchayapatra becomes physically invalid completely unable to sign and produces medical certificate in that behalf, the paying officer upon personal visit (to ensure the exact position and having satisfied) can make payment of Sanchayapatra to the "nominee(s) or warisk(s)."

69. (1) Sanchayapatra rules, 1977 (amendment 2002) shall be treated as **General Rules** for all Sanchayapatra :

(2) In case of introduction of any Sanchayapatra to be guided by its own sub-rule and any of such rule contradicts with Sanchayapatra Rules, 1977 (amendment 2002) that rule will be treated void mutatis mutandis.