

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) – Sanchaypatra (National Savings Certificates)

1. What are Sanchaypatra or National Savings Certificates (NSC)?

National Savings Certificates (NSCs) are fixed-income investment instruments issued by the government of Bangladesh to encourage savings and provide financial security to investors. They offer attractive interest rates and are considered a safe investment.

2. Who can invest in Sanchaypatra?

Bangladeshi citizens, including individuals, pensioners, and specific institutions, can invest in Sanchaypatra. Non-resident Bangladeshis (NRBs) may also be eligible under certain conditions.

3. What types of Sanchaypatra are available?

There are several types of Sanchaypatra, including:

- 5-Year Bangladesh Sanchaypatra
- 3 Monthly Profit Bearing Sanchaypatra
- Pensioner Savings Sanchaypatra
- Family Savings Sanchaypatra

Each has different interest rates and maturity periods.

4. What is the minimum and maximum investment limit?

The minimum investment amount varies by certificate type. There is a maximum investment cap per individual to prevent excessive investment in these tax-advantaged instruments. The government may revise these limits periodically.

Product Name	Maximum Limit
5 Year Bangladesh Sanchaypatra	Singly 30 Lacs
	Jointly 60 Lacs
	PF/GF 50cr or 50% of the fund, whichever is lower
3 Monthly Profit Bearing Sanchaypatra	Singly 30 Lacs
	Jointly 60 Lacs
	PF/GF 50cr or 50% of the fund, whichever is lower
Family Sanchaypatra	Maximum 1 cr (Including other SP investments)
Pensioner Sanchaypatra	Singly 50 Lacs

5. What is the interest rate on Sanchaypatra?

Interest rates on NSCs vary depending on the type of certificate and government policy. Generally, they offer higher returns than fixed deposits in banks. The rates are subject to periodic changes by the government. Latest published rates are:

Name of Sanchaypatra	Term	Investment Amount: Up to 7.50 Lakh BDT	Investment Amount: Above 7.50 Lakh BDT
5 Year Bangladesh Sanchaypatra	1st Year	10.13%	10.11%
	2nd Year	10.64%	10.62%
	3rd Year	11.19%	11.17%
	4th Year	11.78%	11.75%
	5th Year	12.40%	12.37%
3 Monthly Profit Bearing Sanchaypatra	1st Year	11.04%	11.00%
	2nd Year	11.65%	11.61%
	3rd Year	12.30%	12.25%
Pensioner Sanchaypatra	1st Year	10.23%	10.11%
	2nd Year	10.75%	10.62%
	3rd Year	11.31%	11.17%
	4th Year	11.91%	11.75%
	5th Year	12.55%	12.37%
Family Sanchaypatra	1st Year	10.20%	10.11%
	2nd Year	10.72%	10.62%
	3rd Year	11.28%	11.17%
	4th Year	11.87%	11.75%
	5th Year	12.50%	12.37%

6. How is interest paid on Sanchaypatra?

Interest can be paid either annually or at maturity, depending on the type of certificate chosen by the investor.

7. Are Sanchaypatra investments taxable?

Sanchaypatra investments may be subject to income tax, but they also offer tax benefits. The tax treatment depends on the amount invested and government tax policies.

8. Can Sanchaypatra be encashed before maturity?

Yes, premature encashment is allowed under certain conditions, but it may involve a penalty or reduced interest earnings. The rules vary based on the certificate type.

9. Where can I purchase Sanchaypatra?

Sanchaypatra can be purchased from designated post offices, banks, and the National Savings Bureau across Bangladesh.

10. What documents are required to purchase Sanchaypatra?

To purchase Sanchaypatra, investors need:

- National ID card (NID)
- Passport-size photographs
- Proof of Return
- Nominee details
- Bank Account

11. Can Sanchaypatra be transferred?

Yes, Sanchaypatra can be transferred to legal heirs or nominees in case of the investor's demise. Transfers between individuals are restricted.

12. Are Sanchaypatra a good investment?

Sanchaypatra are considered a safe investment option for risk-averse investors looking for stable returns and tax benefits. However, they may not offer liquidity and flexibility compared to other investments.

13. How can I check my Sanchaypatra investment status?

Investors can check their Sanchaypatra details by visiting the issuing post office or bank. Some institutions may offer digital tracking services.

14. Can Sanchaypatra be used as collateral for loans?

No