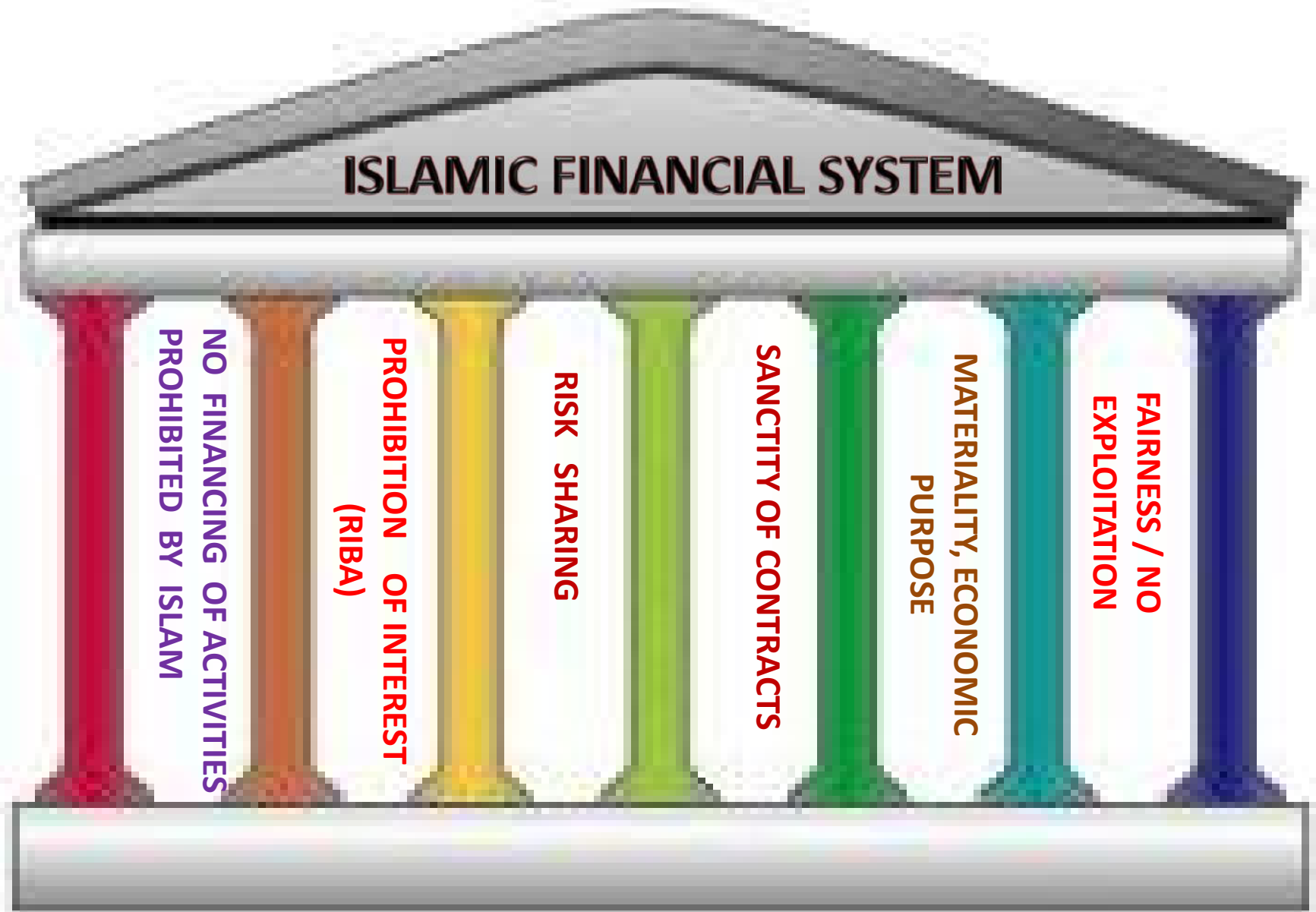




## **Difference Between Islamic and Conventional Banking**

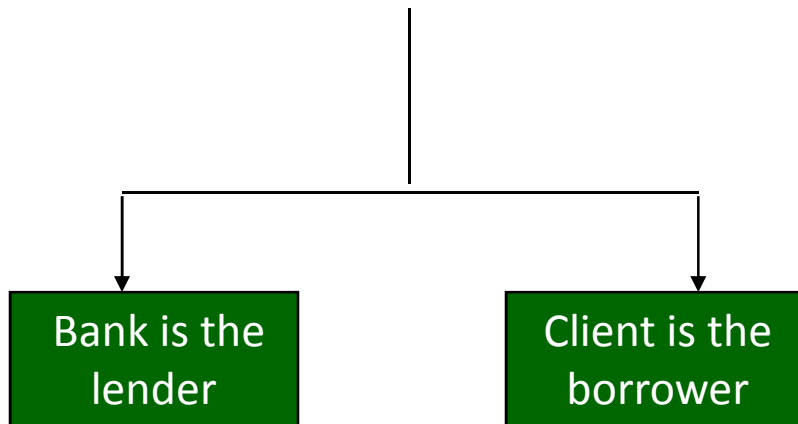


## Basic difference between an Islamic Bank and a Conventional Bank

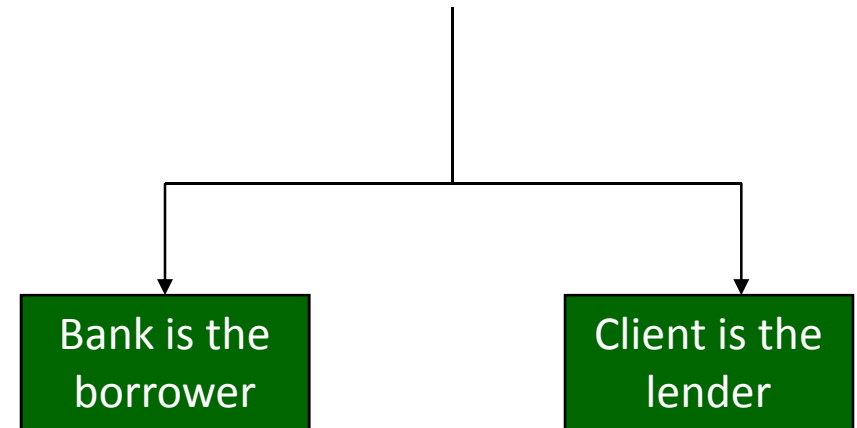
Islamic Bank	Conventional Bank
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The relation between Islamic bank &amp; Customer is one of participation in risks and rewards.</li> <li>2. There is no previously fixed return on the funds invested with the bank, and same is the case when banks provide funds.</li> <li>3. An Islamic bank keeps capital funds and investors' funds segregated, in order not mix up the profit earned on its own funds (capital &amp; current up) balances.</li> <li>4. Islamic banks do not provide finance by offering cash loans, but through Musharakah etc</li> <li>5. Islamic banking is primarily equity-based.</li> <li>6. The Islamic system is value-oriented.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The relationship over here b/w bank and customer is that of debtors and creditors.</li> <li>2. There is pre-agreed fixed return on the funds either provided by the bank or invested by the customer.</li> <li>3. The conventional banks pool together all the funds.</li> <li>4. The conventional banks offer provide finance totally by offering cash loans.</li> <li>5. The conventional system is as a whole interest-based.</li> <li>6. This system is value-neutral.</li> </ol>

## Conventional Banking (Product Details)

### Asset Side Products

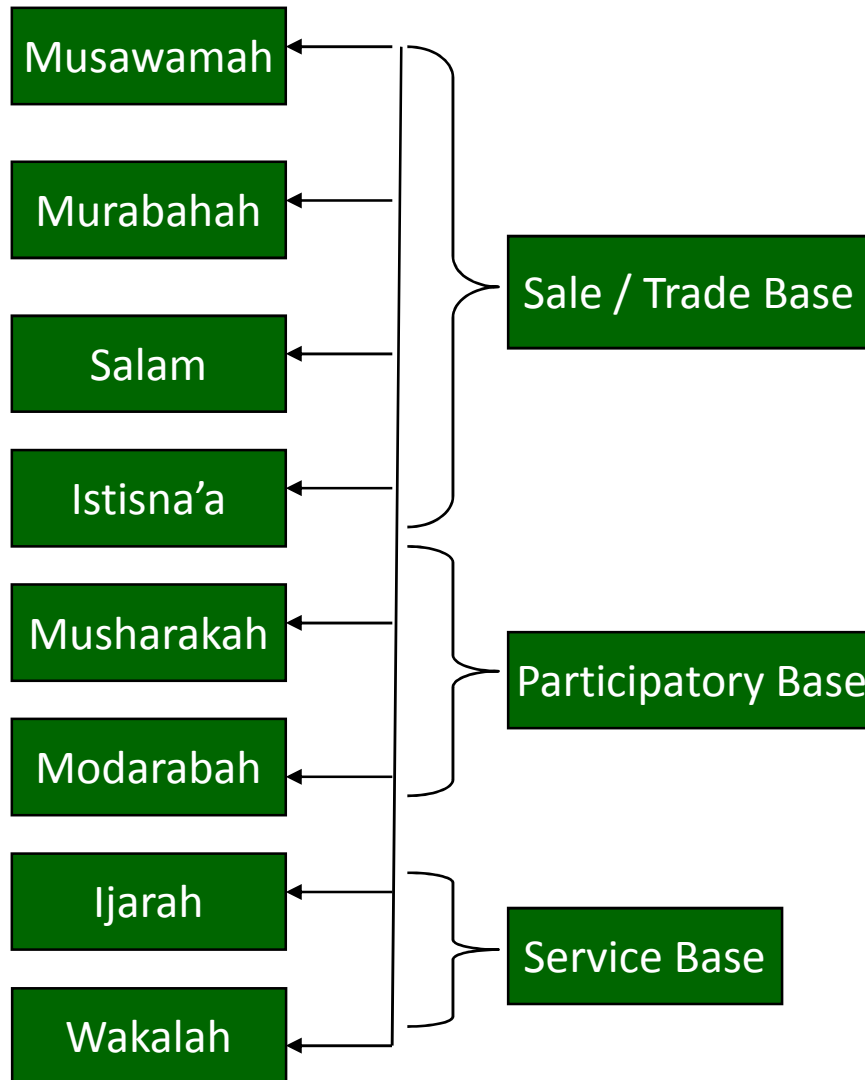


### Liability Side Products



## Islamic Banking (Product Details)

### Asset Side Products



### Liability Side Products

