

CHAMBER NEWS

ISSUE 08 ■ AUGUST 2019



**Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)
2019: Significant Progress in Poverty
Reduction in Bangladesh**



METROPOLITAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY, DHAKA



Meril

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৬ গুণ মিল্ক ময়েশচার সাথে বেলির সুবাস
দেবে ফ্রেশ অ্যান্ড ইয়াংগার লুকিং স্কিন

মিল্ক সোপের গুণাগুণ জানতে কল করুন
টোল-ফ্রি ০৮০০০৮৮০০০
কেয়ার জোন
স্কয়ার ট্যালেন্টেজ লিমিটেড

ফ্রেশ মানেই সুন্দর



VISION

- Be the leading voice serving responsible business



MISSION

- Become the leading Chamber for providing research and analysis related to business in Bangladesh
- Attract quality membership, representative of a cross section of business
- Effectively respond to changing business environment
- Collaborate with local and international institutions
- Engage and communicate regularly with our stakeholders
- Promote best practices that benefit business and society



VALUES

- Fairness
- Integrity
- Respect
- Equal Opportunity



CORE COMPETENCIES - ORGANIZATION

- Research based Policy Advocacy
- Networking
- Business Intelligence



CORE COMPETENCIES – PEOPLE

- Professional
- Innovative
- Adaptable
- Team Player
- Proactive
- Communication & Interpersonal Skills

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CONTENTS

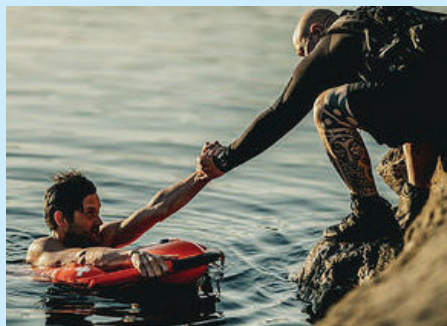
Chamber News / Issue 08/ August 2019

EDITORIAL 03

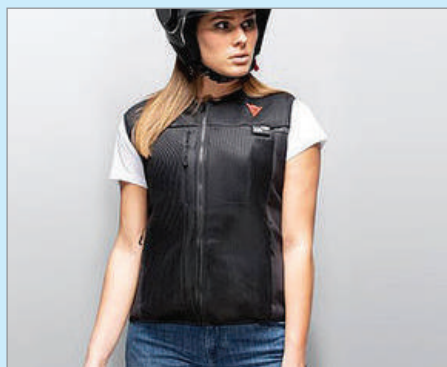
Global multidimensional poverty index (mpi) 2019: significant progress in poverty reduction in Bangladesh

ARTICLE 04

How to build a world-class management team



Remote-controlled dolphin smart lifebuoy 1



D-air smart jacket wearable airbag

13 SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

14 NEW PRODUCTS

NATIONAL NEWS 06

Record \$16.4 Billion remittance received in fiscal year 2018-19



MEMBER PROFILE 15

Robi Axiata Limited



COUNTRY PROFILE 16

Turkey



MEMBER NEWS 18

Robi Axiata Ltd. launched its digital entrepreneurship platform, r-ventures 2.0



CHAMBER EVENT 22

The Chamber inaugurated its second office premises on 3 August, 2019



EDITORIAL

Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) 2019: Significant Progress in Poverty Reduction in Bangladesh

The global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) 2019 shows that Bangladesh has made significant progress in poverty reduction by lifting 19.3 million people out of poverty between 2004 and 2014, the fastest reduction in UNDP's poverty index during that period.

The MPI was developed in 2010 by the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) at the University of Oxford and the Human Development Report Office of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the flagship Human Development Report. The MPI 2019 measures a country's progress against Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1, which endeavors to end poverty in all its form universally. The 2019 updates of the global MPI studies acute multidimensional poverty in 101 countries based on 10 indicators: nutrition, child mortality, years of schooling, school attendance, cooking fuel, sanitation, drinking water, electricity, housing, and assets to determine different dimensions of poverty.

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According to the report, Bangladesh (along with India and Cambodia) has shown the fastest progress

towards declining poverty, indicating improvements in at least nine indicators.

Growth of GDP and rising per capita incomes speak volumes about Bangladesh in the international arena. Green factories, deep sea ports, economic zones, and overall infrastructure development aptly back that progression claim and could well be the reasons behind the country's burgeoning FDI levels.

A high and stable rate of economic growth is generally considered necessary to trigger an exit from the endemic poverty situation, but it is not a sufficient condition because the ability of higher growth to lower poverty is hampered by growing inequality in incomes.

Growth may not trickle down as the richer class net much of the increased income from growth. Therefore, in order to make economic growth more inclusive it would be necessary to address the major challenge of growing income inequalities.

The world is increasingly troubled by inequality, the MPI 2019 observes. If the bottom of the distribution rises – if the poorest improve the fastest – one troubling aspect of inequality is addressed, it says.

Bangladesh is now a country of high and growing income inequality as measured by the Gini coefficient. Active government intervention in favor of the poor will be required to reduce this inequality. Emphasis should be given to human resources development, improving the quality of education and health services, and reaching them to the poor. Particular attention should be given to primary and secondary education and primary health care,

the major beneficiaries of which are generally the poor.

The World Bank (WB) has already set the International Income Poverty Line at PPP \$1.90 a day. It is hard to imagine how the poor could survive with an income below this poverty threshold. One would invariably miss out on many important elements like adequate nutrition, drop out of school to go to work at an early age, be deprived of cooking fuel, or not having any access to drinking water--the list could go on and on. The MPI update compares poverty based on all these indicators across 101 countries. It presents a comprehensive poverty assessment that sheds light into major areas that need improvements. Governments and policymakers in the developing world should therefore find the report illuminating and instructive.

In 2015, Bangladesh attained the WB's lower-middle income country status. Last year, the country also met the eligibility criteria for graduation from the UN's Least Developed Countries (LDC) list. The long-term target for us is to become a developed country by 2041. There is no way we can forget that after the LDC-graduation, any preferential treatments in our export markets will cease to exist. We will have to plan well ahead in order to be able to successfully tread along the path. Developments in trade and overall economy will ultimately mean a better and prosperous life for the people. However, if some groups are left behind during this phase, the development will fail to be inclusive and effective. Poverty alleviation hence needs to be prioritized in the same way we are prioritizing growth. Some smart effort, and perhaps a little will and planning, can take us to our destination.

ARTICLE

HOW TO BUILD A WORLD-CLASS MANAGEMENT TEAM

A few years ago, the team at Google wanted to know what makes a successful manager and how they could replicate their behavior for others as well to build the best-in-class team. Google then set out to survey more than 10,000 employees and managers to analyze their behaviors. That is when Google's Project Oxygen was born. Google relies on their managers to make clear decisions.

The results of the survey boiled down to eight key characteristics or key behaviors of great managers. With this data in hand, Google started training the other managers who needed such characteristics more, and today, the company runs like a well oiled machine, with great passion at heart. As the company grew, they found these 10 Oxygen behaviors,

- Is A Good Coach
- Empowers team and does not micromanage
- Creates an inclusive team environment, showing concern for success and well-being
- Is productive and results-oriented
- Is a good communicator – listens and shares information
- Supports career development and discusses performance
- Has a clear vision/strategy for the team
- Has key technical skills to help advise the team
- Collaborates across Google
- Is a strong decision maker

These behaviors made a big impact on management at Google. It was based



on people analytics. The interesting thing is that technical skills came in last. Soft skills such as coaching and communication are absolutely essential. It provided a checklist of management qualities. As a result, Google changed its feedback surveys to mirror these qualities.

Instead of simply measuring how much output a manager achieves, the surveys now focus on how much time they spend coaching their team, whether or not they communicate a clear vision, etc. They also developed a new management training program centered around these skills.

Why is this important for your company?

The strength of each team is each member. The strength of each member is the team. Effective team management is very essential for the growth and success of any company. Build a management team by assessing what kind of skills and talents you need, recruiting leaders to work with you and giving them the authority and

flexibility to make decisions for your business.

The most important words,

- The six most important words: "I admit I made a mistake."
- The six most important words: "You did a good job."
- The six most important words: "What is your opinion."
- The six most important words: "If you please."
- The six most important words: "Thank you."
- The six most important words: "We"
- The six most important words: "I"

10 Steps To Build An Effective Management Team

Here are the exact 10 steps to build a very effective management team for your company:

- Adaptability
- Built trust and respect
- Build relationships with your

employees

- Be true to your word
- Setting common goals
- Listen to your team
- Clear vision and strategy
- Establish team values and evaluate team performance
- Celebrate and reward
- Open Communication

Now, let us look at building these characteristics in detail:

Adaptability

Like it or not, leaders must adapt to succeed. Leaders all over the world are facing change and complexity – new cultures, new jobs, new markets, new everything. Research conducted by CCL has confirmed this imperative to adapt. According to the research, the most frequently cited success factor for North American managers was the ability to develop or adapt.

Build Trust and Respect

The employee-manager relationship is one of the primary components of a strong organizational structure. Employees rely on their managers for career development and guidance on how to improve their skills. One of the elements of a successful employee-manager relationship is trust. When the sense of trust is strong between an employee and manager, it adds efficiency to other elements of workplace productivity. If an employee doesn't trust their manager, the company suffers. There are many things that managers can do to establish trust with their employees, which include being open and honest about changes that will impact them. Sometimes the smallest gesture of kindness goes a long way.

Build Relationships With Your Employees

The personal relationships you build with your employees are key to creating

a work environment that is positive, inspiring and gives a boost of energy to go the extra mile at work.

Be True To Your Word

Every employee is different and therefore will respond best to different types of motivational language. Stacey Philpot, a principal at Deloitte Consulting, said it's important to plan your words and phrases to ensure that you connect with your employees in a meaningful way.

Setting Common Goals

Goals are the team's road map. According to a study by Workboard, 69 percent of high-performing companies surveyed rated companywide communication of business goals as their leading tool for stacking a team of top performers.

Listen To Your Team

Those who do listen to their employees are in a much better position to lead the workforce. By trusting your staff and listening to them, you'll create an environment where they want to work in the long-term, creating a number of benefits for your business.

Clear Vision And Strategy

Managers must define and communicate a clear strategy if the company is to be successful. Vision and mission statements summarize a company's business strategy in a form that can be communicated and understood easily by stakeholders.

Having a clear vision can give a team direction and inspiration and be the foundation for goal setting and action planning.

Establish Team Values And Evaluate Team Performance

A manager can simply rate the employee or group performance based on a series of criteria. A manager evaluation is simple to use but may be very subjective in results. These

evaluations can also be used across a wide variety of employee types and groups with little or no changes.

Celebrate And Reward

The people who work for your organization perform essential functions for you, and in return you should respect them, appreciate them, and be supportive of them. It's time to celebrate your employees with thoughtful gestures that can take their employee experience to the next level. Support innovative ideas with resources, rewards, and recognition.

Open Communication

Without effective communication, relationships are unable to develop any kind of long-term trust or honesty, and goals remain ambiguous and unfulfilled until any hope of a lasting connection fades away.

In conclusion, it takes time and effort to put together a dream team but to build an effective management team make sure that team is functioning all the time. Make sure to monitor your team and assess individual work and team collaboration at regular intervals.

Source: <https://understandbetter.co>

NATIONAL NEWS

RECORD \$16.4 BILLION REMITTANCE RECEIVED IN FISCAL YEAR 2018-19



Remittance inflow hit record \$16.4 billion in the just concluded fiscal year (FY) 2018-19, thanks to the continuous depreciation of taka against the US dollar. The inflow of remittance in FY19 was 9.48 percent or \$1.42 billion higher than the amount (\$14.98 billion) received in FY18, according to Bangladesh Bank. The depreciation of taka also led more and more expatriate Bangladeshis to opt for sending money through legal channels. The country received \$12.76 billion remittances FY17 and \$14.93 billion in FY16.

INVESTMENTS IN EPZs



A Chinese company will invest US\$2.0 million to establish a packaging manufacturing factory in Mongla Export Processing Zone. The company will produce annually 5.0 million pieces of jewelry box, watch box, gift box and packaging display. The company is expected to create employment opportunities for 1140 local people in the factory.

A China-Bangladesh joint venture company will invest US\$1.46 million to establish a garments accessories plant in Ishwardi Export Processing Zone. The company will annually produce 65 million yards of elastic, ribbon, shoelaces, folder elastic and Jacquard elastic and create employment opportunity for 92 local people. Two separate agreements were signed by Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority (BEPZA) and the companies recently.

BSEC REWRITES IPO RULES

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) recently approved a number of amendments to public issue rules 2015, bringing some changes to the initial public offering (IPO) system. The lock-in period for placement shareholders was increased from one to two years. For alternative investment funds, it will be one year. Besides, the lock-in period of sponsors of the issuer company will be counted from the date of commencement of trading. Previously it was from the prospectus issue date. The amendments were brought about in response to appeals of stock exchanges seeking to bring back investors' confidence amid a drastic fall in the market in the past few months.

Another change brought about is that issuers will have to raise at least Tk 30 crore or 10 percent of the paid-up capital, whichever is higher, when the company goes for IPO through the fixed-price method. If the company wants premium and goes for IPO under the book-building method, the issuers would have to raise at least Tk 75 crore or 10 percent of the paid-up capital, whichever is higher.

In the book building method, the eligible investors' quota has also been brought down to 50 percent from 60 percent and general investors' quota (excluding non-resident Bangladeshis) raised to 40 percent from 30 percent. For fixed price method, the quota for eligible investors has been cut to 30 percent from 40 percent while general investors' quota (excluding NRBs) enhanced to 50 percent from 40 percent.

Moreover, eligible investors would have to keep a certain amount of investment in the secondary market to enjoy quota advantages in an IPO lottery. The BSEC will set the amount in the consent letter of every IPO. If an eligible investor does not have that particular amount of investment in the secondary market, he will lose the IPO quota facility.

During bidding under the book-building method, bidders will get shares at their bidding price and the amount demanded. The bidder must buy the amount of shares at the quoted price.

NON-LIFE INSURERS CAN GIVE MAXIMUM 15% COMMISSION

The Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority (IDRA), in a recently issued circular, has asked the non-life insurance companies to strictly enforce maximum 15 percent agent commission on their business procurement from August 2019 to stop uneven competition. It is alleged that many insurance firms offer even 80 percent agent commission for increasing their business volume. In 2012, the IDRA also issued a circular, setting 15 percent as maximum commission ceiling, but the decree has been largely violated by many

firms. However, this time the insurance regulator has asked the non-life insurance firms to stipulate three bank accounts they maintain to procure business and disburse commission.

FURNITURE EXPORT POSTS 18.5% GROWTH

Export earnings from the country's furniture industry increased by 18.53 percent to \$74.89 million in the last fiscal year (FY19). This figure was also 7.0 percent higher than the fiscal target of \$70 million, according to the latest data of the Export Promotion Bureau (EPB). In the FY18, the country bagged \$63.18 million from furniture exports. The demand of Bangladeshi furniture is high in the Middle Eastern countries. Similarly the export market of the furniture is gradually expanding in USA, UK, Japan, Australia, Russia, and South East Asian countries.

GOVT EARNINGS FROM DSE JUMP 7.72% IN FY'19

The government's revenue earnings from the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) soared 7.72 percent in the just concluded fiscal year (FY) over the previous fiscal. Rise in revenue earnings is attributed to higher share sales by sponsor-directors and placement holders. According to the DSE data, the government's revenue earnings reached Tk 2.51 billion in FY 2018-19, up from Tk 2.33 billion in the previous fiscal. This is the highest amount in the past seven years after FY 2011-12 when the figure was Tk 2.72 billion. Of the total earnings in the FY2018-19, Tk 1.46 billion came from the TREC (trading right entitlement certificate) holders' commission, popularly known as brokerage commission. Tk 1.05 billion came from the share sales by sponsor-directors and placement holders, the DSE data show.

SIGNIFICANT RISE IN TRANSACTIONS THROUGH DSE MOBILE APP

The Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE), country's premier bourse, witnessed a significant rise in share transactions through DSE mobile app in the just concluded fiscal year (FY) compared to previous FY. Investors placed 6.9 million orders through the DSE mobile app in the FY2018-19 compared to 4.2 million orders placed through the mobile app in FY 2017-18, showing a rise of 57 percent or 2.7 million in the FY2018-19. The country's premier bourse DSE launched the mobile-based share trading app on March 9, 2016. Available on Google Play Store, the app offers features to help users track the indices and get market and company information.

BB FIXES E-WALLET TRANSACTION CEILING

Bangladesh Bank (BB) fixed the ceiling of e-wallet transactions under payment service provider except Mobile Financial Service (MFS). For personal e-wallet account, the maximum deposited money will be Taka 4,00,000, according to a BB circular issued recently. In the account, the person can

deposit maximum Taka 1,00,000 daily and maximum Taka 4,00,000 monthly. E-wallet account holder can transfer Taka 1,00,000 daily and Taka 4,00,000 monthly to bank account or person to person account. But, the maximum transaction ceiling will not be applicable for the other transactions – person to business, business to person or business to business – under personal account and non-personal account.

VAT ON MEDICINE SALES UNCHANGED AT 2.4%

The National Board of Revenue (NBR) said that the value added tax on medicine sales had been kept unchanged at 2.4 percent under the new VAT law that became effective on July 1, 2019. The NBR recently issued a notification in this regard to dispel ambiguity and prevent traders from charging consumers higher prices for drugs. The NBR also gave a guideline on how to calculate the indirect tax on drugs and petroleum at the manufacturing and trading stages. The manufacturers of pharmaceutical products and suppliers of petroleum products have to pay VAT at 2.4 percent and 2.0 percent respectively following introduction of a VAT-inclusive calculation method by the NBR. The retail prices of these two types of products at the consumers' level will be VAT inclusive as per the method explained in the guideline.

INTERNET USERS REACHED 94.445 MILLION

The number of internet users in the country reached 94.445 million at the end of May, 2019, thanks to growing number of mobile internet users. More than 93 percent of users (88.656 million) used internet through mobile network and the remaining (5.789 million) used ISP and PSTN internet, according to the Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC).

ACTIVE CELL PHONE USERS: 160.829 MILLION

The number of active cell phone users in the country reached 160.829 million at the end of May, 2019, according to the Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC). Of the mobile operators, Grameenphone had 74.781 million, Robi had 47.690 million, Banglalink had 34.539 million and Teletalk 3.818 million subscribers at the end of month.

(Figures in million)

Operators	Subscribers in April 2019	Subscribers in May 2019	Increase(+), decrease(-)
Grameenphone	74.473	74.781	+0.308
Robi	47.574	47.690	+0.116
Banglalink	34.547	34.539	-0.008
Teletalk	3.995	3.818	-0.177
Total	160.590	160.829	+0.239

Source: BTRC

CORPORATE NEWS



The board of directors of GPH Ispat Ltd. recently decided to invest an additional amount of Tk 60 million in Star Allied Venture Ltd, a private limited company, as equity investment. The fund will be used to purchase 50 acres of land at Mirsarai Economic Zone in Chattogram to set up a tyre factory. GPH Ispat Ltd, which was listed on the DSE in April 2012, disbursed 10 percent stock dividend for the year ended on June 30, 2018. The company's paid-up capital is Tk 3.60 billion, authorized capital is Tk 10 billion and the total number of securities is 360.18 million. Sponsor directors hold 49.61 percent stakes in GPH Ispat, institutional investors 15.89 percent and general investors 34.50 percent.



The ACME Laboratories Limited, the pharmaceutical company, announced the start of commercial production at its state-of-the-art steroid and hormone facility in Dhamrai following successful completion of trial production. The steroid and hormone facility is one of the three projects for which the company raised funds through initial public offering (IPO) under book-building method in early 2016. Earlier, the company started commercial production at its state-of-the-art penicillin facility in Dhamrai following successful completion of trial production. The company's paid-up capital is Tk 2.11 billion and authorized capital is Tk 5.0 billion while the total number of securities is 211.60 million. Sponsors held 31.98 percent stakes in the company while the institutions 31.26 percent, foreign investors 0.82 percent and the general public 35.94 percent as of May 31, 2019.



Buoyed by the new subscribers and internet users, leading mobile phone operator Grameenphone Ltd. reported a healthy revenue growth of Tk 70.9 billion for the first half of 2019, a 10.6 percent growth from the same period of last year. In the same period, the operator's subscriber base grew by 8.9 percent to 75.3 million. It also obtained 1.6 million internet subscribers, which means 52.8 percent of total subscribers of the company are using internet services. The board of directors of Grameenphone Ltd. declared interim dividend at the rate of 90 percent.



The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) recently approved the initial public offering (IPO) proposal of Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd. to raise a capital worth Tk 1.0 billion by issuing bond which will be non-convertible, fully redeemable and coupon bearing with a face value of Tk 5000 per unit. The tenure of the bond will be seven years. The company will raise the capital to bear the costs of land development, civil works, engineering and consultant service, and purchase of vehicles. ICB Capital Management and BRAC EPL Investments are the issue managers of the bond. As per the financial statement for the year ended on June 30, 2017, the company's net asset value (NAV) was Tk 265.96 per share and weighted average of the earnings per share (EPS) of five years was Tk 10.63.



Southeast Bank Ltd., at its 24th Annual General Meeting (AGM), approved 10 percent stock dividend to the shareholders for the year 2018. The bank earned an operating profit of Tk 9,782 million in 2018 (consolidated). As of 31 December, 2018 the bank's total deposit was Tk 2,98,334 million, total assets was Tk 3,81,575 million, Earning Per Share (EPS) was Tk 2.35 (consolidated), Net Asset Value per share was Tk 26.66 (consolidated) and Net Operating Cash Flow per share was Tk 3.37 (consolidated). The Capital and Reserves of the bank soared to a record high of Tk 38,860 million as of 31 December 2018. The bank maintained a Capital to Risk-Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) at 12.38 percent (consolidated) as of 31 December, 2018 against requirement of 11.875 percent set by the Bangladesh Bank.



The board of directors of International Leasing & Financial Services (ILFS) recently recommended 5.0 percent stock dividend for 2018 against 12 percent stock dividend disbursed

for 2017. The net profit of the ILFS declined 71.07 percent for the year ended on December 31, 2018 compared to previous year due to the reduced brokerage commission and fees, among others. The company also reported consolidated EPS (earnings per share) of Tk. 0.53, consolidated NAV (net asset value) per share of Tk 13.36 for the year ended on December 31, 2018 against Tk. 1.84 and Tk. 12.83 respectively for the same period of the previous year. The company's sponsor-directors held 41.54 percent shares, institutes 26.85 percent, foreign investors 1.31 percent and general shareholders 30.30 percent as of May 31, 2019.



The board of directors of Envoy Textile Limited decided to issue 87 million preference shares at par through private placement to the potential investors. The tenure of the preference shares will be for five years at a face value of Tk 10 each at par for a total amount of Tk 870 million. The said preference shares will be fully redeemable cumulative non-convertible within five years and to be redeemed the principal amount by yearly equal installments commencing from the first-year end from the date of subscription. Dividend will be paid semi-annually in arrear basis at a fixed rate. The company's paid-up capital is Tk 1.67 billion and authorized capital is Tk 4.0 billion, while the total number of securities is 167.73 million. The sponsor-directors held 45.59 percent stake in the company, while institutional investors 42.06 percent, foreign investors 0.09 percent and the general public 12.26 percent as of April 30, 2019.



The board of directors of Paramount Textile Limited recently decided to purchase some brand new capital machinery worth nearly Tk 117 million from abroad. The company will purchase the machinery under the credit facilities of Pubali Bank Limited to meet its enhancement and replacement needs. The company disbursed 7.0 percent cash and 5.0 percent stock dividend for the year ended on June 30, 2018. The company's paid-up capital is Tk 1.35 billion, authorized capital is Tk 2.0 billion and the total number of securities is 135.49 million. The sponsor-directors held 60.75 percent stakes in the company, while institutions 11.45 percent, foreign investors 3.67 percent and the general public 24.13 percent as of June 30, 2019.



Mutual Trust Bank Limited (MTB) reported that it earned a consolidated net profit after tax of Tk 1,734 million in 2018. Earnings Per Share (EPS) stood at Tk 3.03. The bank's balance-sheet footing increased by 10% at the end of 2018, compared to the previous year. Deposits grew by 9%, while loans and advances rose by 14%. The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) stood at 12.86%. MTB also expanded its network to 114 branches, 283 ATMs with 2 cash recycler booths, 14 kiosks, 106 agent banking centers, 3,305 Point of Sale (POS) devices including SMS, internet banking and 24/7 Contact Centee and three airport lounges.



Shanta Holdings Limited, the country's leading real estate developer, launched 'Shanta Pinnacle' the first 40 storied commercial tower in the capital. Designed by architect Ehsan Khan, it is due to be completed in December 2022. The Structural, MEP and Facade designs are all done by world renowned Meinhardt Group. The tower will have five basements with mechanical ventilation system for 340 cars. Besides there will be a modern café, exquisite rooftop restaurant with panoramic views, eight high speed elevators including a fireman's lift, state-of-the-art firefighting and detection system, two pressurized fire stairs, BMS and central security system, and a grand 45 feet high atrium entrance. It will also be a green building with a double-glazed unitized facade system ensuring energy efficiency. This is also the first wind tunnel tested building in the country.



Shurwid Industries Ltd. recently signed an agreement with the Infosapex Ltd. to form the Infosapex-Shurwid JVC (joint venture consortium). The joint venture consortium will deal in ICT products and work on branding and further development of products like robotic process automation (RPA), paperless meeting (board maestro), business process automation and other software. Both the companies will share cost and profit on an equal basis.



Fortune Shoes Ltd. recently signed an agreement with Steve Madden, a publicly traded company based in Long Island City, New York, for export of shoes worth US\$4.0 million (Tk 340 million) to be shipped by October 2019. This is the first time Steve Madden, which designs and markets shoes and fashion accessories for women, men and children, has signed such an agreement with a Bangladeshi company. The paid-up capital of Fortune Shoes Ltd. is Tk 1.25 billion, authorized capital is Tk 1.50 billion and the total number of securities is 124.93 million. The sponsor-directors own 30.93 per cent stake in the company, while institutional investors own 9.90 percent and the general public 59.17 percent as of June 30, 2019.



The board of directors of Marico Bangladesh Limited recently recommended 250 percent interim cash dividend based on the company's three-month financial statement for the period that concluded on June 30, 2019. The company's EPS was Tk 26.95 for April-June 2019 against Tk 17.62 for April-June 2018 and NOCFPS was Tk 36.56 for April-June 2019 against Tk 29.59 for April-June 2018. The company's NAV per share was Tk 66.85 as on June 30, 2019 and Tk 41.34 as on March 31, 2019. The company's paid-up capital is about Tk 315 million, authorized capital is Tk 400 million and the total number of securities is 31.50 million. Sponsor directors hold 90 percent stakes in the company, while institutional investors 2.31 percent, foreign investors 6.93 percent and general public only 0.76 percent as of June 30, 2019.



Berger Paints Bangladesh Limited reported that its consolidated earnings per share (EPS) (un-audited) rose 50.47 percent in April-June 2019 quarter year on year. The multinational company's consolidated EPS was Tk 11.12 for April-June 2019 against Tk 7.39 for April-June 2018. The company also informed that its consolidated net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS) was Tk 20.03 for April-June 2019 against negative Tk 3.38 for April-June 2018 while the consolidated net asset value (NAV) per share was Tk 187.31 as on June 30, 2019 against Tk 176.18 as on March 31, 2019.



The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) recently approved the proposal of Bank Asia Limited to issue non-convertible subordinated bonds worth Tk5.00 billion. The fully redeemable and floating rated bonds will have a tenure of seven years. The offer price of each bond will be Tk 10 million. The fund raised will be used to strengthen the bank's tier 2 capital base.

Unique Meghnaghat Power Limited (UMPL)

Unique Meghnaghat Power Limited (UMPL) recently signed an array of agreements with the Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) and other government entities to construct a 584 MW, one of the largest, combined-cycle gas power plant at Meghnaghat, Narayanganj. The UMPL power plant will operate on natural gas or re-gasified liquefied natural gas (RLNG). The plant will be built in an area of 18.75 acres and the overall estimated cost of the project would be approximately US\$520 million. The power plant is expected to start its operations by July 2022, generating equivalent electricity needed to supply up to 700,000 homes in Bangladesh. GE Power, the turnkey partner in the project, will be supplying one 9HA gas turbine along with one heat recovery steam generator (HRSG), one steam turbine generator, condenser and associated balance of plants (BOPs) to power the plant. GE's record setting HA technology is powering the most efficient gas power plants in the world both in 50hz and 60hz segments.

BANGLADESH AUTO INDUSTRIES LTD

Bangladesh Auto Industries Ltd (BAIL) is all set to make electric vehicles from next year with an initial investment of \$200 million. The facilities, civil work and utility connection of the proposed plant on a 100-acre of land at the Mirsarai economic zone in Chattogram will be completed by December this year. Of the planned \$200 million investment, 80 percent will be sourced locally, while the rest will enter the country as a foreign direct investment. The total investment for the project will reach \$1 billion within the next five years. BAIL will manufacture two-wheelers, three-wheelers, sedan, hatchback and sport utility vehicle (SUV) and has plans to produce pick-ups, mini-trucks and multipurpose vehicles.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

INDIA

The Indian government has plans to raise as much as 3.25 trillion rupees (\$47.4 billion) in the next five years by reducing its stakes to 40 percent in some large state-owned firms, in the nation's biggest privatization push in more than two decades. The government has identified a number of state-owned firms, including explorer Oil and Natural Gas Corp, oil refiner Indian Oil Corp, gas transmitter GAIL (India) Ltd, power producers NHPC Ltd and NTPC, miners NMDC Ltd and Coal India, and Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. Recently the Indian finance minister in her budget speech announced that the government would look to reduce direct controlling stakes in some state-run firms on a case-by-case basis. The current Indian government already sold government stakes in a host of companies to raise a record \$40.92 billion in its first five-year term, nearly three times the divestment proceeds of \$14.52 billion achieved by the previous Congress party government during 2009-2014.

PAKISTAN

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) recently approved a \$235 million loan to develop Karachi's Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project. The Karachi BRT Red Line Project will deliver the 26.6 kilometers BRT Line Red Line and its associated facilities, which will benefit 1.5 million individuals, who live within a km of the Red Line BRT station. Over 300,000 passengers are expected on the Red Line BRT routes daily. According to ADB, the project will restructure the entire width of the Red Line BRT corridor, including the construction of 29 stations and dedicated lanes along the 26.6 km stretch; improvement of the mixed-traffic roadway with up to six lanes in each direction; inclusion of on-street

parking and landscaped green areas in various locations; improvement of the drainage system to climate-proof the corridor; and installation of non-motorized transport infrastructure such as bicycle lanes, improved sidewalks, and energy-efficient street lights.

SRI LANKA

China Petroleum and Chemical Corp, known as Sinopec Corp, said that it had set up a fuel oil company in Sri Lanka as it looks to supply fuel to ships along a major maritime route. The new unit, called Fuel Oil Sri Lanka Co Ltd, has been registered in Hambantota on the southern tip of the country, according to a report of Sinopec Group, parent of Sinopec Corp. Fuel oil is a refined product mostly used as bunker fuel for ships and is also burned in power stations. The move marks the latest investment in Sri Lanka by China, which sees the South Asian island nation as a pivotal part of its Belt and Road Initiative infrastructure plan.

THAILAND

Thailand's rice exports, which fell by 12 percent in the first half of 2019 hurt by a strong baht, is likely to fall short of this year's target of 9.5 million tonnes. The country has been struggling to export rice at a time when the Thai baht is Asia's best performing currency and is trading near its strongest in more than six years at 30.81 against the US dollar. The world's second-largest rice exporter after India, Thailand shipped 4.2 million tonnes of rice between January and June 2019, with orders in the last two months declining to as low as 600,000 tonnes per month, below a targeted monthly average of 800,000 tonnes. Thailand also faced competition from China, as the world's biggest rice importer and Thailand's third-biggest buyer last year has been offloading its own stockpiles.

MALAYSIA

Malaysia recently asked all undocumented expatriate workers to voluntarily leave by December 31, 2019 to avoid punishment. Malaysia's home minister announced the moratorium codenamed 'Programme Back For Good', reported tabloid daily, The Star. The moratorium would be valid from August 1 to December 31, says the report. 'They will also need to obtain proper travel documents, like their passports and special travel passes from their embassies, as well as arrange their own transportation back to their home countries within seven days, the minister said at a press conference at the Malaysian Immigration Department headquarters in Putrajaya, reported the daily. The last amnesty program, called '3+1 amnesty' ran from 2014 to August last year with 840,000 illegal immigrants repatriated.

VIETNAM

The European Union (EU) recently signed a landmark free trade deal with Vietnam, the first of its kind with a developing country in Asia, paving the way for tariff reductions on 99% of goods between the trading bloc and Vietnam. The agreement with the EU is also expected to open up public procurement and services markets, such as for the postal, banking and maritime sectors. The EU is Vietnam's second-largest export market after the United States, with main exports including garment and footwear products. In 2018, Vietnam exported \$42.5 billion worth of goods and services to the EU, while the value of imports from the region reached \$13.8 billion, official data shows. The agreement is expected to boost Vietnam's gross domestic product by 2.18%-3.25% annually by 2023 and by 4.57%-5.30% annually between 2024-2028, the Vietnam government said.

SINGAPORE

Singapore's exports fell more than expected in June, 2019 marking their biggest decline in six years, as the city-state struggles against tepid global demand and the Sino-U.S. trade war. Non-oil domestic exports in June fell 17.3%, the fourth month of year-on-year decline, slowing from the revised 16.3% decline the month before, data from the trade agency Enterprise Singapore showed. The drop in exports was mainly due to a 31.9% fall in electronics shipments. Exports to the majority of Singapore's top markets, including China and Europe, fell sharply in June, although those to the United States posted a small rise.

CHINA

China's economic growth slowed to its weakest pace in almost three decades in the second quarter, with the US-China trade war and weakening global demand weighing on the world's number-two economy. The 6.2 percent growth figure released by the National Bureau of Statistics was down from a 6.4 percent expansion in the first quarter. The GDP figures are within the government's target range of 6.0-6.5 percent for the whole year, down from the 6.6 percent growth China put up in 2018. China has introduced measures including a massive tax cut to boost the economy, but they have not been enough to offset a domestic slowdown and softening overseas demand -- made worse by a punishing trade war with its biggest trading partner country, the United States. Total exports rose only 0.1 percent on-year during the first six months.

SAUDI ARABIA

Saudi Arabia's economy grew 1.66 percent in the first quarter, in line with expectations of a modest pick up as oil production cuts weigh on the world's top crude exporter. The Saudi oil sector grew 1 percent in the first

quarter, almost twice the rate reached in the same period a year ago but a massive slowdown from the previous quarter, when the oil sector grew by almost 6 percent year-on-year. Non-oil sector growth in the first quarter was 2.13 percent, largely in line with the same period last year, but up from a 1.8 percent growth in last year's fourth quarter. Non-oil activity picked up particularly in the private sector, which saw a growth of 2.3 percent. The Saudi economy has suffered in recent years because of low oil prices and austerity measures aimed at reducing a huge budget deficit.

JORDAN

The World Bank (WB) recently approved a \$200 million project to support Jordan in maintaining the delivery of critical primary and secondary health services to poor uninsured Jordanians and Syrian refugees at Ministry of Health facilities. The project represents an additional financing to the Jordan Emergency Health Project, approved in June 2017 at a value of \$50 million, which was also part of a larger \$150 million project financed in parallel by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB). The WB earlier approved a \$1.45-billion concessional loan to Jordan at a 4 percent interest rate and with a four-year grace period.

AUSTRALIA

Once dubbed the "Goldilocks economy" for avoiding the pitfalls of the global financial crisis, Australia has seen 27 years of uninterrupted expansion -- unprecedented in the developed world. But the outlook appears increasingly bearish, and resilient Australia's faltering growth could be the canary in the coal mine for the world economy. The economy grew just 0.4 percent in the first three months of this year, after near-zero expansion in the second half of 2018. Strip away gains from population growth and the country

is technically in a recession. Like many advanced economies, Australia's unemployment rate is not too bad, but like elsewhere there has been a troublesome mixture of high personal debt and stagnant wages. In response, Australians are being more thrifty -- spending less on eating out, paying little heed to almost constant high street discounts, and, crucially, spending less on rent and accommodation. House prices in Sydney have now fallen almost 15 percent from their peak two years ago. The downturn has exposed weakness in the Australian economy that had been masked by China's insatiable appetite for Australian commodities.

ARGENTINA

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) completed a review of Argentina's economic performance, allowing the release of \$5.4 billion to the country in a loan program intended to help stabilize its economy. The IMF board approved the fourth review of the South American country's performance under the loan deal signed last year. The Argentine authorities continue to show a strong commitment to their economic policy program, meeting all applicable targets under the Fund-supported program, said IMF Managing Director, noting that financial markets have stabilized.

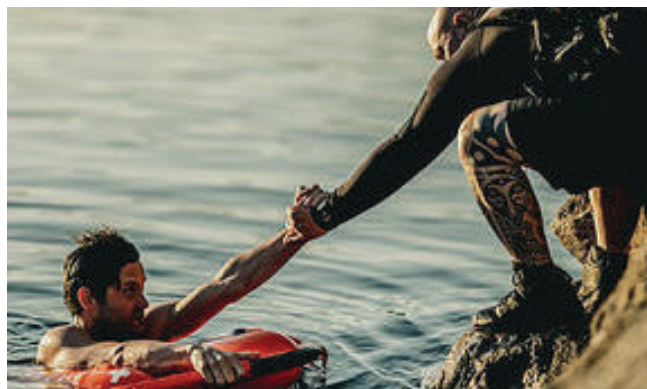
USA

America's trade deficit jumped to a five-month high in May 2019, according to US Commerce Department. The US trade gap jumped by 8.4 percent to \$55.5 billion, seasonally adjusted. Imports of goods and services rose by 3.3 percent to \$266.2 billion in the month, the largest jump in more than four years as Americans bought more passenger cars, crude oil, semiconductors and consumer items. Exports increased 2% to \$210.6 billion on rising shipments of soybeans, aircraft and cars.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

REMOTE-CONTROLLED DOLPHIN 1 SMART LIFEBUOY

The Dolphin 1 Smart Lifebuoy can be remotely controlled to reach a distressed swimmer and bring him/her to safety. Designed for ease of use, the Dolphin 1 from OceanAlpha is meant to be dropped in the water when an endangered swimmer is sighted and then steered remotely to the victim. After the swimmer has grabbed onto the device, he/she can then be pulled to safety. The bright orange hull makes the craft easy to spot, and it is built for safety with its soft front bumper and enclosed propellers.



COTTON-LIKE FABRIC MADE FROM RECYCLED MATERIALS

Teijin Frontier has announced the development of what it calls a 'cotton-like' high-performance polyester yarn made from 100 percent recyclable materials for athleisure fashion and outdoor apparel. The material is woven from a polyester filament yarn made with recycled materials. To achieve the cotton-like feel, the team from Teijin Frontier used a proprietary fiber that optimizes processing, a yarn processing method that randomizes the thickness in filaments, and a knitting technology that adjusts the texture and density to mimic the appearance and feel of cotton.



BIOTRONIK BIOMONITOR III INJECTABLE HEART MONITOR

The tiny Biotronik Biomonitor III can be injected under the skin to monitor the patient's heart signals for weeks at a time. The Biomonitor III is an evolution of Biomonitor 2, and offers improved signal quality while measuring less than half the size. After being injected under the skin, the tiny monitor will record the patient's heart signals to help detect an array of heart disorders, including atrial fibrillation—a major cause of stroke and heart failure. The collected data is transmitted wirelessly to the Biotronik Home Monitoring system, which provides automatic pairing, initialization and data transmission as well as Intelligent Memory Management to prevent accidental erasing of relevant information.



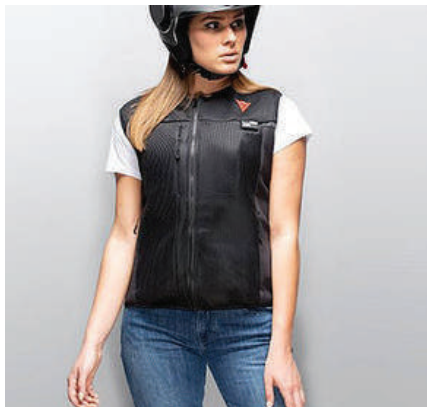
WRISTBAND HELPS YOU TRACK YOUR FEELINGS

A smart wrist band able to detect emotion changes in real time could help people suffering from affective disorders monitor their emotional state better. People with affective disorders, such as bipolar or depression, can benefit greatly from tracking what affects their emotions. To that end, a team from the University of Lancaster created a wrist band equipped with skin-contacting sensors that detect changes in the wearer's galvanic skin response—which in turn varies with emotional intensity. By alerting the wearer to a change in their emotional state, the wearer has the opportunity to observe their surroundings, determine what could be causing this change, and better connect with their feelings.



NEW PRODUCTS

D-AIR SMART JACKET WEARABLE AIRBAG



Slim enough to wear under everyday clothing, the D-Air Smart Jacket from Dainese will inflate upon impact to protect the cyclist with its built-in airbags. The Smart Jacket was designed to be flexible and unobtrusive, which should help encourage riders to wear it during every outing. The jacket features an independent seven-sensor array able to detect a collision—even if the bike is not moving at the time—and trigger the Shield airbag system to inflate and protect the torso.

WORX LANDROID M500 ROBOTIC LAWN MOWER



The Worx Landroid M500 Robotic Lawn Mower can tackle slopes and larger lawns with its onboard AI. Developed with larger, landscaped lawns in mind, the Worx Landroid M500 features AI technology that can be programmed to adapt to multi-zoned areas and complex area. The M500 can be programmed via an app or by voice with Alexa to care for lawns up to 500 square meters, safely traveling slopes with an angle of up to

35 percent and automatically adjusting to compensate for changing conditions such as weather and lawn growth.

EYER TAKES EYE EXAMS WITH A SMARTPHONE



The smartphone-connected portable Eyer from Phelcom Technologies of Brazil can be used in rural clinics to gather a retinal scan for remote diagnosis. The Eyer is delivered with a high-quality, compatible smartphone, and works with the phone's camera to capture images of the patient's retina. The system does not require the use of drops to dilate the eye, relying instead on artificial illumination, and the entire procedure takes under a minute. The collected images are then transmitted to the Eyer Cloud server for study by a remote ophthalmologist.

EFOLDI LITE COMPACT MOBILITY SCOOTER



The eFOLDi Lite personal mobility scooter from Sun Tech packs down to the size of a suitcase for easy transport. Winner of the British Invention of the Year, the eFOLDi Lite features a magnesium alloy body and efficient battery design that brings the scooter's

total weight to just 33 pounds with a payload capacity of 260 pounds. The Lite can travel on rough terrain and boasts an electromagnetic braking system for safely on slopes. Its onboard battery offers a range of up to 14 miles on a single 5 ½ hour full charge. Perhaps most significantly, the eFOLDi Lite can pack down to just 24 x 21 x 12.5 in and quickly unfold for use with just a few simple moves.

REON POCKET WEARABLE AIR CONDITIONER



It's difficult to deny that temperatures and weather patterns these days are drastically different from years ago. Hot days are even hotter but sometimes even cold ones can become unbearable. Those may be of no problem if you stay indoors but the moment you step out, you're mostly on your own. Sony's Reon Pocket wearable air conditioner slips into the back of a t-shirt to keep the wearer cool and comfortable. The Reon Pocket relies on the Peltier effect, which causes heat to either be absorbed or emitted in response to an electrical current. The sleek little device fits in a pocket at the base of the neck of a specialized shirt, where it can be controlled by a smartphone app to help lower the body's temperature by up to 24°F or raise it by as much as 8°F. A single two-hour charge will offer 24 hours of use, and everyday clothing can be worn over the shirt.

MEMBER PROFILE



Robi Axiata Limited (Robi) is a subsidiary company of the Asian telecom giant, Axiata Group Berhad, based in Malaysia. Other shareholders in the entity are Bharti Airtel International (Singapore) Pte Ltd and NTT DOCOMO Inc. Robi is the second largest mobile network operator in Bangladesh with 47.9 million subscribers at the end of June 2019. The company commenced operation in 1997 as Telekom Malaysia International (Bangladesh) with the brand name 'Aktel'. In 2010, it was rebranded as 'Robi' and the company changed its name to Robi Axiata Limited.

Following the merger with Airtel Bangladesh, the merged company, Robi Axiata Limited (Robi) started its commercial operation on 16 November 2016. As of now, this is the biggest ever merger of the country and first ever merger in the mobile telecom sector of Bangladesh.

Robi was the first operator to introduce GPRS and 3.5G services in the country. It is the first company to launch 4.5G service in all the 64 districts of the country. By the end of 2018, Robi created the largest 4.5G network of the country with more than 8,000 sites. It is the only mobile operator to have successfully conducted the trial run of 5G and Voice over LTE technology on its 4.5G network.

The company has introduced many first of its kind digital services in the country and has been the pioneer for paving the way in taking mobile financial services to the underserved communities in the rural and semi-urban areas.

Being deeply involved in the socio-economic development, Robi has created the largest online school, Robi-10 Minute School, set up internet corners in seven divisional public libraries, set up safe drinking water facilities in 10 major railway stations and partnered with Access to Information (a2i) to set up the contact centre, 333, offering information on availing government services.

Robi has clearly pioneered in the domain of mEducation with the creation of the largest online school of the country, Robi-10 Minute School, which is providing quality educational content to millions of students across the country for free of cost. Among many awards it has won, the prestigious GSMA Glomo award for the Best Mobile Innovation for Education and Learning in the "Connected Life Awards" category at the Mobile World Congress (MWC) 2017, is highly noteworthy.

Robi has also been the trail-blazer in the industry in unveiling unique digital solutions. The country's first comprehensive Islamic lifestyle app, Noor, sports entertainment app, My Sports, mobile-based health insurance digital service, Robi and Airtel Health Plus, customers' digital self-service window, My Robi app, entertainment content platform, Robi and Airtel TV+, comprehensive audio-visual digital music platform, Splash, are a few of the examples.

Robi leads in the new frontier of Digital Services. It has created the premiere ecommerce platform for all digital gadgets, robishop.com.bd, provides the complete range of digital advertising solution through adreach, facilitates convenient payment gateway for purchasing digital content through direct operators' billing for the customers under MIFE, offers IoT-based



Mahtab Uddin Ahmed
Managing Director and CEO

vehicle tracking solution, Robi Tracker, facilitating easy access to digital gadgets in remote parts of the country through the assisted ecommerce brand, DigiRed, creating opportunities for entrepreneurship by creating the largest appstore of the country, bdapps.com, etc.

These tremendous developments were a major draw for the customers as they joined the network in droves as soon as the Mobile Number Portability facility was introduced in October 2018. As of now, by far the highest percentage of customers who availed this service chose to switch to Robi.

Creating the largest human flag, Robi has proved that it moves to the tune of the rich culture and heritage of Bangladesh. Having the #1 network of friends, Airtel, as its independent brand only widens the company's appeal. As the appeal gets entrenched in the society, Robi feels confident that it will be able to deliver on the promise of enabling digital life for a better future for all.

COUNTRY PROFILE



Situated in western Asia and southeastern Europe, Turkey has the world's 13th largest GDP by PPP and 17th largest nominal GDP. The country is among the founding members of the OECD and the G-20 major economies. Though Turkey is among the most advanced of the developing nations, it is still strongly agricultural, and farming remains the occupation of about 25 percent of the population. However, Turkey's economy is undergoing a structural transformation in which manufacturing, commercial agriculture, construction, and the service industries have expanded steadily while the role of traditional subsistence agriculture has declined. An aggressive privatization program has reduced state involvement in basic industry, banking, transport, and communication. An emerging cadre of middle-class entrepreneurs is adding dynamism to the economy. The automotive, petrochemical, and electronics industries are rising in importance and have surpassed textiles within Turkey's export mix.

Agriculture

Major agricultural crops include tea, cotton, tobacco, sugar beets, figs, hazelnuts, olives, grapes, potatoes and silk.

Mining

Major mineral products include chromium ore, boron, iron ore, petroleum, gas, coal, copper, bauxite, manganese, antimony, lead, zinc, and sulfur.

Manufacturing


Turkey's leading manufactured products include textiles, automobiles, iron and steel, cement, processed food, paper, tobacco products, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, leather products, glassware, and refined petroleum and petroleum products.


TURKEY


 **Area**
783,562 sq km

 **Population**
81.25 million

 **Capital : Ankara**

 **GDP(purchasing power parity)**
\$ 2.186 trillion (2017 estimate)

 **GDP per capita (PPP)**
\$27,000 (2017 estimate)


 **Services**
60.7 %

 **Industry**
32.3 %

 **Agriculture**
6.8 %

 **Gross national saving**
25.5 % of GDP(2017 estimate)

 **Taxes and other revenues**
20.3 % of GDP(2017 estimate)

 **Foreign exchange and gold reserves**
\$107.7 billion (31 December 2017)

 **Inflation rate(consumer prices)**
11.1 % (2017 estimate)

Tourism

Tourism in Turkey, which has grown significantly in the last twenty years, constitutes an important part of the economy. In 2014, 42 million foreign tourists visited Turkey, which ranked as the 6th most popular tourism destination in the world. Turkey has 17 UNESCO World Heritage Sites, such as the “Historic Areas of Istanbul”, the “Rock Sites of Cappadocia”, the “Neolithic Site of Çatalhöyük”, “Hattusa: the Hittite Capital”, the “Archaeological Site of Troy”, “Pergamon and its Multi-Layered Cultural Landscape”, “Hierapolis – Pamukkale”, etc. Turkey is home to two of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

Transportation

Roads:

Transport in Turkey is facilitated by a road network of 65,623 kilometers. There are numerous private bus companies providing connections between cities.

Rail:

The total length of the rail network was 10,991 kilometers (6,829 miles) in 2008, including 2,133 kilometers of electrified and 457 kilometers of high-speed track—Ankara-Istanbul line and Ankara-Konya line. Some more lines are under construction.

Airports:

In 2013 there were 98 airports in Turkey, including 22 international airports. The new (third) international airport of Istanbul is planned to be the largest airport in the world, with a capacity to serve 150 million passengers per annum. Turkish Airlines, flag carrier of Turkey since 1933, was selected by Skytrax as Europe’s best airline for five consecutive years. With 435 destinations (51 domestic and 384 international) in 126 countries worldwide, Turkish Airlines is the largest carrier in the world by number of countries served as of 2016.

Science and technology

TÜBİTAK is the leading agency for developing science, technology and innovation policies in Turkey. TÜBA is an autonomous scholarly society acting to promote scientific activities in Turkey and TAEK is the official nuclear energy institution of with the objectives of academic research in nuclear energy, and the development and implementation of peaceful nuclear tools. In 2015, Aziz Sancar, a Turkish professor at the University of North Carolina, won the Nobel Chemistry Prize along with Tomas Lindahl and Paul Modrich, for their work on how cells repair damaged DNA. Other notable Turkish scientists include physician Hulusi Behçet who discovered Behçet’s disease, and mathematician Cahit Arf who defined the Arf invariant.

Foreign trade

Export: \$166.2 billion **Imports:** \$225.1 billion

Major export commodities: apparel ¶ foodstuffs ¶ textiles ¶ metal manufactures ¶ transport equipment

Major export destinations: : Germany ¶ UK ¶ UAE ¶ Iraq ¶ USA ¶ Italy ¶ France ¶ Spain

Major Import commodities: machinery ¶ chemicals ¶ semi-finished goods ¶ fuels ¶ transport equipment

Major import sources: China ¶ Germany ¶ Russia ¶ USA ¶ Italy

Two way trade 2017-2018

- Total trade: \$798.09 million
- Exports: \$528.27 million
- Imports: \$269.82 million

Top 5 export items

- Jute & jute goods: \$228.49 million
- Woven garments: \$174.27 million
- Knitwear: \$85.89 million
- Home textile: \$8.79 million
- Medical, surgical instruments: \$6.73 million

Top 5 import items

- Machinery & mechanical appliances: \$91.65 million
- Cotton: \$22.66 million
- Electrical machinery and equipment: \$19.20 million
- Mineral fuels: \$15.65 million
- Plastics and articles thereof: \$12.25 million

BANGLADESH-TURKEY TRADE

Two-way trade between the countries amounted to \$798.09 million in 2017-18. Of the amount, Bangladesh’s exports to Turkey were \$528.27 million, while imports from Turkey were \$269.82 million in 2017-18 resulting in trade balance of \$258.45 million in favor of Bangladesh. Turkey was the 22nd major trading partner of Bangladesh in 2017-18.

MEMBERS NEWS

ROBI AXIATA LIMITED



The leading digital service provider of the country, Robi Axiata Limited, has launched its flagship digital entrepreneurship platform, r-ventures 2.0, for every aspiring digital entrepreneurs of the country. Any individual or a group of individuals with a viable digital business idea can submit their ideas and get the opportunity to securing funding of up to Tk. 8.4 million for each of the winning business idea. The funding will be given in installments following periodic performance assessment as per the merit of the ideas. This came at a press conference held at a city hotel in the capital. Mr. Mahtab Uddin Ahmed, Robi's Managing Director and CEO, Mr. Shihab Ahmad, Chief Digital Services Officer, Mr. Md. Faisal Imtiaz Khan, Chief Human Resources Officer, Mr. Roni Tohme, Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Medhat EL-Husseiny Chief Technology Officer, and Mr. Shahed Alam Chief Corporate, Regulatory Officer, were present at the press conference.

MUTUAL TRUST BANK LIMITED



Mutual Trust Bank Limited (MTB) recently signed an agreement with Anwar Landmark Limited at a simple ceremony held at MTB Centre. Under the agreement, the clients of Anwar Landmark Limited will be able to avail home loan with a low processing fee and discounted interest rate from MTB and MTB clients, likewise, will be entitled to buy apartments with special discounted offer from Anwar Landmark Limited. Mr. Hossain Khaled, Managing Director, Anwar Landmark Limited and Mr. Anis A. Khan, Managing Director & CEO, Mutual Trust Bank Limited (MTB) signed the agreement on behalf of their respective organizations. Mr. Noor E Alam Siddike, Executive Director, Sales & Marketing, Mr. Nazmul Khan Mojlish, Head of Marketing & Brand and Mr. Hoque Faishal, Senior General Manager, Sales & Marketing from Anwar Landmark Limited and Mr. Towfiqul Alam Chowdhury, Head of Retail Business, Mrs. Sultana Shikder Ahona, Head of Payroll Banking and Mr. Azam Khan, Group Chief Communications Officer from MTB along with other senior officials from both the organizations were also present at the signing ceremony.

GLAXOSMITHKLINE BANGLADESH LIMITED



GlaxoSmithKline Bangladesh Limited (GSK) and CARE Bangladesh recently celebrated and showcased their achievements in creating health impacts in Bangladesh in a program held at the Radisson hotel in Dhaka. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Marks & Spencer, partners of the two entities, also joined the event titled “Partnership for Strengthening Health Care System in Bangladesh”. Since 2012, GSK Bangladesh has been reinvesting 20 percent of its profits for strengthening the country’s healthcare infrastructure, reaching out to almost three million beneficiaries through several partnership initiatives. GSK and its partners focused on addressing unmet health needs of underprivileged communities focusing on the shortage of frontline health workers. Ms. Rubana Huq, President of the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA), Mr. Robert Chatterton Dickson, British High Commissioner to Bangladesh, Ms. Shwapna Bhowmick, Country Manager at Marks and Spencer, and Mr. Zia Choudhury, Country Director at CARE Bangladesh, were present.

ACI MOTORS LIMITED

ACI Motors Limited is venturing into the world of musical solution for the first time in the company’s long and successful history. As the sole distributor of musical goods manufactured by Yamaha Corporation, Yamaha Music Bangladesh-ACI Motors Ltd. launched their flagship music store at Jamuna Future Park, 4th floor in the East Court. The main attractions of the flagship music store are: (1) Grand Piano display zone: A Yamaha DGB1K ENST will be specially displayed in the store for the customers to experience and feel the legendary quality of Yamaha. (2)



A full-furnished soundproof studio: For the first time ever a soundproof studio room is being included in a music store, the room will be used to demonstrate our products like studio monitors, professional audio equipment, loudspeakers, ceiling speakers, mixing consoles etc. (3) Experience zone: There will be a fully equipped experience zone in the store for customers to experience products like digital keyboards, acoustic and electric guitars, electric drums, bass guitars etc. The store was launched by a 2-day launch festival on 4 and 5 July. The flagship music store went live from 5 July through a formal inauguration ceremony in presence of Dr. F H Ansarey, Managing Director, ACI Motors Limited, Mr. Subrata Ranjan Das, Executive Director, ACI Motors Limited, Mr. Takao Suzuki, Importer Sales Group Asia-Pacific Sales Division, Group Manager, Yamaha Corporation and Yo Maekawa, Importer Sales Group Asia-Pacific Sales Division, Assistant Manager, Yamaha Corporation.

IDLC FINANCE LIMITED



IDLC Finance Limited recently built a primary school for Bede community in Malkhanagar - a remote village in Munshiganj where there was no educational institution for the community. In partnership with Alokito Shishu, a voluntary organization dedicated to educating all the underprivileged children of Bangladesh, IDLC financed built the primary school and made arrangements for the provision of essential educational tools and stationeries for 45 students in the school. The school was officially inaugurated on 11 July, 2019. Mr. Arif Khan, Managing Director & CEO of IDLC Finance Limited, Mr. Md. Farid Mia, assistant headmaster of the Malkhanagar High School and Ms. Shabnam Faria, media personality were present in the inauguration ceremony. During the event, Mr. Arif Khan said, "Quality education is a basic right for every child. IDLC will keep working to ensure even the minority of the society gets their rights even in remote areas." This campaign is a part of IDLC's CSR initiative "Khushir Kheya".

LANKABANGLA FINANCE LTD



LankaBangla Finance Ltd (LBFL) recently signed an MOU with Surecell Medical (BD) Ltd for its customer privilege. Mr. Khurshed Alam – Head of Retail Business of LBF and Dr. B.A. Sadik- Managing Director of Surecell Medical (BD) Ltd signed the MOU for their respective organizations. Under this MOU, LBF card member will enjoy up to 20% discount or EMI facility up to 12 months @ 0% interest under ezy pay scheme from Surecell Medical (BD) Ltd. Mr. Md. Minhaz Uddin- Head of Cards, Mr. Khaja Wasiullah – Head of Sales & Merchant Relationship of LBFL and Dr. AKM Mohiuddin – Clinical Director & Consultant, Surecell Medical (BD) Ltd and other officials of both organizations were present at the signing ceremony.

NITOL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED



Nitol Insurance Company Limited, a non-life insurer, recently launched an online-based comprehensive car insurance policy with a feature of paying premiums in equal monthly installments (EMIs). The policy named 'Nirapod' has third-party death compensation worth Tk 500,000, which is usually Tk 20,000 in practice in the country. It has the facility to settle claims up to Tk 5,000 without survey. Mr. Shafiqur Rahman Patwary, Chairman, Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority (IDRA) joined the function as chief guest while Mr. Sheikh Kabir Hossain, President of Bangladesh Insurance Association (BIA) and Mr. Abdul Matlub Ahmad, Chairman of Nitol-Niloy Group attended as special guests. Speaking at the function, IDRA chairman Mr. Patwary urged all the non-life insurers to introduce such type of products to attract clients and help raise the insurance sector contribution to the GDP.

BANK ASIA LIMITED



Bank Asia Ltd. and NEC Money Transfer Ltd., a European money transfer company, signed an agreement regarding remittance collection and payment on 24 July 2019 at the bank's corporate office in the capital. In presence of Mr. Mr. Md. Afran Ali, President & Managing Director of Bank Asia Ltd., Mr. S M Iqbal Hossain, Head of International Business & Export Finance Department of the bank and Mr. Ikram Farazy, Chairman & CEO of NEC Money Transfer Ltd. signed the agreement from their respective sides. Mr. Mohammad Borhanuddin and Mr. Mohammad Ziaul Hasan Molla, DMDs, Mr. Zia Arfin, Head of International Division of the Bank Asia LTD., Dr. Anowar Farazy, Director, Mr. Shamim Ahmed, General Manager (Admin), Mr. Osman Gani, General Manager (Operation) of NEC Money Transfer Ltd. and other officials from both the organizations were present at the program.

CHAMBER EVENT



The Chamber inaugurated its second office premises on 3 August 2019 to better meet the needs of the country's business community. The new office is located at Police Plaza Concord, Level 6, Tower 2 (adjacent to the National Shooting Complex), Road No. 144, Gulshan 1, in the capital. With this new office in Gulshan, the Chamber will now be in the vicinity of many of its member firms. Mr. M.A. Mannan, MP, the Minister for Planning, senior government officials, development partners, members and distinguished leaders from business community and representatives from the media attended the inauguration ceremony.



Barrister Nihad Kabir, the President of the Chamber, is seen speaking at the inauguration ceremony.

REVIEW

Foreign trade

The country's foreign trade amounted to US\$88320.75 million during July-May 2018-19. The overall trade deficit fell by 8.81 percent during July-May 2018-19 to \$12819.55 million from \$14057.33 million in the same period of the previous fiscal (See Table-1).

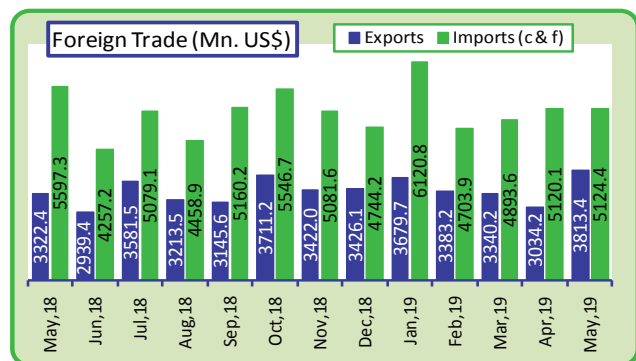


Table-1: Balance of Trade

	July-May 2016-17	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19
(In million US\$)			
Trade balance	-9375.61	-14057.33	-12819.55
Total exports ¹	31622.87	33728.82	37750.60
Total imports*	40998.48	47786.15	50570.15
(Annual change in million US\$)			
Trade balance	-12661.49	-4681.72	1237.78
Total exports	-5038.57	2105.95	4021.78
Total imports	7622.92	6787.67	2784.00
(Annual percentage change)			
Trade balance	385.33	-49.94	8.81
Total exports	-13.74	6.66	11.92
Total imports	22.84	16.56	5.83

Note: * = LC Settlement, 1= Exports (EPB)

Export Earnings

During July-May 2018-19, total export earnings (EPB) amounted to US\$37750.60 million compared to \$33728.82 million earned during July-May 2017-18, showing a rise of \$4021.78 million or 11.92 percent. However, against the target of \$35400.00 million set for the period, export earnings rose by \$2350.60 million or 6.64 percent. Compared to the same period of previous fiscal year, export earnings increased from woven garments, knitwear, footwear, frozen food, petroleum byproducts, cotton yarn & waste, pharmaceuticals, man made filaments & staple fibers, plastic products, vegetables, ceramic products, tobacco, engineering equipments and terry towel (See Table-2).

Table-2: Export earnings of the following major commodities increased during July-May 2018-19

Commodities	Export earnings ¹ (In Mn. US\$)			Annual absolute change (In Mn.US\$)		Annual percentage Change (%)		Share in total export (%)	
	July-May 2016-17	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19
Woven garments	13119.83	14188.50	16051.43	1068.67	1862.93	8.15	13.13	42.07	42.52
Knitwear	12504.94	13940.06	15682.45	1435.12	1742.39	11.48	12.50	41.33	41.54
Footwear	697.66	737.35	805.53	39.69	68.18	5.69	9.25	2.19	2.13
Frozen food	472.85	465.32	474.02	-7.53	8.70	-1.59	1.87	1.38	1.26
Petroleum byproducts	208.43	31.47	200.40	-176.96	168.93	-84.90	536.80	0.09	0.53
Cotton yarn & waste	101.11	117.15	141.12	16.04	23.97	15.86	20.46	0.35	0.37
Pharmaceuticals	82.82	95.98	122.99	13.16	27.01	15.89	28.14	0.28	0.33
Man made filaments & staple fibers	92.06	93.48	117.06	1.42	23.58	1.54	25.22	0.28	0.31
Plastic Products	109.57	90.04	112.79	-19.53	22.75	-17.82	25.27	0.27	0.30
Vegetables	76.90	71.23	94.16	-5.67	22.93	-7.37	32.19	0.21	0.25
Ceramic products	36.53	40.52	66.77	3.99	26.25	10.92	64.78	0.12	0.18
Tobacco	44.00	54.26	58.21	10.26	3.95	23.32	7.28	0.16	0.15
Engineering equipments	261.27	36.58	49.65	-224.69	13.07	-86.00	35.73	0.11	0.13
Terry towel	40.41	39.76	49.43	-0.65	9.67	-1.61	24.32	0.12	0.13

Note: 1= Export Earnings (EPB), Source: Export Promotion Bureau

Table-3: Export earnings of the following major commodities declined during July-May 2018-19

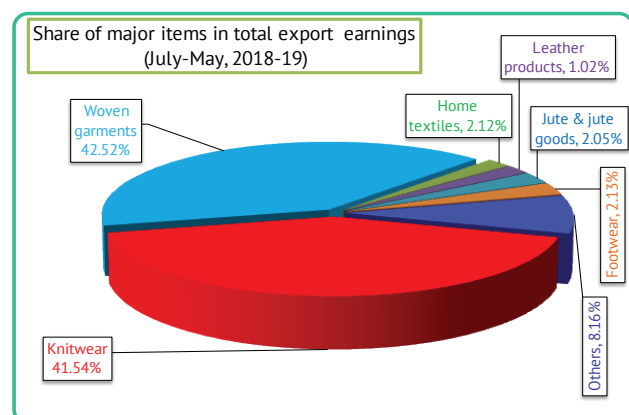
Commodities	Export earnings ¹ (In Mn. US\$)			Annual absolute change (In Mn.US\$)		Annual percentage Change (%)		Share in total export (%)	
	July-May 2016-17	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19
Home textiles	737.01	823.00	800.85	85.99	-22.15	11.67	-2.69	2.44	2.12
Jute goods	741.68	820.51	665.05	78.83	-155.46	10.63	-18.95	2.43	1.76
Leather & Leather products	646.12	487.49	386.42	-158.63	-101.07	-24.55	-20.73	1.45	1.02
Raw Jute	162.01	146.39	108.52	-15.62	-37.87	-9.64	-25.87	0.43	0.29
Bicycle	77.86	81.34	78.20	3.48	-3.14	4.47	-3.86	0.24	0.21
Electric products	62.30	57.99	57.03	-4.31	-0.96	-6.92	-1.66	0.17	0.15
Fruits	1.58	2.24	0.32	0.66	-1.92	41.77	-85.71	0.01	0.00

Note: 1= Export Earnings (EPB), Source: Export Promotion Bureau

However, earnings decreased from home textiles, jute goods, leather & leather products, raw jute ,bicycle electric products and fruits (See Table-3).

Export Shares

The share of knitwear and woven garments in total exports was 84.06 percent during July-May 2018-19 compared to 83.40 percent during July-May 2017-18 (See table 2).



Top Ten export destinations (July-May 2018-19)

No.	Country	Exports millions (\$)	% in total exports
1.	United States	6389.40	16.92
2.	Germany	5780.69	15.31
3.	UK	3881.77	10.28
4.	Spain	2368.56	6.27
5.	France	2057.83	5.45
6.	Italy	1520.39	4.02
7.	Japan	1289.86	3.41
8.	Canada	1240.72	3.28
9.	India	1178.61	3.12
10.	Netherlands	1177.39	3.11

IMPORT PAYMENTS

During July-May 2018-19, total import payments (LC settlement) rose by US\$2784.00 million or 5.83 percent to \$50570.15 million compared to \$47786.15 million during July-May 2017-18.

The industrial raw materials topped the list in the review period with import amounting to \$17825.72 million, sharing 35.25 percent of total import, followed by capital machinery \$4346.75 million (8.60 percent), petroleum & petroleum products \$3445.39 million (6.81 percent) and food grains (rice & wheat) \$1342.90 million (2.66 percent) (See table 4).

During the period under review, imports of industrial raw materials increased by 6.02 percent and petroleum & petroleum products by 16.08 percent. However, import of capital machinery decreased by 9.63 percent and food grains (rice & wheat) by 53.71 percent (See Table 4).

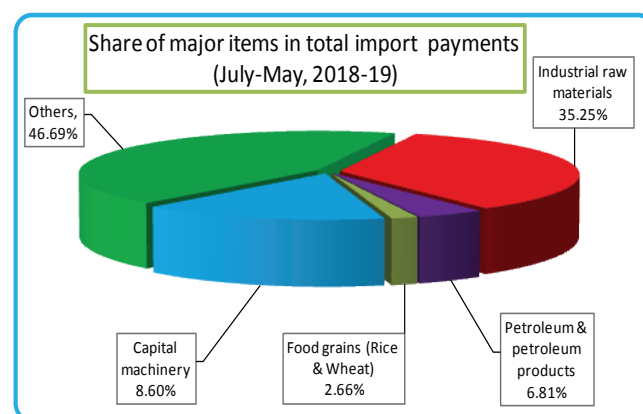


Table-4: Import Payments of major commodities during July-May 2018-19

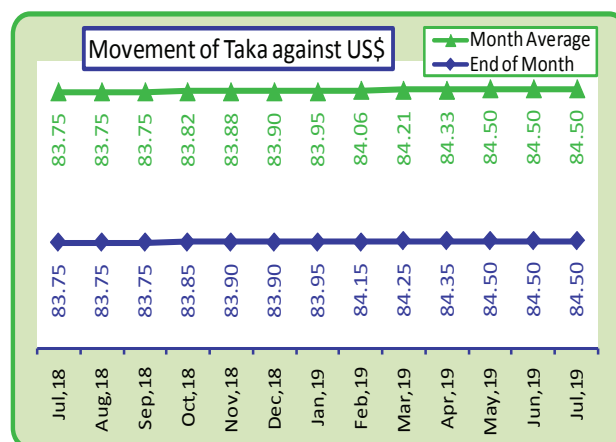
Commodities	Import payments* (In Mn. US\$)			Annual absolute change (In Mn.US\$)		Annual percentage Change (%)		Share in total import (%)	
	July-May 2016-17	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19	July-May 2017-18	July-May 2018-19
Industrial raw materials	14993.46	16814.27	17825.72	1820.81	1011.45	12.14	6.02	35.19	35.25
Capital machinery	4499.22	4810.01	4346.75	310.79	-463.26	6.91	-9.63	10.07	8.60
Petroleum & petroleum products	2335.12	2968.06	3445.39	632.94	477.33	27.11	16.08	6.21	6.81
Food grains (Rice & Wheat)	1055.61	2900.86	1342.90	1845.25	-1557.96	174.80	-53.71	6.07	2.66
Others	18115.07	20292.95	23609.39	2177.88	3316.44	12.02	16.34	42.47	46.69
Total	40998.48	47786.15	50570.15	6787.67	2784.00	16.56	5.83	100.00	100.00

Note: * = LC Settlement, Source: Bangladesh Bank



Exchange rate movements

Taka depreciated against US\$ by 0.90 percent to Tk. 84.50 on 30 July 2019 from its level of Tk. 83.75 at the end of July 2018. Meanwhile, Taka also depreciated by 0.90 percent to Tk. 84.50 on averages in July 2019 from its average level of Tk. 83.75 in July 2018.



Source: Bangladesh Bank

Stock market



The broad index of the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) fell by 5.62 percent to 5125.02 on 30 July 2019 from 5430.05 at the end of June 2019. The market capitalization decreased by 4.50 percent during the month to Tk. 3824.35 billion from Tk. 4004.58 billion at the end of June 2019. On 30 July 2019, total turnover in the DSE was 139.49 million in volume and Tk. 4296.93 million in value.

The all share index of the Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) fell by 5.81 percent to 15676.32 on 30 July 2019 from 16642.59 at the end of June 2019. The market capitalization fell by 5.45 percent to Tk. 3118.74 billion from Tk. 3298.46 billion at the end of June 2019. Total turnover was 7.82 million in volume and Tk. 203.60 million in value in the CSE on 30 July 2019.

STATISTICS

MAJOR ECONOMIC INDICATORS-BANGLADESH

Indicators	Period	24 July, 2019	30 June, 2019	30 May, 2019	24 July, 2018	FY 2017-18 ^a	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
Foreign exchange reserve (in million US\$)		32032.11(0.06)	32536.86(-1.9)	31345.76(-2.8)	32012.60	32916.45(-1.7)	33492.95(11.0)	30168.23 (20.5)
		July, 2019	June, 2019	May, 2019	July, 2018	FY 2017-18 ^p	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
Exchange rate (Tk./US\$) (average)		84.50	84.50	84.50	83.75	82.12	79.12	78.40
		June, 2019	May, 2019	June, 2018	FY2018-19 ^p	FY2017-18	FY2016-17	FY2015-16
Wage earners' remittances (in million US\$)		1368.20 (-1.17)	1755.79 (16.7)	1384.38(13.9)	16419.63 (9.6)	14981.69 (17.3)	12769.45 (-14.5)	
		June, 2019	May, 2019	June, 2018	FY2018-19 ^p	FY2017-18	FY2016-17	FY2015-16
Overseas employment (no. of persons)		45200(0.50)	60782(-25.3)	44975	674932(-23.3)	880037(-2.8)	905326(32.3)	
		May, 2019	Jul-May, 2018-19	May, 2018	Jul-May, 2017-18	FY2017-18 ^p	FY2016-17	FY2015-16
Imports (C&F) (in million US\$)		5124.40(-8.5)	56033.50(2.6)	5597.30(28.6)	54608.10(25.5)	58865.30(25.2)	47005.20(9.0)	
Imports(f.o.b) (in million US\$)		4742.00 (-8.4)	51847.00 (2.6)	5179.00 (28.6)	50525.00(25.5)	54463.20(25.2)	4349.00 (9.0)	
		June, 2019	May, 2019	June, 2018	FY2018-19 ^p	FY2017-18	FY2016-17	
Exports (EPB) (in million US\$)		2784.44(-5.3)	3813.37(14.7)	2939.35 (-3.1)	40535.04(10.6)	36668.17 (5.8)	34655.09 (1.2)	
		May, 2019	Jul-May, 2018-19	May, 2018	Jul-May, 2017-18	FY2017-18 ^p	FY2016-17	FY2015-16
Tax revenue (NBR) (Tk. in billion)		205.33 (10.4)	1936.13 (8.4)	175.74(13.9)	1786.94(17.3)	2073.08(20.8)	1850.03(18.9)	
Investment in national savings certificates (Tk. in billion)		May, 2019	Jul-May, 2018-19	May, 2018	Jul-May, 2017-18	FY2017-18 ^p	FY2016-17	FY2015-16
A) Net sale		32.57	467.31	33.01	433.63	465.30	524.17	
B) Total outstanding		2844.98	2844.98	2345.99	2345.99	2377.67	1912.36	
		Apr, 2019	Jul-Apr, 2018-19	Apr, 2018	Jul-Apr, 2017-18	FY2017-18 ^p	FY2016-17	FY2015-16
Net foreign aid (in million US\$)		276.26	3867.06 (14.8)	232.30	3366.33 (97.5)	5013.08 (90.1)	2636.91 (2.1)	
		July-May, 2018-19	July-May, 2017-18	FY2017-18 ^p	FY2016-17	FY2015-16	FY2014-15	
Current account balance (in million US\$)		-5175.00	-8609.00	-9780.00	-1331.00	4262.00		
Rate of inflation on the basis of consumer Price index for national (base:2005-06=100)		Jun, 2019	May, 2019	Apr, 2019	Jun, 2018	FY2017-18 ^p	FY2016-17	FY2015-16
A) Twelve month average basis		5.47	5.48	5.47	5.78	5.69	5.44	5.92
B) Point to point basis		5.52	5.63	5.58	5.54	5.78	5.94	5.53
Reserve money and credit developments (Tk. in billion)		Jun., 2019 ^p	Apr., 2019 ^p	Jun., 2018	FY2017-18 ^p	FY2016-17	FY2015-16	
A) Reserve money (RM)		2461.88(5.3)	2269.91(6.8)	2337.43	90.80(4.0)	314.58(16.3)	447.19(30.1)	
B) Broad money (M2)		12196.09 (9.9)	11709.44 (10.5)	11099.81	939.02(9.2)	996.98(10.9)	1294.10(16.4)	
Total domestic credit		11459.32(12.2)	11048.97(13.6)	10216.27	1310.37(14.7)	893.90(11.2)	984.85(14.0)	
A) Net credit to the govt. Sector		1120.74 (18.1)	932.66 (30.2)	948.95	-24.56(-2.5)	-168.86(-14.9)	39.62(3.6)	
B) Credit to the other public sector		2387.70 (24.3)	237.02 (22.6)	192.00	19.27(11.2)	12.29(7.7)	-6.19(-3.7)	
C) Credit to the private sector		10099.88 (11.2)	9879.29 (12.1)	9075.31	1315.65 (16.9)	1050.47 (15.7)	951.41 (16.6)	
Interest rate development		May,19	Apr,19	Mar,19	Feb,19	May, 18	FY2017-18 ^p	FY2016-17
Advances (weighted average)		9.51	9.46	9.50	9.49	9.96	9.95	9.56
Deposit (weighted average)		5.46	5.42	5.35	5.34	5.51	5.50	4.84
Agricultural credit (Tk. in billion)		Jun, 2019	Jul-Jun, 2018-19	Jun, 2018	Jul-Jun, 2017-18	FY2017-18 ^p	FY2016-17	FY2015-16
A) Disbursements		32.80	236.16	17.70	213.94	213.94(1.9)	209.99(19.0)	
B) Recovery		30.79	237.34	20.53	215.03	215.03(14.1)	188.41(10.5)	
Industrial term loan (Tk. in billion)		Jan-Mar. 2018-19 ^p	Oct-Dec. 2018-19 ^p	Jan-Mar. 2017-18	FY2017-18 ^p	FY2016-17	FY2015-16	
A) Disbursements		152.49(-10.2)	242.56(35.7)	169.79	707.68(13.9)	621.55(-5.2)		
B) Recovery		186.70(13.0)	178.92(-4.0)	165.20	701.93 (34.7)	520.95 (8.0)		
ADP (Tk. in billion)		FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15		
Allocation (Total)		1808.69	1640.85	1233.46	1009.97	860.00		
		Jul-Jun, 2018-19	Jul-Jun 2017-18	Jul-Jun, 2016-17	Jul-Jun, 2015-16	Jul-Jun, 2014-15		
Expenditure (% of ADP allocation)		1666.53(94.36%)	1483.06(94.11%)	1070.85 (89.76%)	870.67(92.72%)	711.44(91.40%)		
Overall share price index (month end)		24 July, 2019 [@]	30 June, 2019 [@]	24 July, 2018 [@]	28 June., 2018 [@]	29 June., 2017 [@]	30 Jun., 2016	
Dhaka stock exchange		5077.28	5421.62	5335.38	5405.46	5656.04	4507.58	
Chittagong stock exchange		15520.21	16634.21	16404.78	16558.50	17516.71	13802.58	
Investment (in million US\$)		Apr, 2019	Jul-Apr, 2018-19	Apr, 2018	Jul-Apr, 2017-18	FY2017-18 ^p	FY2016-17	
Foreign direct investment (FDI)		142.00	1481.00	207.00	1307.00	1583.00	1653.00	
Industrial production indices (base:2005-06=100)		Feb., 2019 ^p	Jan., 2019 ^p	Dec., 2018 ^p	Feb., 2018	FY2017-18 ^p	FY2016-17 ^p	FY2015-16
Manufacturing		389.37	401.35	390.49	343.48	342.47	297.89	267.88
Mining (includes gas production)		176.31	175.75	175.59	171.68	186.12	185.55	185.57
Electricity		220.24	246.89	228.95	220.24	270.95	243.39	219.29
Base: 2005-06=100		2018-19 ^p	2017-18 ^p	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
GDP growth rate (in percent)		8.13	7.86	7.28	7.11	6.55	6.06	6.01

Note: P= Provisional, Figures in brackets indicate percentage changes over the year, @=DSE Broad Index, *= Base 1995-96

Source: Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, Export Promotion Bureau

EXPORT PERFORMANCE OF BANGLADESH

(Million US \$)

Products	Export for 2018-19	Export Performance for July-June 2018-19	Export Performance for July-June 2017-18	% Change of export Performance Over Export Target	% Change of export performance July- June 2018-19 Over July -June 2017-18
All products (A+B)	39000.00	40535.04	36668.17	3.94	10.55
A. Primary Commodities	1216	1409.37	1182.11	15.9	19.22
(1) Frozen & Live Fish	505	500.4	508.42	-0.91	-1.58
a) Live Fish	9.00	17.53	8.73	94.78	100.80
b) Frozen Fish	60.00	63.81	58.30	6.35	9.45
c) Shrimps	400.00	361.14	408.71	-9.72	-11.64
d) Crabs	16.00	42.93	17.38	168.31	147.01
e) Others	20.00	14.99	15.30	-25.05	-2.03
(2) Agricultural Products	711	908.96	673.69	27.84	34.92
a) Tea	2.80	2.82	2.77	0.71	1.81
b) Vegetables	77.00	99.68	77.98	29.45	27.83
c) Tobacco	60.00	63.33	56.39	5.55	12.31
d) Cut Flower & Foliage	0.10	5.38	0.09	5,280.00	5,877.78
e) Fruits	2.10	0.33	2.24	-84.29	-85.27
f) Spices	49.00	41.31	42.92	-15.69	-3.75
g) Dry Food	220.00	227.09	201.37	3.22	12.77
h) Others	300.00	469.02	289.93	56.34	61.77
B. Manufactured Commodities	37784	39125.68	35486.06	3.55	10.26
(1) Cement, Salt, Stone Etc	14	10.41	12.59	-25.64	-17.32
(2) Ores, Slag and Ash	4.03	8.26	4.61	104.96	79.18
(3) Petroleum bi Products	34	203.74	33.7	499.24	504.57
(4) Chemical Products	161	205.18	150.72	27.44	36.13
a) Pharmaceuticals	112.19	129.95	103.46	15.83	25.60
b) Chemical Fertilizer	0.01	0.00	0.01	-100.00	-100.00
c) Cosmetics	0.80	0.42	0.32	-47.50	31.25
d) Others	48.00	74.81	46.93	55.85	59.41
(5) Plastic Products	100	119.8	98.48	19.8	21.65
a) PVC Bags	29.00	30.34	28.75	4.62	5.53
b) Plastic Waste	14.00	10.51	13.53	-24.93	-22.32
c) Others	57.00	78.95	56.20	38.51	40.48
(6) Rubber	26	27.16	25.84	4.46	5.11
(7) Leather & Leather Products	1124	1019.78	1085.51	-9.27	-6.06
(a) Leather	184.00	164.62	183.10	-10.53	-10.09
(b) Leather Products	340.00	247.28	336.81	-27.27	-26.58
(c) Leather Footwear	600.00	607.88	565.60	1.31	7.48
(8) Wood & Wood Products	5	3.91	4.74	-21.8	-17.51
(9) Handicrafts	18	19.95	16.69	10.83	19.53
(10) Pulp	0.02	0	0.02	-100	-100
(11) Paper & Paper Products	85	81.73	75.76	-3.85	7.88
(12) Printed Materials	0.6	0.9	0.67	50	34.33
(13) Silk	0.01	0.02	0	100	0

Products	Export for 2017-18	Export Performance for July-June 2018-19	Export Performance for July-June 2017-18	% Change of export Performance Over Export Target	% Change of export performance July-June 2018-19 Over July -June 2017-18
(14) Wool & Woolen Products	0.04	0.48	0.04	1100	1100
(15) Cotton & Cotton Product (Yarn, Waste, Fabrics etc)	135	152.16	124.85	12.71	21.87
(16) Jute & Jute goods	1085	816.27	1025.55	-24.77	-20.41
a) Raw Jute	150.00	112.48	155.68	-25.01	-27.75
b) Jute Yarn & Twine	690.00	512.42	647.72	-25.74	-20.89
c) Jute Sacks & Bags	130.00	82.86	122.82	-36.26	-32.54
d) Others	115.00	108.51	99.33	-5.64	9.24
(17) Man Made Filaments & Staple Fibres	105.5	124.27	101.08	17.79	22.94
(18) Carpet	17	19.49	17	14.65	14.65
(19) Specialized Textiles	112	143.93	110.04	28.51	30.8
a) Terry Towel	43.00	50.76	42.35	18.05	19.86
b) Special Woven Fabric	18.00	21.08	16.63	17.11	26.76
c) Knitted Fabrics	50.00	66.16	44.21	32.32	49.65
d) Other	8.00	5.93	6.85	-25.88	-13.43
(20) RMG	32689	34133.27	30614.76	4.42	11.49
(a) Knitwear	16,150.00	16,888.54	15,188.51	4.57	11.19
(b) Woven Garments	16,539.00	17,244.73	15,426.25	4.27	11.79
(21) Home Textile	940	851.72	878.69	-9.39	-3.07
a) Bed, Kitchen toilet lines	575.00	486.69	528.70	-15.36	-7.95
b) Other	365.00	365.03	349.99	0.01	4.30
(22) Other Footwear	260	271.53	244.09	4.43	11.24
(23) Headgear/Cap	190	206.51	184.8	8.69	11.75
(24) Umbrella Waking Sticks	0	0.03	0.01	0	200
(25) Wigs & Human Hair	25	32.52	23.02	30.08	41.27
(26) Building Materials	2.5	1.62	1.97	-35.2	-17.77
(27) Ceramic Products	57	68.97	51.94	21	32.79
(28) Glass & Glass ware	1.3	1.43	1.25	10	14.4
(29) Engineering Products	352	341.3	355.97	-3.04	-4.12
a) Iron Steel	40.00	63.25	48.56	58.13	30.25
b) Copper Wire	55.00	37.59	53.18	-31.65	-29.32
c) Stainless Steel ware	4.00	8.11	4.37	102.75	85.58
d) Engineering Equipment	40.00	52.73	41.38	31.83	27.43
e) Electric Products	62.00	61.21	61.96	-1.27	-1.21
f) Bicycle	91.00	84.24	85.73	-7.43	-1.74
g) Others	60.00	34.17	60.79	-43.05	-43.79
(30) Ships, boats & floating structures	30	4.73	30.05	-84.23	-84.26
(31) Other mfd Products	211	254.61	211.63	20.67	20.31
a) Optical, Photographic, Medical Instruments etc	70.00	98.86	82.53	41.23	19.79
b) Furniture	70.00	74.89	63.18	6.99	18.53
c) Golf Shaft	11.00	11.60	10.15	5.45	14.29
d) Others	60.00	69.26	55.77	0.00	0.00

Source: Export Promotion Bureau

VALUE OF LETTERS OF CREDIT OPENED FOR IMPORT

(Million US\$)

Sectors / Commodities	Fresh LCs opening		Settlement of LCs		Outstanding LCs	
	July-Apr. 2018-19	July-Apr. 2017-18	July-Apr. 2018-19	July-Apr. 2017-18	July-Apr. 2018-19	July-Apr. 2017-18
A. Consumer goods	5077.79	7306.57	4834.10	6642.78	2364.02	2495.96
Rice and wheat	1262.63	3370.65	1229.01	2699.81	743.20	879.40
Sugar and salt	537.85	735.58	506.03	887.09	313.38	399.53
Milk food	312.09	279.20	255.09	237.16	190.71	138.38
Edible oil (refined)	623.54	745.58	659.99	777.01	273.58	309.51
All kinds of fruits	356.66	332.47	322.76	292.31	73.74	69.28
Pulses	367.24	348.77	295.40	343.54	160.72	160.13
Onion	193.46	305.56	189.09	289.49	29.03	27.62
Spices	141.31	144.40	142.71	136.35	36.27	35.07
Second-hand clothings	0.34	2.16	1.83	2.14	1.60	0.77
Drugs and medicines (finished)	52.83	67.61	48.87	64.16	24.61	22.13
Others	1229.83	974.59	1183.33	913.71	2364.02	454.16
B. Intermediate goods	5655.50	4174.93	4654.78	3424.43	2802.87	2167.26
Coal	447.02	346.99	451.14	294.14	62.11	70.05
Cement	67.30	16.32	61.53	14.50	30.78	14.66
Clinker & limestone	1697.36	716.29	1183.58	514.70	829.11	429.66
B.P. Sheet	358.18	383.50	328.79	303.62	158.63	144.02
Tin plate	2.19	9.42	6.28	13.59	0.46	6.43
Scrap Vessels	1100.03	855.18	962.62	659.78	594.11	461.52
Iron and steel scrap	954.03	769.29	740.66	615.24	584.03	467.73
Non-ferrous metal	135.36	164.63	131.85	157.25	69.06	107.79
Paper and paper board	376.14	400.30	368.98	305.57	154.38	222.96
Other	517.89	513.01	419.35	546.05	2802.87	242.43
C. Industrial raw materials	16592.22	16597.58	16289.03	15089.69	7472.18	7616.05
Edible oil & oil seeds	1168.77	1100.64	1033.85	888.35	685.49	625.48
Textile fabrics (B/B & others)	6305.61	6436.21	5941.95	5733.38	2682.67	2836.00
Pharmaceutical raw materials	659.35	564.82	601.75	523.21	211.61	187.32
Raw cotton	2398.06	2432.35	2392.15	2247.56	1170.09	1186.10
Cotton yarn	1325.95	1384.24	1270.41	1184.14	648.14	717.55
Copra	12.02	3.15	4.69	2.87	5.76	12.49
Synthetic fibre & yarn	856.13	755.46	738.26	685.25	430.12	361.94
Chemicals & chem. products	3866.34	3920.71	4305.96	3824.91	7472.18	1689.18
D. Capital machinery	4013.95	5644.89	3931.62	4399.38	6288.04	7096.62
Textile machinery	471.92	773.64	567.39	718.40	609.79	757.86
Leather/tannery	7.02	15.89	12.58	7.63	8.65	16.20
Jute industry	4.93	12.37	12.65	16.13	4.42	6.15
Garment Industry	619.98	676.69	648.99	647.27	647.63	742.59
Pharmaceutical industry	100.11	146.38	96.06	95.73	113.16	123.91
Packing industry	16.69	16.18	14.05	14.65	14.32	10.44
Other industry	2793.30	4003.74	2579.90	2899.57	4890.06	5439.48
E. Machinery for misc. industry	5543.52	5028.46	4581.49	4144.09	3729.17	2668.82
Other machineries	851.22	724.10	745.35	682.07	450.60	317.71
Marine diesel engine	20.36	24.28	23.19	19.53	43.29	46.18
Computer & its accessories	319.43	339.22	287.57	326.74	134.98	135.77
Motor vehicle & motorcyclwe parts	501.59	175.40	465.83	144.86	110.81	70.56
Bicycle parts	65.66	72.64	62.90	69.31	32.44	32.61
Other Iron and steel products	363.37	421.69	337.56	388.06	202.48	209.98
Motor vehicles	937.65	1173.39	935.42	926.97	515.97	527.72
Other electronics components	362.41	298.61	242.08	209.63	274.44	181.15
Tractors & power tiller	61.82	75.90	46.15	68.79	39.75	32.49
Others	2060.01	1723.25	1435.44	1308.14	1924.42	1114.66
F. Petroleum & petroleum products	3195.22	2926.11	3223.82	2590.77	1047.53	725.30
Crude	475.85	540.64	457.65	371.16	370.67	205.08
Refined	2719.37	2385.47	2766.17	2219.62	676.85	520.21
G. Others	8873.04	19049.49	8273.75	7169.44	16077.95	26389.76
Total	48951.23	60728.02	45788.58	43460.58	39781.76	49159.77

Source: Bangladesh Bank

QUANTUM INDEX OF PRODUCTION OF SELECTED INDUSTRIAL ITEMS**(Base Year 2005-06=100)**

Name of items	Unit	No. of reporting industries (selected)	2016-17	2017-18	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 (p)
Fish & sea food	Mt.	180 & *	49441	45377	2526	4171	2964
Processing & preserving of fruits and Vegetables	"000" Litre	3	120396	124571	10421	10531	10535
Hyd. vegetable oil	Mt.	2	657966	1001358	79675	91632	91752
Grain milling	Mt.	8	322781	408516	35614	38250	34192
Rice milling	Mt.	6	18731	25133	2166	2262	2265
Sugar	Mt.	16	59984	68603	15576	30597	17390
Black & blending tea	Mt.	116	81645	78122	38	495	114
Edible salt	Mt.	8	89355	94016	7845	7815	7833
Animal feeds	Mt.	3	517237	602669	50828	57794	58470
Spirits & alcohol	"000" Litre	1	4675	5298	352	667	226
Soft drinks	'000' Doz Bottle	4	74699	64166	4574	2762	4520
Mineral water	"000" Litre	4	136104	156338	15710	10774	10890
Cigarettes	Mill. No	1	17573	15660	1124	1320	1350
Biddies	Mill. No	5	96371	123711	12055	8340	8355
Preparation & spinning of textile fibers	Mt.	20	161615	167660	13963	15288	15290
Weaving of textiles	"000" Metre	15	47060	42447	4059	3615	3625
Dyeing, bleaching & finishing	"000" Metre	19	70678	90837	7570	7590	7595
Jute textile	Mt.	95	449920	406938	26927	25072	24538
Wearing apparel	Million Tk.	*	1138549	1268118	114564	138049	130804
Knitwear	Million Tk.	*	1088251	1247285	101102	124904	113663
Tanning & finishing leather:	"000" Sq.M.	175 & *	18065	15386	1085	2314	1859
Leather footwear	"000" Pair	4	20520	21235	1780	1835	1838
Particle board/ plywood	"000" Sq.M.	2	10584	11048	925	968	973
Pulp, paper & newsprint	Mt.	3	167659	168177	14022	14058	14069
Articles made of paper	Mt.	2	39116	39613	3306	3359	3362
Printing of books and periodicals	"000" No.	10	167592	168348	14040	14350	14355
Petroleum refining	Mt.	1	2536116	1572683.4	116560	114342	114346
Compressed liquidified gas	Cylinder(12.5kg0	2	1247433	1346439.8	88106	163239	109419
Fertilizer	Mt.	7	1220890	859353	47825	96250	99351
Perfumes and cosmetics	"000" Tk.	3	2767033	4519197	331480	822151	822588
Soaps & detergents	Mt.	3	148975	176781	14593	15046	15178
Matches	"000" Gross	2	22827	26493	2112	2880	2948
Pharmaceuticals/Allopathic drugs and medicine	"000" Tk.	20	116455728	148382039.2	11361378	15051838	15172866
Unani and Ayur bedic medicine	"000" Tk.	3	605335	631160	58517	66110	62152
Rubber footwear/ other rubber products	Dozen Pair	8	266594	202999	16955	22815	22835
P.V.C products/plastic products	Mt.	3	44571	51618	4378	4651	4662
Glass sheet	"000" Sq.ft	3	13855	17285	1610	1390	1399
Tiles	"000" Sq.ft.	5	221181	245180	20125	24540	25150
Ceramic	"000" Dozen	2	16643	20621	1792	2415	2592
Cement	Mt.	8	12775967	14689780	1252275	1338715	1354780
Bricks	"000" No.	4	162011	161441	13851	15514	15535

Name of items	Unit	No. of reporting industries (selected)	2016-17	2017-18	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 (p)
Re-rolling mills	Mt.	31	363534	394245	33370	33442	33448
Structural metal products	"000" Mt.	5	12918	13524	1126	1261	1265
Other fabricated metal products	Dozen	8	571252	778567	70064	67897	68964
Television	No.	3	587305	428384	32799	54029	51609
Electric motors, generators, transformers / electrical apparatus	No.	2	487517	495625	42700	48604	48635
Wires & cables(ELEC.)	Mt.	3	43900	49155	3970	3840	3962
Electrical appliances / Domestic appliances	No.	9	429544	499676	39139	43427	43753
Agriculture & forestry machinery	No.	2	92069	98194	8302	8322	8335
Machinery for textile , apparel and leather production	"000" No.	9	10242	14211	1203	1392	1399
Machinery equipment NEC	Mt.	10	560009	800442	71650	72120	79511
Assemble of motor vehicles	No.	2	2300	1309	84	305	182
Ship and boat building	Mt.	3	306910	339327	29499	27120	29442
Motor cycle	No.	3	89712	94692	7967	7919	7995
Metal furniture	No.	2	3840	3900	320	335	330
Wooden furniture	No.	5	90077	146722	10185	12021	12035
Plastic furniture	No.	2	1260210	1322301	110963	123867	123898
Natural Gas	MCuM	8	27445	27613	2113	2188	2195
Electricity	MKWH	1	55346	61615	4174	4679	4174

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

Note: n.a.=not available, p= provisional, r= revised, M.Cu.M.= million cubic meter. Mt = metric ton. MKWH = million kilowatt per hour, No.=Number, Sq.M.=Square Metre, Sq.ft.=Square Feet, Tk.= Taka, * = EPB

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX : NATIONAL

(Base: 2005-06 = 100)

Period	General Index	Index by expenditure group								
		1. Food & Beverage	2. Non-Food	I. Clothing & Footwear	II. Fuel & Lighting	III. Household Equipment	IV. Medical Care & Health Expense	V. Transport & Communication	VI. Recreation, Entertainment	VII. Misc. Goods & Services
2013-14	195.08	209.79	176.23	194.77	163.47	206.14	164.06	167.20	164.38	193.75
2014-15	207.58	223.80	186.79	208.50	171.80	214.45	180.77	181.78	168.02	204.21
2015-16	219.86	234.77	200.66	233.38	182.74	227.39	199.94	201.34	171.01	211.61
2016-17	231.82	248.90	209.92	243.56	194.01	235.85	206.70	210.78	177.56	217.51
2017-18	245.22	266.64	217.76	255.24	200.25	249.68	209.28	218.80	183.65	223.81
2018-19	258.65	281.33	229.58	277.64	206.98	265.25	215.31	235.23	186.72	239.87
Jun,18	246.82	265.33	223.09	270.93	202.06	255.39	211.80	225.87	184.57	228.60
Jul,18	249.65	269.91	223.66	270.94	202.11	255.79	211.96	226.60	184.71	233.10
Aug,18	253.07	275.09	224.84	272.39	202.59	257.76	213.34	229.48	184.82	233.94
Sep,18	257.62	281.86	226.54	273.56	203.56	262.51	214.29	232.09	185.01	236.64
Oct,18	259.13	283.44	227.96	275.01	204.49	265.50	214.82	234.21	185.29	239.03
Nov,18	258.00	281.24	228.21	275.46	204.77	265.68	214.91	234.47	185.35	239.18
Dec,18	258.13	281.17	228.60	275.85	205.26	265.97	215.17	235.17	185.41	239.33
Jan,19	261.58	285.50	230.91	277.56	209.66	266.24	216.04	235.83	188.11	240.53
Feb,19	261.36	284.96	231.10	277.68	209.72	266.35	216.08	236.23	188.14	241.42
Mar,19	262.45	286.78	231.25	277.74	209.77	266.57	216.18	236.90	188.16	241.46
Apr.,19	262.73	286.46	232.31	281.42	209.84	267.59	216.39	238.13	188.47	243.07
May,19	259.63	279.83	233.72	287.06	210.16	267.89	216.51	240.86	188.54	243.18
Jun,19	260.44	279.65	235.82	287.02	211.79	275.14	218.01	242.76	188.70	247.55

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX : RURAL

(Base: 2005-06 = 100)

Period	General Index	Index by expenditure group								
		1. Food & Beverage	2. Non-Food	I. Clothing & Footwear	II. Fuel & Lighting	III. Household Equipment	IV. Medical Care & Health Expense	V. Transport & Communication	VI. Recreation, Entertainment	VII. Misc. Goods & Services
2013-14	196.90	207.72	179.69	200.61	164.05	197.62	168.87	166.01	179.72	199.74
2014-15	209.10	221.02	190.13	214.07	171.34	209.29	187.18	174.09	183.84	212.34
2015-16	220.10	230.31	203.86	242.26	179.19	222.11	211.04	188.69	187.84	221.12
2016-17	231.02	243.08	211.83	253.51	187.45	229.57	219.35	193.71	194.81	226.47
2017-18	244.17	259.86	219.21	263.96	192.89	246.23	221.15	197.24	201.31	233.72
2018-19	256.74	273.55	230.01	282.76	198.99	261.30	225.86	207.51	205.05	253.71
Jun,18	244.38	257.11	224.13	277.13	194.85	252.36	222.89	200.14	202.50	240.74
Jul,18	247.40	261.57	224.86	277.11	194.86	252.49	223.09	200.86	202.75	247.65
Aug,18	251.04	266.89	225.82	278.36	195.00	253.59	224.87	203.83	202.85	248.17
Sep,18	255.86	273.63	227.58	279.17	196.18	258.87	225.39	205.85	203.13	251.53
Oct,18	257.43	275.37	228.88	280.61	197.73	261.54	225.75	207.24	203.23	251.67
Nov,18	256.11	273.03	229.18	281.09	198.19	261.76	225.87	207.39	203.32	251.81
Dec,18	256.19	272.94	229.53	281.46	198.84	261.98	226.18	207.47	203.39	251.90
Jan,19	260.22	278.61	230.96	283.42	200.68	261.83	226.34	207.92	206.61	253.74
Feb,19	259.93	278.00	231.18	283.60	200.78	261.98	226.37	208.06	206.64	255.13
Mar,19	261.10	279.85	231.26	283.65	200.82	262.22	226.43	208.22	206.65	255.17
Apr.,19	261.27	279.59	232.12	284.53	200.93	263.56	226.60	209.81	207.22	258.04
May,19	256.87	271.64	233.36	290.09	201.20	263.85	226.69	210.64	207.33	258.19
Jun,19	257.52	271.45	235.36	290.04	202.71	271.88	226.71	212.83	207.48	261.49

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX : URBAN

(Base: 2005-06 = 100)

Period	General Index	Index by expenditure group								
		1. Food & Beverage	2. Non-Food	I. Clothing & Footwear	II. Fuel & Lighting	III. Household Equipment	IV. Medical Care & Health Expense	V. Transport & Communication	VI. Recreation, Entertainment	VII. Misc. Goods & Services
2013-14	191.73	214.85	171.61	183.66	162.80	221.11	155.82	168.52	147.83	186.37
2014-15	204.76	230.56	182.32	197.93	172.33	223.53	169.80	190.26	150.95	194.16
2015-16	219.31	245.66	196.39	216.50	186.86	236.67	180.93	215.50	152.84	199.87
2016-17	233.29	263.09	207.38	224.66	201.60	246.87	185.05	229.59	158.93	206.45
2017-18	247.17	283.19	215.83	238.67	208.77	255.74	188.96	242.55	164.59	211.57
2018-19	262.17	300.30	229.00	267.92	216.22	272.20	197.25	265.77	166.95	222.78
Jun,18	251.32	285.38	221.70	259.16	210.41	260.72	192.82	254.23	165.21	213.61
Jul,18	253.80	290.27	222.08	259.22	210.51	261.57	192.91	254.97	165.24	215.13
Aug,18	256.83	295.12	223.53	261.04	211.38	265.09	193.60	257.75	165.37	216.37
Sep,18	260.86	301.91	225.15	262.90	212.10	268.90	195.28	261.00	165.45	218.26
Oct,18	262.28	303.14	226.75	264.36	212.32	272.45	196.11	263.94	165.92	223.43
Nov,18	261.51	301.28	226.91	264.77	212.38	272.57	196.16	264.31	165.96	223.59
Dec,18	261.72	301.22	227.35	265.19	212.68	273.01	196.32	265.69	166.01	223.80
Jan,19	264.09	302.30	230.85	266.41	220.05	273.99	198.42	266.58	168.15	224.22
Feb,19	264.01	301.96	231.00	266.46	220.07	274.04	198.48	267.27	168.17	224.48
Mar,19	264.94	303.69	231.24	266.53	220.13	274.23	198.63	268.51	168.20	224.53
Apr.,19	265.44	303.23	232.57	275.52	220.16	274.67	198.91	269.33	168.24	224.59
May,19	264.73	299.83	234.20	281.32	220.53	274.99	199.09	274.16	168.27	224.66
Jun,19	265.85	299.67	236.42	281.28	222.29	280.88	203.13	275.75	168.43	230.34

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

WAGE RATE INDEX BY SECTORS: BANGLADESH**(Base: 2010-11=100)**

Sector	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Apr,19	May,19	June,19
General	124.69	132.81	141.46	150.59	160.23	163.52	163.91	164.60
Percentage change (Point to Point)	4.94	6.52	6.50	6.46	6.40	6.61	6.64	6.58
Percentage change (over previous month)						0.32	0.24	0.42
1. Agriculture	124.51	132.48	141.22	150.27	159.92	163.11	163.44	164.25
Percentage change (Point to Point)	5.12	6.41	6.59	6.41	6.42	6.65	6.73	6.69
Percentage change(over previous month)						0.21	0.20	0.50
i) Agriculture	124.46	132.44	141.19	150.23	159.91	163.12	163.45	164.26
Percentage change (Point to Point)	5.12	6.42	6.60	6.40	6.42	6.68	6.77	6.72
Percentage change(over previous month)						0.21	0.20	0.50
ii) Fish	126.85	134.59	143.19	152.63	160.59	162.51	162.99	163.76
Percentage change (Point to Point)	5.00	6.12	6.37	6.61	5.22	4.71	4.72	4.83
Percentage change(over previous month)						0.32	0.30	0.47
2. Industry	124.38	132.02	140.27	149.45	158.74	162.09	162.60	163.03
Percentage change (Point to Point)	4.47	6.16	6.24	6.55	6.22	6.32	6.34	6.26
Percentage change(over previous month)						0.48	0.31	0.26
i) Construction	124.84	129.97	137.43	145.32	152.86	155.53	155.89	156.32
Percentage change (Point to Point)	4.09	4.18	5.37	5.75	5.19	5.24	5.21	5.16
Percentage change(over previous month)						0.35	0.23	0.27
ii) Production	127.28	136.18	146.01	157.81	170.66	175.39	176.20	176.64
Percentage change (Point to Point)	4.44	7.70	7.22	8.08	8.14	8.33	8.45	8.30
Percentage change(over previous month)						0.72	0.46	0.25
3. Service	126.15	136.03	145.01	154.44	164.78	168.48	168.91	169.49
Percentage change (Point to Point)	4.98	7.86	6.60	6.51	6.69	6.97	6.82	6.68
Percentage change(over previous month)						0.48	0.25	0.34

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

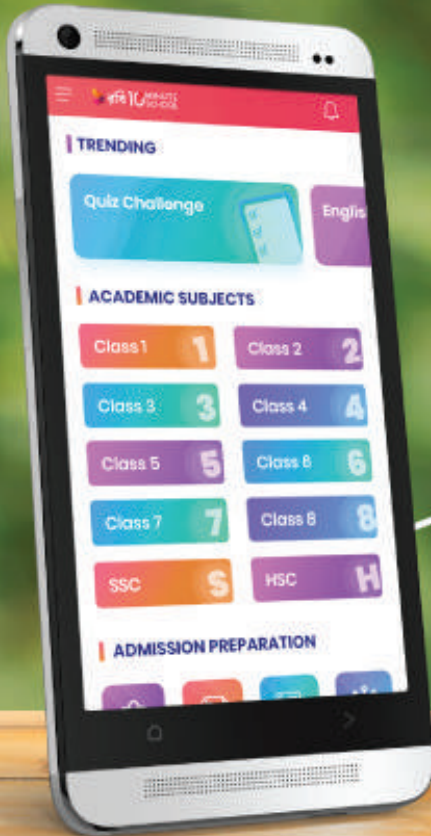
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Chamber thankfully received the following publications :





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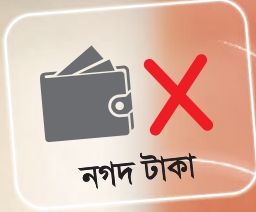
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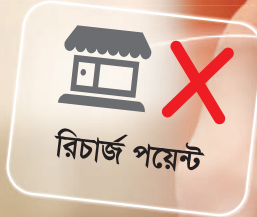


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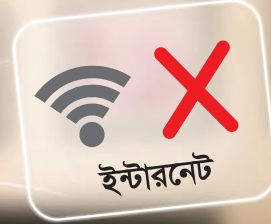
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The Chamber's services, developed over a long period, are comprehensive and cover specialized areas such as taxation, import-export, tariff and non-tariff measures, investment, WTO matters and other national and international economic and commercial concerns. The Chamber maintains a secretariat manned by professional staff. It offers secretarial services to the Bangladesh Employers' Federation (BEF), the lone national level organization of employers in the country dealing with industrial relations, occupational safety and health, workplace cooperation, skills development, labor law and other labor-related issues.

The Chamber's policy recommendations and inputs related to ongoing reforms have gained wide acceptance amongst government and policy makers. MCCI has earned recognition at home and abroad by offering services such as issuing certificates of origin, and, through conducting economic research and sector surveys, offering trade and investment facilitation services, legal services, information management and dissemination, and publications related to trade and commerce.

The Chamber is represented in many Advisory Councils as well as Committees formed by various ministries of the government of Bangladesh. MCCI also maintains effective working relations with development partners, e.g., the World Bank Group, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the Asia Foundation, etc. MCCI has a long history of joint collaboration. It interacts regularly with major international trade bodies and many private sector organizations located all over the world.