ঢাকা চেম্বার অব কমার্স অ্যান্ড ইন্ডাস্ট্রি DHAKA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY



INTRODUCING DCCI 2022



Introducing DCCI 2022



Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry

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Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry- A Profile

Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry incorporated under Companies Act, in the year 1958, is the largest and most vibrant Chamber of the country. It has been a pioneer in rendering service for the development of private sector business and industry in Bangladesh for over five decades. DCCI represents more than 38 categories of small, medium and large entrepreneurs contributing towards development of economy and employment generation.

A Board of Directors of Eighteen Members headed by a President, supported by a Senior Vice President and a Vice President run DCCI. The President, Senior Vice President and Vice President are elected by the Board every year. One third of the Directors are elected every year for a term of three years.

Objectives and Functions of DCCI

DCCI aims to promote trade, investment and industrialization in the country. It has proven record of contribution towards the development of business sector of Bangladesh. Some of the important functions of DCCI are:

- a. to give market oriented inputs for formulation and implementation of government policies in respect of import, export, industry, investment, banking, insurance, fiscal measures and annual budget etc;
- b. to prepare materials for various conferences relating to WTO, UNCTAD, SAPTA, SAFTA, BIMSTEC, D-8 and OIC-TIPS etc;
- c. to represent trade commerce and industry on various advisory or consultative committees at different ministries and departments of the government;
- d. to comment on national and international legislative measures affecting trade, commerce and industry;
- e. to function as a forum for exchanging views on trade and economy among different Chamber members, Government agencies, DCCI members and local or foreign business delegations;
- f. to disseminate business related information to the members;
- g. to publish trade and investment related information, analysis, guide books on a monthly or yearly basis;

- to organize training courses, seminars/workshops/symposia, trade delegations, trade fairs and participation thereof at home and abroad;
- i. to undertake activities like survey, research etc. for suggesting favourable business related policies;
- j. to prepare Economic Policy Papers (EPPs) for conducting policy advocacy for the benefit of the business sector;
- k. to sign Memorandum of Understanding (Molls) with overseas Chambers and other business organizations;
- I. to prepare, implement and evaluate projects for entrepreneurship development and to deliver time bound, need-based and diversified services to the business community;
- m. to help women entrepreneurs to promote and expand their businesses.

Standing Committees

To monitor developments in the industry trade and economy and to carry out the activities as mentioned above, DCCI constitutes a number of Standing Committees every year. The Standing Committees give suitable recommendations which provide the Board necessary inputs for decisions.

Assistance to the members

The Chamber provides assistance to its members in three main ways. These are Representations. Services and Contacts.

Representation

DCCI puts forward its suggestions and recommendations to the Government of Bangladesh on all important financial, fiscal, trade, investment policies of the Government. DCCI has representation in about 70 Government, semi-Government and Autonomous Bodies. Its main activity is policy advocacy. DCCI acts as a strong platform for the business community.

Services

Dhaka Chamber provides some other services like; Country of origin (CO), Document Attestation, Visa Recommenbation Letter, Access to BIDA's OSS, B2B Match Making, Trade Deligation Abrod, DCCI Review (Monthly Magazing), Digital Validation Certificate, Information Consultancy, Facilitating International Arbitration. DCCI's Services also cover training courses, seminars, webinars, workshops, dialogues, discussion meetings, international conferences, press meets and different types of publications. Members are kept posted with all important notifications/circulars/tenders issued by the Government and Autonomous Bodies concerning trade, commerce, industry, money, banking, finance, labour etc. through general and special circulars.

Contacts

Dhaka Chamber holds discussion meeting with various Ministries, Government Agencies/Bodies, Chambers, High Commissions/ Embassies and high government officials; receives and sends foreign delegations; organize buyer's-seller's meet, trade fairs, expositions etc.

Secretariat

DCCI has a full-fledged Secretariat with branches of Administration. Finance, Public Relation, Research, Business Information & Library, Training and Knowledge Centre for providing various services to its members.

Research Department

DCCI Research Department acts as the think tank and focal point to receive and process information, formulates DCCI's views and ideas on trade and economy, provides inputs for policy advocacy and disseminates the same to all concerned. DCCI Research involves in analyzing trade and investment scenario both of local and international.

Publications of Dhaka Chamber

DCCI brings out a good number of regular publications. Of these 1. Monthly Review 2. Tax Guide 3. SME Guide, 4. Introducing DCCI, 5. Training Calendar, 6. Women Directory, 7. Different Economic Policy Papers, 8. Business Directory, Workshop/Seminar Reports, Fact Sheets, Project and Training Brochures, 9. Annual Reports, 10. SME Circulars of Bangladesh Bank, 11. Commercial History of Dhaka, 12. Genesis of DCCI etc. are worth mentioning.

Business Information Library

Dhaka Chamber has a well-equipped library having a good collection of reference books commercial directories, government reports, parliamentary publications, commercial journals, financial bulletins, international tenders, magazines and newspapers of different countries with reading room and internet facilities.

Cooperation Agreements

DCCI has been actively cooperating with various international agencies like UNDP, UNCTAD, WTO, ITC, ESCAP, UNIDO, USAID, CBI, World Bank, ICC, GIZ, ZDH. APO, JICA, IFC, JETRO, CIPE. SEDF etc. in carrying out various joint project activities for creation of a favourable investment climate and promotion of trade and industry. Besides, DCCI signs Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) with other Chambers of the World for promotion of bilateral trade and economic cooperation.

Membership Development

DCCI has been supported by a large number of small and medium scale entrepreneur members engaged in business in Dhaka. Multidisciplinary members are the social characteristic of the Chamber. It has exporters, importers, producers, bankers, developers and other service oriented organizations such as C&F Agents, PSI Companies, businessmen engaged in shipping lines etc. The membership composition is diversified in DCCI.

DCCI Knowledge Centre

DCCI, in cooperation with SEDF has established a Knowledge Centre for providing knowledge -based services to the SMEs. The objective of the centre is to increase the quantity and quality of services being provided by DCCI by using high speed internet to and other ICT facilities.

DCCI Foundation

DCCI has got registration of DCCI Foundation and received Certificate of Registration from Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Bangladesh in September 2009. Under the banner of DCCI Foundation, the Chamber will be further equipped to contribute more in enhancing skills by establishing educational institutions, providing vocational trainings and extending social services especially to the vulnerable section of the community. DCCI Foundation actively involved in social and CSR activities.

Projects of DCCI

1. SUPER Project

Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry (DCCI) has started a new Project named "Strengthening Urban Public-Private Programming for Earthquake Resilience (SUPER)" Project funded by European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) under the framework of partnership with ActionAid International Italia Onlus (ActionAid Italy), ActionAid Bangladesh (AAB) and Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry (DCCI). Initially, this is a 14-month-long project. The aim of the project is to increase collaboration and multi-stakeholder initiatives engaging the private sector in creating more resilient urban communities in Bangladesh.

The SUPER project has been designed to maximize this opportunity as well as contribute to minimizing the existing gap in the humanitarian architecture of the country. Though the main focus of the project is Earthquake Disaster Risk Management (EQDRM) the project will contribute to the overall system.

The SUPER project has established a Private Sector Emergency Operation Centre (PEOC) in DCCI premises to activate a Private Sector Working Group under HCTT and a learning sharing platform in coordination with other humanitarian actors including UN clusters ensuring synergy among and promoting publicprivate DRR initiatives.

2. Enhancing Export Capacities of Asian LDCs for Intra-regional Trade Project:

DCCI-ITC Project for Enhancing Export Capacities of Asian LDCs for Intra-regional Trade is funded by ITC, aims at increasing exports of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) from Bangladesh including 6 Asian LDCs to China to take advantage of Asia's largest and most dynamic import market, as a stimulus to boost intra-regional trade. During this year, under this project support, five (3) companies have received online training on "building export capacity in exporting to the Chinese market" and due to COVID-19, the participants will participate in the international fair (virtual fair) titled "China International Import Expo (CIIE)" this year.

3. Export Launchpad Bangladesh:

The Export Launchpad Bangladesh, a project jointly funded by International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) group and Global Affairs Canada (GAC) through its Women in Trade for Inclusive and Sustainable (WITISG) project, is designed to help SME exporters in Bangladesh to take full advantage of international market opportunities (including duty-free and guota-free access through the Market Access Initiative), and thus contribute to economic arowth and poverty reduction in the country. The jute and processed food sectors are the main areas to focus for Banaladesh. The project has 2 components. The beneficiaries of the first component. funded by ITFC, will be the technical trade support officers of TSIs/TPOs/BSOs in Banaladesh. The primary direct beneficiaries of the second component, funded by GAC, will be the SMEs in the identified sectors in Banaladesh. SMEs will include businesses managed both by men and women. To achieve this goal the Export Launchpad Bangladesh programme will train national trainers, who, in turn, will provide training and coaching the SME entrepreneurs in Banaladesh.

4. SheTrades Project:

The SheTrades in the Commonwealth project aims to increase economic growth and job creation in Commonwealth countries by enabling increased participation of women-owned businesses in international trade. The International Trade Centre (ITC) works towards creating "trade impact for good" by fostering women entrepreneurship through inclusive and sustainable development of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). ITC's SheTrades initiative works with partners from around the world to unleash the economic power of women.

As a part of the project, ITC worked with partner Business Support Organizations (BSOs) to support those providing better services for women entrepreneurs. To achieve this objective, ITC has delivered a number of capacity building activities to equip BSOs to design, develop and deliver more inclusive business support services. As a part of these activities, DCCI officials and members have participated in two different workshops and three online training under this project.

Contribution to the Economy over the last **6 DECACES**

In 1992. Discussion on "National Budget" paved the way of private sector's engagement to major economic policy advocacy

In 1967, Submitted a memorandum for formulation of import policy to restructure international trade in the Fast Pakistan

In 1970. A convocation was held to unite all chambers and trade bodies in East Pakistan to retain trade interest of the region



In 1990s, Pitched and policy advocacy for private sector mobile telecom service



1990-2000

In 1979, EU GSP team met DCCI. As a result, Bangladesh entered into the era of exporting non-traditional goods

In 2016, sketched economic context of Bangladesh in line with a vision of developed economy by 2041

Promoted Bangladesh globally as the potential trade & investment hub through various International Events In 2010, proposed for smart Tax Card concept & digitalization of tax return process

2010 - Onwards

In 2011, DCCI patroned country's first independent commercial dispute resolution center BIAC

2000-2010

In 2008, "Commercial History of Dhaka" the first exclusive research-based book containing 400 years of business history of Dhaka was published

In 2005, proposed & contributed to country's first SME policy

Pitched the vision to be an MIC by 2021 and in 2010 presented "DCCI Vision 2030" for next two decades revealing potentials of Bangladesh to become 30th largest economy by 2030 featured by 1 trillion Dollar GDP, \$6000 per capita Income and double-digit growth and trillion dollar economy by 2030.

Major Events of DCCI



To celebrate 50 years of founding anniversary of DCCI, the Chamber organized an international business conference in 2008 tried to address some of the critical issues and exchanged views among pundits to outline possible economic scenario for the next 15 years.



SME Financing Fair, held in 2009 aimed to create awareness among the entrepreneurs about new and available financing schemes and source to help bridging the gap between SME entrepreneurs and financial institutions.



In 2010, DCCI has taken a visionary initiative to help address key challenges and opportunities facing Bangladesh from the business and industry perspective. "Bangladesh 2030: Strategy for Growth" outlined the idea that strong fundamentals Bangladesh would set the foundation to become the 30th largest economies in the world by the year 2030.



To position Bangladesh and its vibrant private sector in the world through initiating appropriate branding strategy "Positioning Bangladesh: Branding for Business" was held in 2012. The conference aimed to stimulate private sector to invest and encourage policy makers to frame out friendly policies which would help explore the potentials of businesses to position Bangladesh in the global arena. in 2013, DCCI took an initiative of creating 2000 entreneurs in the country with the support of Bangladesh Bank. In order to motivate our young generation to become entrepreneurs, DCCI took this timely effort. Bangladesh Bank accredited DCCI to conduct trainings for the new entrepreneurs. The entreprenurial activities create incremental wealth which is a precondition to economic growth.

Bangladesh achieved an exemplary growth rate. To chalk out futuristic strategies to facilitate the advancement of untapped investment ambience in Bangladesh for sustainable development an attempt to break the dawn of new age through "New Economic Thinking: Bangladesh 2030 and Beyond" was taken back in 2016.

In 2018, to celebrate the 60th anniversary of DCCI, the chamber organized an international Business conference titled "Destination Bangladesh". Destination Bangladesh as a whole indicates a relentless journey for leading our economy to a new trajectory as well as creating economic leverage for other economies in the world.

In 2021, to promote Bangladesh as an attractive trading and FDI destination to global business, DCCI jointly with Ministry of Commerce organized an international summit titled "Bangladesh Trade & Investment Summit-2021". 552 companies from 38 countries participated in this 7-day-long summit where 369 B2Bs were successfully held.









BANGLADESH IS BUILDING BANGLADESH

DCCI is the acronym for Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry. It is the premier Chamber of Bangladesh and has more than five thousand members. DCCI for the last sixty years has been contributing trade support for the greater economic development of Bangladesh. DCCI, the largest private sector representative body has always been engaged in policy advocacy to help address key challenges and opportunities facing Bangladesh from a business, trade and industry perspective.

"..not all businesses are the same,

we are better..."





President, DCCI RIZWAN RAHMAN

Managing Director ETBL Holdings Limited

Corporate Address:

Suvastu Tower (9th floor), 69/1 Panthapath Dhaka-1205, Bangladesh.

Chamber's Address:

Dhaka Chamber Building (6th floor) 65-66 Motijheel Commercial Area Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Tel: +88-02-223380732 Fax: +88-02-47122475 Mobile: +88-01720033180 (PS to President) Email: president@dhakachamber.com rr@etbl.org Web: www.dhakachamber.com

Line of Business: Financial Services, Dredging Infrastructure, Commodities Trade, Cold Storage, Furniture, Print Media.



Senior Vice President, DCCI ARMAN HAQUE

Chairman InnStar Ltd Arman Haque Denims Ltd

Chief Executive Officer **Gas 1 Limited**

Corporate Address:

213/A, Tejgaon I/A Dhaka-1208, Bangladesh.

Tel: +88-02-9883058 Fax: +88-02-58813340 Mobile: +88-01730097232 Email: svp@dhakachamber.com arman@innstarbd.com

Line of Business: Real Estate



Vice President, DCCI MONOWAR HOSSAIN

Proprietor Monowar Trading

Corporate Address:

10 A C Roy Road, Armanitola Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

Tel: +88-02-57312297 Mobile: +88-01711530352 Email: vp@dhakachamber.com setu10@gmail.com

Line of Business: Stationary



Director, DCCI GOLAM ZILANI

Director Operations
Gateway Group

Corporate Address:

House-55/A, Road-4/A Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1209, Bangladesh.

Tel: +88-02-9634622-24 Fax: +88-02-9634624 Mobile: +88-01711-021018, 01766666671 Email: zilani.gateway@gmail.com

Line of Business: IT, Export, Import, Supply, Education.



Director, DCCI HOSSAIN A SIKDER

Managing Director Sikder Homebuild Developments Ltd. Kohinoor Leather Products Ltd.

Proprietor Star Steel Store

Corporate Address:

Building No.-70, Shaheed Syed Nazrul Islam Sarani North South Road (Premier Bank Bhaban) 1st Floor, Dhaka-1100, Bangladesh.

Tel : +88-02-7169014, 9566402 Fax : +88+-02-7121273 Mobile : +88-01711523675 Email: hasbdi64@gmail.com

Line of Business: Leather and Leather Goods, Garments Accessories, Real Estate.



Director, DCCI KHAIRUL MAJID MAHMUD

Managing Director Caldwell Development Ltd.

Corporate Address:

Caldwell Center, House No. 54 Road No. 11, Block-C Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh.

Tel: +8802 222264192, +8802 222264197 +8802 222264145, +8802 58814235 Fax: +88-02-8836737 Mobile: +88-01714024896 Email: info@caldwellbd.com Website: www.caldwellbd.com

Line of Business: Real Estate Infrastructure and Tra

Real Estate, Infrastructure and Trade, IT, Telecommunication, E-commerce, Healthcare, Ceramics.



Director, DCCI M.A. RASHID SHAH SHAMRAT

Chairman Makkah Group of Companies

President Flight Expert

Corporate Address:

90/1 Motijheel, C/A City Center, Suit # 25-B1 Level # 26, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

Tel: +88-02-9586923, 9570565, 9585640-44 Mobile: +88-01819-211094, 01678-169909, 01980-000666 Fax: +88-02-9563709, 9556423 Email: Lnshamrat@yahoo.com

Line of Business: Travel & Tourism, Financial Institution, Skills Traning, Real Estate, IT.



Director, DCCI Malik Talha Ismail Bari

Director

Unimart Limited

Notable corporate entities under United Group: United Enterprises & Co. Ltd. United Power Generation & Distribution Co. Ltd. United Anwara Power Ltd. IPCO Developments Ltd., United Property Solution Ltd. Unimart United Hospital Ltd. United International University Sir John Wilson School

Corporate Address:

United House, Madani Avenue United City, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh. Tel: +880-9666700900 Mobile: +88-01914001122 Email: malik.bari@unitedgroup.com.bd

Line of Business: Power Generation, Real Estate, Retail and Services, Medical Services and Education.



Director, DCCI MD. ABDUL MANNAN

Proprietor Bengal Trade International

Managing Director Beta Bangladesh Limited

Corporate Address:

Sheltech Ameena Flat # 2B, House # 71, Road # 15/A Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka 1209 Bangladesh.

Telephone: +88-02-8418713, 8418714 Mobile: +88-01778336611, 01611806786 E-mail: betabangla@yahoo.com btibd@hotmail.com

Line of Business: Import, Export, ICT Solutions, Medical Equipment's and Lab Instruments.



Director, DCCI MD. HABIB ULLAH TUHIN

Managing Director Nice Power & IT Solution Limited

Corporate Address:

49, Kawran Bazar, Vision 2021 Tower-1 (Software Technology Park) (8th Floor) Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh.

Tel: +88-02-44810019-20, 0961266776 Mobile: +88-01711666776 Email: nicegroupbd@gmail.com rtntuhin@gmail.com

Line of Business: Import, Export, IT & ICT Solution.



Director, DCCI MD. JUNAED IBNA ALI

Proprietor J. N. Corporation Trade Land International

Managing Director

Hitech Steel & Plastic Industry Pvt. Ltd. Zara Agro J.N. Ware House & Cutting Center

Corporate Address:

27 Imamgonj Dhaka-1211, Bangladesh.

Mobile: +88-01711531166 Email: junaed.tli@gmail.com junaed@global-bd.net

Line of Business: Export and Import.



Director, DCCI MD. SHAHID HOSSAIN

Proprietor S B Distribution

Corporate Address:

65, Begum Bazar Karim Bhaban (2nd floor) Dhaka-1211, Bangladesh.

Tel: +88-02-57315492, 57315271, 57318843 Mobile: +88-01711522911 Email: sbdl09@gmail.com

Line of Business: Manufacturer, Import.



Director, DCCI MD. ZIA UDDIN

Chairman **Active Fine Chemicals Ltd.**

Managing Director **Pristine Chem Ltd.**

Corporate Address:

House No- 87-89 (4th floor) Road- 04, Niketon Gulshan-1, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Tel: +88-02-8836830, 8836843, 8836854 Fax: +88-02-8836825 Mobile: +88-01713031007 Email: zia.uddin@pristine.com.bd Web: www.afchem.com

Line of Business: Manufacturing API (Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients) & Excipients for local and global markets.



Director, DCCI NASIRUDDIN A. FERDOUS

Managing Director & CEO Dhanmondi Dell & Company

Corporate Address:

Apt-603, House-26 Road-9/A , Dhanmondi R/A Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Mobile: +88-01711-958424 Email: ferdous71.com@gmail.com

Line of Business: Fishing, Trawling.



Director, DCCI N K A MOBIN, FCS, FCA

Managing Director & CEO Emerging Credit Rating Ltd.

Corporate Address:

SHAMS Rangs, 104 Park Road Level- A1 & A2, Baridhara Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.

Tel: +88-02-9860911, 9860897 Fax: +88-02-9860828 Mobile: +88-01711500387, 01833330002 Email: mobin@emergingrating.com Web: www.emergingrating.com

Line of Business: Credit Rating, Consultancy, Financial Auditing.



Director, DCCI SAMEER SATTAR

Proprietor Sattar & Co.

Corporate Address:

Apt # E3, House No # 1/A Road # 35, Gulshan-2 Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Telephone: +88-02-9122120 Mobile: +88-01711432101 Email: ssattar@sattarandco.com

Line of Business: Advisory Sevices and Legal Consutancy.



Director, DCCI SHAMSUZZOHA CHOWDHURY

Chairman Unique Living Ltd. Unique Technologies Ltd. Unique Elevator Company

Corporate Address:

89 (5th Floor) D.I.T. Road Malibagh, Dhaka-1217 Bangladesh.

Tel: +88-02-9331386, 9351413 (Office) Fax: +88-02-93351413 Mobile: +88-01711523216 Email: uniquelivingbd@yahoo.com shamsuzzohachowdhury@yahoo.com Web: www.uniquelivingltd.com

Line of Business: Real Estate.



Director, DCCI S. M. GOLAM FARUK ALAMGIR (ARMAN)

Managing Director BDCOM Online Ltd.

Corporate Address:

JL Bhaban House # 1, Road #1 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan # 1 Dhaka- 1212, Bangladesh.

Tel: 09666333666 Fax: +88-02-8122789 Mobile: +88-01713-331474 Email: arman@office.bdcom.com

Line of Business: ISP, IP Telephony, ITES & BPO.

Former Presidents of DCCI

Year	Name	Year	Name
1959 - 60	Late Shakhawat Hossain	1995	Rashed Maksud Khan
1960-61	Late Abu Nasir Ahmed	1996	Ali Hossain
1961 - 62	Late Yahya Ahmed Bawany	1997	A. S. M. Quasem
1962	Late Nurul Huda	1998	Rashed Maksud Khan
1962 - 63	Late Mohd. Ayub	1999	M. H. Rahman
1963 - 64	Late Shakhawat Hossain	2000	Aftab-ul Islam
1964 - 67	Late Ahmed Hossain	2001	Benajir Ahmed
1967, 1968	Late A. Qasem	2002	Matiur Rahman
1968 - 69	Late Akhlaque Ahmed	2003	Matiur Rahman
1969 - 70	Late Matiur Rahman	2004	Fazle R. M. Hasan
1971 - 72	Late Matiur Rahman	2005	Sayeeful Islam
1973 - 74	Late K. A. Sattar	2006	M. A. Momen
1975	Late K. A. Sattar	2007	Hossain Khaled
1976	Late Mirza Golam Hafiz	2008	Hossain Khaled
1976-77	Chowdhury Tanbir Ahmed Siddiky	2009	Zafar Osman
1977-78	Chowdhury Tanbir Ahmed Siddiky	2010	Abul Kasem Khan
1978 - 79	Late Nuruddin Ahmed	2011	Asif Ibrahim
1979 - 80	Late Nuruddin Ahmed	2012	Asif Ibrahim
1980-81	Late Nuruddin Ahmed	2013	Md. Sabur Khan
1982 - 83	M. A. Sattar	2014	M. Shahjahan Khan
1984	Late M. Yunus	2015	Hossain Khaled
1985	Mahbubur Rahman	2016	Hossain Khaled
1986	Late A. S. Mahmud	2017	Abul Kasem Khan
1987 - 88	Late A. S. Mahmud	2018	Abul Kasem Khan
1989-90	Late A. S. Mahmud	2019	Osama Taseer
1991	Mahbubur Rahman	2020	Shams Mahmud
1992	Late M. Yunus	2021	Rizwan Rahman
1993	A. T. M. Waziullah		
1994	Late A. Rob Chowdhury		

Year	Name	Year	Name
1967 - 68	H. M. Shakil	2004	A. M. Mubash - Shar
1969-70	A Sattar Karawadia	2005	Late Manzur-Ur-Rahman Ruskin
1970-71	A Sattar Karawadia	2006	Hossain Khaled
1973-74	Khurshid Alam	2007	M. Shahjahan Khan
1975	A. M. M. Shamsul Alam	2008	Late Salahuddin Abdullah
1976	M. A. Huq	2009	M. S. Shekil Chowdhury
1977	M. A. Huq	2010	M. Shahjahan Khan
1977-78	M. A. Huq	2011	T.I.M. Nurul Kabir
1978-79	M. A. Khaleque	2012	Haider Ahmed Khan
1979-80	M. Reza	2013	Nesser Maksud Khan
1980-81	M. Reza	2014	Osama Taseer
1982-83	Shamsus Zoha Khan	2015	Humayun Rashid
1984	Alhaj Abdus Salam	2016	Humayun Rashid
1985	Mohd. Ali Hossain	2017	Kamrul Islam
1986	A. M. Mubash-Shar	2018	Kamrul Islam
1987-88	A. M. Mubash-Shar	2019	Waqar Ahmad Choudhury
1989-90	A. M. Mubash-Shar	2020	N. K. A. Mobin
1991 - 1992	Masudur Rahman	2021	N. K. A. Mobin
1993	Late Syed Jamaluddin Haider		
1994	Sajjatuz Jumma	_	
1995	Hossain Akhtar	_	
1996	Fazle R. M. Hasan	_	
1997	Ashraf Ibn Noor	_	
1998	Masudur Rahman	_	
1999	Sajjatuz Jumma	_	
2000	A. M. Mubash-Shar	_	
2001	Late Mahbub-Uz- Zaman	-	
2002	Shabbir Ahmed Khan	_	
2003	Zafar Osman	-	

Former Senior Vice Presidents of DCCI

Former Vice Presidents of DCCI

Year	Name	Year	Name
1967 - 68	Ishaque Mohammad	2004	M. Abu Hurairah
1969-70	Mukhlesur Rahman	2006	Hossain A Sikder
1971-72	Mukhlesur Rahman	2007	Md. Alauddin Malik
1973-74	Mukhlesur Rahman	2008	Kh. Shahidul Islam
1975	M. A. Huq	2009	Late Md. Sirajuddin Malik
1976	A. B. Siddiqui	2010	Late Md. Sirajuddin Malik
1977	Mosharraf Hossain	2011	Nasir Hossain
1978-79	M. A. Razzaque Miah	2013	Absar Karim Chowdhury
1979 - 80	Mujibur Rahman	2014	Kh. Shahidul Islam
1980-81	Mujibur Rahman	2015	Md. Shoaib Choudhury
1982-83	A. A. Moniruzzaman	2016	K. Atique -E-Rabbani
1984	Late Ramizuddin Fakir	2017	Hossain A Sikder
1985	Sayeedur Rahman	2018	Riyadh Hossain
1986	Masudur Rahman	2019	Imran Ahmed
1987	Masudur Rahman	2020	Mohammad Bashiruddin
1988	Masudur Rahman	2021	Monowar Hossain
1989-90	M. A. Khaleque		
1991-1992	Late Md. Ismail Hossain Miah	_	
1993	Khurshed Ali Mollah		
1994	Late Md. Sirajuddin Malik		
1995	Late Syed Toufique Ali	-	
1996	Absar Karim Chowdhury		
1997	Manzur Hossain	_	
1998	Zafar Osman	1	
1999	Nasir Hossain	1	
2000	Muhammad Golam Mustafa	1	
2001	Absar Karim Chowdhury	1	
2002	Hossain Khaled	1	
2003	Hossain Khaled	1	

EMERGING BANGLADESH

By 2030, Bangladesh will be the 24th Largest economy. - World Economic Forum

Bangladesh will be the world's fastest growing economy. - Bloomberg

Bangladesh is the 3rd fastest growing economy.

- IMF

Bangladesh ranks 9th in the list of 66 emerging economies.

- The Economist

Bangladesh the next China.

- McKinsey & Company

Bangladesh would surpass Hong Kong Singapore and Netherlands by 2025.

- IMF

Bangladesh will be the 25th largest economy by 2034.

-CEBR



EMERGING BANGLADESH

Bangladesh has the highest number of LEED certified compliance RMG factories in the world

Bangladesh tells the world a remarkable story of poverty reduction and development.

- The world Bank

Bangladesh is the new 'Asian Tiger' for its top economical performances in Asia over the past few decades.

- World Economic Forum

Bangladesh is the attractive investment destination being a cost efficient production hub regionally.

- JETRO

Despite the hit from the pandemic, the Bangladeshi economy is recovering fast.

- ADB

Bangladesh, once poor and irrelevant to the global economy, is now an export power house.

-The New York Times

Bangladesh is going to be graduated from the LDC status in 2026.

- UNCDP

BANGLADESH COUNTRY PROFILE

Official Name	: The People's Republic of Bangladesh				
Form of Government	: Parliamentary System				
Head of the State	: President				
Head of the Governmen	t: Prime Minister				
Geographical Location	: North Latitude betwen 20° 34' and 26° 38' East Longitude between 88° 01' and 92° 41'				
Boundary	: North: India (West Bengal & Meghalaya), West: India (West Bengal), East: India, (Tripura & Assam) and Myanmar, South: Bay of Bengal				
Area	: 147,570 sq. km (56,977 sq miles) (Territorial sea - 12 nautical miles, Exclusive Economic Zone-200 nautical miles)				
Capital City	<mark>: Dhaka Metropolitan</mark> Area 5 <mark>2</mark> 2 sq. kms.				
Standard Time	: GMT +6 hours				
Climate	: Tropical; Mild Winter (October to March); Hot, Humid Summer (March to June); Humid- Warm Rainy Monsoon (June to October)				
Rainfall	: 1194 mm to 3454 mm (June- September)				
Population	: 169.31 million (2 <mark>020-21 Projecte</mark> d)				
Life expectancy	: 71.1 years (men), 74.2 years (women), 72.6 (average)				
Per Capita Income	: US \$ 2591 (Base Year 2015-16)				
Internet domain	; .bd				
International dialing code	: +880				
Land boundaries	: Total : 4,246 km (border co <mark>untries:</mark> Myanmar 193 km, India 4,053 km)				
Highest peak	: Keokradong (Bandarban Hill District) 1,230 m				
Labor force	: By occupation: agriculture: 40.6 <mark>%,</mark> industry: 20.4%, services: 39%				
Literacy Rate	: 74.4 %				

Language	: 95 percent Bengali, 5 percent other dialects. English is widely understood and spoken.
Religion	: Muslim (86.6%), Hindu (12.1%), Buddhist (0.6%), Christian (0.4%) and Animists and believers in tribal faiths (0.3%).
Food	: Rice, bread, fruits, vegetables, pulses, fish, meat and potato
Currency	: Taka (BDT)
Principal Industries	: Jute, Tea, Textiles, Ready Made Garments (RMG), Paper & Newsprint, Fertilizer, Leather and Leather Goods, Sugar, Cement, Fish processing, Pharmaceuticals, Chemical Industries, Plastic and Ceramics.
Major Trading Partners	: USA, EU countries, India, China, Japan, South Korea, Australia, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Canada, Taiwan, Indonesia, Thailand, Saudi Arabia, UAE etc.
Traditional Export Good	s: Raw Jute, Jute Goods, Tea, Leather and Leather Products etc.
Non-traditional Exports	: Ready-made garments, Knitwear, Frozen Shrimps, Other Fish products, Jute Carpet, Shoes and other leather goods, Newsprint, Paper, Naphtha, Furnace Oil, Urea, Fruits & Vegetables, Cut Flower, Handicrafts, Jewelries, Bi-cycle, Chemical products.
Principal Imports	: Petroleum products, Food Gra <mark>ins,</mark> Oil seeds, Crude Petroleum, Fertilizer, Cement Clinker, Staple Fibers, Yarn, Fabrics, Iron & Steel, Capital Machineries, Automobiles, Raw Cotton etc.
International Airports	: Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport, Dhaka, Shah Amanat International Airport, Chattogram and Osmani International Airport, Sylhet.

Domestic Airports	: Dhaka, Chattogram, Sylhet, Cox's Bazar, Thakurgaon, Saidpur, Rajshahi, Jashore, Barishal and Ishwardi.
Domestic Airlines	: Public Sector: Bangladesh Biman, Private Sector: Regent Airways, US-Bangla Airlines, Novo Air and United Airways (BD.) Ltd.
Sea Ports	: Chattogram, Mongla and Payra.
Inland River Ports	: Dhaka, Chandpur, Barishal, Khulna, Bhairab, Naryanganj, Sirajganj, Ashuganj, Pangaon.
Land Ports	: Benapol, Teknaf, Banglabandha, Sonamasjid, Hili, Darshana, Birol, Burimari, Tamabil, Haluaghat, Akhaura, Bibirbazar and Bhomra.
Radio Broadcast Station	: Dhaka, Chattogram, Rajshahi, Khulna, Sylhet, Cumilla, Rangpour, Barishal, Cox's Bazar, Bandarban, Rangamati and Thakurgaon.
TV Broadca <mark>st</mark>	: Bangladesh Television, BTV World, Sangsad TV, Chanel I, ATN Bangla, NTV, Channel 24, Somoy TV, Independent TV etc.
Press	: The Daily Star, The Financial Express, New Age, Prothom alo, Jugantor, Ittefaq, Inquilab etc are some prominent dailies.
News Agency	: Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha (BSS), UNB, Bdnews24.com etc.
Satellite Station	: Betbunia and Talibabad
Tourist Season	: October to March
Exports – partners	: USA 17.99%, Germany 15.36%, U <mark>K 9.68%, Sp</mark> ain 6.05%, France 5.06%, Italy 3.38%, Canada 3%, Netherlands 3.30%
Imports – partners	: China 25.3%, India 16.9%, Singa <mark>pore 4.8%, U</mark> SA 4.4%, Japan 3.9%, Indonesia 3.6%, Brazil 3.4%, Malaysia 2.7%, UAE 2.6%, Hong Kong 0.9%
Communications	: Railways: 3,018.88 km, Roadways: to <mark>tal</mark> : 21,481 km, Waterways: 24,000 km (Navigable–5968 km)
Source: Danaladeeb Feenen	ala Sumary (Danad) 2015 (Mar) Dal EDD DD DDC

Source: Bangladesh Economic Survey (Bengal)-2015 (MoF), Bol, EPB, BB, BBS Pocket Book and different Govt. published sources.

Bangladesh Economy in FY2020-21

Introduction

Economy of Bangladesh has performed well across the world despite having global economic slump. Bangladesh marked as the 3rd largest performing economies in 2020 and revived outstandingly. In 2021, economy gained 6.94% GDP and became the 11th largest growth making economy in 2021 in Asia while many developed and developing economies remain underperformed. Stagnation of the world economy as well as the pressure for increased public expenditure to face the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has constituted challenges to the revenue mobilization system of Bangladesh. The revenue mobilization revised target is set at Tk. 3,51,532 crore equivalent to US\$41.36 billion in FY2020-21 which is 11.39% of GDP. The revenue target from NBR sources is Tk. 3,01,000 crore equivalents to US\$35.41 billion (1.15 % of GDP).

The alobal economy is recuperating invincibly from the COVID-19 outbreak, but the recovery process is very different and uneven among countries. The global economy is projected to grow at 5.9% in 2021 and 4.9% in 2022, which was contracted to 3.36% in 2020. In developing economies, rising inflation has been found as the consequence of pandemic-related supply-demand mismatches and higher commodity prices compared to their low base from a vear ago. The price pressures, mostly, are expected to subside in 2022. However, in some emerging and developing economies, price pressures are expected to persist due to elevated food prices, lagged effects of higher oil prices, and exchange rate depreciation causing the prices of imported goods to rise. However, great uncertainty surrounding inflation prospects, due to the duration of supply disruptions and how inflation expectations may evolve in this transformed environment. Substantial fiscal support for the economy. policy supports and vaccine access are the major determinants of this unstable growth.

Bangladesh economy has been consistently performing well with over 6% of GDP growth since FY2010-11 until COVID-19 outbreak. The growth rate was elevated to 7.88% in FY2018-19. Unfortunately, country's economic growth trend slightly slowed due to impact of COVID-19 pandemic. In FY2020-21, the GDP growth rate was 6.94% which was 3.51% in previous fiscal year (Base year 2015-16, BBS).

Per capita national income stood respectively at US\$2,326 and US\$2,591 in FY2019-20 and FY2020-21¹. The domestic savings (Gross)

¹ BBS, 2021

stood 26.54% of GDP, and national savings stood at 32.15% of GDP for the same period. The gross investment stood at 30.76% of GDP in FY2020-2021 where public and private investment accounted for 6.96% and 23.80% of GDP, respectively. The economic achievements of the country are reflected by the GDP ranking of the world. Bangladesh is now the 38th largest economy in terms of GDP and 30th largest economy in terms of PPP of GDP. If the current trend of economic development in Bangladesh continues, it will be the 24th largest economy in the world by 2036, according to The Center for Economics and Business Research (CEBR), a UK based economic research organization. And, IMF projects Bangladesh will exceed many developing economies like Netherlands, Thailand Singapore, Denmark, UAE and Malaysia by 2025 hitting US\$500 billion GDP benchmark. This projection shows tremendous economic potential of the country in the decades to come.

Economic Growth

The growth rate of major sectors in constant price is given below for portraying the scenario of macro-economy.

Industrial origin sector	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
A. Agriculture	-	7.75	9.37	7.31	7.64	7.94
1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	-	7.75	9.37	7.31	7.64	7.94
a) Crops & horticulture	-	7.51	9.19	6.80	7.35	7.26
b) Animal Farmings	-	6.13	7.41	5.84	6.09	5.99
c) Forest and related services	-	7.19	9.28	7.06	8.06	10.95
d) Fishing	-	10.00	11.38	9.73	9.18	9.03
B. Industry	-	12.62	16.22	14.87	7.61	12.71
2. Mining and quarrying	-	20.97	10.73	18.82	4.97	7.02
a) Natural gas and crude petroleum	-	2.87	1.37	0.71	-3.59	1.05
b) Other mining & coal	-	30.60	14.66	25.53	7.51	8.61
3. Manufacturing	-	10.47	17.66	14.01	4.33	14.79
a) Large Industry	-	7.54	15.91	13.12	1.98	12.36
b) Small, Medium and Micro Industry	-	13.65	18.49	13.92	5.37	19.31
c) Cottage Industry	-	13.77	21.25	16.61	8.90	13.43

Sectoral Growth Rate of GDP at Current Prices (Base: 2015-2016)

Industrial origin sector	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
4. Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	-	19.06	11.60	16.92	16.72	0.85
a) Electricity	-	20.23	11.76	22.90	22.11	0.46
b) Gas	-	15.62	11.11	-1.45	-3.90	2.75
5. Water supply; sewerage, waste management	-					
and re-mediation activities		7.62	9.91	7.48	3.26	7.50
6. Construction	-	15.58	14.60	16.02	15.03	10.98
C. Services	-	12.36	12.46	11.74	8.82	10.89
7. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles-and motorcycles	-	12.52	15.12	11.96	6.54	11.64
8. Transportation and storage	-	13.09	10.68	11.07	5.71	10.32
a) Land Transport	-	13.42	11.15	11.63	5.81	11.27
b) Water transport	-	10.71	5.30	5.15	4.45	5.46
c) Air transport	-	13.96	10.32	7.36	2.41	-1.07
d) Warehousing and support activities	-	11.31	11.54	11.50	6.38	-0.19
e) Postal and courier activities	-	7.99	9.38	10.14	8.03	8.79
9. Accommodation and food service activities	-	11.66	12.88	11.44	7.35	10.67
10. Information and communication	-	9.79	8.06	9.31	9.02	9.52
11. Financial and insurance activities	-	11.03	13.12	14.16	10.63	11.68
a) Monetary intermediation (Banks)	-	10.95	13.62	14.56	10.86	11.83
b) Insurance	-	7.61	8.99	10.25	7.92	8.94
c) Other financial auxiliaries	-	17.94	12.61	14.52	11.33	13.44
12. Real estate activities	-	11.66	12.88	11.44	7.35	10.67
13. Professional, scientific and technical activities	-	9.79	8.06	9.31	9.02	9.52
14. Administrative and support service activities	-	11.03	13.12	14.16	10.63	11.68
15. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-	10.95	13.62	14.56	10.86	11.83
16. Education	-	7.61	8.99	10.25	7.92	8.94
17. Human health and social work activities	-	17.94	12.61	14.52	11.33	13.44
18. Arts, entertainment and recreation	-	11.24	10.20	10.48	10.47	8.69
19. Other service activities	-	9.62	10.10	9.86	9.22	10.91
Total GVA at current basic price	-	10.37	9.84	15.91	14.93	17.97
Tax less subsidy	-	15.97	19.64	4.03	-11.10	16.70
GDP at current market price	-	11.97	13.55	11.83	7.42	11.35

Agriculture

In FY2020-21, contribution of this sector to the GDP was 12.09% which was 12.44% in FY2019-20. During FY2020-21, the growth of major agricultural sub-sectors like crops and horticulture, animal farming, forestry and related services and fishing reached 7.26%, 5.99%, 10.95% and 9.03% respectively in contrast to 7.35%, 6.09%, 8.06% and 9.18% FY2019-20.²

Industry

Industry share of GDP is 34.61% in FY2020-21 which was 34.13% in previous year. Industry sector managed to grow by 12.71% in FY2021 against 7.61% growth in earlier year. Manufacturing industry share in FY2020-21 GDP increased to 22.06% from its previous year's value of 21.36%.

Electricity and Power

Government has prioritized the power sector right from the beginning and undertaken immediate, short, medium and long-term plans to meet the increasing demand of electricity. However in FY2020-21, the growth in this sector was only 0.85% copared to last year's value of 16.72%.

At present, the installed generation capacity of the country has been increased to 21778 MW including captive and renewable energy which was 20,383 MW in FY2019-20. Total grid based installed capacity including 9,990 MW in public sector, 1244 MW in Joint Venture (JV), 9,384 MW in private sector and 1,160 MW from crossborder power-trade from India. In FY2020-21 (up to February 2021), the total maximum grid generation was 12,892 MW (05 September 2020). Government also targets 60000 mw power generations using both renewable and non-renewable energy with priority in clean and renewable energy by 2041. Besides, the diverse energy mix is used to meet the growing need of power in the economy.

Fiscal Year	Installed capacity MW	Maximum generation MW
2015-16	12,365	9,036
2016-17	13,555	9,479
2017-18	15,953	10,958
2018-19	18,961	12,893
2019-20	20,383	12,738
2020-21*	21,395	12,892

Installed Capacity and Maximum Generation

Source: Power Division, *up to January 2021.

² BBS,2021

Service Sector

Service sector grew by 10.89% in FY2020-21 compared to 8.82% in the previous fiscal year. In FY2020-21, the growth of Wholesale & Retail Trade, Accommodation and food service, transportation and storage were 10.89%, 10.67% and 11.64% respectively compared to 8.82%, 7.35% and 6.54% in the earlier year. Financial & insurance sector increased by 11.68%, which was 10.63% in previous year. The overall growth of real estate sector reduced to 8.69%, while in previous year the total growth of this sector was 10.47%.³ The service sector is expanding as economy is largely dependent on diverse type of services.

Investment & Savings

Private investment is the key to economic growth. In FY2020-21, the private investment reached 21.25% of total GDP which was 22.06% in FY2019-20. The public sector investment increased to 8.67% from 8.47% contributing increase in overall investment to 29.92% which was 30.47% in previous fiscal year. Bangladesh Economic Review recorded that the Gross National Saving in FY2020-21 was 30.39% while it was 28.67% in FY2019-20.⁴

Monetary Sector

Private Sector credit grew by average 8.35% which was previously 8.41% whereas public sector credit reached 24.76% in FY2020-21. Overall domestic sector credit grew by 10.11% in FY2020-21 which was 13.58% in FY2019-20. Industrial loan disbursement decreased by 7.4% to US\$8.09 billion from US\$8.74 billion in FY2020-21. The total SME loan disbursement through the Banks and NBFIs increased by 48.91% stood at US\$4.85 billion in FY2020-21 compared to US\$3.26 billion in FY 2019-20.⁵

Export

Total merchandise export in FY2020-21 increased by 15.10% to US\$38.76 billion in contrast to US\$33.67 billion in previous year. Service export increased 8.67% and reached to US\$6.61 billion in FY2020-21 which was US\$6.08 billion in previous year. During this period, RMG export experienced 12.55% growth. Export of Agricultural products, Leather & Leather products, engineering products increased by 19.27%, 18.06% and 89.10% respectively. Furthermore, the export of Pharmaceutical

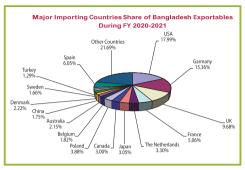
³ BBS

⁴ Bangladesh Economic Review,2021

⁵ Monthly update, November-2021, Bangladesh Bank

and Jute and Jute goods increased by 24.47% and 36.01% respectively.

The overall export was largely dependent on Woven Garments, K n i t w e a r contributing to 81.16% of the total export. During FY2020-21, the



Source: EPB's Pocket Export Statistics, 2021

highest export was 17.99% in the USA followed by 15.36% in Germany, 9.68% in the UK and 5.06% in France. Among the top exporting countries, export to USA recorded 19.57% growth and export to Germany recorded 16.75% growth over previous year. $^{\rm 6}$

Import

A total merchandise import in FY2020-21 was US\$60.68 billion which is 19.70% higher than that of FY2019-20 amounting to US\$50.69 billion.⁷ Major product wise import shows that consumer goods import increased by 11.95% compared to the previous year. Import of Petroleum and Petro Products had increased by 2.74%, Import of Capital Machinery for miscellaneous industry and Industrial raw materials decreased by 7.02% and import of intermediate goods increased by 16.74%.

The largest share during FY2020-21 went to the Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (9.67%) followed by the import of Textile and its articles (8.24%), Iron, steel and others (8.17%), Raw cotton (6.15%), Capital Machinery (5.94%), and Plastics and rubber (5.90%).⁸

⁶ Export Statistics, Export promotion Bureau, GoB, FY 2020-21

⁷ EPB's Pocket Export Statistics, 2021

⁸ Economic data, Import, Import, category wise imports, Bangladesh Bank, 2021

Balance of Payment

Due to positive import and export growth, trade deficit increased to US\$23.77 billion in FY2020-21. Current account deficit reduced to US\$4.76 billion from US\$5.43 billion in earlier year.⁹ The financial account, however, increased to US\$13.09 billion during FY2021, compared to US\$8.65 billion of FY2020. The BoP data revealed that the net inflow of FDI increased by 6.61%. However, because of the larger increase in the surplus in the financial account relative to the current account deficit, overall balance of payment stands US\$ 9.27 billion from overall balance US\$3.16 billion with 193% growth in FY2021.

Remittance

Remittance is a pivotal source of fetching foreign exchange earnings for Bangladesh. The remittance inflow increased to US\$24.78 billion marking 36.10% growth compared to the FY19-20's value.

Foreign Exchange Reserve

Foreign currency reserve of Bangladesh Bank stands with US\$46.39 billion in FY2020-21, while it was US\$36.04 billion in previous year with 28.71% growth. With the current fiscal year's reasonable reserve.





it is possible to bear the expenditure of 9 months import.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

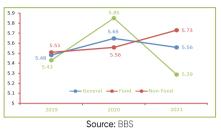
FDI net inflow reached US\$ 2.5 billion in FY2021 which was US\$ 2.37 billion in previous year, recording 5.5% positive growth.



⁹ Balance of Payment, Bangladesh

Price Situation

In lune of FY2020-21 point to point inflation was 564% which was 6.02% the earlier in accordina vear to Consumer Price Index by BBS. Food inflation increased to 5.73% in FY2021 from 5.56% in FY2020 Converselv non-food inflation



decreased to 5.29% in FY21 from 5.85% in FY20.10

Public Finance

Total revenue mobilization stood at Tk. 2,969 billion equivalents to US\$35 billion which was 16.89% higher than the FY2019-20, achieving 84.47% of revised target. Tax revenue received from NBR source was Tk.2,599 billion equivalents to US\$34 billion which is 19% higher than the previous fiscal year achieving 86.34% of revised target. Tax revenue receipt from non-NBR sources during the period was Tk.49 billion which is 22.50% higher than the revenue earning of previous fiscal year achieving 32.66% of the revised budget target around 1 billion. On the other hand, revenue mobilisation from non-tax sources stood at Tk.321 billion equivalent to US\$3.77 billion up by 1.26% over the previous fiscal year achieving 90.42% of the revised budget target. "

The total expenditure in FY2020-21 was Tk. 5,389.83 billion equivalents to US\$64 billion of which operating expenditure was Tk. 3,036.88 billion equivalents to US\$36 billion and development expenditure was Tk. 2,080.25 billion equivalents to US\$24.50 billion. As per the IMED sources, ADP expenditure in FY2020-21 was Tk. 999.20 billion equivalents to US\$11.78 billion achieving 50.58% of revised ADP target.¹²

National Budget for FY2021-22

The estimated outlay of the FY2021-22 national budget is Tk. 6,036.81 billion equivalents to US\$71 billion, which is 12% higher than revised

¹⁰ Bangladesh Economic Review-2021

¹¹ Bangladesh Bank Quarterly Report 2021

¹² Bangladesh Economic Review 2021

budget of FY2020-21 and 6.28% higher than original budget of FY2020-21. Within the national budget. Tk. 2370.78 billion equivalent to US\$27.89 billion is development budget which is 13.97% higher than that in the revised FY2020-21 and non-development budget is Tk. 3.288.40 billion equivalent to US\$38.68 billion which is 8.69% higher than the revised FY2019-20 budget. The size of the Annual Development Programme (ADP) is Tk. 2,253.24 billion equivalents to US\$26.5 billion in FY2021-22 budget, which is 14% higher than the previous fiscal year's revised ADP. The budget targets 10.66% revenue arowth to Tk. 3.890.00 billion over the revised revenue estimate Tk. 3,515.32 billion equivalents to US\$41.35 billion in FY21. The revenue receipts will comprise of tax revenue 88.95%, non-tax revenue contributing 11.05%. The overall fiscal deficit in the FY2021-22 budget is Tk. 2146.81 billion equivalent to US\$25.25 billion which is 6.2% of GDP. The budget seeks to finance the deficit largely through domestic borrowing by 52.85% of which 67.39% from banks and remaining 47.15% is financed with foreign borrowing. The budget FY2020-21 sets 7.20% GDP growth target and commits to bring down the inflation to 5.3% by the end of FY2021-22.

Commodities	2019-20	2020-21	Change %)
Frozen & Live Fish	456.15	574	25.84%
Agricultural product	862.06	1028.14	19.27%
Special Textiles	116.04	130.9	12.81%
Petroleum bi-products	23.48	23.33	-0.64%
Chemical products	198.86	280.58	41.09%
Leather & Leather Products	797.6	941.67	18.06%
Raw jute	129.89	138.15	6.36%
Jute goods	752.46	1023.33	36.00%
Handicrafts	20.52	33.97	65.55%
Knitwear	13908	16960.03	21.94%
Woven garments	14041.19	14496.7	3.24%
Eng. Products (without Bi-Cycle)	210.08	398.11	89.50%
Home Textile	758.91	1132.03	49.17%
Footwear (Without Leather)	277.13	344.46	24.30%

Export performance of major export goods of Bangladesh (Source: EPB's export pocket statistics, Value in million US\$)

Commodities	2019-20	2020-21	Change %)
Bi-Cycle	82.84	130.89	58.00%
Cotton & Cotton (fabrics, Yarn, Waste Etc)	133.56	154.29	15.52%
Ceramic Products	27.97	31.11	11.23%
Other mfd. goods	274.63	324.18	18.04%
Other	602.72	612.44	1.61%
Total:	33674.09	38758.31	15.10%

Major Trading Partners

(Value in Million US\$)

C		FY2019-20)		FY2020-2	1
Country	Exports	Imports	Total	Exports	Imports	Total
China	600.11	11490	12090	680.66	12925	13606
USA	5832.4	2126.1	7958.5	6974	2268.2	9242.2
India	1096.4	5793.6	6890	1279.7	8593.5	9873.2
Germany	5099.2	860.1	5959.3	5953.5	795.9	6749.4
UAE	294.91	720	1014.9	495.85	1325.9	1821.8
Japan	1200.8	1720.7	2921.5	1183.6	2001.2	3184.8
Korea	352.82	1030.3	1383.1	398.67	1126.6	1525.3
Indonesia	51.42	1902.4	1953.8	68.22	1845.6	1913.8
Canada	1000.5	943.3	1943.8	1164	998.8	2162.8
Qatar	35.3	1218.7	1254	51.04	1021	1072
Malaysia	236.37	1671.3	1907.7	306.57	1573.5	1880.1
Singapore	95.1	1716.2	1811.3	116.57	2468	2584.6
Australia	41.18	649.3	690.48	51.17	750.3	801.47
Brazil	120.26	1428.7	1549	88.02	1738.2	1826.2
Others	17617	15429	33047	19947	14971	34917
Total	33674	48700	82374	38758	54403	93161

Major Economic Indicators

Indicators	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Population (Million)	161.75	163.37	165	167.56	169.31

Indicators	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
GDP (Million US\$)	246000	274114	302568	329796	355036
GDP Growth (%)	7.28	7.86	8.15	3.51	5.47
Per Capita GDP (US\$)	1538	1675	1,828	1970	2097
GNI (Million US\$)	260455	286615	316089	345605	377056
Per capita GNI (US\$)	1,610	1751	1,909	2064	2227
GDP by Sector					
Agriculture					
Share in GDP (%)	14.74	14.23	13.65	13.74	13.47
Growth rate (%)	2.97	4.19	3.92	4.59	3.45
Industry					
Share in GDP (%)	32.42	33.66	35	34.78	34.99
Growth	10.22	12.06	12.67	3.25	6.12
Manufacturing					
Share in GDP (%)	21.74	22.85	24.08	23.59	23.66
Growth	10.97	13.4	14.2	1.80	5.77
Electricity, Gas and W	/ater Sup	ply			
Share in GDP (%)	1.52	1.54	1.55	1.52	1.51
Growth	8.46	9.19	9.58	1.69	4.74
Construction					
Share in GDP (%)	7.36	7.5	7.63	7.98	8.22
Growth	8.77	9.92	10.25	8.66	8.68
Service Sector					
Share in GDP (%)	52.85	52.11	51.35	51.48	51.53
Growth	6.69	6.39	6.78	4.16	5.61
Wholesale And Retail	Trade; Re	epair of	Motor		
Share in GDP (%)	14.01	13.95	13.92	13.94	14.08
Growth	7.37	7.45	8.14	4.03	6.54
Hotel And Restaurant	s				
Share in GDP (%)	0.75	0.75	0.74	0.72	0.73
	0.00				

Indicators	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Transport, Storage &	Commun	ication			
Share in GDP (%)	11.26	11.13	11.01	10.98	11.04
Growth	6.76	6.58	7.19	3.67	6.07
Financial Intermediat	ions				
Share in GDP (%)	3.45	3.45	3.42	3.40	3.36
Growth	9.12	7.9	7.38	3.09	4.31
Real Estate, Renting a	and Busin	ess Activ	vities		
Share in GDP (%)	6.49	6.31	6.13	6.18	6.15
Growth	4.8	4.98	5.23	4.83	4.90
Education					
Share in GDP (%)	2.48	2.46	2.44	2.47	2.47
Growth	11.35	7.01	7.66	5.06	5.57
Health And Social Wo	orks				
Share in GDP (%)	1.85	1.83	1.89	2.00	2.09
Growth	7.63	7.02	11.79	9.97	9.94
Balance of Payments	(Million L	JS\$)			
Trade balance	-9818	-17941	-15888	-18569	-23778
Export f.o.b. (including EPZ)	34019	36285	39945	32121	36903
Import f.o.b. (including EPZ)	43491	54463	55439	50690	60681
Services	-3288	-4201	-3715	-2578	-3002
Primary income	-1870	-2641	-2930	-3070	-3172
Secondary income	15444	15453	16885	18782	25377
Workers' remittances (current a/c portion)	14982	14982	16420	18205	24778
Current Account Balance	-9780	-9567	-5254	-5435	-4575
Capital Account	292	331	233	256	221
Financial account	9076	9011	5628	8654	13093
FDI net inflows	1583	1778	2540	1271	1355

Indicators	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21				
Public Finance (Billion US\$)									
Total Revenue	27.62	31.60	37.68	41.08	41.45				
Tax Revenue	24.30	28.28	34.47	36.93	37.26				
ADP Expenditure	14.66	18.72	19.88	22.76	23.30				
Money and Credit (Billion Tk.)									
Narrow Money (M1)	24007.85	25489.37	27329.34	3282.64	3758.30				
Percentage Change (%)	13.02	6.17	7.22	20.11	14.49				
Broad Money (M2)	10160.76	11099.78	12196.09	13737.35	15609.00				
Percentage Change (%)	10.88	9.24	9.88	12.88	13.62				
Foreign Assets (net)	2659.97	2644.07	2725.668	2973.36	3821.81				
Percentage Change (%)	14.1	-0.6	3.09	10.67	28.53				
Domestic Assets (net)	7500.79	8455.71	9470.425	10763.99	11787.20				
Percentage Change (%)	9.78	12.73	12	13.64	9.51				
Domestic Credit	8906.73	10217.07	11459.32	13076.34	14399.00				
Percentage Change (%)	11.16	14.71	12.16	14.02	10.11				
Govt. Sector Credit (net)	973.34	948.78	1120.735	1811.51	2210.32				
Percentage Change (%)	-14.78	-2.52	18.12	59.92	22.01				
Other Public Sector Credit	172.8	192.074	238.702	292.15	300.20				
Percentage Change (%)	7.66	11.15	24.28	25.09	2.75				
Private sector Credit	7760.59	9076.218	10099.88	10972.68	11888.65				
Percentage Change (%)	15.66	16.95	11.28	8.61	8.35				
Reserve Money	2246.59	2337.399	2461.877	2844.83	3480.72				
Percentage Change (%)	16.28	4.04	5.33	15.55	22.40				
Total Liquid Assets	2647.44	2642.674	2467.95	3357.97	4490.87				
Percentage Change (%)	0.96	-0.18	-6.61	36.03	33.74				
Minimum Required Liquid Assets (CRR+SLR)	1615.4	1721.52	1862.459	1967.58	2173.76				
Percentage Change (%)	11.37	6.57	8.19	5.64	10.48				
Financial Deepening (M2/GDP*100)	51.95	49.32	47.97	49.13	43.96				

DCCI GULSHAN CENTRE

MEETINGS SEMINARS WORKSHOPS







Rental Chart							
Options	Event Room	Room Dimension (L X W)	Rent (Per Day - 8 Hours) in BDT	Rent (Half Day-4 Hours) in BDT	Remarks		
Opt: 1	Single Meeting Room (12 Persons)	19' - 6" x 14'	15,000/-	10,000/-			
Opt: 2	Conference Room (20 Persons)	29' x 19' - 6"	25,000/ -	15,000/-	20% Consist Change		
Opt: 3	Class Room (30 Persons)	29' x 19' - 6"	25,000/ -	15,000/ -	20% Service Charge Included		
Opt: 4	Workshop (30 Persons)	56' x 19'-6"	25,000/ -	15,000/ -			
Opt: 5	Executive Lounge (8 Persons)	17'9" x 26' - 8"	10,000/-	6,000/ -			

1. Services:

- Full Air Conditioned, Sufficient Light Newly Furnished Venue Supporting Staff (2 Persons)
- Full Wi-Fi, 2 Car Parkings Built-in Sound System, 2 Smart Projecting TV CC TV, Fire Extinguisher
- Round Table/Theatre Setup

2. Premium Services: (on payment)

- High Speed Internet wifi or broadband Printing Service Zoom/Hybrid meeting facilities
- Food- Selected Vendors of DCCI (Rate to be fixed according to prescribed menu)

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DHAKA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

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