

# REVIEW OF NATIONAL BUDGET FOR FY 2021-22



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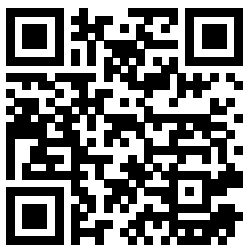
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## EDITORIAL

We are in the second wave of COVID-19 pandemic, facing prolonged lockdown, slowdown of overall business activities and so others. Everyone has been affected- to a greater or lesser degree. Under such a condition, the Finance Minister has proposed highest ever budget of BDT 6.03 trillion for the Fiscal Year 2021-22 with a view to save lives and livelihoods.

It has put emphasis on allocation towards Human Resources and Communication Infrastructure, 29.4% and 26.4% of the development budget allocation respectively. Allocation in Social Security and welfare in the budget for FY2021-22 has been proposed to increase by 16.11% from the revised budget. This will ensure more social security of the people during the pandemic. Of the total deficit, 35.61% or BDT 764.52 billion is projected to be financed from the banking system. A reduction of corporate tax, has been proposed in this budget, in both publicly traded company and non-publicly traded company will boost up the ratio of private investment to GDP. On the other hand, corporate tax on Mobile Financial Services [MFS] has been proposed to increase, this will increase cost of MFS. With such a big size budget, we are hopeful that this budget will accelerate economic recovery from the impact of COVID-19.

An analysis on Enterprise Risk Management [ERM] of the bank will enrich the knowledge of risk management of our colleagues. Our contents are chosen keeping in mind the reader's interest of different kinds. We have incorporated "Word puzzle" in this publication for exercising brain storming.

Different events of the bank that took place, during this quarter, have also been presented for your knowing more and sharing with others.

Although the second wave of COVID-19 has made a serious impact in our lives, our source of getting refreshment has yet been stopped. We can get an amazing feeling from the tours of "FALUT" and "BORSHAY BHOLAGANJ".

Please send your feedback or advice to rnd@dhakabank.com.bd

We hope you enjoy amazing stories, among other facts and figures, of this INSIGHT.



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# DHAKA BANK WINS THE PRESTIGIOUS



## BEST CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK BANGLADESH



**Dhaka Bank** accomplishes the spectacular reward for the strongest corporate and investment bank.

# MESSAGE FROM THE DESK OF CHAIRMAN



We are delighted to celebrate “Mujib Borsho” at the glorious 100<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Father of the Nation. The great leader, who dreamt of an independent state for Bengalees and led the nation to victory, has always remained at the Centre of our national spirit. May the spirit of Bangabandhu live and lead us forever. Furthermore, in the august year of “Mujib Borsho” our country has observed the half-centenary of its independence on March 26, 2021.

The world is passing through a very crucial time due to the outbreak of Coronavirus, which has deadly affected the human lives as well as their livelihoods. The global economic recovery has been gaining momentum, driven by major advanced economies and powered by massive vaccination programs as well as stimulus packages. The economy of Bangladesh is striving to bounce back from the shock induced by the COVID 19. The government has declared various stimulus packages in order to help the affected businesses, ranging from large farms to microenterprises. The government has also started vaccination program across the country. Besides, Bangladesh has achieved so many milestones like graduation from Least Developed Countries [LDC], 6.1% GDP growth in the revised budget for Fiscal Year 2020-21, positive growth of export, more than USD45.00 billion foreign exchange reserve of the country amidst Coronavirus pandemic.

Banks have introduced so many online based products and services in order to make their services available, anywhere & anytime to their customers during the pandemic. Due to the prudential guidance and leadership of the central bank, NPL of

the banking sector reduced to below 8% from more than 10.30% prevailed over the last two years. During the pandemic, banks have contributed considerably in the process of economic recovery of the country. Dhaka Bank performed upto its commitment of Excellence as a development partner of the economy.

On June 03, 2021, the country got its 50<sup>th</sup> Budget and biggest ever National Budget for FY2021-22. With the robust size of BDT 6.03 trillion, this budget was outlined based on the assumption of 7.2% GDP growth and 5.3% inflation. Allocations in Social Security & Welfare and Health have been increased by 16.11% and 4% respectively in FY2021-22 from the revised budget. Allocation of Tk.225,324 Crore for Annual Development Program [ADP], shows 14% increment in FY2021-22 from the revised budget. With a view to boost up the ratio of private investment to GDP, 2.5% corporate tax has been proposed to reduce for the listed as well as the non-listed companies. We hope the new budget will increase recovery pace from the impact of COVID-19 and ensure sustainable economic development.

We have lost many of our business luminaries in COVID-19 pandemic who had contributed a lot to build our nation. Among others, we also lost some of our employees during COVID-19 pandemic. We express our sincere condolence for them and pray to Allah for their eternal rest.

We look forward for a pandemic free world.

Stay safe and sound!

**Abdul Hai Sarker**  
Chairman

# MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO



The second wave of coronavirus has hit our economy seriously in the 1st quarter of this year like other countries. Adverse situation of the COVID-19 has forced the government to call for lockdown for a long time- closure of all educational institutions, business entities, government and other offices. Lives and livelihoods became almost stagnant. Despite this, our country performed very well in some selected areas like increase of inward remittance, keeping inflation and foreign exchange rate stable, showing positive export growth etc. amid COVID-19 pandemic.

During the pandemic, Dhaka Bank introduced various online based products & services including online account opening platform "ezyBank", banking for women "Aroni". It has increased the number of sub branches with a view to reach its excellent banking services to a good number of people. With the purpose of ensuring hassle free cash management for the corporate bodies, Dhaka Bank introduced Dhaka Bank C-Solution. Dhaka Bank is very much concerned about saving the human assets and gives top most priority on hygiene and safety in the work place.

As one of the leading financial institutions, Dhaka Bank has come forward to aid MSME business sector by extending financial assistance. Nurturing the similar spirit, among others, Dhaka Bank initiated to finance the furniture manufacturing business community of Rajshahi City by cluster financing. Despite having many odds, Dhaka Bank has been engaged in the implementation of the stimulus packages of the government.

We have got biggest ever budget of all time for FY2021-22. The budget deficit for FY21-22 has been estimated at 6.2% of GDP. Borrowing from banking channel has been projected 4.13% decrease in FY22 from the revised budget for FY21. So, the bank will have more scope to invest more in private sector. The private sector credit growth has been projected 15.0% in FY2021-22. Due to the government's various policy support and announcement of stimulus packages, there is an adequate liquidity in the banking sector. If sufficient credit growth can be made, our economic recovery will be faster. Tax holiday network has been extended in some new sectors in this budget with a view to increase investment in local manufacturing companies. In addition, 2.5% corporate tax on listed and non-listed companies has been proposed to reduce in this budget too. Such initiatives will encourage more investment which ultimately facilitate more employment.

We express our deepest sorrow for the lives lost in COVID-19 pandemic. We pray that almighty ease their journey towards eternity.

Let us hope for a healthy and beautiful tomorrow.

**Emranul Huq**  
Managing Director & CEO



# REVIEW OF NATIONAL BUDGET FOR FY 2021-22

**Mohammad Ataour Rahman**

FVP & In-Charge, Research & Development Unit.

The Finance Minister A H M Mustafa Kamal has proposed the Budget for FY2021-22 on June 3, 2021. It is the 50th Budget of Bangladesh and the 3rd budget of the present Finance Minister. With a robust size of BDT 6,036.81 billion, the proposed budget [17.5% of GDP] witnessed 12.00% increase of revised budget for FY2020-21. With a view to save lives and livelihoods, this budget was outlined based on the assumption of 7.2% GDP growth.

**Table: Budget for FY2021-22: Expenditure & Source of Finance**

Subject	Budget for FY 2021-22	Revised Budget For FY 2020-21	Change in amount	% of Change
<b>Expenditure:</b>	<b>6,036.81</b>	<b>5,389.83</b>	<b>646.98</b>	<b>12.00</b>
Operating Expenditure	3,615.00	3,236.88	378.12	11.68
Other Expenditure	51.03	72.70	(21.67)	(29.81)
Development Expenditure	2,370.78	2,080.25	290.53	13.97
In which, ADP	2,253.24	1,976.43	276.81	14.01
<b>Revenue collection:</b>	<b>3,890.00</b>	<b>3,515.32</b>	<b>374.68</b>	<b>10.66</b>
Tax Revenue	3,460.00	3,160.00	300.00	9.49
Non-Tax Revenue	430.00	355.32	74.68	21.02
<b>Deficit Financing:</b>	<b>2,146.81</b>	<b>1,874.51</b>	<b>272.30</b>	<b>14.53</b>
Foreign source	1,012.28*	723.99	288.29	39.82
Borrowing from banking system (net)	764.52	797.49	(32.97)	(4.13)
National Savings Schemes (net)	370.00	353.03	16.98	4.81

including foreign grants of Tk.34.90 billion

**Expenditure:** Operating expenditure covers 60% of the total expenditure and Development expenditure covers 39% of total expenditure. Annual Development Program [ADP] has been projected at 14% increment in the budget for FY21-22 from the revised budget for FY20-21. ADP also cover 95% of total development expenditure.

**Revenue Generation:** Projected revenue collection to GDP ratio is 11.26%. Total Revenue has been projected at 10.66% increment in this budget from the revised budget for FY21. 9.49% increment has been projected for the collection from Tax Revenue source and 21% increment from Non-Tax Revenue source in this budget from the revised budget for FY21.

**Deficit Financing:** Budget deficit for FY21-22 has been estimated 6.2% of GDP which was 6.1% in the revised budget for FY20-21. Borrowing from foreign source has been projected 39.82% increment in this budget from the revised budget and on the other hand borrowing from banking channel has been projected 4.13% decrease in this budget from the revised budget for FY21. Net sales target of National Savings Schemes has been projected 4.81% increment in this budget.

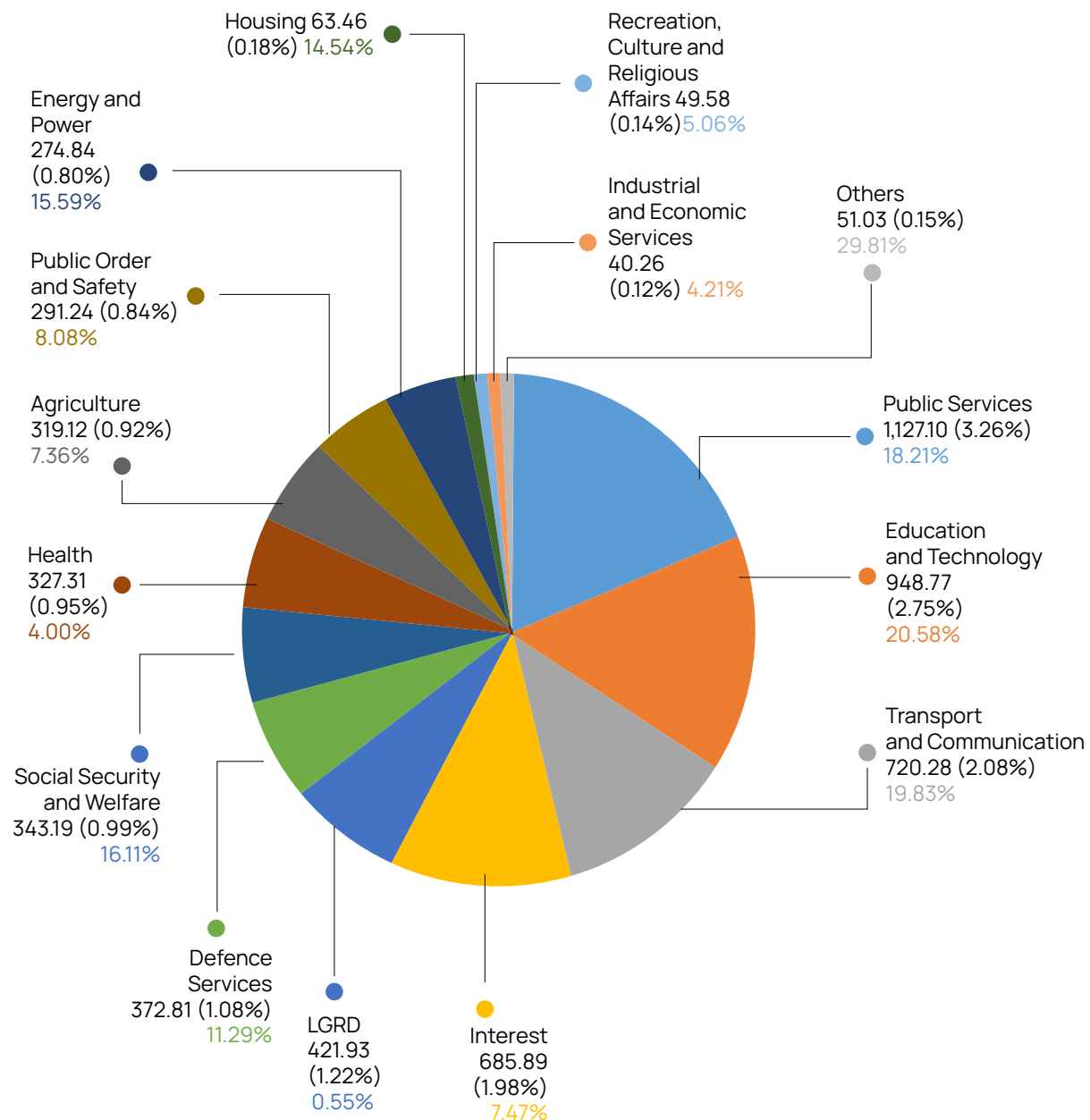
## Major Macroeconomic Issues

Macroeconomic indicators	Revised Budget for FY21	Budget for FY22	Budget FY22, as per 8th five year plan
GDP Growth (%)	6.1	<b>7.2</b>	7.7
Inflation (%)	5.4	<b>5.3</b>	4.9
Gross Investment (as % of GDPI)	32.3	<b>33.1</b>	32.7
Private Investment (as % of GDP)	24.2	<b>25.0</b>	24.5
Public Investment (as % of GDP)	8.2	<b>8.1</b>	8.2
Private Sector Credit Growth (%)	14.8	<b>15.0</b>	14.5
Export growth (%)	12.0	<b>15.0</b>	10.3
Import growth (%)	11.0	<b>14.0</b>	10.0
Remittance growth (%)	35.0	<b>15.0</b>	7.0
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	(0.05)	<b>(0.29)</b>	-
Foreign Exchange Reserve (Billion US\$)	44.00	<b>48.37</b>	-
Per capita GNI (US\$)	2,227	<b>2,462</b>	2345

Source: Finance Division & Ministry of Planning

## Fiscal Structure

### SECTOR WISE ALLOCATION [TAKA IN BILLION]



Note: Figures in parenthesis indicate percentage of GDP and other figures with percentage indicate the change from revised budget FY21.

MAJOR PRIORITIZED SECTORS	
Highest allocation	Highest allocation of Tk.1,127.10 billion is given to Public Services, covers 3.26% of GDP and 18.21% increase of RBFY21
2nd highest allocation	2nd highest allocation of Tk.948.77 billion is given to Education and Technology, covers 2.75% of GDP and 20.58% increase of RBFY21
3rd highest allocation	3rd highest allocation of Tk.720.28 billion is given to Transport & Communication, covers 2.08% of GDP and 19.83% increase of RBFY21



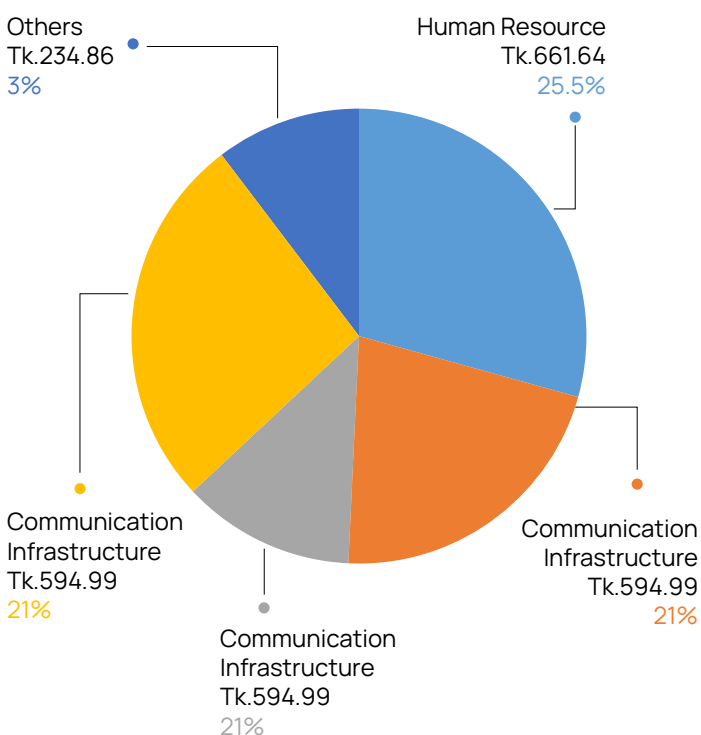
4th highest allocation	4th highest allocation of Tk.685.89 billion is given to Interest Payment, covers 1.98% of GDP and 7.47% increase of RBFY21
5th highest allocation	5th highest allocation of Tk.421.93 billion is given to LGED, covers 1.22% of GDP and 0.55% decrease of RBFY21
Allocation in Social Security and Welfare	Allocation of Tk.343.19 billion is given to Social Security and Welfare, covers 0.99% of GDP and 16.11% increase of RBFY21
Allocation in Health Sector	Allocation of Tk.327.31 billion is given to Health Sector, covers 0.95% of GDP and 4.0% increase of RBFY21
Allocation in Agriculture	Allocation of Tk.319.12 billion is given to Agriculture, covers 0.92% of GDP and 7.36% increase of RBFY21

## Annual Development Program [ADP]

Annual Development Program of Tk.2,253.24 billion has been proposed for the FY21-22, which is 6.52% of GDP and 14% increase of ADP of revised budget FY21. It is 95% of total development expenditure.

- Highest allocation of Tk.661.64 is given to Human Resource, showing 29.36% of total ADP and 25.5% increase of Revised ADP budget.
- 2nd Highest allocation of Tk.594.99 billion is given to Communication Infrastructure, showing 26.41% of total ADP and 21% increase of revised budget.
- 3rd Highest allocation of Tk.488.08 billion is given to Agriculture & Rural development, showing 22% of ADP and 0.84% decrease of revised budget FY21.

### ADP ALLOCATION, [TAKA IN BILLION]



## Fiscal Measures

- **Personal Income Tax:** Personal Income Tax structure remains unchanged. The existing tax rate for individual tax payers is also applicable for the taxpayers of the third gender. Tax- free limit for this community raised to Tk.350,000.
- **Corporate Income Tax:** 2.5% tax has been proposed for reduction both in Publicly traded company and Non-publicly traded company. 2.5% Tax has also been reduced for the one-person company. Tax on bank, insurance and financial institution has been kept unchanged. On the other hand, tax on mobile financial services [MFS] has been increased: 5% on publicly traded MFS and 7.5% on non-publicly traded MFS.

### Major Tax rate for company and others

Sl no.	Description	Existing rate FY2020-21	Proposed rate FY2021-22	Change
01	Publicly traded company	25%	22.5%	(2.5%)
02	Non-publicly traded company	32.5%	30%	(2.5%)
03	One person Company	32.5%	25%	(7.5%)
04	Publicly traded bank, insurance and financial institution (except merchant bank)	37.5%	37.5%	-
05	Non-Publicly traded bank, insurance and financial institution	40%	40%	-
06	Merchant bank	37.5%	37.5%	-

07	Publicly traded provider of mobile financial service (MFS)	32.5%	37.5%	5%
08	Non-publicly traded provider of mobile financial service (MFS)	32.5%	40%	7.5%
09	All sorts of tobacco including cigarette.	45%+2.5% (sur-charge)	45%+2.5% (sur-charge)	–

- **Tax holiday facility has been expanded on more sectors:**
  - Entrepreneurs of light engineering and IT Hardware.
  - Investment for establishing hospitals in cities other than Dhaka, Narayanganj, Gazipur, Chittagong.
  - Women entrepreneurs in SME sectors to receive tax exemption up to Tk.70 lakh.
  - Establishment of vocational and technical institutions which impart training to develop skilled human resource.
  - In addition to existing 22 IT enabler services enjoying tax exemptions, more six services: cloud services, system integration, e-learning platform, e-book publications, mobile apps development service and IT freelancing until 2024.
  - Investment in Mega projects (three and four wheelers producers who invest at least Tk.100 crores for ten years) or home alliance producers which promote made in Bangladesh.
- **Changes in VAT and SD Act, 2021:**
  - Turnover tax ceiling has not changed (upto Tk.3 crore)
  - 4% turnover tax ceiling remained unchanged.
  - VAT-free annual turnover threshold stands at Tk.50 lakh.
- **Changes in Customs Duty (CD) and Supplementary Duty (SD):**
  - Existing six slabs of Customs duty [0%, 1%, 5%, 10%, 15% and 25%] will remain unchanged.
  - Existing 12 slabs [10% 20% 30% 45% 60% 100% 150% 200% 250% 300% 350% 500%] will remain unchanged.

## Prices of a number of commodities that may be Up or down:

With the announcement of the proposed budget for FY21-22, a number of products are expected to

PRICE UP	PRICE DOWN
Imported Mobile phones, Perfume, liquor, tiles and sanitary items, imported carrot, mushroom, denatured salt, fresh fruits, imported processed meat, tomato and imported capsicum, chewing gum and turnips, fresh or chilled, wrapped/ canned in bulk.	Medical devices, imported fruits, puffed rice, agricultural machinery, microbus, highbred vehicle, raw, locally produced TV, refrigerator, air cooler and LED Lamp, LPG cylinder, soya protein concentrate used in poultry, concretes, cement, iron and iron products, sanitary napkin, diaper, old battery, local fresh fruits, puffed rice, computer monitor (up to 22 inch), computer modem, machinery, locally produced mobile phone, home appliances, washing machine, iron/steel, liquefied petroleum gas cylinder, microbus, and hybrid vehicle.

The size of the Budget of Tk.6.03 trillion for FY21-22 is not so big but the important issue is the implementation of it under such a vulnerable condition of the country. With a view to boost the ratio of private investment to GDP, the Finance Minister has proposed to reduce 2.5 per cent corporate tax for the listed as well as for non-listed companies. More sectors have been incorporated under Tax holiday network in order to encourage local manufacturing companies.

However, the economists have criticized the issue of increasing the tax rate on Mobile Financial Service [MFS], as this the way by which underprivileged or rural or poor people are being brought under formal banking channels. They have further mentioned that the only way to overcome the pandemic is to have a coordinated national plan for a mass vaccination campaign but there isn't such a plan in the proposed budget. They have also added that there is nothing new in this budget for those who have fallen below the poverty line due to the pandemic.

# ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT (ERM) OF BANKS IN BANGLADESH.

Md. Nahid Ul Hasan  
Assistant Vice President  
Risk Management Division & Basel

## Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)

- ERM is a plan-based business strategy that aims to identify, assess, and prepare for any dangers, hazards, and other potentials for disaster—both physical and figurative—that may interfere with an organization's operations and objectives.
- ERM is assessing and managing risk that has an impact on the metrics of overall organization i.e. Price per share, ROI, ROE, Net Profit, EBIT, Cash flow etc.

## Example of ERM

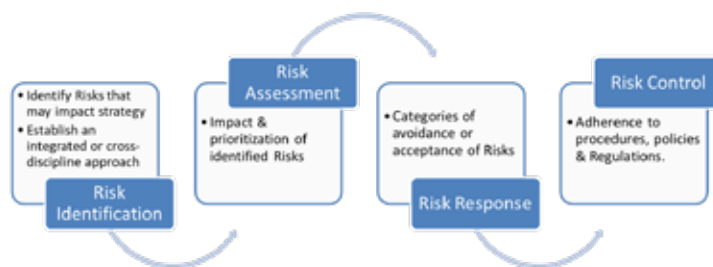
- Reputational Risk: Failures that damage the confidence of stakeholder such as investors, regulators, customers, partners, employees etc.
- Liquidity Risk: failure (cash insufficiency) to meet the financial obligations at a point in time
- Financial Risk: the risk of financial losses such as credit risk, refinancing risk, revenue risk and exchange rate risk
- Health and Safety: Risk (like COVID-19 Pandemic) to health & safety of people including employees, customer, communities that are impacted by your operation

During this current pandemic, customers have been repeatedly asked by the banks to use Alternate Banking Channels, digital modes of Banking, online Banking apps etc. while such crowd in this digital platform causes increased threats of cybercrime.

## Eight Components of ERM

- Internal Environment
- Objective setting
- Event Identification
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Response
- Control Activities
- Information & Communication
- Monitoring.

## ERM Process (Flow Chart)



## Risk Identification

What, where, when, why, and how something could affect a company's ability to operate. For example, IT security threats such as malware and hacking, accidents, natural disasters, and other potentially harmful events that could disrupt business operations.

## Type of Risks

Six Core Risks	Other Risks
• Credit Risk	• Market Risk
• ALM Risk	• Operational Risk
• AML Risk	• Liquidity Risk
• Foreign Exchange Risk	• Concentration Risk
• ICC Risk	• Market Risk
• ICT Risk	• Reputational Risk
	• Country Risk ....etc

## Ways to Identify Risks

Risk can be identified in the following ways.

- Brainstorming.
- Thinking Pessimistically (what is the worst possible thing that could happen to the company)
- Seek Employee Feedback (Employees may encounter new risks in their day-to-day activities that may not have otherwise been encountered)

## Risk Assessment

Risk assessment is a process to determine;

- Level of risk (Critical, High, Moderate, Low, very Low)
- Probability of losses
- Possible harmful consequences
- Impact analysis thru Risk Matrix

For example, Loan Concentration is very high in Dhaka Division

## Risk Response

- Accept
- Mitigate
- Transfer
- Avoid

## Risk Control

Risk can be Controlled by the following ways:

- Policy;
- Procedures;
- Regulations etc.

### Some of the key challenges in the development of risk functions:

- Establishing risk management frameworks with clear ownership and responsibility
- Creating quantitative risk assessments and reporting for all key risk exposures
- Attracting and retaining the right staff talent and skills
- Embedding risk considerations in senior management performance measurement
- Appetite settings.
- Harmonization of Risk Technology/ MIS (reliable data),
- Unclear Risk Response
- Communication, awareness & embedded Risk Culture needs higher priority
- Organizational support
- Acceptability of Risk Strategy etc.

## SCHOOL BANKING IN BANGLADESH

**Farzana Afroz**

Principal officer, R&D Unit

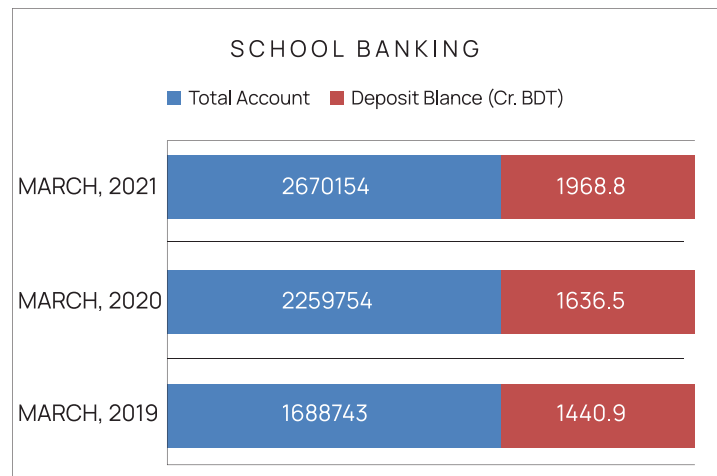
### School Banking

School Banking is engaging the minors or school going population with banking activities. This is a part of financial inclusion.

The accounts come with a number of advantages, such as waivers on fees and charges, free internet banking, lower minimum balance requirement and debit card availability at lower costs. Minimum deposit to open this kind of account is Tk 100.

### Bangladesh Scenario

As a part of financial inclusion, Bangladesh Bank earlier took some steps to boost banking operations among the students. Due to Coronavirus Pandemic the number and balance of such accounts could not flourish much. School banking was introduced by the Central bank in 2010 as a part of its efforts to widen financial inclusion and make students financially literate. This program aims to generate savings behavior into students and make them financially more efficient. Till now 55 banks have engaged them in school banking operations, where students aged 11 years to 17 years can open accounts



### Pandemic Effect

School banking conferences are organized every year by the banks although due to pandemic such event was not held last year. This resulted in an adverse impact on the school banking programme.

Among the students, School banking program is gaining popularity as the total deposits in such accounts reached around Tk 2,000 crore last year, despite the economic hardship due to pandemic. Students deposited Tk 1,950 crore in the accounts, which is 20 per cent high from a year ago and 7 per cent high from three months earlier, as of December last year, according to Central Bank data. Last year, the number of accounts under school banking rose 10 per cent to 26.90 lakh.

In last three years, number of Accounts and Total Deposit in school banking increased steadily. Total number of accounts was 16,88,743 in March, 2019 that increased to 22,59,754 in March, 2020. There was a sharp increase of 33.8%. It rose to 26,70,154 which is an increase of 18.16% in March, 2021 despite pandemic. Moreover, Total Deposit balance also increased 13.57% from BDT 1,440.9 Cr. in March, 2019 to 1,636.5 Cr. in March, 2020. It increased 20.30% further to 1,968.8 Cr. in March, 2021.

School banking will be a strong pillar for banking industry soon if it can reach the maximum amount of school going population. Students will be benefited to a greater extent if the objective of this inclusive finance is fulfilled.

Source: The Daily Star, Bangladesh Bank



# WHY BANKS OPT FOR SUBORDINATED BONDS AS SUPPLEMENTARY CAPITAL TO RAISE CAPITAL UNDER BASEL III REGULATION? WHAT IS ITS PROS AND CONS?

Mohammad Shahidul Islam  
FVP, CRM Division

The banking sector is expected to encounter further challenges as the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic is still persistent and dominant which is adversely affecting the entire business environment. Moreover, weaker asset quality due to higher level of NPLs and poor profitability condition may further worsen the banking sector performances in the coming quarters. In addition, the loan moratorium facility ended in August 2021 might put further pressure on classified loans.

The BB took initiatives to implement the Basel III guidelines by 2019 as part of its effort to bolster the banks' capital base. Basel III is an internationally agreed set of measures developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision in response to the global financial crisis of 2007-09 to improve regulations, supervisions and risk management within the banking sector.

Banks in Bangladesh maintained the CAR at 11.64 percent at the end of December 2020 against required ratio of 12.50% as per Basel III guidelines. This ratio is also less than neighboring countries (18% in Pakistan, 16.72 per cent in Sri Lanka and 15.60% in India, 13.60% in Nepal). This means the banking sector is weaker than the lenders in neighboring nations.

As per a roadmap unveiled by the BB in 2014, banks were supposed to push up the minimum CAR to 12.5 percent by December 2019 from 10 percent then. State-run banks are largely responsible for the lower CAR (CAR of state-run Banks was only 4.34% as of December 2020) in the banking sector. CAR would have worsened further if banks had followed the rules and regulations on loan classification and provisioning properly.

Capital adequacy is the topmost component of the CAMELS rating for banks. And this reflects the overall financial health of banks. The high volume of defaulted loans is the main reason behind the lower CAR in Bangladesh. This has also tarnished the image of the sector among foreigners and the lenders of the outside world will show reluctance in doing business with local banks as well.

Defaulted loans had not increased too much in the banking sector last year because of the central bank's relaxed rescheduling facility and special permission given to

regularize defaulted loans. Banks have widened the capital base on the back of the relaxed loan rescheduling policy, which allowed defaulters to reschedule classified loans with a down payment of 2 per cent of the outstanding amount instead of existing 10-50 percent. The central bank also allowed banks to reschedule a large amount of defaulted loans by granting special permissions on a case-to-case basis.

In 2020, a record Tk. 52,770 crore loans was rescheduled. In spite of this, defaulted loans stood at Tk. 88,730 crore at the end of 2020 compared to Tk. 94,313 crore at the end of 2019.

Banks should now start preparing to improve the capital base as there will be an uncertainty in the days ahead due to the twists and turns of the pandemic. The financial health of banks will deteriorate in the coming day if the economy faces more adverse situation due to pandemic. To strengthen capital base, banks have to do either retaining its surplus profit year on year as Tier 1 capital or to issue subordinated bond as Tier 2 capital or additional Tier 1 capital in case of perpetual bond.

Components of Tier 1 capital	Components of Tier 2 capital
a. Paid up capital	a. General Provision
b. Non-repayable share premium	b. Subordinated debt/ instruments issued by banks
c. Statutory reserve	c. Minority interest i.e. tier 2 issued by the consolidated subsidiaries to third parties
d. General reserve	
e. Retained Earnings	
f. Dividend equalization fund	
g. Minority interest in subsidiaries	

To strengthen capital base, commercial banks in Bangladesh are opt for issuing subordinated bond due to the following reasons:

1. Cost effective due to tax benefit and easy to raise capital;
2. By issuing right shares or stock dividend, a bank has to give at least 10% dividend to remain "A" category share;
3. Subordinated debt to mitigate depositors' risk and burden on Deposit Insurance Fund;
4. Subordinated debt to facilitate for development of bond market in Bangladesh;

5. Subordinated debt to strengthen Capital Mix of banks which reduces over burden on equity capital (Tier 1 capital);
6. Facilitate harmonization of capital regulation in South Asia;
7. The status of debt that is junior to all other debt claims including depositors and other creditors' claims.

In spite of above positive sides of issuing subordinated bond/debenture, banks must look into the following negative sides:

1. Issuing subordinated bond is a short term solution to strengthen the capital base;
2. The total amount of subordinated debt is to be reckoned as liability for the calculation of net demand and time liabilities for the purpose of reserve requirements and, as such, will attract CRR/SLR requirements.
3. In the event of liquidation, subordinated debt is superior to the claims of investors in equity shares;
4. CAMELS rating of the banks should be at least '2'; Issue/Debt/Instrument rating and Issuer's entity rating will be at least '3';

5. Interest rate risk as the debt must have a maturity of at least 05 years (qualifying for tier 2 capital).

To maintain capital adequacy under BASEL III regime, Banks must concentrate on the followings:

1. Development of risk culture in the organization;
2. Strengthen Credit Risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk and liquidity risk Management;
3. Compliance to AML & CFT policy;
4. Comprehensive internal control and limits;
5. Risk Research and Policy development;
6. Ensuring corporate governance every sphere of activities of banks;
7. Retaining quality human resources and upholding employee loyalty to banks.

The above mentioned activities ultimately reduce non-performing loans and thus decrease provisioning and reduce capital charge. And Banks can maintain sustainable profitability and growth which finally maximize shareholders' wealth.

## WORD PUZZLE

How many banking words can you find from the following picture? Count and list them.

### Banking Fun

L	A	W	A	R	D	H	T	I	W	M	S	M	E
O	H	O	M	E	D	E	M	V	W	M	F	O	C
C	C	N	F	E	I	M	R	S	N	L	N	T	M
R	U	A	T	R	T	I	S	O	P	E	D	O	O
E	O	V	K	R	E	L	L	E	T	Y	M	R	T
B	A	Y	L	V	M	O	L	O	S	B	H	C	F
M	I	F	O	U	F	D	T	A	R	T	K	Y	F
E	Y	E	A	E	I	R	V	T	W	O	C	C	T
M	S	D	N	O	N	E	C	I	T	H	E	L	A
H	O	E	T	T	A	E	M	U	D	L	H	E	O
E	R	R	R	E	N	N	A	N	E	S	C	T	B
M	N	A	N	O	C	I	N	T	E	R	E	S	T
M	I	L	C	R	E	D	I	T	E	L	E	Y	T
O	M	O	N	E	Y	R	E	T	S	C	L	M	L

### Hints

- Desired words are related to banking activity e.g. TELLER
- Words are found in horizontal, vertical, forward and backward direction
- See page no. 12 for answer.

# ফালুট - মন হারাবার মেলায়

আসাদুজ্জামান  
এ্যাসিস্টেন্ট ডাইস প্রেসিডেন্ট  
মুড়াপাড়া শাখা



দুই মেহমান বাড়িতে এলে গৃহস্থি দুই ডিম ভেজে দুই জনের পাতে দিলেন, মেহমান দুজনই সমস্বরে বললেন দুই ডিম আমাদের দু'জনকে দিলেন, আপনি খাবেন কি? গৃহস্থি বললেন সমস্যা নেই আপনারা দু'জনেই আমাকে অর্ধেক করে দিলেই হবে, এই কৌতুকটা কেন বললাম? ফালুট থেকে ফেরার পথে মিরিক এসে এক কেজি কমলা কিনি, আট পিছ, আমরা নয়, যিনি ভাগ করলেন তিনি নিজে না নিয়ে সবাইকে একটা করে দিয়ে বললেন সবাই আমাকে অর্ধেক করে দিলেই হবে, হাঃ হাঃ, হাঃ, আমাদের সম্পূর্ণ ভ্রমনটি ছিল এই রকম আনন্দঘন, সময়ের পরতে পরতে জম জমাট খোশ গল্পে ঠাসা।

ভোর, বিকেলের সোনা ঝড়ো সোনালী চাদর মুড়ে শুয়ে থাকা কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘাকেই আগে পৃথিবীর সর্বোচ্চ পর্বত বলা হতো। ১৮৪৯ সালের বৃহৎ ত্রিকোনমিট্রিক জরিপে জানা গেলো পিক ১৫ নামে পরিচিত মাউন্ট এভারেস্ট পৃথিবীর উচ্চতম পর্বতশৃঙ্গ আর ৩০০ মিটার কম উচ্চতার কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘা তৃতীয় আর লোতসে দ্বিতীয়। এভারেস্ট থেকে ১২৪ কিঃমিঃ পূর্ব দক্ষিণে অবস্থিত কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘা হিমেল ভারতের সিকিম রাজ্য ও নেপালের পূর্বাঞ্চলের সীমানাত। কুম্ভকর্নকে মাথা আর প্যানডিমকে পা ভাবলে বাকী পাহাড় গুলোর এমন বিন্যাস যেন কেউ একজন ঘুমিয়ে আছে, ঘুমন্ত কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘাকে আদর করে স্লিপিং বুদ্ধ বলে।

কিছু বিতর্ক সত্ত্বেও ধারণা করা হয় স্থানীয় ভাষা “কাং, চেং, জেং, গা” থেকে নামকরণ। তিব্বতের ভাষায় কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘার অর্থ হচ্ছে তুষারের পাঁচ দৌলত, স্বর্ন, রত্ন, শস্য, মূল্যবান পাথর ও পবিত্র পুস্তক। এছাড়া প্রচলিত কল্প কাহিনী হচ্ছে পাহাড়ের খাদে লুকানো আছে ঔষধ, লবন, বর্ম, গোলাবারুধ। এইসব কারনে কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘা ধর্মীয় গুরুত্ববহন করে। পাহাড়ের সম্মান বাঁচাতে জো ব্রাউন ও জর্জ ব্যাড চূড়ার কাছাকাছি গিয়ে নেমে পড়েন, চূড়ায় পা রাখেন নি, এই দুই বৃটিশ নাগরিক ১৯৫৬ সালে সিকিমের ধর্মগুরুর অনুমতি সাপেক্ষে সর্বপ্রথম ২৮,১৬৯ ফুট উচ্চতার কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘা আরোহন করেন। আগুনের

দিকে যেমন কীট পতঙ্গ ছুটে, পর্বত আরোহীরা শতকরা ২০ শতাংশ মৃত্যুর ঝুঁকি নিয়ে ছুটে যায় ভয়ানক জয়ের নেশায়।

আমরা গিয়েছিলাম ফালুট, বাই রোডে, নভেম্বরে প্রচুর লোক ভারতে বেড়াতে যায়, আমাদের ট্যুর অপারেটর রাজু মংলা বাগের টিকেট ম্যানেজ করতে পারেনি, পথ ঘুরিয়ে ট্রেনে লালমনিরহাট তারপর মাইক্রোবাসে পৌঁছাই বুড়িমারি, একে একে শিরিগুড়ি, গুম, সুখিয়া পথরি পার হয়ে পৌঁছে যাই সিংঙ্গলীলা জাতীয় উদ্যানের প্রবেশ দ্বার মানেভুঙ্গন, এখানেই রাত্রিযাপন করি, মানেভুঙ্গন হচ্ছে একটি পরিবহন কেন্দ্র, ফালুট যাবার গাড়ি এখান থেকেই ভাড়া করতে হয়, প্রয়োজনীয় কাপড় চোপড় ও অন্যান্য সামগ্রি এখানেই পাওয়া যায়। রাত কাটিয়ে সকাল সকাল রওনা দেই সান্দাকফুর উদ্দেশ্যে।

সান্দাকফুর শীতের কথা না বললেই নয়, নভেম্বরের হাড় কাপা শীতের রাতে জ্যাকেট গায়ে জোড়া কশ্বলের নিচে লুকিয়েও রেহাই পাইনি, ওম ধরে রাখতে বালিশ আর তোশকের ফাঁক ফিকির বন্ধ করতে করতে রাত পার। সান্দাকফু পশ্চিম বঙ্গের সর্বোচ্চ পর্বত, আকাশ পরিষ্কার থাকলে এখান থেকে পৃথিবীর বড় বড় পাঁচটি পাহাড়ের চারটিঃ এভারেস্ট, লুতসে, মাকালু ও কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘা দেখা যায় তবে সহিতে হবে হাড় জমা শীত। পড়ন্ত বিকেলের মায়া ঝড়ো রোদে সোনার চাদরে মোড়া কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘা দেখেছি আর মনের অজান্তে ভালবাসায় ফুতুর হয়েছি।

পরদিন সকালে ছুটি ফালুটের পথে, বলে রাখি আমি স্বস্ত্রীক ছিলাম, রাজুর কথাতো আগেই বলেছি, সাথে আরও ছিল শফিক, রাহাত, ইঞ্জিনিয়ার জাকারিয়া, ডাঃ ইকবাল আর লিসান। টিম মোম্বার সবাই আমাদের প্রতি খুব কেয়ারিং ছিল, এরকম সাদা মনের মানুষের দল পাওয়া ভাগ্যের ব্যাপার।

ঐ রাত্বে বড় গাড়ীর পারমিট নেই তাই দুটো গাড়ীতে আমরা আট জন যাত্রা শুরু করি, ভাল গাড়ীটা আমাদের জন্য সেক্রিফাইস করে, প্রত্যেক গাড়ীতে চার জন করে।



সৈকতে ঢেউ ঠেকাতে বোন্ডার ব্যবহার দেখেছি, বোন্ডার দিয়ে যে রাস্তা বানানো যায় সেটা জানলাম মানেডজ্ঞন থেকে ফালুটির পথে, সান্দাকফু থেকে ফালুটে ২৯ কিলোমিটার পথ, পুরোটাই পাথুরে রাস্তা, গাড়ী চলে টিগবর্গিয়ে ঘোড়ার মত, মাঝে মাঝে এত বড় বড় পাথর চিন্তাই করা যায়না, একবার তো জীপ আটকে যায়, বোন্ডার সরিয়ে আবার যাত্রা। ঝাকুনিতে দিশেহারা হবার অবস্থা, ইকবালতো বলেই ফেললো ভাই ভিতরের কোন কিছু জায়গা মত নেই, হার্ট বিট মনে হয় পেটে হাত দিয়ে দেখতে হবে। এই কথায় আমরা অট্ট হাসিতে ফেটে পড়ি।

পাহাড়ী রাস্তায় উঠা নামার সময় কত শতবার যে কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘার দিকে চোখ আটকে গেছে তার কোন হিসাব নেই। গুনাগুনিতে কি মনের পরশ মিলে, মিলেনা। মাঝে মাঝে মন হরনের পালকি চড়ে মেঘ বালিকা ছুটে আসে আলিঙ্গনের ছোঁয়ায়। সূর্যকে মুড়ে দেবার ব্যর্থ প্রয়াস, সার্থক আমার মেঘদূত ছুঁয়ে দেবার দুর্লভ আকাঙ্ক্ষার, আসলে যখন কল্পনার চাইতে বেশী হাতছানি দেয় মন তখন নিরব চিংকারে করে মাধুরির উচ্চাস আরোহন। যত দূর দৃষ্টি যায় শুধু সবুজের পসরা নিয়ে বিস্তীর্ণ পর্বতমালা, কিছু কিছু বন্য ফুল পাপড়ি মেলে ছুঁয়ে দেয় রোদের পেখম আর পাখিদের কিচির মিচির, আমরা পৌঁছে যাই ৩৬০০ মিটার উচ্চতায় পশ্চিম বঙ্গের দ্বিতীয় সর্বোচ্চ পর্বত ফালুটি।

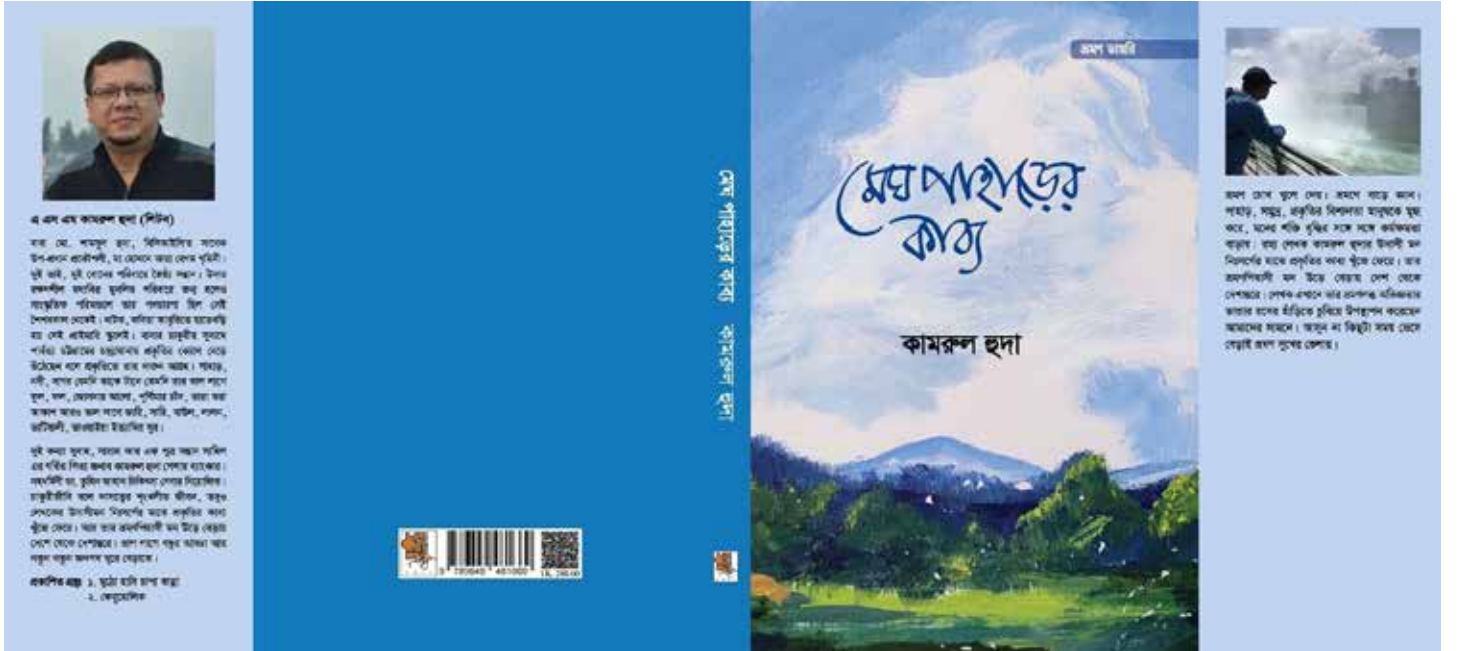
সান্দাকফুতে পড়ন্ত বিকেলের লাল আভায় কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘা ঈষৎ সোনালী হয়ে ছিল, তাতেই আমার মাথা খারাপ হবার জোগাড়, তবে ফালুটির মত এত স্পষ্ট ছিল না, ফালুটির চূড়া থেকে একদিকে মাত্র ষাট কিলোমিটার (৬০.৪০) দূরে কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘা, মনে হয় হাত বাড়ালেই ছুঁয়ে দেয়া যায়, জানি ফেলে আসা বয়স ফিরিয়ে ওখানে যেতে পারবোনা কিন্তু মনের সিঁড়ি বেয়ে দৌড়ে এখানে পৌঁছে যেতে পারি কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘার চূড়ায়। আর অন্যদিকে এভারেস্ট (Everest), মাকালু (Makalu), লোতসে (Lhotse) আর চো ওইয়ু (Cho oyu), মাঝে থ্রী সিস্টার সহ আরও অনেক পাহাড় দেখতে দেখতে মন যে কোথায় হারায়? আবাবো বলতে হয় সার্থক আমার ফালুটি আসার দুর্লভ আকাঙ্ক্ষার, যা কিছু এলো দৃষ্টি সীমায়, স্মৃতির গারদে বন্দী করলাম যাবৎ জীবন, যদি আগামীতেও আসি, যতবার আসবো ততবার বন্দী করবো স্মৃতির ফ্রেমে।

পরিশেষে, মেঘ মাচাং এ দাড়িয়ে মনে কুঞ্জ সাজিয়ে রঞ্জের হরষে তৃপ্ত চেউয়ে গা ভাসিয়ে দেখি আমি, দেখি তারে, দেখি সুন্দর পৃথিবী, আর দিল ওই ম্যারা ফাসগ্যাযি।

## Word Puzzle Answer

TELLER, CHECK, FINANCE, CREDIT, MONEY, MEMBER, INTEREST, FEDERAL, HOME, WITHDRAWAL, SAVE, LOAN, AUTO DEPOSIT.

## গ্রন্থ প্রকাশনা-মেঘ পাহাড়ের কাব্য



### লেখকের কিছু কথা

আজকাল একটা দুঃস্বপ্ন তাড়া করছে ভীষণ, আটলান্টিকের পার ধরে একা হাটছি আমি, উরিয়ে নেওয়া বাতাসের শো শো শব্দ আর পায়ের কাছে প্রকাড ঢেউ আছড়ে পরার শব্দে চমকে উঠছি বারবার আর ভাবছি এই বিশাল বিশ্বভ্রম্মাণ্ডে আমি কতইনা ক্ষুদ্র, আমার ভাবনার জগৎ, আমার বিচরণের ক্ষেত্র কতইনা সংকীর্ণ। এই বিশাল বিশ্বভ্রম্মাণ্ডের কতটুকুই বা দেখেছি, কতটুকুইবা জেনেছি আমি।

ভ্রমনকে যারা বলে বিলাসিতা বা অযথা পয়সা নষ্ট আমি তাদের দলে নই। ‘সংবিধিবদ্ধ সতর্কবাণীঃ ভ্রমন চিপ্সুদের জন্যে নয়’। আকাশের মতো বিশাল যাদের মন তাদের

জনাই ভ্রমন। বেড়াতে চাইলে বেড়িয়ে পড়ুন। সব বিনিয়োগের তাৎক্ষণিক ফল পাওয়া যায় না। অত চিন্তা করেও কোন কাজ নেই। বেড়ানোর জন্য টাকা হয়তো লাগে তার চেয়ে বেশি লাগে মন। আর এই মনের প্রশান্তির জন্যইতো বেড়াতে যাওয়া।

এই যান্ত্রিকজীবনে আমাদের নিজস্ব সময় বলতে কিছু নেই। স্বপরিবারে বেড়াতে যান, জীবনসঙ্গিকে, সন্তানদেরকে পরিপূর্ণ সময় দিন, এর মূল্য টাকায় পরিমাপ করা যাবেনা। আর ভ্রমন থেকে লব্ধ জ্ঞান কোন বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে পড়ে অর্জন করা সম্ভব নয়। আমি আদার ব্যাপারী ঘুরাঘুরির বেরাম আছি, সাধ অনেক সাধ্য সীমিত। তাই কম খরচে ভ্রমনের যত তরিকা আমার জানা, সেই অভিজ্ঞতা থেকে কিছুটা বর্ণনা করলাম ভ্রমন পিপাসুদের কাজে আসলেও আসতে পারে।

বইটি গ্রন্থিক প্রকাশন থেকে প্রকাশিত হয়েছে এবং রকমারি.কম এ পাওয়া যাচ্ছে।

এ এস এম কামরুল হুদা  
এফ ডি পি এবং ম্যানেজার অপারেশন  
কাকরাইল শাখা



# বর্ষায় ভোলাগঞ্জ

মোঃ শরিফুল ইসলাম

সিনিয়র অফিসার, এফ. এ. ডি



বর্ষা নাকি প্রকৃতির আসল যৌবন। প্রকৃতি সবাইকে কমবেশি টানে। আমাকে একটু হেঁচকা টানে। চাখেরও নাকি ক্ষুধা আছে? বন্ধ ঢাকার ধূলাবালি আর জ্যামে মনটা প্রকৃতিথোর রাক্ষসে পরিনত হয়েছে। মন চায় দুচোখে শুধু সবুজ দেখি। শুবু হবে সবুজ ঘাস দিয়ে শেষ হবে দূরের কুয়াশা ঢাকা সবুজ গাছ দিয়ে। কিভাবে দেখবো? অবুঝ মন যেতে হবে বহুদূর, যতো দূর চোখ যায় ততো দূর। আবেগের কথা বাদ দিয়ে বাস্তবতায় আসি।

ব্যাচেলর ট্রির আর ম্যারিড ট্রির প্যান সম্পূর্ণ আলাদা। অনেকটা ধনী গরীবের মতো। আপাতত প্ল্যানিং ট্রেনে যাওয়া। আমি মনে করি, সবুজ মাঠ রুষ্টি দেখার জন্য ট্রেন সবচেয়ে উত্তম বাহন। তাই ট্রেনের টিকিট কাঁটতে ঠেলাঠেলি আর ধাক্কাধাক্কি করে কমলাপুর স্টেশনের লম্বা লাইনে দাঁড়ালাম। কিছুক্ষণ পর ভাল লাগলো। যখন লাইনটা কমতে কমতে ঐ কাঁচের বৃত্ত দিয়ে মহামূল্যবান টিকিটটি হাতে পেলাম। আহ! লটারী জেতার আনন্দ।

যেহেতু বর্ষা মৌসুমে প্রকৃতি পাগলেরা বেড়ায়। তাই একবার হলেও পাগলদের কাতারে নাম লেখাবো। নেট থেকে নাম্বার নিয়ে একটা দুইটা তিনটা হোটলে ফোন দিলাম। হোটেল ওয়ালারা খুব অমায়িক ব্যবহারের সাথে ডিসকাউন্ট দিয়ে যাচ্ছে। বাজেট সংকুলন হওয়ায় তাদের সাথে গরমিল হচ্ছে বলছিলাম। ফ্যামিলি ট্রি প্ল্যান! ভাড়া একটু কম হবে, কমপ্লিমেন্টারি ব্রেকফাস্ট থাকবে, বারান্দা সাথে জানালার সুন্দর ভিউ থাকবে, ওয়াইফাই থাকবে, পরিস্কার পরিচ্ছন্ন থাকবে, এসি রুমতো অবশ্যই থাকতে হবে। টাকা কম কিন্তু সুবিধা বেশি। তা কি আর হয়? অবশেষে প্রকৃতির ভালোবাসার কাছে হোটেল ভাড়া হার মানলাম।

সকাল ছয়টা চল্লিশে পারাবত ট্রেনে সিলেট রওনা হলাম। ভেপসা গরমের সাথে ছিলো সিট দখলের প্রতিযোগিতা। এয়ারপোর্টে আসার পর ভাসমান যাত্রীরা সিট ছেড়ে দিল। ব্রাক্ষনবাড়িয়া আসার পর ট্রেন খালি। মেবুন শার্টের সুপারভাইজার দাঁড়িয়ে থাকা লোকদের সিটের ব্যবস্থা করে দিয়েই আড়ালে ডাকছে। সর্বের ভুত !

এর মাঝে ট্রেনে তৃতীয় লিঙ্গের দৌরত্ব। তিনটি স্টেশনে দুতিনজন করে টাকা উঠানোর নামে যাত্রীদের হয়রানি। নিষেধ করলে অশ্রাব্য ভাষায় গালাগালি। বাংলাদেশে যে এতো লোক অন্ধ! ট্রেনে না উঠলে বিশ্বাস হতো না।

চানচুর, জাম, আনারস, নারিকেল চিরা, আচার, শশা, মানিবেগ, বাদাম, বুট, পানির ফেরিওয়ালার সাথে আছে সাদা ইউনিফর্ম পরা ট্রেনের চা নাস্তার সার্ভিস। বর্ষা যে প্রকৃতির আসল সৌন্দর্য। ভৈরবে মেঘনা নদী ব্রিজের উপর বাটকা বাটকা শব্দ শুনে প্রমাণ পেলাম। সাথে নির্মল ঠাণ্ডা বাতাস। মাঠগুলো ছোট ছোট ধান গাছের চারা দিয়ে ছেয়ে গেছে। বর্ষা মৌসুমে গাছে গাছে পাকা কাঁঠাল, আম, আনারস, খেজুর, তাল প্রকৃতিকে পূর্ণতা দিয়ে রেখেছে। যা আগে কখনো চোখে পেরেনি। আগতো ভ্রমণ হত শুধু শীত ঋতুতে।

দুপুর দেড়টায় সিলেটে পৌঁছলাম। ঐদিন আর কোথাও যাওয়া হয়নি। প্রচণ্ড গরমে প্রচুর পানি আর স্টেট ভরে খাওয়া দাওয়া করে ঘুম দিলেই শরীর চাংগা হবে। আসলেই তাই!!

পরদিন সকালে নাস্তা করে আটটা পয়তাল্লিশে ভোলাগঞ্জের উদ্দেশ্যে যাত্রা। যাওয়ার পথে দূরে দেখা যাচ্ছে হালকা নীল আকাশটি পাহাড়ে নেমে গেছে। সকাল সোয়া দশটায় দশ নম্বর এল সি ঘাটে পৌঁছলাম। জিরো পয়েন্টের সাইনবোর্ড আর ইন্ডিয়ান ট্রাকগুলো দেখলে ভাববেন এখান থেকেই ইন্ডিয়ান বর্ডার শুরু। ডান দিকে মাটির রাস্তা দিয়ে ট্রিলার ঘাট। নদীর ওপারে চেউ থেলানো নীল পাহাড় আর সাদা মেঘের রং দিয়ে আকাশটা সাজানো। কেউ যেন রং তুলির আঁচড় দিয়ে ঐকে রেখেছে। দু-চোখ জুড়িয়ে যাবে। ঘাটে সারি সারি সাজানো ট্রিলার দিয়ে নদী পার হলাম।

তখন রোদের তাপ ছিল চরম আর স্রোতের পানি ছিলো ঠাণ্ডা নরম। পাথরের নিচে স্বচ্ছ পানিতে পা ভেজালেই তাপ শিথিল হয়ে যাচ্ছে। কষ্ট করলে কেঁকি মেলে। কথাটা সত্যি। বড় বড় সাদা পাথর দিয়ে হাঁটলে মনে হবে এই পথ কখন শেষ হবে! ঐপারে পাহাড়গুলো একটার উপর আরেকটা সাজিয়ে রাখা। বিছানাকান্দিও তাই ছিলো। ভোলাগঞ্জ অনেকগুলো সুন্দর। বর্ষার কারণে ধলাই নদীর স্রোত বেয়ে পানির বেগ তীব্র থেকে তীব্রতর হচ্ছে। স্রোত আর পানির কলকল ধ্বনি শুনে কিছুক্ষণের জন্য কাম্প্রীরের পেহেলগামে পাহাড় থেকে নেমে আসা লিডার নদীর স্রোতকে স্বরণ করাবে।

বাংলাদেশে এতো সুন্দর জায়গা আছে না দেখলে বিশ্বাস করা যায় না। বর্ষায় পাহাড় বার্না পাথর দেখে সত্যিই প্রাণ জুড়িয়ে যায়।



## KEY APPOINTMENTS IN BANKS

Name	Designation	Bank
Abdul Hai Sarker	Chairman	Dhaka Bank
A Rouf Chowdhury	Chairman	Bank Asia
Aziz Al Kaiser	Chairman	City Bank
Morshed Alam	Chairman	Mercantile Bank
Gazi Golam Ashria	Chairman	Jamuna Bank
Monzurur Rahman	Chairman	Pubali Bank
Jashim Uddin	Vice Chairman	Dhaka Bank
Romo Rouf Chowdhury	Vice Chairman	Bank Asia
Mohammad Safwan Choudhury	Vice Chairman	Bank Asia
Iftekharul Islam	Vice Chairman	Uttara Bank
Hossain Khaled	Vice Chairman	City Bank
Zahur Ullah	Vice Chairman	ONE Bank
Tania Nusrat Zaman	Director	Bank Asia
Md Anisur Rahman	MD & CEO	Basic Bank
Safiul Alam Khan Chowdhury	MD & CEO	Pubali Bank
M Reazul Karim	MD & CEO	Premier Bank
Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	MD & CEO	SBAC Bank
Golam Awlia	MD & CEO	NRB Commercial Bank
Fazle Quayum	DMD	Jamuna Bank
Ziaur Rahman	DMD	Prime Bank
Md Mahmood Alam Chowdhury	DMD	Mercantile Bank
Zabid Iqbal	DMD	City Bank

## NEW EXECUTIVE JOINING, TRANSFER & ASSIGNMENT, OBITUARY

### New Executive Joining



Mr. Md. Nafeez-Al-Tarik  
MD & CEO

Dhaka Bank Securities Ltd

## Transfer & Assignment



Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur  
Rahman Palash  
EVP & Head

MSME & Emerging Business  
Division



Mr. Mesbah Uddin Saleh  
VP & Manager In-charge

Mirpur Branch, Dhaka



Mr. Mohammed Abdul Hannan  
Bhuiyan

VP & Manager In-charge

Madhabdi Branch, Narshindhi



Mr. Mohammad Riad Hassan  
VP & Manager

Bangshal Branch, Dhaka



Mr. Md. Suhrawardy Hossain  
SAVP & In-charge

SME Service Center: Goran, Dhaka



Mr. Masud Rana  
VP & Manager

Amin Bazar Branch, Dhaka



Mr. Arafat Faruk  
AVP & In-charge

SME Service Center  
Shewrapara, Dhaka

## Obituary



Mr. Syed Akhlaque Hossain  
EVP & Manager

Gulshan-Circle 2 Branch

He was pious, hard working and  
dedicated person. We are shocked  
on his untimely demise. May  
Almighty grant him the highest  
place in Jannah!



Mr. Mohammad Azharul Mobin  
Officer (Cash)

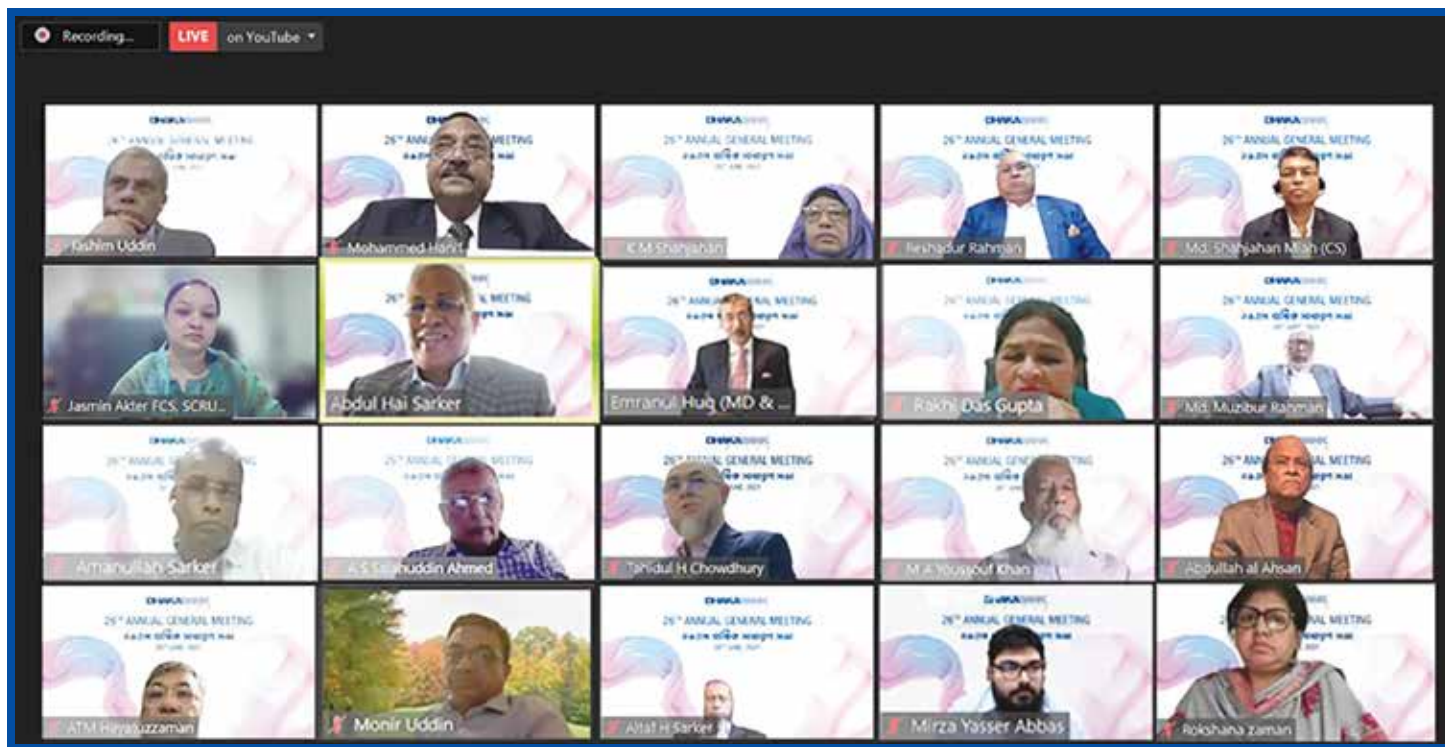
Cumilla Branch

We express our sorrow on his  
expiry. We pray that his departed  
soul be rested in peace in Jannah!



## EVENTS

### Dhaka Bank Limited declares 6.00% Cash and 6.00% Stock Dividend



The 26th Annual General Meeting of Dhaka Bank Limited was held on June 29, 2021 by using Digital Platform to avoid the risk of COVID-19 and according to Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's directives. Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker, Chairman of the Bank presided over the Meeting. Among others, Vice Chairman Mr. Abdullah Al Ahsan, Founder of the Bank Mr. Mirza Abbas Uddin Ahmed; Former Chairman Mr. A T M Hayatuzzaman Khan, Directors Messrs. Reshadur Rahman, Altaf Hossain Sarker, Mohammed Hanif, Rokshana Zaman, Md. Amirullah, Khondoker Monir Uddin, Tahidul Hossain Chowdhury, Jashim Uddin, Mirza Yasser Abbas, Amanullah Sarker, Manoara Khandaker, Rakhi Das Gupta

and Independent Directors Messrs. M. A. Yussouf Khan, Md. Muzibur Rahman, A. S. Salahuddin Ahmed and Managing Director & CEO Mr. Emranul Huq were also present. Apart from them, Company Secretary of the Bank Mr. Md. Shahjahan Miah and a good number of Shareholders also participated the 26th AGM through Digital Platform. Mentionable that 6.00% Cash and 6.00% Stock Dividend was approved in the AGM for the year 2020. Besides, the shareholders passed their valuable opinion/comments on the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on December 31, 2020 and regarding the activities of the bank.



## Abdul Hai Sarker Re-Elected as the Chairman of Dhaka Bank Limited



Mr. Abdul Hai Sarker has recently been re-elected as the Chairman of Dhaka Bank Limited. Mr. Sarker was born in a respectable Muslim family of Sirajgonj District. He accomplished his Post Graduation Degree (M.Com) from the University of Dhaka in 1970. Soon he involved himself in international trade and business and became a reputed industrialist in the country.

His sincere effort and dynamic leadership culminated in a large business conglomerate in the name of Purbani Group. Mr. Sarker is also the Founder Chairman of Dhaka Bank Limited, Former President of Bangladesh Textile Mills Association (BTMA), the Former Vice Chairman of Bangladesh Association of Banks (BAB) and a former Director of Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FBCCI).

Mr. Sarker is the Former Chairman of Education, Science, Technology and Cultural Development Trust (ESTCDT) of Independent University Bangladesh (IUB), Dhaka. He is also the Member of the Board of Trustees of Independent

University of both Dhaka and Chittagong. Mentionable that he is the Founder Member of the Board of Trustees of Bangladesh Enterprise Institute (BEI) and Former Associate Director of International Cotton Association based in Liverpool, UK. He has recently been elected as the Executive Board Member of International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), Bangladesh.

Besides being a leading business personality, he has been playing a commendable role in social welfare and community development. He is running a free Children Clinic for treating about 150 children age below five years daily for the last 7 years at Belkuchi Upozilla in Sirajgonj. Many organizations have awarded him for his outstanding contribution to the society. He has also been accorded Commercially Important Person (CIP) status by the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh. The re-election of Mr. Sarker will positively enhance values to Dhaka Bank and propel its continuous journey towards excellence.

## Jashim Uddin Elected as the Vice Chairman of Dhaka Bank Limited



Mr. Jashim Uddin has recently been elected as the Vice Chairman of Dhaka Bank Limited. Mr. Jashim is a prominent businessman of the country. He is also a Sponsor Director of the Bank. He is an established businessman having more than 34 years of experience. He is involved in myriad fields of business comprising Banking Services, Insurance, Stock Brokerage, HR Development, Trading and others. He is now the Chairman of Impel Shares & Securities Ltd. Director of HURDCO International School and Proprietor of Rafid Enterprise and Shareholder of Dhaka Imperial Hospital Ltd.

Widely travelled, Mr. Jashim is involved with many social and educational initiatives and earned recognitions from a number of organizations. He is Life Member of Bhatiary Golf and Country Club, Red Crescent Society, Kidney Foundation, Chittagong and Diabetic Association, Chittagong. As a Donor Member he has contributed to a number of schools and colleges.

## Dhaka Bank Limited Books 100<sup>th</sup> Client under its Cash Management Services



In one of the signing events, Dhaka Bank Limited signed an agreement with National Housing Finance and Investments Limited to provide cash management services. Mr. Emranul Huq, Managing Director & CEO of Dhaka Bank Limited, and Mr. Md. Khalilur Rahman, Managing Director of National Housing Finance and Investments Limited have signed and exchanged the agreement on behalf of their respective organizations.

With a view to providing delightful cash management services to the corporate clients and increasing low cost and cost fee deposit for the bank, Dhaka Bank Limited launched C Solution in early 2017 which was the first among the local private commercial banks.

Since then, this platform has become one of the most competent cash management solutions in the industry. There have been numerous enhancements and developments in this platform over the years to bring ease in the transactional activities of the corporate clients.

Recently Dhaka Bank has booked 100th client under its Cash Management Unit by onboarding Apex Footwear Ltd., a well cherished milestone which was strived for long. With the booking of 100th client the average monthly balance has grown up to Tk.

447 crore with periodic day end balance of Tk. 950 crore. With the booking of 100th client the average monthly balance has grown up to Tk. 447 crore with periodic day end balance of Tk. 950 crore. Dhaka Bank Cash Management Services is a competitive online cash management solution for both **payable and receivable management** for business.

Dhaka Bank Limited was also the first bank to make host-to-host integration for cash management services. Over the years, Dhaka Bank Cash Management Unit has booked some of the most renowned companies and conglomerates in the country like bKash Ltd., Grameenphone, Banglalink, City Group, MGH Group, Meghna Life Insurance Co. Ltd., IPDC Finance Limited, M&J Group, Noman Group, NAGAD, Matador Group, LankaBangla Finance Ltd. and many more.

## Dhaka Bank Family Greet's Professor A K Azad Khan for Being Appointed as National Professor



Mr. Emranul Huq, Managing Director & CEO of Dhaka Bank Limited presenting a souvenir to Mr. A K Azad at BIRDEM Hospital premises for being appointed as National professor of our country. Mr. Azad is the President of Diabetic Association of Bangladesh. Mr. Arham Masudul Huq, CEO, Dhaka Bank Foundation was also present.

## FAMILY CORNER

### Award & Recognition, Bangladesh Economics Olympiad



Two National Teams have been selected to represent Bangladesh in International Economics Olympiad (IEO) 2021, Latvia and World Economics Cup (WEC) 2021, China. Farhan Mashrur of Mastermind English Medium School is representing Bangladesh as a team member, comprising a team of seven after three months of rigorous selection process.

He is son of **Md. Kamrul Hassan Talukder**, VP and Manager of Banashree Branch.

### Newborn



Name: Aarish Osman  
Date of Birth: 13.04.2021  
Father: Mohammad Monucheher Osman, Assistant Vice President, CPC Trade Operations Dhaka Bank Limited.  
Mother: Rumana Jalil





YEARS OF **CRAFTING TOMORROW**  
**TOGETHER**

Dhaka Bank is celebrating **26<sup>th</sup> anniversary** with the pride of achieving desired goal with assurance of excellent service to the customers.

We, Dhaka Bank family, convey gratitude to all our customers, shareholders, regulators and well-wishers for being with us.



**DHAKABANK**  
L I M I T E D  
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