

Issue-4, May 2011

Status, Opportunities and Strategies for the Light Engineering Sector in Bangladesh

Overview of Bangladesh Light Engineering Sector

1.0 Light Engineering Sector in Bangladesh is one of the sub-sectors of SMEs. This sector occupies a unique position in the economy of Bangladesh. It prudently acts as feeder of support industries to all other industries and plays a vital role in the socio-economic development of the country. These industries have potentials to make significant contribution towards technological and economic development along with wide opportunities for employment generation. These small & medium scale industries have made substantial contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the last few decades and created appreciable employment opportunities.

Please read more in page 4>>>

DCCI urges Bhutan to import goods from Bangladesh

DCCI president Asif Ibrahim has called upon Bhutanese businessmen to import pharmaceuticals, chemical, ready-made garments, IT accessories, leather and leather goods from Bangladesh. He made the call when a five-member Bhutanese delegation led by president of Export Association of Bhutan Gelay Nima called on him at the DCCI in the city Saturday.

During the meeting, DCCI president underscored that the cordial relations between the two countries can boost investment and trade of both the countries. He stressed the need for increasing bilateral trade between the two countries, and development of the tourism sector of Bangladesh. Mr Ibrahim informed that at present, the local tourism industry of Bangladesh has immense potential and it has been increasing day by day. He also urged them to invest in Bangladesh as the government is providing various opportunities and a unique package of incentives to foreign investors.

He emphasised Government to Government (G2G) collaboration for flourishing Business to Business (B2B) development and strengthening Chamber to Chamber relations of both the countries. Leader of the delegation Gelay Nima said that to increase the bilateral trade between these two friendly countries, other land ports besides Tamabil and Hili should be developed. He showed interest in investing in the Hydroelectricity and Tourism sector in Bangladesh. DCCI Senior Vice president TIM Nurul Kabir, DCCI directors Engr Syed Mosharrif Hossain, Hossain A Sikder, Mahabub Anam, Osman Gani, KMN Manjurul Hoque, M Anwarul Haque, Absar Karim Chowdhury and Trade Counselor of Royal Bhutanese Embassy Dorji Rinchen were also present at the meeting.



Light Engineering Sector in Bangladesh

Citigroup on Bangladesh and its Economy

"On growth potential based on measures of domestic saving/investment, demographic prospects, health, education, quality of institutions and policies, and of trade over the next four decades the countries that are most promising in terms of their growth potential are Bangladesh, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Mongolia, Nigeria, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam"

Source: "Global Economics View"-21 February, 2011 Citi Investment Research & Analysis

Govt's initiatives to help attract more investment: Australian HC

Australian High Commissioner in Bangladesh Dr Justin Lee said that present government's initiatives to advance development and welfare programmes can attract more foreign investment contributing to the economic growth in Bangladesh, reports BSS.

"Present Government has given considerable attention to the basic areas like energy and power supply, education, industry, agriculture and transportation which can attract further investment in Bangladesh and help promote growth," he told the news agency in an exclusive interview here Saturday.

Evaluating the democratic advancement of the country, Lee said Bangladesh's democratic elections in 2008 were a significant achievement. International community widely recognised the elections.

"Freedom of expression and freedom of association are well entrenched in this country, and efforts to build effective new institutions, such as the National Human Rights Commission and Right to Information Commission, are welcome," he said. Commenting on economic area, the Australian High Commissioner said Bangladesh economy has good prospects with recent successes in the ready-made garments, shipbuilding, pharmaceuticals and ceramics sectors.



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Sunman sets up country's largest home textile plant

Sunman Group said Saturday it is setting up the country's largest home textile plant to grab new-found opportunities in the European Union's four billion dollars bed-sheet and curtain market.

The clothing-to-beverage maker is investing more than eight billion taka in a state-of-the-art plant at Iswardi export processing zone, which will go into operation mid-2012, its CEO said.

"We have bought 57 plots covering a third of the Ishwardi EPZ. Some 70 per cent of the civil work has been completed," said Shafiqur Rahman, the Chief Executive Officer of the group. The plant will have a capacity to produce 100,000 yards of bed sheet and curtains a day, making it the country's largest home textile manufacturers. The investment has been fast-tracked after the EU last month relaxed its import rules, allowing products with 30 per cent value addition to get duty-free access in the world's second largest clothing market.

Earlier a manufacturer had to add at least 60 per cent value in Bangladesh to get free market access to the highly-lucrative market. Rahman said the \$4 billion EU market is their prime target but products of the new facility will also be shipped to the US, Japan and Australia. The factory will manufacture all kinds of home textile under one roof. It will make yarn from imported raw cotton and then weave it into fabrics such as bed sheet, cushion cover, decorative pillow and curtain.

Sunman's CEO said the nearly \$200 million group went ahead with the investment despite acute shortages of gas and energy in the country. "The EPZ authority has assured us of supplying power and gas once we go into production in mid-2012," he said. General Manager of the EPZ, situated 220 kilometre north-west from Dhaka, said the massive Sunman plant has changed the once-staid atmosphere at the industrial park. Launched in 2000-1, the country's eighth EPZ had to wait five years to see its first investment. Since then it has wooed a few top names including Rahmafrooz's 25 million dollars automotive battery plant.

Experts said the latest investment in home textile would make Bangladesh one of the top players in global bed sheets and cover markets. Presently, Pakistan is the largest home textile exporter, both in the key US and the EU. Islamabad

exported 685 million euro worth of home textile in EU in 2009, followed by Turkey worth 600 million euro.

Bangladesh with an annual shipment of 185 million dollar is also a top-five exporter in the EU. "We shall be in the race for top position once our plant goes into production," said Rahman. Textile millers said political and security problems in Pakistan have forced many buyers to search new import destinations with Bangladesh drawing most attention because of its low-cost labour.

"We've abundant cheap labour and our workers also learn quickly – the ideal conditions for home textile growth," former Bangladesh Textile Mills Association president Abdul Hye Sircar said. Mr Hye said: "This is an area where profit is guaranteed as China is becoming costly and Pakistan has been in troubles for some time." Sunman's project, named Sunman Industrial Corporation, is being funded by a consortium of local financial institutions led by One Bank. The banks are financing 60 per cent of project outlay while the company is investing the rest from its own coffer.

Zillul Hye Razi, trade adviser of European Commission's trade delegation in Dhaka, said the EU's relaxed import rules would boost Dhaka's home textile export to the 27-nation economic block. According to new EU rules of origin (ROO), Bangladeshi companies can be able to export home textiles by sourcing fabrics from a third country.

"All an exporter needs is to dye and complete the products here under the new ROO, which became effective from first day of the new-year," Razi said. "I think this is the right time for Bangladeshi entrepreneurs to invest in the sector," he added. "There is also huge export potentials in the US market." Nurul Islam, chairman of Noman Group – the country's largest home textile maker – said arrival of a new player will enhance competitiveness and raise Dhaka's global market share.

"It will create new challenges and opportunities for us," Islam said, adding in the short-term the country may face shortage of skilled labour. At present, Bangladesh has only eight export-oriented home textile mills: seven in the greater Dhaka district and one in the port city of Chittagong. Noman Group exports around 20 million US dollars worth of home textile each month. Other producers include Alltex, ACS Textile, Sad Musa, Regent, JK Group and Classical Home.



Editorial

Bangladesh: The Outlook is Stable

Board of Investment has recently published its latest updated Investment hand book titled "Investing in Bangladesh: Handbook and Guidelines". This is the 4th edition of the hand book sequel to its previous editions.

This edition contained latest information of the investment climate of Bangladesh, the private sector investment scenario, details of The competitive sectors, Sectoral conditions and their opportunities. Besides comprehensive guideline has been written about setting up of business in Bangladesh. A roadmap is also laid about the 'Cost of doing Business in Bangladesh'. For the ease of the investors latest industrial policy, various rules and regulations related to investment such as Policy and Strategy for Public - Private Partnership (PPP), 2010, Bangladesh Economic Zone Act 2010, Visa Policy 2007 etc is annexed.

We feel that like its predecessors this handbook will be favored by the investors, researchers, think tanks, chambers professionals and people at large.

... .. Please send your editorial comments to editorial@boi.gov.bd

Editorial Board - Chairperson: Dr. Syed A Samad, **Members:** Mohammad Liaquat Ali, M. Tofazzel Hossain Miah, Shamsul Islam Chowdhury, Md. Ariful Hoque



Sector Opportunity : Light Engineering Sector in Bangladesh

Export earnings in first two quarters mark 41pc growth

Buoyed by healthy performance of the RMG sector along with jute, Bangladesh's export earnings registered 41 per cent growth in the first two quarters (July-December) of the current fiscal year compared to the same period of previous fiscal (2009-10), reports UNB.

The single month export figure of December 2010 also witnessed a robust 67.76 per cent rise compared to December 2009. The export earnings in December last year totaled US\$ 1,988.35 million compared to US\$ 1,185.22 million in December 2009, according to the latest statistics released by the Export Promotion Bureau (EPB).

The overall export income for the six months (July-December) of the current fiscal stood at US\$ 10,263.64 million, exceeding the target of US\$ 8,769.00 million. Export earnings for the July-December period of the previous fiscal totaled US\$ 7,279.07 million.

According to EPB statistics for six months until December this fiscal, knitwear export fetched US\$ 4,311.92 million, registering a 43.39 per cent growth over the same month in 2009 while export earnings for woven garments totaled US\$ 3,636.57 million, marking a growth of 40.79 per cent.

During July-December this fiscal, export of home textiles totaled US\$ 296.01 million, footwear US\$ 145.01 million, primary commodities US\$ 502.93 million, frozen foods including frozen fish, shrimps and others US\$ 331.25 million, and agricultural products US\$ 171.68 million.

Tea export is yet to recover from its poor performance during the period mostly because of increased domestic consumption and totaled only US\$ 1.21 million, far behind the target of US\$ 2.84 million.

The export trend for petroleum byproducts is in the positive fetching US\$ 121.23 million in six months (July-Dec 2010) while chemical products were in the negative amounting US\$ 47.75 million.

By contrast, the export trend for cotton and cotton products, and leather and leather products maintained its rising trend during the six months. Leather export totaled US\$ 128.72 million, leather products US\$ 25.34 million while cotton and cotton products together earned US\$ 57.93 million.

Export of jute and jute goods totaled US\$ 548.66 million, showing a 58.33 per cent rise. Raw jute exports fetched US\$ 184.66 million, jute yarn and twine US\$ 248.40 million, jute sacks and bags US\$ 92.67 million while others US\$ 22.93 million.

Specialized textiles including terry towel, special woven fabric and knitted fabrics grew by 5.89 per cent, earning US\$ 84.69 million in the six months. Engineering products including iron and steel, bicycle and electronic products fetched US\$ 138.73 million, while plastic products US\$ 31.66 million.

Export of man-made filaments and staple fibers totaled US\$ 40.51 million, cap US\$ 26.38 million, computer services US\$ 11.43 million (July-October) while other manufactured products US\$ 29.31 million.

However, export of rubber registered a 126.71 per cent growth in six months until December 2010 amounting US\$ 7.64 million, handicrafts US\$ 2.26 million, paper and paper products US\$ 12.12 million while ores, slag and ash US\$ 9.30 million.

Double taxation avoidance deal signed with UAE

Bangladesh and the United Arab Emirates Monday signed the Avoidance of Double Taxation Agreement to boost the bilateral trade between the two countries. Foreign Minister Dipu Moni and UAE Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed Al-Nahyan signed the deal on behalf of their respective governments. — UNB

Indian economy to grow at 9-10pc from next fiscal

NEW DELHI, Jan 8 (PTI): Prime Minister Manmohan Singh today said the Indian economy would record 8.5 per cent growth during the current fiscal and is expected to grow at the rate of 9 to 10 per cent from the next financial year despite the "uncertain" global scenario.

Addressing the 9th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas here, he said high growth rate was vital to fund ambitious social development schemes.

"Despite the uncertain global economic scenario, I am happy that our economic recovery is progressing well," Singh told the congregation of about 1,500 members of the Indian diaspora who have converged here from across the world for the three-day annual event.

"In the last two quarters, our growth rate has been 8.9 per cent and we expect that for the entire year, it will be around 8.5 per cent," he said, adding, "We expect that from the next year onwards we will be able to grow at a rate between 9 and 10 per cent."

The Prime Minister told the NRIs and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) from 51 countries, including businessmen, economists and scientists, that the Indian diaspora should have deeper engagement in the country's development process.

He particularly asked them to share their expertise and experience in improving educational infrastructure here.

"We hope to use the wisdom, experience and resources of the global Indian community to develop a world class education system, particularly in higher education," he said.

Historical Perspective of Light Engineering Sector in Bangladesh

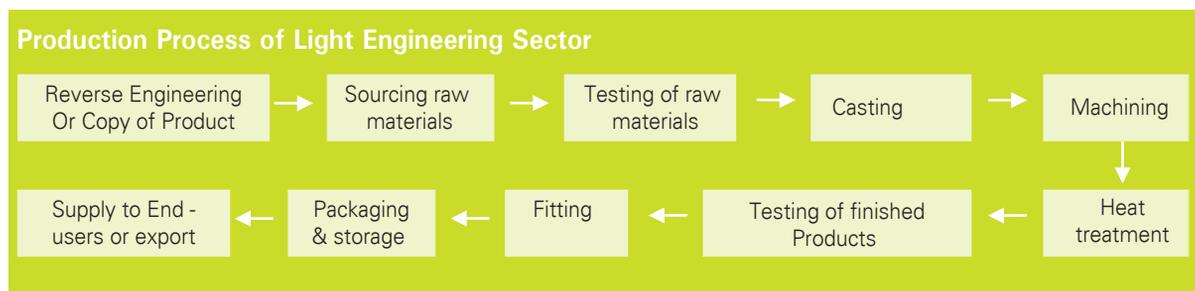
Period 1947-70: Engineering workshops were owned largely by the public sector and some non-Bangali entrepreneurs and local people were employed as workers. These private workshops basically offered repair servicing to auto, jute and textile industries. The notable public sector enterprises included Joydevpur Machine tools factory, PITAC, Railway workshops etc.

Period 1970-90: After liberation, private sector entrepreneurs were quick to respond to the needs of growing pace of economic activities of the war ravaged newly independent country and success fully expanded their fields of activity. These new breed entrepreneurs started manufacturing machinery spare parts and even capital machineries bit by bit. During this period, Dolaikhal –Jinjira Project and BSCIC Sub-contracting gave a big boost to the sector.

Period 1990 to till date: Being a WTO Member, new challenge and opportunity came to the local light engineering sector. In spite of increased flow of imported metal product from Chinas, India, Korea, Malaysia, local engineering sector

stepped up its value chain by manufacturing complete capital machinery. Some key features of the industry:

- The government has declared this sector as a thrust sector in its Industry Policy –2010. In the Export Policy-2009-12, the LES sector has been attached as one of the Highest Priority Sector and to enhance the LES's export potentials GOB has authorized 10% cash incentive, provided the export meets Bangladesh origin criteria.
- 40,000 LE workshops are in operation throughout Bangladesh.
- Around BDT 2000 Crore (US\$ 285 million) investment in LES has been made.
- LES contributes 2% of GDP.
- Around 600,000 people are directly involved.
- Around 2million people dependent on this sector for their lively hood.
- The Ministry of Commerce has established Light Engineering Product Business Promotion Council, which advocates to GOB and provides specialized service to LES and SME Foundation has attached the industry as Booster Sector;



There is both formal and informal networking in production process of light engineering sector. LES needs to have access to various locations. The light engineering supply chain is made up of all the activities required to deliver products to the from designing product to receiving orders, procuring materials, manufacturing, marketing, logistics, sales-after customer service. In view of the liberalization and globalization of developing economies, the light engineering sector faces several challenges. Some of the developing nations, including Bangladesh, may emerge as an important manufacturing hub in the near future for a number of industries due to cheap labor in light engineering sector. Simultaneously, locally operated big and multinational companies seek alliance with light engineering sector as vendors. So, key factor is to move up value chain of the sector through investment in skills, state of art technology and industrial infrastructure in the days to come.

1.1 Size and Structure

In Bangladesh, most of the light engineering firms are operating under the statues of SME sector outlined in the Industrial Policy –2005. Light Engineering Industry is a diverse group with a number of distinctive sectors including low-tech items like castings, forgings and fasteners, to the highly sophisticated microprocessors based processed control equipment and diagnostic medical instruments. The LES supply chain comprises firms engaged in metal sourcing, metal preparation, metal cutting, forming & finishing, parts manufacturing, assembly & production of finished goods for a large variety of industrial and household applications. The light engineering industries are catered throughout the country. Small industries units are working in different informal clusters in Bangladesh. However, most of the firms in the sector are either tiny or small or medium. It

also needs to integrate with the global industry and trends for betterment. The sector has a great potentiality to attract FDI in the form of joint venture with leading Asian countries.

	Sales in Tk.	Employment	Investment in Tk.
Top 10% of firms	50,00,000.00	70	1,00,00,000.00
Medium 20% of firms	20,00,000.00	30	50,00,000.00
Rest of all firms	5,00,000.00	10	10,00,000.00

Source: Survey Data

1.2 Major Cluster of Light Engineering Firms

Light engineering industry is catered throughout the country. Basically, the industry is traditionally grown in the informal clusters in old town of Dhaka city, industrial zone of Khulna and Tongi-Gazipur, agrarian region of the northern parts (Bogra, Pabna, Noug) of Bangladesh, major land & water transport stations like Chittagong, Jessore, Narayngong. The table indicates only members of BEIOA in different districts.

Location	Number of Firms
Dhaka	5000
Bogra	1500
Jessore	1000
Tongi-Gazipur	1000
Pabna	500
Narayngong	1000
Chittagong	2000
Khulna	1000
Kisorgong	1000

Source: Industry Research

1.3 Products of the Sector

1. Agricultural Machinery & Spares
2. Motor launch & Marine Transport Spares
3. Textile Machinery & Spares
4. Jute Machinery & Spares
5. Tea plant Machinery & Spares
6. Construction Machinery & Spares
7. Bread, Biscuit and Food Processing Machinery & Spares
8. Metal Furniture
9. Paper and Pulp Machinery & Spares
10. Mold & Dies
11. Components & Spares of Gas Transmission & Distribution
12. Printing & Packaging Machinery & Spares
13. Poultry Machinery & Spares
14. Kitchen Wear & Bathroom Fittings
15. Metal Product & Hard Ware
16. LP Gas Cylinder & Fire Extinguisher
17. Pharmaceutical Machinery & Spares

2.0 Sales and markets

Since the development of the sector, entrepreneurs are providing its products and services to local market. LEI keeps the national economy running through offering cost-effective maintenance services and much-required spares & capital machinery. Light engineering industry has two segments of market i.e. local market and export market. In the local demand, there is a secular growth around 30% per annum. Size of local market is around US\$2billion. In the mean-time, local light engineering industry has stepped their presence in export market. The major products include iron sheet, G.I. pipe, cast iron articles, aluminum household articles, iron chain, SS ware, machineries, diesel engine, motor parts, bicycle, light fittings, dry cell battery. Given below:

Year Export (million US\$)

2004-05	84.15
2005-06	126
2006-07	236.91
2007-08	219.68
2008-09	189.48
2009-10	311.09

Source: Bangladesh Export Statistics, Export Promotion Bureau 2006-2007

3.0 Investment and Finance

There have been increased investments made in recent years. During the period 2000-2007, investments increased by six fold from 50 crore BDT to some 150 crore BDT. Some 80 percent of physical investments are for land and machinery & equipment. Since 200, substantial investments are taking place in the sector for taking advantages of ever-growing domestic market and entering export markets. New investments are financed mostly from internal funds (retained earnings), the informal sector borrowing, bank and lease financing. 95 percent of the surveyed firms - do not borrow from the banking system because of perceived (or real) burden from placing mortgages, high interest and cumbersome application procedure. Only 5% firms have accessing bank finance, mostly working capital. The average interest rate for the industry is around 12 percent for long-term loans and 20 Per cent. Over the period covering 2006-2007, the industry shows an average gross profit margin of around 15 to 20 percent. This has led substantially to an expansion and growth of the industry and possibly explains the reason for sustained investments.

Type of Investment	Sources of Finance
New Investment	95% own source 5% bank & leasing
Working Capital Investment	70% own source 30 % bank

4.0 SWOT of Light Engineering Sector:

Strengths

- 1) Manual labor with high skill is available at competitive cost.

- 2) Domestic market is gradually increasing with the increase in GDP
- 3) Large potential for export market expansion
- 4) It is priority sector in Industrial Policy and Export Policy.
- 5) LEI is supported as a priority industry by Business Promotion Council
- 6) Labor Intensive production has a competitive edge.
- 7) Basic Production skills are accumulated to meet requirements of the domestic market.

Weaknesses

- 1) Leading or core assembling Companies that require parts suppliers lack.
- 2) Production facilities and technology are not modernized.
- 3) Production management skills including TQM are at low level.
- 4) Die-making technology is a bottleneck of LEI in Bangladesh.
- 5) Technical institutions like metal testing, R&D, quality assurance, accredited inspection lack
- 6) Marketing ability is insufficient for export promotion.

Opportunities

- 1) Marketing size is huge in view of import substitution for industrial machinery.
- 2) Labor costs are increasing in rival countries in Asia.
- 3) LEI grows as a cluster at LEI accumulated areas.
- 4) Minimum duty on import of basic raw materials.
- 5) Duty and quota free export market access to EU and USA market.

Threats

- 1) No basic steel industry in Bangladesh.
- 2) Import constitution will be fixed in the industry.
- 3) Domestic market becomes reluctant to buy domestic products.
- 4) No international quality and testing laboratory.

5.0 Potential Export Market

1. North African Countries.
2. Myanmar
3. Sri Lanka
4. Seven sisters, India
5. Nepal
6. Bhutan

6.0 Future Areas of Growth

At every stage of light engineering value chain, there are ample opportunities for investment and technology modernization. Some emerging areas are :

1. Modern Induction Foundry
2. Modern Die & Mould Factory
3. Auto Parts
4. CNC Technology Training Center
5. Die Casting project.
6. Powder Coating Plant.
7. Metal and product testing facilities
8. Heat Treatment Facility
9. EDM & Wire Cut
10. Motorcycle parts

7.0 Road Map for the Next Five Years:

Both Govt. and BEIOA have joint action plan for a fast-track development of local light engineering sector. Priorities of the priorities for light engineering sector are as :

1. Light Engineering Industrial Park.
2. CNC Technology Training Center.
3. Cluster based Common Facility Center.
4. Modern Induction Furnace Projects.
5. Develop and Implement Auto-Industry Road Map.
6. JVs in highly technological sub-sectors of light engineering sector including auto parts, foundry, mould, CNC Technology Training Center.



BOI News & Events

Board of Investment (BOI) goes online

The Board of Investment (BoI) has introduced Online Registration System (ORS) to help investors get their proposals approved faster and with less paper works. With the web-based automation, the prospective investors will be able to complete registration within just a day compared to six days or more in the existing manual system. Currently, the investors also need to go through multi stages to get approval from BOI, but in the new system they will face only three steps.

Industries Minister Dilip Barua inaugurated the web-based application at a ceremony at the BoI office in Dhaka.

"The system has been designed to reduce time and documentation burden on the investors, and to simplify the processing within the BoI," said Shamsul Islam Chowdhury, director (communication) of the board, while making a presentation on the system. He said, under the new system the investors will submit applications to the BoI for verification. After verifying, BOI will give approval. "The system will increase transparency and accountability and enhance performance."

The online platform will enable the investors to complete the entire registration process, including submitting an application, attaching documents, tracking status, providing interactive feedback and seeking approval, without visiting the BOI office or using an intermediary. Bangladesh Investment Climate Fund (BICF) has helped BOI in implemented the ORS.

Dilip Barua said the initiative is a landmark improvement in creating a congenial environment for business in the country. "I hope it will help attract more investors from home and abroad. Once the system starts functioning, it will make the registration process faster than we can imagine."

Ian Crosby, manager of IFC Advisory Services in Bangladesh, said: "Our support to the BoI's new registration system is in line with our initiative to increase the ease of doing business for the local and foreign investors." He said Bangladesh has tremendous growth prospect in attracting investments, but the country lacks a simple window for wooing the investors. "There are a number of obstacles. But the online registration will definitely benefit the investors," Crosby said.

Syed A Samad, executive chairman of BoI, said they have introduced the online system to improve the delivery system.



M Anis Ud Dowla, president of Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Dhaka, said the board has a big role in attracting the investors. A friendly BoI will benefit the investors much, he added.

Mr Ahmedur Rahim Registrar Joint Stock Companies and Firms' and Ms Selima Ahmad President Bangladesh Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry also spoke.

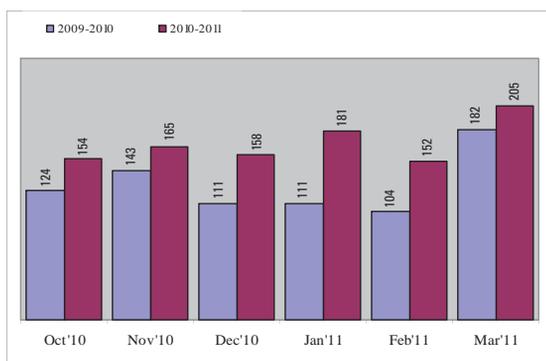


Investment Factfile

Investment Statistics on BOI Registration (October'10-March, 2011)

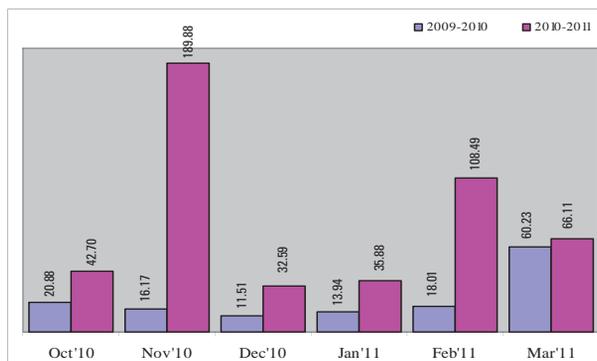
Number of Registered Projects (Local, Joint Venture & Foreign)

No. of Projects:



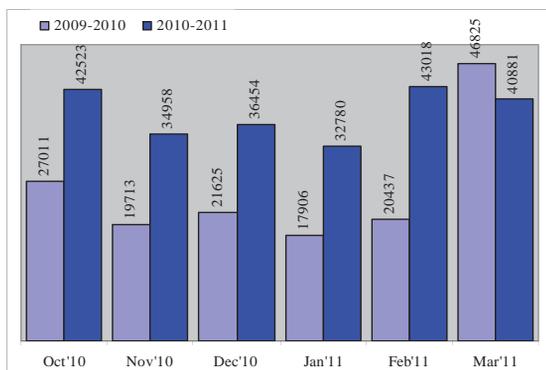
Value of Registered Projects (Local, Joint Venture & Foreign)

Billion Taka:

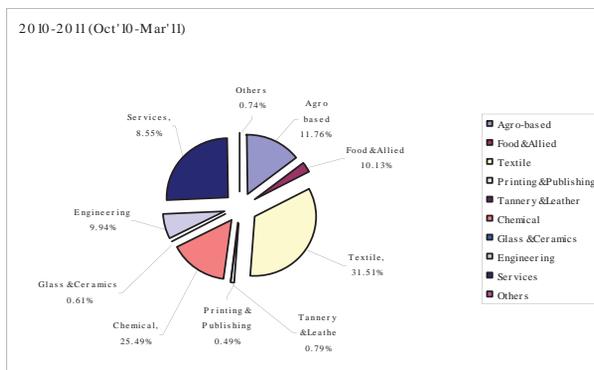


Jobs under Registered Projects (Local, Joint Venture & Foreign)

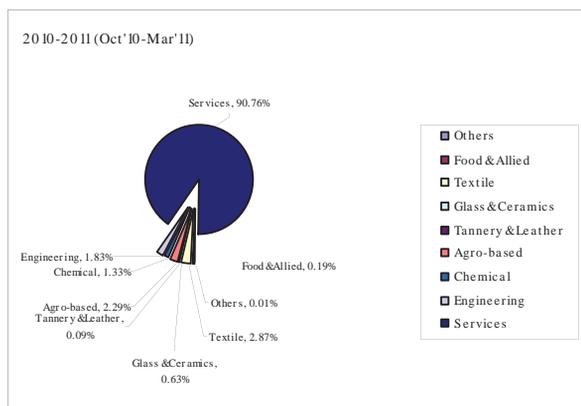
No. of Jobs:



Sectoral Distribution (Local Investment)



Sectoral Distribution (Joint Venture & Foreign Investment)



Source: P&P and IIMC, Board of Investment

Sources (Country) Distribution (Joint Venture & Foreign)

Source Country	No. of Projects	Investment (Tk. Million)
S. Korea	13	144,602.1
USA	07	59,047.1
Singapore	07	8,198.3
China	11	4,626.8
Thailand	04	4,228.4
India	10	4,017.1
Germany	03	3,455.6
Hong Kong	04	3,178.1
Lebanon	02	1,756.5
Rest-21 countries	43	5,197.2
Total-30 Countries	104	238,307.2

BOI Investment Facilitation by Major Service Category (October'10-March 2011)

Sl. No.	Service Category	Unit	April-September
1	Project Registration	Number	1015
2	Airport Welcome Service	Person	150
3	Work Permit (New & Extension)	Person	2632
4	Remittance Approval (Royalty, Technical know-how, Technical Assistance and others)	Number	60
		Million Taka	1176.279
5	Foreign Loan Approval	Number	11
		Million US\$	200.90
6	Investment Counseling	Person	5212
7	IRC Recommendation (Ad hoc & Regular)	Number	827
8	Visa on Arrival/Landing Permit Recommendation	Number	72
9	Visa Recommendation	Number	1687
10	NOC/Recommendation for Industrial Plot	Number	11
11	Branch Office Approval (with extension)	Number	56
12	Liaison / Representative Office Approval (with extension)	Number	103

BOI Services

- BOI provides a host of services to the local and foreign investors. These services are, among others:
- Pre-investment information, counseling and welcome (faster immigration) services.
- Registration of foreign, joint-venture and local industrial projects.
- Approval of foreign commercial offices (branch/liaison/representative offices).
- Approving work permit for the foreign nationals.
- Facilitating import of capital machinery and raw materials etc.
- Processing foreign borrowings.
- Facilitating utility connections and industrial plots.
- Approving remittance of royalty, technology transfer, technical know-how and technical assistance fees.
- Listing PPP projects through Private Sector Infrastructure Committee (PICOM)
- and more ... please view at www.boi.gov.bd

BOI Divisional Offices

Barisal: Suraiya Bhaban
87/84, Jordon Road, Barisal 8200
Phone: (880-431) 54 797
Email: barisal@boi.gov.bd

Chittagong: CGO Building No.1
Agrabad C/A, Chittagong 4100
Phone: (880-31) 810 608
Email: chittagong@boi.gov.bd

Khulna: Shilpa Bhaban
8th Floor, Khulna 9100
Phone: (880-41) 720 017
Email: khulna@boi.gov.bd

Rajshahi: Heea Bitan, C&B Moor
Kazihata, Rajshahi 6000
Phone: (880-721) 772 047
Email: rajshahi@boi.gov.bd

Sylhet: Prabaho-18, Taltala
Sylhet 3100
Phone: (880-821) 724 306
Email: sylhet@boi.gov.bd

Published by

**Board of Investment**

Prime Minister's Office
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Jiban Bima Tower (19th Floor)
10 Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh
Phone : (880-2) 7169580, Fax : (880-2) 716956 2312
Email: service@boi.gov.bd, Web: www.boi.gov.bd