BUSINESS

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Prime Bank

Set quota of dollar for import of Ramadan essentials **Commerce ministry** sends letter to BB

REFAYET ULLAH MIRDHA

The commerce ministry yesterday requested the Bangladesh Bank for keeping a certain quota of the US dollar to facilitate import of six essential commodities to ensure smooth supply of the goods during the Ramadan.

The ministry's move comes as a dip in imports of a number of essentials concern regarding containing their prices before the month of Ramadan, when demand for the items increased.

Wednesday, businesses in a meeting with the commerce minister alleged that they could not open letters of credit (LCs) for banks' reluctance amid dollar and warned shortage a supply shortage may

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appear if imports do not increase.

A commerce ministry paper was presented at the meeting between the commerce minister and the essential commodity traders and processors held at the commerce ministry in Dhaka on January 4.

In the paper, it was shown that opening of LCs for import of raw sugar slumped 28 per cent yearon-year to 3.75 lakh tonnes in the last quarter of 2022.

In the case of chickpea, it dropped 47 per cent to 75,319 tonnes and dates 30 per cent to 21,980 tonnes.

Commodity processors and importers urged the government to allow them to open LCs even if it meant releasing a portion of funds from the central bank's foreign exchange reserve.

They also demanded a reduction in the exchange rate of the dollar for settling the import bills to cut costs

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Comforter-quilt market expands as lifestyle changes

Big companies coming with substantial investments

MAHMUDUL HASAN and SUKANTA HALDER

Consumers in Bangladesh are increasingly switching to to stay warm throughout the chillier winter nights and amid a change in lifestyle, drawing a substantial investments and big companies to the segment.

About 100 companies, including a dozen of big corporations, have invested heavily in the business in the last five years.

With an annual increase of 15 per cent to 20 per cent in the last five years, the market size of locally manufactured comforters, quilts and blankets now stands at Tk 500 crore, according to industry people.

Pran-RFL Group, HomeTex, Swan, Apex, Karmo, Bengal, and EuroAsia now manufacture the products.

facilities for comforters Materials.

alone. It also produces foams, mattresses, pillows, baby sets, and mosquito nets.

per cent annually.

were mainly imported from China, but the growing demand Starting on a limited scale has encouraged local investors initially, the company is now to set up factories. However, comforters, quilts and blankets thinking of investing more. Its a big chunk of the demand, from traditional duvets in order sales are growing more than 20 especially that for the blanket, is still met by imports.



Banga Building Materials Ltd, a company of RFL Group, sales manager of Apex Foam, has sold 70,000 comforters in

the ongoing winter season. "Currently, we are, however, unable to supply the products to the market despite a rising Pran-RFL Group, which demand because we don't have made the foray into the market fabrics to make them," said in 2016, has so far invested about Kazi Rashedul Islam, executive Tk 15 crore to set up production director of Banga Building

Rashedur Rahim, national says demand for comforters and Chinese quilts has spiked in the last four years.

"People are opting for the products instead of traditional duvets since the former are more user-friendly. One can wash a comforter and it lasts longer."

Some local textile mills

In the past, these products are also manufacturing the

Monir Hussain, a resident in the capital's Agargaon, purchased a comforter on Wednesday at Tk 2,500.

"Comforter is very lightweighted but warmer," he said.

Abu Raihan, head of corporate sales of Hometex Bangladesh Manufactory, said quilt sales have witnessed massive growth in Dhaka this winter.

"If we take the sales across the country into account, comforters and quilts' share will be 50-50."

He said a good number of quilts are also sold during

People have rushed to retail outlets selling comforters, quilts and blankets in the last few days due to a significant drop in mercury amid the cold

A mild cold wave is sweeping across several districts and it may continue, said the Bangladesh Meteorological Department yesterday.

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Cost of foreign borrowing may rise

BB report blames weaker taka and global rate hike

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

The significant depreciation of the taka, upward movements of interest rates in the advanced and emerging economies, and the tight global financial condition might lift the cost of foreign borrowings and debt burden, said the Bangladesh

Widening current account deficit in the face of a surge in imports, soaring global energy and nonenergy commodity prices, and tepid remittance inflows, monetary tightening by the US Fed, and geopolitical tension together led to depreciating pressure on the taka against the US dollar.

Moreover, the BB has allowed more flexibility in the exchange rate culminating in a sharp depreciation of the taka.

The waning of the current account deficit, the net sales in the foreign exchange market, and several policy measures of the Bangladesh Bank helped moderate the rate of depreciation, said the central bank's quarterly report for July-September.

The exchange rate volatility emanating from the Russia-Ukraine war and worsening non-performing loans will remain a concern in the coming months, the central bank said

The BB sold \$3.6 billion in the quarter to mitigate the demand-supply gap in the foreign exchange market. Consequently, the gross official foreign exchange reserve declined to \$36.48 billion in September.

The current depreciation of the local currency and several policy initiatives aimed at increasing exports and remittance inflows and limiting luxury and unnecessary imports are expected to help improve the current account balance and stabilise the exchange rates of the taka in the coming months.

However, it added that the exchange rate volatility emanating from the Russia-Ukraine war and worsening non-performing loans will remain a concern in the coming months.

The continuous BB's intervention by selling US dollars in the foreign exchange market to mitigate the pressure on the balance of payments might create some downside risk in liquidity conditions in the banking sector. READ MORE ON B3

mile .	STOCKS		
	DSEX 🔻	CASPI 🔻	
	0.13% 6,193.96	0.09% 18,298.89	

	COMMODITIES		
OIL	Gold 🔻	Oil 📥	
	\$1,846.64 (per ounce)	\$74.31 (per barrel)	

ASIAN	ASIAN MARKETS				
MUMBAI	токуо	SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI		
0.50% 60,353.27	0.40% 25,820.80	1.55% 3,292.66	1.01% 3,155.22		

PHOTO: STAR/FILE Small scale farming of the vannamei shrimp in 2021 and 2022 provided

yields between 8.33 tonnes and 12.34 tonnes per hectare whereas per hectare yield of locally farmed black tiger shrimp is nearly half a tonne.

Govt to allow commercial farming of vannamei

Cultivation of the non-native variety to boost exports

SOHEL PARVEZ

The government is going to allow commercial cultivation of non-native vannamei species of shrimp, also known as whiteleg shrimp, as experimental farming in three farms in the southern coastal region showed severalfold higher yields compared to that of locally farmed black

The development comes as a technical panel, formed by the Department of Fisheries (DoF) earlier to assess the feasibility of the whiteleg shrimp culture in Bangladesh, suggested taking necessary steps to grow the shrimp commercially to catch up with the export market.

The DoF is going to place the recommendation before the fisheries and livestock ministry for final approval, said DoF Director General Kh Mahbubul Haque.

"We expect the ministry to give a decision this month. If so, it will be possible to start commercial cultivation of vannamei in the coming farming season, starting from March," he said.

Frozen food exporters who had been pursuing the government to allow cultivation of the non-native shrimp in the face of falling export earnings for over a decade cheered the decision.

"It is a historical achievement. This is going to bring a revolutionary change in shrimp production and brighten prospects in frozen foods sector," said Md Amin Ullah, president of Bangladesh Frozen Foods Exporters Association.

He said a majority of shrimp processing plants were going through a downturn as they could not utilise their full capacity because of a dearth of their raw material.

Today, around 35 plants are operational while the rest of our 105 members are going through a downturn, he said.

"Production of shrimp will increase for cultivation vannemei and we will get enough raw materials," he said.

The DoF, which had been unwilling to grant permission for cultivation of the non-native shrimp fearing negative impact on biodiversity and environment, started

giving permission for experimental culture of the whiteleg shrimp since 2019. Initially it allowed Shushilan, a nongovernmental organisation, to pilot the first culture of whiteleg shrimp in the southwestern division of Khulna, a major

farming region for export-oriented shrimp. Later, it granted permission to MU Seafood, Jashore and Grotec Aquaculture, Paikgacha in the southwestern division.