

13 insurers fined Tk 55 lakh for overspending

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

The Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority (IDRA) has fined 13 non-life insurance companies a total of Tk 55 lakh for exceeding the permitted management expense limit in 2023.

Through this move, the IDRA aims to ensure compliance with the expense limit as per regulations and thereby improve financial discipline throughout the insurance industry.

As such, Meghna Insurance Company, Desh General Insurance Company, Bangladesh Co-operative Insurance, Bangladesh General Insurance Company, Takaful Islami Insurance, Global Insurance, and Islami Commercial Insurance were fined Tk 5 lakh each.

Meanwhile, Standard Insurance, Republic Insurance, People's Insurance, Express Insurance, and Eastern Insurance were fined Tk 3 lakh apiece, according to IDRA documents.

Some 19 insurance companies had violated provisions regarding the management expense limit in 2023, said Md Solaiman, deputy director of the non-life department and spokesperson of the IDRA.

Eight of these companies had exceeded the expense limit by 20 percent and subsequently, were each fined Tk 5 lakh.

Likewise, five of the companies had exceeded their permitted management expense limit by between 5 percent and 20 percent. So, they were each fined Tk 3 lakh, he added.

Regarding the other six non-life insurers that were not fined, Solaiman said they had exceeded the permitted management expense limit by less than 5 percent.

Plastic industry experiences rapid growth

Sector people give credit to innovation, rising exports

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

Bangladesh's plastic industry is experiencing rapid growth driven by innovation, rising exports, and sustainability efforts, according to industry players.

The country is positioning itself as a global player, with a 20 percent annual expansion rate and a target of reaching \$5 billion in revenue within five years.

Industry leaders and policymakers are banking on innovation, foreign investment, and improved infrastructure to propel the sector further. However, challenges such as raw material dependency and waste management remain.

The Bangladesh Plastic Goods Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BPGMEA) has been instrumental in steering the industry toward rapid expansion.

"Bangladesh's plastic industry is expanding at an annual rate of 20 percent. This rapid development is driven by increasing demand, investment in modern technology, and improved production capacity," said Shamim Ahmed, president of the BPGMEA.

He was speaking at a press conference at the BPGMEA auditorium yesterday.

The BPGMEA organised the press conference on the occasion of the four-day long 17th International Plastic Fair 2025 (IPF 2025), which will kick off at the International Convention City Bashundhara in Kuril tomorrow.

The industry currently contributes around \$3 billion annually to Bangladesh's economy, with exports having crossed the \$1 billion mark.



PHOTO: STAR/FILE

He said manufacturers are now focusing on high-value products, including polymer-based household goods, packaging materials, and industrial-grade plastic components.

A major driver of this transformation is the shift towards innovation. Industry leaders are investing in advanced manufacturing technologies, automation, and research to improve product quality and efficiency, he added.

At IPF 2025, ASM Kamal Uddin, a former president of the BPGMEA,

emphasised the importance of adopting cutting-edge technology.

"Bangladesh has immense potential in the plastic industry. By integrating automation and digital manufacturing

techniques, businesses can enhance productivity and meet global standards," he said.

Several companies are adopting 3D printing, biodegradable plastics, and smart packaging solutions to cater to the evolving demands of consumers.

He also said that eco-friendly plastic production has gained momentum as international buyers are increasingly seeking sustainable solutions.

Despite the promising growth, the industry faces significant challenges, Ahmed said, while adding that the rising cost of raw materials, dependency on imports for high-grade polymers, and concerns over plastic waste management remain key issues.

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Leasing state jute mills made easier for industrial diversification

Says Adviser Sk Bashir

OUR CORRESPONDENT, Khulna



The government has relaxed lease conditions for state-run jute mills to encourage private investment, which would address the financial losses of the factories, reduce the shortfall of raw jute, diversify industries, and create new employment opportunities.

Around 40 lakh tonnes of jute are required to keep all the mills running, said Sk Bashir Uddin, adviser to the commerce and jute and textile ministries, yesterday.

However, Bangladesh annually produces only 12 lakh tonnes, while the global output is just 25 lakh tonnes, he said.

"Given this shortfall, relying solely on jute to sustain so many mills is impractical," he said.

"In response, the government is easing the conditions for leasing out jute mills to private investors, allowing the establishment of industries beyond jute-derived products," he said.

Sk Bashir Uddin, also managing director of AlkiBashir Group, was talking to journalists after inspecting production activities at Daulatpur Jute Mills in Khulna, some 222 kilometres southwest of the capital, Dhaka.

He stated that state-run jute mills had incurred significant financial losses amounting to crores of taka without yielding long term benefits.

To address this issue, the government has decided to lease out state-owned jute and textile mills to private investors, paving the way for the establishment of diversified industrial ventures, he explained.

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BB keeps

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Mansur, who assumed the role of central bank governor in August last year after the political changeover, has raised the policy rate, or repo rate, three times.

In December last year, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said that near-term policy tightening is crucial to address the emerging external financing gap and persistently high inflation.

The BB expects the country's gross domestic product (GDP) growth in the current fiscal year to decelerate to 4.5 percent, due mainly to natural and industrial disruptions.

While replying to a query, the BB governor said the current situation is not for growth, as the government is now focusing its efforts on containing high inflation.

He also said that exchange rate stability is a must for economic stability, as the inflation target cannot be achieved without it. "As a result, the central bank is now also emphasising its attention on stabilising the exchange rate."

According to the governor, the banking regulator has already been able to stabilise the exchange rate, as the balance of payments is now in a stable position.

The difference between supply and demand would not widen ahead of

ACI MD

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Ramadan, he mentioned, saying that a huge number of letters of credit (LCs) have already been opened for importing goods and essential commodities for the month of fasting.

They also suggest that this may boost investors' confidence in the company, which has interests in pharmaceuticals, consumer goods, and the agriculture industry.

ACI's shareholding structure, disclosed in a report signed by Company Secretary Mohammad Mostafizur Rahman, revealed that the directors collectively held 36.23 percent of the company's shares as of December 2024.

Institutional investors held 41.66 percent, while public shareholders accounted for the remaining 22.11 percent.

The high concentration of shares among directors and institutions is often interpreted as a sign of the company's stability, long-term commitment, and strategic alignment.

ACI has consistently attracted both local and foreign investors.

For the fiscal year ending in June 2024, the company declared a 35 percent dividend—20 percent in cash and 15 percent in stocks.

Experts opined that further announcements regarding the company's expansion plans could drive its share prices higher.

Bangladesh Power Development Board

প্রকল্প পরিকল্পনার সম্বন্ধ
বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগ বাংলাদেশ প্রকল্প
সিলেক্ট বিভাগ, বিভূতি, সিলেক্ট
মুক্ত পরিকল্পনা, বিভূতি, বিভূতি

শ্বারক নং- ২৫.১১.১০০.৭২৮.০৭.০০২.২৫-৫৫২

তারিখ- ১০/০২/২০২৫ খ্রিষ্ট।

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1072614	Packag-76, GD-37 Pole fittings for 11 KV Line (Upgradation)	11/02/2025 10:00 BST	04/03/2025 17.00 BST	05/03/2025 11.30 BST

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চূর্ণ কুমার সুব্রত

প্রকল্প পরিচালক

মোবাইল নং: ০১৩১০-০৯৬১১৯

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Fully market-based

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This framework is meant to facilitate the effective operation of the existing crawling peg exchange rate system while laying the groundwork for a transition to a more flexible exchange rate regime in the near future, according to the Monetary Policy Statement (MPS).

"When the overall macroeconomic environment becomes more stable and the foreign exchange reserve position improves further, BB will devise an intervention strategy, establish a sizable intervention fund and move to a market-based freely determined exchange rate system," it said.

The BB has also introduced a method for calculating the foreign exchange spot reference exchange rate.

This rate is determined as a weighted average of freely quoted exchange rates from market transactions between customers and other dealers.

According to the central rate of the crawling peg was adjusted twice since August 2024 and the exchange rate band was widened in August 2024 to 2.5 percent.

On 31 December 2024, the central bank further advanced its efforts by allowing authorised dealers to buy and sell foreign currency at freely negotiated rates within specified limits.

Prior to this change, the BB adjusted the local currency taka against the US Dollar, reflecting a considerable taka depreciation to bring it closer to market-clearing levels and in line with the underlying real effective exchange rate levels, the BB mentioned.

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Increasing exchange rate flexibility is crucial for enhancing resilience against external shocks, safeguarding reserve buffers and facilitating the BB's move towards a more modern and proactive monetary policy, it said.

In May 2024, the BB introduced the crawling peg exchange rate regime as an interim solution before fully transitioning to a market-determined flexible exchange rate system.

This crawling peg mechanism balances stability and flexibility within specified limits.

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Edible oil crisis

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Instead, local markets have a surplus of the cooking ingredient, and the commission stated that the ongoing edible oil crisis is artificial.

In the meeting, the BTTC discussed the overall edible oil supply situation with the country's leading refiners, as local kitchen markets faced a shortage of both branded bottled and non-branded loose soybean oil, prompting a price spike.

At the meeting, top refiners stated that there is no supply crisis in the market; rather, they had increased soybean oil supply by 25 percent year-on-year in January this

year.

According to data from the Trading Corporation of Bangladesh, the price of bottled soybean oil per litre is now Tk 175 to Tk 180, marking a 1 percent increase over the past month.

Over the past week, the price of loose soybean oil per litre rose nearly 4 percent, reaching Tk 180 to Tk 182 on Sunday.

Retail prices of two-litre bottles of soybean oil, as well as palm oil and rice bran oil, have also increased.

For instance, the price of a one-litre bottle of rice bran oil rose by 6.41 percent to Tk 205 to Tk 210.

Unclaimed

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Currently, non-perishable goods cannot be sold below 60 percent of their reserve value (import price plus tax) in the first auction.

In subsequent auctions, prices are expected to rise, but bidders often wait for the third auction to get lower rates, according to customs officials.

Completing an auction usually requires three to seven bidding rounds, taking nine months to a year.

Customs sources said the 60 percent reserve value requirement may be relaxed, and online and spot auctions are being introduced to attract more bidders.

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বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ

অধিনায়কের কার্যালয়</p