

Envoy Textiles' profits double to Tk 140cr

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

Envoy Textiles, a listed textile manufacturer, saw its profits double to Tk 140 crore in the 2024-25 fiscal year, driven mainly by higher sales.

The world's first LEED Platinum-certified denim textile mill disclosed yesterday that its earnings per share rose to Tk 8.40 from Tk 3.58 in 2023-24, according to a disclosure posted on the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) website.

Based on the higher profits, the board of directors declared a 30 percent cash dividend for shareholders, up from 20 percent in the previous year.

The company also reported a net asset value per share of Tk 58 as of June 30, 2025, compared with Tk 52 a year earlier.

Envoy also announced that it has successfully commenced full-scale commercial operations at its waste fabric

recycling plant.

The facility, established on its existing factory premises, has a daily capacity to process 12 tonnes of waste fabrics.

It handles both locally sourced and in-house generated pre-industrial and post-consumer waste fabrics, including garment cuttings and denim, and converts them into recycled fibre certified under the Global Recycled Standard and Recycled Claim Standard.

The recycled fibre is directly reintroduced into the company's yarn production cycle, creating a closed-loop system.

Envoy believes the project will enhance long-term value by strengthening its competitive edge in the global market for sustainable textiles.

Despite the strong earnings, Envoy's share price fell 1.22 percent to Tk 57 yesterday at the DSE.

NBFI, pharma drag Dhaka stocks down

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Shares at the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) snapped a three-day rally yesterday as losses in non-bank financial institutions (NBFI) and pharmaceuticals dragged the key indexes lower, while turnover also declined.

The DSEF, the benchmark index of the bourse, dropped 35.05 points, or 0.64 percent, to close at 5,380.07, according to DSE data. Other indices followed the performance of the main index as both the Sharia-based DSES and the blue-chip DS30 ended the day lower.

Turnover, a key indicator of investor activity, stood at Tk 564.18 crore, down significantly from Tk 708.94 crore in the previous session, reflecting lower investor participation in line with the market downturn.

The market closed in the red as all the large-cap sectors posted negative performance, said BRAC EPL Stock

Brokerage Ltd in its daily market update. Block trades, high-volume transactions involving large numbers of securities, contributed 7.6 percent of the overall market turnover.

Market breadth was mostly negative, with 70 issues advancing against 282 declining, while 44 remained unchanged.

Among the major sectors, shares of NBFI's lost the most at 1.67 percent, followed by pharmaceuticals at 0.77 percent, fuel and power at 0.68 percent, engineering at 0.61 percent, banks at 0.52 percent, food and allied at 0.30 percent, and telecom at 0.09 percent.

Summit Alliance Port was the most traded share with a turnover of Tk 24.7 crore, BRAC EPL said.

On the day's performance table, First Security Islami Bank surged 10 percent to top the gainers' list, while Progressive Life Insurance Co dropped 7.95 percent, becoming the worst performer of the session.

Govt to adjust

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Last fiscal year, the total allocation for social safety net programmes was Tk 136,026 crore, which was 17.07 percent of the total budget.

In Bangladesh, the social security system is a vital tool for poverty alleviation and protecting vulnerable households from economic shocks, health crises, and lifecycle risks.

However, per person allowance is still small compared to their needs. So, there is a huge demand

from people to increase allowances and reduce inclusion and exclusion errors.

The government kept the highest budget allocation of Tk 4,791 crore for the old age allowance programme for the current year to enhance the financial security and social status of the elderly poor.

The second highest budget allocation of Tk 3,845 crore was kept for the disability allowance and education stipend programme.

In the current fiscal year, the government tried to streamline the social safety net programmes. It has already planned to adjust the benefits for inflation, which has been on a rising trend over the last couple of years.

Inflation in August eased slightly to 8.29 percent, down from 8.55 percent in July, according to the latest data from the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

It was above 9 percent in the preceding 27 months until last June.

One in three graduates remains jobless

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Asked about job search methods, he said one factor was the lack of formal mechanisms in society.

"Previously, formal mechanisms existed, such as newspaper advertisements or organisational announcements. Today, most job searches have shifted to online platforms, increasing dependence on informal networking," he added.

Badru Nessa Ahmed, senior research fellow at the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), also cited poor

quality of education and shortages of trained teachers.

"For graduates, quality matters a lot, and quality really makes a difference," she said, referring to a BIDS study on graduates from National University-affiliated colleges.

The study found that around 28 percent of graduates remained unemployed, compared to about 17-18 percent in comparable government data.

Referring to the joblessness among graduates, Fahmida Khatun, executive director

of local think tank Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), said, "This reflects a harsh reality in our economy."

This is because there is not adequate investment for job creation in our economy, she said.

The economist said employment opportunities are mainly created through private-sector investment. But that has been stagnant for around a decade.

"More recently, investment has been decreasing even further, and most private-sector investment is foreign in nature. As a result, opportunities for job creation are extremely limited," said Fahmida.

She said, "Graduates coming out of universities and other tertiary institutions often cannot fill the available positions because their qualifications, skills, and quality do not meet market demands."

"There is a significant skills gap, a mismatch between what the market requires and what the graduates possess. Many have certificates but lack quality education or courses aligned with market needs."

Alam believes that a real recovery will depend on political stability and a resumption of government spending following the next election cycle.

Mir Ceramic Ltd,

another leading player, has also scaled back.

The company's Deputy Managing Director, Ruslan Nasir, said the industry had been struggling for three years, but the suspension of public development projects by the interim government had dealt a particularly heavy blow.

"As the government is one of the largest consumers of ceramic products, its absence from the market has had a massive impact," he said.

In addition to demand-side challenges, the sector is also grappling with the depreciation of the taka, high interest rates, and gas shortages, all of which have pushed production costs higher, despite the industry's role as an import-substitute sector.

"Until a stable, elected government takes office and resumes public investment, we don't foresee a meaningful rebound," Nasir added.

EVERYONE FEELING THE PINCH

Even the largest players are not immune.

Mohammad Khouresh Alam, chief operating officer of Akij Bashir Group, said construction material demand has dropped by 25 percent. "Across all product lines, especially construction, demand has fallen sharply. We've scaled back production to 70 percent of capacity."

Akij Ceramic, a unit of the group, can produce 65,000 square metres of tiles a day but is now running nearly 30 percent below that capacity. "We are caught in a price compression cycle. Costs are climbing, but we cannot pass them on to

Why hilsa prices

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The highest price was Tk 2,000 in July and August, when market supplies were aplenty. Yet in September it edged up to Tk 2,200.

The lowest and highest prices were Tk 900 and Tk 1,400 in fiscal year 2020-21, Tk 600 and Tk 1,400 in fiscal year 2021-22, Tk 600 and Tk 1,300 in fiscal year 2022-23, and Tk 700 and Tk 1,600 in fiscal year 2023-24.

The initial cost of making the catch includes rent for boats and nets and the purchase of fuel. In the second phase, the expenditures are for marketing and storage.

Another major cause of the price hikes is an artificial crisis created by a section of traders who keep

the fish in cold storage in order to sell them when market prices rise due to a dearth of supply amid high demand.

The BTTC recommended the formation of an association to reduce the number of middlemen and the elimination of trade at multiple tiers. The commission also suggested an online platform for direct marketing of hilsa in the markets.

In fiscal year 2023-24, fishermen caught 5.29 lakh tonnes of hilsa, down from 5.79 lakh tonnes in fiscal year 2022-23.

They caught 5.67 lakh tonnes in fiscal year 2021-22, 5.65 lakh tonnes in fiscal year 2020-21, and 5.5 lakh tonnes in fiscal year 2019-20.

New rules bar

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For this purpose, the committee will hold regular meetings and keep its decisions recorded, the central bank said.

A member will be entitled to an honorarium of Tk 25,000 per month and a maximum of Tk 8,000 for attending each meeting. The bank's Board of Directors will have the authority to appoint and remove members of this committee.

The Board of Directors must cooperate to ensure the independent

functioning of the shariah committee, said the Bangladesh Bank, adding that at the same time, an internal shariah audit department must be formed, which will directly assist the committee.

The Bangladesh Bank's new guideline further stated that the recommendations of the shariah committee must be properly implemented in the bank's policies, operations, and products. If any rules are violated, necessary measures will be taken, it added.

Dollar set for second weekly gain

REUTERS, New York

The dollar fell but was still on course to notch a second straight week of gains against major peers on Friday after data continued to show US economic resilience, potentially complicating the Federal Reserve's efforts to cut interest rates.

The dollar was down 0.21 percent to 149.48 against the Japanese yen, on track for a fifth consecutive week of gains and trading near its highest level since August 1.

Foreign aid

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Meanwhile, external debt servicing also went up.

The government repaid \$667.11 million in July and August, a 13.24 percent rise from \$589.22 million paid in the same period last year.

Of the total, \$488.79 million was principal and \$178.32 million interest, up from \$415.62 million and \$173.60 million respectively a year earlier.

Repayments in local currency grew faster than those in US dollars.

Payments of principal and interest came to Tk 8,131 crore in the two-month period, a 17 percent increase on the previous year.

jobs, personnel had to be brought in from abroad. The combination of limited investment and poor-quality skills has caused highly educated unemployment to rise.

"The higher the education level, the lower the chances of getting a job quickly. Those with HSC or SSC often find jobs faster, while undergraduates and master's graduates face longer waits."

Many highly educated individuals wait for Bangladesh Civil Service (BCS) jobs or other government posts. With fewer positions available, their unemployment rate is higher, whereas less educated individuals are more likely to secure available jobs, she added.

According to BBS, a person is considered unemployed if they did not work at all during the previous week, even for an hour, or were temporarily absent from work, and if they are currently available for employment or have sought work or tried to start a business or farm in the previous four weeks.

In Bangladesh, surviving on one hour of work a week is effectively impossible. In addition, nearly one crore people who are unable to find their preferred type of work are classified as underemployed or disguised unemployed.

In the past, for some

TENDER NOTICE

1. Name of Institution : School of Military Intelligence (SMI), Cumilla Cantonment.

2. Job Description: For the training year 2025-2026 School of Military Intelligence will spend from ATG General for the Intelligence Training, conduct class, casual expenses, exercises, procurement of training aids, stationary procurement, expenses for conduct various training/cadre, Enhancement of Training Capacity, bearing of firing related expenses, rental of temporary camp area, compensation of training and exercise and other miscellaneous expenditure.

3. Date of tender schedule selling : Up to 14 days from the date of publication of tender notice.

4. Last date of tender schedule selling : On 14th day after the publication of tender notice.

5. Date of Tender opening : On 15th day after the publication of tender notice (If is a govt holiday then the date will be next working day).

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GD-2116

COMMANDANT

School of Military Intelligence (SMI)
Cumilla Cantonment
Mobile: 01769-333406

সামরিক চিকিৎসা সার্ভিস মহাপরিদপ্তর
প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়, ঢাকা সেনানিবাস
জরুরি দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি

১। সশস্ত্র বাহিনীর জন্য দেশীয় মুদ্রায় নির্মিত চিকিৎসা সামগ্রী ক্রাউনে প্রতিরক্ষা মহাপরিদপ্তরের তালিকাভুক্ত ব্যাসার্স/প্রত্যন্তকারী/আমেরিকান ই-মেইলের মাধ্যমে ডিজিটাল এবং তালিকাভুক্ত সরবরাহকারী প্রতিটিনামসমূহকে প্রেরণ করা হবে। এছাড়া অগ্রামী ২৪ মেসের মুক্তির পরে উকিলের কাছে উকিলের হস্তান্তর করে উকিলের প্রতিক্রিয়া প্রদর্শিত হবে।

২। দরপত্রের সিলেক্ট মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রতিরক্ষা মহাপরিদপ্তর, ঢাকা সেনানিবাস থেকে নাম মুক্তি (সিলেক্টিউনিং) স্থাপন করা যাবে। প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্যসমূহ দরপত্রের সীমা মোকদ্দমায় দাখিল করে এবং মহাপরিদপ্তরে রাখিব বলে আগমণি ১১ অক্টোবর ২০২৫ তারিখ ০১০০ ঘটকা হতে ১৩০০ ঘটকা পর্যন্ত ক্ষমতা নেয়া হবে এবং একই দিন ১০০০ ঘটকা দরপত্র দরপত্র কর্তৃপক্ষের উপর প্রক্রিয়াজীবন করা হবে।

ক্রমিক নং	মন্ত্রের নির্দেশনা	সংখ্যা	দরপত্র সিলেক্ট কর্তৃপক্ষের তারিখ		দরপত্র জমা এবং উকিলের তারিখ	দরপত্র নম্বর সিলেক্ট মুক্তি
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