

Bangladesh Bank

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Bangladesh Bank is the central bank of Bangladesh and member of the **Asian Clearing Union**.

The bank is active in developing **green banking** and financial inclusion policy and is an important member of the Alliance for Financial Inclusion. Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (**BFIU**) got the membership of **Egmont Group**.



- First central bank in the world to introduce a **dedicated hotline (16236)** for the populace to complain any banking related problem.
- First central bank in the world to issue a **Green Banking Policy**.
- To acknowledge this contribution, then-governor **Dr. Atiur Rahman** was given the title **Green Governor** at the 2012 United Nations Climate Change Conference, held at the Qatar National Convention Center in Doha.



History I

- After the Independence War and the eventual independence of Bangladesh, the Government of Bangladesh reorganized the **Dhaka branch** of the **State Bank of Pakistan** as the central bank of the country, naming it **Bangladesh Bank**.
- This **re-organization** was done pursuant to **Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972**, and the Bangladesh Bank came into existence.
- The **1972** Mujib government pursued a pro-socialist agenda. In 1972, the government decided to **nationalize** all banks to **channel funds** to the public sector and to prioritize credit to those sectors that sought to **reconstruct** the **war-torn country** – mainly **industry** and **agriculture**.
- In **1982**, the first reform program was initiated, wherein the government **denationalised two of the six** nationalised commercial banks and permitted private local banks to compete in the banking sector.



- In **1986**, a **National Commission on Money, Banking and Credit** was appointed to deal with the problems of the banking sector, and a number of steps were taken for the recovery targets for the nationalised commercial banks and development financial institutions and prohibiting **defaulters** from getting new loans.



Branch Offices

- Motijheel
- Sadarghat
- Bogura
- Chattogram
- Rajshahi
- Barishal
- Khulna
- Sylhet
- Rangpur
- Mymensingh



- Formulation and implementation of monetary and credit policies.
- Regulation and supervision of banks and non-bank financial institutions, promotion and development of domestic financial markets.
- Management of the country's international reserves.
- Issuance of currency notes.
- Regulation and supervision of the payment system.
- Acting as banker to the government .
- Money laundering prevention.
- Collection and furnishing of credit information.
- Implementation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.
- Managing a deposit insurance scheme .



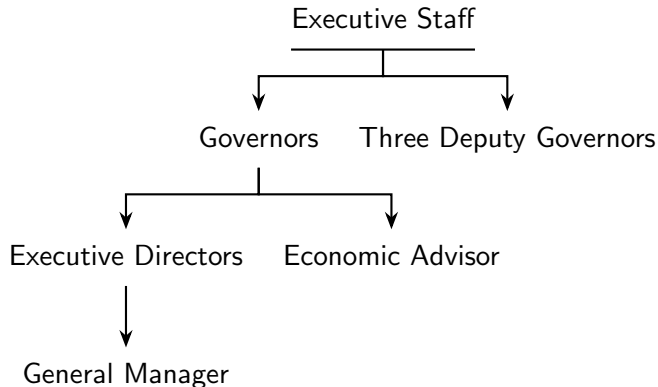
- The bank's highest official is the governor. His seat is in Motijheel, Dhaka. The governor chairs the board of directors.
- The **executive staff** is responsible for the bank's day-to-day affairs.
- **Departments:**
 - Debt Management
 - Law and so on

Each department is headed by one or more general managers.

- The Bank has **10 physical branches**. Each is headed by a **general manager**. Headquarters are located in the **Bangladesh Bank Building** in Motijheel, which has two general managers.



Hierarchy



- The **Executive Staff** is responsible for **daily affairs**.
- Although the **general managers** come under the **executive directors** they are not part of the executive staff.



The **board of directors** consists of the bank's **governor** and **eight other members** responsible for the policies undertaken by the bank.



- Annual Report
- Bangladesh Bank Quarterly
- Monetary Policy Review
- CSR Initiatives in Banks
- BBTA Journal : Thoughts on Banking and Finance
- Annual Report on Green Banking
- Import Payments
- Financial Stability Assessment Report



Thank You

