



**UNITED
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY**

*“An overview on the Corporate Social
Responsibility practices of listed
companies in Bangladesh”*

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Date of Submission: January 15, 2019

Letter of transmittal

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Subject: Project paper on “An overview on the Corporate Social Responsibility practices of listed companies in Bangladesh.”

Dear Sir,

With cordially, here I would like to submit my project report on “An overview on the Corporate Social Responsibility practices of listed companies of Bangladesh” that you have approved and assigned me. I have tried my level best to bring the original scenario of CSR practices in our country with full of effectiveness and efficiently.

I have really learned a lot and get valuable ideas, knowledge and experience while collecting information. It was a great opportunity for me to work with empirical data and I have gathered some organizational activity-based experience.

I hope that this project paper may carry out your expectations thus you came across any questions or queries; it will be my pleasure to clarify your questions.

Sincerely,

Nishat Jahan

ID: 114-151-044

To whom it may concern

This is to certify that the project report on “An overview on the Corporate Social Responsibility practices of listed companies in Bangladesh” for completing the degree of Bachelors of Business Administration major in Accounting Information System, Nishat Jahan, Bearing ID: 114 151 044 students of United International University, this project has not been used anywhere else.

Dr. James Bakul Sarkar

Associate professor

School of business & Economics

United International University

Acknowledgement

People who encourage me to do comprehensive work such as project paper must deserve some acknowledgement. I should acknowledge also those who accumulate the relevant information that contributes to make my project paper stunning to readers. Also, thanks to the dedicated career professionals and other authors who helped collecting the vast ideas and information. The researchers those have spent their valuable time for guiding us. I am grateful to my institution United International University to give me the opportunity. Now I would like to special thanks my project supervisor Dr. James Bakul Sarkar to giving me such compelling topic Corporate Social responsibilities which helped me doing a lot of research and also know about many responsibilities that should i do. With his guideline and help I come with a great project paper very easily.

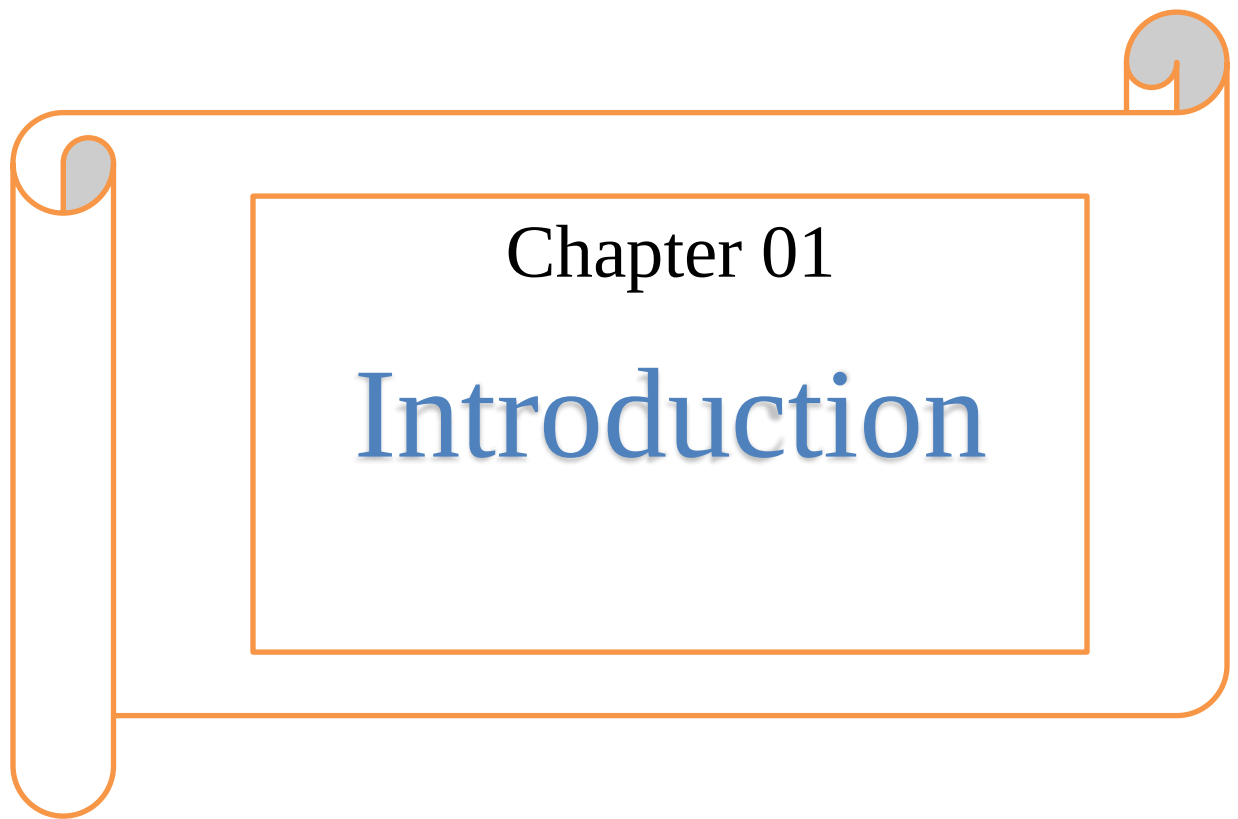
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Executive Summary

Corporate Social Responsibility has now become a vital topic for all the corporate sector over number of years in Bangladesh. Going along with the global drive the use of CSR has brought high Competition among all the sectors in Bangladesh, including Government and Non-Government Sectors. Now a day's corporation has to focus on social welfare and along with profit maximization. They need to develop CSR activities not only for their own interest but for the sake of society. The organizations can make them highlighted by doing socially responsible business. CSR also helps to maximize profit of the organization and easily create reputation on the stakeholders. Company should make their strategy in such a way that would be profited for both society and company itself. CSR is also used to promotional activity of the company which refers to social marketing. Listed company of Bangladesh follows not only for social welfare, but also economic and commercial benefit by using the reputation gained for compliances of CSR.



Chapter 01

Introduction

1. Introduction

1.1 Background of the study

The idea of corporate social responsibility (CSR) has a lengthy antiquity along with to what extent the influence on company's actions. According to distinguish CSR's impact on companies' actions, moreover, it is important to understand its development. Subsequently, the motivation of this study is to touch the theoretical and implications of Corporate Social Responsibilities. Designing, methodology, approaches are discussed in thin study. The study analyses the literature and assumes a sequential structure systematized on a year by year basis. The outcomes verified that CSR exploration has altered continuously during the last 50 years. At 1950s the prime attention was on companies' responsibilities to society and doing virtuous works for society. at 1960s main actions, people and thoughts were influential in describing the social fluctuations during this period. At 1970s company managers uses the outdated management roles during practices of CSR issues, at 1980s, organization and social awareness came nearer and companies became more alert to the stakeholders. At 1990s the concept of CSR became virtually accepted, also CSR was attached with policy works and finally, at 2000s, CSR became ultimately a significant tactical matter.

1.2 Purpose of the study

The purpose of the study is to achieve a cavernous understanding of how Corporate Social Responsibilities are implemented by the listed companies of Bangladesh and to what extent they are maintaining their commitments. Whether the outcomes arise from corporate social responsibility practices are benefited for the society, community and general public. To get knowledge about how Corporate social responsibility practices are benefited to the environment and socio-environment.

1.3 Limitation of the study

Though secondary information was easily available in the internet I had to face some problems. The most common problem that I had faced, there was vast information and screening that information that I need to complete my report effectively & efficiently. As there is no collection of primary data so it has few chances to make the report isolated. Specifically, some limitations of the report are given below:

- The major limitation of the report is time constraints.
- The report topic contains a large discussion that hardly easy to make shorten.
- All the relevant Data was not available in internet.
- Confidential information and polices are there.
- Major work of many sections has already done.
- All companies cannot cover in one report.

Chapter 02

Organizational
Background and Industry
Perspective

2. Organizational Background and Industry Perspective

2.1 Historical Background of the Organizations

Apex Footwear Limited

Journey of Apex Footwear Limited ongoing for two spans, from the motivation of leather business & later curving its way into shoe crafting. As the biggest shoe crafting in the subcontinent, their business holds 15% share of leather footwear export in Bangladesh from \$1.1 billion leather export. Shoe Crafting being a extremely labor-concentrated job, their corporation has 5500 workers majorly women to make fashionable leather shoes. Their shoe Crafting Strategy is taken from newest international footwear movement. The effect is then transformed to classy leather shoes by in-house Italian & Taiwanese creators. Being a footwear huge, it's their concern to be a role model in evolving people and serving environment. Their Essential morals is set with the trust of appreciating people through continuous growth & making a trail for advanced achievements.

Grameenphone Limited

Grameenphone the top telecommunications company of Bangladesh is portion of Telenor Group which has an existence in 13 marketplaces transversely in Europe and Asia. Before Grameenphone's beginning, the phone was for a chosen developed few. The cell phone was an extravagance: a breach decoration for the select choice. The form could not anticipate mobile telephony as presence portion of their lives. Grameenphone began its expedition with the Village Phone program: a revolutionary creativity to authorize countryside women of Bangladesh. The name Grameenphone explains to "Rural phone". Preliminary processes on March 26, 1997, the Liberation Day, Grameenphone was the foremost operative to present GSM Technology in this nation. Grameenphone founded then revolution enterprise of mobile to mobile telephony and became the primary operative to cover 99% of the country's persons with network. Since its start, Grameenphone has constructed the major cellular network in the nation with about 13000 base stations. Currently, almost 99 percent of the nation's people is within the reporting area of the Grameenphone network. Grameenphone has continually been a developer in presenting innovative products and services in the local telecom market.

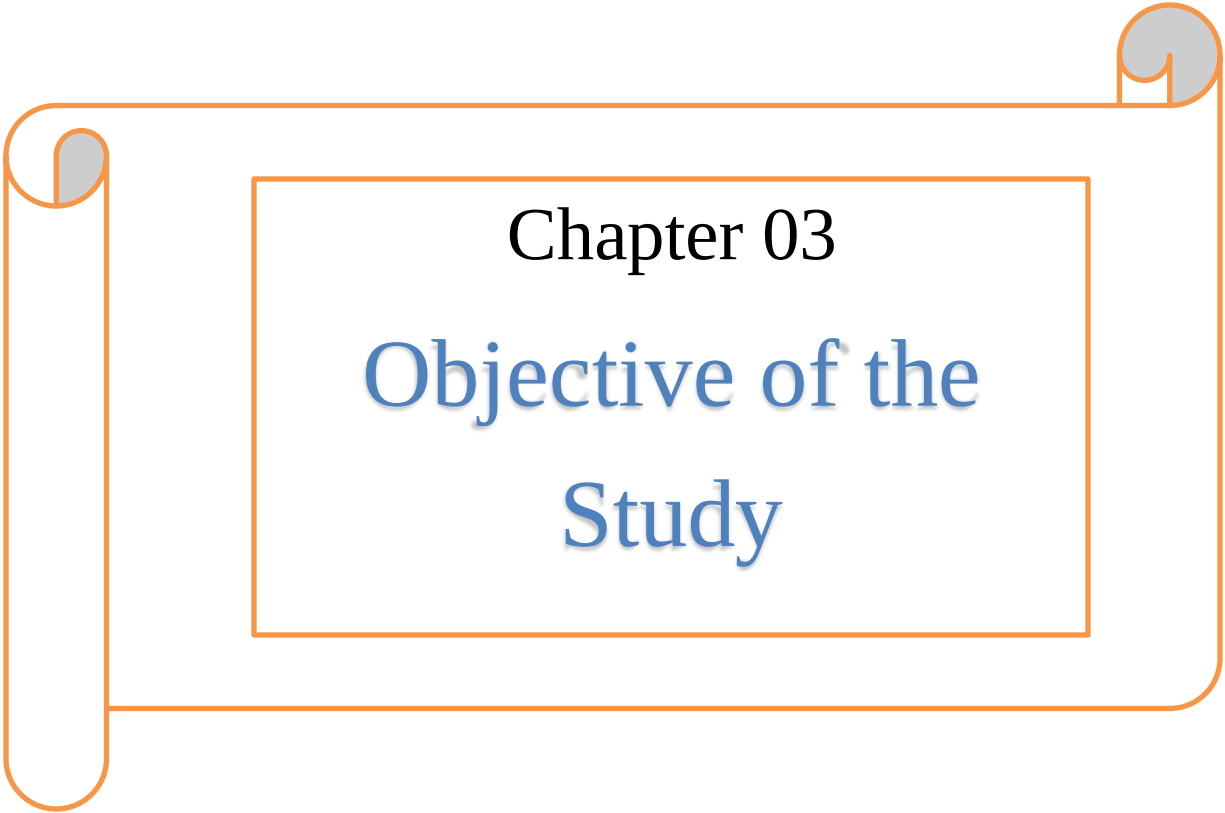
ACI Limited

Imperial Chemical Industries, a British multinational recognized a Branch in the then East Pakistan which was transformed into a corporation after liberation, named ICI Bangladesh Manufacturers Limited. In 1992 ICI divested its investment in Bangladesh to the Administration, when its name was changed to Advanced Chemical Industries (ACI) Limited. Advanced Chemical Industries (ACI) Limited, being one of the largest conglomerates in Bangladesh with a multinational legacy

works crossways the country through its four differentiated strategic commercial units. ‘ACI Pharmaceuticals’ is devoted to progress the healthiness of people of Bangladesh through starter of pioneering and dependable Pharmaceuticals products. ‘ACI Consumer Brands’ is addition value to the everyday life of customers through its Toiletries, Home care, Hygiene, Electrical, Electronics, Mobile, Salt, Flour, Foods, Rice, Tea, Edible Oil, Paints and International businesses. ‘ACI Agribusinesses’ is the chief integrator in Bangladesh in Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Farm Mechanization, Infrastructure Development Services and Motorcycles.

2.2 Industry Scenario

Every companies do not involve in corporate social responsibility practices in a developing country like Bangladesh. CSR practices in Bangladesh is now a contemporary comprehensive issue that is comparatively new-fangled. As Because, presence in a part of the global marketplace, it is not possible to disregard CSR activities exactly in the export and import both sectors. Over-all it is correct that in Bangladesh, the position of labor privileges practices, environmental management in corporate ascendancy are not reasonable, largely because of meager implementation of laws related to CSR and insufficient compression from political society and awareness groups like Social welfare forum. in corporate ascendancy are not reasonable, largely because of meager implementation of laws related to CSR and insufficient compression from political society and awareness groups like Social welfare forum. They are intricated in social development tasks in the form of donations and there is lacking of any kind of certain policy about the expenses or any tangible motivation concerning economic gains. however, maximum of the SMEs cascades in the casual segment with poor management construction and funds to report the social and environmental matters. The problem came from the top management of the companies are highly ambitious about maximizing their profit rather than thinking about the society.

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Chapter 03

Objective of the Study

3. Objective of the study

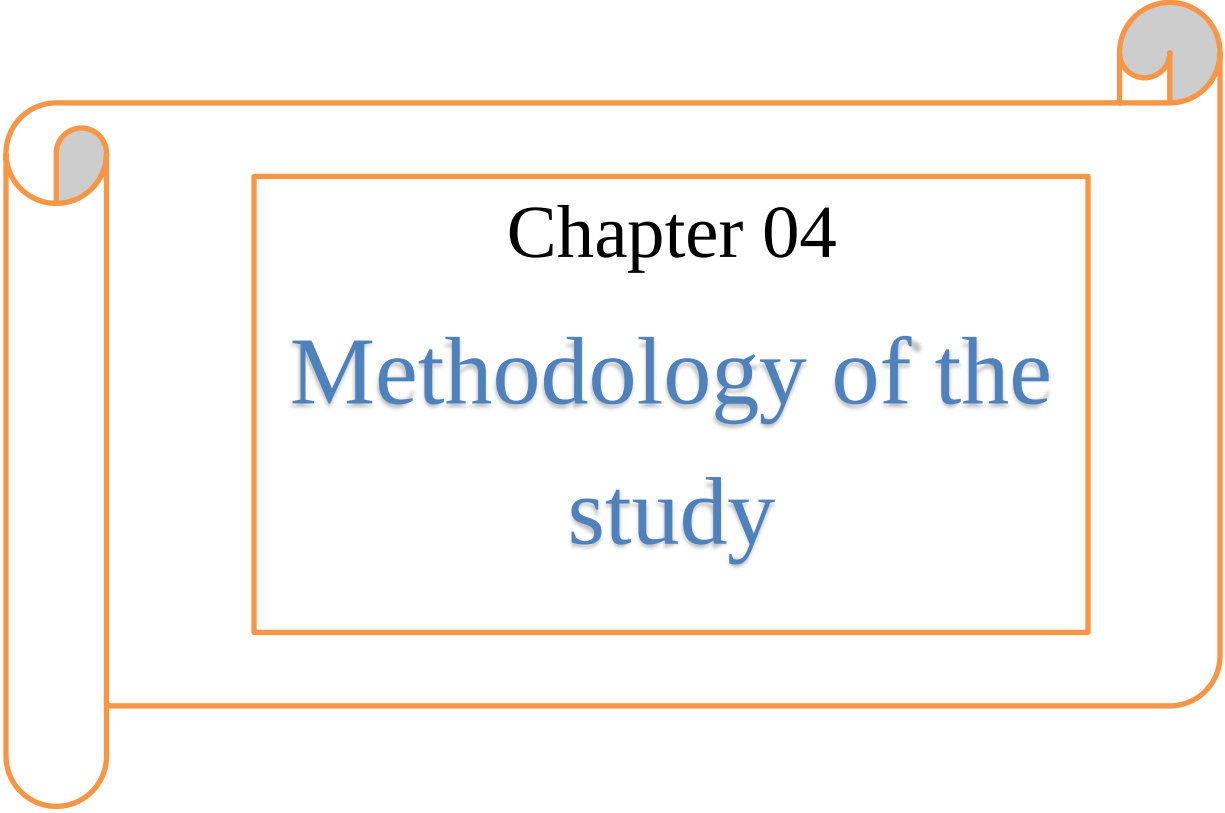
3.1 Primary Objective:

The primary objective of the study is to complete the partial requirement of the awarding of the BBA degree from the School of Business and Economics, United International University.

3.2 Secondary Objective:

The specific objective of my report is given below:

- ✓ To give an overview of Corporate social responsibility
- ✓ Discussing the practices & expenditure of CSR by bank of Bangladesh
- ✓ Discussing the activities & implications of CSR by some other listed companies of Bangladesh
- ✓ To give a brief overview of global perspective of CSR
- ✓ To provide the critical comparison among other country's implication of CSR.
- ✓ To understand previous conditions of CSR
- ✓ To know the areas of CSR
- ✓ To know the policies of CSR followed in Bangladesh.
- ✓ Finally, some recommendation for future prospect.

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Chapter 04

Methodology of the study

4. Methodology of the Report

a) Type of Data:

- i. Primary Data: No primary has been collected.
- ii. Secondary Data: The methodology of the study based on secondary data. For collecting secondary data, I have to go through some articles, journals, many companies' financial statements, prior student's report and also have so visit so many websites that many of are given in the reference section. The following companies' Annual report has collected for doing the study on CSR practices:
 - Dutch Bangla Bank Limited
 - Bank Asia Limited
 - Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited
 - Southeast Bank Limited
 - Mercantile Bank Limited
 - ACI Limited
 - Grameenphone Limited
 - Beximco group Limited
 - Apex Footwear Limited
 - Rangpur foundry Limited

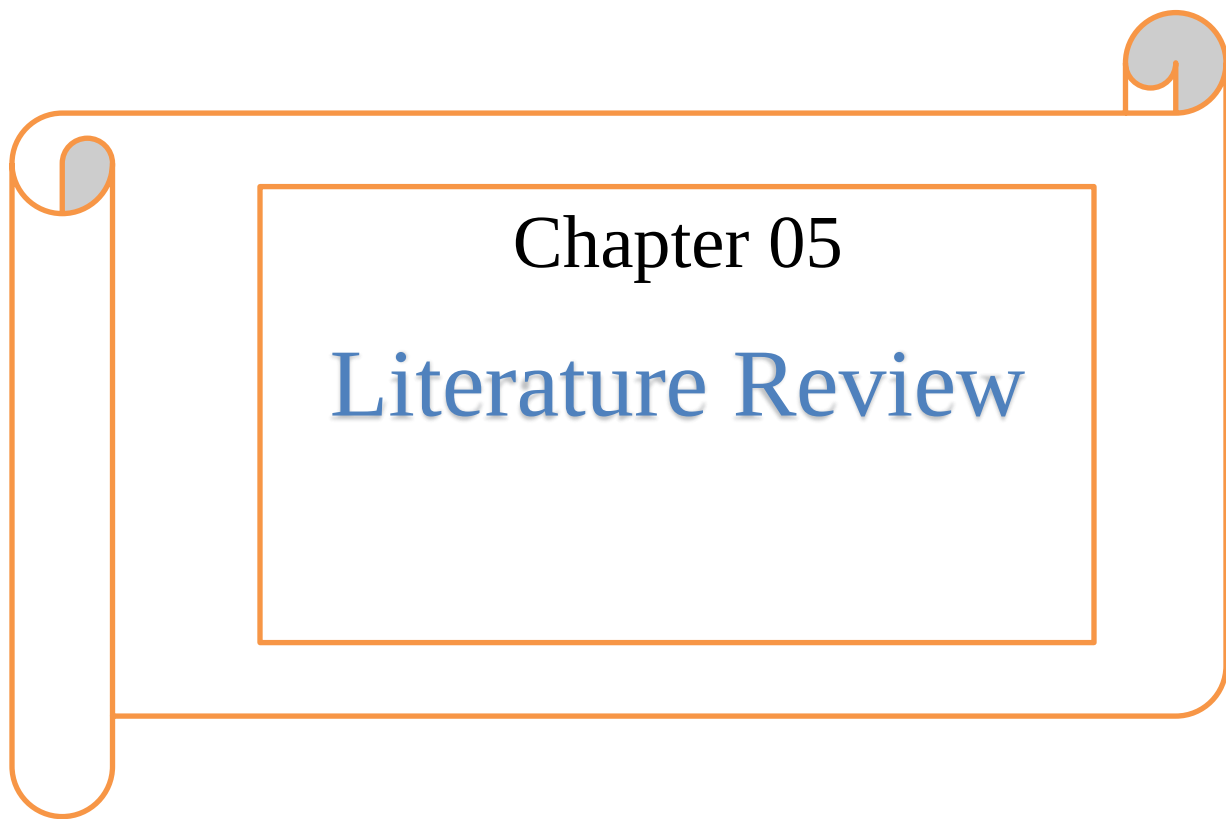
b) Data Collection Process: N/A

c) Sample size: N/A

d) Sampling Procedure: The sampling procedure is descriptive based on secondary information.

e) Scope:

- I. Area: The area of the report is service and manufacturing.
- II. Time: The duration of the report is 3 months.



5. Literature Review

In this chapter the summary of recent studies on Corporate social responsibilities are presented with the references:

Ataur Rahman Belal (2001), in his article he discussed about corporate social disclosures in Bangladesh. Majority of the corporate social reporting (CSR) studies showed in the framework of developed country. There are little studies accessible on the CSR practices in developing countries. The different socio-economic situation of developing countries it is important to know about the CSR practices in developing countries, that argued by the socialist. His research report results from a survey of CSR practices in Bangladesh. The key input of this study not only volume of disclosures by using content analysis but also addition to measuring the extent, it discovers the socio-political and economic framework where these disclosures take place.

Md Habib-Uz-Zaman Khan, Abdel K. Halabi, Martin Samy, (2009), they studied on selected banking companies in Bangladesh about Corporate social responsibility. The Purpose of the study was to observe corporate social responsibility (CSR) reporting by banks in the developing economy of Bangladesh and to survey the user's insights about CSR disclosures matters. The main findings of their survey were dual reasons, one is banking companies has voluntary CSR reporting and another one is companies are asked for CSR disclosure by stakeholders.

Shahed Imam, (2000), in his research paper he discussed about Corporate social performance reporting in Bangladesh. Corporate Social Reporting (CSR) undertakes social obligation for the society should be aware by the companies. Recently companies are asked by the stakeholders to report and make disclosure about Corporate Social Responsibility in their annual report. Since they are accountable to do social accounting practices and report to the related parties to whom they are obliged. From this study we came to know that majority of listed company in Bangladesh haven't deliver data about the social responsibilities they should have done. Some liberal corporations provided some information, that data was not enough to the extent of social responsibilities. Information given by some companies were mostly in qualitative form and those disclosures were weak.

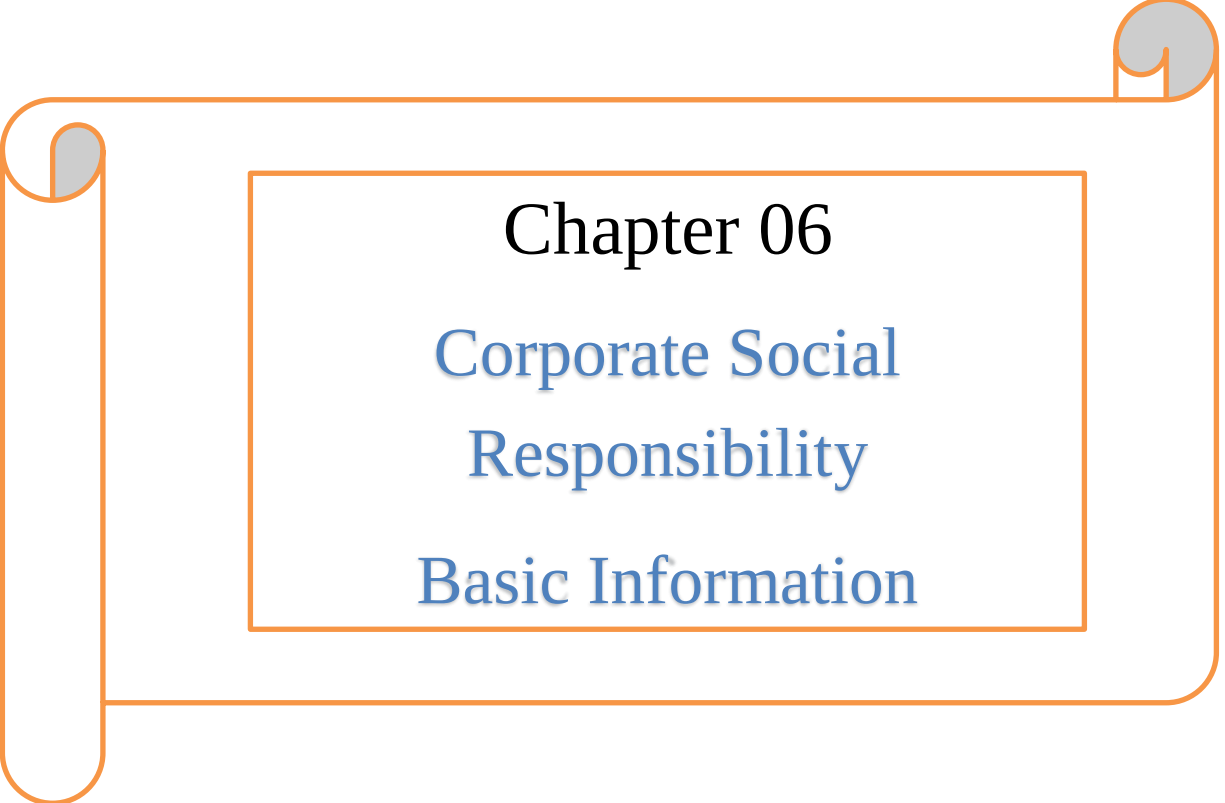
Ataur Rahman Belal 1st Edition, First Published 28 September 2008 in his book he discussed about the study of corporate social responsibility reporting broadly background of developed countries economy. By sake of highly popular events like Bhopal and Ogoni people of Nigeria, many big companies are now taking phases for updating environmental and social activities in developing countries. By using stakeholder theory, the book discusses the recent practices of CSR reporting in Bangladesh and also inspired them for accountability to stakeholders. To identify that the advanced corporate economic interests are followed. The author has brought up the current corporate social responsibility reporting by developing countries such as Bangladesh.

Arifur Khan, Mohammad Badrul Muttakin, Javed Siddiqui 2012, in this article they discussed about “Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosures: Evidence from an Emerging Economy”. They studied about the affiliation of Corporate governance and corporate social responsibility in case of publishing annual report by the Bangladeshi organization. They focused the legitimacy theory for understanding to what extent the corporate governance and corporate social responsibility is adopted. They tried to bring up the results of the research whether the public interest and positive impact on CSR were obtained. Corporate governance tool influences the independent outsiders. So that the company maintain the disclosures of Corporate social Responsibility.

M. Akhtaruddin 2005, he discussed in his study about some empirical investigation of mandatory disclosure, by the listed companies of Bangladesh. He also creates relationship between voluntary and mandatory disclosure of some companies. His research showed the company who sufficiently give disclosure that are mandatory. On an average result of his research was 44% which indicate the unproductive monitors of compliance by the listed companies. The organization size was measured by turnover so they didn't get overall industry support. There are no effects on mandatory disclosure whether the company is traditional or modern.

Ataur Rahman Belal, 2011, he discussed in his research paper a vital issue about “The absence of corporate social responsibility reporting in Bangladesh”. He focused on wider presentation where absence of corporate social responsibility in developing countries such as Bangladesh, in this research there is comparison between developing country and developed country of corporate social responsibility implication. Here also presented the deficiency of disclosure in certain areas like child labor, poverty mitigations. He also tried to find out the reason behind the not addressing the corporate social responsibility in their annual reports. They find the main reasons are not giving disclosure are profit maximization, absence of legal requirements and scarcity of resources, because of unwillingness of disclosure the company gets lower performance and damaging publicity.

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Chapter 06

Corporate Social Responsibility

Basic Information

6. Corporate Social Responsibility (Basic Information)

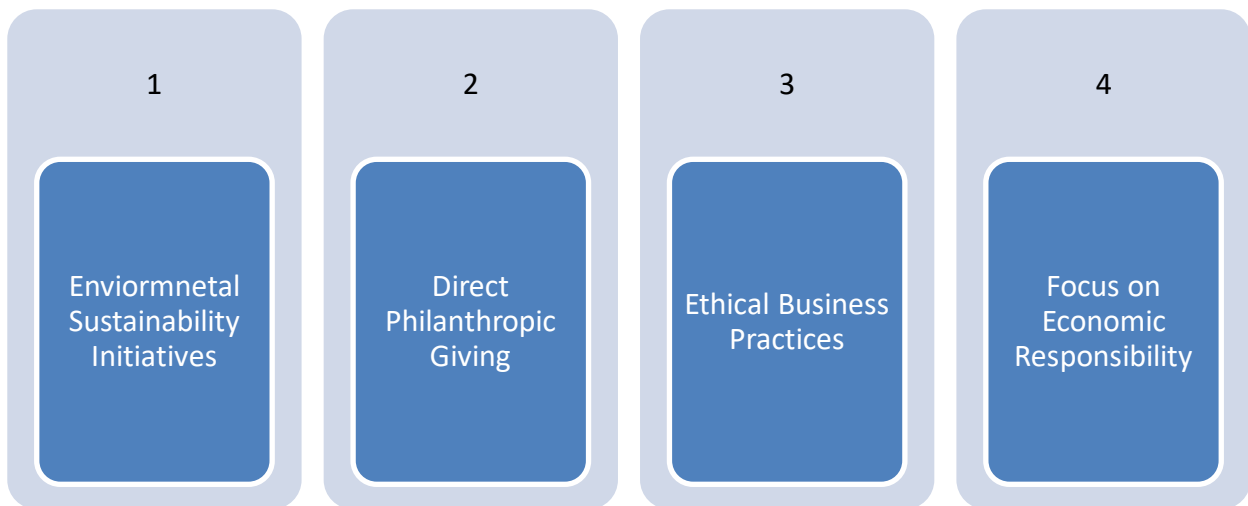
6.1 Definition and type of CSR

Corporate Social Responsibility is a process that helps a company to sustainable development and to be socially accountable towards the stakeholders and public. It refers that companies not only doing business in favor of them and their stakeholders but also for the society.

The concept of Corporate social responsibility is complex but It will be easier to understand if it derives the meaning of Corporate social responsibility as follows:

- ❖ Corporate- which means a large company
- ❖ Social- which means bonding among people
- ❖ Responsibility- which means accountability for anything

6.1.1 There are Four Types of Corporate Social Responsibility



6.1.1.1 Environmental Sustainability Initiatives

Environmental sustainability initiatives refer to main two areas, they are off-putting pollution and falling greenhouse effects. As awareness increases for environmental issues grows, company starts to take actions to reduce the air, water, and land pollution. Which will make their company stand as a good corporate citizen and also benefiting society as a whole. For example, Cisco System, a multinational company took many steps to reduce its carbon footprint by installing photovoltaic system so that a platform is build which will help the employees to work anywhere.

6.1.1.2 Direct Philanthropic Giving

It includes contribution of time, money or resources to aid an organization at local, national or international level. These contributions can be focused to a range of worthy causes including national disaster relief, human rights and education program and clean water in underdeveloped countries. For example, Bill Gates donated billions to the “Melinda Gates Foundation” which help them in numerous ways including agricultural development.

6.1.1.3 Ethical Business Practices

Their prime attention on ethics is to provide fair labor practices for businesses workers as well workforces of their suppliers. These initiatives gave wage compensation to those who uses ethical labor practices for suppliers and the use of their products. For example, Ben and Jerry’s a renowned Ice Cream Company uses fair trade-certified elements like Cocoa, coffee, Bananas etc.

6.1.1.4 Focus on Economic Responsibility

Every company should focus on long term development of the business. By matching economic welfare of the society as a whole. A company can operate their business as well as sustainable actives. For example, when a company redesign their engineering processes, it can reduce the cost of production by recycling products also help the society by wasting less resources. It increases a company’s sustainability and economic development.

6.2 Dimension of CSR



6.2.1Environmental

The environmental dimension of corporate social responsibility focuses on business of a company that influence on the environmental sustainability. Every companies aim should be socially responsible and doing such activity that does not harm the environment such as, environmental waste should be disposed in a manner which will not pollute the rivers of the country.

6.2.2Social

The social dimension of corporate responsibility focuses on how a company maintaining relationship with the society. When we will talk about social dimension, the company should set their business activity which welfare's the society. For example, giving health insurance of employees from the company will facilitates the welfare of the society and giving education allowance to the employees will facilitates the society.

6.2.3Economic

The economic dimension focuses on the financial aspects of the company because of corporate social responsibility. Companies should do their business and make profit along with corporate social responsibility so that it balances the economy.

6.2.4 Stakeholder

Every company should ensure the stakeholders get the reasonable dividend rate and fair return on investment. The return on investment should be consistent with the company's profit and meets the stakeholder's expectations. If the legitimate return is not given then stakeholder won't be encouraged to reinvest and may withdraw their investment.

6.2.5 Voluntariness

Voluntariness dimension focuses on those activities that are not important to do, these activities are those what a company be certain of what is right for the company. The activities that came from moral of their own mind for which they are not accountable. For example: in bakery business the manufacturer can find fake china eggs at lower price but if they don't use it that could be an voluntary activity of that company.

6.2 Policies of CSR

CSR is a common concept but is embedded in the operating principles of most of the corporations and is supported by the different types of stakeholders. According to the research there are no specific regulations in Bangladesh that particularly address the CSR issue within the corporation. There are three common laws used in Bangladesh to promote the CSR activities and they are

- ✓ Companies Act 1994,
- ✓ the Bangladesh Labor Act 2006, and
- ✓ the Environmental Conservation Act 1995.

The Companies Act 1994 set the rights and liabilities of Organization owners and board of directors; and dictates the rules that Corporate Governance, Ownership Structure and characteristics of corporations in Bangladesh must follow. This Act also sets the requirements needed for the establishment of a company, the rights and liability of the corporation, its shareholders and the board of directors. This Act is criticized because it does not make any provision for social responsibilities of the directors of the company or the corporation management. It is often argued that there is no effective use of CSR and its related issues which is the reason of violation of human rights and negative CSR issues in Bangladesh.

The Environmental Conservation Act 1995 regulates the environmentally related Corporate Social Responsibility issues in Bangladesh. This Act is currently updated and named Bangladesh Conservation Act 2010 which shows that this Act has been effective over the last several years. Regularly reviewing the CSR activities of corporations is another way that has been continually used over the several years in terms of regulating CSR activities of corporations in the developing countries where mandatory CSR disclosure and non-mandatory CSR disclosure are generally referred to as CSR reporting.

Corporate Social Responsibility Reporting can be referred as external reporting of social, ethical, moral and environmental aspects of a company. This assumption also means that the organizations have wider range of responsibilities to the society other than to enrich their shareholders. The environmental disclosure includes the social health and safety and the information of environmental performance and also the management strategies which are used by the corporations to decrease the adverse effects of the operations of the companies on the environment. These three types of corporate social disclosure cover most of the CSR issues of organizations in Bangladesh. But the statistics shows that the CSR disclosure by the Companies in Bangladesh is often minimal. Research shows that 51% of the companies in Bangladesh refuse in disclosure of mandatory information about their foreign currency transactions which make the companies and corporations in Bangladesh to be susceptible to questioning.

If it is thought from the micro-economic perspective, disclosure of such vital information is very important to the economy of Bangladesh; and failure to disclose such information in Corporate Social Responsibility Reports is a clear indication that the regulatory frameworks regarding the regulation of CSR in Bangladesh are deeply flawed, insufficient and ineffective.

6.4 CSR as Community Development

Corporate Social Responsibility in Bangladesh, has lot of scopes for community development. Large corporation gives higher percentage of their profit as Corporate Social Responsibility. Sometimes these amounts are more than what government can contribute to the society. The Revenue that the government collects is not sufficient for community development. Corporate Social Responsibility from the corporates can help community development by giving education, constructing roads, highway, bridges to develop the economy of the country.

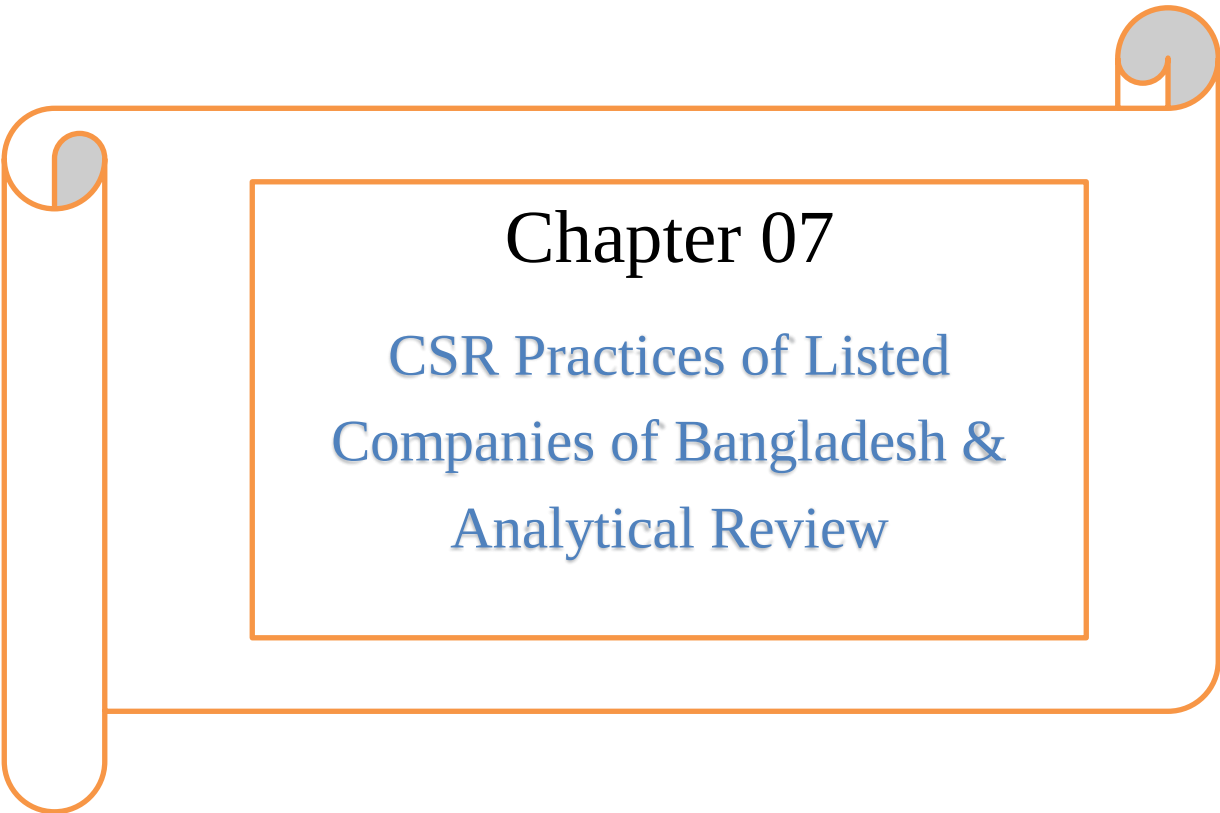
6.5 CSR Implication

Many companies are confronting challenges for the rapidly change in environment because of globalizations. There are many rules and regulations which the companies have to follow to survive in the market. Corporate Social Responsibility one of the major competitive section by

which a company can rapidly be renowned to the society. They may contribute in many sectors, such as health, education, art and culture, social welfare etc. Corporate Social Responsibility's contribution to the society is not a cost it's an asset that the company will get reward in the later years as goodwill.

6.6 Global Perspective of CSR

There is universal contract that global products should certify that they integrate social responsibility. The corporation must comprehend what it means to be socially accountable and how they can influence their movements. The suggested reflection of three parts: the variety of social responsibility issues, what the company essentially do and how to force those corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. To theoretically progress these three parts of difficulty Issue, Organizational and Communication as it is only after corporation realize these three parts that they can successfully force socially accountable actions in their products. A progressively significant characteristic of CSR is the gratitude that comprehensive applies are often based on virtuous ideals of corporate governance. Decent corporate governance delivers the fundamentals of virtuous CSR by producing value-making associations with all stakeholders.



Chapter 07

CSR Practices of Listed Companies of Bangladesh & Analytical Review

7. CSR practices of selected listed companies

7.1 Listed companies of Bangladesh

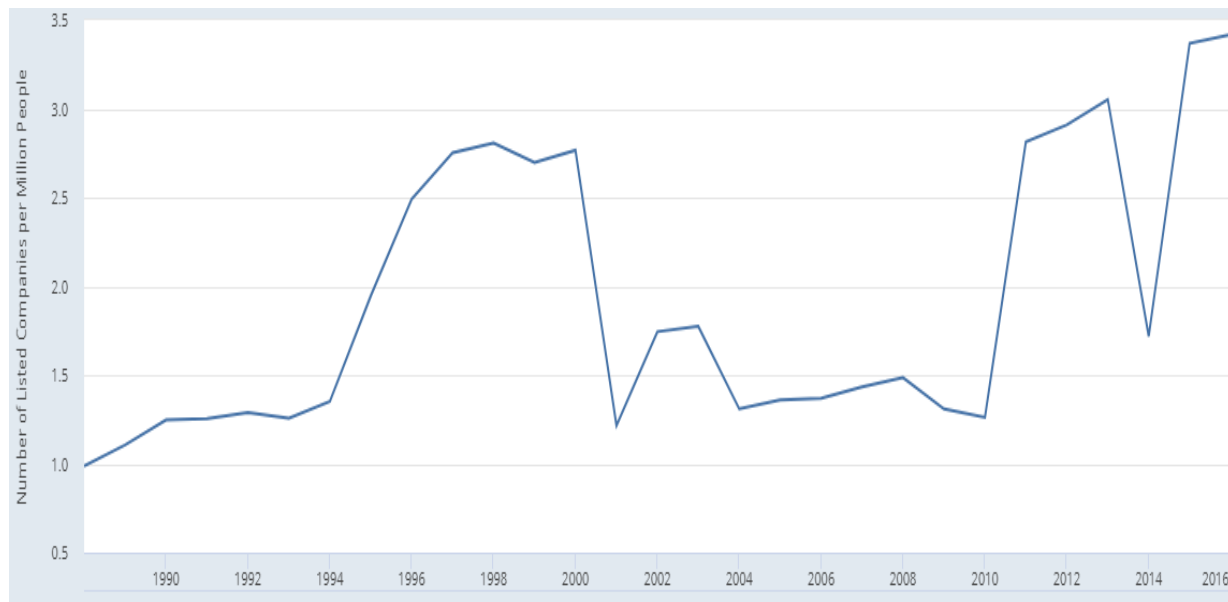
About the listed company in Bangladesh. There are 578 companies are listed accordingly Dhaka Stock Exchange in Bangladesh. There is total 22 sectors. These companies are listed according to the company act 1995.

Serial	Sector	Number
1	Bank	30
2	Cement	7
3	Ceramics Sector	5
4	Corporate Bond	1
5	Debenture	8
6	Engineering	36
7	Financial Institutions	23
8	Food & Allied	17
9	Fuel & Power	19
10	Insurance	47
11	IT Sector	8
12	Jute	3
13	Miscellaneous	13
14	Mutual Funds	37
15	Paper & Printing	3
16	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	31
17	Services & Real Estate	4
18	Tannery Industries	6
19	Telecommunication	2
20	Textile	53
21	Travel & Leisure	4
22	Treasury Bond	221
	Total	578

Table 01: Listed company of Bangladesh

To signify the listed companies in capital market in Bangladesh. It is there for inter alia, encourage, defend the interest of listed company and mutually help the members to develop the companies of Bangladesh. These companies are supported by all the legalized steps done by the organization which helps the company to initiative and protected this listed companies in all respective.

The Demographic view the number of listed companies per million people in Bangladesh



7.2 CSR implications in Bangladesh

Now-a-days Corporate social responsibility (CSR) has become a vital part of business. The involvement of banks and other companies for CSR is in supreme position of bearing in mind and its exclusive position to the society. CSR implications by companies and banks not only progress of their own interest but also distress the socially accountable performances of their businesses. The measuring nature and degree of CSR implications and practices by companies and banks in Bangladesh, and analyses the connection between Corporate social responsibility and performance of the companies and banks. From the 47 scheduled banks in Bangladesh, 46 have participation in Corporate social responsibility actions in 2015 and the participation of banks as Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure, community development, financial aid, Corporate Social Responsibility governance, CSR disclosure, and environmental economy is rapidly increased by 2010-2015.

7.3 Recent expenditure of banks in CSR

A lengthy history of implications of social activities by the banking sectors of Bangladesh to many charitable funds and organizations for the society and poor people. Recently it becomes a trend to do Corporate social responsibility practices by all the banks for competing each other's. In a scene it is good for the society if they carefully maintain their commitments. The CSR information are gathered from their Annual report and web sites.

The recent expenditure by banking companies are as follows:

Table 02: CSR Expenditure in Banking Sector					
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
CSR Expenditure	665.29	2932.8	2818.36	3406.69	4614.88

Among all the listed companies of Bangladesh banks have contributed the major portion of in educational, health-care, disaster management & sports. Remarkable portion of expenditure in CSR by Banks of 2013-2017 as follows:

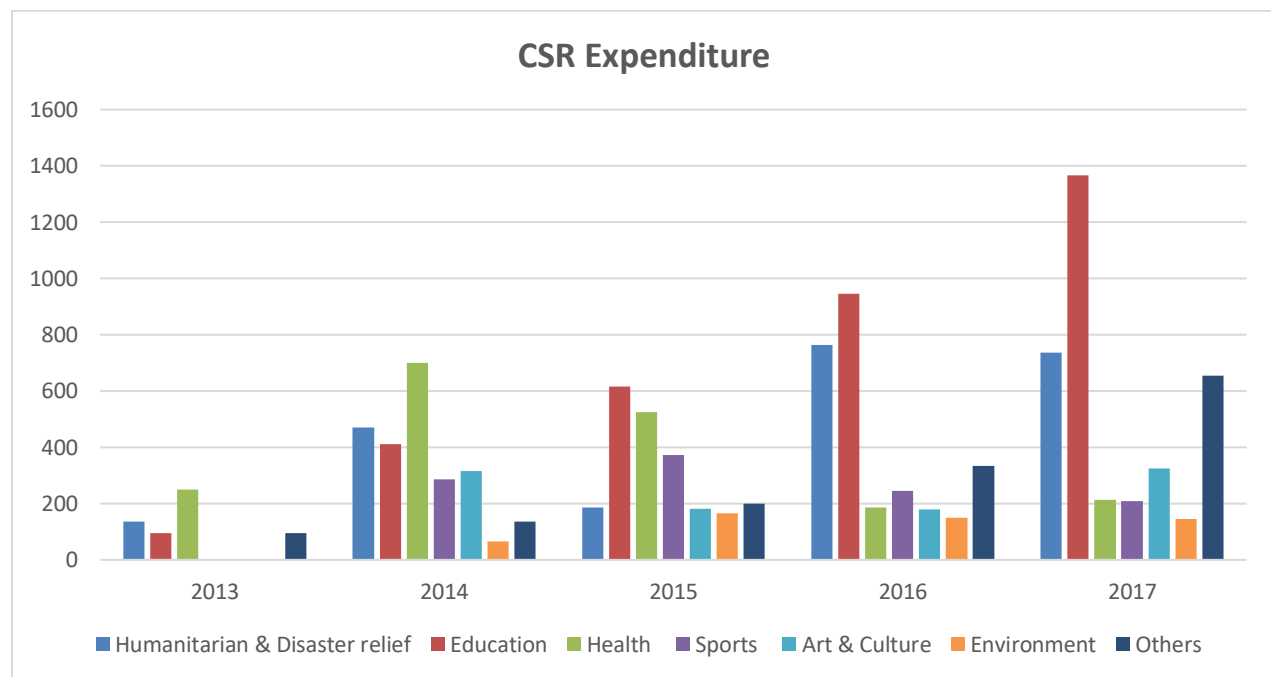


Table 03: Sectoral Pattern of CSR Expenditure								
Year	Humanitarian & Disaster relief	Education	Health	Sports	Art & Culture	Environment	Others	Total
2013	135.01	96	249.36	2.5	0.5	1	94.36	578.73
2014	470.24	410.75	700.26	285.21	315.24	65.02	135.26	2381.98
2015	185.25	615.25	524.26	372.36	180.36	165.25	200.35	2243.08
2016	764.35	945.62	185.36	245.31	178.49	150.366	333.25	2802.746
2017	735.35	1365.35	212.36	208.8	325.15	145.65	654.21	3646.87

7.4 CSR contributions by the selected listed companies

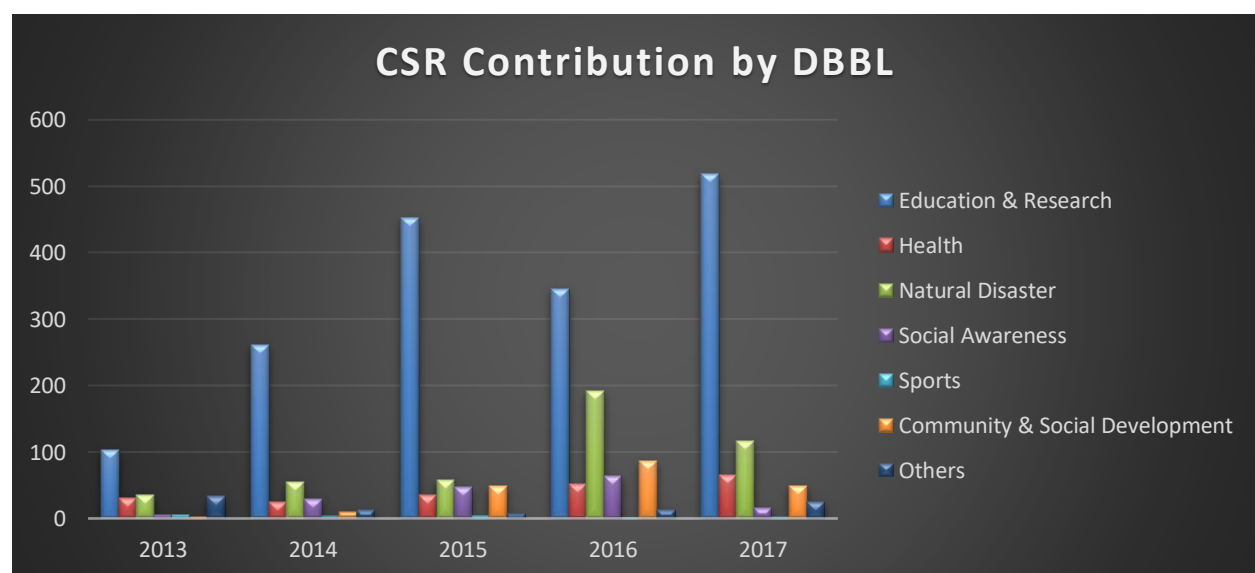
Dutch-Bangla Bank Limited

DBBL since 1996 contributed to social causes. DBBL corporate body were responsible about how the activities will be done and the impact will have to their business, in creating opportunity for business and economic growth. They realized its responsibility to society and contributed to education, health, Natural Disaster and Man-made disaster etc.

Table 04: CSR Contribution by DBBL

Year	EAT	Areas of CSR (in millions)							
		Education & Research	Health	Natural Disaster	Social Awareness	Sports	Community & Social Development	Others	Total
2013	2012.35	103.21	29.83	35.21	5.32	5.5	2	32.65	213.72
2014	2145.64	261.23	24.36	54.36	28.76	3.1	8.65	12.42	392.88
2015	2431.1	452.32	34.65	57.25	46.84	4.5	48.36	7.21	651.13
2016	2015.36	345.36	51.25	192.35	64.33	1.32	86.65	13.25	754.51
2017	2203.36	518.31	65.32	116.32	16.14	1.78	49.63	25.34	792.84

As for the 2017 DBBL has earned the most earning after tax which is 22013.36 million taka and from their 35% is given as CSR. The vision of the bank is to free the country from starvation and society free from immoralities. The most CSR is given on Education sector by DBBL and second most is on Natural Disaster.



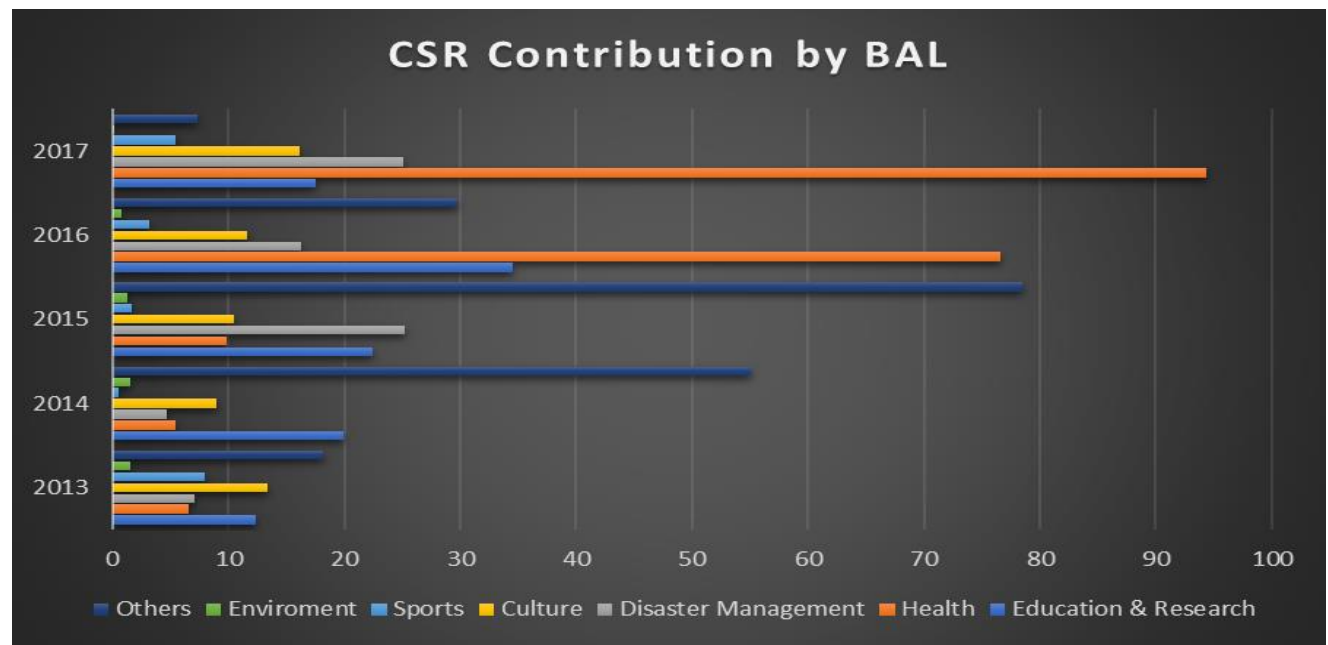
Bank Asia Limited

The short-term efforts that the institution made to be socially responsible for the society. The activities which are important for the society was practiced by this bank, to contribute for improvement for living of all the less blessed and underprivileged people.

Table 05: CSR Contribution by BAL

Year	EAT	Areas of CSR (in millions)							
		Education & Research	Health	Disaster Management	Culture	Sports	Environment	Others	Total
2013	1626.52	12.31	6.59	7.02	13.32	7.92	1.51	18.17	66.84
2014	1621.21	19.95	5.47	4.65	9.01	0.45	1.46	55.05	96.04
2015	998.21	22.46	9.78	25.15	10.52	1.63	1.27	78.53	149.34
2016	1495.82	34.47	76.62	16.25	11.65	3.16	0.78	29.71	172.64
2017	2216.96	17.46	94.32	25.11	16.15	5.45	0.16	7.29	165.94

As we can see in this table CSR has fallen from 2016 to 2017. And for their expense rise BAL couldn't fulfill the expectation of providing CSR in Bangladesh.



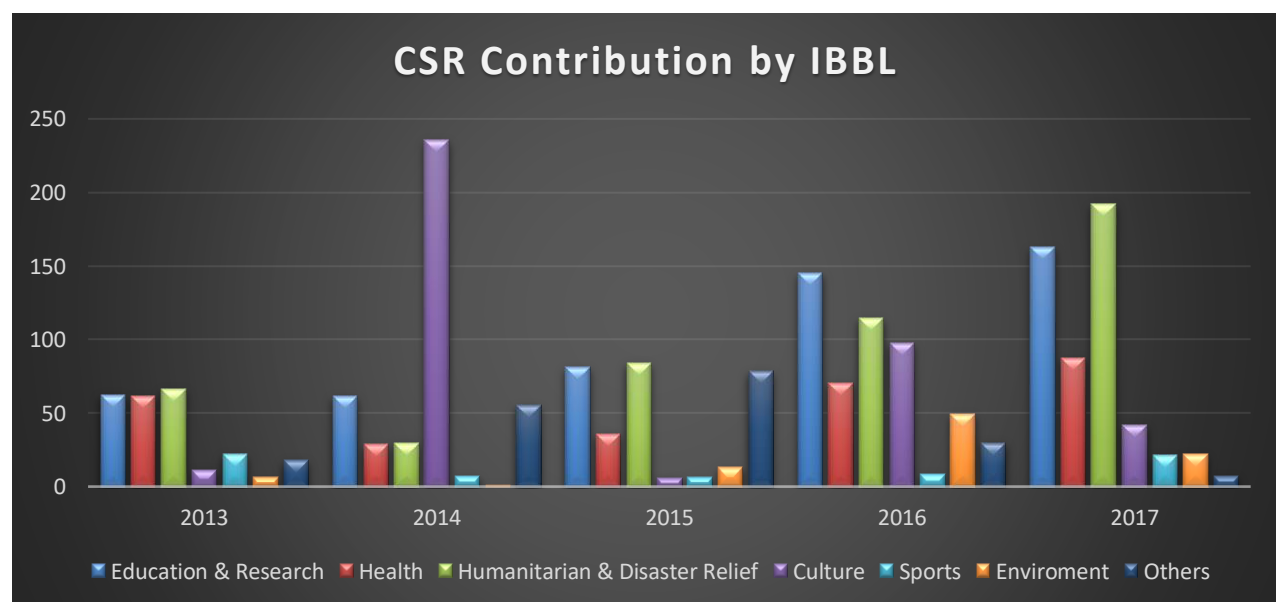
Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited

The Islami shariah based on Islami commercial banks of southeast Asia plays a very vital role lightening poverty through CSR in different vital sectors. The welfare for people of earth and the planet. The most CSR contribution is Education & Research, Health Humanitarian & Disaster Relief, Culture, Sports, Environment, Others which is directed by Islamic Bank Foundation.

Table 06: CSR Contribution by IBBL

Year	EAT	Areas of CSR (in millions)							
		Education & Research	Health	Humanitarian & Disaster Relief	Culture	Sports	Environment	Others	Total
2013	4643.74	62.35	61.41	66.04	11.32	22.11	6.38	18.17	247.78
2014	4961.65	61.26	28.75	29.71	235.74	7.154	0.84	55.05	418.504
2015	5420.65	81.32	35.79	83.79	6.11	6.28	12.84	78.53	304.66
2016	4865.64	145.26	70.51	114.16	97.78	8.56	49.42	29.71	515.4
2017	3994.06	163.15	87.49	191.6	42.1	21.15	22.11	7.29	534.89

There expenses of IBBL has increased by nearly 10% in the year of 2017 compared to 2016 almost Tk. 871.58 million in 2017. The most donations where done in 2017 Tk. 191.6 million in Disaster Relief. From Tk. 534.89 million they also gave 31% to education, 17% to health-care, 8% to Culture and 4% to sports and 1% to other sectors.



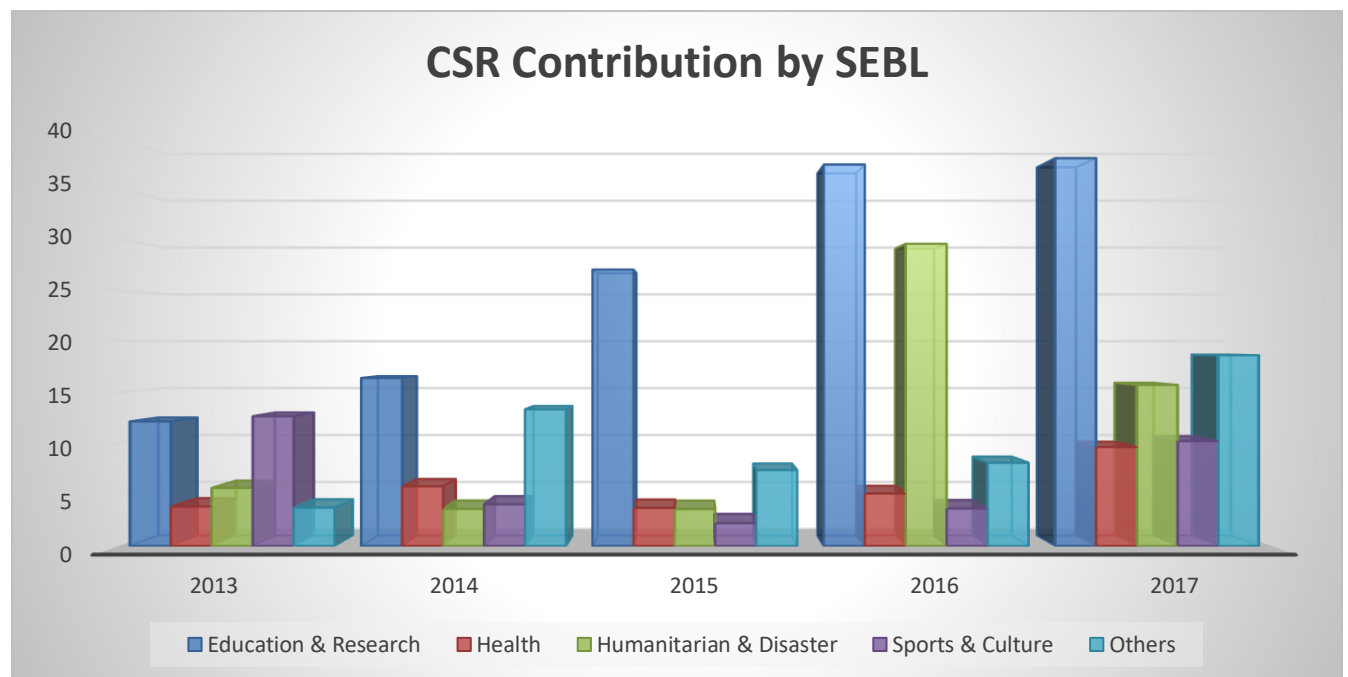
Southeast Bank Limited

SEBL has contributed for the corporate social responsibility for addressing the needs of all societal benefits. The main contribution of their bank for corporate social responsibility is health-care, education, sports and culture.

Table 07: CSR Contribution by SEBL

Year	EAT	Areas of CSR (in millions)					Total
		Education & Research	Health	Humanitarian & Disaster	Sports & Culture	Others	
2013	2673.93	12.16	3.87	5.68	12.67	3.76	38.14
2014	1991.21	16.41	5.84	3.63	4.08	13.34	43.3
2015	1768.72	27.01	3.73	3.62	2.25	7.42	44.03
2016	3314.25	37.27	5.14	29.52	3.68	8.14	83.75
2017	3654.32	37.89	9.67	15.73	10.25	18.63	92.17

In the last year Tk. 92.17 million was contributed and out of that 30% of the money was in the education sector. 11% in the sports sector and 19% in the social causes.

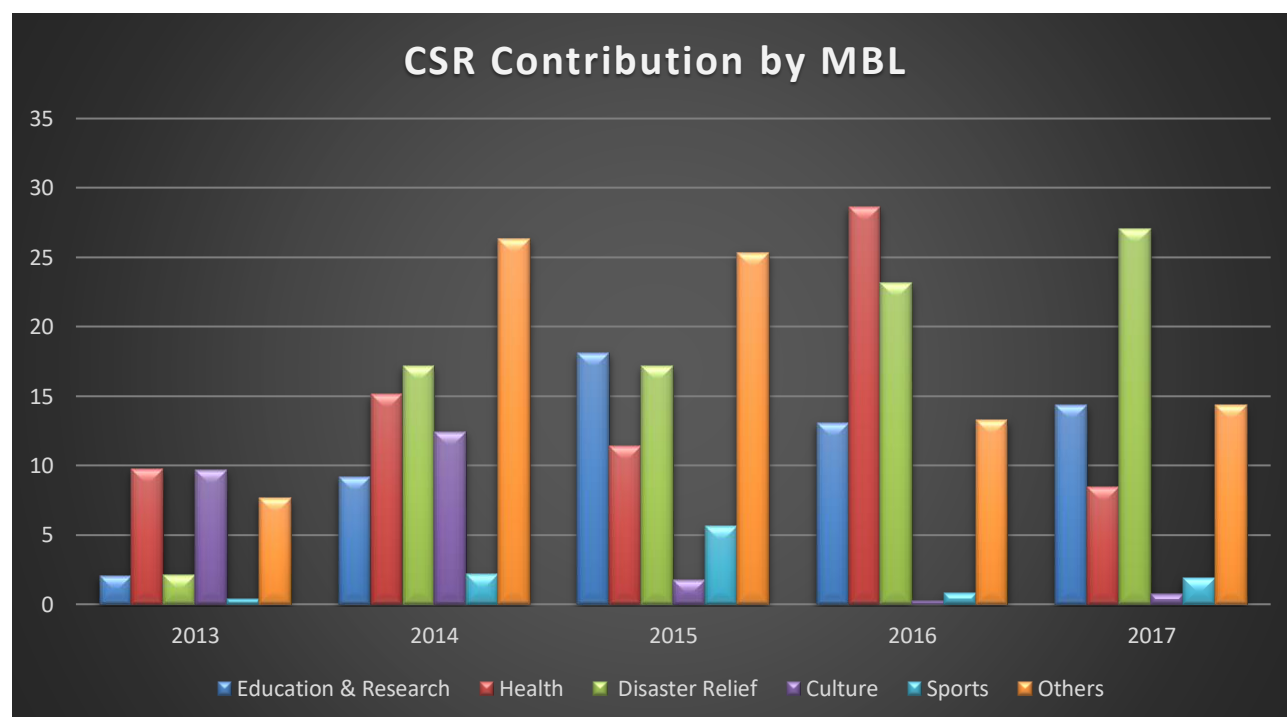


Mercantile Bank Limited

One of the few banks who formed their own foundation “Mercantile Bank Foundation” because they socially wanted to extend their services for the society. In Bangladesh culture, tradition and creative appearance are promoted vastly. For that the bank gave 1% of the earning after tax for that sector.

Table 08: CSR Contribution by MBL								
Year	EAT	Areas of CSR (in millions)						
		Education & Research	Health	Disaster Relief	Culture	Sports	Others	Total
2013	812.51	2.07	9.75	2.12	9.66	0.39	7.66	31.65
2014	1462.35	9.17	15.13	17.18	12.44	2.14	26.32	82.38
2015	1734.51	18.1	11.4	17.14	1.78	5.6	25.31	79.33
2016	1381.52	13.08	28.6	23.14	0.22	0.8	13.25	79.09
2017	1958.65	14.36	8.46	26.98	0.72	1.91	14.35	66.78

We can see that CSR has gone down from Tk. 79.09 million to Tk. 66.78 in 2017 apart from this disaster reliefs are the most contributed sector from this bank which is Tk. 26.98 million.

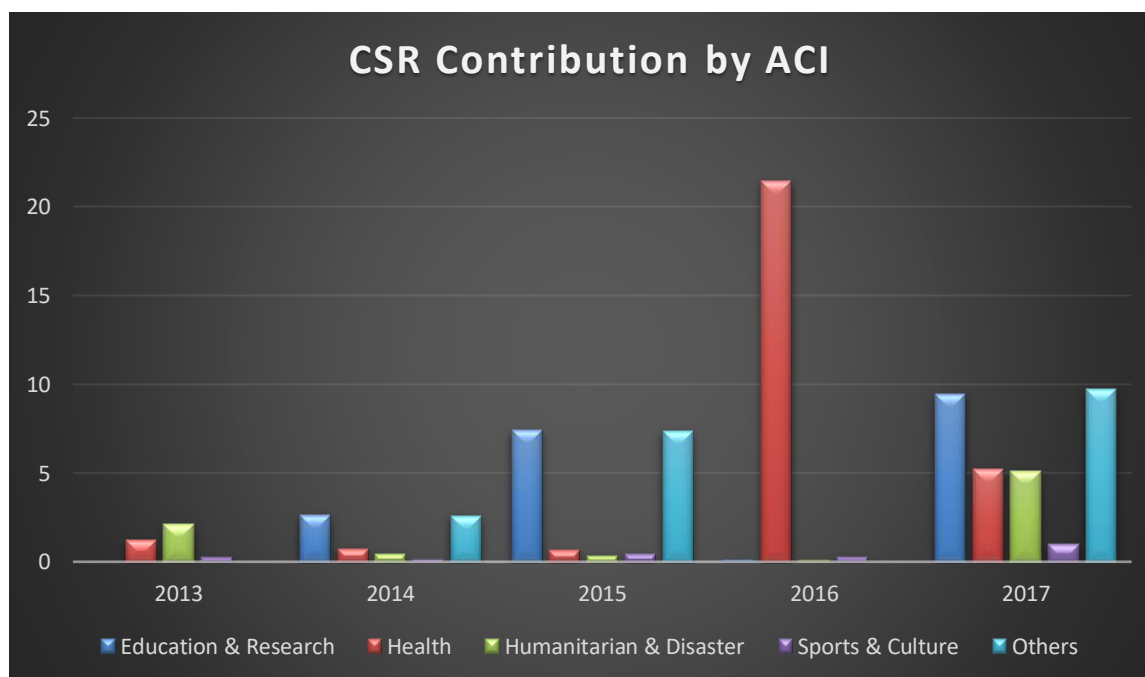


ACI Limited

One of the most highlighted Pharmaceutical business in Bangladesh. They realized its responsibility to society and contributed to social welfare, infra-structure, and environment etc. They believe their responsibility to improve the standard of living for poor people. This fields were ACI limited has used some part of their earing after tax as CSR for the last five years

Table 09: CSR Contribution by ACI							
Year	EAT	Areas of CSR (in millions)					
		Education & Research	Health	Humanitarian & Disaster	Sports & Culture	Others	Total
2013	1887	0	1.26	2.14	0.23	0	3.63
2014	1449	2.62	0.76	0.45	0.12	2.6	6.55
2015	1055	7.42	0.66	0.36	0.45	7.38	16.27
2016	1349	0.1	21.45	0.09	0.26	0	21.9
2017	2096	9.47	5.21	5.12	0.99	9.74	30.53

The total Input in CSR has improved expressively in the recent years. From 2015 to 2016 CSR has fallen down from 1.51% to 0.36% and in 2017 it raised to 0.44% from the previous years.



It is really concerned about the social welfare and face to reduce the amount of damage that has been done due to the corporate activities.

Disaster relief

It is also a member who regularly donate to the prime Minister relief fund and they have also donated for the victims of landslide in Chittagong.

Health

They have donated in many hospital projects such as the river boat hospital. Moreover, day donated for the mother and baby hospital in Chittagong in order to ensure their health.

Social welfare

They have donated to the election commission for preparing national ID card which will help in voting and provide a democratic platform for our country they have also arranged job fair and tree plantation programmed to maintain the ecological balance in the nature.

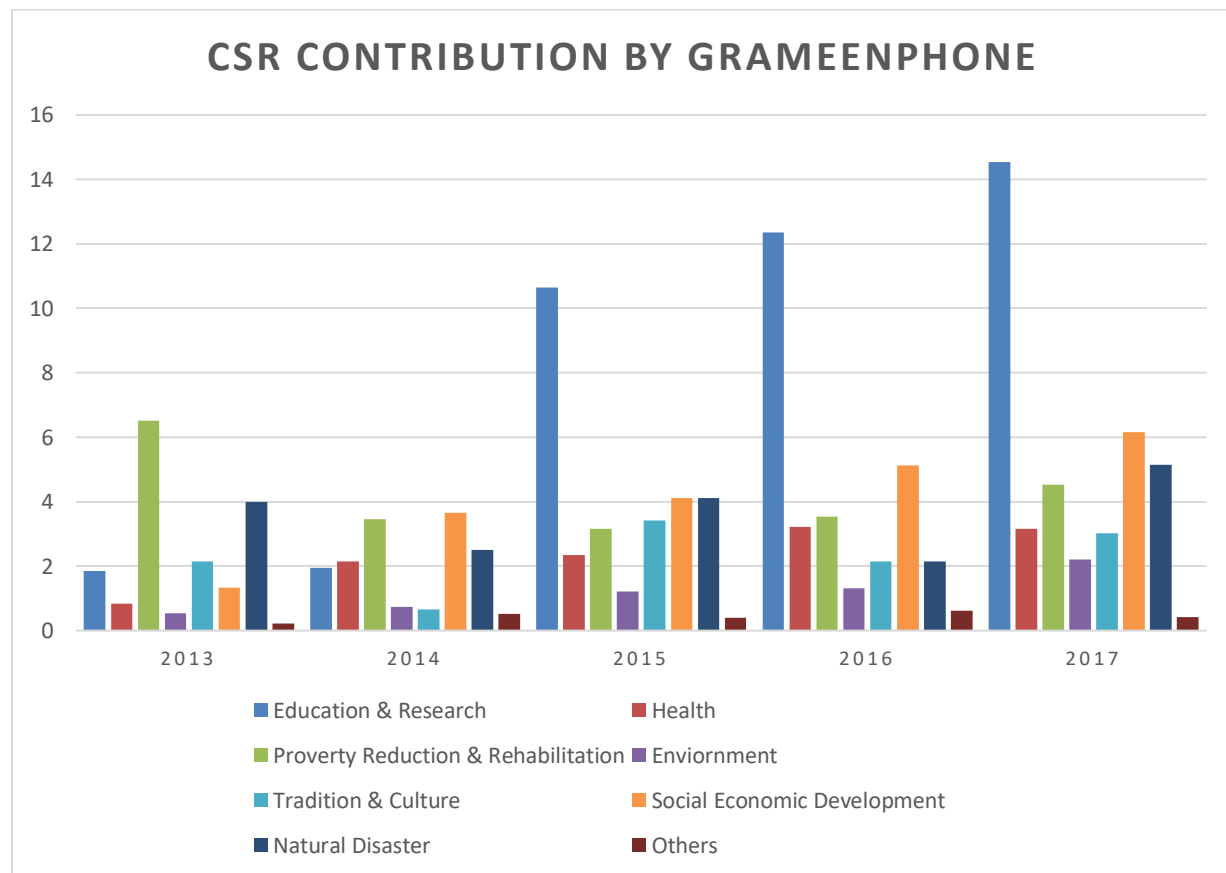
Grameenphone Limited

One of the most highlighted Telecommunication business in Bangladesh. They realized its responsibility to society and contributed to social welfare, infra-structure, and environment etc. They believe their responsibility to improve the standard of living for poor people. This fields were Grameenphone has used some part of their earning after tax as CSR for the last five years.

Table 10: CSR Contribution by Grameenphone

Year	EAT	Areas of CSR (in millions)								
		Education & Research	Health	Poverty Reduction & Rehabilitation	Environment	Tradition & Culture	Social Economic Development	Natural Disaster	Others	Total
2013	3603.6	1.84	0.84	6.51	0.54	2.14	1.34	4	0.22	17.43
2014	3674.6	1.95	2.14	3.46	0.74	0.65	3.65	2.5	0.52	15.61
2015	2052.6	10.64	2.34	3.15	1.21	3.41	4.12	4.12	0.4	29.39
2016	2500.45	12.35	3.21	3.54	1.31	2.14	5.12	2.14	0.61	30.42
2017	3000	14.54	3.15	4.52	2.21	3.01	6.15	5.14	0.41	39.13

The total Input in CSR has improved expressively in the recent years. From 2015 to 2016 CSR has fallen down from 1.4% to 1.2% and in 2017 it raised 1.3% from the previous years.



Grameenphone limited is one more than that have a great interesting corporate social responsibility.

Education

they have established their own public school and college providing scholarships to the bright students and donated to Dhaka University to construct the Senate building and they have pain also donating for the arranging convocations of Dhaka University.

Disaster relief

they have donated for the landslide victims in Chittagong and they are a corporation who has been regularly donating to the prime Minister welfare fund for the victims of natural disaster.

Sports

they have donated for the Bangla football federation Bangladesh Olympic association national shooting federation and they are a corporation who has sponsored on volleyball league 2008 and some federation cup of football and many more.

Social welfare

Donated to the Asiatic society, center for national culture and the liberation war museum moreover for the mother and child hospital and treatments for kidney patients.

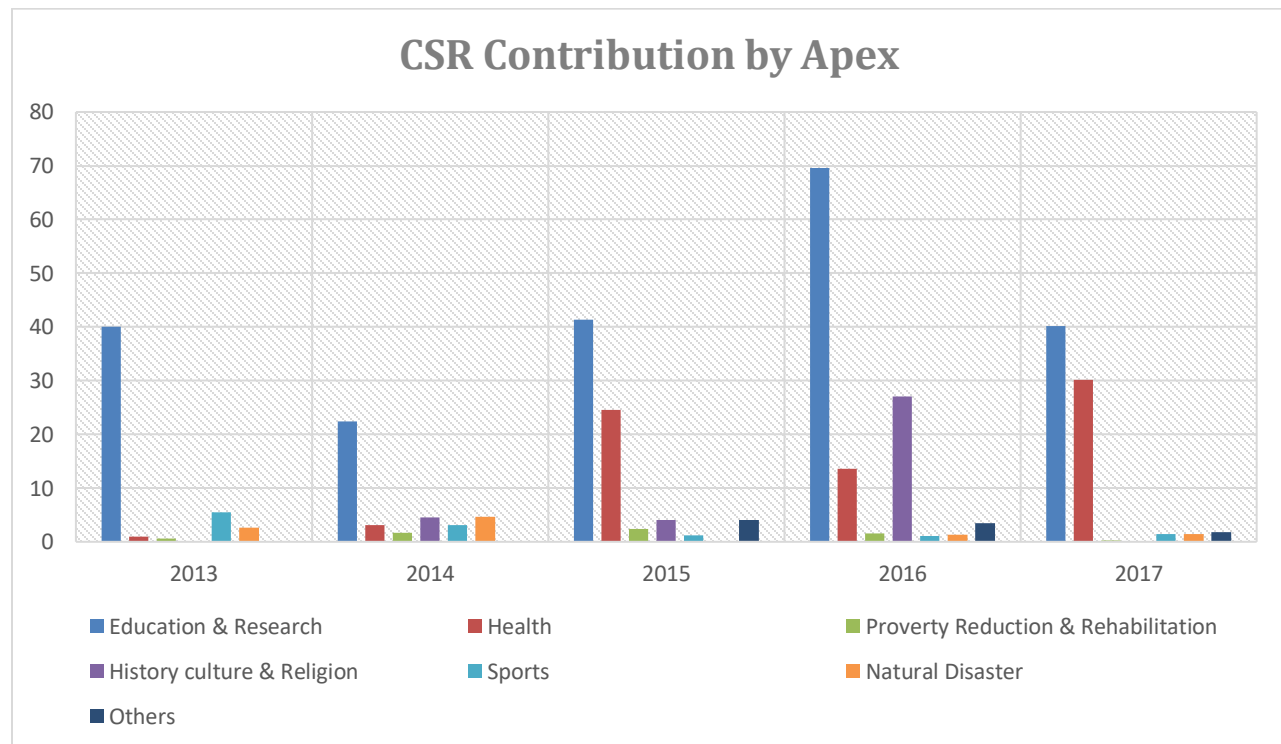
Apex Footwear Limited

One of the top five footwear business in Bangladesh. They realized its responsibility to society and contributed to social welfare, Education, and Health-care etc. They believe their responsibility to improve the standard of living for poor people. This fields were Apex has used some part of their earning after tax as CSR for the last five years.

Table 11: CSR Contribution by Apex

Year	EAT	Areas of CSR (in millions)							
		Education & Research	Health	Poverty Reduction & Rehabilitation	History culture & Religion	Sports	Natural Disaster	Others	Total
2013	610.91	40	1	0.55	0	5.5	2.6	0.12	49.77
2014	645.74	22.35	3.15	1.72	4.5	3.1	4.7	0	39.52
2015	616.21	41.32	24.51	2.45	4.02	1.2	0	4.12	77.62
2016	482.701	69.54	13.54	1.54	27.02	1.14	1.36	3.52	117.66
2017	342.44	40.21	30.11	0.25	0	1.45	1.45	1.78	75.25

The total Input in CSR has improved expressively in the recent years. From 2015 to 2016 CSR has gone up from 12% to 24% and in 2017 it failed to rise and was 21.9%.



They have done corporate social responsibilities in the section of education social welfare sports and many more

Education

Apex Footwear LTD health 20 blind student to participate in ICT training program in which they have contributed about 10 lakh takas in the first phase of the program. And after successfully completing the training program the visually impaired students were able to find several jobs.

Social welfare

Save the water body campaign made the national headlines in June 2009

they have participated regularly in camping such as the world environment day organized by the ministry of environment and Forest world breastfeeding week organized by Bangladesh breastfeeding foundation and national fishery week organized by ministry of fishery and livestock etc.

Sports

They have also contributed 7.9 lakh taka for national table tennis championship for 4 years therefore also supporting Bangladesh table tennis federation.

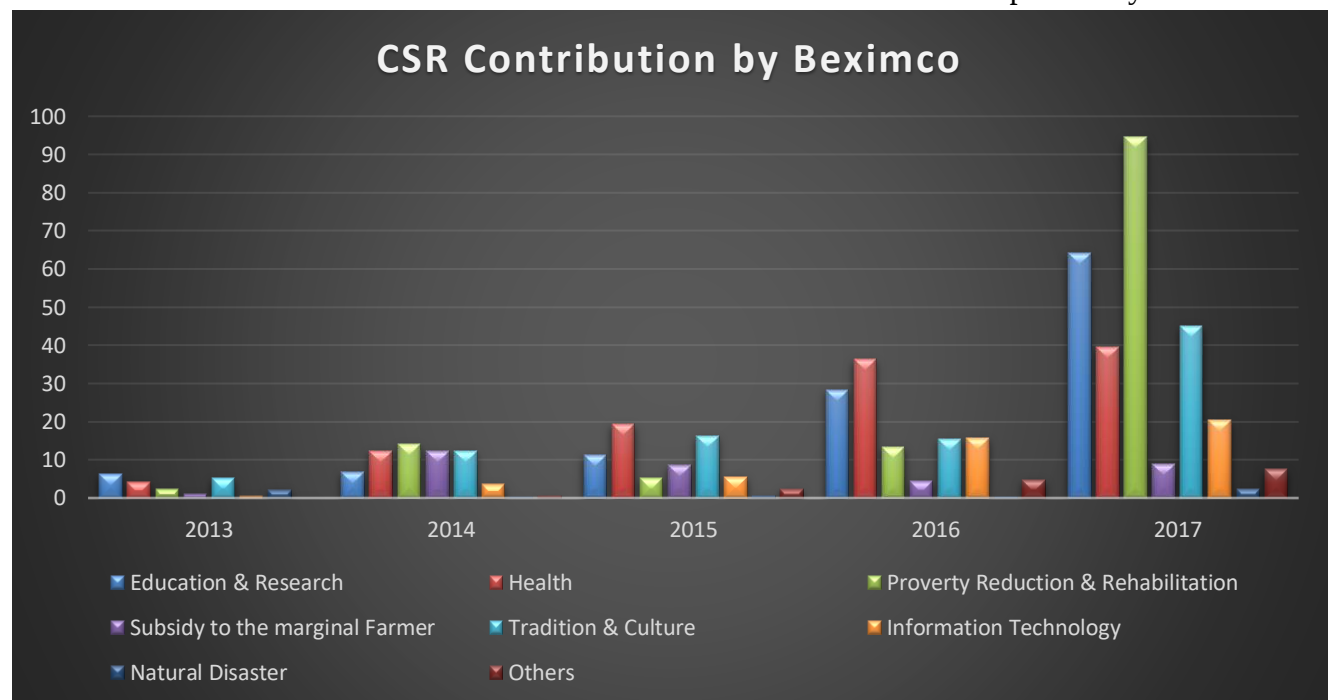
Beximco Limited

One of the most highlighted business in Bangladesh. They realized its responsibility to society and contributed to social welfare, Education, Health-Care, natural disaster, and environment etc. They believe their responsibility to improve the standard of living for poor people. They have given many charities and donations for people. This fields were Beximco has used some part of their earning after tax as CSR for the last five years.

Table 12: CSR Contribution by Beximco

Year	EAT	Areas of CSR (in millions)								Total
		Education & Research	Health	Poverty Reduction & Rehabilitation	Subsidy to the marginal Farmer	Tradition & Culture	Information Technology	Natural Disaster	Others	
2013	3150.32	6.35	4.16	2.2	1	5.21	0.36	2.14	0	21.42
2014	5035.35	6.774	12.36	14.141	12.35	12.36	3.54	0.011	0.51	62.046
2015	454.26	11.36	19.36	5.32	8.6	16.36	5.54	0.63	2.41	69.58
2016	165.32	28.35	36.25	13.32	4.5	15.36	15.65	0.24	4.85	118.52
2017	632.25	64.32	39.65	94.54	9	45.25	20.31	2.39	7.65	283.11

The total Input in CSR has improved expressively in the recent years. From 2015 to 2016 CSR has fallen down from 0.151 to 0.36 and in 2017 it raised to 0.44 from the previous years.



Education

It has a wide range of corporate social responsibility from financing to dewa Sharif all free accounting project to self-development property elevation and overall economic development.it also support at women entrepreneurship development programmed self-dependent loan program small business development loan project NGOs for enhancing the low of microcredit and many more.

Disaster relief

Beximco limited really wanted the opportunity to do something for the people as a part of corporate social responsibility therefore they donated to government relief fund during the great natural disasters of Bangladesh such as in cyclone and flood.

Social welfare

the donated to Bangla academy phone annual general meeting in 2009. sponsored international mother language day celebration by UGC.in addition to that day also donated to Bangladesh weightlifting federation they also donated to Asiatic society of publishing children bandleader.

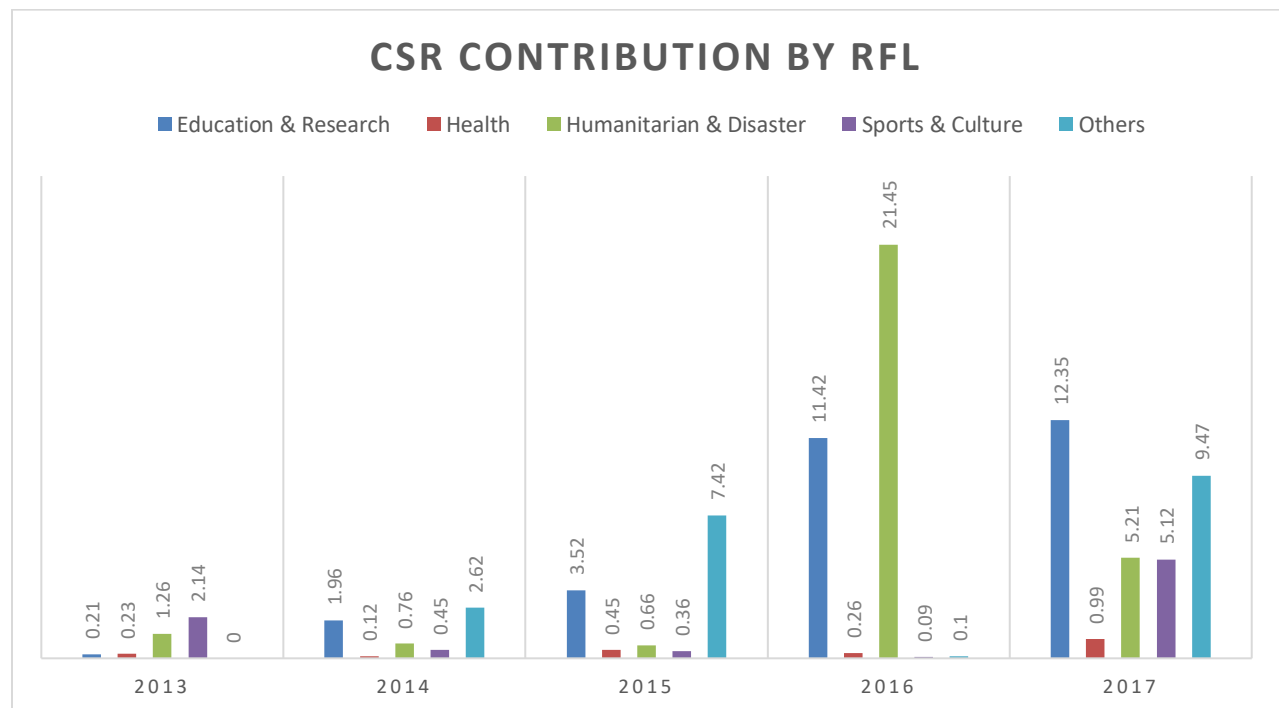
RFL

One and only business in Bangladesh which is so much known not only by the local but is also known at abroad also. They realized its responsibility to society and contributed to Education & Research, infra-structure, Humanitarian & Disaster and environment etc. They believe their responsibility to improve the standard of living for poor people. This fields were RFL has used some part of their earning after tax as CSR for the last five years.

Table 13: CSR Contribution by RFL

Year	EAT	Areas of CSR (in millions)					Total
		Education & Research	Health	Humanitarian & Disaster	Sports & Culture	Others	
2013	1887	0.21	0.23	1.26	2.14	0	3.84
2014	1449	1.96	0.12	0.76	0.45	2.62	5.91
2015	1055	3.52	0.45	0.66	0.36	7.42	12.41
2016	1349	11.42	0.26	21.45	0.09	0.1	33.32
2017	2096	12.35	0.99	5.21	5.12	9.47	33.14

The total Input in CSR has improved expressively in the recent years. From 2015 to 2016 CSR has raised up from 0.012 to 0.024 and in 2017 it raised to 0.015 from the previous years.



7.5 CSR Areas

Table 14: Areas of CSR

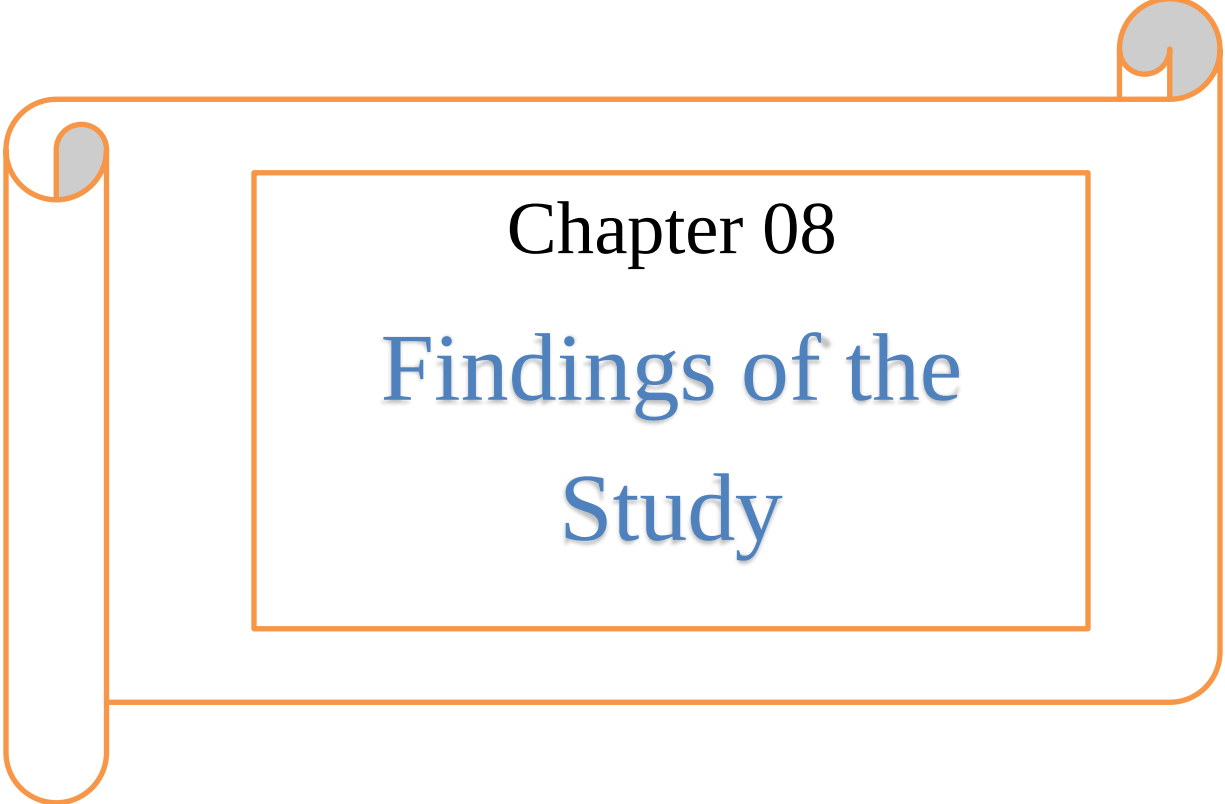
SL	CSR Areas											
No.	Details	DBBL	APEX	BAL	BEXIMCO	SEBL	IBBL	GP	MBL	ACI	RFL	%
1	Sports and Provision of training	√	√	√	√	√	-	√	√	-	-	70%
2	Technical and Vocational training to unskilled labor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3	Training on computer or information technology	√	-	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	60%
4	Technical and Vocational education for meritorious poor students	√	-	-	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	30%
5	Grants to Public university	√	√	-	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	30%
6	Birth Control Products with a view to solving the population problem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
7	Hospitals engaged in providing free medical treatments to poor patients	√	√	√	√	√	-	√	√	√	-	80%
8	Engaged in treating Acid victims	√	-	-	-	√	-	√	√	√	-	50%
9	Engaged in treating Cleft lips, cataract and cancer	√	-	-	-	√	-	√	√	√	-	50%
10	Rehabilitation of orphan/rootless children	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	100%
11	Women's Right	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
12	Accommodation for slum Dwellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
13	Education to Rootless Children	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	70%
14	Mentally or physically handicapped	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	50%
15	Old Persons home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
16	Natural Calamities	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	100%
17	Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
18	Beautification of Cities	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	40%
19	Engaged in forestation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
20	Engaged in clean water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
	Total	12	7	7	7	10	6	7	7	6	3	12

7.6 Tax incentive for CRS spending

Government of Bangladesh has given the provision for tax exemption or tax rebate benefits at 10 percent rate of their business income for those companies who contributed to the society as corporate social responsibility. The tax rebate benefit encourages all private and public both sectors to involve more and more corporate social responsibility practices. The tax exemption rate may change at any financial year it depends on the tax authorities of National Revenue Board. Every year the rate publishes in the financial gazette. Here the government may lose its very small amount of revenue by giving the CSR exemptions, but the provision will inspire many organizations to do CSR practices. The environmental, economic and social development can not be possible by government only as government is giving a lot to so many sectors for the development of our country. So Corporate Social Responsibilities practices helps the government directly by engaging CSR activities as well as environmental activities. Along with the CSR activities the donations to HIV campaign agencies, donation for disabled, donation for public university etc. has also the tax exemption benefits. To get the tax rebate the companies must follow the labor law and company laws accordingly. From the analysis, government has increased the tax rebate limit for donations to the society to encourage the corporate social and responsibilities social welfare activities.

7.7 CSR for sustainable development

Measuring the sustainability matters are challenging for the corporations as the key word sustainability is multifaceted and it is not easy to find and measure the matters which have multifunctional implications. The kernel of sustainability measuring can be found from PSR model. The sustainability can be increased in many ways where corporate social responsibility is one of them. By doing environmental activities such as forestation, animal welfare, Argo forestry, maintaining quality of soil, air and water etc. through Corporate Social responsibility implication. Other ways are increasing corporate economic growth and proper environmental management.

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Chapter 08

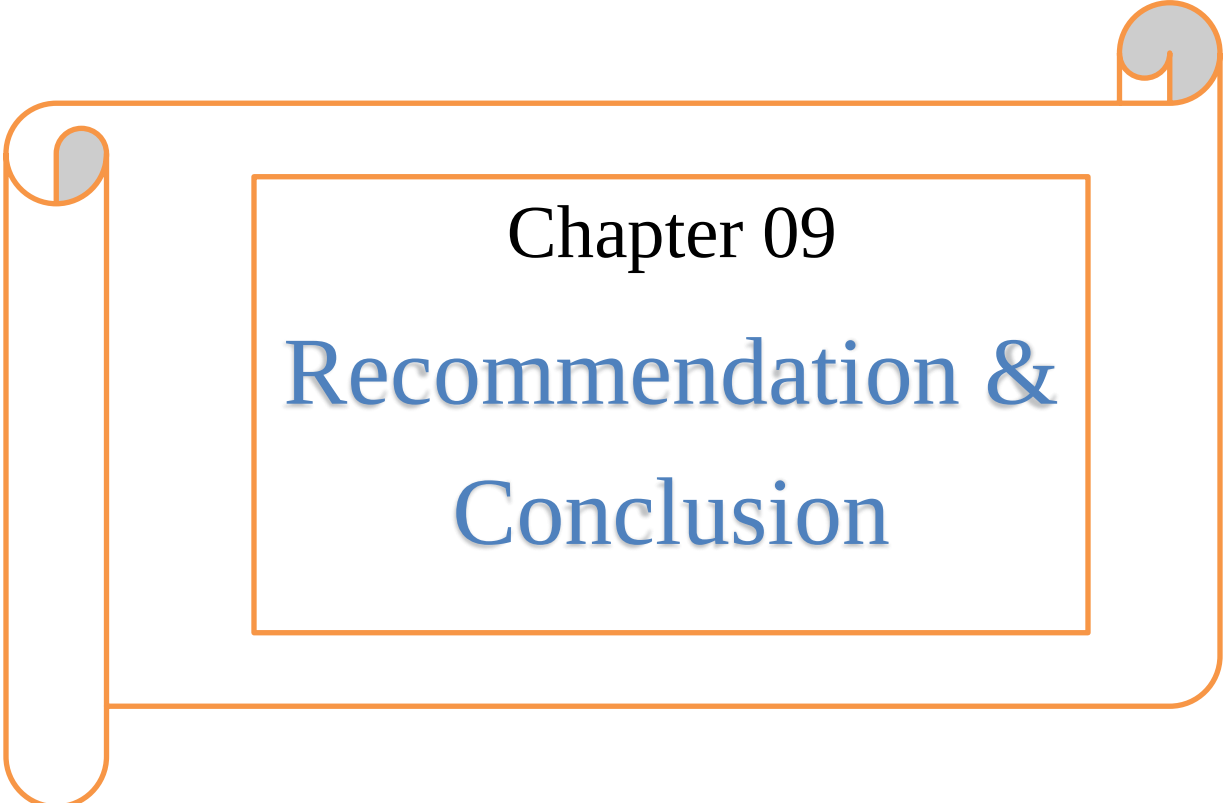
Findings of the Study

8.Findings

The study helps me to find out some information that CSR commitments are not purely implicated and maintained by the organizations. The policies are not so strong that every company will preserve those commitments. Many organizations and banks using CSR as a promotional and marketing tool.

The following findings has given from the study of CSR practices and implications:

- Most of the listed companies of Bangladesh are practicing the common area of corporate social responsibilities such as health care, education, youth development, women empowerment etc.
- The banks of list companies are paying more than other listed companies.
- The most common areas of CSR where the maximum amount is given are education and health and disaster relief
- Many companies' participations to Corporate Social Responsibilities are not up to mark.
- DBBL has given the most contribution to Corporate social responsibilities with in the are of my study.
- Government actions for the commitment breaker is not effective till now



Chapter 09

Recommendation & Conclusion

9. Recommendation and conclusion

9.1 Recommendation

The following improvements that companies can do for better corporate social responsibility practices:

- ✓ It will be helpful when government will create the CSR policies and make it mandatory for all companies.
- ✓ Providing CSR guideline from the government authorities.
- ✓ It will be helpful when the companies will be more aware about corporate social responsibility and what kind of CSR activities will actually need to be done.
- ✓ All companies should be aware of labor rights and obligations toward them
- ✓ All companies should get help from their foreign buyers separately for corporate social activities.
- ✓ Government should do more research for the achievements of CSR among all companies.
- ✓ All companies should make their strategy that benefits to the society as well as profit maximizations.
- ✓ Not only companies should engage in CSR, the stakeholders should also help their associated companies.
- ✓ Companies should continuously check their management performance and governance and evaluate periodically.
- ✓ All companies need to make Corporate social responsibility disclosure in their annual reports and follow them thoroughly.

9.2 Conclusion

From the above discussions, it can conclude that Corporate social responsibilities are not only practicing in developed countries but also in developing countries such as Bangladesh. I came to know by conducting last 5 years data of some selected listed companies that they are trying to maintain their social responsibility practices and also trying to be more accountable toward the society and socio-economic activities. But many organizations are not giving adequate amount of resources for the promising CSR practices. The commitment toward the society that companies supposed to do, if they effectively maintain those commitments then with in few years Bangladesh will be one of developed county and the poverty from this county will be away.

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