

# TECHNOSITY TIMES

BANGLADESH TECHNOSITY LIMITED (BANGABANDHU HI-TECH CITY BLOCK III) MAY 2021

## BANGLADESH IS THE BEST COUNTRY TO INVEST IN THE WAKE OF THE POST-COVID-19 ECONOMIC MELTDOWN

Foreign investors can maximize their Return on Investment (RoI) here

Since ancient times, Bangladesh, the largest delta on the planet, with her fertile soil, lush green landscapes, monsoon-drenched riverine terrain, moderate climate and abundant

natural resources has attracted foreign traders, explorers and

businessmen seeking to make a fortune. The Greeks came here, the Romans came here, the Mongols came here, so came the Huns, the Muslims came here, the Portuguese came, the Armenians came, the French and the Dutch came here and established



1 BANGLADESHI GARMENTS ARE EXPORTED ALL OVER THE WORLD

lodges for the silk and spices, the British East India Company came here first as traders and then converted it into the centerpiece of the British Empire. Since her glorious independence after a 9

**GOLDMAN SACHS**  
IDENTIFIES BANGLADESH AS  
A "NEXT 11" COUNTRY

month war against the Pakistani occupation forces in 1971

Bangladesh has struggled for self-reliance and economic emancipation fighting the twin evils of poverty and natural disasters. It has not been easy for her to rebuild herself from the ravages of war and amidst the subsequent political upheavals. But she has certainly come a long way since being discarded as a "bottomless basket" by no less a man than Henry Kissinger. Golden Fiber Jute has given way to Ready Made Garments as Bangladesh's main export and her primary earner of foreign currency by far. Reviving the glorious days of the

### EDITORIAL

It is my great joy to welcome the readers to the inaugural edition of Technosity Times, an endeavor by Bangladesh Technosity Limited, the developer of Block III of Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City, to update the international audience with news from here. In the post-COVID 19 pandemic global economic crisis and recovery it is our firm belief that Bangladesh and Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City Block III is the best destination for the foreign investors to maximize their RoI.

- *Moydul Hoque Siddique*

*Chairman & CEO*

'Muslin', 'Made in Bangladesh' garments are once again exported around the world. Likewise in every sector of the economy she has made impressive strides which has made the world take notice. Being strategically located in the Bay of Bengal between two giant markets China and India and at the crossroads of the trading routes between the east and the west has always made Bangladesh an attractive country to invest. With a population of 161.4 million (World Bank) and growing and a per capita GDP of US\$ 1,855.7 (also World Bank) and rising the domestic market alone is lucrative enough for the foreign investors to come and invest in Bangladesh. However political instability and corruption has always been her "Achilles Heels" when it came to attracting Foreign Direct Investment. Nonetheless under the leadership of Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's government Bangladesh has taken significant steps in overcoming these obstacles.

Robust and reliable energy and communication infrastructure is the essential prerequisite for any country to attract Foreign Direct Investment. Bangladesh has developed significantly her infrastructure since independence. These achievements are all the more

remarkable when it is taken into consideration that the 1971 Liberation War had severely damaged her vital infrastructure.

The modern world runs on electricity. Any nation's industrial development is largely dependent on its efficiency in generating and distributing electricity. One of the major reason that Bangladesh has failed to realize her full development potential has been her failure to generate adequate electricity. The factors behind this failure have ranged from lack of natural



## 2 ROOPPUR NUCLEAR POWER PLANT UNDER CONSTRUCTION

energy sources to corruption to system loss to policy deficiency. However under the leadership of the Government of Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina Bangladesh has made significant developments in this sector. Energy security was an important element of her 2008 election manifesto Vision 2021. As a realization of that vision number of power stations have been increased from 27 in 2009 to 138 in 2019. Electricity

generation capacity over the same period has increased from 4,942 megawatt to 23,548 megawatt. An additional 307,000 kilometer power distribution lines have been added during her tenure as Prime Minister. The cornerstone of her government's strategy for transforming the power sector has been to open it up for more private sector investment. Natural gas is by far the largest source of electricity in Bangladesh followed by oil and coal. However, renewable energy sources such as biogas, solar, wind and hydro have increased in importance in recent years as alternative sources of electricity with government patronage due to their positive impact on the environment as they reduce Greenhouse gas emissions. The most exciting development on the horizon for Bangladesh's energy sector is the country's first nuclear power plant that is under construction in Rooppur, Pabna with Indian and Russian assistance. Set to be commissioned in 2023 it is expected to add 2400 megawatts of electricity to the national grid by 2025. Furthermore, the historic verdict by the Permanent Court of Arbitration in Hague, the Netherlands in 2018 which adjudicated 19,467 square

kilometers out of 25,602 sq km disputed area in the Bay of Bengal to Bangladesh has opened a new era of undersea oil and gas exploration.

Three international airports in Dhaka, Chittagong and Sylhet serve as the gateway into Bangladesh. Some of the world's largest airlines land and take-off from there every day. These airports handle domestic flights as well. Besides there are 7 airports in Bangladesh which handle domestic flights exclusively. Located by the banks of the Karnaphuli river Chittagong is the main seaport of Bangladesh. It handles almost 90% of Bangladesh's export-import trade. It is used for transshipment by India, Nepal and Bhutan as well. With references in Ptolemy's Map of the ancient Greco-Roman world it is one of the oldest seaport in the world. In the fiscal year 2019-2020 approximately 68.47 million metric ton of bulk cargo was handled through Chittagong port which is a 6.54% growth from previous year. Surrounded by the largest mangrove forest



**3 HAZRAT SHAHJALAL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

in the world and a UNESCO world heritage site the Sundarbans, and located on the banks of the Pasur river, Mongla in Bagerhat district is the second busiest port in Bangladesh. Ships often opt for Mongla when there is congestion in the Chittagong port. Connected to these seaports are the riverine inland ports of Bangladesh primarily in Dhaka, Narayanganj, Cahndpur and Pangaon which facilitate the transport of goods inside the country. Bangladesh is



**4 CHITTAGONG PORT** surrounded by India in the North, East and West. Trade with India is mostly conducted through the 13 land ports located on the Bangladesh-India border in Benapole, Teknaf, Banglabandha, Sonamasjid, Hilli, Darshana, Birol, Burimari, Tamabil, Haluaghat, Akhaura, Bibirbazar and Bhomra. Beanpole in Jessore district is not only the largest land port in Bangladesh but in South Asia as well because of its proximity to Kolkata (formerly Calcutta). 90% of the Bangladesh-India trade happens through here.



**5 DHAKA METRO RAIL UNDER CONSTRUCTION**

Communication between the two neighboring countries are now better than ever with two running bus routes between Dhaka-Kolkata (commenced in 1999) and Dhaka-Agartala (commenced in 2001). Two train services – the Maitree Express between Dhaka and Kolkata (commenced in 2008) and Bandhan Express between Khulna and Kolkata (commenced in 2017) – are also carrying people and freight between the two countries. There are few other rail links operating exclusively for freight. There are 20,948 Km roads and highways in Bangladesh. The majority of the roads inside the metropolitan cities have been brought under CCTV surveillance camera system while process is underway to bring the highways under CCTV surveillance camera system as well. From the days of the British colonial period railway has been a vital part of Bangladesh's communication network. Train is used extensively in the country for carrying both



**6 A BRIDGE RISING ON THE RIVER PADMA**

people and freight. With the completion of Bangabandhu Bridge in 1998, the 11th longest bridge in the world, which spans the Jamuna River, the fifth largest river in the world in terms of discharge volume, both direct rail and road connectivity has been established between the eastern and western part of Bangladesh. The majority of the locomotives that run on Bangladesh's railway tracks are diesel-electric. Dhaka, the capital city of Bangladesh, is notorious for its traffic jam. The amount of time lost every day during commute causes enormous monetary loss to the economy as well. To reduce this problem Bangladesh is building a 20.1 kilometer long Metrorail or Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) system along Dhaka city with financial assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). First line of the MRT system line 6 is expected to be operational by 2024. To augment this system a 238 kilometer long Subway system is also planned around it imitating the subway system of Osaka, Japan. The MRT and Subway

system will eventually integrate into a single mass transit system for Dhaka city. Bangladesh is also building the 46.73 kilometer long Dhaka elevated expressway connecting Shahjalal International Airport with Kutubkhali via Mohakhali to ease the traffic congestion in the city further, contracted to China Railway Construction Corporation which has sub-contracted to an Italian-Thai joint-venture firm. In a first of its kind construction project Bangladesh is building a 9.3 kilometer long and 10 meter wide underwater expressway tunnel to improve the transportation network of port city Chittagong and the Dhaka-Chittagong-Cox's Bazar highway under the river Karnaphuli jointly financed and constructed with China. It is scheduled to be completed by 2022. Once operational it will immensely improve communication between Chittagong the port city and



**7 BANGABANDHU SATELLITE 1 ORBITS THE EARTH IN SPACE**



**8 COX'S BAZAR COLLAGE**

Cox's Bazar – one of Bangladesh's largest tourist destinations. Cox's Bazar has the longest natural sea beach in the world. It is vastly underdeveloped with a lot of potential for investment and growth for tourism and leisure industry. In the largest and most challenging construction project in her history Bangladesh is building a multi-purpose road-rail 6.4 kilometer bridge across the Padma river (the largest tributary of the Ganges) largely out of her own fund. When commissioned (expected 2022) the Padma bridge is expected to boost Bangladesh's GDP by 1.2 percent.

Along with other sectors Bangladesh has made significant developments in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector by liberalizing it and opening it up for private investment. The Government of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has put a high emphasis on fostering ICT development for overall national development since the

moment she took office. In fact building a “Digital Bangladesh” to achieve Vision2021 has been her central campaign theme and promise for the 2008 national parliamentary election. According to Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission there are 161.5 million mobile phones and 102.1 million internet subscribers in the country as of May 2020. 3G Mobile service has been launched in 2012 and 4G in 2018. Launching 5G is being planned. The optical fiber has now reached the ‘upazilla’ and ‘union’ levels of Bangladesh. International Gateways have been de-monopolized and licensed to the private sector. Bangladesh is connected to the SEA-ME-WE 4 (South-East Asia – Middle East – Western Europe 4) and SEA-ME-WE 5 submarine cable systems. Besides International Terrestrial Cable licenses have also been issued to the private sector. The ICT sector in Bangladesh along with the energy sector has attracted significant foreign investment since its liberalization and the ending of the monopoly regime of the state owned telecom operator. Telenor, NTT Docomo, Telekom Malaysia,



**9 PRIME MINISTER SHEIKH HASINA RECEIVING ITU SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AWARD FROM ITS SECRETARY-GENERAL HOULIN ZHAO AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS**

Orascom, Singtel and Bharti Airtel have invested heavily in the mobile telecom industry while Augure has invested in WiMax. Bangladesh is also increasingly becoming a hub for global software, call center and Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) industry. According to a study by the Oxford Internet Institute Bangladesh is the second largest supplier of online workforce (Freelancers) in the world after India. Bangladesh launched her first geostationary communications and broadcasting satellite Bangabandhu Satellite-1 (*Bangabandhu-1*) on 12 May 2018 from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida, USA. It was manufactured by Thales Alenia Space. The satellite was the first payload launched by a SpaceX Falcon 9 Block 5 rocket. In recognition of her achievement in ICT Bangladesh

has won International Telecommunication Union (ITU)’s prestigious Sustainable Development Award at World Summit on Information Society.

Bangladesh has a reliable banking and financial services sector to facilitate and support foreign investors. There are 59 scheduled and 5 non-scheduled banks in Bangladesh regulated by the Bangladesh Bank. Multinational banks such as Standard Chartered, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC), Citibank N.A. have been doing business in Bangladesh for many years. Besides there are 34 Non-Bank Financial Institutions, 18 Life and 44 Non-Life Insurance Companies in Bangladesh. The two stock exchanges of the country in Dhaka and Chittagong are regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission ensuring the vibrancy of the capital market. Internet trading has been introduced in the stock markets

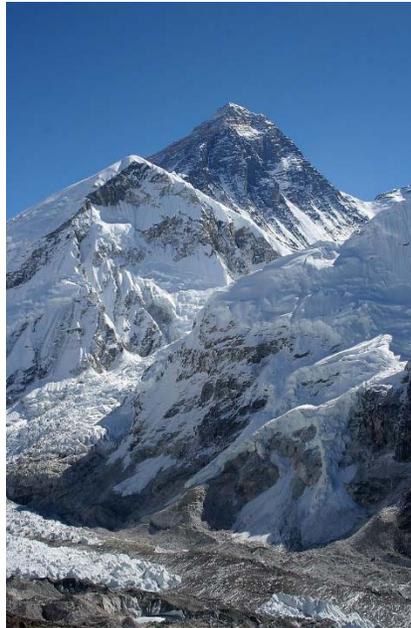


of Bangladesh. Bangladesh became a member of the 'Egmont Group' in 2013 comprised of the Financial Intelligence Units of various countries. This greatly enhanced Bangladesh's capacity to counter money-laundering and financing of terrorism. Bangladesh is a global pioneer in 'microcredit' and the Grameen Bank from here has won the Nobel Peace Prize for its contribution in this arena. While BRAC founded in Bangladesh has become the largest NGO in the world. 'Mobile banking' is the latest innovation in Bangladesh's financial sector which has taken banking services to the remote corners of the country. Bangladesh's banking and financial services sector has been largely immune from the Global Financial Crisis that hit the world in 2007-2008.

Bangladesh's most valuable asset is her human resource. There are world class public and private universities, colleges and training institutes in this country that are producing skilled doctors, scientists, engineers, architects, bankers, civil servants, administrators, marketing professionals, chartered accountants,

lawyers, MBAs and other professionals every year.

Bangladesh produces 185,000 graduates every year with 8000 in Information Technology related areas. Almost every fiscal year the government allocates highest fund in education and the literacy rate is increasing every year. Primary education has been announced free and



#### 11 MOUNT EVEREST

compulsory through till grade 8 here. Bangladesh's youth have information technology and English skills that are comparable to the youth of any other country in the world. Bangladeshis are also going abroad for higher studies at the world's renowned universities and colleges and working for Fortune 500 companies.

Bangladeshi-American Omar Ishrak is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Intel. Many of them would gladly return to Bangladesh if they get the right opportunity. Many are outsourcing their skills to multi-national companies sitting right from Bangladesh. Bangladeshi youth are hardworking, have the entrepreneurial spirit as well as innovative talent and they have proven it on the world stage. Bangladeshi-German origin American software engineer Jawed Karim is the co-founder of YouTube. Bangladeshi young scientists have discovered the genome sequence of Jute too right here in the country and promising more innovations in the future. Bangladeshi women Nishat Mazumdar and Wasfia Nazreen have climbed Mount Everest even. An alarming trend in recent years has been though that some of Bangladesh's youth, who are more aware of the world-at-large than previous generation thanks to the free media in the country and the proliferation of the internet, after graduating from universities when they are not getting jobs due to lack of adequate investment are getting

frustrated and joining terrorist organizations in overseas countries while some are migrating there illegally. While Bangladesh has one of the largest workforce in the world (70,009,461 in 2019 according to International Labor Organization's ILOSTAT database), has one of the lowest wage rate in the world (US\$94/month minimum for garments workers and US\$63/month for others and US\$156/month average in 2019). Bangladesh is also one of the largest exporters of manpower (unskilled and semi-skilled) in the world mostly to the middle-east and Malaysia, which is an important source of foreign remittance. Bangladesh military is among the highest troop contributors to United Nations peace missions around the globe.

Despite suffering from floods, cyclones, draughts, epidemics and other natural disasters and various manmade disasters such as famine, poverty, colonialism, oppression, war, genocide, political upheavals, military coups, fires, collapsing Rana plaza garment factory building, influx of Rohingya refugees fleeing persecution by Myanmar

(Burma) and terrorism, Bangladesh remains a resilient and proud sovereign nation who hates being a burden on the rest of the world by becoming dependent on foreign aid. She realizes to break free from the "development or poverty trap" she needs foreign direct investment. Foreign investment is a significant component also to turn Bangladesh into a middle-income country by 2021. The

to BRICs, N-11 and the World



**12 BRICS & GOLDMAN SACHS NEXT 11 COUNTRIES**

parliament of Bangladesh has enacted the 'The Foreign Private Investment (Promotion & Protection) Act. 1980,' which provides the basic legal framework and protects foreign investors from nationalism and expropriation. Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA) a government organization which operates directly under the Prime Minister's Office (PMO)

created from the merger of Board of Investment (BoI) and the Privatization Commission serves as a one-stop service center to channel foreign investors into Bangladesh. Another organization also operating under the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) Bangladesh Export Promotion Zone Authority is also channeling foreign investment in to the country's 8 Export Promotion Zones (EPZ). A third government organization established with support of the World Bank Bangladesh Hi-Tech Park Authority (BHTPA) is working with private developers to build Hi-Tech Parks in the country for supporting foreign investment in the Hi-Tech sector by creating a special economic zone for it and integrate Bangladesh more with Industrial Revolution 4. Under the auspices of BHTPA Bangladesh's first and largest hi-tech park Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City is being built at Kaliakoir in Ghazipur district. The Government of Bangladesh has declared various lucrative incentives for foreign investors such as tax holiday and exemption (both corporate and personal), custom duty exemption, full capital, profit

and dividend repatriation, permanent residency and citizenship to foreign investors for investing in Bangladesh. Bangladesh has signed bilateral agreements for avoidance of double taxation and investment treaties for promotion and protection of investment with the following countries:

**Bilateral agreements:** Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Poland, Romania, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, The Netherlands, United Kingdom (including Northern Ireland). Negotiations are ongoing with U.S.A, Iran, Philippines, Qatar, Australia, Nepal, Turkey, Indonesia, Cyprus, Norway, Finland and Spain.

**Investment treaty:** Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Iran, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Switzerland, Thailand, The Netherlands, Turkey, United Kingdom, USA, Indonesia. Negotiations are ongoing with India, Hungary, Oman, Maldives, DPRK, Egypt, Austria, Mauritius, and Uzbekistan.

In addition, Bangladesh is a signatory to MIGA (Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency), OPIC (Overseas Private Investment Corporation) of USA, ICSID (International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes) and a member of the WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) permanent committee on development co-operation related to industrial property. Bangladesh has been member of World Trade Organization (WTO) since



**13 SAVE THE TIGER - ROYAL BENGAL TIGER, AN ENDANGERED SPECIES, IN THE SUNDARBANS**

1 January 1995 and a member of General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT) since 16 December 1972.

Bangladesh has one of highest GDP growth rates in the world and the highest in South Asia. It's GDP grew more than 8% in 2019 and has been growing at more than 7% for the past few years. The government has set a target of 8.2% GDP growth rate for the year 2020-2021. While the World Economic

Forum has forecasted an 8% GDP growth for Bangladesh in 2020. Forex reserve crossed the US\$ 24 billion mark recently and export income is at US\$ 30 billion. The country has only recently crossed the threshold to become a 'Developing Country' from a "Least Developed Country". With a huge population there is enormous potential for investment growth in this country. In recognition of Bangladesh's potential for investors, Goldman Sachs, one of the world's largest investment banks has identified her as one of the 'Next Eleven (or N-11)' countries who can become some of the world's largest economies in the 21st century, together with the BRICS on December 12, 2005. As a further recognition to Bangladesh's achievements the United Nations in 2018 announced that Bangladesh has met all the criteria for graduating from a Least Developed Country to a Developing Country and if the trend continues will become so by 2024. International Monetary Fund ranked Bangladesh as the 34<sup>th</sup> largest economy in the world in terms of Purchasing Power Parity in 2015. Recently Bangladesh has implemented a set of reforms which has improved her "Ease of Doing Business" global ranking from

168<sup>th</sup> to 176<sup>th</sup> in 2019 according to the World Bank. Among these reforms are reduction of fees for setting up a new business, making it easier to get a new electricity connection and improved access to credit information. International brands such as Augmedix, BMW, British American Tobacco, Burgerking, Caterpillar, Chevron, Cisco, Coca-cola, Coldstone, DHL, Ericsson, Ernst & Young, Fedex, General Electric, Gloria Jeans, Honda, Huawei, Intel, Kentucky Fried Chicken, Krispy Kreme, LG, Manhattan Fish Market, Mastercard, Mercedes-Benz, Microsoft, Mitsubishi, Motorola, Nandos, Nestle, Netflix, Paypal, Pepsi, Philips, PizzaHut, Price Waterhouse Cooper, Samsung, Sony,

Siemens, Toyota, Uber, Unilever, UPS, VISA, are already in Bangladesh realizing her unlimited potential. International chains such as the Intercontinental, Pan Pacific, Westin, Radisson, Amari, and Marriott have opened hotels in Bangladesh while Hilton, Hyatt and Holiday Inn have hotels under construction. There are several recreational clubs in the country such as the American Club (run by the United States Embassy in Dhaka), Dhaka Club (established by the British colonials, and the Nawabs of Dhaka in the 19<sup>th</sup> century), Kurmitola Golf Club and Gulshan Club.

So as the world recovers slowly from the post-Covid 19 economic slump and the United

States-China trade row intensifies and escalates, businesses are looking more than ever for cost-reduction and secure their supply chain through redundancy and diversity. Therefore, in search of an investment destination that can maximize their Return on Investment (RoI) investors need to look no further than Bangladesh.



14 LET'S TEE UP FOR BANGLADESH

## BANGABANDHU HI-TECH CITY & THE NEWS FROM BLOCK III

### The "Silicon Valley" of Bangladesh



15 CENTRAL SHAHEED MINAR IN DHAKA

Bangladesh, the land that presented the world with World Mother Language Day by being the only nation on earth to embrace martyrdom for their

mother tongue on 21<sup>st</sup> February 1952, has another present for the world. As she build two monuments the "Shaheed Minar" and the "National Martyrs Memorial in Savar" from the blood, toil, tears and sweat of her 1952 Language Martyrs and her 1971 Liberation War Martyrs she is building another monument from the blood, toil, tears and sweat of her sons and daughters. On her soil the Mughal Emperors build the Lalbagh Fort and the Nawabs of Dhaka build the Ahsan Manzil by



16 NATIONAL MARTYR'S MEMORIAL IN SAVAR, BANGLADESH

the river Buriganga. They have stood the test of time. She hopes her new monument will also stand for time immemorial. The Pharaos and the ancient



**17 LALBAGH FORT IN DHAKA**

Egyptians build the Pyramids; Greeks build the Parthenon; the Romans build Aqueducts around Europe; China build the Great Wall; Mughal Emperor Shahjahan build the Taj Mahal for his Empress Mumtaz Mahal in India; The British build great university towns of



**18 AHSAN MANZIL IN DHAKA**

Cambridge and Oxford, to which the world looks again for yet another innovation to save humanity – the Coronavirus vaccine; Japan build an industrial superpower from the ruins of the Second World War; Germans unified and tore down an old structure and a legacy of the Cold War - the Berlin Wall; the



**19 PYRAMIDS OF GIZA IN EGYPT**

French build the Statue of Liberty and presented to the United States of America which still stands on her shore holding a torch to the rest of the world welcoming her "tired, poor and



**20 PARTHENON, ATHENS, GREECE** huddled masses yearning to breathe free" and send her architect Louis Kahn to Bangladesh to build her a parliament; Bangladesh send her architect-engineer F R Khan, the inventor of "tubular design" for skyscrapers, to the United



**21 AQUEDUCT OF SEGOVIA AND PLAZA DE LA ARTILLERIA, SEGOVIA, SPAIN**

States to build the Sears (now Willis) Tower in Chicago, once the tallest in the world, and to Saudi Arabia to build the Hajj Terminal at the King Abdulaziz International Airport in Jeddah; his Chicago firm Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, the builder of the tallest building in the world



**22 GREAT WALL OF CHINA**

Burj Al Khalifa utilizing his very "tubular design" in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, which also has one of the tallest hotel in the world Burj Al Arab, who have recently started that historic commercial flight to Israel, have also build the Freedom Tower in



**23 TAJ MAHAL**

New York from the rubbles of the World Trade Center destroyed on September 11 on which the President from Chicago Barack H Obama wrote "We remember, we build, we come back stronger"; President of the United States of America Donald J Trump build a real estate and



**24 OXFORD**



**25 FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL**  
 hotel empire; Freemasons build United States of America her capital and named it after her Founding Father George Washington as a tribute; Architect Frank Lloyd Wright build the "Fallingwater"; Australia build the Sydney Opera House; Robert Noyce, the inventor of the integrated circuit ("silicon chip"), and the Fairchild Semiconductor scientists and engineers founded "Silicon Valley" in California. In those great scientific, architectural and engineering traditions and fusing them with the marvels of the Industrial and Digital Age and in the spirit of the Industrial Revolution 4, Bangladesh is tearing down old tax, tariff, duty structures and building a new



**26 STATUE OF LIBERTY ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001**

city as a tribute to the leader of her Independence Movement and Founding Father Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and the martyrs of her Liberation War for the benefit of generations to come by facilitating foreign investment, venture capital, employment, innovation, free trade, and technology transfer.



**27 GENBAKU DOME - THE ONLY STRUCTURE STANDING IN HIROSHIMA, JAPAN AFTER THE ATOMIC BOMB ATTACK**  
 To commemorate the 100<sup>th</sup> year of the birth of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman which just went by on 2020, Bangladesh Technosity Limited feels proud to tell the world about Banagabandhu Hi-Tech City and to build its Block III. Located only 32 kilometer from Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport in



**28 BANGLADESH NATIONAL PARLIAMENT**

Dhaka, Bangladesh's capital city, at Kaliakoir in Ghazipur district, it is the flagship project of Bangladesh's Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's government's "Digital Bangladesh" Vision 2021 election manifesto. The Honorable Prime Minister herself established it on 13th July 1999 in a meeting of Bangladesh Board of Investment in Public Private Partnership (PPP) model. It is being developed for investors from all over world to come and invest to setup their Hi-Tech industries, enhance the security of their supply chains, increase their competitive advantage through cost reduction, harnessing the talents of some of



**29 SEARS (NOW WILLIS) TOWER, CHICAGO**



**30 HAJJ TERMINAL, KING ABDULAZIZ INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, JEDDA, SAUDIA ARABIA**

the best minds in the world to move the wheels of Industrial Revolution 4 forward for a better future for all. Established over 232 acres of land it is divided into 5 blocks. Block 1 is being developed by the government while the remaining 4 blocks



**31 BURJ KHALIFA, DUBAI, UAE**

have been awarded to private contractors through an international bidding process for development. Very own rail



**32 BURJ AL ARAB, DUBAI, UAE**

station, shuttle train, electricity sub-station, water treatment plant, helipad is being planned for the city espousing to be a full-fledged "smart city". An industrial waste management system is being developed for



**33 ONE WORLD TRADE CENTER (FREEDOM TOWER), NEW YORK, USA**

the city that will ensure public health safety and protect the environment. It is being specially planned, designed, and developed to host IT/ITES, BPO Services & Call Center, Mobile phone assembling,



**34 TRUMP TOWER, NEW YORK**

Computer/laptop, ATM Machine, Lithium battery, Hardware & Accessories, Data Center, Multimedia & Animation, Electronics, Bio-Technology, Robotic Engineering, Telecommunication & Software



**35 THE WHITE HOUSE**

Development, Research & Development (R&D), Renewable Energy, Artificial Intelligence, Nanotechnology, Quantum Computing, Internet of Things (IoT), 3D printing Autonomous Vehicles manufacturing industries. The



**36 THE APOTHEOSIS OF WASHINGTON, US CAPITOL**

Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh has declared various lucrative benefits and incentives for the



**37 FALLINGWATER**



**38 SYDNEY OPERA HOUSE, AUSTRALIA** investors such as **ten years tax holiday applicable from the date of commercial operation; 03 years exemption from income tax for expatriate professionals; import duty free procurement of capital machinery, raw material, etc.; Bonded Warehouse facility; duty free import of two vehicles; exemption on VAT on electricity and related utilities; exemption on tax on dividend, capital gain on sale of share and royalty fee; 100% ownership of foreign investors; 100% repatriation of profit** for setting up their industries in Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City. Fiber@Home Ltd., Bangladesh's leading National Telecommunication Transmission Network (NTTN), in a



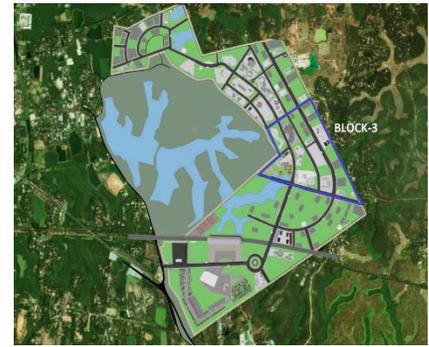
**39 ROBERT NOYCE, GORDON MOORE AND THE TRAITOROUS 8**

joint venture consortium with Malaysian companies was awarded the contract to develop Block III of Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City in 2015 through an international tender under the auspices of Bangladesh Hi-Tech Park Authority under the Information and Communication Technology Division under the Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology of the executive branch of the Government of Bangladesh in design, build, finance, own,



**40 BANGABANDHU HI-TECH CITY MAIN GATE** operate and transfer method. They then created Bangladesh Technosity Limited (BTL) to implement the contract. Subsequently the Government signed a 40-year concession agreement with BTL.

BTL has all but completed the development of the signature Main Terminal Building (MTB) of Block III. The 216,000 square feet Solaris Building has eight floors and a basement with parking facility for hundred cars. It has



**41 BANGABANDHU HI-TECH CITY BLOCK III**

an earthquake resistant structure, internal courtyard, six elevators, standby generator, provision for PA system on each floor etc. 3D modeling has been used to predict the structural behavior of the building for various load cases as analyzed in ETABS. RCC structure has been designed to comply with ACI, as well as BNBC (Bangladesh National Building Code). The structure is designed for 10 stories. Finite elements software package ETABS has been used for structural analysis. Reinforcement design has been based on ACI Ultimate Strength Design (USD method). High-strength steel (72.5 kips) and best quality cement has been used. It is one of the most



**42 SOLARIS BUILDING**



**43 BANGABANDHU HI-TECH CITY BLOCK III – THE FUTURE IS BRIGHT** environmentally friendly and one of the few LEED certified “Green” buildings in the country which is solar-powered, harvests rain water, recycles waste water, has CO sensor at parking and independent STP. It is one of the most secured buildings as well. It is under 24-hour surveillance via CCTV IP cameras with night vision. It has addressable fire detection and alarm system, wet riser and hydrant at stair lobby, extinguishers for electrical fire at each floor, emergency exits, emergency lighting, cautionary signage, access control and vehicle scanner.

But we ain’t seen nothing yet! BTL has fantastic works planned for the future. One landmark MTB convention hall, one data center building, five standard MTBs, dormitories are on the drawing board. There are also thirty-four different sized open industrial plots for the investors to lease. BTL is also offering the option to construct and

coordinate industrial facility/assembly line/commercial offices on behalf of the clients in these vacant plots. BTL is also building a world-class training center at Block III which will collaborate with the world’s leading brands and educational institutes to deliver internationally recognized training, certification and disseminate knowledge essential to nurture the necessary skilled human resource for Industrial Revolution IV.



**44 BLOCK III PLANNED INFRASTRUCTURE**

Block III is not only about work though. There will be ample opportunity for fun and leisure activities. BTL is building beautiful facilities there such as food courts, amphitheater, sports clubs and gymnasiums for recreation. Besides infrastructure, land and industrial sheds, BTL is also offering one-stop-service to foreign investors for company registration, obtaining utility connections, and consultation. There are three major collaboration

models for foreign investors to setup industries at Block III – 1) Tenancy Arrangement 2) OEM/Offshoring Partnership and 3) Joint Venture Partnership.

Exciting, innovative and groundbreaking works are going on at Block III of Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City. Felicity Big Data is constructing the first certified and one of the most connected data centers in Bangladesh with TCDD (Tier III) from UpTime Institute, USA. Leo ICT Cables is pioneering the manufacturing of world and ITU standard optical fiber cables in Bangladesh. On the other hand, Sharb Communication Ltd. is already manufacturing while Norban Altilium is about to commence the manufacturing of Lithium Ion batteries for mobile phones at Block III, also for the first time in the country. The future promises more such fantastic path breaking achievements. Who knows even a better vaccine for Covid 19 may be developed and mass produced right here at Block III Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City.





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*“On the 50<sup>th</sup> year of Bangladesh’s Independence and as a new era of global free trade begins with the recent election of Joe Biden as President of the United States of America and the historic “Brexit” trade deal reached between the European Union and the United Kingdom, Bangladesh Technosity Limited cordially invites you to setup your hi-tech industry in Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City’s Block III, the first technology park and special economic zone for the hi-tech industry in Bangladesh, to maximize your Return on Investment, transform the fate of a nation and help the world recover from the COVID 19 pandemic and be a part of history and part of a legend by creating it”*

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