

Bangladesh

Current postal regulatory landscape

National legislation

- Name of the act/law/rule: the Post Office Act, 1898
- Year of enactment: 1898
- Year of last amendment: 2010
- Website link to the text of the act/law/rule:
www.bdpst.gov.bd/site/view/legislative_information/%E0%A6%AA%E0%A7%8B%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%9F%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B2-%E0%A6%86%E0%A6%87%E0%A6%A8
- All the postal legislation in place (Conventions/Rules/Regulations, etc.)
 - The Post Office Act, 1898
 - The Post Office (Amendment) Act, 2010
 - Government Savings Bank Rules, 1873
 - Post Office National Savings Certificate Ordinance, 1944

Coordinating body for postal policies

- Name of the coordinating body/ministry/committee/agency: Posts and Telecommunications Division, Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology
- Level (Ministry or other): ministry
- Website: ptd.gov.bd

Regulatory authority

Is there an agency/authority that regulates the postal operations: No

Licensing body

- Agency/authority responsible for issuing postal service operation licences to postal service operators: Mailing Operator and Courier Services Licensing Authority
 - Licensing/registration mandatory only for domestic and international courier service companies;
 - Any courier service company of Bangladesh wishing to engage in business in Bangladesh must apply to the chairman for a licence.

Universal service obligations

- Products and services covered by universal service obligation: Both domestic and international letter-post services.
- Prescribed number of post offices: No
- Prescribed number of letter boxes: No
- Exceptions to universal service obligations: No
- Name of the universal service provider providing USO: Bangladesh Post
- Status of the universal service provider providing USO: Government

Financing of universal service obligations

Is there a well-defined procedure for financing the universal service provider: Yes

According to the requirements of Bangladesh Post, the government allocates the money in the national budgetary system.

How does the government support the Universal Service Provider in your country: The government allocates the money, providing logistics and policy support to the universal service provider.

Quality requirements

Ensuring the postal service everywhere in the country within the shortest time and at an affordable price.

Frequency of collection/delivery of postal services

Five days per week, Government working days.

Grievance redressal

Name of the body/organization designated for grievance redressal

Bangladesh Post

Price regulations

- Name of the body that regulates the price of postal products and services: Ministry of Finance
- Scope of such price regulations:
 - Bangladesh Post submits proposed prices to the relevant ministry;
 - The relevant ministry reviews and forwards the proposal to the Ministry of Finance;
 - The Ministry of Finance grants final approval.

Taxation

- Are postal products and services liable for taxation: Yes
- VAT applicable for outbound express mail and for all dutiable inbound articles.

Cross-border regulations

- Are there clear regulations regarding the import and export of items through the postal channel: Yes
- The following authorities are stakeholders in the cross-border postal exchanges:
 - Bangladesh Customs;
 - Civil Aviation Authority;
 - Biman Bangladesh Airlines;
 - Bangladesh Port Authority.
- Threshold value regarding import duties: 2,000 BDT
- Threshold value regarding VAT: NA
- Is there any national legislation mandating electronic advance data for cross-border transfer of items: No