Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim



180 Days of People's Government

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180 Days of People's Government

After a decade and a half of fascist rule came to an end, Bangladesh held a national election on 12 February 2026, ushering in a new chapter. Before the election, the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) presented a 31-point manifesto. The people gave the BNP their spontaneous support and with this popular mandate, the party formed the government on 17 February 2016. From 17 February to 17 August 2026, the BNP government has completed six months in office.

The fascist government left Bangladesh heavily dependent on imports and loans, with a fragile economy, divided administration and weakened education system. From its first day in office, the Tarique Rahman government therefore began rebuilding the country while working to fulfil its commitments to people.

The government does not claim 100 per cent success in every sector during its first 180 days. But its commitment to improving people's quality of life has been unwavering.

Important steps have been taken to restore economic stability, revive agriculture, expand social protection, improve education and healthcare, increase investment and employment, strengthen democratic institutions and enhance Bangladesh's position globally.

Formed through a popular mandate, the government has not merely changed political leadership; it has embarked on a broader journey of state reform. Under Prime Minister Tarique Rahman, efforts are underway to build a Bangladesh based on justice, accountability, human values and sustainable development - a welfare state for all.

The government's efforts go beyond implementing its election manifesto. Prime Minister Tarique Rahman has sought to change the country's political

culture, replacing politics of vengeance and retribution with patience, tolerance and reconciliation.

He has also moved to end the culture of personality cults. The use of the Prime Minister's photographs on banners and festoons at government and private events has been discontinued. The unnecessary display of leaders' photographs in government offices, courts, schools, colleges and universities has likewise been brought to an end.

The Prime Minister follows traffic rules while travelling and reaches his office on time. His motorcade is no longer a major cause of traffic congestion, with excessive arrangements and unnecessary security measures avoided. Police escorts have also been withdrawn from the motorcades of all but six ministers and advisers.

He has taken a firm stance against waste and extravagance. Foreign trips, particularly unnecessary overseas travel for training, have been curtailed. The Prime Minister contributes 10 per cent of his basic salary to the state treasury and has instructed BNP MPs not to seek government houses or vehicles.

The present government is accountable to the people, who have the right to know how their government is performing. To meet this demand for transparency, the Prime Minister's Press Wing has published an e-book documenting the government's achievements during its first 180 days, as well as its limitations.

The e-book provides an evidence-based account of the government's key initiatives, reforms and achievements. It is more than a record of the first six months in office; it offers a foundation for the journey ahead and serves as a documentary record of Bangladesh's ongoing transformation.



Showcasing Achievements Through Facts

1. Implementation of the Election Manifesto

The BNP's 31-point manifesto, presented ahead of the national election, has now become the people's manifesto through their mandate. From its first day in office, the government, under Prime Minister Tarique Rahman, has worked to fulfil its commitments.

Through the gradual implementation of the manifesto, the government is seeking to restore a political culture that respects the people's will and aspirations.

Key initiatives include special cards and expanded social safety-net programmes for farmers, women, students, athletes, expatriate Bangladeshis, senior citizens and low-income people.

The government has also taken steps to waive agricultural loans for small farmers, provide food at Tk. 15 per kilogram, offer easy-term loans to women entrepreneurs and young people, and establish a startup fund.

In education, health and sports, initiatives include smart classrooms, employment-oriented curricula, free dengue testing, expanded healthcare services and the **'Notun Kuri Sports'** programme.

2. Roadmap for Employment

Creating huge employment opportunities for people, both at home and abroad, is one of the government's key priorities.

With this objective, the government has formulated a five-year strategic plan aimed at creating extensive employment opportunities. Targets for new employment opportunities, both domestically and overseas, have also been set through proposals from the General Economics Division (GED) of the Planning Commission.

3. Record Food Reserves

At a press conference on 28 July this year, the Ministry of Information stated that government warehouses held nearly 2.4 million tonnes of food grains—the highest stock in the country's history.

This reserve has further strengthened the country's capacity to ensure food security, maintain market stability and respond to emergencies.

4. Communication Infrastructure, Technology, Environment and Sustainable Development

The government has taken initiatives to introduce artificial intelligence-based traffic management in Dhaka, automated cargo release at Chattogram Port, and relocate the capital's four major inter-district bus terminals outside the city to help reduce traffic congestion.

To protect the environment, a programme has been launched to plant 250 million trees over five years, alongside rooftop solar power projects aimed at increasing the generation of renewable energy.

The government has also undertaken projects for modern cold storage facilities for agricultural products and electricity generation from waste.

5. Independent Foreign Policy and International Engagement

Based on the principle of ‘Bangladesh First’, the government is pursuing a foreign policy grounded in equality, mutual respect and national interests.

Cooperation in investment, trade, employment and infrastructure has been expanded with China, Malaysia, the European Union, the Middle East and various other countries and regions.

Active participation in various global forums has also contributed to strengthening Bangladesh’s standing and dignity in the international arena.

6. Protection of National Security and Sovereignty

Effective measures have been taken to strengthen border security, airspace surveillance, counter-terrorism efforts and modern defence capabilities.

Coordinated initiatives have also been undertaken to address illegal infiltration, cross-border crime and organised terrorism.

7. Humanitarian and Participatory Leadership

Through disaster management, flood response, the rehabilitation of farmers and affected communities, and direct engagement with people at the grassroots level, the government has demonstrated an approach to leadership that is people-oriented, humanitarian and participatory.

8. Laying the Foundation for Future Development

The initiatives undertaken during the first 180 days are not limited to addressing immediate challenges. Rather, a coordinated course of action has been launched, aimed at strengthening state institutions, rebuilding the economy, developing human resources, introducing technology-driven governance and laying the foundations for long-term sustainable development.

The measures taken during this period may be regarded as a roadmap for building a democratic, inclusive and prosperous future for Bangladesh.

9. Economic Recovery and Investment-Friendly Reforms

Positive progress has been achieved in containing inflation, increasing remittances and foreign-exchange reserves, and expanding exports.

The people-friendly budget for the 2026–27 financial year has given the highest priority to education, healthcare and social protection.

Steps have also been taken to reduce the time required to obtain various licences and approvals for starting a business. Processes that previously involved prolonged delays and could take nearly a year are being streamlined with the aim of reducing the time to just 14 days.

10. Other Achievements

The current 13th National Parliament has passed a total of 105 bills in 52 working days.

The swift disposal of several high-profile cases involving violence against women and children has demonstrated the effectiveness of the justice system.

Significant steps have also been taken to arrest long-absconding convicted fugitives, pursue the extradition of accused persons through international cooperation and strengthen law and order.





People First, Progress for All

A small administrative directive can often carry a significant political message. The decision to stop using Prime Minister Tarique Rahman's photograph on banners and festoons at government events is one such step. It has been widely welcomed as a positive example of putting the work of the state and the public interest ahead of personality-driven publicity.

Alongside this, measures to reduce government expenditure, simplify official protocol and introduce various people-oriented initiatives reflect a distinct approach to the way the state is being governed.

Parliamentary and government expenditure has been reduced by cutting spending on dinners and hospitality, overseas delegations and other unnecessary areas. Many ministers have also begun following similar policies of financial restraint.

Greater emphasis has been placed on prioritising the use of locally produced goods, maintaining longer working hours, leading a simple lifestyle and preventing waste in public administration.

Importance has also been given to courteous treatment of opposition parties, political tolerance and discouraging the practice of renaming public institutions.

Various initiatives have been introduced, including workers' loans for people going abroad for employment, education loans for students, the Family Card, Farmer Card and Health Card, allowances for religious figures, agricultural loan waivers, 'One Tablet, One Teacher', 'Notun Kuri Sports', small-scale scientific projects, and 'Nazrul Year'.

Overall, these measures reflect the emergence of a new approach to state governance—one based not on personality-driven politics, but on fiscal prudence, accountability, institutional reform and public welfare.

The Prime Minister is depositing 10 per cent of his monthly basic salary into the state treasury. His monthly basic salary is Tk. 115,000. Accordingly, he returns Tk. 11,500 to the government treasury every month.

A People-Friendly Budget

For the first time in Bangladesh's history, a budget has been presented that has received broad appreciation across all sections of society. On 29 June, Prime Minister Tarique Rahman described the proposed national budget for the 2026–27 financial year in Parliament as a 'people-friendly budget'. He said the budget would not only bring relief to people from all walks of life by easing the cost of living, but also provide a realistic roadmap for rebuilding Bangladesh.

Highlights from PM's Budget Speech

Taxes and duties on 61 essential commodities have been withdrawn to help contain the cost of living and prevent abnormal price increases.

To identify and repatriate assets siphoned abroad, Bangladesh has sent 23 Mutual Legal Assistance Requests (MLARs) to 13 countries. At the same time, the affected banks have signed more than 60 Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDAs) with international asset-recovery firms.

The proposed tax-free income threshold has been set at Tk. 400,000 for the 2026–27 and 2027–28 financial years, Tk. 450,000 for 2028–29 and 2029–30, and Tk. 500,000 for 2030–31.

Emphasising the importance of public opinion, the Prime Minister urged the Finance Minister to withdraw the controversial proposals concerning the disclosure of investment information and the mandatory Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) requirement for certain types of bank accounts and property transactions.

The Prime Minister reaffirmed the government's commitment to implementing the Teesta Barrage Master Plan and constructing the Padma

Barrage to strengthen the country's water security, irrigation system and agricultural productivity.

He laid emphasis on national unity, strengthening democratic institutions, an independent judiciary, and establishing a professional and efficient administration. He also called on all political parties to work together on important national issues, including constitutional reform.

Home Affairs

Following the democratic election, the government led by Prime Minister Tarique Rahman took office and, under the leadership of Home Minister Salahuddin Ahmed, undertook a range of initiatives to improve law and order, strengthen border security, reform the police and other security institutions, and restore the authority of the state.

Quick Trial in Child Ramisa Murder Case

The verdict in the rape and murder case of child Ramisa was delivered within 19 days, while the verdict in the child rape case in Meherpur was delivered within 29 working days.

In cases filed under the Women and Children Repression Prevention Act, 10 verdicts were delivered in one month through priority hearings of death references and appeals.

Restoring State Authority in Jangal Salimpur

A major joint operation was conducted against long-active land grabbers, terrorists and armed criminal groups in Jangal Salimpur of Sitakunda, Chattogram.

Approximately 3,200 to 4,000 personnel from the Bangladesh Army, Police, Rapid Action Battalion (RAB), Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB) and Armed Police Battalion (APBn) took part in the operation. Helicopters, drones, armoured vehicles and canine units were deployed as part of the operation.

The operation resulted in the restoration of state control over the remote area.

Border Security and Prevention of Push-Ins

The Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB) has thwarted several attempts to push people into Bangladesh through various border areas, including Kushtia, Chuadanga, Naogaon and Chapainawabganj.

Alongside increased surveillance and patrols along the border, monitoring activities have been strengthened with the involvement of local communities.

Verification of Citizenship

Various discrepancies have been identified in the lists provided by India, including duplicate names and incomplete addresses. Bangladesh has maintained its position that no individual will be accepted without proper verification. Bangladesh has also called for consular access to individuals detained in India.

Diplomatic Initiatives

Diplomatic notes or demarches have been sent to India in protest against unilateral activities along the border. The issue of stopping push-ins was also raised as a priority at the Director General-level meeting between the BGB and India's Border Security Force (BSF) in New Delhi.

Arrest of Fugitive Accused in the Killing of Shaheed President Ziaur Rahman

Mozaffar Hossain, a fugitive accused of involvement in the killing of Shaheed President Ziaur Rahman, has been arrested in Dhaka.

He had been on the run for approximately 45 years and is currently in army custody.

Police Reform and Restructuring

Initiatives have been undertaken to reform the law enforcement agencies institutionally and make them free from political influence, accountable and people-oriented.

Security in Rohingya Camps

Security and intelligence surveillance have been strengthened in Rohingya camps to control arms and drug trafficking, criminal networks and armed activities.

Human Rights Oversight in Prisons and Detention Centres

An initiative has been taken to establish a 'National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) Department' to monitor the human rights situation in prisons and other detention facilities. The structure of the department has been incorporated into the final draft of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Act.

The proposed department will have the authority to inspect, without prior notice, prisons, police custody facilities, juvenile development centres, migrant detention centres, mental health institutions, military detention facilities and safe homes, as well as other institutions where people's liberty is restricted.

It will also have the authority to review relevant documents, conduct confidential interviews, and recommend action in cases involving allegations of human rights violations or inhuman treatment.

The NPM Department will submit an annual report to the President each year and, where necessary, will also submit reports to the United Nations Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture (SPT).

Foreign Relations and Foreign Affairs

Giving the highest priority to national interests, Bangladesh is diversifying its energy sources and labour markets while strengthening economic, strategic and development cooperation with major global powers, including China, India, the United States and Russia.

Rather than leaning unilaterally towards any single power or alliance, Bangladesh is pursuing a balanced foreign policy that seeks to safeguard national interests while expanding multifaceted international cooperation.

Diplomatic Achievements

Through a balanced and multifaceted foreign policy, Bangladesh is making positive progress on the international stage. The expansion of economic partnerships, the maintenance of strategic balance and an active role in promoting global peace have further strengthened the country's international standing.

PM's Malaysia Visit

Prime Minister Tarique Rahman's visit to Malaysia on 21–22 June further strengthened bilateral relations between Bangladesh and Malaysia. The visit resulted in significant progress in the areas of labour markets, investment, trade and the welfare of migrant workers.

Key Achievements

- Malaysia to reopen its labour market to Bangladeshi workers from the last week of August 2026, after restrictions in recent years.
- Transparent recruitment system: Bangladesh and Malaysia agreed to establish a transparent worker recruitment process.
- Government-selected recruiting agencies: The Bangladesh Government will select the recruiting agencies to prevent corruption, exploitation and harassment of workers.

- Greater worker protection: Both countries will work to strengthen protections for Bangladeshi migrant workers and prevent irregularities.
- Regularisation of irregular workers: Discussions were held on regularising Bangladeshi workers currently residing irregularly in Malaysia.
- Repatriation of detainees: The two sides discussed the possible repatriation of Bangladeshi nationals currently in Malaysian detention.
- New cooperation agreements: Agreements and memorandums of understanding were exchanged on investment promotion, cultural cooperation and counter-terrorism.
- FTA talks: Bangladesh and Malaysia reaffirmed their commitment to continue discussions towards a Free Trade Agreement (FTA).

PM's China Visit

Prime Minister Tarique Rahman's official visit to China from 24–26 June 2026 marked a significant step forward in bilateral ties, with more than 20 agreements and MoUs signed across trade, infrastructure, strategic cooperation and connectivity.

- Strategic Upgrade: Bangladesh and China agreed to advance ties from a "Comprehensive Strategic Cooperative Partnership" to a "Bangladesh–China Community with a Shared Future."
- Strategic Dialogue: The two sides agreed to establish a foreign minister-level strategic dialogue and are considering a "2+2" mechanism involving diplomatic and defence officials.
- Economic & Trade Cooperation: More than 21 agreements and MoUs were signed, covering the digital economy, PPPs, infrastructure and a possible Bangladesh–China FTA.
- Infrastructure & Connectivity: Cooperation will expand on Mongla Port modernisation, a Chinese economic and industrial zone in Chattogram, and projects under the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

- Global Development Initiative: An MoU under China's Global Development Initiative (GDI) will strengthen cooperation in education, healthcare and human resource development.
- Overall Impact: The visit broadened economic and strategic cooperation and laid the foundation for a deeper, more comprehensive Bangladesh–China partnership.

Bangladesh at the Helm of UN

After nearly four decades, Bangladesh is once again set to assume a leadership role in the United Nations General Assembly, the UN's principal policy-making body.

In the election held on 2 June 2026, Foreign Minister Dr Khalilur Rahman was elected President of the 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly. He will assume office on 8 September 2026.

This achievement represents a significant success of Prime Minister Tarique Rahman's far-sighted diplomatic initiatives.

Irene Khan's Appointment

The appointment of Irene Khan as Bangladesh's Permanent Representative and Ambassador to the United Nations signals a stronger foreign-policy focus on human rights, justice, accountability and ethical diplomacy.

- Global Experience: Former Secretary General of Amnesty International and UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Opinion and Expression.
- International Credibility: Her global standing is expected to strengthen Bangladesh's voice on key international issues.
- Key Priorities: Rohingya crisis, climate justice, peacekeeping, migration, labour rights, human rights and development financing.

Commitment to Strengthening Peacekeeping Partnership

- UN Cooperation: Home Minister Salahuddin Ahmed met UN Under-Secretary-General Atul Khare in New York to strengthen Bangladesh–UN peacekeeping cooperation.
- Key Priorities: Faster operational cooperation and reimbursement for Bangladeshi contingents, sustainable peacekeeping, the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda, and specialised police deployment in Haiti.
- Green Peacekeeping: Bangladesh and the UN discussed expanding renewable energy use and improving facilities for women peacekeepers.
- Haiti Deployment: Bangladesh has completed preparations to deploy three specialised Formed Police Units (FPUs) to Haiti.
- Specialised Expertise: The units will provide capabilities in SWAT and rapid response, EOD, forensics, cyber and organised crime, maritime operations, and counter-narcotics.

Stronger Global Connectivity, Easier Visas

- Draft Visa Policy 2026: Formulated to attract foreign investment, boost tourism and facilitate international travel, with greater digital services and business- and investment-friendly visa facilities.
- Policy Reform: Visa arrangements will be streamlined on the basis of mutual benefit and improved connectivity.
- Saudi Arabia: Introduced e-visa and integrated travel packages for Bangladeshi citizens, including air tickets, hotel bookings and tourist visas through approved agencies.
- Saudi E-Visa: Valid for three months, allowing stays of up to 88 consecutive days.
- Schengen Visas: Embassies of Germany, Italy, France and other Schengen countries have urged applicants to use official and authorised channels.
- Avoid Intermediaries: Applicants are advised to avoid unauthorised third parties to ensure a transparent, secure and reliable visa process.

Education

PM Calls for Stronger Education–Industry Links

Prime Minister Tarique Rahman has stressed the importance of making higher education more employment-oriented, technology-driven and closely connected with industry. He has called for mandatory internships, apprenticeships and effective partnerships between educational institutions and industry.

He has also emphasised the need to reform curricula in line with the demands of the future labour market, while promoting research and innovation and the development of entrepreneurs.

Goals for Employment-Oriented Education

- Make higher education more practical, technology-driven and geared towards employment.
- Create opportunities for mandatory internships and hands-on training through partnerships with industry.
- Give priority to artificial intelligence (AI), cybersecurity, programming, communication skills, leadership and financial literacy.
- Encourage students to learn a third language in addition to Bangla and English.
- Continue to reform curricula in line with labour-market demands.
- Build an education system that produces not only skilled professionals but also capable entrepreneurs.

Increased Budget Allocation for Education

- The allocation for the education sector has been increased by 56.6 per cent to Tk. 136,606 crore, compared with Tk. 87,206 crore in the previous year.
- Education spending has now risen to 2 per cent of the country's GDP. This represents progress towards the BNP's long-term goal of raising education expenditure to 5 per cent of GDP.

- To reduce social disparities in education, the budget has approved projects to provide modern free bus services for educational institutions in the hilly and remote areas, as well as the construction of 329 new technical schools and colleges in the hill districts.

Priority Action Plan

- In April 2026, Prime Minister Tarique Rahman announced 43 priority programmes for the education sector.
- Under the plan, free tuition at undergraduate (honours) level has been extended for female students. Special grants have also been introduced for meritorious students in higher education.
- A policy decision has been taken to fully withdraw corporate tax on private universities.
- 600 Educational Institutions Modelled on Cadet Colleges
- A plan has been formulated to establish 600 government model schools and colleges across the country's 300 parliamentary constituencies.
- The project is planned for implementation over five years, from 2026 to 2030. Each constituency will have one residential educational institution for boys and one for girls.
- Students will be admitted from Class Six, and the institutions will be fully residential.

600 Cadet-Style Educational Institutions

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Initiatives to Improve Teachers' Salaries and Status

Plans have been taken to gradually improve the salaries, benefits and overall socio-economic status of primary and secondary school teachers.

In July 2026, Prime Minister Tarique Rahman informed Parliament about the government's initiatives in this regard.

On 15 August, the Prime Minister inaugurated a programme for the disbursement of retirement and welfare benefits to teachers and employees of private educational institutions.

To clear the backlog of payments that has accumulated over the past four years, the funds are being transferred simultaneously to the respective bank accounts of teachers across all 64 districts of the country.

One Teacher, One Tablet

The 'One Teacher, One Tablet' programme has been launched for all teachers in primary and secondary schools. During the first 180 days, 20 per cent of the initial phase of the programme in primary education has been completed.

Digital Transformation of Education

- School Connectivity: Tk. 1,000 per month is being allocated to each of 65,569 government primary schools for uninterrupted internet access.
- Free Wi-Fi: To be introduced in 2,418 technical institutions and 8,232 madrasa institutions nationwide.
- Teacher Attendance: A nationwide WhatsApp-based daily attendance system was introduced on 15 June 2026 following a successful pilot in Jamalpur.
- Digital Equipment: 65,000 laptops and 62,000 multimedia projectors and speakers have been refurbished, restoring 82% of primary-school classrooms to operation.
- Digital Classrooms: 327 technical-education classrooms are operational, with another 6,600 planned. In madrasa education, 1,315

multimedia classrooms across 653 institutions are operational, with 14,309 more planned in 5,907 madrasas.

- Textbooks: The government plans to deliver new academic-year textbooks in December, during students' final examinations. Four new subjects are also being introduced under curriculum reform.
- Free Uniforms & Bags: A new government initiative will provide free uniforms to Class One students and school bags to Classes One–Five. The first consignment includes 105,000 uniform sets and 25,000 pairs of shoes.
- Foreign Languages: An integrated foreign-language curriculum has been drafted for Class Six. Korean, Japanese, Arabic and Chinese short courses are already offered in technical education.
- Greener Schools: 3,37,609 saplings have been planted in primary schools nationwide.

Preparations to Make Sports Compulsory

- Compulsory Sports Education: NCTB and the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education have finalised the curriculum to make five designated sports compulsory from Class Four from the 2027 academic year.
- Sports as a Profession: Sports education will be incorporated into the academic syllabus to encourage sports as a career.

Stipend Disbursement

- Tk 1,181.44 Crore Disbursed: During FY 2025–26, stipends were sent to guardians' mobile accounts to promote female education and reduce inequality.
- Beneficiaries: The first instalment reached 7,410,579 students, while the second reached 6,670,273 students.

Darul Arqam & Mass Education Programmes

- Darul Arqam: Through 998 institutions, 59,800 Class One and Two students are receiving religious instruction alongside moral and basic science education.

- Mass Education: The Islamic Foundation's programme provides regular education to 2,284,388 students through 69,874 centres, achieving 94% of its target.

Health

The government is prioritising accessible, compassionate and quality healthcare, with a focus on restoring public confidence, strengthening primary care, expanding preventive services and reducing the need for treatment abroad.

Primary & Preventive Healthcare

- 100,000 healthcare workers are being recruited nationwide, with 80% to be women.
- Greater emphasis on nutrition, immunisation, maternal and child health, early advice and regular screening for diabetes, hypertension, kidney disease, heart disease and cancer.

Increased Health Sector Budget

- Tk 69,409 crore allocated to health in the current fiscal year, equivalent to 1.02% of GDP.
- The government plans to raise health spending to 5% of GDP within five years.

Tax Relief on Medical Equipment

- VAT and taxes have been reduced or withdrawn on essential items including dialysis filters, heart stents, valves, pacemakers, oxygenators, eye lenses and cancer-treatment raw materials.

Digital Healthcare & E-Health Cards

- Work has begun on the country's digital health infrastructure, including an initial Health Data Architecture.

- An Electronic Health Card for every citizen will link patients to their designated Primary Health Care Unit.

Upgrading Upazila Hospitals

- All 51-bed Upazila hospitals will gradually be upgraded to 151-bed facilities.
- Solar power systems are also planned for hospital rooftops.

Modern Laboratories & Dialysis

- 10-bed dialysis units are being established at the Upazila level.
- Pathology laboratories are planned for every Upazila hospital.

Recruitment of Doctors & Health Workers

- Recruitment of an additional 5,000 MBBS doctors has begun.
- Vacant positions for doctors, nurses, medical technologists, pharmacists and midwives are being filled.

Child, Maternity & Cancer Care

- Five children's hospitals are planned, including the 200-bed facilities in Barishal and Rajshahi.
- A new policy is being considered to discourage unnecessary Caesarean deliveries.
- Breast and cervical cancer screening programmes are planned at the grassroots level.

Expanding Urban Primary Healthcare

- 192 ADB-funded healthcare facilities have been transferred to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, creating scope to expand quality primary healthcare services in urban areas.

Other Notable Initiatives

- Special measures have been taken to ensure the scientific management of medical waste.

- An initiative has been undertaken to transform Dhaka Medical College into a world-class centre for research, education and medical care.
- Within the first 180 days, a new model integrating primary and secondary healthcare services has been developed, and work is underway to implement it.
- Ansar personnel have been deployed at every Upazila Health Complex and other key government hospitals across the country.

Prevention is Better Than Cure

Prime Minister Tarique Rahman has made "Prevention is better than cure" a core principle of national health policy, emphasising preventive care and protecting public health before illness occurs, rather than focusing solely on treatment.

Economy

Inflation and Foreign Exchange Reserves

As a result of well-planned economic management, inflation has declined to 9.16 per cent.

The country's foreign exchange reserves have been on an upward trend since the BNP government took office. According to a report released by Bangladesh Bank on 12 August, total gross foreign exchange reserves exceeded US$37 billion.

Other Achievements

- In 2025, Bangladesh's net foreign direct investment (FDI) increased by 44 per cent to US$1.78 billion, compared with US$1.23 billion in 2024.
- Bangladesh's total FDI stock increased to US$19.63 billion, up from US$17.86 billion in the previous year.

- Among the least developed countries (LDCs), Bangladesh ranks seventh in attracting FDI. In 2025, total investment flows to LDCs increased by 21 per cent.
- Capital Market Reforms: Multi-Pronged Initiatives to Restore Confidence
- A series of structural reforms has brought positive changes to Bangladesh's capital market. The government is advancing various reform initiatives to restore investor confidence, enhance market transparency and ensure long-term stability.

Removal of Artificial Price Restrictions

The floor price system, which had restricted trading for a long period, has been abolished. This has created scope for share prices to be determined by market demand and supply.

Modern, Technology-Driven Surveillance

With the establishment of a Capital Market Reform Commission and the introduction of an AI-based surveillance system, effective measures are being taken to prevent market manipulation and irregularities.

Listing of Quality Companies

Initiatives are being taken to bring large multinational companies and profitable state-owned enterprises to the capital market through direct listing. This is intended to increase the availability of quality shares and create new investment opportunities.

Investment-Friendly Policies

Investment-friendly reforms in the tax system and the introduction of whistleblower protection are being pursued to make the market more transparent, accountable and secure.

Integrated Reform Action Plan

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) has adopted an integrated short-, medium- and long-term action plan. The plan

prioritises good governance, technology-driven surveillance, investor education, institutional capacity building and the restoration of investor confidence.

Expansion of Bonds, Sukuk and ETFs

BSEC has begun formulating modern policies to expand corporate bonds, Sukuk, green bonds and Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs). At the same time, work is underway to develop a Sustainable Bond Framework in line with international standards.

Digitalisation of IPOs and Regulatory Activities

Initiatives have been taken to gradually bring various regulatory activities—including IPO applications, approval of bonds and Sukuk, and licensing—onto digital platforms. The aim is to increase transparency, accountability and efficiency in the approval process.

Tk 19,000 Crore Refinancing Programme

Bangladesh Bank has launched four refinancing programmes totalling Tk. 19,000 crore. The initiatives aim to make financing more accessible to small entrepreneurs and farmers, promote green investment, create employment, and reduce the country's overreliance on the ready-made garment sector for export earnings.

The programmes include:

- Tk 5,000 crore: Working capital fund for cottage, micro, small and medium enterprises (CMSMEs).
- Tk 3,000 crore: Export Diversification Refinancing Programme.
- Tk 10,000 crore: Agricultural Refinancing Programme.
- Tk 1,000 crore: Special fund for green industries and environmentally friendly factories.

Increased Drive for Gas Exploration

- A major programme has been undertaken to increase domestic gas production through the drilling of new wells and the rehabilitation of existing ones.
- Petrobangla's plan: A target has been set to drill and carry out workovers on 50 wells during 2025–26, followed by another 100 wells during 2026–28.
- Ongoing activities: Work is currently under way on 50 wells, covering exploration, development and rehabilitation. Of these, 31 existing wells have been prioritised for rehabilitation.
- Offshore exploration: Following the resolution of maritime boundary disputes in 2012 and 2014, international tenders were invited for 26 blocks in the Bay of Bengal. However, no foreign company submitted a final bid. At present, no international company is conducting gas exploration within Bangladesh's maritime boundary.
- New international tender: A fresh international tender has been invited for the 26 blocks under the revised Production Sharing Contract (PSC).

Subsidised LPG for Low-Income Families

A plan has been adopted to provide subsidised LPG cylinders to low-income rural and marginalised families. This will expand access to affordable and safer fuel as an alternative to firewood and agricultural waste.

Plan to Introduce a 'Homemaker LPG Card'

Preparations are under way to introduce a 'Homemaker LPG Card' for homemakers in lower-middle-income rural and suburban families. Cardholders are planned to receive targeted monthly financial assistance towards the purchase of LPG cylinders.

Boosting Revenue, Supporting Growth

The government is pursuing technology-driven revenue reforms to curb tax evasion and illicit financial transfers without increasing the burden on

ordinary citizens, while also controlling inflation, supporting production and strengthening the banking sector.

- Corporate Tax Compliance: E-Return services are being expanded, API-based information sharing with government agencies introduced, and risk-based tax audits strengthened.
- Action Against Tax Evasion: Cases are being filed and investigations conducted against tax evasion and illicit money transfers, with steps taken to seize assets.
- Digital Revenue Collection: The VAT refund process is being digitalised, while making Business Identification Numbers (BINs) mandatory for various business services.
- Inflation Control: The policy interest rate remains at 10% following inflation reaching 9.42% in May.
- Production Support: Bangladesh Bank has introduced a Tk. 60,000 crore incentive package to boost production.
- Entrepreneurship & Start-ups: A Tk. 500 crore refinancing fund has been established for new entrepreneurs, alongside a separate Tk. 500 crore start-up fund.
- Blue Economy: Investing in Marine Potential
- The government is strengthening marine research, conservation and infrastructure to promote the sustainable use of ocean resources and unlock Bangladesh's blue-economy potential.
- Tk 200 crore proposed allocation: Tk. 100 crore for the Blue Economy Research Fund and Tk. 100 crore for blue-economy development activities.
- Deep-Sea Development: Plans include deep-sea fishing, marine conservation and infrastructure development.
- Export Target: Marine fish and fish-product exports are targeted to rise from around US$450 million in FY2024–25 to US$1 billion by 2030.
- Modern Fishery Port: A plan has been undertaken to construct a modern fishery port at Matarbari for the sustainable use of marine resources.

Foreign Investment, Exports & Economic Reform

The government is streamlining investment and export services, strengthening financial-sector reforms and expanding market access to make Bangladesh more competitive for investors and exporters.

- Unified Investment Agency: The Invest Bangladesh Act, 2026 provides the legal basis for merging BIDA, BEZA and PPPA into a single apex investment promotion agency.
- Single-Window Services: BIDA's Single Window provides integrated business services, reducing time and costs while improving transparency.
- Digital Export Services: EPB's EMES software has been integrated with BIDA's BanglaBiz platform, enabling faster and more streamlined export services.
- Bangladesh–South Korea CEPA: Following talks on 4 August, negotiations continued on a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement. Once implemented, 8,428 Bangladeshi products (around 97%) are expected to receive duty-free access to South Korea, while 1,054 South Korean products would receive similar access in Bangladesh.
- World Bank Banking Support: The World Bank approved US$450 million under Financial Sector Support Project-II for banking-sector reforms, including US$351 million for the Deposit Protection Fund.
- BIDA Recommendations Adopted: 14 of 17 (82%) sector-specific and policy recommendations have been fully or partially reflected in the FY2026–27 National Budget.
- Ease of Doing Business: 12 of 19 (63%) BIDA recommendations on deregulation and improving the business environment have also been adopted.

Fiscal Austerity in Government Spending

To curb public expenditure in FY2026–27, the government has restricted spending on vehicles, foreign travel, training, new buildings and land acquisition.

- Vehicle Purchases: Purchases of motor vehicles, watercraft and aircraft under both operating and development budgets are suspended.
- Employee Vehicle Loans: Interest-free advances or loans for government employees to purchase vehicles are suspended.
- Electric Vehicles: Except for ambulances and security vehicles, new or replacement government jeeps and cars must be electric vehicles (EVs).
- Foreign Travel & Training: Government-funded foreign travel, training, seminars and workshops remain suspended.
- Exemptions: The restrictions do not apply to scholarships, fellowships, training or higher education funded by foreign governments, development partners or foreign organisations.

New Milestones in Food Security

The government is strengthening food security through record foodgrain stocks, subsidised food distribution, stronger quality control and modern storage, while taking measures to stabilise prices and protect vulnerable families.

- Record Food Stocks: Government warehouses held over 2.4 million tonnes of foodgrain as of 28 July—the highest level in the country's history and well above the 1.35 million-tonne safe-stock level.
- Rice: 1.961 million tonnes
- Wheat: 0.296 million tonnes
- Paddy: 0.169 million tonnes (convertible into rice)

- Food Security Committee: A high-level committee has been formed under Prime Minister Tarique Rahman to improve food quality, anti-adulteration measures and institutional reforms.
- Food Testing: Modern laboratories and additional manpower are being introduced to strengthen food testing and monitoring.
- OMS Operations: Food is being sold at subsidised prices through 1,011 OMS centres—rice at Tk. 30/kg, loose flour at Tk. 24/kg and 2-kg flour packs at Tk. 55.
- Emergency Food Support: 406 tonnes of rice are sold daily through 836 upazila centres at subsidised prices.
- TCB Support: In coordination with TCB, 33,833 tonnes of rice per month are supplied to more than 6.7 million vulnerable families at Tk. 30/kg.
- Boro Procurement 2026: By 28 June, the government had procured 271,000 tonnes of paddy and 799,000 tonnes of rice.
- Maintaining Market Supply: Daily OMS sales include 1,195 tonnes of rice and 1,443 tonnes of flour, helping maintain supply and stabilise prices.
- Modern Storage: Plans include modern warehouses, mini cold-storage facilities and improved storage systems to reduce post-harvest losses, increase farmers' returns and strengthen long-term food security.

Family Card: Putting Family Security in Women's Hands

The Family Card is a key BNP electoral commitment aimed at making the family—not the individual—the fundamental unit of development and strengthening social protection for disadvantaged and vulnerable households.

- Monthly Support: Each woman receiving a Family Card receives Tk. 2,500 per month. On August 16, the Prime Minister inaugurated the nationwide Family Card programme in Latifabad Union, Sadar Upazila, Jashore District, directly sending the financial aid to the accounts of some 500 pre-selected families.

- Early Implementation: Work began within 21 days of the government taking office, under Prime Minister Tarique Rahman.
- By July 2026, the distribution of 70,861 Family Cards was successfully completed.
- Coordinated Process: The Ministry of Social Welfare is overseeing beneficiary selection, information collection, verification and card distribution.
- Pilot Completed: Within the government's first 180 days, the Family Card pilot project was completed in three phases.

Nationwide Survey of 40 Million Families

- Phased Nationwide Survey: Over the next five years, the programme will assess the financial and social conditions of more than 40 million families.
- Key Data: Surveys will cover household income, family size, living standards, existing social-security support and financial vulnerabilities.
- Verified Eligibility: A survey will not automatically qualify a household for a Family Card. Information will be scrutinised and verified to ensure support reaches genuinely eligible and vulnerable families.

Family Cards for 4.1 Million Women by 2027

The government aims to bring at least 4.1 million women under the Family Card programme by June 2027. The initiative is designed as a long-term social protection programme, with new eligible families added each year and coverage gradually expanded.

The Family Card puts women at the centre of social protection—empowering them while building greater security for their families.

Farmer Cards

In line with the BNP's election manifesto, a universal, secure and technology-driven Farmer Card has been introduced to ensure transparent and effective delivery of agricultural support.

- Agricultural Support: The card will facilitate access to fertiliser, improved seeds, irrigation, farm machinery and other inputs.
- Financial & Technical Services: It will support easier access to agricultural loans, financial services, modern technology and extension services on favourable terms.
- Market Access: The card is expected to gradually help farmers access market information, fair prices and stronger market linkages.
- Pre-Pilot Progress: 20,832 farmers have received cards, while 20,483 farmers have received a total of Tk. 5.12 crore directly under agricultural incentive programmes.

Justice & Legal Affairs

To ensure the rule of law, accountability and justice, the Government has taken legal measures concerning the extradition of accused persons in high-profile murder cases, the protection of the July Uprising fighters, and actions under the Anti-Terrorism Act.

Key Measures

- Initiatives to arrest and extradite the accused in the murder case of Sharif Osman Hadi from a neighbouring country to Bangladesh.
- Former IGP Benazir Ahmed arrested in Dubai with the assistance of Interpol; formalities for bringing him back to Bangladesh are under way.
- Arrest of an accused in the widely discussed Tanu murder case.
- Parliament passed the ‘July Fighters Indemnity Act’ in the context of the July–August mass uprising.
- The ‘Anti-Terrorism (Amendment) Bill’ was passed, adding provisions to prohibit the activities of political parties or organisations under the Anti-Terrorism Act.
- Institutional and political decisions regarding the political activities of the Awami League were taken in accordance with the amended law.

Environment

Visible progress has been made during the first 180 days in protecting forests and hills, responding rapidly to disasters, expanding renewable energy and improving urban waste management. Major plans have also been undertaken to address long-term climate risks. A proposed allocation of Tk. 51,746 crore has been included in the national budget to build a climate-resilient Bangladesh.

Massive Tree Planting

- On 13 June 2026, Prime Minister Tarique Rahman inaugurated a programme to plant 250 million trees over five years at the Malumghat Reserved Forest in Dulahazara, Cox's Bazar.
- The target for 2026 is to plant 51,488,930 saplings. During the first 180 days, 22,268,000 saplings were planted. This means that 43.25 per cent of the annual target has already been achieved.

Emergency Response to Calamities

Following heavy rainfall, hill torrents, floods and landslides in Chattogram and various other regions, the Government took coordinated measures for rescue, relief and rehabilitation. More than 12,000 people took shelter in 1,057 shelters.

Army Rescue and Relief Operations

At the request of the civil administration, the Bangladesh Army conducted rescue and relief operations in various areas of Chattogram. With around 400,000 people stranded by floodwaters in Lohagara, Satkania, Chandanaish and Banshkhali, the 10 Infantry Division was deployed, while the 24 Infantry Division was deployed in Boalkhali, Hathazari and Fatikchhari.

Strong Measures to Protect Hills

Under the Land Use Control and Protection of Agricultural Land Act, 2026, illegal hill cutting and the removal of fertile soil from hills have been made punishable offences, with a provision for up to two years' imprisonment.

Urban Environment and Waste Management

Decisions have been taken to renovate Dhanmondi and Gulshan lakes, modernise the sewerage system, and shut down illegal waste-discharge lines into Gulshan-Baridhara Lake within six months.

Initiatives have also been undertaken to implement a waste-to-energy project at Aminbazar, using approximately 3,000 tonnes of waste per day to generate 42.5 megawatts of electricity, along with another waste-to-energy project at Matuail.

Progress in Solar and Renewable Energy

Under the National Rooftop Solar and Net Metering Programme, the target of adding 200 megawatts of new solar power to the national grid during the first 180 days has been achieved in full.

In the solar power sector, income tax has been set at zero until 2035, users are eligible for a 5 per cent tax rebate, and taxes and duties on imported solar equipment and components have been reduced.

Under a World Bank-supported project, an additional 338 megawatts of renewable power has been connected to the national grid, which is expected to reduce CO_2 emissions by approximately 377,000 tonnes annually.

Trade and Industry

Ease of Doing Business and Administrative Reform

Entrepreneurs will now be able to start a business within 14 days after completing the required government procedures. On the 15th day, they will be able to open letters of credit (LCs) for importing machinery. By consolidating the approvals required at the initial stage, a 12-month provisional licence will be available.

Trade Diplomacy and Global Positioning

To address the impact of sudden tariff pressures, a request has been made to the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) for a three-year extension of the LDC graduation period.

An initiative has also been taken to expand bonded warehouse facilities for the ready-made garment export sector.

To tap into the international premium market, the export of selected varieties of aromatic rice has been resumed.

High-Level Committee to Address Challenges in the Textile Industry

Prime Minister Tarique Rahman has directed the formation of a high-level committee to promptly review and resolve the existing problems facing the country's textile industry. He gave the directive during a meeting with leaders of the Bangladesh Textile Mills Association (BTMA) at the Secretariat.

Jute Industry

To reopen three closed state-owned jute mills, the Government has leased them to two private companies. Under the agreements, National Jute Mills Limited in Sirajganj and Star Jute Mills Limited in Khulna have been leased to PRAN-RFL Group. Platinum Jubilee Jute Mills Limited has been leased to HAMCO Group.

Key Initiatives

- Of the 25 closed jute mills under BJMC, 14 have been handed over to private management through transparent, long-term leases.
- A target has been set to reopen six more closed jute mills within six months through private-sector partnerships.
- The transfer to private management has resulted in the restoration of employment for more than 7,500 workers.
- A target has been set to increase jute product exports from US$1 billion to US$5–7 billion.
- Initiatives have been taken to establish dedicated display centres, or ‘Jute Corners,’ for jute products at international airports and Bangladesh’s foreign missions.

Labour and Employment

- A ‘Chinese Economic and Industrial Zone’ is being developed in Anwara, Chattogram. The specialised economic zone is expected to create employment for more than 100,000 people, both directly and indirectly.
- Various Japanese companies and other foreign industrial enterprises are joining the Mirsarai industrial zone in Chattogram. It is expected to create employment opportunities for approximately 1–1.5 million people. The Japanese Economic Zone in Araihazar, Narayanganj, is targeted to create employment for around 70,000 to 100,000 people once it reaches full-scale production.
- Following the leasing of three closed state-owned jute mills for reopening, at least 11,629 jobs are expected to be created at these three mills in the near future.

Employment Roadmap

- In line with the election commitment to create a large number of new jobs during 2026–2031, a five-year strategic plan is at the final stage.
- Under a proposal from the General Economics Division (GED) of the Planning Commission, large-scale employment opportunities will be created both within the country and abroad.
- Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), the informal sector, start-ups and the rural economy have been identified as the principal drivers of employment generation.

Tk 500 Crore 'Start-up Fund'

- A 500-crore taka startup fund has been announced in Bangladesh to create new entrepreneurs and support those in the information technology sector. Under this entirely collateral-free loan program, an entrepreneur can borrow up to 1 crore taka at a 4 percent interest rate.
- The income of start-up projects that create employment will remain outside the scope of VAT and tax for up to 10 years.

Loan Support for Trained Youths

- As part of a Government initiative to help trained unemployed young people become self-reliant and entrepreneurs, a target was set to distribute Tk. 100 crore in loans among 10,000 trained young people.
- Of this target, Tk. 94.60 crore has already been distributed to 9,450 trained young people, representing 94.60 per cent of the target. The programme is playing an important role in promoting self-employment among young people and expanding small-scale enterprises.

Probashi Card

A 'Probashi Card' is set to be introduced soon under the direct planning and direction of Prime Minister Tarique Rahman, with the aim of enhancing the social status, legal protection and quality of life of expatriate Bangladeshis.

Probashi Card will provide:

- Rehabilitation and insurance benefits for returnee migrants;
- Priority access to services relating to land registration, mutation, utility connections, licensing and foreign investment;
- Remittance reward points, credit scoring, loan facilities and convenient financial transactions through the card; and
- Priority access to National Identity Card, passport, consular, banking and other government services.

Reopening Malaysia's Labour Market

- After remaining closed for a long period due to various complications, the Malaysian labour market is set to reopen at the end of August. This represents an important development in the current Government's diplomatic efforts and migrant-friendly initiatives.

Diplomatic Efforts and Expansion of Labour Markets

Bilateral relations have been strengthened with key labour markets around the world, including Saudi Arabia. Strong diplomatic efforts are under way to ensure better working conditions for Bangladeshi workers, faster work permits or iqamas, and the creation of new alternative labour markets. At the same time, work is progressing towards signing the necessary memoranda of understanding (MoUs) on these matters.

Simplifying Visas and Work Permits

Bureaucratic complications relating to licensing and permits for foreign investors have been reduced. To accelerate the approval process for foreign technical experts to work in Bangladesh, the timeframe for digital work-permit approval has been reduced from 10 days to 7 working days.

Liberation War and July Mass Uprising

During the first 180 days, the government has undertaken various initiatives to accord due state recognition to the heroic legacy and glorious chapter of the Liberation War and the sacrifices made during the July Mass Uprising, ensure the welfare of the families of martyrs and fighters, and preserve history.

- At the same time, a number of measures have been taken to enhance the honour and benefits of freedom fighters, identify fake freedom fighters, support research and preservation of memories, provide legal assistance, and rehabilitate the July fighters.
- The honorarium allowances for award-winning freedom fighters and the families of Bir Sreshtho recipients have been increased.
- Of the 14,368 people gazetted as July fighters, 13,479 are receiving monthly allowances through their respective bank accounts.
- To preserve the memory of the historic July–August 2024 mass uprising by students and the public, as well as democratic political parties, and the victory against fascist rule, Ganabhaban has been transformed into the 'July Mass Uprising Memorial Museum', which has been formally inaugurated.
- The Welfare and Rehabilitation Act for the Families of Martyrs and July Fighters of the July Mass Uprising has been passed by Parliament.
- Of the 1,102 heirs of martyrs' families, Tk. 250 crore 11 lakh has been provided. Of this, Tk. 231 crore 67 lakh has been provided in savings certificates and Tk. 18 crore 44 lakh as one-time grants to July fighters.
- For each martyr's family, a one-time savings certificate worth Tk. 30 lakh and a monthly allowance of Tk. 20,000 are being provided to the heirs through their bank accounts.
- Appointment letters have been provided to family members of 10 people who were killed or seriously injured in the July 2024 mass uprising. The process of providing jobs to family members of those killed and injured in July is continuing in phases.

- Through the formulation of the Research Policy–2026, an initiative has been taken to provide grants ranging from Tk. 5 lakh to Tk. 25 lakh to individuals and institutions for research on the Liberation War and the July Mass Uprising.
- Through inter-ministerial coordination, July Mass Uprising Day was observed nationwide at the national level.
- On 9 April, Parliament passed the National Freedom Fighters Council (Amendment) Act, 2026. The Act ensures recognition of the category of 'Allies of the Liberation War' alongside freedom fighters.
- Initiatives have been taken to separately gazette allies of the Liberation War, including wartime doctors, nurses, pro-Liberation War journalists and members of the Swadhin Bangla Football Team.

Progress in Sports

Notun Kuri Sports 2025–26

The Honourable Prime Minister inaugurated 'Notun Kuri Sports 2025–26' simultaneously in all 64 districts on 2 May 2026, and the programme achieved 100 per cent of its target.

A total of 168,622 young athletes registered online across eight events—football, cricket, kabaddi, athletics, badminton, chess, swimming and martial arts. This included 121,492 boys and 47,130 girls.

Following the completion of the national-level competition, the prize-giving ceremony was held on 27 July in the presence of the Prime Minister. Selected talented children are being given intensive two-month training at BKSP, followed by the opportunity to study and receive training at BKSP entirely at government expense.

Sports as a Career, Security for Families

Initiatives have been undertaken to establish a legal and institutional framework for sports training as a recognised professional career path, ensuring long-term financial security for athletes and their families.

Sports Allowance and Identity Cards

Initially, a special sports allowance and identity card have been introduced for 300 national-level athletes. The plan is to gradually bring a total of 500 athletes under monthly financial assistance.

Playing Fields Across the Country

A decision is being implemented to establish one playing field for every two to three wards in all city corporations, one futsal field in every ward, and playing fields in every union on at least eight bighas of identified land.

So far, city corporations have provided an initial list of 102 playing fields, while budgets have been released for the renovation of 182 fields belonging to various schools, colleges and clubs.

Strong Measures to Protect Playing Fields

Special local task forces have been formed to recover and maintain municipal playing fields in Dhaka and other urban areas and to prevent their illegal commercial occupation.

A Politics-Free Sports Environment

To maintain transparency and neutrality in sports, guidelines have been issued directing active professional athletes to refrain from affiliation with political parties.

Urban Management

During the first 180 days, the Government has undertaken a number of initiatives to keep urban services operational, improve cleanliness, modernise waste management and promote planned urban expansion.

‘Green Dhaka’ Plan

Prime Minister Tarique Rahman has announced a 12-point plan for environmentally friendly and civic-minded urban management. Under the plan, initiatives have been taken to raise public awareness about waste management, modernise and green secondary transfer stations, strengthen special cleanliness drives, and intensify automated mosquito-control activities.

Purbachal to Join Integrated Urban Management

The Purbachal New Town Project has been brought under the jurisdiction of the Dhaka North City Corporation. As a result, the area has come under integrated services provided by the Dhaka Metropolitan Police and Dhaka WASA. An initiative has also been taken to develop a more integrated and modern metropolitan area by incorporating adjoining project areas in Narayanganj and Gazipur.

DSCC’s ‘Clean Care’

To introduce technology-driven and accountable waste management, the Dhaka South City Corporation (DSCC) has launched the ‘Clean Care’ digital waste management system. Through the system, residents can directly submit complaints relating to cleanliness and waste management, monitor the progress of complaint resolution live, obtain information about the responsible officials, and provide feedback on the services.

AI and Data-Driven Waste Management

Data collected through ‘Clean Care’ are being analysed to determine which areas generate higher volumes of particular types of waste and where additional manpower or vehicles are required. A goal has also been set to

develop a waste management system based on artificial intelligence and data analytics in the future.

Land Service Reform

The government has moved to make land services simpler and more digital, reducing longstanding complexities, delays and harassment. At the same time, a number of effective measures have been taken to strengthen accountability in field-level land administration.

Nationwide 'Land Service Fair 2026'

Prime Minister Tarique Rahman inaugurated the three-day Land Service Fair on 19 May at the Land Bhaban in Tejgaon. Organised at district and upazila levels across the country, the fair provided direct access to various land services, including e-mutation applications, online payment of land development tax, certified copies of khatiyans and mouza maps.

Expansion of Digital Land Services

The use of digital platforms is being expanded to make land services more accessible and citizen-friendly. To assist citizens who are not accustomed to online services, land services are being made available nationwide through 893 Digital Service Centres. At the same time, the ongoing Bangladesh Digital Survey (BDS) is being advanced to produce accurate land records using modern technology.

Piloting of the 'Bhumi Drishti' App

A pilot of the geo-fencing technology-based 'Bhumi Drishti' mobile app has begun in Dhaka, Narayanganj and Gazipur to directly oversee and monitor the attendance, movements and activities of field-level officers and employees. This will enable more effective monitoring of attendance and accountability in field administration.

Strengthening Land Administration Capacity

To strengthen administrative capacity at the field level, long-pending promotions to the post of Kanungo have been ensured.

Action Against Corruption

Disciplinary action has been taken against two employees of the Directorate of Land Records and Surveys over allegations of corruption and misconduct. One was dismissed from service, while the other was demoted by one pay grade.

Strict Measures to Ensure Accountability

Following a surprise inspection, show-cause notices were issued to eight officers and employees, including the Assistant Commissioner (Land) and Kanungo of Narsingdi Sadar Upazila, for being absent from their offices during the scheduled working hours.

Religion and Communal Harmony

The government is implementing wide-ranging reforms under its first 180-day priority agenda and election manifesto to promote religious harmony, ensure equitable welfare across faiths, and strengthen the financial security of religious leaders.

- Religious Leaders' Honorarium: A state-funded monthly honorarium and welfare allowance was introduced and inaugurated by the Prime Minister. In the pilot phase, allowances were disbursed to 13,949 individuals—4,683 Imams, 4,312 Muazzins, 3,784 Khadims, 586 purohits, 422 sebayets, 95 Buddhist monks, and 67 Christian clergy.
- Expansion of Honorarium: For FY 2026–27, 256,074 religious leaders and service workers from 86,709 religious institutions will be brought under the national honorarium framework, backed by a budget allocation of Tk. 1,100 crore.
- Welfare and Educational Support: The Imam and Muazzin Welfare Trust provided Tk. 1.80 crore in loans to 600 individuals. The Hindu Religious Welfare Trust distributed Tk. 3.60 crore in grants, stipends to 950 students, and allowances to 1,600 purohits. The Christian

Religious Welfare Trust distributed Tk. 1.88 crore among 854 religious institutions on Christmas.

- Religious Education: 5,000 pre-primary, 4,400 adult, and 1,000 Gita learning centres, along with 300 parishad learning centres, have been launched across mosques and other religious institutions.
- Grassroots Participation: Imams, Khatibs, and representatives of other religious communities will be included in district-level law and order committees to strengthen social participation and communal harmony.
- Affordable Hajj Management: For 2026 Hajj, airfare was reduced by Tk. 12,990 to Tk. 154,830, while the minimum government Hajj package was reduced by Tk. 11,075 to Tk. 467,167. For 2027 Hajj, airfare has been further reduced to Tk. 130,000, with the minimum government package set at Tk. 505,648.
- Hajj Services for Expatriates: Bangladeshi expatriates can now access health check-ups, vaccinations, and Hajj application services directly from abroad, reducing the need to return home for these formalities.

PM Unveils Action Plan in Parliament

During the question-and-answer session in the National Parliament on 8 June, Prime Minister Tarique Rahman outlined the Government's action plans across various sectors, including the capital market, defence, agriculture, education, overseas employment and the repatriation of Rohingyas.

Capital Market

A 17-point action plan has been undertaken to restore investor confidence and stability in the market. The plan includes reforms to regulatory bodies, increasing transparency in the market, legal action against irregularities,

listing strong institutions, whistleblower protection and the establishment of a special capital market tribunal.

The BSEC has fined individuals and institutions involved in irregularities a total of Tk. 1,497 crore, while investigations and cases by the ACC over allegations of market manipulation are ongoing.

Defence Modernisation

A plan has been undertaken to transform the Bangladesh Army into a technology-driven and multidimensional force over the next 10 years at a cost of approximately Tk. 86,000 crore. The initiative includes the introduction of modern tanks, armoured vehicles, artillery, rockets and air defence systems, as well as drones and anti-drone technology, alongside the development of strategic stockpiles of ammunition and missiles.

There are also plans to establish a military drone manufacturing plant in greater Bogura, introduce modern frigates, corvettes, offshore patrol vessels and submarines into the Navy, and develop a domestic defence industry and Defence Industrial Zone through technology transfer.

Technology-driven Agriculture

Plans are in place to use artificial intelligence, remote sensing, drones, satellite technology, the Internet of Things and big data in agriculture. Alongside the ‘Krishak Card’ and ‘Khamari App’, 3,500 air-flow storage machines have been distributed and 900 model storage facilities have been constructed for preserving agricultural produce. There is a plan to distribute a further 8,000 storage machines. An initiative has also been taken to begin exporting jackfruit from Bangladesh under an agreement signed during a visit to China.

Women’s Education and Investment in the Education Sector

A decision has been taken to make education completely free for girls up to degree (pass) and honours level. Alongside this, there are plans to introduce merit-based scholarships for meritorious female students.

Under PEDP-5, plans have been undertaken to provide free school uniforms and bags to approximately 12 million students in 65,000 government primary schools.

For the 2026–27 financial year, the allocation for the education sector has been raised to 2 per cent of GDP; the target is to increase this to 5 per cent over the next five years.

Rohingya Repatriation

Communication and diplomatic efforts with Myanmar and other relevant parties are continuing to ensure the safe, voluntary and sustainable repatriation of the Rohingyas. Bangladesh also continues to support the genocide case filed by Gambia against Myanmar at the International Court of Justice.

Four Inter-district Bus Terminals to Move Outside Dhaka

The government has taken an initiative to relocate the capital's four major inter-district bus terminals outside the city to reduce traffic congestion. The terminals will be relocated completely in phases.

The Economic Affairs Cabinet Committee has already given in-principle approval to relocate the Sayedabad Inter-district Bus Terminal to Kanchpur. The project will be implemented by Chittagong Dry Dock Limited, a state-owned enterprise, through the Bangladesh Navy under the direct procurement method.

Ninth National Pay Scale: End of Long Wait

Increase in basic pay: A recommendation has been made to increase the basic pay of government employees in Grades 1–20 by up to 100 per cent.

· **Implementation in two phases:** The basic pay may be implemented in the first year, followed by house rent and other allowances in the second year.

· **Recommendation finalised:** All members of the Secretary Committee have signed the final report.

· **Budget allocation:** Tk. 89,836 crore has been allocated for salaries and allowances in the 2026–27 financial year, while a total of Tk. 1,41,434 crore has been allocated, including pensions and gratuities.

Reforms in the Judiciary and Momentum in Digital Transformation

Several initiatives have been undertaken to make access to justice easier, faster and more transparent, including legal aid, a digital judiciary, alternative dispute resolution and improvements to judicial infrastructure.

Initiatives to Reduce Case Backlog

The government is working to increase the capacity of the judiciary, institutionalise alternative dispute resolution (ADR) and expand specialised courts to reduce the backlog of approximately 4.6 million cases.

Pre-trial Mediation and Legal Aid

The passage of the Legal Aid Services (Second Amendment) Bill has strengthened the legal basis for resolving disputes before filing a case. At the same time, access to legal assistance for marginalised and rural communities has been made easier through the 16699 helpline.

E-Judiciary and E-Bail

Alongside the expansion of digital management in subordinate courts, the e-bail system, which was launched on a pilot basis, has been further expanded. This is helping to speed up bail and prison administration procedures.

Digital Summons and Judicial Database

Provision has been created for issuing summons through approved e-mail addresses. At the same time, a central digital database of the Supreme Court has been introduced to monitor the activities of subordinate courts and the case backlog.

Judicial and Institutional Reforms

Work is underway to enact a permanent law establishing uniform and transparent criteria for the appointment of judges to the higher courts. Initiatives have also been taken to make a constitutional ombudsman effective for resolving administrative and judicial complaints and to establish specialised courts or benches for the speedy resolution of commercial disputes.

Canal Excavation and Re-excavation Programme

Following the ideals of the historic canal excavation programme of BNP founder Shaheed President Ziaur Rahman, the Government has begun re-excavating rivers and canals. From 1 July 2026 to 15 July 2026, a total of 993.99 kilometres of 383 canals in 242 upazilas across 62 districts were successfully re-excavated under the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief.

In addition, approximately 1,171 kilometres of 647 canals have been re-excavated through initiatives of the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC) and Barind Multipurpose Development Authority (BMDA). **A total of approximately 2,165 kilometres of canals were re-excavated from 1 July to 15 July.**

Digital Database of Nearly 30,000 Canals

Work is progressing to develop an integrated GIS-based digital database containing information on nearly 30,000 active and dying canals across the country. This will create an opportunity to make excavation, restoration and maintenance activities more coordinated by identifying the location, current condition and responsible agency for each canal.

Water Management

The Government has undertaken several major projects and programmes during its first 180 days to ensure water security, agricultural irrigation, river navigability, flood and waterlogging control, and the restoration of rivers and canals.

Padma Barrage Project Approved

The 'Padma Barrage (First Phase)' project was approved at an ECNEC meeting on 13 May 2026 at a cost of Tk. 34,497.25 crore. Scheduled for implementation from July 2026 to June 2033, the project will include the construction of a 2.1-kilometre-long main barrage and necessary infrastructure. The project is intended to expand irrigation facilities, increase river navigability and water flow, reduce salinity and waterlogging, and increase the flow of freshwater into the Sundarbans.

Teesta Master Plan as a National Priority

The Teesta River Comprehensive Management and Restoration Project (TRCMRP) has been declared a national priority. High-level discussions have been held with China to advance the project, and assurances of technical assistance have been received. Work is progressing to finalise the project plan through necessary studies involving Bangladeshi and international experts.

Emergency Riverbank Protection Works

During the Government's first four months, emergency protection works covering approximately 500 kilometres of riverbanks have been completed. Construction and rehabilitation of embankments and flood protection infrastructure are also progressing in various areas.

Controlling Pollution in Rivers and Canals

The sources and types of pollution in the Buriganga, Shitalakkhya, Balu and Turag rivers, as well as 19 important canals in Dhaka, have been identified. Efforts to bring the monitoring of industrial liquid waste management through Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) under real-time and online

monitoring have been strengthened. Camera-based surveillance and regular drives are also being conducted in pollution-prone areas.

Transport

The Government is implementing several important initiatives to modernise the transport system and develop environmentally friendly infrastructure. Smart toll management and Bangladesh Railway's major tree-planting programme are notable steps towards this goal.

Road Transport

Integrated Electronic Toll System: A policy decision has been taken to bring the separate Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) systems of the country's roads, bridges, expressways, flyovers and tunnels under a single platform. An initiative has been taken to establish a nationwide toll payment system using a single BRTA RFID Tag.

Cashless Tolling on the Padma Bridge: ETC registration activities have been expanded in the districts at both ends of the Padma Bridge to increase the use of the automated toll system.

Fare Discount on Metro Rail for Elderly and Passengers with Special Needs: A 25 per cent discount has been introduced on single-journey metro rail tickets for elderly passengers aged 65 and above and passengers with special needs.

New BRTC Bus Service: To expand public transport facilities, a direct air-conditioned BRTC bus service has been launched from Bhuapur to Dhaka Medical.

Railways

New Dhaka–Gopalganj Train Service: A new pair of trains, named 'Abhijatri Commuter', has been introduced on the Dhaka–Gopalganj–Dhaka route via the Padma Bridge.

Rail Fare Discount for Elderly and Disabled Passengers: A 25 per cent discount has been introduced on the base fare of railway tickets for passengers aged 65 and above. Special fare concessions have also been expanded for disabled passengers in various classes.

Modernisation of Western Railway: The Tk. 2,028.59 crore 'Bangladesh Railway's Western Zone Railway Track Maintenance and Rehabilitation (First Phase)' project has been approved. Under the project, 500.2 kilometres of railway track will be maintained and 43.90 kilometres will undergo full rehabilitation.

Increased Railway Capacity for Eid Travel: To handle the additional passenger pressure during Eid-ul-Azha, 127 coaches were prepared, while additional coaches and special trains were added to various intercity services.

Tree Planting on Unused Railway Land: Bangladesh Railway's nationwide tree-planting programme was launched from the area adjacent to the Dhaleshwari Railway Bridge of the Padma Rail Link project. A target has been set to plant 2.4 million trees on unused railway land over the next five years, with a plan to plant 160,000 trees this year.

Water Transport

Initiative to Restore Waterways Around Dhaka: Initiatives have been taken to develop the waterways around the capital as an alternative and sustainable mode of urban transport through the operation of water buses with private-sector participation, restoring river navigability and natural water flow, and greening riverside walkways.

New Launch and Ferry Terminals: Two launch terminals have been constructed in the Basila and Shimulia Tourist Ghat areas, along with a ferry terminal at Shimulia. Launch services began at Shimulia Tourist Ghat on 17 March 2026, while ferry services began on 19 March.

Chinese Language Training for Seafarers: Chinese-language training was introduced on 9 May 2026 to enhance the capabilities of Bangladeshi seafarers in the international labour market.

Air Transport

Dhaka–Narita Direct Flight Resumed: Direct flights between Dhaka and Narita, Japan, which had been suspended on 1 July 2025, resumed on 27 July 2026. Direct connectivity on the route resumed with Biman Bangladesh Airlines' BG-376 flight departing for Narita.

Initiatives to Open Bogura and Thakurgaon Airports: As part of plans to gradually reopen old airports, the next stage of feasibility assessment for the commercial operation of Bogura Airport is underway. An initiative has also been taken to conduct a feasibility study for the 'Thakurgaon Airport Renovation and Development' project. The Bogura Airport Development and Pilot Training Centre Construction project and the Thakurgaon Airport Development project have been included in the list of new projects approved with GOB financing in the green pages of the ADP for the 2026–27 financial year.

Reforms in Civil Aviation and Tourism

The government is strengthening infrastructure, services and policy capacity in civil aviation and tourism, with a focus on establishing Bangladesh as a regional aviation hub, expanding flight capacity, improving airport services and developing an integrated tourism framework.

- National Aviation Hub Plan: A long-term strategy is being formulated to establish Bangladesh as an important regional aviation hub by 2034.
- Increasing Aircraft Capacity: Plans are underway to lease medium- and long-haul aircraft and increase flights on key expatriate routes. Weekly flights on the Japan route are targeted to rise from one to three.
- Airport Services and Cleanliness: Measures to improve cleanliness, hygiene and mosquito control are being implemented at airport terminals nationwide to raise passenger service standards.

- Third Terminal: Discussions have advanced with a Japanese consortium on the operation and maintenance of Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport's long-delayed third terminal. The Government aims to begin limited passenger services from 16 December 2026, followed by a gradual transition to full-scale operations.
- Tax and Policy Reforms: Budget proposals for FY2026–27 include tax benefits for jet fuel, aircraft leasing and domestic airline operations, aimed at reducing airfares and improving the competitiveness of domestic airlines.

Information and Broadcasting

During the first 180 days, reforms have advanced across legal and policy frameworks, fact-checking, access to information, media regulation and broadcasting technology, alongside efforts to strengthen institutional capacity and international cooperation.

- Legal and Policy Reforms: Amendments have been proposed to strengthen the Cyber Security Act, 2026, in coordination with the Ministry of Home Affairs and ICT Division. A revised draft proposes new Section 26A, providing for up to 10 years' imprisonment or a fine of up to Tk. 40 lakh to combat online rumours and misinformation. Existing laws, rules and policies are also being updated for the digital age.
- Media Institutional Reform: A new Press Accreditation Committee has been formed, with a standard verification framework being developed for professional journalists. Work is also underway to establish an independent Media Commission and advisory committee through stakeholder consultations.
- Broadcasting Cooperation with China: Four MoUs have been signed with China to modernise broadcasting infrastructure and strengthen technological capacity.

- World Cup Broadcast Without State Expenditure: Arrangements have been made to broadcast all 2026 FIFA World Cup matches on Bangladesh Television (BTV) without public expenditure, unlike previous broadcasts that required significant state funding.
- Combating Rumours and Misinformation: In coordination with fact-checking organisations, the Press Institute of Bangladesh's BanglaFact team has produced 360 fact-checks, analyses, investigative reports, videos and reels addressing rumours, fake news, disinformation and hate speech.
- Reconstituting the Information Commission: The process of forming a selection committee and inviting applications for the Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners has been completed.
- Complaint Resolution and Legal Updates: Of 13 pending complaints, seven have been resolved. An inter-ministerial meeting was held on 5 March and a stakeholders' meeting on 10 May to update the relevant law in line with current needs.
- Professional Ethics: Ten workshops have been completed to strengthen the professional ethics and responsibilities of media workers.

Technology Sector

During the first 180 days, the Government has advanced initiatives to expand digital connectivity, develop skilled human resources, strengthen cyber security and make technology services more accessible and inclusive.

- Skilled Human Resources and Self-employment: 11,670 people had completed training by 6 August 2026, expanding opportunities for skills development and self-employment.
- Broadband Internet Expansion: By 29 July, government initiatives had connected 6,499 institutions to broadband internet nationwide. The target is to complete nearly 100% of planned activities by 31 August.

- Upazila IT Training Centres: Construction of 15 Upazila Service and Information Technology Training Centres has been completed in line with the set target.
- Cyber Security Olympiad: A nationwide Cyber Security Olympiad was held on 16 May at 17 regional venues, followed by the national final on 12 June featuring 51 regional winners.
- Digital Forensic Capacity: As part of digital forensic activities, 19 digital pieces of evidence from three institutions have been analysed and reports provided.
- Starlink-based Wi-Fi on Intercity Trains: Under the 'Internet for All' initiative, Bangladesh Satellite Company Limited has piloted Starlink-based satellite internet on four Bangladesh Railway trains: Tourist Express, Upaban Express, Bonolota Express and Cox's Bazar Express.
- Free Wi-Fi and Inclusive Public Libraries: Free Wi-Fi has been ensured for readers at public libraries under the 180-day action plan. Disability-friendly 'Inclusive Corners' have also been established in 67 government public libraries under the Department of Public Libraries.

Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives

During the first 180 days, the Government has undertaken initiatives to strengthen rural connectivity, expand employment and social infrastructure, improve waste management and enhance accountability in the local government system.

- Special Allocation for Opposition MPs: Under the Universal Social Infrastructure Development-2 (GSID-2) project, Tk. 30 lakh each has been allocated to 65 opposition Members of Parliament for developing religious and social institutions in their constituencies.
- Rural Road Maintenance and Women's Employment: A Tk. 2,082.12 crore 'Rural Road Maintenance and Employment Project' has been approved to regularly maintain 91,560 kilometres of rural roads across

495 upazilas in 64 districts, while creating employment opportunities for 45,780 poor women.

- Integrated Development in Greater Dinajpur: A Tk. 1,492.50 crore project has been approved to improve rural connectivity in Dinajpur, Thakurgaon and Panchagarh. It will develop 1,035.82 kilometres of upazila, union and rural roads and construct 16 bridges with a combined length of 410 metres.
- Committee to Investigate Corruption and Irregularities: A seven-member investigation committee has been formed to examine corruption and irregularities in the Local Government Division and its subordinate departments and agencies from 2009 to 2026. The committee has been instructed to submit its report within 60 working days.
- Technology-driven Waste Management: A bio-drying plant has been established at Sylhet City Corporation to modernise waste management, create opportunities to produce alternative fuel from waste and support the development of an environmentally friendly circular economy.

Fisheries and Livestock

The government is strengthening domestic technology and research, animal health services, fisheries conservation and export diversification in the fisheries and livestock sectors.

- First-ever Export of Hatching Eggs to Nigeria: For the first time, Bangladesh exported 10,440 parent hatching eggs to Nigeria in a shipment valued at US$18,729, opening a new market for livestock exports.
- Fish Fry Released into Open Waters: 2.75 metric tonnes of fish fry have been released into open water bodies through beel nurseries to increase fish production and conserve indigenous species. Mobile

courts and special drives are also being conducted to protect fisheries resources.

- Progress in Domestic Vaccine Production: H9N2 avian influenza and goat pox vaccines, developed from local strains by the Bangladesh Livestock Research Institute (BLRI), have been handed over to the Department of Livestock Services for commercial production and field-level use. This will help control animal diseases, reduce dependence on imported vaccines and lower production costs.
- Strengthening Field-level Veterinary Services: Distribution has begun of 90 types of medicines and chemicals and 40 types of modern equipment and surgical instruments to livestock offices for field-level veterinary services.

Public Works

The government is modernising housing and public works services through digitalisation, faster approvals and stronger earthquake safety measures, with a focus on efficiency, accessibility and urban resilience.

- RAJUK Plan Approval 100% Online: RAJUK's plan approval process is now fully online, with a system designed to issue approvals within 30 days.
- Digitisation of Housing Services: Four key registration and renewal services for real estate developers and private housing projects are now available online through the MyGov platform. Online assistance and technical support have also been ensured through the 333 call centre.
- Bangladesh Earthquake Safety and Research Institute: Under the Ministry of Housing and Public Works' 180-day action plan, the target of establishing the Bangladesh Earthquake Safety and Research Institute for earthquake-related research has been fully achieved within the stipulated timeframe.

Public Administration

The Ministry of Public Administration is working on a priority basis to make administrative activities more efficient, cost-effective and accountable, and to restore professionalism and good governance in the bureaucracy. Following a review of the recommendations of the reform commissions, the new Government has undertaken continuous initiatives to make the administration more effective, transparent and people-oriented.

Administrative Restructuring and Appointments

- **Administrative restructuring:** Several senior secretaries have had their responsibilities reshuffled to ensure efficiency and accountability at the highest levels of the administration, while controversial contractual appointments have been brought to an end.
- **New administrative leadership:** Administrative leadership has been strengthened through new appointments to important positions, including the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister and the Home Secretary.
- **Reform of the Bangladesh Public Service Commission (BPSC):** New independent members have been appointed to the BPSC to make the recruitment process more impartial, transparent and merit-based.
- **Appointments to vacant posts:** Recruitment to thousands of vacant posts in various government departments and agencies is being advanced to make public services more efficient and uninterrupted.
- **Restraint on Government Privileges:** As part of strengthening financial discipline, cost-controlling measures are being implemented, including the withdrawal of special privileges such as tax-free car imports and government land allocations for political representatives.

Conclusion

The government's greatest strength is people's trust and support. Prime Minister Tarique Rahman has repeatedly underscored this bond, saying that with the people behind it, no challenge is too great in the task of rebuilding the country.

The first 180 days, therefore, are more than a measure of time. They mark the beginning of an effort to turn promises into action, commitments into results and public expectations into tangible change. Across sectors, the focus has been on building a more efficient and accountable state, strengthening the economy, advancing social justice and ensuring that the gains of development reach people where they matter most — in their everyday lives.

The journey is far from over. The first 180 days have laid the groundwork; the road ahead will be measured by how effectively these initiatives translate into lasting improvements in the lives of the people. With public trust as its foundation and people's participation as its driving force, the government's journey towards a confident, prosperous and just Bangladesh continues.