Internship Report:
“Role of BTL in Marketing Communication”

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“Role of BTL in Marketing Communication”

Submitted to:

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Letter of Transmittal:

2nd July, 2015
Shamim Ehsanul Haque
Assistant Professor
BRAC Business School
BRAC University

Subject: Submission of internship report on “Role of BTL in Marketing Communication”

Dear Sir,
Here is the internship report on “Role of BTL in Marketing Communication”, which you have assigned me to do as a part of my BBA program requirement. I have tried my best to gather all kinds of relevant information, which could give an overall idea on this topic. I have worked closely with the Marketing Communication team of Airtel Bangladesh Limited and have observed their work. In addition, I have also studied several journals and writing that might have impact over the topic I've worked on, such as what is marketing communication, why it is important and to what extent it impacts on any business. I hope that this report will meet the expected standard.

I have enjoyed preparing the report very much. Especially, the knowledge obtained from my BBA program and the seniors of Airtel Bangladesh Limited have helped me a lot and made the hard work easier. I am submitting this internship report for your kind consideration and thanking you for your constant assistance and guidance.

Sincerely yours,

___________________
Morshed Hossain
ID# 11204009
Acknowledgement:

First of all, I would like to thank almighty Allah for giving me the strength and aptitude to complete this report. In addition, I would like to thank the Office of Career Services and Alumni Relations (OCSAR) which was previously known as Career Service Office (CSO) for forwarding my CV to Airtel Bangladesh Limited for internship. Moreover, I would like to thank Shamim Ehsanul Haque, Assistant Professor of BRAC Business School, BRAC University for supervising me throughout this work.

I give special thanks to Mr. Rahath Ahmed, Head of Marketing Communication Department at Airtel Bangladesh Limited, and Mr. Md. Rafiquel Islam Shiplu, Trade and BTL Manager at Airtel Bangladesh Limited for their continuous help and support in preparation of this report.

I thank you all for your continued trust in me and look forward to work with you again in the future, if I get the opportunity.

Thanking you,

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Morshed Hossain
Graphs and Charts:

Figure 01 – Organogram of Airtel Bangladesh Limited
Figure 02 – Market Share of Mobile Operators in Bangladesh
Figure 03 – ATL, TTL and BTL Flow
List of Abbreviations:

1. OCSAR – Office of Career Services and Alumni Relations
2. CSO – Career Service Office
3. DGM – Deputy General Manager
4. BTRC – Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission
5. DTH – Direct to Home
6. BTTB – Bangladesh Telephone & Telegraph Board
7. PBTL – Pacific Bangladesh Telecom Limited
8. CDMA – Code Division Multiple Access
9. GSM – Global System for Mobile
10. GP – GrameenPhone
11. ICT – Information & Communication Technology
12. NTT – Nippon Telegraph & Telephone
13. Sr. VP – Senior Vice President
14. VP – Vice President
15. GM – General Manager
16. YL – Young Leader
17. JD – Job Description
18. MarCom – Marketing Communicaton
19. ATL – Above The Line
20. BTL – Below The Line
21. POSM – Point of Sales Materials
22. FMCG – Fast Moving Consumer Goods
23. LSO – Load Selling Outlet
24. SSO – SIM Selling Outlet
25. GA – Gross Addition
26. TM – Territory Manager
27. ZTM – Zonal Territory Manager
28. DH – Distribution House
29. ARC = Airtel Relationship Centre
30. AEC = Airtel Experience Centre
31. KYC = Know Your Customer
Executive Summary:

Marketing communication helps to develop brand awareness, which means that consumers translate product information into perceptions about the product's attributes and its position within the larger market. Businesses also use marketing communication to retain the product's current customer base, and to cement relationships with customers and suppliers, notes "Reference for Business."

BTL is a common technique used for "touch and feel" products (consumer items where the customer will rely on immediate information rather than previously researched items). BTL techniques ensure recall of the brand while at the same time highlighting the features of the product.

The terms 'below-the-line' promotion or communication refers to forms of non-media communication, even non-media advertising. Below-the-line promotions are becoming increasingly important within the communications mix of many companies, not only those involved in FMCG products, but also for industrial goods and other purposes as well.

This report is prepared on the basis of practical involvement to the BTL wing of MarCom Department of Airtel Bangladesh Limited. I hope that the theoretical knowledge and the practical skill will could be clearly defined through this report, especially in case of BTL communication.
1. Introduction:

First of all, this report is prepared with an intention to meet partial requirement of my BBA program as an internship report. Moreover, another intention is to get a better insight of the subject matter which is Below the Line Communication. To do that, I have worked closely with Airtel Bangladesh Limited, one of the leading telecom operators in Bangladesh. I have observed their work to get the better insight of the topic. The difference between theoretical knowledge and the practical skill could be clearly defined through this report.

1.1 Marketing Communication

“Marketing communication (MarCom) is a fundamental and complex part of a company’s marketing efforts. Loosely defined, MarCom can be described as all the messages and media you deploy to communicate with the market. It includes advertising, direct marketing, branding, packaging, your online presence, printed materials, PR activities, sales presentations, sponsorships, trade show appearances and more.”1

For BTL Communication, we can define it as

“The terms Below the Line communications, refers to forms of non-media communication, even non-media advertising. Below the line promotions are becoming increasingly important within the communications mix of many companies. Below the line sales promotions are short-term incentives, largely aimed at consumers. With the increasing pressure on the marketing team to achieve communication objectives more efficiently in a limited budget, there has been a need to find out more effective and cost efficient ways to communicate with the target markets. This has led to a shift from the regular media based advertising. In other words, below-the-line sales promotion is an immediate or delayed incentive to purchase, expressed in cash or in kind, and having only a short term or temporary duration.”2

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1 (Marketing Communication: An Integrated Approach)
2 (Marketing Communication: An Integrated Approach)
Below the Line uses less conventional methods than the usual specific channels of advertising to promote products, services, etc. than Above the Line strategies. These may include activities such as direct mail, public relations and sales promotions for which a fee is agreed upon and charged up front. Below the line advertising typically focuses on direct means of communication often using highly targeted lists of names to maximize response rates.

1.2 Objective

As it is said earlier that the main objective of this report to meet partial requirement of my BBA program. However, there were some other objectives which are as follows:

- To identify how the total Marketing Communication is done.
- To identify the impacts of BTL in Marketing Communication process.
- To explain the background of telecom operators in Bangladesh through observing Airtel Bangladesh Limited (ABL)
- To have a clear idea about the BTL process followed by Airtel Bangladesh Limited.
- To know the basics of the process and to know how it is done in practical life.

1.3 Limitations

The report is prepared with an intention to be full and complete. However, there are some limitations that need to be disclosed.

- Lack of sound experience in research background or prior experience.
- The documents of ABL are highly confidential and they maintain their professional code of conduct (CoC) very strictly.
- The area of this topic is huge. Hence, it is quite difficult for one individual to go for exploring all the important areas of this topic. This is one of the biggest limitations of this report.
- Time constraint is the major factor that limited the scope of this report.
• Sufficient records, publications, facts and figures were nowhere found. This narrowed down the scope at a greater context.

1.4 Methodology

This report is prepared based on the practical working experience. To prepare this report some primary as well as secondary form of information was used.

1.4.1 Primary Sources:

• Different personnel
• Direct Line Manager
• Executive

1.4.2 Secondary Sources:

• Formats in different marketing medias
• Website information

1.4.3 Data Collection Methods:

During the working hours, in depth interviews and conversation were conducted with BTL manager, Head of MarCom, other senior executive of MarCom department.
2. Airtel Bangladesh Ltd. at a glance:

Airtel Bangladesh is a cellular operator in Bangladesh. It is the last cellular operator entered in Bangladesh till today. Previously it was Warid Telecom. In 2010, Warid Telecom sold 70% of its share to Bharti Airtel for $300 million and Bharti Airtel took the management control. The rest of the portion was bought by Bharti Airtel in 2013 and before that it was approved by Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC). After that Airtel Bangladesh is one of the fastest growing mobile operator in Bangladesh which focuses on the young generation.

2.1 About Airtel Bangladesh Limited (ABL)

Airtel Bangladesh Limited is one of the fastest growing mobile services providers in Bangladesh and is a concern of Bharti Airtel Limited, a leading global telecommunications services provider. The company offers a wide array of innovative mobile services, including voice, value added services, data and m-commerce products and is focused on expanding its state-of-the-art mobile network both for coverage and capacity.\(^3\)

2.2 About Bharti Airtel

Bharti Airtel Limited is a leading global telecommunications company with operations in 20 countries across Asia and Africa. Headquartered in New Delhi, India, the company ranks amongst the top 4 mobile service providers globally in terms of subscribers. In India, the company's product offerings include 2G, 3G and 4G wireless services, mobile commerce, fixed line services, high speed DSL broadband, IPTV, DTH, enterprise services including national & international long distance services to carriers. In the rest of the geographies, it offers 2G, 3G and 4G wireless services and mobile commerce. Bharti Airtel had over 324 million customers across its operations at the end of March 2015.

\(^3\) (Airtel Bangladesh)
2.3 History

In 1989, Bangladesh Government allowed private sector participation in Telecom sector as BTTB was unable to give the service to the whole country. Pacific Bangladesh Telecom Limited (PBTL) or now Citycell and Bangladesh Telecom were the first to get license as the mobile operator. Before that, Bangladesh Telephone and Telegraph Board (BTTB) was the only telecommunication service provider in Bangladesh. Along with that Sheba Telecom got license too to operate in 199 upazillas. Citycell was operating under CDMA. In 1996 more four operator license was auctioned and Grameen Phone got one of the licenses. Grameen Phone was the first to introduce GSM technology in Bangladesh. GP began its operation in March 1997. Along with GP, Aktel and Sheba Telecom took two licenses which are now known as Robi Axiata and Banglalink. In 2001, BTRC formed Telecommunication ACT eradicate any type of discrepancy in the Telecom Sector. Moreover in 2002, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Policy was formed. In 2004 the first state owned cellular operator was introduced and the name given it was Teletalk. Orascom and Egyptian company bought Sheba telecom in 2005 along with that a Japanese Company NTT DoCoMo acquired 30% of Aktel in 2008. Before that Warid Telecom was introduced in 2007. In the late 2009 Grameenphone went public and in early 2010 Bharti Telecom acquired 70% of Warid Telecom and in 2013 Bharti Airtel acquired the whole or Warid Telecomm Along with that Aketl rebranded as Robi Axiata in 2010. In 2012 3G service was introduced by Teletalk. In the session of 2013, 3G auctions held for other operators and finally 64 districts are covered with 3G by Grameenphone, Banglalink and Robi.4

2.4 History of Airtel Bangladesh

- **December 2005:** Warid Telecom International a subsidiary of Abu Dhabi group paid US$ 50 million to obtain a GSM license from the BTRC.
- **August 17, 2006:** Warid announced via a press conference that its network would be activated two months ahead of schedule in October, 2006. However, in October, 2006 Warid Telecom held off the launch of its cell phone services in

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4 (Telecommunications in Bangladesh)
Bangladesh until April 2007 since its major supplier Nokia walked out on a contract due to a payment dispute.

- **January 2007:** Warid had a soft launch at the end of the month by giving away complimentary subscriptions amongst a chosen group of individuals with the intention to make ‘test calls’. Warid adjusted its network's quality based on their comments.

- **May 9, 2007:** Via an advertisement in a daily newspaper, Warid stated that it would be launching in public on May 10, 2007. However, no details regarding call rates or packages were revealed.

- **October 1, 2007:** Warid Telecom expanded its network to five more districts which included: Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Sherpur, Rajbari and Narail.

- **November 10, 2007:** 61 districts under Warid network coverage.

- **June 10, 2008:** Warid Telecom expanded its network to 3 more districts Bandarban, Khagrachhari and Rangamati. By then, all 64 districts of Bangladesh are under Warid network coverage which meant that Warid Telecom had nationwide coverage.

- **January 2010:** Bharti Airtel Limited bought 70% stake of Warid Telecom for US$300 million.

- **December 20, 2010:** Warid Telecom was rebranded to Airtel.

- **December 21, 2011:** Airtel Bangladesh launched "Airtel Circle of Friends", the first ever Interactive Commercial in Bangladesh.

- **March, 2013:** Warid Telecom sold its rest 30% share to Bharti Airtel’s Singapore-based concern Bharti Airtel Holdings Pte Limited.

- **September 8, 2013:** Airtel Bangladesh received 5 MHz 3G spectrum with US$ 1.25 million.\(^5\)

### 2.5 Operational Network Organogram

In Airtel Bangladesh the organogram lies in three levels and they call it Bands. These levels show the hierarchy and each Band defines their compensation package and benefits which will be provided to the employees under these Bands.

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\(^5\) (History of Airtel BD)
The Bands are:

![Organogram of Airtel Bangladesh Limited](image)

Adjacent with these Bands, there are two more Bands at Airtel Bangladesh Limited. They are:

**Band F:** Consists of Senior Executive as well as Executive.

**Band S:** Consists of Senior Officer, Officer and Young Leaders (YL).

### 2.6 Market Share

In Bangladesh, Airtel Bangladesh Ltd holds 8.18 million subscribers and holding a position of 4th among the 6 operators. On the other hand GP has 52 million subscribers, Banglalink has around 32 million, Robi has 26.28 million, Teletalk has 4.04 million and finally Citycell which has 1.24 million subscribers.
2.7 Vision and Tagline

“Enriching lives means putting the customer at the heart of everything we do. We will meet their needs based on our deep understanding of their ambitions, wherever they are. By having this focus we will enrich our own lives and those of our other key stakeholders. Only then will we be thought of as exciting, innovation, on their side and a truly world class company.”

We can assume from the above vision and tagline that Airtel always focuses on their brand name, logo and color. Airtel Bangladesh always wants to give the first priority to their customer and wants to satisfy their customer. Airtel Bangladesh wants to give the brand “Airtel” another meaning which is ‘exciting, innovation and world class.’

Figure 02 – Market Share of Mobile Operators in Bangladesh
3. Marketing Communication of ABL:

Marketing Communication of ABL plays a very big role to reach in the consumers’ minds. As the Head of MarCom says,

“MarCom works as a mirror for the people. They can see and feel the real services provided to them through the communications done by us.”

In addition to that, for ensuring the proper communication and reaching well to the people BTL Communication plays the most vital role. In the words of BTL manager,

“In order to acknowledge the proper communications in a proper way and making the use of it to its fullest, Below the Line Communication is the key player.”

The jobs to be done by BTL, is a continuous process in ABL. As we know, the industry itself is very competitive; almost every moment there is something to be informing to the customers. As the BTL and Trade manager of ABL Md. Rafiqul Islam Shiplu who was my direct line manager, needs to put his best efforts to make everything flawless. His job descriptions (JD) are the following:

1. Collecting all the promotional communications from different marketing wings.
2. Collecting the requirements of the communication, how they want to show it to the people.
3. Briefing different agencies about the requirements.
4. Collecting and checking the art works given by the agencies.
5. Cross matching the art works and the requirements given from different wings.
6. Budgeting and costing for the art works to preparing those on board.
7. Calling different printing agencies as per requirements to fulfill the job.
8. Checking the quality of the samples given by the printing media.

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6 (Ahmed, 2015)
7 (Shiplu, 2015)
9. Ordering the quantity and mentioning the delivery time frame as per requirement.

10. Making sure the POSM are handed over on due time to the Warehouse.

11. Arranging different events; costing and budgeting for them.

As ABL always tries to do something different in the market, almost whole year they arrange different events to connect them to the mass media. I was assigned to help him to fasten the work pace and given the opportunity to work as an intern under BTL Communication in the MarCom department of Airtel Bangladesh Limited.
3.1 Role of BTL in Marketing Communication

A business may have developed terrific products and put together a supremely talented management team, but ultimately success hinges on persuading significant numbers of customers to select that company’s products or services rather than buying from someone else. Growing a business comes down to the ability to sell. Innovative strategies, a comprehensive understanding of consumer behavior and aggressive communication of the company’s message combine to bring about sales success and that is the significant character for Marketing Communication.

The aim of BTL communication is to develop private relationship with the customer, and to inspire them to speak to us. Only then the communications can bring the actual success for the organization.

There are many definitions of below-the-line. Basically, these definitions can be divided into two groups. According to the first one, every kind of non-classical advertising tool, that is not press release, TV, cinema, radio-spot or public advertisement, can be mentioned among below-the-line tools. The second one puts the emphasis on agency commission, and declares that every kind of marketing activity that does not contain commission is part of marketing below the line. It is important to note that each explanation highlights those marketing tools that are not part of the below-the-line group. However, the characteristics of these definitions can easily picture the variety and great number of possibilities of below the line marketing.

We can examine marketing tools in a way that whose property the applied mediums are. In this case, we can differentiate three groups. Above-the-line media: the applied media during the communication is private property. As TV commercial, radio spots, press release, billboards, and other public place tools. Provisional media: the advertising tool is public property, meaning direct marketing (DM). Below-the-line media: medium is the property of the advertiser, meaning point-of-sales materials/point-of-purchase (POSM/POP) tools, coupons, etc.
Nowadays more advertisers are choosing mass media tools for their products or services. They do not use below the line activities. From the above figure we can see the real scenario that helps to reach customers properly with adequate information. It is not always beneficial to use intense television, radio, newspapers or billboards advertising in case of purpose of selling or introducing products. Applying other marketing tools is only possible if the ATL campaign has not used up all the available financial resources for advertising. At the same time, many companies consider ATL tools a better option, because they cannot reach the necessary advertising frequency required for the desired effect. Lots of people think that another ‘advantage’ of ATL communication is that more customers can be reached during a campaign therefore the cost of 1 contact is absolutely less than that of a BTL campaign. This can be true in general, but an important difference is that ATL communication has bigger number of standard deviation while in the case of BTL media the target is substantially more accurately reached. Also at below-the-line the customer encounters the tools where the purchasing decision is actually made. People can easily look through those advertisings on TV, radio, press or in public area billboards, so tools appearing in shops with reminding effects can highly contribute make a positive purchasing decision. At the same time, it is worth to mention that patronizing a below-the-line campaign with traditional ones can make it even more effective.
There are some cases, where the Below the Line tools play effective role for MarCom than the traditional advertisements. Reasons can be:

- Easier selection, more accurate reaching of the target group
- More controllable hence cost effective
- Creates opportunity to meet directly with the product/service (sampling, event marketing)
- Interactive, meaning that it makes customers act
- Determining the exact target group makes communication more personal
- Effectiveness can be measured easier by BTL
- Gives unique opportunities in making differences from competitors
- Brand-supporting

3.2 BTL Communication of ABL

Telecommunication companies market their products and services to consumers, business customers and other service providers. Marketing techniques vary for each sector. The aim of telecommunication marketing is to generate the highest level of revenue from your network and strengthen customer loyalty. In consumer markets, focus on selling bundles of products to customers, while in business sectors, and aim to build strong relationships as a channel for marketing additional services.

By properly executing the communications to the end users BTL helps ABL to fulfill the targets as a whole. Without the clear understanding of all the stakeholders the planning will see the face of the failure. By ensuring the exact placement with the same message in the whole country BTL helps to make the understanding clear to all. Introducing any package or promotional offers, very firstly go through to every channel by the assistance of this crucial wing of MarCom. Otherwise, selling any kind of service to the customers may fail; also the standard of the communication may vary
to the different ends causing confusion in the minds of the customers. Maintaining the Airtel quality in the whole country has only being possible for BTL as not a single communication can pass through without clarifying this stage.

For every trade promotion, new offer or outlook coming in the market BTL prepares the countrywide team to adopt the value and convey it in the top of minds of the customers. Hence, we can say like any other organization BTL is contributing the most value and counted as heart of communication for ABL.

3.3 My Role

I continued my journey as an intern in MarCom department at ABL from the month of January to April 2015. I assisted the marketing communication team mainly with BTL communication activities like collecting promotional information to be published by different wings, briefing the agencies and following up the progress, budgeting for the events along with other activities such as campaign execution, content development (Helping to make KYC form for ARC and AEC), brainstorming sessions and other promotional activities for ATL and BTL marketing.

It was a great experience for me to work here and know the real environment of the corporate world. I learnt from Airtel to building relationships with people, building confidence and improving my communication skills. I had to push the vendors to submit the job within the deadlines; this helped me to develop the time management skill as well. The experience has taught me responsibility, teamwork and how to handle people in tough social situations.

This report also reflects my learning and experiences at Airtel along with my responsibilities and the tasks that I performed. I also like to add that, the internship period has added an extra edge into my future career.
4. Conclusion and Recommendation:

Airtel is a telecom service providing company where customer satisfaction is both goal and marketing tool. Today’s customers in the telecom industry, where lots of offers are available, are harder to satisfy. They are smarter, more price conscious, more demanding, less forgiving and they are approached by many more companies with equal or better offers. The challenge is not only to produce satisfied customers also to produce loyal and delighted customer in this competitive and customer driven market. As the mobile connection price, call charge, even the price of the handset have been reduced due to technological advancement people of all income level are started using cell phone. Therefore, the entire MarCom team needs to work accordingly to grab this opportunity. Every wing of marketing team as well as the BTL needs to put more efforts to make it happen.

The opportunity to work here as an intern given me a chance to have a better look inside the organization. In most of the cases MarCom depends on one single agency and as there are too many work pressure with different events going on, the works get delayed. Also, I felt there is lack of inter department communication which can be a big threat in future.

As one of the biggest telecom companies in the country they should also try to give better network support to their customers which will obviously put a positive impact on every department working here. A good number of satisfied and trusted customers can bring the position up for this organization.
References:


Appendix:

1. A Trade Communication Details (BANDHAN Program)

**FAQ: BANDHAN**

1. **What is Bandhan Program?**

   It’s a program for elite retail. Retails under this program has been selected based on zone wise top LSO volume contribution, activation contribution and also M2 decay <20%.

2. **How retail can be benefited from this program?**

   There will be both business benefit and softer engagement part for selected retails that they can earn monthly additional incentive which will strengthen strong business relationship with airtel.

3. **How many parameters Bandhan will offer?**

   We are offering two parameters for retailers under this campaign

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVC</th>
<th>GA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal EVC tertiary</td>
<td>GA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magic offer sales</td>
<td>M2 decay[&lt;20%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data sales</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Parameter Definition:**

   - Normal EVC tertiary: Retail load transaction to customers
     [Total tertiary-Data & Magic offer Tertiary].
   - Magic offer sales: Successful Magic offer tertiary from retail EVC number.
   - Data sales: Datapacks sales from retail EVC number.
   - SIM Sales: Gross activation from the particular SSO in a month.
   - M2 decay reduction: Customers inactive in the second month of post-acquisition. I.e. A retail acquired 100 customers in Mar’15, 75 is active in May’15, M2 Decay % = 25%. M2 decay achievement will be taken on a monthly rolling basis.

5. **Parameter wise Point earning:**

   Selected retailers will get point in below criteria:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Point earning against load sales</th>
<th>Point/000 sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal EVC tertiary</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data sales</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magic offer</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Point earning against SIM sales</th>
<th>Point/SIM sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIM sales/SIM</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2 decay reduction (&lt;20%)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
* Retail will get above points based on per thousand (000) load/Data/magic offer sales.
* To be eligible for SIM sales point, retailer will have to ensure minimum 10TK uses from main account within 30 days of activation.

6. **How will retail get point on SIM sales?**

   If SSO retail SIM sales are 10 in a month and out of 10, 5 SIM’s fulfills the uses criteria (10TK uses from main account within 30 days of activation) then SSO retail will be eligible for $5*5=25$ point.

7. **How will retail get point on M2 decay reduction?**

   A SSO retail sold 10 SIM in a May and out of those 10, 5 SIM fulfills uses criteria & his M2 decay is <20% on Rolling method. Than SSO retail will be eligible for 10 points/SIM.
   **I.e:** SIM sales in May=10, May M2 decay is <20% (from Mar activation) and 5 SIMS fulfilled eligibility criteria. M2 decay point of May is $5*10=50$. However, if a retailer does not have GA for M2 decay information he will not be eligible for M2 decay point.

8. **Point Eligibility Criteria:**

   To be eligible for Bandhan point retailers will have to ensure month on month 5% growth against each parameter [Total Tertiary and GA].

9. **Point redemption:**

   Retailers will earn 1TK for each point.

10. **Bandhan Program Retail change procedure:**

    Based on three months performance retailer list will be revised. However, during campaign period retailer change request will not be entertained. If any new ASC includes in the retailer list, it will be removed after the quarter.

11. **Is there any chance to change the campaign modality?**

    **YES.** Airtel may change the campaign modality, parameters, offer points, redemption rate based on business priority.

12. **Bandhan retail information collection procedure:**

    There will be a retail registration card for Bandhan retailers to collect detail information’s about retailers. This retail information’s will play an important role in driving softer engagement programs. However below information collection procedure may increase time efficiency.
13. **How TM’s will drive the softer engagement part of Bandhan Program:**

There will be centrally provided wish card to celebrate retailer’s birthday & anniversarayoccasions. TM’s will preserve these cards. Following guideline need to follow while driving celebrations.

- Distribution team will notify zonal team once in a month about retailer’s birthday/anniversary celebration. ZTME’s will take necessary steps to follow up DH wise wish communication.
- TM will provide wish card to the retail with a signature of ZBM.
- TM will arrange chocolate pack [50TK equivalent]as greetings from Airtel.
- Then he will take a picture with the retailer.
- However TM will also share wish celebration pictures to ZTME’s & ZTME’s will send the zonal compiled wish celebration pictures with Distribution team.
- **Please note that:** it is suggested to wish & provide wish card, chocolate only to retail owner not to other retail stuffs.
- TM will claim gift expense in monthly basis through expense claim procedure.

14. **Bondhon Booklet uses guideline:**

TM/ZSM will ensure Bandhan booklet placement in retail outlets. At the same time retailer’smonthly written target communication in booklet, retail understanding about detailed program modality, point earning against each parameter, point redemption etc. Every retail outlets under this campaign will must have to preserve the Bandhan booklet in his outlet, thus **TM/ZSM is also requested to check it during their market.**

15. **How retailers will know about points:**

Bondhon retailers will be notified his point status in every week through SMS communication.
16. **Can FSE’s distribute wish cards?**
   **NO.** TM will have to provide wish cards during the occasions.

17. **TM visit frequency in Bandhan outlets:**
   TM must visit his Bandhan retail outlet once in 15 days.

18. **Will these outlets get priority in visibility:**
   **YES,** Bandhan retail outlets will get priority in visibility. It is suggested, TM/ZSM will ensure superior visibility in bandhon outlets.