CHAPTER 2

GDP, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

According to the final estimate of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) the country had achieved GDP growth of 5.74 percent in FY2008-09 amid unprecedented global financial crisis. BBS revised the provisional estimate of GDP growth at 5.83 percent for fiscal year 2009-10. However, based on updated trend of macroeconomic indicators, the Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF) projected 6.0 percent GDP growth for the same period. The MTMF considered positive trend in export earning, increased production of *Aman* and *Boro*, growth of agricultural and industrial credit and the growth of imports of capital machinery and industrial raw materials for the projection of GDP growth. Moreover, the MTMF envisaged that the growth of GDP for the fiscal year 2010-11 will be 6.7 percent which will gradually increase to 7.2 percent and 7.6 percent in the fiscal year 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. As per vision 2021, the government will try to achieve 8 percent growth of GDP in 2013 and 10 percent in 2017.

As estimated, the growth rate of broad agriculture sector in FY 2009-10 would increase by 0.55 percentage point. Moreover it was predicted that while other sub-sectors of industrial sector would grow, overall growth in this broad sector would decline due to decreasing growth of manufacturing sector. However, the growth rate of broad service sector will increase slightly. The GDP growth rate at constant prices and per capita GDP growth during FY2004-05 to FY2009-10 are shown in graph 2.1. Table 2.1 shows the GDP, GNI, Per Capita GDP and GNI at current market prices.

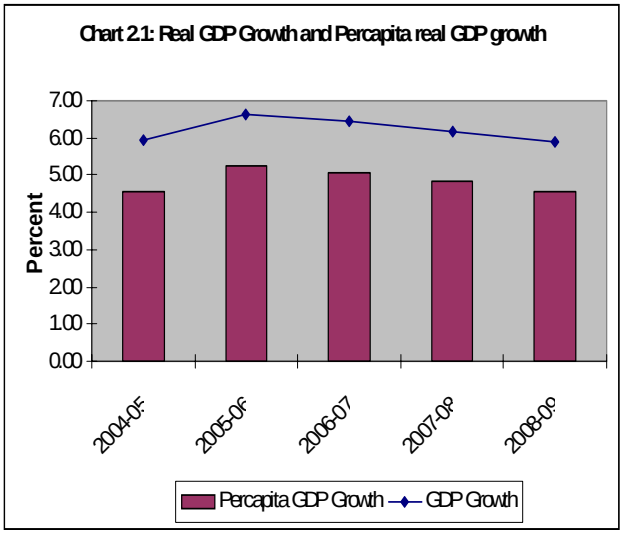


Table 2.1: GDP, GNI, Per Capita GDP and GNI at Current Market Prices

Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10(r)
GDP (In Crore Tk.)	370707	415728	472477	545822	614795	692380
GNI (In Crore Tk.)	389635	442935	507752	594212	670696	758684
Population (In Crore)	13.70	13.88	14.06	14.24	14.42	14.61
Per Capita GDP (In Tk.)	27061	29955	33607	38330	42628	47405
Per Capita GNI (In Tk.)	28443	31915	36116	41728	46504	51945
Per Capita GDP (In US$)	441	447	487	559	620	685
Per Capita GNI (In US$)	463	476	523	608	676	751

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS); r-denotes revised.

Table 2.1 indicates an increase of per capita GDP and national income over the years. In FY 2009-10, the per capita national income and GDP were US$ 751 and US$ 685 respectively. During the period per capita GNI exceeded US$ 750 for the first time in our history. During FY 2009-10 per capita GNI at current price was estimated to be Tk. 51,945 which would be 11.7 percent higher than per capita GNI of Tk. 46,504 during FY 2008-09. Besides, per capita GDP at market price during FY 2009-10 was estimated to reach Tk. 47,405 as it would increase by 11.21 percent from the per capita GDP of Tk. 42,628 during FY 2008-09.

Table 2.2: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Current Market Prices

(In Crore Taka)

Sector/Sub-sector	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10(r)
1. Agriculture and Forestry	56167	62223	70124	80201	89426	101917
a. Crops & horticulture	41482	46118	52468	60578	67247	76445
b. Animal farmings	8680	9682	10780	12118	14002	16406
c. Forest and related services	6006	6423	6876	7505	8177	9067
2. Fishing	15456	16317	17783	19790	21806	24130
3. Mining and Quarrying	4041	4643	5322	6152	7091	8196
a. Natural gas & crude petroleum	2295	2568	2845	3164	3590	4080
b. Other mineral resources	1746	2075	2476	2988	3501	4116
4. Manufacturing	58795	68923	81178	93901	106445	119253
a. Large & medium scale	41535	48974	57688	66759	75610	84524
b. Small scale	17260	19949	23490	27142	30835	34729
5. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	4909	5392	5590	6070	6542	7169
a. Electricity	4065	4455	4567	4955	5311	5821
b. Gas	532	594	651	716	793	881
c. Water	312	342	372	399	438	468
6. Construction	29061	32797	37543	43854	50125	56336
7. Wholesale and Retail Trade	50278	56984	66011	78220	88276	98852
8. Hotel and Restaurants	2512	2853	3289	3889	4460	5119
9. Transport, Storage & Communi.	38289	43206	48908	56907	64280	71395
a. Land transport	29374	32841	36853	42857	48365	53754
b. Water transport	2994	3137	3307	3621	3923	4155
c. Air transport	467	500	509	546	589	649
d. Support transport services, storage	1171	1260	1420	1569	1758	2027
e. Post & telecommunication	4283	5467	6820	8314	9645	10810
10. Financial Intermediations	5934	6684	7744	8955	10245	11595
a. Monetary intermediation(Bank)	4451	4995	5797	6656	7613	8566
b. Insurance	1259	1430	1640	1930	2201	2525
c. Other financial intermediation	225	260	307	368	431	504
11. Real Estate, Renting & other Business Activities	29744	32157	34929	38058	41616	45600
12. Public Admn and Defence	9637	11036	12743	14427	16360	19005
13. Education	8788	9935	11776	13531	15494	17941
14. Health and Social Work	8104	9022	10307	11819	13391	15142
15. Community, Social and Personal Services	33876	38283	43568	50200	58364	67491
Import Duty	15113	15274	15662	19847	20871	23236
GDP at Current Market Price	370707	415728	472477	545822	614795	692380
Growth Rate (%)	11.33	12.14	13.65	15.52	12.64	12.62

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. r- denotes revised.

Sector wise Growth of GDP

Table 2.3 shows the sectoral growth rate of GDP at constant prices from FY 2004-05 to FY 2009-10. The overall growth rate of GDP at constant price was 5.83 percent in FY 2009-10, it was 5.74 percent in FY 2008-09.

Table 2.3: Sectoral Growth Rate of GDP at Constant Prices (Base Year: 1995-96)

(In Percentage)

Sector/Sub-sector	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (r)
1. Agriculture and Forestry	1.80	5.23	4.69	2.93	4.10	4.87
a. Crops & horticulture	0.15	5.03	4.43	2.67	4.02	5.13
b. Animal farmings	7.23	6.15	5.49	2.44	3.48	3.32
c. Forest and related services	5.09	5.18	5.24	5.47	5.69	5.63
2. Fishing	3.65	3.91	4.07	4.18	4.16	3.98
3. Mining and Quarrying	8.38	9.26	8.33	8.94	9.84	10.05
a. Natural gas & crude petroleum	9.02	9.52	8.03	8.26	9.15	9.44
b. Other mineral resources	7.40	8.84	8.80	10.01	10.90	10.97
4. Manufacturing	8.19	10.77	9.72	7.21	6.68	5.73
a. Large & medium scale	8.30	11.41	9.74	7.26	6.58	5.50
b. Small scale	7.93	9.21	9.69	7.10	6.90	6.30
5. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	8.90	7.67	2.10	6.77	5.91	6.87
a. Electricity	8.58	7.45	1.08	6.68	5.39	6.78
b. Gas	8.87	9.37	7.37	7.72	8.42	8.15
c. Water	14.44	7.55	7.08	6.00	8.39	5.29
6. Construction	8.31	8.31	7.01	5.68	5.70	5.85
7. Wholesale and Retail Trade	7.06	6.75	8.04	6.82	6.21	6.10
8. Hotel and Restaurants	7.12	7.45	7.52	7.55	7.58	7.62
9. Transport, Storage & Communication	7.97	7.98	8.03	8.55	8.01	7.20
a. Land transport	4.25	4.14	4.18	4.54	5.17	5.43
b. Water transport	1.95	1.95	1.73	2.54	2.46	1.09
c. Air transport	2.49	5.25	2.01	6.20	7.38	9.64
d. Support transport services, storage	2.92	6.13	8.93	8.45	9.64	11.77
e. Post & telecommunication	31.79	26.70	23.29	21.64	16.11	11.92
10. Financial Intermediations	8.92	8.50	9.18	8.89	8.99	8.35
a. Monetary intermediation (Bank)	9.11	8.19	9.34	8.38	9.05	7.69
b. Insurance	8.34	9.16	8.21	10.03	8.38	9.92
c. Other financial intermediation	8.51	10.94	11.62	12.47	11.13	11.98
11. Real Estate, Renting & other Business Activities	3.65	3.69	3.76	3.75	3.81	3.84
12. Public Ad. & Defence	8.02	8.15	8.41	6.21	7.01	9.64
13. Education	7.90	9.05	8.96	7.80	8.05	9.29
14. Health and Social Work	7.40	7.79	7.64	7.02	7.20	8.10
15. Community, Social and Personal Services	4.05	4.09	4.58	4.62	4.70	4.75
Growth Rate (%)	5.96	6.63	6.43	6.19	5.74	5.83

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. r- denotes revised

Agriculture Sector

The broad agriculture sector, comprises of agriculture and fishing. The sector contributed about 20.24 percent to GDP in FY2009-10. The growth rate of the broad agriculture sector in FY 2009-10 was provisionally estimated to be 4.67 percent. Performance of different sector and sub-sectors of broad agriculture sector are presented below:

Agriculture and Forestry

The agriculture and forestry sector includes three sub sectors: (i) Crops and Horticulture, (ii) Animal Farming, and (iii) Forest and related services. The growth rate of agriculture and forestry sector would rise by 0.77 percentage points in FY 2009-10 due to the increase in production of all sub-sectors. Moreover, according to the estimate of the Department of Agriculture total cereal~~s~~ production during FY 2009-10 was 34.11 million metric tonnes, while *Aus* production decreased slightly during the period, the production of *Aman* and *Boro* actually increased.

In the current fiscal year animal farming sub-sector was estimated to grow by 3.32 percent which was 3.48 percent in the previous year. In addition, the expected growth rate of the forestry sub-sector was 5.63 percent in FY 2009-10 compared to 5.69 percent in the FY 2008-09. In total the contribution of agriculture and forestry sector to GDP was 15.75 percent in FY 2009-10.

Fishing

Total inland and marine catches in FY 2009-10 as estimated by the Directorate of Fisheries (DOF) was 2.9 million metric tonnes which was 7.26 percent higher than that of the previous year. The fishing sector was likely to grow by 3.98 percent in FY 2009-10 compared to 4.16 percent in FY 2008-09. Total contribution of the fishing sector in FY 2009-10 would be 4.49 percent of GDP.

Industry sector

The broad industry sector was estimated to grow by 6.01 percent in FY 2009-10 compared to 6.46 percent in FY 2008-09. The broad industry sector comprises of-(i) mining and quarrying, (ii) manufacturing, (iii) electricity, gas and water supply and (iv) construction. The expected sectoral performances are likely to be as follows:

Mining and Quarrying

Mining and quarrying sector was projected to grow at the a rate of 10.05 percent in FY 2009-10, which was 9.84 percent in FY 2008-09. Among these sub-sectors the growth rate of natural gas and crude petroleum and other mining sub-sectors would increase by 9.44 percent and 10.97 percent respectively in FY 2009-10 compared to the growth rate of 9.15 percent and 10.9 percent in the previous year.

Manufacturing

According to the Quantum Index of Industrial Production (QIP) of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics the growth rate of the production of large and medium scale manufacturing industries were 6.97 percent in FY 2008-09. Production in this sector, especially those relating to chemical goods, petroleum, food items, fabricated metal goods, wood products, paper, and others non-metal goods etc showed moderate growth in the first half of FY 2009-10. On the other hand production index of jute, cotton, leather, readymade garments and knitwear shows a declining trend in the 1st half of FY 2009-10 when compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Overcoming the adverse impact of global recession the export sector turned towards positive trend. The export earning has been increasing continuously since January 2010. Up to the third quarter of FY 2009-10, the import LC opening of capital machinery and industrial raw material increased by 51.6 percent and 9.6 percent respectively. Considering these trends the growth rate of large and medium scale manufacturing industries was estimated to be 5.5 percent. Small and cottage industries showed an increasing trend in production during the first half of FY 2009-10 compare to the same period of the previous year. It was expected that the small scale industries would achieve 6.3 percent growth in FY 2009-10 compared to 6.90 percent growth in FY 2008-09. The overall growth rate of manufacturing sector was estimated to be 5.73 percent in FY 2009-10.

Power, Gas and Water Supply

Total electricity production in FY 2009-10 was about 29,247 million kilowatt hours (Mkwh) of which public sector generated 55 percent (16,072 Mkwh) and private sector generated 45 percene (13,175 Mkwh). Production of natural gas would also grow during the period. The total production of gas in FY 2008-09 was 653.75 billion cubic feet; whereas in FY 2009-10 the production of natural gas is expected to reach 703.6 billion cubic feet. Practically 75 percent of the total commercial energy consumption is met by natural gas. Consequently overall consumption of natural gas in FY 2009-10 was 710.23 billion cubic feet which was 10.43 percent higher than actual consumption of the previous fiscal year. The overall growth rate of the power, gas and water supply sector was expected to be 6.87 percent in FY 2009-10 as compared to 5.91 percent in FY 2008-09.

Construction

The construction sector was projected to grow by 5.85 percent during FY 2009-10 against 5.7 percent in FY 2008-09.

Services Sector

The share of the services sector was 49.88 percent of the total GDP of FY 2009-10. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade; hotel and restaurant; transport, storage and

communication; financial intermediations; real estate, renting and business activities; public administration and defense; education; health and social works, and community, social and personal services activities. Growth rate of different sub-sectors in FY 2009-10 have been compiled in the following paragraphs:

Wholesale and Retail Trade

The sector was estimated to grow at 6.10 percent in FY 2009-10 compared to 6.21 percent in the previous year. In FY 2009-10 the contribution to GDP of this sector was estimated to be 14.3 percent of the GDP.

Hotel and Restaurants

In FY 2009-10 the growth rate of the sector was expected to increase by 7.62 percent compared to 7.58 percent in the previous year.

Transport, Storage and Communication

The transport, storage and communication sector was expected to achieve a growth rate of 7.20 percent in FY 2009-10. However the growth rate of this sector was 8.01 percent in FY 2008-09. Post and telecommunication sub-sector are at the forefront with a growth of 11.92 percent in FY 2009-10. Although the growth rate in the current fiscal year has declined by 4.19 percentage points from the previous year, mobile phone services market continued to push the post and telecommunications sub-sector upward to achieve a higher growth. In FY 2009-10 the contribution of this sector in GDP was projected to be 10.77 percent which would be 0.12 percentage point higher than previous year.

Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities

The growth rate in this sector was provisionally estimated to be 3.84 percent in FY 2009-10 compared to 3.81 percent in FY 2008-09.

Other Services Sectors:

Among the other services sectors the growth rate of public administration and defense, education, and health and social services were expected to grow at the rate of 9.64 percent, 9.29 percent and 8.1 percent respectively in FY 2009-10. Furthermore, in FY 2009-10, community, social and personal service sector was estimated to grow by 4.75 percent, slightly higher then the growth rate of previous year.

Sectoral Shares in GDP at Constant Prices

The sectoral share in GDP at constant prices (Base Year: 1995-96) is presented in the table 2.4. The table shows that in the FY 2009-10, the share of the broad agriculture sector in GDP at constant price was 20.24 percent which were 20.48 percent and 20.83 percent in FY 2008-09 and FY 2007-08 respectively. Moreover, in FY 2009-10, the share of broad industry sector was 29.88 percent of total GDP at constant price. The shares of the sector were 29.86 percent and

29.70 percent in FY 2008-09 and FY 2007-08 respectively. Finally, the share of the broad service sector in GDP was 49.88 in FY 2009-10 which were 49.66 percent and 49.47 percent in FY 2007-08 and FY 2008-09 respectively.

Table 2.4: Sectoral Share of GDP (%) at Constant Prices (Base Year: 1995-96)

(In percentage)

Sector/Sub-sector	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (r)
1. Agriculture and Forestry	17.27	16.98	16.64	16.18	15.91	15.75
a. Crops & horticulture	12.51	12.28	12.00	11.64	11.43	11.34
b. Animal farmings	2.95	2.92	2.88	2.79	2.73	2.66
c. Forest and related services	1.82	1.79	1.76	1.75	1.75	1.74
2. Fishing	5.00	4.86	4.73	4.65	4.58	4.49
3. Mining and Quarrying	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.30
a. Natural gas & crude petroleum	0.69	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.78
b. Other mineral resources	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.50	0.52
4. Manufacturing	16.51	17.08	17.55	17.77	17.90	17.86
a. Large & medium scale	11.66	12.14	12.47	12.63	12.71	12.66
b. Small scale	4.85	4.94	5.08	5.14	5.18	5.20
5. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.64	1.65	1.57	1.59	1.59	1.60
a. Electricity	1.37	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.31	1.32
b. Gas	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20
c. Water	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
6. Construction	9.03	9.14	9.15	9.13	9.12	9.11
7. Wholesale and Retail Trade	14.12	14.08	14.24	14.37	14.41	14.43
8. Hotel and Restaurants	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.70	0.71	0.72
9. Transport, Storage & Communication	9.98	10.07	10.18	10.44	10.65	10.77
a. Land transport	6.85	6.67	6.50	6.42	6.38	6.35
b. Water transport	0.93	0.89	0.85	0.82	0.79	0.76
c. Air transport	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12
d. Support transport services, storage	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.36
e. Post & telecommunication	1.76	2.08	2.40	2.76	3.02	3.19
10. Financial Intermediations	1.69	1.72	1.76	1.81	1.86	1.90
a. Monetary intermediation (Bank)	1.27	1.28	1.31	1.34	1.38	1.41
b. Insurance	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.41
c. Other financial intermediation	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
11. Real Estate, Renting & other Business Activities	8.12	7.87	7.64	7.49	7.34	7.20
12. Public Ad. & Defence	2.68	2.71	2.75	2.76	2.78	2.88
13. Education	2.44	2.49	2.54	2.58	2.64	2.72
14. Health and Social Work	2.25	2.27	2.29	2.31	2.34	2.39
15. Community, Social and Personal Services	7.45	7.25	7.09	7.01	6.93	6.85
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. r- denotes revised.

In the service sector, the contribution of wholesale and retail trade was the highest (14.43 percent) in FY 2009-10. The contributions of the sectors were 14.41 percent and 14.37 percent in FY

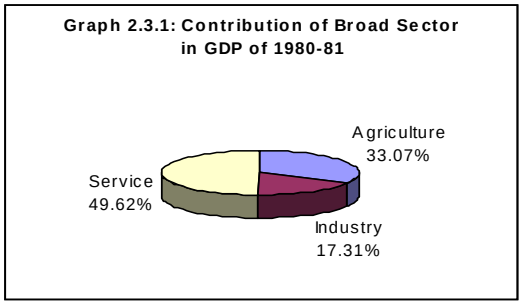
2008-09 and FY 2007-08. The second largest share within the sector was the 'transport, storage and communication' sector. The contribution of this sector reached 10.77 percent in FY 2009-10, which were 10.65 percent and 10.44 percent in FY 2008-09 and FY 2007-08.

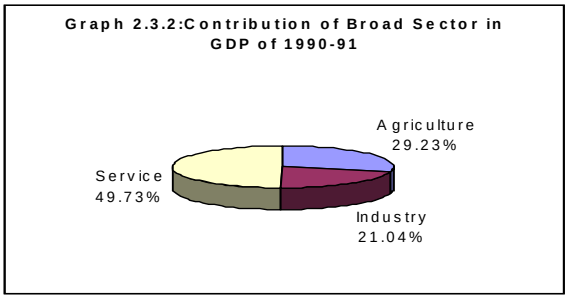
Table 2.5 and graphs 2.2.1 to 2.2.4 clearly show that over the last three decades, the share of the industry sector in GDP increased gradually and it will continue to increase in the current fiscal year. It also reveals near static contribution of the service sector during the same period.

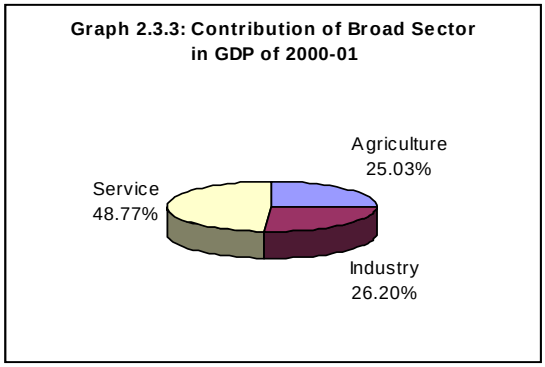
Table 2.5: Trend of Structural Transformation of Broad Sectoral Shares in GDP and Growth Rate at Constant Prices (Base year: 1995-96)

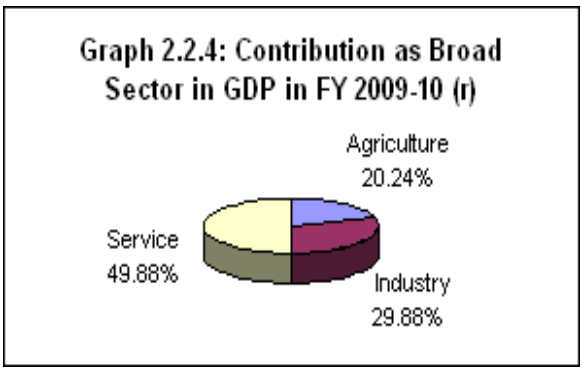
Share (in percent)								
Sector	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	2000- 01	2005-06	2008-09	2009-10 (r)
Agriculture	33.07	31.15	29.23	25.68	25.03	21.84	20.48	20.24
Industry	17.31	19.13	21.04	24.87	26.20	29.03	29.86	29.88
Service	49.62	49.73	49.73	49.45	48.77	49.14	49.66	49.88
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Average growth rate (in percent)								
Agriculture	3.31	3.31	2.23	3.10	3.14	4.94	4.12	4.67
Industry	5.13	6.72	4.57	6.98	7.45	9.74	6.46	6.01
Service	3.55	4.10	3.28	3.96	5.53	6.40	6.32	6.38
GDP (At producer prices)	3.74	3.34	3.24	4.47	5.41	7.02	5.90	5.92

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). r- denotes revised









The share of agriculture sector in GDP at the beginning of eighties (FY 1980-81) was 33.07 percent and it had declined gradually to 29.23 percent in FY 1990-91 and 25.03 percent in FY 2000-01. In FY 2009-10 it reached 20.24 percent. On the other hand, at the beginning of eighties the share of industry sector in GDP was 17.31 percent which had increased gradually to 21.04 percent in FY 1990-91 and 26.20 in FY 2000-01. In FY 2009-10, its share was 29.88 percent. However, contribution of the service sector weathered such fluctuation and remained unchanged at 49-50 percent during the same period. In 'Vision 2021' the government set a target that aim to increase contribution of the industry sector to 40 percent. By analysing the sectoral growth rate within this period, it has been observed that until FY 2008-09 industry sector showed an increasing trend of growth compared to agriculture and service sector. Although in FY 2009-10 the agriculture and service sector were expected to grow by 0.55 percent or 0.06 percentage point, the growth of industry sector would decline by 0.45 percent.

Sectoral Shares of GDP at Current Prices

The share of the broad agriculture sector in total GDP at current price was 18.84 percent in FY 2009-10 which were 18.73 percent and 19.01 percent in FY 2008-09 and FY 2007-08 respectively. The share of broad industry sector in GDP at current price was 28.54 percent for FY 2009-10 which were 28.66 percent and 28.51 percent in FY 2008-09 and FY 2007-08 respectively. Finally, the share of the service sector in total GDP at market price was 52.63 for FY 2009-10 which were 52.61 percent and 52.48 percent in FY 2008-09 and FY 2007-08 respectively. The data on sectoral shares show that the contribution of agriculture sector in GDP is gradually decreasing while the contribution of the industry sector is growing steadily except this fiscal year. Besides, contribution of the service sector remains stable.

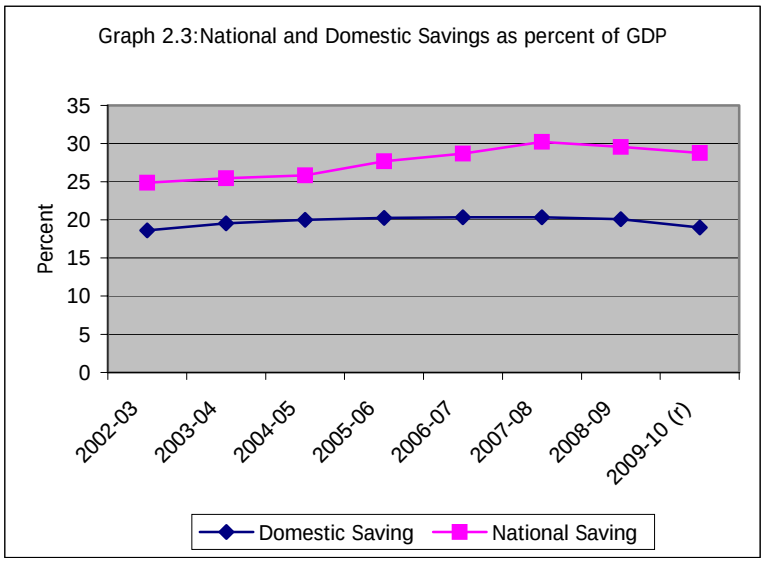
Savings

Table 2.6 and graph 2.3 present year-wise domestic and national savings scenario for the last few years. In FY 2002-03 the domestic and national savings as percentage of GDP were 18.63 and 24.87 respectively. Domestic and national savings reached to 20.09 and 29.57 percent of GDP respectively in FY 2008-09. According to provisional estimates, the rates of domestic and national savings were assessed to be 18.99 and 28.75 percent of GDP in FY 2009-10. From the table it is clear that while growth of national savings as percentage of GDP show a positive trend, domestic savings as percent of GDP has been plummeting since FY2007-08.

Table 2.6: Saving as Percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

FY	Domestic Saving	National Saving
2002-03	18.63	24.87
2003-04	19.53	25.44
2004-05	20.01	25.84
2005-06	20.25	27.67
2006-07	20.35	28.66
2007-08	20.31	30.21
2008-09	20.09	29.57
2009-10 (r)	18.99	28.75

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). r-denotes revised



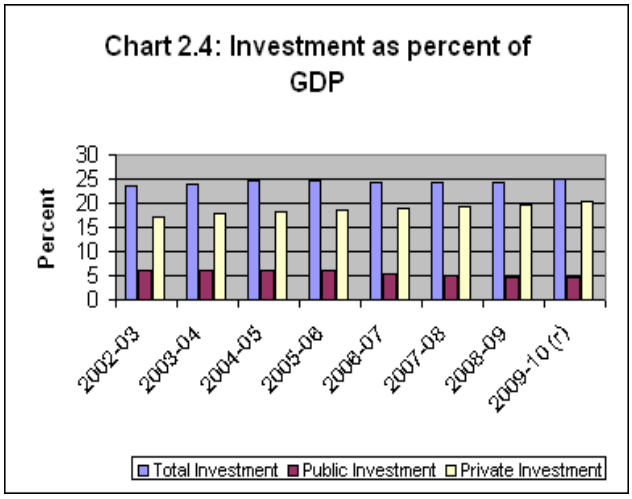
Investment

In FY 2002-03, the rate of total investment was 23.41 percent of GDP in which the shares of public and private sector were 6.2 percent and 17.21 percent respectively. The rate of national investment gradually picked up to 24.65 percent of GDP in FY 2005-06. After the period there was a fluctuation of investment and in FY 2008-09 investment as percent of GDP declined to 24.37, in which the shares of public and private sector were 4.7 percent and 19.67 percent respectively. However, in FY 2009-10 investment picked up to 24.96 percent of GDP and the shares of public and private sector were 4.77 percent and 20.19 percent respectively.

At the beginning of the nineties, the share of private investment in total investment was about 60 percent, which stood over 80 percent in FY 2009-10. An analysis of the investment data reveals that while the contribution of public sector in total investment is gradually decreasing the contribution of private sector investment is increasing steadily. The present government is planning and implementing short, medium and long term plans to create an investment friendly environment and a competitive market system which will ensure adoption of innovative technology and infrastructural facilities to attract entrepreneurs and expand domestic market.

Table 2.7 and graph 2.4 show the year-wise investment as percentage of GDP for the last few years.

Table 2.7: Investment as Percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

FY	Total Investment	Public Investment	Private Investment
2002-03	23.41	6.20	17.21
2003-04	24.02	6.19	17.83
2004-05	24.53	6.21	18.32
2005-06	24.65	6.00	18.65
2006-07	24.46	5.45	19.02
2007-08	24.21	4.95	19.25
2008-09	24.37	4.70	19.67
2009-10 (r)	24.96	4.77	20.19

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). r- revised