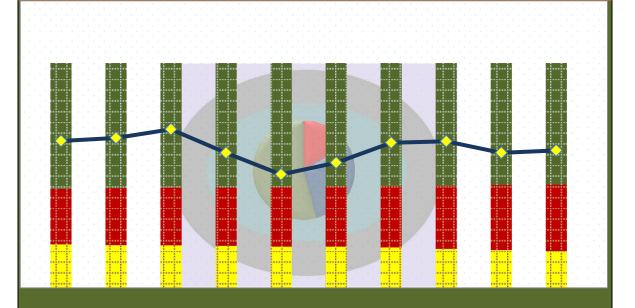


MONTHLY REPORT ON FISCAL-MACRO POSITION

April 2018



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¹ Fiscal Year starts from 1st July and ends on 30th June of the following year

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Executive Summary

The April 2018 issue of the report on Fiscal-Macro position contains relevant data and analysis on the movement of major macroeconomic variables in the current month compared to the same period of the previous year. An overview of the report is given below:

Fiscal Sector

Revenue earnings indicated satisfactory growth by the end of FY17². During July-April of FY18, total revenue collection increased by 13.78 percent compared to the same period of previous fiscal year. On the other hand, total government spending increased by 10.0 percent during the same period.

Monetary Sector

Broad Money supply recorded 9.1 percent growth at the end of April 2018. This growth is attributable to 11.7 percent and 1.8 percent growth in Net Domestic Asset (NDA) and Net Foreign Asset (NFA) respectively. At the end of April 2018, reserve money grew by 10.9 percent from April 2017.

External Sector

During July-April of FY18, exports grew by 6.4 percent compared to 3.4 percent growth in the same period of the previous fiscal year. Import payments increased by 25.2 percent at the end of April 2018 while remittance inflow increased by 17.5 percent during the same period. Further, foreign exchange reserves stood at US\$ 33.1 billion at the end of April 2018, which is equivalent to import payments of 6.9 months.

Real Sector

Provisional estimate of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) reported a robust 7.65 percent real GDP growth in FY18 compared to 7.28 percent growth in FY17. During this period, per capita GNI reached to US\$ 1752 from US\$1610 at the end of FY17. The average CPI inflation (12-month moving average) stood at 5.83 percent, of which, food and non-food inflation were 7.32 percent and 3.58 percent respectively at the end of April 2018. This inflation rate, on point-to-point basis, was 5.63 percent, of which, food and non-food inflation were 7.03 percent and 3.49 percent respectively at the end of April 2018. The Quantum Index of medium and large-scale manufacturing industries increased by 14.2 percent at the end of April 2018 from the same period of the previous year.

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² FY17 stands for fiscal year 2016-17

1. FISCAL SECTOR

1.1 Revenue Earnings

Total revenue earning increased by 13.78 percent during July-Aril of FY18 compared to the same period of FY17. Growth rates of Tax and Non-tax revenue during this period were 15.87 percent and -3.14 percent respectively.

Table 1.1: Revenue Earning

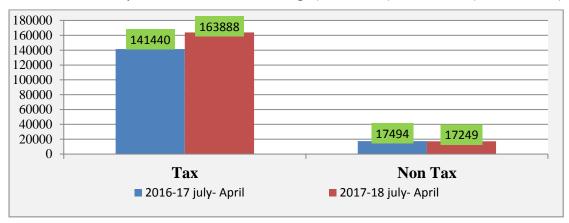
(In crore taka)

Period		Tax Revenu	Non-Tax	Total	
Period	NBR	Non-NBR	Total	Revenue	Revenue
2015-16 (Actual)	126335	5064	131399	16396	147795
2016-17 (Actual)	171524	6300	177824	22997	200821
Growth (%)	35.77	24.41	35.33	40.3	35.9
July - April FY17	136472	4967	141439	17494	158933
July - April FY18	157870	6015	163885	16944	180829
Growth (%)	15.68	21.10	15.87	-3.14	13.78

Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS), Finance Division

Chart 1.1: Monthly Trend of Revenue earnings (FY16-FY18)

(In crore taka)



Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS), Finance Division

1.2 Grants

Actual grant receipts fell by 52.9 percent in FY17 compared to FY16. During July-April of FY18, grant receipt decreased by 81.5 percent to TK. 56 Crore against TK. 303 Crore over the corresponding period of the last fiscal (table 1.2).

Table 1.2: Grants (In crore taka)

Growth (%)	FY 17	FY 18	Growth (%) over
	July-April	July-April	July- April of FY 17
	303	56	-81.5

Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS), Finance Division

1.3 Government Expenditure

According to iBAS database, total government expenditure increased by 10.0 percent during July-April of FY18 compared to the same period of the previous fiscal (Table-1.3). Similarly, development (ADP) expenditure increased by 10.2 percent within the same period. It may be noted here that, according to the report of Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED) of Ministry of Planning, ADP expenditure (without self-financing) stood at BDT 78265 Crore at the end of July- April of FY18, recording 29.17 percent increase over the same period of the last fiscal year.

Table 1.3: Government Expenditures

(In crore taka)

	FY 16	FY 17	Growth (%)	FY 17 (July-April)	FY 18 (July-April)	Growth (%) over (July- April), FY17
1. Current Spending	144456.0	161125.0	11.5	116893.0	125773.0	7.6
Pay and Allowances	39969.0	48760.0	22.0	37129.0	37168.0	0.1
Goods and Services	18277.0	21585.0	18.1	12312.0	13616.0	10.6
Interest Payment	33107.0	31839.0	3.8	26202.0	31181.0	19.0
Domestic	31462.0	29998.0	4.7	24482.0	29358.0	19.9
Foreign	1645.0	1841.0	11.9	1719.0	1824.0	6.1
Subsidy and Transfer	52873.0	58744.0	11.1	41145.0	43691.0	6.2
Others	230.0	196.0	14.8	109.0	115.0	5.5
2. Food Accounts	641.0	1324.0	106.6	4074.0	7518.0	84.5
3. Non-ADP Capital & Net Lending	15429.0	21553.0	39.7	8326.0	8898.0	6.9
Non-ADP Capital	12365.0	15205.0	23.0	5900.0	6818.0	15.6
Net Lending	1063.0	2477.0	133.0	1834.0	1521.0	-17.1
Non-ADP Project	138.0	2206.0	1498.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
FFW	1411.0	1457.0	3.3	436.0	506.0	16.1
Development Expenditure under Revenue Budget	452.0	208.0	54.0	101.0	58.0	-42.6
4. Annual Development expenditure	80076.0	77243.0	3.5	42709.0	47049.0	10.2
Total (1+2+3+4)	240602.0	261245.0	8.6	172002.0	189238.0	10.0
Total Spending (Percent of GDP)	13.8	13.2	4.3	8.7	8.5	-2.2

Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS), Finance Division

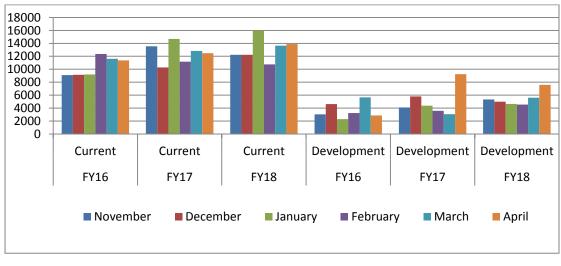


Chart 1.2: Monthly Trend of Current and Development Expenditure (FY 16-18)

Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS), Finance Division

1.4 Composition of Revenue Expenditure

As in July- April of FY18, spending on Interest payment was highest (23.4%) followed by education (19.8 %) (Chart 1.3).

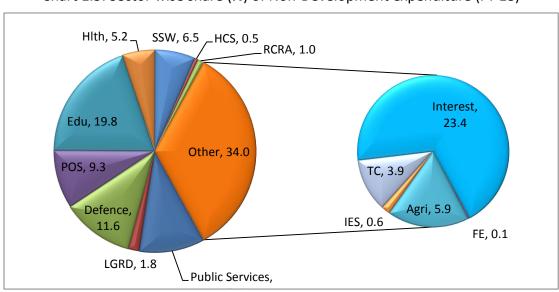


Chart 1.3: Sector wise share (%) of Non-Development expenditure (FY 18)

GPS = General Public Services, LGRD = LGD, RD & Cooperatives, CHTs, POS = Public Order and Safety, Edu = Education and Technology, Hlth = Health, SSW = Social Security and Welfare, RCRA = Recreation, Culture and Religious Affairs, Agri = Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock, Land, Water Resources and Food, FE = Fuel and

Energy, IES (industrial and economic services) = Industries, Jute, Textiles, Commerce, Labor & Overseas, TC = Transport and Communication

1.5 Composition of ADP Expenditure

Sector wise analysis of development expenditure shows that, up to the month of July- April FY18, highest share of spending went to physical Infrastructure (42.61%) followed by Social Infrastructure (41.39%)

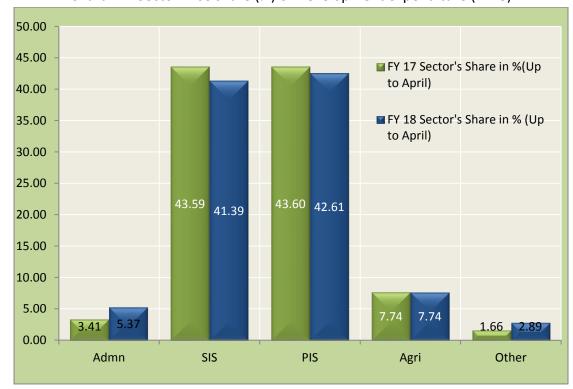


Chart 1.4: Sector wise share (%) of Development expenditure (FY18)

Admn = General Public Services, Defense, and Public Order and Safety; SIS = Social Infrastructure, covers Edu, health, Housing and SSW & LGRD; PIS = Physical Infrastructure, covers FE and Trans; Agri= Agricultural sector and others include RCRA and IES

1.6 Budget Deficit

Overall budget deficit including grants at the end of FY17 stood at 4.95 percent of GDP (Base year 2005-06), which was 3.55 percent in FY16. Overall budget balance including grants during July- April of FY18 records of BDT 8724 crore against a deficit of BDT 9804 crore of the same period of previous fiscal year.

Table 1.4: Budget Balance

(In crore taka

Year	Overall Balance	Overall Balance as % of GDP	
2015-16	-61530	-3.55	
2016-17	-97853	-4.95	
July - April FY17 -9804		-0.50	
July - April FY18	-8724	-0.39	

Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS), Finance Division

1.7 Deficit Financing

Domestic borrowing from the banking system decreased to BDT 8514 Crore in FY17 from BDT 10613 Crore in FY 16. On the other hand, borrowing from the non-bank sources increased to BDT 61322 Crore from 40181 Crore within the same period. Net borrowing from the external sources increased to BDT 13471 Crore in FY 17 from BDT 9020 Crore in FY 16. Borrowing from external sources is tk.2627 Crore in the period of July-April in FY 2018 decreased than previous year (tk.464 Crore).

Table 1.5: Deficit Financing

(In crore taka)

	External	Dome	estic	Total	Financing as
Period	(net)	Bank	Non-Bank	Financing	% of GDP
2015-16	9020	10613	40181	50794	2.93
2016-17	13471	-8514	61322	52808	2.70
July -April FY17	3091	-21958	32189	10231	0.52
July - April FY18	2627	-9065	13467	4401.87	0.20

Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS), Finance Division

1.8 Sale and repayment of National Savings Certificates (NSC)

The sale of NSC during July- April of FY18 stood at Tk. 66662.5 crore, which was 10.2 percent higher than that of the same period of the previous year. As a result, net borrowing through NSC stood at Tk. 40063.2 crore by the end of July- April of FY18 (Table 1.6).

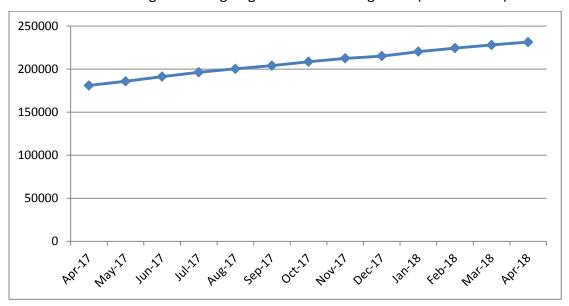
Table 1.6 Net Sale and repayment of NSC

(In crore taka)

Period	Sales	Repayment (Principal)	Net Sale	Outstanding at the end of period
2015-16	53712.5	20023.9	33688.6	135222.9
2016-17	75134.7	22717.3	52417.5	191236.2
Growth (%)	39.9	13.5	55.6	41.4
July – April FY 17	60519.5	18419.7	42099.7	1612766.0
July - April FY 18	66662.5	26599.3	40063.2	2140304.1
Growth (%)	10.2	44.4	-4.8	32.7

Source: National Savings Directorate

Chart 1.5: Outstanding borrowing of government through NSC (in crore taka)



Source: National Savings Directorate

2. MONETARY SECTOR

2.1 Monetary and credit development

Broad money (M2) increased by 9.1 percent at the end of April 2018 from April 2017. Among the sources of broad money, Net Domestic Assets (NDA) increased by 11.7 percent while Net Foreign Assets (NFA) rose by 1.8 percent. Domestic credit recorded an increase of 14.4 percent at the end of April 2018 from April 2017 mainly due to 17.7 percent growth in credit to the private sector.

Table 2.1 Monetary and credit development

(Billion BDT)

	Outstanding stock at the end of period			Changes in outstanding stock	
ltems	June 2016	June ^R 2017	April ^P 2018	April 2018 over June 2017	April 2018 over April 2017
A. Net Foreign Assets(NFA)	2331.4	2667.0	2588.0	-79.0 (-3.0)	44.6 (+1.8)
B.Net Domestic Asset(NDA)	6832.4	7493.8	8006.7	512.9 (+6.8)	837.4 (+11.7)
a. Domestic Credit	8012.8	8906.7	9724.7	818.0 (+9.2)	1222.1 (+14.4)
Public Sector	1302.7	1146.1	909.6	-236.5 (-20.6)	-100.6 (-10.0)
Govt. (Net)	1142.2	973.3	716.3	-257.0 (-26.4)	-125.4 (-14.9)
Other Public	160.5	172.8	193.3	20.5 (+11.9)	24.8 (+14.7)
Private sector	6710.1	7760.6	8815.1	1054.5 (+13.6))	1322.6 (+17.7)
b. Net Other assets	-1180.4	-1412.9	-1718.1	-305.1 (+21.6)	-384.6 (+28.8)
C. Broad Money(A+B)	9163.8	10160.8	10594.7	433.9 (+4.3)	882.0 (+9.1)

Source: Monthly Economic Trends, Bangladesh Bank; ()-percentage changes

2.2 Reserve money Developments

Reserve money recorded an increase of 10.9 percent at the end of April 2018 over the same month of the previous year. At the same time, the value of reserve money multiplier increased to 4.99 at the end of April 2018 from 4.52 at the end of June 2017.

Table 2.2: Reserve money and money multiplier (Billion BDT)

Items	Outstanding Stock at the end of period			Changes in Outstanding Stock		
	June	June	April ^P	April 2018	April 2018	
	2016	2017	2018	over June 2017	over April 2017	
Reserve money	1932.0	2246.6	2123.8	-122.8	208.8	
				(-5.47)	(+10.90)	
Money multiplier	4.74	4.52	4.99	0.47	-0.08	

Source: Monthly Economic Trends, Bangladesh Bank; ()-percentage changes

3. EXTERNAL SECTOR

3.1 Exports

During July-April of FY18, export recorded 6.4 percent growth, which was 3.4 percent in the same period of the previous fiscal year. On year-to-year basis, export earnings grew by 1.7 percent and stood at US\$ 34.8 billion in FY17 compared to 9.8 percent growth in the previous fiscal year.

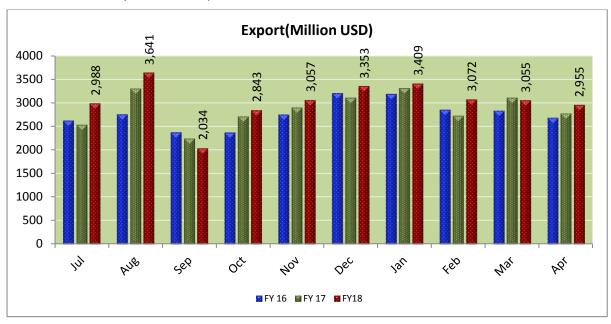
Table 3.1: Export Performance

(Million US\$)

	July-April 2017-18	July- April 2016-17	2016-17	2015-16
Export	30406.4	28575.2	34846.84	34257.18
Growth (%)*	6.41	3.39	1.72	9.77

Source: Export Promotion Bureau, *Growth over the same period of the previous time

Chart 3.1: Monthly Trend of Exports



Source: Export Promotion Bureau

3.2 Imports (c & f)

Import payments increased by 9.0 percent and stood at 47.0 billion in FY17 compared to 5.9 percent growth in FY16. Up to April FY18, import payments increased by 25.2 percent compared to 11.7 percent growth in the previous fiscal year. Letter of Credit (LC) opened and settled for imports increased by a whopping 51.9 percent and 15.1 percent respectively in the same period (Table 3.2).

Table 3.2: Import Scenario

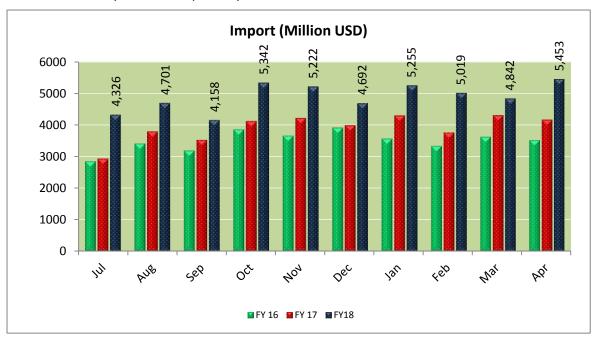
(Million US\$)

Period	2017-18 July-April	2016-17 July- April	2016-17 ^P	2015-16 ^R
Import payments	49010.80	39154.10	47005.20	43122.50
Growth (%)	25.17	11.74	9.00	5.94
LCs Opened	60728.02	39967.79	48125.92	43335.33
Growth (%)	51.94	13.83	11.05	0.62

LCs Settled	42997.91	37373.82	44272.76	40076.19
Growth (%)	15.05	11.98	10.47	4.22

Source: Bangladesh Bank. Growth rate (%) over the same period of the previous fiscal year, R-Revised, P-Provisional

Chart 3.2: Monthly Trend of Import Payments



Source: Bangladesh Bank

3.3 Remittances

Remittances inflow fell by 14.5 percent in FY17 compared to the previous fiscal year's decrease of 2.5 percent. However, remittances inflow has rebounded in this fiscal year as it registered 17.5 percent growth up to April 2018 compared to a negative 16.0 percent growth in the corresponding period of FY17.

Table-3.3: Remittance Performance (In million US\$)

	2016-17	2015-16	2017-18 ^P July-April	2016-17 ^R July-April
Remittances	12769.5	14931.2	12088.18	10287.23
Growth (%)	-14.48	-2.52	17.51	-16.03
As % of GDP	5.11	6.74	4.40	4.12
As % of Export	36.64	43.58	39.76	35.82

Source: Bangladesh Bank, P-Provisional

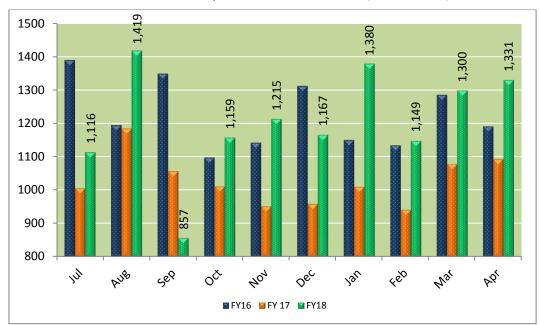


Chart 3.3: Monthly Trend of Remittances (Million US\$)

Source: Bangladesh Bank

3.4 Exchange Rate Movements

Local currency, BDT depreciated by 2.87 percent against US dollar in April 2018 from June 2017.

Table 3.4: Exchange Rate Movements (Taka per US\$)

Period	Average	End of the period
2011-12	79.10	81.82
2012-13	79.93	77.77
2013-14	77.72	77.63
2014-15	77.67	77.81
2015-16	78.40	78.40
2016-17	79.12	80.60
	2017-18	
July	80.63	80.66
August	80.69	80.70
September	80.74	80.80
October	80.82	80.87
November	81.28	82.30
December	82.55	82.70
January	82.82	82.90
February	82.92	82.96
March	82.96	82.96
April	82.97	82.98

Source: Bangladesh Bank

Chart 3.4: Period Average Exchange Rate Movements

(BDT per US\$)



Source: Bangladesh Bank

3.5 External Reserves

The gross foreign exchange reserves stood at 33.1 billion at the end of April 2018, which is sufficient to cover import payments of 6.91 months based on average import liability of the previous 12 months. Notably, this reserve was recorded as US\$ 33.5 billion at the end of June 2017 from US\$ 30.2 billion at the end of June 2016.

Table 3.5: Foreign Exchange Reserves

(Million US\$)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	April 2018
Reserves	25025.2	30168.2	33493.0	33110.0
In months of import payment	6.65	8.40	8.20	6.91

Source: Bangladesh Bank

32.9 32.5 32.6 32.5 32.2 32.2 31.9 31.7 31.2 31.4 30.0 Feb Oct No No Dec Jan Mar Apr May Jun \exists Aug Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb FY 17

Chart 3.5: Outstanding Stock of Gross Foreign Exchange Reserves (Billion US\$)

Source: Bangladesh Bank

3.6 Balance of Payments (BOP)

The country's trade balance recorded a deficit of US\$ 15.3 billion at the end of April 2018 from a deficit of US\$ 8.2 billion in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year on the back of a wide mismatch between export and import growth. With the widening trade deficit and a moderate growth of remittances, the current account balance has reached at US\$ 8.5 billion deficit during July-April of FY18 from a moderate deficit of US\$ 1.8 billion in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Overall balance remains US\$ 1.0 billion deficit despite US\$ 6.9 billion surplus in the financial account at the end of April 2018.

Table 3.6: Balance of Payments

(Million US\$)

	2016-17 ^P	2015-16 ^R	2017-18 ^P July-April	2016-17 ^R July- April
Trade Balance	-9472	-6460	-15335	-8177
Current Account Balance	-1480	4262	-8510	-1797
Capital Account	314	464	253	284
Financial Account	4179	944	6889	3227
Overall Balance	3169	5036	-1044	2303

Source: Bangladesh Bank. R=Revised, P= Provisional

4. REAL SECTOR

4.1 Real Sector Indicators

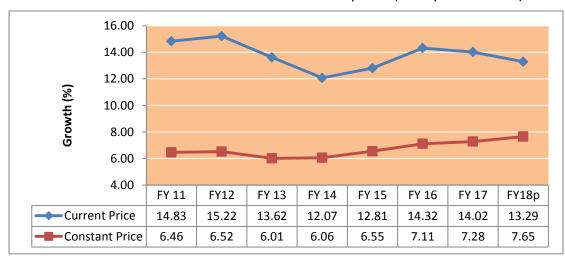
Bangladesh economy continued to maintain healthy growth as provisional statistics from Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) reported 7.28 percent real GDP growth in FY17, supported by robust domestic demand, particularly private consumption and investment. On the supply side, growth was driven mainly by industry (11.99 percent) and services (6.33 percent) with sectoral composition of the economy's output continuing to shift away from agriculture to Industry. At the same time, per capita GNI raised to US\$1751 in FY18 from US\$1610 in FY17.

Table 4.1 Real sector indicators (Base year 2005-06)

_							n
Concepts	Unit	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY16	FY17	FY18 ^p
GDP at constant	Billion	7,299.0	7,741.4	8,248.6	8,835.4	9,479.0	10,204.3
prices	Tk.						
Growth	%	6.01	6.06	6.55	7.11	7.28	7.65
GDP at current	Billion	11,989.2	13,436.7	15,158.0	17,328.6	19,758.2	22,385.0
prices	Tk.						
Growth	%	13.62	12.07	12.81	14.32	14.02	13.29
GNI at current	Billion	12953.5	14332.2	16142.0	18326.7	20607.2	23,379.4
prices	Tk.						
Per capita GDP	Taka	78,009	86,266	96,004	108,378	122,152	136,786
Per capita GNI	Taka	84,283	92,015	102,236	114,621	127,401	142,862
Per capita GDP	US\$	976	1,110	1,236	1,385	1,544	1,677
Per capita GNI	US\$	1,054	1,184	1,316	1,465	1,610	1,752

Source: Bangladesh Bank. R=Revised, P= Provisional

Chart 4.1: GDP Growth Rate at current and constant prices (Base year 2005-06)



Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, p denotes provisional

4.2 Industrial Production

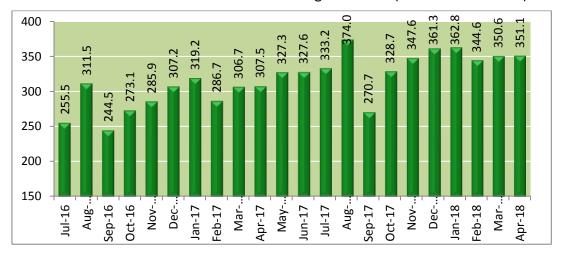
The quantum Index of large and medium scale manufacturing Industries, which indicates production performance of the manufacturing industry, increased by 14.2 percent and stood at 351.1 at the end of April 2018 (table 4.2). It is to be noted that this growth rate was 11.2 percent and 13.5 percent in FY17 and FY16 respectively.

Table 4.2: Quantum Index of large and medium scale manufacturing industries (Base: 2005-06=100)

Period	Index	Growth Rate (%)*
2010-11	157.89	16.9
2011-12	174.92	10.8
2012-13	195.19	11.6
2013-14	213.22	8.2
2014-15	236.11	10.7
2015-16	267.88	13.5
2016-17	297.89	11.2
April 2017	307.48	14.6
April 2018 ^P	351.08	14.2

Source: BBS, P-Provisional, *Growth over the same period of the previous fiscal year

Chart 4.2: Quantum Index of Manufacturing Industries (Base: 2005-06=100)



Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

4.3 CPI Inflation

The average CPI inflation (12-month moving average) edged up to 5.83 percent at the end of April 2018, of which food and non-food inflation were 7.32 percent and 3.58 percent respectively. On the other hand, point-to-point inflation stood at 5.63 percent in the same month, of which, food and non-food inflation were 7.03 percent and 3.49 percent respectively (Chart 4.3).

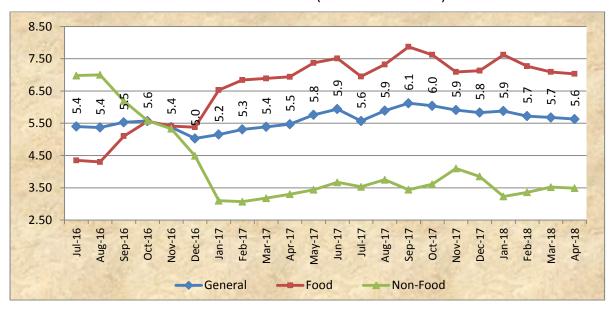
Table-4.3: CPI Inflation (National) (Base 2005-06)

Fiscal Year	Twelve-Month Average Basis			Point to Point Basis			
	National Food I		Non-Food	National	Food	Non-Food	
2014-15	6.41	6.68	5.99	6.25	8.00	5.45	
2015-16	5.92	4.90	7.47	5.53	6.32	6.15	
2016-17	5.44	6.02	4.57	5.94	7.51	3.67	
2017-18							
July	5.45	6.23	4.29	5.57	6.95	3.53	
August	5.50	6.48	4.03	5.89	7.32	3.75	
September	5.55	6.72	3.81	6.12	7.87	3.44	
October	5.59	6.89	3.65	6.04	7.62	3.61	
November	5.64	7.03	3.56	5.91	7.09	4.10	
December	5.70	7.17	3.50	5.83	7.13	3.85	

January	5.76	7.26	3.51	5.88	7.62	3.23
February	5.80	7.30	3.54	5.72	7.27	3.36
March	5.82	7.31	3.57	5.68	7.09	3.52
April	5.83	7.32	3.58	5.63	7.03	3.49

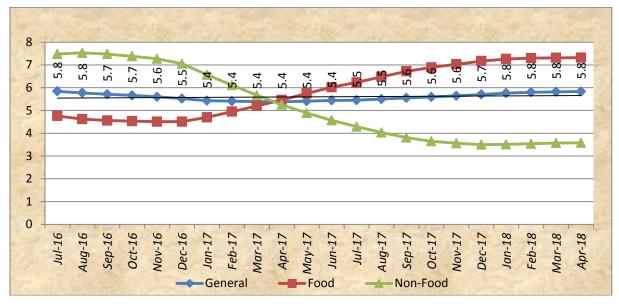
Source: Bangladesh Bank

Chart 4.3: Trends of Point to Point CPI Inflation (Base 2005-06=100)



Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

Chart 4.4: Trends of Twelve-Month Average CPI Inflation (Base 2005-06=100)



Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics