CHAPTER 2

GDP, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics has provisionally estimated the GDP growth rate to 6.21 percent in FY 2007-08. The GDP growth rate is assumed slightly lower compared to the previous fiscal year due to the decline of growth in agriculture and manufacturing sectors. It may be noted here that, according to the final estimate, the GDP growth rate was 6.43 percent in FY 2006-07. As per Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF), the real growth of GDP for the fiscal year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 have been forecasted to be 6.5 percent, 7.0 percent and 7.2 percent respectively.

Despite growth in the forestry sub-sector, the growth rate of agriculture sector is assumed lower compared to the previous fiscal year due to the decline of growth in crops and horticulture sub-sector. Growth rate of industry sector, in particular, manufacturing sector is assumed to decline slightly**.** In spite of growth in some sectors, overall growth in services sector estimated to decline. The GDP growth rate and per capita GDP growth at constant prices for FY 2002-03 to FY 2007-08 are shown in graph 2.1. table 2.1 shows the GDP, GNI, Per Capita GDP and GNI at Current Market Prices.

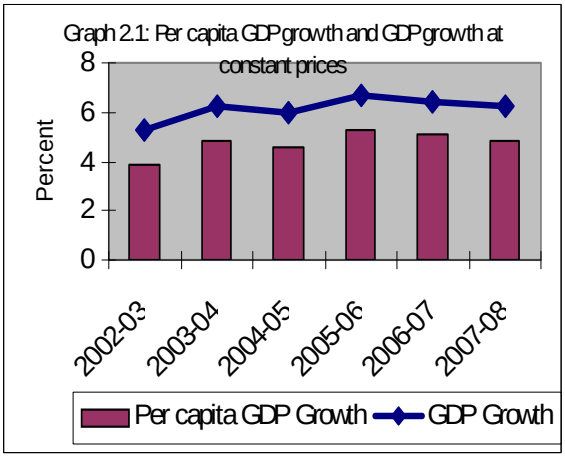


Table 2.1: GDP, GNI, Per Capita GDP and GNI at Current Market Prices

Item	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08^{p}
GDP (In Crore Tk.)	300580	332973	370707	415728	472477	541919
GNI (In Crore Tk.)	317163	350526	389635	442935	507752	585318
Population (In Crore)	13.34	13.52	13.70	13.88	14.06	14.24
Per Capita GDP (In Tk.)	22530	24628	27061	29955	33607	38056
Per Capita GNI (In Tk.)	23773	25926	28443	31915	36116	41103
Per Capita GDP (In US$)	389	418	441	447	487	554
Per Capita GNI (In US$)	411	440	463	476	523	599

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS); p- Provisional.

From table 2.1 it is observed that the per capita GDP and national income is increasing over time. At current prices, the per capita GNI for FY 2007-08 is estimated at Tk. 41103 which is 13.81 percent higher compared to the previous fiscal year. Per capita GDP was Tk. 33607 in FY 2006-07 which increased to Tk. 38056 in FY 2007-08. In FY 2007-08, the growth rate of per capita GDP is 13.75 percent which was 12.19 percent in the preceding fiscal year. In FY 2007-08, the per capita national income and GDP are

US$ 599 and US$ 554 respectively. Table 2.2 shows the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices from fiscal year 2002-03 to 2007-08.

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

(In Crore Taka)

Sector/Sub-sector	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 (prov.)
1. Agriculture & Forestry	48798	52419	56167	62223	70124	80393
a. Crops & vegetables	36024	38883	41482	46118	52468	60804
b. Livestock	7474	7916	8680	9682	10780	12088
c. Forestry	5300	5620	6006	6423	6876	7501
2. Fishery	14259	14783	15456	16317	17783	19568
3. Mining & Quarrying	3309	3643	4041	4643	5322	6140
a. Natural gas & crude petroleum	1900	2085	2295	2568	2845	3160
b. Other mineral resources	1409	1558	1746	2075	2476	2980
4. Industry (Manufacturing)	45813	51527	58795	68923	81178	94138
a. Large & medium-scale	32377	36364	41535	48974	57688	66774
b. Small-scale	13435	15163	17260	19949	23490	27364
5. Electricity, Gas & Water	3989	4424	4909	5392	5590	5966
a. Electricity	3318	3683	4065	4455	4567	4844
b. Gas	438	480	532	594	651	718
c. Water	233	261	312	342	372	404
6. Construction	23016	25397	29061	32797	37543	43468
7. Wholesale & Retail Trade	39103	44103	50278	56984	66011	78222
8. Hotel & Restaurant	1944	2202	2512	2853	3289	3826
9. Transport, Storage & Communication	31112	34444	38289	43206	48908	54827
a. Surface transport	24096	26860	29374	32841	36853	40768
b. Water transport	2792	2886	2994	3137	3307	3486
c. Air transport	420	438	467	500	509	540
d. Support transport services, storage	1036	1070	1171	1260	1420	1549
e. Post & telecommunication	2768	3190	4283	5467	6820	8485
10. Financial Intermediations	4718	5197	5934	6684	7744	8917
a. Bank	3540	3889	4451	4995	5797	6691
b. Insurance	999	1111	1259	1430	1640	1866
c. Others	180	198	225	260	307	360
11. Real Estate, Renting & other Business Activities	25678	27601	29744	32157	34929	38036
12. Public Administration and Defence	7783	8624	9637	11036	12743	14547
13. Education	7064	7873	8788	9935	11776	13841
14. Health and Social Work	6601	7197	8104	9022	10307	11673
15. Community, Social and Personal Services	26685	30028	33876	38283	43568	50200
Import Duty	10707	13510	15113	15274	15662	18155
GDP at Current Market Price	300580	332973	370707	415728	472477	541919
Growth Rate (%)	10.02	10.78	11.33	12.14	13.65	14.70

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

Sector wise Growth of GDP

Table 2.3 shows the sectoral growth rate of GDP at constant prices for the year 2002-03 to 2007-08 as follows:

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

(In Percentage)

Sector/Sub-sector	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 (prov.)
1. Agriculture & Forestry	3.29	4.38	1.80	5.23	4.69	3.47
a. Crops & vegetables	2.88	4.27	0.15	5.03	4.43	3.44
b. Livestock	4.51	4.98	7.23	6.15	5.49	2.41
c. Forestry	4.43	4.18	5.09	5.18	5.24	5.42
2. Fishery	2.33	3.09	3.65	3.91	4.07	4.11
3. Mining & Quarrying	7.17	7.66	8.38	9.26	8.33	8.61
a. Natural gas & crude petroleum	8.91	8.98	9.02	9.52	8.03	8.11
b. Other mineral resources	4.66	5.68	7.40	8.84	8.80	9.41
4. Industry (Manufacturing)	6.75	7.10	8.19	10.77	9.72	7.42
a. Large & medium-scale	6.56	6.95	8.30	11.41	9.74	7.22
b. Small-scale	7.21	7.45	7.93	9.21	9.69	7.91
5. Electricity, Gas & Water	8.02	9.09	8.90	7.67	2.10	4.88
a. Electricity	7.29	9.19	8.58	7.45	1.08	4.29
b. Gas	8.77	8.81	8.87	9.37	7.37	7.95
c. Water	20.01	8.00	14.44	7.55	7.08	7.29
6. Construction	8.09	8.25	8.31	8.31	7.01	5.93
7. Wholesale & Retail Trade	6.09	6.57	7.06	6.75	8.04	7.20
8. Hotel & Restaurant	7.00	7.05	7.12	7.45	7.52	7.58
9. Transport, Storage & Communication	6.85	6.21	7.97	7.98	8.03	8.69
a. Surface transport	6.64	6.02	4.25	4.14	4.18	4.24
b. Water transport	0.07	0.16	1.95	1.95	1.73	1.93
c. Air transport	-1.35	0.84	2.49	5.25	2.01	5.01
d. Support transport services, storage	-1.17	-1.35	2.92	6.13	8.93	8.02
e. Post & telecommunication	17.89	14.56	31.79	26.70	23.29	23.41
10. Financial Intermediations	6.67	7.02	8.92	8.50	9.18	8.97
a. Bank	5.91	6.73	9.11	8.19	9.34	9.02
b. Insurance	10.29	8.06	8.34	9.16	8.21	8.31
c. Others	2.32	6.91	8.51	10.94	11.62	11.54
11. Real Estate, Renting & other Business Activities	3.52	3.58	3.65	3.69	3.76	3.59
12. Public Administration and Defence	5.24	7.06	8.02	8.15	8.41	7.15
13. Education	7.60	7.69	7.90	9.05	8.96	7.88
14. Health and Social Work	5.63	6.17	7.40	7.79	7.64	7.50
15. Community, Social and Personal Services	3.32	3.97	4.05	4.09	4.58	4.64
Growth Rate (%)	5.26	6.27	5.96	6.63	6.43	6.21

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

Agriculture Sector

The broad agriculture sector, comprising mainly of agriculture and fisheries, contributes about 20.87 percent of the total GDP of Bangladesh. The real growth rate of the broad agriculture sector for FY 2007-08 is provisionally estimated at 3.61 percent. The sectors and sub-sectors performance under broad agriculture sector are presented below.

Agriculture and Forestry

The agriculture and forestry sector, which contributed about 16.23 percent (Table 2.4) of the total GDP in FY 2007-08 includes three sectors: (i) Crops and Horticulture, (ii) Animal Farming, and (iii) Forest and related services. The growth rate of this sector for FY 2007-08 is provisionally estimated at 3.47 percent down from 4.69 percent in FY 2006-07. The growth rate of this sector is assessed lower compared to the preceding fiscal year due to the decline of growth in crops and horticulture sub-sector caused by two consecutive floods and the cyclone-Sidr. Meanwhile, BBS has estimated cereals production for FY 2007-08 would be 29.79 million metric tons; up by 6.23 percent from FY 2006-07. According to the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, the lower production of Aus and Aman as a result of the natural disasters will be largely offset by the higher production of Boro. The production of Boro is expected to be increased by 18.94 percent in FY 2007-08.

The production of minor crops, which include pulses, spices, sugarcane, fruits, vegetables and tobacco, is expected to be around the level of preceding year.

The output of the animal farming is likely to grow by 2.41 percent which was 5.49 percent in the previous year. The growth rate of livestock sub-sector has declined due to bird-flue and natural disaster. The expected growth rate of forestry sub-sector is 5.42 percent in FY 2007-08 compared to 5.24 percent in the previous fiscal year.

Fishery

Total inland and marine catches as estimated by the Directorate of Fisheries (DOF) will be 6.23 percent higher in FY 2007-08 (2.59 million metric tons) than that in the previous year. The fishery sector is likely to grow by 4.11 percent in FY 2007-08 compared with 4.07 percent in FY 2006-07. At constant prices the contribution of fishery sub-sector is 4.64 percent (Table 2.4) to the total GDP of FY 2007-08.

Industry sector

The broad industry sector comprises of (i) mining and quarrying, (ii) manufacturing, (iii) electricity, gas and water supply and, (iv) construction. The growth rate of the broad industry sector is provisionally estimated at 6.87 percent for FY 2007-08 compared to 8.38 percent for FY 2006-07.

The expected sectoral performances are likely to be as follows:

Mining and quarrying:

Mining and quarrying is likely to sustain its growth rate in FY 2007-08. It is projected to grow at a rate of 8.61 percent in FY 2007-08 exceeding FY 2006-07 growth rate of 8.33 percent. Of this,

the growth rate of natural gas & crude petroleum and other mining sub-sectors would increase by 8.11 percent and 9.41 percent respectively in FY 2007-08 compared to 8.03 percent and 8.80 percent in the previous year.

Manufacturing: Based on the data available up to January 2008 and also taking into consideration the trend of production, the growth rate of this sector for FY 2007-08 is provisionally estimated at 7.42 percent against 9.72 percent in the previous year. A brief analysis of the performance of this sector is given below:

- Production of large and medium scale manufacturing industries, in particular cotton textile, pharmaceuticals, soft drinks, leather footwear, plastic products, wood products, iron and steel, ceramic, cement, electronics goods etc showed substantial growth in the first seven months of FY 2007-08. Readymade garments and knitwear showed downward trends in the 1st quarter of FY2007-08 compared to corresponding period of the previous year. From the 2nd quarter, it started to pick up gradually. At the end of the 3rd quarter the export growth rate of knitwear and readymade garments were up by 17.34 percent and 7.54 percent respectively. The performance of other major industries also registered significant growth excepting frozen food, Fertilizer, leather, paper and paper products, petroleum product, and engineering products.
- Small and cottage industries showed a substantial growth during July-March, 2008 over the same period of the previous year.
- Quantum Index of Industrial Production (QIP) which has been estimated for estimating value added of large and medium scale industries showed a growth of 7.22 percent during FY2007-08.
- The Quarterly Index of Industrial Production for small scale manufacturing industries also showed significant growth. This sub-sector contributes about 25-30 percent of the total output of the manufacturing sector. It is expected that the small scale industries will attain 7.91 percent growth in FY 2007-08 compared to 9.69 percent in FY 2006-07.

Power, Gas and Water

A total of about 24,305 million-kilowatt hours (Mkwh) of net energy (15,167.29 Mkwh in public sector and 9137.71 Mkwh in private sector) were generated during FY 2007-08 (excluding REB generation). Of the total net energy generation, 62.40 percent was generated in public sector while the remaining 37.60 percent was generated in the private sector. There is an increasing trend in the production of gas, and 70 percent of total commercial consumption is fulfilled by gas. The total production of gas in FY 2006-07 and FY 2007-08 were 562.22 billion cubic feet and 600.72 billion cubic feet respectively. The total actual consumption of gas for FY 2007-08 is 584.61 billion cubic feet which is 9.03 percent higher than actual consumption of the previous fiscal year. The overall growth rate of the power, gas and water supply sector is expected to be 4.88 percent in FY 2007-08 as compared to 2.10 percent in FY 2006-07.

Construction

Cement, iron and steel are the major inputs of the construction sector. The domestic production of cement in the first six months of FY 2007-08 is higher than that of the same period of previous year. Despite that, a slowdown in private and public construction is anticipated due to high prices of other construction materials. The construction sector is, therefore, projected to grow by 5.93 percent during FY 2007-08.

Services Sector

Total output of the services sector consists of the collective outputs of the 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 work, and community, social and personal services activities. The share of the services sector is 49.46 percent of the total GDP of FY 2007-08. Growth scenarios of the services sector for FY 2007-08 are briefly as follows:

Wholesale and Retail Trade: The output of this sector is estimated to grow at a rate of 7.20 percent in FY 2007-08 compared to 8.04 percent in the previous year. In FY 2007-08 the GDP contribution of this sector is estimated at 14.39 percent.

Hotel and Restaurant

In FY 2007-08 the growth rate of this sector has slightly increased to 7.58 percent compared to 7.52 percent in the previous year.

Transport, Storage and Communication Sector:

The transport, storage and communication sector is expected to achieve a growth rate of 8.69 percent in FY 2007-08 compared to 8.03 percent in FY 2006-07. Post and telecommunication services stood at the forefront with a growth of 23.41 percent in FY 2007-08. Communication services, particularly the mobile phone services market continued to push the telecommunications industry that led to the high growth of post and telecommunication sub-sector. The contribution of this sector is 10.43 percent in FY 2007-08 which is 0.25 percent higher than previous year.

Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities Sector:

The growth rate in this sector is provisionally estimated at 3.59 percent in FY 2007-08 compared to 3.76 percent in FY 2006-07.

Other Services Sectors:

Among the other services sectors the growth rate of education, public administration and defense, health and social services are 7.88 percent, 7.15 percent and 7.50 percent respectively. Besides these, social and personal service sector is projected to grow by 4.64 percent in FY 2007-08 over FY 2006-07.

Broad Sectoral Shares of GDP at Current Prices

At current prices, the share of the broad agriculture sector (including fishery) in total GDP is 19.09 percent in FY 2007-08 which were 19.61 percent and 19.24 percent in FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07 respectively. At current prices, the share of broad industry sector (which includes mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply and, construction

activities) in total GDP is 28.58 percent for FY 2007-08 which were 27.91 percent and 28.38 percent in FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07 respectively. The share of the service sector (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 work and, community, social and personal services) in total GDP is 52.33 for FY 2007-08 which were 52.48 percent and 52.38 percent in FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07 respectively. The data on sectoral shares show that the share of agriculture sector in GDP is gradually decreasing while the contribution of the industry sector is steadily increasing. The contribution of the service sector remains stable.

Broad Sectoral Shares of GDP at Constant Prices

The sectoral share of GDP (%) at constant prices (Base Year: 1995-96) is presented in the table 2.4.

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

(In percentage)

Sector/Sub-sector	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 (prov)
1. Agriculture & Forestry	18.22	17.97	17.27	16.98	16.64	16.23
a. Crops & vegetables	13.43	13.2	12.51	12.28	12.00	11.70
b. Livestock	2.93	2.91	2.95	2.92	2.88	2.79
c. Forestry	1.86	1.83	1.82	1.79	1.76	1.75
2. Fishery	5.25	5.11	5.00	4.86	4.73	4.64
3. Mining & Quarrying	1.09	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.20
a. Natural gas & crude petroleum	0.66	0.68	0.69	0.71	0.72	0.73
b. Other mineral resources	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47
4. Industry (Manufacturing)	15.97	16.16	16.51	17.08	17.55	17.77
a. Large & medium-scale	11.29	11.41	11.66	12.14	12.47	12.60
b. Small-scale	4.68	4.76	4.85	4.94	5.08	5.16
5. Electricity, Gas & Water	1.54	1.59	1.64	1.65	1.57	1.56
a. Electricity	1.30	1.34	1.37	1.38	1.30	1.28
b. Gas	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19
c. Water	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
6. Construction	8.63	8.83	9.03	9.14	9.15	9.14
7. Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.87	13.97	14.12	14.08	14.24	14.39
8. Hotel & Restaurant	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.70
9. Transport, Storage & Communication	9.76	9.79	9.98	10.07	10.18	10.43
a. Surface transport	6.95	6.96	6.85	6.67	6.50	6.39
b. Water transport	1.03	0.97	0.93	0.89	0.85	0.81
c. Air transport	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11
d. Support transport services, storage	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.33
e. Post & telecommunication	1.30	1.41	1.76	2.08	2.40	2.79
10. Financial Intermediations	1.63	1.65	1.69	1.72	1.76	1.80
a. Bank	1.22	1.23	1.27	1.28	1.31	1.35
b. Insurance	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.38
c. Others	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
11. Real Estate, Renting & other Business Activities	8.48	8.30	8.12	7.87	7.64	7.46
12. Public Administration and Defence	2.60	2.63	2.68	2.71	2.75	2.77
13. Education	2.36	2.40	2.44	2.49	2.54	2.58
14. Health and Social Work	2.21	2.22	2.25	2.27	2.29	2.32
15. Community, Social and Personal Services	7.72	7.59	7.45	7.25	7.09	7.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

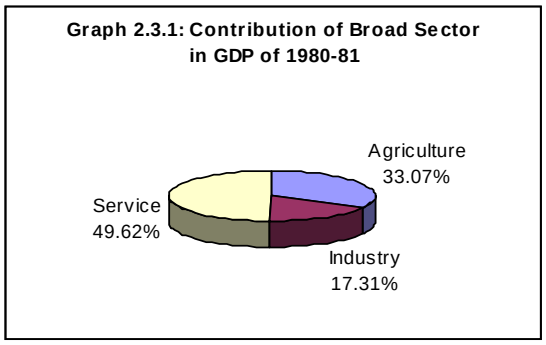
It is evident from the above table that at constant prices, the share of the broad agriculture sector (including fishery) in total GDP is 20.87 percent in FY 2007-08 which were 21.84 percent and 21.37 percent in FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07 respectively. At constant prices, the share of broad industry sector (which includes mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply and, construction activities) in total GDP is 29.66 percent for FY 2007-08, up from 29.03 percent, and 29.45 percent in FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07 respectively. The share of the service sector (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 work and, community, social and personal services) in total GDP is 49.46 for FY 2007-08 which were 49.14 percent and 49.18 percent in FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07 respectively. In the service sector the contribution of wholesale and retail trade is the highest (14.39%) in FY 2007-08. The contributions of these two trades were 14.08 percent and 14.24 percent in FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07. The second largest share of this sector is the 'transport, storage and communication' sector. The contribution of this sector has reached 10.43 percent in FY 2007-08, which were 10.07 percent and 10.18 percent in FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07.

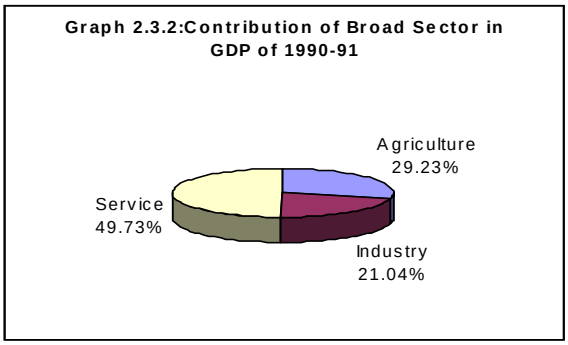
From the table it is revealed that there is a positive trend of structural change of the share of agriculture sector to non-agriculture sector continues to prevail in the current fiscal year. The trend of structural transformation of broad sectoral shares in GDP and growth rate at constant prices has been shown in the table 2.5 and graphs below.

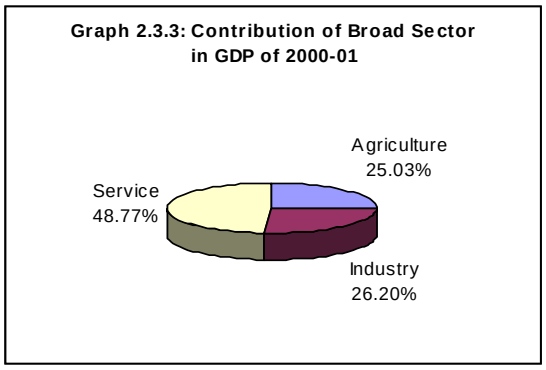
Table 2.5: Trend of Structural Transformation of Broad Sectoral Shares in GDP and Growth Rate at Constant Prices (Base year: 1995-96)

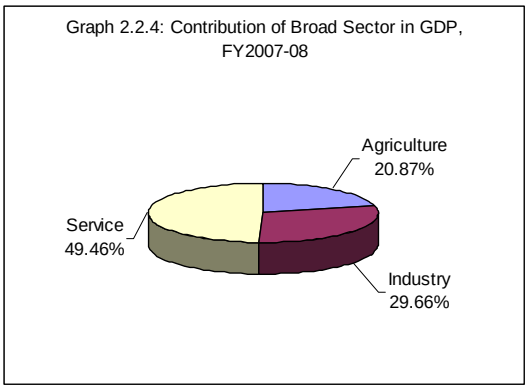
Share (in percent)								
Sector	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	2000- 01	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Agriculture	33.07	31.15	29.23	25.68	25.03	21.84	21.37	20.87
Industry	17.31	19.13	21.04	24.87	26.20	29.03	29.45	29.66
Service	49.62	49.73	49.73	49.45	48.77	49.14	49.18	49.46
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Average growth rate (in percent)								
Agriculture	3.31	3.31	2.23	3.10	3.14	2.21	4.94	3.61
Industry	5.13	6.72	4.57	6.98	7.45	8.28	9.74	6.87
Service	3.55	4.10	3.28	3.96	5.53	6.36	6.92	6.69
GDP (At producer prices)	3.74	3.34	3.24	4.47	5.41	5.93	7.02	6.09

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS).









Though there is a trend of transformation of the share of agriculture and industry sector over the last two decades, the share of service sector remained constant during the same period with exception to minor year to year variation. The share of agriculture sector in GDP at the beginning of eighties (1980-81) was 33.07 percent which reduced gradually to 29.23 percent in 1990-91 and 25.03 percent in 2000-01. In FY 2007-08, this share stood at 20.87 percent. On the other hand, the share of industry sector in GDP at the beginning of eighties was 17.31 percent which gradually increased to 21.04 percent in 1990-91 and 26.20 in 2000-01. In FY 2007-08, this share is 29.66 percent. This structural transformation of GDP of Bangladesh reflects the positive trend of industry sector both in terms of share and growth. By analysing the sectoral growth rate within this period, it is observed that industry sector shows significant success in increasing growth compared to agriculture and service sector.

Savings

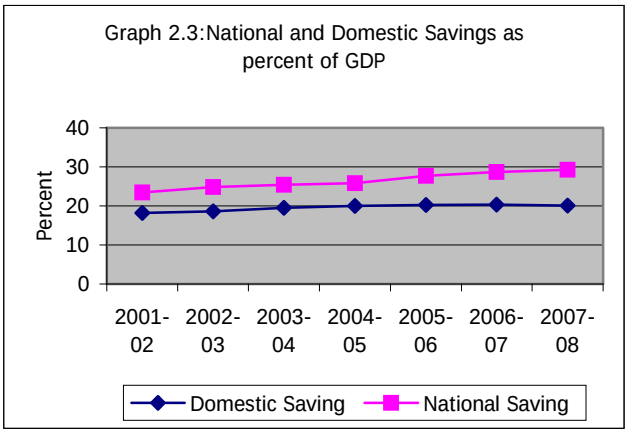
In FY 2001-02 the domestic and national savings as percentage of GDP were 18.16 and 23.44 percent respectively. Domestic and national savings had gradually increased and reached to 20.35 and 28.66 percent of GDP respectively in FY 2006-07. According to provisional estimates, the rates of domestic and national savings have been assessed to be 20.08 and 29.23 percent of GDP

in FY 2007-08. Table 2.6 and graph 2.3 present the year-wise rates of domestic and national savings for the last few years.

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

FY	Domestic Saving	National Saving
2001-02	18.16	23.44
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 (prov.)	20.08	29.23

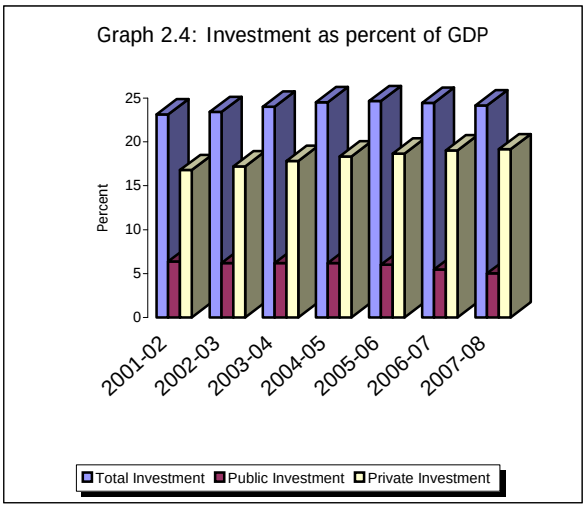
Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS).



Investment

An analysis of the investment data reveals that the contribution of public sector in total investment is gradually decreasing whilst the contribution of private sector investment is gradually increasing. At the beginning of the nineties, the share of private investment in total investment was about 60 percent, which stood at 79.25 percent in FY 2007-08. In FY 2001-02, the rate of total investment was 23.15 percent of GDP in which the shares of public and private sector were 6.37 percent and 16.78 percent respectively. The rate of national investment gradually picked up to 24.65 percent of GDP in FY 2005-06 but in FY 2006-07 it declined to 24.46 percent. In FY 2007-08 the rate of national investment further declined to 24.16 percent. Of the total investment, the shares of public and private sector contribution were 5.01 percent and 19.15 percent respectively. 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
2001-02	23.15	6.37	16.78
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 (prov)	24.16	5.01	19.15

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS).