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January 2026

Major Economic Indicators: Monthly Update



**Monetary Policy Department
(MPD)
BANGLADESH BANK**

	Contents	Page No.
	Executive summary	1-2
1.	Money and credit developments	3
2.	Reserve money developments	4
3.	Liquidity situation of the scheduled banks	5-6
	a) Bank group-wise liquid assets	5
	b) Liquidity indicators of the scheduled banks	6
4.	Financial sector prices	7-9
	a) Weighted average yields on bills, bonds, BB policy rate and call money rate	7
	b) Interest rate spread of banks and non-bank financial companies	8
	c) Sector-wise breakdown of interest rate spread of all scheduled banks	9
5.	Capital market developments	10
6.	Public finance	11-15
	a) Government tax revenue collections	11
	b) Sale and repayment of National Savings Certificates (NSCs)	12
	c) Government deficit financing	14
7.	Price and wage index and inflation at national level	15-16
	a) Consumer Price Index (CPI) and rate of inflation at national level	15
	b) Wage Rate Index (WRI) and growth rate at national level	16
8.	Industrial production	
	a) Index of industrial production of medium and large-scale manufacturing industry	17
	b) Index of industrial production of small scale manufacturing industry	17
9.	Food situations	18
10.	Agricultural credit and non-farm rural credit	19
11.	Industrial and CMSME loans	20-21
	a) Industrial term loans	20
	b) CMSME loans	21
12.	Category-wise breakdown of exports	22
13.	Imports	23-25
	a) Custom based import, import LCs settlement and LCs opening	23
	b) Category-wise breakdown of custom-based import	24
	c) Item-wise fresh opening and settlement of import LCs	25
	d) Projection on opening of import LCs & probable liabilities against back to back LCs of authorized dealer banks	25
14.	Workers' remittances	26-27
	a) Monthly workers' remittances	26
	b) Remittance earnings from top ten countries	27
15.	Foreign exchange reserves of Bangladesh Bank and commercial banks	28
16.	Exchange rate movements	29
17.	Balance of payments	31
18.	Foreign aid	33
	Appendix A: Break-up of fresh opening and settlements of import LCs	34
	Appendix B: MEI publication panel	36

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Executive Summary

1. Monetary and Financial Sector

Broad money (M2) growth registered at 9.55 percent (y-o-y) in December 2025, higher than the 7.57 percent growth recorded in December 2024.

Domestic credit growth rose to 10.87 percent in December 2025 compared to 9.13 percent growth in December 2024.

Public sector credit growth increased to 28.13 percent in December 2025 from 16.32 percent in December 2024.

Private sector credit growth narrowed to 6.10 percent (y-o-y) in December 2025 compared to 7.30 percent in December 2024.

Deposits of the banking system grew by 11.10 percent (y-o-y) in December 2025, which was higher than the growth of 7.44 percent in December 2024.

Reserve money increased by 9.22 percent (y-o-y) in December 2025 compared to 7.30 percent growth in December 2024, as NDA of Bangladesh Bank decreased in the fiscal year under review compared to a substantial rise in the previous fiscal year.

Total excess liquid assets (including securities) was BDT 321255.47 crore, while cash in excess of required reserves was BDT 7172.01 crore at the end of October 2025.

The weighted average yield on 91-Day, 182-Day, 364-Day Treasury Bills; and 2-Year, 5-Year, 10-Year, 15-Year and 20-Year Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond (BGTB) decreased in January 2026 compared to the previous month.

The weighted average call money rate in the inter-bank money market decreased by five basis points to 9.94 percent in January 2026 from 9.99 percent in December 2025, approaching towards the **Policy Rate**.

The weighted average interest rate (WAIR) on deposits of all banks decreased by two basis points and stood at 6.34 percent in December 2025; for **NBFCs** it also decreased by seven basis points and reached at 10.44 percent compared to the previous month.

The WAIR on advances of all banks decreased by 11 basis points and stood at 12.03 percent, while that of **NBFIs** decreased by three basis points and stood at 13.85 percent in December 2025 compared to the previous month.

DSE Broad Index (DSEX) moved down to 4865.34 in December 2025 from 4978.77 in November 2025.

2. Fiscal Sector

NBR tax revenue collection increased by 14.19 percent (y-o-y) during July-December of FY26, achieving 80.11 percent of the target set for the period.

Net domestic and foreign borrowing of the Government during July-December of FY26 was BDT 67913.54 crore and 12906.49 crore respectively.

Domestic debt (public) to GDP ratio was 16.42 percent at the end of December of FY26, higher than that of the previous fiscal year.

3. Real sector

Headline point-to-point inflation increased to 8.58 percent in January 2026 from 8.49 percent in December 2025. **12-month average inflation** paced downward to 8.66 percent in January 2026 from 8.77 percent in December 2025. **Point-to-point wage rate** growth was 8.08 percent in January 2026, which was 8.07 percent in December 2025. Among agriculture, industry and service sector, wage rate index in service sector showed the highest growth (8.24 percent(y-o-y)) in January 2026.

The general index of large-scale industrial production grew by 4.25 percent (y-o-y) during July-November of FY26 compared to 6.75 percent (y-o-y) increase of the said index during July-November of FY25.

The disbursement of agricultural credit and non-farm rural credit increased by 30.86 percent and 16.78 percent during July-December of FY26 compared to the same period of previous fiscal year.

4. External sector

Merchandise commodity exports declined by 0.61 percent (y-o-y) during July-January of FY26 compared to a growth of 11.58 percent (y-o-y) during July-January of FY25.

Merchandise imports grew by 4.17 percent during July-December of FY26 compared to 3.50 percent growth during July-December of FY25.

Opening of import LCs grew by 2.41 percent(y-o-y) during July-January of FY26.

Inflow of remittances during July-January of FY26 was USD 19.43 billion which was 21.75 percent higher than that of the previous fiscal year.

Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 33.18 billion at the end of January 2026, though this amount stood at USD 28.68 billion as per IMF's BPM6.

Exchange rate of Bangladesh Taka against USD slightly appreciated by 0.38 percent during the first seven months (July 2025- January 2026) of FY26. However, it depreciated by 0.26 percent in January 2026 over January 2025.

Current account balance recorded a lower deficit of USD 343 million during July-December of FY26 compared to the deficit of USD 518 million during July-December of FY25. The **financial account** recorded a surplus of USD 2047 million during July-December of FY26 compared to the surplus of USD 525 million during July-December of FY25. As a result, the **overall balance** recorded a surplus of USD 1941 million during July-December of FY26 compared to an overall deficit of USD 467 million during July-December of FY25.

Total foreign aid decreased by 29.24 percent or USD 1032.73 million and **net foreign aid** decreased by 53.40 percent or USD 1212.16 million during July-December of FY26 compared to the same period of previous fiscal year.

Note: The information furnished in the executive summary and the subsequent pages are provisional and subject to revision.

1. Money and credit developments

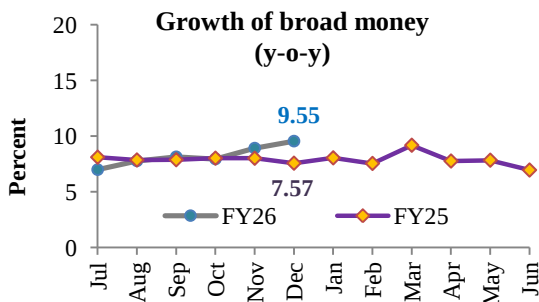
(BDT in crore)						
Particulars	June, 2024 ^R	December, 2024 ^R	June, 2025 ^R	December, 2025 ^P	Flow of July-December, FY25 ^R	Flow of July-December, FY26 ^P
1	2	3	4	5	6=3-2	7=5-4
A. Net Foreign Assets of the banking system	291129.00	255276.40	315894.20	330014.10	-35852.60	14119.90
	(-8.08)	(-8.00)	(+8.51)	(+29.28)		
B. Net Domestic Assets of the banking system	1742105.00	1798405.50	1858727.50	1919870.50	56300.50	61143.00
	(+10.93)	(+10.22)	(+6.69)	(+6.75)		
a) Domestic credit	2115524.90	2151174.00	2284352.80	2384967.70	35649.10	100614.90
	(+9.80)	(+9.13)	(+7.98)	(+10.87)		
Public sector	474296.20	465902.80	536665.90	596943.60	-8393.40	60277.70
	(+9.66)	(+16.32)	(+13.15)	(+28.13)		
Government (net)	424877.10	415573.10	488177.60	549325.70	-9304.00	61148.10
	(+9.69)	(+18.18)	(+14.90)	(+32.19)		
Other Public	49419.10	50329.70	48488.30	47617.90	910.60	-870.40
	(+9.42)	(+2.94)	(-1.88)	(-5.39)		
Private sector	1641228.70	1685271.20	1747686.90	1788024.10	44042.50	40337.20
	(+9.84)	(+7.30)	(+6.49)	(+6.10)		
b) Other items (net)	-373419.90	-352768.50	-425625.30	-465097.20	20651.40	-39471.90
Broad money (A+B)	2033234.00	2053681.90	2174621.70	2249884.60	20447.90	75262.90
	(+7.74)	(+7.57)	(+6.95)	(+9.55)		
A. Currency outside banks	290436.50	276371.50	296451.90	275343.40	-14065.00	-21108.50
	(-0.51)	(+8.44)	(+2.07)	(-0.37)		
B. Deposits of the banking system	1742797.50	1777310.40	1878169.80	1974541.20	34512.90	96371.40
	(+9.25)	(+7.44)	(+7.77)	(+11.10)		
a) Demand deposits	210490.30	198548.10	213715.10	211327.10	-11942.20	-2388.00
	(+5.26)	(+0.85)	(+1.53)	(+6.44)		
b) Time deposits	1532307.20	1578762.30	1664454.70	1763214.10	46455.10	98759.40
	(+9.82)	(+8.33)	(+8.62)	(+11.68)		

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note:- Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes (y-o-y). P = provisional. R = revised.

a. Broad Money

- Broad money (M2) recorded 9.55 percent growth (y-o-y) at the end of December 2025 which is lower than the projected growth of 11.50 percent for June 2026 and also higher than the growth of 7.57 percent of December 2024.
- Net foreign assets (NFA) increased by 29.28 percent in December 2025 compared to an 8.00 percent decline in December 2024. However, the significantly larger component of M2, the net domestic assets (NDA) growth slowed to 6.75 percent in December 2025 from 10.22 percent in December 2024.

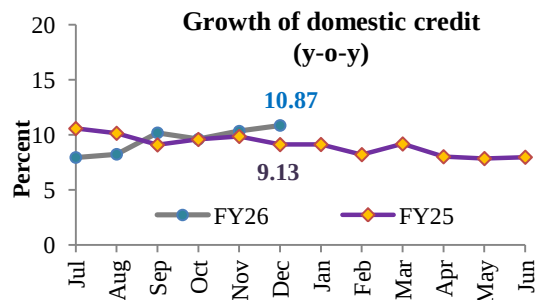


b. Domestic Credit

- Domestic credit recorded 10.87 percent (y-o-y) growth at the end of December 2025, remaining below the 11.50 percent projected growth for June 2026.
- Of the sources of domestic credit, the public sector credit and private sector credit grew by 28.13 percent and 6.10 percent (y-o-y) respectively at the end of December 2025.

c. Deposits and Currency outside Banks (CoB)

- Deposits of the banking system increased by 11.10 percent (y-o-y) while currency outside banks (CoB) decreased by 0.37 percent (y-o-y) at the end of December 2025.



2. Reserve money developments

(BDT in crore)

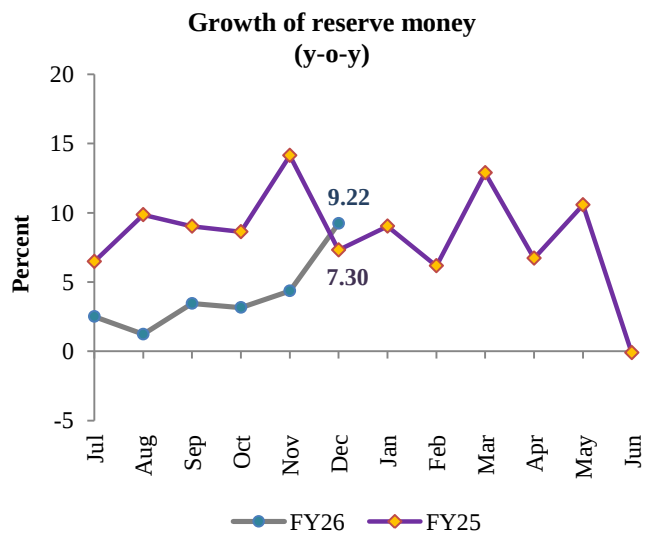
Particulars	June, 2024 ^R	December, 2024 ^R	June, 2025 ^R	December, 2025 ^P	Flow of July-December, FY25 ^R	Flow of July-December, FY26 ^P
1	2	3	4	5	6=3-2	7=5-4
A. Net Foreign Assets of Bangladesh Bank	245780.70 (-14.51)	235750.80 (-5.02)	293247.90 (+19.31)	317802.10 (+34.80)	-10029.90	24554.20
B. Net Domestic Assets of Bangladesh Bank	167866.30 (+74.70)	163748.90 (+31.93)	119931.10 (-28.56)	118522.70 (-27.62)	-4117.40	-1408.40
Claims on Govt.(net)	145932.20	89973.60	85426.80	94976.70	-55958.60	9549.90
Claims on other public	4208.50	6903.50	7157.50	7372.80	2695.00	215.30
Claims on DMBs	170115.40	198089.20	216923.60	197177.50	27973.80	-19746.10
Other items (net)	-152389.80	-131217.40	-189576.80	-181004.30	21172.40	8572.50
Reserve money (A+B)	413647.00 (+7.84)	399499.70 (+7.30)	413179.00 (-0.11)	436324.80 (+9.22)	-14147.30	23145.80
A. Currency in circulation	320308.90 (+2.68)	304928.70 (+9.04)	326696.60 (+1.99)	305268.70 (+0.11)	-15380.20	-21427.90
i) Currency outside banks	290436.50 (-0.51)	276371.50 (+8.44)	296451.90 (+2.07)	275343.40 (-0.37)	-14065.00	-21108.50
ii) Cash in tills	29872.40 (+49.11)	28557.20 (+15.20)	30244.70 (+1.25)	29925.30 (+4.79)	-1315.20	-319.40
B. Deposits held with BB*	93338.10 (+30.29)	94571.00 (+2.06)	86482.40 (-7.35)	131056.10 (+38.58)	1232.90	44573.70
Money multiplier	4.92	5.14	5.26	5.16	N/A	N/A

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes (y-o-y). P = provisional. R = revised. N/A = not applicable.

*includes the deposits of non-bank financial companies(NBFCs).

- Reserve money (RM) recorded an increase of BDT 36825.10 crore or 9.22 percent (y-o-y) at the end of December 2025.
- Of the sources of reserve money, net foreign assets (NFA) of Bangladesh Bank increased subsequently by BDT 82051.30 crore or 34.80 percent (y-o-y) while net domestic assets (NDA) of Bangladesh Bank decreased by BDT 45226.20 crore or 27.62 percent at the end of December 2025 .
- Money multiplier was higher at 5.16 at the end of December 2025, as compared to 5.14 of December 2024.



3. Liquidity situation of the scheduled banks

a. Bank group-wise liquid assets

(BDT in crore)

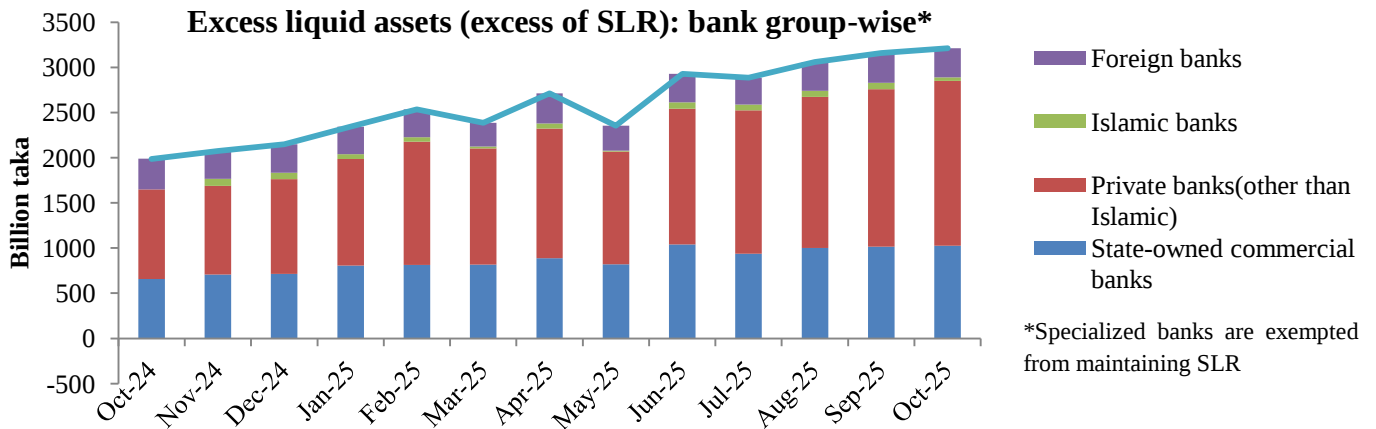
Bank group	As of end June 2025	As of end October 2025 ^P						
	Total liquid assets	Cash in tills + balances with Sonali Bank Ltd.	Balances with Bangladesh Bank			Unencumbered approved securities	Total liquid assets	Minimum required liquid assets ^{1/}
1	2	3	4a	4b	4=4a+4b	5	6 = 3+4+5	7
State-owned commercial banks	183794.51	4017.82	20395.07	8286.74	28681.81	152691.99	185391.62	83017.02
Specialised banks	2164.01	N/A	2361.01	48.68	2409.69	N/A	2409.69	2351.41
Private banks (Other than Islamic)	312481.98	17846.16	40852.45	4310.96	45163.41	290214.75	353224.32	174554.13
Islamic banks	40656.74	4878.94	12454.79	1378.00	13832.79	18586.00	37297.74	38684.51
Foreign banks	47208.66	747.93	5301.69	5407.40	10709.09	36264.52	47721.54	15474.31
Total	586305.90	27490.85	81365.02	19431.78	100796.80	497757.26	626044.90	314081.38
(% of total liquid assets)		(+4.39)	(+13.00)	(+3.10)	(+16.10)	(+79.51)		

Source : Department of Offsite Supervision, Bangladesh Bank.

Comment: The data shown in the above table are collected based on the regulatory purposes of Bangladesh Bank (shortfall in required reserves, if any, is registered as zero reserves).

Note: 1/ Includes minimum required reserves (as per CRR on bi-weekly basis) and minimum required liquid assets (as per SLR). N/A = not applicable. P = provisional.

- Total liquid assets of scheduled banks increased by 6.78 percent and registered at BDT 626044.90 crore at the end of October 2025 from the level of end June 2025.
- The minimum required liquid assets of the scheduled banks stood at BDT 314081.38 crore at the end of October 2025, while it was BDT 302666.32 crore at the end of June 2025.
- Total excess liquid assets (including securities) increased by 9.74 percent to BDT 321255.47 crore in October 2025 compared to June 2025.



b. Liquidity indicators of the scheduled banks

As on	Advance/Investment -Deposit Ratio (ADR/IDR)	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
End December, 2023	80.38%	147.69%	108.45%
End March, 2024	80.98%	145.46%	108.58%
End June, 2024	80.20%	157.88%	109.73%
End September, 2024	81.32%	158.30%	110.09%
End December, 2024	81.17%	157.50%	105.41%
End March, 2025	80.33%	157.52%	104.62%
End June, 2025	79.42%	171.49%	104.95%
End September, 2025	78.28%	185.31%	105.65%

Source: Department of Off-site Supervision, Bangladesh Bank.

- The Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR) of the banking system experienced a decline, settling at 78.28 percent as of September 2025.
- Maintained Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of the banking sector reached 185.31 percent (provisional) in September 2025, remaining above the minimum requirement of 100 percent that would cover the banks net cash flows for a minimum of 30 days.¹
- Minimum regulatory requirement of holding Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) was maintained at 105.65 percent (provisional) in September 2025 compared to 110.09 percent in September 2024.²

¹ LCR measures a bank's need for liquid assets in a stressed environment over the next 30 calendar days: minimum requirement for LCR is equal to or greater than 100 percent.

² NSFR measures a bank's need for liquid assets in a stressed environment over one year period: minimum requirement for NSFR is greater than 100 percent.

4. Financial sector prices

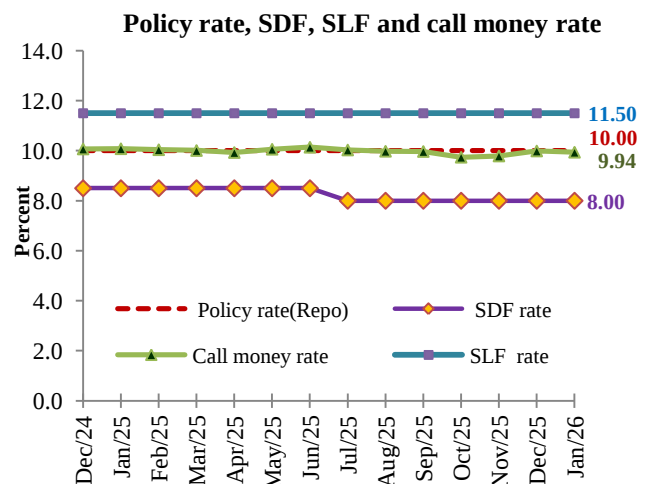
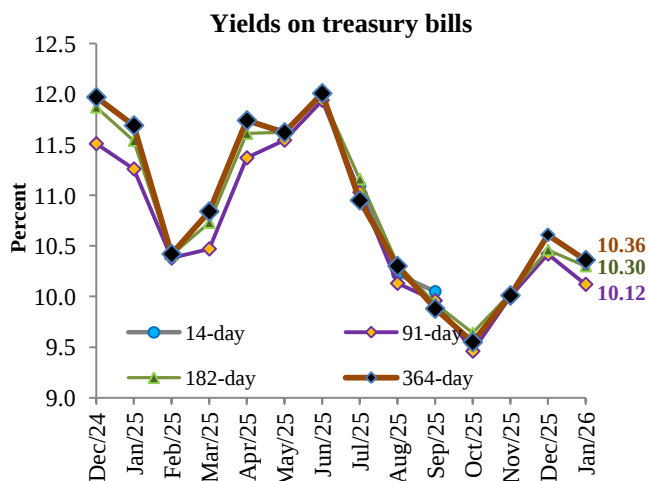
a. Monthly weighted average yields on bills, bonds, BB policy rates and call money rate

	Treasury bills				BGTB					FRTB	BB Bills	Policy rate (repo)	SLF rate	SDF rate	Call money rate
	14-Day	91-Day	182-Day	364-Day	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	15-Year	20-Year	3-Year	90-Day				(Percent)
FY25															
June	--	11.94	11.98	12.01	12.20	12.34	12.28	12.56	12.44	13.06	12.10	10.00	11.50	8.50	10.14
FY26															
July	11.09	11.03	11.16	10.95	11.57	11.00	10.41	10.44	10.46	12.81	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	10.03
August	10.22	10.13	10.32	10.30	10.14	10.15	10.17	10.22	10.21	12.32	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	9.98
September	10.05	9.96	9.93	9.88	10.06	10.01	9.86	9.60	9.64	11.64	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	9.97
October	---	9.46	9.64	9.55	9.38	9.25	9.57	9.98	10.10	10.69	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	9.74
November	---	10.00	10.03	10.01	10.02	10.64	10.28	10.56	10.62	10.91	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	9.79
December	---	10.42	10.46	10.61	10.48	10.76	10.82	10.87	10.88	10.99	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	9.99
January	---	10.12	10.30	10.36	---	10.46	10.39	10.45	10.52	10.67	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	9.94

Source: Monetary Policy Department and Debt Management Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: * Policy rate, SLF rate and SDF rate are re-fixed at 10.00 %, 11.50% and 7.50 % respectively, effective from 15 February 2025. ---- = no auction conducted.

- The weighted average yield on 91-Day, 182-Day and 364-Day treasury bills decreased by 30 basis points, 16 basis points and 25 basis points respectively in January 2026 compared to the previous month.
- The weighted average yields on 5-Year, 10-Year, 15-Year and 20-Year Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond (BGTB) decreased by 30 basis points, 43 basis points, 42 basis points and 36 basis points respectively in January 2026 compared to the previous month.
- The weighted average yield on 3-Year Floating Rate Treasury Bond (FRTB) decreased by 32 basis points and registered at 10.67 percent in January 2026 compared to the previous month.
- The policy rate continued to be at 10.00 percent. The Standing Lending Facility (SLF) rate remains fixed at 11.50 percent, while the Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) rate has been re-fixed at 7.50 percent, down from 8.00 percent, with effect from 15 February, 2026.
- Weighted average call money rate decreased by five basis points to 9.94 percent in January 2026 from 9.99 percent of December 2025 remaining close to the policy rate.



b. Interest rate spread of banks and non-bank financial companies

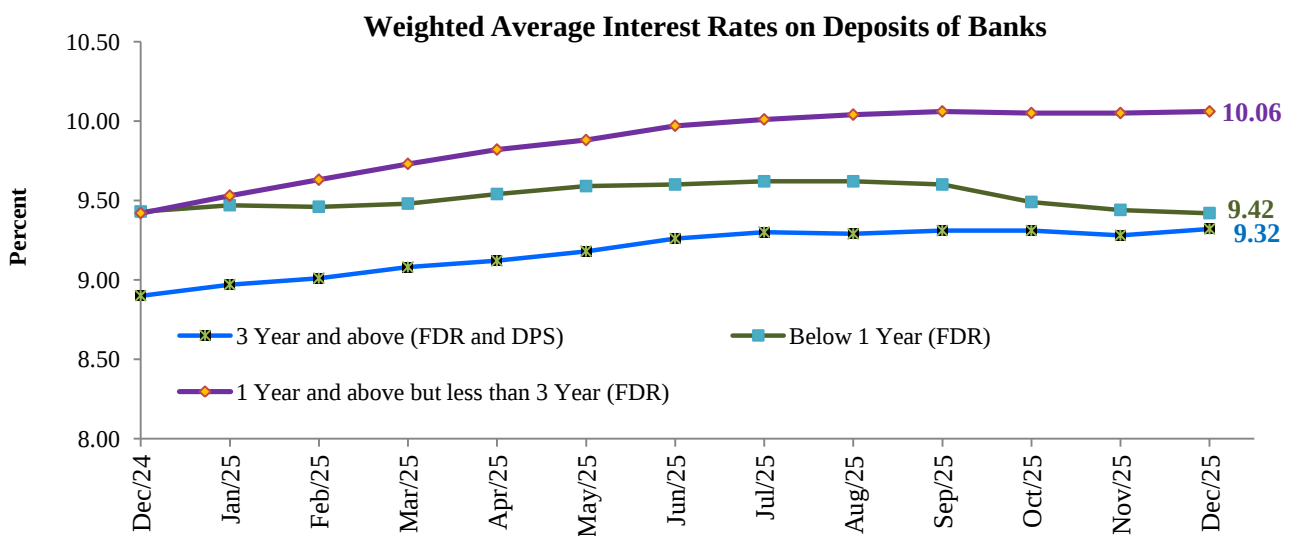
(Percent)

	All Banks							Non-Bank financial companies (NBFCs)		
	WAIR* on deposits	WAIR* on advances	Spread [#]	Excluding credit card		Excluding consumer finance and credit card				
				WAIR* on advances	Spread [#]	WAIR* on advances	Spread [#]	WAIR* on deposits	WAIR* on advances [@]	Spread [#]
FY25										
June	6.26	12.08	5.82	12.02	5.76	12.08	5.82	10.68	13.89	3.21
FY26										
July	6.39	12.14	5.75	12.08	5.69	12.15	5.76	10.69	13.87	3.18
August	6.39	12.15	5.76	12.10	5.71	12.16	5.77	10.68	13.87	3.19
September	6.42	12.16	5.74	12.11	5.69	12.18	5.76	10.65	13.86	3.21
October	6.40	12.14	5.74	12.09	5.69	12.15	5.75	10.60	13.89	3.29
November	6.36	12.14	5.78	12.08	5.72	12.15	5.79	10.51	13.88	3.37
December	6.34	12.03	5.69	11.97	5.63	12.03	5.69	10.44	13.85	3.41

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: *WAIR = Weighted Average Interest Rate. #Spread is calculated by deducting WAIR on deposits from sectorwise WAIR on advances. @WAIR on advances for NBFCs was calculated based on the last contractual interest rate for the current bad loans since August 2023.

- The spread between the weighted average interest rate (WAIR) on advances and deposits of all banks decreased by nine basis points and stood at 5.69 percent in December 2025 compared to the previous month.
- Spread between the WAIR on advances and deposits of NBFCs increased by four basis points to 3.41 percent in December 2025 compared to the previous month.
- The WAIR on deposits of all banks and NBFCs decreased and stood at 6.34 percent and 10.44 percent respectively in December 2025 compared to the previous month.
- WAIR on deposit of banks are shown in the following chart.



c. Sector-wise breakdown of interest rate spread of all scheduled banks

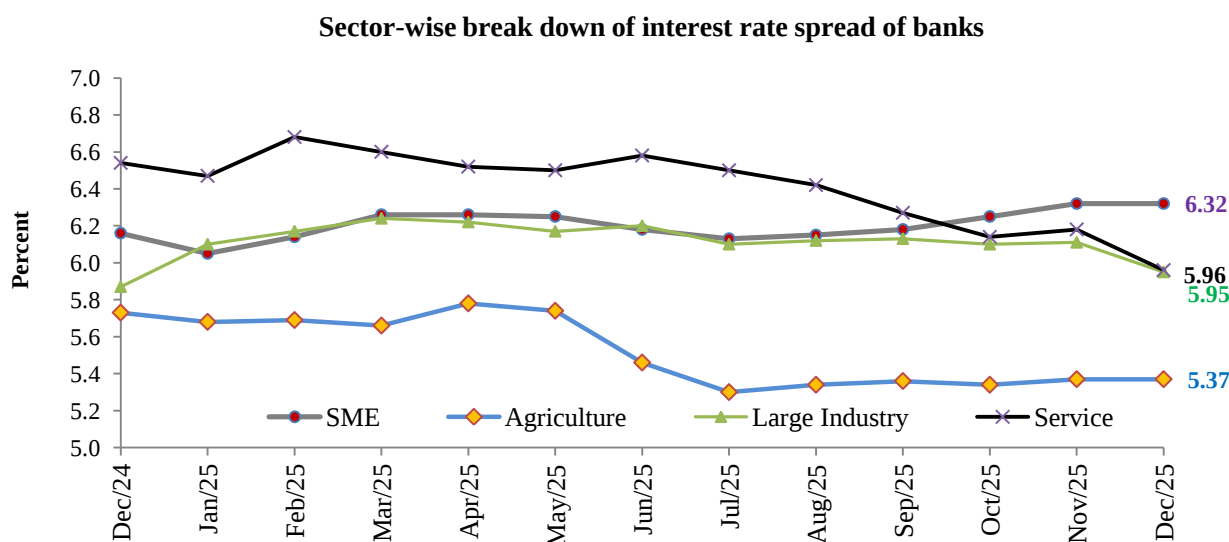
(Percent)

	Sector-wise break down of interest rate spread of all scheduled banks [#]									
	SME		All other sectors (excluding SME)		Agriculture		Large industries		Services	
	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread
FY25										
June	12.44	6.18	12.02	5.76	11.72	5.46	12.46	6.20	12.84	6.58
FY26										
July	12.52	6.13	12.07	5.68	11.69	5.30	12.49	6.10	12.89	6.50
August	12.54	6.15	12.09	5.70	11.73	5.34	12.51	6.12	12.81	6.42
September	12.60	6.18	12.09	5.67	11.78	5.36	12.55	6.13	12.69	6.27
October	12.65	6.25	12.06	5.66	11.74	5.34	12.50	6.10	12.54	6.14
November	12.68	6.32	12.05	5.69	11.73	5.37	12.47	6.11	12.54	6.18
December	12.66	6.32	11.93	5.59	11.71	5.37	12.29	5.95	12.30	5.96

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

*WAIR = Weighted Average Interest Rate. #Spread is calculated by deducting WAIR on deposits from sectorwise WAIR on advances

- The spreads between WAIR on advances and deposits of SME, agriculture, large industries and services stood at 6.32 percent, 5.37 percent, 5.95 percent and 5.96 percent respectively in December of FY26. Highest spread between WAIR on advances and deposits was observed in SME industry, while the second highest was observed in service industry.
- The spreads between WAIR on deposits and advances of all banks across major sectors of the economy, plotted in the following chart.



5. Capital market developments

Annual capital market developments in Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)						
Outstanding stock (end of calendar year)	Enlisted issues	(BDT in crore)			DSE Broad Index (DSEX)	Market capitalization as % GDP*
		Issued capital and debentures	Market capitalisation	Turnover during the year		
2023	654	433857.40	780849.60	141059.93	6246.50	15.61
2024	656	445498.80	662548.70	148639.90	5216.44	11.93

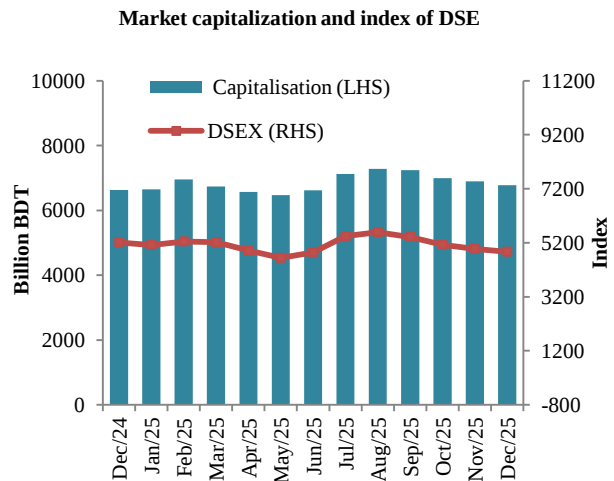
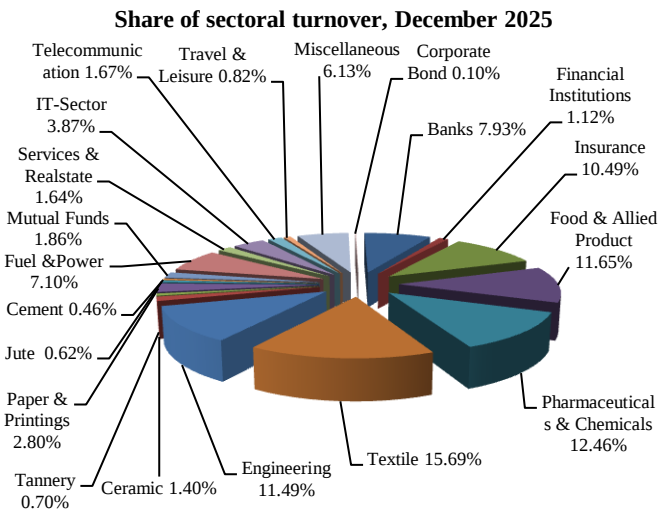
Monthly capital market developments in Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)						
End month	Enlisted issues (In number)	(BDT in crore)			DSE Broad index (DSEX)	Market capitalization as % GDP*
		Issued capital and debentures	Market capitalisation	Total traded value during the month		
Jul-25	656	471079.70	711655.00	15430.24	5443.42	11.40
Aug-25	656	469890.30	727493.80	18653.12	5594.39	11.65
Sep-25	656	471592.30	724528.20	19228.09	5415.79	11.60
Oct-25	654	467464.90	699134.00	10322.33	5122.22	11.20
Nov-25	655	477460.90	689716.30	9299.81	4978.77	11.05
Dec-25	653	473317.20	677664.10	7686.07	4865.34	10.85

Source : Dhaka Stock Exchange.

Note: *Nominal GDP for FY25 is collected from Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). GDP target of the Ministry of Finance is used for FY26.

- The DSE Broad Index (DSEX) decreased by 2.28 percent (m-o-m) in December 2025.
- The DSE Shariah Index decreased to 1000.72 in December 2025 from 1045.30 in November 2025.
- Market capitalization decreased by 1.75 percent (m-o-m) to BDT 677664.10 crore at the end of December 2025 which is 10.85 percent of projected GDP for FY26.
- Total traded value decreased by 17.35 percent (m-o-m) and total traded volume decreased by 15.13 percent (m-o-m) at the end of December 2025.
- The Relative Strength Index (RSI) of DSEX decreased from 70.26 in November 2025 to 54.14 in December 2025.
- The PE ratio decreased to 8.59 in December 2025 from 8.83 in November 2025.
- The number of enlisted issues (of securities) decreased to 653 in December 2025 from 655 in November 2025.

The share of individual industries in total turnover is shown in the pie chart:



6. Public finance

a. Government tax revenue collections

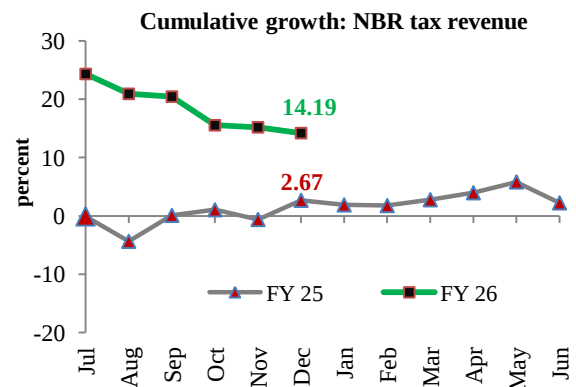
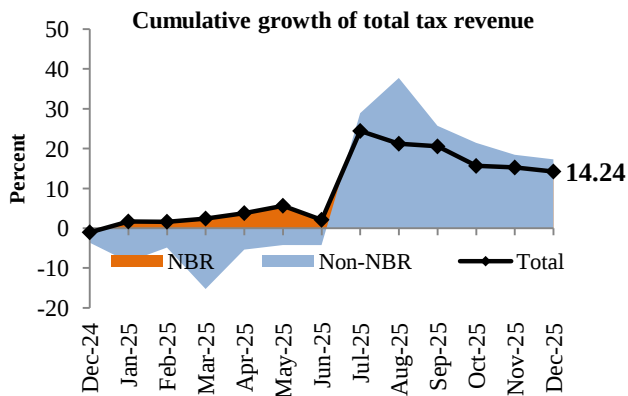
(BDT in crore)					
Total revenue collections during	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
NBR tax revenue	259881.80 (301000.00)	301633.84 (330000.00)	331502.21 (370000.00)	362797.10 (410000.00)	370875.04 (463500.00)
Non-NBR tax revenue ^{1/}	4918.30 (15000.00)	6990.92 (16000.00)	7555.59 (18000.00)	6133.66 (19000.00)	5873.64 (14500.00)
Total tax revenue	264800.10 (316000.00)	308624.76 (346000.00)	339010.47 (388000.00)	368930.76 (429000.00)	376748.68 (478000.00)

(BDT in crore)							
	NBR Tax Revenue					Non-NBR tax revenue ^{1/}	Total tax revenue collections
	Customs duties	VAT	Income tax	Others*	Total		
	1	2	3	4	5=(1+..+4)		
FY25 ^R							
December	3248.83	11621.36	12802.69	5156.63	32829.51	485.12	33314.63
July-December	18807.80	63554.67	52921.35	26925.30	162209.12 (+2.67)	2811.73 (-3.63)	165020.85 (+2.56)
FY26 ^P							
December	3137.00	13939.00	13774.00	5345.00	36195.00	542.27	36737.27
July-December	18056.76	72791.00	60672.77	33708.47	185229.00 (+14.19)	3297.74 (+17.29)	188526.74 (+14.24)

Source: National Board of Revenue and Office of the Controller General of Accounts, Bangladesh.

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate the target of revenue collection. 1/ Before FY22 Non-NBR tax revenue included narcotics & liquor duty, taxes on vehicals, road tax, land revenue and stamp duty (non judicial); 2/ According to iBAS++ from FY22 ties and stamp duty. Custom duties include import duties and export duties, VAT includes Value Added Tax at the import stage and local stage. * others include supplementary duties at the import stage and local stage, excise duty, turnover tax, others VAT at the local stage and travel tax. Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year. P= provisional. R= revised.

- NBR tax revenue collection was 14.19 percent higher during July-December of FY26 compared to July-December of FY25. VAT, income tax and customs duties stood at 39.30 percent, 32.76 percent and 9.75 percent of total NBR tax revenue respectively during the period under review.
- This collection during July-December of FY26 was 80.11 percent of the target set for the period under review (BDT 231205.37 crore) and 37.12 percent of the target set for the period FY26 (according the budget at a glance, target for NBR tax revenue collection has been set at BDT 499000.00 crore for FY26).
- Total tax revenue (NBR and Non-NBR) during July-December of FY26 increased by 14.24 percent (y-o-y), which is plotted in the following chart on the left-hand side.



b. Sale and repayments of national savings certificates (NSC)

(BDT in crore)

FY	Sale	Repayment (Principal)	Net sale	Outstanding at the end of the year*
1	2	3	4 = 2-3	5
FY21	112188.24	70228.70	41959.54	344093.89
FY22	108070.53	88154.78	19915.75	364000.97
FY23	80858.63	84154.56	-3295.93	360705.04
FY24	78847.95	99972.35	-21124.40	339580.64
FY25	68439.20	74502.54	-6063.34	333517.30

(BDT in crore)

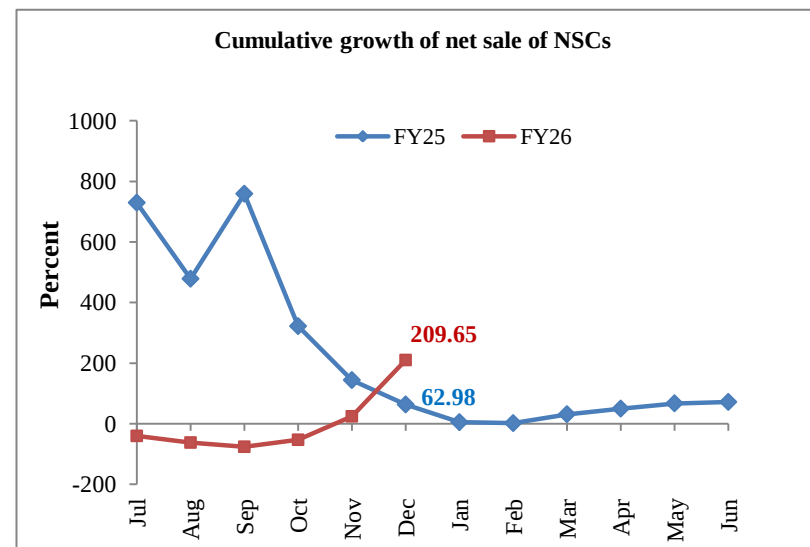
Months	Sale	Repayment (Principal)	Net sale	Outstanding at the end period*	Sale	Repayment (Principal)	Net sale	Outstanding at the end period*
FY26 ^P					FY25			
July	7915.50	6622.02	1293.48	334810.78	4911.57	2724.01	2187.56	341768.20
August	7860.58	7581.77	278.81	335089.59	4112.49	2076.34	2036.15	343804.35
September	8633.03	8259.73	373.30	335462.89	5967.89	1858.80	4109.09	347913.44
October	8178.78	7754.70	424.08	335886.97	5858.57	9083.55	-3224.98	344688.46
November	7967.63	8261.04	-293.41	335593.56	4719.48	8150.38	-3430.90	341257.56
December	7190.15	6805.39	384.76	335978.32	4539.84	8461.13	-3921.29	337336.27
July-December	47745.67	45284.65	2461.02	335978.32	30109.84	32354.21	-2244.37	337336.27
	(+58.57)	(+39.97)	(+209.65)	(-0.40)	(-27.08)	(-31.68)	(+62.98)	(-4.88)
Target for net sale of NSCs has been set at BDT 12,500.00 crore for FY26.								

Source: Department of National Savings (DNS).

Note: Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year.

P = provisional. *Outstanding = Net sale+Outstanding at the end of previous month.

- Total sale of National Savings Certificates (NSC) during July-December of FY26 increased by BDT 17635.83 crore or 58.57 percent compared to the same period of preceding fiscal year.
- Total repayment of NSC increased by BDT 12930.44 crore or 39.97 percent during July-December of FY26 compared to the same period of previous fiscal year.
- The net sale of NSC increased by BDT 4705.39 crore or 209.65 percent (y-o-y) during July-December of FY26.
- Outstanding amount of NSC stood at BDT 335978.32 crore at the end of December, 2025, which was 0.40 percent lower compared to the end of December, 2024.



c. Government deficit financing

(BDT in crore)

FY	Net borrowing(+)/ repayment(-) of the Govt. from the banking system ^{1/}	Net non-bank borrowing(+)/ repayment(-) of the Govt. from the public ^{2/}	Total net domestic financing	Net foreign financing ^{3/}	Total net financing	Total net financing as % of nominal GDP [@]	Outstanding domestic debt (end period) ^{4/}	Outstanding domestic debt as % of nominal GDP [@]
1	2	3	4 = 2+3	5	6 = 4+5	7	8	9
FY20	66907.60	22986.27	89893.87	50999.13	140893.00	4.44	518156.22	16.34
FY21	39790.00	44280.64	84070.64	47402.71	131473.35	3.72	602226.86	17.06
FY22	61940.50	26925.08	88865.58	73197.27	162072.00	4.08	691092.44	17.40
FY23	102017.30	7651.84	109669.14	74645.22	184314.36	4.10	800761.58	17.83
FY24	37563.80	12893.94	50457.74	92021.72	142479.46	2.85	851219.32	17.02
FY25	62221.80	44137.95	106359.75	72615.14	178974.89	3.22	957579.07	17.25
July-December of FY 25	-10001.70	25815.64	15813.94	27113.17	42927.11	0.77	867033.26	15.61
July-December of FY 26	59655.60	8257.94	67913.54	12906.49	80820.03	1.29	1025492.61	16.42

Source: Statistics Department and Debt Management Department, Bangladesh Bank; Department of National Savings (DNS); Ministry of Finance and Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS).

^{1/}Excludes interest. ^{2/}Includes treasury bills and bonds (both in face value, Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk included since December 2020) held by the non-bank financial institutions through secondary auctions, net sale (NSCs) and excludes prize bonds/income tax Bonds. ^{3/}Total foreign aid disbursement less amortization payment (converted using cumulative exchange rate of the corresponding period). ^{4/}Outstanding Domestic Debt (end period) = Outstanding domestic debt of previous fiscal year + Total Domestic financing of the current fiscal year. [@]Annual GDP target from Budget at a Glance (2025-26) is used for calculation of FY26 ratios.

- The total net domestic borrowing during July-December of FY26 was BDT 67913.54 crore, which included net borrowing of BDT 59655.60 crore from the banking system and net borrowing of BDT 8257.94 crore from the public (non-bank).
- Net foreign financing decreased by 52.40 percent (y-o-y) to BDT 12906.49 crore during July-December of FY26.
- Total net deficit financing of the government was BDT 80820.03 crore during July-December of FY26, which was BDT 42927.11 crore during July-December of FY25.
- As per budget for FY26, targets for government's borrowing from the banking system (net), non-banking system (net) and foreign sources (net) for FY26 has been set at BDT 104000.00 crore, BDT 21000 crore and BDT 96000.00 crore respectively. Total net deficit financing during July-December of FY26 was 1.29 percent of forecasted GDP for FY26.

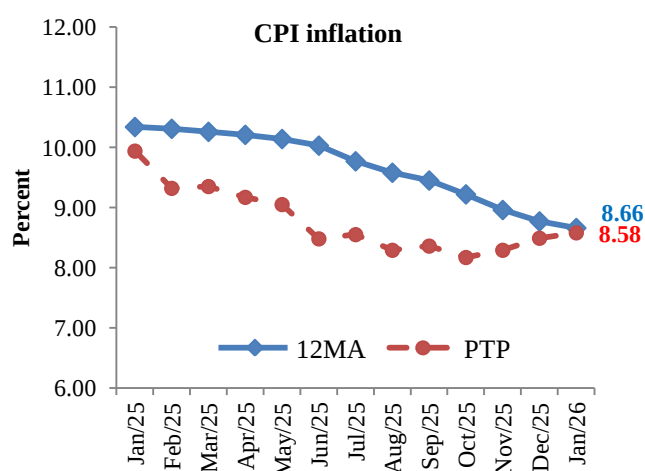
7. Price and wage index and inflation at national level

a. Consumer price index (CPI) and rate of inflation at national level

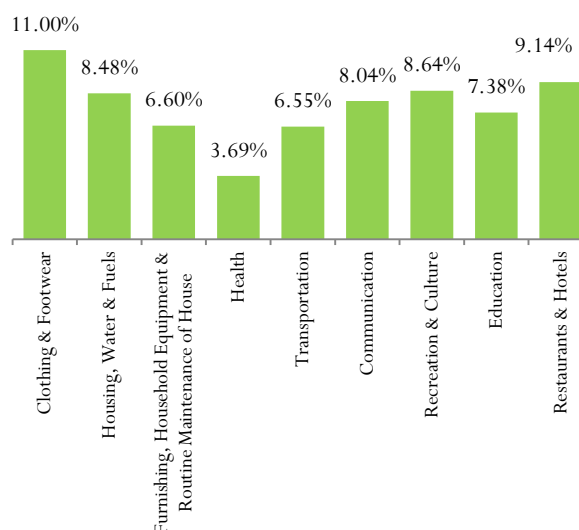
	Twelve-month average						Point to Point					
Base: FY2021-22 = 100												
FY	General		Food		Non-food		General		Food		Non-food	
	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation
FY25	131.62	10.03	133.16	10.70	130.37	9.47	133.85	8.48	133.10	7.39	134.45	9.37
FY26												
July	132.52	9.77	133.97	10.16	131.34	9.45	136.83	8.55	138.36	7.56	135.59	9.38
August	133.41	9.58	134.82	9.83	132.27	9.38	140.06	8.29	143.88	7.60	136.96	8.90
September	134.32	9.45	135.68	9.58	133.22	9.33	141.53	8.36	145.54	7.64	138.26	8.98
October	135.23	9.22	136.50	9.09	134.19	9.32	144.21	8.17	149.46	7.08	139.93	9.13
November	136.15	8.96	137.34	8.56	135.17	9.29	143.65	8.29	146.66	7.36	141.20	9.08
December	137.07	8.77	138.19	8.16	136.16	9.28	142.44	8.49	142.88	7.71	142.08	9.13
January	138.01	8.66	139.10	7.97	137.13	9.23	142.77	8.58	141.84	8.29	143.53	8.81

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Ministry of Planning.

- Headline inflation (p-t-p) increased by nine basis points to 8.58 percent in January 2026 from previous month.
- The increase in headline inflation was driven by the increase in food prices.
- Point to point food inflation increased by 58 basis points while non-food inflation decreased by 32 basis points in January 2026 compared to the previous month.
- The twelve-month average headline inflation declined to 8.66 percent in January 2026 from 8.77 percent in December 2026.
- Among the components of non-food inflation, the highest inflation of 11.00 percent (p-t-p) was observed in clothing and footwear and the second highest inflation of 9.14 percent (p-t-p) was observed in restaurants and hotels in January 2026.
- In January 2026, rural inflation stood at 8.63 percent (p-t-p), whereas urban inflation was 8.57 percent (p-t-p).



Components of non-food inflation for the month of January 2026(y-o-y)

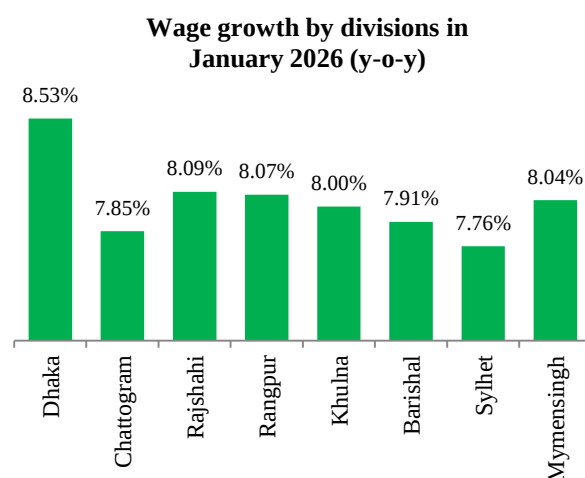
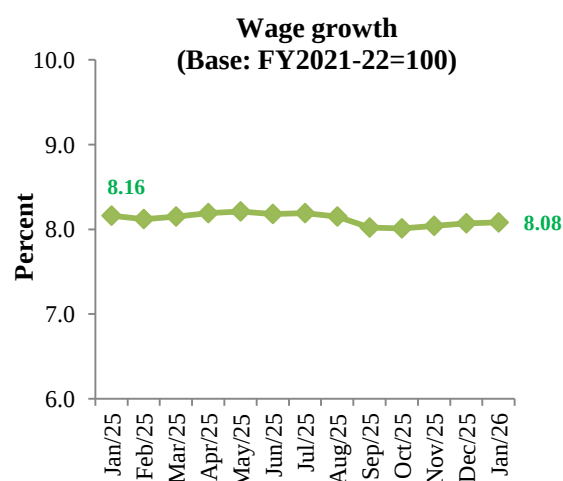


b. Wage Rate Index (WRI) and growth rate at national level

Point to Point								
FY	General		Agriculture		Industry		Service	
	Index	Growth	Index	Growth	Index	Growth	Index	Growth
Base: FY2021-22 = 100								
FY24	115.33	7.74	115.66	8.08	114.72	7.24	116.22	8.29
FY25	124.68	8.10	125.31	8.35	123.60	7.74	125.95	8.38
FY26								
July	128.88	8.19	129.45	8.37	127.76	7.91	130.66	8.40
August	129.70	8.15	130.32	8.28	128.55	7.93	131.37	8.37
September	130.93	8.02	131.60	8.13	129.74	7.83	132.46	8.22
October	132.21	8.01	132.94	8.17	131.01	7.77	133.55	8.19
November	133.79	8.04	134.67	8.14	132.42	7.86	135.07	8.22
December	134.81	8.07	135.72	8.16	133.40	7.91	136.12	8.24
January	135.74	8.08	136.62	8.12	134.33	7.98	137.20	8.24

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Ministry of Planning.

- The headline wage rate growth showed a year-on-year decrease of eight basis points, reaching 8.08 percent in January 2026 compared to January 2025, however this figure marked a slight month-on-month increase of one basis point from 8.07 percent recorded in December 2025.
- Wage growth in agriculture sector decreased by four basis points to 8.12 percent (y-o-y) in January 2026 from 8.16 percent (y-o-y) in December 2025.
- Wage growth in industry sector increased by seven basis points to 7.98 percent (y-o-y) in January 2026 as compared to previous month.
- Wage growth in service remained same at 8.24 percent in January 2026 compared to previous month, making it the highest among all sectors.
- In January 2026, Dhaka division led the way with the highest wage growth among Bangladesh's eight divisions, growing by 8.53 percent year-on-year. Meanwhile, Sylhet division saw the smallest increase, with wages rising by 7.76 percent compared to the previous year. All of the divisions except Dhaka and Rajshahi showed lower than national level wage rate growth.



8. Industrial production

a. Industrial production of manufacturing industry

- The production index of all manufacturing enterprises (large, SMME and cottage) increased by 2.12 percent to 227.67 in November 2025 from 222.94 in November 2024. The average index increased by 4.55 percent to 216.39 during July-November of FY26 as compared to July-November of FY25.

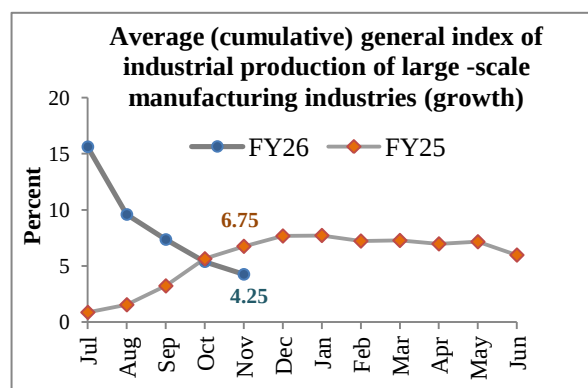
b. Index of industrial production (IIP): large-scale manufacturing industry (Base: FY2015-16 = 100)

Monthly			Average		
Month	General Index	Percentage change (y-o-y)	Period	Average index	Percentage change (y-o-y)
			July-June, FY25	213.41	5.97
Jul-25(P)	229.21	15.62			
Aug-25(P)	209.26	3.66	July-August, FY26	219.24	9.58
Sep-25(P)	209.17	2.96	July-September, FY26	215.88	7.35
Oct-25(P)	191.67	-0.78	July-October, FY26	209.83	5.38
Nov-25(P)	224.94	0.24	July-November, FY26	212.85	4.25

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS).

P = provisional.

- The general index of industrial production (large scale manufacturing) during July-November of FY26 increased by 4.25 percent (y-o-y) compared to 6.75 percent of July-November of FY25.
- The industrial sector contributed 34.81 percent to nominal GDP in FY25 while it was 35.27 percent in FY24. Moreover, of the components of industrial sector- manufacturing sector contributed 22.78 percent to GDP in FY25 compared to 22.65 percent in FY24.



c. Index of industrial production (IIP) of small, medium and micro enterprise (SMME) and small-scale (cottage) manufacturing industry (Base: FY2015-16 = 100)

- The general index of industrial production of small, medium and micro enterprise (SMME) increased by 4.11 percent (y-o-y) and reached at 231.99 in November 2025. The average index increased by 4.75 percent to 219.22 during July-November of FY26 as compared to July-November of FY25.
- The general production index for cottage industries increased also by 4.76 percent to 229.02 in November 2025 compared to the same month of the previous year. The said index was 2.47 percent higher compared to the previous month (October 2025). The average index increased by 5.18 percent to 222.32 during July-November of FY26 as compared to July-November of FY25.

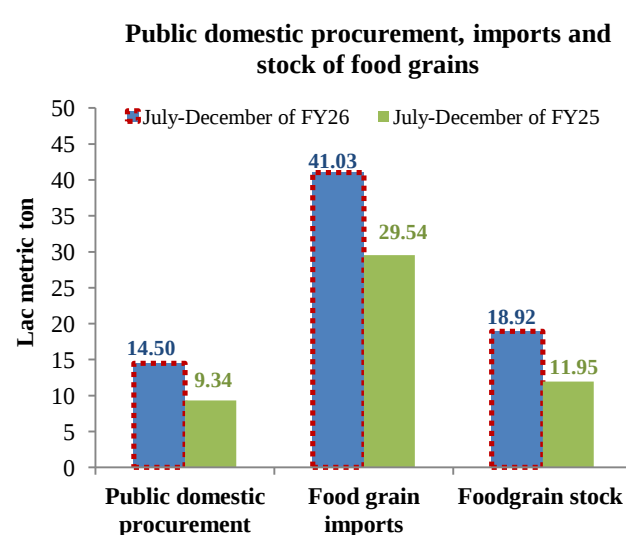
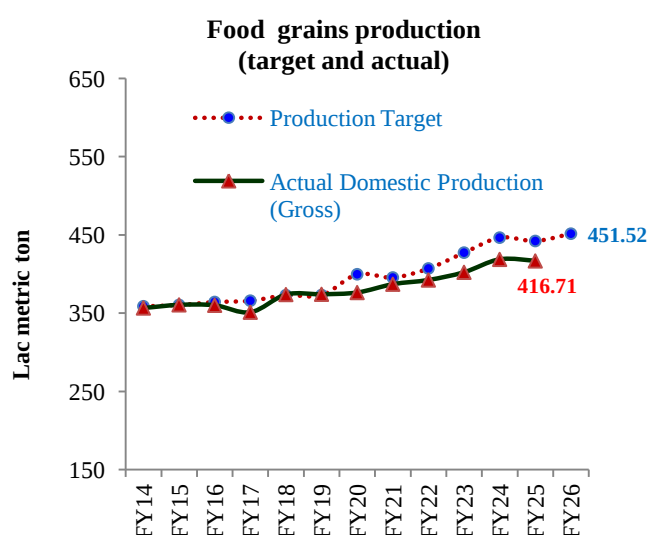
9. Food Situations

Fiscal Year	Food grain production target	Actual domestic production (gross)	Net domestic production*	Food grain Imports			Public domestic procurement	Public distribution	Food grain stock (public)*** (end June)
				Public**	Private	Total			
FY23	427.32	402.65	362.39	13.14	36.17	49.31	19.43	30.08	18.48
FY24	446.50	418.69	376.82	7.84	58.44	66.28	21.62	32.61	14.73
FY25	442.20	416.71	375.04	13.01	63.71	76.72	23.23	32.55	17.52
FY26 ^T	451.52	N/A	N/A	15.00	N/A	15.00	22.30	36.61	N/A
Production, Public domestic procurement, Imports and Stock of food grains									
Particulars			July-December of FY26			July-December of FY25			
1. Production			N/A			N/A			
2. Imports (Rice & Wheat)			41.03			29.54			
3. Procurement (Rice)			14.50			9.34			
4. Distribution (Rice & Wheat)			17.23			15.48			
5. Outstanding Food Stock at end of December 2025 (Rice & Wheat) ***			18.92			11.95			

Source : Food Planning and Monitoring Unit (FPMU), Ministry of Food.

Note : T=Target. N/A = not available. Actual production data for Aus, Aman, Boro and Wheat are not available for FY26 due to seasonal cycle. *= After 10% deduction for seed, feed, waste etc. **Including food aid. ***Without transit, Rice= Aus, Aman and Boro.

- In FY25, food production (Rice and Wheat) fell short of the target by 25.49 lac metric tons and reached 416.71 lac metric tons, experienced a 0.47 percent decrease over FY24. Of this, rice production (Aus, Aman and Boro) totaled 406.30 lac metric tons, marginally down from 406.97 lac metric tons in FY24.
- Revised food grain production target is set at 451.52 lac metric tons for FY26.
- Import (rice and wheat), distribution (rice and wheat) and procurement of rice rose by 11.49 lac metric tons (y-o-y), 1.75 lac metric tons (y-o-y) and 5.16 lac metric tons (y-o-y) respectively during July-December of FY26 compared to the same period of FY25.
- Stock of food grains was increased by 6.97 lac metric tons at the end of December 2025 compared to the end of December 2024.



10. Agricultural credit and non-farm rural credit

a. Agricultural credit

(BDT in crore)

Month	Disbursement	Recovery	Disbursement	Recovery
	FY24		FY25	
July-June	31544.61 (+16.69)	30049.47 (+10.28)	32948.37 (+4.45)	32769.10 (+9.05)
Month	FY26		FY25	
July	1922.92	2445.04	1551.74	2145.85
August	2347.09	2767.66	1792.58	2525.72
September	3286.53	3951.64	2282.59	3193.21
October	3101.89	3057.66	2654.11	2737.97
November	3762.54	3377.59	3255.32	3211.56
December	4360.25	3603.23	2815.91	2532.15
July-December	18781.23 (+30.86)	19202.82 (+17.47)	14352.24 (-8.54)	16346.46 (+7.56)

Source: Agricultural Credit Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate percentage changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Programmed level for total disbursement of agricultural credit and non-farm rural credit was set to BDT39000.00 crore for FY26.

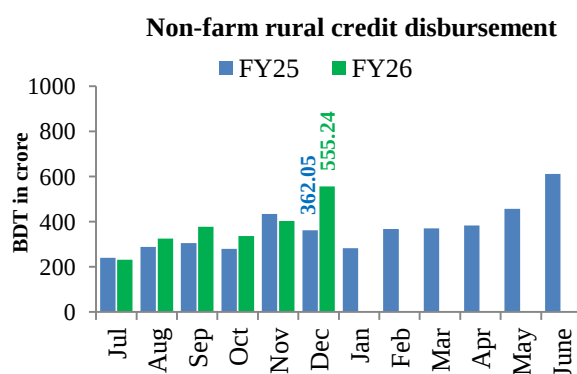
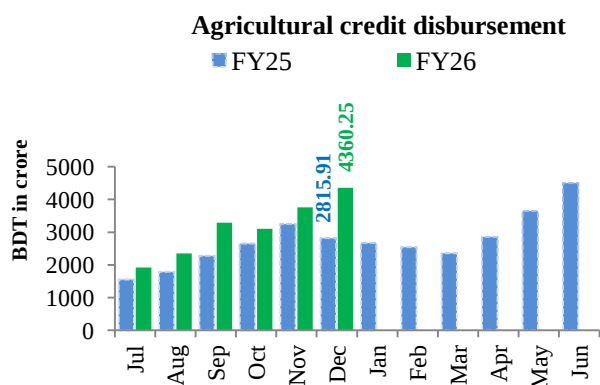
Agricultural credit includes credit to crops, irrigation equipment, agri equipment, live-stock & poultry firm, fisheries, grain storage and marketing. Non-farm rural credit includes credit to poverty alleviation and others.

b. Non-farm rural credit

(BDT in crore)

Month	Disbursement	Recovery	Disbursement	Recovery
	FY24		FY25	
July-June	5609.29 (-3.24)	5522.15 (-4.16)	4378.15 (-21.95)	5255.40 (-4.83)
Month	FY26		FY25	
July	231.11	508.58	238.97	387.94
August	324.91	352.30	287.62	385.95
September	376.91	519.17	304.68	571.30
October	336.41	389.19	279.07	374.48
November	402.36	449.38	434.47	535.52
December	555.24	352.98	362.05	515.61
July-December	2226.93 (+16.78)	2571.60 (-7.19)	1906.87 (-27.60)	2770.80 (+7.28)

- Total disbursement of agriculture and non-farm rural credit registered at BDT 21008.16 crore during July-December of FY26, of which BDT 18781.23 crore was disbursed as agriculture credit and BDT 2226.93 crore as non-farm rural credit.
- The disbursement of agricultural credit and non-farm rural credit increased by 30.86 percent and 16.78 percent respectively during July-December of FY26 compared to the same period of preceding fiscal year.
- Recovery of agriculture credit increased by 17.47 percent (y-o-y), while non-farm rural credit decreased by 7.19 percent (y-o-y) during July-December of FY26.



c. Overdue and outstanding agricultural and non-farm rural credit

(BDT in crore)

End Month	FY26			FY25		
	Overdue	Outstanding	Overdue as % of outstanding	Overdue	Outstanding	Overdue as % of outstanding
December	22693.17 (+95.63)	62723.28 (+11.97)	36.18	11600.25 (+43.49)	56018.85 (+1.13)	20.71

Source: Agricultural Credit Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate percentage changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year.

- Overdue of agricultural and non-farm rural credit as percentage of its total outstanding was 36.18 percent and stood at BDT 22693.17 crore at the end of December of FY26.
- Outstanding agricultural and non-farm rural credit registered 11.97 percent (y-o-y) growth at the end of December of FY26 compared to the end of December of FY25.

11. Industrial and CMSME loans

a. Industrial term loans

Period	Disbursement				Recovery			
	LSI	MSI	SSCI	Total	LSI	MSI	SSCI	Total
FY20	59654.85	8139.33	6462.83	74257.01	54117.66	7876.24	7729.97	69723.87
FY21	54625.71	7525.13	6614.40	68765.24	46413.44	6072.58	6002.69	58488.71
FY22	56033.47	6765.93	9561.56	72360.96	49986.89	7610.07	7265.62	64862.58
FY23	67611.76	9073.33	18486.94	95172.03	63235.82	8938.12	34219.29	106393.23
FY24								
July-September	20721.44 (+46.75)	2012.49 (+38.89)	3460.07 (+15.60)	26194.00 (+41.11)	17831.89 (+15.18)	1759.15 (-14.84)	3121.81 (+1.94)	22712.86 (+10.20)
October-December	26954.79 (+36.08)	2602.37 (+14.83)	4206.06 (-43.92)	33763.22 (+14.16)	18819.64 (-14.00)	2751.19 (-8.52)	3492.10 (-86.41)	25062.93 (-50.46)
	Overdue				Outstanding			
	LSI	MSI	SSCI	Total	LSI	MSI	SSCI	Total
Oct-Dec of FY23	37519.83	11730.63	5064.55	54315.01	267479.86	50979.84	41591.45	360051.15
Oct-Dec of FY24	52805.53	12511.03	5750.26	71066.82	343393.77	55328.59	35085.40	433807.76

Source: SME & Special Programmes Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate percentage changes over the same period of the previous year.

LSI=Large Scale Industries, MSI=Medium Scale Industries, SSCI= Small Scale & Cottage Industries.

- Total disbursement of industrial term loans increased by 14.16 percent (y-o-y) while the recovery of industrial term loans decreased drastically by 50.46 percent (y-o-y) during the period of October-December of FY24 as compared to that of the previous fiscal year.
- Disbursement of large industry term loan showed a significant increase of 36.08 percent(y-o-y) while the disbursement of small industry term loan decreased by 43.92 percent(y-o-y) for the period of October-December of FY24.
- Outstanding amount of industrial term loans at the end of October-December quarter of FY24 stood at BDT 433807.76 crore.
- Overdue of industrial term loans at the end of October-December quarter of FY24 was BDT 71066.82 crore, which was 16.38 percent of the outstanding amount.

b. Disbursement, recovery and outstanding situation of CMSME loans

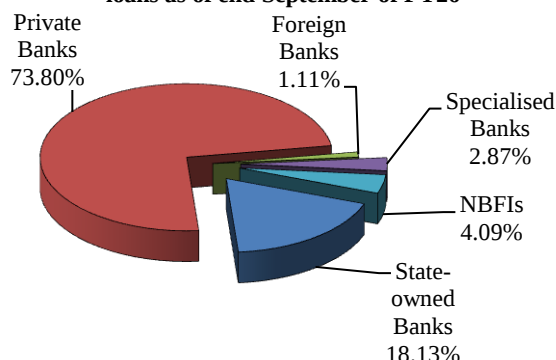
(BDT in crore)

Banks/NBFCs FY/Quarter	CMSME loans	State-owned commercial banks	Private banks including islamic banks	Foreign banks	Specialised banks	Non-bank financial companies	Total
FY24	Disbursement	23214.03	181701.16	6008.60	6069.47	8137.53	225130.79
	Recovery	11680.82	169872.20	6596.25	5060.83	7584.71	200794.81
	Outstanding of CMSME loans	55879.79	227689.69	3726.71	6559.60	12264.07	306119.87
	Outstanding of total loans	312063.77	1195203.26	56291.05	41436.74	55854.38	1660849.20
FY25	Disbursement	18130.85	165500.82	7373.12	6999.52	7768.62	205772.94
	Recovery	15649.37	165928.30	8436.07	4858.24	7076.21	201948.18
	Outstanding of CMSME loans	55706.85	229106.29	4207.54	9262.52	12478.49	310761.69
	Outstanding of total loans	318896.39	1336590.93	67011.51	42992.25	56187.66	1821678.74
Jul-Sep, FY25	Disbursement	5087.01	35650.73	982.67	1229.90	1252.54	44202.85
	Recovery	4185.49	43903.04	1538.15	1088.64	1646.35	52361.67
	Outstanding of CMSME loans	55014.31	223441.36	3235.89	6559.60	11707.39	299958.54
	Outstanding of total loans	311953.93	1206527.24	55217.50	41436.74	54889.31	1670024.72
Jul-Sep, FY26	Disbursement	4550.44	38604.98	1129.73	1581.65	2277.30	48144.11
	Recovery	2602.17	30099.14	177.05	1130.16	1856.25	35864.78
	Outstanding of CMSME loans	56658.80	230646.66	3479.36	8955.09	12772.40	312512.32
	Outstanding of total loans	319808.02	1350800.48	65769.18	42917.57	56549.85	1835845.10
% changes of disbursement of CMSME loans during Jul-Sep, FY26 over Jul-Sep, FY25		-10.55	8.29	14.97	28.60	81.81	8.92
Outstanding CMSME loans as % of total outstanding loans at the end of September of FY26		17.72	17.07	5.29	20.87	22.59	17.02
% changes of outstanding of CMSME loans at the end of September of FY26 over September of FY25		2.99	3.22	7.52	36.52	9.10	4.19

Source: SME & Special Programmes Department, Bangladesh Bank.

- Disbursement of Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (CMSME) loans increased by 8.92 percent (y-o-y) during July-September of FY26 compared to the same quarter of the preceding year.
- CMSME loans disbursement decreased by 5.31 percent (q-o-q) during July-September of FY26 (over April-June of FY25).
- Outstanding of CMSME loans at the end of September of FY26 was 4.19 percent higher compared to the same month of the previous fiscal year.
- Outstanding CMSME loans was 17.02 percent of the total outstanding loans at the end of September of FY26.
- Private banks dominate CMSME financing landscape with 73.80 percent share (financial institutions wise share of CMSME loans as of end September of FY26 is shown in the pie diagram above).

Institution-wise share of outstanding CMSME loans as of end September of FY26



12. a. Monthly exports

Month	(USD in million)		(In percent)
	FY26 ^P	FY25 ^R	Growth (y-o-y)
July	4779.43	3823.72	(+24.99)
August	3884.38	4033.64	(-3.70)
September	3607.33	3801.21	(-5.10)
October	3812.77	4130.95	(-7.70)
November	4036.30	4118.70	(-2.00)
December	4281.35	4626.38	(-7.46)
January	4389.67	4432.00	(-0.96)
July-January	28791.22 (-0.61)	28966.60 (+11.58)	

Source: National Board of Revenue, compiled by Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

R = revised. P = provisional.

- In January 2026, exports fell by 0.96 percent and stood at 4.39 billion compared to 5.59 percent increase in January 2025.
- During July-January of FY26, exports experienced 0.61 percent decline(y-o-y), reaching USD 28.79 billion.

b. Category-wise breakdown of exports

Particulars	July-January of FY26	July-January of FY25	(USD in million)	
			Changes during July-January of FY26 over July-January of FY25	
			In amount	In percent
1. Woven garments	10841.08	10855.91	-14.83	-0.14
2. Knitwear	12426.54	12684.87	-258.33	-2.04
3. Home textiles	456.90	441.43	15.48	+3.51
4. Agricultural products	610.35	673.77	-63.42	-9.41
5. Jute and jute goods	556.08	537.46	18.62	+3.46
6. Leather and leather products	718.74	669.39	49.35	+7.37
7. Frozen and live fish	303.44	283.42	20.01	+7.06
8. Chemical products	232.54	222.19	10.35	+4.66
9. Plastic products	176.06	181.85	-5.79	-3.18
10. Engineering products	398.18	300.27	97.91	+32.61
11. Others	2071.31	2116.05	-44.74	-2.11
TOTAL	28791.22	28966.60	-175.38	-0.61

Note: Data is revised by National Board of Revenue and compiled by Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

- Knitwear and woven garments export continued to dominate total exports and accounted for 80.82 percent (43.16 percent and 37.65 percent respectively) of total export earnings. Export of woven garments and knitwear declined by 0.14 percent and 2.04 percent during July-January of FY26 as compared to the same period of previous fiscal year.
- During July-January of FY26, several export categories demonstrated notable growth. Engineering products led the surge with a remarkable 32.61 percent increase, followed by leather and leather products rise by 7.37 percent and frozen and live fish by 7.06 percent. Chemical products, home textiles and jute and jute goods experienced growth of 4.66 percent, 3.51 percent and 3.46 percent respectively, while export of agricultural product and plastic products decreased by 9.41 percent and 3.18 percent respectively during the period under review.

13. Imports

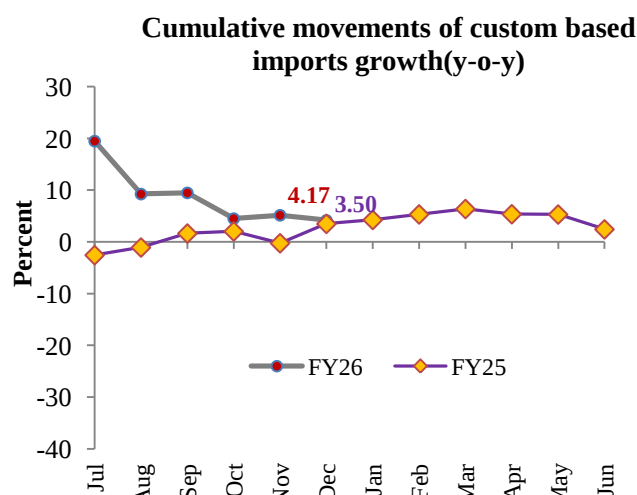
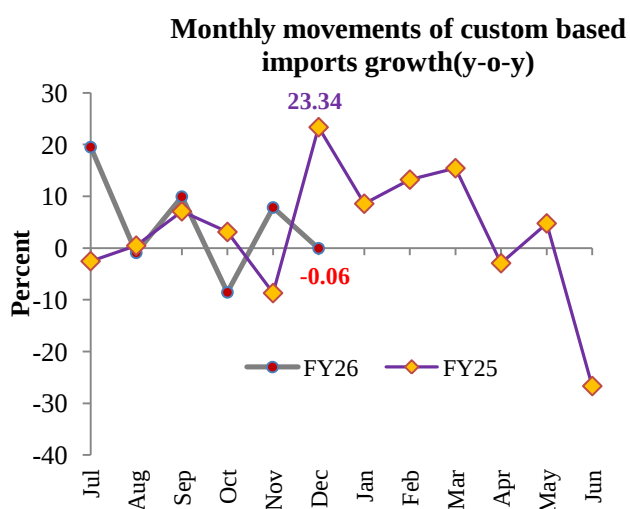
a. Custom-based import, import LCs opening and LCs settlement

(USD in million)				
	Custom based import (c&f)		Import LCs opening	Import LCs settlement
Month	FY25 ^R	FY24 ^R	FY25 ^{R1}	FY25 ^{R1}
July-June	68354.21 (+2.44)	66725.07 (-11.11)	69291.42 (+0.18)	69496.30 (+4.18)
Month	FY26 ^P	FY25 ^R	FY26 ^{P2}	FY26 ^{P2}
July	6270.46	5247.75	6066.70	6103.99
August	5222.73	5271.48	5751.63	5151.70
September	6212.13	5651.48	6614.46	5703.86
October	5621.50	6147.92	5826.71	5546.48
November	5799.09	5377.88	5805.94	5568.41
December	6449.87	6453.82	6266.83	5998.32
July-December	35575.77 (+4.17)	34150.34 (+3.50)	36332.27 (+3.50)	34072.76 (-0.72)
January	N/A	N/A	6346.29	5958.24
July-January	N/A	N/A	42678.57 (+2.41)	40031.00 (-1.21)

Source: National Board of Revenue (NBR), Bangladesh and Foreign Exchange Operations Department (FEOD), Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year. P = provisional. R= revised. N/A= not available. ¹Data retrieved from online imports monitoring system (OIMS) on 03.07.2025. ²Data retrieved from online imports monitoring system (OIMS) on 22.02.2026.

- During July-December of FY26, custom-based imports increased by USD 1425.43 million or 4.17 percent(y-o-y), compared to a growth of 3.50 percent(y-o-y) during the same period of FY25. This growth in imports could mostly be attributed to the stability in the foreign exchange market which resulted in significant rise in intermediate goods import, especially goods related to RMG.
- Opening of import LCs increased by 2.41 percent (y-o-y), while settlement of import LCs decreased by 1.21 percent (y-o-y) during July-January of FY26.



b. Category-wise breakdown of custom-based import

(USD in million)

Particulars	July-December of FY26	July-December of FY25	Changes during July-December of FY26 over July-December of FY25	
			In amount	In percent
Food grains	1227.43	882.32	345.11	39.11
Rice	281.85	80.93	200.91	248.25
Wheat	945.58	801.39	144.19	17.99
Consumer goods	2359.35	2372.51	-13.16	-0.55
Edible oil	1193.32	1096.26	97.06	8.85
Sugar	454.63	454.36	0.27	0.06
Others	711.40	821.88	-110.48	-13.44
Intermediate goods	22220.87	21275.55	945.32	4.44
Crude petroleum	627.08	370.10	256.99	69.44
Raw cotton	1502.20	1778.00	-275.79	-15.51
Textile and articles thereof	4454.39	4568.62	-114.23	-2.50
Others	15637.19	14558.83	1078.36	7.41
Capital goods	5092.65	4840.13	252.53	5.22
Capital machinery	1637.08	1443.75	193.33	13.39
Other capital goods	3455.57	3396.37	59.20	1.74
Others	4675.46	4779.83	-104.37	-2.18
TOTAL	35575.77	34150.34	1425.43	4.17

Source: National Board of Revenue, compiled by Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

- During July-December of FY26, the composition of custom-based imports was notably skewed towards intermediate goods, which constituted 62.46 percent of the total import. Capital goods followed with a 14.31 percent share, reflecting investments in infrastructure and machinery to bolster long-term productive capacity. Consumer goods, indicative of direct household consumption, accounted for 6.63 percent, while food grains represented the smallest segment at 3.45 percent, emphasizing minimal dependency on imported staples during this timeframe.
- During July-December of FY26, import of food grains, capital goods, and intermediate goods grew by 39.11 percent, 5.22 percent and 4.44 percent respectively while import of consumer goods declined by 0.55 percent compared to the same period of FY25. That upward movement in imports of capital goods and intermediate goods highlights a rejuvenation of economic activities across key industries during the comparative timeframe.

c. Item-wise fresh opening and settlement of import LCs[#]

(USD in million)

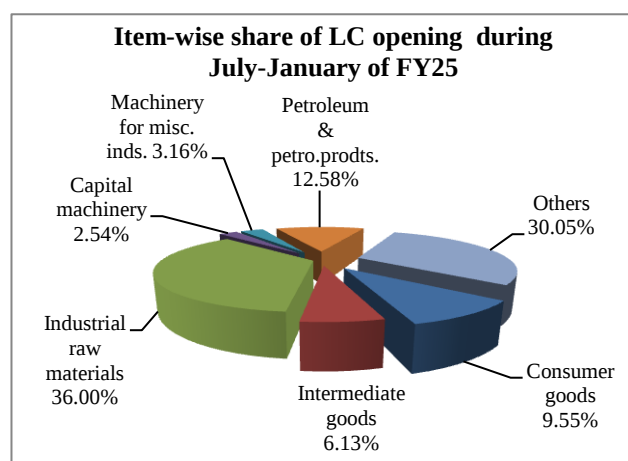
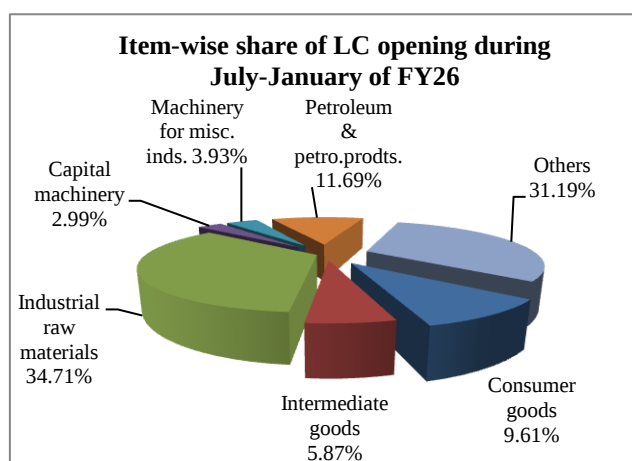
Items	July-January of FY26		July-January of FY25		% changes of July-January of FY26 over July-January of FY25	
	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement
A. Consumer goods	4320.38	3631.22	3987.14	3654.51	8.36	-0.64
B. Intermediate goods	2483.35	2322.90	2558.28	2605.57	-2.93	-10.85
C. Industrial raw materials	14692.22	13861.28	15035.65	14152.20	-2.28	-2.06
D. Capital machinery	1214.99	1106.10	1060.69	1267.70	14.55	-12.75
E. Machinery for misc. inds.	1592.81	1606.60	1318.10	1367.85	20.84	17.45
F. Petroleum & petro.prods.	4950.97	5069.27	5251.72	5555.12	-5.73	-8.75
G. Others	13513.08	12433.63	12549.63	11917.89	7.68	4.33
Total	42767.81	40031.00	41761.20	40520.84	2.41	-1.21
of which back to back	6235.12	5783.32	6981.66	6204.78	-10.69	-6.79

Source: Foreign Exchange Operations Department (FEOD), Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Provisional data downloaded from online import monitoring system (OIMS) on 22/02/2026.

P = provisional. Opening = 'fresh opening of import LCs' and settlement = 'settlement of import LCs'.

Item wise share of LCs opening of July-January of FY26 and July-January of FY25 are shown in the following pie diagrams. Item-wise detailed data of fresh opening and settlement of import LCs of July-January of FY26 and July-January of FY25 are also given in the Appendix-A.

**d. Projection of opening imports LCs and probable liabilities against back to back LCs of authorized dealer banks**

(USD in million)

Month	Opening of import LCs	Probable liabilities of banks against back to back LCs
Jan-26	4930.96	966.66
Feb-26	4954.41	922.96
Mar-26	5157.84	825.25
January 26 - March 26	15043.21	2714.87

Source: Monetary Policy Department (MPD), Bangladesh Bank.

The projection of import LCs opening during January - March of 2026 was USD 15043.21 million which was higher than the projection of USD 14815.44 million during January - March of 2025. The probable liability against back to back LCs stood at USD 2714.87 million during January - March of 2026 which was 59.33 percent of foreign currency holdings (Nostro account net balance+Investment in OBU+FC balances with Bangladesh Bank) of AD banks as on 29 January, 2026.

14. Workers' remittances

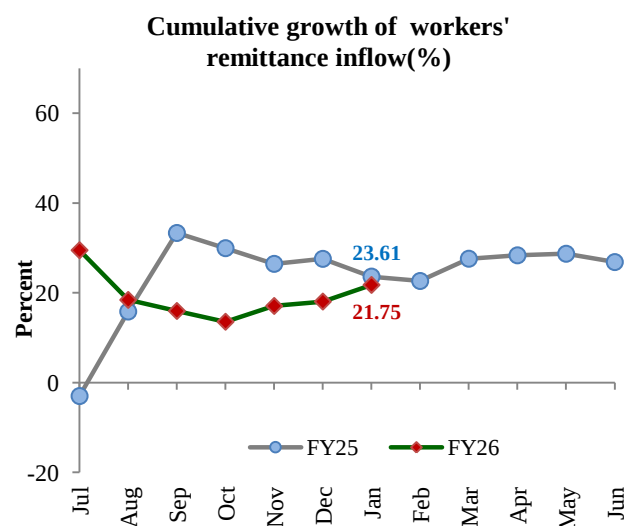
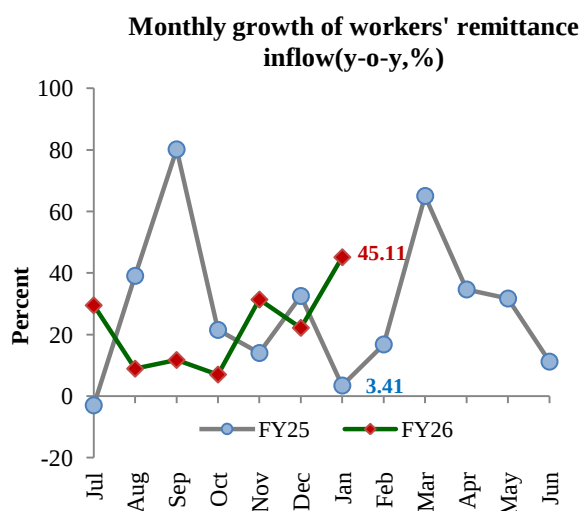
a. Monthly workers' remittances

(USD in million)		
FY23	FY24	FY25 ^R
21610.73 (+2.75)	23912.22 (+10.65)	30328.81 (+26.83)
Month	FY26 ^P	FY25 ^R
July	2477.87	1913.77
August	2421.89	2224.15
September	2685.56	2404.11
October	2562.44	2395.08
November	2889.73	2199.99
December	3223.67	2638.78
January	3170.94	2185.23
July-January	19432.10 (+21.75)	15961.11 (+23.61)

Source : Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes over the same period of the previous year. P = provisional. R = revised.

- Inflow of workers' remittances registered at USD 3170.94 million in January 2025, which is 45.11 percent higher compared to the same month of previous year.
- Solid growth of workers' remittances continued with 21.75 percent growth(y-o-y) during July-January of FY26 reaching USD 19432.10 million.



b. Remittance inflow from top ten source countries

Rank	July-January of FY26			July-January of FY25		
	Country	Amount in million USD	Share of total remittance(%)	Country	Amount in million USD	Share of total remittance(%)
1	K.S.A.	3014.48	15.51	U.S.A.	2902.78	18.19
2	U.K.	2543.97	13.09	U.A.E.	2276.63	14.26
3	U.A.E.	2446.90	12.59	K.S.A.	1993.14	12.49
4	Malaysia	2031.45	10.45	U.K.	1472.75	9.23
5	U.S.A.	1561.60	8.04	Malaysia	1415.20	8.87
6	Italy	1215.30	6.25	Italy	910.98	5.71
7	Oman	1131.59	5.82	Kuwait	875.77	5.49
8	Kuwait	975.66	5.02	Oman	822.53	5.15
9	Qatar	878.42	4.52	Qatar	630.85	3.95
10	Singapore	806.12	4.15	Singapore	482.72	3.02
	Others	2826.61	14.55	Others	2177.76	13.64
	Total	19432.10	100.00	Total	15961.11	100.00

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh bank

- K.S.A. held the top position among remittance sending countries while U.K became the second during July-January of FY26.
- The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries (K.S.A, U.A.E, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain) contributed 46.04 percent of the total remittance inflows, while 10.45 percent and 8.04 percent of the total remittances originated from the Malaysia and U.S.A respectively during July-January of FY26.
- Among the European countries, the U.K. and Italy combindly contributed 19.35 percent of total remittances received during July-January of FY26.

15. Foreign exchange reserves of Bangladesh Bank and commercial banks

a. Gross foreign exchange reserves of Bangladesh Bank (BB)

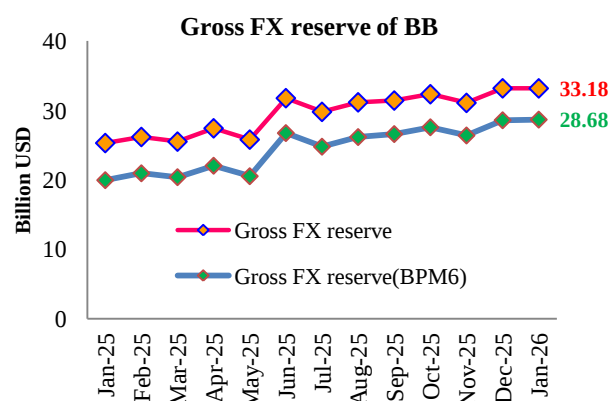
(USD in million)

A. Outstanding reserve at the end of the year		FY24	FY24 (BPM6)*	FY25	FY25 (BPM6)*
		26714.24 (-14.39)	21686.00 (-12.39)	31772.01 (+18.93)	26739.97 (+23.31)
B. Outstanding reserve at the end of the month	Month / Year	FY26 ^P	FY26 ^P (BPM6)*	FY25	FY25 (BPM6)*
	July	29799.75	24779.08	25823.59	20393.66
	August	31166.16	26173.73	25580.78	20475.41
	September	31426.81	26603.65	24862.97	19861.45
	October	32335.24	27577.74	25486.72	19829.95
	November	31093.43	26395.77	24350.22	18611.38
	December	33189.76	28589.26	26214.80	21394.73
	January	33178.63	28682.78	25305.64	19962.36

Source : Accounts & Budgeting Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate percentage changes over the same period of the preceding year. P= provisional. BPM6= Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual 6. *Calculation according to BPM6

- Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 33.18 billion at the end of January 2026 compared to USD 25.31 billion at the end of January 2025.
- Gross foreign exchange reserves, compliant with BPM6, stood at USD 28.68 billion at the end of January 2026.



b. Gross foreign exchange held by commercial banks (CB)*

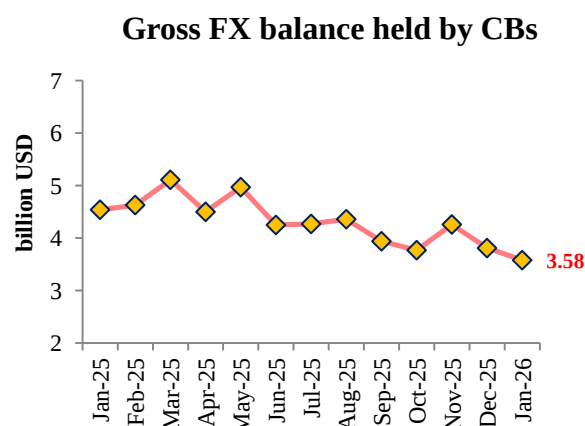
(USD in million)

(USD in million)

A. Outstanding reserve at the end of the year	FY23	FY24	FY25
	5530.29 (+6.23)	6103.30 (+10.36)	4253.79 (-30.30)
B. Outstanding reserve at the end of the month	Month / Year	FY26 ^P	FY25
	July	4267.22	6088.87
	August	4358.57	5265.55
	September	3937.10	4981.00
	October	3765.34	4615.92
	November	4260.41	4383.84
	December	3810.49	4255.83
	January	3576.63	4537.56

Source: Foreign Exchange Policy Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Figures in parenthesis indicate percentage changes over the same period of the preceding year. P= provisional. * Debit balance in nostro A/C + investment in OBU. Holding of FX reserve is updated with NOP of 29th January, 2026.



- Gross foreign exchange held by commercial banks was 21.18 percent (y-o-y) lower at the end of January 2026.
- This amount of January 2026 was 6.14 percent lower compared to December 2025 and stood at USD 3.58 billion.

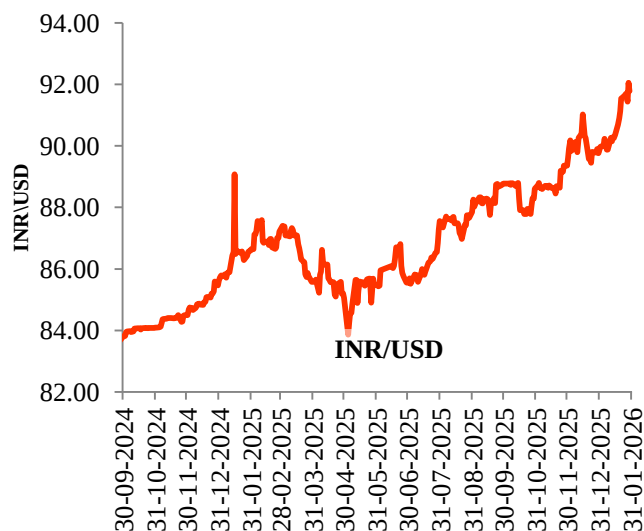
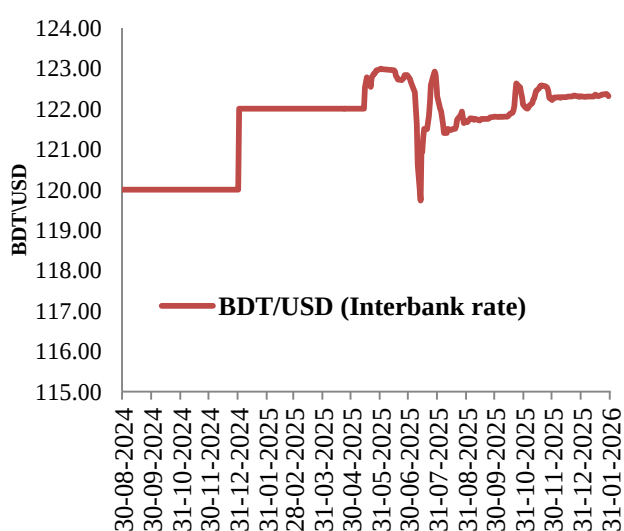
16. Exchange rate movements

	(BDT/USD) ^{1/}				(Rupee/USD) ^{2/}	
Month	Month avg.	Month end	Month avg.	Month end	Month end	Month end
	FY24		FY25 ^R		FY24	FY25 ^R
June	117.9901	118.0000	122.8393	122.7735	83.4534	85.5439
	FY25 ^R		FY26 ^P		FY25 ^R	FY26 ^P
July	117.9720	118.0000	121.9323	122.3023	83.7440	87.5544
August	118.8510	120.0000	121.6415	121.6890	83.8899	87.8514
September	120.0000	120.0000	121.7481	121.8027	83.7888	88.7775
October	119.9994	120.0000	122.0464	122.1056	84.0886	88.6048
November	120.0000	120.0000	122.3287	122.2181	84.4971	89.3574
December	120.0000	120.0000	122.2928	122.3140	85.6232	89.7595
January	122.0000	122.0000	122.3207	122.3137	86.5800	91.7824

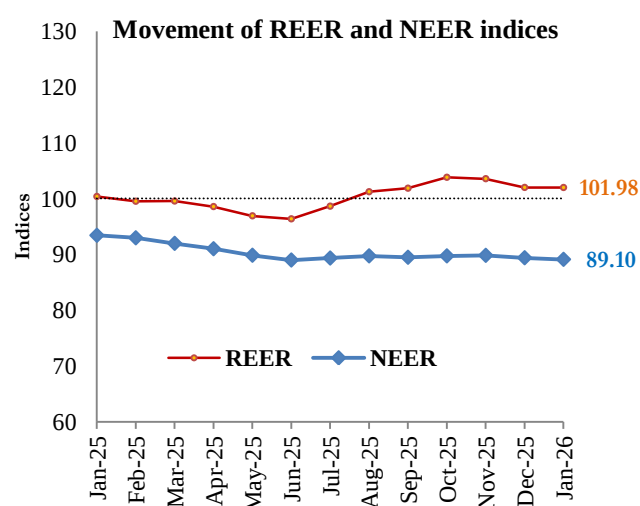
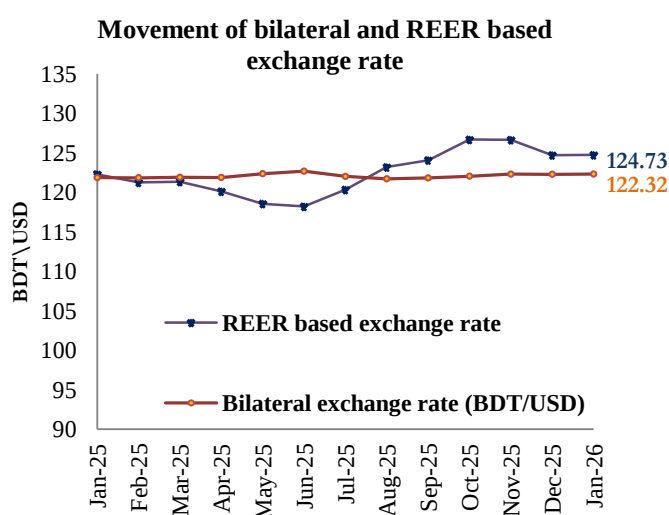
Source: 1/Forex Reserve and Treasury Management Department and 2/ Financial Benchmark India Private Ltd.

Note: R= revised, P=provisional.

- Exchange rate of Bangladesh Taka against USD appreciated marginally by 0.38 percent at the end of January 2026 compared to the end of June 2025, while 0.26 percent depreciation was seen at the end of January 2026 compared to the end of January 2025.
- Indian Rupee (INR) experienced 6.80 percent depreciation against the US dollar at the end of January 2026 over the end of June 2025. Graphical presentations of exchange rate of Bangladesh Taka (BDT) vis-a-vis USD and Indian Rupee (INR) vis-a-vis USD are shown in the charts.
- Bangladesh Bank bought a net of USD 3933.50 million in the foreign exchange market during July-January of FY26 compared to a net sell of USD 690.38 million in the same period of previous fiscal year.



- On 31 December, 2024, Bangladesh Bank allowed authorized dealers (ADs) to trade foreign currencies at freely negotiated rates. Bangladesh Bank also launched a new foreign exchange intervention strategy and began publishing a daily reference benchmark exchange rate based on the weighted average of freely quoted exchange rates from market transactions. Additionally, ADs have been instructed to report all foreign exchange transactions at or above USD 1.00 lac or equivalent twice daily.
- The Nominal Effective Exchange Rate (NEER)^{1/} index decreased from 89.38 in December 2025 to 89.10 in January 2026.
- The Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER)^{1/} index registered at 101.98 in January 2026, down by one basis point from the previous month.



^{1/}NEER and REER calculation of BDT against 17-currency basket (Base FY24=100), which includes information on export, import and remittance flow of the country.

17. Balance of payments (BOP)

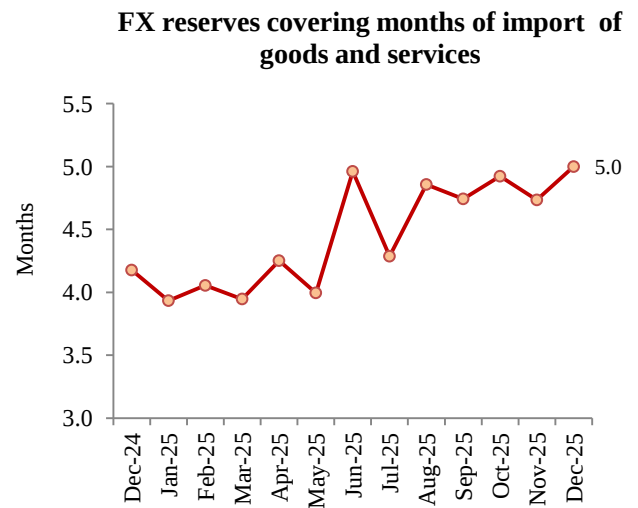
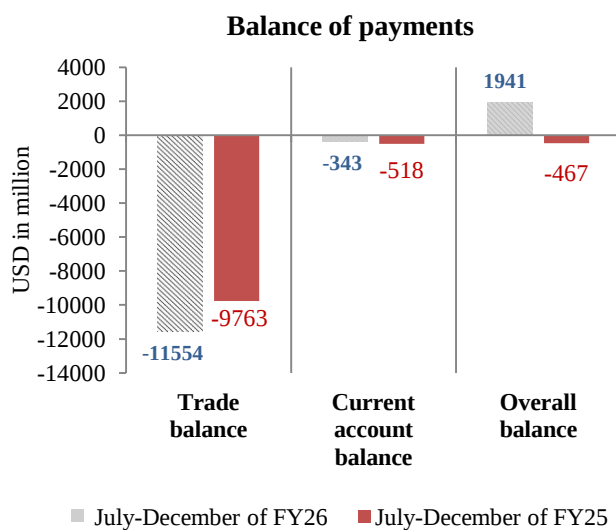
(USD in million)				
Particulars	FY24 ^R	FY25 ^R	July-December of FY25 ^R	July-December of FY26 ^P
Trade balance	-22433	-20399	-9763	-11554
Exports f.o.b(including EPZ)	40807	43965	22326	22124
Imports f.o.b(including EPZ)	63240	64364	32088	33678
Services	-4241	-5682	-2418	-2991
Credit	6285	6791	3518	3414
Debit	10526	12473	5936	6404
Primary income	-4326	-5043	-2456	-2396
Credit	2232	2494	1268	1318
Debit	6558	7537	3725	3714
Of which:Official interest payment	1406	2097	1038	1080
Secondary income	24398	30985	14119	16599
Official transfers	86	77	41	33
Private transfers	24312	30909	14078	16566
of which : Workers' remittances inflows	23912	30329	13776	16261
Current account balance	-6602	-139	-518	-343
Capital account	719	376	217	204
Capital transfers	719	376	217	204
Financial account	4472	3539	525	2047
i) Foreign direct investment(net)*	1410	1668	553	828
ii) Portfolio investment (net)	-343	-138	-52	-104
iii) Other investment(net)	3405	2009	24	1323
Medium and long-term (MLT) loans	9922	9012	3262	2256
MLT amortization payments	2020	2553	1262	1504
Other long-term loans (net)	209	-321	44	-261
Other short-term loans (net)	-1619	-678	-664	-1070
Trade credit (net)	-1828	-3145	-1240	909
DMBs & NBDCs(net)	-1259	-307	-115	993
Assets	494	-633	-807	216
Liabilities	-765	-940	-922	1208
Errors and omissions	-2889	-383	-691	33
Overall balance	-4300	3393	-467	1941
Reserve assets	4300	-3393	467	-1941
Bangladesh Bank(net)	4300	-3393	467	-1941
Assets	-2901	4152	-356	1449
Liabilities	1399	759	111	-492
Gross official reserves (as per BPM6)	21686	26740	21395	28579
Gross official reserves	26714	31772	26215	33188
In months of imports of goods and services (prospective)	4.3	5.0	4.1	5.0
In months of imports of goods (cif) (prospective)	4.8	5.6	4.6	5.6

Source :Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Both exports and imports are compiled on the basis of customs data. P=provisional. R = revised.

* FDI is calculated on net basis by deducting disinvestment, repayments of loans & loss.

- Current account balance recorded a lower deficit of USD 343 million during July-December of FY26 compared to a deficit of USD 518 million during July-December of FY25.
- Overall balance recorded a surplus of USD 1941 million during July-December of FY26 compared to USD 467 million deficit during July-December of FY25, signaling substantially improved external position and healthier foreign exchange reserves.
- The foreign exchange reserves of December 2025 were sufficient to pay import cost of goods and services for five months which was higher than that of December, 2024.



18. Foreign aid

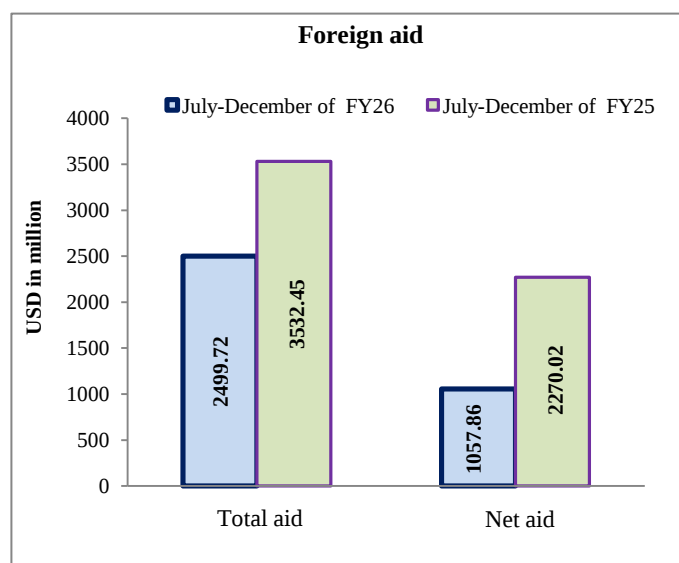
(USD in million)

Month	Food aid	Project aid	Total aid	Repayment (principal)	Net foreign aid	Food aid	Project aid	Total aid	Repayment (principal)	Net foreign aid
	FY25					FY24				
July-June	50.00	8518.40 (-13.04)	8568.40 (-12.80)	2614.38 (+29.19)	5954.01 (-23.69)	30.00	9796.05 (+6.50)	9826.05 (+6.22)	2023.63 (+15.99)	7802.42 (+3.95)
	FY26 ^P					FY25				
July	10.00	202.76	212.76	361.99	-149.23	0.00	358.33	358.33	310.60	47.73
August	0.00	547.30	547.30	158.17	389.13	0.00	99.92	99.92	144.98	-45.07
September	0.00	388.53	388.53	309.92	78.61	15.00	372.87	387.87	145.68	242.20
October	0.00	516.32	516.32	217.01	299.31	0.00	355.88	355.88	319.04	36.84
November	0.00	285.07	285.07	219.41	65.66	0.00	341.75	341.75	159.14	182.61
December	15.00	534.73	549.73	175.36	374.37	10.00	1978.70	1988.70	182.99	1805.72
July-December	25.00	2474.72 (-29.44)	2499.72 (-29.24)	1441.86 (+14.21)	1057.86 (-53.40)	25.00	3507.45 (-14.68)	3532.45 (-14.29)	1262.42 (+32.32)	2270.02 (-28.33)

Source: Forex Reserve & Treasury Management Department (FRTMD), Bangladesh Bank and Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance.

Note: Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes (y-o-y). P = provisional. Project aid includes grant and loan. Food aid indicates food grant.

- Total foreign aid decreased by USD 1032.73 million or 29.24 percent (y-o-y) during July-December of FY26 compared to the same period of FY25.
- After principal repayment, the net receipt of foreign aid during July-December of FY26 decreased by USD 1212.16 million (y-o-y).
- The principal repayment of foreign loans increased by 14.21 percent during July-December of FY26 compared to the same period of previous fiscal year.
- Total foreign aid during July-December of FY26 consisted of 9.76 percent grants and 90.24 percent loans.



Appendix A

Break-up of fresh opening and settlement of import LCs

(USD in million)

Items	July-January of FY26		July-January of FY25		% Change over the year	
	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement
A. Consumer goods	4320.38	3631.22	3987.14	3654.51	8.36	-0.64
Rice and wheat	1568.34	1094.67	968.80	850.25	61.88	28.75
Sugar and salt	536.28	419.45	617.52	474.74	-13.16	-11.65
Milk food	201.18	236.59	211.77	206.83	-5.00	14.38
Edible oil (refined)	816.78	775.06	716.12	723.91	14.06	7.06
All kinds of fruits	221.05	171.56	177.07	154.45	24.84	11.08
Pulses	159.36	136.45	270.68	236.17	-41.13	-42.23
Onion	18.99	17.17	195.91	179.40	-90.31	-90.43
Spices	198.64	195.65	323.86	352.19	-38.66	-44.45
Second hand clothings	0.16	0.64	0.06	0.27	0.00	133.74
Drugs and medicines(finished)	31.02	32.24	31.48	25.83	-1.45	24.82
Others	568.58	568.58	568.58	568.58	0.00	0.00
B. Intermediate goods	2483.35	2322.90	2558.28	2605.57	-2.93	-10.85
Coal	843.59	746.27	802.57	676.51	5.11	10.31
Cement	137.64	105.11	66.33	66.97	107.51	56.94
Clinker & limestone	306.80	294.09	320.88	363.23	-4.39	-19.04
B. P. sheet	36.91	37.98	73.57	77.99	-49.84	-51.30
Tin plate	1.74	1.12	1.73	2.68	0.37	-58.06
Scrap Vessels	166.45	157.45	209.75	212.37	-20.64	-25.86
Iron and steel scrap	593.86	584.77	617.39	736.46	-3.81	-20.60
Non-ferrous metal	59.46	58.16	93.42	101.37	-36.36	-42.63
Paper and paper board	172.48	164.07	175.53	162.94	-1.74	0.70
Others	164.43	173.87	197.09	205.04	-16.57	-15.20
C. Industrial raw materials	14692.22	13861.28	15035.65	14152.20	-2.28	-2.06
Edible oil (Crude)	81.18	49.85	86.57	35.47	-6.22	40.52
Seeds	507.14	490.95	554.52	506.69	-8.54	-3.11
Textile fabrics (B/B & others)	6347.15	5685.85	6873.25	6017.60	-7.65	-5.51
Pharmaceutical raw materials	690.43	658.53	626.02	649.59	10.29	1.38
Raw cotton	1230.11	1288.71	1541.47	1583.01	-20.20	-18.59
Cotton yarn	1203.57	1265.22	1447.86	1397.81	-16.87	-9.49
Copra	86.35	73.14	44.61	36.55	93.59	100.13
Synthetic fibre & yarn	458.78	423.11	551.99	570.75	-16.89	-25.87
Chemicals & chem. products	3015.48	2928.40	2098.45	2143.13	43.70	36.64
Others	1072.02	997.53	1210.91	1211.60	-11.47	-17.67

(continued on page-35)

Break-up of fresh opening and settlement of import LCs

(USD in million)

Items	July-January of FY26		July-January of FY25		% Change over the year	
	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement
D. Capital machinery	1214.99	1106.10	1060.69	1267.70	14.55	-12.75
Textile machinery	50.08	61.18	58.58	98.47	-14.51	-37.87
Leather / tannery	2.64	2.44	1.76	2.90	50.30	-15.80
Jute industry	0.94	0.29	2.09	2.87	-54.86	-89.89
Garment industry	167.32	213.18	208.15	243.47	-19.61	-12.44
Pharmaceutical industry	45.90	53.34	50.95	41.77	-9.92	27.70
Packing industry	5.65	1.59	1.71	1.94	230.70	-17.95
Other industry	942.45	774.07	737.45	876.27	27.80	-11.66
E. Machinery for misc. inds.	1592.81	1606.60	1318.10	1367.85	20.84	17.45
Other machineries	10.36	3.77	4.38	5.14	136.32	-26.57
Marine diesel engine	0.40	2.65	4.45	3.00	-90.93	-11.72
Computer & its accessories	124.58	108.25	111.36	118.86	11.88	-8.93
Motor vehicle & motorcycle parts	152.59	151.47	146.71	112.49	4.01	34.65
Bicycle parts	44.76	44.84	30.91	26.42	44.81	69.70
Other iron and steel products	209.58	246.13	159.52	166.60	31.38	47.73
Motor vehicles	249.59	261.79	172.89	183.30	44.36	42.82
Other electronics components	68.66	52.31	49.43	41.42	38.89	26.30
Tractors & power tiller	7.68	8.16	9.67	8.32	-20.58	-1.94
Others	724.61	727.23	628.77	702.30	15.24	3.55
F. Petroleum & petro.prods.	4950.97	5069.27	5251.72	5555.12	-5.73	-8.75
Crude	450.87	620.22	545.08	663.22	-17.28	-6.48
Refined	1605.62	1649.67	2209.16	2070.57	-27.32	-20.33
Others	2894.47	2799.37	2497.47	2821.33	15.90	-0.78
G. Others	13513.08	12433.63	12549.63	11917.89	7.68	4.33
Commercial sector	3372.93	3063.43	2890.90	2848.88	16.67	7.53
Industrial sector	10140.16	9370.20	9658.73	9069.00	4.98	3.32
Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	42767.81	40031.00	41761.20	40520.84	2.41	-1.21
of which back to back	6235.12	5783.32	6981.66	6204.78	-10.69	-6.79

Source: Foreign Exchange Operations Department(FEOD), Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Provisional data downloaded from online import monitoring system (OIMS) on 22/02/2026.

Opening = 'fresh opening of import LCs'. Settlement = 'settlement of import LCs'.

Appendix B

Major Economic Indicators: Monthly Updates (MEI) Publication Panel

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