



# Monthly Report on Fiscal-Macro Position

Prepared By: Ashraful Alam, Senior Assistant Secretary

**Guided By:**

Dr. Ziaul Abedin, Additional Secretary

**Published By:**

Macroeconomic Wing

Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

---

## CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	2
1. FISCAL SECTOR.....	2
1.1 Revenue Earnings .....	3
1.2 Government Expenditure .....	3
1.3 Budget Deficit.....	4
1.4 Deficit Financing .....	5
1.4.1 National Savings Certificates (NSCs) .....	5
2. MONETARY SECTOR .....	7
2.1 Monetary and Credit Development .....	7
2.2 Reserve Money Development.....	7
3. EXTERNAL SECTOR.....	8
3.1 Exports .....	8
3.2 Imports (C & F).....	8
3.3 Remittances.....	9
3.4 Balance of Payments (BOP) .....	9
3.5 External Reserve.....	10
3.6 Exchange Rate Movements .....	11
4. REAL SECTOR.....	12
4.1 Industrial Production .....	12
4.2 CPI Inflation.....	12
4.3 GDP Growth Outlook.....	13

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The November 2024 issue of the report on the Fiscal-Macro position contains relevant data and analysis on the movement of major macroeconomic variables in the current month compared to the same period of the previous year. An overview of the report is given below:

### Fiscal Sector

Revenue collection after November FY25 demonstrated a positive trend. Tax revenue for July-November FY25 decreased by 2.38 percent but non-tax revenue increased by 25.94 percent compared to that of July-November FY24. The overall increase in revenue is 1.71 percent during July-November FY25 compared to that of July-November FY24. Total operating expenditure increased by 36.72 percent to Tk. 170,490.51 crore in July-November FY25 compared to Tk. 124,699.12 crore in July-November FY24. However, the ADP implementation in July-November FY25 decreased by 26.59 percent compared to July-November FY24. Overall government expenditure increased by 25.35 percent in July-November FY25 compared to July-November FY24<sup>1</sup>.

### Monetary Sector

Broad money (M2) increased by 8.01 percent at the end of November FY25 compared to that of November FY24. Of the sources of broad money, Net Domestic Asset (NDA) increased by 10.50 percent while Net Foreign Asset decreased by 7.23 percent. Reserve money increased by 14.13 percent at the end of November 2024 compared to that of November 2023. Money multiplier decreases to 5.25 at the end of November 2024 in comparison to that of at the end of November 2023.

### External Sector

Total exports continued to grow in November FY25. Exports increased by 11.66 percent during July-November FY25 compared to the exports after July-November FY24. Imports decreased by 3.59 percent during July-November FY25 compared to July-November FY24. Workers' remittances during July-November FY25 increased by 26.44 percent to USD 11,137.59 million against USD 8,808.42 million that of July-November FY24. The current account deficit narrowed to US\$ 226 million compared to a deficit of US\$ 3,939 million for the same period of the previous fiscal year. Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 24.5 billion in November FY25 which was sufficient to pay import liability of 4.63 months, considering the average of the previous 12 months' imports.

### Real Sector

The industrial production of Large Scale, SMME Scale and Cottage Scale increased by 8.94 percent, 6.01 percent and 6.46 percent respectively during November 2024 compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. Point to point inflation increased to 11.38 percent in November FY25 from 10.87 percent of October FY25 where food inflation increased from 12.66 percent to 13.8 percent, non-food inflation increased a bit from 9.34 percent to 9.39 percent. On a twelve-month average basis, inflation rose to 10.20 percent in November FY25 from 10.04 percent in October FY25, which is 4.04 percentage point higher than the target of 6.0 percent for FY25.

---

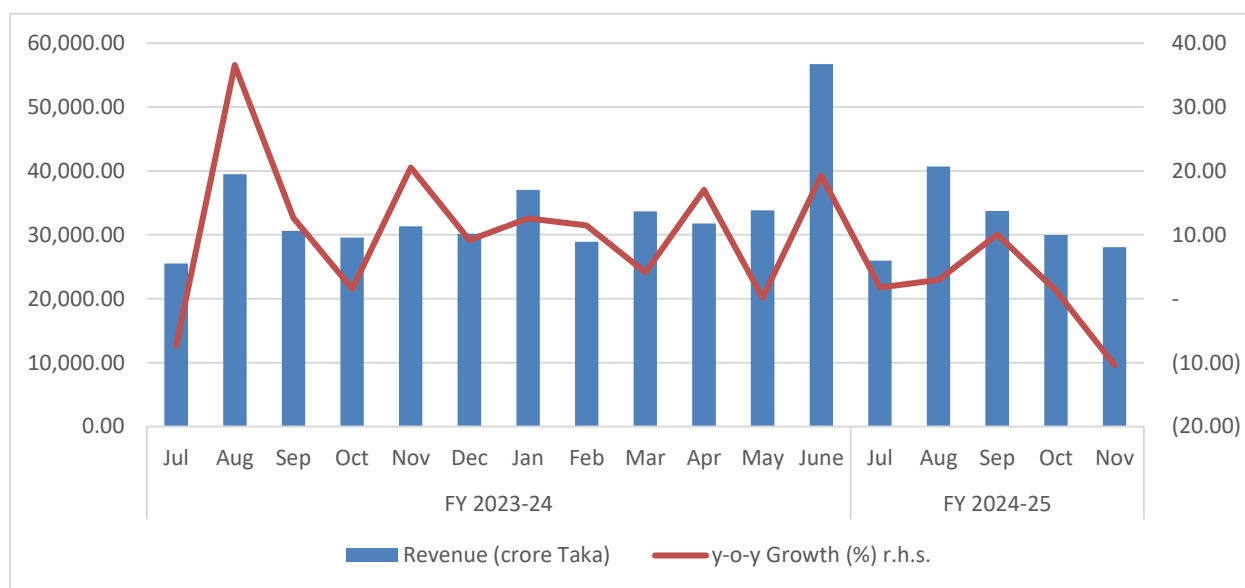
<sup>1</sup> Fiscal sector data collected from iBAS on 31 December 2024

## 1. FISCAL SECTOR

### 1.1 Revenue Earnings

Revenue collection after November FY25 demonstrated a positive trend. Tax revenue for July-November FY25 decreased by 2.38 percent but non-tax revenue increased by 25.94 percent compared to that of July-November FY24. The overall increase in revenue is 1.71 percent during July-November FY25 compared to that of July-November FY24.

Chart 1.1: Trend of Government's monthly revenue earnings



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

Table 1.1: Revenue Earnings (crore taka)

Period	Tax Revenue			Non-Tax Revenue	Total Revenue
	NBR	Non-NBR	Total		
2024-25 (July-Nov)	126,990.67	3,767.60	130,758.27	28,451.94	159,210.21
2023-24 (July-Nov)	130,692.76	3,248.68	133,941.44	22,591.18	156,532.62
Growth (%)	(2.83)	15.97	(2.38)	25.94	1.71
2023-24 (Actual)	361,457.68	8,323.36	369,781.04	39,266.16	409,047.21
2022-23 (Actual)	319,844.32	7,949.84	327,794.15	38,952.19	366,746.34
Growth (%)	13.01	4.70	12.81	0.81	11.53

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

### 1.2 Government Expenditure

Total operating expenditure increased by 36.72 percent to Tk. 170,490.51 crore in July-November FY25 compared to Tk. 124,699.12 crore in July-November FY24. However, the ADP implementation in July-November FY25 decreased by 26.59 percent compared to that of July-November FY24. The overall development expenditure has decreased by 26.74 percent compared to that of the previous year. Overall government expenditure increased by 25.35 percent in July-November FY25 compared to July-November FY24. According to the Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED) of the Ministry of Planning, the execution rate of ADP is 11.63 percent.

Table 1.2: Government Expenditure (Crore taka)

	2024-25 (July-Nov)	2023-24 (July-Nov)	Growth (%) (July-Nov)	2023-24	2022-23	Yearly Growth (%)
<b>a1. Operating Recurrent Expenditure</b>	167,567.19	121,901.58	37.46	395,798.63	357,147.46	10.82
Pay and Allowances	26,452.07	25,525.05	3.63	67,383.30	63,847.06	5.54
Use of Goods and Services	9,675.88	10,262.59	-5.72	39,632.64	33,921.66	16.84
Interest Payment	71,213.40	40,445.46	76.07	114,756.11	92,110.18	24.59
Domestic	63,623.78	34,178.61	86.15	99,605.73	82,672.76	20.48
Foreign	7,589.62	6,266.85	21.11	15,150.38	9,437.43	60.54
Subsidies and Transfer	60,225.84	45,668.48	31.88	174,026.59	167,268.56	4.04
<b>a2. Operating Capital Expenditure</b>	2,923.32	2,797.54	4.50	14,163.23	12,817.15	10.50
<b>a) Total Operating Expenditure (a1+a2)</b>	170,490.51	124,699.12	36.72	409,961.87	369,964.60	10.81
<b>b) Outlay for Food Accounts</b>	4,329.25	2,319.86	86.62	-1,295.03	1,013.46	-227.78
<b>c) Loans and Advances-Net</b>	-1,574.71	-2,846.91	-44.69	-8,588.02	-2,178.41	294.23
<b>d) Development Expenditure</b>	24,737.48	33,767.69	-26.74	210,181.44	205,509.71	2.27
Of which ADP	24,057.95	32,772.96	-26.59	196,017.69	192,278.87	1.94
<b>Total Expenditure (a+b+c+d)</b>	197,982.53	157,939.75	25.35	610,260.26	574,309.36	6.26
<b>Total Expenditure (as % of GDP)</b>	3.95	3.56	0.40	13.75	12.79	0.96
<b>Memo Item:GDP</b>	<b>5,006,782.00</b>	<b>4,439,273.00</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>4,439,273.00</b>	<b>4,490,800.00</b>	<b>-1.15</b>

Source: Finance Division and Latest BBS Publications with the new base 2015-16. \* Projected GDP for FY2023-24.

### 1.3 Budget Deficit

The budget deficit (including grants) for July-November FY25 was Tk 37,786.07 crore which is 0.75 percent of the projected GDP for FY25. For the same period of the previous Fiscal Year, the overall budget deficit was taka 868.29 crore which was 0.02 percent of GDP of that year.

Table 1.3: Budget Balance (Crore taka)

Year	Overall Balance	Overall Balance as % of GDP	GDP
2024-25 (July-Nov)	-37,786.07	-0.75	5,006,782.00
2023-24 (July-Nov)	-868.29	-0.02	4,439,273.00
2023-24	-194,909.53	-4.39	4,439,273.00
2022-23	-204,811.20	-4.79	4,490,800.00

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

## 1.4 Deficit Financing

The government arranged its financing requirements predominantly from the banking sector and partly from non-banking system in the fifth month of the fiscal year to finance its overall deficit during July-November FY25.

Table 1.4: Deficit financing (Crore taka, Excluding Grants)

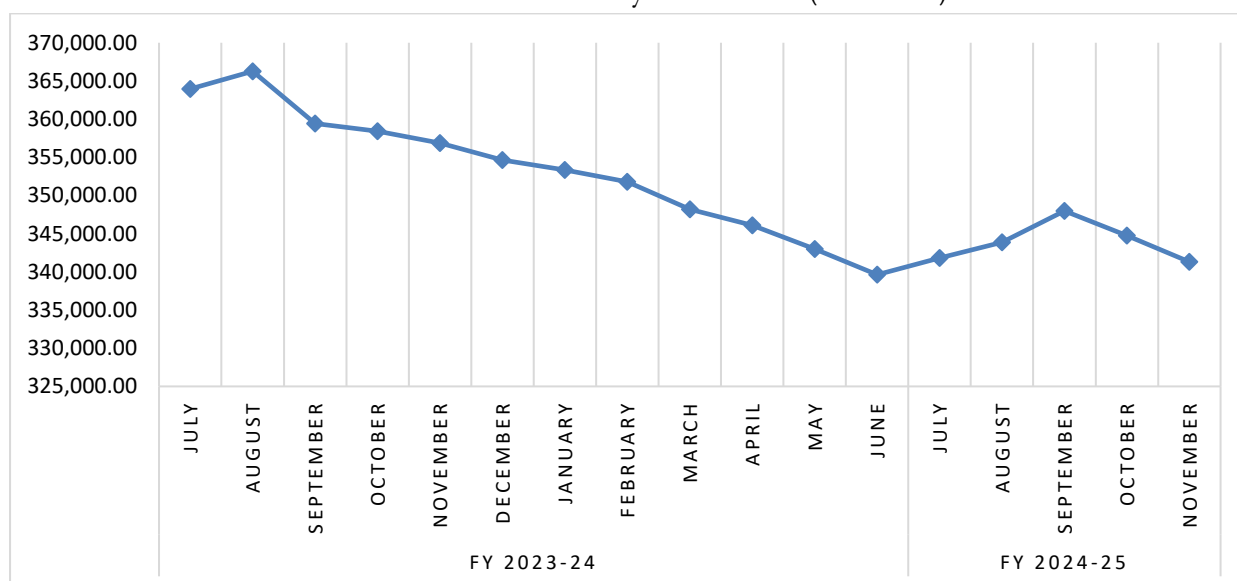
Period	External (Net)	Domestic			Total Financing	Financing as % of GDP
		Bank	Non-Bank	Total		
2024-25 (July-Nov)	-3,766.06	38,302.29	4,046.53	42,348.82	38,582.76	0.77
2023-24 (July-Nov)	497.71	12,965.35	-13,160.35	-195.00	302.71	0.01
2023-24	74,587.86	124,150.41	-2,690.21	121,460.19	196,048.06	4.42
2022-23	79,156.43	118,025.05	6,699.70	124,724.75	203,881.17	4.54
Target in 2023-24	90,700.00	137,500.00	23,400	-36,500	54,200	1.08
Financing composition		External (Net)	Domestic		Total Financing	
			Bank	Non-Bank		
2024-25 (July-Nov)		9.76%	99.27%	10.49%	109.76%	100.00%
2023-24 (July-Nov)		164.42%	4283.04%	4347.46%	64.42%	100.00%
2023-24		38.05%	63.33%	1.37%	61.95%	100.00%
2022-23		38.82%	57.89%	3.29%	61.18%	100.00%
Target in 2023-24		167.34%	253.69%	43.17%	-67.34%	100.00%

Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS++), Finance Division (Self Calculation for Financing composition)

### 1.4.1 National Savings Certificates (NSCs)

NSCs gross sales decreased by 28.72 percent for July-November FY25 compared to that of July-November FY24. The net sales of NSCs during July-November FY25 increased by 143.46 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. The outstanding stock of NSCs stands at taka 341,307.64 crore at the end of November FY25 which is 4.37 percent lower compared to November FY24.

Chart 1.2: Trend of monthly stock of NSC (crore Taka)



Source: Major Economic Indicators, Bangladesh Bank, Growth calculated over the same period of the previous year

Table 1.5 Net Sale and Repayment of NSCs (Crore taka)

Period	Gross Sale	Repayment (Principal)	Net Sale	Outstanding at the end of the period
2024-25 (July-Nov)	25,570.00	23,893.08	1,676.92	341,307.64
2023-24 (July-Nov)	35,870.47	39,729.37	-3,858.90	356,896.19
Growth (%)	-28.72	-39.86	143.46	-4.37
2023-24 (Actual)	80,858.63	84,154.56	-3,295.93	339,630.72
2022-23 (Actual)	108,070.53	88,154.78	19,915.75	360,755.09
Growth (%)	-25.18	-4.54	-116.55	-5.86

Source: Bangladesh Bank; \*-Growth calculated over the same month of the previous year.

## 2. MONETARY SECTOR

### 2.1 Monetary and Credit Development

Broad money (M2) increased by 8.01 percent at the end of November FY25 compared to that of November FY24. Of the sources of broad money, Net Domestic Asset (NDA) increased by 10.50 percent while Net Foreign Asset decreased by 7.23 percent. Despite strong public sector credit growth, government borrowing from the banking system contributed to the less than expected credit growth in the private sector.

Table 2.1: Monetary and Credit Development

Items	Outstanding stock			% Changes in	
	at the end of the period			Outstanding stock	
	Nov-24	Nov-23	Jun-24	Nov-24 over Nov-23	Nov-24 over June-24
A. Net Foreign Assets (NFA)	2,464.63	2,656.71	2,911.29	-7.23	-15.34
B. Net Domestic Asset (NDA)	17,943.22	16,237.52	17,591.95	10.50	2.00
a. Domestic Credit	21,508.33	19,575.96	21,155.25	9.87	1.67
Public Sector	4,865.09	4,116.55	4,742.96	18.18	2.57
Govt. (Net)	4,386.48	3,639.92	4,248.77	20.51	3.24
Other Public	478.61	476.62	494.19	0.42	-3.15
Private sector	16,643.24	15,459.41	16,412.29	7.66	1.41
b. Other Items (Net)	-3,565.11	-3,338.44	-3,563.30	6.79	0.05
C. Broad Money (A+B)	20,407.85	18,894.23	20,503.24	8.01	-0.47

Source: Monthly Economic Trends, Bangladesh Bank

### 2.2 Reserve Money Development

Reserve money increased by 14.13 percent at the end of November 2024 compared to that of November 2023. Money multiplier decreases to 5.25 at the end of November 2024 in comparison to that of at the end of November 2023.

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

Items	Outstanding Stock at the end of the period			Changes in Outstanding Stock	
	Nov-24	Nov-23	Jun-24	Nov-24 over Nov-23	Nov-24 over June-24
Reserve money	3,885	3,404	4,136	14.13%	-6.09%
Money multiplier	5.25	5.55	4.96	-0.30	0.30

Source: Major Economic Indicators, Bangladesh Bank

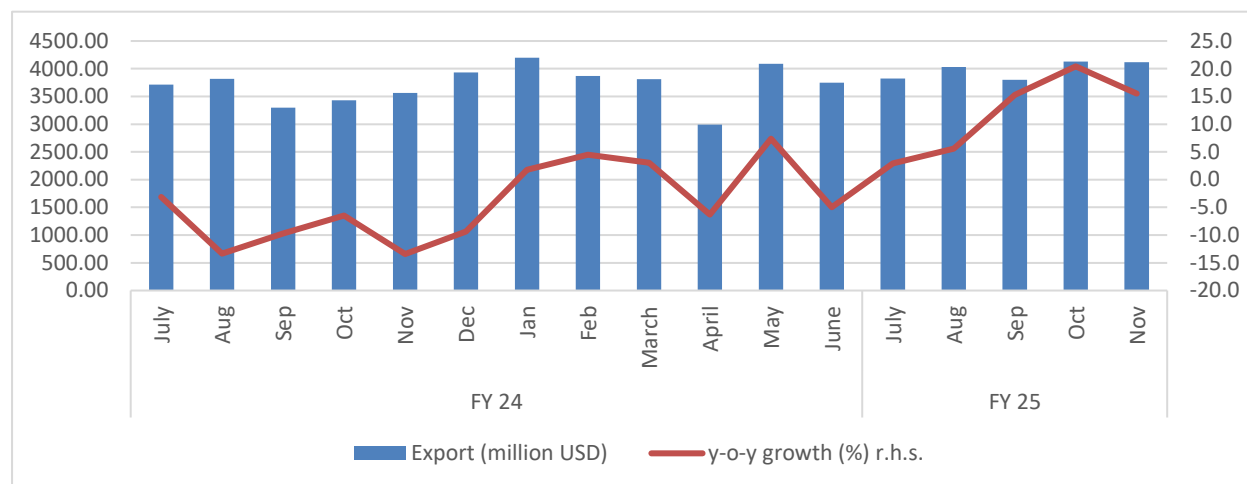


### 3. EXTERNAL SECTOR

#### 3.1 Exports

Total exports continued to grow in November FY25. Exports increased by 11.66 percent during July-November FY25 compared to the exports after July-November FY24.

Chart 3.1: Monthly Trend of Exports



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

Table 3.1: Export Performance (Million US\$)

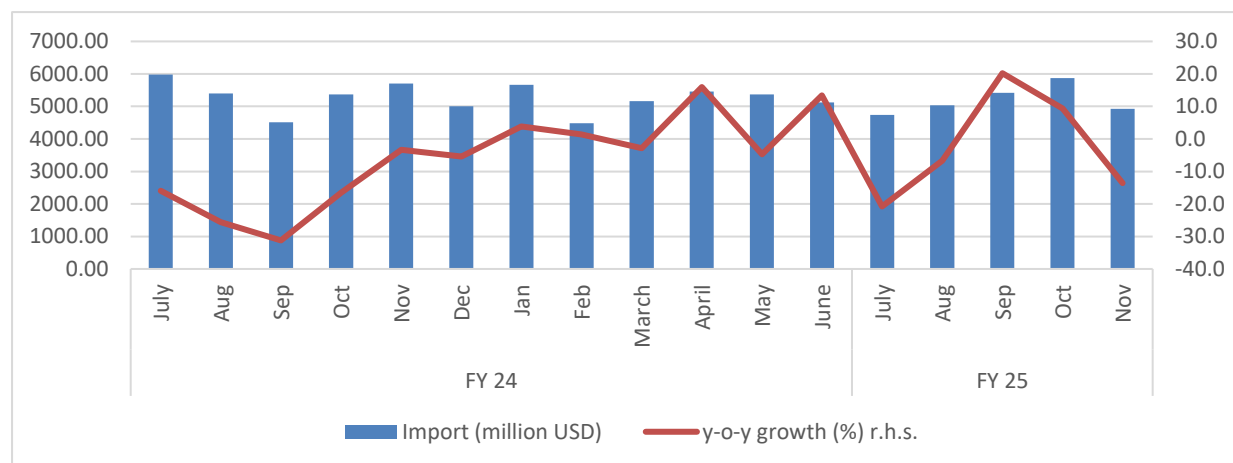
	2024-25	2023-24	2023-24	2022-23
	(July-Nov)	(July-Nov)		
Export	19,907.44	17,828.90	44,474.80	46,494.60
Growth*(%)	11.66%	-9.41	-4.34	-10.73

Source: Export Promotion Bureau, \*Growth over the same period of the previous year;

#### 3.2 Imports (C & F)

Imports decreased by 3.59 percent during July-November FY25 compared to July-November FY24 but monthly data shows that the imports are in a rising trend in November 2024 compared to the previous month. Import showing upward trend due to relaxation in some cases of tightening measures taken by Bangladesh Bank.

Chart 3.2: Monthly Trend of Import Payments



Source: Bangladesh Bank, \*Growth over the same period of the previous year;

Table 3.2: Import Scenario (Million US\$)

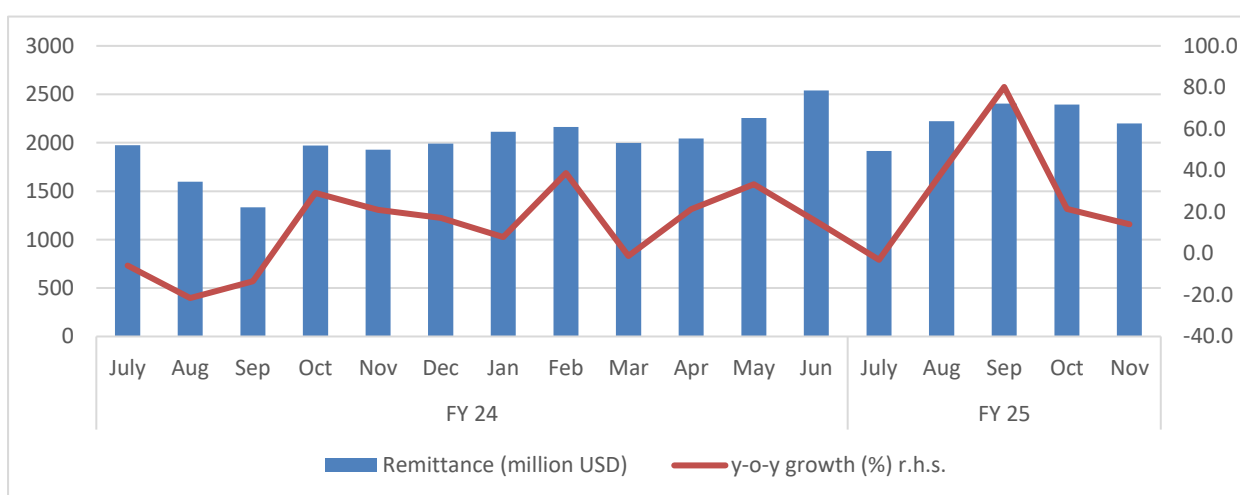
Period	2024-25	2023-24	2023-24	2022-23
	(July-Nov)	(July-Nov)		
Import payments	25,992.65	26,960.61	63,226.17	68,600.80
Growth (%)	-3.59%	-18.94	-7.83	-23.06

Source: Bangladesh Bank, \*Growth over the same period of the previous year;

### 3.3 Remittances

Workers' remittances during July-November FY25 increased by 26.44 percent to USD 11,137.59 million against USD 8,808.42 million that of July-November FY24. Various initiatives of the Government to incentivize remittance inflow such as 2.5 percent cash incentive, easing the rules on the furnishing of documents and depreciation of exchange rate (BDT/USD) might have worked on the overseas migrants to send remittances through legal channel.

Chart 3.3: Monthly Trend of Remittance



Source: Bangladesh Bank, \*Growth over the same period of the previous year;

Table 3.3: Remittance Performance (Million US\$)

	2024-25	2023-24	2023-24	2022-23
	(July-Nov)	(July-Nov)		
Remittances	11,137.59	8,808.42	23,912.22	21,610.73
As % of Export	55.95	49.41	53.77	46.48
As % of GDP	30.44	22.89	4.65	4.08
Growth (%)	26.44	0.17	10.65	2.76

Source: Bangladesh Bank;

### 3.4 Balance of Payments (BOP)

The trade deficit gap narrowed in July-November of FY25 compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year as the import is put under stern monitoring by the Bangladesh Bank. The current account deficit narrowed to US\$ 226 million compared to a deficit of US\$ 3,939 million for the same period of the previous fiscal year. The financial account deficit is US\$581 million compared to a deficit of US\$811 million for the same period of the

previous fiscal year. Consequently, the overall deficit reduced to US\$ 2,473 million at the end of November FY25 compared to US\$4,898 million deficit at the same time of the previous year.

Table 3.4: Balance of Payments (Million US\$)

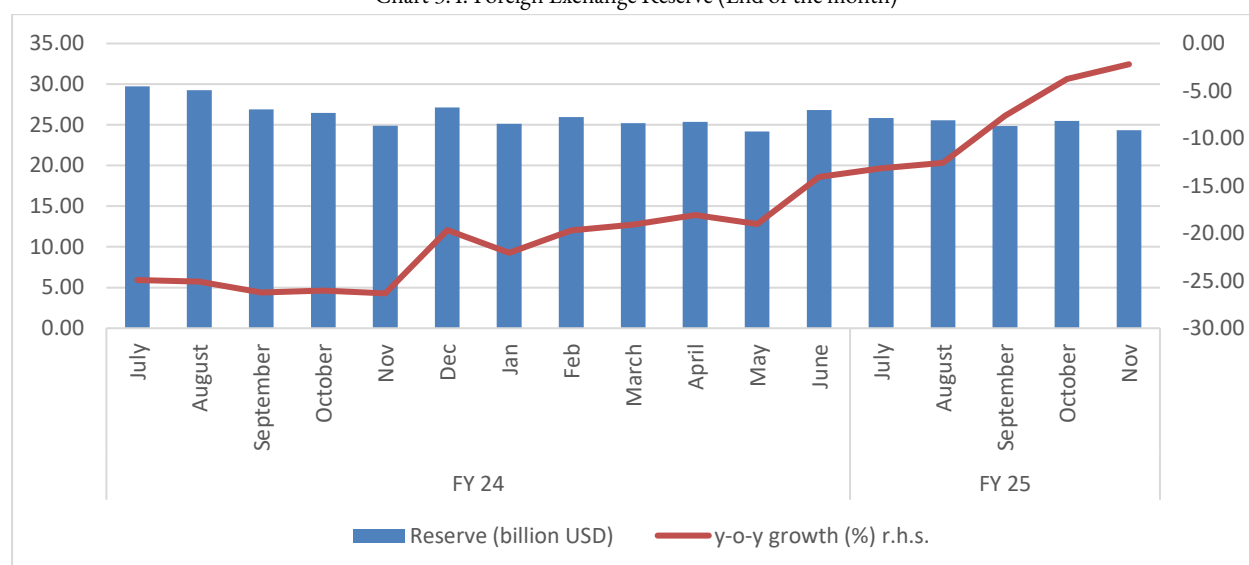
	2024-25	2023-24	2023-24	2022-23
	(July-Nov)	(July-Nov)		
Trade Balance	-7,881	-9,856	-22,432	-27,384
Current Account Balance	-226	-3,939	-6,512	-11,633
Capital Account	168	59	554	475
Financial Account	-581	-811	4,546	6,890
Error & Omission	-1,834	-207	-2,888	-3,954
Overall Balance	-2,473	-4,898	-4,301	-8,222

Source: Bangladesh Bank;

### 3.5 External Reserve

Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 24.5 billion in November FY25 which was sufficient to pay import liability of 4.63 months, considering the average of the previous 12 months' imports.

Chart 3.4: Foreign Exchange Reserve (End of the month)

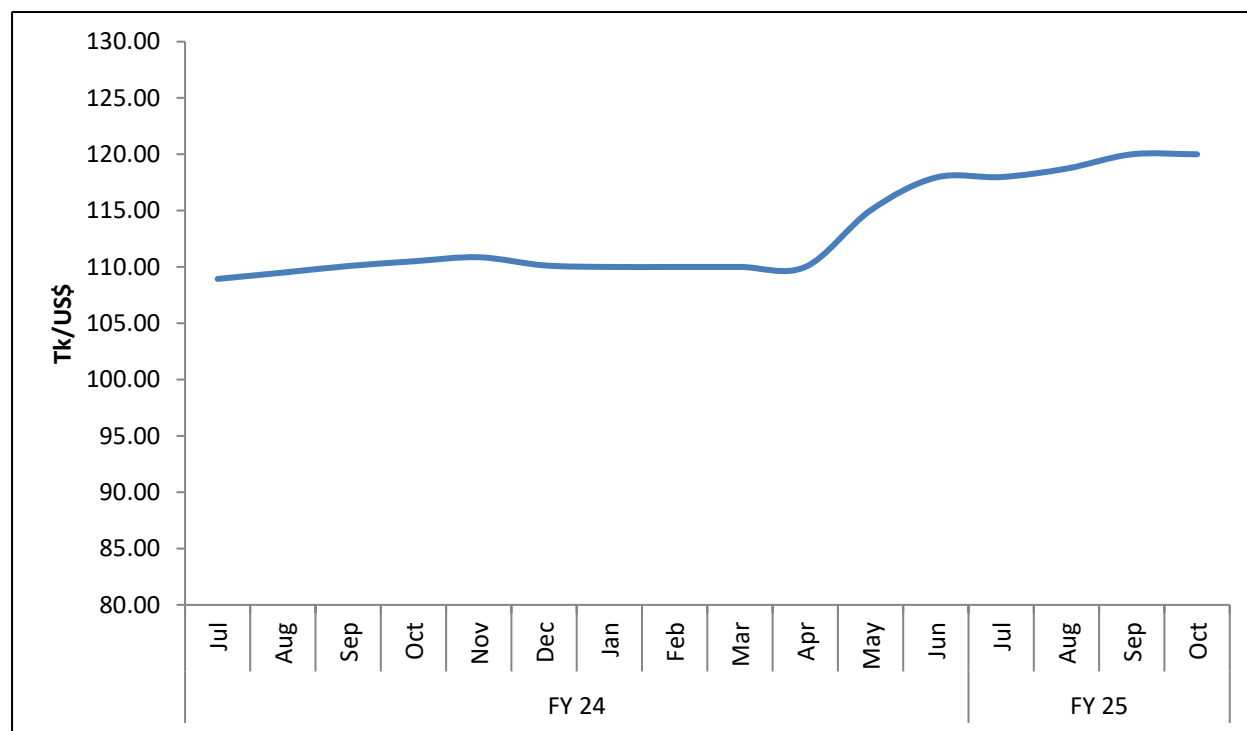


Source: Bangladesh Bank

### 3.6 Exchange Rate Movements

Exchange rate of Bangladesh Taka, against USD, depreciated by 6.49 percent during July-November of FY25 compared to the July-November of FY24. To contain the persistent foreign exchange pressure during FY25, Bangladesh Bank as well as the government took various policy measures; aided by steady inflow of remittances and lower import payments.

Chart 3.5: Exchange Rate Movement (Taka/US\$)



Source: Bangladesh Bank;

## 4. REAL SECTOR

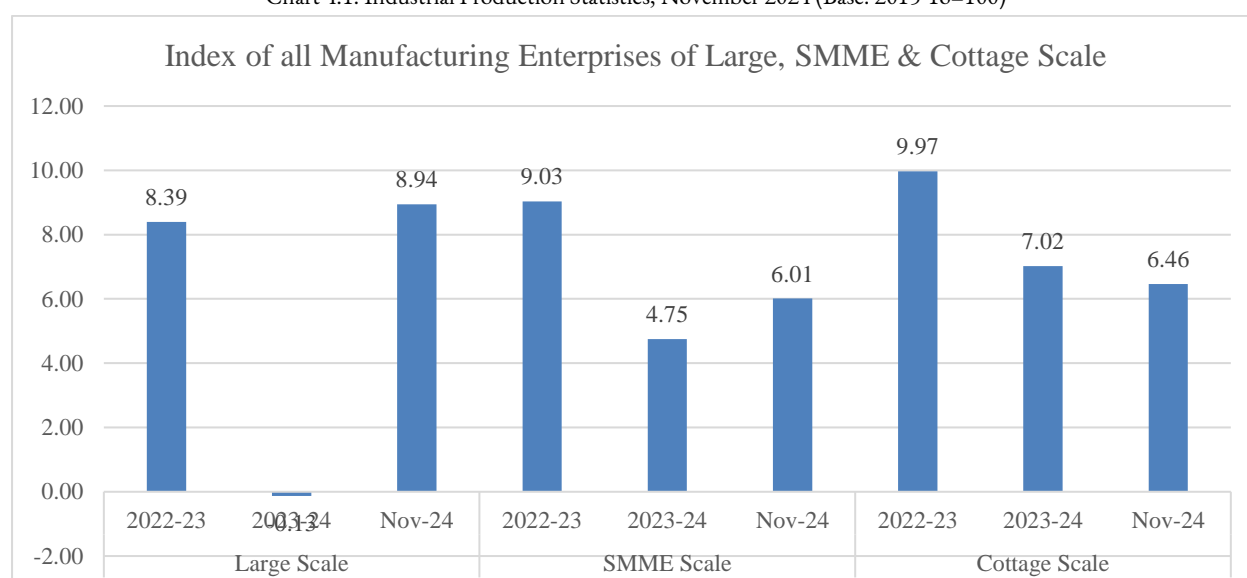
### 4.1 Industrial Production

The industrial production of Large Scale, SMME Scale and Cottage Scale increased by 8.94 percent, 6.01 percent and 6.46 percent respectively during November 2024 compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Table 4.1: Industrial Production Statistics, November 2024 (Base: 2015-16=100)

	Monthly Index			2023-24	2022-23
	Nov-24	Nov-23	Change	Change	Change
Large Scale	220.47	202.38	8.94	-0.13	8.39
SMME Scale	225.74	212.94	6.01	4.75	9.03
Cottage Scale	215.55	202.47	6.46	7.02	9.97

Chart 4.1: Industrial Production Statistics, November 2024 (Base: 2015-16=100)



Source: BBS

### 4.2 CPI Inflation

Point to point inflation increased to 11.38 percent in November FY25 from 10.87 percent of October FY25 where food inflation increased from 12.66 percent to 13.8 percent, non-food inflation increased a bit from 9.34 percent to 9.39 percent. On a twelve-month average basis, inflation rose to 10.20 percent in November FY25 from 10.04 percent in October FY25, which is 4.04 percentage point higher than the target of 6.0 percent for FY25.

Table 4.3: CPI Inflation (National) (Base 2015-16)

Fiscal Year	Twelve-Month Average Basis			Point to Point Basis		
	General	Food	Non-Food	General	Food	Non-Food
<b>2022-23</b>						
Jul-22	6.33	6.31	6.35	7.48	8.19	6.39
Aug-22	6.66	6.71	6.58	9.52	9.94	8.85

Fiscal Year	Twelve-Month Average Basis			Point to Point Basis		
	General	Food	Non-Food	General	Food	Non-Food
Sep-22	6.96	7.04	6.84	9.1	9.08	9.13
Oct-22	7.23	7.32	7.1	8.91	8.5	9.58
Nov-22	7.48	7.55	7.37	8.85	8.14	9.98
Dec-22	7.7	7.75	7.62	8.71	7.91	9.96
Jan-23	7.92	7.92	7.92	8.57	7.76	9.84
Feb-23	8.14	8.08	8.23	8.78	8.13	9.82
Mar-23	8.39	8.31	8.53	9.33	9.09	9.72
Apr-23	8.64	8.52	8.81	9.24	8.84	9.72
May-23	8.8	8.6	9.1	9.94	9.2	10.0
Jun-23	9.0	8.7	9.4	9.74	9.7	9.6
<b>2023-24</b>						
Jul-23	9.2	8.84	9.64	9.69	9.76	9.47
Aug-23	9.24	9.08	9.55	9.92	12.54	7.95
Sep-23	9.29	9.37	9.44	9.63	12.37	7.82
Oct-23	9.37	9.73	9.33	9.93	12.56	8.3
Nov-23	9.42	9.95	9.17	9.49	10.76	8.16
Dec-23	9.48	10.08	9.05	9.41	9.58	8.52
Jan-24	9.59	10.22	9.02	9.86	9.56	9.42
Feb-24	9.66	10.32	8.98	9.67	9.44	9.33
Mar-24	9.69	10.37	8.98	9.81	9.87	9.64
Apr-24	9.73	10.48	8.95	9.74	10.22	9.34
May-24	9.73	10.60	8.90	9.89	10.76	9.20
Jun-24	9.73	10.65	8.86	9.72	10.42	9.15
<b>2024-25</b>						
Jul-24	9.89	11.02	8.88	11.66	14.1	9.68
Aug-24	9.94	10.92	9.03	10.49	11.36	9.74
Sep-24	9.97	10.75	9.17	9.92	10.4	9.5
Oct-24	10.04	10.76	9.25	10.87	12.66	9.34
Nov-24	10.20	11.01	9.35	11.38	13.8	9.39

Source: Bangladesh Bank

### 4.3 GDP Growth Outlook

The latest publication of the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) (with the new base 2015-16) shows that GDP grew by 5.78 percent in FY23. With this growth, per capita GNI rose to US\$ 2,749 at the end of FY23. According to the Medium-Term Macroeconomic Policy Statement (FY24 to FY26), the revised growth target for FY24 is 4.22 percent.