



FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS OF BANGLADESH 2023-24



**BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS(BBS)
STATISTICS AND INFORMATICS DIVISION (SID)**
MINISTRY OF PLANNING
GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

**FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS
OF
BANGLADESH
2023-24**

May 2025

**NATIONAL ACCOUNTING WING
BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS
STATISTICS AND INFORMATICS DIVISION
MINISTRY OF PLANNING
GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH**



Director General
(Additional Secretary)
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

Ministry of Planning
Government of the people's Republic of
Bangladesh

Preface

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics is going to publish the report on Foreign Trade Statistics (FTS) which includes exports and imports findings, the major factors in accelerating economic growth of the country. Considering the significant role of foreign trade in economic growth, BBS has been publishing the FTS since 1973-74 regularly in order to ensure due coverage of foreign trade data. This report is the 38th issue of this series of publication. This report provides 'Key Foreign Trade Statistics' which reflects an overview of the foreign trade of Bangladesh at a glance and 'Statistical Tables' depict detailed foreign trade statistics on export and import for the fiscal year 2023-24. This issue has two parts: Volume-I, five tables for export and Volume-II, and four tables for import data.

My sincere thanks are to officials of Foreign Trade Statistics, National Accounting Wing for their relentless effort in bringing out this publication.

I gratefully acknowledge the cooperation extended by National Board of Revenue (NBR) and its customs stations in providing primary data on imports and exports for the fiscal year 2023-24.

I firmly believe that this publication will be a useful document for policy-makers, planners, researchers, academics, business communities and other stakeholders.

Any comment and suggestion of this publication would be highly appreciated.

Dhaka

May, 2025

Md. Mizanur Rahman



Director
National Accounting Wing
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

Acknowledgement

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) is going to publish the report on Foreign Trade Statistics which has included exports and imports data, the major factors in accelerating economic growth of the country. Considering the significant role of foreign trade in economic growth, BBS has been publishing the FTS since 1973-74 regularly in order to ensure due coverage of foreign trade data. This report is the 38th issue of this series of publication.

It is mentionable here that, BBS collects foreign trade data only from secondary sources. All data are originated from the various customs stations such as sea, land and air ports have been collected from the National Board of Revenue (NBR). Except military hardware, bullion, currency notes, coins and goods in transit, FTS includes all other commodities which pass through the boundary of customs territory. On the basis of 'harmonized commodity description and coding system (HS code)' based on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev-3, FTS of Bangladesh are compiled and classified. BBS has prepared the HS code at 2 to 8-digit level to cover all commodities under foreign trade.

Likewise, I wish to extend my deep gratitude to Mr. Mohammad Mizanur Rahman, Director General, BBS, and Mohammad Obaidul Islam, Deputy Director General (Joint Secretary), BBS, who offered valuable advice and guidance in implementing this thriving and complex task in a timely manner. In addition, the other members of the editorial committee of BBS and report review committee of SID should also be highly praised for their participation in the successive meetings and the suggestions they made for publishing the 2023-24 foreign trade statistics.

I gratefully acknowledge the co-operation extended by National Board of Revenue (NBR) and its customs stations in providing primary data on imports and exports for the fiscal year 2023-24. I am also grateful to Bangladesh Bank for providing service data and dollar rate which is used in this report.

I am expressing my heartfelt thanks to Mr. Mohammed Shafiqul Islam, Deputy Director, the section head of foreign trade statistics and his team, National Accounting Wing, for their relentless effort in bringing out this publication. I am feeling indebted to RDP section of FA&MIS wing for printing this report.

We have tried our best to ensure an error-free publication. Even though, there might still be a few errors in this publication. Any errors in this publication are my own and if there is something to be praised, it is the achievement of other persons involved with this publication.

Dhaka

May, 2025

Md.Rafiqul Islam

Acronyms

BB	Bangladesh Bank
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BOP	Balance of Payments
BPM6	Balance of Payments and International Position Manual, sixth edition
EPB	Export Promotion Bureau
FTS	Foreign Trade Statistics
GATS	General Agreement on Trade in Services
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HS Code	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMTS	International Merchandise Trade Statistics
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
NBR	National Board of Revenue
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SITC	Standard Industrial Trade Classification
SID	Statistics and Informatics Division

Executive Summary

The Foreign Trade Statistics (FTS) of Bangladesh is a vital annual publication issued by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), a tradition maintained since the 1973-74 fiscal year. This comprehensive report explores the intricate realm of foreign trade, presenting meticulously collected data derived from a multi-stage process involving the aggregation and analysis of essential trade records. The FTS provides a detailed overview of Bangladesh's foreign trade landscape, highlighting annual trends and patterns that shape its economic relations. It offers in-depth insights into the country's primary trading partners, identifying which nations play a crucial role in its import and export activities. Furthermore, the report outlines the most significant import items driving the economy and pinpoints key goods that constitute Bangladesh's export portfolio over the past year, with particular emphasis on the 2023-24 period. This rich repository of information not only reflects the current state of trade but also acts as a valuable resource for policymakers, economists, and business leaders who seek to navigate the complexities of international commerce in Bangladesh.

The National Board of Revenue (NBR) provides the merchandise trade data for this publication, whereas service data is sourced from the Bangladesh Bank. The information presented herein is provisional and subject to subsequent revision. These preliminary figures will undergo review and updates, with any amended data included in forthcoming issues. This publication is unique within the country, as it is produced by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) and offers trade data, both in terms of value and quantity, across eight categories, adhering to the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (commonly referred to as the HS code). The BBS collects data regarding quantities and values online from the NBR for imported and exported commodities categorized by HS. While the BBS refrains from altering the values provided by the NBR, it conducts a thorough verification of the quantities to identify any inconsistencies between value and quantity.

Foreign Trade Statistics (FTS) encompass all commodities that traverse the boundaries of customs territory, except military hardware, bullion, currency notes, coins, and goods in transit. For imports, FTS includes all goods and commodities entering the country, while for exports, it accounts for all goods and commodities departing from the country. Furthermore, FTS captures data regarding commodities imported to and exported from Export Processing Zones (EPZ). Comprehensive records of exports and imports are systematically compiled across various transportation routes, including maritime, aerial, terrestrial, and postal methods, and are subsequently designated for further processing.

In the fiscal year 2023-24, the country experienced substantial engagement in international trade, with the total value increasing to 9356468 million Taka, which is equivalent to 84250 million US dollars. This influx of foreign goods has provided consumers and businesses with a diverse range of products. Conversely, the total value of exports highlighted the nation's production capabilities, reaching an impressive 6325088 million Taka and 56954 million in US dollars, reflecting the dedication of domestic industries. However, the balance of trade presents a challenging scenario, with a recorded deficit of 3031380 million Taka. Notably, this deficit has decreased to 3031380 million Taka for the fiscal year 2023-24, indicating some improvement in trade dynamics. Additionally, per capita imports are reported at 54528 Taka, while per capita exports stand at 36861 Taka, offering insight into the individual level of trade interactions within the economy.

The indicators presented in this publication are anticipated to provide valuable insights into the trends of the nation's exports and imports over recent months. This monthly release serves as a vital resource for a diverse array of audiences, including planners, policymakers, researchers, development partners, academia, and other stakeholders. By analyzing the data, users can attain a deeper understanding of market dynamics, make informed decisions, formulate effective strategies, and identify opportunities for growth and collaboration in both domestic and international spheres. The publication seeks to promote data-driven discussions and enhance the capacity to address economic challenges while capitalizing on emerging opportunities.

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KEY FINDINGS (Imports)

Items		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
01	Total imports (Million Tk.)	5441658	6633052	8939518	9195348	9356468
02	Total imports (Million US \$)	64186	78211	103586	92453	84250
03	Growth rate of imports (%)	-4.91	21.89	34.77	2.86	1.75
04	Imports as percent of GDP	19.46	23.74	22.51	20.71	18.70
05	Imports as percent of revenue receipts	156.34	188.69	229.81	212.36	187.13
06	Per capita imports (Tk.)	32476	39179	52186	53824	54528
07	Import of consumer goods as (%) of total consumption	2.58	2.69	11.28	13.20	12.37
08	Import of Major Commodities (Million TK.)					
	Consumer goods	540221	690414	1008356	1213299	1157502
	Materials for consumer goods	4160831	5177557	7039390	7029093	7359638
	Capital goods	691419	707580	830670	872121	782612
	Materials for capital goods	49187	57501	61101	80835	56716
	Total	5441658	6633052	8939518	9195348	9356468
09	Composition of Major Imported Commodities (%)					
	Consumer goods	9.93	10.41	11.28	13.19	12.37
	Materials for consumer goods	76.46	78.06	78.74	76.44	78.66
	Capital goods	12.71	10.66	9.29	9.48	8.36
	Materials for capital goods	0.90	0.87	0.68	0.88	0.61
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
10	Imports by Accounts (Million Tk.)					
	Private	4802236	5795599	7981890	7895700	8263655
	Government	23357	30895	27927	433424	346842
	Semi-government	616065	806558	865633	866224	745971
	TCB	-	-	64068	-	-
	Total	5441658	6633052	8939518	9195348	9356468

KEY FINDINGS (Imports)

	Items	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
11	Imports by Routes (Million Tk.)					
	Sea	5128752	6137846	8212117	8450601	8783740
	Land	312906	495206	727401	744744	572728
	Total	5441658	6633052	8939518	9195348	9356468
12	Import of Selected Principal Commodities (Million Tk.)					
	Rice and Wheat	260839	238481	231746	281093	339159
	Milk and Cream	28639	32440	40228	42333	49142
	Petroleum Products	354453	328176	311753	493906	474345
	Fertilizer	90271	12965	416373	522492	330980
	Plastic & Articles	153723	266645	351309	340602	355225
	Iron and Steel	295029	276079	472225	415600	471179
	Machinery and Equip. include. Electrical appliances.	755753	920388	1217906	1188721	1093533
	Man-made staple fiber	142521	144733	215025	228970	251910
13	Unit Price of Selected Imported Commodities (Tk. Per M. Ton)					
	Rice	35433	36308	37442	46673	113960
	Wheat	19920	24086	31115	43035	48621
	Raw Cotton	163895	175603	214102	283067	251780
	Edible Oil	59566	74569	114183	120026	102847
	Fertilizer	25734	29339	60501	78824	51278
	Cement (Clinker)	423034	424001	5307	6314	6734
	Cement (Portland, White)	4230	8478	41006	53530	71176
	Cement (Portland, Others)	7080	7817	7740	10163	11142
	Other Hydraulic Cement	23099	21752	19695	32522	38802
	Crude Petroleum Oil	24757	24239	25537	39797	41980
	Petroleum Products	39854	41584	44559	57510	56942
	Cotton Yarn & Synthetic Yarn	271697	252113	27814	376827	360335
	Staple Fiber	158453	173677	349184	419812	415963

KEY FINDINGS (Exports)

	Items	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
14	Total exports (Million Tk.)	2811668	3479890	4571354	5631729	6325088
15	Total exports (Million US \$)	33164	41032	52970	56623	56954
16	Growth rate of exports (%)	-19.24	23.77	31.36	23.20	12.31
17	Exports as percent of GDP	10.05	12.46	11.51	12.69	12.64
18	Per capita exports (Tk.)	16780	20555	26686	32965	36861
19	Export of Major Commodities (Million Tk.)					
	Consumer goods	2524550	3118774	4121727	5148940	5774683
	Materials for consumer goods	208676	298894	365975	400741	479787
	Capital goods	74927	60308	81858	81548	68693
	Materials for capital goods	3515	1914	1793	500	1925
	Total	2811668	3479890	4571354	5631729	6325088
20	Composition of Major Exported Commodities (%)					
	Consumer goods	89.79	89.62	90.16	91.43	91.30
	Materials for consumer goods	7.42	8.59	8.01	7.12	7.59
	Capital goods	2.66	1.73	1.79	1.44	1.09
	Materials for capital goods	0.13	0.06	0.04	0.01	0.03
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
21	Exports by Accounts (Million Tk.)					
	Private	2798801	3474396	4568290	5526520	6284688
	Government	399	496	463	50099	38605
	Semi-government	12468	4998	2601	55110	1795
	Total	2811668	3479890	4571354	5631729	6325088
22	Exports by Routes (Million Tk.)					
	Sea	2766288	3439963	4526572	5597321	6285480
	Land	45380	39927	44782	34408	39608
	Total	2811668	3479890	4571354	5631729	6325088

KEY FINDINGS (Exports)

	Items	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
23	Export of Selected Principal Commodities (Million Tk.)					
	Readymade garments (RMG)	1006034	2778659	3681754	4693387	5289644
	Fish	38711	4376	3580	3960	4367
	Raw Jute	12781	12626	18656	20397	17924
	Jute Goods (except carpet)	72592	91742	80887	73414	80355
	Raw hides, Skins & Leather	15118	14723	13145	12395	18666
	Tea	228	206	185	233	395
	Naphtha & Furnace Oil	2006	1419	2345	-	1705
	Vegetables, Fresh/Chilled	610	-	380	417	418
	Pharmaceutical Products	8510	14941	16292	17477	38699
	Plastics and Articles Thereof	8355	10325	14483	21078	355225
	Footwear	50871	79730	103942	117790	27895
	China/Ceramic Table Ware	2751	2481	3212	3989	3363
	Hats & Other Headgear	15075	19681	31406	44043	37660
	Terry Toweling	3472	3026	3970	3085	2647
24	Unit Price of Selected Export Commodities (Tk. Per M.Ton)					
	Raw Jute	48696	69998	88521	81279	71575
	Jute Goods (except carpet)	87313	117048	133828	118909	111841
	Tea	264446	191853	291044	264050	10515
	Raw Hides Skins & Leather	1314600	604835	495676	565605	465942
	Plastics and Articles Thereof	93886	99437	125292	144286	155525
	Shrimps & Prawn	923062	855170	1029674	1035248	1010938
25	Balance of Trade (Million Tk.)	-2629990	-3153162	-4368164	-3563619	-3031380

CHAPTER- I

1.1 Introduction

Collection, compilation and dissemination of Foreign Trade Statistics (FTS) on both exports and imports are considered as one of the major activities of BBS. BBS brings out this annual publication regularly since 1973-74. The specific objective of FTS is to ensure timely availability of foreign trade data for policy-makers, planners, researchers and other users. This publication contains data on exports and imports with unit, value, quantity and country of origin by commodity following the harmonized commodity description and coding system (HS code) at 2 to 8 digits level.

Publishing micro level data on foreign trade is considered as one of the salient features of the report to its users. To maximize the utilization of the publication, time series data together with comparative statistics have also been presented and discussed. To have an overall view at a glance about foreign trade trend, summary and key findings have been added at the beginning of the report.

1.2 Data Collection Process

At present, BBS collects foreign trade data only from secondary sources. All data are originated from the various custom stations such as sea, land and air ports have been collected from the National Board of Revenue (NBR). NBR collects data from all custom stations that are the primary sources of foreign trade data. BBS collects online data from NBR which contain data in tabular form covering different fields of FT. BBS uses some data as per its requirements from these diversified fields.

In the past, BBS collected ‘bills of entry’ for imports and ‘shipping bills’ for exports entries for sea born data. For customs clearance, the importers had to submit bill of entry and exporters shipping bills to the customs houses located at the sea port of Chattogram and Mongla for every consignment imported into or intended of export from Bangladesh. BBS personnel posted at Chattogram and Mongla Customs Houses were responsible for collecting and sending these bills to BBS. The BBS staff posted at the mentioned two customs houses used to collect the documents regularly and carried them to Dhaka twice or thrice a month. At present, BBS only collects online data from NBR.

Accordingly, the land-born foreign trade data were compiled from the monthly returns received from the land customs stations across the country.

Air-born data were collected from the air-born trade returns. These are the bill of entries for imports and customs statements for exports that are received from the air freight unit in Dhaka. But at present, both land-born and air-born foreign trade data have been collected online from NBR.

1.3 Scope and Coverage

Except military hardware, bullion, currency notes, coins and goods in transit, FTS includes all other commodities which pass through the boundary of customs territory. In case of imports, all goods and commodities entering into the country and for exports, all goods and commodities leaving the country are incorporated in FTS.

FTS also covers data of the commodities imported to and exported from the country recorded at Export Processing Zones (EPZ). The entire data on exports and imports recorded at various routes such as sea, air, land and postal parcels are taken into account for further processing.

1.4 Classification of Commodities

On the basis of ‘harmonized commodity description and coding system (HS code)’ based on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev-3, FTS of Bangladesh are compiled and classified. These classifications are arranged in 98 chapters under 21 sections which cover all commodities of international trade. These include under broad headings of commodities at 4-digit level and detailed description of 8-digit level. BBS has prepared the HS code at 2 to 8-digit level to cover all commodities under foreign trade. Imports are recorded by country of consignment and exports by country of the last known destination. BBS enlists the quantities and values collected online from NBR against HS code and commodities imported and exported. BBS does not change the value of the commodity supplied by NBR. But, in case of quantity, BBS checks and rechecks them in order to find out any inconsistencies between value and quantity. If any anomaly is found, BBS examines it and fixes a reasonable figure of quantity based on observations of last few years’ figures of the same commodity. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics follows Brussels Definition of Value (BDV) for the purpose of valuation. The BDV of goods was introduced in December 1950 under the Principles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The objective was to provide a comparable system of valuation. It has been accepted by almost all countries of the world. Under the BDV, the dutiable value of goods imported for home consumption is calculated at normal price i.e., the price which they could fetch at the time when duty becomes payable on a sale in the open market. In practice, valuation of goods is rather tricky and depends on expediency of revenue collection. Currently, tariff values or the international prices are perceived by the customs authority from floor level for the purpose of determining customs and related duties. BBS records import value on cost, insurance and freight (CIF) basis and export value on free on board (FOB) basis.

1.5 Data Processing, Tabulation and Publication

Foreign Trade Section head of National Accounting Wing collects online data from NBR on a monthly basis. Then that online data is sent to the officers of Foreign Trade Section National Accounting Wing, BBS for rearranging, processing, tabulating etc. After completion of related works, the personnel of foreign trade Section do the correction, compilation and editing. Though most of the tabulations are made according to HS Coding, some selected tabulations are done on the basis of category of goods by different exporting or importing accounts.

Selected monthly tables are published in the Monthly Statistical Bulletin and other monthly and annual publications of BBS. FTS are published on fiscal year basis, from July 1 to June 30.

1.6 Systems of Trade

There are two systems of computing trade statistics: (i) the special trade system and (ii) the general trade system. Special trade system is based on the concept of “clearance through the customs frontiers” which is, in fact, the statistical boundary. Any commodity that is not cleared by the customs is excluded from such statistics. The general system of trade considers the national boundary as the statistical frontier. It means that all goods and commodities except military goods, bullion, currency notes, coins and goods in transit, entering or leaving the country are recorded in trade statistics.

Earlier Bangladesh followed the special trade system. For better coverage, Bangladesh is now applying the general trade system. The main characteristics of the general trade system are summarized below:

The General Trade System

Imports:

- i) Imports ‘entering directly’ for home consumption or use.
- ii) Imports into customs bonded manufacturing plants.
- iii) Imports into customs bonded warehouses and free area.

Exports:

- i) Exports of national produce.
- ii) Exports from customs bonded manufacturing plants.
- iii) Nationalized exports.
- iv) Exports from customs bonded warehouses and free area.

Re-export is included after clearance from customs and falls under category (iii) and (iv) mentioned above.

1.7 Computation of Trade Indices

Indices of imports and exports are designed to measure the overall position and direction of movements of values, prices and quantities of commodities which are bought and sold in the international market. Computation of indices is based on published data. Unit Price Index is computed by taking 2002-2003 as the base year.

Unit Price Index (UPI): It represents the overall direction of price movements of commodities bought and sold in the international market. Prices are based on FOB values of exports and CIF values of imports.

The main reasons for selection of 2002-03 as base year are:

- i) It was considered a normal year for business/trade activity.
- ii) HS coding system at 8-digit level was adopted in BBS in 2002-03. In HS coding system, the total number of commodities is 8123. For better classification and representation of new commodities in the index basket, the year of introducing HS code was chosen as the base year.

BBS has been computing various annual indices of foreign trade and publishing them in its Monthly Statistical Bulletin and other monthly and annual publications.

CHAPTER- II

2.1 Trade Balance

Foreign trade plays a vital role in achieving rapid economic development of a country. Since Bangladesh is a developing country, foreign trade can be considered and given the utmost importance. But unfortunately, trade balance of this country is still very unfavorable. Each year Bangladesh has to spend a huge amount of money for importing consumer goods and materials which are not favorable for our country. Bangladesh also spends much more amount of money for importing industrial raw materials, but it shows a positive signal for our economy. The country's requirement of petroleum products is entirely met by imports.

During the last five years, trade gap of Bangladesh has followed previous trend of increasing. It is observed from the last five-year figures given in Table 2.1 that the trade gap is widening gradually. Over the last few years, some non-traditional items have been enlisted in the exportable commodities list. The trend of balance of trade of Bangladesh during the last 5 years is shown below:

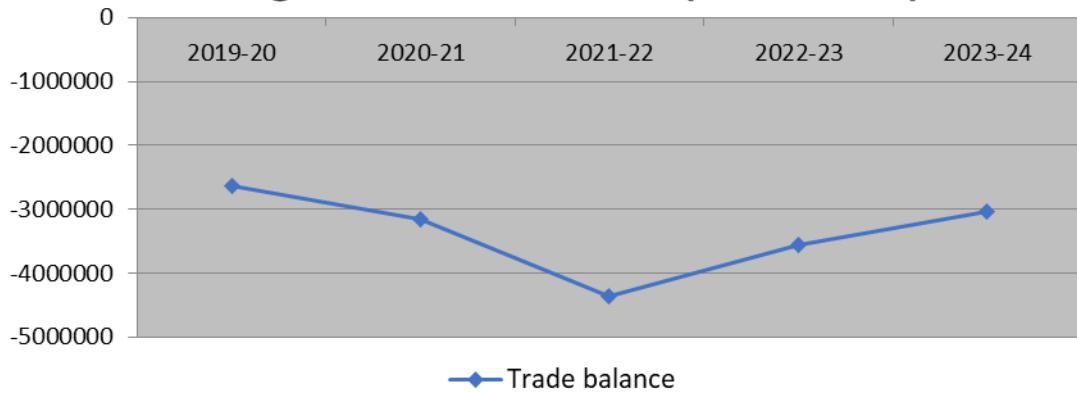
Table 2.1 Trade Balance of Bangladesh During Last Five Years.

Year	Trade Balance (Million Tk.)	Ratio of Exports and Imports
2019-20	-2629990	1:1.94
2020-21	-3153162	1:1.91
2021-22	-4368164	1:1.96
2022-23	-3563619	1:1.63
2023-24	-3031380	1:1.48

Source: National Board of Revenue (NBR)

Note: Trade balance is negative (-) for Bangladesh.

Fig-2.1: Trade balance (Million Tk.)



It is evident from the table 2.1 that the trade gap in 2023-24 had been decreased. In 2022-23, it was 3563619 million Tk. which had been decreased to 3031380 million Tk. in 2023-24.

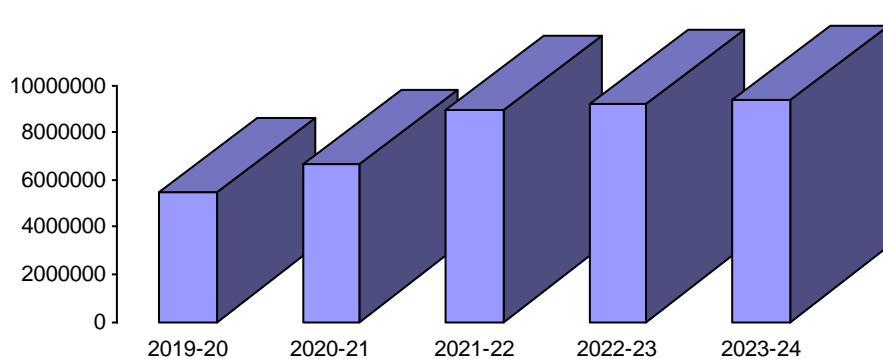
2.2 Imports

During the last five years, the average growth of imports was recorded to 11.27%, the lowest decreased by 4.91% in 2019-20 and the highest 34.77% in 2021-22. Average import value during 2019-20 to 2023-24 was Tk. 7913209 million. Total import value in 2023-24 was 9356468 million in taka and 84250 million in US dollars. Year wise imports are given in table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Imports of Bangladesh from 2019-20 to 2023-24.

Year	Imports (Million Tk.)	Imports (Million US dollars)	% change (In Tk.)
2019-20	5441658	64186	-4.91
2020-21	6633052	78211	21.89
2021-22	8939518	103586	34.77
2022-23	9195348	92453	2.86
2023-24	9356468	84250	1.75

Fig 2.2: Imports of Bangladesh (Million Tk.)



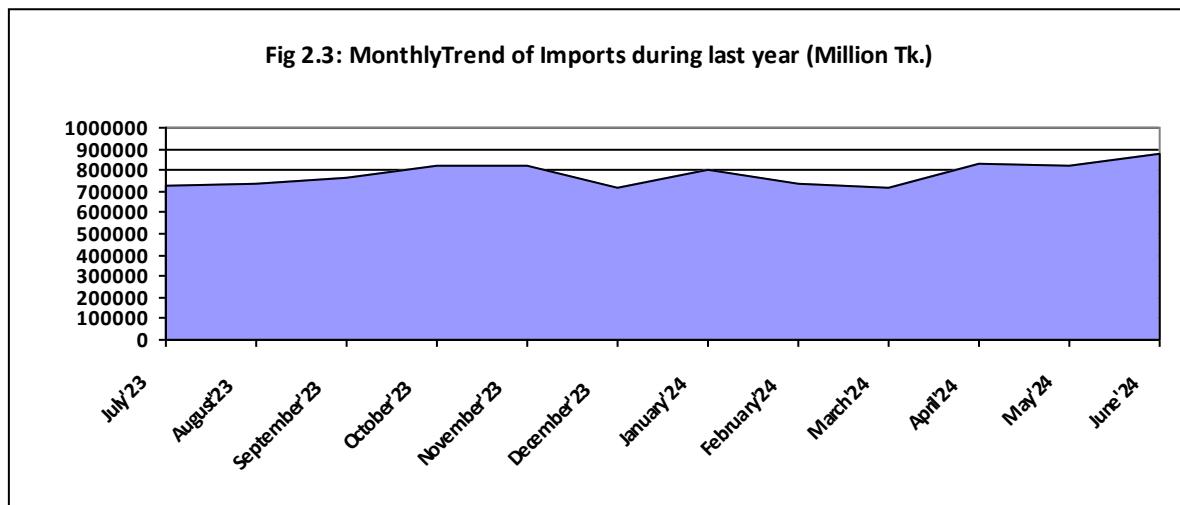
2.2.1 Trends of Monthly and Quarterly Imports

The following table shows the monthly and quarterly imports of commodities during 2023-24

Table 2.3: Monthly and Quarterly Trend of Imports During 2023-24.

Month/Quarter	Import		
	Million Tk.	Million US\$	Percent (%) of Million US \$
July - September 2023			
July	722837	6509	7.73
August	733092	6601	7.84
September	760072	6844	8.12
October-December 2023			
October	825198	7430	8.82
November	817747	7363	8.74
December	717385	6460	7.67
January – March 2024			
January	798833	7193	8.54
February	733793	6607	7.84
March	721100	6493	7.71
April-June 2024			
April	829155	7466	8.86
May	818076	7366	8.74
June	879179	7917	9.40
Total (July,2023 – June,2024)	9356467	84250	100.00

Graphical representation of the monthly trend of imports volume has shown in Fig. 2.3.



The volume of imports in June, 2024 was 879179 million Tk, which was highest among all other months of FY 2023-24.

Table 2.4: Import by Major Commodities, 2019-20 to 2023-24

Year	Consumer Goods	Materials for Consumer Goods	Capital Goods	Materials for Capital Goods	Total
2019-20	540221	4160831	691419	49187	5441658
2020-21	690414	5177557	707580	57501	6633052
2021-22	1008356	7039391	830670	61101	8939518
2022-23	1213299	7029093	872120	80835	9195348
2023-24	1157502	7359638	782612	56716	9356468

Table 2.4 shows the comparative position of major commodities grouped as consumer goods, materials for consumer goods, capital goods and materials for capital goods.

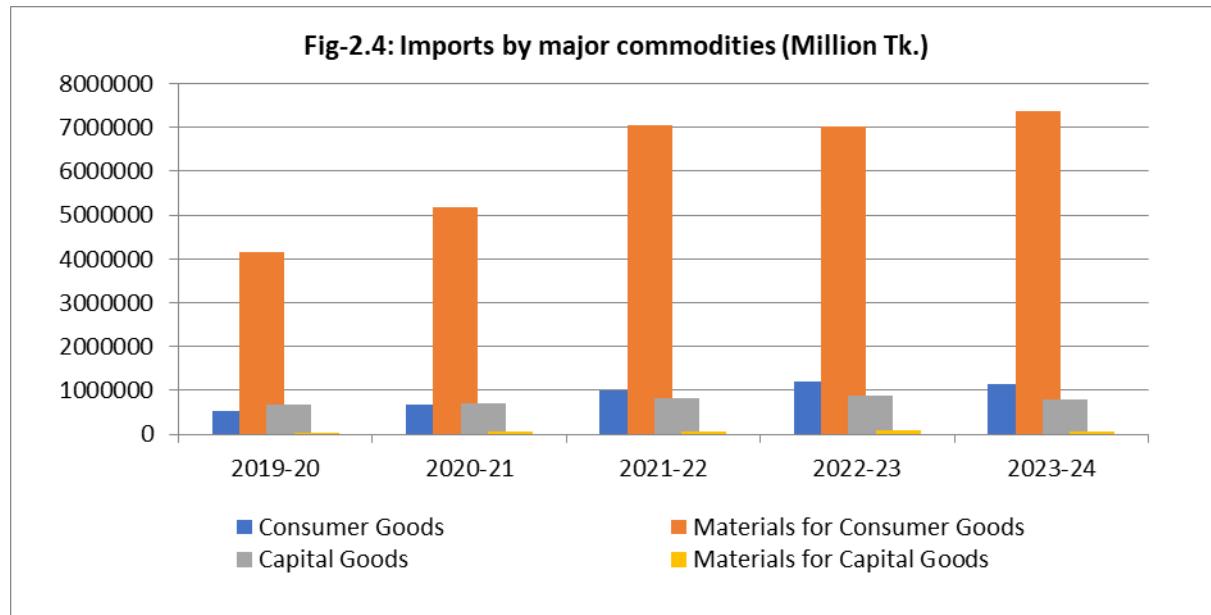


Fig.2.4 shows that import value of materials for consumer goods remains always significantly higher than all other major commodities and it is increasing continuously except in 2019-20 due to covid-19.

2.2.2. Imports of Principal Goods

The imports of principal goods during the last five years are given below:

Table 2.5: Imports of Principal Goods During Last Five Years

(Million Tk.)

HS CODE	Principal Goods	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
401, 402	Milk and cream	28559	32439	40228	42333	49142
1701	Sugar	76482	131403	190335	189061	202296
1006	Rice	136048	75552	37971	59996	3673
1001	Wheat	124790	162929	193775	221098	335487
5201-5203	Raw cotton	272378	323410	397441	437410	418894
2709	Petroleum oil (crude)	29925	221808	80793	108106	159195
27101241-49, 27101261-69, 27101291	Petroleum products	354453	328176	311753	493906	474345
31	Fertilisers	90272	12965	416373	522492	330980
39	Plastics and articles	222588	266645	351309	340602	355225
1507, 1511	Edible oil	283464	74569	453533	537584	421685
72	Iron & steel	295029	276079	472225	415600	471179
84, 85	Machinery and equipment include. Elec. Appliances	755753	420388	1217906	1188720	1093533
5205, 5206, 5207, 5402	Textile yarn (cotton & synthetic)	150738	76778	27814	236425	326355

2.2.3 Direction of Imports by Country

Import of commodities from top ten and other countries to Bangladesh is presented in Table 2.6 during 2022-23 and 2023-24 in order of magnitude.

Table 2.6: Imports to Principal Countries and Other Countries, 2022-23 & 2023-24.

(Million Tk.)

Country	2022-23		2023-24	
	Value	Percent (%) of total	Value	Percent (%) of total
1. China	2093910	22.77	1262416	23.10
2. India	1201370	13.06	565696	13.49
3. Indonesia	720116	7.83	412031	6.05
4. Malaysia	544219	5.92	309411	4.40
5. Hongkong	339534	3.69	301769	3.31
6. USA	264500	2.88	212365	3.23
7. Japan	239522	2.60	187723	2.27
Canada	377575	4.11	146471	2.01
8. Australia	229932	2.50	136705	1.57
10. Korea	185092	2.01	3660820	1.46
11. Others Countries	2999578	32.62	9356468	39.13
Total import	9195348	100.00	2161061	100.00

2.2.4 Unit Price of Selected Import Commodities

Import price is an important indicator for fixing up tariff and taxation, policy formulation and domestic market analysis. Table below shows the unit price of selected major commodities of imported goods during 2022-23 & 2023-24.

Table 2.7: Unit Price of Selected Commodities, 2022-23 & 2023-24.

(Value in Tk.)

HS CODE	Selected Commodities	Unit	2022-23	2023-24	% change over 2023-24
1006	1. Rice	M.T	46673	113960	144.17
1001	2. Wheat	M.T	43035	48621	12.98
1507, 1511	3. Edible oil	M.T	71880	102847	43.08
2709	4. Petroleum oil (crude)	M.T	39797	41980	5.49
27101241-49, 27101261-69, 27101291	5. Petroleum products	M.T	57510	56942	-0.99
39	6. Plastics and articles	M.T	168223	172822	2.73
5201-5203	7. Raw cotton	M.T	361351	251467	-30.41
5205, 5206, 5207, 5402	8. Cotton yarn & synthetic yarn	M.T	14198967	360335	-97.46
25231020-80	9. Cement (Clinker)	M.T	6314	6734	6.65
55	10. Man made staple fibres	M.T	419812	415963	-0.92
31	11. Fertilisers	M.T	78824	51278	-34.95
72	12. Iron and steel	M.T	59642	57685	-3.28

Table 2.7 shows that in 2023-24, the unit prices of six selected commodities has been decreased and other six items has been increased comparing to the previous year.

Table 2.8: Unit Price Index of Imports, 2022-23 & 2023-24.

Commodity	Unit	(Base Year: 2002-2003 = 100)	
		2022-23	2023-24
General Index		1628.25	1692.58
Live poultry	No.	1388.80	1613.48
Meat of sheep	Kg	378.29	264.01
Milk powder	Kg	225.55	226.02
Butter fat/oil	Kg	603.72	659.35
Onion/garlic	Kg	4015.43	4485.64
Dried leguminous vegetables (shelled)	Kg	333.49	363.78
Fruits	Kg	364.47	514.22
Spices	Kg	434.67	477.36
Cereals	Kg	415.81	441.08
Starch	Kg	592.17	597.59
Oilseed	Kg	516.60	544.80
Edible oil (Palm &Soya bean)	Kg	520.53	435.67
Sugar	Kg	236.60	313.93
Oil cake animal feeding	Kg	3462.07	3915.48
Tobacco non-manufactured	Kg	344.18	422.64
Cement clinker	Kg	27939.45	29796.89
Petroleum/petroleum products	Kg	566.38	586.40
Inorganic chemicals	Kg	315.79	305.86
Organic chemicals	Kg	227.22	240.64
Pharmaceutical products	Kg	265.20	202.59
Fertilizer	Kg	1167.76	759.68
Tanning and dyeing substances	Kg	284.72	277.04
Mixtures of odoriferous	Kg	176.48	188.92
Organic surface-active agent	Kg	238.93	250.45
Insecticides	Kg	206.43	200.03
Finishing agent dyeing for textile Industries	Kg	320.60	313.94
Plastic materials	Kg	267.42	352.58
Rubber and rubber articles	Kg	112.20	112.09
Wood in the rough	CM	11.55	11.10
Pulps of other fibrous cellulosic materials & waste & scrap paper or paper board	Kg	188.11	274.95
Paper and paper board	Kg	579.70	491.43
Raw cotton	Kg	314.79	316.07
Cotton textile	Kg	717.62	733.13
Synthetic textile	Kg	278.14	287.93
Staple fibers	Kg	239.50	270.50
Special woven fabrics	Kg	799.79	935.60
Knitted fabrics	Kg	305.77	298.52
Second hand clothing	Kg	153.49	151.00

Table 2.8: Unit Price Index of Imports, 2022-2023 & 2023-2024.

(Base Year: 2002-2003 = 100)

Commodity	Unit	2022-23	2023-24
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass in sheet	Sq. m	7.76	8.12
Iron and steel and articles thereof	Kg	377.49	386.49
Copper and copper articles	Kg	692.73	753.76
Aluminum and articles thereof	Kg	299.50	304.48
Steam and vapor generating boiler	Kg	133.15	144.29
Spark & compression ignition Combustion engine & parts	No.	251.96	144.46
Mechanical and electrical machineries Equipment and parts	No.	24.48	28.62
Agriculture and other machinery	No.	158.68	154.77
Textile and sewing machinery	No.	202.74	215.13
Rolling mills and machine tools	No.	226.08	517.84
Data processing machines	No.	139.62	132.48
Machinery for sorting, screening, washing crushing, grinding mixing of stone, or other mineral substances	No.	801.03	867.27
Machinery for working rubber or plastics	No.	199.17	191.04
Machines and mechanical appliances	No.	28235.47	22182.20
Mould box base pattern rubber/plastics	Kg	375.30	395.44
Electric generator and transformer	No.	201.08	206.91
Electric accumulators including separator	No.	1009.01	1174.09
Electrical apparatus for line-telephone or line telegraphy	No.	44945.65	44695.45
Computer articles	No.	23.27	31.89
Transmission reception apparatus others	No.	234.56	427.02
Television including video Monitors/Projector	No.	0.00	0.00
Electrical parts thereof	No.	323.47	361.34
Electronic integrated circuit and micro-assemblies	No.	657.26	570.11
Insulated wire cable and other insulated electric conductors	No.	680.27	652.77
Electrical Insulator of any material	No.	285.94	275.42
Tractors	No.	1339.04	1583.83
Transport seating capacity ten or more	No.	183.47	187.83
Motor cycle	No.	2221.18	2452.19
Motor car and station wagon	No.	13682.69	14188.32
Bi-cycle	No.	974.46	451.32
Ships and vessels	No.	3168.33	4440.77
Medical instruments	No.	321.21	385.02
Gas liquid or electricity supply or production meter	No.	539.30	672.35
Prefabricated building	Kg	457.67	561.51
Buttons, press fasteners snap fasteners etc.	Kg	495.10	561.02
Slide fasteners and parts	Kg	292.51	322.23

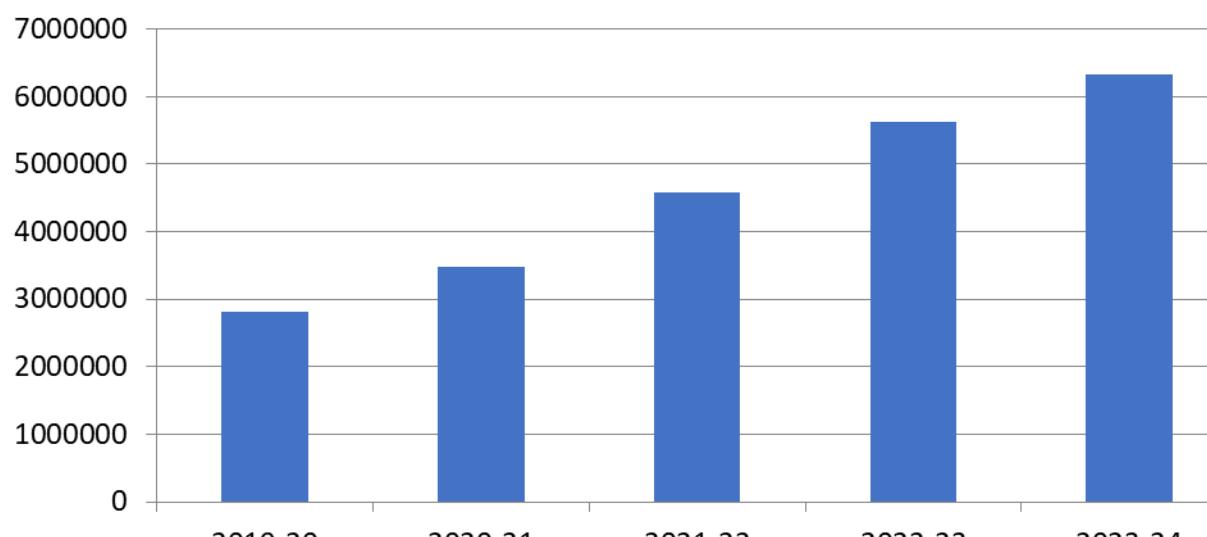
2.3 Exports

Total value of exports in 2023-24 is 6325088 million Tk. that reflects 12.31% increased comparing to that in 2022-23. As the volume of export of some goods, readymade garments, raw hides & skin, footwear, Other Vegetable textile fibers/paper yarn, special woven fabrics, the total value of export has gone up.

Table 2.9: Exports of Bangladesh During Last Five Years.

Year	Exports (Million Tk.)	Exports (Million US dollar)	Percent (%) Change (in Tk.)
2019-20	2811668	33164	-19.24
2020-21	3479890	41032	23.77
2021-22	4571354	52970	31.36
2022-23	5631729	56623	23.20
2023-24	6325088	56954	12.31

Fig-2.5: Exports of Bangladesh (Million Tk.)



2.3.1 Trends of Monthly and Quarterly Exports

Table 2.10 presents monthly and quarterly exports that follow thoroughly upward trend up to the end of the year.

Table 2.10: Monthly and Quarterly Trend of Exports During Last Year

Month/Quarter	Export Million Tk.	Export Million US\$	Percentage (%) of Total
July - September 2023			
July	505098	4548	7.99
August	526541	4741	8.32
September	480251	4324	7.59
October-December 2023			
October	509402	4587	8.05
November	541136	4873	8.56
December	60289	543	9.53
January – March 2024			
January	640655	5769	10.13
February	591017	5322	9.34
March	568440	5118	8.99
April-June 2024			
April	443250	3991	7.01
May	471768	4248	7.46
June	445040	4007	7.04
Total (July,2023 – June,2024)	6325087	56954	100.00

Fig-2.6: Monthly trend of export (Million Tk.)

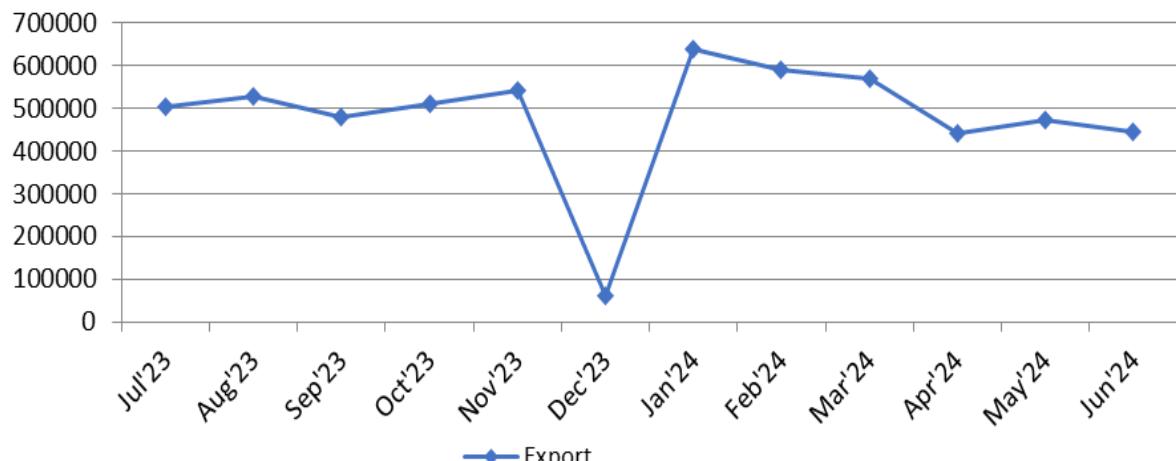


Table 2.10 A: Sector Composition of Export Commodities, 2023-2024

Sector Composition of Commodities	Jul-Sep.23	Oct.-Dec.23	Jan.-Mar.24	Apr.-Jun.24	Total
1. Consumer goods	1384123	1504221	1650134	1236206	4538478
2. Materials for consumer goods	79544	13112	119970	112797	443431
3. Capital goods	11348	17531	28818	10994	57697
4. Materials for capital goods	520	153	1191	61	1864
Total	229824	1653025	1800113	1360058	5041470

Table 2.10A shows that Bangladesh earns significantly more from consumer goods and materials for consumer goods.

Table 2.11: Exports of Principal Commodities During Last Five Years

HS CODE	Principal Commodities	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
61, 62	Articles of apparel & clothing accessories knitted & not knitted or crocheted (Readymade garments)	2274744	2778659	3681754	4693387	5289644
63	Other Made-up textile articles	65458	109676	150626	120027	107457
53	Other Vegetable textile fibers/paper yarn	59228	89865	87044	80043	83260
0306	Shrimps and prawn	35094	29372	36187	30934	28752
64	Footwear, Gaiters	61719	79730	103942	117790	119723
41	Raw Hides, skins and leather	7978	14723	13145	12395	15934
5303	Raw jute	12781	12626	18656	20397	17924
58	Special Woven fabrics	3288	3789	5557	8314	11886
39	Plastics and Articles Thereof	8355	10325	14483	21078	27753
65	Headgear and parts thereof	14859	19712	31406	44503	38003

Note: (-) denotes no export of the item in that year.

Out of ten major items, exports of six commodities have increased and rest four commodities have decreased. Export of Readymade garments, Footwear, Special woven fabrics, Vegetable textile fiber/yarn, hides skins & lea, Plastics and Articles Thereof have increased by 12.70%, 1.64%, 42.96%, 4.02 %, 28.55% 31.67%, respectively whereas Shrimps & prawn, Raw jute, Hats and headgear, and made-up textile articles decreased by 7.03%, 12.12%, 14.61% 10.72% respectively.

2.3.2 Direction of Exports by Country

Bangladesh exports more in terms of number of items and value to the United States of America and European Countries. Following table shows the countries where Bangladesh exports more.

Table 2.12: Exports to Principal Countries, 2022-23 & 2023-24.

Countries where we Exports	2022-23		2023-24		(Million TK.)
	Value	Percent (%) of total	Value	Percent (%) of total	
1. Usa	917921	16.30	1025684	16.22	
2. Germany	638999	11.35	702012	11.10	
3. Uk	483916	8.59	657838	10.40	
4. Singapore	331285	5.88	560038	8.85	
5. Spain	296228	5.26	392337	6.20	
6. France	210637	3.74	360651	5.70	
7. Italy	215808	3.83	249351	3.94	
8. India	155243	2.76	216738	3.43	
9. Japan	175882	3.12	210953	3.34	
10. Canada	115523	2.05	187723	2.97	
11. Other countries	2306095	37.12	1761763	27.85	
Total exports	5631729	100.00	6325088	100.00	

Data put in table 2.12 shows that the country where we have exported the largest in 2022-23 is the United States of America.

2.3.3 Unit Price of Selected Export Items

The trend of unit price of major export items is presented in the following table. It is observed that the unit prices of most of the major export commodities have been increased in 2023-24 as compared to the previous years.

Table 2.13: Unit Price of Principal Export Items During Last Five Years.

HS CODE	Item	Unit	(Value in Tk.)				
			2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
0902	Tea	Kg	264	192	291	264	395
5802	Terry toweling	Kg	231	236	292	324	2647
31	Fertilizer	MT	-	690961	-	-	-
41	Raw hides and skin	MT	1314600	604835	495676	565605	465942
0306	Shrimps & prawns	Kg	923	855	1030	1035	28752
5303	Raw jute	MT	48696	69998	88521	81279	71575
5307, 5310, 5607, 630510	Jute goods	MT	87313	117048	133828	118909	111841

2.3.4 Unit Price Index of Export Commodities

The Table below presents the unit price (taka) index of exports of selected principal commodities during 2022-23 and 2023-24.

Table 2.14: Unit Price Index of Exports, 2022-23 & 2023-24.

(Base Year: 2002-2003=100)

Commodity	2022-23	2023-24
	Kg	Kg
General Index	898.54	850.92
Fish	186.04	182.23
Vegetables, fresh /chilled	290.46	290.46
Tea	366.47	314.49
Naphtha & furnace oil	00.00	0.00
Pharmaceutical products	161.70	198.97
Fertilizer	742.61	771.43
Leather, raw hides & skins	131.54	108.36
Raw jute	580.56	511.25
Jute goods	419.32	380.46
Terry Toweling	202.77	209.63
Readymade garments	1060.38	1003.63
Tents	208.78	220.67
Footwear	459.42	497.82
Hats & other headgear	290.96	288.38
China ceramic tableware	191.96	205.89

The general unit price index of various export commodities has decreased in 2023-24 as compared to the previous year.

2.4 SAARC Countries: Direction of Trade

The direction of trade in SAARC countries is given below. It is evident from the data that the pattern of trade among the SAARC countries are subject to wide fluctuations.

Table 2.15: Other SAARC Countries: Direction of Trade

(Million Tk.)

SAARC Countries	2022-23			2023-24		Trade balance
	Export	Import	Trade balance	Export	Import	
Afghanistan	982	5	977	1003	12	991
Bhutan	2037	9727	-7690	1681	111754	-110073
India	207315	1201351	-994036	190148	164502	25646
Maldives	353	698	-345	638	608	30
Nepal	3958	535	3423	4633	608	4025
Pakistan	7570	83510	-75940	6275	83948	-77673
Sri Lanka	6152	21188	-15036	6712	20070	-13358
Total	228367	1317014	-1088647	211090	381502	-170412

2.5 Summary of Exports, Imports and Balance of Trade

A summary of Exports, Imports and Balance of Trade of Bangladesh during the last 30 years is given below:

Table 2.17: Summary of Exports, Imports and Trade Balance of Bangladesh

(Million Tk.)

Year	Export	Import	Balance
1993-94	98739	137540	-38801
1994-95	136970	218564	-81594
1995-96	144521	254646	-110125
1996-97	171554	290187	-118633
1997-98	229408	318916	-89508
1998-99	245620	341017	-95397
1999-00	247415	372022	-124606
2000-01	306477	436949	-130472
2001-02	302119	518443	-216324
2002-03	337885	506200	-168315
2003-04	437098	630363	-193265
2004-05	532831	769954	-237123
2005-06	691950	962345	-270395
2006-07	850309	1118664	-268355
2007-08	985931	1496722	-510791
2008-09	1074992	1580898	-505906
2009-10	1134589	1794324	-659735
2010-11	1629733	2659405	-1029672
2011-12	1762288	2942810	-1180522
2012-13	2268607	3144291	-875684
2013-14	2122602	2822310	-699708
2014-15	2408850	3670702	-1261852
2015-16	2634668	3869349	-1234681
2016-17	3003837	4712495	-1708658
2017-18	3087936	5511644	-2423708
2018-19	3481620	5722675	-2241055
2019-20	2811668	5441658	-2629990
2020-21	3479890	6633052	-3153162
2021-22	4571354	8939518	-4368164
2022-23	5631729	9195348	-3563619
2023-24	6325088	9356468	-3031380

2.6 Export and Import of Commodities by Section

Export and Import of Commodities by Section during 2022-23 and 2023-24 are given below:

Table 2.18: Export and Import of Commodities by Section

(Million TK.)

Section	Commodity	2022-23		2023-24	
		Export	Import	Export	Import
1	Live animal; Animal products	43819	67454	44180	81056
2	Vegetable products	15226	770432	33117	876905
3	Animal/veg. fat/oil, edible fat, wax	13535	546738	10592	431484
4	Prepare food, beverage, spirit, tobacco	55742	1468490	63561	416946
5	Mineral products	7208	1505213	9291	1604655
6	Product Chemical or allied industry	30171	1029539	38941	891463
7	Plastic, rubber and articles thereof	24778	384938	32842	403408
8	Raw hide and skin, leather, fur skin	51964	22055	59303	22508
9	Wood and articles, wood, cork, basket	1105	11395	1833	10849
10	Pulp wood, celluloid, paper/board	26652	153403	35389	174776
11	Textile and textile articles	4996566	1860679	5621102	2062515
12	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, feather	174528	32043	170868	38663
13	Article stone, plaster, cement, glass	5683	38412	5430	41567
14	Natural/cultured pearl, precious stone	58	1555	114	1057
15	Base metals and articles base metal	18402	721547	25435	725789
16	Machine/mechanic apparel, electric equip	64592	1188721	62781	1093533
17	Vehicle, aircraft, vessel/trans. equip.	51399	318728	45312	281804
18	Optical, photographic, surgical instrument	17062	76388	16098	82900
19	Arms ammunition and parts thereof	325	1724	8985	14094
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	32701	83470	39869	99360
21	Work of art, collectors' pieces	213	75	40	1137

2.7 Direction of Trade by Area / Country

Table 2.19: Direction of Trade by Area / Country

(Value in Tk.)

Area / Country	2023-24	
	Export	Import
GRAND TOTAL	6325087609111	9356467645370
NORTH AMERICA	1213406619036	464146952008
016 CANADA	187722775993	162378279905
066 UNITED STATES	1025683843043	301768671542
MID.AMERICA CARIBBEAN	54430914795	8480707769
102 ANTIGUA	897242	413728
105 BAHAMAS	1825766	580068747
108 BARBADOS	8348286	29465229
111 BELIZE	815901	456527
114 BERMUDA	6739536	19156
117 CAYMAN ISLANDS	11420216	170407
120 COSTARICA	230590911	127580916
123 CUBA	9039902	-
126 DOMINICA	53926293	10793996
129 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	708547914	908189379
132 EL SALVADOR	1125122997	712444
134 GRENADA	12197	-
137 GUADELOUPE	82887433	2253
140 GUATEMALA	423344474	2203748329
143 HAITI	43458083	868799
146 HONDURAS	240549241	1139667762
149 JAMAICA	324909905	8874095
152 MARTINIQURE	30736380	-
155 MEXICO	43294182416	1726844677
158 MONTSERRAT	1638816	-
161 NETH. ANTILLES	-	5811683
162 ARUBA	-	558
164 NICARAGUA	31986009	19434486
169 PANAMA	6180598682	316043983
172 PUERTO RICO	14933000	1152412563
175 S.K.T. ANGUILA	25554980	139194784
178 ST. LUCIA	956271	-
181 ST. VINCENT	690485	11781
184 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	740238478	10398
187 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLAND	-	81422
190 BR. VIRGIN ISLANDS	-	86885648
193 U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS	1760177	-
SOUTH AMERICA	72399506673	550679064585
206 ARGENTINA	2150547986	105043936372
212 BOLIVIA	296657220	236380664
218 BRAZIL	21963291385	412431771882

Table 2.19: Direction of Trade by Area / Country

(Value in Tk.)

Area / Country	2023-24	
	Export	Import
224 CHILE	21810152798	5083430097
230 COLOMBIA	7269594235	179621271
237 ECUADOR	1515036880	124744742
249 FRENCH GUIANA	34623387	-
255 GUYANA	86458148	25352725
261 PARAGUAY	666879551	17380972900
268 PERU	8237350497	2897833014
274 SURINAM	36949615	373270815
280 URUGUAY	5428760691	6899310161
286 VENEZUELA	2903204280	2439942
WEST EUROPE	3101077238302	450162501972
303 ANDORRA	-	1601894
305 SLOVENIA	10601316928	605841341
307 AUSTRIA	7951922299	6588765071
310 BELGIUM	97084516181	31029586113
314 DENMARK	177055840407	11501655767
317 FAEROE ISLANDS	-	5411056
321 FRANCE	360651345081	36330834511
324 FED REP OF GERMANY.	702011715403	96941600408
328 GIBRALTAR	-	3468929
331 GREECE	9916627928	3739584877
335 VATICAN CITY HOLY SEE	-	261593085
342 IRELAND	31484714810	6462859025
345 ITALY	249351190275	59270239287
349 LIECHTENSTEIN	-	236819518
353 LUXEMBOURG	854201770	253153856
356 MALTA	184429352	602224275
360 MONACO	1977905	8779337
363 NETHERLANDS	262244880486	38640614256
367 NORWAY	7270788813	1935743747
370 PORTUGAL	18069853939	1800940834
374 SAN MARINO	4326384	33245125
377 SPAIN	392337097063	23763264000
384 SWEDEN	105960767069	9259149414
388 SWITZERLAND	10201673281	58050636313
391 UNITED KINGDOM	657838052928	62834889933
EAST EUROPE	420438056779	372065595590
405 AZERBAIJAN	520385543	602119535
406 ARMENIA	24238429	2251
407 ALBANIA	121642165	13410661
409 BELARUS	3662312328	543395521
414 BULGARIA	617647467	3025918151
417 KYRGYZSTAN	21778402	153524369
424 CROATIA	8671390815	1286426405

Table 2.19: Direction of Trade by Area / Country

(Value in Tk.)

Area / Country	2023-24	
	Export	Import
428 CZECHOSLOVAKIA	43042966503	3146283566
430 SLOVAKIA	9667801709	392264274
432 ESTONIA	245044062	738943322
433 LITHUANIA	266415408	2527631840
435 FINLAND	6921663958	7350401227
442 GERMAN DM RP	817643258	180920694
444 GEORGIA	1118569680	781451854
445 SOUTH GEORGIA	-	905095
449 HUNGARY	23319623019	525974567
452 LATVIA	718699167	3380240003
454 NORTH MACEDONIA	5047873	7855
455 MOLDOVA	363820207	3283158
456 POLAND	234808558787	8764810559
463 ROMANIA	19265175580	18735332616
470 UKRAINE SSR	2939399114	39780144241
477 RUSSIA & CIS	62555299860	279638698654
482 BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	742933445	493504614
MD.EAST & NORTH AFRICA	234532406803	717048216981
510 BAHRAIN	886367319	4638043549
514 CYPRUS	816157940	1850478024
516 DJIBOUTI	128685160	5024607
517 EGYPT	580801179	813995449
521 ETHIOPIA	1425441382	888897744
522 ERITREA	-	179571
524 PALESTINE	5389212	6558
528 IRAN	1816910639	11213643
531 IRAQ	781037501	20171042958
535 ISRAEL	92367289	56797270
538 JORDAN	3091009395	5571229306
540 KAZAKHSTAN	2054422856	834324127
542 KUWAIT	4578163019	860772820
545 LEBANON	1805716190	41306229
549 LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC	1251442525	29416
556 OMAN	4369818195	32854299037
563 QATAR	4644053544	68595628538
567 SAUDI ARABIA	46208342699	142957685074
570 SOMALIA	1479540838	5696
574 SUDAN	5401701117	629211378
577 SYRIAN ARB.	131057033	1448
579 TAJIKISTAN	310809248	339245114
581 TURKIYE	71874968135	61786670867
582 TURKMENISTAN	4485718	-
584 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	65970421630	282616104023
586 UZBEKISTAN	2921095400	17985026
591 YEMEN	862389005	60048563

Table 2.19: Direction of Trade by Area / Country

(Value in Tk.)

Area / Country	2023-24	
	Export	Import
OTHER AFRICA	49900349925	308361767208
602 ALGERIA	5283314871	1460259108
604 ANGOLA	77693274	601877098
606 BOTSWANA	17695400	567
608 BURUNDI	123811138	-
610 UNTD.RP.CAMR	258855944	24127218061
611 CENTRAL AFRICAN REP	87151364	35552999
612 CAPE VERD ISLAND	34645299	13465
614 CEN. AFRICA REP.	39983032	16215356
616 CHAD	39983032	3181207452
618 COMOROS ISLAND	39983032	-
620 CONGO	39983032	44658979
622 DAHOMEY (BENIN)	39983032	39637041407
624 EQUATORIAL GUINEA	-	74949629
627 GABON	-	940290995
630 GHANA	-	461042802
632 GUINEA	418383586	316397467
635 GUINEABISSAU	195665118	-
637 IVORY COAST	1552354728	15962205885
639 KENYA	1933691797	2010378584
641 LESOTHO	20191620	-
643 LIBERIA	87270252	18929745023
645 MADAGASCAR	366311734	265207484
647 MALAWI	53105966	87680111
649 MALI	181845967	8702684981
651 MAURITANIA	279711305	92798502
653 MAURITIUS	3905208386	624998663
655 MOROCCO	2546700793	93344340154
657 MOZAMBIQUE	324232648	6337437746
659 NAMIBIA	27798972	13728361
661 NIGER	63646958	3321542
663 NIGERIA	993194390	1035434131
665 REUNION ISLAND	258141535	5154
667 ZIMBABWE	24197401	75320411
669 RWANDA	16554086	574565
670 ST. HELENA	-	32308
672 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	1519236	-
674 SENEGAL	1220935634	3622633625
676 SEYCHELLES	16980469	151722989
678 SIERRA LEONE	499880675	37240960
680 SOUTH AFRICA	16773731459	35329898371
682 ESWATINI	138141338	2646602671
684 UNTD.RP.TANZANIA	778119670	4921997973

Table 2.19: Direction of Trade by Area / Country

(Value in Tk.)

Area / Country	2023-24	
	Export	Import
686 TOGO	98827738	8593855139
688 TUNISIA	751771174	12274753024
690 UGANDA	3792748649	13704702795
692 BURKINO FASO/UPPER VOLTA	262104306	8691580791
696 ZAMBIA	60674539	4158536
SOUTH ASIA	348212061253	2975477044464
507 AFGHANISTAN	1128715920	11699797
560 PAKISTAN	9911096715	91436291149
717 BHUTAN	1885752736	11705513476
729 BRUNEI	18006439	87533
734 MYANMAR	3632062711	13026798064
746 INDIA	216738236327	1262415790546
752 INDONESIA	8167362310	565695724310
758 MALAYSIA	50328356349	412031096804
764 MALDIVES	777628766	629777401
769 NEPAL	5153602393	709434677
775 SINGAPORE	44082414356	560037778006
781 SRI LANKA	8517415377	21685520120
787 THAILAND	8911223489	127539523527
EAST ASIA	449449739601	3106242045287
807 CAMBODIA	1810068863	717874750
814 CHINA	100693242378	2161061479829
821 HONG KONG	21270043981	309411092035
828 JAPAN	210953491225	212365040374
835 KOREA DEMO	31587497	5077556
842 KOREA SOUTH	75964999077	136704988745
849 LAOS	175797481	108492736
856 MACAU	39819978	1662044115
863 MONGOLIA	126774614	17919570
870 PHILIPPINES	14977372342	7051674455
877 TAIWAN	8154624071	127861388240
884 VIETNAM D RP	15251918094	149274972882
OCEANIA	381240715944	403803749506
902 AMERICAN SAM	21342512	822504
905 AUSTRALIA	151830700996	146470651963
911 SOLOMON ISLAND	207761442	202025562
914 BOUVENT ISLAND	5044083	-
923 COCOS ISLNDS	-	2699
929 FIJI	690603661	253374604
932 FRENCH POLYNESIA	175346684	-
937 GILBERT ISLAND	18714	-
940 GUAM	5149147	-
948 KIRIBATI	31683154	4062075

Table 2.19: Direction of Trade by Area / Country

(Value in Tk.)

Area / Country	2023-24	
	Export	Import
950 MICRONESIA-FS	2274656	-
955 NEW CALEDONE	15374764	149865
958 VANUATU (N. HEBRID)	199541885	59617033
961 NEW ZEALAND	16931762770	46353521018
972 PAPUA NEW GUINEA	317404479	754134599
981 TONGA	72652136	3376
982 TOKELAU	-	1006174
983 TUVALU	5294887	-
990 WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLAND	-	5600
993 SAMOA	61416073	241815031
996 MARSHALL ISLAND	5219550	6816193
999 OTHER COUNTRIES	210662124351	209455724459

Team of Foreign Trade Statistics

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