



# Bangladesh Market Monitor

## November 2022

### Key Messages

- General inflation reduced to 8.85 percent in November (from 8.91 percent in October), mainly due to a reduction in food inflation to 8.14 percent. Non-food inflation increased to 9.98 percent in November from 9.58 percent in the previous month.
- The national average price of LPG for cooking went up by BDT 51 in November after having decreased by BDT 35 per 12 kg cylinder in October 2022.
- In the domestic retail markets, prices of some essential commodities exhibited a downward trend in November 2022. Month-on-month base prices of protein sources (egg and chicken), potatoes, fruits and fresh vegetables went down, while rice, wheat, sugar and vegetable oils showed an upward trend.
- Total import of food grain during the ongoing Fiscal Year up to November 2022 was around 43 percent lower, and Public Food Distribution System (PFDS) 18 percent lower year-on-year (Ministry of Food). The Aman paddy harvesting is ongoing.
- The cost of a typical food basket (national) in November 2022 (BDT 2,254) moved slightly downward with declining prices of some essential food items. In Cox's Bazar, food basket costs in November 2022 remained 20 percent higher year-on-year, putting a strain on a household's purchasing capacities.

### The war in Ukraine and Global Markets – Impact on Bangladesh:

The war in Ukraine continues to impact Bangladesh's macro and micro economic environment. Being a major importer of food grain, fuel and fertilizer from Russia and Ukraine, Bangladeshi consumers have been paying the highest-ever prices. Despite a declining trend of wheat prices in the global markets, Bangladesh sees an opposite trend. The country has to import around 85 percent of wheat to meet its domestic requirements. The National Board of Revenue (NBR) has offered duty-free import privileges to bring in wheat. However, the devaluation of the local currency against the US dollar and the increased prices of grain in the international market resulting from the fallout of the war in Ukraine have been fuelling the hike in the prices of wheat flour in the local markets<sup>1</sup>.

Similar is the case for fuel and fertilizer. Russia is also one of the key suppliers of fertilizer to Bangladesh. The supply chain disruption and import challenges due to the war have been imposing added pressure on fertilizer import, availability and

prices in the domestic markets. The prices of Urea fertilizer, a major agricultural input, has increased this year. Electricity and gas are soon to become pricier. The government has planned to put an additional subsidy budget on fuel, fertiliser, and food in the fiscal year 2022/23, almost three times on top of the actual allocation for these sectors<sup>2</sup>.

A recent WFP report indicated that due to the ripple effects of the war in Ukraine, the number of people who are acutely food insecure or at high risk globally has soared to a record high of 345 million people in 2022 (in 82 countries with WFP operational presence and where data is available). This is an increase of almost 200 million people compared to pre-pandemic levels<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/business/economy/news/wheat-prices-surge-traders-cash-import-dip-3186631>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/subsidy-pressure-triples-tk16-lakh-crore-imports-remain-costly-549838>

<sup>3</sup> [https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000140700/download/?\\_ga=2.152544634.2124978535.1667979215-1721782964.1650790822](https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000140700/download/?_ga=2.152544634.2124978535.1667979215-1721782964.1650790822)

## Global food Indices

The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)<sup>4</sup>, which measures the monthly changes in international prices of a basket of food commodities, averaged 135.7 points in November 2022, nearly unchanged from October. However, the month-on-month prices for cereals, dairy and meat products decreased, and that of vegetable oils and sugar increases significantly, offsetting the impact on the overall Index. The Index was quite stable year-on-year, but 38 percent higher as compared to pre-pandemic time on November 2019. The International Grains Council's (IGC) Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI)<sup>5</sup> - a measure of changes in major export quotations for a basket of commodities worldwide - averaged 311 points in November 2022, slightly higher from October and 10 percent higher than the same period last year.

FAO Cereal Price Index declined by 1.3 percent in November 2022 from

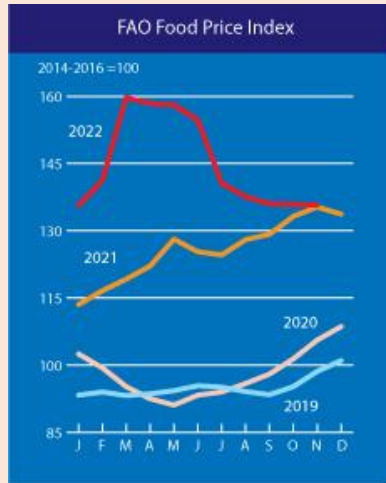


Figure 1: FAO Food Price Index (FFPI)

the previous month, led by a decline in wheat and some other coarse grain prices in the international markets. However, the index was 6 percent higher year-on-year. The FAO's all Rice Price Index averaged at 114.6 points, which rose by 2.3 percent month-on-month. Prices of vegetable oils and sugar also increased significantly, while that of meat and dairy products followed a declining trend in the current month in the international markets. The stable pattern in the FFPI in November was driven by the rejoining of the Russian Federation followed by increased shipments, the weaker Euro against the United States dollar, downward trend of crude oil prices, and subdued import demand for supplies from the USA due to uncompetitive prices.

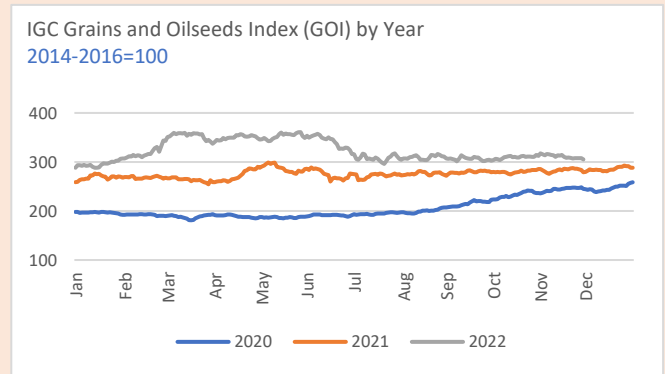


Figure 2: International Grains Council Grains and Oilseeds Index (GOI)

## Bangladesh Economy:

The inflation rate started easing slightly after hitting a decade-high inflation in August 2022. General inflation reduced to 8.85 percent in November (from 8.91 percent in October), mainly due to a reduction in food inflation which declined to 8.14 percent (from 8.5 percent in October). However, non-food inflation increased to 9.98 percent this month from 9.58 percent in the previous month, and the case is worse for rural areas where the non-food inflation reached double digits this month (10.31 percent)<sup>6</sup>. The year-on-year increase in the annual general inflation was as high as 48 percent in November 2022.

In November 2022, the country's foreign exchange reserves declined and stood at USD 33.86 billion, down from USD 35.8 billion in the previous month<sup>7</sup>. Exports brought a light of hope to the national economy this month. Exports rose by 16 percent compared to October, and 26 percent year-on-year and reached USD 5.1 billion in November<sup>8</sup>. Remittance inflow went up slightly in November and hit USD 1.6 billion<sup>9</sup>. The inflow was up by 4.5 percent from October and 2.64 percent from a year earlier, but this is still at a lower-than-expected level.

## Bangladesh Seasonality:

*Boro* season starts in mid-November which is the most appropriate time for preparing seed-bed for *Boro* rice. The average precipitation coverage in November was observed at 6 mm only, about 72 percent lower than the 20 years average rainfall this month. It may hamper the seed-bed preparation activities as a higher level of irrigation would be required. The government has set a record *Boro* paddy production target to ensure national food security in the wake of the global food crises caused by the war in Ukraine.

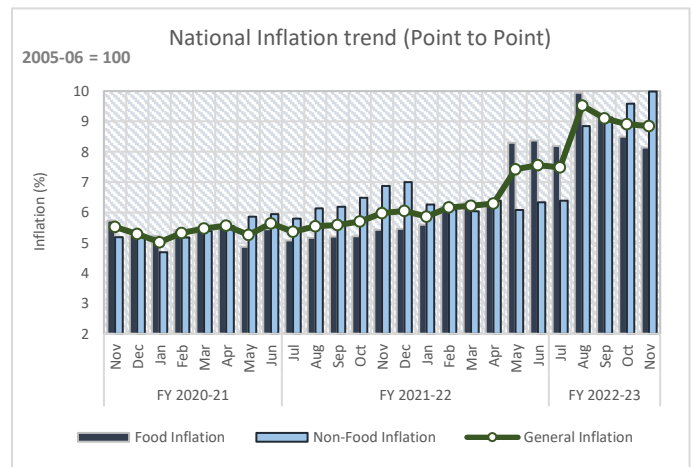


Figure 3: Inflation trend

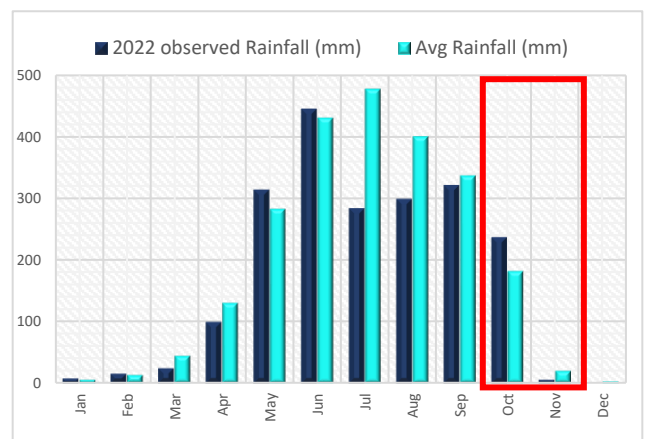


Figure 4: September rainfall vs 20-year average rainfall

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.igc.int/markets/marketinfo-go.aspx>

<sup>6</sup> [http://bbs.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/bbs.portal.gov.bd/page/9ead9eb1\\_91ac\\_4998\\_a1a3\\_a5ca44dd4c6/2022-11-09-07-45-01eed5861f770a24ec3c889301e1e81.pdf](http://bbs.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/bbs.portal.gov.bd/page/9ead9eb1_91ac_4998_a1a3_a5ca44dd4c6/2022-11-09-07-45-01eed5861f770a24ec3c889301e1e81.pdf)

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.tbsnews.net/economy/reserves-fall-below-34b-542558>

<sup>8</sup> [http://epb.gov.bd/site/view/epb\\_export\\_data/](http://epb.gov.bd/site/view/epb_export_data/)

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.bb.gov.bd/en/index.php/econdata/wageremittance>



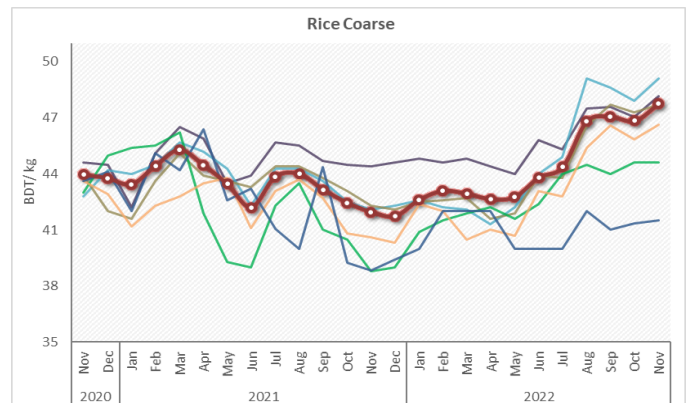
## National Price Trends for Key Commodities<sup>10</sup>:



### Rice:

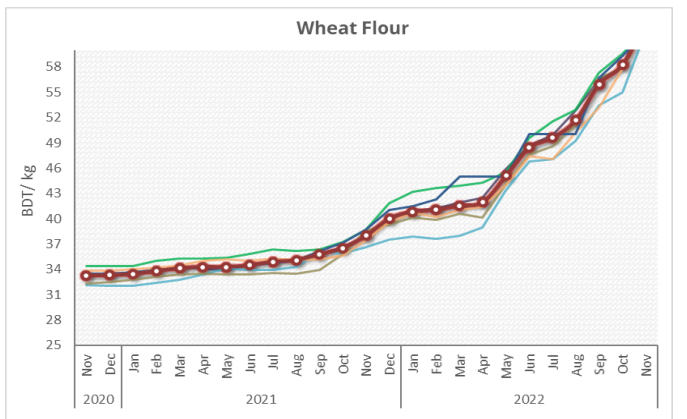
- The national average retail prices of coarse rice in domestic markets increased by 2 percent and stood at BDT 47.8 per kg in November 2022. National average retail prices were 14 percent higher year on year.
- Prices in most divisions showed a similar increasing trend despite the ongoing peak *Aman* rice harvesting period.
- In Cox's Bazar, retail prices of the BR 29 (non-boiled) variety also slightly increased to BDT 55 per kg in November as compared to BDT 54 in October.
- Despite satisfactory production and internal public procurement of *Aman* rice, average retail prices of rice continued to rise, primarily in anticipation of rising costs for production inputs and post-harvest processing.

— Dhaka — Rajshahi — Khulna — Sylhet — Rangpur — Cox's Bazar — National Overall



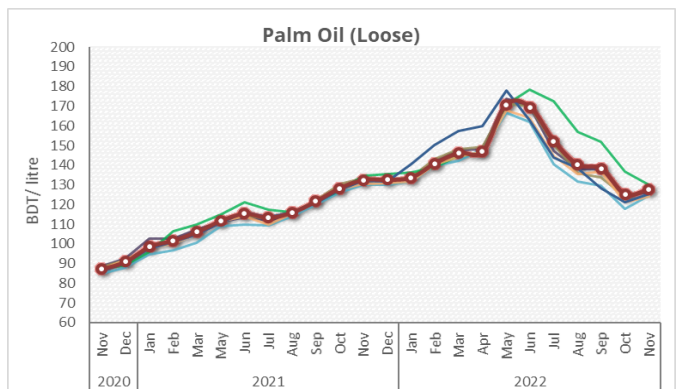
### Wheat Flour:

- National average prices of wheat flour continued to increase in the domestic markets despite decreasing globally, mostly due to a slowdown in imports, shortage of the US dollar, high transportation costs and historically high fertilizer prices.
- Wheat flour price averaged at BDT 63.2 per Kg in November 2022, an increase of 8.5 percent compared to the previous month (BDT 58.3 in October).
- The average price of wheat flour this month was 66 percent higher year on year, and 90 percent higher than 2 years ago (November 2020).
- Prices in Cox's Bazar retail markets followed a similar trend this month, with a 5 percent rise.



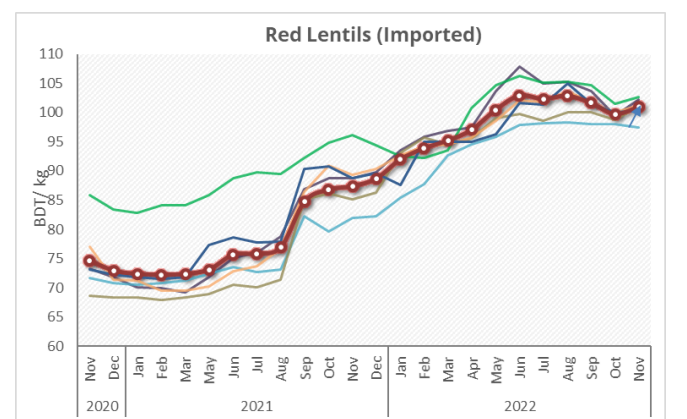
### Vegetable oil:

- National average prices of Palm oil also increased by 2 percent month on month in November 2022 and hit BDT 127.7 per litre. The price was 3.6 percent lower year on year, but 46.5 percent higher as compared to two years ago (November 2020).
- Soybean Oil prices also moved up by 3.6 percent this month to BDT 173 per litre. The prices remained 19.7 percent higher than the same period last year (November 2021).
- In Cox's Bazar retail markets, Palm Oil prices rose by 3.3 percent, but Soybean oil prices reduced slightly in November 2022.
- The retail prices of edible oil have been adjusted in the domestic markets on the back of a decreasing trend in international prices and increased import facilities.



### Red lentils:

- The national average retail price of imported red lentils reduced slightly to BDT 101 per kg in November 2022; the price was 15.5 percent higher year-on-year and 35 percent higher compared to November 2020 price.
- A similar trend was observed across Cox's Bazar retail markets, with red lentils prices slightly up at BDT 100.3 per kg.
- Imports meet as much as 80 percent of the country's total red lentil requirements. The government has imposed control over excessive market prices by fixing prices of essential food commodities in the country following the world market.



\*Barisal and Chattogram trend lines are not shown in the graph as prices are similar to Khulna and Cox's

Figure 5-8. National monthly retail market price\* trends

<sup>10</sup> Divisional price data Source- Department of Agricultural Marketing- <http://www.dam.gov.bd/>

## Price Trend of other commodities (national and sub-national)

**Poultry, Meat, and Eggs:** National average retail prices of broiler chicken and egg decreased in November 2022 compared to the previous month. In Cox's Bazar, broiler chicken and egg prices fall by 7 and 14 percent respectively, in the retail markets. However, year on year national average prices of broiler chicken and egg were 5 and 20 percent higher respectively, in this month. Retail prices of beef with bones were BDT 680-700 per kg in November 2022 in Cox's Bazar markets.



**Fresh Foods and Other Commodities:** In November 2022, the national average prices of onions went stable, and that of green chilli was reduced by 26 percent in the retail markets. These prices in Cox's Bazar went down significantly (onion 7.4 percent and green chilli 22 percent down). Retail prices of fresh vegetables in Cox's Bazar started to fall with the approaching winter season. Cabbage, brinjal, tomato and bean prices went down by BDT 2-5, and that of cauliflower and carrot down by BDT 20-30 as compared to the previous month. Prices of leafy vegetables showed a stable pattern this month in Cox's retail markets.



In Cox's Bazar, prices of green papaya, pumpkin and potato went stable, and cucumber prices increased by BDT 10-20 compared to the previous month. Prices of fresh fruits had a similar downward pattern except for Malta having a rise of BDT 20 down month-on-month. According to traders, a good harvest during this season has brought ease in prices.

Sugar prices increased by 17 percent, and salt prices remained almost unchanged, selling at BDT 115 and BDT 35 per kg, respectively. Some non-food items like washing and toiletries faced an increase of 4 to 6 percent in November 2022.



**Fuel and Gas:** In November 2022, the national average price of LPG for cooking was increased by 4 percent and hit BDT 1,251 per 12 kg cylinder (gas-only price). Similar was the case in Cox's Bazar retail market. The overall national price for LPG for cooking went up by BDT 51 in November after having decreased by BDT 35 per 12 kg cylinder in October 2022. The government had to adjust the prices considering the increase in import contract prices in the international markets.



Figure 9-14. Monthly retail market price trends; National vs Cox's Bazar

## National level Stock and Import situation of food grains

National food grain stock in November 2022 stood at 1.6 million mt, of which rice was 1.6 million mt and wheat was 0.3 million mt<sup>11</sup>. The food grain stock was slightly higher than in the same period last year (1.52 million mt in November 2021). Public food stock is a vital factor for food price stabilization and the public food distribution system (PFDS). To maintain a healthy stock in the current fiscal year (2022-23), the government has set up a comprehensive procurement plan from both internal and external sources. However, the PFDS for the ongoing FY up to November 2022 was 18 percent lower than the same period last year.

Total food grain import during the ongoing FY 2022-23 up to November 2022 was about 1.38 million mt, one-third of which was wheat. The total import of food grain during this period was 43 percent lower year-on-year (Ministry of Food). Due to the ongoing global economic crisis and depletion of the national forex reserve; instability in the production and supply chain globally, the government has been facing challenges in imports. As a result, food grain, particularly wheat, prices in the domestic markets continued to increase, hitting record levels in the current months.

## Cost of the food basket and Terms of trade (ToT) at the National level

In November 2022, the cost of a typical food basket<sup>12</sup> moved slightly down by 1.5 percent and hit BDT 2,254 per person per month, as prices of some essential food items like protein sources (egg and chicken), potatoes, fruits, and fresh vegetables were decreased. Prices of green chilli were reduced by 26 percent, and that of potato was down by 3 percent. However, basic cereals (rice, wheat), cooking oil and sugar showed an upward drift. Wheat flour price rose by 8.5 percent, and that of sugar rose by 12.6 percent in this month from October 2022. The food basket cost in October 2022 was 12 percent higher year-on-year.

The Terms of Trade (ToT)<sup>13</sup> of an agricultural day labourer's wage indicates the quantity of essential food items the household can buy with their daily income. Since rice is the staple food and constitutes the major share of household food expenditures, rice purchasing capacity is an important indicator of the ToT. The national-level wage data was collected from the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) up to October 2022. In October 2022, the daily wage for typical labour was worth buying about 10.7 kg of coarse rice based on a day's average wage of BDT 502<sup>14</sup>. The ToT was slightly higher than the previous month on the back of easing food inflation in this month. However, the rice purchasing power in October 2022 was 5 percent lower year-on-year (11.3 kg in October 2021). The lower rice purchasing power of agricultural day labour reflects instability in the market prices of basic food commodities that do not comply with the income of the wage earners, thus a threat to their food security.

Food	Minimum requirement Per person per Month (g)
Coarse Rice	7200
Wheat	900
Potato	1500
Pulses and Legumes	900
Leafy vegetables	4500
Vegetables	9000
Fruits	3000
Fish/ meat/ poultry	3000
Egg	1800
Milk	4500
Sugar	150
Cooking Oil	450
Spices	600

Table 1: Composition of national food basket adopted from the dietary guideline developed through a joint effort of the relevant Ministries and DPs<sup>10</sup>

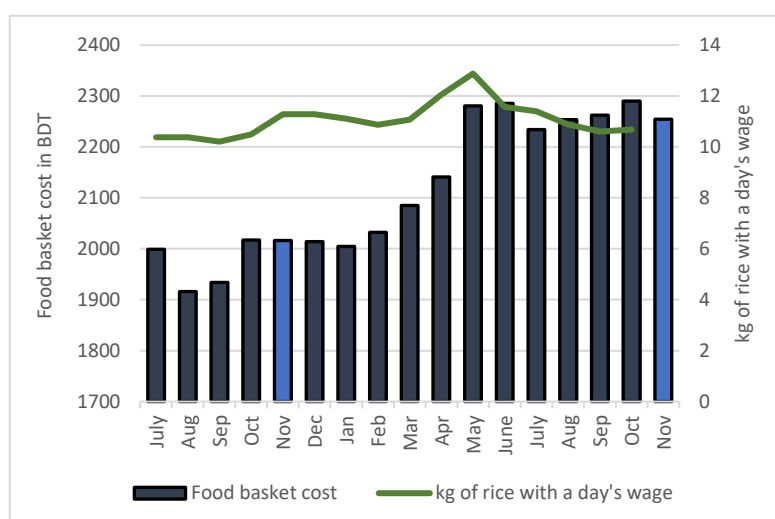


Figure 15: National level Cost of food basket (per person per month) and rice purchasing power

<sup>11</sup> Ministry of Food: <http://fpmu.gov.bd/agridrupal/sites/default/files/DailyReport-261022.pdf>

<sup>12</sup> Adopted from the National Dietary Guidelines for Bangladesh 2020, developed through a joint effort of the MoHFW, MoF, BIRDEM, NNS, IPHN, with technical support from the FAO, WHO and other stakeholders. The national food basket has been developed considering the minimum quantity of healthy and nutritious diet required for an adult person per day. Cost of the food basket was calculated per person per month at the national level. Market prices of the food items have been collected from the DAM

<sup>13</sup> Terms of trade (ToT) is a proxy indicator for purchasing power

<sup>14</sup> The rate of wage labourers varies between BDT 400-600 according to the BBS data, on an average of BDT 509 per day for the agricultural wage labourers. The rate is triangulated with every month's rice price to understand the rice purchasing power of the consumers

## Cost of the food basket and terms of trade (ToT) in Cox's Bazar

In November 2022, the cost of a typical food basket in Ukhiya<sup>15</sup> decreased with the downward prices of several food items. Prices of basic essential food commodities such as soybean oil, poultry, egg, onion, green chilli, fresh fruits, and vegetables decreased this month. However, the prices of wheat, sugar and a few vegetables (cucumber) went slightly up in November. Although slightly down month on month, the food basket cost in November 2022 remained 20 percent higher year on year. Compared to two years earlier, in November 2020, only a few months after the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the food basket cost was 23 percent higher in November 2022.

In November 2022, the daily wage for a typical labour in the Ukhiya sub-district (upazila) could buy only 8.2 kg of rice based on a day's wage of BDT 450<sup>16</sup>. This was 19.5 percent lower than in November 2021, when a typical day's income could buy 10.2 kg of rice. The rice purchasing power<sup>17</sup> of regular day labour reflects a household's economic capacity and flexibility to choose preferred food items and the ability to spend for the non-food requirements. Generally, the continued decrease in the quantity of rice bought for a day's wage indicates that the increase in the price of basic food commodities is not matched with the income levels, thus an increased food expenditure share.

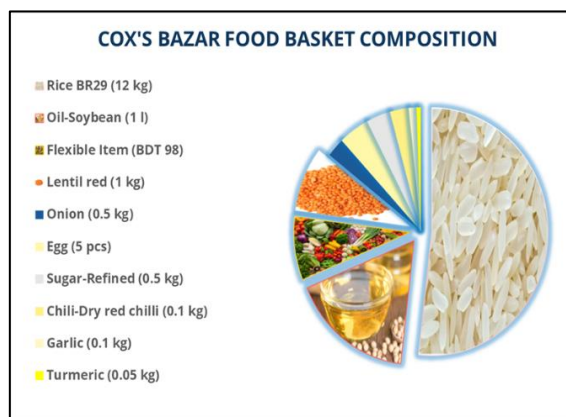


Figure 16: Composition of food basket in Cox's Bazar

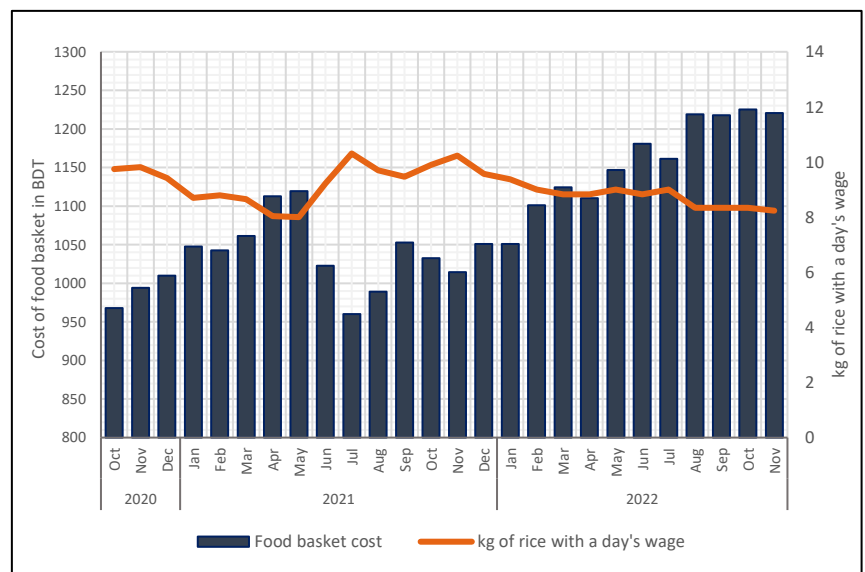


Figure 17: Cost of food basket (per person per month) and rice purchasing power in Cox's Bazar

## Methodology and coverage

The WFP Market Monitor was expanded to cover the entire country, effective November 2022. National-level prices have been obtained from the Department of Agricultural Marketing (DAM), Ministry of Agriculture. Through the development of this nationwide monitor, the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics was consulted, with further collaboration in the future. For Cox's Bazar, market surveys were conducted covering three upazilas and 15 markets in Cox's Bazar District- Cox's Bazar Sadar, Ukhiya and Teknaf. Data collection was conducted during the month's second and fourth weeks. The median prices per commodity are generated after cleaning the extreme outliers. Commodity prices are then aggregated monthly at the district and sub-district levels.



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<sup>15</sup> The food basket value was not found to vary from Ukhiya to other sub-district or overall, as a result of which the basket value of Ukhiya with the largest makeshift camp residing within was considered as the base basket value.

<sup>16</sup> The rate of wage labourers varies between BDT 400-600 according to the 2016 government wage rate policy, on an average of BDT 450 per day for the wage labourers irrespective of skilled and unskilled classification. The rate is triangulated with every month's rice price to understand the purchasing power of the consumers

<sup>17</sup> The purchasing power of households is calculated by measuring the ratio of the average wage rate of unskilled labourers and the average retail price of rice to indicate the amount of rice unskilled workers can purchase with their daily wage.



ANNEX I. The retail market price in November 2022 of main commodities across different divisions and Cox's Bazar

▲ over 5% increase ▼ over 5% decrease ◀ within (±) 5% change

Divisions	Commodity	Current price (BDT)	Price Change			Commodity	Current price (BDT)	Price Change		
			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)
<b>National Overall</b>	Rice Coarse	<b>46.8</b>	<b>2.0% ◀</b>	<b>11.7% ▲</b>	<b>13.8% ▲</b>	Wheat Flour	<b>63.2</b>	<b>8.5% ▲</b>	<b>40.3% ▲</b>	<b>66.3% ▲</b>
Dhaka		48.2	2.4% ◀	9.5% ▲	8.5% ▲		64.8	11.9% ▲	41.2% ▲	70.6% ▲
Rajshahi		49.1	2.5% ◀	16.4% ▲	16.7% ▲		62.2	13.2% ▲	43.4% ▲	70.0% ▲
Barisal		48.6	3.6% ◀	13.2% ▲	14.3% ▲		63.0	6.2% ▲	36.8% ▲	68.1% ▲
Khulna		47.7	0.8% ◀	13.8% ▲	12.7% ▲		63.1	9.4% ▲	43.1% ▲	63.5% ▲
Chattogram		49.6	2.6% ◀	7.7% ▲	15.3% ▲		64.1	7.8% ▲	37.5% ▲	63.1% ▲
Sylhet		44.6	0.0% ◀	7.3% ▲	15.0% ▲		62.4	4.9% ◀	37.2% ▲	61.4% ▲
Rangpur		46.6	1.7% ◀	14.6% ▲	14.8% ▲		63.8	10.4% ▲	45.1% ▲	70.7% ▲
Cox's Bazar		41.5	0.4% ◀	3.8% ◀	6.9% ▲		62.3	5.0% ▲	38.4% ▲	61.2% ▲
<b>National Overall</b>	Palm Oil (Loose)	<b>127.7</b>	<b>2.0% ◀</b>	<b>-25.1% ▼</b>	<b>-3.6% ◀</b>	Red Lentil (Imported)	<b>100.9</b>	<b>1.2% ◀</b>	<b>0.5% ◀</b>	<b>15.5% ▲</b>
Dhaka		126.1	1.2% ◀	-27.5% ▼	-5.1% ▼		102.2	2.7% ◀	-1.5% ◀	15.2% ▲
Rajshahi		124.4	5.4% ▲	-25.3% ▼	-4.5% ◀		97.5	-0.5% ◀	1.7% ◀	19.0% ▲
Barisal		132.5	7.2% ▲	-23.5% ▼	-1.7% ◀		100.8	1.1% ◀	0.3% ◀	15.7% ▲
Khulna		127.2	2.3% ◀	-25.7% ▼	-4.7% ◀		101.0	2.3% ◀	2.0% ◀	18.6% ▲
Chattogram		130.2	1.5% ◀	-23.9% ▼	-0.9% ◀		101.9	1.2% ◀	1.2% ◀	22.1% ▲
Sylhet		130.0	-5.0% ▼	-24.0% ▼	-3.5% ◀		102.7	1.2% ◀	-2.0% ◀	6.8% ▲
Rangpur		123.9	2.2% ◀	-26.2% ▼	-4.9% ◀		101.1	1.1% ◀	2.6% ◀	13.2% ▲
Cox's Bazar		125.3	3.3% ◀	-29.6% ▼	-5.0% ▼		100.3	0.3% ◀	4.1% ◀	13.0% ▲
<b>National Overall</b>	Potato (Holland-White)	<b>25.3</b>	<b>-2.8% ◀</b>	<b>43.9% ▲</b>	<b>18.6% ▲</b>	Soybean Oil	<b>172.9</b>	<b>3.6% ◀</b>	<b>-7.6% ▼</b>	<b>19.7% ▲</b>
Dhaka		28.6	1.5% ◀	45.8% ▲	24.3% ▲		171.8	4.3% ◀	-8.1% ▼	19.9% ▲
Rajshahi		0.0	-7.9% ▼	63.9% ▲	22.5% ▲		171.5	5.7% ▲	-8.3% ▼	22.1% ▲
Barisal		23.9	-4.8% ◀	-	-		168.5	4.6% ◀	-9.0% ▼	16.1% ▲
Khulna		24.3	-4.8% ◀	31.2% ▲	6.4% ▲		171.0	4.8% ◀	-8.7% ▼	18.6% ▲
Chattogram		26.1	-2.8% ◀	31.8% ▲	22.5% ▲		174.7	1.9% ◀	-6.9% ▼	21.0% ▲
Sylhet		25.2	-2.0% ◀	31.4% ▲	15.0% ▲		180.2	-1.0% ◀	-4.7% ◀	19.6% ▲
Rangpur		22.2	-0.8% ◀	85.0% ▲	30.1% ▲		172.8	5.7% ▲	-7.6% ▼	20.8% ▲
Cox's Bazar		28.0	0.0% ◀	40.0% ▲	19.1% ▲		180.3	-4.1% ◀	-9.8% ▼	20.2% ▲
<b>National Overall</b>	Chicken Broiler	<b>157.5</b>	<b>-6.9% ▼</b>	<b>-1.1% ◀</b>	<b>4.9% ◀</b>	Egg	<b>15.1</b>	<b>29.5% ▲</b>	<b>59.1% ▲</b>	<b>67.1% ▲</b>
Dhaka		156.6	-8.3% ▼	0.1% ◀	5.3% ▲		10.7	-9.5% ▼	12.7% ▲	19.0% ▲
Rajshahi		159.7	-5.7% ▼	4.6% ◀	8.0% ▲		10.4	-8.8% ▼	11.6% ▲	19.0% ▲
Barisal		159.2	-4.9% ◀	-5.3% ▼	3.0% ◀		10.8	-7.9% ▼	14.7% ▲	19.7% ▲
Khulna		160.9	-7.1% ▼	1.5% ◀	6.7% ▲		10.8	-7.9% ▼	13.6% ▲	22.3% ▲
Chattogram		160.6	-6.1% ▼	2.3% ◀	4.4% ◀		11.1	-6.9% ▼	14.8% ▲	19.4% ▲
Sylhet		153.0	-8.6% ▼	-4.2% ◀	5.9% ▲		11.1	-5.7% ▼	14.0% ▲	18.0% ▲
Rangpur		152.7	-8.0% ▼	-6.2% ▼	1.1% ◀		10.2	-9.4% ▼	10.7% ▲	14.7% ▲
Cox's Bazar		171.7	-7.2% ▼	7.3% ▲	-0.5% ◀		10.3	-14.2% ▼	14.4% ▲	21.2% ▲
<b>National Overall</b>	Onion (imported)	<b>39.1</b>	<b>0.3% ◀</b>	<b>18.9% ▲</b>	<b>-10.7% ▼</b>	Garlic (imported)	<b>119.6</b>	<b>3.7% ◀</b>	<b>-11.4% ▼</b>	<b>4.5% ◀</b>
Dhaka		40.0	0.9% ◀	16.7% ▲	-13.0% ▼		122.2	2.1% ◀	-7.1% ▼	12.2% ▲
Rajshahi		33.9	-0.8% ◀	7.0% ▲	-15.2% ▼		122.0	1.7% ◀	-16.0% ▼	1.9% ◀
Barisal		44.2	7.1% ▲	40.7% ▲	-5.8% ▼		119.1	8.6% ▲	-8.7% ▼	4.5% ◀
Khulna		39.7	1.0% ◀	40.2% ▲	-15.6% ▼		131.1	2.3% ◀	-0.7% ◀	7.3% ▲
Chattogram		44.4	1.2% ◀	10.3% ▲	-0.6% ◀		111.8	4.3% ◀	-15.9% ▼	2.1% ◀
Sylhet		36.6	-3.4% ◀	3.2% ◀	-11.5% ▼		111.2	3.3% ◀	-16.2% ▼	-1.2% ◀
Rangpur		34.8	-5.3% ▼	21.0% ▲	-14.0% ▼		0.0	-	-100.0% ▼	-
Cox's Bazar		43.2	-7.4% ▼	8.0% ▲	-8.6% ▼		115.0	0.0% ◀	-18.7% ▼	-4.2% ◀
<b>National Overall</b>	Sugar	<b>107.5</b>	<b>12.6% ▲</b>	<b>35.7% ▲</b>	<b>38.0% ▲</b>	Green Chili	<b>45.5</b>	<b>-26.3% ▼</b>	<b>-41.2% ▼</b>	<b>-54.7% ▼</b>
Dhaka		108.4	13.2% ▲	35.8% ▲	39.3% ▲		50.4	-25.2% ▼	-40.6% ▼	-45.9% ▼
Rajshahi		107.2	10.5% ▲	36.0% ▲	40.5% ▲		39.2	-29.2% ▼	-45.5% ▼	-74.8% ▼
Barisal		104.5	12.1% ▲	32.0% ▲	33.7% ▲		48.5	-33.1% ▼	-37.9% ▼	-52.9% ▼
Khulna		106.1	13.2% ▲	35.5% ▲	36.0% ▲		37.9	-31.0% ▼	-53.8% ▼	-54.5% ▼
Chattogram		109.4	13.3% ▲	37.9% ▲	40.2% ▲		56.5	-17.7% ▼	-31.6% ▼	-41.2% ▼
Sylhet		95.7	12.8% ▲	35.9% ▲	39.2% ▲		47.9	-19.6% ▼	-41.1% ▼	-50.6% ▼
Rangpur		96.0	13.6% ▲	36.9% ▲	37.4% ▲		38.4	-29.1% ▼	-37.7% ▼	-48.7% ▼
Cox's Bazar		98.0	17.3% ▲	43.8% ▲	43.8% ▲		48.3	-21.7% ▼	-12.2% ▼	-31.0% ▼
<b>National Overall</b>	Bottle Gourd	<b>28.0</b>	<b>-7.6% ▼</b>	<b>6.7% ▲</b>	<b>9.6% ▲</b>	Malabar Spinach	<b>23.5</b>	<b>2.5% ◀</b>	<b>9.6% ▲</b>	<b>-2.3% ◀</b>
Dhaka		31.7	-2.6% ◀	-17.1% ▼	-4.4% ◀		27.5	-3.1% ◀	21.7% ▲	10.0% ▲
Rajshahi		29.1	-5.4% ▼	12.6% ▲	18.6% ▲		24.6	7.4% ▲	31.6% ▲	8.9% ▲
Barisal		31.8	-18.2% ▼	51.3% ▲	28.6% ▲		20.9	10.9% ▲	7.3% ▲	11.3% ▲
Khulna		26.5	-8.2% ▼	18.5% ▲	15.9% ▲		21.2	-5.4% ▼	1.2% ◀	0.3% ◀
Chattogram		28.4	-1.9% ◀	5.3% ▲	-0.6% ◀		26.6	-4.9% ▼	3.2% ◀	-3.9% ◀
Sylhet		25.7	-11.1% ▼	-2.0% ◀	5.7% ▲		26.9	15.8% ▲	10.6% ▲	-5.7% ▼
Rangpur		22.6	-2.0% ◀	-1.1% ◀	10.6% ▲		16.9	-0.2% ◀	-8.1% ▼	-31.8% ▼
Cox's Bazar		16.0	2.1% ◀	-	-		8.8	-12.0% ▼	-	-

Annex 1. Retail market price of main commodities across different divisions

ANNEX II. Cox's Bazar retail market price in November 2022 of main commodities across different sub-districts

▲ over 5% increase ▼ over 5% decrease ◀ within (±) 5% change

Sub-District	Commodity	Current price (BDT)	Price Change			Commodity	Current price (BDT)	Price Change		
			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)			1 Month (%)	6 Month (%)	1 Year (%)
<b>Overall</b>	Rice BR29	<b>54.7</b>	<b>1.2% ◀</b>	<b>9.3% ▲</b>	<b>16.7% ▲</b>	Soybean Oil	<b>180.3</b>	<b>-4.1% ◀</b>	<b>-7.8% ▼</b>	<b>18.9% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		55.00	1.9% ◀	10.0% ▲	12.2% ▲		180.00	-4.8% ◀	-8.6% ▼	16.1% ▲
Teknaf		55.00	1.9% ◀	10.0% ▲	15.8% ▲		181.00	-4.7% ◀	-7.2% ▼	20.7% ▲
Ukhiya		54.00	0.0% ◀	8.0% ▲	22.7% ▲		180.00	-2.7% ◀	-7.7% ▼	20.0% ▲
<b>Overall</b>	Red Lentil	<b>100.3</b>	<b>0.3% ◀</b>	<b>4.2% ◀</b>	<b>12.5% ▲</b>	Onion	<b>43.2</b>	<b>-7.5% ▼</b>	<b>11.6% ▲</b>	<b>-9.0% ▼</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		100.00	0.0% ◀	4.2% ◀	14.3% ▲		41.00	-8.9% ▼	17.1% ▲	-13.2% ▼
Teknaf		101.00	1.0% ◀	3.1% ◀	12.2% ▲		45.00	-10.0% ▼	9.8% ▲	0.0% ◀
Ukhiya		100.00	0.0% ◀	5.3% ▲	11.1% ▲		43.50	-3.3% ◀	8.7% ▲	-13.0% ▼
<b>Overall</b>	Sugar	<b>115.0</b>	<b>17.3% ▲</b>	<b>43.8% ▲</b>	<b>44.1% ▲</b>	Salt	<b>35.7</b>	<b>1.9% ◀</b>	<b>8.1% ▲</b>	<b>7.5% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		115.00	16.8% ▲	43.8% ▲	45.6% ▲		35.5	1.4% ◀	10.9% ▲	10.9% ▲
Teknaf		115.00	16.8% ▲	43.8% ▲	41.1% ▲		36.5	4.3% ◀	4.3% ◀	4.3% ◀
Ukhiya		115.00	18.6% ▲	43.8% ▲	45.6% ▲		35.0	0.0% ◀	9.4% ▲	7.7% ▲
<b>Overall</b>	Garlic	<b>115.0</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>-15.1% ▼</b>	<b>-1.4% ◀</b>	LPG	<b>1280.0</b>	<b>0.5% ◀</b>	<b>-6.6% ▼</b>	<b>2.4% ◀</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		110.00	-4.3% ◀	-8.3% ▼	0.0% ◀		1285.0	0.4% ◀	-6.7% ▼	0.8% ◀
Teknaf		117.50	2.2% ◀	-19.0% ▼	-2.1% ◀		1270.0	0.0% ◀	-7.0% ▼	1.6% ◀
Ukhiya		117.50	2.2% ◀	-17.0% ▼	-2.1% ◀		1285.0	1.2% ◀	-6.2% ▼	4.9% ◀
<b>Overall</b>	Broiler Chicken	<b>171.7</b>	<b>-7.2% ▼</b>	<b>8.4% ▲</b>	<b>-1.4% ◀</b>	Tilapia	<b>181.7</b>	<b>-5.2% ▼</b>	<b>2.8% ◀</b>	<b>11.2% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		170.00	-5.6% ▼	9.7% ▲	0.0% ◀		175.0	-7.9% ▼	0.0% ◀	9.4% ▲
Teknaf		172.50	-9.2% ▼	7.8% ▲	-4.2% ◀		190.0	-2.6% ◀	8.6% ▲	11.8% ▲
Ukhiya		172.50	-6.8% ▼	7.8% ▲	0.0% ◀		180.0	-5.3% ▼	0.0% ◀	12.5% ▲
<b>Overall</b>	Egg	<b>10.3</b>	<b>-13.9% ▼</b>	<b>14.8% ▲</b>	<b>22.8% ▲</b>	Green Papaya	<b>29.2</b>	<b>-2.8% ◀</b>	<b>-2.8% ◀</b>	<b>-</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		10.25	-14.6% ▼	13.9% ▲	32.3% ▲		27.5	-8.3% ▼	-8.3% ▼	-
Teknaf		10.25	-14.6% ▼	13.9% ▲	20.6% ▲		30.0	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	-
Ukhiya		10.50	-12.5% ▼	16.7% ▲	16.7% ▲		30.0	0.0% ◀	0.0% ◀	-
<b>Overall</b>	Red Chilli	<b>440.0</b>	<b>-1.5% ◀</b>	<b>55.3% ▲</b>	<b>129.6% ▲</b>	Potato	<b>28.0</b>	<b>0.0% ◀</b>	<b>40.0% ▲</b>	<b>19.1% ▲</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		440.00	-2.2% ◀	54.4% ▲	131.6% ▲		28.0	0.0% ◀	40.0% ▲	19.1% ▲
Teknaf		440.00	-1.1% ◀	57.1% ▲	131.6% ▲		28.0	0.0% ◀	40.0% ▲	12.0% ▲
Ukhiya		440.00	-1.1% ◀	54.4% ▲	125.6% ▲		28.0	0.0% ◀	40.0% ▲	27.3% ▲
<b>Overall</b>	Green Chilli	<b>48.3</b>	<b>-21.6% ▼</b>	<b>-11.0% ▼</b>	<b>-39.6% ▼</b>	Banana	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-78.1% ▼</b>	<b>-76.1% ▼</b>	<b>-</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		42.50	-29.2% ▼	-22.7% ▼	-15.0% ▼		7.0	-78.1% ▼	-75.0% ▼	-
Teknaf		52.50	-19.2% ▼	5.0% ▲	-56.3% ▼		7.0	-78.1% ▼	-78.1% ▼	-
Ukhiya		50.00	-16.7% ▼	-13.8% ▼	-28.6% ▼		7.0	-78.1% ▼	-75.0% ▼	-
<b>Overall</b>	Spinach/ Puishak	<b>8.8</b>	<b>-11.7% ▼</b>	<b>-15.9% ▼</b>	<b>-</b>	Bottle Gourd (Lau)	<b>16.0</b>	<b>2.1% ◀</b>	<b>1.1% ◀</b>	<b>-</b>
Cox's Bazar Sadar		8.00	-20.0% ▼	-20.0% ▼	-		15.0	0.0% ◀	-6.3% ▼	-
Teknaf		9.00	-10.0% ▼	-25.0% ▼	-		18.0	12.5% ▲	24.1% ▲	-
Ukhiya		9.50	-5.0% ▼	0.0% ◀	-		15.0	-6.3% ▼	-11.8% ▼	-



