

Although there are around 40 steelmakers in Bangladesh, just four based in Chattogram are currently catering to 53 percent of the total demand

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Online tax returns can bring \$32b extra revenues annually: ČPD

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

Bangladesh can raise an additional \$32.6 billion in revenues annually within the next four years if the electronic filing of tax returns can be ensured, said the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD) yesterday

This is around 5 percent of the nation's gross domestic product (GDP), said the independent think-tank at a dialogue on the digitalisation of the taxation system.

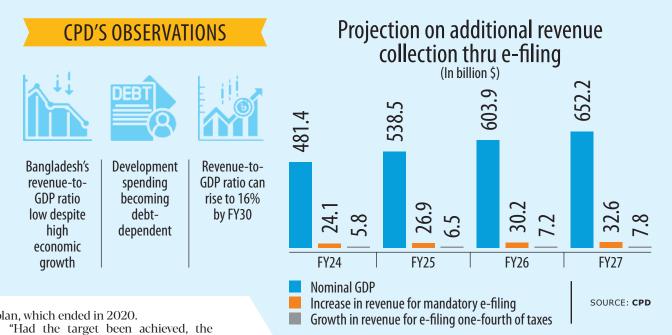
The CPD organised the event in partnership with the European Union (EU) at the Lakeshore Hotel in Dhaka.

'Through the digitalisation of the whole taxation system, Bangladesh can gradually enhance the tax revenue to GDP ratio to 16 percent by fiscal year 2029-30," said Mustafizur Rahman, a distinguished fellow of the CPD.

In other words, \$167 billion can be generated in the form of tax revenue by FY2030 through digitalisation, he said while presenting a paper.

Tax revenue generation in Bangladesh remains low in context to its neighbours, which has led policymakers, economists and stakeholders to draw attention to the country's increasing dependence on loans to finance public expenditure.

Bangladesh's revenue-to-GDP ratio declined from 10.99 percent in FY2010 to 8.26 percent in FY2023. The target for FY2024, set at 9.9 percent, is also unlikely to be achieved, said the CPD.



plan, which ended in 2020.

entire revenue budget and annual development programme (ADP) for FY2024 could have been financed with domestic resources," said Rahman, who co-authored the paper with CPD Programme Associate Isabela Rozario Mumu.

The tax to GDP ratio is one of the lowest in Bangladesh. Among South Asian The ratio has also fallen short of the 16 countries, it lags behind all its neighbours percent targeted in the seventh five-year in terms of public expenditure to GDP

ratio. CPD The said domestic greater mobilisation resource important for Bangladesh to meet demand increasing public sector expenditure, ensure a more equitable income distribution, and cut reliance on domestic and

borrowing.

"It is also necessary to reduce debt servicing obligations on account of interest and principal payments which is eating away an increasing share of revenue earnings," said Prof Rahman.

"The low revenue income has given rise to a situation where the entire development budget is having to be financed by borrowed money, either domestic or external."

Low domestic resource mobilisation means that there is hardly any surplus in the revenue budget, he added.

"Consequently, this entire ADP has to be financed by domestic borrowings and external loans.'

The CPD said Bangladesh has witnessed rapid GDP growth and a rise in per capita income over the past couple of decades.

the mobilisation of resources through taxation, including direct taxation.

In Bangladesh, both tax elasticity -- the change in revenue to change in income and tax buoyancy -- which reflects efficiency and responsiveness of revenue mobilisation to growth in GDP -- have been low, said Rahman.

Digitalisation can help bridge the gap, detect tax avoidance, remove loopholes, end exemptions, and reduce tax evasion,

The CPD said the National Board of Revenue (NBR) has been able to put in place some basic IT and digital infrastructure.

"However, the experience is that if the entire spectrum of digital-humaninstitutional architecture does not work in tandem, these will not deliver the

Achieving \$110b export target by FY27 is difficult

Say economists and businesspeople

REFAYET ULLAH MIRDHA

The government's target of earning \$110 billion from exports by the fiscal year of 2026-27 would be difficult to attain because of the persisting challenges in the global and local economies, economists and businesspeople said.

Over the last two decades, Bangladesh's shipment has grown by 10.25 percent annually on average. This means if the country wants to pull off the goal by FY27, the export growth has to be accelerated.

The government has fixed the new target in its Export Policy for 2024-27.

Exporters and economists, however, expressed doubts about whether the goal can be hit since consumers globally have long been feeling the pinch of an elevated level of inflation caused by the global supply chain disruptions amid the dragging fallout of the Covid-19 and the Russia-Ukraine war. READ MORE ON B3





	ASIAN MARKETS			FRIDAY CLOSINGS
	MUMBAI	токуо	SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI
	0.46% 74,005.94	0.34% 38,787.38	0.26% 3,313.48	1.01% 3,154.03

Stocks plunge to 3-year low

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

dbl

Stocks in Bangladesh dropped for a a capital gain tax for individual comprised fifth consecutive day yesterday for a investors was the main reason selling spree of some large investors, sending the major index of the tomarket analysts. Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) to a

तम्मे देखेक कर क्रिक्टनामीक श्रथकार्ड ধারাবাহিক বেস্ট প্রাইমারি ভিলার এওয়ার্ড

sector, devaluation of the local to hit 5,431 points. currency, and reinstatement of behind the selling spree, according or 1.69 percent, at 1,191 points.

of the DSE, plunged by 86 points, or High interest rate in the banking 1.56 percent, from that on Thursday

The DSES Index, which is shariah-based of companies, was down by 20 points,

The blue-chip index, DS30, The DSEX, the benchmark index slipped by 1.29 percent to 1,948

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