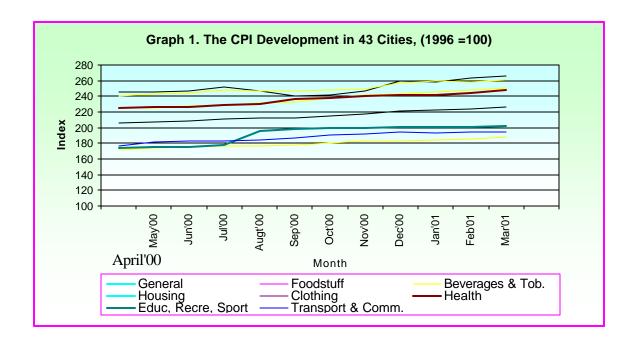
I. Inflation Rate For March 2001 By Group of Expenditures And Inflation Rate for Calendar Year

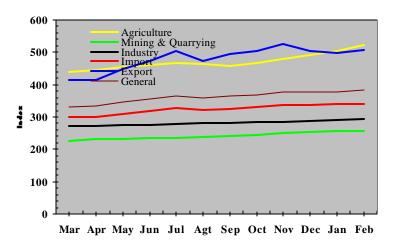


Based on the calculation for 43 cities, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for March 2001 underwent increasing or an inflation by 0.89 % compared to the previous month. All of the expenditure groups covered in CPI underwent increasing for this month namely foodstuff increased by 0.94 %, prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased by 1.17 %, housing increased by 1.20 %, cloth increased by 0.70 %, health increased by 1.31 %, education, recreation, and sports increased by 0.39 %, and transport & communication increased by 0.37 %.

Several commodity prices those underwent increasing and gave a share of inflation in this month namely improved chicken meat, wage of labor, tomato (vegetables), gold accessories, improved hen egg, cooking oil, clove filter cigarette, house contract, shallot, housemaid cost, sugar, citrus fruit, crackers, ice cream, soft drink, biscuit, clove cigarette, cement, car and television. Meanwhile several commodity prices those underwent decreasing and gave a share of deflation namely fresh fish, small chili, red chili, spinach, string bean, leafy vegetable, cucumber, mustard green, and watermelon. Due to the inflation happened in this month, the inflation rate for calendar year 2001 (January – March 2001) was 2.11 %.

II. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) April 2000 – March 2001

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for March 2001 underwent increasing from 224.04 for February to be 226.04 for March, it means an inflation by 0.89 %. The expenditure commodity groups those underwent increasing for this month namely foodstuff group increased from 263.04 to 265.51 or an inflation by 0.94 %, prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased from 247.59 to 250.49 or an inflation by 1.17 %, housing increased from 185.96 to 188.19 or an inflation by 1.20 %, clothing increased from 258.88 to 260.70 or an inflation by 0.70 %, health increased from 244.77 to 247.97 or an inflation by 1.31 %, education, recreation, sports increased from 201.38 to 202.17 or an inflation by 0.39 %, and transport & communication increased from 194.29 to 195.00 or an inflation by 0.37 %.



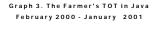
Graph 2. The WPI Development, (1993=100)

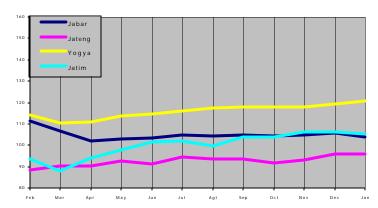
The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of Indonesia by group of commodities for the period of March 2000 compared to February 2001 generally indicated an increase.

On February 2001, All of the price index of commodity groups showed increasing compared to the previous month. The index that underwent a highest increasing was agricultural group, meanwhile that underwent a lowest increasing was mining & quarrying group. The increase in WPI for agricultural group was due to the price increase of rice, cassava, soybean, vegetables, clove, coconut, and marine fish. The increase of mining & quarrying commodities group was due to the price increase of stone, sand, and coral/gravel. The increase of industrial commodities group price index was due to the price increase of beef, rice, sugar, clove cigarette, sawn forest wood, SIR rubber, and aluminum. The increase of import commodities group price index was due to the price increase of gypsum, pulp, chemical goods, machines for industry, and generator & electrical motor. And the increase of export commodities group price index was due to the price increase of copra, petroleum oil, coal, clothing, plywood, LPG, and metal products.

The WPI for February 2001 for agricultural, mining and quarrying, industrial, import, and export commodities groups accordingly were 523, 258, 293, 341, and 506.

IV. The Farmer's Terms of Trade (TOT) in Java by Provinces, February 2000 - January 2001, (1993 = 100)

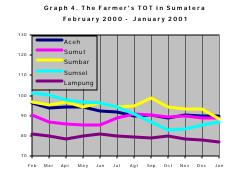


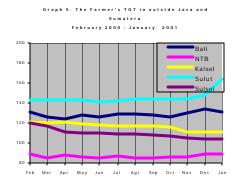


During period of February 2000 - January 2001, by using 1993 as base year (1993=100) the development of the Farmer's Term of Trade (TOT) in four provinces in Java quite fluctuated. In this period, the Farmer's TOT in West Java and Yogyakarta were always above 100.

On January 2000, the farmer's TOT in Central Java and Yogyakarta underwent increasing compared to previous month. The increase of the Farmer's TOT in the Central Java was due to the increase of price index accepted by the farmers higher compared to the price index paid by the farmers, meanwhile in Yogyakarta was due to the decrease of price index paid by the farmers. On the other hand, the Farmer's TOT in West Java and East Java underwent decreasing. The decrease of the Farmer's TOT in West Java was due to the decrease of price index accepted by the farmers, meanwhile in East Java was due to the increase of price index paid by the farmers higher than the price index accepted by the farmers. The farmer's TOT in the provinces of West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java accordingly were 104.0; 96.1; 120.6; and 105.2.

V. The Farmer's Terms of Trade (TOT) in 10 Provinces Outside Java, February 2000 – January 2001, (1993=100)





The Farmer's TOT in 10 provinces Outside Java for period of February 2000 – January 2001 slightly fluctuated. In this period, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, and Lampung was always under 100. On the other hand, in Bali, South Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi were always above 100.

On January 2001, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, West Sumatera, Lampung, Bali, and South Kalimantan indicated a decrease compared to previous month. On the other hand, The Farmer's TOT in North Sumatera, South Sumatera, West Nusa Tenggara, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi indicated an increase. The Farmer's TOT for January 2001 in the provinces of Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, South Sumatera, Lampung, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, South Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi accordingly were as follows: 89.7; 89.0; 88.5; 86.7; 77.1; 130.7; 89.2; 110.7; 163.7 and 104.4.