

# Bangladesh - Foreign Trade Statistics of Bangladesh 2000-2001

**BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

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# Overview

## Identification

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ID NUMBER  
BGD-BBS-FTS-2000-01-v01

## Version

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VERSION DESCRIPTION

PRODUCTION DATE  
2004-08

## Overview

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### ABSTRACT

Collection and compilation of foreign trade statistics is a core activity of the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. The BBS has been compiling statistics of exports and imports since 1973-74 and publishing monthly and annual data in various publications of the BBS. Foreign trade statistics have multiple uses. Besides compilation of national accounts estimation, these statistics are also used in the compilation of the Rest of the World (ROW) accounts as well as for compiling Balance of Payments (BOP) statistics.

Because of the voluminous nature of the Report, we have published this Report in three volumes. Volume-I contains Export Tables, while Volumes-II and III consist of the Import Tables.

In order to compile this Report the NBR provided information in the floppy diskettes and other available trade documents (bills of entry) from various custom stations in order to ensure complete coverage of imports. Information on exports has been based on shipping bills and about one hundred thousand such documents are being coded and edited and electronically processed each year.

This publication contains 5 tables on exports and 5 tables on imports. We hope this publication will be able to meet most of the users' needs. Some errors may have crept into the processed data due to the speed at which the data had to be processed in the interest of adhering to a timely schedule.

KIND OF DATA  
Sample survey data [ssd]

## Scope

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### NOTES

Foreign trade statistics includes all commodities which pass through the boundary of custom territory (in case of import, all goods and commodities entering the country and for exports leaving the country) excluding certain goods such as military hardware, bullion, currency notes, coins and goods in transit.

## Coverage

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GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE  
National Coverage

UNIVERSE  
The import and exports of the country together with the EPZ (Export Processing Zone) exports and imports are covered in the foreign trade statistics. The entire exports and imports through various routes viz, sea, air and land including postal are

covered. The annual estimated number of trade documents (exports and imports) is around 51 to 148 thousand excluding those documents computerised by the NBR.

## Producers and Sponsors

### PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

| Name                            | Affiliation   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS | Statistics and Informatics Division, Ministry of Planning |

### FUNDING

| Name                                | Abbreviation | Role |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|
| Statistics and Informatics Division | SID          |      |

## Metadata Production

### METADATA PRODUCED BY

| Name                            | Abbreviation | Affiliation   | Role                       |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---|----------------------------|
| BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS | BBS          | Statistics and Informatics Division, Ministry of Planning | Documentation of the study |

### DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2019-09-01

### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-BGD-BBS-FTS-2000-01-v01

## Sampling

No content available

# Questionnaires

## Overview

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## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

| Start | End  | Cycle |
|-------|------|-------|
| 2000  | 2001 | N/A   |

### Data Collection Mode

Other [oth]

### Data Collection Notes

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics compiles foreign trade statistics from custom returns. The primary sources for sea-borne trade data are the "bills of entry" for imports and "shipping bills" for exports. For customs clearance the importers and exporters submit these bills to the customs houses at the two sea ports, Chittagong and Mongla for every consignment imported into Bangladesh or intended for export from Bangladesh by Sea. The shipping bills are received from the two sea ports every month along with bill of entry for back to back imports of ready-made garments (RMG). Recently the NBR has started computerization of every consignment imported into Bangladesh (bill of entry) since 1993-94 and providing import data in the floppy diskettes to BBS on monthly basis. The land borne exports and imports data are compiled from the monthly returns received from land customs stations which deal with border trade with the neighbouring countries. Air borne trade data are compiled from the air-borne trade returns (bills of entry for imports and customs statements for exports) received from the air freight unit at Dhaka.

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics has its own collection units in Chittagong and Mongla Customs houses. The staff posted at these units collect the documents and carry them to Dhaka twice or thrice every month. Data in floppy diskettes are collected from the NBR, Dhaka office on monthly basis.

## Questionnaires

### Data Collectors

| Name                                | Abbreviation | Affiliation          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Statistics and Informatics Division | SID          | Ministry of Planning |

## Data Processing

### Data Editing

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After receiving the trade bills, entries are made in the control register and the bills are sorted out according to the date and type of trade. After sorting the documents are bound in the form of a book which is known as batch. Each batch consists of 50-60 bills covering the bills of a particular date. The batches are distributed among the coders for coding the information. The basic information, such as commodity specified by type, quantity of each commodity according to units prescribed in the HS, value, import origin and export destination and other relevant information are coded, checked and edited properly on the documents. When coding work is completed, the value is typed from the documents. Batch totals are entered in the control register for subsequent matching with computer totals. The batches are then sent for capturing data into diskettes. Though most tabulations are made following Harmonized commodity description and coding system, however some selected tabulations are also made 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 annual and monthly publications of BBS. Unless otherwise stated Foreign Trade Statistics are published on fiscal year basis i.e. July 1 to June 30.

### Other Processing

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The foreign trade statistics of Bangladesh are compiled and classified on the basis of the "Harmonized commodity description and coding system (HS)" which is based on the SITC Rev. 3. These classifications are arranged into 21 sections and 99 chapters which cover all commodities of international trade. They include broad heading of commodity at 4-digit level and detailed description at 8 digits level.

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics has prepared the HS at 2 to 7 digit level according to the need of the country. Recording of imports is made by country of consignment and exports by country of last known destination.

The quantity, value and duty are recorded as they are shown on the trade bills and checked by the customs officials. The weight recorded is the net weight.

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics follows metric system for compiling and publishing the quantity of exports and imports.

Missing quantity data are estimated, wherever possible, on the basis of unit price calculated from the reported items.

BBS follows the Brussels definition of value (BDV) for the purposes of valuation. The Brussels definition of valuation of goods has been accepted by almost all countries of the world. The BDV was introduced in December, 1950 under the Principles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) with the object of providing a comparable system of valuation. Under BDV, the dutiable value of goods imported for home consumption is calculated at normal price, i.e. the price which they fetch at the time when the 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 perceived by the Customs Authority form the floor level for the purpose of determining customs and related duties. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics records import value on CIF basis and export value on FOB basis.

## Data Appraisal

No content available