

# Bangladesh - Food for Work Survey 1990

**Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics**

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# Overview

## Identification

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### ID NUMBER

BGD-BBS-FFW-1990-v01

## Version

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### VERSION DESCRIPTION

The objective of any welfare government is to mitigate the sufferings of the people and to meet their basic necessities of life through development expenditure. Fully aware of this responsibility Government of Bangladesh is implementing various development activities annually under the annual development program (ADP). The size of, current year's ADP is 1k. 7.5 thousand crores which is likely to increase every financial year. A lion's share of this ADP is met with foreign assistance in the form of grants, soft loans, technical assistance etc.

### PRODUCTION DATE

1993-09-01

## Overview

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### ABSTRACT

Poverty is closely associated with unemployment, chronic unemployment in rural Bangladesh has. created high level of poverty.

After the independence of Bangladesh, the rural Works Programme continued in the name of Food For Work (F.F.W.) in the dry season and post rainy season repair work as Test Relief (T.R.). In 1975 a Programme was introduced for destitute rural women and their under-nourished children, known as Vulnerable Group Development Programme (V.G.D).

This programme is different from F.F.W. and T.R. Under this programme food aid is provided to the destitute women with minor children on a monthly basis. In addition to food aids the women are offered skill training in different disciplines like sweing, knitting, doll making, typing etc. The objective of this training is to make them self supporting. Another component of the V.G.D. programme is the Institutional Feeding (I.F.) where food aids are provided to the institutions, like-orphanages, child homes etc. Vocational training is also imparted to the inmates to make them self sufficient.

Untill the implementation of this project there was no agency, other than the ministry itself, to evaluate the impact of these programmes. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning has been entrusted with the responsibility of monitoring and evaluation of these programmes under the project "Monitoring and Evaluation of Food for Work, Vulnerable Group Development and Test Relief in Bangladesh."

The objectives of the project are follows:

- Monitoring and evaluation of the distribution of food under Food for Work Programme.
- Monitoring and evaluation of Food for Work Programme in the name of Test Relief in the lean period, particularly during rainy season.
- Monitoring and Evaluation of Vulnerable Group Development (V.G.D.) and Institutional Feeding (I.F.).
- Evaluation of the impact of Food for Works and other allied programmes on income, consumption, employment, nutritional status, socio-demographic characteristics etc. of the rural worker communities and V.G.D. and I.F. beneficiaries.

Objectives of the survey of FFW.

The objectives of the survey of FFW were as follows:

- To monitor the distribution system of food.

- To evaluate the impact of the programme on demographic & Socio-economic characteristics of the beneficiaries compared to their non-beneficiary counterpart.
- To study the different aspects of the projects taken under FFW.
- To evaluate the system of payment, mode of payment, awareness regarding wage rate and other condition of the labourers.

## KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

## Producers and Sponsors

## PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics	Statistics Division, Ministry of Planning

## FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Statistics Division	SD	

## Metadata Production

## METADATA PRODUCED BY

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

## DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-BGD-BBS-FFW-1990-v01

## Sampling

### Sampling Procedure

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For the purpose of the sample design the entire country was the universe of the survey. Multi-stage sampling design was adopted for sample selection. Each new administrative district is separately treated for the selection of sample. Then one Thana (PSU) was selected from each district using the simple random sampling technique for each round of the survey. Similarly, one union Parishad was selected from each of selected thana for actual survey operation. Then 10 (TEN) persons were selected randomly as respondents from each selected union to know the opinion regarding the activities of the FFW TR and VGD programmes. In the three rounds of surveys 30 persons were interviewed in three separate unions in the three separate thanas of each of the districts taking 10 persons from each of the unions. The three rounds of survey in all covered  $(30 \times 64) = 1920$  professional rural people from all over the country.

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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Start	End	Cycle
1990-01	1990-03	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

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Face-to-face [f2f]

### Data Collectors

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Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Statistics Division	SD	Ministry of Planning

## Data Processing

No content available

## Data Appraisal

No content available