

Bangladesh - Foreign Trade Statistics of Bangladesh 1995-1996

BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Overview

Identification

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Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

PRODUCTION DATE
1997-04-01

Overview

ABSTRACT

Foreign trade statistics is a core activity of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and is being compiled on regular basis since 1973-74. It is classified according to harmonized commodity description and coding system. Data on imports and exports are presented at 2 to 7 digit level HS codes. Information on unit, quantity, value, country of origin by commodity following international classification and format are presented in this report. Exports and imports data by chapter, direction of trade (country) and major head of accounts and commodities are presented and are also available in computer readable form. Eight tables on imports and eight tables on exports by commodity at 2-7 digit levels are provided in the report.

For users convenience, time series and comparable data in tables similar to earlier ones are presented. Summary and key foreign trade statistics are also furnished for ready reference.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

Scope

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

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 120 to 150 thousand excluding those documents computerised by the NBR. Table below shows the number of trade returns processed by BBS for compiling the 1996-97 trade data.

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

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-BGD-BBS-FTS-1995-96-v01

Sampling

No content available

Questionnaires

Overview

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1995	1996	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 (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 export and import 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 airborne trade returns (bills of entry for imports and customs statements for exports) received from the air freight unit at Dhaka. In addition, daily lists received from Chittagong and Mongla customs houses are used as supplementary sources for compilation of export data and publication of the Monthly Advance Release.

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

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 I-S, value, duty, 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 taped 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

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 Trades (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