

Bangladesh - Foreign Trade Statistics of Bangladesh 1989-1990

BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Overview

Identification

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Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

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1992-05-01

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has been publishing Foreign Trade Statistics (FTS) since 1976-77. This report of the FTS, is the 6th of the series. The present publication is brought out as a continuation of Foreign Trade Statistics publications programme and contains information of 1989-90. Endeavours have been made to improve the publication over the years.

In the previous reports. Foreign Trade Statistics of Bangladesh were compiled and classified on the basis of BSTC-R which is based on the SITC-R2. But the present report is prepared on the basis of Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding system (HS). The Customs Co-operation Council (CCC) introduced the "Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System" on 14 June, 1983. Bangladesh is a member of Customs Co-operation Council and is a signatory to this convention. It has thus become obligatory for Bangladesh to collect and publish Foreign Trade Statistics on the basis of harmonized commodity description and coding system.

I hope this publication will be found useful by the users in general, research workers planners policy makers and business community in particular. The Officers and staff of the FTS section of the Industry, Trade, Labour statistics and National Income Wing of BBS, responsible for collection and compilation of the data deserve our thanks.

Comments and suggestions on this report are welcome and will help us to improve subsequent reports of the Foreign Trade Statistics.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

Scope

NOTES

The price indices of exports and imports are designed to measure the overall direction of price movements of commodities bought and sold by Bangladesh in the international market. Valuation is based on FOB values for exports and CIF for imports.

Coverage

UNIVERSE

1976-77 fiscal year (July-June) was chosen as the base year mainly because

a) This was a normal year for Bangladesh in the field of foreign trade since liberation.

b) Necessary details of foreign trade data for computation of the unit price index (UPI) were not available for earlier period. Because foreign trade data were not computed for erstwhile East Pakistan separately. It had to be organised afresh by the

Government of Bangladesh.

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-1989-90-v01

Sampling

No content available

Questionnaires

Overview

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1989	1990	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Other [oth]

Data Collection Notes

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics compiles Foreign Trade Statistics from Customs returns. The primary sources for sea-borne trade data are the "Bills of Entry" for imports and "Shipping Bills" and "B Form" for exports. For Customs clearance the importers and exporters submit these bills to the Customs houses at two sea ports, Chittagong and Chalna for every consignment imported into Bangladesh or intended for export from Bangladesh by Sea. On an average about seven thousand "Bills of Entry", two thousand "Shipping Bills" and twelve hundred "B Forms" are received from the two sea ports each month. The land borne export import data are compiled from the monthly returns received from Land Customs stations which deal with broder trade with the neighbouring countries. About fifteen hundred land borne trade returns (Bills of Entry, Customs returns/Statements) are received every month. Airborne 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 Ohaka. About one thousand returns are received per month from the air Freight unit. Besides these, monthly returns of import/export of goods through postal percels are received from the Foreign Post Offices. About nine hundred returns are received from the foreign post offices every month. In addition to the above mentioned documents, daily lists of Chittagong and Chalna Customs Houses are used as supplementary sources for compilation of import/export data and publication of the Monthly Advance Releases.

Questionnaires

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Statistics and Informatics Division	SID	Ministry of Planning

Data Processing

Data Editing

1. Document collection

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics has its own collection units in Chittagong and Chalna Customs Houses. The staff posted to these units collect the documents and carry them to Dhaka two or three times in every month after matching with the daily lists and Customs entry register. Land borne trade returns are directly received from the concerned land Custom stations and air borne trade returns are collected from the air freight unit. Foreign Post offices directly forward their returns to the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

2. Classification of commodity

The foreign trade statistics of Bangladesh are compiled and classified on the basis of the "Harmonized commodity description and coding system (HS.)" which is correlated to the SITC-133. These classifications are arranged into 21 sections and 99 chapters, these cover all commodities of international trade. They have given broad heading of commodity at 4 digits level and detailed description at 6 digits level. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics has prepared the HS at 7 digits level which is adequate for need of the country.

3. Recording of quantity

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 of quantity of exports and imports. Missing quantity data are estimated wherever possible, on the basis of unit value calculated from Other reported items.

4. Recording of value

The BBS follows the Brussel's definition of value (BDV) for the purpose of valuation. The Brussels definition of valuation of goods have been accepted by almost all countries. The BDV was introduced in December, 1950 under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics records import value on CIF and export value on FOB basis

5. Partner country

Recording of imports are made by country of consignment and exports by country of last known destination.

Other Processing

Coverage of data

Foreign Trade Statistics includes all goods and commodities entering into the country and leaving from the country excluding goods such as military goods and equipments, gold, bullion, currency notes, coins, goods in transit, etc.

Processing of data

After receipt of trade bills, entries are made in the control register and 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, duty, importing and exporting country 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. Total of these sheets are entered in the control register for subsequent matching with computer totals. The batches are then sent for capturing data into diskettes.

Tabulation of data

Though tabulations are usually made as per Harmonized commodity description and coding system, 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.

Reference period of data

Unless otherwise stated, Foreign Trade Statistics published in this report are on fiscal year basis i.e. July 1 to June, 30.

Data Appraisal

No content available