

# Bangladesh - Bangladesh Handloom Census 1990

**BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

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## Overview

### Identification

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ID NUMBER  
BGD-BBS-BHC-1990-v01

### Version

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VERSION DESCRIPTION

PRODUCTION DATE  
1991-01-17

### Overview

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#### ABSTRACT

The Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics undertook this country-wide Handloom Census at the request of the Ministry of Textile and the Bangladesh Handloom Board (BHB). After the creation of the BHB in 1977, they felt urgent need of basic benchmark data relating to handloom sector for promotion and development of the industry as there was lack of comprehensive and adequate data. The BHB, therefore, conducted the first handloom census in 1978 to ascertain the number of operating and operable looms and collect some other relevant data. The 1978 census findings, particularly some parameters, were questioned for upward or downward bias by interested groups. Nevertheless, the 1978 handloom census was useful for the purpose of management and development planning of the industry.

The objective of the handloom census was collected of data relating to handloom industry by a hundred percent physical verification of all looms. The specific objectives were to ascertain:-

- a) Handloom units/establishments, operational and non-operational looms by type,
- b) Loomage and weaving capacity by type and group,
- c) Loom accessories like sana, maku and baa,
- d) Requirement and consumption of yarn by type and count and use of dyes and chemicals,
- e) Production of cloth and value thereof,
- f) Cooperative structure and present condition,
- g) Reasons for looms lying idle and duration of closure,
- h) Persons engaged by sex and type of employment,
- i) Fixed assets, investment, working capital, etc., and
- j) Loan receipt and repayment, requirement of loan, sale procedures, etc.

KIND OF DATA  
Census/enumeration data [cen]

### Coverage

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#### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Mauza/mahalla maps as well as enumeration area maps were used in the census to ensure complete geographical coverage.

Computer based geographical coding (geo-code) system for the entire country as developed by the BBS for national level census operation was used to establish control and coverage.

## 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-BHC-1990-v01

# Sampling

No content available

# Questionnaires

## Overview

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To finalise the census questionnaire and develop the instruction manuals, forms and enumeration procedures, two field pretests were conducted. The first pretest was conducted during 21-25 January, 1990 and second in the middle of February 1990.

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
1990-04-12	1990-04-17	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

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Other [oth]

### Questionnaires

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To finalise the census questionnaire and develop the instruction manuals, forms and enumeration procedures, two field pretests were conducted. The first pretest was conducted during 21-25 January, 1990 and second in the middle of February 1990.

### Data Collectors

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<b>Name</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>
Statistics Division	SD	Ministry of Planning

## Data Processing

### Data Editing

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Data processing is one of the most important phases of a census operation. Data processing of handloom census mainly involved two distinct operations viz. (i) manual editing and coding of all census questionnaire for computer data entry, and (ii) computer editing for completeness and accuracy check and thereafter tabulation for review and publication. After receipt of the filled-in census schedules from the field, these were arranged by zila, upazila and union/ward according to geo-codes and control list. About 100 editors/coding instruction sheet was developed for editing/coding and also for training of the editors/coders. It took about three months to complete the manual editing and coding of all census questionnaire.

### Other Processing

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The data processing work was done on a flow basis. When manual editing/coding of one zila was completed, these schedules were transferred to main frame computer for data entry and onward processing. a comprehensive computer edit was done for data cleaning. The tabulation plan was approved by the Census Technical Committee.

# Data Appraisal

No content available