

Bangladesh - Bangladesh Census of Manufacturing Industries 1982-83

BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Overview

Identification

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Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

PRODUCTION DATE

1987-12

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Census of Manufacturing Industries (CMI) is one of the important regular activities of the BBS. This report covers the year ending 30 'June. 1983 and is based on 3583 reporting manufacturing establishments as defined in the Factories Acts, 1934 and 1965 and included under Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification (BSIC'80) at four digit level, located throughout the country. The coverage, of this census has been improving over the past few years. To cover all the large and medium scale (employment size 10 or more) manufacturing establishments, a comprehensive frame (directory) is being developed on the basis of 1986 Economic Census. This report presents detailed information on structure of industries, total investment, employment, capacity of manufacturing plants, industrial cost, raw-materials, electricity and fuels consumed, value of goods produced, gross value added, etc. by the representative group of manufacturing industries during the year 1982-83.

The officers and staff of the CMI section of the Industry, Trade, Labour Statistics and National Income Wing of BBS, who were responsible for collection and compilation of the data deserve our thanks. The analysis, interpretation and publication of this report was performed by Md. Zobdul Rogue, Deputy Director, in-charge of the CMI, Current Production and Labour Force Sections, who was assisted by Abdul Jalil, Statistical Officer, whose co-operation and performances are recognised with thanks and gratitude. Mr. Azizur Rahman, Joint Director and in-charge of Industry, Trade, Labour Statistics and National Income Wing, also deserve thanks for rendering all possible help and co-operation to conduct the census. My thanks are also due to those Industrial establishments and various public and private organisations who have extended co-operation in making our census a success.

The main objectives of Census of Manufacturing Industries are to determine the volume of industrial production, fixed capital investment, employment and gross value added in manufacturing industries. Data collected related to:

- fixed assets
- employment and cost thereof
- value and quantity of raw materials consumed
- inventories of physical assets
- cost and quantity of fuel consumed
- quantity and value of goods produced
- non-industrial cost, and indirect taxes
- value added at factor cost, etc.

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

Scope

NOTES

The Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics conducts Census of Manufacturing Industries (CMI) every year under the Industrial Statistics Act, 1942. It covers industrial units which are subject to the Factories Acts, 1934 and 1965. CMI provides basic statistics on industrial structure and production. These data are essential for assessing the contribution of industries to gross national product and also for taking policy actions regarding allocation of resources amongst different sectors of the economy.

The 1982-83 Census of Manufacturing Industries is the 12th undertaking. All manufacturing industries including repair and services, as registered with the Chief Inspector of Factories under section 2(j), 5(1) and 2(1) of the Factories Acts, were covered. The Factories Acts encompass all units that employ 10 or more workers and are operated with or without the aid of power.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The CMI 1982-83 is conducted under the industrial statistics act as mentioned earlier and the reference period of this census is continuous twelve months ending 30th June, 1983. The geographical coverage of the census extends, to whole of Bangladesh. All manufacturing activities including repairing and services registered as manufacturing establishments with the Chief Inspector of Factories under different sections of the Factories Acts., 1934 and 1965 are covered. The detailed description of the categories are mentioned below:-

Section 2(j) Factory Act, 1934: means those units which employed 20 or more workers on any day of the preceding year and in any part of which manufacturing activities are carried out with the aid of power.

Section 5(l) Factory Act, 1934: means those units which employed 10 or more workers on any day of the preceding year, whether using power or not in the manufacturing process.

Section 2(f) Factory Act, 1965: means any premises including the precincts thereof whereon 10 or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on with or without the aid of power.

Thus the coverage of the census extends in principle to all registered large and medium scale manufacturing industries with 10 or more workers and in which manufacturing process is carried on with or without the aid or power.

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

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BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS	BBS	Statistics Division, Ministry of Planning	Documentation of the study

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Sampling

No content available

Questionnaires

Overview

Two types of questionnaire were used for the census. Long-form questionnaire (in English) meant for large and medium scale industries and short-form questionnaire (in Bengali; meant for handloom factories only. The questionnaires were designed as such to get better response and to facilitate quick computer processing.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1982	1983	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Other [oth]

Data Collection Notes

A frame is an essential pre-requisite for conducting statistical enquiries. A list of establishments engaged in manufacturing activities during 1982-83 was built up with their addresses, employments, etc. and this is usually called a "Directory of Manufacturing Establishments". The directory includes all manufacturing industries registered with the Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF) as noted above. The CIF reports about all such factories registered every month and also possible deaths and changes in addresses/activities of the registered units. The directory used for this census was duly updated with the help of these information.

Questionnaires

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Statistics Division	SD	Ministry of Planning

Data Processing

Data Editing

Self-enumeration method was used where the respondent filled up the schedules directly. The schedules with an instruction for filling up were sent to the respondents by mail with a request to send the filled in schedules back within 30 days from the date of receipt. Reminders to the establishments which did not respond by the specified date, were sent. The follow-up action was intensified with telephone calls, personal letters and eventually through personal visits CMI rules allow legal action for defaulters as a last resort which however has hardly ever been applied.

All filled-in schedules were duly edited to detect omissions, inconsistencies and errors and if necessary, taking corrective measures. This process involved (i) inspection of the questionnaire for omission (ii) examination of the items of information for both internal (among data in the questionnaire) and external (with data from other sources) consistencies. Inadequacies detected in the questionnaire were corrected by questioning the respondents or by imputation.

Other Processing

All items of information in the schedules were coded. Coding facilitated tabulation according to predetermined systems viz (1) industrial activity (ii) area (iii) ownership (iv) size (v) products (vi) materials etc. The information from the coded schedules were transferred to magnetic tapes from which they were sorted, summarised and tabulated by the BBS computer. Tabulation of census data were based on activity classification. For this, "Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification has been developed in conformity with to the "International Standard Industrial Classification".

The data presented in this report suffers from the following limitations.: -

1. The census of manufacturing industries 1982-83, did not cover all the manufacturing establishments of the country, because number of factories un-registered remained out of the scope of the census;
2. Value of products are not uniform because in some cases value has been reported at production cost and in some, cases at ex-factory prices; and
3. Information of the non-responded establishments were not imputed.

Data Appraisal

No content available