

Bangladesh - Bangladesh Census of Manufacturing Industries 1983-84

BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
BGD-BBS-CMI-1983-84-v01

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

PRODUCTION DATE
1988-09

Overview

ABSTRACT

The 1983-84 report is the 12th issue on the census of, manufacturing industries. Data presented in the report relate to those manufacturing establishments which registered with the Chief Inspector of Factories under the Factories Acts of 1934 and 1965 and responded to the census enumeration programme. The tables incorporated have detailed information on structures, operations and outputs of the industrial units. I believe that the users will find the report useful.

The main objectives of CMI 1983-84 were 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 1983-84 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.

The total number of registered manufacturing establishments in 1983-84 was 4,321. The census enumeration for the year was taken up for all these units. Returns were collected from 3,740 establishments. Of the remaining 581 establishments, 182 did not respond to the programme of enumeration and 399 were found kept their plants closed during the reference period.

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

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2019-09-01

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DDI-BGD-BBS-CMI-1983-84-v01

Sampling

No content available

Questionnaires

Overview

Two questionnaires were adopted. One was a long questionnaire and canvassed for establishments excepting handloom units. In case of handloom establishments a short questionnaire was used.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1983	1984	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Other [oth]

Data Collection Notes

Establishment Directory:

The directory of establishments maintained and updated by the Chief Inspector of Factories was used for data collection programme. The directory contained names and addresses of the establishments and their number on pay rolls.

Enumeration:

The enumeration was done by mailing method. Questionnaires alongwith instruction manuals were mailed to occupiers of establishments. They were requested to fill out the questionnaires and send them back within 30 days from the date of receipt. In case of establishments not repànded by the specified time reminders were issued, and this was followed by telephone calls. Those respondents who were found defaulters even after second remainder were personally contacted by officers from the Bureau. After such personal visits returns could be collected from most of defaulting establishments. For few establishments response could not be elicited.

Questionnaires

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Statistics Division	SD	Ministry of Planning

Data Processing

Data Editing

All filled-in questionnaires were first edited manually. Any omissions, inconsistencies and errors found in the returns were corrected by contacting again the concerned respondents. In a few instances for which information could not be obtained imputation was done.

Manual coding of specific items was also done. After both editing and such coding works completed, all returns were sent for computer processing. Tables obtained from computer printouts had data by Bangladesh standard Industrial classification (BSIC) developed in conformity to International standard industrial classification (ISIC).

Other Processing

1. Factories unregistered with the CIF remained out of scope of the census.
2. Values of products were not uniform. The values were quoted both at production cost and ex-factory prices.
3. Data shown in tables could not include few non-response establishments.

Data Appraisal

No content available