



# ECONOMIC CENSUS 2013

(In Abridged Form)



**BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS (BBS)**  
Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)  
Ministry of Planning  
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh



**(In Abridged Form)**



**BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS (BBS)**

STATISTICS AND INFORMATICS DIVISION (SID)

MINISTRY OF PLANNING

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

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# **Report on Economic Census 2013**

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### **Cover Page Design:**

Md. Alamgir Hossen, Deputy Director, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Md. Rafiqul Islam, Computer Operator, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

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For further information on the report, please contact:

Project Director  
Economic Census 2013 Project  
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics  
Parishankhyan Bhaban  
E-27/A, Agargaon, Dhaka  
Email: dilderbbsbd@yahoo.com

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The final report of Economic Census 2013, due to its heavy volume, has been published in abridged form. The full report will be available in Compact Disc (CD) as well as BBS website: [www.bbs.gov.bd](http://www.bbs.gov.bd).



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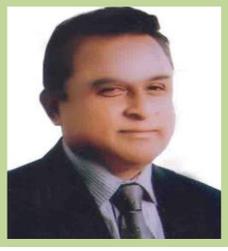
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Minister  
Ministry of Planning  
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

## MESSAGE

It is my immense pleasure to mention that Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has successfully conducted the nationwide Economic Census during 31 March - 31 May 2013, and we have reached a great occasion today to release the National Report of Economic Census 2013. I do express my heartiest thanks to Statistics and Informatics Division (SID) as well as BBS for this success.

The present government has giving the utmost importance to quality and timely release of statistical data. In view of this, the Statistics Act 2013 has been enacted in the National Parliament and National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS) has also been approved by the cabinet.

This Economic Census report provides various economic, industry and business information in different dimension for the users at national and sub-national levels. I hope that the report will be the key source of data for policy makers, planners, business communities, civil society members, media and development partners in formulating policies, defining the strategies and undertaking development programmes in different levels for the development of the country.

My heartiest thanks to all concerned of SID and BBS for bringing out this report in time. I would like to thank persons both within and outside the government who contributed to the smooth implementation of the census programme and made it a success.

AHM Mustafa Kamal, FCA, MP

Dhaka  
December, 2015





Minister of State  
Ministry of Finance & Ministry of Planning  
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

## MESSAGE

I am pleased to know that Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has completed the essential task of preparing the final report of Economic Census 2013, which was successfully conducted across the country during the period 31 March-31 May 2013. The Report of Economic Census 2013 is going to be published today. I hope that it would be a prime source of economic and business data of the country.

The report is expected to provide key data on a number of establishments like permanent, temporary and economic households at national as well as sub-national levels. It also contains information on employment generation, business structure labour force participation and private sector composition. I believe that the report will be a dependable benchmark database for policy makers and other interested stakeholders.

I thank Kaniz Fatema *ndc*, Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division as well as Mr. Mohammad Abdul Wazed, Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and all staff of BBS for bringing out this report in time. I would also like to thank persons within and outside the government as well for their contribution in smooth implementation of the Economic Census 2013 and making it a success.

Dhaka  
December, 2015

M. A. Mannan, MP





**Secretary**  
Statistics and Informatics Division  
Ministry of Planning  
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

## FOREWORD

It is my great pleasure to know that the national report of the Economic Census 2013, conducted during 31 March - 31 May 2013 with the full financial support of the Government of Bangladesh (GoB), is going to be published by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. This is the first full count census covering non-agriculture sectors of the economy throughout the country at a time. The census is held in the backdrop of helping to monitor the achievements of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and marching towards implementing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the country.

The objective of the report is to provide up-to-date information on number of establishments, types and activities classified by major industries at national level. In particular, it provides information on employment generation, businesses, labour force participation, private sector composition and small area information at national and sub-national levels. I believe that the data presented in this report will help policy makers, planners, researchers, administrators, development partners and other agencies for evidence-based decision making as well as policy formulation for overall development of the country.

The Economic Census 2013 was different in many reasons from the earlier ones. Listing operation of all households and establishments prior to main census was carried out in order to identify the economic units appropriately. Data entry was made at the field level using Union Information and Service Center (UISC), and the data were sent to BBS Headquarters through internet. Meetings at all levels with FBCCI (Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industries), DCCI (Dhaka Chambers of Commerce and Industries), Shop Owners' Associations, Business Associations and Local Administrations etc. were conducted. Wider Media Campaign was launched to make the people aware of the census. Post Enumeration Check (PEC) survey has been conducted by an Independent Organisation, BIDS in order to validate the census data in regard to quality and coverage.

I extend my deep appreciation to Mr. Mohammad Abdul Wazed, Director General, BBS, and Md. Dilder Hossain, Project Director, the Project Management Team (PMT) and other officials of BBS for their sincere efforts for conducting the census & publishing the national report. I do appreciate the valuable contribution and analytical inputs from the distinguished Members of the Steering Committee and the Technical Committee in finalising this national report in time. Thanks are due to the members of the Report Review Committee of SID and the PDs' and Editors' Forum of BBS for reviewing and providing feedback to finalise the report. Finally, I offer our deepest gratitude to our esteemed citizens who extended all-out cooperation for the smooth conduct of the census.

Suggestions and comments on the report are most welcome as BBS has been striving for excellence.

Dhaka  
December, 2015

  
Kaniz Fatema *ndc*





**Director General**  
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics  
Statistics and Informatics Division  
Ministry of Planning

## PREFACE

The third decennial Economic Census was successfully conducted by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) during 31 March - 31 May 2013. It was a major statistical undertaking of the BBS that involves massive operations both at national and sub-national levels. The main objective of Economic Census is to provide an updated framework for conducting future business and industry surveys especially for rebasing and updating the National Accounts Aggregates. A major improvement has been made through collecting the information on employment and fixed current assets which have facilitated the classification of the economic units into size groups such as cottage, micro, small, medium and large strictly following the definitions of National Industrial Policy 2010. A notable progress has been brought in the system of classification of all establishments following Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classifications (BSIC) - 2009 to identify each unit uniquely providing separate code. In furnishing the results, all establishments alike are brought together to make them understandable and user friendly.

The data consistency was checked very carefully, processing was done with the utmost care and analysis was made in various dimensions. The results of final report may slightly differ from those of the preliminary report as it has been prepared after processing all census questionnaires as well as excluding agriculture, forestry and fishing sector from scope of the final result. I hope this report will be significantly helpful to policy makers, planners, researchers, administrators, development partners and other agencies for formulating plans and programmes for overall development of the country.

I gratefully acknowledge the contribution of Kaniz Fatema *ndc*, Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division (SID) for her overall guidance and encouragement in bringing out this report. My sincere thanks to the member of census team particularly to Mr. Dilder Hossain, Project Director, Mr. Abdur Rashid Sikder, National Consultant, Mr. Shazadur Rahman, Data Processing Consultant and other members of the project team who worked hard with utmost sincerity in bringing out this report in time. Special thanks are also due to distinguished members of the Census Technical Committee for their contribution in the analytical improvement of the report.

Suggestions and comments on the report for further improvement will be highly appreciated.

Mohammad Abdul Wazed

Dhaka  
December, 2015





**Project Director**  
Economic Census 2013 Project  
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)  
Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)  
Ministry of Planning  
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Conducting the third Economic Census, Economic Census 2013, of Bangladesh successfully and publishing the final result in the stipulated time could be regarded as a landmark achievement of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. This census could be branded with some special features such as: (i) completion of data collection on time (ii) publishing the preliminary results in six months after data collection (iii) engaging the stakeholders actively in the census processes (iv) huge media campaign (v) conducting Post Enumeration Check (PEC) by BIDS within the shortest possible time (vi) completion of data entry in three months using Union Information and Service Center (UISC) (vii) preparing 'Handbook of Economic Census' to use as a guidance for future censuses and (viii) awarding crest and certificates to the best census workers to inspire them to work devotedly in such a future undertaking. All these achievements were made possible with the wholehearted support from all corners.

I would like to express my profound regards and deep gratitude to Kaniz Fatema ndc, Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division and Mr. Mohammad Abdul Wazed, Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics who suggested numerous improvements for preparation of the final report of Economic Census 2013. Their experiences of varying backgrounds, interest in and knowledge of the subject, helped to shape the report into its finishing form.

My deep gratitude to Mr. M. Shafiqul Islam, Additional Secretary and Mr. M.A. Mannan Howlader, Additional Secretary (Development) of Statistics and Informatics Division and Mr. Md. Baitul Amin Bhuiyan, Deputy Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics for their outstanding support and continuous guidance for preparing and publishing the report timely.

I do acknowledge the wholehearted efforts of media personnel, both electronic and print, for sending census messages to the public which inspired them to cooperate the census workers and to provide the accurate information.

I am also grateful to the members of the Report Preparation Team for their hard work and relentless efforts for preparing this report, and PDs' & Editors' Forum for their valuable inputs in finalising the report. Special thanks are due to Mr. Abdur Rashid Sikder, National Consultant, Economic Census 2013, Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam, Deputy Project Director, Economic Census 2013, Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed, Deputy Project Director, Economic Census 2013, Ms. Reshma Jesmin, Statistical Officer, Mr. Pratik Bhattacharjee, Statistical Officer, Ms. Aklima Khatun, Statistical Officer, Ms. Mahnuma Rahman, Statistical Officer and Mr. Shazadur Rahman, Data Processing Consultant, Economic Census 2013 and Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam, Computer Operator for their uncompromising efforts in preparing this report and making it a success.

Comments and Suggestions for further improvement of the report in future will be highly appreciated.

Dhaka  
December, 2015

Md. Dilder Hossain



## ACRONYMS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
BARD	-	Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development
BBS	-	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BCPC	-	Bangladesh Central Product Classification
BEPZA	-	Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority
BIDS	-	Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies
BSIC	-	Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification
CPC	-	Central Product Classification
CS	-	Cadastral Survey
CT	-	Computer Technology
CTT	-	Core Training Team
DCC	-	District Census Coordinator
DCCI	-	Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industries
DIFE	-	Department of Inspection for Factories and Establishments
DPP	-	Development Project Proposal
EA	-	Enumeration Area
EC	-	Economic Census
FA & MIS	-	Finance, Administration & Management Information System
FAO	-	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FBCCI	-	Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industries
GC	-	Growth Center
GDP	-	Gross Domestic Product
Geo Code	-	Geographical Code
ILO	-	International Labour Organisation
ISIC	-	International Standard Industrial Classification
ISL	-	Information Solutions Ltd.
LGED	-	Local Government and Engineering Department
MDG	-	Millennium Development Goal
NGO	-	Non-Government Organisation
NPI	-	Non Profit Institutions
NRB	-	Non-Resident Bangladeshis
NSO	-	National Statistical Organisation
PD	-	Project Director
PEC	-	Post Enumeration Check

PMT	-	Project Management Team
RSO	-	Regional Statistical Officer
SDG	-	Sustainable Development Goal
SID	-	Statistics and Informatics Division
SME	-	Small & Medium Enterprise
TIN	-	Taxpayer's Identification Number
TK.	-	Taka
TPE	-	Total Persons Engaged
UISC	-	Union Information and Service Centre
UN	-	United Nations
USO	-	Upazila Statistical Officer
VAT	-	Value Added Tax

## Economic Census 2013

### Bangladesh: At a Glance

Sl. No.	Description	Number	Percentage (%)
<b>Establishments</b>			
1.	<b>Total</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>100</b>
	Permanent	4514091	57.74
	Temporary	482903	6.18
	Economic Household	2821571	36.09
2.	<b>Urban</b>	<b>2229546</b>	<b>100</b>
	Permanent	1577632	70.76
	Temporary	205910	9.24
	Economic Household	446004	20.00
3.	<b>Rural</b>	<b>5589019</b>	<b>100</b>
	Permanent	2936459	52.54
	Temporary	276993	4.96
	Economic Household	2375567	42.50
4.	<b>Major Economic Activities</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>100</b>
	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles....	3589443	45.91
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	519845	6.65
	Transportation and Storage	1303807	16.68
	Manufacturing	868244	11.10
	Education	189108	2.42
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	79586	1.02
	Other Economic Activities	1268532	16.22
5.	<b>Male Headed</b>	<b>7255197</b>	<b>100</b>
	Urban	2087845	28.78
	Rural	5167352	71.22
6.	<b>Female Headed</b>	<b>563368</b>	<b>100</b>
	Urban	141701	25.15
	Rural	421667	74.85
7.	<b>Registration Status</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>100</b>
	Registered	2727481	34.88
	Non-Registered	3990051	51.03
	Not Applicable	1101033	14.08
8.	<b>Inception Period</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>100</b>
	Before 1971	132588	1.70
	1971-89	401367	5.13
	1990-99	1022999	13.08
	2000-09	4128991	52.81
	2010-13	2132620	27.28
9.	<b>Mode of Sales</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>100</b>
	Retail	4485786	57.37
	Wholesale	522336	6.68
	Not Applicable	2810443	35.95

Sl. No.	Description	Number	Percentage (%)
10.	<b>Accounting System</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>100</b>
	Maintain Accounting System	6369972	81.47
	Maintain no Accounting System	1448593	18.53
11.	<b>Current Fixed Assets (In Lac Taka) (Excluding Government &amp; Autonomous)</b>	<b>7701501</b>	<b>100</b>
	Up to 5	6760654	87.78
	5-50	873985	11.35
	50-100	44809	0.58
	100-1000	18426	0.24
	1000-1500	1815	0.02
	1500-3000	704	0.01
	3000+	1108	0.01
12.	<b>Investment by Non Resident Bangladeshis (In Thousand Taka)</b>	<b>90433</b>	<b>100</b>
	Up to 50	10942	12.10
	51-100	7123	7.88
	101-500	16475	18.22
	Above 500	55893	61.81
13.	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>868244</b>	<b>100</b>
	Urban	205558	23.68
	Rural	662686	76.32
14.	<b>Type of Fuel Used in Manufacturing</b>	<b>868244</b>	<b>100</b>
	Electricity	206183	23.75
	Solar	12587	1.45
	Gas	12861	1.48
	Petroleum	9742	1.12
	Coal	41463	4.78
	Wood	61511	7.08
	Non-fueled	523897	60.34
15.	<b>Machinery Used in Manufacturing</b>	<b>868244</b>	<b>100</b>
	Power Operated	207099	23.85
	Fuel Operated	38488	4.43
	Both Power and Fuel Operated	15430	1.78
	Hand Operated	502035	57.82
	Not Applicable	105192	12.12
16.	<b>Market (Applicable for Manufacturing Establishments only)</b>	<b>868244</b>	<b>100</b>
	Local	759155	87.44
	Export	9902	1.14
	Both	7135	0.82
	Not Applicable	92052	10.60
17.	<b>Status of Taxpayer's Identification Number (TIN)</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>100</b>
	Having TIN	60811	0.78
	Having No TIN	7757754	99.22

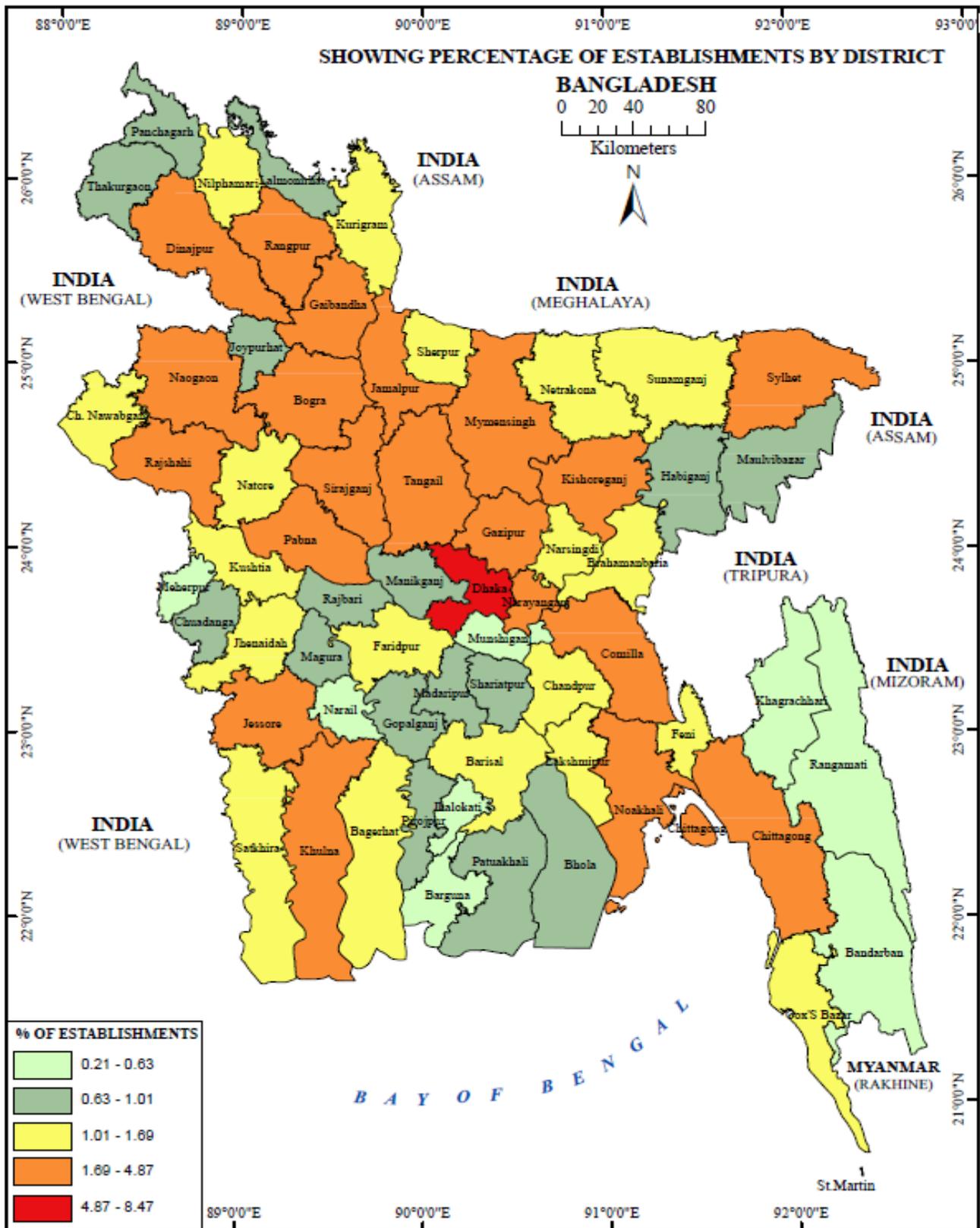
Sl. No.	Description	Number	Percentage (%)
18.	<b>VAT Registration Status</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>100</b>
	Having VAT Registration	763597	9.77
	Having No VAT Registration	7054968	90.23
19.	<b>Use of Computer Technology (CT) in Manufacturing</b>	<b>868244</b>	<b>100</b>
	Used Computer Technology (CT)	30594	3.52
	Not Used Computer Technology (CT)	837650	96.48
20.	<b>Ownership Status (Excluding Economic Households)</b>	<b>4996994</b>	<b>100</b>
	Individual/Family	4375187	87.56
	Partnership	45086	0.90
	Private Ltd	114892	2.30
	Public Ltd	8865	0.18
	Government & Autonomous	117062	2.34
	Foreign & Joint Venture	1644	0.04
	Co-operatives	12975	0.26
	Non-profit Institutions (NPI)	191360	3.83
	Expatriate	2019	0.04
	Others	127904	2.56
	21.	<b>Category</b>	<b>7818565</b>
Cottage		6842884	87.52
Micro		104007	1.33
Small		859318	10.99
Medium		7106	0.09
Large		5250	0.07
22.	<b>Ownership Status (Permanent Establishments)</b>	<b>4514091</b>	<b>100</b>
	Individual/Family	3901177	86.42
	Partnership	42935	0.95
	Private Ltd	113874	2.52
	Public Ltd	8865	0.20
	Government & Autonomous	117062	2.59
	Foreign & Joint Venture	1644	0.04
	Co-operatives	12581	0.28
	Non-profit Institutions (NPI)	189264	4.19
	Expatriate	1942	0.04
	Others	124747	2.76
23.	<b>Ownership Status of Manufacturing Establishments (Excluding Economic Households)</b>	<b>407526</b>	<b>100</b>
	Individual/Family	370249	90.85
	Partnership	10020	2.46
	Private Ltd	24749	6.07
	Public Ltd	43	0.01
	Government & Autonomous	150	0.04
	Foreign & Joint Venture	1012	0.25
	Co-operatives	202	0.05
	Non-profit Institutions (NPI)	88	0.02
	Expatriate	56	0.01
	Others	957	0.23

Sl. No.	Description	Number	Percentage (%)
<b>Total Persons Engaged (TPE)</b>			
24.	<b>Total</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>100</b>
	Urban	9500119	38.77
	Rural	15000731	61.23
25.	<b>Total</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	20449132	83.46
	Female	4051718	16.54
26.	<b>Category</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>100</b>
	Cottage	13168327	53.75
	Micro	558870	2.28
	Small	6600685	26.94
	Medium	706112	2.88
	Large	3466856	14.15
27.	<b>Major Economic Activities</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>100</b>
	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles....	8398810	34.28
	Manufacturing	7183446	29.32
	Other Service Activities	2193184	8.95
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1214455	4.96
	Education	1483441	6.05
	Transportation and Storage	1884729	7.69
	Other Economic Activities	2142785	8.75
28.	<b>Permanent Establishments</b>	<b>19062978</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	15879135	83.30
	Female	3183843	16.70
29.	<b>Temporary Establishments</b>	<b>958657</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	936537	97.69
	Female	22120	2.31
30.	<b>Economic Households</b>	<b>4479215</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	3633460	81.12
	Female	845755	18.88
31.	<b>Working Proprietors</b>	<b>7352024</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	6920215	94.13
	Female	431809	5.87
32.	<b>Unpaid Family Workers</b>	<b>1296960</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	830982	64.07
	Female	465978	35.93
33.	<b>Full Time Workers</b>	<b>15120355</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	12119509	80.15
	Female	3000846	19.85
34.	<b>Part Time Workers</b>	<b>486080</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	395075	81.28
	Female	91005	18.72
35.	<b>Casual Workers</b>	<b>245431</b>	<b>100</b>
	Male	183351	74.71
	Female	62080	25.29

Sl. No.	Description	Number	Percentage (%)
36.	<b>Working Status of Male</b>	<b>20449132</b>	<b>100</b>
	Working Proprietors	6920215	33.84
	Unpaid Family Workers	830982	4.06
	Full Time Workers	12119509	59.27
	Part Time Workers	395075	1.93
	Casual Workers	183351	0.90
37.	<b>Working Status of Female</b>	<b>4051718</b>	<b>100</b>
	Working Proprietors	431809	10.66
	Unpaid Family Workers	465978	11.50
	Full Time Workers	3000846	74.06
	Part Time Workers	91005	2.25
	Casual Workers	62080	1.53
38.	<b>Ownership Status (Excluding Economic Households)</b>	<b>20021635</b>	<b>100</b>
	Individual/Family	11949090	59.68
	Partnership	896221	4.48
	Private Ltd	3442448	17.19
	Public Ltd	155391	0.78
	Government & Autonomous	1614694	8.07
	Foreign & Joint Venture	719384	3.59
	Co-operatives	72875	0.36
	Non-profit Institutions (NPI)	618658	3.09
	Expatriate	11578	0.06
	Others	541296	2.70
	39.	<b>Ownership Status (Permanent Establishments)</b>	<b>19062978</b>
Individual/Family		11014916	57.78
Partnership		890528	4.67
Private Ltd		3437618	18.03
Public Ltd		155391	0.82
Government & Autonomous		1614694	8.47
Foreign & Joint Venture		719384	3.77
Co-operatives		71902	0.38
Non-profit Institutions (NPI)		613157	3.22
Expatriate		11395	0.06
Others		533993	2.80
40.		<b>Ownership Status of Manufacturing Establishments (Excluding Economic Households)</b>	<b>6210606</b>
	Individual/Family	2220122	35.75
	Partnership	670428	10.79
	Private Ltd	2502868	40.30
	Public Ltd	26221	0.42
	Government & Autonomous	74331	1.20
	Foreign & Joint Venture	703182	11.33
	Co-operatives	3781	0.06
	Non-profit Institutions (NPI)	1782	0.03
	Expatriate	2020	0.03
	Others	5871	0.09

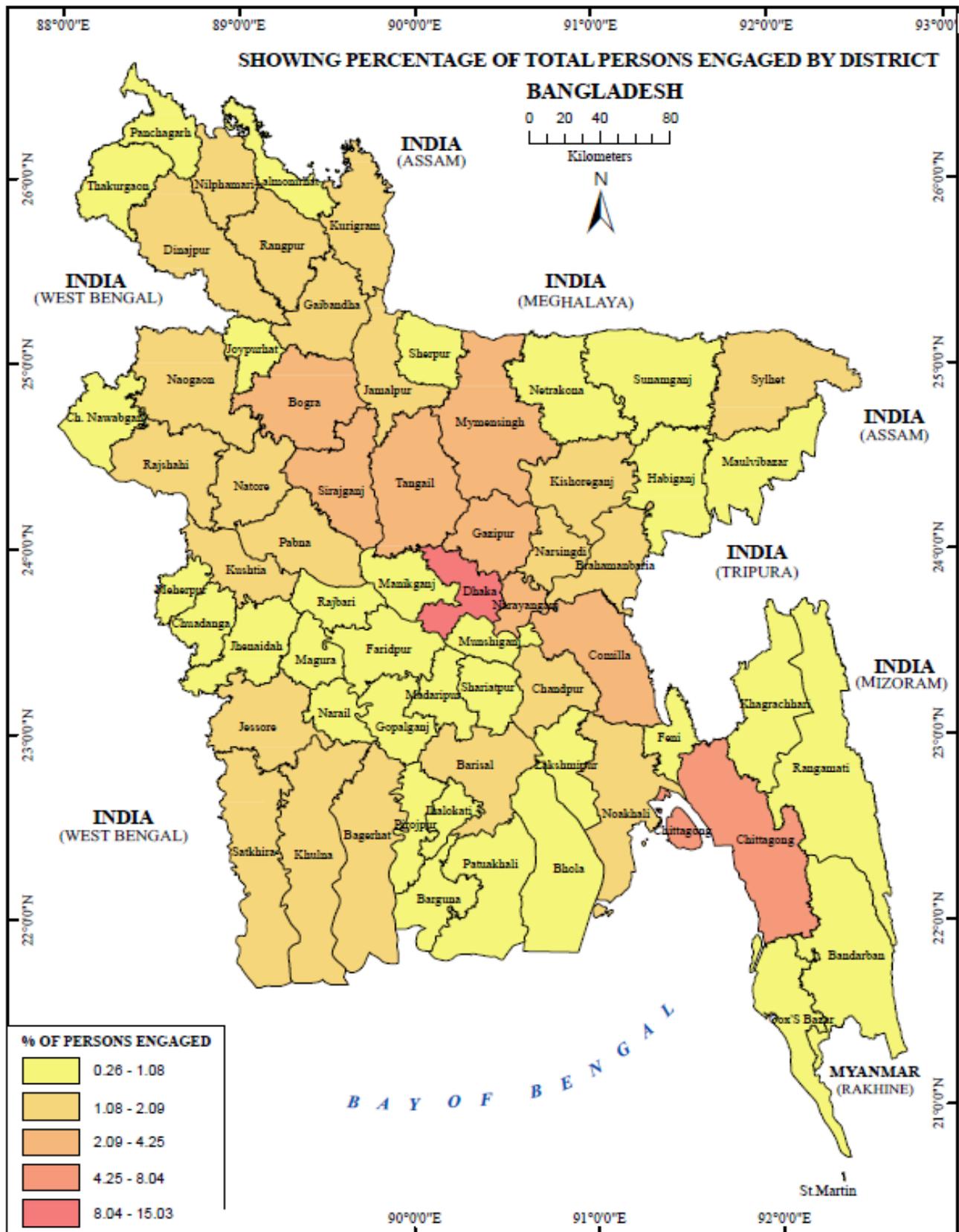


## Map of Bangladesh Showing the Percentage of Establishments by District





**Map of Bangladesh Showing the Percentage of Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by District**



GIS Project, BBS 2015



## Executive Summary

Economic Census is the complete enumeration of the full set of economic units belonging to a given population or universe at a particular time with respect to well defined economic characteristics. The whole process of collecting, compiling, processing, analysing and publishing economic data pertaining to all economic units in a country is termed as Economic Census.

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) of the Statistics and Informatics Division (SID) has been conducting Economic Census since 1986 and, meanwhile, three rounds have been completed. The first Economic Census entitled '*Census on Non-farm Economic Activities and Disabled Persons*' was conducted during 27-29 December 1986 throughout the country. It covered both establishments and households with economic activities and kept agricultural households outside the purview of the economic census. The second Economic Census of the country was held in two phases: the first phase during 27-31 May 2001 in the urban areas and the second during 20-26 April 2003 in rural areas. It covered all non-farm economic activities both in urban and rural areas including three types of economic units such as permanent establishments, temporary establishments and premise-based household economic activities.

The third Economic Census was conducted during 31 March to 31 May 2013 across the country to measure the nature of structural changes occurring in the economy over the last decade, and to provide comprehensive statistical information for economic and social development planning and policy making. Data collection was carried out in two phases: first phase during 15-24 April 2013 in 37 districts and second phase during 15-24 May 2013 in 27 districts. The census has covered both economic households and all sorts of temporary and permanent establishments.

### **New Horizon in Economic Census 2013**

#### ***Listing Operation***

A complete list of all establishments and households of the country was prepared for the first time before the main enumeration. Both households and establishments irrespective of their nature, that is, temporary or permanent were enlisted. From this list, only economic units were classified and included in the main census for data collection and the rest was kept outside the purview of the census.

#### ***Use of Digital Maps***

Digital *Mauza* Maps developed by BBS were used as the base map in the preparation of enumeration area (EA) maps and supervisor's map in all censuses. Geo-codes were updated and maps were prepared during zonal operations prior to main census to demarcate enumeration areas properly and to prepare Census Zones for effective implementation of the census activities. This process also helped in establishing a strong control on coverage error of the census.

## ***Vigorous Campaign***

A number of steps were taken during census for creating awareness of the people to provide accurate data. These are: (a) arranging Horse Carts Rally, (b) publishing regular advertisement in a number of daily newspapers and special newspaper supplements, (c) airing the events of countdown, celebrity calls, talk show, *puthi path* (*manuscript of verse recited in a special melody*) phone-in-programmes, theme songs, local songs, tribal songs, jingles, folk songs, TV-scrolling etc. by the *Bangladesh Betar* (Radio), Bangladesh Television and some of the private TV Channels (d) displaying bill boards, posters, stickers, banners etc. (e) organising interpersonal communication campaign such as special discussions, press conferences at national and local levels, exchange of views with various trade and industrial associations, meeting with government and non-government officials, civil society, media personnel from national level to grassroots levels and (f) distributing leaflet, brochure, souvenirs like Mug, T-shirt and Crest (g) messaging to the mobile phone subscribers etc.

## **New Approach in Training and Quality Control**

### ***Training***

New approaches of training and quality control measures were adopted in Economic Census 2013. A pool of trainers with Core Training Team (CTT) was developed that was responsible for preparing training Manuals, Editing and Coding Guidelines and addressing the quarries raised from the field during census operation. The core training team provided training to master trainers, the District Census Coordinators (DCCs), who in turn provided training to the Zonal Officers and subsequently, Zonal Officers trained the locally recruited enumerators and supervisors.

### ***Quality Control***

To ensure quality control of data collection, four tiers of supervision were applied. Zonal Officers supervised the field work of enumerators and supervisors, DCC supervised the activities of the Zonal Officers while the activities of DCC were monitored by the headquarters' core team and other senior officers of SID and BBS. A high level supervision was also made by the officials of the Ministry of Public Administration attached to SID for this purpose.

## **Major Findings**

### ***Accelerated growth of economic units observed during the last decade***

The final results of the Economic Census 2013 reveal that there are a total number of 78,18,565 economic units in Bangladesh of which 45,14,091 are permanent, 4,82,903 temporary and 28,21,571 economic households. Permanent establishments occupy the largest share with 57.74% followed by economic household with 36.09% and the temporary establishments with 6.18%.

The total number of economic units in 2001 & 03 was 37,08,152 which have been increased to 78,18,565 in 2013. It implies that over the two census periods (2001 & 03 to 2013), the economic units have been increased by 110.85%.

### ***Rural economy getting sharply dominant***

According to the results of Economic Census 2013, the majority (71.48%) of the total economic units are located in the rural areas while the rest (28.52%) are in the urban. As per the Economic Census 2001 & 03, of the total economic units, 62.61% were located in the rural areas while 37.39% in the urban areas. It implies that the share of rural economy is gradually increasing e.g. from 62.61% in 2001 & 03 to 71.48% in 2013.

### ***Household based economic activities in rapid expansion***

The findings of the Economic Census 2013 reveal that household based economic activities have expanded tremendously over the last decade. The number of economic households is 28,21,571 in 2013 which was 3,81,052 in 2001 & 03 and 5,42,612 in 1986. The extended definition of economic households may have partly contributed to this expansion.

### ***Base of Bangladesh economy getting stronger***

It is noted that permanent establishments in Bangladesh have been increasing over the period. The number of permanent establishment was 15,61,926 in 1986 which has risen to 29,91,249 in 2001 & 03 and to 45,14,091 in 2013. It shows that the growth in number (15,22,842) over the last ten years is higher than that (14,29,323) occurred even of the seventeen years (1986 to 2001 & 03). It implies that the Bangladesh economy is getting sustainable.

### ***Female-headed establishments in increasing trend***

Of the total establishments, the female headed is 7.21% (5,63,368) in 2013 while it was 2.80% (1,03,858) in 2001 & 03. It implies that more female is getting into the business as the head of establishments.

### ***Employment generation in the last decade appeared doubled***

The results also reveal that the total number of 2,45,00,850 persons are engaged in various non-farm economic activities whereas the figures were 1,12,70,422 in 2001 & 03, which indicates 117.39% increase over the period.

### ***Significant changes in female employment evident***

Of the total persons engaged (TPE), the number of male is 2,04,49,132 (83.46%), which was 1,00,41,009 (89.09%) in 2001 & 03 and the female is 40,51,718 (16.54%) compared to 12,29,413 (10.91%) in 2001 & 03. The figures imply that the percentage of female workers has been significantly increased to 16.54% in 2013 from 10.91% in 2001 & 03.

### ***Full time workers ranked the top***

In terms of working status, full time workers constitute the highest group having 61.71% (1,51,20,355) followed by working proprietors 30.01% (73,52,024), unpaid family workers 5.29% (12,96,960), part-time workers 1.98% (4,86,080) and casual workers 1.01% (2,45,431) of total employed persons in the Country in 2013.

### ***Average size of establishments moderately increased***

Comparing the figures of the two censuses, it is noticed that the average size of establishments has been increased to 3.13 in 2013 from 3.00 in 2001 & 03. It is found that the average size of establishments has been increased in both urban areas and rural areas: in the urban areas it has been increased from 3.90 in 2001 & 03 to 4.26 in 2013 while in the rural areas, it has been increased from 2.50 in 2001 & 03 to 2.68 in 2013.

### ***Service sector holds the dominance among economic activities***

The Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles activity has appeared as the unbeatably largest sector with 35,89,443 (45.91%) establishments, in which 83,98,810 (34.28%) persons are employed, followed by Transportation and Storage with 13,03,807 (16.68%) establishments & 18,84,729 (7.69%) TPE, Other Service Activities with 10,32,267 (13.20%) establishments & 21,93,184 (8.95%) TPE, Manufacturing with 8,68,244 (11.10%) establishments & 71,83,446 (29.32%) TPE, Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants) with 5,19,845 (6.65%) establishments & 12,14,455 (4.96%) TPE and so on.

### ***Establishments having the current fixed assets Tk. Up to 5 Lac rank the top***

The group of establishments (excluding Government & Autonomous) having fixed assets Tk. Up to 5 Lac rank the top with establishments 67,60,654 (87.78%), followed by Tk. 5-50 Lac with 8,73,985 (11.35%), Tk. 50-100 Lac with 44,809 (0.58%), Tk. 100-1000 Lac with 18,426 (0.24%), Tk. 1000-1500 Lac with 1,815 (0.02%), Tk. 3000+ Lac with 1,108 (.01%) and Tk. 1500-3000 Lac with only 704 (0.01%) establishments.

### ***Non-Resident Bangladeshi investment in increasing trend***

Out of 78,18,565 establishments, Non-Resident Bangladeshis have invested in 90,433 (1.16%) establishments which was 34,340 (0.93%) in 2001 & 03. In addition, it is evident that the largest size (Above Tk.500 thousand) holds the highest number 55,893 (61.81%) of establishments followed by Tk.101-500 thousand with 16,475 (18.22%), Tk. Up to 50 thousand with 10,942 (12.10%) and Tk. 51-100 with 7,123 (7.88%) establishments. Among the Divisions, Chittagong ranks the top with 28,943 and Barisal, the bottom with 2,979 establishments having NRB investment.

### ***Selected working facilities in manufacturing establishments improved***

Out of total 8,68,244 manufacturing establishments, 53,592 (6.17%) hold firefighting system, 91,730 (10.57%) waste management facility, 3,33,024 (38.36%) toilet facility and 66,887 (7.70%) separate toilet for women. In 2001 & 03, of the total 4,50,348 manufacturing establishments, the respective figures were 25,853 (5.74%), 63,967 (14.20%), 1,65,614 (36.77%) and 47,488 (10.54).

### ***Manually-operated machinery still significant in manufacturing sector***

Figures reveal that out of total (8,68,244) manufacturing establishments, the majority 57.82% (5,02,035) are operated by hand followed by power with 23.85% (2,07,099), fuel with 4.43% (38,488) and both power and fuel with 1.78% (15,430), the lowest among the categories. *It is important to note that some establishments, 1,05,192 do not require any kind of machinery for manufacturing.*

### ***Largest number of establishments emerged during the period of 2000-09***

The largest number of establishments 41,28,991 were established during the period of 2000-09 followed by 21,32,620 during 2010-13; 10,22,999 during 1990-99; 4,01,367 during 1971-89 and the lowest number 1,32,588 establishments before 1971. It is noted that the highest yearly average increase of establishment is evident during 2010-13.

### ***Individual/family owned establishments significantly large in number***

The highest number of establishments 43,75,187 are recorded under the category of Individual/Family (excluding economic households) followed by NPI 1,91,360, Others 1,27,904, Government & Autonomous 1,17,062, Private Ltd. 1,14,892, Partnership 45,086, Co-operatives 12,975, Public Ltd. 8,865, Expatriate 2,019 and Foreign & Joint Venture 1,644.

### ***More than one-third of the establishments registered***

Out of the total establishments, 27,27,481 (34.88%) are registered with various agencies while the major part 39,90,051 (51.03%) operates businesses with no registration. In addition to that, there are some establishments 11,01,033 (14.08%) for which no registration is required.

### ***Majority of the heads of establishment hold primary education***

In total, 14.25% (11,14,152) of the heads of establishment have no education and 85.75% (67,04,413) have. Among the levels of education of heads of establishment, Primary ranks the top with 34.05% (26,62,029) followed by Lower Secondary with 25.72% (20,11,082), Secondary with 12.59% (9,84,032), Higher Secondary with 7.28% (5,69,084) and Graduation & Above with 6.12% (4,78,186).

### ***Cottage industries occupy the lion share***

Cottage industries score the top with a large number of establishments, 68,42,884 (87.52%) & TPE 1,31,68,327 (53.75%) followed by Small with 8,59,318 (10.99%) establishments & 66,00,685 (26.94%) TPE, Micro with 1,04,007 (1.33%) establishments & 5,58,870 (2.28%) TPE, Medium with 7,106 (0.09%) establishments & 7,06,112 (2.88%) TPE and Large with 5,250 (0.07%) establishments & 34,66,856 (14.15%).

*Dhaka incomparably supreme in case of establishments as well as TPE*

Dhaka division contains the highest number of establishments, 25,41,033 (32.50%) with TPE 93,95,688 (38.35%) followed by Chittagong with 13,27,629 (16.98%) establishments & 46,30,495 (18.90%) TPE, Rajshahi with 11,60,669 (14.85%) establishments & 33,96,115 (13.86%) TPE, Rangpur with 10,22,040 (13.07%) establishments & 25,01,877 (10.21%) TPE, Khulna with 9,97,086 (12.75%) establishments & 25,02,586 (10.21%) TPE, Sylhet with 4,01,979 (5.14%) establishments & 10,29,537 (4.20%) TPE and Barisal with 3,68,129 (4.71%) establishments and 10,44,552 (4.26%) TPE.

## CHAPTER I

### Introduction

#### 1.1 Background

An Economic Census is the complete enumeration of the full set of economic units belonging to a given population or universe at a particular time with respect to well defined characteristics. Literally, it is the whole process of collecting, compiling, processing, analysing and publishing economic data related to all economic units of a country. It is a well-structured undertaking which provides timely, reliable, accurate and detailed data on the size and distribution of economic units of different categories. The economic census is a primary source of benchmark statistics which provides major facts about the structure and functioning of the national economy as well as brings out the nature of structural changes taken place in both the formal and informal business sectors in between two economic censuses. It also provides important data for the framework of GDP, input & output measures, production & price indices and other statistical areas, which are used to measure the short-term changes in the economy.

The history of Economic Census is very recent in comparison to the Population Census. In many countries, Population Census is the oldest census undertaking followed by Agriculture Census and Economic Census respectively. As the national economy has been growing with the rapid expansion of non-farm economic activities in the countries, the importance of Economic Census or Business Census has also been emerged as an essential undertaking to provide vital information on business and industries. Data collected from establishments generally help policy makers monitor economic activity, pursue programmes for employment generation, assess private sector requirements and provide assistance to business and industries at regional as well as national levels.

Government's persistent pro-people and business-friendly policies for economic development of the country have resulted in rapid economic growth in Bangladesh over the last two decades. By this time, Bangladesh has made tremendous development in science & technology as well as business & industry. A number of new economic activities like Shipbuilding, Software Development, Event Management, Security Services and Mobile Banking Services etc. have widely been taking place. Agro-based economy of Bangladesh has rapidly been transforming to a mixed one creating considerable income and employment opportunities. Currently, Service Sector dominates the economy contributing 49.30 percent to GDP while the Industry and the Agriculture Sectors contribute about 32 percent and 18.70 percent respectively. To measure the changing pattern of Bangladesh economy, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has been conducting Economic Census since 1986 and the current one is the third of its series.

The first Economic Census titled '*Census on Non-farm Economic Activities and Disabled Persons*' was conducted during 27-29 December 1986 throughout the country. According to the decision of the Government, disability was included in this census as a focused issue together with the non-farm economic activities. It covered both establishments and households having economic activities. Agricultural households were kept outside the purview of this economic census.

The Second Economic Census of the country was held in two phases: the first phase during 27-31 May 2001 in the urban areas and the second during 20-26 April 2003 in the rural areas. It covered all non-farm economic activities of both urban and rural areas. Three types of economic units such as permanent establishments, temporary establishments and premise-based household economic activities were covered in that census.

The third Economic Census was conducted during 31 March to 31 May 2013 across the country under the Project of 'Economic Census 2013' with the full financing of the Government of Bangladesh (GoB). Data collection was carried out in two phases: the first phase during 15-24 April 2013 in 37 districts and the second phase during 15-24 May 2013 in 27 districts. One of the key features of this census was *listing operation* i.e. all units of the country irrespective of establishments or households, permanent or temporary, were enlisted prior to the main census. After that, only the economic units, except crop agriculture, were separated from the lists and subsequently enumerated in the main census. It is mention worthy that this step helped reduce the census burden considerably in terms of operation and management. It also contributed to ensure optimum use of public resources.

## 1.2 Objectives

The main objective of the Economic Census was to observe the nature of the structural changes taken place in the economy over the last decade, and to provide comprehensive statistical information for policy makers, planners, researchers, business communities and others for policy making, economic, social & business planning, and for other uses.

The other objectives were:

1. To generate statistics on types of activities, persons engaged (working proprietors and partners, full-time and part-time employees, family workers classified by sex), year of establishment of the non-agricultural economic unit by type of ownership and so on;
2. To make sampling frame available for planning and designing comprehensive surveys on non-agricultural economic activities in between two economic censuses;
3. To facilitate determination of the relative contribution of non-agricultural sector to the economy;
4. To provide benchmark data for rebasing and updating the national accounts aggregates and other economic measures of the country;
5. To prepare an up-to-date directory of industries and business enterprises for urban and rural areas according to the Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification (BSIC-2009) which was prepared following the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC)-Rev.4;
6. To observe economic activities performed by the households; and
7. To provide disaggregated statistics on various economic activities down to Mauza level.

## 1.3 Scope and Coverage of the Census

### 1.3.1. Scope

All non-farm economic activities according to BSIC-2009 (See Chapter II), *except Section-T (Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use) and Section-U (Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies,* were included in the scope of Economic Census 2013. Section-T was excluded considering that activities under this section have been conventionally covered partly by the Agriculture Census and partly by the Labour Force Survey, and to avoid the duplication. Section-U was not included in the scope of the census as the activities under this section are not reasonably taken into account to the national accounts aggregates globally; traditionally this section was kept outside of the scopes of earlier two economic censuses, i.e. Economic Census 2001 & 03 and Economic Census 1986.

Hence, all government and non-government establishments engaged in such activities mentioned above for profit-making or for serving the community irrespective of their nature such as permanent, temporary or household were considered in the scope of this Census. It is mention worthy that, in addition to the economic activities carried out in the households, activities operated outside the household such as hawking, operating own rickshaw/push cart/van/easy bike/other transports, street vending etc. were included within the purview of the household based economic activities whereas these activities were included as temporary establishments in the census of 2001 & 03.

Thus, the scope and coverage of the Economic Census 2013 are different from that of 1986 and 2001 & 03. Therefore, the findings of the Economic Census 2013 would not be fully comparable to that of earlier censuses particularly for the temporary economic units and household based economic units.

### 1.3.2 Coverage:

Geographically, the Census has covered the entire area of the country except territorial enclaves. All establishments and economic households located both in urban and rural areas were completely enumerated in the census. It may be noted that the scope, coverage, concepts & definitions and questionnaire of the census were vetted by the Technical Committee.

## 1.4 Census Planning and Operation

### 1.4.1 Census Process

A systematic and comprehensive census work-plan was prepared delineating detailed activities with the specific timeline, and was furnished in the Development Project Proposal (DPP) of the project with the view to ensuring a smooth census operation. The plan contained a brief description of all census activities from the beginning to the ending of the process including the pilot census. All operational procedures relating to the design of questionnaire, methodologies, data collection plan, training

programme and procedures, field control, manpower requirements, job descriptions of the supervisory census personnel, census publicity, and distribution of census materials, data processing & analysis and publication plans were also illustrated in the work plan. A calendar of census activities with detailed time frame was also prepared and census operation was accomplished following the census calendar.

#### **1.4.2 Listing of Establishments and Households**

A complete list of all establishments and households of the country was prepared before the main enumeration. Both economic and non-economic establishments and households irrespective of their nature, that is, temporary or permanent were enlisted. Only basic information such as name, address, nature of household and establishment, total persons engaged (TPE) by sex etc. of the units were collected during listing operation in order to identify whether the unit is engaged in any non-agricultural economic activity. From this list, economic units were separated and included in the main census for data collection, and the rest were kept outside the purview of the census. The whole process was termed as *First Zonal Operation*.

#### **1.4.3 Zonal Operation**

Two zonal operations were carried out in order to complete the preparatory work of the main census. Under the *First Zonal Operation*, listing of all units, mapping & geo-code updating and formation of Enumeration Area (EA) were accomplished. Recruitment of interviewers and supervisors, further checking of geo-code, formation of various census committees were done under the *Second Zonal Operation*.

#### **1.4.4 Pilot Census**

Pilot census is the dress-rehearsal of the main census. It is the method of testing the efficiency of census preparation. It helps in understanding whether there has been any deficiency in any stage of census preparation. To examine the preparatory work of the main census, a *Pilot Census* was carried out during 8-14 February 2013 in two areas: at *Ward No. 15* of *Sylhet City Corporation* and at *Vayna Union of Sujanagar Upazila* under *Pabna District*. The Pilot Census covered the issues of testing the appropriateness of the questionnaire including respondents' burden, field operation with supervision, data processing, tabulation and data analysis. After the pilot census, necessary changes were made in the process of preparation to ensure smooth census operation.

#### **1.4.5 Mapping & Geo-Coding**

A hierarchical geographical coding system in respect of administrative units was developed by BBS in order to identify the units uniquely from the highest to the lowest tier. BBS has also developed the digital maps of all *Mauzas*, the smallest administrative unit of the country. These maps were used as the base map in the preparation of enumeration area (EA) maps and supervisor's map in the census. Geo-codes were updated, and maps of EAs as well as supervisors were prepared during zonal operations prior to the main census to demarcate enumeration areas properly. This process also helped in establishing a strong control on checking the coverage error of the census.

### 1.4.6 Manuals and Control Forms

Manual is the tool to conceptualize the questionnaire as well as operationalize the field work of the census. Two manuals - *the Field Manual for operational control* and *the Training Manual for the Interviewers* - were prepared before the final enumeration. Legal aspect of the census, composition and duties & responsibilities of various census committees, interviewers, supervisors, census co-ordinators, method of training, mode of publicity, distribution and recollection process of census materials etc. were explained in the Field Manual. Definitions and concepts of various terms, the method of data collection, meaning of each question of the census questionnaire, process of filling up the tally sheets were narrated in the Training Manual for the Interviewers. In addition, some control forms were prepared and supplied to the field to regulate the census activities as well as to have a quick summary of the census data by administrative tier.

### 1.4.7 Publicity & Campaign

Publicity & campaign is considered as a significant part of any census. Usually, people or respondents show reluctance in providing any data to the interviewers as all of them are not aware enough of the usefulness of statistical information. Hence, media campaign can contribute immensely to motivate the respondents to respond to the census questionnaire with the accurate information. It facilitates easier access of the interviewers to the respondents. Overall campaign, including use of print and electronic media, added a new dimension to Economic Census 2013. The following steps were taken in connection with the campaign of Economic Census 2013:

1. *Horse Carts Rally* was arranged during the main census. It is notable that this idea was very effective in creating awareness of people and was highly appreciated by the mass people.
2. Regular advertisements inspiring the target group for participation in census were published in a number of daily newspapers.
3. Special supplement on the beginning day of main census operation was published in a number of newspapers.
4. The events of countdown, celebrity calls, *puthi path* (*manuscript of verse recited in a special melody*) phone-in-programmes, theme songs, local songs, jingles, folk songs were frequently aired by the *Bangladesh Betar* (Radio).
5. Bangladesh Television and some of the private TV Channels were engaged to telecast talk show, jingle, theme songs, tribal songs, TV-scrolling and phone-in-programmes etc.
6. Bill boards were displayed in different parts of the city corporations.
7. Interpersonal communication campaign such as special discussions, press conferences at national and local levels, exchange of views with various trade and industrial associations, meeting with government and non-government officials, civil society, media personnel from national level to grassroots levels were carried out.
8. Messages were sent to the mobile phone subscribers to inform them about the census.
9. Posters, stickers, banners etc. were displayed in numerous places across the country.
10. Leaflets, brochures, souvenirs like Mug, T-shirt and Crest engraving census information were distributed to the target groups as well as the mass people. It is notable that huge number of leaflet was distributed door to door through the newspapers' vendors inserting them into the newspapers.

### 1.4.8 Training and Data Collection

Training and data collection are the most fundamental components of a census. A comprehensive training was imparted to the census personnel to make them efficient in their respective jobs. The whole country, 64 districts including city corporations, were divided into 86 areas and named as *Census Districts* during first zonal operation. The Census Districts were further segmented into small areas to ensure intensive supervision and monitoring so that quality data collection could be ensured. The 86 Census Districts were divided into 2,073 zones on the basis of the listing operation to make sure that the census could be managed properly and enumerated accurately. The zones were divided into 67,847 Enumeration Areas (EA), - each consisting of around 150 economic units irrespective of household or establishment. An interviewer was appointed for each EA and a supervisor was designated for supervising the work of a group of 6 to 7 interviewers. To carry out the final data collection, a total of 67,036 Interviewers (Data Collectors), 12,175 Supervisors, 2,073 Zonal Officers and 86 District Census Coordinators (DCCs) were appointed. Interviewers and Supervisors were hired from the local educated unemployed youths while the Zonal Officers and DCCs were assigned from BBS Officials.

To ensure quality control of data collection, four-tier supervision circles were created. Supervisors were assigned for overseeing the activities of Interviewers, Zonal officer for Supervisors and DCCs for Zonal Officers. Several independent teams comprising of the senior officials of BBS and SID were assigned for supervising and monitoring the overall activities of the census to achieve quality results. Moreover, extra measures were taken to ensure the quality of census engaging some of the high officials temporarily such as Deputy Secretaries and Joint Secretaries from the Ministry of Public Administration.

In order to have quality data and to train the census personnel on some essential techniques of census operation including questionnaire, two-day long training programme was conducted. DCCs (Master Trainers) were trained by the Core Training Team (CTT) of the Census in the Headquarters of BBS, Zonal Officers by DCCs at district Headquarters and Supervisors & Interviewers by Zonal Officers at Upazila/Union level. The verbatim training manuals containing detailed instructions on the techniques of filling up the questionnaire and of other field operations were provided to all trainees to ensure uniform training across the country. Besides, hands-on-exercise on the technique of data collection was demonstrated at the field at all levels of training.

After the training, enumeration was done in two phases - *first phase* during 15-24 April 2013 in 37 districts and *second phase* during 15-24 May 2013 in 27 districts. To ensure a smooth operation, a central *Census Control Room* was set up at the Headquarters of BBS that was kept functioning round the clock. In addition, Control Rooms were also established at different levels such as at regional, district, Upazila offices and union *parishads* to meet up any emergency instantly. After the completion of enumeration, census books were preserved at Upazila Statistical Offices with a view to editing and coding at local level. Only *Tally Sheets* – the summary sheet of a census book having information on a few key questions - were brought to Headquarters for preparing the preliminary report.

## 1.5 Data Editing and Coding

Coding refers to putting a numeric number following statistical classification. It is used to group and organise information meaningfully and systematically into standard format that is useful for determining similarity of ideas, events, objects or persons. In Economic Census 2013, Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification (BSIC) 2009, prepared by the BBS following International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Rev.4, was used to codify the economic units by their activities. Besides, Bangladesh Central Product Classification (BCPC) 2012 – also developed by the BBS based on Central Product Classification (CPC) Rev.2 – was used in coding the product and the service produced by the economic units. The coding was done at the field offices of BBS by the hired coders from the local unemployed and educated youths, but the activity was intensively supervised in different tier by the staff of BBS. To make the coders and the supervisors conceptualized the coding of economic activity, five-day long training was conducted at all district Headquarters. The coding and editing activities were strongly supervised by the supervising officers who received four-day long training at the Headquarters of BBS, and acted as the master trainers at field level training. *Coding Books* - short form of BSIC in Bengali and BCPC - were supplied to all coders, supervisors as well as master trainers to ensure unique coding.

It is important to mention that the filled-in questionnaires were also edited i.e. each questionnaire of the book was thoroughly verified manually before coding at the field offices of BBS to make them flawless to the extent possible. The editing activity was accomplished following the same procedure as coding.

## 1.6 Data Entry and Processing

After the completion of editing and coding, the data was made entry in the computers at the Union Information and Service Centres (UISCs) throughout the country in order to complete the activity within the shortest possible time. Besides, data of various city corporations like Dhaka, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Khulna, Barisal, Rangpur, Sylhet and Gazipur were captured at the Headquarters of BBS. Data made entry at UISCs were automatically transferred to, and stored at the central server installed specially for the Census at the Headquarters of BBS. Eventually, the data were uploaded, processed and analysed at the Headquarters and a number of statistical tables were generated.

One of the outstanding features of the Economic Census 2013 was that the data entry was completed within a very short time, *in three months*, as it had been carried out at the field level at a time across the country as well as at the Headquarters. An '*Online System*' was developed by a consulting firm named *Information Solutions Ltd. (ISL)*, which has been hired to do the job, creating the opportunity of making data entry across the country at a time both in online and in offline. Therefore, data entry was done in both ways: *online and offline*. The firm was engaged not only for developing the system but also for providing necessary supports until the preparation of final results.

### **1.7 Post Enumeration Check (PEC)**

One of the most significant and indispensable part of any census is to conduct Post Enumeration Check (PEC) to validate the census data. Census data collection is often prone to diverse non-sampling errors due to its size. PEC, conducted independently soon after the census data collection, is one of the standard methods of calculating that errors. The PEC results are used for correcting the errors of the census. PEC refers to re-enumeration of the economic units of some specific Enumeration Areas (EAs) of the census selecting through an appropriate sampling method.

PEC is defined as the full recount of all the economic units of a representative sample of a census population followed by matching each unit enumerated in the PEC with the information obtained from the census enumeration. Therefore, it estimates the extent of coverage as well as content errors occurred in the census enumeration.

It is worthwhile mentioning that coverage error is the error come out due to over-count or under-count of the economic units owing to omitting or double-counting of the units. However, content error refers to the flaw in the characteristics of economic units reported during census enumeration.

Coverage errors are of three types: i) Omissions, ii) Duplications, and iii) Erroneous Inclusions. However, content errors may take place if information of the units such as type of unit, type of activity, total persons employed etc., is wrongly recorded.

Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), an autonomous professional body, carried out the PEC being chosen by BBS in view of keeping the independence between the PEC and the Census. BIDS was selected considering their past experience on conducting the PEC of Population and Housing Census 2011 successfully, and their Expression of Interest as well.

The sampling design prepared by BIDS involved drawing a sample of 300 Enumeration Areas (EAs) following two stage sampling procedure. In the first stage, the overall economy was divided into three strata, namely City Corporations, Municipalities and Rural areas. Based on the share of these three strata in the total number of economic units in the census, a total of 300 unions/wards were selected from these strata. In the second stage, one EA was selected from each sample union/ward. All economic units belonging to the sample union/ward were completely enumerated under the PEC. Economic units are the basic units of investigation in both Census and PEC. On the basis of the pre-census listing results, EAs were created to have about 150 economic units per EA. With 300 sample EAs, the total size of the sample economic units, thus, becomes nearly 45000, which was considered large enough for getting reliable estimates of coverage and content error.

According to the usual feature of a PEC, a short questionnaire was prepared consisting of 14 out of the 27 questions of the census questionnaire so as to reflect the content errors of the census properly. Data of the PEC were collected during 6-10 October, 2013 and just before the data collection, rigorous training was imparted to the PEC personnel.

The PEC findings reveal that the Net Under-Count is 0.84% which is 0.70% in rural, 1.34% in municipality and 0.99% in city corporation. Adjusting the data of the Economic Census 2013 using the PEC findings, the core estimates at national level become as follows:

Type of Establishments	Number of Establishments	Total Persons Engaged		
		Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>7884369</b>	<b>24715243</b>	<b>20627768</b>	<b>4087477</b>
Permanent	4553327	19233555	16020909	3212646
Temporary	487243	967295	944979	22318
Economic Household	2843799	4514393	3661880	852513
<b>Urban</b>	<b>2256227</b>	<b>9609507</b>	<b>7701789</b>	<b>1907718</b>
Permanent	1596313	8493329	6754438	1738891
Temporary	208311	419727	409153	10575
Economic Household	451603	696451	538198	158253
<b>Rural</b>	<b>5628142</b>	<b>15105736</b>	<b>12925979</b>	<b>2179757</b>
Permanent	2957014	10740226	9266471	1473755
Temporary	278932	547568	535826	11743
Economic Household	2392196	3817942	3123682	694260

The adjusted results reveal that, there are 78,84,369 establishments where 45,53,327 are permanent, 4,87,243 temporary and 28,43,799 economic households at national level. In the urban areas, there are 22,56,227 establishments in which 15,96,313 are permanent, 2,08,311 temporary and 4,51,603 economic households. In the rural areas, there are 56,28,142 establishments in which 29,57,014 are permanent, 2,78,932 temporary and 23,92,196 economic households.

On the other hand, there are a total of 2,47,15,243 persons engaged in non-farm economic activities at national level, in which 1,92,33,555 are engaged in permanent establishments, 9,67,295 in temporary establishments and 45,14,393 in economic households. In the urban areas, there are 96,09,507 persons engaged, in which 84,93,329 are in permanent establishments, 4,19,727 in temporary establishments and 6,96,451 in economic households. In the rural areas, there are 1,51,05,736 persons engaged, and of them, 1,07,40,226 are in permanent establishments, 5,47,568 in temporary establishments and 38,17,942 in economic households.

### 1.8 Reasons of the Variation between the Preliminary and Final results

The final results of the economic census are slightly varied from the preliminary results. It has been happened mainly due to two reasons: (i) excluding all establishments belonging to the sector of *Agriculture, forestry and fishing* from the final results which were included in the preliminary results and (ii) in preparing the final results all census questionnaires were taken into account while in preparing the preliminary results, only records on the tally sheets were used.

## 1.9 Limitations

This report has the following limitations:

- i. Data on some particular agricultural firm-based activities such as dairy, poultry, hatchery, fishery etc. were collected during the main census operation; the results were also published in the preliminary report; but these are not included in the final report in order to keep all censuses' results consistent and comparable as well as to avoid the confusions.
- ii. Three sections according to BSIC-2009 (*See Chapter II, Para-2.21*) such as Section-A (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing), Section-T (Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use) and Section-U (Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies, were not included in the scope of Economic Census 2013. Section-A is independently covered by the Agriculture Census and Section-T conventionally covered partly by the Agriculture Census and partly by the Labour Force Survey. Section-U was not considered because of disregarding the activities under this section in compilation of national accounts aggregates globally. Moreover, this section was also not included in scopes of the earlier two economic censuses, i.e. Economic Census 2001 & 03 and Economic Census 1986.
- iii. The figures of Economic Households are not strictly comparable with that of earlier censuses as the definition used in this census and that of earlier censuses are significantly different (*See Chapter II, Para-2.19*).
- iv. In some cases, figures under the category of Micro Industry against various economic activities (*See Chapter VIII*) are not evident, which has been caused for strictly following the definitions used in the National Industrial Policy-2010 (*See Annex-VI*).
- v. In case of analysing the facts by administrative division (*See Chapter V*), data of Rangpur corresponding to this census are available while that of Economic Census 2001 & 03 are not; it is happened because of creating Rangpur division after the census of 2001 & 03, but before 2013.

## CHAPTER II

### Concepts & Definitions

#### ***2.1 Economic Activity:***

All activities undertaken for profit or own consumption are considered as economic activities. Such activities shall refer to production, distribution, marketing and sales of goods and services.

#### ***2.2 Economic Unit:***

Economic Unit is defined as a single establishment or economic household operating economic activities for profit, household gain or indirect benefit to the community.

#### ***2.3 Establishment:***

An establishment is an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is called out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added.

The basic economic unit operates in a permanent or temporary place is treated as establishment. If the activity is carried out in a separate room of a household or place only for shop/show room/plants is also considered as separate economic establishment.

#### ***2.4 Permanent Structure:***

A structure that has a fixed location and permanent shed, wall and fence is a permanent structure. It may be a building, tin shed or a hut or parts thereof. It usually lasts for more than a year.

#### ***2.5 Temporary Structure:***

Temporary structures are those which have temporary shed but with no wall or fence. It may also be a type with wall or fence but no shed.

#### ***2.6 Permanent Establishment:***

An economic unit outside household having fixed location and permanent structure is a permanent establishment. Permanent establishment is operated in a permanent structure.

#### ***2.7 Temporary Establishment:***

An economic unit located in a fixed place beside a road or in a market place outside household, under a temporary shed for a year or more is a temporary establishment. The structure may have either shed having no fence or fence with no shed. Temporary establishment is operated in a temporary structure.

#### ***2.8 Economic Household:***

Households those have non-agricultural economic activities such as cottage industry, shop or workshop in or within its premise are classified as Economic Household. However, economic activities operated in the household as well as operated outside the household such as hawking, operating own rickshaw/push cart/van/easy bike, street vendor etc. are included within the purview of the household based economic activities.

#### ***2.9 Non-Profit Institutions (NPI):***

The establishments those work for social service and not for profit are non-profit institutions. If these have profitable undertakings and profits actually earned, they consequently divert it into people's

service activities. The non-profit institutions like mosques, temples, churches, free schools, different professional associations, political parties, trade unions, employees' associations, clubs, orphanages, volunteer organisations, sports/cultural organisations, NGOs etc. are covered in the category.

**2.10 Rural Area:**

The area outside those of City Corporations, Paurashava and Upazila Headquarters in the country constitutes the rural area.

**2.11 Urban area:**

There are three components of the urban area. The area within the jurisdictions of City Corporation, Paurashava and Upazila Headquarters are treated as urban area for the Economic Census 2013.

**2.12 Ward:**

Ward is a part of a Paurashava or City Corporation. For the administrative convenience, each Paurashava or each City Corporation has been divided into several parts. Each part is called a Ward. Every ward has a ward council institution and a distinct map. A ward is an urban unit and its equivalent unit in the rural area is a Union.

**2.13 Mauza:**

Mauza is the smallest revenue collection unit in the country. Each Mauza has distinct demarcated map called Cadastral Survey (CS) map and a Jurisdiction List Number (J.L No). A Mauza may consist of one or more villages. It is a popular unit in the village and is called revenue village.

**2.14 Mahalla:**

Mahalla is the smallest informal unit in the urban area and its equivalent unit in the rural area is a village. Each Mahalla is a part of a ward, which is a part of a Paurashava or City Corporation in the urban area.

**2.15 Paurashava (Municipality):**

According to Paurashava Ordinance 1977, Paurashava is an urban area demarcated by a defined area map and location. As per Paurashava Act, 2009, it includes all Paurashavas within the jurisdiction of Local Government and Rural Development Division, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development & Cooperatives. The Paurashava is a local government body headed by a Mayor. The Paurashava authority administers the area under its jurisdiction, and is basically responsible for the well-being of the residents. Ensuring the necessary civil amenities for the people is its important function.

**2.16 Upazila Headquarters:**

Upazila Headquarters is also an urban area formed around Upazila complex or Upazila Police Station as a nuclear point. If a part of a Mauza falls within the Upazila Headquarters, the entire Mauza is considered under the coverage of Economic Census for the convenience of census enumeration.

**2.17 Growth Centre:**

Growth Centres (GC) are called provisionally the convenient well-communicated marketing places where agricultural products are brought from rural areas for selling. The economic activities of the growth centres developed and constructed by the Local Government and Engineering Department (LGED) are counted in the Economic Census 2013.

**2.18 Non-Economic Activities:**

Human activities which are not performed for money or other monetary gains are called non-economic activities. For instance, if person/persons of family are engaged in household works like cooking, taking care of own family members, helping in studying the children, are considered as non-economic activities in the census.

**2.19 Definitions of different economic units used in three censuses are given below:**

<b>Type of Economic Units</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2001 &amp; 03</b>	<b>1986</b>
<b>Permanent Establishments</b>	An economic unit outside household having fixed location and permanent structure is a permanent establishment. Permanent establishment is operated in a permanent structure.	Economic unit having fixed location and permanent structure (lasting for more than a year) is a permanent establishment. Permanent establishment is organised in a permanent structure.	Units primarily engaged in economic activities with permanent structure and fixed location.
<b>Temporary Establishments</b>	An economic unit outside household located in a fixed place beside a road or in a market place, whether under a temporary shed for a year or more is a temporary establishment. The structure may have either shed having no fence or fence with no shed. Temporary establishment is organised in a temporary structure.	Economic units situated in a fixed place beside a road or in a market place whether under a temporary shed for a year or more is a temporary establishment. The structure may have either shed and no fence or either fence or no shed. The activity undertaken regularly under the open sky is also included in the category. Temporary Establishment is organised in a temporary structure.	Economic units, situated in a fixed place beside a road or in a market place, whether under a temporary shed or sky.

Type of Economic Units	2013	2001 & 03	1986
<b>Economic Households</b>	Households those have non-agricultural economic activities such as cottage industry, shop or workshop in or within its premise are classified as Economic Household. However, economic activities operated in the household as well as operated outside the household such as hawking, operating own rickshaw/push cart/van/easy bike, street vendor etc. are included within the purview of the household based economic activities.	<b>Premise-based Establishment:</b> Many households have non-agricultural economic activities such as cottage industry, shop or workshop in or within its premise. These are classified as premise based economic establishments. Premised based establishment is organised in a premise based structure. The structure may be either permanent or temporary or even under the open sky.	<b>Premise-based Economic Activity:</b> Many households have non-agricultural economic activities such as a cottage industry, shop or workshop in or within its premises. These are classified as households with premise based economic activity. <b>Floating economic activity in households:</b> If any member of the households is self-employed and engaged in floating occupation like hawking, pulling a rickshaw, shoe-polishing etc., that household is classified as a household with floating economic activity. Members of the households who are engaged in permanent jobs or are working for others in exchange for wages are not included.

## 2.20 Definitions of different categories of Industries:

### 2.20.1 Large Industry

In manufacturing, large industry will be deemed to comprise enterprises with either the value (replacement cost) of fixed assets excluding land and building in excess of Tk. 300 million or with more than 250 workers.

For services, ‘large industry’ will correspond to enterprises with either the value (replacement cost) of fixed assets excluding land and building in excess of Tk. 150 million or with more than 100 workers.

### 2.20.2 Medium Industry

In manufacturing, medium industry will be deemed to comprise enterprises with either the value (replacement cost) of fixed assets excluding land and building between Tk. 100 million and Tk. 300 million, or with between 100 and 250 workers.

For services, ‘medium industry’ will correspond to enterprises with either the value (replacement cost) of fixed assets excluding land and building between Tk. 10 million and Tk. 150 million, or with between 50 and 100 workers.

If on one criterion, a firm fall into the ‘medium’ category, while it falls into ‘large’ category based on the other criterion, the firm will be deemed as in the ‘large’ category.

### **2.20.3 Small Industry**

In manufacturing, small industry will be deemed to comprise enterprises with either the value (replacement cost) of fixed assets excluding land and building between Tk. 5 million and Tk. 100 million, or with between 25 and 99 workers.

For services, ‘small industry’ will correspond to enterprises with either the value (replacement cost) of fixed assets excluding land and building between Tk. Half a million and Tk. 10 million, or with between 10 and 25 workers.

If on one criterion, a firm fall into the ‘small’ category, while it falls into ‘medium’ category based on the other criterion, the firm will be deemed as in the ‘medium’ category.

### **2.20.4 Micro Industry**

In manufacturing, micro industry will be deemed to comprise enterprises with either the value (replacement cost) of fixed assets excluding land and building between Tk. Half a million and Tk. 5 million, or with between 10 and 24, or smaller number of, workers.

If on one criterion, a firm fall into the ‘micro’ category, while it falls into ‘small’ category based on the other criterion, the firm will be deemed as in the ‘small’ category.

### **2.20.5 Cottage Industry**

In manufacturing, cottage industry will be deemed to comprise enterprises with either the value (replacement cost) of fixed assets excluding land and building of less than Tk. Half a million, or with up to 9 workers, including household members.

If on one criterion, a firm fall into the ‘cottage’ category, while it falls into ‘micro’ category based on the other criterion, the firm will be deemed as in the ‘micro’ category.

*(Note: The definitions under 2.20 are as per the “National Industrial Policy 2010” of Bangladesh)*

## **2.21 Definitions of Broad Industrial Classifications:**

According to International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), Rev.4, all economic activities are classified into 21 broad sections (United Nations, 2008). The report follows the classification and covered the sections except three by customizing those in Bangladesh context - Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification (BSIC) -2009. The definitions of those broad sections are as of below:

### **2.21.1 Section-A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing:**

Agriculture, forestry and fishing activities comprise of the exploitation of vegetal and animal natural resources, comprising the activities of growing of crops, raising and breeding of animals, harvesting of timber and other plants, animals or animal products from a farm or their natural habitats. This section also covers fisheries and aquaculture. In Economic Census 2013, only non-household based activities of such types has been considered as economic activities.

***2.21.2 Section-B: Mining and quarrying:***

This section includes the extraction of minerals occurring naturally as solids (coal and ores), liquids (petroleum) or gases (natural gas). Extraction can be achieved by different methods such as underground or surface mining, well operation, seabed mining etc. These activities also include supplementary activities aimed at preparing the crude materials for marketing, for example, crushing, grinding, cleaning, drying, sorting, concentrating ores, liquefaction of natural gas and agglomeration of solid fuels. These operations are often carried out by the units that extracted the resource and/or others located nearby.

***2.21.3 Section-C: Manufacturing:***

Manufacturing includes the physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances or components into new product. Substantial alteration, renovation, or reconstruction of goods is generally combined to be manufacturing.

The units engaged in manufacturing are often described as plants, factories or mills and characteristically use power-driven machines and materials-handling equipment. However, economic units that transform materials or substances into new products by hand or in the worker's home and those engaged in selling to the general public of products made on the same premises from which they are sold, such as bakeries and custom tailors, are also included in this section. Manufacturing units may process materials or may contract with other units to process their materials for them. Both types of units are included in manufacturing.

***2.21.4 Section-D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply:***

This section includes the activity of providing electric power, natural gas, steam, hot water and the like through a permanent infrastructure (network) of lines, mains and pipes. The dimension of the network is not decisive; also included are the distribution of electricity, gas, steam, hot water and the like in industrial parks or residential buildings. This section therefore includes the operation of electric and gas utilities, which generate, control and distribute electric power or gas. Also included is the provision of steam and air-conditioning supply.

***2.21.5 Section-E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities:***

This section includes activities related to the management (including collection, treatment and disposal) of various forms of waste, such as solid or non-solid industrial or household waste, as well as contaminated sites. The output of the waste or sewage treatment process can either be disposed of or become an input into other production processes. Activities of water supply are also grouped in this section, since they are often carried out in connection with, or by units also engaged in, the treatment of sewage.

***2.21.6 Section-F: Construction:***

This section includes general construction and specialized construction activities for buildings and civil engineering works. It includes new work, repair, additions and alterations, the erection of prefabricated buildings or structures on the site and also construction of a temporary nature.

General construction is the construction of entire dwellings, office buildings, stores and other public and utility buildings, farm buildings etc., or the construction of civil engineering works such as motorways, streets, bridges, tunnels, railways, airfields, harbours and other water projects, irrigation systems, sewerage systems, industrial facilities, pipelines and electric lines, sports facilities etc.

This work can be carried out on own account or on a fee or contract basis. Portions of the work and sometimes even the whole practical work can be subcontracted out. A unit that carries the overall responsibility for a construction project is classified here.

***2.21.7 Section-G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles:***

This section includes wholesale and retail sale (i.e. sale without transformation) of any type of goods and the rendering of services incidental to the sale of these goods. Wholesaling and retailing are the final steps in the distribution of goods. Goods bought and sold are also referred to as merchandise. Also included in this section are the repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles.

***2.21.8 Section-H: Transportation and storage including postal and courier:***

Economic unit engaged in passenger or freight transport, whether scheduled or not, by rail, pipeline, road, water or air and associated activities such as terminal and parking facilities, cargo handling, storage etc. included in this section is the renting of transport equipment with driver or operator. Postal and courier activities are also included here.

***2.21.9 Section-I: Accommodation and food service activities (Hotel and restaurant):***

Activities of economic units includes the provision of short-stay accommodation for visitors and other travelers and the provision of complete meals and drinks fit for immediate consumption. The amount and type of supplementary services provided within this section can vary widely (United Nations, 2008). It also includes either one or both of hotels and restaurants.

***2.21.10 Section-J: Information and communication:***

These activities includes the production and distribution of information and cultural products, the provision of the means to transmit or distribute these products, as well as data or communications, information technology activities and the processing of data and other information service activities. The main components of this section are publishing activities, including software publishing, motion picture and sound recording activities, radio and TV broadcasting and programming activities, telecommunications activities and information technology activities and other information service activities.

***2.21.11 Section-K: Financial and insurance activities:***

This section includes financial service activities, including insurance, reinsurance and pension funding activities and activities to support financial services. This section also includes the activities of holding assets, such as activities of holding companies and the activities of trusts, funds and similar financial entities.

**2.21.12 Section-L: Real estate activities:**

This section includes acting as lessors, agents and/or brokers in one or more of the following: selling or buying real estate, renting real estate, providing other real estate services such as appraising real estate or acting as real estate escrow agents. Activities in this section may be carried out on own or leased property and may be done on a fee or contract basis. Also included is the building of structures, combined with maintaining ownership or leasing of such structures.

**2.21.13 Section-M: Professional, scientific and technical activities:**

This section includes specialized professional, scientific and technical activities. These activities require a high degree of training, and make specialized knowledge and skills available to users.

**2.21.14 Section-N: Administrative and support service activities:**

This section includes a variety of activities that support general business operations. These activities differ from those in the section of *Professional, scientific and technical activities*, since their primary purpose is not the transfer of specialized knowledge.

**2.21.15 Section-O: Public administration and defense; compulsory social security:**

This section includes activities of a governmental nature, normally carried out by the public administration. This includes the enactment and judicial interpretation of laws and their pursuant regulation, as well as the administration of programmes based on them, legislative activities, taxation, national defense, public order and safety, immigration services, foreign affairs and the administration of government programmes. This section also includes compulsory social security activities.

**2.21.16 Section-P: Education:**

This section includes public or private education at any level or for any profession, oral or written as well as by radio and television or other means of communication. It includes education by the different establishments in the regular school system at its different levels as well as adult education, literacy programmes, religious education (madrashas), technical education, computer education, professional coaching centres, training centres etc. Also included are military schools and academies, prison schools etc. at their respective levels.

**2.21.17 Section-Q: Human health and social work activities:**

This section includes the provision of health and social work activities. Activities include a wide range of activities, starting from health care provided by trained medical professionals in hospitals and other facilities, over residential care activities that still involve a degree of health care activities to social work activities without any involvement of health care professionals.

**2.21.18 Section-R: Arts, entertainment and recreation:**

This section includes a wide range of activities to meet varied cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of the general public, including live performances, operation of museum sites, gambling, sports and recreation activities.

**2.21.19 Section-S: Other service activities:**

This section (as a residual category) includes the activities of membership organisations, the repair of computers and personal and household goods and a variety of personal service activities not covered elsewhere in the classification.

**2.21.20 Section-T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use:**

This class includes activities of households as employers of domestic personnel such as maids, cooks, waiters, valets, butlers, laundresses, gardeners, gatekeepers, stable-lads, chauffeurs, caretakers, governesses, babysitters, tutors, secretaries etc. This division also includes the undifferentiated subsistence goods-producing and services producing activities of households. Households should be classified here only if it is impossible to identify a primary activity for the subsistence activities of the household. If the household engages in market activities, it should be classified according to the primary market activity carried out.

**2.21.21 Section-U: Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies:**

Activities of international organisations such as the United Nations and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system, regional bodies etc., the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the World Customs Organisation, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the European Communities, the European Free Trade Association, Asian Development Bank, FAO, ILO etc. This class also includes activities of diplomatic and consular missions when being determined by the country of their location rather than by the country they represent.



## CHAPTER III

### Establishments and Total Persons Engaged

This chapter has focused on the distribution of establishments as well as total persons engaged (TPE) in various forms. Establishments by type, location and the TPE by type of establishments, sex, location, category etc. are the key issues discussed in the chapter.

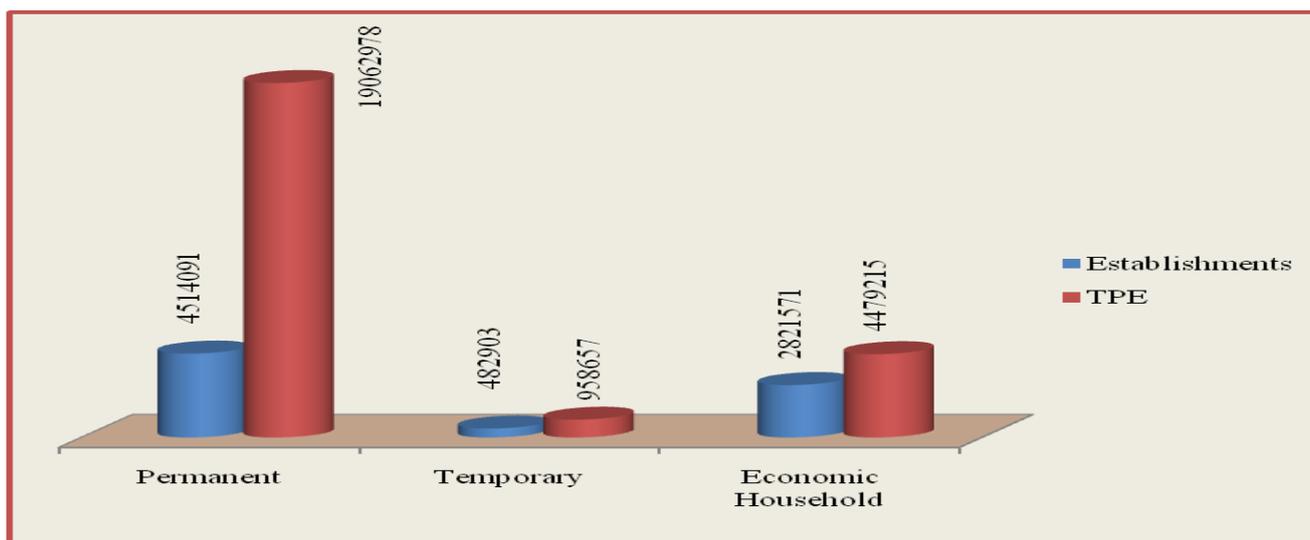
**Table 3.1: Total Establishments by Type and Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Sex, and by Location, 2013**

Type	Establishments		Total Persons Engaged (TPE)					
	Total	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20449132</b>	<b>83.46</b>	<b>4051718</b>	<b>16.54</b>
Permanent	4514091	57.74	19062978	77.81	15879135	83.30	3183843	16.70
Temporary	482903	6.18	958657	3.91	936537	97.69	22120	2.31
Economic Household	2821571	36.09	4479215	18.28	3633460	81.12	845755	18.88
<b>Urban</b>	<b>2229546</b>	<b>28.52</b>	<b>9500119</b>	<b>38.77</b>	<b>7613006</b>	<b>80.14</b>	<b>1887113</b>	<b>19.86</b>
Permanent	1577632	20.18	8397411	34.27	6677078	79.51	1720333	20.49
Temporary	205910	2.63	414895	1.69	404436	97.48	10459	2.52
Economic Household	446004	5.71	687813	2.81	531492	77.27	156321	22.73
<b>Rural</b>	<b>5589019</b>	<b>71.48</b>	<b>15000731</b>	<b>61.23</b>	<b>12836126</b>	<b>85.57</b>	<b>2164605</b>	<b>14.43</b>
Permanent	2936459	37.56	10665567	43.54	9202057	86.28	1463510	13.72
Temporary	276993	3.54	543762	2.22	532101	97.86	11661	2.14
Economic Household	2375567	30.38	3791402	15.47	3101968	81.82	689434	18.18

Table 3.1 shows the distribution of establishments by type & by location and the total persons engaged (TPE) by sex & by location. It is observed that there are a total of 78,18,565 economic units in Bangladesh of which 45,14,091 are permanent, 4,82,903 temporary and 28,21,571 economic households. It is evident that permanent establishments occupy the largest share with 57.74% followed by economic households with 36.09% and temporary establishments with 6.18%.

Analysing the figures by location, it is found that of the total, the majority 71.48% are located in the rural areas and the rest 28.52% in the urban. Out of 71.48% economic units in the rural areas, 37.56% are permanent, 3.54% temporary and 30.38% economic households whereas out of 28.52% economic units in urban areas, 20.18% are permanent, 2.63% temporary and 5.71% economic households.

Table 3.1 also reveals that 2,45,00,850 persons are engaged in various non-farm economic activities in Bangladesh of whom 2,04,49,132 are male and 40,51,718 female. Out of the total, 77.81% are engaged in permanent establishments, 3.91% in temporary establishments and 18.28% in economic households. It is important to note that the largest number is engaged in permanent establishments.

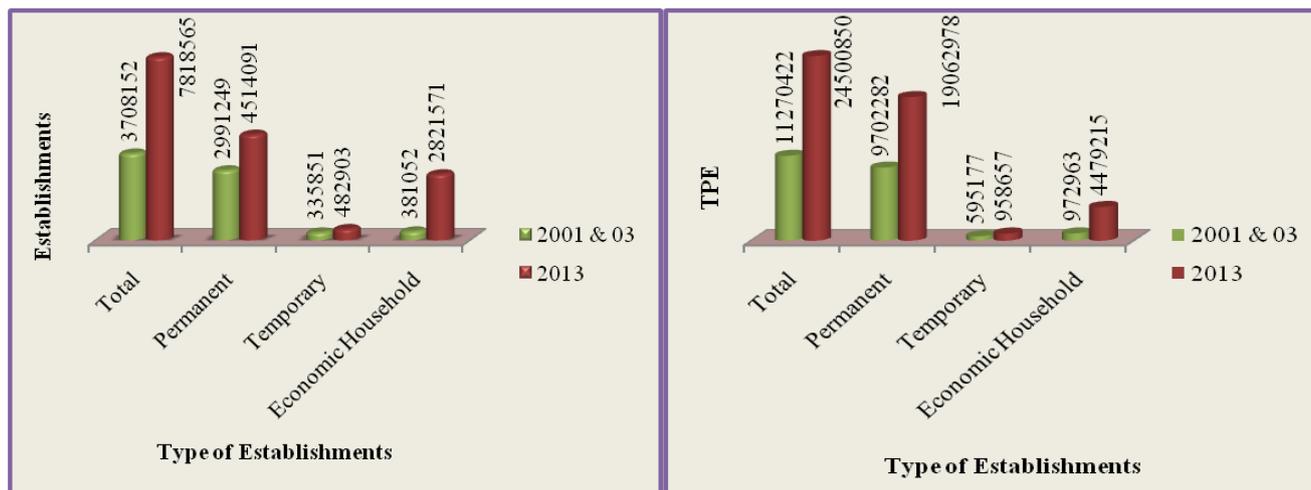
**Figure 3.1: Total Establishments and Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Type****Table 3.2: Annual Growth Rate of Establishments and Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Type & by Location between 2001 & 03 and 2013**

Type	Establishments			Total Persons Engaged(TPE)		
	2001 & 03	2013	Annual Growth Rate	2001 & 03	2013	Annual Growth Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3708152</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>11270422</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>7.06</b>
Permanent	2991249	4514091	3.74	9702282	19062978	6.14
Temporary	335851	482903	3.30	595177	958657	4.33
Economic Household	381052	2821571	18.20	972963	4479215	13.88
<b>Urban</b>	<b>1386424</b>	<b>2229546</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>5405094</b>	<b>9500119</b>	<b>5.13</b>
Permanent	1118442	1577632	3.13	4882924	8397411	4.93
Temporary	205674	205910	0.01	370912	414895	1.02
Economic Household	62308	446004	17.89	151258	687813	13.77
<b>Rural</b>	<b>2321728</b>	<b>5589019</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>5865328</b>	<b>15000731</b>	<b>8.54</b>
Permanent	1872807	2936459	4.09	4819358	10665567	7.22
Temporary	130177	276993	6.86	224265	543762	8.05
Economic Household	318744	2375567	18.26	821705	3791402	13.90

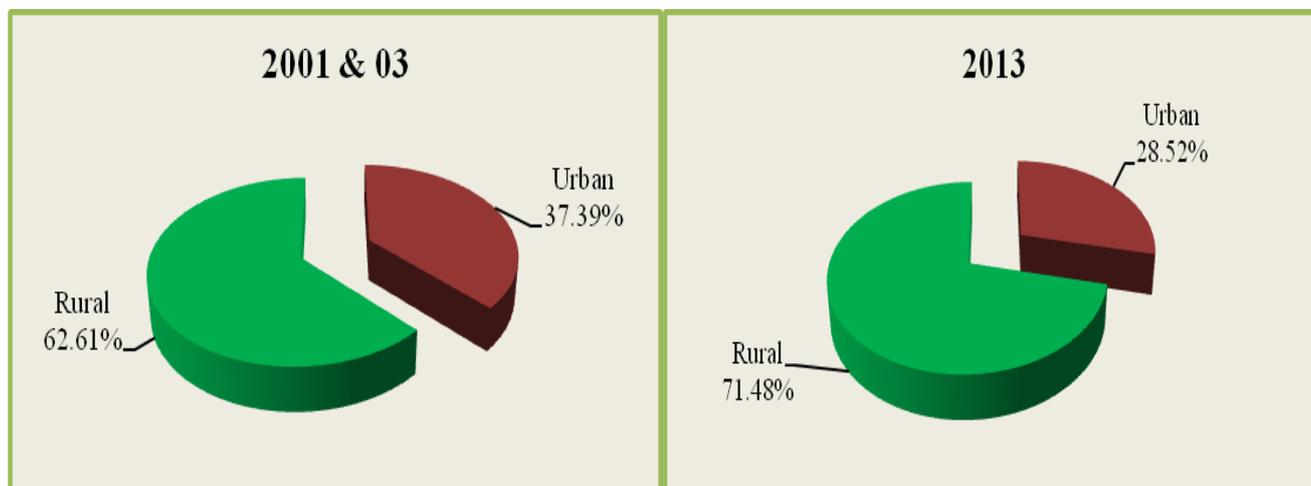
(Note: Data on the Economic Households of two censuses, 2001 & 03 and 2013, may not be strictly comparable due to definitional changes. See Chapter II, Para - 2.19)

Table 3.2 explains the annual growth, taken place between the last two censuses, of establishments as well as that of total persons engaged (TPE) in Bangladesh. Between the two census periods, the economic units have been increased by 6.78% and the TPE by 7.06% annually. It implies that the total number of economic units in 2001 & 03 was 37,08,152 which has been increased to 78,18,565 in 2013, and the TPE has been increased from 1,12,70,422 in 2001 & 03 to 2,45,00,850 in 2013. In the urban areas, the establishments have been increased by 4.32% and the TPE by 5.13% while in the rural areas, the establishments have been increased by 7.99% and the TPE by 8.54%.

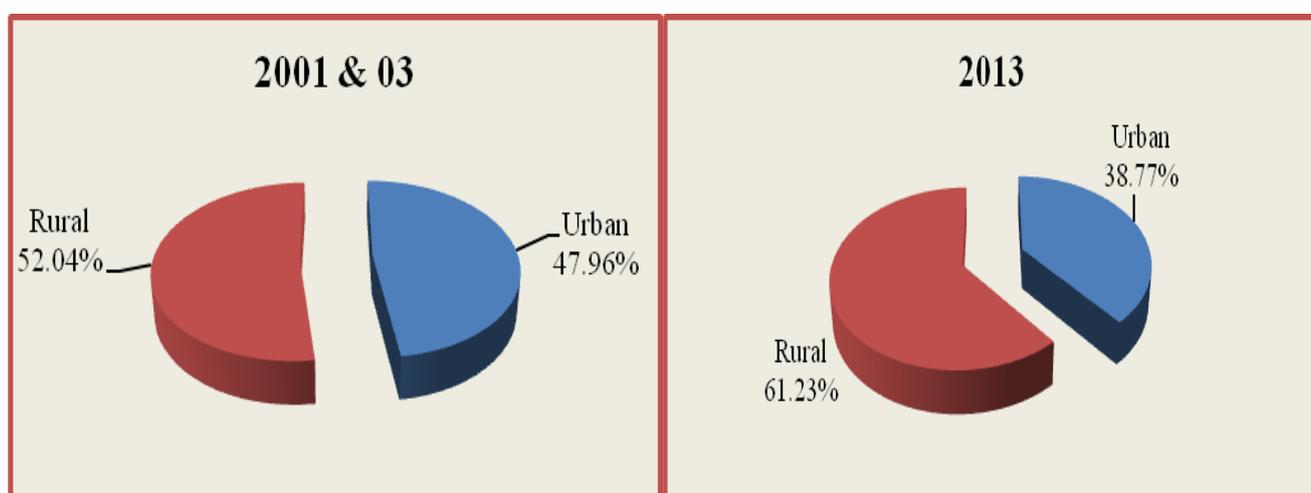
**Figure 3.2 A: Total Establishments and Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Type**



**Figure 3.2 B: Establishments by Location**



**Figure 3.2 C: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Location**



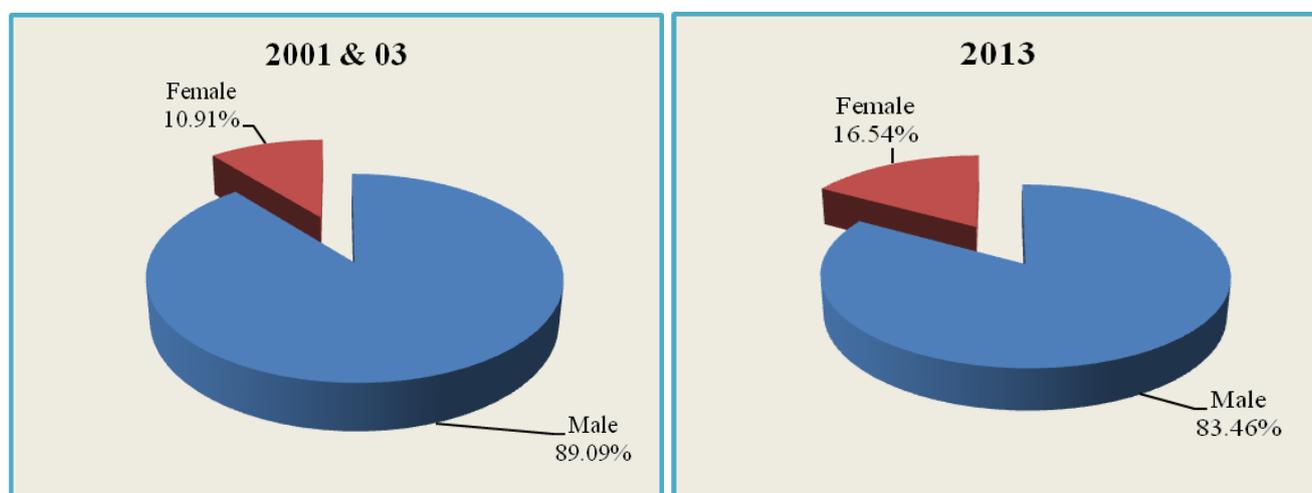
**Table 3.3: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Sex, by Type of Establishments and by Location, 2001 & 03 and 2013**

Type	Total Persons Engaged (TPE)					
	2001 & 03			2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>11270422</b>	<b>10041009</b>	<b>1229413</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>20449132</b>	<b>4051718</b>
Permanent	9702282	8768702	933580	19062978	15879135	3183843
Temporary	595177	571435	23742	958657	936537	22120
Economic Household	972963	700872	272091	4479215	3633460	845755
<b>Urban</b>	<b>5405094</b>	<b>4750396</b>	<b>654698</b>	<b>9500119</b>	<b>7613006</b>	<b>1887113</b>
Permanent	4882924	4284849	598075	8397411	6677078	1720333
Temporary	370912	356107	14805	414895	404436	10459
Economic Household	151258	109440	41818	687813	531492	156321
<b>Rural</b>	<b>5865328</b>	<b>5290613</b>	<b>574715</b>	<b>15000731</b>	<b>12836126</b>	<b>2164605</b>
Permanent	4819358	4483853	335505	10665567	9202057	1463510
Temporary	224265	215328	8937	543762	532101	11661
Economic Household	821705	591432	230273	3791402	3101968	689434

Table 3.3 presents data on the total persons engaged (TPE) by sex, type and location of the establishments. In 2013, the male is 2,04,49,132, (83.46%), which was 1,00,41,009 (89.09%) in 2001& 03 and the female is 40,51,718 (16.54%) compared to 12,29,413 (10.91%) in 2001 & 03. The figures imply that the percentage of female workers has been significantly increased to 16.54% in 2013 from 10.91% in 2001 & 03.

In 2013, of the total TPE in the urban areas, 76,13,006 (80.14%) are male and 18,87,113 (19.86%) female whereas the figures are 47,50,396 (87.89%) and 6,54,698 (12.11%) respectively in 2001 & 03 showing an upward trend of female participation in the labour market. In case of urban areas, the figures of male and female are 1,28,36,126 (85.57%) and 21,64,605 (14.43%) respectively in 2013 compared to those of 52,90,613 (90.20%) and 5,74,715 (9.80%) respectively in 2001 & 03.

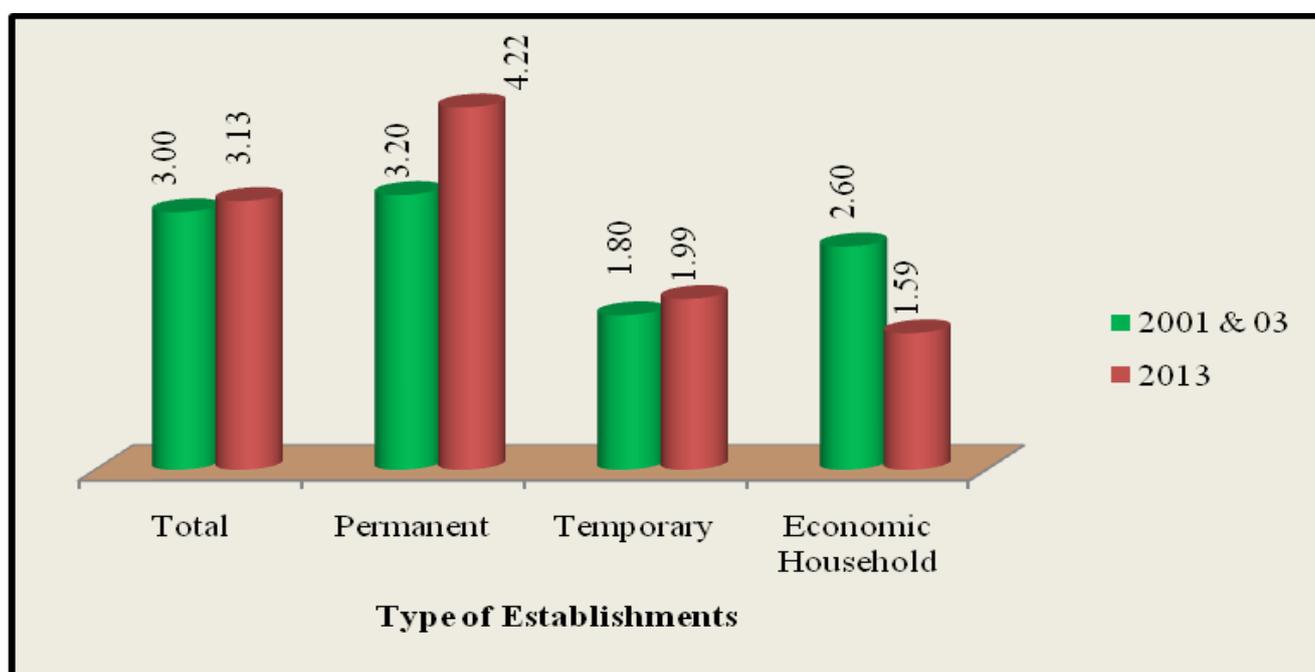
**Figure 3.3: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Sex**



**Table 3.4: Average Size of Establishments by Type, Location and by Sex, 2001 & 03 and 2013**

Type	Average Size of Establishments					
	2001 & 03			2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>0.52</b>
Permanent	3.20	2.90	0.30	4.22	3.52	0.71
Temporary	1.80	1.70	0.10	1.99	1.94	0.05
Economic Household	2.60	1.80	0.70	1.59	1.29	0.30
<b>Urban</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>0.85</b>
Permanent	4.40	3.80	0.50	5.32	4.23	1.09
Temporary	1.80	1.70	0.10	2.01	1.96	0.05
Economic Household	2.40	1.80	0.70	1.54	1.19	0.35
<b>Rural</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.39</b>
Permanent	2.60	2.40	0.20	3.63	3.13	0.50
Temporary	1.70	1.70	0.10	1.96	1.92	0.04
Economic Household	2.60	1.90	0.70	1.60	1.31	0.29

The average size of establishments by type, location and sex for 2001& 03 and 2013 are portrayed in Table 3.4. Comparing the figures of the two censuses, it is noticed that the average size of establishments has moderately been increased to 3.13 in 2013 from 3.00 in 2001 & 03. It is found that the average size of establishments has been increased in both urban areas and rural areas: in the urban areas, it has been increased from 3.90 in 2001 & 03 to 4.26 in 2013 while in the rural, it has been increased from 2.50 in 2001 & 03 to 2.68 in 2013. Average size of permanent establishments has also been increased to 4.22 in 2013 from 3.20 in 2001 & 03.

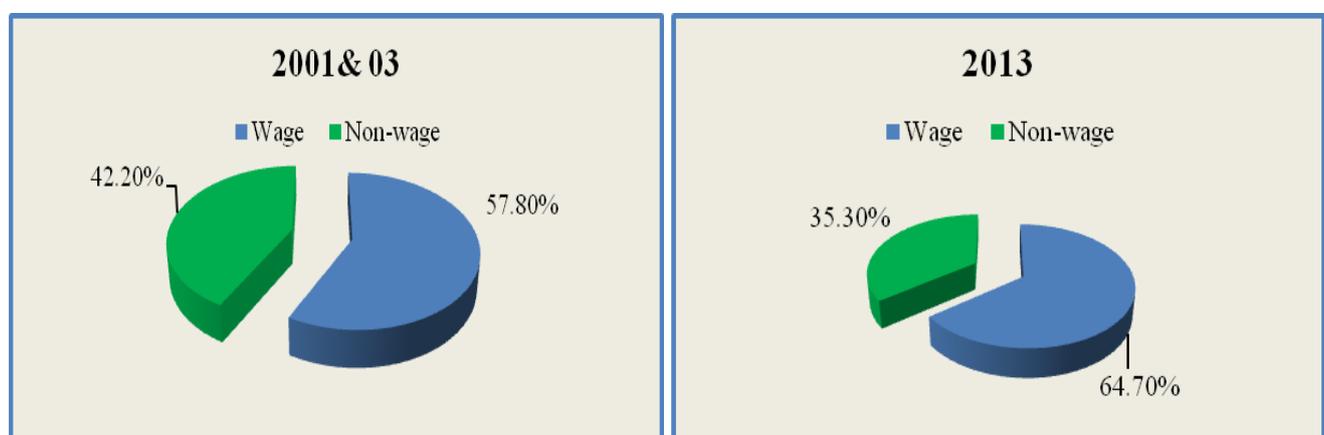
**Figure 3.4: Average Size of Establishments by Type**

**Table 3.5: Wage and Non-wage Employment and Annual Growth Rate by Type of Establishments, 2001 & 03 and 2013**

Type	2001 & 03		2013		
	TPE	%	TPE	%	Annual Growth Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>All Establishments</b>	<b>11270422</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7.06</b>
Wage Employment	6511129	57.80	15851866	64.70	8.09
Non-wage Employment	4759293	42.20	8648984	35.30	5.43
<b>Permanent Establishments</b>	<b>9702282</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19062978</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6.14</b>
Wage Employment	6021081	62.10	14596002	76.57	8.05
Non-wage Employment	3681201	37.90	4466976	23.43	1.76
<b>Temporary Establishments</b>	<b>595177</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>958657</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.33</b>
Wage Employment	186548	31.30	427504	44.59	7.54
Non-wage Employment	408629	68.70	531153	55.41	2.38
<b>Economic Households</b>	<b>972963</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4479215</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13.88</b>
Wage Employment	303500	31.20	828360	18.49	9.13
Non-wage Employment	669463	68.80	3650855	81.51	15.42

Wage and non-wage Employment by type of establishments for 2001 & 03 and 2013 are described in Table 3.5. Comparing the figures of the two censuses, it is noticed that in total, the share of wage employment has been moderately increased from 57.70% in 2001 & 03 to 64.70% in 2013 while it has slightly decreased in Non-wage employment from 42.20% in 2001 & 03 to 35.30% in 2013.

In case of Permanent and Temporary establishments, the identical scenarios are evident. Wage employment has sharply boosted up while the non-wage employment has substantially reduced. In case of Economic Households, data are not strictly comparable as the definitions used in two censuses are considerably different. Nevertheless, it is found that in 2013, the share of wage employment is 18.49%, which was 31.20% in 2001 & 03 and in regard to non-wage employment, it is 81.51% in 2013, which was 68.80% in 2001 & 03.

**Figure 3.5: Wage and Non-wage Employment**

Analysing the figures of annual growth rate, it can be remarked that over the last 11 years, the employment has grown by 7.06% in general, 8.09% in wage and by 5.43% in non-wage. Among the types of establishments, the highest growth rate is recorded in Economic Household 13.88% followed by Permanent 6.14% and in Temporary 4.33%.

## CHAPTER IV

### Establishments by Activities

This chapter has highlighted the figures of the establishments and the Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by different non-farm economic activities. According to Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification (BSIC)-2009 prepared in line with the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), Rev.4, the whole economy has been classified into 21 broad industrial sectors. But three sectors such as (i) Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, (ii) Activities of Households as Employers, Undifferentiated Goods and Services Producing Activities of Households for Own Use, (iii) Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies have not been covered under the Economic Census 2013. Hence, the figures of the other sectors are described from different viewpoints.

**Table 4.1: Number of Establishments and Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Sex, and Average Size of Establishment by Economic Activity, 2013**

Section (BSIC-2009)	Economic Activities	Establishments	Total Persons Engaged (TPE)			Average Size of Establishments
			Total	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	Mining and Quarrying	20227	64444	49076	15368	3.19
C	Manufacturing	868244	7183446	4609813	2573633	8.27
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	3656	56647	43072	13575	15.49
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	2673	14671	13423	1248	5.49
F	Construction	7783	46552	40099	6453	5.98
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	3589443	8398810	8149413	249397	2.34
H	Transportation and Storage	1303807	1884729	1781439	103290	1.45
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	519845	1214455	1172449	42006	2.34
J	Information and Communication	19354	100603	86717	13886	5.20
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	46523	477393	375570	101823	10.26
L	Real Estate Activities	5344	43296	39996	3300	8.10
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	45014	160032	145053	14979	3.56
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	47736	151653	145521	6132	3.18
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	26036	575505	510389	65116	22.10
P	Education	189108	1483441	1105769	377672	7.84
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	79586	418548	307924	110624	5.26
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	11919	33441	31718	1723	2.81
S	Other Service Activities	1032267	2193184	1841691	351493	2.12
<b>Total</b>		<b>7818565</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>20449132</b>	<b>4051718</b>	<b>3.13</b>

(Note: Sections A, T and U of BSIC-2009 are dropped from the table; see-Chapter 1, Para 1.3.1)

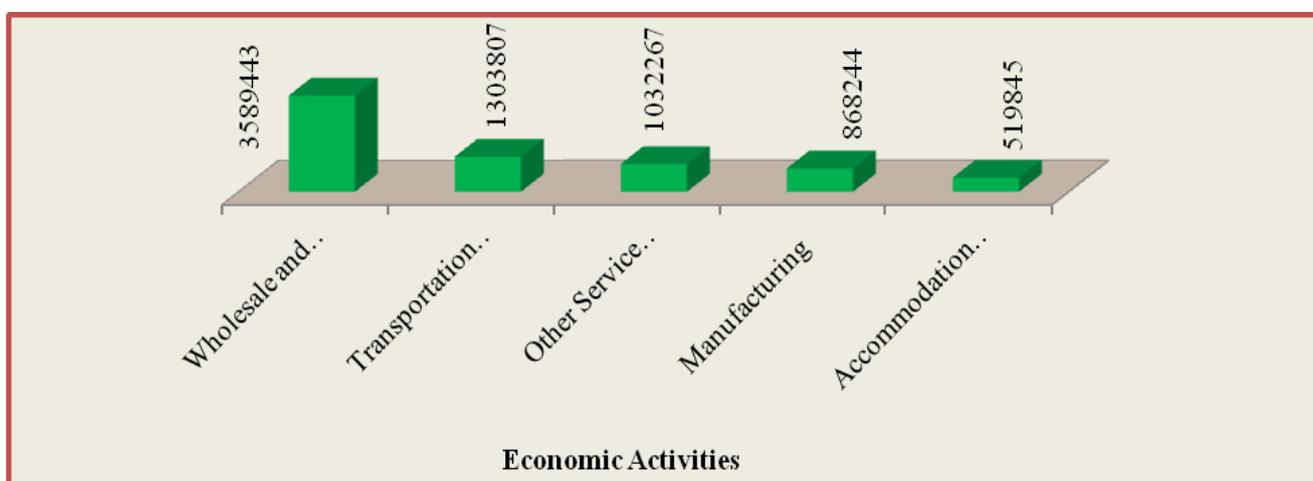
Table 4.1 shows that the total number of 2,45,00,850 persons are engaged in the total of 78,18,565 establishments in Bangladesh, of whom 2,04,49,132 (83.46%) are male and only 40,51,718 (16.54%) female. These figures imply that the male has the strong dominance in the job market, while the female is still insignificant. Moreover, analysing the same figures of the female of the two censuses, it is found that female participation in the labour market has been significantly increased from 10.90% in 2001 & 03 to 16.54% in 2013.

In Bangladesh, the average size of establishments is 3.13 irrespective of the categories of industry (*cottage, micro, small, medium and large; see Chapter VIII*). This figure exposes that the huge number of establishment occupies very tiny size, while the insignificant number is big in size.

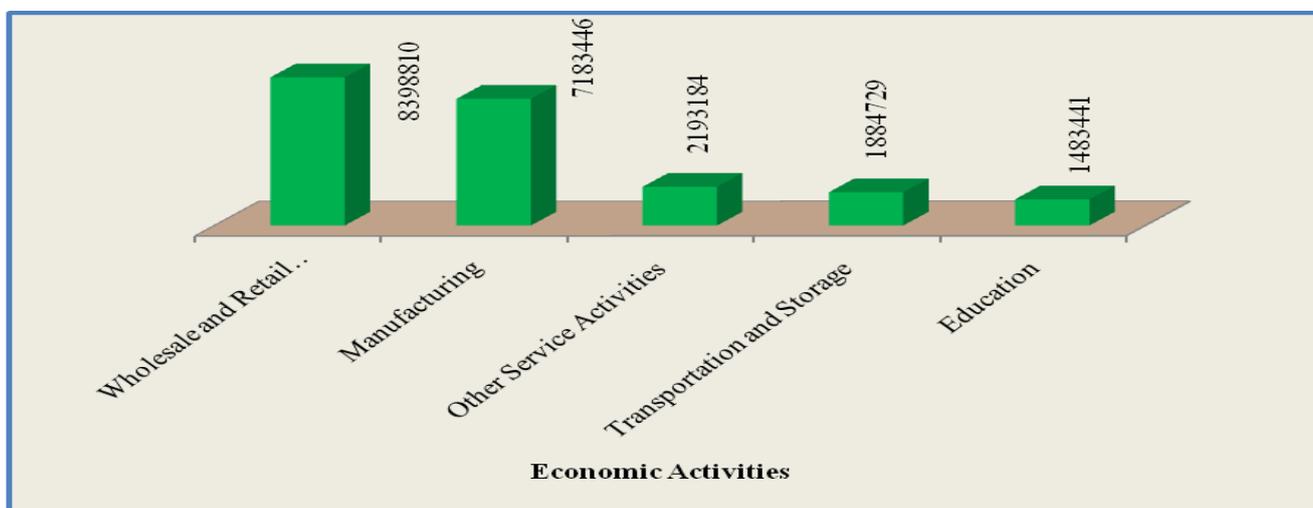
Examining the data by economic activity, it is observed that the Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles activity has appeared as the unbeatably largest sector with 35,89,443 (45.90%) establishments, in which 83,98,810 persons are employed, followed by Transportation and Storage with 13,03,807 establishments & 18,84,729 TPE, Other Service Activities with 10,32,267 establishments & 21,93,184 TPE, Manufacturing with 8,68,244 establishments & 71,83,446 TPE, Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants) with 5,19,845 establishments & 12,14,455 TPE and so on.

It is important to note that, Manufacturing holds the second position with 71,83,446 TPE while Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles scores the highest with 83,98,810 TPE.

**Figure 4.1A: Establishments by Economic Activities (Top Five)**



**Figure 4.1B: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Economic Activities (Top Five)**



**Table 4.2: Total Establishments and Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Economic Activities and by Location, 2013**

Section (BSIC- 2009)	Economic Activities	Establishments			Total Persons Engaged (TPE)		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B	Mining and Quarrying	20227	1036	19191	64444	4920	59524
C	Manufacturing	868244	205558	662686	7183446	3042964	4140482
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	3656	1812	1844	56647	38776	17871
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	2673	1097	1576	14671	10313	4358
F	Construction	7783	4185	3598	46552	34151	12401
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	3589443	1192585	2396858	8398810	3219322	5179488
H	Transportation and Storage	1303807	206118	1097689	1884729	336294	1548435
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	519845	172906	346939	1214455	444945	769510
J	Information and Communication	19354	11693	7661	100603	70177	30426
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	46523	23013	23510	477393	295172	182221
L	Real Estate Activities	5344	3025	2319	43296	31813	11483
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	45014	24875	20139	160032	113402	46630
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	47736	23952	23784	151653	86341	65312
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	26036	16719	9317	575505	448545	126960
P	Education	189108	40938	148170	1483441	412961	1070480
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	79586	30375	49211	418548	253780	164768
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	11919	7378	4541	33441	21289	12152
S	Other Service Activities	1032267	262281	769986	2193184	634954	1558230
<b>Total</b>		<b>7818565</b>	<b>2229546</b>	<b>5589019</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>9500119</b>	<b>15000731</b>

Table 4.2 provides the number of establishments and total persons engaged by urban and rural areas and by economic activities. Out of the total 78,18,565 establishments, 22,29,546 are located in the urban areas and the rest 55,89,019 in the rural areas. In case of TPE, out of the total 2,45,00,850 persons, 95,00,119 are employed in the urban areas and 15,00,0731 in the rural areas. The shares of urban and rural areas in TPE are 38.77% and 61.23% respectively. These figures explain that the rural areas have the robust dominance both in establishments and in TPE.

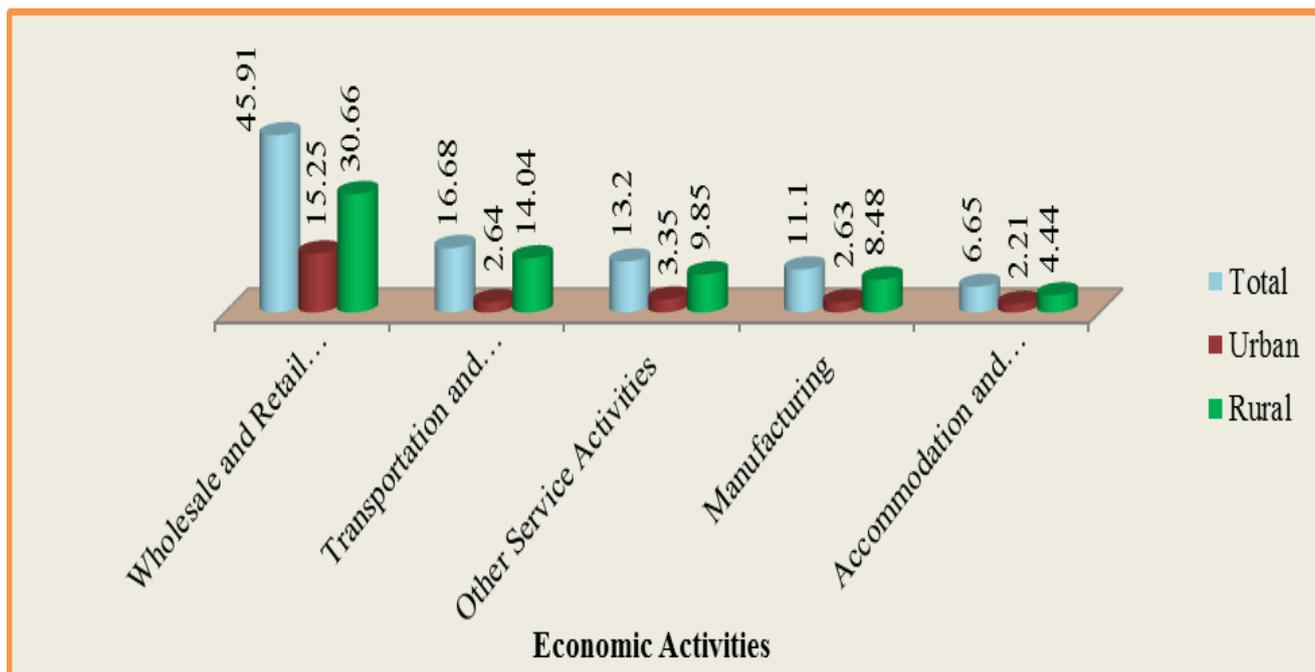
**Table 4.3: Percentage Distribution of Establishments and Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Location and by Economic Activities, 2013**

Section (BSIC- 2009)	Economic Activities	Establishments			Total Persons Engaged (TPE)		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B	Mining and Quarrying	0.26	0.01	0.25	0.26	0.02	0.24
C	Manufacturing	11.10	2.63	8.48	29.32	12.42	16.9
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.16	0.07
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.02
F	Construction	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.19	0.14	0.05
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	45.91	15.25	30.66	34.28	13.14	21.14
H	Transportation and Storage	16.68	2.64	14.04	7.69	1.37	6.32
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	6.65	2.21	4.44	4.96	1.82	3.14
J	Information and Communication	0.25	0.15	0.10	0.41	0.29	0.12
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.60	0.29	0.30	1.95	1.21	0.74
L	Real Estate Activities	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.18	0.13	0.05
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	0.58	0.32	0.26	0.65	0.46	0.19
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	0.61	0.31	0.30	0.62	0.35	0.27
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	0.33	0.21	0.12	2.35	1.83	0.52
P	Education	2.41	0.52	1.90	6.05	1.68	4.37
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	1.02	0.39	0.63	1.71	1.04	0.67
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	0.15	0.09	0.06	0.14	0.09	0.05
S	Other Service Activities	13.20	3.35	9.85	8.95	2.59	6.36
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>28.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>61.00</b>

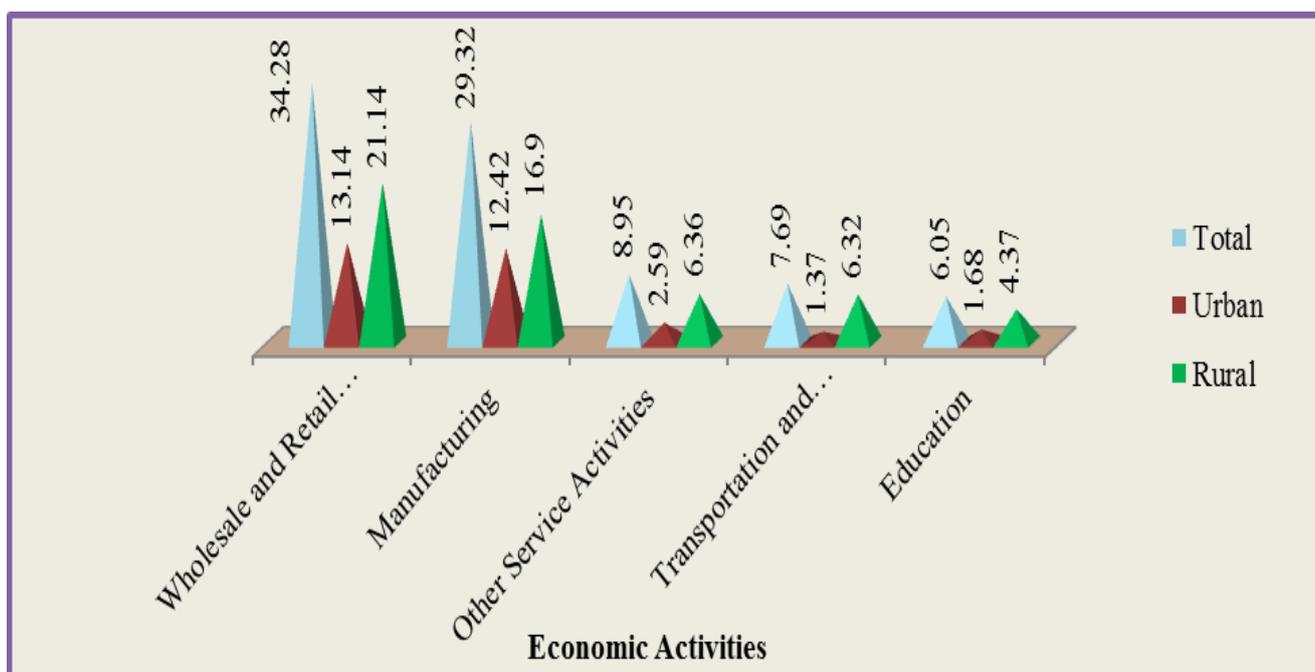
Table 4.3 presents the percentage distribution of number of establishments and TPE by urban and rural areas. The table exhibits that only 28.00% establishments across the country are located in the urban areas while the bigger portion 72.00% are located in the rural areas.

Investigating the figures by economic activity, it is noticed that in terms of both establishment and TPE, the Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles activities records the largest share with 45.91% and 34.28% respectively followed by Transportation and Storage with 16.68% and 7.69%, Other Service Activities with 13.20% and 8.95%, Manufacturing with 11.10% and 29.32%, Accommodation and Food Service with 6.65% and 4.96% and so on. It is also evident that as the total figures, rural areas embrace the top ranking in most of the economic activities (sectors) in case of both establishments and TPE.

**Figure 4.2A: Percentage of Establishments by Location and Economic Activities (Top Five)**



**Figure 4.2B: Percentage of Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Location and Economic Activities (Top Five)**



**Table 4.4: Number of Urban Establishments, Total Persons Engaged (TPE) and Average Size of Establishments by Economic Activities, 2013**

Section (BSIC- 2009)	Economic Activities	Establishments		Total Persons Engaged (TPE)		Average Size of Establishments
		Number	%	Number	%	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	Mining and Quarrying	1036	0.05	4920	0.05	4.75
C	Manufacturing	205558	9.22	3042964	32.03	14.80
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	1812	0.08	38776	0.41	21.40
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	1097	0.05	10313	0.11	9.40
F	Construction	4185	0.19	34151	0.36	8.16
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	1192585	53.49	3219322	33.89	2.70
H	Transportation and Storage	206118	9.24	336294	3.54	1.63
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	172906	7.76	444945	4.68	2.57
J	Information and Communication	11693	0.52	70177	0.74	6.00
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	23013	1.03	295172	3.11	12.83
L	Real Estate Activities	3025	0.14	31813	0.33	10.52
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	24875	1.12	113402	1.19	4.56
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	23952	1.07	86341	0.91	3.60
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	16719	0.75	448545	4.72	26.83
P	Education	40938	1.84	412961	4.35	10.09
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	30375	1.36	253780	2.67	8.35
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	7378	0.33	21289	0.22	2.89
S	Other Service Activities	262281	11.76	634954	6.68	2.42
<b>Total</b>		<b>2229546</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9500119</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.26</b>

Table 4.4 exclusively depicts the urban scenario across the country in terms of establishments, TPE and average size of establishments. It manifests that in total, the Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles grasps the largest share having 11,92,585 (53.49%) establishments with 32,19,322 (33.89%) TPE followed by Other Service Activities having 2,62,281 (11.76%) establishments with 6,34,954 (6.68%) TPE, Transport and Storage having 2,06,118 (9.24%) establishments with 3,36,294 (3.54%) TPE, Manufacturing having 2,05,558 (9.22%) establishments with 30,42,964 (32.03%) TPE, Accommodation and Food Service having 1,72,906 (7.76%) establishments with 4,44,945 (4.68%) TPE and so on.

On an average, the biggest size of establishments is recorded in Public Administration, Defense, Compulsory Social Security 26.83 followed by Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply 21.40, Manufacturing 14.80, Financial and Insurance Activities 12.83, Real Estate Activities 10.52 and so on.

**Table 4.5: Number of Rural Establishments, Total Persons Engaged (TPE) and Average Size of Establishments by Economic Activities, 2013**

Section (BSIC- 2009)	Economic Activities	Establishments		Total Persons Engaged (TPE)		Average Size of Establishments
		Number	%	Number	%	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	Mining and Quarrying	19191	0.34	59524	0.40	3.10
C	Manufacturing	662686	11.86	4140482	27.60	6.25
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	1844	0.03	17871	0.12	9.69
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	1576	0.03	4358	0.03	2.77
F	Construction	3598	0.06	12401	0.08	3.45
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	2396858	42.89	5179488	34.53	2.16
H	Transportation and Storage	1097689	19.64	1548435	10.32	1.41
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	346939	6.21	769510	5.13	2.22
J	Information and Communication	7661	0.14	30426	0.20	3.97
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	23510	0.42	182221	1.21	7.75
L	Real Estate Activities	2319	0.04	11483	0.08	4.95
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	20139	0.36	46630	0.31	2.32
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	23784	0.43	65312	0.44	2.75
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	9317	0.17	126960	0.85	13.63
P	Education	148170	2.65	1070480	7.14	7.22
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	49211	0.88	164768	1.10	3.35
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	4541	0.08	12152	0.08	2.68
S	Other Service Activities	769986	13.78	1558230	10.39	2.02
<b>Total</b>		<b>5589019</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15000731</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.68</b>

Table 4.5 exclusively illustrates the rural scenario across the country in consideration of establishments, TPE and average size of establishments. As the picture revealed in total, it is exhibited in the urban areas that the Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles holds the largest share having 23,96,858 (42.89%) establishments with 51,79,488 (34.53%) TPE followed by Transport and Storage having 10,97,689 (19.64%) establishments with 15,48,435 (10.32%) TPE, Other Service Activities having 7,69,986 (13.78%) establishments with 15,58,230 (10.39%) TPE, Manufacturing having 6,62,686 (11.86%) establishments with 41,40,482 (27.60%) TPE, Accommodation and Food Service Activities having 3,46,939 (6.21%) establishments with 7,69,510 (5.13%) TPE and so on.

The biggest average size of establishments is recorded in Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security 13.63 followed by Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply 9.69, Financial and Insurance Activities 7.75, Education 7.22, Manufacturing 6.25 and so on.

**Table 4.6: Number of Total Establishments and Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Type of Establishments & by Economic Activities, 2013**

Section (BSIC-2009)	Economic Activities	Establishments				Total Persons Engaged (TPE)			
		Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	Mining and Quarrying	20227	13872	899	5456	64444	55869	2583	5992
C	Manufacturing	868244	395914	11612	460718	7183446	6184671	25935	972840
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	3656	3458	111	87	56647	56186	286	175
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	2673	2014	92	567	14671	13542	211	918
F	Construction	7783	4891	594	2298	46552	40229	1551	4772
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	3589443	2540689	349447	699307	8398810	6587285	662582	1148943
H	Transportation and Storage	1303807	61375	6396	1236036	1884729	203857	11980	1668892
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	519845	425793	66326	27726	1214455	1006206	144210	64039
J	Information and Communication	19354	18321	720	313	100603	97824	2207	572
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	46523	46523	0	0	477393	477393	0	0
L	Real Estate Activities	5344	5049	290	5	43296	42609	671	16
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	45014	38408	1987	4619	160032	147412	4896	7724
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	47736	43455	1176	3105	151653	143014	3032	5607
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	26036	26033	2	1	575505	575499	3	3
P	Education	189108	186843	2040	225	1483441	1477085	6102	254
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	79586	69141	2921	7524	418548	398748	7669	12131
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	11919	9616	1303	1000	33441	29479	2519	1443
S	Other Service Activities	1032267	622696	36987	372584	2193184	1526070	82220	584894
<b>Total</b>		<b>7818565</b>	<b>4514091</b>	<b>482903</b>	<b>2821571</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>19062978</b>	<b>958657</b>	<b>4479215</b>

Table 4.6 displays the information on total establishments and total persons engaged (TPE) by type of establishments & by economic activities. Of the total establishments, the largest number is permanent, 45,14,091 having the highest number of 1,90,62,978 TPE followed by 28,21,571 Economic Household with 44,79,215 TPE and 4,82,903 Temporary with 9,58,657 TPE.

According to economic activities, Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles both in Permanent and Temporary ranks the top with 25,40,689 & 3,49,447 establishments, and 65,87,285 & 6,62,582 TPE respectively; but a complete different scenario is evident in Economic Household in which Transportation and Storage grades the top with 12,36,036 establishments and 16,68,892 TPE followed by Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles with 6,99,307 establishments and 11,48,943 TPE.

**Table 4.7: Percentage Distribution of Establishments and Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Type and by Economic Activities, 2013**

Section (BSIC-2009)	Economic Activities	Establishments				Total Persons Engaged (TPE)			
		Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	Mining and Quarrying	0.26	0.18	0.01	0.07	0.26	0.23	0.01	0.02
C	Manufacturing	11.1	5.06	0.15	5.89	29.32	25.24	0.11	3.97
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	0.05	0.04	0	0	0.23	0.23	0	0
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	0.03	0.03	0	0.01	0.06	0.06	0	0
F	Construction	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.19	0.16	0.01	0.02
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	45.91	32.50	4.47	8.94	34.28	26.89	2.70	4.69
H	Transportation and Storage	16.68	0.78	0.08	15.81	7.69	0.83	0.05	6.81
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	6.65	5.45	0.85	0.35	4.96	4.11	0.59	0.26
J	Information and Communication	0.25	0.23	0.01	0	0.41	0.40	0.01	0
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.60	0.60	0	0	1.95	1.95	0	0
L	Real Estate Activities	0.07	0.06	0	0	0.18	0.17	0	0
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	0.58	0.49	0.03	0.06	0.65	0.60	0.02	0.03
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	0.61	0.56	0.02	0.04	0.62	0.58	0.01	0.02
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	0.33	0.33	0	0	2.35	2.35	0	0
P	Education	2.42	2.39	0.03	0	6.05	6.03	0.02	0
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	1.02	0.88	0.04	0.10	1.71	1.63	0.03	0.05
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	0.15	0.12	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.12	0.01	0.01
S	Other Service Activities	13.20	7.96	0.47	4.77	8.95	6.23	0.34	2.39
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>57.72</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>36.08</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>77.81</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>18.27</b>

Table 4.7 exposes the percentage distribution of total establishments and total persons engaged (TPE) by type of establishments and by economic activities. Of the total, the permanent establishments occupy the highest proportion grabbing 57.72% establishments with 77.81% TPE followed by Economic Household having 36.08% establishments with 18.27% TPE and Temporary comprising of 6.19% establishments with 3.91% TPE.

Observing the figures by economic activities, it is seen that Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles both in Permanent and Temporary holds the highest share with 32.50% & 4.47% establishments and 26.89% & 2.70% TPE respectively. But (as the figures of Table 4.6), a complete different scenario is marked in Economic Household in which Transportation and Storage ranks the top with 15.81% establishments and 6.81% TPE followed by Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles with 8.94% establishments and 4.69% TPE.



## CHAPTER V

### Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Type, Sex and Location

This Chapter has focused on the working status of Total Persons Engaged (TPE) in various dimensions. Moreover, annual growth rate of the workers has also been analysed in different ways. Here, working status refers to the legal status of the working persons which includes five categories like working proprietors, unpaid family workers, full time workers, part-time workers and casual workers.

**Table 5.1: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Sex and Annual Growth Rate by Working Status, 2001 & 03 and 2013**

Working Status	Total Persons Engaged (TPE)								Annual Growth Rate
	2001 & 03				2013				
	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Working Proprietors	3496120	31.00	3387626	108494	7352024	30.01	6920215	431809	6.76
Unpaid Family Workers	1263173	11.20	1038094	225079	1296960	5.29	830982	465978	0.24
Full Time Workers	6076865	53.90	5258867	817998	15120355	61.71	12119509	3000846	8.29
Part-Time Workers	434264	3.90	356422	77842	486080	1.98	395075	91005	1.02
Casual Workers	--	--	--	--	245431	1.01	183351	62080	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>11270422</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10041009</b>	<b>1229413</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20449132</b>	<b>4051718</b>	<b>7.06</b>

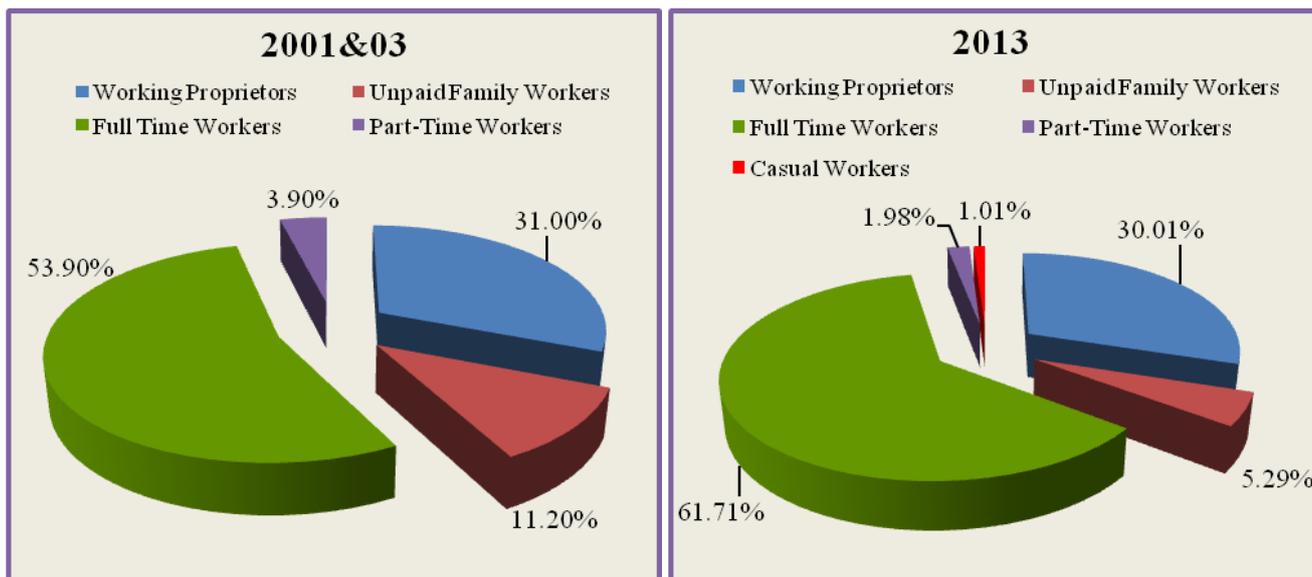
Table 5.1 presents data on total persons engaged (TPE) by sex and their working status in the establishments. It appears from the table that the full time workers constitute the highest group having 61.71% (1,51,20,355) followed by working proprietors 30.01% (73,52,024), unpaid family workers 5.29% (12,96,960), part-time workers 1.98% (4,86,080) and casual workers 1.01% (2,45,431) of total employed persons in the Country in 2013.

In 2001 & 03 census, there were four categories of working status, such as working proprietors, unpaid family workers, full time workers and part-time workers. But in Economic Census 2013, the category has been disaggregated into five for better understanding the status of employment.

Among the categories, full-time workers score the highest with 53.90% followed by working proprietors 31.00%, unpaid family workers 11.20% and part-time workers 3.90% in 2001 & 03.

Following the data of 2013 census, it is visible that Annual Growth Rates of working proprietors and full time workers are fairly promising while those in unpaid family workers and in part-time workers are insignificant. For full-time workers, it has been increased annually by 8.29%, working proprietors by 6.76 %, part-time workers by 1.02% and unpaid family workers by 0.24%. Distribution of workers by sex shows that female working proprietors, full time workers and unpaid family workers have grown significantly. Female working proprietors have increased from 1,08,494 in 2001 & 03 to 4,31,809 in 2013. Similarly, full time female workers have increased to 30,00,846 in 2013 from 8,17,998 in 2001 & 03 and unpaid family workers have increased to 4,65,978 in 2013 from 2,25,079 in 2001.

**Figure 5.1: Working Status of Total Persons Engaged (TPE)**



**Table 5.2: Working Status of Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Sex & Type of Establishments, and by Annual Growth Rate, 2001 & 03 and 2013**

Working Status	Total Persons Engaged (TPE)								Annual Growth Rate
	2001 & 03				2013				
	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Permanent Establishments</b>	<b>9702282</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8768702</b>	<b>933580</b>	<b>19062978</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15879135</b>	<b>3183843</b>	<b>6.14</b>
Working Proprietors	2759738	28.40	2717749	41989	4057989	21.29	3999949	58040	3.51
Unpaid Family Workers	921463	9.50	852265	69198	408987	2.15	348654	60333	-7.38
Full Time Workers	5636662	58.10	4878587	758075	13891512	72.87	10973472	2918040	8.20
Part-Time Workers	384419	4.00	320101	64318	467990	2.45	380448	87542	1.79
Casual Workers	--	--	--	--	236500	1.24	176612	59888	--
<b>Temporary Establishments</b>	<b>595177</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>571435</b>	<b>23742</b>	<b>958657</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>936537</b>	<b>22120</b>	<b>4.33</b>
Working Proprietors	341748	57.40	337498	4250	477616	49.82	466437	11179	3.04
Unpaid Family Workers	66881	11.20	62440	4441	53537	5.58	52031	1506	-2.02
Full Time Workers	169914	28.50	157387	12527	419145	43.72	410775	8370	8.21
Part-Time Workers	16634	2.80	14110	2524	5716	0.60	5139	577	-9.71
Casual Workers	--	--	--	--	2643	0.28	2155	488	--
<b>Economic Household</b>	<b>972963</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>700872</b>	<b>272091</b>	<b>4479215</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3633460</b>	<b>845755</b>	<b>13.88</b>
Working Proprietors	394634	40.60	332379	62255	2816419	62.88	2453829	362590	17.87
Unpaid Family Workers	274829	28.20	123389	151440	834436	18.63	430297	404139	10.10
Full Time Workers	270289	27.80	222893	47396	809698	18.08	735262	74436	9.97
Part-Time Workers	33211	3.40	22211	11000	12374	0.28	9488	2886	-8.98
Casual Workers	--	--	--	--	6288	0.14	4584	1704	--

Table 5.2 shows the working status of total persons engaged (TPE) by category, sex and type of establishments. Economic Census 2013 reveals that permanent establishments hold 72.87% full time workers, 21.29% working proprietors, 2.15% unpaid family workers, 2.45% part-time workers and

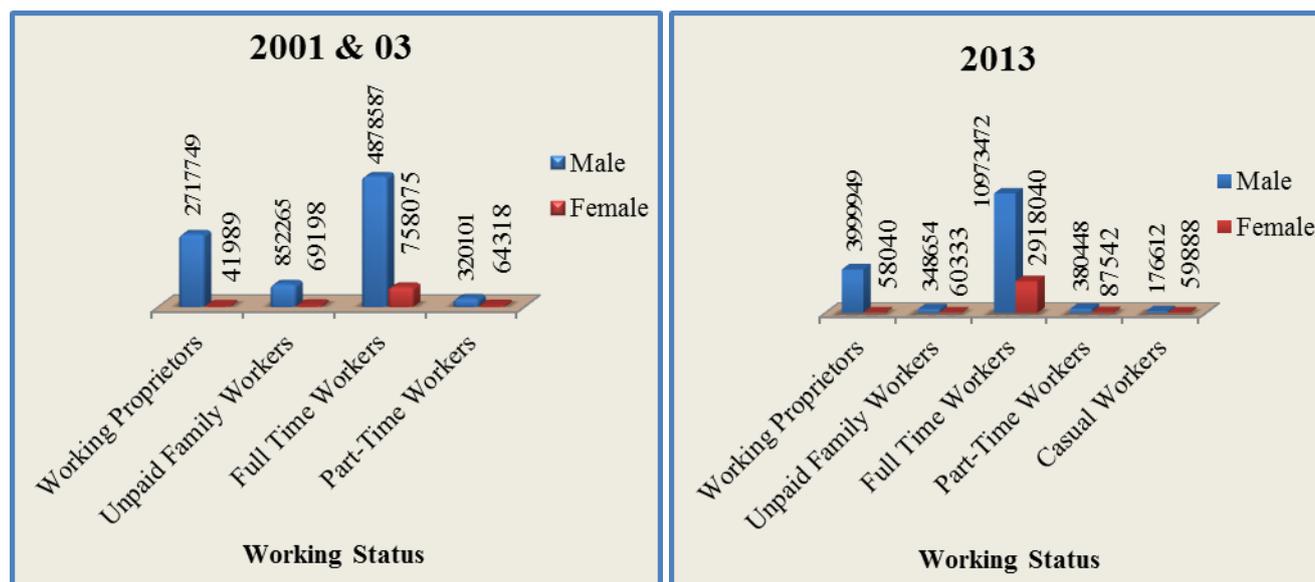
1.24% casual workers. On the other hand, according to Economic Census 2001 & 03, out of total persons engaged in the permanent establishments, 58.1% was full-time workers, 28.40% working proprietors, 9.50% unpaid family workers and 4.00% part-time workers. So, it is found that full-time workers have been increased remarkably over the last decade.

Economic Census 2013 further reveals that the temporary establishments occupy 49.82% working proprietors, 43.72% full time workers, 5.58% unpaid family workers. On the other hand, in 2001 & 03 Economic Census, there were 57.40% working proprietors, 28.50% full time workers, 11.20% unpaid family workers and 2.80% part-time workers in the temporary establishments.

Figures of Economic Census 2013 expose that economic households have 62.88% working proprietors, 18.63% unpaid family workers, 18.08% full time workers, 0.28% part-time workers and 0.14% casual workers; but in accordance with Economic Census 2001 & 03 economic households took up 40.60% working proprietors, 28.20% unpaid family workers, 27.80% full-time workers and 3.40% part-time workers.

It is evident that Annual Growth Rate of TPE is 6.14% for permanent establishments, 4.33% for temporary establishments and 13.88% for economic households, which implies that labour force participation in all types of establishments is growing significantly.

**Figure 5.2: Working Status of Total Persons Engaged (TPE) in Permanent Establishments by Sex**



**Table 5.3: Establishments and Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Sex and Average Size of Establishments by Division, 2001 & 03 and 2013**

Division	2001 & 03					2013				
	Total Establishments	Total Persons Engaged (TPE)			Average Size of Estab.	Total Establishments	Total Persons Engaged (TPE)			Average Size of Estab.
		Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Barisal	205263	516787	483756	33031	2.50	368129	1044552	934084	110468	2.84
Chittagong	670544	2013793	1872128	141665	3.00	1327629	4630495	3729604	900891	3.49
Dhaka	1194644	4318214	3736744	581470	3.60	2541033	9395688	7526490	1869198	3.70
Khulna	545918	1317432	1165840	151592	2.40	997086	2502586	2155511	347075	2.51
Rajshahi	905456	2569644	2283352	286292	2.80	1160669	3396115	2950805	445310	2.93
Rangpur	-	-	-	-	-	1022040	2501877	2228959	272918	2.45
Sylhet	186327	534552	499189	35363	2.90	401979	1029537	923679	105858	2.56
<b>National</b>	<b>3708152</b>	<b>11270422</b>	<b>10041009</b>	<b>1229413</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>20449132</b>	<b>4051718</b>	<b>3.13</b>

(Note: Rajshahi division has been divided into Rajshahi and Rangpur in between the two economic censuses. Therefore, figures of Rajshahi division in 2001 & 03 are shown in Rajshahi and the corresponding figures of Rangpur division in 2001 & 03 are not available.)

Table 5.3 provides information on total establishments, total persons engaged (TPE) and average size of establishments by division. The table discloses that in 2013, out of 7 Divisions, Dhaka contains 25,41,033 establishments which is the highest in Bangladesh. It is followed by Chittagong with 13,27,629, Rajshahi with 11,60,669, Rangpur with 10,22,040 establishments and so on.

Figures explain that TPE as well as average size of establishments have been increased considerably over the two census periods. According to Census 2013, Dhaka division has got the highest average size of establishments with 3.70 followed by Chittagong with 3.49, Rajshahi with 2.93, Barisal with 2.84, Sylhet with 2.56 and so on.

## CHAPTER VI

### Access to Inputs

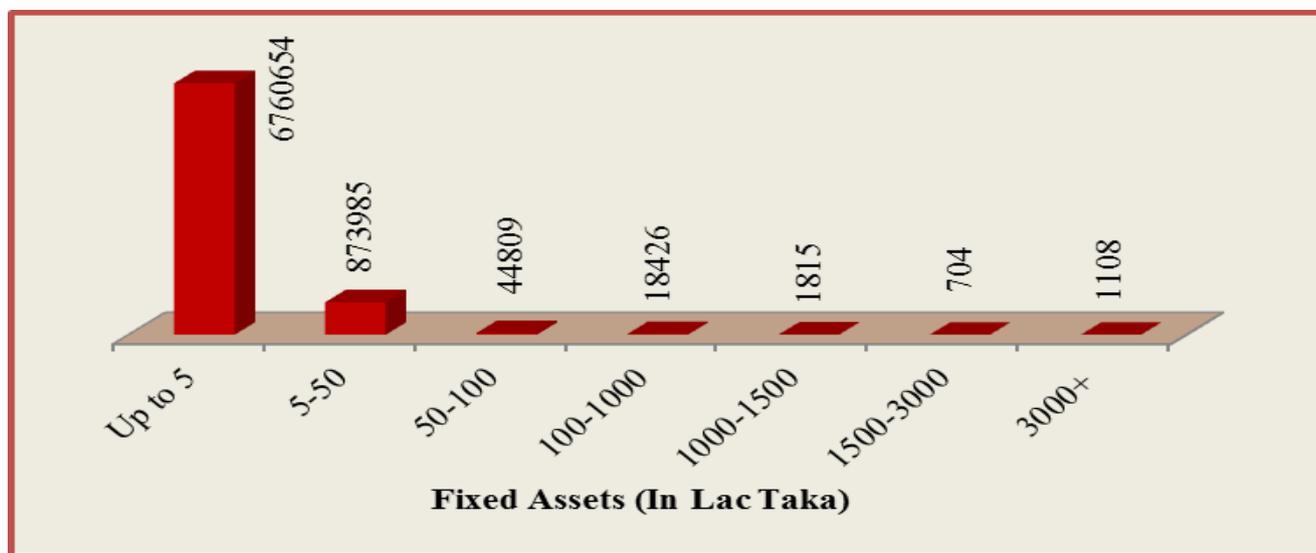
This Chapter deals with the information on access to fixed assets of establishments by major economic activities and current value of fixed assets by various sectors and by Division. Particularly, statistics on current fixed assets by size, selected facilities like firefighting system, waste management, toilet facilities, sales market, investment by expatriate, machinery used in production, source of raw materials, type of fuel used for production etc. are furnished in the chapter.

**Table 6.1: Establishments (excluding Government & Autonomous) by Economic Activities and by Size of Current Fixed Assets, 2013**

Section (BSIC-2009)	Economic Activities	Establishments	Fixed Assets (in Lac Taka)						
			Up to 5	5-50	50-100	100-1000	1000-1500	1500-3000	3000+
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	Mining and Quarrying	20202	19004	1038	103	43	7	5	2
C	Manufacturing	868094	727222	103932	26997	8003	788	177	975
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	2905	1701	997	141	40	13	2	11
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	2132	1690	423	10	8	1	0	0
F	Construction	7682	2906	4075	364	225	67	17	28
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	3589152	3057653	523543	6418	1342	140	33	23
H	Transportation and Storage	1299740	1262375	36367	621	281	78	11	7
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	519434	502254	16561	446	136	25	5	7
J	Information and Communication	18628	7916	10265	284	126	29	6	2
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	39836	15599	13956	3694	5807	363	411	6
L	Real Estate Activities	5177	96	3542	248	1199	74	11	7
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	43477	34487	8669	182	108	20	7	4
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	47522	36659	10498	267	76	15	1	6
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	1823	1473	294	35	15	4	1	1
P	Education	124852	65335	56266	2717	396	126	2	10
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	69385	52675	14692	1621	315	49	14	19
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	11394	9841	1497	25	28	2	1	0
S	Other Service Activities	1030066	961768	67370	636	278	14	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>7701501</b>	<b>6760654</b>	<b>873985</b>	<b>44809</b>	<b>18426</b>	<b>1815</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>1108</b>

Table 6.1 depicts data on establishments by economic activities and size of current fixed assets in 2013. Figures show that the group having fixed assets Tk. Up to 5 Lac ranks the top with establishments 67,60,654 (87.78%), followed by Tk. 5-50 Lac with 8,73,985 (11.35%), Tk. 50-100 Lac with 44,809 (0.58%), Tk. 100-1000 Lac with 18,426 (0.24%), Tk. 1000-1500 Lac with 1,815 (0.02%), Tk. 3000+ Lac with 1,108 (.01%) and Tk. 1500-3000 Lac with only 704 establishments.

**Figure 6.1: Establishments by Fixed Assets (In Lac Taka)**

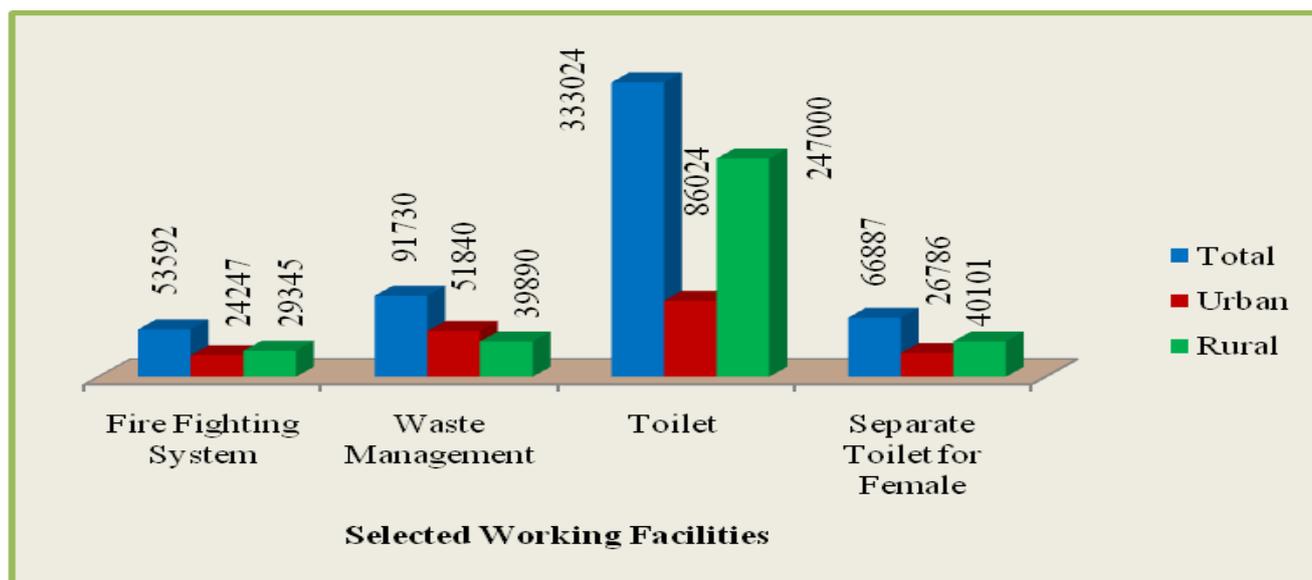


**Table 6.2: Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Selected Working Facilities, 2013**

Location	Total		Working Facilities			
	Establishments	Persons Engaged	Fire Fighting System	Waste Management	Toilet	Separate Toilet for Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban	205558	3042964	24247	51840	86024	26786
Rural	662686	4140482	29345	39890	247000	40101
<b>Total</b>	<b>868244</b>	<b>7183446</b>	<b>53592</b>	<b>91730</b>	<b>333024</b>	<b>66887</b>

Table 6.2 presents information on number of manufacturing establishments by selected working facilities like firefighting system, waste management, toilet and separate toilet for female workers by location. Out of total 8,68,244 manufacturing establishments, 53,592 (6.17%) contain firefighting system, 91,730 (10.57%) waste management facility, 3,33,024 (38.36%) toilet facility and 66,887 (7.70%) separate toilet for women.

In the urban areas, there are a total of 2,05,558 manufacturing establishments of which 24,247 (11.80%) have firefighting system, 51,840 (25.22%) waste management facility, 86,024 (41.85%) toilet facility and 26,786 (13.03%) separate toilet for women. Similarly, in rural areas, there are a total of 6,62,686 manufacturing establishments of which 29,345 (4.43%) have firefighting system, 39,890 (6.02%) waste management facility, 2,47,000 (37.27%) toilet facility and 40,101 (6.05%) separate toilet for women.

**Figure 6.2: Manufacturing Establishments by Selected Working Facilities and by Location****Table 6.3: Number of Establishments by Size of Investment Invested by Non-Resident Bangladeshi (NRB) by Division, 2013**

Division	Establishments	Investment (in '000' Taka)			
		Up to 50	51-100	101-500	Above 500
1	2	3	4	5	6
Barisal	2979	360	211	564	1844
Chittagong	28943	3732	2888	5022	17301
Dhaka	27305	2722	1812	4806	17965
Khulna	6991	907	426	1228	4430
Rajshahi	6748	796	437	1098	4417
Rangpur	3296	290	100	423	2483
Sylhet	14171	2135	1249	3334	7453
<b>National</b>	<b>90433</b>	<b>10942</b>	<b>7123</b>	<b>16475</b>	<b>55893</b>

Table 6.3 provides information on number of establishments by size of investment made by the Non-resident Bangladeshis (NRB). Out of 78,18,565 establishments, Non-Resident Bangladeshis have invested only in 90,433 establishments which is 1.16% of the total.

It is evident from the table that the largest size (Above Tk.500 thousand) holds the highest number 55,893 (61.81%) of establishments followed by Tk.101-500 thousand with 16,475 (18.22%), Tk. Up to 50 thousand with 10,942 (12.10%) and Tk. 51-100 with 7,123 (7.88%) establishments.

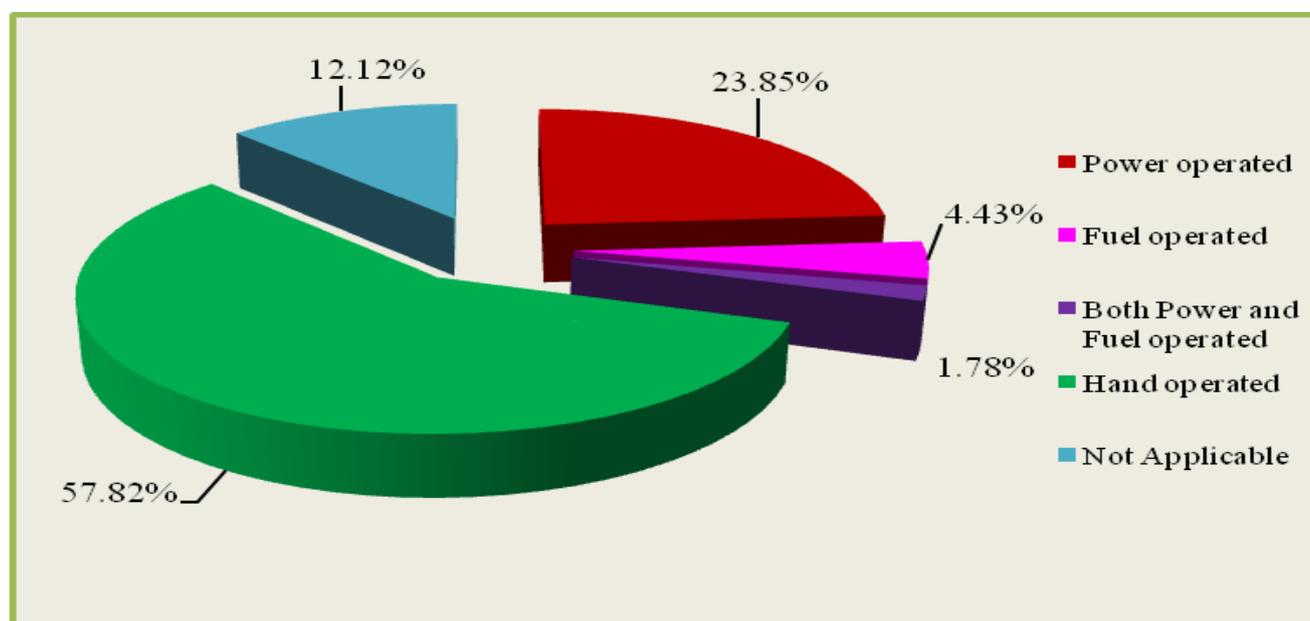
Among the Divisions, Chittagong ranks the top with 28,943 and Barisal, the bottom with 2,979 establishments having NRB investment.

**Table 6.4: Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Type of Machinery Used and by Division, 2013**

Division	Total Establishments	Power Operated	Fuel Operated	Both Power and Fuel Operated	Hand Operated	Not Applicable
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Barisal	39919	5958	1695	591	22208	9467
Chittagong	192299	27930	7754	2810	125142	28663
Dhaka	257249	91584	12008	6705	121682	25270
Khulna	101162	16546	4386	1116	68936	10178
Rajshahi	164934	38395	7141	2561	101229	15608
Rangpur	76357	18695	3442	1117	42580	10523
Sylhet	36324	7991	2062	530	20258	5483
<b>National</b>	<b>868244</b>	<b>207099</b>	<b>38488</b>	<b>15430</b>	<b>502035</b>	<b>105192</b>

Figures in Table 6.4 expose the scenario of the type of machinery used in manufacturing establishments by Division. It appears that out of total (8,68,244) manufacturing establishments, the highest portion, 57.82% (5,02,035) are operated by hand followed by power with 23.85% (2,07,099), fuel with 4.43% (38,488) and both power and fuel with 1.78% (15,430), the lowest among the categories. *It is important to note that some establishments, 1,05,192 do not require any kind of machinery for manufacturing.*

Among the Divisions, Dhaka holds the highest position both in power-operated and in fuel-operated establishments with 91,584 and 12,008 respectively while Barisal ranks the lowest with 5,958 and 1,695 establishments respectively. Both power and fuel-operated establishments are appeared as the largest in Dhaka with 6,705 while they are the lowest in Sylhet with 530 establishments; and in case of hand-operated, the highest number of establishments, 1,25,142 are found in Chittagong and the lowest 20,258 in Sylhet.

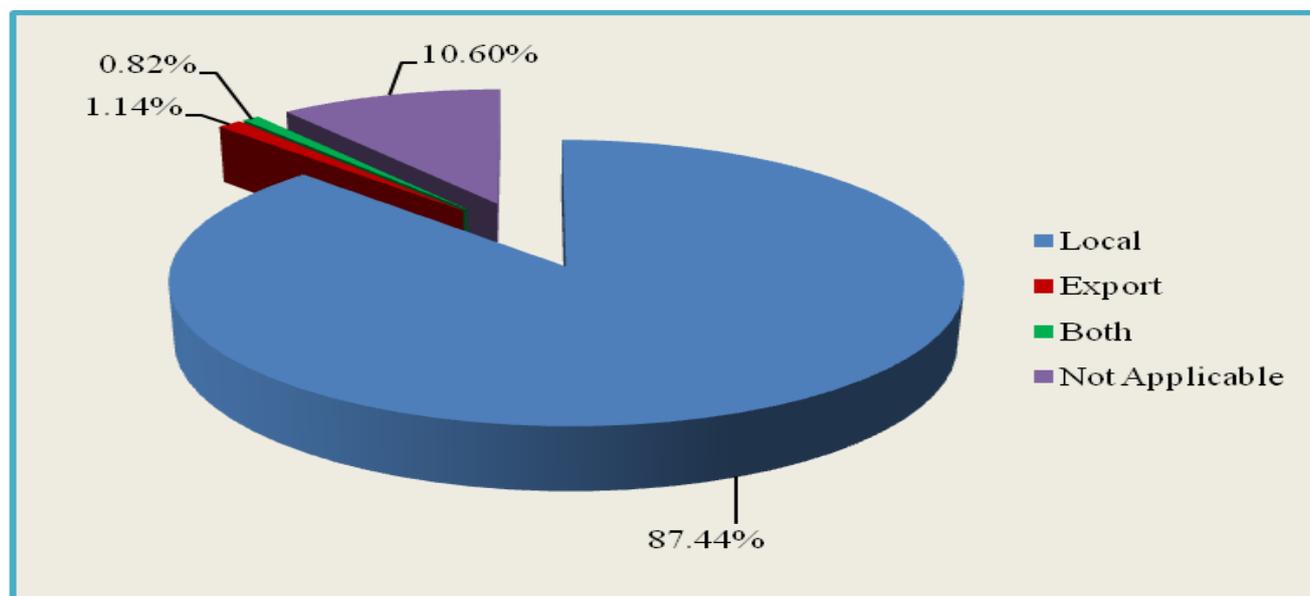
**Figure 6.3: Manufacturing Establishments by Type of Machinery Used in Production**

**Table 6.5: Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Market and by Division, 2013**

Division	Total Establishments	Local	Export	Both	Not Applicable
1	2	3	4	5	6
Barisal	39919	31688	43	27	8161
Chittagong	192299	172383	1466	779	17671
Dhaka	257249	222840	6671	3861	23877
Khulna	101162	89278	239	369	11276
Rajshahi	164934	146195	478	1489	16772
Rangpur	76357	65084	393	397	10483
Sylhet	36324	31687	612	213	3812
<b>National</b>	<b>868244</b>	<b>759155</b>	<b>9902</b>	<b>7135</b>	<b>92052</b>

Table 6.5 provides data on number of manufacturing establishments by market and Division. In Bangladesh, of the total manufacturing establishments, the significant percentage 87.44% (7,59,155) sell their product entirely at local market while 1.14% (9,902) do exclusively export and the lowest portion 0.82% (7,135) sell their goods both at the local and at the foreign market.

At Division level, almost similar pattern as of the country is noticed. Figures portray that in all Divisions, the substantial number of manufacturing establishments sell their product at the local market; but in case of export and both, slight variation is evident, which is a bit different from the country situation. In Dhaka, 86.62% establishments sell their product in the local market, 2.59% in the foreign market (export) and 1.50% both in local and foreign market; in Chittagong, 89.64% establishments are engaged in local sale, 0.76% in export and 0.40% both in local sale and in export and so on.

**Figure 6.4: Manufacturing Establishments by Market Type**

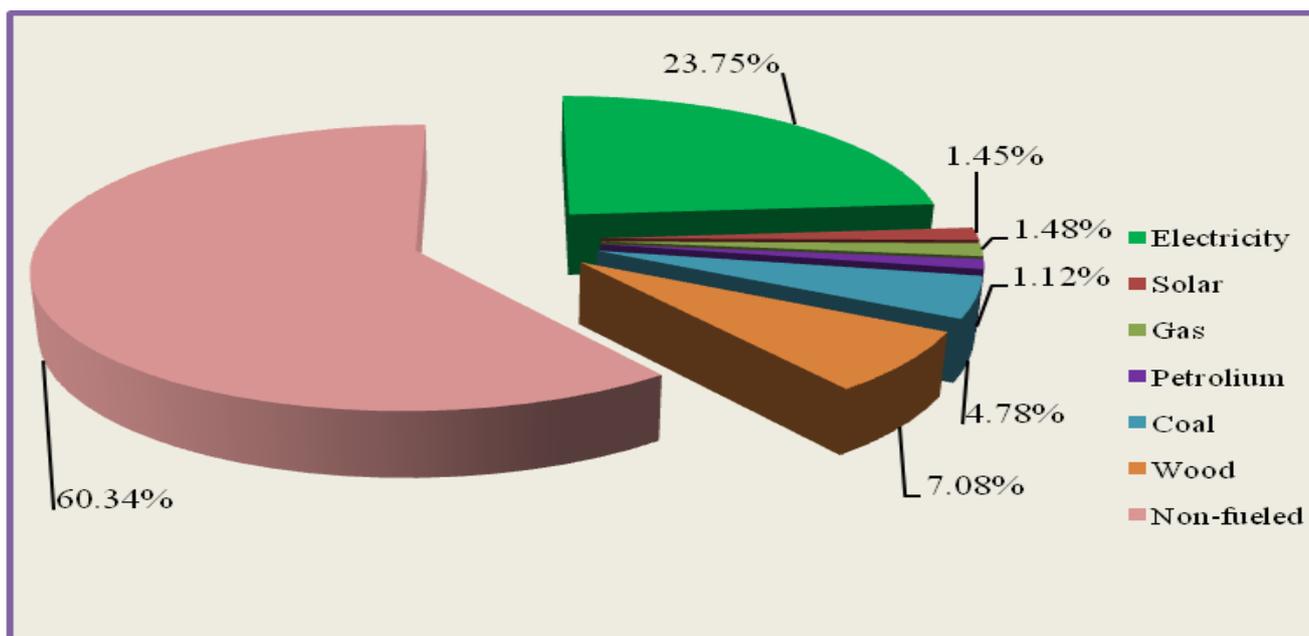
**Table 6.6: Number of Manufacturing Establishments by Type of Fuel Used for Production and by Division, 2013**

Division	Total Establishments	Electricity	Solar	Gas	Petroleum	Coal	Wood	Non-fueled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Barisal	39919	5802	548	665	527	1692	3344	27341
Chittagong	192299	30967	3812	2202	1717	6467	10555	136579
Dhaka	257249	92690	3726	5444	4224	13664	13359	124142
Khulna	101162	16676	1083	1357	536	5458	8113	67939
Rajshahi	164934	34802	1343	2077	1441	7944	19298	98029
Rangpur	76357	17048	1162	416	756	5032	4929	47014
Sylhet	36324	8198	913	700	541	1206	1913	22853
<b>National</b>	<b>868244</b>	<b>206183</b>	<b>12587</b>	<b>12861</b>	<b>9742</b>	<b>41463</b>	<b>61511</b>	<b>523897</b>

Table 6.6 presents data on manufacturing establishments regarding type of fuel used for production by Division. In the country, the largest number of manufacturing establishments 23.75% (2,06,183) use electricity as fuel for production followed by wood with 7.08% (61,511), coal with 4.78% (41,463), gas with 1.48% (12,861), solar 1.45% (12,587) and petroleum 1.12% (9,742). It is important to note that a considerable number 5,23,897 (60.34%) operate their production without any fuel.

By Division, the same picture as of the country is evident. In all Divisions, electricity has appeared as the leading category of fuel, which occupies significant share, but in case of the rest categories, light oscillations are found.

**Figure 6.5: Manufacturing Establishments by Type of Fuel Used for Production**



**Table 6.7: Number of Manufacturing Establishments Used Computer Technology (CT) in Production by Division, 2013**

<b>Division</b>	<b>Total Establishments</b>	<b>Used CT</b>	<b>Not Used CT</b>
1	2	3	4
Barisal	39919	423	39496
Chittagong	192299	4542	187757
Dhaka	257249	16575	240674
Khulna	101162	1662	99500
Rajshahi	164934	4134	160800
Rangpur	76357	2061	74296
Sylhet	36324	1197	35127
<b>National</b>	<b>868244</b>	<b>30594</b>	<b>837650</b>

Information on number of manufacturing establishments used computer technology in production by Division has been presented in Table 6.7. Data reveal that less number of manufacturing establishments 30,594 (3.52%) use computer technology (CT) in production while significant number 8,37,650 (96.48%) do not use that.

The same situation as that of the country holds for all Divisions: use of Computer Technology (CT) in manufacturing establishments is importantly less while the Not Used CT is substantial in all Divisions; but variations among the Divisions in both cases are noticeable.

**Table 6.8: Total Establishments by Status of TIN and by Division, 2013**

<b>Division</b>	<b>Total Establishments</b>	<b>Having TIN</b>	<b>Having no TIN</b>
1	2	3	4
Barisal	368129	274	367855
Chittagong	1327629	9873	1317756
Dhaka	2541033	46834	2494199
Khulna	997086	1160	995926
Rajshahi	1160669	908	1159761
Rangpur	1022040	909	1021131
Sylhet	401979	853	401126
<b>National</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>60811</b>	<b>7757754</b>

Table 6.8 provides information on the circumstances of Taxpayer's Identification Number (TIN) of all establishments by Division. Data disclose that 0.78% of all establishments hold TIN while 99.22% do not have TIN.

Regarding status of TIN, identical pictures to that of the country are found in all Divisions e.g. the establishments holding TIN are insignificant while the establishments having no TIN is considerably dominant in number in all Divisions.

**Table 6.9: Total Establishments by Status of VAT Registration and by Division, 2013**

<b>Upazila</b>	<b>Total Establishments</b>	<b>Having VAT Registration</b>	<b>Having no VAT Registration</b>
1	2	3	4
Barisal	368129	27163	340966
Chittagong	1327629	144978	1182651
Dhaka	2541033	390908	2150125
Khulna	997086	62294	934792
Rajshahi	1160669	54353	1106316
Rangpur	1022040	35935	986105
Sylhet	401979	47966	354013
<b>National</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>763597</b>	<b>7054968</b>

Information on the VAT Registration status of all establishments by Division is displayed in Table 6.9. Figures unveil that 9.77% of the total establishments are registered with VAT while 90.23% do not have registration with that.

In case of Divisions, identical pictures to that of the country are come to light in all Divisions in terms of VAT Registration: establishments registered with VAT are substantially less in number while the number of establishments having no VAT Registration is considerably high in all Divisions.

## CHAPTER VII

### Selected Activities

Establishments as well as total persons engaged have been analysed in this Chapter from different perspectives such as inception period of establishments, ownership, registration status, mode of sales, accounting system, sex and education status of head of establishments.

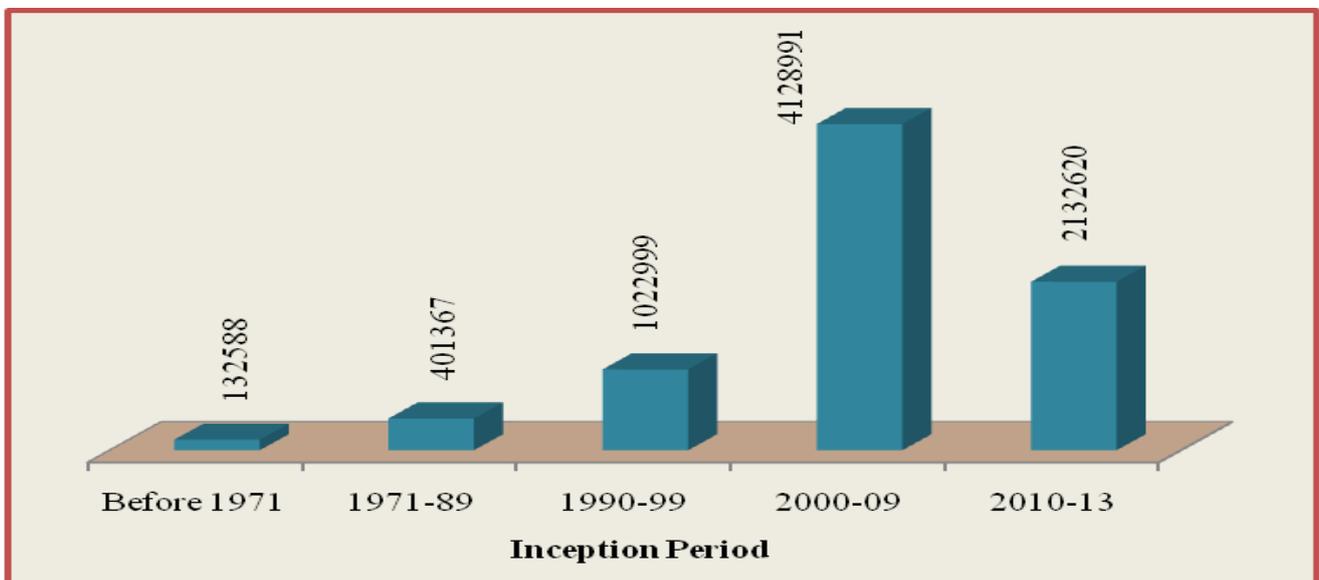
**Table 7.1: Total Establishments by Inception Period and by Economic Activities, 2013**

Section (BSIC- 2009)	Economic Activities	Total Establishments	Inception Period				
			Before 1971	1971-89	1990-99	2000-09	2010-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B	Mining and Quarrying	20227	132	915	3304	12141	3735
C	Manufacturing	868244	10301	56160	135753	459239	206791
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	3656	67	278	487	1718	1106
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	2673	102	239	372	1388	572
F	Construction	7783	51	433	1353	4109	1837
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	3589443	19186	145669	453237	1923342	1048009
H	Transportation and Storage	1303807	4514	39143	182582	794652	282916
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	519845	1807	12906	46051	262759	196322
J	Information and Communication	19354	226	834	1563	9209	7522
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	46523	952	5841	6067	21953	11710
L	Real Estate Activities	5344	89	254	566	2739	1696
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	45014	462	3071	6176	22420	12885
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	47736	180	1264	4879	25247	16166
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	26036	4004	10892	3724	5012	2404
P	Education	189108	33155	31905	32880	57384	33784
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	79586	1761	7760	13730	37199	19136
R	Art, Entertainment And Recreation	11919	408	2042	2281	4781	2407
S	Other Service Activities	1032267	55191	81761	127994	483699	283622
<b>Total</b>		<b>7818565</b>	<b>132588</b>	<b>401367</b>	<b>1022999</b>	<b>4128991</b>	<b>2132620</b>

Figures in Table 7.1 explain the establishments by inception period and economic activities. It appears from the table that the largest number of establishments, 41,28,991 (52.81%) were established during the period of 2000-09 followed by 21,32,620 (27.28%) during 2010-13; 10,22,999 (13.08%) during 1990-99; 4,01,367 (5.13%) during 1971-89 and the lowest number 1,32,588 (1.70%) establishments before 1971.

Analysing the figures by economic activity, it is found that in all sectors, the largest number of establishments was set up during the period of 2000-09 except Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security. Interestingly, during the subsequent 3 years (2010-13), the second highest number of establishments was incepted in all sectors except Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security.

**Figure 7.1: Establishments by Inception Period**



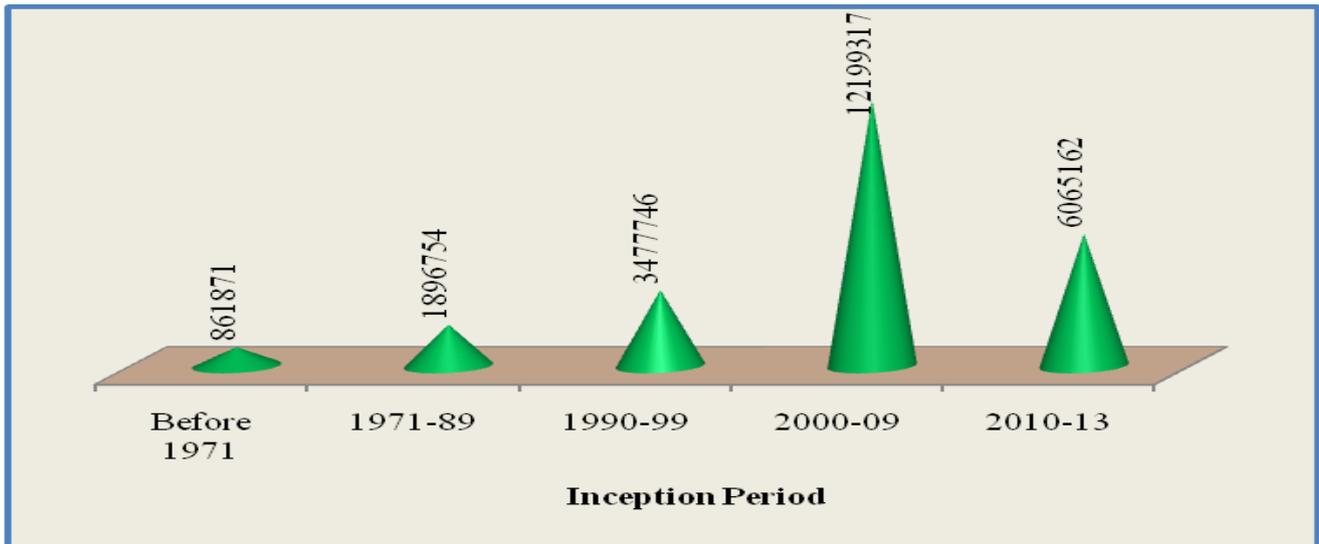
**Table 7.2: Total Persons Engaged by Inception Period of Establishments and by Economic Activities, 2013**

Section (BSIC- 2009)	Economic Activities	Total	Inception Period				
			Before 1971	1971-89	1990-99	2000-09	2010-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B	Mining and Quarrying	64444	1045	4344	11228	36454	11373
C	Manufacturing	7183446	154884	470392	1210793	3854608	1492769
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	56647	2095	20011	9918	16256	8367
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	14671	1763	3213	2498	4752	2445
F	Construction	46552	799	4955	6810	19867	14121
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	8398810	51007	348219	1035752	4448928	2514904
H	Transportation and Storage	1884729	15694	67237	260683	1129476	411639
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	1214455	5432	34360	111567	609299	453797
J	Information and Communication	100603	3446	7306	11456	45480	32915
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	477393	22459	87321	70427	202323	94863
L	Real Estate Activities	43296	531	1644	3433	21647	16041
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	160032	7145	21425	22924	72770	35768
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	151653	1638	5523	16680	79402	48410
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	575505	111633	281208	71557	76227	34880
P	Education	1483441	324743	291014	282598	386421	198665
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	418548	37774	63804	67458	167467	82045
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	33441	1867	6355	6132	12692	6395
S	Other Service Activities	2193184	117916	178423	275832	1015248	605765
<b>Total</b>		<b>24500850</b>	<b>861871</b>	<b>1896754</b>	<b>3477746</b>	<b>12199317</b>	<b>6065162</b>

Figures in Table 7.2 describe total persons engaged (TPE) by inception period of establishments and economic activities. Table shows that the largest figure, 1,21,99,317 (49.79%) is recorded during the period of 2000-09, when the highest number of establishments 41,28,991 is evident, followed by 60,65,162 (24.75%) during 2010-13; 34,77,746 (14.19%) during 1990-99; 18,96,754 (7.75%) during 1971-89 and the lowest, 8,61,871 (3.52%) before 1971.

Analysing the figures by economic activities, similar condition as of the establishments is noticed: in almost all sectors, the largest figures are found during the period of 2000-09 except Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply and Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security, when the highest establishments in all sectors are evident except Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security. Surprisingly, the second highest TPE is recorded during the subsequent 3 years (2010-13) in almost all sectors except Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply, Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities, Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security and Education, when the second highest establishments are reported in all sectors except Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security.

**Figure 7.2: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Inception Period**



**Table 7.3: Total Permanent Establishments by Ownership and by Economic Activities, 2013**

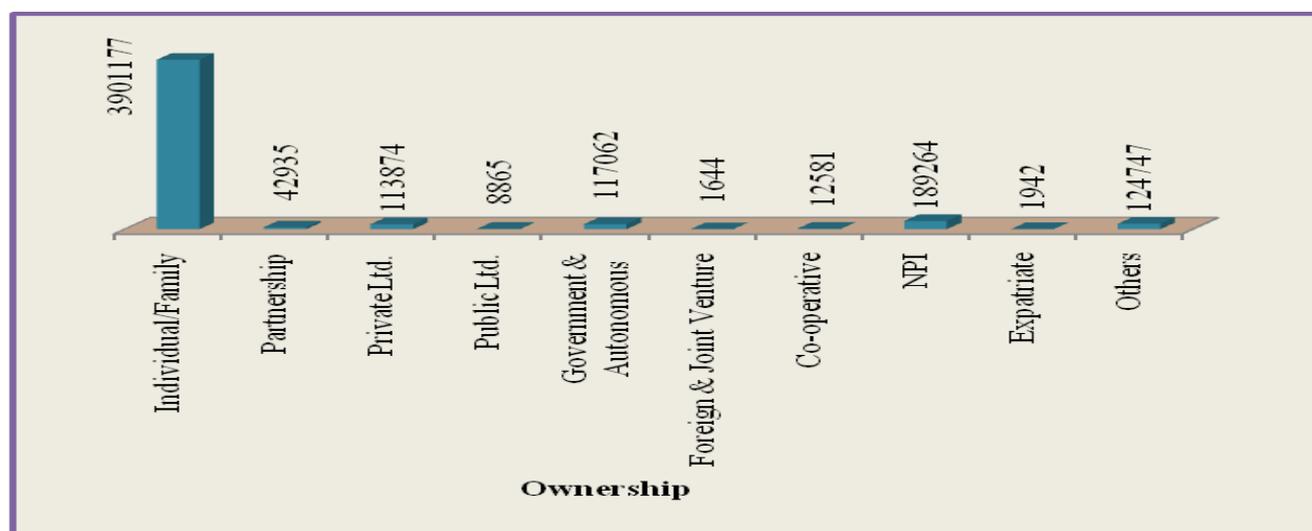
Section (BSIC-2009)	Economic Activities	Total	Individual/Family	Partnership	Private Ltd.	Public Ltd.	Government & Autonomous	Foreign & Joint Venture	Co-operatives	NPI	Expatriate	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
B	Mining and Quarrying	13872	13687	75	9	4	25	3	3	0	11	55
C	Manufacturing	395915	359139	9851	24469	43	150	1013	196	87	54	913
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	3458	2221	187	109	16	751	8	18	35	2	111
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	2014	1239	147	5	2	541	0	13	7	1	59
F	Construction	4891	3566	582	571	5	101	5	15	7	0	39
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	2540688	2459435	18901	56358	77	291	71	664	298	290	4303
H	Transportation and Storage	61375	51879	1865	2561	15	4067	10	107	59	18	794
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	425793	417311	553	6173	1	411	13	306	101	45	879
J	Information and Communication	18321	15002	1221	1012	32	726	28	34	48	9	209
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	46523	6245	1091	2863	8535	6687	362	7185	10014	155	3386

Section (BSIC-2009)	Economic Activities	Total	Individual/Family	Partnership	Private Ltd.	Public Ltd.	Government & Autonomous	Foreign & Joint Venture	Co-operatives	NPI	Expatriate	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
L	Real Estate Activities	5049	2470	843	1462	15	167	22	17	3	24	26
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	38408	34630	1329	571	25	1537	48	25	70	12	161
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	43455	40278	1219	1389	34	213	46	35	44	10	187
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	26033	1307	34	5	5	24213	2	87	74	6	300
P	Education	186843	46742	1737	4982	0	64255	6	733	26370	515	41503
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	69141	51406	2762	1941	47	10201	3	271	1295	50	1165
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	9616	6682	307	34	5	525	0	289	1239	8	527
S	Other Service Activities	622696	387938	231	9360	4	2201	4	2583	149513	732	70130
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4514091</b>	<b>3901177</b>	<b>42935</b>	<b>113874</b>	<b>8865</b>	<b>117062</b>	<b>1644</b>	<b>12581</b>	<b>189264</b>	<b>1942</b>	<b>124747</b>

Table 7.3 describes the figures of establishments by ownership and economic activities. It is evident from the table that the highest number of establishments in the country, 39,01,177 is recorded under the category of Individual/Family followed by NPI 1,89,264, Others 1,24,747, Government & Autonomous 1,17,062, Partnership 42,935 and so on.

Almost the same trend is observed in case of each economic activity; the largest number of establishments is recorded under the category of Individual/Family ownership in all economic activities except Financial and Insurance Activities, Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security and Education.

**Figure 7.3: Permanent Establishments by Ownership**



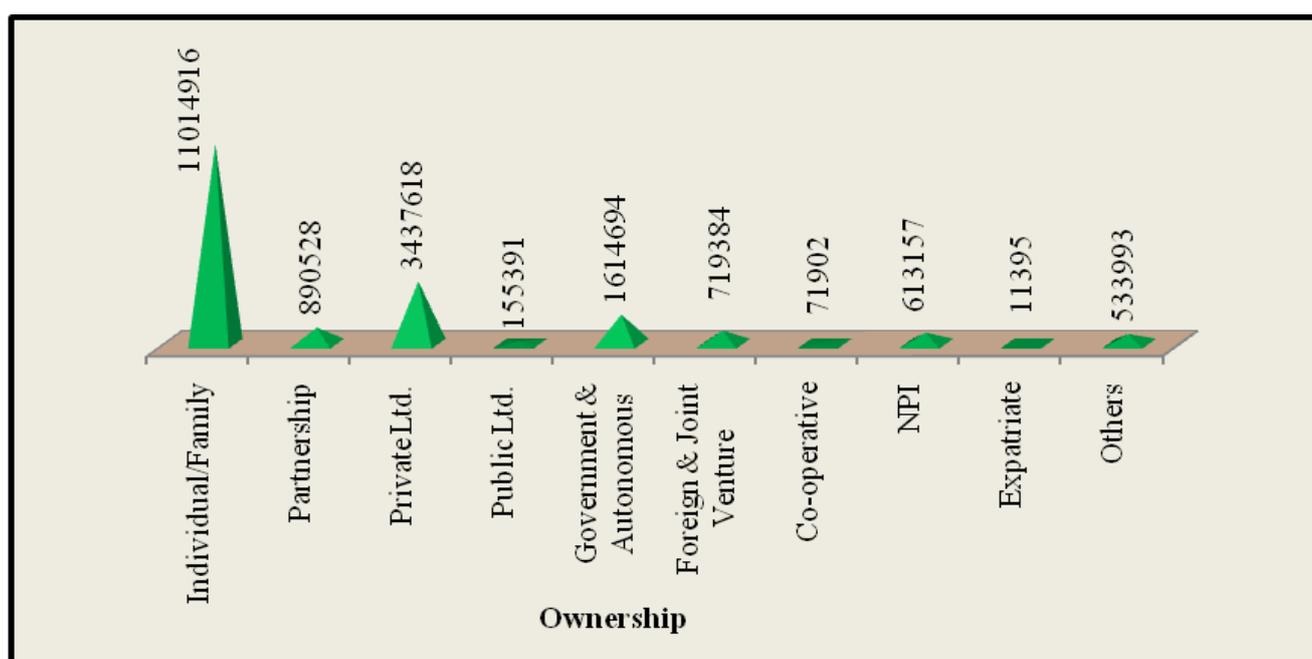
**Table 7.4: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) in Permanent Establishments by Ownership and by Economic Activities, 2013**

Section (BSIC-2009)	Economic Activities	Total	Individual/Family	Partnership	Private Ltd.	Public Ltd.	Government & Autonomous	Foreign & Joint Venture	Co-operatives	NPI	Expatriate	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
B	Mining and Quarrying	55869	51445	800	718	415	2026	58	52	0	37	318
C	Manufacturing	6184673	2196205	669913	2501472	26221	74331	703184	3768	1781	2015	5783
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	56186	8971	1616	3395	147	40089	442	156	468	44	858
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	13542	4271	565	54	10	8319	0	49	49	4	221
F	Construction	40229	12533	7355	14240	32	5435	165	159	88	0	222
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	6587283	6000941	80098	487022	1548	2203	1779	2137	660	832	10063
H	Transportation and Storage	203857	136617	9073	26464	234	28178	332	348	185	48	2378
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	1006206	951288	4654	41981	2	3831	1089	836	255	197	2073
J	Information and Communication	97824	54830	9988	20075	801	9793	766	209	347	38	977
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	477393	18147	12540	53601	122157	106233	8248	46231	85626	1530	23080
L	Real Estate Activities	42609	6635	10153	23605	369	1092	415	147	18	67	108
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	147412	88395	6288	11367	1089	37669	1550	102	265	43	644
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	143014	113521	5973	17553	471	3478	931	143	137	29	778
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	575499	5802	123	111	107	567080	54	373	312	55	1482
P	Education	1477085	265838	14428	104081	0	593268	184	4525	171643	4301	318817
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	398748	146686	54939	62105	1702	116416	94	1816	7901	497	6592
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	29479	16220	941	751	54	4807	0	817	3999	34	1856
S	Other Service Activities	1526070	936571	1081	69023	32	10446	93	10034	339423	1624	157743
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19062978</b>	<b>11014916</b>	<b>890528</b>	<b>3437618</b>	<b>155391</b>	<b>1614694</b>	<b>719384</b>	<b>71902</b>	<b>613157</b>	<b>11395</b>	<b>533993</b>

Table 7.4 illustrates the figures of TPE by ownership and economic activities. It is clear from the table that the highest number of TPE in the country, 1,10,14,916 is recorded under the category of Individual/Family ownership followed by Private Ltd. 34,37,618, Government & Autonomous 16,14,694, Partnership 8,90,528, Foreign & Joint Venture 7,19,384, NPI 6,13,157 and so on.

Almost the same trend is noticed in case of each economic activity; the largest number of TPE is recorded under the category of Individual/Family ownership in all economic activities except Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply, Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities, Construction, Financial and Insurance Activities, Real Estate Activities, Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security and Education.

**Figure 7.4: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) in Permanent Establishments by Ownership**



**Table 7.5: Total Permanent Establishments, Total Persons Engaged (TPE), and Average Size of Establishment by Ownership, 2013 and 2001 & 03**

Ownership	2013				
	Establishments		TPE		Average Size of Establishments
	Number	%	Number	%	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Individual/Family	3901177	86.42	11014916	57.78	2.82
Partnership	42935	0.95	890528	4.67	20.74
Private Ltd.	113874	2.52	3437618	18.03	30.19
Public Ltd.	8865	0.20	155391	0.82	17.53
Government & Autonomous	117062	2.59	1614694	8.47	13.79
Foreign & Joint Venture	1644	0.04	719384	3.77	437.58
Co-operatives	12581	0.28	71902	0.38	5.72
NPI	189264	4.19	613157	3.22	3.24
Expatriate	1942	0.04	11395	0.06	5.87
Others	124747	2.76	533993	2.80	4.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>4514091</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19062978</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.22</b>
	<b>2001-03</b>				
Private	2605722	87.11	7955281	81.99	3.10
Government	95854	3.20	779914	8.04	8.10
Semi-Government	11212	0.37	159760	1.65	14.20
Foreign & Joint Venture	10375	0.35	103082	1.06	9.90
Co-operative & Non-Profit Institution	268086	8.96	704245	7.26	2.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>2991249</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9702282</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.20</b>

Percentage distribution of the establishments, TPE and average size by ownership are portrayed in Table 7.5. It is evident from the table that in 2013, the remarkable portion of establishments, 86.42% is run under the Individual/Family ownership followed by NPI 4.19%, others 2.76%, Government & Autonomous 2.59%, Private 2.52%; and each of the remaining categories holds less than 1.00%. Slightly different pictures are viewed in case of TPE; the highest employment 57.78% is created by Individual/Family-owned establishments followed by Private 18.03%, Government & Autonomous 8.47%, Partnership 4.67% and so on. However, very few categories such as Public Ltd., Co-operatives and Expatriate each grips less than 1.00% of the total TPE.

Examining the figures of 2001 & 03, it is found that, like as 2013, the outstanding portion of establishments 87.11% was run under the private (Individual/Family) ownership; but the scenarios in terms of other categories are prominently different from that of 2013. In case of TPE, the highest employment 81.99% was created by private (Individual/Family) establishments followed by Government 8.04%, Co-operatives & NPI 7.26%, and insignificant share by each of other categories.

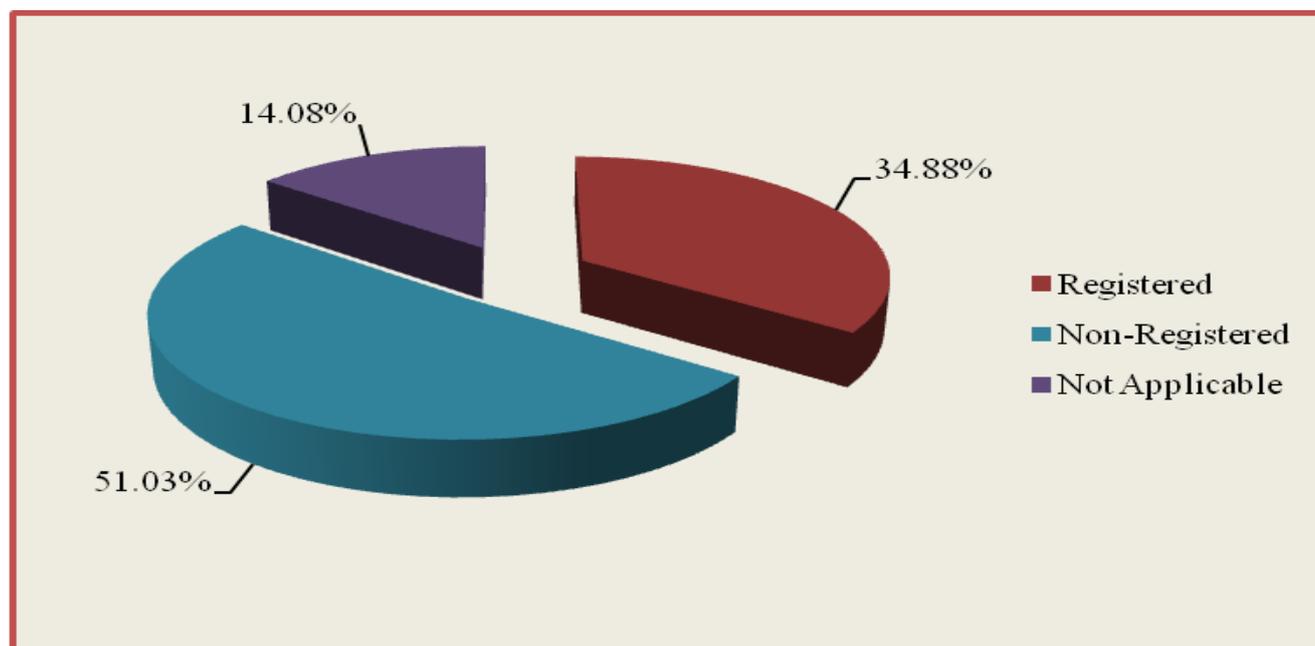
In regard to average size of establishments, it is noticed that noteworthy diversities are reflected between the figures of 2013 and that of 2001 & 03. Additionally, average sizes of establishments of most of the categories have been significantly increased in 2013 in comparison to that of 2001 & 03.

**Table 7.6: Registration Status of Establishments by Division, 2013**

Division	Total Establishments	Registered		Non-Registered		Not Applicable	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Barisal	368129	132020	35.86	172080	46.74	64029	17.39
Chittagong	1327629	541601	40.79	609724	45.93	176304	13.28
Dhaka	2541033	926786	36.47	1283951	50.53	330296	13.00
Khulna	997086	333449	33.44	514735	51.62	148902	14.93
Rajshahi	1160669	313911	27.05	661081	56.96	185677	16.00
Rangpur	1022040	324016	31.70	566008	55.38	132016	12.92
Sylhet	401979	155698	38.73	182472	45.39	63809	15.87
<b>National</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>2727481</b>	<b>34.88</b>	<b>3990051</b>	<b>51.03</b>	<b>1101033</b>	<b>14.08</b>

Registration status of establishments by Division is shown in Table 7.6. It is manifested from the table that out of the total establishments, 27, 27,481 (34.88%) are registered with various agencies while the major part 39, 90,051 (51.03%) operate businesses with no registration. In addition to that, there are some establishments 11, 01,033 (14.08%) for which no registration may be required.

Observing the distribution of establishments in regard to registration status, it is found that among Divisions, the highest portion of registered establishments 40.79% is reported in Chittagong followed by 38.73% in Sylhet, 36.47% in Dhaka, 35.86% in Barisal, 33.44% in Khulna, 31.70% in Rangpur and the lowest 27.05% in Rajshahi.

**Figure 7.5: Registration Status of Establishments**

**Table 7.7: Total Establishments by Mode of Sales, Accounting System and by Division, 2013**

Division	Total Establishments	Mode of Sales			Accounting System	
		Retail	Wholesale	Not Applicable	Yes	No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Barisal	368129	230648	19310	118171	320178	47951
Chittagong	1327629	882466	64239	380924	1124347	203282
Dhaka	2541033	1479710	200971	860352	2065793	475240
Khulna	997086	555286	63729	378071	814742	182344
Rajshahi	1160669	560758	103636	496275	925665	235004
Rangpur	1022040	509636	54809	457595	759069	262971
Sylhet	401979	267282	15642	119055	360178	41801
<b>National</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>4485786</b>	<b>522336</b>	<b>2810443</b>	<b>6369972</b>	<b>1448593</b>

Figures in Table 7.7 illustrate the establishments in terms of their mode of sales, and accounting system by Division. The table shows that the category of retail sale holds the dominance occupying 57.37% of total establishments while the insignificant number 6.68% are involved in wholesale. In addition, there is a significant number of establishments 35.95% which do not sell their product in the market; they may produce only for their own consumptions.

Among the Divisions, Dhaka embraces the top score in case of retail sales with approximately 32.99% followed by Chittagong with 19.67%, Rajshahi with 12.50% and so on. In regard to wholesale, Dhaka ranks the highest with 38.48% and Sylhet ranks the lowest with 2.99% establishments.

Following the status of accounting system, it can be noted that considerable number of total establishments, 63, 69,972 (81.47%) maintain accounting system while insignificant number 14, 48,593 (18.52%) do not have any accounting system.

Among the Divisions, Dhaka scores the top with 32.43% establishments having accounting system followed by Chittagong with 17.65%, Rajshahi with 14.53%, Khulna with 12.79% and so on.

**Table 7.8: Head of Establishments by Sex, Location and by Level of Education, 2013**

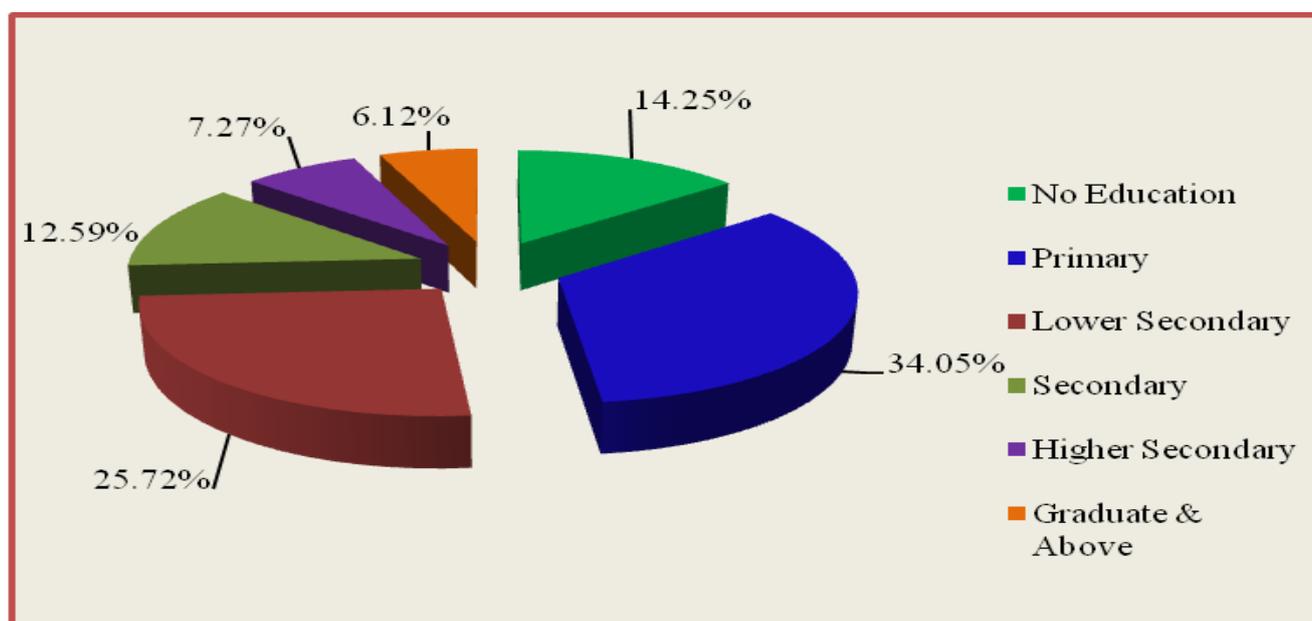
Level of Education	Total Establishments	Total			Urban			Rural		
		Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
No Education	1114152	1034364	79788	0	221659	19995	0	812705	59793	0
Primary	2662029	2476993	185036	0	534777	41345	0	1942216	143691	0
Lower Secondary	2011082	1837202	173880	0	526158	39701	0	1311044	134179	0
Secondary	984032	914227	69805	0	342023	19106	0	572204	50699	0
Higher Secondary	569084	536423	32661	0	227743	10763	0	308680	21898	0
Graduate & Above	478186	455988	22198	0	235485	10791	0	220503	11407	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>7255197</b>	<b>563368</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2087845</b>	<b>141701</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5167352</b>	<b>421667</b>	<b>0</b>

(Note: No education: Never attend school/not passed class-I, Primary: Class-I to Class-V, Lower Secondary- Class-VI to Class-IX, Secondary: Class-X, Higher Secondary: Class-XII, Graduate & Above: Degree (Pass)/Hon's/Post Graduate/M.S/Ph.D./equivalent)

Table 7.8 highlights the educational status of the head of establishments by sex and location. Figures clarify that as a whole, 14.25% (1,114,152) of the head of establishments have no education and 85.75% (6,704,413) are educated. Among the levels of education of head of establishments, Primary ranks the top with 34.05% (26,62,029) followed by Lower Secondary with 25.72% (2,011,082), Secondary with 12.59% (9,84,032), Higher Secondary with 7.27% (5,69,084) and Graduation & Above with 6.12% (4,78,186).

Analysing the figures by sex, it is found that 92.79% (72,55,197) of the head of establishments is male while the insignificant portion 7.21% is female; the male is dominant both in the urban areas 93.64% (20,87,845) and in the rural areas 92.46% (51,67,352), a bit less in percent in comparison to the urban areas, and the female is very less, 6.36% (51,67,352) in the urban areas and 7.54% (4,21,667) in the rural areas.

**Figure 7.6: Head of Establishments by Level of Education**



**Table 7.9: Head of Establishments by Sex and by Type & by division, 2013**

Division	Total		Permanent		Temporary		Economic Household	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Barisal	344869	23260	262229	5390	13054	182	69586	17688
Chittagong	1185633	141996	832508	17713	111519	1943	241606	122340
Dhaka	2374915	166118	1547140	40072	178300	5053	649475	120993
Khulna	920105	76981	509297	14414	48950	1370	361858	61197
Rajshahi	1089176	71493	527425	11257	46992	892	514759	59344
Rangpur	961707	60333	469906	14705	46002	1068	445799	44560
Sylhet	378792	23187	253950	8085	27085	493	97757	14609
<b>National</b>	<b>7255197</b>	<b>563368</b>	<b>4402455</b>	<b>111636</b>	<b>471902</b>	<b>11001</b>	<b>2380840</b>	<b>440731</b>
<b>In %</b>								
Barisal	93.68	6.32	97.99	2.01	98.62	1.38	79.73	20.27
Chittagong	89.30	10.70	97.92	2.08	98.29	1.71	66.39	33.61
Dhaka	93.46	6.54	97.48	2.52	97.24	2.76	84.30	15.70
Khulna	92.28	7.72	97.25	2.75	97.28	2.72	85.53	14.47
Rajshahi	93.84	6.16	97.91	2.09	98.14	1.86	89.66	10.34
Rangpur	94.10	5.90	96.97	3.03	97.73	2.27	90.91	9.09
Sylhet	94.23	5.77	96.91	3.09	98.21	1.79	87.00	13.00
<b>National</b>	<b>92.79</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>97.53</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>97.72</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>84.38</b>	<b>15.62</b>

Table 7.9 displays the information of the head of Establishments by Sex and by type & by division. It is evident from the table that share of male headed establishment 92.79% (72,55,197) is remarkably higher than female headed 7.21% (5,63,368). Among the divisions, male headed establishments hold the highest 94.23% (3,78,792) in Sylhet and the lowest 89.3% (11,85,633) in Chittagong. In case of the types of establishment, male headed establishments are dominants in all types such as 97.53% (44,02,455) in Permanent, 97.72% (4,71,902) in Temporary and 84.38% (23,80,840) in Economic Household. Female headed establishments in comparison with male headed establishments are insignificant e.g. 7.21% (1,11,636) in Permanent, 2.28%(11,001) in Temporary and 15.62%(4,40,731) in Economic Household.

## CHAPTER VIII

### Micro and Macro Establishments

Figures on the establishments by categories, economic activities and locations are presented in this Chapter. It is mention worthy that establishments have been categorized into five such as Cottage, Micro, Small, Medium and Large strictly following the categories described in the *National Industrial Policy 2010 (See Annex VI)*.

**Table 8.1: Number of Establishments by Category, Location and by Economic Activities, 2013**

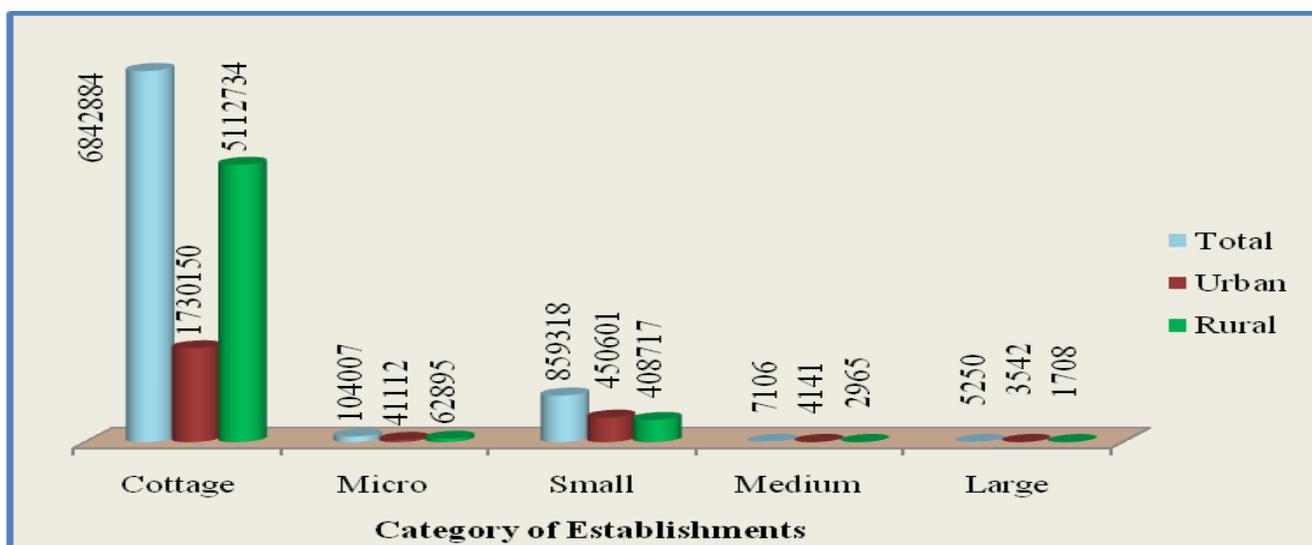
Section (BSIC- 2009)	Economic Activities	Total	Cottage			Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
			Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B	Mining and Quarrying	20227	19007	907	18100	0	0	0	1160	121	1039	41	4	37	19	4	15
C	Manufacturing	868244	727233	150467	576766	104007	41112	62895	30890	11243	19647	2991	1026	1965	3123	1710	1413
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	3656	2000	854	1146	0	0	0	1441	809	632	135	98	37	80	51	29
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	2673	2108	767	1341	0	0	0	534	300	234	18	17	1	13	13	0
F	Construction	7783	2946	936	2010	0	0	0	4641	3070	1571	138	127	11	58	52	6
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	3589443	3057709	891886	2165823	0	0	0	531027	300212	230815	626	441	185	81	46	35
H	Transportation and Storage	1303807	1265925	193138	1072787	0	0	0	37685	12832	24853	158	116	42	39	32	7
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurant	519845	502582	160795	341787	0	0	0	17181	12036	5145	59	55	4	23	20	3
J	Information and Communication	19354	8415	4680	3735	0	0	0	10837	6915	3922	58	54	4	44	44	0
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	46523	18027	6311	11716	0	0	0	27618	15963	11655	389	303	86	489	436	53
L	Real Estate Activities	5344	230	75	155	0	0	0	5052	2897	2155	41	38	3	21	15	6
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	45014	35553	17569	17984	0	0	0	9288	7141	2147	101	95	6	72	70	2
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	47736	36783	16169	20614	0	0	0	10880	7720	3160	52	48	4	21	15	6
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	26036	15370	9705	5665	0	0	0	9223	5762	3461	776	663	113	667	589	78
P	Education	189108	114082	19490	94592	0	0	0	73901	20664	53237	948	626	322	177	158	19
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	79586	60959	18061	42898	0	0	0	17838	11658	6180	486	386	100	303	270	33
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	11919	10237	6181	4056	0	0	0	1660	1181	479	19	13	6	3	3	0
S	Other Service Activities	1032267	963718	232159	731559	0	0	0	68462	30077	38385	70	31	39	17	14	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>7818565</b>	<b>6842884</b>	<b>1730150</b>	<b>5112734</b>	<b>104007</b>	<b>41112</b>	<b>62895</b>	<b>859318</b>	<b>450601</b>	<b>408717</b>	<b>7106</b>	<b>4141</b>	<b>2965</b>	<b>5250</b>	<b>3542</b>	<b>1708</b>

The table 8.1 displays the data on establishments by categories, location and economic activities. Among the categories, Cottage industries score the maximum with an outstanding number 68,42,884 (87.52%) followed by Small with 8,59,318 (10.99%), Micro with 1,04,007 (1.33%), Medium with 7,106 (0.09%) and Large with 5,250 (0.07%).

Observing the figures by location, it is found that the shares of Cottage, Micro, Small, Medium and Large establishments in the urban areas are 25.28%, 39.53%, 52.44%, 58.27% and 67.47% respectively whereas that in the rural areas are 74.72%, 60.47%, 47.56%, 41.73% and 32.53% respectively.

Approximately, the similar condition is apparent in case of economic activities; the largest number of establishments is recoded under the category of Cottage in most of the economic activities followed by Small. *It is noteworthy to mention that in Micro, there is no establishment in any economic activity except Manufacturing, which might have been occurred due to flexibilities in the definitions of different categories of industries.*

**Figure 8.1: Establishments by Category and Location**



**Table 8.2: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Category, Location and by Economic Activities, 2013**

Section (BSIC-2009)	Economic Activities	Total	Cottage			Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
			Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B	Mining and Quarrying	64444	48655	2531	46124	0	0	0	9318	949	8369	2831	291	2540	3640	1149	2491
C	Manufacturing	7183446	2072309	490707	1581602	558870	216642	342228	1165564	394764	770800	470343	157414	312929	2916360	1783437	1132923
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	56647	5534	2558	2976	0	0	0	15841	9687	6154	9244	6724	2520	26028	19807	6221
E	Water	14671	4466	1867	2599	0	0	0	4761	3069	1692	1192	1125	67	4252	4252	0

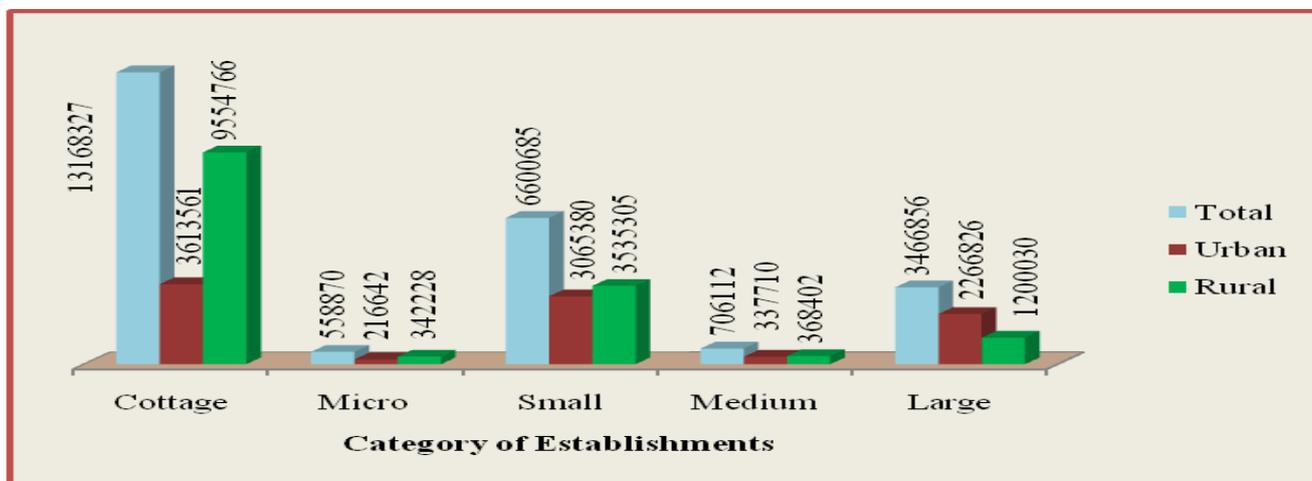
Section (BSIC- 2009)	Economic Activities	Total	Cottage			Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
			Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities																
F	Construction	46552	6468	2060	4408	0	0	0	27294	21032	6262	6479	5801	678	6311	5258	1053
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	8398810	5528371	1771386	3756985	0	0	0	2842538	1433004	1409534	13711	9169	4542	14190	5763	8427
H	Transportation and Storage	1884729	1733875	261123	1472752	0	0	0	136702	64321	72381	7048	4595	2453	7104	6255	849
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	1214455	1089640	358328	731312	0	0	0	118501	80953	37548	2522	2364	158	3792	3300	492
J	Information and Communication	100603	18915	11419	7496	0	0	0	66615	43941	22674	3955	3699	256	11118	11118	0
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	477393	49092	18067	31025	0	0	0	361344	216893	144451	24813	19613	5200	42144	40599	1545
L	Real Estate Activities	43296	642	215	427	0	0	0	38534	28079	10455	2710	2514	196	1410	1005	405
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	160032	68382	36904	31478	0	0	0	57991	44242	13749	6295	5999	296	27364	26257	1107
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	151653	79773	36441	43332	0	0	0	65228	44226	21002	2970	2835	135	3682	2839	843
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	575505	61664	42380	19284	0	0	0	182640	115868	66772	53032	45566	7466	278169	244731	33438
P	Education	1483441	482615	68986	413629	0	0	0	899818	266333	633485	60660	40997	19663	40348	36645	3703
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	418548	127095	41488	85607	0	0	0	182438	115420	67018	32828	26424	6404	76187	70448	5739
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	33441	20184	12123	8061	0	0	0	11769	8049	3720	1220	849	371	268	268	0
S	Other Service Activities	2193184	1770647	454978	1315669	0	0	0	413789	174550	239239	4259	1731	2528	4489	3695	794
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>13168327</b>	<b>3613561</b>	<b>9554766</b>	<b>558870</b>	<b>216642</b>	<b>342228</b>	<b>6600685</b>	<b>3065380</b>	<b>3535305</b>	<b>706112</b>	<b>337710</b>	<b>368402</b>	<b>3466856</b>	<b>2266826</b>	<b>1200030</b>

Table 8.2 presents the data on Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by categories of establishments, location and economic activities. Among the categories, Cottage ranks the top with a remarkable figure 1,31,68,327 (53.75%) followed by Small with 66,00,685 (26.94%), Large with 34,66,856 (14.15%), Medium with 7,06,112 (2.88%) and Micro with 5,58,870 (2.28%).

Examining the figures of TPE by location, it is found that the shares of Cottage, Micro, Small, Medium and Large establishments in the urban areas are 27.44%, 38.76%, 46.44%, 47.83% and 65.39% whereas that in the rural areas are 72.56%, 61.24%, 53.56%, 52.17% and 34.61% respectively.

Roughly, the similar condition to establishment is evident in regard to economic activities; the largest employment is recoded under Cottage industries in most of the economic activities followed by Small. *It is notable that in Micro, there is no TPE in any economic activities except Manufacturing as there is no establishment.*

**Figure 8.2: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Category of Establishments and Location**



**Table 8.3: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Sex, Category and by Economic Activities, 2013**

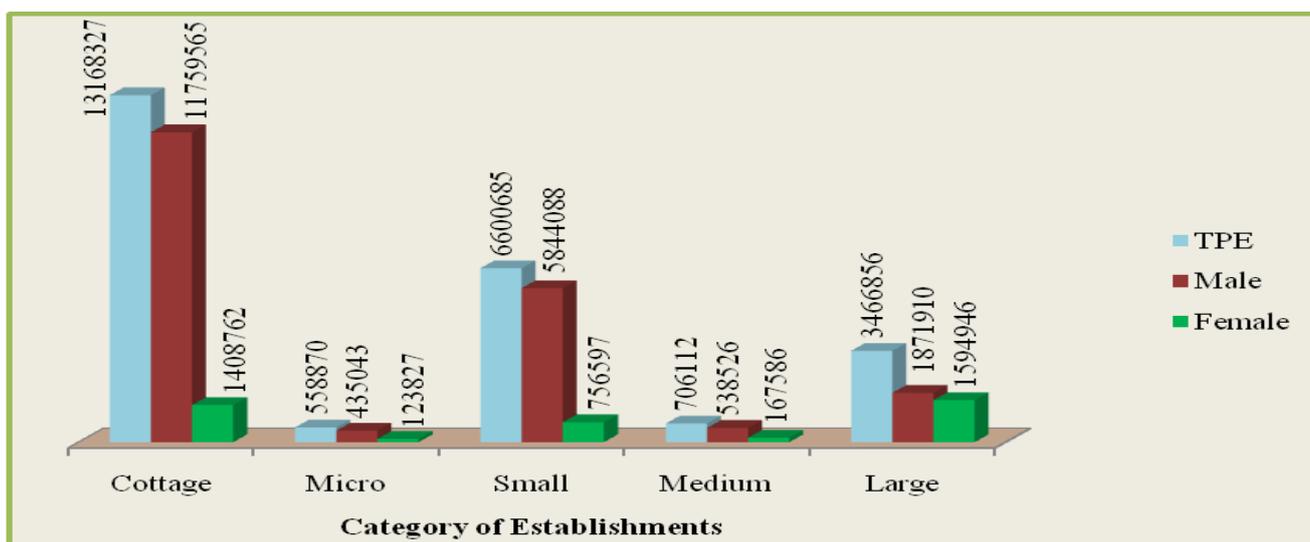
Section (BSIC-2009)	Economic Activities	Total	Cottage			Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
B	Mining and quarrying	64444	48655	35831	12824	0	0	0	9318	8031	1287	2831	2441	390	3640	2773	867
C	Manufacturing	7183446	2072309	1485718	586591	558870	35043	123827	165564	900870	264694	470343	56010	114333	16360	432172	484188
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	56647	5534	5336	198	0	0	0	15841	14366	1475	9244	7904	1340	26028	15466	10562
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	14671	4466	4204	262	0	0	0	4761	4376	385	1192	942	250	4252	3901	351

Section (BSIC -2009)	Economic Activities	Total	Cottage			Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
F	Construction	46552	6468	5909	559	0	0	0	27294	24134	3160	6479	4614	1865	6311	5442	869
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8398810	5528371	5334466	193905	0	0	0	842538	94755	47783	13711	11777	1934	14190	8415	5775
H	Transportation and storage	1884729	1733875	1639271	94604	0	0	0	136702	129510	7192	7048	6306	742	7104	6352	752
I	Accommodation and food service activities (Hotel and restaurants)	1214455	1089640	1056543	33097	0	0	0	118501	110668	7833	2522	2258	264	3792	2980	812
J	Information and communication	100603	18915	18089	826	0	0	0	66615	56224	10391	3955	3167	788	11118	9237	1881
K	Financial and insurance activities	477393	49092	42276	6816	0	0	0	361344	280962	80382	24813	18431	6382	42144	33901	8243
L	Real Estate activities	43296	642	585	57	0	0	0	38534	35837	2697	2710	2413	297	1410	1161	249
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	160032	68382	66427	1955	0	0	0	57991	53885	4106	6295	5319	976	27364	19422	7942
N	Administrative and support service activities	151653	79773	77786	1987	0	0	0	65228	62282	2946	2970	2614	356	3682	2839	843
O	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	575505	61664	54536	7128	0	0	0	182640	161608	21032	53032	45359	7673	278169	248886	29283
P	Education	1483441	482615	355483	127132	0	0	0	899818	674835	224983	60660	44808	15852	40348	30643	9705
Q	Human health and social work activities	418548	127095	109687	17408	0	0	0	182438	133652	48786	32828	19670	13158	76187	44915	31272
R	Art, entertainment and recreation	33441	20184	19581	603	0	0	0	11769	10935	834	1220	951	269	268	251	17
S	Other service activities	2193184	1770647	1447837	322810	0	0	0	413789	387158	26631	4259	3542	717	4489	3154	1335
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>13168327</b>	<b>11759565</b>	<b>1408762</b>	<b>558870</b>	<b>435043</b>	<b>123827</b>	<b>6600685</b>	<b>5844088</b>	<b>756597</b>	<b>706112</b>	<b>538526</b>	<b>167586</b>	<b>3466856</b>	<b>1871910</b>	<b>1594946</b>

Table 8.3 presents the data on Total Persons Engaged (TPE) in establishments by sex, categories and economic activities. It is observed from the table that the male is dominant in all categories while the female is insignificant: the share of male in the Cottage, Micro, Small, Medium and Large establishments are 89.30%, 77.84%, 88.54%, 76.27%, 53.99% respectively whereas the share of the female are 10.70%, 22.16%, 11.46%, 23.73%, 46.01% respectively.

By activities, the highest female employment is observed in manufacturing sector 63.52% followed by Education with 9.32%, Other service activities with 8.68% and so on.

**Figure 8.3: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Sex and Category of Establishments**



**Table 8.4: Permanent Establishments by Location and by Category, 2001 & 03 and 2013**

Category of Establishments	2013		
	Total	Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4514091</b>	<b>1577632</b>	<b>2936459</b>
Cottage	3651253	1106539	2544714
Micro	80423	37038	43385
Small	770063	426376	343687
Medium	7105	4140	2965
Large	5247	3539	1708
	2001 & 03		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2991249</b>	<b>1118442</b>	<b>1872807</b>
Micro (1-9 persons)	2911359	1074192	1837167
Small (10-49 persons)	72935	39127	33808
Medium (50-99 persons)	3266	2193	1073
Large (100+ persons)	3689	2930	759

(Note: It is mentionable that the figures regarding the category of establishments are not strictly comparable as their definitions used in the two Censuses are completely different.)

Figures of permanent establishments of the last two censuses by various categories and location are given in Table 8.4 in order to show a comparative picture. According to Economic Census 2013, 34.95% of the total establishments are located in the urban areas and 65.05% in the rural areas whereas it is 37.39% and 62.61% respectively in accordance with Economic Census 2001 & 03.

**Table 8.5: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) in Permanent Establishments by Location and by Category, 2001 & 03 and 2013**

Category of Establishments 1	2013		
	Total 2	Urban 3	Rural 4
<b>Total</b>	<b>19062978</b>	<b>8397411</b>	<b>10665567</b>
Cottage	8012684	2588309	5424375
Micro	486765	202976	283789
Small	6390577	3001606	3388971
Medium	706111	337709	368402
Large	3466841	2266811	1200030
	2001 & 03		
<b>Total</b>	<b>9702282</b>	<b>4882924</b>	<b>4819358</b>
Micro (1-9 persons)	6861796	2924217	3937579
Small (10-49 persons)	1304935	725378	579557
Medium (50-99 persons)	221123	150350	70773
Large (100+ persons)	1314428	1082979	231449

(Note: It is noted that the figures regarding TPE are not strictly comparable as the definitions of the category of establishments used in the two Censuses are completely different.)

Table 8.5 depicts the information on Total Persons Engaged (TPE) in the permanent establishments of the last two censuses by various categories and location. According to Economic Census 2013, 44.05% of the total TPE works in the urban areas and 55.95% in the rural areas whereas it is 50.33% and 49.67% respectively as per the Economic Census 2001 & 03.

**Table 8.6: Average Size of Establishments by Category and by Economic Activities, 2013**

Section (BSIC-2009) 1	Economic Activities 2	Size of Establishments				
		Cottage 3	Micro 4	Small 5	Medium 6	Large 7
B	Mining and Quarrying	2.56	0	8.03	69.05	191.58
C	Manufacturing	2.85	5.37	37.73	157.25	933.83
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	2.77	0	10.99	68.47	325.35
E	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	2.12	0	8.92	66.22	327.08
F	Construction	2.20	0	5.88	46.95	108.81
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	1.81	0	5.35	21.90	175.19
H	Transportation and Storage	1.37	0	3.63	44.61	182.15
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)	2.17	0	6.90	42.75	164.87
J	Information and Communication	2.25	0	6.15	68.19	252.68
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	2.72	0	13.08	63.79	86.18
L	Real Estate Activities	2.79	0	7.63	66.10	67.14
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1.92	0	6.24	62.33	380.06
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	2.17	0	6.00	57.12	175.33
O	Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	4.01	0	19.8	68.34	417.04
P	Education	4.23	0	12.18	63.99	227.95
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	2.08	0	10.23	67.55	251.44
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	1.97	0	7.09	64.21	89.33
S	Other Service Activities	1.84	0	6.04	60.84	264.06
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>99.37</b>	<b>660.35</b>

Earlier (*Chapter III, Table 3.4*) it has been mentioned that, as a whole, the average size of establishments is recorded 3.13 in 2013 while it is 3.00 in 2001 & 03. The table 8.6 presents the average size of establishments by categories of establishments and by economic activities. Examining the data, it is noticed that Cottage holds 1.92 workers per establishment (Average Size of Establishments), Micro 5.37, Small 7.68, Medium 99.37 and the Large 660.35.

By economic activity, it is observed that the highest average size of establishments in Cottage is recorded in Education (4.23) and the lowest in Transportation and Storage (1.37); in Small, the largest in Manufacturing (37.73) and the smallest in Transportation and Storage (3.63); in Medium, the biggest in Manufacturing (157.25) and the smallest in Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles (21.9); in Large, the highest in Manufacturing (933.83) and the lowest in Real Estate Activities (67.14).

It is interesting to note that Manufacturing holds the highest average size in three categories such as Small (37.73), Medium (157.25) and Large (933.83), there is no other activity except Manufacturing which occupies some establishments under the category of Micro and the average size is 5.37.

# **SUBNATIONAL TABLES**



**Table S1: Establishments and TPE by Type, Division and Location, 2013**

District	Location	Establishments				TPE							
		Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household	Total		Permanent		Temporary		Economic Household	
						Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Barisal	Total	368129	267619	13236	87274	934084	110468	798437	70036	26021	323	109626	40109
	Rural	273957	195727	9250	68980	657912	78121	548869	46059	19661	224	89382	31838
	Urban	94172	71892	3986	18294	276172	32347	249568	23977	6360	99	20244	8271
Chittagong	Total	1327629	850221	113462	363946	3729604	900891	3094796	731418	245335	3614	389473	165859
	Rural	911915	540926	63368	307621	2178737	297050	1707380	151697	139613	1900	331744	143453
	Urban	415714	309295	50094	56325	1550867	603841	1387416	579721	105722	1714	57729	22406
Dhaka	Total	2541033	1587212	183353	770468	7526490	1869198	6301742	1679078	355126	9986	869622	180134
	Rural	1615194	892517	91969	630708	3997546	925574	3110675	789211	178421	4116	708450	132247
	Urban	925839	694695	91384	139760	3528944	943624	3191067	889867	176705	5870	161172	47887
Khulna	Total	997086	523711	50320	423055	2155511	347075	1547910	209378	88503	2124	519098	135573
	Rural	765060	372740	31964	360356	1514270	236677	1005015	126103	54841	1201	454414	109373
	Urban	232026	150971	18356	62699	641241	110398	542895	83275	33662	923	64684	26200
Rajshahi	Total	1160669	538682	47884	574103	2950805	445310	2045209	241781	95412	1870	810184	201659
	Rural	897816	377823	28566	491427	2129035	338537	1375499	166891	54916	1362	698620	170284
	Urban	262853	160859	19318	82676	821770	106773	669710	74890	40496	508	111564	31375
Rangpur	Total	1022040	484611	47070	490359	2228959	272918	1355486	162492	80710	2572	792763	107854
	Rural	824935	366831	33125	424979	1699936	207985	945012	116303	55018	1472	699906	90210
	Urban	197105	117780	13945	65380	529023	64933	410474	46189	25692	1100	92857	17644
Sylhet	Total	401979	262035	27578	112366	923679	105858	735555	89660	45430	1631	142694	14567
	Rural	300142	189895	18751	91496	658690	80661	509607	67246	29631	1386	119452	12029
	Urban	101837	72140	8827	20870	264989	25197	225948	22414	15799	245	23242	2538
National	Total	7818565	4514091	482903	2821571	20449132	4051718	15879135	3183843	936537	22120	3633460	845755
	Rural	5589019	2936459	276993	2375567	12836126	2164605	9202057	1463510	532101	11661	3101968	689434
	Urban	2229546	1577632	205910	446004	7613006	1887113	6677078	1720333	404436	10459	531492	156321

**Table S2: Establishments by Type, District and Location, 2001 & 03 and 2013**

District	Location	2001 & 03				2013				Annual Growth Rate
		Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bagerhat	Total	45237	38096	3424	3717	98154	46826	7445	43883	7.04
	Rural	31039	26845	976	3218	81319	37373	5022	38924	8.76
	Urban	14198	11251	2448	499	16835	9453	2423	4959	1.55
Bandarban	Total	10544	7575	375	2594	16149	11367	1256	3526	3.88
	Rural	4782	3417	64	1301	9772	6504	966	2302	6.50
	Urban	5762	4158	311	1293	6377	4863	290	1224	0.92
Barguna	Total	20213	18543	743	927	34206	28316	508	5382	4.78
	Rural	15206	14052	278	876	25342	20566	287	4489	4.64
	Urban	5007	4491	465	51	8864	7750	221	893	5.19
Barisal	Total	62437	57643	3655	1139	107072	75513	5139	26420	4.90
	Rural	40821	38207	1767	847	69619	48895	3829	16895	4.85
	Urban	21616	19436	1888	292	37453	26618	1310	9525	5.00
Bhola	Total	39305	36974	2057	274	69770	53376	3084	13310	5.22
	Rural	29101	28141	712	248	58062	43765	2252	12045	6.28
	Urban	10204	8833	1345	26	11708	9611	832	1265	1.25
Bogra	Total	90141	68683	5501	15957	256075	102806	8480	144789	9.49
	Rural	65819	47384	3183	15252	198167	66992	5480	125695	10.02
	Urban	24322	21299	2318	705	57908	35814	3000	19094	7.89
Brahmanbaria	Total	60094	49905	5020	5169	113812	69880	11145	32787	5.81
	Rural	46542	38338	3327	4877	93117	55188	9124	28805	6.30
	Urban	13552	11567	1693	292	20695	14692	2021	3982	3.85
Chandpur	Total	62562	58595	3418	549	106241	75344	4857	26040	4.81
	Rural	47451	45048	1992	411	79217	54694	3060	21463	4.66
	Urban	15111	13547	1426	138	27024	20650	1797	4577	5.28
Chapai Nawabganj	Total	41278	30616	2968	7694	96261	46968	3846	45447	7.70
	Rural	28155	21550	1270	5335	76139	34783	2575	38781	9.04
	Urban	13123	9066	1698	2359	20122	12185	1271	6666	3.89
Chittagong	Total	194962	174290	15494	5178	380550	282630	34072	63848	6.08
	Rural	74702	70742	2372	1588	188657	127053	10538	51066	8.42
	Urban	120260	103548	13122	3590	191893	155577	23534	12782	4.25
Chuadanga	Total	35656	25787	2354	7515	60576	36439	2885	21252	4.82
	Rural	23822	16975	901	5946	44851	25947	1412	17492	5.75
	Urban	11834	8812	1453	1569	15725	10492	1473	3760	2.58
Comilla	Total	118487	108878	6516	3093	202347	124482	31787	46078	4.87
	Rural	95684	89142	3861	2681	154350	92362	22291	39697	4.35
	Urban	22803	19736	2655	412	47997	32120	9496	6381	6.77
Cox's Bazar	Total	40086	37520	1902	664	95614	53812	6780	35022	7.90
	Rural	30104	27826	1656	622	73823	38130	3820	31873	8.15
	Urban	9982	9694	246	42	21791	15682	2960	3149	7.10
Dhaka	Total	358792	284561	61388	12843	662584	539613	60741	62230	5.58
	Rural	22242	16148	2761	3333	219991	175489	19959	24543	20.83
	Urban	336550	268413	58627	9510	442593	364124	40782	37687	2.49
Dinajpur	Total	86833	67095	6425	13313	216115	103180	5339	107596	8.29
	Rural	63044	46563	3883	12598	172622	75591	3055	93976	9.16
	Urban	23789	20532	2542	715	43493	27589	2284	13620	5.49
Faridpur	Total	45772	40434	3745	1593	101425	57962	2519	40944	7.23
	Rural	31759	28480	1954	1325	77068	41781	1530	33757	8.06
	Urban	14013	11954	1791	268	24357	16181	989	7187	5.03
Feni	Total	41622	37677	3001	944	91362	50877	3502	36983	7.15
	Rural	27797	26005	957	835	62130	31521	1500	29109	7.31
	Urban	13825	11672	2044	109	29232	19356	2002	7874	6.81

District	Location	2001 & 03				2013				Annual Growth Rate
		Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gaibandha	Total	62655	47933	8187	6535	151052	67701	6376	76975	8.00
	Rural	49278	38563	4496	6219	136105	57143	5385	73577	9.24
	Urban	13377	9370	3691	316	14947	10558	991	3398	1.01
Gazipur	Total	70039	61000	7077	1962	160743	122763	20200	17780	7.55
	Rural	26470	23272	1942	1256	61933	47673	2741	11519	7.73
	Urban	43569	37728	5135	706	98810	75090	17459	6261	7.44
Gopalganj	Total	27343	25474	646	1223	62970	33932	1051	27987	7.58
	Rural	21195	19687	308	1200	50913	26096	607	24210	7.97
	Urban	6148	5787	338	23	12057	7836	444	3777	6.12
Habiganj	Total	35121	26800	4894	3427	74412	48023	6317	20072	6.83
	Rural	22639	18162	1364	3113	57391	35443	4492	17456	8.46
	Urban	12482	8638	3530	314	17021	12580	1825	2616	2.82
Jamalpur	Total	54724	40992	6196	7536	159156	62223	5804	91129	9.71
	Rural	38224	29172	2828	6224	124581	46433	3584	74564	10.74
	Urban	16500	11820	3368	1312	34575	15790	2220	16565	6.73
Jessore	Total	104761	78977	8686	17098	182749	103877	5934	72938	5.06
	Rural	77559	59080	4323	14156	136097	73246	3139	59712	5.11
	Urban	27202	19897	4363	2942	46652	30631	2795	13226	4.90
Jhalokati	Total	17152	16067	624	461	33394	23287	476	9631	6.06
	Rural	12221	11679	163	379	25890	17462	279	8149	6.82
	Urban	4931	4388	461	82	7504	5825	197	1482	3.82
Jhenaidah	Total	55425	44796	4167	6462	107812	61001	2362	44449	6.05
	Rural	39799	32346	2152	5301	82016	44366	1139	36511	6.57
	Urban	15626	12450	2015	1161	25796	16635	1223	7938	4.56
Joypurhat	Total	27126	22224	1558	3344	75084	32781	2580	39723	9.26
	Rural	19705	15837	640	3228	59585	23071	1786	34728	10.06
	Urban	7421	6387	918	116	15499	9710	794	4995	6.70
Khagrachhari	Total	13870	12038	830	1002	29660	20953	684	8023	6.91
	Rural	6324	5617	382	325	18517	12283	392	5842	9.77
	Urban	7546	6421	448	677	11143	8670	292	2181	3.54
Khulna	Total	80357	59898	12606	7853	164506	94283	7804	62419	6.51
	Rural	28941	22358	1526	5057	98565	49996	3716	44853	11.14
	Urban	51416	37540	11080	2796	65941	44287	4088	17566	2.26
Kishoregonj	Total	59859	49726	6682	3451	150946	71713	5690	73543	8.41
	Rural	43012	36406	3612	2994	116499	48199	3654	64646	9.06
	Urban	16847	13320	3070	457	34447	23514	2036	8897	6.50
Kurigram	Total	42621	34939	3414	4268	124450	56655	5244	62551	9.74
	Rural	31930	25951	1950	4029	99337	44313	3900	51124	10.32
	Urban	10691	8988	1464	239	25113	12342	1344	11427	7.76
Kushtia	Total	78286	46399	3161	28726	125887	57113	3815	64959	4.32
	Rural	59526	30705	1728	27093	106733	43458	2694	60581	5.31
	Urban	18760	15694	1433	1633	19154	13655	1121	4378	0.19
Lakshmipur	Total	40022	36079	3501	442	107087	57826	3683	45578	8.95
	Rural	30609	27597	2672	340	85165	44181	2271	38713	9.30
	Urban	9413	8482	829	102	21922	13645	1412	6865	7.69
Lalmonirhat	Total	27757	23543	3126	1088	72075	38289	2163	31623	8.67
	Rural	20847	17585	2274	988	60189	31221	1616	27352	9.64
	Urban	6910	5958	852	100	11886	7068	547	4271	4.93
Madaripur	Total	29134	25958	1878	1298	52797	34006	2324	16467	5.40
	Rural	20949	18520	1332	1097	42809	25723	1890	15196	6.50
	Urban	8185	7438	546	201	9988	8283	434	1271	1.81

District	Location	2001 & 03				2013				Annual Growth Rate
		Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magura	Total	38302	26684	3192	8426	67838	30094	4294	33450	5.20
	Rural	31728	21552	2123	8053	56249	23234	2908	30107	5.21
	Urban	6574	5132	1069	373	11589	6860	1386	3343	5.15
Manikganj	Total	33537	28481	2837	2219	51677	34569	7586	9522	3.93
	Rural	26204	22314	1854	2036	42829	27898	6255	8676	4.47
	Urban	7333	6167	983	183	8848	6671	1331	846	1.71
Maulvibazar	Total	40707	31813	4758	4136	75001	52380	7068	15553	5.56
	Rural	30441	25415	1769	3257	57976	39227	4824	13925	5.86
	Urban	10266	6398	2989	879	17025	13153	2244	1628	4.60
Meherpur	Total	17926	14117	741	3068	41880	18988	2010	20882	7.71
	Rural	13857	10700	553	2604	34111	14137	1754	18220	8.19
	Urban	4069	3417	188	464	7769	4851	256	2662	5.88
Munshiganj	Total	33871	27537	2003	4331	49443	37683	4449	7311	3.44
	Rural	26438	21323	865	4250	41695	31429	3638	6628	4.14
	Urban	7433	6214	1138	81	7748	6254	811	683	0.38
Mymensingh	Total	114740	88873	10607	15260	270462	142957	21182	106323	7.80
	Rural	87781	69340	4060	14381	219440	106439	17304	95697	8.33
	Urban	26959	19533	6547	879	51022	36518	3878	10626	5.80
Naogaon	Total	75809	47573	5231	23005	151779	69889	7014	74876	6.31
	Rural	64910	39901	3366	21643	128869	55061	4527	69281	6.23
	Urban	10899	7672	1865	1362	22910	14828	2487	5595	6.75
Narail	Total	20933	16181	1876	2876	46950	22166	5390	19394	7.34
	Rural	17125	13208	1499	2418	37930	17824	3473	16633	7.23
	Urban	3808	2973	377	458	9020	4342	1917	2761	7.84
Narayanganj	Total	79557	68517	5569	5471	158643	113063	19214	26366	6.27
	Rural	24781	19385	1122	4274	96931	66210	8475	22246	12.4
	Urban	54776	49132	4447	1197	61712	46853	10739	4120	1.08
Narsingdi	Total	61019	46844	3530	10645	107152	66694	6474	33984	5.12
	Rural	42927	31192	1434	10301	79736	45492	5019	29225	5.63
	Urban	18092	15652	2096	344	27416	21202	1455	4759	3.78
Natore	Total	40772	33701	3523	3548	99932	47892	3956	48084	8.15
	Rural	29962	25481	1459	3022	80129	34462	2964	42703	8.94
	Urban	10810	8220	2064	526	19803	13430	992	5381	5.50
Netrakona	Total	44292	37112	3101	4079	93312	49674	7609	36029	6.77
	Rural	33408	28012	1492	3904	75719	38112	5907	31700	7.44
	Urban	10884	9100	1609	175	17593	11562	1702	4329	4.37
Nilphamari	Total	47988	36036	5763	6189	132102	54263	7229	70610	9.21
	Rural	34582	25370	3577	5635	107682	40162	5205	62315	10.33
	Urban	13406	10666	2186	554	24420	14101	2024	8295	5.45
Noakhali	Total	66503	63175	2901	427	151659	86348	12572	52739	7.49
	Rural	53924	52340	1253	331	122323	67222	7667	47434	7.45
	Urban	12579	10835	1648	96	29336	19126	4905	5305	7.70
Pabna	Total	61293	46091	5017	10185	153030	74023	7240	71767	8.32
	Rural	42556	31524	2524	8508	117885	52039	4551	61295	9.26
	Urban	18737	14567	2493	1677	35145	21984	2689	10472	5.72
Panchagarh	Total	24496	19792	2795	1909	64335	31741	4222	28372	8.78
	Rural	19286	15397	2027	1862	54319	25739	3035	25545	9.41
	Urban	5210	4395	768	47	10016	6002	1187	2827	5.94
Patuakhali	Total	37367	33494	1879	1994	68484	51037	1593	15854	5.51
	Rural	28903	26027	950	1926	52542	38520	1050	12972	5.43
	Urban	8464	7467	929	68	15942	12517	543	2882	5.76

District	Location	2001 & 03				2013				Annual Growth Rate
		Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Economic Household	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Pirojpur	Total	28789	25521	1662	1606	55203	36090	2436	16677	5.92
	Rural	20833	18790	657	1386	42502	26519	1553	14430	6.48
	Urban	7956	6731	1005	220	12701	9571	883	2247	4.25
Rajbari	Total	28291	23880	2843	1568	70347	33013	4652	32682	8.28
	Rural	20997	17221	2267	1509	55674	25174	2215	28285	8.86
	Urban	7294	6659	576	59	14673	7839	2437	4397	6.35
Rajshahi	Total	79405	57369	8689	13347	153865	80030	10515	63320	6.01
	Rural	38358	29518	3096	5744	91978	45067	3094	43817	7.95
	Urban	41047	27851	5593	7603	61887	34963	7421	19503	3.73
Rangamati	Total	21792	14518	1005	6269	33148	16702	3124	13322	3.81
	Rural	10449	8015	487	1947	24844	11788	1739	11317	7.87
	Urban	11343	6503	518	4322	8304	4914	1385	2005	-2.84
Rangpur	Total	78842	64465	8578	5799	183153	89857	13207	80089	7.66
	Rural	54778	45503	4137	5138	127685	58568	8271	60846	7.69
	Urban	24064	18962	4441	661	55468	31289	4936	19243	7.59
Satkhira	Total	69035	46141	6645	16249	100734	52924	8381	39429	3.44
	Rural	55518	36834	4229	14455	87189	43159	6707	37323	4.10
	Urban	13517	9307	2416	1794	13545	9765	1674	2106	0.02
Shariatpur	Total	27246	24376	1663	1207	56553	32704	3227	20622	6.64
	Rural	21149	19053	931	1165	46137	26467	1763	17907	7.09
	Urban	6097	5323	732	42	10416	6237	1464	2715	4.87
Sherpur	Total	30944	23956	3665	3323	107669	43290	4139	60240	11.34
	Rural	21965	17794	1123	3048	84927	30764	3092	51071	12.29
	Urban	8979	6162	2542	275	22742	12526	1047	9169	8.45
Sirajganj	Total	84049	57971	6808	19270	174643	84293	4253	86097	6.65
	Rural	68940	46193	4443	18304	145064	66348	3589	75127	6.76
	Urban	15109	11778	2365	966	29579	17945	664	10970	6.11
Sunamganj	Total	37539	30552	3816	3171	88261	50175	4276	33810	7.77
	Rural	28680	23162	2435	3083	74655	40784	3195	30676	8.70
	Urban	8859	7390	1381	88	13606	9391	1081	3134	3.90
Sylhet	Total	72958	63289	8255	1414	164305	111457	9917	42931	7.38
	Rural	41061	36967	2946	1148	110120	74441	6240	29439	8.97
	Urban	31897	26322	5309	266	54185	37016	3677	13492	4.82
Tangail	Total	95478	70895	8102	16481	225154	111353	6492	107309	7.80
	Rural	74182	56451	2703	15028	178312	83138	4336	90838	7.97
	Urban	21296	14444	5399	1453	46842	28215	2156	16471	7.17
Thakurgaon	Total	34391	26569	3578	4244	78758	42925	3290	32543	7.53
	Rural	28705	21422	3190	4093	66996	34094	2658	30244	7.71
	Urban	5686	5147	388	151	11762	8831	632	2299	6.61
<b>National</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3708152</b>	<b>2991249</b>	<b>335851</b>	<b>381052</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>4514091</b>	<b>482903</b>	<b>2821571</b>	<b>6.78</b>
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>2321728</b>	<b>1872807</b>	<b>130177</b>	<b>318744</b>	<b>5589019</b>	<b>2936459</b>	<b>276993</b>	<b>2375567</b>	<b>7.99</b>
	<b>Urban</b>	<b>1386424</b>	<b>1118442</b>	<b>205674</b>	<b>62308</b>	<b>2229546</b>	<b>1577632</b>	<b>205910</b>	<b>446004</b>	<b>4.32</b>

**Table S3: Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Type of Establishments & Sex and by District & Location, 2001 & 03 and 2013**

District	Location	2001 & 03								2013								Avg. Sizes of establishments (2013)
		Total		Permanent		Temporary		Economic Household		Total		Permanent		Temporary		Economic Household		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Bagerhat	Total	96068	9548	85572	7193	5185	192	5311	2163	241982	29530	172086	15141	14127	255	55769	14134	2.77
	Rural	58230	6858	52353	4842	1627	119	4250	1897	187018	22739	127233	9999	9377	170	50408	12570	2.58
	Urban	37838	2690	33219	2351	3558	73	1061	266	54964	6791	44853	5142	4750	85	5361	1564	3.67
Bandarban	Total	31163	7214	27511	4189	882	54	2770	2971	57465	7289	49582	4195	3123	270	4760	2824	4.01
	Rural	11308	2053	9327	712	119	12	1862	1329	33177	4517	26949	2437	2673	242	3555	1838	3.86
	Urban	19855	5161	18184	3477	763	42	908	1642	24288	2772	22633	1758	450	28	1205	986	4.24
Barguna	Total	41275	2526	38568	2054	1021	18	1686	454	70077	8512	63390	6772	861	16	5826	1724	2.30
	Rural	28788	1976	26844	1568	387	10	1557	398	50769	6266	45264	4735	608	12	4897	1519	2.25
	Urban	12487	550	11724	486	634	8	129	56	19308	2246	18126	2037	253	4	929	205	2.43
Barisal	Total	160110	12515	150831	10990	7392	196	1887	1329	306673	35838	261877	23276	10049	148	34747	12414	3.20
	Rural	94651	6565	88496	5385	4610	133	1545	1047	185190	20519	152568	12742	8125	103	24497	7674	2.95
	Urban	65459	5950	62335	5605	2782	63	342	282	121483	15319	109309	10534	1924	45	10250	4740	3.65
Bhola	Total	87464	3245	83940	2954	3038	47	486	244	199313	19512	177686	9668	6213	75	15414	9769	3.14
	Rural	59659	2007	58090	1768	1112	22	457	217	161521	16363	143063	7557	4614	69	13844	8737	3.06
	Urban	27805	1238	25850	1186	1926	25	29	27	37792	3149	34623	2111	1599	6	1570	1032	3.50
Bogra	Total	228353	37874	192111	23195	9575	507	26667	14172	625567	98786	429468	47283	13604	466	182495	51037	2.83
	Rural	149929	29799	118854	15960	5521	427	25554	13412	414210	74923	245784	30508	8402	380	160024	44035	2.47
	Urban	78424	8075	73257	7235	4054	80	1113	760	211357	23863	183684	16775	5202	86	22471	7002	4.06
Brahmanbaria	Total	149360	10895	130099	7781	8750	201	10511	2913	298206	36681	237584	21589	20857	272	39765	14820	2.94
	Rural	108284	9294	92702	6313	5509	150	10073	2831	235258	30467	183488	17017	16715	208	35055	13242	2.85
	Urban	41076	1601	37397	1468	3241	51	438	82	62948	6214	54096	4572	4142	64	4710	1578	3.34
Chandpur	Total	142880	6858	136848	6321	5101	66	931	471	285175	29578	245188	19280	8086	137	31901	10161	2.96
	Rural	98711	3368	95371	2936	2740	31	600	401	204272	20531	171288	12015	5298	104	27686	8412	2.84
	Urban	44169	3490	41477	3385	2361	35	331	70	80903	9047	73900	7265	2788	33	4215	1749	3.33
Chapai Nawabganaj	Total	90933	9451	74143	4869	5034	142	11756	4440	236464	29146	177582	13613	8032	85	50850	15448	2.76
	Rural	55920	6580	45916	2731	2245	56	7759	3793	174910	21795	125974	8673	5228	66	43708	13056	2.58
	Urban	35013	2871	28227	2138	2789	86	3997	647	61554	7351	51608	4940	2804	19	7142	2392	3.42
Chittagong	Total	643107	61244	598657	54931	35412	1571	9038	4742	1384717	584145	1268888	559522	69241	1354	46588	23269	5.17
	Rural	196808	9264	189210	6550	4666	121	2932	2593	514600	62113	454872	42173	23439	356	36289	19584	3.06
	Urban	446299	51980	409447	48381	30746	1450	6106	2149	870117	522032	814016	517349	45802	998	10299	3685	7.25
Chuadanga	Total	71191	7630	58787	4466	3545	233	8859	2931	156916	14572	126219	9583	6182	63	24515	4926	2.83
	Rural	40769	5172	33157	2697	1109	82	6503	2393	107021	9257	83393	5772	2816	46	20812	3439	2.59
	Urban	30422	2458	25630	1769	2436	151	2356	538	49895	5315	42826	3811	3366	17	3703	1487	3.51
Comilla	Total	307397	16554	290417	14375	11312	210	5668	1969	482261	66650	371310	51613	75660	582	35291	14455	2.71
	Rural	245942	13897	233580	11959	7442	138	4920	1800	328630	43139	244065	30570	53920	392	30645	12177	2.41
	Urban	61455	2657	56837	2416	3870	72	748	169	153631	23511	127245	21043	21740	190	4646	2278	3.69
Cox's Bazar	Total	120983	6289	115919	5525	3482	51	1582	713	236771	23307	193437	12425	16399	396	26935	10486	2.72
	Rural	83030	4775	78576	4130	2960	41	1494	604	163176	17204	130767	7470	8119	208	24290	9526	2.44
	Urban	37953	1514	37343	1395	522	10	88	109	73595	6103	62670	4955	8280	188	2645	960	3.66
Dhaka	Total	1559330	333228	1417228	312910	113497	6111	28605	14207	2852683	830773	2659341	790814	106776	4812	86566	35147	5.56
	Rural	48081	4270	34856	1673	3697	100	9528	2497	913276	337866	840249	322296	35354	1532	37673	14038	5.69
	Urban	1511249	328958	1382372	311237	109800	6011	19077	11710	1939407	492907	1819092	468518	71422	3280	48893	21109	5.50
Dinajpur	Total	208503	28206	179204	17812	11441	898	17858	9496	415463	56620	244583	34982	7794	448	163086	21190	2.18
	Rural	136717	21226	112829	11461	7112	736	16776	9029	306884	41786	160618	23935	4147	252	142119	17599	2.02
	Urban	71786	6980	66375	6351	4329	162	1082	467	108579	14834	83965	11047	3647	196	20967	3591	2.84
Faridpur	Total	114050	9302	104723	8059	6529	212	2798	1031	184280	26931	132630	19905	4159	93	47491	6933	2.08
	Rural	68196	5667	63213	4822	3047	112	1936	733	129155	19249	86765	13685	2415	63	39975	5501	1.93
	Urban	45854	3635	41510	3237	3482	100	862	298	55125	7682	45865	6220	1744	30	7516	1432	2.58

District	Location	2001 & 03								2013								Avg. Sizes of establishments (2013)
		Total		Permanent		Temporary		Economic Household		Total		Permanent		Temporary		Economic Household		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Feni	Total	109288	9315	102570	8081	5355	85	1363	1149	196383	35760	141988	13558	5841	74	48554	22128	2.54
	Rural	67897	2823	65022	1763	1701	5	1174	1055	125736	27830	83339	7587	2446	51	39951	20192	2.47
	Urban	41391	6492	37548	6318	3654	80	189	94	70647	7930	58649	5971	3395	23	8603	1936	2.69
Gaibandha	Total	141734	13360	115823	9018	12411	451	13500	3891	284346	34233	146215	22015	8140	137	129991	12081	2.11
	Rural	109333	11328	89215	7241	7172	350	12946	3737	247880	29371	117376	17989	6591	118	123913	11264	2.04
	Urban	32401	2032	26608	1777	5239	101	554	154	36466	4862	28839	4026	1549	19	6078	817	2.76
Gazipur	Total	262693	70376	246695	67771	11623	259	4375	2346	699305	340913	634539	329702	44154	1597	20612	9614	6.47
	Rural	56731	5071	51404	3728	2550	27	2777	1316	193180	82813	176069	76695	4546	130	12565	5988	4.46
	Urban	205962	65305	195291	64043	9073	232	1598	1030	506125	258100	458470	253007	39608	1467	8047	3626	7.73
Gopalganj	Total	54821	5154	51845	3974	944	83	2032	1097	108561	17383	74169	10977	1565	47	32827	6359	2.00
	Rural	36357	4133	33939	3011	434	42	1984	1080	84267	13169	53651	8221	898	37	29718	4911	1.91
	Urban	18464	1021	17906	963	510	41	48	17	24294	4214	20518	2756	667	10	3109	1448	2.36
Habiganj	Total	82998	8048	69259	5972	8276	144	5463	1932	150885	19575	118036	14636	9667	363	23182	4576	2.29
	Rural	48414	6388	41716	4629	1775	63	4923	1696	112374	15548	84913	11328	6978	322	20483	3898	2.23
	Urban	34584	1660	27543	1343	6501	81	540	236	38511	4027	33123	3308	2689	41	2699	678	2.50
Jamalpur	Total	116580	11786	97108	7777	9179	270	10293	3739	254365	45632	142550	20051	8749	203	103066	25378	1.88
	Rural	77457	7664	64594	4642	4120	166	8743	2856	183450	32749	94780	12392	5295	163	83375	20194	1.74
	Urban	39123	4122	32514	3135	5059	104	1550	883	70915	12883	47770	7659	3454	40	19691	5184	2.42
Jessore	Total	242604	29362	202980	18959	14833	824	24791	9579	371707	71365	276726	47757	9125	314	85856	23294	2.42
	Rural	163247	21995	134862	12442	6862	510	21523	9043	244194	45420	165538	27383	5019	176	73637	17861	2.13
	Urban	79357	7367	68118	6517	7971	314	3268	536	127513	25945	111188	20374	4106	138	12219	5433	3.29
Jhalokati	Total	38929	2372	37182	1960	961	14	786	398	66383	9629	53502	6566	683	18	12198	3045	2.28
	Rural	26359	1861	25322	1496	365	14	672	351	47311	7392	36304	4741	441	8	10566	2643	2.11
	Urban	12570	511	11860	464	596	0	114	47	19072	2237	17198	1825	242	10	1632	402	2.84
Jhenaidah	Total	119837	11515	101877	6515	6339	226	11621	4774	181605	26943	129282	17934	3355	68	48968	8941	1.93
	Rural	79720	9188	66303	4644	3457	176	9960	4368	127904	18423	85988	11798	1523	43	40393	6582	1.78
	Urban	40117	2327	35574	1871	2882	50	1661	406	53701	8520	43294	6136	1832	25	8575	2359	2.41
Joypurhat	Total	62865	8420	55407	5648	2578	98	4880	2674	204087	33056	89658	11256	5391	127	109038	21673	3.16
	Rural	39964	6245	34365	3652	910	27	4689	2566	155075	25407	57515	6774	3631	95	93929	18538	3.03
	Urban	22901	2175	21042	1996	1668	71	191	108	49012	7649	32143	4482	1760	32	15109	3135	3.66
Khagrachhari	Total	35986	3301	33144	2203	1483	144	1359	954	82770	15245	69040	10256	1154	93	12576	4896	3.30
	Rural	14468	1733	13112	1406	709	108	219	219	43426	9512	34193	6218	632	73	8601	3221	2.86
	Urban	21518	1568	20032	797	774	36	712	735	39344	5733	34847	4038	522	20	3975	1675	4.05
Khulna	Total	197328	22781	168237	15543	17647	834	11444	6404	359153	81451	280081	55606	11312	769	67760	25076	2.68
	Rural	55415	9859	46159	4829	2020	44	7236	4986	190668	46482	133624	30737	5034	242	52010	15503	2.41
	Urban	141913	12922	122078	10714	15627	790	4208	1418	168485	34969	146457	24869	6278	527	15750	9573	3.09
Kishoregonj	Total	139025	8880	123259	6653	10045	415	5721	1812	257563	44904	186133	25394	10209	275	61221	19235	2.00
	Rural	91646	6394	82070	4527	5349	355	4227	1512	174000	32382	114112	14952	6181	213	53707	17217	1.77
	Urban	47379	2486	41189	2126	4696	60	1494	300	83563	12522	72021	10442	4028	62	7514	2018	2.79
Kurigram	Total	102966	7225	89912	5207	5149	122	7905	1896	245183	35283	130380	14402	7948	194	106855	20687	2.25
	Rural	69321	4845	59382	3029	2740	60	7199	1756	193562	28486	98019	10902	5387	116	90156	17468	2.24
	Urban	33645	2380	30530	2178	2409	62	706	140	51621	6797	32361	3500	2561	78	16699	3219	2.33
Kushtia	Total	161348	35680	119565	11589	5230	255	36553	23836	230760	44726	137234	19128	5579	132	87947	25466	2.19
	Rural	108273	30724	71502	7711	2816	169	33955	22844	186316	37060	100300	14208	3707	80	82309	22772	2.09
	Urban	53075	4956	48063	3878	2414	86	2598	992	44444	7666	36934	4920	1872	52	5638	2694	2.72
Lakshmipur	Total	96118	2950	90710	2442	4809	106	599	402	204247	41610	143195	11345	6309	114	54743	30151	2.30
	Rural	65999	1893	62026	1502	3505	104	468	287	155136	34112	105247	7736	3856	51	46033	26325	2.22
	Urban	30119	1057	28684	940	1304	2	131	115	49111	7498	37948	3609	2453	63	8710	3826	2.58
Lalmonirhat	Total	61417	4271	55168	3569	4363	160	1886	542	144606	20171	88442	10071	2902	92	53262	10008	2.29
	Rural	42913	2943	38248	2339	2985	130	1680	474	115056	16526	66330	7583	2083	42	46643	8901	2.19
	Urban	18504	1328	16920	1230	1378	30	206	68	29550	3645	22112	2488	819	50	6619	1107	2.79

District	Location	2001 & 03								2013								Avg. Sizes of establishments (2013)
		Total		Permanent		Temporary		Economic Household		Total		Permanent		Temporary		Economic Household		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Madaripur	Total	60060	5986	55580	4603	2581	233	1899	1150	105334	11844	84916	9902	4142	68	16276	1874	2.22
	Rural	37736	4749	34523	3659	1789	212	1424	878	79946	8631	61452	6984	3328	51	15166	1596	2.07
	Urban	22324	1237	21057	944	792	21	475	272	25388	3213	23464	2918	814	17	1110	278	2.86
Magura	Total	68966	7453	52344	3304	4626	172	11996	3977	160589	15570	114224	9261	6600	56	39765	6253	2.60
	Rural	55966	6867	41164	2832	3295	170	11507	3865	122493	12446	82323	6962	4368	38	35802	5446	2.40
	Urban	13000	586	11180	472	1331	2	489	112	38096	3124	31901	2299	2232	18	3963	807	3.56
Manikganj	Total	76509	6301	67882	4514	3838	61	4789	1726	130018	22336	102747	20215	18553	87	8718	2034	2.95
	Rural	55248	4454	48671	2865	2340	20	4237	1569	103947	18925	80227	17100	15771	62	7949	1763	2.87
	Urban	21261	1847	19211	1649	1498	41	552	157	26071	3411	22520	3115	2782	25	769	271	3.33
Maulvibazar	Total	97090	11215	82445	5952	7017	89	7628	5174	219396	17141	187594	15228	11495	73	20307	1840	3.15
	Rural	69882	9649	62586	4929	2784	56	4512	4664	167172	13571	141097	12027	7435	54	18640	1490	3.12
	Urban	27208	1566	19859	1023	4233	33	3116	510	52224	3570	46497	3201	4060	19	1667	350	3.28
Meherpur	Total	33858	3960	29539	2556	1102	65	3217	1339	90327	11529	58709	4861	3475	95	28143	6573	2.43
	Rural	23325	3100	19830	1759	827	58	2668	1283	68333	8693	40756	3046	2906	79	24671	5568	2.26
	Urban	10533	860	9709	797	275	7	549	56	21994	2836	17953	1815	569	16	3472	1005	3.20
Munshiganj	Total	83322	4300	66850	3187	3074	48	13398	1065	150423	21552	135293	17197	9119	34	6011	4321	3.48
	Rural	61017	2780	46830	1788	1139	14	13048	978	122885	18342	109947	14395	7449	33	5489	3914	3.39
	Urban	22305	1520	20020	1399	1935	34	350	87	27538	3210	25346	2802	1670	1	522	407	3.97
Mymensingh	Total	250975	23849	211751	14989	16526	270	22698	8590	661943	105844	509802	78553	45636	503	106505	26788	2.84
	Rural	183620	20032	155650	11649	6716	159	21254	8224	505293	86206	370136	62710	38548	325	96609	23171	2.70
	Urban	67355	3817	56101	3340	9810	111	1444	366	156650	19638	139666	15843	7088	178	9896	3617	3.46
Naogaon	Total	167532	29190	121846	11769	9106	390	36580	17031	348054	41997	245080	25074	11921	148	91053	16775	2.57
	Rural	138618	26882	98284	9742	5736	356	34598	16784	282297	33284	190105	18279	7678	83	84514	14922	2.45
	Urban	28914	2308	23562	2027	3370	34	1982	247	65757	8713	54975	6795	4243	65	6539	1853	3.25
Narail	Total	36813	4804	30309	2631	2343	76	4161	2097	123039	13845	83141	6499	10329	247	29569	7099	2.92
	Rural	28245	4033	22901	2061	1796	53	3548	1919	90315	11058	58800	4496	5613	232	25902	6330	2.67
	Urban	8568	771	7408	570	547	23	613	178	32724	2787	24341	2003	4716	15	3667	769	3.94
Narayanganj	Total	335136	45876	306815	42284	10740	427	17581	3165	627898	233894	565217	215358	39405	1285	23276	17251	5.43
	Rural	97782	11511	82605	9254	1821	41	13356	2216	395688	157171	360597	142057	15316	737	19775	14377	5.70
	Urban	237354	34365	224210	33030	8919	386	4225	949	232210	76723	204620	73301	24089	548	3501	2874	5.01
Narsingdi	Total	161327	15656	128044	8151	5691	104	27592	7401	329824	45228	274894	34515	13751	281	41179	10432	3.50
	Rural	114701	13791	85012	6472	2601	72	27088	7247	233171	32255	186866	23917	10862	225	35443	8113	3.33
	Urban	46626	1865	43032	1679	3090	32	504	154	96653	12973	88028	10598	2889	56	5736	2319	4.00
Natore	Total	103267	9399	91071	7072	5910	229	6286	2098	269366	31733	200279	18824	7686	117	61401	12792	3.01
	Rural	72438	6930	64371	4786	2695	160	5372	1984	197008	24512	136039	12983	5641	99	55328	11430	2.76
	Urban	30829	2469	26700	2286	3215	69	914	114	72358	7221	64240	5841	2045	18	6073	1362	4.02
Netrakona	Total	95795	7043	82734	4106	5329	62	7732	2875	217256	20457	155596	15737	17228	170	44432	4550	2.55
	Rural	69964	6195	59802	3306	2853	48	7309	2841	167252	13615	114374	9624	13296	134	39582	3857	2.39
	Urban	25831	848	22932	800	2476	14	423	34	50004	6842	41222	6113	3932	36	4850	693	3.23
Nilphamari	Total	110009	8730	90662	5537	9025	200	10322	2993	352517	38967	212573	22789	13817	174	126127	16004	2.96
	Rural	74580	6773	60639	3895	5068	152	8873	2726	270501	28388	147365	15522	10338	123	112798	12743	2.78
	Urban	35429	1957	30023	1642	3957	48	1449	267	82016	10579	65208	7267	3479	51	13329	3261	3.79
Noakhali	Total	170189	4738	162997	4423	6220	63	972	252	389863	42961	296275	18588	31005	163	62583	24210	2.85
	Rural	127168	3555	123508	3320	2873	17	787	218	293191	34655	217746	12787	18326	116	57119	21752	2.68
	Urban	43021	1183	39489	1103	3347	46	185	34	96672	8306	78529	5801	12679	47	5464	2458	3.58
Pabna	Total	179786	19198	135607	10899	9755	348	34424	7951	394478	58602	284247	34998	12988	333	97243	23271	2.96
	Rural	122545	14011	87839	7612	5093	259	29613	6140	285637	44301	194001	25023	8487	255	83149	19023	2.80
	Urban	57241	5187	47768	3287	4662	89	4811	1811	108841	14301	90246	9975	4501	78	14094	4248	3.50
Panchagarh	Total	61941	7428	52111	5599	5658	477	4172	1352	166052	20109	104827	15065	9577	434	51648	4610	2.89
	Rural	47539	6046	38911	4240	4552	464	4076	1342	132475	16944	79010	12350	6594	411	46871	4183	2.75
	Urban	14402	1382	13200	1359	1106	13	96	10	33577	3165	25817	2715	2983	23	4777	427	3.67

District	Location	2001 & 03								2013								Avg. Sizes of establishments (2013)
		Total		Permanent		Temporary		Economic Household		Total		Permanent		Temporary		Economic Household		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Patuakhali	Total	89971	5108	82625	3959	2889	97	4457	1052	142138	17236	123786	11235	2992	29	15360	5972	2.33
	Rural	66887	4210	60909	3139	1675	50	4303	1021	105037	12343	90647	7665	2271	9	12119	4669	2.23
	Urban	23084	898	21716	820	1214	47	154	31	37101	4893	33139	3570	721	20	3241	1303	2.63
Pirojpur	Total	66005	7265	60217	4633	2523	97	3265	2535	149500	19741	118196	12519	5223	37	26081	7185	3.07
	Rural	45740	5610	41790	3171	1050	28	2900	2411	108084	15238	81023	8619	3602	23	23459	6596	2.90
	Urban	20265	1655	18427	1462	1473	69	365	124	41416	4503	37173	3900	1621	14	2622	589	3.62
Rajbari	Total	66395	5142	59403	3454	3961	62	3031	1626	144663	12633	102134	10159	9078	29	33451	2445	2.24
	Rural	43811	4228	37778	2620	3184	42	2849	1566	111281	9008	77490	7202	4483	14	29308	1792	2.16
	Urban	22584	914	21625	834	777	20	182	60	33382	3625	24644	2957	4595	15	4143	653	2.52
Rajshahi	Total	177766	17067	144150	11489	13929	684	19687	4894	394112	49969	287823	32053	24699	191	81590	17725	2.89
	Rural	78353	8286	64328	4690	5290	279	8735	3317	219606	24912	155354	13655	7444	41	56808	11216	2.66
	Urban	99413	8781	79822	6799	8639	405	10952	1577	174506	25057	132469	18398	17255	150	24782	6509	3.22
Rangamati	Total	65655	12307	57354	6137	2026	196	6275	5974	111746	17665	78309	9047	7660	159	25777	8459	3.90
	Rural	33191	6448	28865	4462	1070	175	3256	1811	82135	12970	55426	5687	4189	99	22520	7184	3.83
	Urban	32464	5859	28489	1675	956	21	3019	4163	29611	4695	22883	3360	3471	60	3257	1275	4.13
Rangpur	Total	208781	18368	184316	15065	14346	442	10119	2861	467279	44301	322028	26961	25357	816	119894	16524	2.79
	Rural	124817	10786	109699	8210	6511	183	8607	2393	311179	27718	196732	15504	16070	204	98377	12010	2.65
	Urban	83964	7582	74617	6855	7835	259	1512	468	156100	16583	125296	11457	9287	612	21517	4514	3.11
Satkhira	Total	139907	18913	104696	8158	11950	224	23261	10531	239433	37544	170208	23608	18419	125	50806	13811	2.75
	Rural	105303	16573	76192	6108	8518	191	20593	10274	190008	25099	127060	11702	14478	95	48470	13302	2.47
	Urban	34604	2340	28504	2050	3432	33	2668	257	49425	12445	43148	11906	3941	30	2336	509	4.57
Shariatpur	Total	61589	4507	56446	3007	2857	187	2286	1313	133423	8862	101949	7368	5782	52	25692	1442	2.52
	Rural	44346	3283	40523	1931	1635	68	2188	1284	103520	6439	78218	5265	3094	38	22208	1136	2.38
	Urban	17243	1224	15923	1076	1222	119	98	29	29903	2423	23731	2103	2688	14	3484	306	3.10
Sherpur	Total	70245	6599	57717	3726	5332	75	7196	2798	175514	20664	100101	17854	5494	147	69919	2663	1.82
	Rural	48529	5261	40524	2460	1727	68	6278	2733	123669	11193	60702	9138	4061	125	58906	1930	1.59
	Urban	21716	1338	17193	1266	3605	7	918	65	51845	9471	39399	8716	1433	22	11013	733	2.70
Sirajganj	Total	292693	57670	211176	37890	12012	338	69505	19442	478677	102021	331072	58680	11091	403	136514	42938	3.33
	Rural	246942	54080	173885	35959	8284	313	64773	17808	400292	89403	270727	50996	8405	343	121160	38064	3.38
	Urban	45751	3590	37291	1931	3728	25	4732	1634	78385	12618	60345	7684	2686	60	15354	4874	3.08
Sunamganj	Total	94296	5364	81482	3276	6561	76	6253	2012	171040	17966	118132	14670	7059	227	45849	3069	2.14
	Rural	67122	4203	56733	2157	4286	56	6103	1990	134290	13997	86837	11055	5216	195	42237	2747	1.99
	Urban	27174	1161	24749	1119	2275	20	150	22	36750	3969	31295	3615	1843	32	3612	322	2.99
Sylhet	Total	224596	10733	206669	7523	14722	2231	3205	979	382358	51176	311793	45126	17209	968	53356	5082	2.64
	Rural	118128	4104	109974	3322	5535	62	2619	720	244854	37545	196760	32836	10002	815	38092	3894	2.56
	Urban	106468	6629	96695	4201	9187	2169	586	259	137504	13631	115033	12290	7207	153	15264	1188	2.79
Tangail	Total	229880	22999	178568	11387	11436	272	39876	11340	493437	59348	339731	55377	11326	303	142380	3668	2.46
	Rural	180499	19749	139886	9327	4007	234	36606	10188	373566	45561	245040	42578	7524	234	121002	2749	2.35
	Urban	49381	3250	38682	2060	7429	38	3270	1152	119871	13787	94691	12799	3802	69	21378	919	2.85
Thakurgaon	Total	84802	10435	72844	7360	5928	248	6030	2827	153513	23234	106438	16207	5175	277	41900	6750	2.24
	Rural	67820	8675	56810	5679	5205	237	5805	2759	122399	18766	79562	12518	3808	206	39029	6042	2.11
	Urban	16982	1760	16034	1681	723	11	225	68	31114	4468	26876	3689	1367	71	2871	708	3.03
National	Total	10041009	1229413	8768702	933580	571435	23742	700872	272091	20449132	4051718	15879135	3183843	936537	22120	3633460	845755	3.13
	Rural	5290613	574715	4483853	335505	215328	8937	591432	230273	12836126	2164605	9202057	1463510	532101	11661	3101968	689434	2.68
	Urban	4750396	654698	4284849	598075	356107	14805	109440	41818	7613006	1887113	6677078	1720333	404436	10459	531492	156321	4.26

(Note: Data on the Economic Household of two censuses, 2001 & 03 and 2013, may not be strictly comparable due to definitional changes. See Chapter II, Para - 2.19)

**Table S4: Establishments and Total Persons Engaged (TPE) by Category, and by District, 2013**

District	Total		Cottage		Micro		Small		Medium		Small & Medium(SME)		Large	
	Establishment	TPE	Establishment	TPE	Establishment	TPE	Establishment	TPE	Establishment	TPE	Establishment	TPE	Establishment	TPE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bagerhat	98154	271512	86360	162213	623	3280	11107	90004	39	3557	11146	93561	25	12458
Bandarban	16149	64754	13054	32385	244	1435	2808	24672	32	3545	2840	28217	11	2717
Barguna	34206	78589	31702	54376	489	2290	1989	19189	21	1971	2010	21160	5	763
Barisal	107072	342511	93776	213526	1019	5506	12144	103097	99	9291	12243	112388	34	11091
Bhola	69770	218825	63543	158583	577	3592	5592	49795	46	4174	5638	53969	12	2681
Bogra	256075	724353	233934	441231	2626	21341	19306	199831	130	11179	19436	211010	79	50771
Brahmanbaria	113812	334887	99903	220019	1418	9136	12446	98569	35	2951	12481	101520	10	4212
Chandpur	106241	314753	90836	194928	1451	6791	13872	99787	62	6397	13934	106184	20	6850
Chapai Nawabganj	96261	265610	83282	147561	889	4884	11998	101433	78	8176	12076	109609	14	3556
Chittagong	380550	1968862	301923	665736	5625	26368	71838	448040	554	38111	72392	486151	610	790607
Chuadanga	60576	171488	51527	93892	360	1947	8637	66297	37	4874	8674	71171	15	4478
Comilla	202347	548911	176060	321223	2928	13310	23087	165491	192	15918	23279	181409	80	32969
Cox's Bazar	95614	260078	82563	159911	801	3852	12154	88599	88	6645	12242	95244	8	1071
Dhaka	662584	3683456	464445	1129390	15885	88282	178829	1289103	1773	171490	180602	1460593	1652	1005191
Dinajpur	216115	472083	209726	366372	1071	8418	5179	75585	102	7892	5281	83477	37	13816
Faridpur	101425	211211	96407	151871	570	2923	4366	38516	52	5356	4418	43872	30	12545
Feni	91362	232143	81169	160174	1156	5977	8947	50090	71	8187	9018	58277	19	7715
Gaibandha	151052	318579	147192	262453	571	3800	3229	45542	51	4221	3280	49763	9	2563
Gazipur	160743	1040218	138168	257015	1878	9784	19704	128083	357	43716	20061	171799	636	601620
Gopalganj	62970	125944	60090	96895	352	1755	2500	22368	17	1610	2517	23978	11	3316
Habiganj	74412	170460	67898	122183	804	3819	5680	38060	18	1733	5698	39793	12	4665
Jamalpur	159156	299997	154053	237270	621	3868	4431	46965	33	3398	4464	50363	18	8496
Jessore	182749	443072	170181	279836	1532	8393	10784	84913	141	15915	10925	100828	111	54015
Jhalokati	33394	76012	31929	57224	167	894	1275	15383	17	1706	1292	17089	6	805
Jhenaidah	107812	208548	102667	155727	762	4191	4304	37383	54	5275	4358	42658	25	5972
Joypurhat	75084	237143	71115	199919	762	4667	3167	27078	26	2359	3193	29437	14	3120
Khagrachhari	29660	98015	26913	64195	362	1987	2327	20214	35	2927	2362	23141	23	8692
Khulna	164506	440604	147944	242195	1600	8118	14638	90968	180	17059	14818	108027	144	82264
Kishoregonj	150946	302467	140643	215500	1542	7655	8654	63284	81	7209	8735	70493	26	8819
Kurigram	124450	280466	121473	236986	376	2409	2552	35796	44	3972	2596	39768	5	1303
Kushtia	125887	275486	118748	203793	1107	6077	5959	50490	48	4959	6007	55449	25	10167
Lakshmipur	107087	245857	104528	209187	350	2441	2148	27041	49	5658	2197	32699	12	1530
Lalmonirhat	72075	164777	37119	68436	6821	19433	28095	70520	27	2170	28122	72690	13	4218
Madaripur	52797	117178	49417	83963	430	2103	2899	21925	28	2829	2927	24754	23	6358

District	Total		Cottage		Micro		Small		Medium		Small & Medium(SME)		Large	
	Establishment	TPE	Establishment	TPE	Establishment	TPE	Establishment	TPE	Establishment	TPE	Establishment	TPE	Establishment	TPE
Magura	67838	176159	60745	109677	346	1781	6717	59196	21	2247	6738	61443	9	3258
Manikganj	51677	152354	46332	87739	655	3057	4588	37419	72	7655	4660	45074	30	16484
Maulvibazar	75001	236537	62775	141077	1026	5022	11146	83317	32	3503	11178	86820	22	3618
Meherpur	41880	101856	37746	67386	267	1241	3836	28961	28	3499	3864	32460	3	769
Munshiganj	49443	171975	41785	83116	889	5148	6648	57418	94	15513	6742	72931	27	10780
Mymensingh	270462	767787	243912	445131	1129	6217	25206	215283	112	11386	25318	226669	103	89770
Naogaon	151779	390051	137559	241781	1035	6810	13071	122822	85	8862	13156	131684	29	9776
Narail	46950	136884	41666	88888	292	1562	4966	44353	22	1663	4988	46016	4	418
Narayanganj	158643	861792	128580	246783	4963	30856	24121	200759	426	65178	24547	265937	553	318216
Narsingdi	107152	375052	87040	168671	2620	18688	17321	145713	113	15245	17434	160958	58	26735
Natore	99932	301099	87904	172215	881	5253	11041	97163	84	9127	11125	106290	22	17341
Netrakona	93312	237713	84977	161560	652	3487	7606	63293	61	5090	7667	68383	16	4283
Nilphamari	132102	391484	92401	191889	6812	19150	32784	146094	57	5217	32841	151311	48	29134
Noakhali	151659	432824	137998	289381	545	3906	12997	126647	86	8585	13083	135232	33	4305
Pabna	153030	453080	132610	260616	3818	22121	16448	147808	104	10193	16552	158001	50	12342
Panchagarh	64335	186161	59980	130067	213	1688	4096	41982	36	3504	4132	45486	10	8920
Patuakhali	68484	159374	65204	123967	298	1385	2935	29865	41	3363	2976	33228	6	794
Pirojpur	55203	169241	49451	113886	516	2598	5193	48020	28	2070	5221	50090	15	2667
Rajbari	70347	157296	64617	101166	353	1845	5332	47575	32	2887	5364	50462	13	3823
Rajshahi	153865	444081	136098	254886	1291	7465	16240	148856	170	14077	16410	162933	66	18797
Rangamati	33148	129411	27977	74168	491	2478	4602	39602	49	3932	4651	43534	29	9231
Rangpur	183153	511580	145556	279129	3568	13977	33844	196498	140	12136	33984	208634	45	9840
Satkhira	100734	276977	88994	166991	735	3506	10928	89405	53	3738	10981	93143	24	13337
Shariatpur	56553	142285	50825	92859	339	1635	5356	42638	25	3325	5381	45963	8	1828
Sherpur	107669	196178	103729	152103	560	3466	3337	35202	34	2678	3371	37880	9	2729
Sirajganj	174643	580698	159203	329072	6523	46443	8757	181902	127	14359	8884	196261	33	8922
Sunamganj	88261	189006	83912	148675	656	3019	3644	29592	35	2409	3679	32001	14	5311
Sylhet	164305	433534	144968	288524	1421	8510	17668	109235	136	10463	17804	119698	112	16802
Tangail	225154	552785	211713	354025	2717	20596	10493	120046	156	15676	10649	135722	75	42442
Thakurgaon	78758	176747	76339	136731	627	5234	1752	29910	30	2102	1782	32012	10	2770
<b>National</b>	<b>7818565</b>	<b>24500850</b>	<b>6842884</b>	<b>13168327</b>	<b>104007</b>	<b>558870</b>	<b>859318</b>	<b>6600685</b>	<b>7106</b>	<b>706112</b>	<b>866424</b>	<b>7306797</b>	<b>5250</b>	<b>3466856</b>



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# ANNEX



## Annex I: Statistical Highlights of Economic Census, 2001 &amp; 03, Bangladesh

SI. No.	Items	Total	Percent
<b>A. Total Establishments</b>			
1.	<b>Total</b>	<b>3708152</b>	<b>100.</b>
	Permanent	2991249	80.7
	Temporary	335851	9.1
	H/H Premise based	381052	10.3
2.	<b>Urban</b>	<b>1386424</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Permanent	1118442	80.7
	Temporary	205674	14.8
	H/H Premise based	62308	4.5
3.	<b>Rural</b>	<b>2321728</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Permanent	1872807	80.7
	Temporary	130177	5.6
	H/H Premise based	318744	13.7
4.	<b>Major activities</b>	<b>3708152</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Wholesale & retail trade	2167204	58.4
	Community, social & personal services	460977	12.4
	Manufacturing	450348	12.1
	Education	149528	4.0
	Hotels & restaurants	234019	6.3
	Health & social work	61962	1.7
	Transport, storage and communication	90952	2.5
	Others	93162	2.5
5.	<b>Male headed</b>	<b>3604294</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Urban	1355844	37.6
	Rural	2248450	62.4
6.	<b>Female headed</b>	<b>103858</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Urban	30580	29.4
	Rural	73278	70.6
7.	<b>Registration status</b>	<b>3708152</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Registered	1127613	30.4
	Not registered	2321237	62.6
	Not applicable	259302	7.0
8.	<b>Inception period</b>	<b>3708152</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Before 1971	201501	5.4
	1971-89	621785	16.8
	1990-99	1788554	48.2
	2000-03	1069268	28.8
	Not reported	27044	0.7
9.	<b>Mode of sale</b>	<b>3708152</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Retail	2379644	64.2
	Wholesale	236246	6.4
	Not applicable	1092262	29.5
10.	<b>Accounting system</b>	<b>3708152</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Yes	2992972	80.7
	No	715180	19.3

Sl. No.	Items	Total	Percent
11.	<b>Establishments by fixed assets</b>	<b>3302852</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Up to TK 50 thous.	2487171	75.3
	51 thous. to 100 thous.	599972	18.2
	101 thous. to 500 thous.	196949	5.9
	Above 500 thous.	18760	0.6
12.	<b>Expatriate Investment</b>	<b>34340</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Up to 50 thous.	23108	67.3
	51-100.	4562	13.3
	101-200	1549	4.5
	Above 200 thous.	5121	14.9
13.	<b>Manufacturing establishments</b>	<b>450348</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Urban	117075	26.0
	Rural	333273	74.0
14.	<b>Source of raw material</b>	<b>450348</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Local	404836	89.9
	Foreign	21826	4.8
	Not applicable	23686	5.3
15.	<b>Machinery use</b>	<b>450348</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Power operated	115162	25.6
	Hand operated	290470	64.5
	Both power and hand	31403	7.0
	Not applicable	13313	3.0
16.	<b>Marketing facility</b>	<b>450348</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Local	377518	83.8
	Export	4496	1.0
	Both	5877	1.3
	Not applicable	62457	13.9
17.	<b>Security</b>		
	Firefighting equipments	25853	5.7
18.	<b>Environment</b>		
	Waste management	63967	14.2
	Toilet facility	165614	36.8
	Separate toilet for women	47488	10.5
19.	<b>Source of energy</b>	<b>450348</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Electricity	134699	29.9
	Gas	2655	0.6
	Fuel	29774	6.6
	Coal/wood	84600	18.8
	Not applicable	198620	44.1
20.	<b>Persons engaged</b>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11270422</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Urban	5405094	48.0
	Rural	5865328	52.0
21.	<b>Total</b>	<b>11270422</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	10041009	89.1
	Female	1229413	10.9
22.	<b>Permanent</b>	<b>9702282</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	8768702	90.4
	Female	933580	9.6

Sl. No.	Items	Total	Percent
23.	<b>Temporary</b>	<b>595177</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	571435	96.0
	Female	23742	4.0
24.	<b>H/H Premise based</b>	<b>972963</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	700872	72.0
	Female	272091	28.0
25.	<b>Working Proprietor</b>	<b>3496120</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	3387626	96.9
	Female	108494	3.1
26.	<b>Unpaid Family</b>	<b>1263173</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	1038094	82.2
	Female	225079	17.8
27.	<b>Full time</b>	<b>6076865</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	5258867	86.5
	Female	817998	13.5
28.	<b>Part time</b>	<b>434264</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	356422	82.1
	Female	77842	17.9
29.	<b>Wage employment</b>	<b>6511129</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	5615289	86.2
	Female	895840	13.8
30.	<b>Non-wage employment</b>	<b>4759293</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	4425720	93.0
	Female	333573	7.0
31.	<b>Wage employment in permanent</b>	<b>6021081</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	5198688	86.3
	Female	822393	13.7
32.	<b>Nonwage employment in permanent</b>	<b>3681201</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	3570014	97.0
	Female	111187	3.0
33.	<b>Wage employment in temporary</b>	<b>186548</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	171497	91.9
	Female	15051	8.1
34.	<b>Non-wage employment in temporary</b>	<b>408629</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	399938	97.9
	Female	8691	2.1
35.	<b>Wage employment in household premise based</b>	<b>303500</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	245104	80.8
	Female	58396	19.2
36.	<b>Non-wage employment in household premise based</b>	<b>669463</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	455768	68.1
	Female	213695	31.9
37.	<b>Female persons</b>	<b>1229413</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Working Proprietor	108494	8.8
	Unpaid Family Workers	225079	18.3
	Full time Workers	817998	66.5
	Part time Workers	77842	6.3
38.	<b>Female persons</b>	<b>1229413</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Permanent	933580	76.0
	Temporary	23742	1.9
	H/H Premise based	272091	22.1

Sl. No.	Items	Total	Percent
<b>B. Permanent Establishment</b>			
39.	<b>Total</b>	<b>2991249</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Urban	1118442	37.4
	Rural	1872807	62.6
40.	<b>Total</b>	<b>2991249</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Small	2911359	97.3
	Large	79890	2.7
41.	<b>Small</b>	<b>2911359</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	1-4 persons	2622805	90.1
	5-9 persons	288554	9.9
42.	<b>Large</b>	<b>79890</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	10-49 persons	72935	91.3
	50-99 persons	3266	4.1
	100+ persons	3689	4.6
43.	<b>Small major</b>	<b>2911359</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Wholesale & retail trade	1765042	60.6
	Community, social & personal services	405882	13.9
	Manufacturing	233190	8.0
	Hotels & restaurants	199279	6.8
	Education	124399	4.3
	Health & social work	55198	1.9
	Others	128369	4.4
44.	<b>Large major</b>	<b>79890</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Manufacturing	23026	28.8
	Education	20710	25.9
	Wholesale & retail trade	9035	11.3
	Public administration & defence	6348	7.9
	Bank, insurance & financial institution	5785	7.2
	Health & social work	2626	3.3
	Others	12360	15.5
45.	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>2991249</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Private/Family	2605722	87.1
	Government	95854	3.2
	Semi- Government	11212	0.4
	Foreign and Joint Venture	10375	0.3
	Co-operatives and NPIs	268086	9.0
46.	<b>Persons engaged</b>	<b>9702282</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Urban	4882924	50.3
	Rural	4819358	49.7
47.	<b>Total</b>	<b>9702282</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Male	8768702	90.4
	Female	933580	9.6
48.	<b>Total</b>	<b>9702282</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Small	6861796	70.7
	Large	2840486	29.3
49.	<b>Small</b>	<b>6861796</b>	<b>100</b>
	1-4 Persons	5040204	73.5
	5-9 Persons	1821592	26.5

Sl. No.	Items	Total	Percent
50.	<b>Large</b>	<b>2840486</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	10-49 Persons	1304935	45.9
	50-99 Persons	221123	7.8
	100+ Persons	1314428	46.3
51.	<b>Major activities</b>	<b>9702282</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Wholesale & retail trade	3852874	39.7
	Manufacturing	2313869	23.8
	Community, social & personal services	893841	9.2
	Education	842122	8.7
	Hotels & restaurants	622284	6.4
	Public administration & defence	340793	3.5
	Health & social work	219619	2.3
	Others	616880	6.4
52.	<b>Small</b>	<b>6861796</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Wholesale & retail trade	3697667	53.9
	Manufacturing	861259	12.6
	Community, social & personal services	811098	11.8
	Hotels & restaurants	536478	7.8
	Education	439104	6.4
	Health & social work	120800	1.8
	Public administration & defence	81902	1.2
	Others	313488	4.6
53.	<b>Large</b>	<b>2840486</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Manufacturing	1452610	51.1
	Education	403018	14.2
	Public administration & defence	258891	9.1
	Wholesale & retail trade	155207	5.5
	Bank, insurance & financial institution	151266	5.3
	Health & social work	98819	3.5
	Community, social & personal services	82743	2.9
	Others	237932	8.4

SI No.	Items	1986	2001 & 03	Growth
<b>C. Annual Growth Rate</b>				
54.	<b>Total (Estabs.)</b>	<b>2168796</b>	<b>3708152</b>	<b>3.3</b>
	Permanent	1561926	2991249	4.1
	Temporary	64258	335851	10.7
	H/H Premise based	542612	381052	-2.1
55.	<b>Urban</b>	<b>790087</b>	<b>1386424</b>	<b>3.5</b>
	Permanent	660172	1118442	3.3
	Temporary	47709	205674	9.4
	H/H Premise based	82206	62308	-1.7
56.	<b>Rural</b>	<b>1378709</b>	<b>2321728</b>	<b>3.2</b>
	Permanent	901754	1872807	4.6
	Temporary	16549	130177	13.5
	H/H Premise based	460406	318744	-2.2

SI No.	Items	1986	2001 & 03	Growth
57.	<b>AGR (TPE)</b>	<b>7210395</b>	<b>11270422</b>	<b>2.8</b>
	Permanent	5361138	9702282	3.7
	Temporary	82940	595177	12.9
	H/H Premise based	1766317	972963	-3.6
58.	<b>AGR (Wage)</b>	<b>4455234</b>	<b>6511129</b>	<b>2.4</b>
	Permanent	3709256	6021081	3.0
	Temporary	15282	186548	16.6
	H/H Premise based	730696	303500	-5.2
59.	<b>AGR (Nonwage)</b>	<b>2752203</b>	<b>4759293</b>	<b>3.4</b>
	Permanent	1651926	3681201	5.0
	Temporary	67648	408629	11.7
	H/H Premise based	1032629	669463	-2.6
60.	<b>AGR (Female participation)</b>	<b>854269</b>	<b>1229413</b>	<b>2.3</b>
	Permanent	392784	933580	5.5
	Temporary	1126	23742	20.6
	H/H Premise based	460359	272091	-3.2
61.	<b>Urban</b>	<b>276253</b>	<b>654698</b>	<b>5.4</b>
	Permanent	223849	598075	6.2
	Temporary	831	14805	19.3
	H/H Premise based	51573	41818	-1.3
62.	<b>Rural</b>	<b>578016</b>	<b>574715</b>	<b>0.0</b>
	Permanent	168935	335505	4.3
	Temporary	295	8937	23.3
	H/H Premise based	408786	230273	-3.5
63.	<b>Average size</b>			
	Total	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3</b>	-
	Permanent	3.4	3.2	-
	Temporary	1.3	1.8	-
	H/H Premise based	3.3	2.6	-
64.	<b>Urban</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>-</b>
	Permanent	4.3	4.4	-
	Temporary	1.3	1.8	-
	H/H Premise based	3.4	2.4	-
65.	<b>Rural</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-</b>
	Permanent	2.8	2.6	-
	Temporary	1.2	1.7	-
	H/H Premise based	3.2	2.6	-





## Annex IV : Census Tally Sheet (Bangla Version)

বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো		গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার		গোপনীয়	
অর্থনৈতিক স্মারি ২০১৩		আঞ্চলিক স্মারি ২০১৩		আঞ্চলিক স্মারি ২০১৩	
টালি শিট		টালি শিট		টালি শিট	
পরিচিতি		জিও কোড		মোট ইউনিটের সংখ্যা	
জেতার নাম				স্থায়ী প্রতিষ্ঠান	পল্টা- 1
উপজেলা/থানার নাম				অস্থায়ী প্রতিষ্ঠান	পৌরসভা-2
ইউনিটের/ওয়ার্ডের নাম				অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডসম্পন্ন থানা	উপজেলা হেড কোয়ার্টার-3
					ক্যান্টনমেন্ট-5
					গ্রাম সেটল-7
					সিটি কর্পোরেশন-9
<b>প্রতিষ্ঠানভিত্তিক সংখ্যা</b>					
১. কৃষি, বন ও মৎস্য					
২. খনি হতে খনিজ পদার্থ আহরণ					
৩. উৎপাদন					
৪. বিদ্যুৎ, গ্যাস, বাষ্প ও শীতাতপ নিয়ন্ত্রণসহ সরবরাহ					
৫. পানি সরবরাহ, পর্যটন, বর্জ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা ও নিকাশন কার্যক্রম					
৬. নির্মাণ					
৭. পাইকারি ও খুচরা ব্যবসা, স্টোরিয়ার ও মোটরসাইকেল এবং রিকশা সেরামত					
৮. পরিবহন (ডাক ও কুরিয়ারসহ) এবং মজুত					
৯. আবাসন ও খাদ্যসেবা কার্যক্রম (হোটেল ও রেস্টোরাঁ)					
১০. তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ					
১১. আর্থিক ও বিমা সংক্রান্ত কার্যক্রম					
স্মারি কর্মী	নাম	স্বাক্ষর	হস্তাক্ষরের তারিখ	নাম	স্বাক্ষর
তথ্যসংগ্রহকারীর নাম				এটিউস	
সুপারভাইজারের নাম				কোডার	
জোনাল অফিসারের নাম				এন্ট্রিকারী	

Annex V : Census Tally Sheet (English Version)

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics		Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Economic Census 2013 Tally Sheet				Confidential	
Indentification		Geo Code		Total Number of Unit		RMO Code No.	
Name of District				Permanent		Rural	-1
Name of Upazila / Thana				Temporary		Municipality	-2
Name of Union / Word				Economic Household		Upazila HQ	-3
						Cantonment	-5
						Growth Centre	-7
						City Corporation	-9
<b>Number of Establishment</b>							
1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing				12. Real Estate Activities			
2. Mining and Quarrying				13. Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities			
3. Manufacturing				14. Administrative and Support Service Activities			
4. Electricity, Gas, Stream and Air Conditioning Supply				15. Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security			
5. Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities				16. Education			
6. Construction				17. Human Health and Social Work Activities			
7. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles				18. Art Entertainment and Recreation			
8. Transportation and Storage				19. Other service Activities			
9. Accommodation and Food Service Activities (Hotel and Restaurants)				20. Activities of Households as Employers, Undifferentiated Goods and Services Producing Activities of Households for Own Use			
10. Information and Communication				21. Activities of extraterritorial organizations and Bodies			
11. Financial and Insurance Activities							
<b>Census Worker</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date of Submission</b>	<b>Data Processing Worker</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date of Submission</b>
Enumerator				Editor			
Supervisor				Coder			
Zonal Officer				Data Entry Operator			

Annex VI: National Industrial Policy-2010 (Part)



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

‘জাতীয় শিল্পনীতি-২০১০’

শিল্প মন্ত্রণালয়  
ঢাকা, বাংলাদেশ

### অধ্যায়-৩ শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানের সংজ্ঞা ও শ্রেণীবিন্যাস

- ৩.০ শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানের সংজ্ঞা : ব্যাপক অর্থে শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠান বলতে নিম্নোক্ত উৎপাদন ও সেবামূলক কর্মকাণ্ডকে বুঝাবে।
- ৩.১ পণ্য উৎপাদন, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ, সংযোজন এবং পরবর্তীতে উৎপাদিত পণ্যের পুনঃসামঞ্জস্যকরণ ও প্রক্রিয়াকরণ বিষয়ক সকল প্রকার ম্যানুফ্যাকচারিং কর্মকাণ্ড।
- ৩.২ যন্ত্রপাতি কিংবা স্থায়ী সম্পদ বা মেধা সম্পদের উল্লেখযোগ্য ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে যে সকল সেবামূলক কর্মসম্পাদিত হয় সেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠান সেবামূলক শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত হবে। যেসব সেবামূলক কর্মকে শিল্প হিসাবে ঘোষণা করা হয়েছে সেগুলোর তালিকা 'পরিশিষ্ট-১' এ সন্নিবেশিত হয়েছে।
- ৩.৩ শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানের ক্ষেত্রে বিভিন্ন শ্রেণীবিন্যাস নিম্নোক্তভাবে সংজ্ঞায়িত হবে :

#### বৃহৎ শিল্প

- ৩.৩.১ ম্যানুফ্যাকচারিং ক্ষেত্রে “বৃহৎ শিল্প” (Large Industry) বলতে সেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানকে বুঝাবে যেসব প্রতিষ্ঠানে জমি এবং কারখানা ভবন ব্যতিরেকে স্থায়ী সম্পদের মূল্য প্রতিস্থাপন ব্যয়সহ (replacement cost) ৩০ কোটি টাকার অধিক কিংবা যেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানে ২৫০ জনের অধিক শ্রমিক নিয়োজিত রয়েছে।
- ৩.৩.২ সেবামূলক শিল্পের ক্ষেত্রে “বৃহৎ শিল্প” বলতে সেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানকে বুঝাবে যেসব প্রতিষ্ঠানে জমি এবং কারখানা ভবন ব্যতিরেকে স্থায়ী সম্পদের মূল্য প্রতিস্থাপন ব্যয়সহ ১৫ কোটি টাকার অধিক কিংবা যেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানে ১০০ জনের অধিক শ্রমিক নিয়োজিত রয়েছে।

#### মাঝারি শিল্প

- ৩.৪.১ ম্যানুফ্যাকচারিং ক্ষেত্রে “মাঝারি শিল্প” (Medium Industry) বলতে সেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানকে বুঝাবে যেসব প্রতিষ্ঠানে জমি এবং কারখানা ভবন ব্যতিরেকে স্থায়ী সম্পদের মূল্য প্রতিস্থাপন ব্যয়সহ ১০ কোটি টাকার অধিক এবং ৩০ কোটি টাকার মধ্যে কিংবা যেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানে ১০০—২৫০ জন শ্রমিক নিয়োজিত রয়েছে।
- ৩.৪.২ সেবামূলক শিল্পের ক্ষেত্রে “মাঝারি শিল্প” বলতে সেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানকে বুঝাবে যেসব প্রতিষ্ঠানে জমি এবং কারখানা ভবন ব্যতিরেকে স্থায়ী সম্পদের মূল্য প্রতিস্থাপন ব্যয়সহ ১ কোটি টাকা থেকে ১৫ কোটি টাকা পর্যন্ত কিংবা যেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানে ৫০—১০০ জন শ্রমিক নিয়োজিত রয়েছে।
- ৩.৪.৩ কোনো একটি মানদণ্ডের ভিত্তিতে একটি কর্মকাণ্ড মাঝারি শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত হলেও অন্য মানদণ্ডে সেটি বৃহৎ শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত হতে পারে। সেক্ষেত্রে এ কর্মকাণ্ডটি বৃহৎ শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত বলে বিবেচিত হবে।

#### ক্ষুদ্র শিল্প

- ৩.৫.১ ম্যানুফ্যাকচারিং ক্ষেত্রে “ক্ষুদ্র শিল্প” (Small Industry) বলতে সেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানকে বুঝাবে যেসব প্রতিষ্ঠানে জমি এবং কারখানা ভবন ব্যতিরেকে স্থায়ী সম্পদের মূল্য প্রতিস্থাপন ব্যয়সহ ৫০ লক্ষ টাকা থেকে ১০ কোটি টাকা কিংবা যেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানে ২৫—৯৯ জন শ্রমিক কাজ করে।
- ৩.৫.২ সেবামূলক শিল্পের ক্ষেত্রে “ক্ষুদ্র শিল্প” বলতে সেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানকে বুঝাবে যেসব প্রতিষ্ঠানে জমি এবং কারখানা ভবন ব্যতিরেকে স্থায়ী সম্পদের মূল্য প্রতিস্থাপন ব্যয়সহ ৫ লক্ষ টাকা থেকে ১ কোটি টাকা কিংবা যেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানে ১০—২৫ জন শ্রমিক কাজ করে।
- ৩.৫.৩ কোনো একটি মানদণ্ডের ভিত্তিতে একটি কর্মকাণ্ড ক্ষুদ্র শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত হলেও অন্য মানদণ্ডে সেটি মাঝারি শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত হতে পারে। সেক্ষেত্রে এ কর্মকাণ্ডটি মাঝারি শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত বলে বিবেচিত হবে।

**মাইক্রো শিল্প**

- ৩.৬.১ “মাইক্রো শিল্প” (Micro Industry) বলতে সেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানকে বুঝাবে যেসব প্রতিষ্ঠানে জমি এবং কারখানা ভবন ব্যতিরেকে স্থায়ী সম্পদের মূল্য প্রতিস্থাপন ব্যয়সহ ৫ লক্ষ টাকা থেকে ৫০ লক্ষ টাকা কিংবা যেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানে ১০—২৪ জন বা তার চেয়ে কম সংখ্যক শ্রমিক কাজ করে।
- ৩.৬.২ কোনো একটি মানদণ্ডের ভিত্তিতে একটি কর্মকাণ্ড মাইক্রো শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত হলেও অন্য মানদণ্ডে সেটি ক্ষুদ্র শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত হতে পারে। সেক্ষেত্রে এ কর্মকাণ্ডটি ক্ষুদ্র শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত বলে বিবেচিত হবে।

**কুটির শিল্প**

- ৩.৭.১ “কুটির শিল্প” (Cottage Industry) বলতে পরিবারের সদস্যদের প্রাধান্য বিশিষ্ট সেসব শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানকে বুঝাবে যেসব প্রতিষ্ঠানে জমি এবং কারখানা ভবন ব্যতিরেকে স্থায়ী সম্পদের মূল্য প্রতিস্থাপন ব্যয়সহ ৫ লক্ষ টাকার নিচে এবং পারিবারিক সদস্য সমন্বয়ে সর্বোচ্চ জনবল ১০ এর অধিক নহে এরূপ শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানকে বুঝাবে।
- ৩.৭.২ কোনো একটি মানদণ্ডের ভিত্তিতে একটি কর্মকাণ্ড কুটির শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত হলেও অন্য মানদণ্ডে সেটি মাইক্রো শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত হতে পারে। সেক্ষেত্রে এ কর্মকাণ্ডটি মাইক্রো শিল্পের অন্তর্ভুক্ত বলে বিবেচিত হবে।

**হাইটেক শিল্প**

- ৩.৮ “হাইটেক শিল্প” বলতে জ্ঞান ও পূঁজিনির্ভর উচ্চ প্রযুক্তিভিত্তিক পরিবেশবান্ধব এবং আইটি/আইটিএস বা গবেষণা ও উন্নয়ন (R & D) নির্ভর শিল্পকে বুঝাবে।
- ৩.৮.১ কোন একটি শিল্প কারখানা সংশ্লিষ্ট পোষক কর্তৃক নিবন্ধিত শিল্পের বেলায় যে-কোন বিনিয়োগ সীমা হলেও তার দায়-দায়িত্ব প্রাথমিক পোষক কর্তৃপক্ষের আওতায় থাকবে।

**সংরক্ষিত শিল্প**

- ৩.৯.১ সরকারি নির্দেশের মাধ্যমে যে সকল শিল্প জাতীয় নিরাপত্তার স্বার্থে সংরক্ষিত রাখা প্রয়োজন এবং যেসব শিল্প স্পর্শকাতর ও সংবেদনশীল হিসাবে সরকারি বিনিয়োগের জন্য সংরক্ষিত সেসব শিল্পকে সংরক্ষিত শিল্প (Reserved Industry) হিসেবে চিহ্নিত করা হবে। সংরক্ষিত শিল্পখাতের বর্তমান তালিকা পরিশিষ্ট-৩ এ উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে।

**অগ্রাধিকার শিল্প**

- ৩.১০.১ “অগ্রাধিকারপ্রাপ্ত শিল্প (Thrust Sector)” বলতে সে সমস্ত উদীয়মান শিল্পকে বুঝাবে যে সমস্ত শিল্পের প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন, কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি, রপ্তানি আয় বৃদ্ধিসহ দারিদ্র বিমোচনে উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদান রাখার সম্ভাবনাকে কাজে লাগিয়ে প্রয়োজনীয় পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা/প্রেষণা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে পরিপূর্ণ বিকাশের জন্য সরকার কর্তৃক একটি নির্দিষ্ট সময় পর্যন্ত অগ্রাধিকারমূলক নীতি সমর্থন যোগানো প্রয়োজন হয়। তবে উল্লেখিত উপাদান (Factors) ও সংশ্লিষ্ট অন্যান্য বিষয়াদি বিবেচনার ভিত্তিতে কোন শিল্পখাত/শিল্প উপ-খাত অগ্রাধিকারপ্রাপ্ত শিল্পখাত/উপ-খাত হিসেবে সরকার কর্তৃক ঘোষিত হতে হবে। অগ্রাধিকারপ্রাপ্ত খাতসমূহ বিশেষ প্রণোদনা (Special Incentives) ও আর্থিক সহায়তা যেমন—সুস্ক/কর অব্যাহতি (Tax Exemptions), দ্বৈতকর প্রদান থেকে অব্যাহতি, হ্রাসকৃত হারে কর আরোপের বিষয়টি আয়কর অধ্যাদেশ, ১৯৮৪, The Customs Act, 1969 এবং মূল্য সংযোজন কর আইন, ১৯৯১ মোতাবেক বিবেচনা করা যেতে পারে।
- ৩.১০.২ দেশীয় প্রযুক্তির ব্যবহার, আমদানি প্রতিস্থাপন, উপযোজন এবং/অথবা রপ্তানি বৃদ্ধির উদ্দেশ্যে রপ্তানি প্রক্রিয়াকরণ এলাকায় বা অর্থনৈতিক অঞ্চলে প্রতিষ্ঠিত শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহসহ রপ্তানিমুখী শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানের অনুকূলে প্রদেয় সুযোগ-সুবিধা অগ্রাধিকারপ্রাপ্ত শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানের অনুকূলেও প্রদান করা যেতে পারে। তবে অগ্রাধিকারপ্রাপ্ত শিল্পখাতের আওতায় শিল্পোদ্যোক্তারা স্বয়ংক্রিয়ভাবে (automatically) এ সব সুবিধা পাবেন না।

## Annex VII: Committees involved in Economic Census 2013

### A. Steering Committee (Not according to seniority)

1.	Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division (SID), Ministry of Planning	Chairman
2.	Member, General Economic Division (GED), Planning Commission	Member
3.	Member, Industry & Power Division, Planning Commission	Member
4.	Representative, Ministry of Public Administration (Not below the rank of Joint Secretary)	Member
5.	Representative, Ministry of Home Affairs (Not below the rank of Joint Secretary)	Member
6.	Representative, Finance Division (Not below the rank of Joint Secretary)	Member
7.	Director General, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED), Ministry of Planning	Member
8.	Representative, Ministry of Industry (Not below the rank of Joint Secretary)	Member
9.	Representative, Ministry of Agriculture (Not below the rank of Joint Secretary)	Member
10.	Representative, Local Government Division (Not below the rank of Joint Secretary)	Member
11.	Representative, Ministry of Information (Not below the rank of Joint Secretary)	Member
12.	Representative, Ministry of Energy (Not below the rank of Joint Secretary)	Member
13.	Representative, Bangladesh Bank (Not below the rank of General Manager)	Member
14.	Representative, Board of Investment (Not below the rank of Director)	Member
15.	Chairman, Bangladesh Small & Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC)	Member
16.	Representative, National Board of Revenue (NBR)	Member
17.	President, Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI)	Member
18.	Joint Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division, Ministry of Planning	Member
19.	Director General, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS)	Member
20.	Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	Member
21.	Deputy Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	Member
22.	Project Director, Economic Census 2013 Project, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	Member
23.	Deputy Secretary (Development), Statistics and Informatics Division, Ministry of Planning	Member Secretary

**B. Technical Committee** (Not according to seniority)

1.	Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	Chairman
2.	Deputy Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	Member
3.	Joint Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)	Member
4.	Deputy Secretary (Development), Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)	Member
5.	Director, Census Wing, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	Member
6.	Director, Industry and Labour Wing, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	Member
7.	Joint Chief, Jute and Textile, Planning Commission	Member
8.	Representative, General Economic Division (GED), Planning Commission	Member
9.	Representative, Ministry of Industry	Member
10.	Director, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED), Planning Ministry	Member
11.	Representative, Ministry of Labour and Manpower	Member
12.	Representative, Ministry of Social Welfare	Member
13.	Representative, Programming Division, Planning Commission	Member
14.	Representative, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS)	Member
15.	Prof. Barkaat-e-Khuda, Department of Economics, University of Dhaka	Member
16.	Prof. Kazi Saleh Ahmed, Ex-Vice Chancellor, Jahangirnagar University	Member
17.	Chairman, Department of Statistics, Biostatistics & Informatics, University of Dhaka	Member
18.	Representative, Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI)	Member
19.	Deputy Project Director, Economic Census-2013 Project, BBS	Member
20.	Project Director, Economic Census-2013 Project, BBS	Member Secretary

**C. Editor's & PD's Forum** (Not according to seniority)

1. Mr. Md. Baitul Amin Bhuiyan Deputy Director General, BBS
2. Ms. Salima Sultana Director (Joint Secretary), Agriculture Wing, BBS
3. Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman Director (Deputy Secretary), FA&MIS, BBS
4. Mr. Satya Ranjan Mondal Deputy Project Director (Deputy Secretary), National Household Database (NHD) Project, BBS
5. Mr. Md. Zahidul Hoque Sardar Director (Deputy Secretary), Census Wing, BBS
6. Mr. Ghose Subobrata Director, Industry and Labour Wing, BBS
7. Mr. Abul Kalam Azad Director, National Accounting Wing, BBS
8. Mr. Md. Altaf Hossain Director (Deputy Secretary), BBS
9. Mr. Dilip Kumar Bhadra Director, Statistical Staff Training Institute (SSTI), BBS
10. Mr. Md. Mashud Alam Director, Demography and Health Wing, BBS
11. Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Director (Addl. Charge), Computer Wing, BBS
12. Mr. Kabir Uddin Ahmed Project Director, Labour Market Information System (LMIS) Project, BBS
13. Mr. Bidhan Baral Project Director, Agriculture Market Information System (AMIS) Project, BBS
14. Dr. Dipankar Roy Project Director, Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) Project, BBS
15. Mr. Md. Dilder Hossain Project Director, Economic Census 2013 Project, BBS
16. Mr. A K M Ashraful Haque Project Director, Monitoring the Situation of Vital Statistics of Bangladesh (MSVSB) Project, BBS
17. Mr. Jatan Kumar Saha Project Director, Optical Data Archive and Networking (ODAN) Project, BBS
18. Mr. Md. Alamgir Hossen Project Director, Census of the Undocumented Myanmar Nationals Staying in Bangladesh (CUMNSIB) Project, BBS
19. Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed Project Director, Digitization of BBS Publications Project, BBS

**D. Report Review Committee** (Not according to seniority)

1. Mr. M. A. Mannan Howlader Additional Secretary (Development), Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)
2. Ms. Salima Sultana Director (Joint Secretary), Agriculture Wing, BBS
3. Mr. Md. Solaiman Mondol Deputy Secretary (Development), Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)
4. Mr. Tapan Kumar Saha Deputy Secretary (Development), Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)
5. Mr. Dilip Kumar Bhadra Director, Statistical Staff Training Institute (SSTI), BBS
6. Mr. A. J. M Salahuddin Nagari Senior Assistant Secretary (Admn), Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)
7. Mr. Md. Maniruzzaman Khan Senior Assistant Secretary (Budget), Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)
8. Ms. Sufia Akhter Rumi Senior Assistant Secretary (Development), Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)
9. Mr. Tawhid Ilahi Senior Assistant Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)

## Annex VIII: Personnel involved in preparation of this Report

### *Report Writing Team*

1. Mr. Md. Dilder Hossain	Project Director
2. Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam	Deputy Project Director
3. Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Deputy Project Director
4. Ms. Reshma Jesmin	Statistical Officer
5. Mr. Pratik Bhattacharjee	Statistical Officer
6. Ms. Aklima Khatun	Statistical Officer
7. Ms. Mahnuma Rahman	Statistical Officer
8. Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam	Computer Operator

### *Consultants of Economic Census 2013*

1. Mr. Abdur Rashid Sikder	National Consultant
2. Mr. Shazadur Rahman	Data Processing Consultant

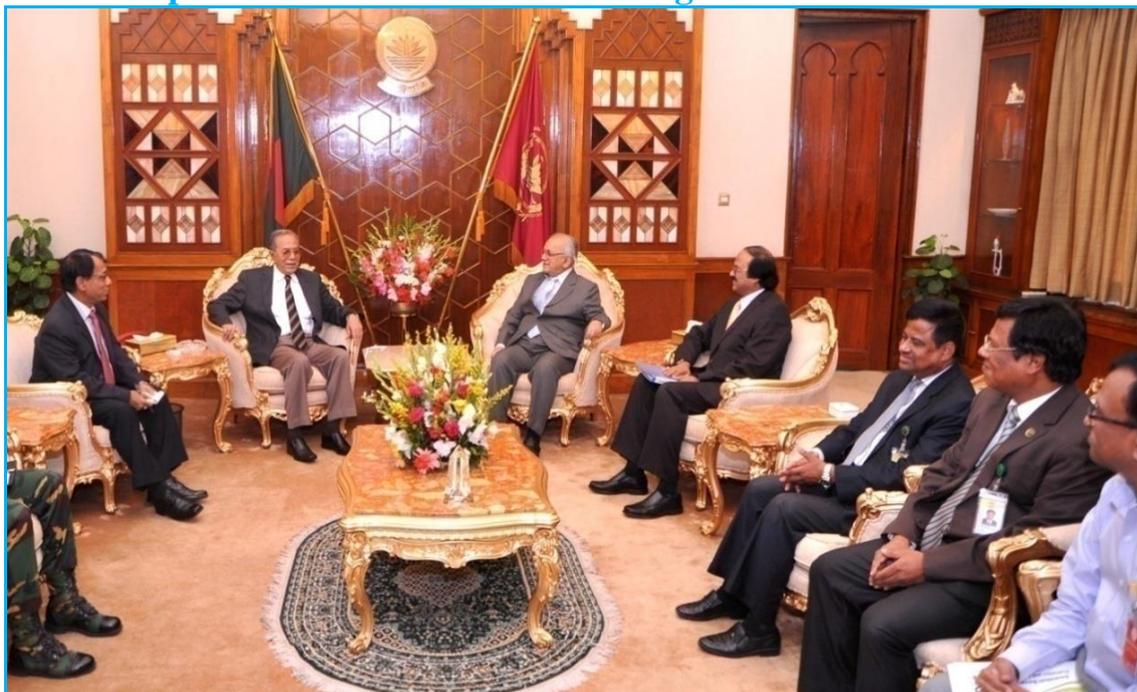
### *Special Contributors*

1. Mr. Golam Mostafa Kamal	Ex Director General, BBS
2. Mr. Mahmudul Hoque	Deputy Secretary (Rtd.)
3. Mr. Mu. Mizanur Rahman Khandaker	Joint Director, BBS
4. Ms. Salma Hasnayan	Deputy Director, BBS
5. Mr. Shiblee Noman	Lecturer, Jagannath University
6. Mr. Md. Rezaul Karim	Assistant Statistical Officer, BBS

## Annex IX: Project Team

1. Mr. Md. Dilder Hossain	Project Director, BBS
2. Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam	Deputy Project Director, BBS
3. Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Deputy Project Director, BBS
4. Ms. Reshma Jesmin	Statistical Officer, BBS
5. Mr. Pratik Bhattacharjee	Statistical Officer, BBS
6. Ms. Aklima Khatun	Statistical Officer, BBS
7. Ms. Mahnuma Rahman	Statistical Officer, BBS
8. Mr. Md. Harun-or-Rashid	Statistical Investigator, BBS
9. Mr. Md. Mazharul Islam Howlader	Statistical Investigator, BBS
10. Mr. Mozammel Hoque Sikder	Junior Statistical Assistant, BBS
11. Mr. M.A Matin Sarkar	Junior Statistical Assistant, BBS
12. Mr. Md. Irfan Ali	Junior Statistical Assistant, BBS
13. Mr. Md. Salauddin Ahmed	Draftsman, BBS
14. Mr. Abu Reza Saifuddin Ahmad	Data Entry Operator, BBS
15. Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam	Computer Operator, BBS
16. Ms. Sumi Akter	Computer Operator, EC 2013 Project, BBS
17. Ms. Anwara Khatun	Accountant, EC 2013 Project, BBS
18. Mr. Md. Mokhlesur Rahman	Computer Operator, EC 2013 Project, BBS
19. Mr. Biplob Hossen	Driver, EC 2013 Project, BBS
20. Mr. Md. Yeasin Sarker	Driver, EC 2013 Project, BBS
21. Mr. Md. Abu Taleb	Photocopy Operator, BBS
22. Mr. Md. Salahuddin	Office Sohayak, BBS
23. Mr. Md. Nur Hossain	Office Sohayak, BBS
24. Mr. Zahor Lal Das	Office Sohayak, BBS
25. Ms. Lovely Akhter	Office Sohayak, EC 2013 Project, BBS
26. Mr. Atiqur Rahman	Office Sohayak, EC 2013 Project, BBS

## Annex X: Glimpses of different activities during the Economic Census 2013



*Honourable Planning Minister Air Vice Marshal (Retd.) A K Khandker, Bir Uttam, MP accompanied by the then Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division Mr. Md. Nojibur Rahman, the then Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics Mr. Golam Mostafa Kamal called on the Honourable President Mr. Md. Abdul Hamid on 26.05.2013 to brief him about the Economic Census 2013. Secretary to the Honourable President Mr. Md. Monjur Hossain and other senior officials were also present.*



*Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina is talking with Honourable Finance Minister Mr. Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, MP and the then Honourable Planning Minister Air Vice Marshal (Retd.) A K Khandker, BU, MP in the National Economic Council (NEC) Meeting regarding Economic Census 2013 on 19.03. 2013.*



Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Honourable Finance Minister Mr. Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, MP, Honourable the then Planning Minister Air Vice Marshal (Retd.) A K Khandker, BU, MP and Secretaries concerned were given a briefing on Economic Census 2013 by the then Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division Mr. Md. Nojibur Rahman at the NEC meeting on 19.03. 2013.



Honourable Finance Minister Mr. Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, MP, the then Honourable Planning Minister Air Vice Marshal (Retd.) A K Khandker, BU, MP, the then Honorable Minister of Industries Mr. Dilip Barua, Economic Affairs Adviser of the Honorable prime Minister Dr. Mashhur Rahman, Executive chairman of the Board of Investment Dr. Syed Abdus Samad, the then Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division Mr. Md. Nojibur Rahman, the then Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics Mr. Golam Mostafa Kamal and Project Director of Economic Census 2013 Mr. Md. Dilder Hossain are seen in the Dissemination Seminar on the Preliminary Report of the Economic Census 2013 on 17.11. 2013.



Honourable Finance Minister Mr. Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, MP, the then Honourable Planning Minister Air Vice Marshal (Retd.) A K Khandker, BU, MP, the then Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division Mr. Md. Nojibur Rahman and the then President, the Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FBCCI) Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed are seen in the inaugural session of Economic Census 2013 on 15.03.2013.



Honourable Finance Minister Mr. Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, MP, the then Honourable Planning Minister Air Vice Marshal (Retd.) A K Khandker, BU, MP, the then Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division Mr. Md. Nojibur Rahman and the then Director General of BBS Mr. Golam Mostafa Kamal are seen in the inaugural session of Economic Census on 15.03.2013.



Honorable Planning Minister Mr. A H M Mustafa Kamal FCA, MP, the Chief Guest of the function 'Certificate and Medal Giving Ceremony' is receiving the Crest of Honour from Mr. Md. Nojibur Rahman, the then Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division. The Special Guest of the function Mr. M. A. Mannan, MP, Honourable State Minister, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Planning, to the right of the Chief Guest, is appreciating the moment. Mr. Golam Mostafa Kamal, the then Director General, BBS, right and Mr. Md. Dilder Hossain, Project Director of Economic Census 2013 left are on the dais.



Honourable Finance Minister Mr. Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, MP, Mr. Badaruddin Ahmed Kamran, the then Mayor of Sylhet City Corporation, the then Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division Mr. Md. Nojibur Rahman and the then Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics Mr. Golam Mostafa Kamal are talking with the Enumerators during Piloting of Economic Census 2013 in Sylhet District on 08.02.2013.



*Secretary of the Statistics and Informatics Division (SID) Kaniz Fatema ndc, the Chief Guest of the 'Inaugural Ceremony of the Training on Data Processing Software and Database' is observing the PowerPoint Presentation on Economic Census presented by Mr. Md. Dilder Hossain, Project Director of Economic Census 2013. Additional Secretaries, SID, Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam and Mr. M.A. Mannan Hawlader, respectively to the right of the Chief Guest and Mr. Md. Baitul Amin Bhuiyan (Additional Secretary), Deputy Director General of BBS to the left of the Chief Guest are on the dais.*



*The then Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division Mr. Md. Nojibur Rahman and the then Director General of BBS Mr. Golam Mostafa Kamal are visiting the field level to observe the preparation of Economic Census 2013.*



The then Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division Mr. Md. Nojibur Rahman and Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed, the then President, the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industries (FBCCI) are exchanging greetings in FBCCI Conference Room regarding the Economic Census on 11.05. 2013.



The then Deputy Commissioner of Faridpur District Mr. Moin Uddin Ahmed is delivering his speech in the District Census Committee Meeting on Economic Census 2013. Joint Director of BBS Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed and Regional Statistical Officer of Faridpur Region Ms. Minakhi Biswas are present in the meeting.



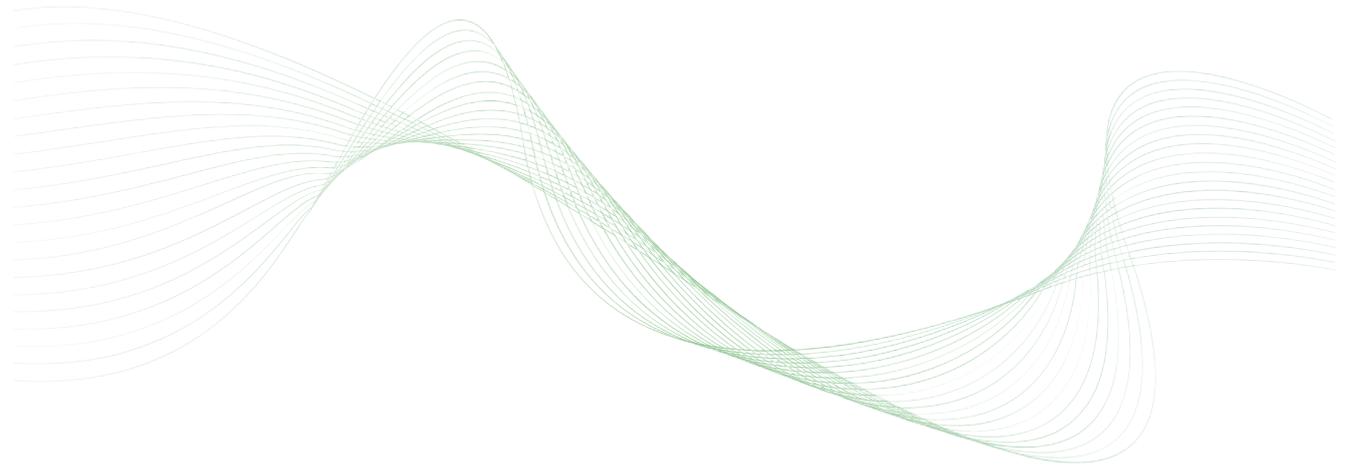
The then Deputy Commissioner of Pabna Mr. Mostafizur Rahman is inaugurating the Economic Census 2013 in Pabna District. The then Pabna Sadar Upazila Nirbahi Officer Ms. Salma Khatun and the then Regional Statistical Officer Mr. H. M. Firoz are also present in the Programme.



Director General of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) Mr. Mohammad Abdul Wazed, Additional Secretary of Statistics and Informatics Division (SID) Mr. M. A. Mannan Howlader, Deputy Director General of BBS Mr. Md. Baitul Amin Bhuiyan, Project Director of Economic Census 2013 Mr. Md. Dilder Hossain and other members of the Technical Committee are seen in the meeting of the Technical Committee held on 01.12.2015 in the Conference Room of the Director General.







*Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)  
Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)  
Parishankhyan Bhaban (Level-8, Block-B)  
E-27/A Agargaon  
Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207  
[www.bbs.gov.bd](http://www.bbs.gov.bd)*