

# Time to conduct the next household survey

Latest data on income, expenditure needed to get the real picture of our socioeconomic situation



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THE Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES), last conducted in 2016, is a comprehensive national survey in Bangladesh. The data is used to calculate the incidence of poverty in the country. Previously called the Household Expenditure Survey (HES), it has been carried out on a regular basis by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) since 1973-74. The HIES series was first launched in 2000, and subsequent surveys were conducted in 2005, 2010, and last in 2016. Therefore, the next round of HIES is overdue, needed to fill in the data gaps in the country.

The HIES is well known for its quality and coverage, and is capable of estimating poverty in both rural and urban areas, divisional and the district levels. It is a core survey of the government, not only for its ability to measure poverty, but also for having a wide range of socioeconomic data crucial for policymaking and research. It gives detailed data on household income, expenditure and consumption, standard of living, and nutritional status of the population, among other things, and the data is also used to determine the weights of Consumer Price Indices (CPI). In addition, the data gathered from this wide-scale survey provides a proper picture of household-level consumption across the country, which helps with compiling national account estimates, and gives detailed information on health and educational status of the population. It

also provides data on different social safety net programmes as well as on disability, housing conditions, employment, agriculture, water and sanitation, migration, remittances, microcredit and disaster management. It provides some demographic data that are considered important to fill in intercensal data gaps.

The HIES data is utilised to monitor Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and to get an idea about the outcomes of the government's Five-Year Plans (FYPs) and different sectoral plan achievements. The data is very critical in preparing periodic SDG progress reports, including Goal 1: "End poverty in all its forms everywhere."

The field data collection during each HIES is carried out under strong supervision and quality control, which is why the data is reliable and acceptable to both national and international organisations, including the development partners and UN agencies. The data is collected by well-trained enumerators and processed using appropriate computer software. It reflects seasonal variations of income and expenditure patterns, and thus are vital for giving policy prescriptions in a wide range of social and economic areas.

Poverty is one of the greatest challenges faced by Bangladesh, and it assumed an even greater prominence as a socioeconomic issue since the Covid-19 pandemic broke out. Several surveys conducted during the last two years have shown the consequences of the pandemic on household income and expenditure. A new HIES will help us determine the current socioeconomic status of our population and will show where Bangladesh has experienced a setback due to the pandemic, since it made a headway in its fight to end poverty in recent decades. The pandemic, as we know, has affected other dimensions of

ILLUSTRATION:  
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well-being in addition to poverty, such as education, health, nutrition, access to clean water, sanitation, etc. It is critical to have information on all these aspects that the HIES collects data on, especially as the country is getting back on track for economic growth, in order to formulate appropriate policy measures to ride out of the pandemic fallout.

as a result of the pandemic. Therefore, a fresh set of data is required to better understand the changed dynamics now, and take more targeted measures to deal with the situation.

We didn't finish the job of ending poverty, and there is no room for complacency. As per 2016 HIES data, about half of all poor people in the country lived in extreme poverty and were unable to afford a minimum food basket for their families. In addition, there are others who are not under the poverty threshold, but are vulnerable to different types of shocks—one just experienced globally, affecting our country over the last two years. But fresh evidence is lacking to properly understand the poverty situation now, and how different marginalised and vulnerable groups like the elderly, widows, orphans, people with disabilities, female-headed households and others are doing. The amount of social transfers that are made under a number of government programmes are bound to be also affected by recent inflationary trends, and thus need to be reviewed and revised upward in order to maintain the same level of consumption by the beneficiary families.

Long overdue, a new HIES has become even more urgent now, owing to the socioeconomic fallout from Covid and the latest development in the international arena caused partly by the Russia-Ukraine war and the global rise in energy and construction material prices as well as prices of consumer items. The global and national scenarios have both changed too fast in recent times, and using the outdated data from HIES 2016 is no longer plausible. Therefore, the government needs to undertake a fresh HIES as soon as possible, to frame evidence-based realistic policies, for which accurate, reliable and updated data are required.

## HOUSEHOLD INCOME & EXPENDITURE

2016 2022



**A new HIES will help us determine the current socio-economic status of our population and show where Bangladesh has experienced a setback due to the pandemic.**

In the pre-Covid era, one in four people were living under the poverty bracket in Bangladesh, and the government had set up a number of social protection programmes. During the pandemic, several other measures have been undertaken, such as cash support and open market sales (OMS) of essential food items for the poor. These programmes are still continuing, having been renewed last month under the recent inflationary pressure affecting the poor families the most. These programmes are being implemented under the assumption that the poverty map created from 2016 HIES remains valid. However, in reality, a significant change has surely taken place in terms of geographical concentration of poverty and occupational shifts occurring



বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনসিটিউট  
ভূমি ও ইমারত শাখা  
Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute  
Gazipur-1701

Memo No. 12.21.0000.010.41.468.20.523

Date: 28.04.2022

### e-Tender Notice

Tender is invited through National e-GP System Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) for procurement of following works:

Sl. No.	Tender ID No.	Tendering method	Description of works	Online (e-GP System) tender publication date & time	Online (e-GP System) tender closing date & time
1.	677058	OTM	LAND DEVELOPMENT UNDER ESTABLISHMENT OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH STATION, BARI, GOPALGANJ & ECO-FRIENDLY AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN SOUTH WESTERN PART THROUGH STRENGTHENING OF RESEARCH AT OFRD, BARI, KHULNA.	28-Apr-2022 10:30	11-May-2022 14:00

This is online tender, only e-Tender will be accepted in National e-GP Portal and no offline/hard copy will be accepted. Registration is essential to submit e-Tender.

Fees have to be deposited for downloading the tender documents from e-GP Portal through any registered bank. For further information please contact e-GP help desk ([helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd](mailto:helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd)).

Project Name: Establishment of Agriculture Research Station BARI Gopalganj and eco-friendly agricultural development project in southwestern part through strengthening of research.

Engr. Md. Ferozur Rahman  
Superintending Engineer (In-charge)



Rangamati Government College

Sadar, Rangamati Hill District  
[www.rangamaticollege.gov.bd](http://www.rangamaticollege.gov.bd)

No. RGC/RGCEDP/2022/280

Date: 27/04/2022

### e-Tender Notice

e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP System Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) for the procurement of following package:

Sl. No.	Tender ID No.	Name of goods	Last date and time of tender security submission	Tender closing date & time
1.	682059	Supply of Instruments of Physics, Botany and Zoology Labs and Related Services for Rangamati Government College, Rangamati.	19/05/2022; 1:00pm	19/05/2022; 2:00pm
2.	691759	Supply of Sound System and Related Services at Rangamati Government College, Rangamati.	19/05/2022; 1:00pm	19/05/2022; 2:00pm

These are online tenders, where only e-Tender will be accepted in the National e-GP Portal and no offline/hard copy will be accepted.

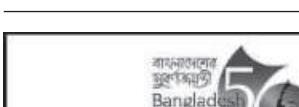
To submit e-Tender, registration in the National e-GP Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) is required.

The fees for downloading the e-Tender documents from the National e-GP System Portal have to be deposited online through any registered banks' branches up to 18/05/2022, 04:00pm.

Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP System Portal and from e-GP help desk ([helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd](mailto:helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd)).

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GD-883



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, পিরোজপুর



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১৪ বৈশাখ ১৪২৯  
তারিখঃ ২৭ এপ্রিল ২০২২

### গণবিজ্ঞপ্তি

এতদ্বারা সর্বসাধারণের অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, জেলা পরিষদ আইন, ২০০০ ও জেলা পরিষদ (ওয়ার্ডের সীমা নির্ধারণ) বিধিমালা ২০১৬ এর বিধি ৪, ৫ ও ৬ অনুযায়ী স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ, জেলা পরিষদ শাখার ১৮/০৪/২০২২ তারিখের ৪৬,০০,০০০.৪২,১৮,০০৯.২২,৬০৬ নং স্মারকে প্রদত্ত নির্দেশনা মোতাবেক আমি মোহাম্মদ জাহেদুর রহমান, সীমা নির্ধারণ কর্মকর্তা ও ডেপুটি কমিশনার, পিরোজপুর বর্ষিত আইন ও বিধিমালা অনুযায়ী জেলা পরিষদ, পিরোজপুর এর নির্বাচনী এলাকার সর্বশেষ নির্ধারিত সীমার আলোকে পিরোজপুর জেলা পরিষদের নির্বাচন অনুষ্ঠানের লক্ষ্যে ০৭ (সাত)টি সংরক্ষিত ওয়ার্ডে বিভক্ত করে সীমা নির্ধারণপূর্বক প্রাথমিক তালিকা নির্মাণ করে প্রকাশ করলাম।

জেলা পরিষদ, পিরোজপুর এর ওয়ার্ডের সীমা নির্ধারণ এর প্রাথমিক তালিকা

সংরক্ষিত ওয়ার্ড	সাধারণ ওয়ার্ড	অধিক্ষেত্রে অধিকারী	অধিকৃত ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ/পৌরসভা/উপজেলা পরিষদ
১	১	নাজিরপুর	নাজিরপুর উপজেলার সকল ইউনিয়ন (মাটিভাঙ্গা, মালিখালী, দেউলবাড়ি-দোবড়া, দীর্ঘ, শাখারিকাটি, নাজিরপুর সদর, সেখামাটো, শ্রীরামকাটী ও কলারদোয়ানিয়া) এবং নাজিরপুর উপজেলা পরিষদ।
২	২	নেছুরাবাদ	নেছুরাবাদ উপজেলার সকল ইউনিয়ন (বলদিয়া, সোহাগদল, স্বরূপকাটি, আটবার-কুড়িয়ানা, জলাবাড়ি, সুটিয়াকাটি, সারেকাটী, দেহারী, গুরারেখা ও সমুদ্রকাটি), স্বরূপকাটি পৌরসভা এবং নেছুরাবাদ উপজেলা পরিষদ।
২	৩	পিরোজপুর সদর	পিরোজপুর সদর উপজেলার সকল ইউনিয়ন (শিকদার মচ্ছিক, কদম্বতলা, দুর্গাপুর, কলাখালী, টেনা, শারিকতলা-ডুর্গারিতলা ও শ্বেতপাশা), পিরোজপুর পৌরসভা এবং পিরোজপুর সদর উপজেলা পরিষদ।
৮	ইন্দুরকানী		ইন্দুরকানী উপজেলার সকল ইউনিয়ন (পাড়েরহাট, ইন্দুরকানী সদর, পত্তাশি, চতিপুর ও বালিপাড়া) এবং ইন্দুরকানী উপজেলা পরিষদ।
৫	কাউখালী		কাউখালী উপজেলার সকল ইউনিয়ন (সয়না-রম্বুনাখাপুর, আমড়াজিয়া, কাউখালী, চিরাপাড়া, শিয়ালকাটী), কাউখালী উপজেলা পরিষদ।
৩	ভান্ডারিয়া		ভান্ডারিয়া উপজেলার সকল ইউনিয়ন (গৌরীপুর, ভিটাবাড়িয়া ও নদমুলা-শিয়ালকাটী), ভান্ডারিয়া পৌরসভা এবং ভান্ডারিয়া উপজেলা পরিষদ।
৭	মঠবাড়িয়া		মঠবাড়িয়া উপজেলার সকল ইউনিয়ন (মঠবাড়িয়া সদর, টিকিকটা, বেতমোড়-রাজপাড়া, আমড়াগাছিয়া, সাপলেজা, হলতা-গুলশাখালী, তুষখালী, ধানীসাফা, মিরখালী ও দাউদখালী ও বড়মাছুয়া), মঠবাড়িয়া পৌরসভা এবং মঠবাড়িয়া উপজেলা পরিষদ।

প্রাথমিক সীমা নির্ধারণের বিষয়ে কারও কোনো আপত্তি বা পরামর্শ থাকলে আগামী ১৫ (পনের) কার্যদিবসের মধ্যে নিম্নস্বরকারী বরাবর লিখিতভ