



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

**Ministry of Housing and Public Works
Urban Development Directorate (UDD)**

Formal-Informal Economic Survey of Ishwarganj Upazila

**Prepared by:
Joint Venture of
Sheltech Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
Arc Bangladesh**

Economic Survey

☐ Formal Sectors

- the economic units which have government approval, as they are registered, possess Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) and give tax to the government.
- Industries, bank, insurance, NGO, CBOs etc. are the example of formal economic units.

☐ Informal Sectors

- ☐ Economic units with no government approval, no registration or no legal protection
- ☐ Agricultural day laborers, small traders, urban foot path vendors, paid domestic workers and home produced cloths, handicrafts, household based agriculture, vendors, hawkers, and small scale service providers like cobblers, tailors etc are examples of informal sector.

A. Formal Economy

Type Formal Industries with Location at Ishwarganj

Location	Number of Industries							
	Brick Field	Cottage Industry	Food Processing	Ice Cream factory	Rice and Flour Mill	Rice Mill	Workshop	Total
Atharabari	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	6
Barahit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajibpur	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sohagi	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	4
Uchakhila	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	12

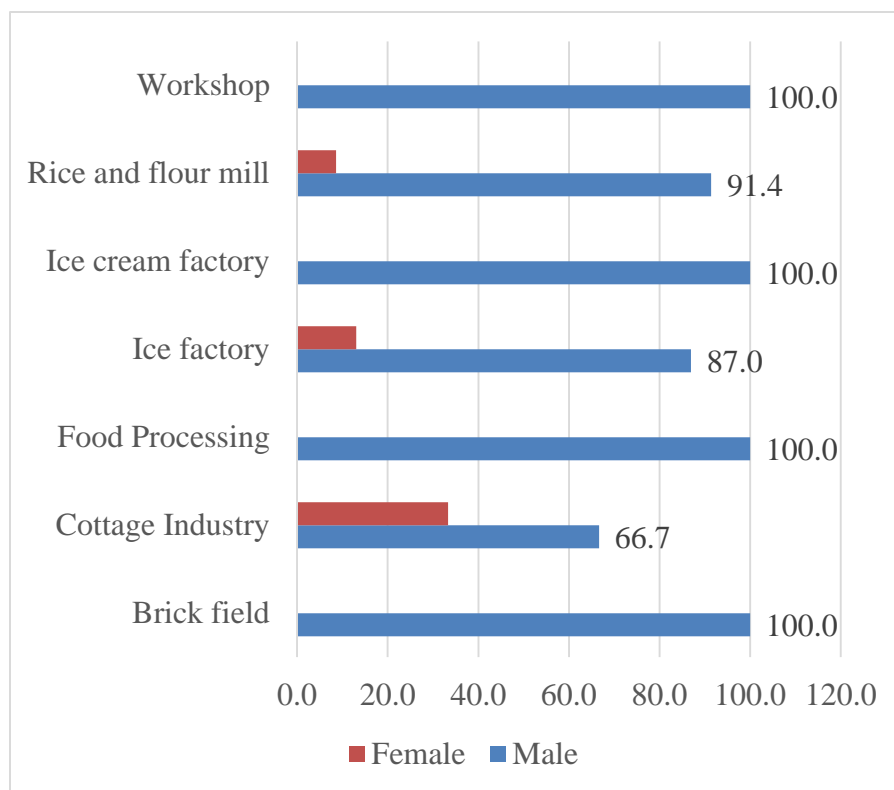
Formal Economy

Labour Distribution and Male-Female Ratio of Formal Industries

Distribution of no. of labors (in percentage) by types of industries

	<10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Brick field			50.0		50.0
Cottage Industry	100.0				
Food Processing	100.0				
Ice factory				100.0	
Ice cream factory	100.0				
Rice and flour mill	75.0	25.0			
Workshop	100.0				

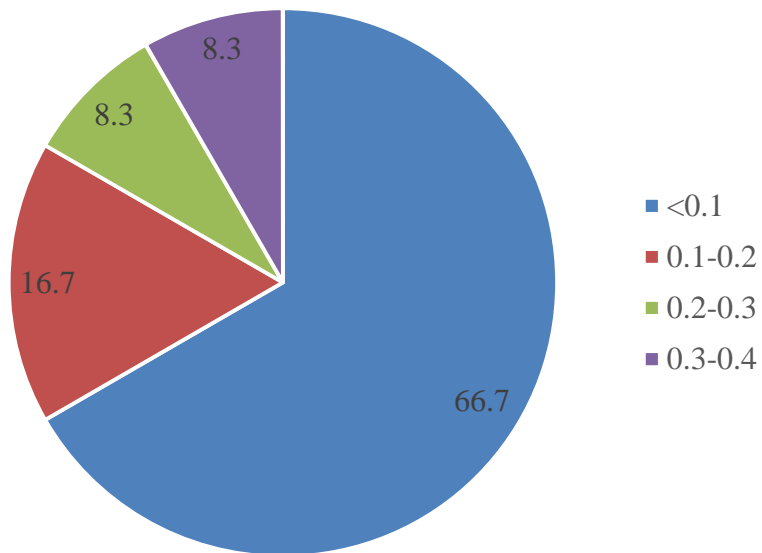
Male-Female Ratio at Formal Industries



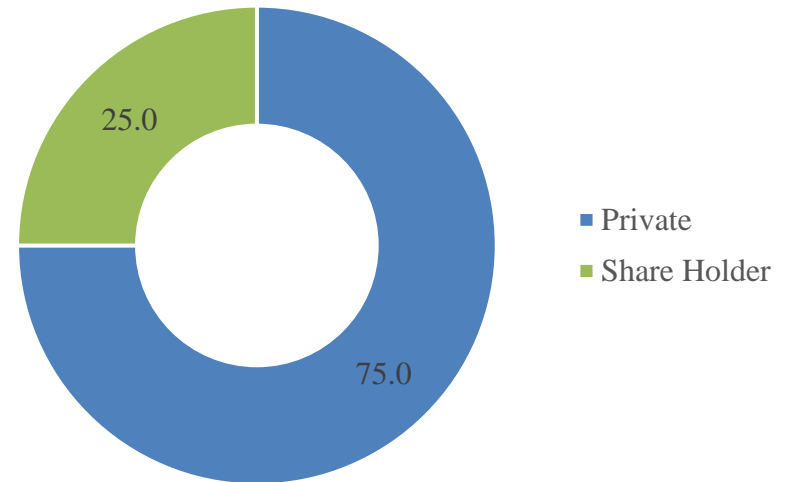
Formal Economy

Area and Ownership Pattern of Formal Industries

Area occupied by formal economic units in acre



Ownership patterns of formal economic units



Formal Economy

Raw Materials of Formal Industries

Major raw materials (in percentage)

	Bamboo	Flour	Iron	Iron Pat	Paddy	Soil	Water, Sugar, Suzi
Brick field						100.0	
Cottage Industry	100.0						
Food Processing		100.0					
Ice cream factory							100.0
Rice and flour mill					100.0		
Workshop			50.0	50.0			

Minor raw materials (in percentage)

	Barley, Coconut	Coal	Steel	Sugar	<i>Tush</i>	Wheat	Wooden Powder
Brick field		100.0%					
Food Processing				100.0%			
Ice cream factory	100.0%						
Rice and flour mill					33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
Workshop			100.0%				

Formal Economy

Production Amount and their Yearly Price

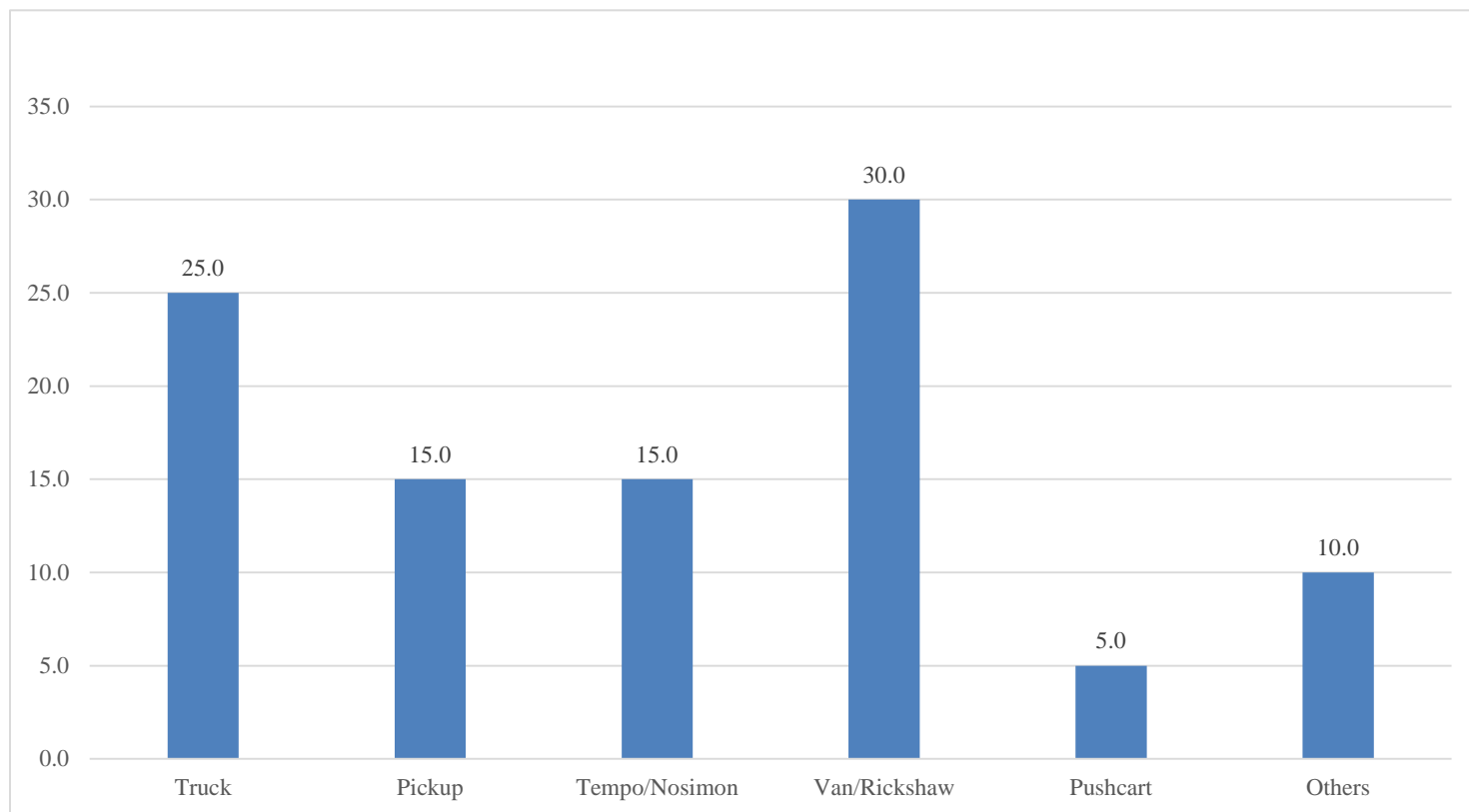
Products	Production	Yearly price of products in BDT
Brick	15,00,000-25,00,000 Pcs per year	90,00,000
House Construction	10000.00Pcs per year	36,00,000
Household Goods(Jhuri, Kula, Chalon, Shaji, Pakha)	1000.00Pcs per year	2,50,000
Ice Cream	1,80,000-2,20,000Pcs per year	3,60,000
Dry Food	24000tons per year	24,00,000
Iron Product	2tons per year	1,80,000
Rice	10-36 tons per year	3,00,000
Rice & Flour	136tons per year	8,32,000

Products and Their Market

Industries	Product	Local (%)	Others (%)
Brick field	Brick	97.5	2.5
Cottage Industry	Household Goods (Jhuri, Kula, Chalon, Shaji, Pakha)	100.0	0.0
Food Processing	Dry Food	100.0	0.0
Ice cream factory	Ice Cream	100.0	0.0
Rice and flour mill	Rice & Flour	98.3	1.7
Workshop	House Construction, Iron Product	100.0	0.0

Formal Economy

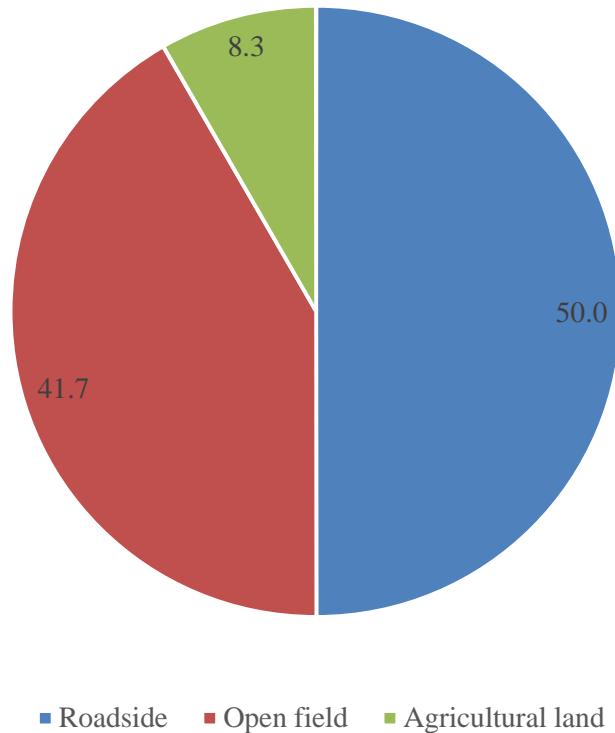
Mode of transportation of raw materials



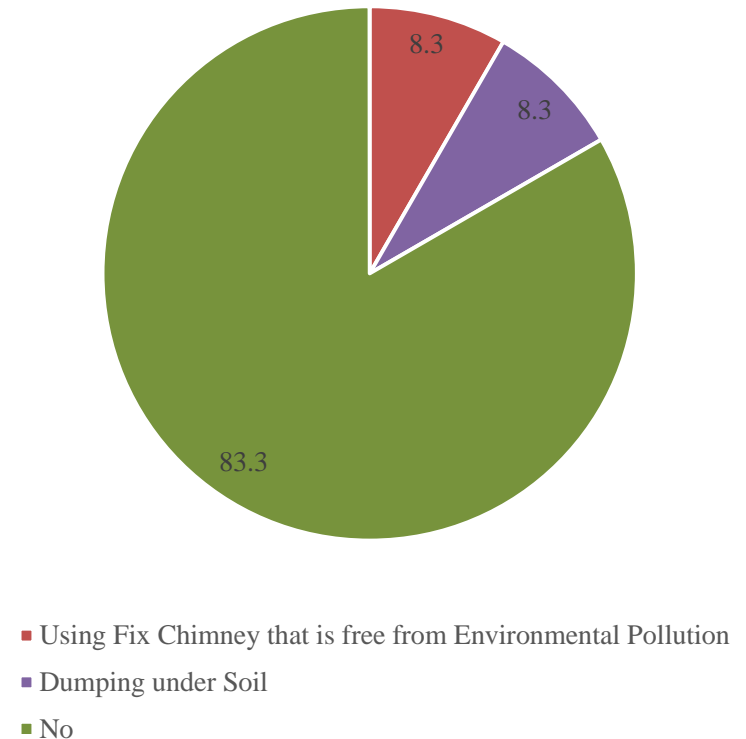
Formal Economy

Waste Disposal Site and Measures against Pollution by Formal Industries

Waste disposal site



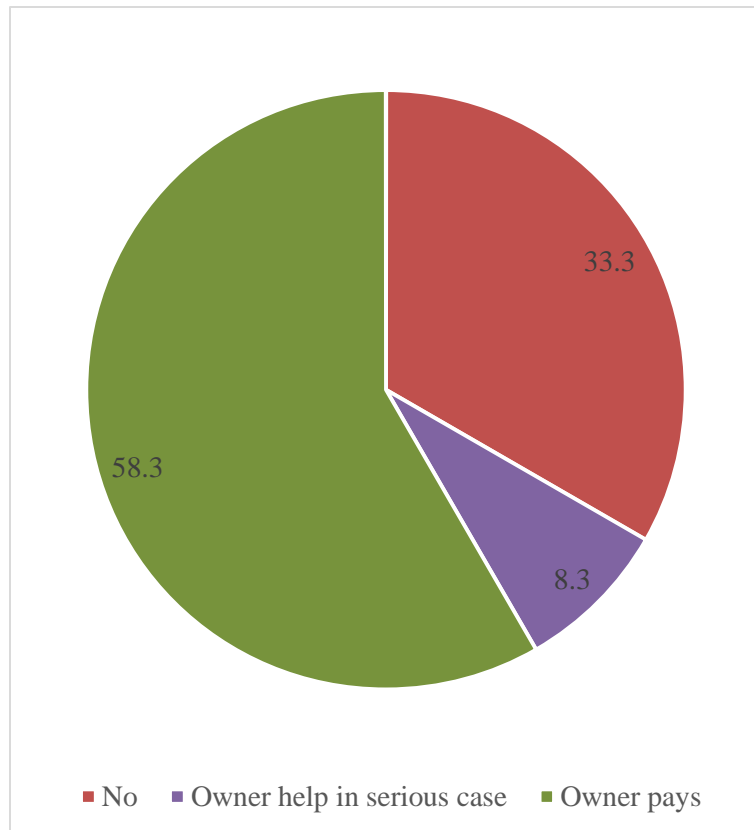
Measures taken against pollution



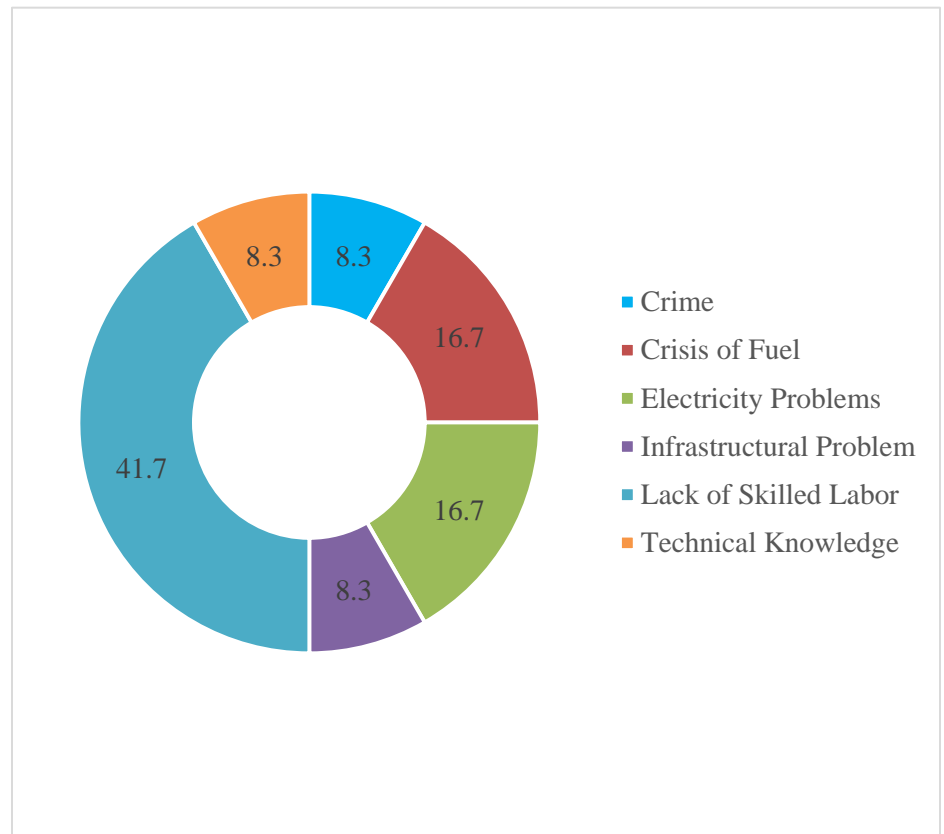
Formal Economy

Health Security of Workers and Problems of Industries

Health Security of Workers

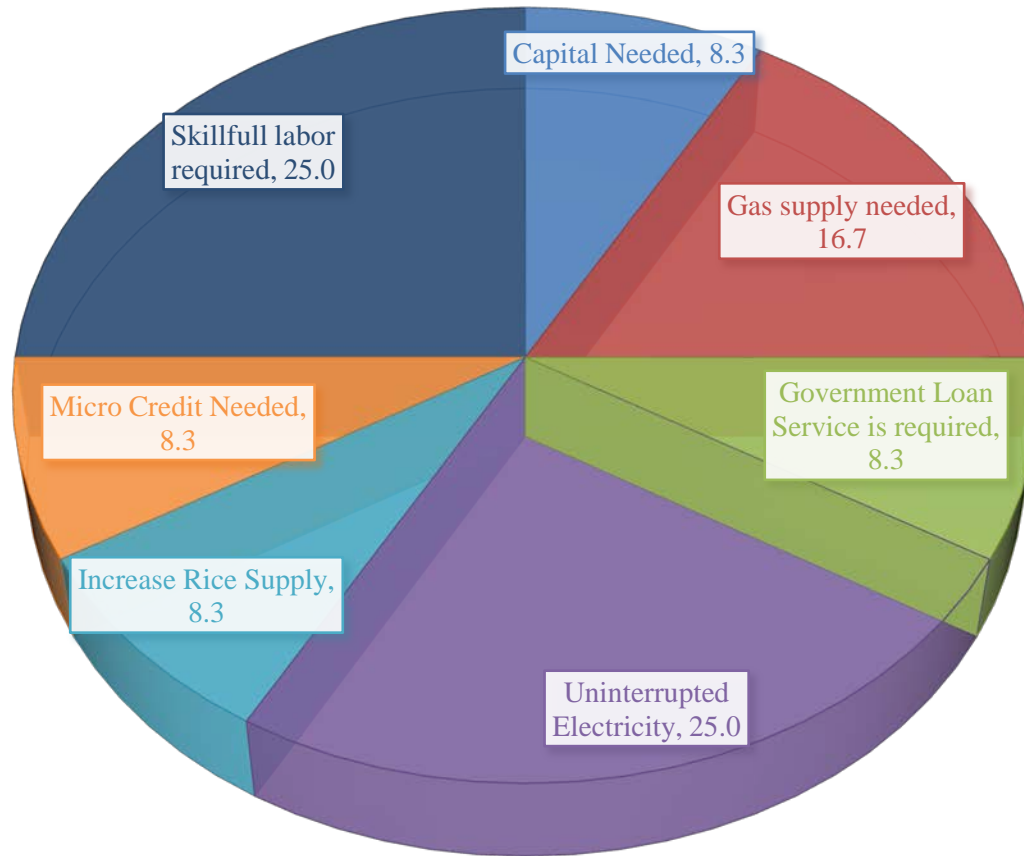


Problems of Industry



Formal Economy

Suggestions of Solve Industrial Problems



B. Informal Economy

Type Informal Industries with Location in Ishwarganj

	Fish farm	Furniture making	Saw mills	Poultry	Poultry & Fish farm
Atharabari	0	0	0	0	0
Barahit	0	0	0	0	1
Rajibpur	0	0	0	0	0
Sohagi	1	1	2	2	0
Uchakhila	0	0	0	0	0

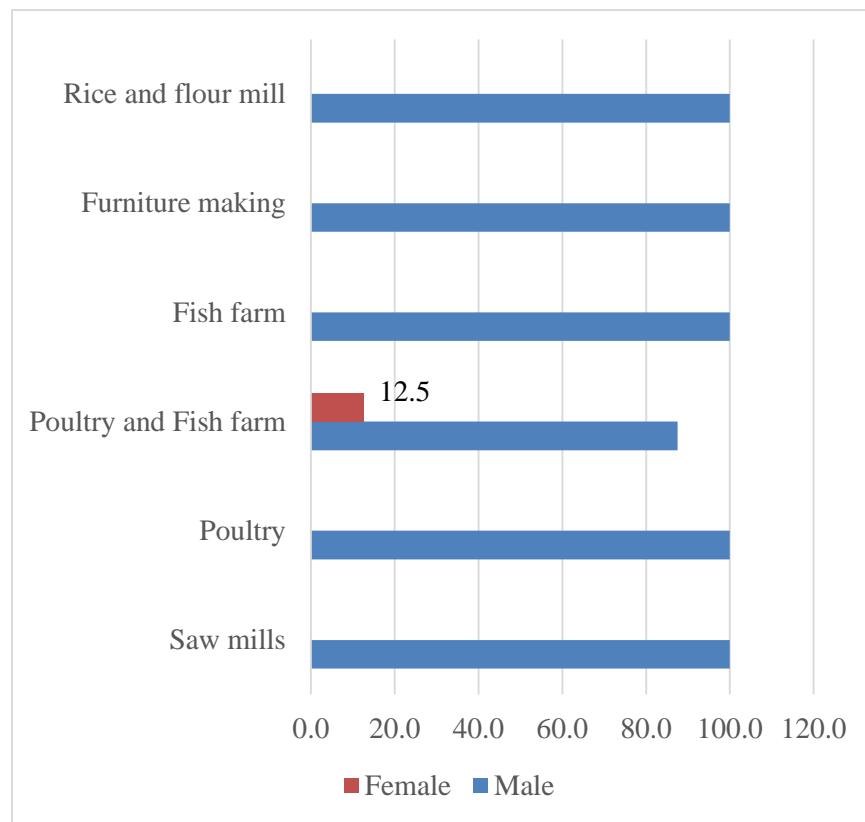
Informal Economy

Labour Distribution and Male-Female Ratio of Informal Industries

Distribution of no. of labors (in percentage) by types of industries

	1-3 persons	4-6 persons	7-10 persons	>10 persons
Saw mills	50	50		
Poultry	100			
Poultry and Fish farm			100	
Fish farm				100
Furniture making		100		

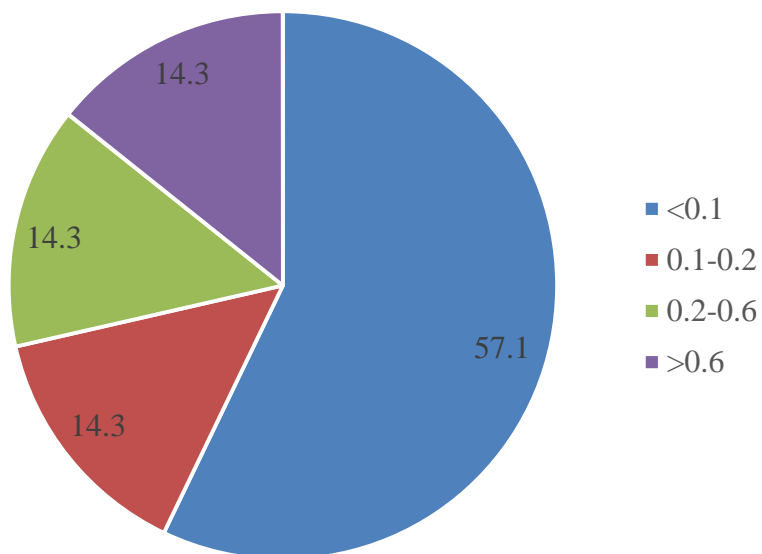
Male-Female Ratio at Informal Industries



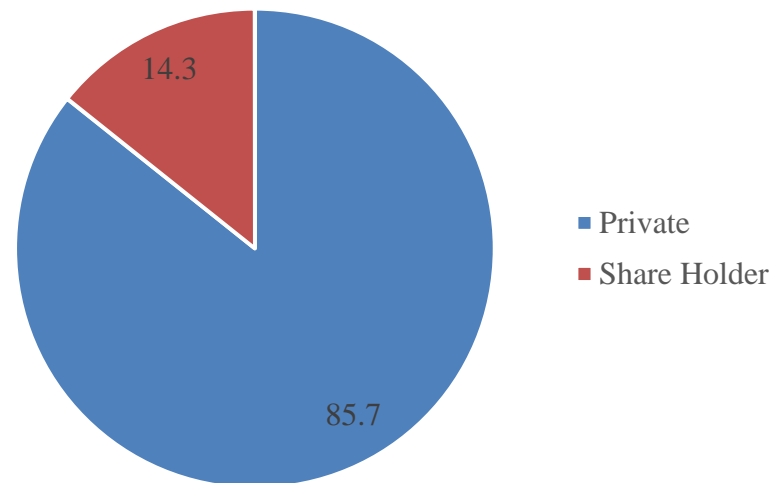
Informal Economy

Area and Ownership Pattern of Informal Industries

Area occupied by formal economic units in acre



Ownership patterns of formal economic units



Informal Economy

Raw Materials and Products with Market of Informal Industries

Major raw materials (in percentage)

	Chicken	Fish Pona	Rein tree and Karai Tree	Tree
Saw mills				100.0%
Poultry	100.0%			
Poultry and Fish farm	50.0%	50%		
Fish farm		100.0%		
Furniture making			100.0%	

Products and Their Market

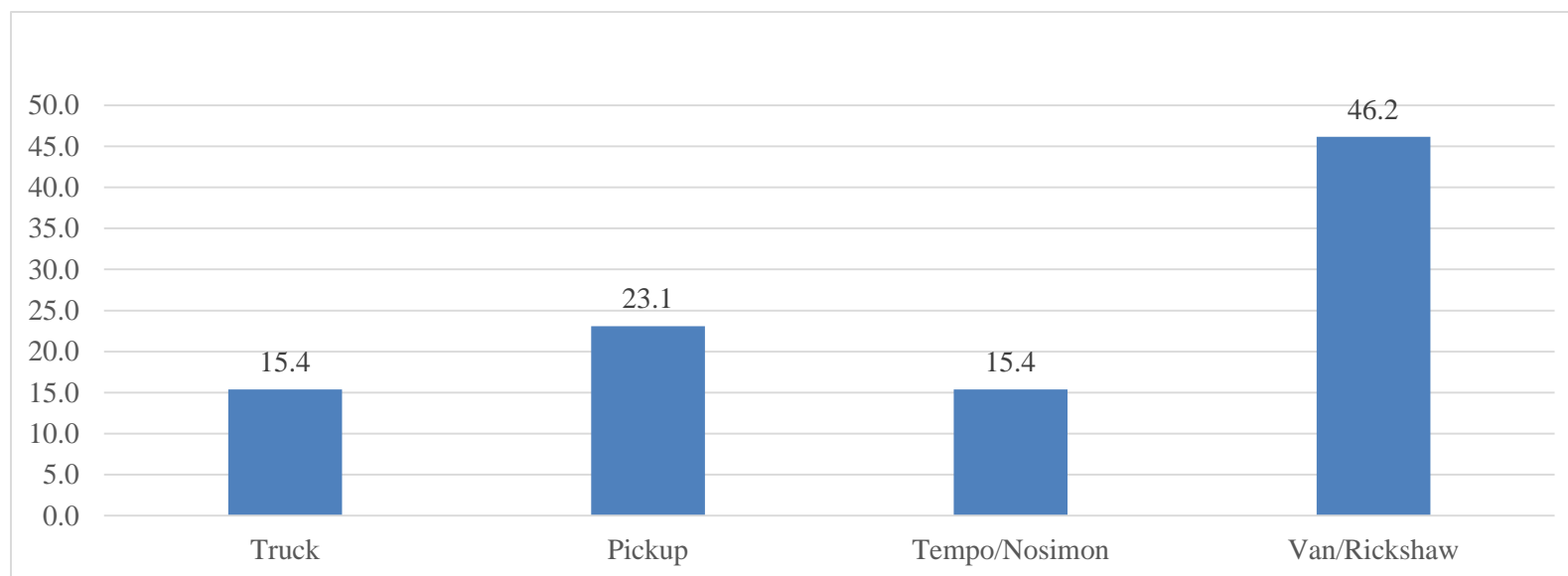
Industries	Product	Local	Others
Saw mills	Wood	100.0	0.0
Poultry	Chicken	50.0	50.0
Poultry and Fish farm	Chicken, Fish	20.0	80.0
Fish farm	Fish	80.0	20.0
Furniture making	Furniture	100.0	0.0

Informal Economy

Production Amount and their Yearly Price

Products	Production	Yearly price of products in BDT
Saw mills	18,900 units per year	5,35,000
Poultry	2,65,000 pcs per year	5,50,12,500
Poultry and Fish farm	50 tons per year	1,70,00,000
Fish farm	30 tons per year	2000000
Furniture making	60 pcs per year	420000

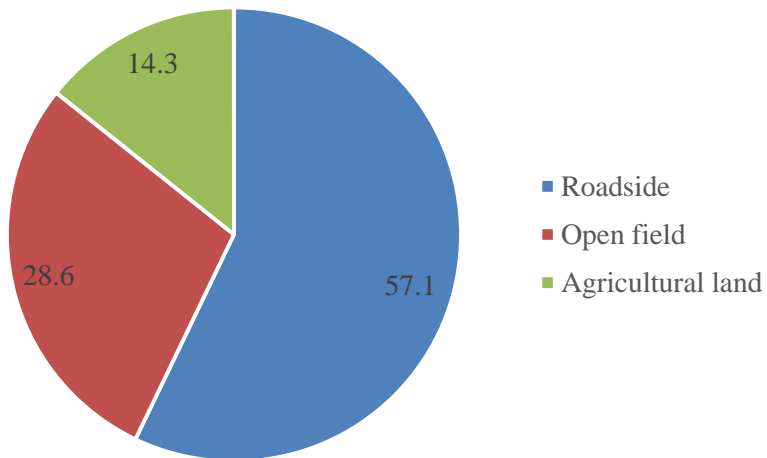
Mode of Transport of Raw Materials



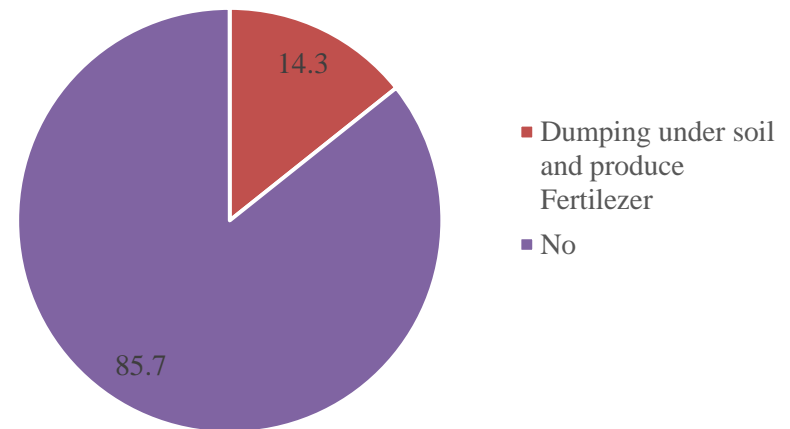
Informal Economy

Waste Disposal Site and Measures against Pollution by Informal Industries

Waste disposal site



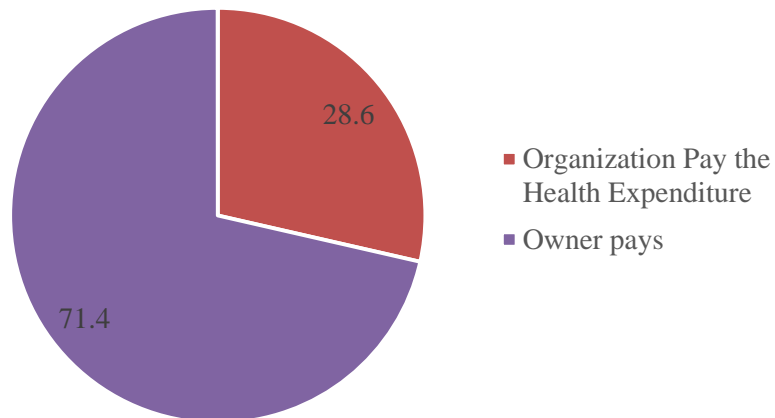
Measures taken against pollution



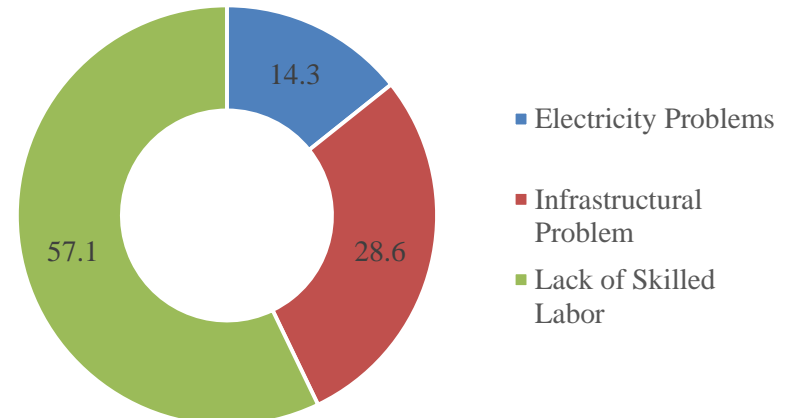
Informal Economy

Health Security of Workers and Problems of Industries

Health Security of Workers

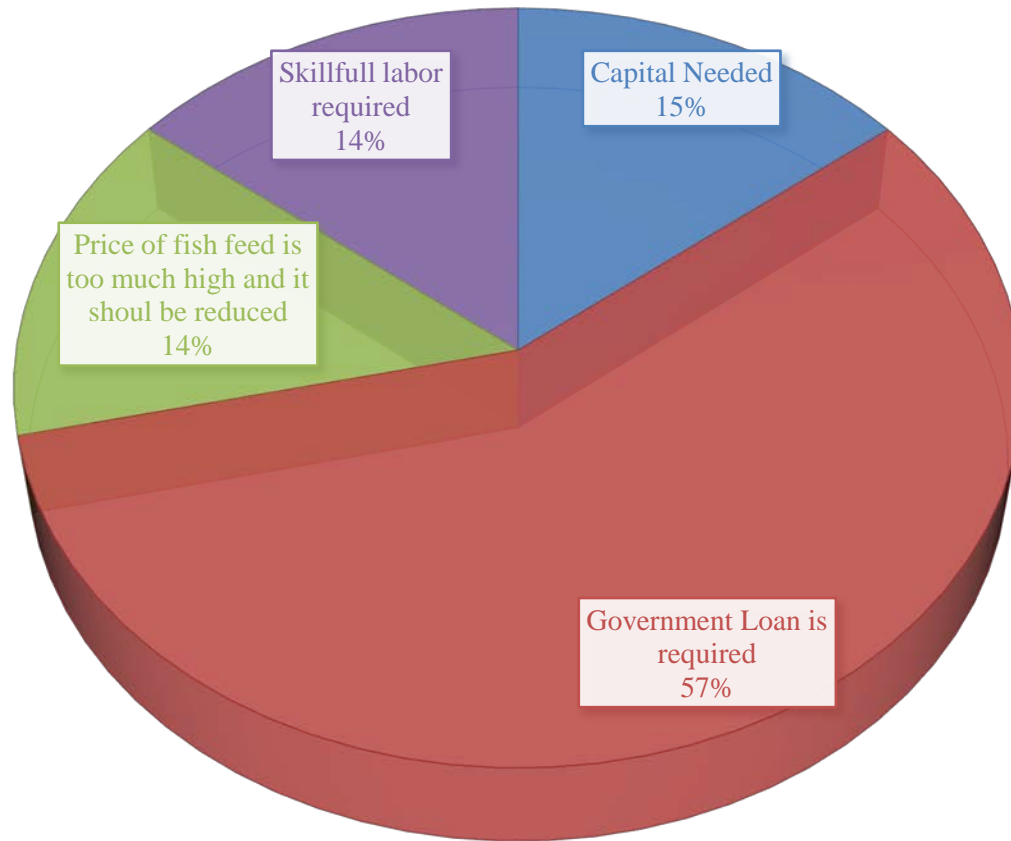


Problems of Industry



Informal Economy

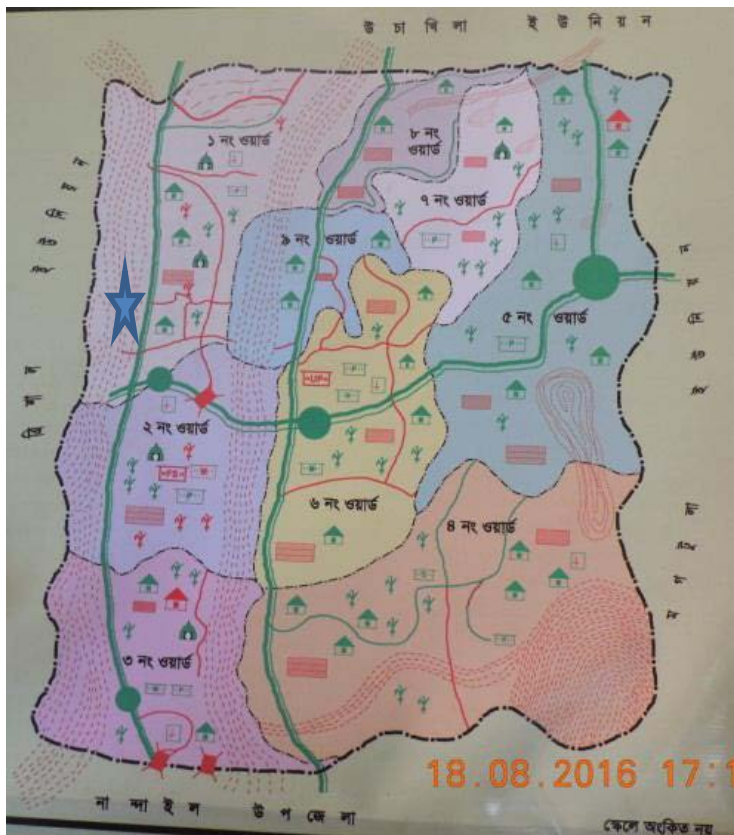
Suggestions of Solve Industrial Problems



Government Initiative for Industrial Development in Ishwarganj

“Mymensingh Economic Zone

Location: Charrammohan Mouza under Rajibpur union, Upazila-Ishwarganj



Note: *-Economic Zone

Conclusion

- Ishwarganj Upazila is already entered in “Demographic Bonus” window as the percentage of working people is high and will increase in the near future. So, there is immense need to build new industries.
- Most of the economic units of this area are in private ownership. And one of the major economic success of this area is the local markets are enabled to meet the need of the local economic units of this area.
- The government could take necessary steps by shifting the informal sectors into formal sectors, and thus the informal sectors could be one of the major sources of government’s revenue.

Thanks for your kind attention.