University Of Barishal



Report

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Topic : "The State of Sales in Bangladesh Food Sectors"

Submitted to: Tania Islam

Trainee

Submitted By:

Name : Asif khan

Roll : 01-48-14

Batch: 48

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Food Sectors in Bangladesh

The food sector in Bangladesh is a significant part of the country's economy, providing employment to millions and ensuring food security for its population. The sector encompasses agriculture, food processing, distribution, and retailing,

reflecting the country's rich agricultural base. Here's a detailed overview of the key aspects of Bangladesh's food sector:

1. Agriculture as the Backbone

- **Rice:** As the staple food of Bangladesh, rice production is critical. The country is among the top rice (Bisswas, 1994) globally, with three main rice-growing seasons: Aman, Aus, and Boro. Rice contributes significantly to both employment and GDP.
- Other Crops: Besides rice, Bangladesh produces wheat, maize, lentils, vegetables, jute, and various fruits. Lentils, potatoes, and sugarcane are also important food crops.

2. Food Processing Industry

- **Growth Potential:** The food processing industry is rapidly growing, driven by rising domestic consumption and export demand. Bangladesh's processed food market includes snacks, frozen foods, canned items, dairy products, and ready-to-eat meals.
- **Exports:** Processed foods like frozen seafood, fruits, and vegetables are exported to markets in (hanrry, 1986) the Middle East, and Asia. The shrimp industry, in particular, is a key export sector.
- Employment and Investment: The sector employs millions and has attracted local and foreign investments. Large companies like PRAN, ACI, Square, and others play a dominant role in food processing and distribution.

3. Retail and Distribution

Traditional Markets: Most of the food in Bangladesh is sold through traditional

markets or small retailers. Wet markets and grocery stores are common in both

urban and rural areas.

Supermarkets and Modern Retail: The rise of supermarkets and convenience

stores, particularly in urban centers like Dhaka and Chittagong, reflects a shift

towards modern retailing. Chains like Meena Bazar, Shwapno, and Agora cater

to urban middle- and upper-income consumers.

E-commerce: With the rapid growth of online shopping, food and grocery

delivery services have also expanded. Platforms like Chaldal and Food panda are

gaining popularity, especially in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In conclusion, Bangladesh's food sector is diverse, encompassing traditional

agriculture and modern food processing. Despite challenges, it is a vital part of the

country's economy, with tremendous potential for growth, innovation, and

investment in the coming years.

Research Questions and Insights

Let's answer the questions based on the data provided:

1. What was the total sales of Rice in July across all cities?

- Rice sales in July:

- Chittagong: $300 \text{ units} \times 50 = 15,000$

- Total Sales in July for Rice: **15,000** (Chittagong)

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Sum of Total Sales (BDT)	Column Labels	
Row Labels	Rice	Grand Total
July	15000	15000
Grand Total	15000	15000

2. What was the total sales of all product in a year?

Here's a breakdown of the **total annual sales** for all products:

January:

Rice: 10,000 BDT
 Lentils: 10,500 BDT
 Sugar: 8,000 BDT

o Total for January: 28,500 BDT

February:

Rice: 11,000 BDT
 Flour: 10,800 BDT
 Lentils: 11,200 BDT

o Total for February: 33,000 BDT

March:

Sugar: 11,200 BDTRice: 12,500 BDTFlour: 12,000 BDT

o Total for March: 35,700 BDT

April:

Lentils: 11,900 BDT
 Sugar: 14,400 BDT
 Rice: 15,000 BDT

o Total for April: 41,300 BDT

May:

Flour: 13,800 BDT
 Lentils: 14,000 BDT
 Sugar: 15,200 BDT

o Total for May: 43,000 BDT

June:

Rice: 14,000 BDT
 Flour: 13,200 BDT
 Lentils: 14,700 BDT

o Total for June: 41,900 BDT

July:

Sugar: 16,800 BDTRice: 15,000 BDTFlour: 14,400 BDT

o Total for July: 46,200 BDT

August:

Lentils: 13,300 BDT
 Sugar: 17,600 BDT
 Rice: 17,500 BDT

o Total for August: 48,400 BDT

September:

Flour: 15,600 BDT
 Lentils: 14,700 BDT
 Sugar: 18,400 BDT

o Total for September: 48,700 BDT

October:

Rice: 15,000 BDTFlour: 15,000 BDT

o Lentils: 15,400 BDT

o Total for October: 45,400 BDT

November:

Sugar: 19,200 BDT
 Rice: 16,000 BDT
 Flour: 16,200 BDT

o Total for November: 51,400 BDT

December:

Lentils: 17,500 BDT
 Sugar: 20,000 BDT
 Rice: 20,000 BDT

 $_{\circ}$ Total for December: 57,500 BDT

Sum of Total Sales (BDT)	Column Labels				
					Grand
Row Labels	Flour	Lentils	Rice	Sugar	Total
January		10500	10000	8000	28500
February	10800	11200	11000		33000
March	12000		12500	11200	35700
April		11900	15000	14400	41300
May	13800	14000		15200	43000
June	13200	14700	14000		41900
July	14400		15000	16800	46200
August		13300	17500	17600	48400
September	15600	14700		18400	48700
October	15000	15400	15000		45400
November	16200		16000	19200	51400
December		17500	20000	20000	57500
Grand Total	111000	123200	146000	140800	521000

Grand Total for the Year: 521,000 BDT

3. How did flour sales in February & June?

In February and June, flour sales were as follows:

In February and June, flour sales were as follows:

- February: The total flour sales amounted to 10,800 BDT in Chittagong.
- June: The total flour sales amounted to 13,200 BDT in Chittagong.

Sum of Total Sales (BDT)	Column Labels		
	Flour	Flour Total	Grand Total
Row Labels	Chittagong		
February	10800	10800	10800
June	13200	13200	13200
Grand Total	24000	24000	24000

Overall, flour sales increased from **10,800 BDT** in February to **13,200 BDT** in June, showing a growth during this period.

4. **How do the total sales of Lentils fluctuate from March to June? **

- March: No sales recorded

- April: 11,900

- May: 14,000

- June: 14,700

April	170	70	11900
May	200	70	14000
June	210	70	14700
Grand Total	580	210	40600

- **Fluctuation**: Lentils sales show a **steady increase** from April (11,900) to June (14,700).

5. **What is the overall trend in Flour sales over the year?**

- Flour sales in March: 12,000

- Flour sales in May: 13,800

- Flour sales in June: 13,200

- Flour sales in September: 15,600

- Flour sales in November: 16,200

Sum of Total Sales (BDT)	Column Labels		
Row Labels	Flour		Grand Total
February		10800	10800
March		12000	12000
May		13800	13800
June		13200	13200
July		14400	14400
September		15600	15600
October		15000	15000
November		16200	16200

Grand Total 111000 111000

- **Trend**: The overall trend shows **Flour sales gradually increasing** throughout the year.

6. **How did Dhaka's Sugar sales change from January to November? **

- **January Sugar Sales**: 100 units × 80 = 8,000
- **November Sugar Sales**: 240 units × 80 = 19,200

Row Labels	Sum of Total Sales (BDT)
Dhaka	151800
January	10000
February	11000
March	11200
April	11900
May	13800
June	14000
July	16800
August	13300
September	15600
October	15000
November	19200
Grand Total	151800

- Change: Sugar sales in Dhaka **increased significantly** from **8,000 in January to 19,200 in November**.

References

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Bibliography

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