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Saarc Publication Catelogue is about................
1.1 OFFICIAL

The diagnostic assessment of the National Statistical System of Maldives carried out under ADB’s regional technical assistance includes a systematic diagnosis of the statistical priorities and the binding constraints for development of statistics in the Maldives. The diagnostic review examined the Statistics Division of the Department of National Planning and the administrative-based reporting systems of the line ministries. It was carried out in consultation with the national statistical organisations (NGOs) and other stakeholders.

The National Strategy for the development of statistics (NSDS) sets out a 10 year, prioritised action plan for the Maldives Statistical System for the period 2010-2019. The NSDS is expected to be a dynamic product that will be reviewed from time to time, and its implementation will be assessed as part of a statistical system review.

This book contains the final results of the Population & Housing Census conducted during 21-28 March 2006. It consists of a total 54 tables. 36 tables on population & 18 tables on housing with data relating to the size, geographical distribution & socio-economic characteristics of the population.
This book & CD provides an in-depth view of what is behind the census figures, to highlight the underlying population issues & will give enhanced knowledge of population & development issues in the country.

This book contains the atoll graphs & summaries of the census 2006. The Atoll graphs & summaries is aimed to graphically present socio-economic statistical indicators.

This monthly publication is an accumulated data sheet with information on different areas such as, location, area & climate, population, language, health, tourism, education, communication, fisheries, import & export, inflation, national accounts, balance of payments, finance, transport and exchange rate.

The 2009 MDHS was designed to provide data to monitor the population and health situation in Maldives. Specifically, MDHS collected information on fertility levels & preferences, marriages, sexual activity, knowledge & use of family planning methods, breastfeeding practices, nutrition status of women & young children, childhood mortality, maternal & child health, awareness & behaviour regarding AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections. Maldives first Demographic & Health Survey (MHDS) was carried out by Ministry of Health and Family.
This is an annual publication of Ministry of Tourism, Arts & Culture. This publication examines and analyses the overall performance of the tourism industry in 2009 and the trends of the leading source markets to the country. In addition to all available national tourism statistics for the past five years. The publication contains some important highlights of the tourism industry’s performance for preceding year.

The annual report from Maldives Monetary Authority gives an indepth analysis of the macroeconomic developments of the economy during the previous year. It also covers a section on the developments of the International Economy for the same period.

A report published on a quarterly basis by Maldives Monetary Authority. This report reviews and analyses the macroeconomic developments in the domestic economy for the review quarter.

A monthly report published by Maldives Monetary Authority. It contains important statistics of the key sectors of the Economy. Data relates to the sectors of Tourism, Fisheries, Construction, Distribution, Banking & International trade as well as includes Consumer Price Index (CPI) and GDP figures. Statistical data for the report are gathered from various Ministries, Government agencies and Financial institutions.
A short *monthly* report published by Maldives Monetary Authority. It briefly describes the key macroeconomic developments during the previous month.

It is an *annual* publication of Ministry of Fisheries & Agriculture. It provides a summary of important administrative data from all the Atolls and all the companies involved in fish related businesses. It is published by Economic & Planning & Program coordination Services.

It is an *annual* publication of Ministry of Fisheries & Agriculture, Regarding the Agriculture statistics of Maldives. It provides a summary of the more important agricultural statistics gathered from the Ministry and other various sources. It is also published by Economic & Planning & Program coordination Services.

Statistics is a critical tool for indexing performance, identifying trends and benchmarking competition high-flyers. The statistics section of Maldives Customs is intended to provide with customs-specific data. It is focused on International trade statistics of Maldives. Import / Export data are provided to various government agencies and private sectors on request on monthly & yearly basis. Statistical yearbook is the *Annual* publication of yearly compiled import/export statistics. The published data includes, Harmonized system code, type of goods (based on the harmonized system classification), unit, quantity, value (CIF), FOB values, country of consignment, country of destination and duty rates.
1.2 SALES

This compilation provides a national perspective on the country’s physical geographies with both illustrative maps and text. This is the first ever publication of a national atlas in the Maldives and a significant achievement.

The purpose of this Atlas is to illustrate the geographical, demographic and geo-spatial status of the Maldives with a precise detailed description from its northern tip to the southern tip. It also highlights the archipelago of 26 natural atolls, islands and the formation of its ecological environment. This publication would guide you to the important aspects of the Maldivian land territories.

This book is a comprehensive & systematic compilation of the Basic statistical Information of Maldives, covering wide ranging fields such as, geography, population, housing, economy and various social indicators including health, education, law & order. There are 18 chapters and more than 190 tables in this publication. Along with this an indicator sheet (Maldives in figures), and a pocket book is published annually for quick and easy reference.
1.3 ELECTRONIC

This is a.................................................................

It is a report published fortnightly by the Epidemiology and Disease Surveillance Unit of Department of Public Health. It includes disease situation updates of the national notifiable diseases especially those diseases which are outbreak prone. Data for the report is collected from a web-based data analysis system known as SEARO Integrated Diseases Analysis System (SIDAS) which is developed and maintained by WHO SEARO office in New Delhi. The report includes a brief summary on the priority diseases and data are depicted in charts and maps. The report is intended for use by the health care workers to plan national and sub-national level disease control program and to promote evidence based program planning.
2.1 OFFICIAL

The report is based on the findings of the baseline survey, 2005 conducted by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) for determining Hazardous Child Labor (HCL) sectors in Bangladesh. It presents detailed information on the incidence & distribution of child workers, their working condition & hazards involved. The survey was conducted in 45 selected sectors or activities & is intended to serve both the general public & the professionals interested in the field of worst forms of child labor. It will also provide a good basis for advocacy and research. This report was published in July 2008.

This report is based on the findings of the Labor Force Survey, 2002-03 conducted by Bangladesh bureau of Statistics (BBS). This report presents detailed information on the size & composition of labor force, major occupation & industry, status in employment of the employed persons. Many of the information are gender disaggregated. This report will be useful to all concerned particularly for planners and policy makers of the country. This report was published in December 2004.

Household Income & Expenditure survey (HIES) is a regular activity carried out by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. The latest report on HIES has been published in May 2007. This report is based on the findings of the HIES conducted by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics in the year 2004-04. This report presents detailed information on poverty profile of the country with urban, rural & divisional breakdown. This report also presents the household income & expenditure by decides group, Gini co-efficient of income, expenditure consumption & poverty situation of the country.
Sample Vital Registration System (SVRS) was introduced by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) in 1980. Since then, the SVRS is a regular core activity of BBS which is providing the annual changes in demographic parameters. The latest report was published in December 2007 which provides a snapshot on age structure of population, household characteristics, literacy rate along with demographic indicators such as fertility, mortality, migration, life expectancy, contraceptive use etc. It is hoped that this report would be useful to planners, policy makers, development partners & researchers to prescribe appropriate policy measure for the reduction of population growth & improvement of the health status of the population.

Foreign Trade Statistics is a regular annual publication of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). The latest issue has been published in 2008 which presents the value & volume decomposition of foreign trade flows (export & import) by commodities, countries of origin & type of goods exported and imported cross classified by harmonized commodity system. This report is published in two volumes - volume 1 contains statistical tables on exports while volume 2 comprises of tables on imports.

The statistical Yearbook of Bangladesh is an annual publication of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. This publication proposes to highlight the wide range of socio-economic & socio-demographic data of the country in greater detail. Almost in all instances, it presents time series data so that users of this publication would be able to comprehend the long-term movement of the different important socio-economic & socio-demographic indicators of the country. The latest publication of this series has been published in September 2007.

Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics is a regular publication of Bureau of Statistics (BBS). The latest report has been published in August 2007. This report contains information at greater detail on crop acreage & production, crop damage, agricultural inputs like seeds, fertilizers, agricultural labor, irrigation, agriculture holdings, livestock, fisheries, forestry, prices of selected crops & statistics of export-import of agricultural products etc.
Report on the Census of manufacturing Industries is a regular publication of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). The latest report in this series has been published in April 2007. This report is based on the findings of the census of manufacturing industries carried out in the year 2001-02 by the BBS. This report provides basic statistics on industrial structure & production of the manufacturing sector of the country on a more comprehensive manner. This report mainly provides the volume of industrial production, fixed capital formation, employment and gross value added in the manufacturing sector.

This report is based on the findings available from the establishment based child labor survey (ECLS) conducted by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) in six metropolitan cities of the country namely (1) Dhaka, (2) Chittagong, (3) Rajshahi, (4) Khulna, (5) Barisal & (6) Sylhet. This report presents the socio-economic condition of child workers along with their working hours, earnings, occupation and status in employment etc.

This report is based on the findings available from the baseline survey on working children in automobile workshop. This survey was carried out by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) in the year 2003. This report presents detailed information on the characteristics of automobile workshops as well as the incidence & distribution of child workers in automobile sector. This report also contains the information on size of child workers by age group, their status in employment, earnings, hours of work & their educational level.

This report is based on the findings available from the baseline survey on child workers in welding establishments. This survey was carried out by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) in the year 2003. This report presents detailed information on the characteristics of welding establishments, as well as the incidence and distribution of child workers in welding establishments. The demographic & socio-economic characteristics of the working children, hours of work, earnings, their working environment, health care, safety, behaviour, attitude & perception of working children are also presented in this report.
Monthly Statistical Bulletin is a monthly publication published by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). This publication presents the current socio-economic structure of the country covering almost all the sectors. This publication also highlights data on employment, wage, price & price indices, foreign trade, national accounts etc. Monthly Statistical Bulletin (MSB) has proven to be a unique source of information in the wide range of socio-economic issues pertaining to Bangladesh.

This handbook was published by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics in October 2005. This handbook on Environment Statistics, 2005 articulates widely the situation of selected natural resources & environment of the country. The report mainly highlights the selected indicators on the state of the environment, flora & funa, atmosphere, water & human settlement. This handbook has been designed within the Bangladesh Framework for Development of Environment Statistics (B-FDES) applying the general concepts, methodology & broad guidelines provided by United Nations.

The compendium of Environment Statistics, 2005 is the second publication of this series. This report consists of five major sections such as (1) Flora & funa, (2) Atmosphere, (3) Water, (4) Land/soil & (5) Human settlement. The section on atmosphere focuses on climate, air quality, noise pollution & climate change. The section on water provides a comprehensive & related environmental issues. The land resource section provides stock & flow data on land along with other degradation. The section of human settlement provides an introduction to the situation caused by interactions among nature, environment & population. It also gives an overview of natural disasters in Bangladesh.

This report is an outcome of the Quarterly Wage Rate Survey on Non-farm workers in all metropolitan cities of the country carried out by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. This report mainly presents the average daily wage rate & monthly earning statistics of non-farm workers engaged in various occupations. This publication also presents both the nominal & the real wage index of the non-farm workers by occupation & by industries.
This report is an outcome of the second decennial Economic Census throughout the country conducted in May 2001 in the urban areas and in April 2003 in the rural areas by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). This report presents data on establishments by types, major activities, small & large activities, locality, size class, ownership including registration status, sales mode, accounting system & fixed assets at the level of establishments. For manufacturing industries it also provides information about source of raw materials, machinery use, marketing facilities, security, environment & source of powers.

This report is an outcome of the Agricultural Sample Survey during May 2005, conducted by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). This report presents the data on number of agricultural holdings classified by size of holdings, population engaged in agriculture work & agriculture labor classified by size of holdings, number of holding reporting use of agricultural equipments, cropped area of farm holdings, crops newly cultivated during last five years, crops dropped from cultivation during last five years etc.

This report is an outcome of the fourth round population census of Bangladesh conducted over a period of five days starting at the midnight of the 22 January 2001. This report provides invaluable benchmark information on the population, housing stock & quality as well as settlement size & its distribution across the country. This report also includes information on literacy rate, economic characteristics, school attendance rate, index of aging etc. This report was published in 2007.

This report is an outcome of the Anaemia Prevalence Survey in Urban Bangladesh & Rural Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) 2003 was conducted by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) under the Monitoring the Situation of Children & Women (MSCW) Project, supported by UNICEF. This report highlights information on the prevalence of anaemia among preschool children aged 6-59 months adolescent boys & girls aged 13-19 years, & pregnant & non-pregnant women of reproductive age (15-49 years) in urban Bangladesh and in the rural areas of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.
The Statistical Pocketbook of Bangladesh is an annual publication of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). This publication aims at all types of users & presents a wide-ranging socio-economic & socio-demographic data to meet the rapidly increasing requirements. This publication is alienated to seventeen chapters focusing on a particular subject matter area to facilitate the users to focus their attention on different chapters in accordance with their requirement. The latest issue of this series has been published in May 2008.

The Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics has been conducting Child Nutrition Surveys to track progress towards the alleviation of malnutrition in Bangladesh. Six such surveys were conducted between 1985-86 & 2005. This report highlights the nutritional status of children aged less than 5 years and their mothers in Bangladesh. Besides, underlying causes of malnutrition such as socio-economic status, household food security, health environment & health services are also presented in this report.

This report is an outcome of the Pilot Survey on Wage & Earnings of non-farm Workers for selected occupations conducted by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. This publication presents data on the average daily wage & monthly earnings on non-farm workers engaged in 158 formal & 44 informal occupations. It also includes wage statistics particularly with respect to daily wage rates by occupations, industry, education, working hours & gender. This report was published in July 2007.
This report is an outcome of the Environmental Protection Expenditure Survey carried out by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics in 2005. This report presents comprehensive data on expenditure, number of employees engaged & technologies used for protection & improvement of environment by various types of establishments. This report was published in 2005.

This report is based on the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) conducted by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). The BBS has been conducting the MICS since 1993 with the technical support from UNICEF. The report covers a wide range of issues pertaining to child health & nutrition, reproductive health, child development, child protection, early marriage, orphanhood & child disability. The latest issue was published in October 2007. This is the 9th issue of this series.

This report is an outcome of the Survey on Decent Work Indicators conducted by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). The report on the Pilot Survey 2005, contains two parts; the first part presents the findings of the survey & the second part contains the decent work indicators such as number & wage of casual/daily workers, share of female wage employment, social security coverage, occupational injury, excessive hours of work, low hourly pay, strikes and lockouts, number of cases of forced overtime etc. Prepared from different labor surveys conducted by the BBS & data available from various secondary sources.

The National Accounts Statistics is an annual publication of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). This publication mainly highlights sector wise economic performance of Bangladesh on selected macro-economic indicators such as gross domestic product (GDP), gross national income, gross disposable income, saving, investment & consumption. The latest report in this series has been published in June 2008.
3.1 OFFICIAL

The Health Bulletin is prepared **annually** to highlight the journey of Health sector. As a bulletin recording the progress, achievements, hurdles, constraints and the vicissitudes faced by the health sector, the Annual Health Bulletin (AHB) is a major source.


The annual report presents the estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and related macro-economic aggregates like Domestic Consumption, investment, saving etc. The main objective of the report is to measure the annual economic performance of the country. It should be noted that the base year of estimate has been shifted from 1980 to 2000. This is the regular publication since 1987.

Contains the results of the 10 percent agriculture survey covering mainly agricultural crop productions.
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the changes over time in the average retail price of a fixed basket of consumer commodities and services generally purchased by households for personal consumption. The year-on-year rate of change of the CPI is widely used as an indicator to measure the change in price.

The current bulletin is based on the re-based price i.e. 3rd Qtr. 2003. However, during the 3rd qtr. 2003 and 1st qtr. 2004, year-on-year rate of change of the CPI could not be calculated. Comparisons cannot be made because there is no quarterly index produced for 3rd quarter of the previous year.

Bhutan Trade Statistics is compiled by using eight digit Bhutan Trade Classification (BTCL) level commodity Description and Coding System (HS) of the World Customs Organization (WCO). It contains information on Imports from India, Imports from countries.

It covered a nationally representative sample of 9,798 households. Like BLSS 2003, it followed LSMS methodology of the World Bank. It collected information like the first BLSS. However it has information up to the district level and has information on MDGs.

The information for all the Dzongkhags are based on the Population and Housing Census which was conducted on 30 and 31 May 2005. This report contains statistics on selected socio-economic indicators based on PHCB 2005. It contains Dzongkhag-wise data on population characteristics, migration, literacy, labour force participation, unemployment, household characteristics, toilet facilities, mortality and main source of lighting and drinking. The report also contains a few information at Gewog level. The report provides a quick reference on important indicators for all Dzongkhags/Gewog.
Energy Data Directory 2005 is the first comprehensive coverage of energy sector data for Bhutan. This directory is the result of an extensive study carried out by TERI under the project “Integrated Energy Management Master Plan for Bhutan”. This data directory include primary data from the energy survey of 5400 households in Bhutan; Energy audits of major industries and extensive compilation of up-to-date data energy-related infrastructure and institutional arrangements. It is expected that this directory would provide baseline energy data for future energy planning and policy work.

Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) 2000 is the first nation-wide survey, based on International standards and methods. It was an initiative to strengthen the national statistical information system. Its primary objective were to provide data required for upgrading and rebasing the consumer price index (CPI) and the national accounts series. The HIES data have also been used in a first attempt to determine poverty thresholds for the nation. Poverty lines have been established in accordance with internationally recommended methodologies, and several poverty measure are presented in this report.

The Labour Force Survey is a regular feature conducted with a fixed reference period owing to which it is expected that there will be a slight seasonal variation in the activity. It provides estimates of employment and unemployment which are among the most timely and important measures of performance of the Bhutanese economy. LFS data are used to produce the well-known unemployment rate as well as other standard labour market indicators such as the employment rate and the participation rate.

The Department of Health Service under the Ministry of Health has conducted a health survey in the year 2000. The Department has intention to assess the progress till date and provide a basis to plan for the coming years.
The National Statistical Bureau with the support of the Asian Development Bank, conducted a survey to standardize measurement units in the country. The need for such a study was realised when a study on household income and expenditure was conducted in 2000 and it was found that the units of measurements for household consumer goods, in most cases, were local traditional measurements, which are not consistent with the International System of Units (SI). The results of the study will not only be useful to the agencies and individual users to carry out proper analysis, involving quantitative conversion of local units to SI units in particular but will also provide a benchmark to study the trends of its usage by the general public.

Result of the study conducted jointly by Ministry of Agriculture and World Food Programme on vulnerability to food insecurity.
Nearly one fifth of Sri Lanka’s population lives below the poverty line. These marginalized population groups need to be reached with effective targeted poverty alleviation interventions. Doing so requires poverty statistics and maps at small area levels, which are essential tools for identification of locations and monitoring the interventions. The Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) has undertaken several initiatives to enhance the availability of poverty statistics for small areas. This report describes the results of an exploratory and potentially significant study, which estimates poverty statistics at the Grama Niladhari Division, which is the smallest administrative division in Sri Lanka. The methodology uses nine indicators from the Census of Population and Housing – 2001 that are correlated with direct measures of poverty to derive a proxy measure of poverty. These nine indicators capture variations in non-availability of basic needs/services. This study has classified Grama Niladhari Divisions of each administrative district by the proxy measure of poverty and findings have been presented in maps. These maps can serve as powerful tools for local level planning, particularly in identifying poorly served areas that should benefit from poverty reduction programs and interventions.
Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2006/07 was conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics under the National Household Sample survey Programme. This survey is the sixth in the series of Income and Expenditure Surveys conducted once in five years period since 1980. Data collection of this survey was conducted in twelve monthly rounds from July 2006 to June 2007 and the survey was conducted in all the districts in Sri Lanka, excluding the districts in the Northern Province and Trincomalee district. A sample of equal size was enumerated in each month to capture the seasonal variation of the income, the expenditure and the consumption. This report is the preliminary report, which is based on the first three months data and gives information on basic demographic characteristics of the household members, household income, expenditure and assets etc.
5.1 OFFICIAL

The report contains tables on age distribution, literacy and economic activities at national and district level.

The report contains number of Households and Population by sex for all Village Development Committees of all 75 districts of the country. This document includes also district planning maps prepared for all the districts showing the location and boundaries of each VDC along with the national map of the country.

This report contains tables on Economic Activities of the Population Census 2001 in details, at National, Regional and District Levels.

It is a joint publication of Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), the International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) & SNV Nepal. This is an atlas of socio-economic indicators containing district-wise maps on census data.
These are specialized volumes on Demographic and Socio-economic characteristics by gender at national level and other geographic areas of the country. Volume I contains tables on Gender and Socio-Economic well being, Gender & Household Headship. Volume II contains tables on Gender specific indicators on Education Awareness & Media Exposure and Work & Work Burden. Volume III contains tables on Marriage & Reproductive Status of Women, gender concern on Migration Statistics.

These volumes contain several topics related to population and its social and economic aspects. These are the analytical reports. Volume I includes Population Growth, Age and Sex Structure; Caste, Ethnicity and Religion; Mother Tongue and Second Language; Household Composition and Family Structure; Literacy and Educational Attainment; Nuptiality; Conceptual Framework for the Measurement of Economic Activity of the population in the Census; Age and Sex pattern of Economic Activity of the population; Urbanization and Development. Volume II includes Fertility; Mortality; Internal Migration; Citizenship & International Migration; Population Policy; Quality of data in Census 2001; Population & Environment; Ageing of the Population; Gender Status & Changes in Population; Status of the Children & Adolescents & Youth in the Population.

This report presents a summary of national accounts aggregates, brief description of the methodology and main national accounts tables: Gross Output, Input, Gross Value Added by Economic Activities and also the institutional breakdown. This publication has also included a new series of Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure Category, Gross National Income; Gross Nation National Disposable Income, Savings and Other related macro-economic indicators.
This report covers; a general prospective on the total households and population linking them to the farm population and holdings; analysis on agriculture structure such as size of the holding, land fragmentation, land tenure and land use; analysis of temporary and permanent crops; use of agriculture inputs; livestock and poultry scenario; ancillary activities of agriculture holding; facilities available for the agriculture holdings; disparity in holdings and operating pattern of holdings of male and female holders & socioeconomic characteristics of the farm population and farm labor.

This annual report is Pre-estimation of micro (district) level statistics on cereal crops, cash crops, pulses, livestock, poultry, fisheries and horticulture. It also incorporates available statistics on population, irrigation, inputs, credit, prices, edible cereal grain production and requirement, released crop varieties, export and import of some agriculture commodities & meteorology.

This report is prepared on the basis of the information received from the fifth decennial census of agriculture in Nepal. It gives comprehensive information relating to Nepal’s agriculture sector. This is one of a series of 85 reports containing results of the census to be published by CBS. In addition to the national level report, reports are being issued for each ecological belt (3), development region (5) and districts (75).

This report presents very essential information of the data produced such as a list of Agriculture data available, concept and definition applied methodology, coverage, frequency of data collection and their producers as well.
It is an annual publication. It provides almost all the national major indicators such as Population, Agriculture, Education, Health, Manufacturing Establishments, National Accounts, Income & Expenditure of the Government, Communication, Transport, Energy etc.

This booklet provides the updated information on MDG Indicators with time series data. Among the 48 Indicators, available data on 34 indicators are presented here.

These reports provide many useful insights into trends and level of various aspects of Socio-economic situation in Nepal in the last ten years. Volume I includes the chapters on Methodology; Demography; Housing; Access to Facilities; Literacy & Education; Health Services; Maternity & Family Planning; Migration & Children away from Home. Likewise, Volume II includes chapters on Agriculture; Consumption; Income; Employment Status; Wage Employment; Non-farm Economic Activities; Remittances & Transfer Income; Household Loans; Adequacy of Consumption; and Government Services.

This report presents NLSS-based poverty results estimated using the cost-of-basic needs(CBN) methodology and also the poverty trends in Nepal between 1995/96 and 2003/04. It contains two chapters: the first chapter provides the poverty incidence; growth & inequality; poverty profile & multivariate analysis of poverty; sensitive and robustness of poverty estimates & other incidences in support of poverty measurements, the Second chapter describes the methodology used to derive regional & inter-temporal poverty lines, and presents the various region & time-specific poverty lines for food, non-food and overall consumption aggregates.
This report provides the detail information on Fertility; Family Planning; Infant; Child; Adult and Maternal Mortality; Maternal & Child health; Nutrition & Knowledge of HIV/AIDS and other Sexually transmitted infections. It also provides population-based prevalence estimates for anemia among women age 15-49 and Children age 6-59 months.

It is quarterly published bulletin of Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS). This bulletin gives statistical information & activities of CBS. It contains innovative statistical articles specially written by the statistician of Central Bureau of Statistics.

This publication contains the description of the goods, quantity, value, unit and the country of exportation and importation.

This document presents analytical review of the achievements, problems and challenges pertaining to the execution of existing policies and programs in the broader areas of the macro-economy such as domestic production, public finance, monetary / financial operations, external transactions as well as in other major areas of the country's socio-economic development and structural economic reforms.
This report contains the numerical results of the Census of Manufacturing Establishments 2001/02. It covers all the manufacturing establishments engaging 10 or more persons. Industries are included here based on International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC).

This publication is a collective effort of The World Bank, Department for International Development, Asian Development Bank and Central Bureau of Statistics. This report depicts the analysis of living standard of the people of Nepal especially between 1995/96 and 2003/04 based on the results of Nepal Living Standard Surveys carried out by Central Bureau of Statistics. This report covers growth and poverty, inequality and exclusion, economic and social sector situation including the various aspects of employment, migration and remittances. It also provides the policy options to address different dimension of socio-economic bottlenecks in Nepal.

This report provides an extensive set of maps as relatively disaggregated level on the population and socio-economic conditions of the people of Nepal. Various themes like Population, Literacy and Education, Economic Activity and Employment, Gender, House and Amenities, Water Sanitation Environment and Health, Agriculture and Industries have been presented. Moreover, population trends between 1971 and 2001, Projection from 2001 to 2021 have also been presented. The majority of the information published is based on results of Populations and Housing Census 2001.

This report provides a snapshot of enrolment at all levels of the school education system, the pass rate of student and their repetition and survival rates. It also analyses the training status of teachers and considers how well schools are supplied with learning enablers like basic textbooks and learning materials.
6.1 OFFICIAL

This is a monthly publication.............
The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) released the back series estimates of national accounts statistics for the period 1950-51 to 1998-99 in 2007. The publication gives the detailed estimates of domestic product, capital formation at industry/item level, and other macro economic aggregates for the years 1950-51 to 1998-99, as per the new series of national accounts statistics with base year 1999-2000. With this publication, a continuous series of national accounts statistics from 1950-51 onwards will be available for the benefit of the users.

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, regularly compiles estimates of national accounts aggregates (i.e. domestic product, consumption expenditure, capital formation, saving and capital stock etc.) for the economy as a whole as well as for the Public Sector, both at current and constant (1999-2000) prices and publishes them in its annual publication called National Accounts Statistics.

The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) released the back series estimates of national accounts statistics for the period 1950-51 to 1998-99 in 2007. The publication gives the detailed estimates of domestic product, capital formation at industry/item level, and other macro economic aggregates for the years 1950-51 to 1998-99, as per the new series of national accounts statistics with base year 1999-2000. With this publication, a continuous series of national accounts statistics from 1950-51 onwards will be available for the benefit of the users.

This publication presents the Input-Output Transactions Table (IOTT) of the Indian economy for the year 2003-04. It includes the complete table, the details of methodology adopted, the database used and a brief analysis of the results. The supplementary tables derived from the IOTT like the input structure and the commodity composition of output have also been included in this publication. The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) has been preparing the IOTTs for the Indian economy every five years following the same methodology, so that comparable information system may develop over the years for studying the input structures, final demand pattern, etc.

This publication describes the sources and methods of estimation of macro-economic aggregates, domestic product, consumption expenditure, saving, capital formation, capital stock, accounts of the public sector and consolidated accounts of the nation, which are presented in the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO)'s annual publication ‘National Accounts Statistics’ (NAS).
This is a *monthly* publication that has been released from 1963 onwards. Price per each publication is Rs.800.

This is a *monthly* publication. The last edition was released on 1986. Price per each publication is Rs.5.

This is an *annual* publication. The last edition was released on 2009. Price per each publication is Rs.800.

This is a *monthly* publication that has been released from 1962 onwards, and it is available free of cost.
This is an annual publication. The last edition was released on 2006. Price per each publication is Rs.100.

This is a monthly publication that has been released from 1985 onwards. Price per each publication is Rs.50.

This is a monthly publication that has been released from 1985 onwards. Price per each publication is Rs.300.

From 1957 to 1974 this publication was released on a Quarterly basis and the price reached to Rs. 28 from a starting amount of Rs. 7. And from 1974 onwards it has been released on an Annual basis with price reaching to Rs. 850 by the end of 2002. This publication contains data related to Import and Exports.

This is an annual publication released from 1971 onwards. The last edition was released on 2002. Price per each publication is Rs.120.
8.1 OFFICIAL

This is a monthly

This is a monthly

This is an annual

This is a quarterly publication