WELCOME

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Total area of Bangladesh: 147570 Sq. Km
Total division: 8 Divisions
District: 64
Upazila: 545
Union: 4543
Village: 87223
Population: 144043697
Live in village 110480514
Live in town 33563183
Total family: 2,86,95,763

Total farm holding: 1,51,83,183

Total Cultivable land: 8505278.14 hectare

Total irrigated land: 7124895.41 hectare

Cultivable waste: 204366.24 hectare

Cropping intensity (%): 190

Single cropped area: 2440659.10 hectare

Double cropped area: 3820637.14 hectare

Triple cropped area: 1637762.79 hectare

Net cropped area: 7908771.50 hectare

Total cropped area: 15034071.60 hectare

Contribution of agriculture sector to GDP: 15.96%

Source: BBS
Methodological overview of data collection

**Crop Monitoring system**
- Multi sectorial Target fixing committee
  - National demand, Trend, Govt. policy, Market policy, Inputs

**National Crop production target**
- National crop production target breaks down into district wise

**Send to Region (AD)**
- Send to District (DD)
  - Send to Block (SAAO)
  - Send to Upazila (UAO)
  - Target breaks down into Upazila wise

**Implementation plan in Upazila level**
- Field visits, Farmers motivation & justify
- Give feedback to UAO office

**Area & yield estimation & compilation**
- Area & yield estimation & compilation in block level
- Area & yield estimation & compilation in District level
- Area & yield estimation & compilation in Upazila level

**Crop cutting with BBS in Block level**
- Reporting on stage wise crop situation
- Reporting on final transplanted area
- Estimation of transplanted area & reporting

**Area & yield estimation & compilation**
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- Area & yield estimation & compilation in District level
- Area & yield estimation & compilation in Upazila level

**Advice on Technology adoption & management practices, Surveillance, Damage assessment**

**Cross checking by monitoring officer (UAO/DD/AD office)**

**Seed bed preparation, seedling raising & Transplanting**

**Bottom up approach**
- Previous years Achievement
- Meeting with BBS, SPARRSO
- Area & yield finalization at HQ & sent to MOA
- Area & yield compilation & finalization in region level
- Area & yield compilation & finalization in District level
- Area & yield compilation & finalization in Upazila level
Recent Policy trust are and government goals on Agriculture

Development of the agriculture sector is generally governed by a number of related national policies. National Agriculture Policy (NAP) 2013 is obviously the key guiding document for implementation of development agenda for the sector. The prime objective formulated by the National Agriculture Policy (NAP 2013) was to ensure food and nutrition security for all and to improve the quality of life of the rural people through increased productivity and agricultural diversification.


The National Food Policy (NFP) 2006 provides strategic guidance to address the key challenges facing Bangladesh in achieving food security in all its dimensions. The three major objectives of NFP are: (i) adequate and stable supply of safe and nutritious food, (ii) increased purchasing power and access to food of people, and (iii) adequate nutrition for all individuals.

To implement the objectives of the National Food Policy, a Plan of Action (2008-2015) was developed along with 26 strategic areas of intervention and more than 300 action items were undertaken in short, medium and long term over the period 2008-2015.
Recent Policy trust are and government goals on Agriculture sector development

In the context of agriculture sector development, the overall goal under the 7th Five Year Plan would be to sustainably intensify and diversify agricultural production to meet the nutritional needs of the increasing population in the country.

The strategic goals in this regard would be to:

- Intensify production as needed to address the caloric requirements of an increasing population, diversify production as needed to ensure balanced nutrition for all and maximize rural incomes;
- Promote sustainability of natural resources use for sustainable agricultural growth;
- Promote adaptation to climate change of agro-food systems to enhance resilience of agriculture based livelihood systems.
Key areas utilizing agriculture statistics in Bangladesh are-

- Food security
- Food safety
- Natural resources use
- Environmental stewardship and climate change
- Crisis management during disease outbreaks and natural disasters
- Long-term viability and competitiveness of agri-business and the ag-value chain
- Rural development
- International commitments and competitiveness in trade
In previous Agricultural census area under Rice (Aus, Aman, Boro), Wheat, Maize, Jute, Pulses, oil seeds, sugarcane, Potato were included.

**Survey of Horticultural crops:**

Horticultural crops like Mango, litchi, Banana and Flowers has significant importance in terms of cultivated area and trade, so, that can be included in upcoming agricultural census or in annual survey.
Contd. Expectations from the Agriculture Census 2018

Other types of crop surveys, based on agricultural holdings, may be required from time to time:

**Post-harvest losses:**
A survey of post-harvest losses for rice producers, for example, measures the losses during harvesting, on-farm processing, transportation and storage.

Therefore, such surveys are important to measure the effect of post-harvest losses on food supplies.
Contd. Expectations from the Agriculture Census 2018

Survey of food storage/stocks:
This looks at the quantity of food storage, for example, paddy held in stock by paddy producers, and is important for assessing household food security in countries where farmers produce mainly for their own consumption.
Contd. Expectations from the Agriculture Census 2018

**Survey of farm machinery:**

A survey of farm machinery of rice producers, for example, the no. of different farm machineries like power tiller, tractor, reaper, rice transplanter, thrasher etc. are used for cultivation and production.
Contd. Expectations from the Agriculture Census 2018

Damaged area survey of a specific crop:
Crops area of specific major crop damaged by pest/disease could be included. For e.g. **Wheat blast** is a new threat in Bangladesh.
Wheat Blast? A new threat in Bangladesh
Special survey of a specific crop:

An in-depth survey of, for example, fruit growers could highlight the problems faced in further developing the fruit production industry.
For providing information to Ministry of Agriculture, DAE is responsible for making annual crop production target and area estimation for different crops.

The following three organizations are working for crop area estimation:

- Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE).
- Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS).
- Bangladesh Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization (SPARRSO).

Currently SPARRSO is estimating the area for Boro and T. Aman rice from RS data. Finally these data is harmonized with DAE, BBS & SPARRSO.
Conclusion and way forward

All rely heavily on the information produced by BBS

Therefore, the regular updating of information is very much important

Since, timely and detailed crop statistics help to maintain a stable economic climate and minimize the uncertainties and risks associated with the production, marketing, and distribution of commodities.
Way forward

- More collaboration with DAE
- Capacity building of the staffs
- Common format to be developed
- Data collection method should be updated
- Use of GIS and Remote Sensing technology
- Digitization of Upazila/sub district’s major information (eg. Land use, land type, cropping patterns etc.)