# ANNUAL REPORT 2010-11



BANGLADESH AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENTCORPORATION MONITORING DIVISION

# ANNUAL REPORT 2010-11

**Prepared by** : Ahmed Hasan Al Mahmud

Chief Monitoring (Additional Charge)

: Sheikh Mohammed Saiful Islam

Deputy Chief (Monitoring)

: Md. Shahin Mia

Research Officer

Edited by : Ahmed Hasan Al Mahmud

Chief Monitoring (Additional Charge)

Sheikh Mohammed Saiful Islam

Deputy Chief (Monitoring)

: Md. Shahin Mia

Research Officer

**Computer composed by** : Md. Abul Kashem

Assistant Administrative Officer

**Published by** : Monitoring Division

# **FOREWORD**

In fulfillment of the statutory requirement as outlined in the charter of the Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation, the annual report for the year 2010-11 has been prepared and hereby forwarded. This report contains financial & physical aspects of 18 development projects (8 under crop sub-sector and 10 under irrigation sub-sector) and 72 programs (9 programs under crop sub-sector, 62 programs under irrigation sector and one program under fertilizer management) executed by BADC. The annual report for the year 2010-11 is the outcome of extensive and collective efforts of different executing divisions of the corporation in general and Monitoring Division in particular. It would be more appreciable if the annual report on the activities of BADC brought out in time.

However, the officers and the staffs of the Monitoring Division, who worked hard for its compilation, deserve appreciation.

Md. Zahir Uddin Ahmed ndc Chairman BADC

# **PREFACE**

Publication of annual report on the activities of BADC is a statutory obligation. In fulfilment of such statutory requirement, The Monitoring Division of the Corporation, in close co-operation of the executing divisions and project offices has prepared the annual report for 2010-11.

This annual report has exclusively dealt with the financial and physical achievements of 18 development projects (8 under crop sub-sector and 10 under irrigation sub-sector) and 71 programs (9 programs under crop sub-sector & 62 under irrigation sector) executed by BADC.

This annual report has been prepared jointly by Ahmed Hasan Al Mahmud, Chief Monitoring (Additional Charge), Sheikh Mohammed Saiful Islam, Deputy Chief (Monitoring), Md. Shahin Mia, Research Officer & Md. Abul Kashem, Assistant Administrative Officer of this division assisted them. The services rendered by them are thankfully acknowledged. We also gratefully acknowledge the valuable co-operation extended by the officers of the executing divisions and project offices in providing information required to prepare this report.

The annual report for 2010-11 was prepared and circulated to the concerned divisions for comments. Then it is finalized in accordance with comments received from them.

Finally, we are also thankful to the Chairman, BADC for his valuable advice and encouragement extended to us in bringing out the report in present shape.

Ahmed Hasan Al Mahmud Chief Monitoring (Additional Charge) Monitoring Division BADC, Dhaka

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADP : Annual Development Program

GoB : Government of Bangladesh

NGO : Non- Government Organization

ECNEC : Executive Committee on National Economic Council

BADC : Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation

EPADC : East Pakistan Agricultural Development Corporation

BRDB : Bangladesh Rural Development Board

ADB : Asian Development Bank

IRRI : International Rice Research Institute

LLP : Low Lift Pump

STW : Shallow Tube Well

DTW : Deep Tube Well

Km : Kilometer

MT : Metric ton

HYV : High Yielding Variety

NSB : National Seed Board

DAE : Department of Agriculture Extension

NARS : National Agricultural Research System

BRRI : Bangladesh Rice Research Institute

BARI : Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute

BJRI : Bangladesh Jute Research Institute

BINA : Bangladesh Institute of Nuclear Agriculture

ASC : Agro-Service Centers

CGZ : Contract Growers Zones

DPP : Development Project Proposal

SPC : Seed Processing Centers

# BADC MANAGEMENT BOARD

#### WHOLE - TIME MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

- 1. Chairman
- 2. Member-Director in-Charge of Fertilizer Management
- 3. Member-Director in-Charge of Minor Irrigation
- 4. Member-Director in-Charge of Finance
- 5. Member-Director in-Charge of Seed & Horticulture

#### Ex-officeo members of the Board

- 1. The Registrar, Co-operative Societies.
- 2. The Director-General, Bangladesh Rural Development Board.

The Board of Directors, headed by the Chairman, is responsible for the overall management of the corporation. The Government appoints all the whole time member-director including the Chairman. The secretary of the corporation acts as secretary to the Board of Directors.

The Corporation functions through five wings viz, Administration, Finance, Fertilizer Management, Seed & Horticulture and Minor Irrigation. Each wing excepting the Administration wing is headed by a whole-time member-director. The Administration wing functions under the direct supervision of the Chairman, assisted by the secretary of the Corporation.

# **CONTENTS**

Chapter	Chapter Description				
		Number			
	Forward	iii			
	Preface	iv			
	Abbreviations	V			
	BADC Management Board	vi			
	Contents	vii-x			
	CROP SECTOR	1-62			
	Introduction	1			
	Quality seed	2			
	Formation of BADC	3			
	Quality Policy of BADC	3			
CHAPTER	Quality objectives of BADC	3			
I	CROP SECTOR PROGRAM UNDER REVENUE	10-41			
	Production of Improved Cereal Seeds through S.M. Farms Program	10-13			
	Production of Improved Seeds through Contract Growers Program	14-16			
	Procurement, Processing and Distribution of Improved Cereal Seeds	17-23			
	Program				
	Jute Seed Project Program	24-27			
	Agro-Service Center Project Program	28-32			
	National Vegetable Seed Project Program	32-34			
	Buffer Stock of Seed and its Management	34-36			
	Production of Hybrid Vegetable Seeds, Processing, Preservation and	37-38			
	Distribution Program				
	Hybrid Rice Seeds, Processing, Preservation and Distribution	38-41			
	Program				
	CROP SECTOR PROJECT UNDER ADP	43-62			
	Modernization & Strengthening of Facilities to Increase Supply of	43-44			
	Quality Seeds				
	Pulse & Oil Seed Project	45-48			
~~·	Improvement and Quality Seed production of Rice, Wheat and	49-51			
CHAPTER	Maize project	47-31			
II	Tuber Crops Development Project	52-54			
	Integrated Quality Horticulture Development Project	55-58			
	Private Seed Sector Development Project	59-60			
	Development & Multiplication of Agricultural Seed	61-62			
	IRRIGATION SECTOR PROGRAM UNDER REVENUE	65-127			
CHAPTER					
III	Program for removing water logging and increasing agriculture	65			
***	production in Jessore District				
	Program for removing water logging and increasing agriculture	66			
	production in Khulna-Bagharhat- Shatkhira-Pirojpur District				

Program for removing water logging and increasing agriculture	67
production in Kustia-Jhanidha District	

Program for removing water logging and increasing agriculture production in Pabna-Nator District	68
Program for removing water logging and increasing crop production in Noakhali-Comilla-Sunamganj District	69
Program for removing and increasing crop production in Tangail District.	70
Program for monitoring & forecasting saline water intrusion irrigation	71
water quality and water logging program southern area.	
Program of field survey data collection and report writing for increasing	72
agriculture production through removal water logging (S & DC).	
Barishal-Jhalokhati District Minor Irrigation Development Program	73
Putakhali-Borguna District Minor Irrigation Development Program	74
Pirojpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program	75
Shola District Minor Irrigation Development Program	76
Greater Khulna District Minor Irrigation Development Program	77
Madaripur-Sharitpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program	78
Gopalgang District Minor Irrigation Development Program	79
Faridpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program	80
Noakhali-Laximpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program	81
Moulovibazar-Hobigang District Minor Irrigation Development Program	82
Sylhet-Sonamgang District Minor Irrigation Development Program	83
Kishorgang District Minor Irrigation Development Program	84
tna-Mitamine and Austogram upazilla of Kishorgang District Minor	85
Irrigation Dev. Program	
Netrokona Haor area Minor Irrigation Development Program	86
Greater Kustia-Jessore District Minor Irrigation Development Program	87
Narayangang-Munshigang District Minor Irrigation Development Program	88
Dhaka District Minor Irrigation Development Program	89
Tangail District Minor Irrigation Development Program	90
Mymensingh District Minor Irrigation Development Program	91
Bi-Baria District Minor Irrigation Development Program	92
Samalpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program	93
Bogra District Minor Irrigation Development Program	94
Sherpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program	95
Comilla District Minor Irrigation Development Program	96
Gaibandha District Minor Irrigation Development Program	97
Rangpur-Nilfamari District Minor Irrigation Development Program	98
Kurigram-Lalmonirhat Minor Irrigation Development Program	99
Gopalganj sadar and Tungipara Upazilla of Gopalganj District Minor	100
Irrigation Development Program.	
Rain Dam Constuction Program of Sakhipur and Basail Upazila	101
Under Tangail District	
Comilla District Barura & South Sadar Upazila Minor Irrigation	102
Development Program	
Kishoreganj sadar, Pakundia, Katiadi & Hossainpur Upazilla Minor	103
Irrigation Development Program of Kishoreganj District	
Chittagong (South) District Minor Irrigation Development Program	104

Chittagong (North) District Minor Irrigation Development Program.	105
Brahmanbaria District's Sadar, Nasirnagar, Kasba & Akhaura	106
Upazila Minor Irrigation Development Program.	
Cox-Bazar District Minor Irrigation Development Program.	107

	Program for water logging Mitigation & Minor Irrigation	108
	Development in Sirajgonj District  Program for removing water loggged area and irrigation area development of Abhaynagar and kishobpur upazilla under Jessore	109
	District Pabna-Nator district surface water Reservation & Irrigation	110
	extension program.	110
	Pirgonj Upazila of Rangpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program	111
	Dinajpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program.	111
	Kurigram District Minor Irrigation Development Program	112
	Chuadanga-Meherpur District Minor Irrigation Development Programme	113
	Dhaka Division Minor Irrigation Development Program by using solar energy	114
	North Tangail District Flood Plain & Hilly Area Minor Irrigation Development Program	115
	Tangail District Char area Development Program	116
	Jamalpur District Char Area Development Program	117
	Sherpur District Char & Hill Area Development Program	118
	Program for Increasing crop production & char Area Minor	119
	Irrigation Development in Noakhali District	120
	Gaibandha District Char area Minor Irrigation Development Program	120
	Rajbari District Minor Irrigation Development Program	121
	Minor Irrigation Development Program in Sunamgonj Sadar and	122
	Bishwamborpur Upazilla of sunamgonj District	
	Comilla District Nangolkot & South sadar (Part) Upazila Minor Irrigation Development Program.	123
	Comilla District Chowdhagrem Upazila Minor Irrigation Development Program	124
	Chittagong District Minor Irrigation Development Program	125
	IRRIGATION SECTOR PROJECT UNDER ADP	127-143
	Pilot Project for Agricultural Production in Monga Prone Area through Modern Minor Irrigation	127
CHAPTER	Ashugonj Polash-Agro-Irrigation Project	128
IV	Innovative use of Surface Water Project	129
	Greater Bogra-Rangpur-Dinajpur Districts Integrated Area Development Project	131
	Greater Mymensingh-Tangail Districts Integrated Agricultural Development Project	132
	De relopment i roject	l

	Greater Khulna-Jessore-Kushtia Districts Integrated Agricultural	134
	Development Project	
	Expansion of Irrigation through Utilization of Surface Water by	136
	Double Lifting (2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase)	
	Project for enhancement of Agricultural production and poverty	138
	Alleviation by introducing Force Mode Tube well	
	Project of Activating Inoperable Deep Tube well of BADC for	139
	Irrigation.	
	Greater Dhaka Irrigation Area Development Project	141
	Construction of Rubber dams in small and medium Rivers for	142
	increasing of food production project	
CHAPTER	FERTILIZER	144
V	FERTILIZER PROGRAM	143
CHAPTER	TRAINING	147
VI		
CHAPTER	FINANCE	151
VII		
	APPENDICES	

#### **CHAPTER-I**

#### **CROP SECTOR**

#### 1.1 Introduction

Agriculture is the dominant economic activity in Bangladesh and regarded as the lifeline of the economy of Bangladesh. Its role is vital in enhancing productivity, profitability, income generation, employment and poverty alleviation in the rural areas for improving the livelihood of majority people. Agro-climatic conditions and fertile lands of the country are favourable for growing different kinds of crops round the year. But the country is at present facing the challenges of increased food production for growing population under stress of decreasing land resources and climate change challenges like drought, salinity, flood, unpredicted rains, tidal surges, cyclone, etc. The major activities to face the challenges is to increase production of agricultural crops through incremental use of quality seeds at farmers' level for vertical expansion along with horizontal expansion at the coastal areas (Charlands) and cultivation of climate resilient crop varieties to stabilize food security.

For the development of agriculture, availability of quality seeds is utmost essential need to be ensured. BADC is the only public sector organization mandated to multiply all new improved varieties evolved from research institutes under NARS and agricultural universities. BADC has gained technological superiority by dint of which has earned the reputation for its seeds as "Standard Quality." BADC has experienced, trained and skilled human resources, modern facilities like 32 foundation seed multiplication farms, 75 contract growers zones, 52 modern and scientific seed processing & preservation centers, seed quality testing laboratories, a well developed marketing networks consisting of 100 seed sale centers, 7,028 seed dealers throughout the country, and a strong internal quality control system. BADC multiples seeds of high yielding varieties of cereals (rice, wheat, maize), Jute, Potato, Vegetables, Pulses and Oils crops following the steps of seed technology to help meet up the national requirements of quality seeds. BADC has attached emphasis and priorities to produce and supply of more foundation seed. To cope with climatic vulnerabilities, BADC is also multiplying and distributing seeds of different crop varieties resilient to climate change. BADC has undertaken varietal purification program of local popular cultivars keeping in view of protecting local varieties from extinction. BADC is conducting adaptive trials of rice, wheat, and sorghum imported from abroad which have drought tolerance, heat tolerance and short life cycle. BADC has also started seed multiplication of indigenous crops like Cheena, Kaon, Sorghum, Barley etc., to fit these crops in the Northern and South-western regions of the country. BADC has strengthened its capacity and capability which will bring significant qualitative and quantitative improvement of seed supply. Quality seed of BADC contributes to increase crop production significantly, help in filling the gap between requirement and availability and can balance the equation, "Food = People." Promotion of quality seed, therefore, is an important and urgent priority issue to attain and maintain sustainable food security for us and for our future generation.

#### 1.2 Quality Seed

Seed is the most valuable, basic and vital living input for increasing crop production. The effectiveness of the other inputs like fertilizers, irrigation, pesticides and crop management can only be virtualized to the productivity of agriculture if seeds of high quality used. If the seed is not quality one, the use of other inputs become less fruitful or sometimes wasteful. All other inputs and crop management practices create favourable environment for this living input, so that, a plant can grow perfectly and give the potential yield. But it has to go a long way to establish the importance of quality seed. Several steps are taken for its development at different stages. Varietal development, multiplication, processing, preservation, quality control these are various processes which ultimately contribute to the good seed for production of good crop. Here, we should cite a reference of the memorable version of Kelly (1985) that "Seeds are the focal point around which strategies to boost crop yield can be built." From his version we can easily understand the value of quality seed which alone can contribute to the increase of yield by 15-20%.

Globally it has been scientifically proved and recognized that per unit yield of agricultural crops can be increased to the extent of over 20% by using high quality seeds of high-yielding varieties (HYVs)/modern varieties (MVs) and hybrids. The use of quality seed can also contribute to exploiting the yield potentiality of HYVs/MVs/hybrids by minimizing the yield gaps. The production of above 20% higher yield due to use of quality seed can greatly help achieving sustainable food security for the emerging population within the limited land (although cultivable lands are regularly diverting to non-agricultural purposes), limited water and other agricultural resources.

The scenario of the quality seed use in our country is encouraging. At present the quality seed supply to the farmers of Bangladesh have achieved to the land mark of above 20% (cumulative average of all agricultural seeds), this significant contribution is mainly through the formal system (public & private sector) against the total requirement of all kinds of seeds. It may be mentioned here, out of national 20% coverage of quality seeds of all crops, the contribution of BADC is 13% (average of all crops). It is notable that in case of Boro rice seed BADC alone supplies more than 60 % and for Wheat it is more than 40%. The supply of quality seeds through formal system is remarkably increasing. The balance seeds supplying through informal system is not recognized to be quality seeds because in the informal system seeds are not produced by following the steps of seed technology, rather food grains are used as seed. The source and quality of these seeds are not known and assumedly poor quality, the reason is that, seed production, preservation and quality control measures taken by the farmers are not followed by the proper technology. The use of these poor quality seed is the major factor for low productivity of crops. Unless all the seeds we put to our soil are of quality seed, our challenge for achieving food security of the country cannot be fulfilled. In prioritizing different issues of agriculture, supply of quality seed to the farmers should be considered as a top priority issue. For increasing quality seed supply to the farmers, the whole seed system needs to be reviewed. The capacity and capability of both public and private sector should be strengthened for the improvement of seed system.

#### 1.3 Formation of BADC

Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (the then East Pakistan Agricultural Development Corporation) is a state owned corporation of the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) under the administrative control of Ministry of Agriculture (MoA). The then East Pakistan Agricultural Development Corporation (EPADC) was established in 1961, EPADC was later renamed into Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC) after independence of Bangladesh in 1971.

#### 1.4 Quality Policy of BADC

BADC as a nodal agency of the Ministry of Agriculture, promoting the use of quality seeds through its national networks, is committed to contribute to the prosperity of farmers by supplying quality seeds, agro-inputs and other related services ensuring continual improvement in systems and processes. As a public organization BADC has been achieving its mandate through proactive, customer sensitive and responsive approach, technological up-gradation, up-scaling the capacity, knowledge sharing, competency enhancement and maintaining a conducive work culture.

#### 1.5 Quality Objectives of BADC

- a. To ensure timely availability of quality seeds to farmers by
  - Ensuring procurement of adequate quantity of breeder seed and multiply foundation seed, certified seed and truthfully labeled seed.
  - Undertaking inspections, quality checks and testing of seeds at different levels.
  - Ensuring availability of adequate seed processing and preservation facilities.
  - Developing network of dedicated and competent seed producers and seed dealers.
- b. To optimize organizational efficiency.
- c. To ensure continual competency development through training of employees, contract growers and dealers.
- d. To continually improve the farmers' satisfaction.

Since its inception in 1961, BADC under the Ministry of Agriculture has been playing pioneering role in the development of seed system in the country. In 1962-63, BADC for the first time in the public sector as a mandate for contributing to the development of agriculture, had undertaken the program of supplying quality seeds of improved varieties to the farmers for increasing the per unit yield of agricultural crops. The visionary program was started with the supply of a meager quantity of 13.8 MT quality seeds. This program of supplying quality seeds of improved varieties by the public sector-BADC for the first time in the country was created a significant impact to the farmers and the development of seed system in the country. At present, BADC has been producing quality seeds of more than 1,44,000 MT through its own 32 Seed Multiplication Farms and 75 Contract Growers Zones located at different agro-ecological zones and agro-climatic conditions of the country. BADC has been marketing quality seeds through its own seed sale centers and seed dealers across the country. BADC has established strict quality control system to ensure supply of quality seeds to farmers. BADC has established 28 Quality Control Laboratories including one Central Quality Control Laboratory at Gabtoli, Mirpur, Dhaka

to undertake seed testing to check the quality of seeds. Besides, production and distribution of true seeds, BADC is also involved in the production of Tissue Culture Plants like potato. It also undertakes supply of seedlings/saplings of fruits crops through its 9 Horticulture development centers and 13 Agro service centers. Seed marketing is carried out through channels namely 22 Regional Seed Sales Centers 42 District Seed Sales Centers 36 Upazila Seed Sales Centers of BADC. There are 7,028 registered Seed Dealers of BADC spread to rural areas of all over the country who accounts for more than 80% of the sale turn over.

BADC plays a key role in the implementation of various schemes of the Ministry of Agriculture related to quality seed production and distribution to the farmers. BADC also provides technical support to the private sector agencies including NGOs and farmers by imparting training to the personnel and farmers/growers engaged in the production of seeds. BADC is also providing services to the private sector organizations and NGOs for seed processing, preservation and quality control at different seed processing centers of BADC.

BADC is also performing the mandate of the GoB to production seeds of different crops to meet up the emergency crisis of seeds during untoward natural calamities like floods, drought, salinity and other abiotic stresses. After independence of Bangladesh in 1971, the BADC in the year 1974-75 started well thought and highly organized "formal seed supplying system," as a result the quantity of 576 MT of quality wheat seeds was supplied to the farmers.

BADC has been mandated by the MoA to produce and supply quality seeds of 4 (rice, wheat, jute, potato), out of 6 notified crops (rice, wheat, jute, potato, sugarcane, mesta & kenaf) and major non-notified crops out of 73 non-notified crops (the field and seed standard approved by NSB) through BADC's own seed multiplication farms and contract growers zones.

BADC could have successfully increased the supply of quality seeds to the quantity of 79,937 MT in 2007-08, 90,928 MT in 2008-09, and 1,03, 572 MT in 2009-10. Keeping in view to help the country achieving self-sufficiency in food grain production by improving the productivity of agriculture with the use of quality seeds, the BADC has a vision with the projection of supplying 2,49,800 MT of quality seeds by 2020-21.

Statement of seed production, processing, preservation and quality testing facilities of BADC

Description of facilities	Establishment (in No.)
Seed Multiplication Farms	23
Jute Seed Multiplication Farms	2
Pulse & oils Seed Multiplication Farms	3
Vegetable Seed Multiplication Farms	2
Potato Seed Multiplication Farms	2
Horticulture Development Center	9
Agro-Services Center	13
Contract Growers Zones (for all kind of seeds)	75
Seed Processing and Preservation Centers	
(along with seed testing mini laboratories at	52
each of the centers)	

Potato Seed Cold Storage	19
Central Seed Testing Laboratory	1
Regional Seed Marketing Offices	22
Transit Seed Stores	22
Regional Seed Sales Centers under Regional	22
Seed Marketing Offices	22
District Seed Sales Centers	42
Upazila Seed Sales Centers	36
Total Seed Sales Centers	100
Registered Seed Dealers	7,028

BADC has developed a very organized supply chain of quality seeds. In this supply chain BADC initially collects high quality Breeder Seed (BS) of improved varieties from National Agricultural Research System (NARS) like BRRI, BARI, BINA, BJRI and as well as from Agricultural Universities, multiply those BS through production of quality Foundation Seed (FS) at the BADC's own 32 Seed Multiplication Farms (SMF) located at different agro-ecological zones of the country. The FS are multiplied through production of quality Certified Seed (CS) and Truthfully Labelled Seed (TLS) through 75 Contract Growers' Zones (CGZ) located at different agro-ecological zones and climatic conditions of the country. The produced seeds are procured and then processed and preserved at 52 modern and scientifically developed Seed Processing and Preservation Centers (SPC). The quality of the seed is maintained in the Seed Processing and Preservation Centers. The seed samples from different SPCs are collected by the Central Seed Testing Laboratory, Gabtoli, Mirpur, Dhaka for quality testing of the preserved seeds.

The produced seeds after passing through processing, preservation, quality control and packaging distributed to the final users-the farmers through a very well-organized marketing networks across the country. There are 22 Regional Seed Marketing Offices (RSMO) of BADC, under those RSMOs there are 22 Regional Seed Sales Centers (RSSC), 42 District Seed Sales Centers (DSSC) and 36 Upazila Seed Sales Centers (USSC). Under the seed supply chain of BADC, there are 7,028 Registered Seed Dealers of BADC at the grass root level of the country from where farmers can easily buy quality seeds of BADC. Farmers can buy quality seed of BADC from district seed sale centre and upazila seed sale centre directly.

The seed as a living planting material has got chance to become degenerated due to its continuous use without being replacement by new quality seeds. As such the replacement of seeds is essential at regular interval. In this regard it is mentioned in "The Seed Rules, 1998" that the seeds should be replaced with quality seeds of improved varieties at least three years interval. With a view to maintaining the continuity of the quality seed supply system, BADC as a mandate, maintains the collection of BS from NARS (BRRI, BARI, BINA, BJRI) and Agricultural Universities and multiply the BS through production of FS and thereby from FS to production of CS and TLS by ensuring the "Field Standard" and "Seed Standard" of the National Seed Board (NSB) of the Ministry of Agriculture. The produced quality seeds are made available to the farmers on regular basis so that farmers can replace their own saved poor quality seeds with quality assured seeds of BADC for improving the productivity of Agriculture.

The seed supply chain of BADC is shown in Fig.-1. The seed production target and actual achievement is shown in Fig.-2. The vision 2021 of BADC is shown in Fig.-3

# Seed Production, Processing, Preservation & Marketing Network of BADC

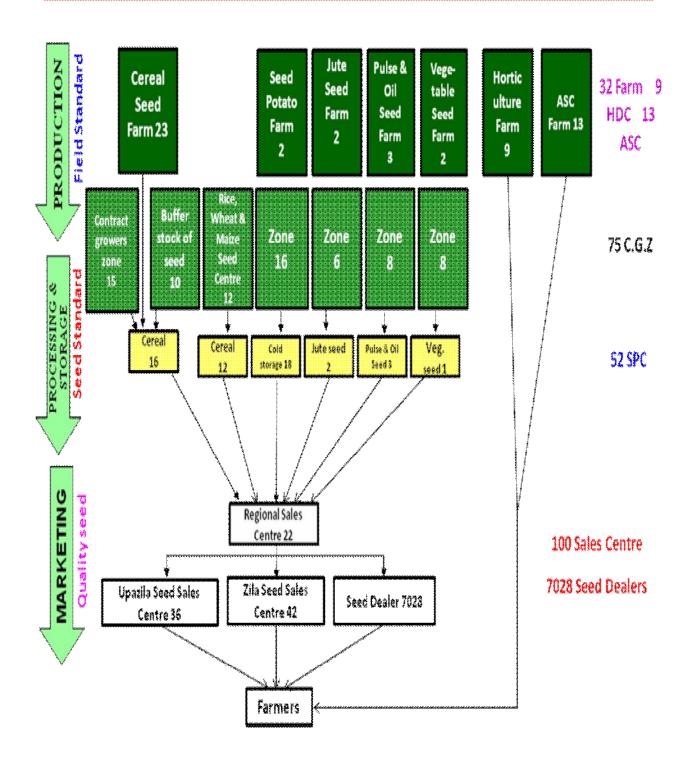


Figure-2: Seed Supplied by BADC from 2009-10 to 2011-12 (Quantity in mt.)

SL	Name of the	Area	Agronomic requirement	2009-1	10	Area	Agronomic	2010-1	11	2011-1	2
No	crop	(Lac he c.)	of Seed (mt.)	Quantity	%	(Lac he c.)	re quire ment of Seed (mt.)	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
1	Aus (HYV)	6.00	15000	777	5.2	8.75	21875	944	4.3	1054	4.8
2	Aman (Hyv)	36.15	90375	17681	19.6	42.00	105000	20442	19.5	26227	25.0
3	Boro (HYV)	37.50	93750	44417	47.4	39.80	99500	58002	58.3	63826	64.1
	Boro (Hybrid)	10.00	15000	69	0.5	8.00	12000	410	3.4	714	6.0
1	Total rice Seed	89.65	214125	62944	29.4	98.55	238375	79798	33.5	91821	38.5
4	Wheat	4.25	63750	23429	36.8	4.15	62250	27069	43.5	27304	43.9
5	Maize	1.80	6250	40	0.6	2.00	7000	131	1.9	296	4.2
6	Barley									0.32	
7	Kaon									2.34	
8	Cheena									0.88	
Tota	l cereal Seed	95.70	284125	86413	30.4	104.70	307625	106998	34.8	119424	38.8
9	Seed potato	4.25	600000	13987	2.3	4.80	600000	18899	3.1	20442	3.4
10	Pulse Seed	6.58	23184	668	2.9	7.00	23184	1208	5.2	1426	6.2
11	Oil Seed	7.36	17578	727	4.1	7.38	17578	1012	5.8	1092	6.2
12	Jute Seed	4.50	4000	1230	30.8	4.65	4000	1621	40.5	1589	39.7
13	Ve getab le Seed	7.50	2822	86	3.0	7.55	2822	102	3.6	120	4.3
14	Spices Seed	4.78	155463	461	0.3	4.99	155463	612	0.4	107	0.1
	Grand Total	130.67	1087172	103572	9.5	141.07	1110672	130452	11.7	144200	13.0

Figure-3: Demand & Projected Seed Production Program of BADC from 2012-13 to 2017-18 & Vision 2020-21(Fig in MT)

				Projection								Vision 202	20. 21				
SL No	Name of crops	Area (Lac hec.)	Agronomic requirement of	2012-13		2013-1	2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18			2014-15 2015-16 2016-17		2016-17		8	V ISIOII 202	.0-21	
140		(Lat net.)	Seed (mt.)	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
1	Aus (HYV)	6.00	15000	2500	17	3000	20	3500	23	4000	27	4500	30	5000	33	10000	67
2	Aman (Hyv)	36.15	90375	22150	25	23000	25	24000	27	25000	28	26000	29	27000	30	50000	55
3	Boro (HYV)	37.50	93750	58495	62	66000	70	68000	73	68000	73	68680	73	69367	74	70000	75
	Boro (Hybrid)	10.00	15000	1505	10	2000	13	2500	17	3000	20	3500	23	4000	27	7000	47
	Total rice Seed	89.65	214125	84650	40	94000	44	98000	46	100000	47	102680	48	105367	49	137000	64
4	Wheat	4.25	63750	18000	28	30000	47	31000	49	31000	49	32550	51	33852	53	35000	55
5	Maize	1.80	6250	340	5	2000	32	2200	35	2200	35	2233	36	2322	37	2500	40
ŗ	Total cereal Seed	95.70	284125	102990	39	126000	44	131200	46	133200	47	137463	48	141541	50	174500	61
6	Seed potato	4.25	600000	231 18	4	28000	5	36000	6	36000	6	39600	7	43560	7	60000	10
7	Pulse Seed	6.58	23184	1800	8	2510	11	2510	11	2775	12	3191	14	3734	16	6300	27
8	Oil Seed	7.36	17578	1700	10	2265	13	2265	13	2500	14	2875	16	3220	18	4300	24
9	Jute Seed	4.50	4000	1318	33	1850	46	2000	50	2000	50	2140	54	2290	57	2500	63
10	Vegetable Seed	7.50	2822	119	4	142	5	152	5	152	5	167	6	176	6	200	7
11	Spices Seed	4.78	155463	70	0.05	1000	1	1100	1	1100	1	1265	1	1455	1	2000	1
	Grand Total	130.67	1087172	131115	12	161767	15	175227	16	177727	16	186701	17	195975	18	249800	23

#### CROP SECTOR UNDER REVENUE PROGRAM

BADC is implementing its mandated responsibilities of seed production, processing, preservation and distribution of different kinds of seeds through the following programs under revenue budget.

- 1. Production of Improved Cereal Seeds through Seed Multiplication Farms.
- 2. Improved Cereal Seed Production through Contract Growers.
- 3. Procurement, Processing and Distribution of Improved Cereal Seeds Program.
- 4. Jute Seed Program.
- 5. Agro Service Center.
- 6. National Vegetable Seed Program.
- 7. Buffer Stock of Seed and its Management Program.
- 8. Hybrid Vegetable Seed Production, Processing, Storage and Distribution Program.
- 9. Hybrid Rice Seed Production, Processing and Preservation Program.

## 1. PRODUCTION OF IMPROVED CEREAL SEEDS THROUGH SEED MULTIPLICATION FARMS (SMF)

#### 1.1 Introduction

The production of improved seeds through seed multiplication farms has been successfully performing since inception of BADC in the year 1961-62. At present, BADC has 23 SMF having 1801.79 hectares of cultivable lands. These farms have been greatly contributing since its establishment for multiplication of foundation seeds by using breeder seeds collected from different research institutes and agricultural universities. The foundation seeds are used for production of certified seeds and truthfully labeled seeds through contract growers zones of BADC. The activities of the SMFs are of recurring nature. The program namely, "Production of Improved Seeds Through Seed Multiplication Farms" has started functioning in the year 2008.

#### 1.2 Objectives of the program

- Multiplication of breeder seeds to foundation seeds.
- Multiplication of foundation seeds to certified seeds.
- Impart training to seed growers regarding on modern seed production technologies & techniques.
- Making foundation seeds available to the organized seed growers.
- Carrying out observation and adaptive trials, selection of improved varieties and building up stock of foundation seeds.
- In-service Training to officials and field staff of BADC on scientific and modern seed production technologies, and farm management.
- Production of hybrid rice seeds and maize seeds.

#### 1.3 Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Dhaka	Mirpur
	Tangail	Madhupur
	Mymensingh	Muktagacha
	Netrokona	Netrokona sadar
	Faridpur	Faridpur sadar
	Rajbari	Pangsha
	Pabna	Atghoria
	Nilphamari	Nilphamari sadar
	Thakurgoan	Thakurgoan sadar
Sylhet	Sylhet	Sylhet sadar
	Habiganj	Madhabpur
Chittagong	Feni	Feni sadar
	Cox'Bazar	Cox'Bazar
Khulna	Jhenaidha	Mahe shpur, Jhenaidha sadar
	Chuadanga	Chuadanga sadar
	Meherpur	Meherpur sadar
Barishal	Barishal	Barishal sadar

1.4. Program period : July/2010 to June/2011

1.5. Estimated cost of the program : 3677.00 lac

1.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 3627.55 lac

1.8 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-201 : 100%

## 1.9 **Seed multiplication farms**

The seed multiplication farms program comprises of 23 SMFs of different sizes located at different agro-ecological zones of the country. Gradually, these farms have been modernized through land development, introduction of modern farm machinery and equipment as well as adoption of scientific and modern seed production technologies and practices. The total area of these 23 farms is about 2248.80 hectares out of which the cultivable land is about 1801.79 hectares. The Table-1.01 shows the total area and cultivable land of different SMFs of BADC.

Table 1.1 Total area and cultivable land of different seed multiplication farms

Sl. No.	Name of the Farm	Location	Total Area (ha)	Cultivable Land (ha)
1	Pathila	Dattanagar, Jhenaidah	238.46	171.66
2	Mathura	Dattanagar, Jhenaidah	188.66	168.42
3	Gokulnagar	Dattanagar, Jhenaidah	236.18	200.81
4	Karincha	Dattanagar, Jhenaidah	230.77	194.33
5	Kushadanga	Dattanagar, Jhenaidah	197.17	180.97
6	Sadhuhati	Sadhuhati, Jhenaidah	40.49	32.79
7	Boalia	Godaipur, Khulna	42.32	30.77
8	Noor nagar	Chuadanga, Chuadanga	39.94	31.58
9	Meherpur	Baradi, Meherpur	166.85	134.41
10	Tebunia	Tebunia, Pabna	178.14	137.65
11	Nilphamari	Nilphamari, Nilphamari	39.69	36.47
12	Mirpur	Gabtoli, Dhaka	45.65	24.29
13	Madhupur	Kakraid, Tangail	202.02	142.63
14	Kashimpur	Gabtali, Mymensingh	39.32	32.44
15	Netrokona	Netrakona, Netrakona	46.96	41.79
16	Pangsha	Pangsha Rajbari	41.77	34.21
17	Tambulkhana	Kanaipur, Faridpur	41.89	33.36
18	Panchgachia	Panchgachia, Feni	33.29	27.43
19	Sylhet (Sadar)	Islampur, Sylhet	42.12	34.01
20	Itakhola	Itakhola, Hobigonj	49.49	38.06
21	Jhilonja	Cox's bazar, Cox's bazar,	33.20	23.48
22	Lakutia	Lakutia, Barisal	33.95	21.88
23	Thakurgaon	Thakurgaon ,Thakurgaon	40.49	28.34
	То	tal:	2,248.80	1,801.79

From Table 1.1, it appears that the area under individual farm ranging from minimum 33.20 hectares to maximum 238.46 hectares. Total area of 23 farms is 2,248.80 hectares, out of which the total cultivable land is 1,801.79 hectares. The farms are mainly used for producing foundation seeds from breeder seeds.

#### 1.10 Seed Production

The seed multiplication farms are operated through efficient supervision and management by highly experienced and trained seed technologists. Breeder Seeds are collected from different research institutes like BRRI, BARI, BINA, BJRI, and Agricultural Universities and used for production of foundation seeds of Rice, Wheat, Maize, Seed Potato, Vegetables, Pulses and Oilseeds. The quality seeds are produced with the adoption of modern and scientific seed production technologies and farm management. The target and actual production of foundation seeds during 2010-11 and actual production of 2009-10 are shown in Table-1.2

Table 1.2 Target and actual production of seeds during 2010-11 vis-à-vis 2009-10

Figure in MT

Name of	2009-10	2010-2011		% Achieved	
Seed	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010
Aus	776.32	750.00	717.29	95.64	92.40
Aman	2046.11	3193.00	2696.91	84.46	131.81
Boro	2410.00	2507.00	2021.09	80.62	83.86
Wheat	675.72	850.00	532.97	62.70	78.87
Maize	87.31	127.00	116.95	92.09	133.95
Potato	1526	1745.00	1576.80	90.36	103.33
Other variety	-	115	94.61	82.27	-
Total	7521.46	9287.00	7756.63	83.52	103.13

# 2. IMPROVED CEREAL SEED PRODUCTION THROUGH CONTRACT GROWERS

#### 2.1 Introduction

Improved seed is the basic component of modern agriculture. To cope with the growing demand of food for the growing population, it is necessary to bring about qualitative change in agriculture production through extensive expansion of the use of improved seeds along with appropriate technology. Improved seeds produced in BADC's seed multiplication farms are not sufficient enough to meet up the national requirement of seed. On the other hand seeds of different crops produced by BADC have high demand and acceptance to the farmers. So to cope with the growing demand of improved seeds of HYVs/MVs/Hybrids in large quantity, BADC started producing seed by the selected farmers in different area at farmer's fields under the "Registered Growers Scheme". Later, BADC undertook a project namely "Production of Improved Cereal Seeds through Contract Growers" in 1976. In the contract growers system, the seeds are produced following all steps of seed technology which is more systematic, organized and effective than earlier system. The project was included in the revenue program in 2003-2004.

#### 2.2 Objectives of the program

- To arrange production of certified seed and truthfully labeled seeds by using of foundation seeds through contract growers and to arrange procurement and supply of these seeds to processing centre.
- To select and organize seed growers and arrange training on seed technology in the project area.
- To provide technical assistance and other facilities for establishment of seed industries under private sector
- To ensure supply of various agricultural inputs to the contract growers in time.
- To provide soil testing facilities for contract growers/general farmers through Soil Resources Development Institute

#### 2.3 Location of the program

Division	District				
Dhaka	Dhaka, Gazipur, Manikgonj, Mymensingh, Tangail, Jamalpur, Sherpur, Rajbari and Faridpur.				
Chittagong	Comilla, Chittagong, Cox's Bazar and Feni.				
Khulna	Chuadanga, Jhenidah, Meherpur, Jessore.				
Barishal	Barishal				
Sylhet	Brahmanbaria, Habiganj, Moulovibazar, Sylhet				
Rajshahi	Pabna, Rajshahi, Natore, Chapainababgong, Bogra				
Rangpur	Gaibandha, Rangpur, Nilphamari, Dinajpur, Thakurgaon and panchorgor.				

### 2.4 Program period

June/2011 : 191.00 lac

2.5 Estimated cost of the program
2.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011
2.7 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011
2.8 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011
2.9 191.00 lac
2.191.00 lac
2.191.00 lac
2.191.00 lac
2.191.00 lac

#### 2.9 Contract Growers Zones

To produce certified seed and truthfully labeled seed BADC has established several contract growers zones with unitary and block-wise Divisions throughout the country concentrating specially in the safe seed producing area. Under the running program there are 15 contract growers zones with a total of 31,320 contract farmers involved. A list of contract growers zones with command area and the number of contract growers is given below in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 List of contract growers zones with command area and number of farmers

Sl.	Name of Contract	Command area	Total number of
No.	Growers Zones	(ha)	farmers involved
1	Dhaka	1,135.34	879
2	Modhupur (Tangail)	2,068.87	3,208
3	Jamalpur	2,531.20	1,699
4	Itakhola (B.Baria)	1,646.96	2,448
5	Chittagong	1,270.87	821
6	Faridpur-Barisal	2,344.41	2,458
7	Chuadanga	5,343.18	4,697
8	Meherpur	2,831.30	3,563
9	Jessore	2,041.44	1,466
10	Tebunia (Pabna)	1,973.71	1,804
11	Rajshahi	2,325.68	2,938
12	Bogra	2,579.56	1,257
13	Rangpur	1,622.18	926
14	Dinajpur	3,580.00	1,975
15	Thakurgaon	3,199.55	1,181
	Total	36,494.25	31,320

#### 2.10 Seed production

The foundation seeds produced in seed multiplication farms are distributed to the contract growers for production of CS/TLS. At present BADC have 15 contract growers' zones all over the country. Under this project, CS/TLS of HYV/MVs of rice and wheat are produced through contract growers under close supervision of BADC's technically sound personnel. The target and actual production of rice and wheat seeds produced through contract growers during 2010-2011 and actual production of 2009-2010 is shown in Table 2.2

Table 2.2 Target and actual production of seeds during 2010-11 vis-à-vis 2009-10

Figure in MT

Name of	2009-10	2010-2011		% Achieved		
Seed	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010	
Aus	84	443	228	51.47	271.43	
Aman	9376	14168	14017	98.93	149.50	
Boro	29452	36260	36177	99.77	122.83	
Total Paddy	38912	50871	50422	99.12	129.58	
Wheat	16581	16350	16433	100.51	99.11	
Maize	31	92	69	75.00	222.58	
Grand Total	55524	67313	66924	99.42	120.53	

# 3. PROCUREMENT, PROCESSING AND DISTRIBUTION OF IMPROVED CEREAL SEEDS PROGRAM

#### 3.1 Introduction

BADC produces HYV/MV and Hybrid seeds of different crops at Seed Multiplication Farms (SMF) and through Contract Growers Zones (CGZ). After production, the seeds are procured by BADC, processed (cleaning, drying, grading, testing, treating etc.) and preserved in the 16 (sixteen) Seed Processing Centers (SPC) for next growing season. The seeds are distributed to the farmers through BADC marketing channel. The first stage of the Program is collection of seeds from SMFs and CGZs and send to BADC's Seed Processing Centers (SPC) for Processing and Preservation. The quality of seeds largely depends on proper processing and preservation in ideal condition. The 16 (sixteen) seed processing centers are equipped with modern and scientific seed processing, preservation and seed testing facilities. There is one seed testing laboratories at each of the 16 SPC, and also a well equipped high standard Central Seed Testing Laboratory at Gabtoli, Mirpur, Dhaka. The seeds quality tested at individual seed testing centers of 16 SPC are monitored through sample testing of seeds at the Central Seed Testing Laboratory.

## 3.2 Objectives of the program

- Foundation, certified and truthfully labeled cereal seeds produced by the other seed production Program of BADC will be procured, processed and preserved at different seed processing centers.
- Procurement, processing and preservation of cereal seeds.
- The produced seeds after processing and preservation will be packed and dispatched to the different Regional Seed Storages and from there these seeds will be distributed to the dealers, farmers and private sectors through Seed Distribution Division.
- The quality of the seed will be tested at the Seed Testing Laboratories of the 16 Seed Processing Centers. The seed quality standard will be monitored through sample seed testing at the Central Seed Testing Laboratory, at Gabtoli, Mirpur, Dhaka.
- A well managed nationwide dealer networks will be developed and the efficiency of the dealers will be upgraded through regular training for effective seed distribution.
- Up-scaling the efficiencies of the officers and staff of BADC through various regular training on seed technology, skilled manpower will be developed in the country.
- Necessary seed processing, preservation, and seed testing facilities will be provided to the private sector.
- Necessary technical guidance and farmers training will be provided to the private seed producers on quality seed production, processing and preservation.
- To help the country attain self-sufficiency in food grain production through increasing the agricultural productivity by using quality seeds.

#### 3.3 Activities of the program

The activities of this seed program may be categorized as follows –

- Procurement
- Processing
- Preservation
- Quality Testing

- Distribution
- Training
- Service to private sector

With a view to ensuring the supply of quality seeds of improved varieties, this program has been functioning since 1976 to till-date. The BADC has established 16 seed processing centers having with a mini seed testing laboratory at each SPC situated at different locations of the country. There is one highly scientific and modern central seed testing laboratory at Gabtoli, Mirpur, Dhaka.

The success of this program is that BADC could have made available a total quantity of 76,864 MT quality seeds of Rice (Boro, Aman, and Aus), Wheat and Maize to the farmers. The seeds are distributed to the farmers through total 100 seed sales centers across the country. The location of 100 seed sales centers are (a) 64 District Seed Sales Centers located at each District Headquarters and (b) 36 Upazila Seed Sales Centers located at remote areas of Upazila.

#### 3.4 Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Tangail	Madhupur
	Dhaka, Faridpur	
Barisal	Barisal	Sadar
Chittagong	Chittagonn,Comilla	
Khulna	Chuadanga,	
	Jessore, Meherpur	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi, Pabna,	
	Bogra.	
Rangpur	Rangpur,	
	Thakurgaon,Dinajpur	
Sylhet	Hobigonj	Madhappur

3.5 Program period : July 2010-

June2011

3.6 Estimated cost of the program : 30187.00 lac

3.7 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 30187.00 lac

3.8 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 28279.97 lac

3.9 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

#### 3.10 Procurement

The foundation seed produced at different seed multiplication farms of BADC. The certified seed and truthfully labeled seed are produced through 15 contract growers zones. The seed are collected/procured from seed multiplication farms and CGZs and supplied to the seed processing centers for processing, preservation and quality control. The Table-3.2 shows the target and actual procurement of seeds during 2010-11 and actual procurement in 2009-10.

#### 3.11 Processing and preservation

With a view to maintaining quality of seeds BADC has established 16 modern and scientific seed processing centers at different locations of the country for processing, preservation and quality control of seeds. The 16 SPC have two types of storage facilities like normal storage facility and dehumidified storage (conditioned storage) facility. The name, location and storage capacity of 16 SPC are shown in Table-3.1

Table 3.1 List of 16 seed processing centers with their storage capacity

C1	Sl. Name of		Stora	ge Capacity (MT)	
No.	SPC	Location	Normal storage	Dehumidified storage	Total
1.	Chuadanga	Chuadanga	5300	2000	7300
2.	Madhupur	Tangail	4800	2100	6900
3.	Tebunia	Pabna	4400	100	4500
4.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	3600	100	3700
5.	Rangpur	Rangpur	4900	100	5000
6.	Dinajpur	Dinajpur	4700	100	4800
7.	Thakurgaon	Thakurgaon	2800	2000	4800
8.	Bogra	Bogra	3800	-	3800
9.	Jessore	Jessore	3700	100	3800
10.	Meherpur	Meherpur	1750	100	1850
11.	Faridpur	Faridpur	4900	-	4900
12.	Lakutia	Barisal	800	-	800
13.	Mirpur	Dhaka	3000	100	3100
14.	Comilla	Comilla	2900	100	3000
15.	Itakhola	Hobigonj	1700	100	1800
16.	Chittagong	Chittagong	1500	-	1500
	Total:		54,550	7,000	61,550

The seeds produced at seed multiplication farms of BADC and contract growers zones are collected and transported to the 16 seed processing centers (SPC). At the 16 SPCs the collected seeds are properly processed, preserved and quality maintained through regular testing. The seed processing, preservation and quality control activities are done by experienced and technically sound personnel. The preserved quality assured seeds are distributed to the farmers through BADC well organized marketing networks across the country. The quantity of seeds preserved at 16 SPC in 2009-10 is shown in Table-3.2

Table 3.2 The seed processing center-wise quantity of improved seeds, processed and preserved during 2010-2011

[Figure in metric ton]

Sl.	Name of		R	ice			Whea	t		Maize	
N os.	SPC	Aus	Aman	Boro	Total	Local	Import	Total	Local	Import	Total
1	Chuadanga	276.53	5384.98	10078.8	15740.3	4241.9	-	4241.922	-	-	-
2	Madhupur	98.75	2365	9368	11831.8	237.72	-	237.72	34.57	-	34.57
3	Tebnia	108.86	1109.30	2995.40	4213.56	1969.1	-	1969.12	17.29	-	17.29
4	Rajshahi	11.610	398.910	1991.38	2401.90	1073	-	1073	-	-	-
5	Rangpur	10.40	937.83	1708.74	2656.97	644.17	-	644.17	-	-	-
6	Dinajpur	2.83	2197	3992.61	6192.44	2816.7	-	2816.67	-	-	-
7	Thakurgaon	1.309	774.34	2104.22	2879.87	3476.3	-	3476.30	29.347	-	
8	Bogra	1.40	587.46	2360	2948.86	264.92	-	264.92	-	-	-
9	Jessore	286.58	2654.87	3382.44	6323.89	1685	-	1685	-	-	1685
10	Meherpur	8.63	777.18	1778.47	2564.28	731.96	-	731.96	104.59	-	104.59
11	Faridpur	14.95	396.48	2498.25	2909.68	2413	-	2413	-	-	-
12	Lakutia	0.05	24.59	68.22	92.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Mirpur	0	125.84	162.15	288.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Comilla	21.18	346.58	1621.67	1989.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Itakhola	76.32	348.65	1814.87	2239.84	100	-	100	-	-	-
16	Chittagong	25.38	414.99	593.54	1033.91	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total:	944.82	18844.3	46520.1	66309	19654	-	19654.35	185.80		185.80

#### 3.12 Distribution

The seed supply chain of BADC is maintained from organized formal seed production, processing, preservation, quality control and ultimately to distribute quality assured seeds to the farmers. At each and every stage the quality is maintained as a result the BADC seed has been branded as quality seed and gained its popularity and momentum to the farmers. The seeds are distributed through very well organized marketing networks up to the remote rural areas of the country. The seed distribution channels of BADC are comprised of 22 transit seed sales center, 42 district seed sales centers, and 36 upazila seed sales centers. There are 7,028 registered seed dealers of BADC (they are also registered with the Seed Wing, Ministry of Agriculture). The target and actual distribution of seeds of different crops are shown in Table-3.2

Table 3.2 Target and actual production of seeds during 2010-11 vis-à-vis 2009-10

Figure in MT

Name of	2009-10	2010-2011		% Achieved		
Seed	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010	
Aus	860	1192	945	79.28	109.88	
Aman	13209	20221	18844	93.19	142.66	
Boro	39928	47139	46520	98.69	116.51	
Total Paddy	53997	68552	66309	96.73	122.80	
Wheat	19769	2000	19654	982.70	99.42	
Maize	117	219	186	84.93	158.97	
Grand Total	73883	70771	86149	121.73	116.60	

#### 3.11 Training

As per "The National Seed Policy, 1993," BADC should provide technical assistance and other support/services to promote the development of private sector seed industry. BADC has strengthened its capabilities and facilities to provide technical support and services through imparting training to the human resources working in the private sector. The training includes seed technologies on quality seed production, processing, preservation, and seed quality control. The contract growers' farmers are also getting training on seed production technologies.

Table 3.3 Training organized by BADC at Seed Testing and Training Center, Gabtali, Mirpur, Dhaka during 2010-2011

Sl		Participating	No. o	of Particip	ants	Sponsored	Duration of
N o	Title	Organization/ Group	Govt.	Private	Total	by	Training (day)
1	PGCC on Seed Technology	Govt. and Pvt. Seed Co.	10	10	20	MDA/ DANIDA	2
2	Re-orientation OBM & Nutrition Technology	SEBA, TMSS UDDIPAN	-	40	40	SEBA	2
3	Seed Quality Control	Govt. & Pvt. Organization	08	17	25	DANIDA/ MoA	3
4	Cereal Seed Processing and Store Pest Management	Govt. and Pvt. Seed Company	05	20	25	DANIDA/ MoA	3
5	Seed Treatment	BADC	30	-	30	BADC & Hossain Enterprise	1
6	Vegetable Seed Processing, Preservation and Store Pest Management.	BADC	05	20	25	DANIDA/ MOA	3
7	Experience sharing of potato seed diseases	BADC	05	10	15	BADC	1
8	Seed Technology, Seed Rules & and Regulations	Seed Dealer	-	25	25	DANIDA/ MoA	2
9	Meeting for Annual Program Planning 2010- 2011	BADC	80	-	80	DANIDA/ MDA	1
10	Hybrid Tomato Seed Production	BADC	20	-	20	PRAMTO L	1
11	Seminar on Seed Processing and Preservation of Private Entrepreneurs	BADC	06	14	20	BADC	1
12	Cereal Seed Processing and Preservation	Pvt. Seed Company	-	25	25	DANIDA/ MoA	3
13	Hybrid Vegetable Seed Production	BADC	25	-	25	BADC	1
	Total:		194	181	375		24

## 3.13 Service to private sector

As per "The National Seed Policy, 1993," BADC should extend support service to the private sector seed industry through seed processing, preservation and quality control. BADC since 1991 has been providing support service to the private sector through access to seed processing (drying, cleaning, grading) and quality testing (seed moisture, purity and germination testing) on payment basis.

Table 3.4 Quantity of seeds of private sector processed at different SPCs during 2009-10 &~2010-2011

Sl. No.	Year	Name of agencies under Private Sector	Quantity of seed processed (in MT)	Service charges realized (in Lakh Taka)
1	2009-10	<ul><li>a) Contract Farmers</li><li>b) Private Company</li><li>c) NGO</li></ul>	60641	178.05
2	2010-11	<ul><li>a) Contract Farmers</li><li>b) Private Company</li><li>c) NGO</li></ul>	64725	195.55

#### 4. JUTE SEED PROGRAM

#### 4.1. Introduction

Jute is very important to the economy of Bangladesh. Jute is considered as golden fiber in Bangladesh. It is a leading cash crop and still a major source of foreign exchange. Jute provides employment to a considerable labor force; at least 30% of the population is involved in raising the crop. The productivity of jute agriculture for production and quality jute fiber the important role is played by use of high quality jute seed. To replace the farmers' saved poor quality seeds the BADC has been playing pioneering role in supplying quality jute seeds to the farmers. The high quality improved pedigree breeder seed of jute is produced and supplied by the Bangladesh Jute Research Institute (BJRI) to BADC and other private sector organizations and NGOs. BADC multiplied breeder seed of jute at the jute seed production farms (JSPF) and through contract growers zones.

## 4.2 Objectives of the program

- Multiplication of breeder seeds to foundation seed.
- Multiplication of foundation seed to certified seed.
- Multiplication of certified seed through contract growers and make available the improved quality jute seeds to the farmers.
- Training to contract farmers on jute seed production technologies and practices.
- Training to officials and staff of BADC on scientific and modern jute seed production, processing, preservation and quality control technologies.
- To develop modern jute seed processing, preservation and quality control facilities.

#### 4.3 Location of the program

Division	District
Dhaka	Dhaka
Dilaka	Tangail
	Bogra
Rajshahi	Dinajpur
	Rajshahi
	Jessore
Khulna	Kushtia
	Meherpur

4.4 Program period : July/2010 to

June/2011

4.5 Estimated cost of the program : 1654.50 lac

4.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 500.00 lac

4.7 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 499.34 lac

4.8 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

#### 4.9 Activities of jute seed program

As per the provision of the jute seed program of BADC quality jute seed is produced at the BADC's own jute seed multiplication farms and through contract grower's zones. Breeder seed is collected from BJRI and multiplied for production of foundation seed at the two jute seed multiplication farms at Nashipur under Dinajpur District and at Chitla under Meherpur District. The foundation seed is multiplied for production of certified seed through six contract growers zones located at different agro-ecological zones of the country.

As per the five years program target has been fixed for production 600 MT of foundation seed at two jute seed multiplication farms and 8,000 MT of certified seed through six contract grower zones. The quality jute seed is processed, preserved and quality control is maintained at BADC seed processing centers and distributed to the farmers

#### 4.10 Jute seed production farms and contract grower's zones

The Jute breeder seed collected from BJRI is multiplied through production of foundation seed at the BADC's own jute seed multiplication farm and foundation seed is multiplied through production of certified seed at contract grower's zones of BADC. The list of jute seed multiplication farm is shown in Table-4.1 and list of contract growers zones is shown in Table-4.2

Table 4.1 List of jute seed multiplication farm of BADC with area and cultivable land

S1 N o.	Name of the farm	Location	Total Area (ha)	Cultivable Land (ha)
1	Nashipur	Dinajpur	243.70	206.48
2	Chitla	Meherpur	162.52	136.84
	To	otal	406.22	343.32

Table 4.2 List of contract growers zones for jute seed production

Sl. No.	Name of contract growers zones	Command area (ha)	Total number of farmers involved
1	Dhaka	182.18	681
2	Tangail	207.28	1,023

3	Bogra	285.82	912
4	Jessore	708.50	2,275
5	Kustia	824.69	1,765
6	Rajshahi	827.93	1,649
	Total	3,036.40	8,305

#### 4.11 Production

The program and actual achievement of jute foundation seed and certified seed production during 2010-2011 at BADC's own jute seed multiplication farms and at contract growers zones are shown in Table 4.3

Table 4.3 Target and actual production of jute foundation seed and certified seed during 20010-2011

(Figure in metric ton)

Name of farm/zone	Target		Achievement			%		
TVallic Of Tarilly Zolic	Cap	Oli	Total	Cap	Oli	Total	Achieved	
A) Foundation seed (farm)								
1. Nashipur (Dinajpur)	28	31	59	25.12	34	59.12	100	
2. Chitla (Meherpur)	5	20	25	8.45	24.38	32.83	131	
Total (A):	33	51	84	33.50	58.38	91.95	109	
B) Certified Seed (CCZ)								
1. Dhaka	70.00	-	70.00	77.40	-	77.40	110	
2. Tangail	72.00	5.00	77.00	75.00	3.50	79.20	103	
3. Bogra	70.00	9.00	79.00	74.30	10.40	84.70	107	
4. Rajshahi	30.00	310.00	340.00	33.40	350.80	384.2	113	
5. Kushtia	238.00	210.00	448.00	276.00	252.30	528.3	118	
6. Jessore	166.00	176.00	382.00	171.50	193.73	365.2	107	
Total (B):	646	710	1356	708.87	810.70	1519	112	
Grand Total (A+B):	679	761	1440	741.87	869.08	1610	111	

Note: (i) Cap means Capsularis (Deshi Jute), (ii) Oli means Olitorius (Tossa Jute)

#### 4.12 Procurement and processing

Jute seed produced at BADC's own jute seed multiplication farms and through contract growers zones are collected and procured by BADC and then properly processed and preserved at the two jute seed processing centers: (i) Chitla, under Meherpur District and (ii) Nashipur under Dinajpur District. The target and achievement of foundation seed and certified seed of jute are shown in Table-4.4

Table 4.4 Target and actual procurement of foundation seed and certified seed of jute during  $2010\text{-}2011\,\mathrm{s}$ 

[Figure in metric ton]

		Target			Actual		%	
Name of Farm/Zone	Cap	Oli	Total	Cap	Oli	Total	Achiev ed	
A) Foundation Seed (farm)								
1. Nashipur (Dinajpur)	28	31	59	25.92	34	59.92	101.55	
2. Chitla (Meherpur)	5	20	25	8.45	24.38	32.83	131.32	
Total (A):	33	51	84	33.57	58.38	92.75	110.41	
B) Certified seed (CC2	B) Certified seed (CCZ)							
1. Dhaka	70	-	70	70	-	70	100.00	
2. Tangail	72	5	77	72	3	75	97.40	
3. Bogra	70	9	79	70	9	79	100.00	
4. Rajshahi	30	310	340	30	320	350	102.00	
5. Kushtia	238	210	448	243	210	453	101.11	
6. Jessore	166	176	342	165	176	341	99.70	
Total (B):	646	710	1356	650	718	1368	100.00	
Total (A+B):	679	761	1440	741.8	869	1610	111.80	

Note: (i) Cap means Capsularis (Deshi Jute), (ii) Oli means Olitorius (Tossa Jute).

#### 5. AGRO-SERVICE CENTER PROGRAM

#### 5.1 Introduction

With a view to make available the nutritious vegetables, fruits and spices directly in the market for human consumption of the country, BADC had established 4 Agro -Service Centers-ASC (formerly known as Agricultural Development Estates-ADE) nearest to the important cities of Dhaka, Chittagong, Rajshahi and Jessore in 1967-68. Each of the ASC has its own demonstration farms and also has project area within the command area of the ASC. During the period of SFYP (Second Five Year Plan) of the country, 12 more ASC were established, as a result the total numbers of ASC were increased to 16 (sixteen). The 9 ASC out of 16 were transferred to the Horticulture Development Project (HDP) of BADC. Subsequently 3 new ASC were established at Basisal, Patuakhali and Noakhali, Later one more ASC were transferred to HDP, hence finally the total number of ASC under the HDP are now 10 (ten). The 2 (two) ASC located at Lama and Bandarban those were established during the TFYP (Third Five Year Plan) as one of the components of special Agricultural Development Project of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Board were included in the HDP. By the order of the Government one more centre was set up at Barguna for the period of 1998-2000. Later, it was extended for two more years as per the decision of the Ministry of Agriculture. After 2002, it was merged with the main project. Thus the total numbers of Agro-Service Centers are now stands at 13 (thirteen). This nature of this project is program oriented, as a result for its continuation it was approved by ECNEC for the period of July 2000 to June 2005. This project has been continuing under the revenue budget of BADC as a Program since January 2004.

#### **5.2** Objectives of the program

- To increase production and ensure supply of fresh vegetables, fruits and spices in the country and to alleviate nutritional deficiency as well as to improve the quality of life of people of the project area through Agro-Service Centers
- To reduce the pressure on cereal and pulses crops and to help meet up the growing demand for vegetables, fruits and spices with a view to changing the food habit of the people.
- To organize cooperative society/farmers group for intensifying production of vegetables, fruits and spices through supplying all farm inputs including seeds, grafts/gooties etc
- To impart training to the farmers, technical guidance to the farmers on improved modern technology and farm practices and to supply agricultural inputs to the farmers for producing quality seeds, grafts, vegetables, fruits & spices.
- To provide transportation, marketing, packaging, sorting, grading, storing facilities etc. and also impart training to the farmers on grading, packaging of vegetables, fruits and spices etc.

# 5.3 Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
----------	----------	---------

Rangpur	Rangpur Sadar	
Rajshahi	Dinajpur	Dinajpur Sadar
	Pabna	Pabna Sadar
Dhaka	Jamalpur	Jamalpur Sadar
	Kishorganj	Kishorganj Sadar
Sylhet	Sylhet	Syhlet Sadar
Khulna	Khulna	Daulatpur
~	Noakhali	Noakhali Sadar
Chittagong	Bandarban	Lama
	Bandarban	Bandarban Sadar
	Barguna	Barguna Sadar
Barisal	Barisal	Barisal Sadar
	Patuakhali	Patuakhali Sadar

: July/2010 to June/2011 5.4 Program period

5.5 Estimated cost of the program 180.50 lac

5.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 180.50 lac

5.7 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 167.81 lac

Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 5.8 : 100%

Table 5.1 Location and area of Agro - Service Centers

Sl.	Location	Area of	Command area
No.		demonstration	(ha)

		farm (ha)	
1.	Moheshwarpasha, Daulatpur, Khulna	5.01	7,874
2.	Ramanandapur, Kotwali, Pabna	4.50	7,874
3.	Ashratnagar, Rangpur	4.72	7,874
4.	Chehelgazi, Dinajpur	20.46	7,874
5.	Dapunia, Jamalpur	4.37	7,874
6.	Latifabad, Kishoreganj	3.85	7,874
7.	Kumergaon, Sylhet	3.60	7,874
8.	Lama, Bandarban	13.91	7,874
9.	Balaghata, Bandarban	4.42	7,874
10.	Charuria, Noakhali	4.72	7,874
11.	Lakutia, Barisal	6.16	7,874
12.	Of khalishaof khali, Patuakhali	4.61	7,874
13.	Barguna, Sadar	4.72	7,874
	Total:	85.05	1,02,362

In order to implement the above objectives, all the ASCs situated at different places of the country are organized suitably. Besides, village-based farmers' co-operatives/groups are also organized in the project area of each of the ASC. These agro-based co-operatives/groups are assisted with all types of facilities through farmers' training, transfer of modern agricultural technologies, supply of quality seeds of improved varies, seedlings, grafts, gooties etc. Agro-Service Centers have also arranged necessary facilities to ensure proper marketing of the products of the farmers in the project area. These activities of Agro-Service Centers has created a momentum and opened a new era of agricultural development in the project area so far as the production of agricultural crops particularly vegetables and fruits are concerned. The project has also created a positive impact on the socio-economic conditions of the farmers of the project area. The Table-5.1 is shown the name of the ASC, its demonstration area and command area.

Table 5.2 Target and actual production of seeds during 2010-11 vis-a-vis actual of 2009-2010.

Name of Seed	2009-10	2010-2011		% Achieved	
ivallic of Secu	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010
Vegetable (MT)	48100	48200	48200	100	100
Spices(MT)	253	330	330	100	101

Vegetable	3510000	3750000	3750000	100	100
Seedlings(Nos)					
Grafts/Gooties(Nos)	2610000	3000000	3000000	100	97
Coconut	255000	290000	290000	100	93
seedlings(Nos)					

#### 5.9 Distribution

The success of production and distribution of different activities under the program in the 13 Agro -Service Centers as well as in the project area during the year 2010-2011 is shown in the Table-5.3

Table 5.3 Target and actual distribution of seeds during 2010-11 vis-a-vis actual of 2009-2010

S1	Activities	Unit	2009-10 Actual	2010-2011		% Achieved	
N				Target	Actual	2010	2009-
os						-11	10
•							
2.	Vegetable Distribution	MT	48100	48200	48200	100	100
4.	Spices crop distribution	MT	253	330	330	100	130
6.	Vegetable Seedlings	'000'	3510	3750	3750	100	107
	Distribution	no.					
8.	Grafts/Gooties of fruits	'000'	2610	3000	3000	100	115
	Distribution	no.					
10	Coconut Seedlings	'000'	255	290	290	100	114
	Distribution	no.					
12	Fruits Distribution	MT	938	900	900	100	96

#### 5.10 Marketing

Marketing plays a vital role in the activities of supplying produces to the consumers. BADC, side by side, with the production in ASC's and project areas provides marketing facilities to the farmers/producers to sell their produces at fair price. With this end in view, BADC has set up its own sale centers and introduced mobile transport facilities through which the produces of the centers and project area are being sold. In addition to that, the marketing of produces of the farmers in the project area has further improved with the improvement of transport facilities in the area.

#### 5.11 Training

The Agro -Service Centers (ASC), as a part of its activities, are imparting training to the farmers of the project area on modern agricultural technologies for production of improved variety of winter and summer vegetables, fruits, grafts, gooties etc. and other non-traditional crops. The farmers training is being conducted in groups formed in the blocks/units in the project area. Necessary allowances and conveyances are also given to the farmers for taking part in the training program. This training to the farmers is a regular phenomenon of ASC's and the farmers take part in the training program with enthusiasm, this training has been helping the farmers to

acquire modern agricultural crop production technologies, practices and management as well as build up their capacities and capabilities on production and maintaining qualities of produces. The progress of Farmers' Training conducted during last five years is shown in Table 1.20

Table 5.3 Progress of farmers training

Sl. No.	Year	No. of farmers participated in the training				
		Target	Actual	% Achieved		
1.	2009-2010	7500	7500	100		
2.	2010-2011	5000	5000	100		
	Total	12500	12500	100		

# 6. NATIONAL VEGETGABLE SEED PROGRAM

#### 6.1 Introduction

With a view to meeting up the national requirements of quality vegetable seeds of improved varieties BADC have undertaken the visionary and pragmatic vegetable seed program in 2010-11.

# 6.2 Objectives of the program

• Production, processing, preservation, quality control and supply of foundation and truthfully labeled seeds of improved varieties of summer and winter vegetable.

- To provide support service to the private sector and NGOs for vegetable seed processing, preservation, seed testing and quality control.
- To provide training to the farmers on quality vegetable seed production and also provide them support services for processing, preservation, seed testing and quality control.

# **6.3** Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Rajshahi	Rangpur	Rangpur Sadar
Khulna	Meherpur	Amjhupi

6.4 Program period : July/2010 to

June/2013

6.5 Estimated cost of the program : 845.30 lac

6.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 238.30 lac

6.7 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 238.30 lac

6.8 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

# 6.9 Activities of the program

- Multiplication of high yielding modern varieties of vegetable seeds and distributing among the farmers.
- Create awareness to the farmers on use of improved varieties of vegetable seeds.
- Dissemination of vegetable seed production technologies to the private sector, NGOs and farmers.
- Support services to the private sector, NGOs, and farmers through providing vegetable seed processing, preservation, seed testing and quality control.
- Training to the farmers, private sector, NGOs and seed dealers on vegetable seed technologies.
- Provide technical assistance to the private sector and NGOs for development of seed industries.

#### 6.10 Vegetable seed farms

The vegetable seed program has been implementing through quality vegetable seed production of improved varieties at two vegetable seed farms located at Rangpur and Meherpur, two contract growers' zones adjacent to the Rangpur and Meherpur vegetable seed farms. The vegetable seeds produce at vegetable seed farms and contract growers' zones are processed, preserved, seed testing and quality control at the central vegetable seed processing center situated at Gabtoli, Mirpur, Dhaka.

Table 6.1 Target and actual production of seeds during 2010-11 vis-a –vis actual of 2009-2010. Figure in MT

Name of Seed	ame of Seed 2009-10		-2011	% Achieved		
Name of Seed	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010	
Winter vegetable	57.62	63.3	63	99.53	109.34	

Summer vegetable	44.79	56.66	45	79.42	100.47
Total	102.41	119.96	108	90.03	105.46

Table 6.2 Target and actual distribution of seeds during 2010-11 vis-a –vis actual of 2009-2010.

6							
Name of Seed	2009-10		)-2011	% Achieved			
	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010		
Winter vegetable	57.62	63.3	63	99.53	109.34		
Summer vegetable	44.79	56.66	45	79.42	100.47		
Total	102.41	119.96	108	90.03	105.46		

#### **6.11 Private sector service**

Support services provided to the private sector for preservation of vegetable seeds in 2010-11 is shown in Table 6.3

Table 6.3 Vegetable seed preservation facilities provided to the private sector in 2010-2011. Figure in MT

Sl. No.	Name of the Private Sector	Vegetable Seed Preserved	Quantity		
1	Partex Agro Ltd.	Vegetable seed & Spices	0.015		
2	All oils Ltd	Carrot seed	13.041		
3	Sonamoni Beej Bhandar	Vegetable seed	0.041		
4	Borno Shomo Seed	Vegetable seed	0.285		
5	Rajdhani Seed Company, Dhaka	Vegetable seed	0.955		
6	Agriconcern Ltd.	Vegetable seed Water melon seed	0.252		
7.	Masud Seed Company	Water Melon seed	0.169		
	Total				

#### 7.BUFFER STOCK OF SEED AND ITS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

#### 7.1 Introduction

The natural calamities like floods, cyclones, hailstorms, excessive rainfall, rainfed, drought etc are common phenomenon in Bangladesh. These types of abiotic stresses causes substantial damage to the seedbeds, seedlings, vegetative stages, standing crops and harvesting stages of seeds and commercial crops as a result farmers incurred innumerable losses. The consequence of the natural calamities is that the post calamities agricultural rehabilitation program badly suffers due to shortage of quality seeds of improved varieties. Keeping in view to overcoming the seed shortage due to natural calamities and to help maintaining continuity of agricultural production BADC has come forward through launching a proactive program namely "Management of Buffer Stock of Seed" under the revenue budget in July, 1997 and it was continued up to June, 2001. The project was further extended for the period of five years from July, 2001 to June, 2005.

Taking into the consideration of the successful impact and immense importance, BADC had attached priority to continue the program from July, 2005 to June 2010. BADC has decided to

continue the program from July, 2010 to June, 2013. Under this priority program the buffer stock of cereal seeds particularly rice and wheat seeds has been maintaining annually.

# 7.2 Objectives of the program

- To ensure normal supply of seed at the time of any natural calamity.
- To ensure stable, fair and competitive price of seed and
- To maintain continuity of food production by ensuring normal supply of seed.

# 7.3 Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
	Tangail	Modhupur, Ghatail, Dhanbari, Kalihati, Deldour, Nagorpur
Dhaka	Mymensing	Muktagacha, Issoregonj
	Jamalpur	Jamalpur sadar, Malondha, Shorishabari, Madergonj
	Kishoregonj	Kishoregonj sadar, Hossainpur, Pakundia,
Sylhet	Hobiganj	Madabpur,
	Brahmanbar	Nasirnagar, Brahmanbaria sadar, Akhaura
Khulna	Jessore	Jessore sadar, Monirampur, Jhikorgacha
	Chuadanga	Chuadanga sadar
	Magura	Magura sadar,
	Jhenedha	Jhenidha sadar
Rajshahi	Thakurgaon	Thakurgaon sadar, Bodha, Baliadanga,

	Dinajpur	Birganj
	Panchagor	Pirgonj
Barishal	Jalokati	Jalokati sadar,
	Barishal	Barishal sadar, Uzirpur
	Potoakhali	Potuakhali

7.4 Program period : July/2010 to June/2011

7.5 Estimated cost of the program : 4143.05 lac

7.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 4143.05 lac

7.7 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 4139.42 lac

7.8 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

# 7.9 Seed production zones

The buffer stock of seed and its management program for at present, has been implementing through ten contract growers zones, the number of contract farmers involved with this program are 4,607. A list of contract growers zones with command area and number of contract growers involved is shown in Table-7.1

Table 7.1 List of contract growers zones, command area, and number of contract growers

Sl. No.	Name of contract growers zones	Command area (ha)	Total number of contract farmers involved
1	Madhupur, Tangail	1197.98	1518
2	Itakhola, Habiganj	925.50	526
3	Jessore	1393.52	729
4	Thakurgaon	874.90	314
5	Chuadanga	1446.56	412
6	Tangail	444.53	864
7	Jamalpur	461.54	131
8	Kishoreganj	121.46	67
9	Patuakhali	64.78	25
10	Jhalokathi (Barisal)	38.46	21
	Total:	6,969.23	4,607

Table 7.2 Target and actual production of seed during 2010-11 vis-a –vis actual of 2009-2010.

Name of Seed	2009-10	2010-2011		% Achieved	
	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010

Aman	1679	2250	2073	92.13	123.47
Boro	8224	8500	8449	99.40	102.74
Total Rice seed	9903	10750	10522	97.88	106.25
Wheat	2200	2500	2497	99.88	113.50
Total	12103	13250	13019	98.26	107.57

Table 7.3 Target and actual distribution of seed during 2010-11 vis-a –vis actual of 2009-2010.

Name of Seed	2009-10	2010-2011		% Achieved	
Name of Seed	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010
Aman	1660	2250	1132	50.31	68.19
Boro	8192	8500	3625	42.65	44.25
Total Rice seed	9852	10750	4757	44.25	48.28
Wheat	2187	2500	0	0.00	0.00
Total	12039	13250	4757	35.90	39.51

# 8. HYBRID VEGETABLE SEED PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, PRESERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

#### 8.1 Introduction

To attain sustainability in hybrid vegetable seed, the production, processing, preservation and distribution program for vegetable seeds has undertaken by BADC in 2010-11.

# 8.2 Objectives of the program

- Production of Hybrid Vegetable Seeds locally by using parental lines.
- To reduce the import of Hybrid Vegetable Seed.
- Dissemination of Hybrid Vegetable Seed technology to the farmers, private seed producers and NGOs.
- Training to the farmers, private sector, NGOs, seed dealers on hybrid vegetable seed production, seed processing, preservation and quality control technologies.
- Create awareness towards acceptability and utilization of hybrid seed to increase the production of hybrid vegetable seed.

# 8.3 Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Gazipur	Kashimpur
	Mymensingh	Muktagacha
	Jamalpur	Jamalpur sadar

	Kishoregonj	Kishoregonj sadar
	Tangail	Tangail sadar
Rajshahi	Bogra	Bogra sadar
	Rangpur	Rangpur sadar
	Dinajpur	Dinajpur
	Pabna	Pabna
Sylhet	Sylhet	Sylhet
Chittagong	Comilla	Comilla sadar
	Noakhali	Noakhali
	Bandarban	Bandarban, Lama
	Rangamati	Rangamati sadar
Khulna	Kushtia	Khustia sadar
	Meherpur	Amjhupi
	Jessore	Jessore sadar
Barishal	Barishal	Barishal sadar
	Potuakhali	Potuakhali sadar
	Borguna	Borguna sadar

8.4 Program period : July/2009 to

June/2012

8.5 Estimated cost of the program : 550.00 lac

8.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 189.25 lac

8.7 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 182.14 lac

8.8 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

# 8.9 Activities of the program

- Multiplication of high hybrid vegetable seeds and distributing among the farmers.
- Increase acceptability and use of hybrid vegetable seeds by the farmers.
- Extension of hybrid vegetable seed technology by providing training to the farmers, private sector, NGOs and seed dealers
- Support services to the farmers, private sector, and NGOs through providing facilities
  for hybrid vegetable seed processing, preservation, testing and quality control at
  vegetable seed processing center.
- Provide technical assistance to the private sector for development of hybrid vegetable seed industry.

Table 8.1 Target and actual production of seeds during 2010-11 vis-a –vis actual of 2009-10 Figure in Kg.

Name of Seed	2009-10	2010	-2011	% Achieved	
Name of Seed	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010

Hybrid tomato	6.97	459	455	99.13	6527.98
Hybrid brinjal	3.48	176	128	72.73	3678.16
Total	10.45	635	583	91.81	5578.95

Table 7.2 Target and actual distribution of seeds during 2010-11 vis-a –vis actual of 2009-10

Figure in Kg.

Name of Seed	2009-10	2010-2011		% Achieved	
Name of Secu	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010
Hybrid tomato	6.97	459	455	99.13	6527.98
Hybrid brinjal	3.48	176	128	72.73	3678.16
Total	10.45	635	583	91.81	5578.95

# 9. HYBRID RICE SEEDS PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, PRESERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

#### 9.1 Introduction

Rice is strictly self-pollinated crop. In conventional rice varieties, each flower contains both male and female organs, allowing the plant to reproduce itself through self-pollination (called in breeding). Hybrid rice seeds are produced from crossing two genetically different parents. This results in the phenomenon of heterosis-commonly known as hybrid vigor-and the consequent higher yields. Therefore, for developing commercial rice hybrids, use of a male sterility system is essential. Male sterility by genetic or non-genetic means makes the pollen unviable and such rice spikelets are incapable of setting seeds through selfing. Thus, a male sterile line can be used as female parent of a hybrid. A male sterile line, when grown side by side with a pollen parent in an isolated plot, can produce a bulk quantity of hybrid seed due to cross pollination with the adjoining fertile pollen parent. The seed set on male sterile plants is the hybrid seed which is used for growing the commercial hybrid crop. Hybrid rice is the commercial rice crop grown from F<sub>1</sub> seeds of a cross between two genetically dissimilar parents. Hybrid vigor is expressed during the plant's early vegetative and reproductive growth stages.

Good rice hybrids have the potential of yielding 15-20% more than the best inbred variety grown under similar conditions. To exploit the benefit of hybrid rice, farmers have to buy fresh seeds every cropping season. We need to go for hybrid rice because yield levels of semi-dwarf varieties/HYVs/Modern varieties of the green revolution era have reached the plateau. More and more rice has to be produced on less land and with less inputs. Demand for rice is rapidly increasing with the increase in population, especially in less developed countries. Hybrid rice varieties have shown 15-20% higher yield potential than inbred rice varieties under farmers' field conditions.

Adoption and success of hybrid rice technology will depend largely on practical seed production technology; economic seed yields from hybrid rice plots; and efficient national seed production, processing, certification, and distribution programs in public and private sector. Hybrid rice seed production technology involves specialized skills and requires a thorough understanding of various practices to minimize costs and maximize returns. Hybrid rice technology exploits the

phenomenon of hybrid vigor and involves raising a commercial crop  $F_1$  seeds. The hybrid rice was for the first time released to the farmers for commercial cultivation in 1998 in Bangladesh mainly through private sector initiates. In the public sector hybrid rice namely SL-8H super hybrid rice was introduced from the Philippines by BADC, this hybrid rice was approved and released by the NSB (National Seed Board) Ministry of Agriculture in the year 2008 for commercial cultivation by the farmers. Although the formal hybrid rice research initiated in 1993 in public sector-BRRI, but the BRRI developed hybrid rice was for the first time commercially released in 2001.

Hybrid rice technology has two major components-(a) research and (b) seed production. Both components must be strong to ensure an appropriate impact of this technology at the farm level. The transfer of hybrid rice technology requires active participation by the seed industry in the public, private, and NGO sectors. To transfer the available technology expeditiously, mass-scale training in seed production is needed. China's success in exploring the use of hybrid rice to meet its increasing demand for rice has been phenomenal. Bangladesh demonstrated success in using the same technology adapted to its conditions is equally inspiring and encouraging. Research at IRRI, China and in other countries indicates that hybrid rice technology offers opportunities for increasing rice varietal yields by 15-20% beyond those achievable with improved, semidwarf, inbred varieties. The economic viability and adoption rate of hybrid rice technology depend on the level of hybrid rice seed yields in a country. Hybrid rice seed production involves several important seed production techniques.

Seed yield obtained in a hybrid rice seed production plot is a function of (i) the yielding ability of the fertile counterpart of the male sterile line used, (ii) the proportion of male sterile lines in relation to the pollen parent, and (iii) the outcrossing rate of the male sterile line. Improving any of these functions can help to increase hybrid rice seed yields. This would also improve seed production economics if input costs remained unchanged.

#### 9.2 Objectives of the program

- To decrease import dependency by increasing local production of hybrid rice seed.
- To increase availability of hybrid rice seed to the farmers.
- To arrange training to the farmers on hybrid rice technologies.
- To select potential hybrid rice adaptable to Bangladesh agro-climatic conditions through conducting field trials and demonstrate to the farmers by organizing field-days.
- To develop pure and high out-crossing and synchronization capabilities parent lines and to preserve in the genetic resource division of BRRI.

### 9.4 Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Tangail	Madhupur
	Mymensingh	Muktagacha
	Netrokona	Netrokona sadar
	Faridpur	Faridpur sadar
	Rajbari	Pangsha
Rjshahi	Pabna	Atghoria
Sylhet	Habiganj	Madhabpur

Khulna	Jhenaidha	Jhenaidha sadar, Maheshpur
	Chuadanga	Chuadangha sadar
	Meherpur	Meherpur sadar

9.5 Program period : July/2009 to

June/2012

9.6 Estimated cost of the program : 564.70 lac

9.7 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 355.40 lac

9.8 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 293.45 lac

9.9 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

# 9.10 The key factors for increased hybrid rice seed production

• Choice of suitable fields and ideal seasons

- Synchronization of heading and flowering parents
- Row ratio and row orientation
- Field management
- Small and horizontal flag leaves
- The number of panicles per square meter
- The number of spike lets per panicle
- Good panicle exertion
- Leaf clipping
- Synchronized flowering of seed and pollen parents
- Gibberellic acid (GA<sub>3</sub>) application
- Supplementary pollination.

Table 9.1 Target and actual production of seeds during 2010-11 vis-a –vis actual of 2009-2010

Name of Seed	2009-10	2010-2011		% Achieved	
Name of Seed	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010
Boro	410.13	703.64	708.48	100	172

Table 9.2 Target and actual distribution of seeds during 2010-11 vis-a –vis actual of 2009-2010

Name of Seed	2009-10	2010-2011		% Achieved	
Name of Secu	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010
Boro	69.47	410.13	410.13	100	590

#### **CHAPTER-II**

# **Crop Sector Project under Annual Development Program**

The Annual Development Program (ADP) is funded from the revenue budget of the Government of Bangladesh. BADC undertakes number of projects under ADP on different important development sectors. As a continuous process of development activities a good number of projects have been undertaken by BADC under ADP of Ministry of Agriculture for the greater interest of quality seed production, processing, preservation, quality control and distribution to the farmers. The main theme of these projects are to promote higher yields (15-20% as globally recognized by using quality seed alone) of agriculture with ultimate objective of helping the country to attain self-sufficiency in food grain production.

List of projects under Annual Development Program (ADP)

- 1. Modernization & Strengthening of Facilities to Increase Supply of Quality Seeds
- 2. Pulse & Oil Seed Project
- 3. Improvement and Quality Seed production of Rice, Wheat and Maize project
- 4. Tuber Crops Development Project
- 5. Integrated Quality Horticulture Development Project
- 6. Development & Multiplication of Agricultural Seed
- 7. Private Seed Sector Development Project

# 1. MODERNIZATION & STRENGTHENING OF FACILITIES TO INCREASE SUPPLY OF QUALITY SEEDS

#### 1.1Introduction

This project was approved by ECNEC on 04-10-2006 and it was taken up by BADC in the year 2006-07. It was further approved for the year 2008-2009 to 2010-2011. In the light of Seed Policy, 1993, BADC has started providing facilities to private sector. But as BADC can hardly utilize full rated capacity of its age- old Processing Centers, it has become difficult to cater to the needs of growing demand of private sector to provide services of storage and processing after meeting BADC's own requirement.It is therefore, necessary to make renovation and modernization BADC's seed Processing Centers established in early seventies for effective utilization both by BADC as well as to provide support services for private sectors. After modernization and renovation of Seed Processing Centers, BADC will be in a position to provide necessary facilities to private sectors for proceesing, storage, and quality control of seeds. As a result, total supply of quality seed both in public and private sector will increase considerably which will go a long way in increasing agriculture production in Bangladesh. Modernization and strengthening of facilities to increase supply of quality seeds project was prepared mainly production of seed, modernization of existing facilities for preservation of produce seed, enhancement and strengthening of storage capacity through Seed and Horticulture BADC and this store seed as per demand and maintain its quality as well as assist seed produces at public and private sectors for preservation and processing of seed and ensure its distribution in proper time.

# 1.2 Objectives of the project

- To increase the volume of Foundation Seeds of Cereals, Pulses, Oils, Vegetables, Jute gradually by decreasing its Truthfully Labeled Seed (TLS) production and provide support to private seed producers through expansion, modernization, renovation and strengthening of facilities and enhancement of capacities of 53,000 MT and capacity for dehumidified storage from 1,400 to 2,300 MT.
- To examine the quality of procured seeds and ensure proper processing, preservation as well distribution of the same to the farmers
- To provide services to private seed producers in respect of seed processing, preservation and quality control.
- To assist execution of the government's enhanced Program of seed production, procurement and distribution.
- To develop management information system (MIS) linking all seed offices/ field offices engaged in production, processing, seed testing laboratories and marketing.
- To extend Farmers Training facilities to BADC personnel, seed growers for production, processing and preservation of quality seeds.

# 1.3 Location of the project

Division	District
Dhaka	Dhaka,Gazipur,Mymensingh,Jamalpur,Kishoreganj,Netrokona,Muns higanj,
	Madaripur, Sharitpur, Rajbari, Manikganj, Faridpur, Tangail, Sherpur, Goplganj, Narsingdi and Narayanganj.
Chittagong	Cox's bazaar, Chittagong, Noakhali, Feni, Brahmanbaria, Comilla, Chandpur, bandarban, Luxmipur, khagrachari, Rangamati
Sylhet	Hobigonj, Sylhet, Sunamganj, Moulavibazar
Rajshahi	Rajshahi, Bogra, Pabna, Joypurhat, Dinajpur, Chapainabarganj, Siranganj, Panchagarh, Natore, Naogaon
Rangpur	Rangpur, Nilphamari, Lalmonir Hat, Thakurgaon, Gaibandah, Kurigram
Khulna	Jheneidah, Khulna, Satkhira, Kustia, Chuadanga, Meherpur, Magura, Jessore, Bagarhat, Narail
Barisal	Barisal, Bhola, Barguna, Jhalakathi, Patuakhali, Pirojpur

1.4 Program period July/2006 to June/2011 1.5 Estimated cost of the program : 30612.89 lac 1.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 3550.00 lac Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 1.7 : 3539.77 lac Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100% 1.8

#### 2. PULSE AND OIL SEED PROJECT

#### 2.1 Introduction

Bangladesh is deficit in edible oil and pulse production. According to WHO/FAO the daily requirements of edible oil are 22g/h/d and pule are 45g/h/d to fulfill the daily nutritional requirements. But in Bangladesh, the present consumption of edible oil is around 12 g/h/d and pulse is around 10 g/h/d. At present we have to import sufficient quantities of oilseeds, crude oil and grain pulses to meet up the national deficiency in edible oil and pulses. There is enormous potentiality because the agroclimatic conditions and agro-ecological zones are suitable to produce oilseeds and pulses in Bangladesh. There are improved varieties and technologies by which at least one-third of requirements can be fulfilled through local production of oilseeds and pulses. The productivity of oilseed and pulse production per nit is poor because of non-availability of required quantity of quality seeds.

Protein and fat are the essential nutrients for human body. The main sources of plant protein and plant fat are pulse and oil seed crops. Now many pulse and oil crops are cultivated in Bangladesh. Pulse crops are grass pea, lentil, mugbean, blackgrum, chickpea, pea, cowpea and others; oil crops are mustard, seasame, groundnut, soybean, sunflower & others. For balance nutrition and to reduce the import of edible oil and pulses by intensifying the production of pulse and oil crops for making the country self sufficient in production of these two crops.

With a view to overcoming the dilemma of shortage of quality seed, BADC took the initiative and launched a proactive and well-thought visionary Project namely "Production, Processing and Distribution of Quality Pulse and Oilseeds" during the Second Five Year Plan period of 1980-85. Having inspired with the successful impact, the Project was continued up to 2004-2008 period. During the Bridge Phase of 2008-09 the Project was implemented through BADC's own fund. Taking into active consideration of the national interest for supporting the country to minimize import basket of oilseed and pulse by infusion of efforts for increasing local production, the Project was highly appreciated and approved in the ECNEC for its continuation up to the period of July 2009 to June 2014 with the target of production of 13,880 MT of quality pulse and oilseeds by BADC.

#### 2.2 Objectives of the project

- To ensure supply of 3,435 MT of quality foundation seed (FS) and 10,445 MT of truthfully labeled seed (TLS) of pulse & oil seeds to the farmers.
- To develop facilities for processing, preservation, quality control of pulse and oil seeds.
- To impart train to the contract growers, private seed entrepreneurs and NGOs on seed production, processing and preservation of pulse and oilseeds.
- To ensure supply of FS and TLS of pulse and oil seed to different programs of the Government for increasing national production.
- To distribute foundation and quality standard of pulse and oil seed to the different organizations for implementing the action plan program for increasing national pulse and oil crop production; and

#### 2.3 Location of the project

Division	District	Upazila

Dhaka	Dhaka	Faridpur Sadar, Narshingdi Sadar, Tangail Sadar			
Chittagong	Chittagong	B-Baria Sadar, Feni Sadar			
Khulna	Khulna	Meherpur Sadar,			
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Pabna Sadar, Rajshahi Sadar			

2.4 Program period : July/2009 to

June/2014

2.5 Estimated cost of the program : 16764.11 lac

2.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 1944.00 lac

2.7 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 1943.50 lac

2.8 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

# 2.9 Activities of the project

- Production of 3,435 MT of FS and 10,445 MT of TLS of pulse & oil seed.
- Providing training to 3,000 contract growers and 60 officials and staff of BADC.
- Procurement of different agricultural machineries and implements such as tractor, power tiller, disc harrow and disc plough, rotavator, cleaner-cum-grader, dehumidifier, deep tube well etc.
- Construction of seed storage buildings, office rooms, farmers training rooms, inspection rooms, covered and open threshing floors.

#### 2.10 Seed production zones

Under the project there are seven contract growers zones with a command area of 4,438.87 hectares and number of farmers involved are 3,340. The list of CGZ is shown in Table-2.1

Table 2.1 Location, command area and no. of farmers involved in the contract grower zones under pulse and oil seed project

Sl. No.	Location of contract growers zones	Command area (ha)	No. of farmers involved
1	Amjhupi Contract Growers Zone	830.77	1683

2	Tebunia Contract Growers Zone	1080.57	660
3	Narsinghdi Contract Growers Zone	868.42	1239
4	Brahmanbaria Contract Growers Zone	639.27	378
5	Feni Contract Growers Zone	834.41	401
6	Tangail Contract Growers Zone	357.89	253
7	Rajshahi Contract Growers Zone	379.35	219
8	Faridpur Contract Growers Zone	278.95	190
	Total :	4438.87	3340

Table-2.2 Location and area of the farms and storage facilities under Pulse and Oil Seed Project

Sl. Nos	Location of the Office	Area (Acre)	Surveyed Area (ac)	No. of Scheme	No. of contract growers	Storage capacity (MT)
1.	Amjhupi Farm, Meherpur	46.5	-	-	ı	-
2.	Tebunia Farm, Pabna	23.00	-	-	-	-
3.	Faridpur Farm	18.00	-	-	-	-
4.	Amjhupi Seed Processing Center, Meherpur	-	-	-	-	550
5.	Tebunia Seed Processing Center, Pabna	-	-	-	-	750
6.	Narsingdi Seed Processing Center, Narsingdi	-	-	-	1	350
	Total:	87.50	-	-	-	1650

Table 2.3 Target and actual production of pulse seeds during 2010-11 vis-a –vis actual of 2009-2010.

Figure in MT

Name of Seed	2009-10	2010-2011		% Achieved	
rame or seed	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010
Mung(F)	40.17	80	53.28	66.60	132.64
Mung(TLS)	341.64	320	381.16	119.11	110.92
Black gram (F)	5.66	11	10.73	97.55	189.58
Black gram (TLS)	92.06	102	150.4	147.45	163.37
Lentil (F)	43.66	55	45.69	83.07	104.65
Lentil (TLS)	410.41	385	450.39	116.98	109.74

Chickpea (F)	11.98	28	16.16	57.71	134.89
Chickpea (TLS)	44.75	60	51.36	85.60	114.77
Grass pea (F)	18.68	22	24.73	112.41	132.39
Grass pea (TLS)	101.85	73	124.18	170.11	121.92
Pea (F)	3.47	20	1.4	7.00	40.35
Pea (TLS)	37.65	25	57.99	232.96	154.02
Cowpea (F)	4.4	4	26.3	657.50	597.73
Cowpea (TLS)	50.1	40	32.8	82.00	65.47
Total	1206.48	1225	1426.57	116.45	118.05

Table 2.4 Target and actual production of oil seeds during 2010-11 vis-a –vis actual of 2009-2010.

Figure in MT

Name of Seed	2009-10	2010-2011		% Ac	hieved
Name of Secu	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010
Mustard (F)	58.37	65.00	38.92	59.89	66.68
Mustard (TLS)	588.68	673.00	676.58	100.53	114.74
Groundnut (F)	4.82	15.00	5.30	35.33	109.94
Groundnut (TLS)	160.16	135.00	204.50	151.48	127.68
Sunflower (F)	4.34	2.00	1.28	64.00	29.47
Sunflower (TLS)	2.74	10.00	1.07	10.63	38.75
Soybean (F)	51.52	80.00	54.51	68.14	105.79
Soybean (TLS)	68.72	240.00	74.17	30.91	107.93
Sesame (F)	24.20	20.00	1.40	7.00	5.79
Sesame (TLS)	49.00	35.00	33.85	96.71	69.08
Total	1012.55	1275.0	1091.58	85.61	107.70

# 3. IMPROVEMENT AND QUALITY SEED PRODUCTION OF RICE, WHEAT AND MAIZE PROJECT

#### 3.1 Introduction

Seed is one of the basic inputs of crop production. Crop production is not possible without seed. To get the highest yield of the crop it is necessary to ensure use of improved quality seed and other related agricultural inputs in a balanced way. Crop production can be increased by 20-25% by using quality seed. Seed of local improved and popular varieties as well as HYV produced at low cost, if procured, preserved and timely supplied at a lower price, will help boost overall crop production in the country. For this, the program for production, preservation and distribution of seed can be strengthened by organizing the farmers of different areas. Seed has continued to be regarded as the only live input for agricultural production. Quality seeds have been playing a vital role in increasing food production. If seed in not good then the use of other inputs i.e. fertilizer and irrigation can not act properly in production, rather it becomes wastage. But in this country, the use of tested and improved quality seed is limited. BADC is the main source of improved quality seed in public sector. As farmers are using quality seeds gradually instead of local variety, the demands for improved quality seeds are increasing day by day. But the quality of seed supplied through organized seed management is not sufficient.

At present HYV cultivation covers an area of 60 percent of the total land in the country. Of the total requirement of HYV seed, seed, only about 14.69% of rice seed, 29.66% of wheat seed, 9.4% of maize seed, 4.02% of seed potato, 33.94% of jute seed, 2.32% of pulse seed, 3.65% of oil seed and 2.99% of the vegetable seeds, are supplied by BADC. As BADC supplies quality seeds, the demand for the same has become higher. But as the supply of quality seed is less than the demand, the farmers are unable to purchase required quantity of seeds. So, on many occasions they are compelled to buy low quality seeds from open market at higher prices. BADC supplies yearly 80000 mt. of foundation and certified seeds to the farmers. The Ministry of Agricultural (MOA) has a vision to increase quality seed (foundation/certified/TLS) production of BADC from 10% to 20%. For this BADC has taken programme of increasing its seed supply up to 1.26 lakh tons within 2010-2011 by its various projects and programme to met up the national demand.

### 3.2 Objectives of the program

- To produce and procure 1,40,00 metric tons of quality cereal seeds( paddy,wheat,maize) by the project period through contract growers.
- To examine the quality of procured seeds and ensure proper processing preservation as well as distribution of the procured seeds to the farmers.
- To assist the execution of enhanced program of seed production, procurement, Preservation and distribution of the Government.
- To impart training and technical backup to the project personnel, farmers and private entrepreneurs for quality seed production and utilization.
- To provide service to the private seed entrepreneurs in respect of seed production, procurement, processing, preservation and quality control of their seeds.

# 3.3 Location of the project

Division	District	Upazilla				
Dhaka	Dhaka	Dhaka				
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh Sadar, Haluaghat, Dhobaura,				
		Phulpur, Gouripur, Ishwargani, Ghafargaon,				
		Bhaluka, Phulbaria, Muktagacha, Trisal,				
		Nandail				
	Gazipur	Gazipur Sadar, Sheripur, Kaliakoir, Kapashia,				
		Kaliganj				
	Tangail	Mirzapur				
	Narsingdi	Monohordi and Polash				
	Jamalpur	Jamalpur Sadar, Melandeha, Madarganj,				
		Islampur, Dewanganj, Bokshiganj, Sarishabari				
	Sherpur	Sherpur Sadar and Nakla				
	Netrokona	Netrokona Sadar, Barhatta, Mohangang, Atpara,				
		Kendua, Modon, Khaliajuri, Purbofhola,				
		Durgapur, Kolmakanda				
	Kishoreganj	Kishoreganj Sadar, Karimganj, Tarail, Itana,				
		Mitamain, Astagram, Nikli, Bajitpur, Pakundia,				
		Hossainpur, katiadi, Kuliarchar, Bhairab.				
Khulna	Chuadanga	Chuadanga Sadar, Damurhuda, Jibonnagar,				
		Alamdanga.				
	Meherpur	Meherpur Sadar				
	Jhenidah	The midely seeden and Mahashavan				
		Jhenidah sadar and Moheshpur				
	Satkhira	Satkhira Sadar, Kolaroa, Tala, Deuhata,				
	Khulna	Kaliganj, Shyamnagar, Ashashuni Dumuria, Paikgachha and koira				
	Jessore	Sharsa				
Rajshahi		Rangpur Sadar, Badarganj, Pirganj, Mithapukur,				
Kajsham	Rangpup	Kaunia, Pirgancha, Taraganj, Gangachara.				
	Kurigram	Kurigram Sadar, Nageshwari, Bhurugamari,				
	Kurigiani	Phulbari, Ulipur, Ghilmari, Razarhat, Roumari,				
		Razibpur.				
	Nilphamari	Nilphamari Sadar, Syedpur and Jalldhaka				
	Lalmonirhat	Lalmonirhat Sadar and Aditmari				
	Gaibandha	Sundarganj and Gobindaganj				
	Bogra	Bogra Sadar, Adamdighi, Kahalo, Dupchachia,				
	- 5	Nandigram, Sherpur, Dhunut, Sariakandi,				
		Sonatula, Shibganj, Shahajanpur, Gabtoli.				
	Dinajpur					
	Naogaon	Naogaon Sadar, and Raninagar				
		, ,				
	I o z ma v z ml 4	Aldroham Whatlal and Irala				
	Joypurhat	Akkelpur, Khetlal and kalai				
	Thakurgaon	Thakurgaon Sadar, Baliadangi, Pirganj,				
	Daniel 1	Ranisainkail, Horipur				
	Panchagarh	Boda and Atoari				

Chittagong	Feni	Feni Sadar, chhagalnaya, Fulgazi, Parshuram,					
		Sonnagazi, Daganbhuiya					
	Noakhali	Noakhali Sadar, senbug, Subarnachar and					
		Begumganj					
	Comilla	Chouddogram, Langalkote and Comilla Sadar					
		Dakkhin					
	Laxmipur	Ramgati and Laxmipur Sadar					
Sylhet	Sylhet	Sylhet Sadar, South Surma, companiganj,					
		Bishwanath, Golapganj, Zakiganj, Kanaighat,					
		Jaintapur, Goyainghat, Beanibazar, Balaganj.					
	Moulovibazar	Moulovibazar Sadar, Rajnagar, Kamalganj,					
		Srimongal and Qulaura					
	Sunamganj	Chhatok, Jamalganj and Dharmapasha					
	Hobiganj	Bahubal and Nabiganj					

3.4 Program period : March/2010 to

December/2013

3.5 Estimated cost of the program : 55960.22 lac

3.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 16932.00 lac

3.7 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 15810.64 lac

3.8 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Table 3.1 Target and actual production of seeds during 2010-11 vis-a –vis actual of 2009-2010 Figure in MT

Name of Seed	2009-10	2010-2011		% Achieved	
Ivallic of Secu	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010
Aman	7021.21	7853.00	7058.72	90	101
Boro	17547.94	16855.70	16759.10	99	96
Total Rice	24569.16	24708.70	23817.82	96	97
Wheat	7300.00	8000.00	7649.45	96	105
Maize	13.108	172.00	109.82	64	838
Total	31882.26	32880.70	31577.10	96	99

# 4. TUBER CROPS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

#### 4.1 Introduction

Potato is the third most important food crop in the world after rice and wheat in terms of human consumption. More than a billion people worldwide eat potato, and global total potato crop production exceeds 300 million metric tons. Potato is a critical crop in terms of food security in

the face of population growth and increased hunger rates. For example, China, the world's biggest consumer of potatoes, expects that fully 50% of the increased food production it will need to meet demand in the next 20 years will come from potatoes. The first modern "convenience food," potato is energy-rich, nutrivious, easy to grow on small plots, cheap to purchase, and ready to cook without expensive processing. CIP's (in Peru) genebank maintains the largest collection of potato in the world, including more than 7,000 accessions of native, wild, and improved varieties.

In Bangladesh potato is considered to be most important food crop next to rice and wheat. Bangladesh achieved a remarkable success in potato production to take it to sixth rank in the world map. Potato has a great impact on our national economy and food security point of view. To feed the increasing population, potato can play an important role in Bangladesh. The per capita consumption of potato as vegetable is 40kg per head per annum (kg/h/a) It can help substantially to reduce pressure on cereals if the production is increased as well as food habit of the people could be changed and the diversified use of potato like industrial processing and export are explored.

Higher yield is pre-requisite to minimize the cost of production of potato. The role of quality seed potato is pivotal to increase per unit yield. The national average per unit yield is around 15 MT/ha, which is very poor. The main reason of poor yield is using poor quality seed potato by the farmers.

To overcome the yield gap and ensure availability of quality seed potato of improved varieties, BADC initiated a breakthrough program by importing quality seed potato for the first time in Bangladesh in 1960s. A Project was undertaken by BADC namely "Potato Seed Production, Procurement, Preservation and Distribution" in 1969-70. To preserve seed potato, 5 Cold Storages were established by 1978 by BADC.

During the period of 1987-1995, BADC established 5 new cold storages under the "Crop Diversification Program (CDP)." During the period of Second Phase of the CDP in 1995-2000, three new cold storages were established by BADC, the capacity of each cold storages are 1,000 MT, the cold storages were installed at Domar, Sromongal and Sherpur. The capacity of cold storages of Chandpur and Kashimpur were increased from 500 to 750 MT of each by 2000. By 2000, the total capacity of 13 cold storages of BADC were 11,000 MT. During the period of 2004-2008, the Project namely "Potato Seed Project," 5 more cold storages were established and also increased the capacity of old 3 cold storages through BMRE (Balancing, Modernization, Rehabilitation and Expansion). Finally the total number of 18 cold storages were established by 2004-2008 period and capacity was increased to 16,950 MT.

At present the area under potato cultivation, use of quality potato, production and yield per hectare have significantly increased. But there is scope to further improvement.

The role of BADC in supplying quality seed potato is limited to 2.3% to 2.5% against national requirement of quality seed potato (around 6 lakh metric tons of seed potato is required). Keeping in view to increasing the supply volume of quality seed potato, BADC has been implementing the "Tuber Crops Development Project."

#### 4.2 Objectives of the project

- To increase quality seed potato production, preservation and distribution throughout the country.
- To produce potato breeder seed through tissue culture technique in order to reduce import dependency.

- To improve quality of seed potato through training of contract growers, NGO's private seed producers, unemployed men and women.
- To increase yield of potato by using quality seeds, which will ensure food security, improve income generation and alleviate poverty.

#### 4.3 Location of the project

Division	District	Upazilla				
Dhaka	Dhaka	Savar				
	Gazipur	Gazipur Sadar, Kaliakoir				
	Jamalpur	Jamalpur Sadar, Sarisabari, Melandah				
	Tangail	Tangail Sadar, Dhanbari, Modhupur,				
	Sherpur	Sherpur Sadar, Sribardi, Nakla,				
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh Sadar, Muktagachha, Fulpur.				
	Kishoreganj	Kishoreganj Sadar, Pakundia, Hossainpur,				
	Faridpur	Faridpur Sadar, Boalmari				
	Gopalganj	Gopalganj Sadar, Kashiani, Moksedpur.				
	Munshiganj	Munshiganj Sadar, Louhajang, Srinagar, Gojaria.				
Chittagong	Comilla	Daudkandi, Homna. Laksham.				
	Chandpur	Chandpur Sadar, Shahrasti, Hazigonj, Matlab				
	Brahmanbaria	Brahmanbaria Sadar.				
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Paba Godagari . Puthia, Tanor, Durgapur				
	Bogra	Sherpur. Shahjahanpur. Nandigram ,Kahalu.				
	Sirajganj	Sirajganj Sadar. Ullapara, Raiganj. Shahjadpur.				
	Pabna	Pabna Sadar Ishwardi, Sujanagar.				

4.4 Program period : July 2010 to

June 2013

4.5 Estimated cost of the program : 38553.29 lac

4.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 2464.00 lac

4.7 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 2404.48lac

4.8 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

# 4.9 Contract growers' zones

BADC has 16 contract growers zones located at different agro-climatic conditions and agro-ecological zones of the country. BADC producing quality truthfully labeled seed through these sixteen contract growers zone under direct supervision, monitoring and quality control by efficient and experienced officials and staff of BADC. The list of contract growers zone command area under each contract growers zone, area under each contract growers zone, number of farmers under each command area and number of farmers involved in seed potato production in 2010-11 are shown in Table-4.1

Table 4.1 List of contract growers zones, command area, area under cultivation, number of farmers under command area and number of farmers involved in seed potato production in 2010-11.

Sl. No.	Name of contract growers zones	Command area (ha)	No. of growers in the area	Area cultivated in 2010-11 (ha)	No. of farmers involved
1	Kashimpur, Gazipur	218.04	266	90	124
2	Jamalpur	400.81	1046	140	321
3	Sherpur	517.48	1275	152	97
4	Kishoreganj	485.87	1476	149	418
5	Srimongal	15.36	27	12	38
6	Homna, Comilla	63.04	275	56	56
7	Chandpur	187.91	379	84	93
8	Faridpur	322.27	677	100	265
9	Jessore	350.23	951	108	59
10	Baradi, Meherpur	165.53	212	68	98
11	Kustia	207.06	521	32	62
12	Rajshahi	244.13	714	120	383
13	Bogra	241.21	438	64	67
14	Rangpur	259.94	469	90	85
15	Nashipur, Dinajpur	116.63	212	72	109
16	Thakurgaon	252.5	485	100	179
	Total:	4,048.01	9,423	1437	2454

Table 4.2 Target and actual production of seed potato through contract growers zones during 2010-11 and actual production in 2009-10.

Figure in MT

Name of Seed	2009-10	2010-2011		% Achieved	
Name of Seed	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010
Potato seed	18899	20443	20442	100	108

# 5. INTEGRATED QUALITY HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

#### 5.1 Introduction

The project namely "Horticulture Development Project (HDP)" for the period of July 1989 to June 1999, funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and United Nations Development Program (UNDP), there were three implementing agencies, (a) BADC, and (b) DAE (Department of Agricultural Extension) were responsible for development and extension of

horticulture crops, and (c) BARI (Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute) was assigned with research component for horticulture crops.

Under the project, BADC has established 9 (nine) Horticulture Development Centers (HDC), 9 (nine) Sales Centers and one Cold Storage for preservation of Vegetables and Fish. These facilities are still using under the Horticulture Development Project.

After completion of First Phase of the HDP, the Second Phase was commenced for the period of January 2000 to June 2005 funded by the Revenue Budget of the GoB (Government of Bangladesh).

After completion report submitted to the Ministry of Agricultue (MoA), the MoA instructed BADC to prepare and submit Project Proposal for next 3 years of the existing Horticulture Development Project. Accordingly BADC prepared and submitted "Development Project Proposal (DPP)" with an amount of Tk. 279.103 million for 3 (three) years effective from July 2005 to June 2008. On the basis of final project proposal a meeting of pre-evaluation committee was held on 13-04-2006 in the Planning Commission. The DPP has been finally prepared keeping in conformity with the decision of the Project Evaluation Committee.

At present BADC is implementing "Integrated Quality Horticulture Development Project (IQHDP)" Phase-II approved by ECNEC on 6th July 2010 for the period of July 2010 to December 2013.

Fruits and vegetables are the sources of different vitamins and minerals. The people of Bangladesh consume less quantity of vegetables and fruits in their daily diet compared to minimum requirement. At present Bangladesh is on the road map of self-sufficiency in food grain production particularly in cereals, but the production of vegetables and fruits are not yet achieved self-sufficiency. More over the production of spices crops have been decreasing sharply over the years and huge amount of foreign exchange are being spent for import of different spices. Government has given special emphasis and importance on accelerating production of fruits, vegetables and spices side by side with cereal crops.

The farmers of newly selected project area are being provided with practical training to the farmers and demonstration in the horticulture development centres and in the Project area. The farmers are being motivated and develop their skillness on production of horticultural crops. It will help increase production of vegetables and fruits on commercial basis, provide self employment and create income generation opportunities in the project area.

# **5.2** Objectives of the project

- To produce improved quality of seeds, seedlings, grafts, gooties, saplings, cuttings of high yielding varieties of fruits, vegetables, flowers, orchids, ornamental and medicinal plants etc. in the demonstration farms of horticulture development centers and ensure distribution among the farmers as well as nearby city/town dwellers.
- To increase production of quality fruits, vegetables, spices at farm level and provide support services along with logistic facilities for marketing of these produces in local & export market with a view to increasing supply of horticultural products and to remove malnutrition as well as create employment opportunity for poor people including destitute women and generate income.

- To motivate project area farmers in newly selected area to increase cultivation of vegetables, fruits, flowers, spices of modern varieties of horticultural crops.
- To transfer modern and appropriate technology and promoting new varieties of horticulture evolved by research institutes and Agricultural Universities at farmer's level and selected project area for sustainable development.
- To provide training to the farmers of the project area, Nurserymen and NGOs on modern & appropriate technologies on horticultural crops with a view to developing technical expertise and skillness of farmers & others concerned.
- To organize and setup demonstration plots/farms in the horticulture development centers
  and project area to demonstrate new varieties of horticulture crops along with modern
  technologies.
- To provide assistance in marketing of horticultural products produced in project area for getting fair prices.
- To provide technical support and assistance on production, marketing and storage of fruits and vegetables in the project area farmers and exporters with a view to strengthening export-oriented activities of fruits and vegetables in private sector.
- To disseminate latest technology for qualitative and quantitative improvement of horticulture.
- To introduce tissue culture technology for parietal purity of potato, banana, papaya, strawberry etc.
- To introduce organic agriculture in horticulture development centre and project area as a method of biodiversity.
- To provide technical and logistic support to the producer and exporter to reduce post harvest losses.

#### 5.3 Location of the project

Division	District	Upazilla
Dhaka	Dhaka,	Dhaka
	Mymensigh	Mymensigh Sadar, Muktagachha,
	Gazipur	Gazipur Sadar.
	Tangail	Jalfai, Tangail Sadar.
Chittagong	Chittagong	Chittagong Sadar. Potia.
	Comilla	Comilla Sadar, Syedpur.
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rajshahi Sadar. Poba.
	Bogra	Bogra Sadar. Naruli.
Khulna	Jessore	Jhumjhumpur, Jessore Sadar.
	Kushtia	Kushtia Sadar. Jugiapalpara.

5.4 Program period : July 2010 to

December 2013

5.5 Estimated cost of the program : 3635.40 lac

5.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 522.50 lac

5.7 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 501.67 lac

5.8 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-

2011

Table 5.1 Location and area of horticulture development centers

Name	District	Area	Command Area
Name	District	(ha)	(ha)
1. Kashimpur HDC	Gazipur	25.78	1620
2. Patiya HDC	Chittagong	10.08	1620
3. Rajshahi HDC	Rajshahi	8.14	1620
4. Jessore HDC	Jessore	8.17	1620
5. Tangail HDC	Tangail	5.83	1620
6. Muktagachha HDC	Mymensingh	6.88	1620
7. Bogra HDC	Bogra	4.86	1620
8. Comilla HDC	Comilla	4.05	1620
9. Kushtia HDC	Kushtia	4.86	1620
10. Vegetable and Fish Cold	Dhaka	-	162
storage			
11. Urban Sales Centres	4 different places of	-	-
	Dhaka city		
	Total:	78.65	14742

Table 5.2 Target and actual production of seeds during 2010-2011 vis-a vis actual of 2009-2010

Name of Seed	2009-10	2010-	-2011	% Act	nieved
Name of Secu	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010
Vegetable (MT)					
Summer Vagetables	55738.15	92329	88154	95.48	85.36
Winter Vegetables	140270	186599	185195	99.25	100.00
Seedlings and					
Saplings(No)					
Vegetable & Spice	15250	20800	20600	99.04	107.39
Seedlings					
Fruit Seedlings	2408.81	4100	3945	96.22	86.03
Flower seedlings	823.22	1380	900	65.22	78.40
Medicinal Plant	139.48	180	230	127.78	84.53
Seedlings					
Other Seedlings	665.09	830	512	61.69	96.39

Coconut Seedlings	210	300	296	98.67	100.00
Grafts and Gooties					
Graft/Gooties of	638.84	1090	770	70.64	73.43
Fruits					
Graft/ Gooties of	298.17	375	360	96.00	74.54
Flowers.					
Seeds					
Vegetable & Other	43910.65	6900	13460	195.07	274.82
Seeds (Kg)					
Fruits					
Different Fruts (MT)	49730.28	62080	55873	90.00	103.60

#### 6. PRIVATE SEED SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

#### 6.1 Introduction

The project will ensure the development of efficient and profit making private seed sector enterprises. As a result of this, seed traders will also increase in number and will provide quality seed to the end users as per demand. Due to the favorable environment and implementation of replicable models of rural community based seed enterprises number of seed business at private sector will increase which will consequently result in emerging of new seed companies in the country. Seed producing farmers group/ companies will be formed at private level who will sell their own seed. Besides, the project will assist in creating skilled manpower by organizing training programs.

#### 6.2 Objectives of the project

- Produce quality seed through operating farmers seed centers.
- Renovate, repair and reconstruct the unused fertilizer/ seed godowns of BADC construct new go down to be used as seed processing and preservation centers.

- Renovate, repair and reconstruction of unused fertilizer/ seed godowns of BADC to make those useable as seed processing and preservation centers.
- Form self-reliant seed producing farmer groups/ farmers seed companies in private sector who will produce seed and utilize physical facilities of BADC so that they themselves can process, preserve and arrange marketing of their seed.
- Train up the farmers seed companies and their contract growers, seed entrepreneurs, interested NGO personnel and target group members and thus establish them as seed producers so that they can become self reliant by marketing their own seed. As a result, supply of quality seed will increase and a stable seed structure will be created in the country which will enable the farmers using quality seed at low cost.
- Provide facilities like transport, processing, grading, packing, storing etc. to the farmers' seed enterprises formed in the project area and organize farmers training programs on these activities, so that quality seed production and distribution in private sector can be possible. As a result, skilled manpower will be created in private sector for seed production, processing, quality control and running seed businesses.

#### 6.3 Location of the project

Division	District	Upazilla		
Dhaka	Dhaka,	Dhaka		
	Gopalganj	Gopalganj Sadar.		
	Sherpur	Nakla		
	Kishoreganj	Kishoreganj Sadar		
Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	Ramu.		
Barisal	Patuakhali	Patuakhali Sadar.		
	Bhola	Bhola Sadar		
Rajshahi	Naogaon	Naogaon Sadar		
Sylhet	Maulovibazar	Kulaura		
Khulna	Chuadanga	Damurhuda		
Rangpur	Rangpur	Rangpur Sadar		

6.4 Program period : January 2011-

December 2013

6.5 Estimated cost of the program : 1816.00 lac

6.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 24.00 lac

6.7 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 18.90 lac

# 6.8 Physical progress of the year 2010-2011

Table 6.1 Target & achievement of the main component of the project during 2010-11

: 95.00%

Item	DPP	2010-2011		% Achieved
	Target	Target	Actual	
Balance	8	8	8	100
Multimedia projector	3	3	3	100
Photocopier	1	1	1	100
Computer	3	3	3	100
Laptop	1	1	1	100

# 7. DEVELOPMENT AND MULTIPLICATION OF AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

#### 7.1 Introduction

This project has been taken up by BADC during the year 2009-2020. The project is being implemented for popularizing and multiplication of seed of newly released varieties all over the country. Production of potato plantlets through tissue culture technology for increasing the quality seed potato and decreasing import dependency of seed potato which will help saving the foreign currency. Block demonstration will be performed in 27(twenty seven)districts of Bangladesh to popularize the technology.

#### 7.2 Objectives of the project

- To produce potato plantlets from two tissue culture labs and supply it to seed producers and other projects of BADC for increasing quality seed potato and decreasing import dependency of seed potato s well as saving foreign currency.
- To establish block demonstrations and arrange field days by using new varieties of potato and strawberry for popularizing and creating awareness f the farmers about those varieties.
- To train up farmers and field officers for increasing their knowledge and skill about modern production technologies of those varieties.

7.3 Location of the project

Division	District	Upazilla	
	Gazipur	Gazipur Sadar	
Munshiganj Sadar. Sirajdikhan			
Tangail Modhup		Modhupur	
Dhaka	Jamalpur	Jamalpur Sadar. Sarishabari.	

	Sherpur	Sherpur Sadar. Nokla			
	Kishoreganj	Hossainpur. Pakundia.			
	Gopalganj	Gopalganj Sadar. Mokshedpur.			
	Faridpur	Faridpur Sadar.			
	Kushtia	Kushtia Sadar			
Khulna	Meherpur	Meherpur Sadar.			
	Jessore	Jessore Sadar .			
	Rajshahi	Rajshahi Sadar.			
	Bogra	Bogra Sadar.Sherpur.			
Rajshahi	Rangpur	Rangpur Sadar. Taraganj			
	Nilphamari	Domar			
	Dinajpur	Dinajpur Sadar.			
	Thakurgaon	Thakurgaon Sadar.Birganj			
Sylhet	Sylhet	Sylhet Sadar			
	Maulovibazar	Srimagal			
	Chittagong	Chittagong Sadar			
	Rangamati	Rangamati Sadar			
Chittagong	Feni	Feni Sadar			
	Chandpur	Laksum.			
	Comilla	Daudkandi, Homna			
Barisal	isal Barisal Barisal Sadar				
	Pirojpur	Pirojpur Sadar.			

7.4 Program period : July 2010-June

2013

7.5 Estimated cost of the program : 551.36 lac

7.6 Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 183.00 lac

7.7 Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 182.73 lac

7.8 Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 99.99%

Table 7.1 Target and actual production of seed during 2010-11 vis-a-vis 2009-10

Name of	2009-10	2010-2	2011	% Achieved	
Seed	Actual	Target	Actual	2010-2011	2009-2010
Potato plantlet for seed potato	Nil	3 lac	3 lac	100	-
production					

# CHAPTER - III

# 3.1 Irrigation Sector under Revenue Program

BADC is implementing its mandated responsibilities of Irrigation Sector through the following programs under revenue budget.

- 1. Program for removing water logging and increasing agriculture production in Jessore District
- 2. Program for removing water logging and increasing agriculture production in Khulna-Bagharhat- Shatkhira-Perojpur District
- 3. Program for Removing water logging and increasing agriculture production in Kustia-Jhanidha District
- 4. Program for removing water logging and increasing agriculture production in Pabna-Nator District
- 5. Program for removing water logging and increasing crop production in Noakhali-Comilla-Sunamganj District
- 6. Program for removing and increasing crop production in Tangail District.
- 7. Program for Monitoring & Forecasting saline water intrusion, irrigation water quality and water logging Program in southern area.
- 8. Program of field survey data collection and report writing for Increasing Agriculture production through removal water logging (S & DC).
- 9. Barisal-Jhalokhati District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 10. Patuakhali-Barguna District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 11. Perojpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 12. Bhola District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 13. Greater Khulna District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 14. Madaripur-Shariatpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 15. Gopalgonj District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 16. Faridpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 17. Noakhali-Laksmipur District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 18. Moulovibazar-Hobigang District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 19. Sylhet-Sonamgang District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 20. Kishorgang District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 21. Itna-Mitamine and Austogram Upazila of Kishorgang District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 22. Netrokona Haor area Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 23. Greater Kustia-Jessore District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 24. Narayangang-Munshigang District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 25. Dhaka District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 26. Tangail District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 27. Mymensingh District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 28. Brahmanbaria District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 29. Jamalpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 30. Bogra District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 31. Sherpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 32. Comilla District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 33. Gaibandha District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 34. Rangpur-Nilfamari District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 35. Kurigram-Lalmonirhat Minor Irrigation Development Program

- 36. Gopalganj Sadar and Tungipara Upazila of Gopalganj District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 37. Rain Dam Constuction Program of Sakhipur and Basail Upazila Under Tangail District
- 38. Comilla District Barura & South Sadar Upazila Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 39. Kishoreganj sadar, Pakundia, Katiadi & Hossainpur Upazilla Minor Irrigation Development Program of Kishoreganj District
- 40. Chittagong (South) District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 41. Chittagong (North) District Minor Irrigation Development Program. Brahmanbaria District's Sadar, Nasirnagar, Kasba & Akhaura Upazila Minor
- 42. Irrigation Development Program.
- 43. Cox-Bazar District Minor Irrigation Development Program.
- 44. Program for water logging Mitigation & Minor Irrigation Development in sirajgonj District
- 45. Pabna-Nator district surface water Reservation & Irrigation extension program.
- 46. Pirgonj Upazila of Rangpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 47. Dinajpur District Minor Irrigation Development Program.
- 48 Kurigram District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 49. Chuadanga-Meherpur District Minor Irrigation Development Programme
- 50. Dhaka Division Minor Irrigation Development Program by using solar energy
- North Tangail District Flood Plain & Hilly Area Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 52 Tangail District Char area Development Program
- 53 Jamalpur District Char Area Development Program
- 54 Sherpur District Char & Hill Area Development Program
- 55 Program for Increasing crop production & char Area Minor Irrigation Development in Noakhali District
- 56. Gaibandha District Char area Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 57 Rajbari District Minor Irrigation Development Program
- Minor Irrigation Development Program in sunamgonj Sadar and Bishwamborpur Upazilla of sunamgonj District
- 59 Comilla District Nangolkot & South sadar (Part) Upazila Minor Irrigation Development Program.
- 60 Comilla District Chowdhagrem Upazila Minor Irrigation Development Program
- 61. Chittagong District Minor Irrigation Development Program

### 1. PRORAMME FOR REMOVING WATER LOGGING AND INCREASING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN JESSORE DISTRICT

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Reclamation of cultivable land and increase crop production by removing water logging through re-excavation of derelict canal.
- Drain out of soft water from water logging area and supply to nearby agricultural land for irrigation through double lifting or by floating pumps.

#### b.Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila		
Khulna	Jessore	Manirampur, Jhikargacha.		

c. Program period : July/2009 toJune/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 984.00 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 381.62 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 376.81 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	12.50	-	-	-
Construction of embanKment	Km	18	-	-	-
Construction of different	Nos.	19	-	-	-
hydraulic structure					
Procurement of Low Lift Pump	Set	15	-	-	-
(LLP)					
Electrification	Nos	8	8	8	100
Training	Nos.	750	300	300	100

# 2. PROGRAM FOR REMOVING WATER LOGGING AND INCREASING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN KHULNA-BAGERHAT-SHATKHIRA-PEROJPUR DISTRICT

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Reclamation of cultivable land and increase crop production by removing water logging through re-excavation of derelict canal.
- Drain out of soft water from water logging area and supply to nearby agricultural land for irrigation through double lifting or by floating pumps.

b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazilla
Khulna	Khulna	Khulna
		Sadar,Batiaghata,Dacope,Dighalia,Dumuria,Phultala,Koira
		Paikgacha, Rupsa, Terokhada, Sonadanga, Fultala, Khalishpur,
		Daulatpur.
	Bagerhat	Sadar, Chitalmari, Fakirhat, Kachua, Mollarhat, Mongla, Morelganj
		Rampal, Sarankhola.
	Satkhira	Sadar, Tala, Kolaroa, Ashashuni, Debhata, Kaliganj, Shamnogor.
Barisal	Perojpur	Sadar, Nazirpur, Zianagar, Nesarabad, Bhandaria, Modbaria.

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 946.45 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 491.62 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 479.45 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 97%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	PPNB 20		010-2011	Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	80	40	38	95
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	32	20	20	100
Construction of earthen dam	Km	12	5	5	100
Training	Nos	1200	450	450	100

### 3. PROGRAM FOR REMOVING WATER LOGGING AND INCREASING AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION IN KUSTIA- JHANIDHA DISTRICT

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Reclamation of cultivable land and increase crop production by removing water logging through re-excavation of derelict canal.
- Drain out of soft water from water logging area and supply to nearby agricultural land for irrigation through double lifting or by floating pumps.

b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Khulna	Kushtia	Kushtia Sadar, Khoksha, Kumarkhali, Doulatpur.
	Jhenaidah	Jhenaidah Sadar, Kotchandpur, Mohespur.

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 932.90 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 418.60 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 413.01 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

#### h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percenta ge
Re-excavation of khal	Km	80	40	40	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	22	11	11	100
Training	Nos.	750	600	600	100

### 4. PROGRAM FOR REMOVING WATR LOGGING AND INCREASING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN PABNA – NATORE DISTRICT

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Re-excavation of canal & khal to remove stagnant water from crop field.
- Increase availability of surface water for irrigation by re-excavation derelictt khal/nala.
- To bring back about 1400 hectares of land from water logging condition to a state of cultivation.

- To improve overall water logging situation in the program area and increase crop production.
- To bring single cropping land to double cropping land.

**b.**Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
	Pabna	Pabna Sadar, Iswardi, Atgharia, Chatmohar, Faridpur,
		Bhangura, Santhia, Bera, Sujanagar.
Rajshahi	Natore	Natore Sadar, Baghatipara, Baraigram, Lalpur, Singra,
		Gurudaspur.

c.	Program period	:	July/2009 toJune/2011
d.	Estimated cost of the program	:	228.95 lac
e.	Allocation of the year 2010-2011	:	154.55 lac
f.	Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011	:	149.107 lac
g.	Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011	:	98.70%

#### h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal.	Km	30	19	17.87	94
Construction of hydraulic structure	No	13	13	12	92
Training	Nos.	1140	450	450	100

# 5. PROGRAM FOR REMOVING WATER LOG AREA AND INCREASING CROP PRODUCTION IN NOAKHALI-COMILLA-SUNAMGANJ DISTRICT

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To recover the irrigable land and increase of crop production by removing of water logging through re-excavation of derelict khal.
- Drain out soft water from water logging area and supply to nearby agricultural land for irrigation through 5 cusec low lift pump.
- To improve on farm water management system & conjunctive use of surface water.

b. Location of the Program

or notation of th		
Division	District	Upazilla
	Noakhali	Noakhali Sadar, Begumgonj, Senbagh, Kabirhat,
Chittagong		Companigonj, Chatkhil.
	Comilla	Comillasadar,Southsadar,Debidar,Burichonj,Brahmanpara,
		Nangolkot, Daudkandi, Titas, Chowdhagram.

Sylhet	Sunamganj	Biswambharpur, Chattak, Jamalganj, Sunamganj Sadar
--------	-----------	--

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 428.25 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 188.77 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 188.77 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 98%

#### h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	20	010-2011	Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	28	17	17	100
Construction of embanKment	Km	11.50	5.50	5.50	100
Construction of different hydraulic structure	No	30	25	25	100
Construction of electric line	Nos	17	14	14	100
Training	Nos	1140	360	360	100

### 6. PROGRAM FOR REMOVING WATERLOG AREA AND INCREASING CROP PRODUCTION IN TANGAIL DISTRICT

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities for 364 hectare land using 10 nos. of diesel operated LLP
- Provide irrigation facilities to 3500 hectare land reserving water by creating water reserve through re-excavation of 70 Km khal
- Production of 9660 MT food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water and thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology and developing of irrigation structures.
- Providing training to 1200 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Tangail	Bashail & Shakhipur

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 932.80 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2010 : 895.10 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 895.10 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal/nala	Km	70	70	70	100
Construction of pacca drainage nala	Km	5.5	5.5	5.5	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	8	8	7	87
Construction of embankment	Km	3	3	3	100
Training	Nos	1200	450	450	100

## 7. FORECASTING SALINE WATER INTRUSION, IRRIGATION WATER QUALITY AND WATER LOGGING PROGRAM IN SOUTHERN AREA

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To observe salinity intrusion of the southern part of Bangladesh
- To prepare data bank of costal ground water.
- Preparation of updated Groundwater Zoning Map of 2010 and its comparison with that of 2004.

b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
	Pirojpur	Pirojpur sadar, Nagirpur
	Bagerhat	Morrelgonj, Rampal
Khulna	Khulna	Batiaghata, Dumoria
Kiiulia	Narial	Lohagara
	Satkhira	Shamna gar
	Magura	Mohammadpur
Chittagong	Chittagong	Chittagong sadar, Coxbazar
Barishal	Patuakhali	Patuakhali Sadar, Kalapara
Darishar	Barguna	Barguna Sadar

c. Program period : July/2009 to June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 568.52 Lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 275.77 Lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 207.47 Lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 98%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Purchase of laboratory equipment	Nos	1	1	1	100
Installation of observation well	Nos	180	80	80	100
Work Shop	Nos	1	1	1	100
Training	Nos	1200	750	750	100

# 8. PROGRAM OF FIELD SURVEY, DATA COLLECTION AND REPORT WRITING FOR INCREASING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION THROUGH REMOVAL OF WATER LOGGING (S&DC)

- a. Objectives of the program
  - To identify the reason of water logging, its impact and to identify possible remedy.
  - To increase crop production and recover cultivable land by removing water logging problem and assessment of agro environmental impact.
  - To create awareness and maintain livelihood (co existence) changed social condition due to global warming and climate change.
  - To collect data, information from the root level of society through their active participation.

b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila				
	Rajbari	Sadar, Pangsha, Baliakanda, Kalukhadi, Goaland				
	Faridpur	Sadar, Chorvodarson, Nagarkanda, Sadarpur, Bhanga, Madhukhali, Boalmari, Alphadanga, Saltha				
Dhaka	Gopalganj	Sadar, Kashiani, Muksudpur, Tungipara, Kotalipara				
Dilaka	1 0 0	1 01 1				
	Mymensingh	Haluaghat				
	Sherpur	Sreebordi, Jhinaigati, Nalitabari				
	Jamalpur	Bakshigonj				
Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	Chokuria, Ramu, Ukiya				
Sylhet	Sylhet	Sylhet sadar				
Symet	Hobigonj	Hobigonj sadar				

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 362.30 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 183.08 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 89.42 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Consultant	Nos	3	2	2	100
EIA	Nos	3	1	1	100
Training	Nos.	13500	4500	4500	100

### 9. BARISAL-JHALOKHATI DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Increasing irrigation facility to 5032 hectares of land by using 73 Nos. diesel engine
- To grow more 12580 MT food grain by expanding command area ensuring optimum utilization of surface water through developing irrigation infrastructure and appropriate technology.
- To reduce poverty and facilitating self employment of unemployed youth of program area by enhancing their skillnessness through effective training program.

b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Barisal	Barisal	Barisal Sadar, Babuganj, Banaripara, Agailjhara, Gournadi,
		Wazirpur, Hijla, Mehendiganj, Muladi, Bakerganj
	Jhalokathi	Jhalokathi Sadar, Nalchiti, Rajapur, Kathalia

c. Program period : July/2009 to June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 981.50 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 385.36 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 384.54 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011	Achieved in

		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	62	37	37	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	19.50	7.50	7.50	100
Construction of hydrulic Structure	Nos	21	12	12	100
Training	Nos	1200	450	450	100

### 10. PATUAKHALI-BARGUNA DISTRICT MINOR IRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- The source of surface water has improve by re-excavating 39 Km khal and irrigate 1950 hectars area and produced 4875 MT crops.
- By using 4 Km of 5-cusec pucca line channel \$\&9.6\$ Km of 2-cusec pucca line channel has helped to irrigate 1460 hectars area and produced 3650 MT crops.
- By constructing 9 nos. of hydraulic structure has helped to control the flow of water and the irrigable area increased to 4950 hectars and produced 12375 MT crops.
- Due to supply 101 nos.LLP pumps to farmers under the project area, they are directly irrigated 1770 hectars area and produced 4425 MT crops.

b.Location of program

4			
	Division	District	Upazila
	Barisal	Patuakhali	Patuakhali Sadar, Dumki, Mirzagong, Bauphal Dasmina, Galachipa, Kalapara
	Barguna		Barguna Sadar, Amtali, Bamna, Betagi, Patharghata

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 956.62 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 315.12 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 312.84 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	PP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	39	24	24	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	13.60	3.6	3.6	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	42	32	32	100
Training	Nos	1200	450	450	100

### 11. PEROJPUR DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

• Increasing irrigation facility to 4432 hectares of land by using 73 Nos. diesel engine

- To grow more 11080 MT food grain by expanding command area ensuring optimum utilization of surface water through developing irrigation infrastructure and applying appropriate technology.
- To reduce poverty and facilitating self employment of unemployed youth of program area by enhancing their skillnessness through effective training program.

b. Location of program

Division	District	Upazila
Barisal	Perojpur	Perojpur Sadar, Nazirpur, Zia Nagar, Bhandaria, Nesarabad, Mothbaria, Kawkhali.

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 981.30 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 372.30 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 368.19 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	PP	2	Achieved in	
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	50	30	30	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	19.50	7.50	7.50	100
Construction of different hydraulic structure	Nos.	25	18	18	100
Training	Nos.	1200	450	450	100

### 12. BHOLA DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Increasing facility to 2800 hectares of land by using 65 nos.disel engine
- To grow more 7000 metric tons food grain by expanding command area ensuring optimum utilization of surface water through developing irrigation infrastructure & applying appropriate technology.
- To reduce poverty & facilitating self employment of unemployment youth of programme area by enhancing their skillness through effective training programme.

b. Location of programme

Division	District	Upazila
Barisal	Bhola	Bhola Sadar, Daulatkhan, Lalmohan, Borhanuddin, Charfession, Tajumuddin.

Program period : July/2009 to c.

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 985.15 Lac

Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 364.95 Lac e.

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 355.84 Lac

Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100% g.

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	51	31	31	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	17.70	5.6	5.6	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	34	27	27	100
Training	No	1200	400	400	100

### 13. GREATER KHULNA DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION **DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 3250 hectare land using 85 nos. electricity/ diesel operated Low Lift Pump (LLP)
- Production of 6380 MT additional food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water and thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology and developing irrigation structures.
- Providing training to 1200 farmers/ pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

#### b. Location of program

Division	District
Khulna	Khulna, Bagerhat & Satkhira.

Program period : July/2009 to c.

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 987.05 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 420.60 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 353.54 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2009-2010 : 90%

#### h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	48	19.50	19.50	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	26	14	14	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	13	4.60	4.60	100
Electrification of irrigation pump	Nos	22	22	22	100

### 14. MADARIPUR-SHARIATPUR DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Production of 7000 MT additional food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water and thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology and developing irrigation structures.
- Provide irrigation facilities to 4730 hectare land using 84 nos. electric/ diesel operated Low Lift Pump.
- Providing training to 1200 farmers / pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
	Madaripur	Madaripur Sadar, Shibchar, Kalkini, Rajoir
Dhaka	Shariatpur	Shariatpur Sadar, Zajira, Gosairhat, Damudiya, Vadorganj, Naria.

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 985.05 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 402.90 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 399.96 lac

g. Physical progress of the Program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	40	20	20	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	19.40	7.9	7.9	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	14	7	7	100
Training	Nos	1200	450	450	100

### 15.GOPALGANJ DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Production of 6150 MT additional food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water and thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology and developing irrigation structures.
- Provide irrigation facilities to 2460 hectare land using 87 Nos electric/diesel operated Low Lift Pump (LLP)
- Providing training to 1200 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Gopalganj	Gopalganj Sadar, Tungipara, Kotalipara, Kasiani, Maksudpur.

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 981.84 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 403.17 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 397.00 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit		2010-2011		Achieved
		Target	Target	Achievement	in percentage
Re-excavation derelict khal	Km	40	20	20	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	13.30	6.5	6.5	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	18	8	8	100
Training	Nos.	1200	450	450	100

### 16. FARIDPUR DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 4560 hectare land using 82 Nos. of Low Lift Pump.
- Production of 7000 MT additional food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water and thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing irrigation structures.

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Faridpur	Faridpur Sadar, Nagarkanda, Bhanga, Sadarpur, Boalmari,
		Alfadanga, Madhukhali, Saltha & Char Bhadrasan

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 985.05 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 404.32 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 366.82 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation derelict khal	Km	38	18	18	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	20.40	8.9	8.9	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	23	11	6	54
Training	Nos.	1200	450	450	100

### 17. NOAKHALI-LAKSMIPUR DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 1970 hectare agricultural land using 79 nos. of Low Lift Pump.
- Production of 5800 MT food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water and thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing of irrigation structures.
- Providing training to 1200 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
	Noakhali	Noakhali Sadar, Begumganj, Chatkhil, Senbag, Companiganj,
Chittagong		Hatiya, Sonaimuri, Subarnachar & Kabirhat.
	Laksmipur	Laksmipur Sadar, Ramganj, Raipur, Ramgati, Kamolnagar

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 970.15 Lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 353.66 Lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 336.89 Lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target Achievement		percentage
			Ò		
Re-excavation of khal	Km	40	20	20	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	11	3	3	100
C	N.T.	40	2.1	21	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	43	31	31	100
Training	Nos.	960	450	450	100

### 18. MOULIVIBAZAR HABIGANJ DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 2000 hectare land using 45 nos. of Low Lift Pump (LLP)
- Production of 6000 MT food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water and thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing of irrigation structures.
- Providing training to 1200 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila				
Sylhet	Habiganj	Habiganj Sadar, Baniachang, Chunarughat, Lakhai, Bahubal,				
		Nabiganj, Ajmeriganj.				
	Moulvibazar	Moulvibazar Sadar, , Kulaura, Juri.				

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 839.29 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 361.08 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 348.66 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

			I	<i>5</i>	
Item	Unit	PPNB	2	2010-2011	Achieved in
		Target	Target   Achievement		percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	34	20.65	20.65	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	17.70	8	8	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	45	27	27	100
Training	Nos.	1200	450	450	100

### 19. SHYLET- SONAMGANG DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Production of 7875 MT food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water & thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing of irrigation structures.
- Provide irrigation facilities to 2450 hectare land using 59 nos. of Low Lift Pump (LLP)
- Providing training to 1200 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

#### c. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Sylhet	Sylhet	Sylhet Sadar, Fenchuganj, Companyganj, Balaganj,
		Biswanath, Golapganj, Beanibazar, Zakiganj, Kanaighat,
		Gowainghat and Jaintapur.
	Sunamgonj	Sunamgonj Sadar, Chattak, Dowarabazar, Taherpur,
		Biswambharpur, Dharmapasha, Jamalganj, Derai,
		Jagannathpur and Sulla.

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 974.29 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 467.10 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 432.47 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	30	25.45	25.45	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	10.60	11.10	11.10	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	34	25	25	100
Training	Nos.	1200	450	450	100

### 20. KISHOREGANJ DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 2226 hectare land using 85 nos. of Low Lift Pump ( LLP)
- Provide irrigation facilities to 2250 hectare land reserving water by creating water reserve through re-excavation of 45 Km Haor/ Beel/ khal.
- Production of 11190 m. ton food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water and thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing of irrigation structures.
- Providing training to 1200 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhances their skillness and thus creates opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation.

b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Kishoreganj	Kishoreganj Sadar, Hosainpur, Pakundia, Karimganj, Tarail, Katiadi, Bajitpur, Nikli, Kuliarchar, Bhairab, Mithamain, Itna,
		Austogram.

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 977.29 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 425.75 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 406.32 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of haor/ beel/ khal	Km	45	39.50	39.50	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	13.40	4.4	4.4	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	30	22	22	100
Training	Nos.	1200	450	450	100

### 21. KISHORGANG DISTRICT ITNA-MITAMINE AND AUSTOGRAM OF MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Production of 7910 MT additional food grain by expanding irrigation facilities to 3164 hectare land through using 121 diesel operated Low Lift Pump (LLP)
- Production of 2500 MT food grain providing irrigation to 1000 acre land through re-excavation of bhuyanear Beel
- Providing training to 1200 farmers/pump operator of the programarea enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Kishoreganj	Mithamain, Itna and Austogram.

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 927.79 Lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 289.41 Lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 276.67 Lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 99%

I	rarget and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011					
	Item	Unit	PP	2010-2011		Achieved
			Target	Target	Achievement	in
						percentage
	Construction of irrigation channel	Km	32.30	23.30	23.33	100
	Training	Nos	1200	450	450	100

## 22. NETROKONA HAOR AREA MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facility to 2550 hectares of land using 61 nos. diesel operated L LP set.
- Production of 6300 MT food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water & thus
  extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology &
  developing of irrigation structures.
- Providing training to 1200 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila	
Dhaka	Netrokona	Netrokona Sadar, Atpara, Madan, Khaliajuri, Mohanganj,	
		Durgapur, Barhatta and Kalmakanda	

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 966.29 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 406.32 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 400.82 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100 %

Item	Unit	PPNB	20	010-2011	Achieved
		Target	Target	Achievement	in
					percentag
					e
Re-excavation of canal	Km	56	39	39	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	16.2	5.2	5.2	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	23	14	14	100
Training	Nos.	1200	450	450	100

### 23. GREATER KUSTIA-JESSORE DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 8200 hectares land using 87 nos. electric/ diesel operated Low Lift Pump (LLP)
- Production of 10250 MT additional food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water and thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing irrigation structures

#### b. location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
	Kushtia	Kushtia Sadar,
	Meherpur,	Meherpur Sadar, Gangni, Mujibnagar
	Chuadanga	Chuadanga Sadar ,Damurhuda, Jibonnagar
Khulna	Jessore	Jessore Sadar, Manirampur, Abhoynagar, Jhekorgacha,
		Keshobpur, Sharsha, Chowgacha, Bagarpara.
	Magura	Magura, Mohammadpur, Shalikha, Sripur
	Narail	Narail sadar,Kalia

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 844.00 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 330.47 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 321.38 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 98%

Item	Unit	PP	2010-2011		Achieved
		Target	Target	Achievement	in
			C		percentage
Re-excavation of khal - nala	Km	30	15	15	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	13.8	5.8	5.8	100
Construction of different hydraulic structure	Nos.	18	10	10	100

### 24. NARAYANGANG-MUNSHIGANG DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To provide irrigation facilities to 2200 hectares land using 70 nos. of Low Lift
- To produce 7550 MT food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water and thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing irrigation structures.
- o To provide training to 1320 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty

#### c. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Narayangonj	Bandar, Sonargaon, Rupganj and Araihazar
Diiaka	Munshiganj	Munshiganj sadar, Serajdikhan, Sreenagar, Tangibari and Gazaria.

Program period : July/2009 to c. June/2011

: 984.80 lac

Estimated cost of the program d.

Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 422.65 lac e.

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 385.52 lac

Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 g. : 100%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	47	26.51	26.80	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	11.60	4.20	4.20	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	66	47	47	100
Training	Nos.	1350	810	810	100

### 25. DHAKA DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 1750 hectare land using 40 nos. of low lift Pump.
- Production of 4375 MT additional food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water & thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing irrigation structures
- Providing training to 1320 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Dhaka	Dohar, Nawabganj and Keraniganj

c. Program period : July/2009 to June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 819.80 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 390.92 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 375.04 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

$\mathcal{E}$	1		1 0	$\mathcal{C}$	
Item	Unit	PP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	30	15.65	15.65	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	13.5	5	5	100
Construction of irrigation channel	KIII	13.3	3	3	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	40	35	35	100
Training	Nos.	780	240	240	100

### 26. TANGAIL DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 1092 hectare land using 30 nos. of Low Lift Pump (LLP)
- Provide irrigation facilities to 2800 hectare land reserving water by creating water reserve through re-excavation of 56 Km khal.
- Production of 9730 MTfood grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water & thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing irrigation structures.
- Providing training to 1320 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhances their skillness and thus creates opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation.

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	_	Tangail Sadar, Delduar, Nagarpur, Mirzapur, Bashail, Shakhipur, Kalihati, Ghatail, Modhupur, Bhuapur, Dhanbary and Gopalpur.

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 923.80 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 501.79 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 438.82 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 92%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved
		Target	Target	<b>Achievement</b>	in
					percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	56	31	31	100
Construction of surface irrigation channel	Km	12	5.6	3.5	62
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	53	38	38	100
Training	Nos	1320	660	660	100

### 27. MYMENSINGH DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 1184 hectare land using 37 nos. of Low Lift Pump
- Provide irrigation facilities to 2900 hectare land reserving water by creating water reserve through re-excavation of 58 Km khal
- Production of 10,120 MTfood grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water & thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing irrigation structures
- Providing training to 750 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

b. Location of the program

	· r · o · ·	
Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Mymensingh	Mymensingh Sadar, Muktagacha, Haluaghat, Dhubaura,
		Fulpur, Phulbaria, Bhaluka, Goffargaon, Nandail,
		Iswarganj, Gouripur and Trishal

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 920.30 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 431.78 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 420.34 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal/ nala	Km	58	33	33	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	9.5	2	3	100
Construction of irrigation channel	KIII	9.5	3	3	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	41	25	25	100
Training	Nos	750	300	300	100

### 28. BRAHMANBARIA DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 2000 hectares land using 115 nos. of Low Lift Pump.
- Production of 5000 MT additional food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water & thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing irrigation structures.
- Providing training to 750 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

#### c. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Chittagong	Brahmanbaria	Brahmanbaria Sadar, Kashba, Nabinagar, Bancharampur, Nasirnagar, Sarail, Ashuganj and Akhaura.

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 967.30 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 397.02 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 396.57 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal/ nala	Km	55	32	32	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	12.20	4.90	4.90	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	26	18	18	100
Training	Nos.	750	390	390	100

### 29. JAMALPUR DISTRICT MINORIRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 1484 hectare land using 78 nos. of Low Lift Pump (LLP).
- Provide irrigation facilities to 1400 hectare land reserving water by creating water reserve through re-excavation of 28 Km khal.
- Production of 7,210 MTfood grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water & thus
  extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology &
  developing irrigation structures;
- Providing training facilities among 750 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Jamalpur	Melandah, Motherganj, Islampur, Bakshiganj and Dewanganj

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 934.30 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 287.31 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 267.31 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010- : 93%

2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	_	0-2011		
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage	
Re-excavation of khal	Km	28	18	18	100	
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	8.4	0.90	0.90	100	
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	119	51	51	100	
Training	Nos	750	300	300	100	

### 30. BOGRA DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objective of the program

 The irrigated land of the program area will be increased through modern minor irrigation techniques which will increase the additional food production of 3825 MT. As a result income of the farmers of the project area would be increased help to develop socio-economic of the poor people and also National Strategy for Poverty Reduction.

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Rajshahi	Bogra	Shibganj, Sherpur, Sonatola, Sariakandi and Gabtali

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 966.30 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 708.19 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 701.12 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item		PPNB		010-2011	Achieved in
	Unit	Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal/ Nala	Km	15	10	10	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	27	23	23	100
Construction of hydrolic	Nos	12	12	12	100
structure					
Deeptubewell Commissioning	Nos	45	45	30	66
Training	Nos.	720	240	240	100

### 31. SHERPUR DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 1904 hectare land using 78 nos. of Low Lift Pump (LLP)
- Provide irrigation facilities to 1800 hectare land reserving water by creating water reserveness through re-excavation of 36 Km khal.
- Production of 9260 MT food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water & thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing irrigation structures.
- Providing training among 750 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Sherpur	Sherpur Sadar, Nokla, Nalitabari and Jhenaigati & Shrebordi.

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 870.30 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 308.88 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 277.35 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 90%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	36	21	21	100
Electrification	Nos.	10	6	6	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	54	36	36	100
Training	Nos.	750	300	300	100

## 32. COMILLA DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 1386 hectare land using 43 nos. of Low Lift Pump.
- Production of 3000 MT food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water & thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology & developing irrigation structures.
- Providing training to 1140 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillnessness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Chittagong	Comilla	Comilla Sadar, South sadar, Burichang, Daudkandi, Chowddagram, Brahmanpara, Debidwar, Nangolkot, Titas.

c. Program period : July/2009 to June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 774.90 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 213.31 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 174.20 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achieve ment	percentage
Re-excavation of khal/ Nala	Km	50	20	20	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	37	29	29	100
Training	Nos.	720	120	120	100

### 33. GAIBANDHA DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To produce additional of 8645 MT food grain by extending irrigation area ensuring proper utilization of surface water through irrigation infrastructure development and applying sustainable technology
- To provide irrigation facilities to 3458 hacter of land by utilizing 60 Nos. of surface irrigation channel and 62 Nos. of diesel driven low lift pump(LLP)
- To provide privilege to poverty alleviation and to create opportunity of selfemployment by increasing efficiency through 600 nos. of farmers and pump operator across the project area.

b. Location of the program

Divisio n	District	Upazila
Rajsha hi	Gaibandha	Gaibandha Sadar, Shaghatta, Fulchari, Sundarganj, Sadullapur, Palashbari & Gobindaganj.

c. Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 931.20 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 395.72 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 368.03 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	35	26	26	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	18	3	3	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	No	62	40	40	100
Training	Nos.	600	120	120	100

### 34. RANGPUR-NILPHAMARI DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To grow 6550 MT more food grain through optimum utilization of surface water by developing irrigation infrastructure and applying modern and local appropriate technology.
  - To irrigate more 2260 hectare land by using 45 nos. 2-cusec force mode Tube-Well.
  - To create self-employment opportunity and alleviate poverty for the owners/managers/ operators/ fieldsmen of irrigation equipment and farmers by improving skillnessness through training

b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Rajshahi	Rangpur	Rangpur Sadar, Gangachara, Pirganj, Pirgacha, Badarganj, Taraganj, Mithapukur and Kaunia
Kajsnam	Nilphamari	Nilphamari Sadar, Saidpur, Jaldhaka, Kishoreganj, Domar and Dimla

Program period : July/2009 to

June/2011

d Estimated cost of the program : 988.20 lac

e Allocation of the year 2010-201 : 369.21 lac

.

f Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 349.72 lac

.

g Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

.

Item	Unit	PP	2	010-2011	Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal/ Nala	Km	20	5	5	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	22.50	8.50	8.50	100
Installation of DTW	Nos	45	9	9	100
Construction of hydrolic structure	Nos	60	60	60	100
Installation of DTW	Nos	45	9	9	100
Training	Nos	600	120	120	100

### 35. KURIGRAM-LALMONIRHAT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 1820 hectare land using 98 nos. of Low Lift Pump (LLP).
- Provide irrigation facilities to 2100 hectare land reserving water by creating water reserve through re-excavation of 42 Km khal.
- Production of 9800 MTfood grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water & thus
  extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology &
  developing irrigation structures
- Providing training to 1200 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
	Kurigram	Chilmary, Rowmari, Nageswari, Rajibpur, Bhurungamari, Rajarhat, Kurigram Sadar, Olipur, Phulbaria.
Rajshahi	Lalmonirhat	Lalmonirhat Sadar, Aditmari,Kaliganj, Patgram,Hatibandha

c. Program period : July/2009 to June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 821.55 Lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 260.37 Lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 260.30 Lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal/ nala	Km	42	22	22	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	9.6	1.5	1.5	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	No	53	43	43	100
Training	Nos.	1200	750	750	100

### 36. GOPALGANJ SADAR –TUNGIPARA -KOTALIPARA UPAZILA MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Provide irrigation facilities to 570 hectare land using 26 nos. of Low Lift Pump.
- Production of 1425 MT additional food grain by ensuring optimum use of surface water and thus extending irrigation area through implementation of appropriate technology and developing irrigation structures.
- Providing training to 990 farmers/pump operator of the program area enhance their skillness and thus create opportunity for self employment and poverty alleviation
- Collecting data & information by observing ground water level (aquifer) from three Upazila

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Gopalganj	Gopalganj Sadar, Tungipara, Kotalipara

c. Program period : July/2009 to June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the program : 981.84 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 605.04 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 601.47 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010- : 100%

2011

Item	Unit	PP	2010-2011		Achieved
		Target	Target Achievement		in
		Turget	rarget	7 Territe verificint	percentag
					e
Re-excavation of khal/ nala	Km	40	25	25	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	3.6	0.6	0.6	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	76	57	57	100
Test Tube Well	Nos.	30	15	15	100
Training	Nos.	990	330	330	100

### 37. RAIN DAM CONSTUCTION PROGRAM OF SAKHIPUR AND BASAIL UPAZILAUNDER TANGAIL DISTRICT

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To product 1000 Mt. excess food grain by covering irrigation facility to 400 ha. Land by fielding 12 nos irrigation pump.
- To product 15000 Mt. excess food grain from flood by constructing 12 Km. Ring Dam /Embankment.
- To Product 2500 mt. excess food grain by using surface water by Re-excavation of 30 km. khal

#### **b.** Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Tangail	Sakhipur and Basail

c. Program period : July/2010 to June/2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 884.35 Lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 6.70 Lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 3.28 Lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010- : 100%

2011

Item	Unit	PP	2010-2011		Achieved
		Target	Target	Achievement	in percentage
Survey and Design of khal (Only Survay and Design)	Km	30	20	20	100

# 38. COMILLA DISTRICT BARURA & SOUTH SADAR UPAZILA MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

### a. Objectives of the program

- Expansion of irrigation land to grow 2125 Metric tons of additional food grain through utilization of surface water by developing of irrigation infrastructure and applying morern and sustainable technology
- Irrigation facilities would be done in 850 hector land by fielding 31 Nos. L.L.P Sets.

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Chittagong	Comilla	Barura & South Sadar Upozila.

c. Program period : January/2011 to

Jun/2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 598.80 Lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 31.74 Lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 31.74 Lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010- : 100%

2011

Item		PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of Khal	Km	53	15	4	26
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	29	19	7	37

# 39. KISHOREGANJ SADAR, PAKUNDIA, KATIADI & HOSSAINPUR UPAZILLA MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OF KISHOREGANJ DISTRICT

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To facilitate irrigation in 120 hectares of land using 6 nos. of disel operated Low Lift Pump
- To facilitate irrigation in 325 hectares of land using 13 nos. of disel Deep Tube Well.
- To irrigate 2250 hectares of land making reservoir by expanding 12.50 Km of haor / beel/ khal
- To produce 2675 MT additional crops expanding irrigated area and utilization of surface water through construction of irrigation structure and applying sustainable technology

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Kishoreganj	Kishoreganj sadar, Pakundia, Katiadi & Hossainpur

c. Program period : July/2010 to Jun/2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 651.20 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 6.70 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 5.00 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010- : 100%

2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal/ Nala (Only Survey and Design)	Km	12.50	20	20	100

## 40. CHITTAGONG (SOUTH) DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To Product additional 2,500 Metric Ton Food grains by extending irrigation area through ensuring use of surface water by dint of developing irrigation structure & logistic technology.
- To irrigate 1,200 hector of land by 31 Nos. LLP (Diesel) Sets.

### **b.** Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Chittagong	Chittagong	Boalkhali, Patiya, Chandnish, Anowara, Satkania, Lohagara and Banskhali.

c. Program period : January 2011 to June

2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 656.34 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 67.00 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 63.17 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
	Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Km	68	10	10	100
		Target	Target Target	Target Target Achievement

## 41. CHITTAGONG (NORTH) DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To Product additional 2.500 Metric Ton Food grains by extending irrigation area through ensuring use of surface water by dint of developing irrigation structure & logistic technology.
- To Irrigate 1.200 Hector of land by 31 Nos. LLP (Diesel) Sets.

#### **b.** Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Chittagong	Chittagong	Mrisharai, Sitakunda, Raujan, Rangunia, Hathazari, Fatichari, Sandip & Sadar Upazila.

c. Program period : January 2011 to June

2013

d. Estimated cost of the Program : 691.19 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 67.00 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 53.21 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010- : 80%

2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target Achievement		percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	70	10	8	80

# 42. BRAHMANBARIA DISTRICT'S SADAR, NASIRNAGAR, KASBA & AKHAURA UPAZILA MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To apply irrigation facilities to 1050 hectages of land by utilization of 15 Nos. Force mode tube well and 28 Nos. Low lift pump set.
- To expand irrigation facilities by using surface water for the production of 2460 Metric tons additional food grain through development of irrigation infrastructure and application of modern technology in the hoor area.

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Chittagong	Brahmanbaria	Brahmanbaria Sadar, Nasirnagar, Kasba, Akhaura.

c. Project/Program period : January 2011 to June

2013

d. Estimated cost of the Project/Program : 626.40 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 101.19 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 101.19 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 46%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of Khal	Km	19	15	4	27
Purchase of sinking materials	Nos	15	15	15	100
for 2-cusec force mode					
Deeptubwell					

# 43. COX-BAZAR DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### **a**. Objectives of the program

- To produce additional 3000 MT food garins by extending irrigation area through ensuring use of surface water by dint of developing irrigation structure & logistic technology.
- To irrigate 1,380 hectors of land by 29 Nos. LLP (Diesel) Sets.

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	Ramu, Chakaria, Pakua, Kutubdia, Moheshkhali, Ukiya,
Cintiagong	COX S Dazai	Taknuf & Sadar Upazila.

c. Program period : January 2011 to June

2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 640.23 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 6.00 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 5.97 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
2-cusec DTW test boring	Nos.	6	6	6	100

# 44. PROGRAM FOR WATER LOGGING MITIGATION & MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT IN SIRAJGONJ DISTRICT

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Recovery of cultivation land and growing more crops through mititation of waterlogging on re-exavation of canal.
- Reduction of cultivation cost on construction of buried pipe line and duly using irrigation water.

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Rajshahi	Sirajgonj	All Upazilas

c. Program period : January 2011 to June

2013

d. Estimated cost of the Program : 527.631 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 232.320 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 167.20 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010- : 76%

2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Construction of buried pipe lines.	Km	30	17.40	13.20	75.86

# 45. PROGRAM FOR REMOVING WATERLOGGED AREA AND IRRIGATION AREA DEVELOPMENT OF ABHAYNAGOR AND KISHOBPUR UPAZILA UNDER JESSORE DISTRICT

#### **a**. Objectives of the program

- Recovery of cultivable land by removing water logged area through re-excavation of drainage canal and increasing crop production.
- Supplying irrigation water from canal through power pump via irrigation channel /buried pipe in the field.

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Khulna	Jessore	Abhaynagor and Kishobpur

c. Program period : January/2010 to June/ 2013

d. Estimated cost of the Program : 1790.80 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 234.20 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 107.65 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 50%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of Khal-Nala	Km	80	16	16	100
Construction hydralic stracture	Nos.	26	3	1	33

# 46. PABNA-NATOR DISTRICT SURFACE WATER RESERVATION & IRRIGATION EXTENSION PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To remove water logging from crop field and create to surface water reservoir through 39 km re-excavation of Khal/Nala.
- To increase irrigation extension facility of additional 1200 ha. Cultivable land by 2 cusec 40 No's LLP set. In to bank of the reservoir and river.
- Increase availability of surface water for irrigation by re-excavating derelict Khal/Nala.
- To bring about 2920 hector of cultivable land from water logging condition.
- Overall 7875 M.ton/yr. crop production will be increase through by improve water logging condition in the program area and irrigation facility.
- To bring double cropping pattern from single cropping pattern land.

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila					
Rajshahi	Pabna	Pabna sadar, Ishurdi, Atghoria Chatmohar, Bhangura, Faridpur, Santhia, Bera, Sujanagar					
Kajsnam	Natore	Natore Sadar, Bagatipara, Lalpur, Barigram, Singra, Gurudaspur					

c. Program period : January 2011 to June 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 949.9 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 143.00 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 143.00 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 77.00%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
	Target Target Achievement		Target Achievement		percentage
			Ü		
Re-excavation of Khal/Nala	Km	39	15.97	15.97	100
Construction of burred pipe line.	Km	6	6	4.20	70
Construction of buried pipe line.	IXIII	0	U	4.20	70

### 47. PIRGONJ UPAZILA OF RANGPUR DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To irrigate 1100 Ha lands through sinking & Installation of 10 nos. 2-cusec DTW and by excavating 50 km khal/nala.
- To grow 1200 MT more food grain through optimum utilization of irrigation waterby developing irrigation infrastructure and applying appropriate technology.

#### **b.** Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Rangpur	Rangpur	Pirgonj

c. Program period : January 2011 to June 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 266.00 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 9.00 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 9.00 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target Achievement		percentage
Electrification of DTW	No.	10	2	2	100

# 48. DINAJPUR DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To installation 15 nos. of 2-cusce force mode Deep tube well & rehabilitation 30 nos of 2-cusce Deep tube well to irrigated 1650 ha land area.
- To Construction of Hydraulic structure to increase irrigated coverage by using modern technique.
- To increase production of cereal crops up to 4125 Metric tons by proper utilization of ground water & surface water.

### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Rangpur	Dinajpur	Dinajpur Sadar, Birol, Kharol, Khanshama, Birgonj, Fulbari, Birampur, Hakimpur, Nawabgonj, Bochagonj, Ghoraghat, Parbotipur & Chiribandar.

c. Program period : January 2011 to June 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 947.50 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 101.00 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 91.36 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 91%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in	
		Target	Target	Achieve ment	percentage	
Re-excavation of khal	Km	30	10	10	100	
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	13	8	6	75	

### 49. KURIGRAM DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### **a.** Objectives of program:

- By using 20 nos.0.5 cusec suction mode tube well, 20 nos.1.0 cusec suction mode tube well, 8 cusec 2.0 cusec LLP and 10 nos. 2.0 cusec rehabilitated Deep Tube Well facilitate irrigation 1175 hactres of land.
- Emphasize conjunctive use of surface and ground water for irrigation through exploration of various potentials and application of modern irrigation techniques which will produces additional 3525 metric tons of food grains.

### **b.** Location of the program:

Division	District	Upazila
Rangpur	Kurigram	Kurigram sadar, Fulbari, Rajarhat, Ulipur, Roumari, Rajibpur, Nageswari & Bhurungamari

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011.

c. Program period : January 2011 to June 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 562.50 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 72.50 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 33.30 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 50%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2	010-2011	Achieved in	
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage	
Construction of buried pipe line	Km	12	6	6	100	

# 50. CHUADANGA-MEHERPUR DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

#### a. Objectives of program

- Providing irrigation in 300 ha area by using 10 low lift power pump set 3800 ha of land would be brought under irrigation through canal re-excavation 4100 ha land would be brought under irrigation.
- By using surface water irrigated area will be increased and 10250 MT additional food crops will be produced.

#### b. Location of the program:

Division	District	Upazila
Khulna	Chuadanga	Chuadanga sadar, Damurhuda, Jibonnagar
Kiiuiiia	Meherpur	Meherpur, Gangni, Mujibnagar

c. Program period : January 2010 to June 2013

d. Estimated cost of the Program : 920.60 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 166.00 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 123.89 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 74%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2	010-2011	Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	76	10	10	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	35	9	8	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km		1.8	1.8	100

## 51. DHAKA DIVISION MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM BY USING SOLAR ENERGY

#### b. Objectives of the program

- To use solar energy for operation girrigation pump to create interest to farmer:
- To use modern technology for increase irrigation efficiency:
- To install the 11 nos. solar-powered pumps for using surface/underground water for irrigationg an additional 88 hectares (220 acres) of land for cultivating rice and vegetables.without requiring any grid electricity or diesel fuel:
- To create interest of the local people for using solar energy for rural electrification.

#### **b.** Location of the program:

Division	District
Dhaka	All district of Dhaka division

c. Program period : January 2011 to June 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 277.00 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 64.25 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 52.55 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit PPNB		2	010-2011	Achieved in
		Target	Target Achievement		percentage
			)		
Procurement of solar irrigation	Nos	11	2	2	100
pump					
Construction of pump house	No	-	2	2	100

### 52. NORTH TANGAIL DISTRICT FLOOD PLAIN & HILLY AREA MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To irrigate 2690 hectares fellow land by re-excavation of 16 km. khal and installation of 46 nos irrigation pump.
- To increase irrigation coverage especially to less developed areas by constructing 1km surface drain.
- o To produce 6725 MT food grain by constructing hydraulic structure and sustainable technology and improve on farm water management.

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Tangail	Dhonbari, Modhupur, Kalihati, Ghatail

c. Program period : July/2011 to June/2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 586.60 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 10.05 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 4.95 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal (Only Survey and design)	Km	25	30	30	100

#### 53. TANGAIL DISTRICT CHAR AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To produce 1300 MT excess food grain by covering irrigation facility to 520 hectars of land by fielding 12 nos irrigation pump.
- To produce 6000 MT excess food grain protecting 1000 hectars of land from flood by constructing 4 km Ring Dam/Embankment.
- To produce 2500 MT excess food grain by using surface water by re-excavation of 19 km. khal and constructing hydraulic structure and sustainable irrigation technology.

#### **C.** Location of the program:

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Tangail	Sadar, Nogorpur, Bouapur, Gopalpur.

c. Program period : July/2011 to June/2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 506.60 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 6.70 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 3.372 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 51%

Item		PP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal (Only Survey	Km	20	20	20	100
and design)					

### 54. JAMALPUR DISTRICT CHAR AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Irrigation of 1600 hector Area land by using 16 Nos 2- Cusec and 35 Nos 1-Cusec LLP.
- Irrigation of 600 hector area land by Re-Excavation of 12 km khal.
- By using Proper technology, insuring and using of surface water to produce additional 5500 MT crops.

#### **b.** Location of the program:

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Jamalpur	Jamalpur Sadar, Mothergonj, Islampur, Dewangonj and Bokshigonj.

c. Program period : January 2011 to June 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 547.55 Lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 5.47 Lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 5.47 Lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 12.50%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011.

Item	Unit	PPNB	2	010-2011	Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation cannel	Km	4	4	0	0
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	20	5	5	100

### 55. SHERPUR DISTRICT CHAR & HILL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Irrigation of 1316 hector Area by using 22 Nos 2-Cusec LLP and 8 nos 1-Cusec Force mode Deep Tubwell.
- Irrigation of 500 hector area land by re-excavation of 10 km khal.
- By using proper technology, insuring and using of surface water to produce additional 4540 MT crops.

#### b. Location of the program:

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Sherpur	Sherpur Sadar, Nakla, Nalitabari, Shrebordi & Jheenaygati

c. Program period : January 2011 to June 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 681.55 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 5.47 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 5.47 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 50%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011.

Item	Unit	PPNB	2	010-2011	Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km.	4	4	0	0
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	22	5	5	100

# 56. PROGRAM FOR INCREASING CROP PRODUCTION & CHAR AREA MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT IN NOAKHALI DISTRICT

#### d. Objectives of the program

- Increased production of 7000 MT. food crops through increasing irrigation command area of 3000 hectares by using surface water through development of irrigation infrastructure and using modern technology.
- Providing irrigation facilities towards 1500 heetares agricultural land through sinking & commissioning 50 Nos. suction mode Shallow Tub Well (STW).

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Chittagong	Noakhali	Noakhali Sadar, Subarnachar, Kabirhat, Companygonj, Hatiya

c. Program period : January 2011 to June 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 659.08 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 67.00 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 66.98784 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011.

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achieve ment	percentage
Re- excavation of Khal	Km	50	10	10	100

### 57. GAIBANDHA DISTRICT CHAR AREA MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

a. Objectives of the program

- To increase production of spices, oil seed, vegetable, sweet potatoes and maize by cultivation of 1050 hectare unsued land of char area
- Extending irrigation area ensuring proper utilization of surface water through irrigation infrastructure development.
- Increase cropping intensity.
- Increasing irrigation facility use surface water by re-excavation of derelict canal.

#### **b.** Location of the program:

Division	District	Upazila
Rangpur	Gaibandha	Gaibandha sadar, Shaghata, Fulsari, Sundarganj.

c. Program period : January 2011 to December 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 499.29 Lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 61.29 Lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 0.57 Lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 20%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011.

Item	Unit	PPNB	2	010-2011	Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	1	1	0	0

### 58. RAJBARI DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

• Increasing productivity profitability in crop sector through expanding irrigation with emphasis on efficient use of water resources

#### **b.** Location of the program:

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Rajbari	Rajbari Sadar, Panghsa, Baliakandi, Kalukhali &

Goalondo
Goalondo

c. Program period : July 2011 to june 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 488.225 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 46.90 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 45.45 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011.

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achieve ment	Percentage
Re-excavation khal	Km	43	7	7	100

# 59. MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM IN SUNAMGONJ SADAR AND BISHWAMBORPUR UPAZILLA OF SUNAMGONJ DISTRICT

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Production of excess 5250 metric ton food grain by extending irrigated area through using surface water by improving irrigation infrastructure & appropriate technology
- Providing irrigation facilities in 1500 hectore of land by supplying 6.00 Nos diesel & 19 Nos electrified LLP sets.
- Water logging due to flash flood from upstream causing many lands remain uncultivated.
   By Constructing 1.20 kilometer beri bundh, 400.00 hectare of land area can bring under cultivation.

#### b. Location of the program:

Division	District	Upazila
Sylhet	Sunamgonj	Sunamgonj Sadar & Bishwamborpur

c. Program period : July 2010 to june 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 444.79 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 56.80 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 30.48 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 53%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the program during 2010-2011.

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in	
		Target	Target	Achieve ment	Percentage	
Re-excavation of Khal	Km	18	3	Survey	-	
Irrigation channel	Km	2	2	2	100	
_						

## 60. COMILLA DISTRICT LANGOLKOT & SOUTH SADAR (PART) UPAZILA MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program:

- Expansion of irrigation land to grow 2000 Metric Tons of additional food grain through optimum utilization of surface water by developing of irrigatin infrastructure and applying modern and sustainable technology
- Irrigation facilities would be dne in 800 hector land by fielding 23 Nos. L.L.P Sets

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Chittagong	Cmilla	Nangolkot & South Sadar Upazila.

c. Program period : January 2011 to june 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 628.89 Lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 53.43 Lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010- : 53.43 Lac

2011

g. Physical progress of the program in the year : 83%

2010-2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in	
		Target	Target	Achievement	Percentage	
Re-excavation of khal	Km	58	7	7	100	
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	26	16	13	81	

### 61. COMILLA DISTRICT CHOWDHAGREM UPAZILA MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Expansion of irrigation land to grow 2500 MT of additional food grain through optimum utilization of surface water by developing of irrigation infrastructure and applying modern and sustainable technology
- Irrigation facilities would be done in 900 hectares land by fielding 33 Nos. LLP Sets

#### **b.** Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Chittagong	Comilla	Chowdhagrem

c. Program period : January 2011 to june 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 600.00 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 38.80 lac

j Expenditure of the program in the year 2010- : 38.80 lac

2011

g. Physical progress of the program in the year : 75%

2010-2011

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011	Achieved in

		Target	Target	Achievement	Percentage
Re-excavation of Khal	Km	58	8	6	75

### **62. CHITTAGONG DISTRICT MINOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

#### a. Objectives of the program

- To produce additional 24.678 Metric Ton Food grains by extending irrigation area through ensuring use of surface water by dint of developing irrigation structure & logistic technology.
- To creat self Employment scope & eleviate poverty through train –up of 390 nos farmers/irrigation equipment operators.

### b. Location of the program

Division	District	Upazila
Chittagong	Chittagong	Banshkhali, Lohagara, Satkania

c. Program period : July 2010 to june 2013

d. Estimated cost of the program : 447.68 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 271.30 lac

f. Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 59.53 lac

g. Physical progress of the program in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit	PPNB	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	Percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	3.50	3.50	3.50	100

Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	24	13	13	100

### **CHAPTER-IV**

#### IRRIGATION SECTOR UNDER ADP

- 4.1 The minor irrigation program of BADC has been privatized long before the year under report. As per decision of the government, BADC suspended taking up program pertaining to Deep Tube Well, Low Lift Pump and Shallow Tube Well since 1993-94 and cleared up residual stock of all kinds of irrigation equipment by way of sale. As a result, after privatization of minor irrigation program, BADC had no function relating to sale and operation of Low Lift Pump and Shallow Tube Well. But BADC has still some obligation for receiving payments and handing over ownership certificate of some Deep Tube Well to the farmers. Further to increase agricultural production by bringing more area under irrigation and also to strengthen the system of irrigation, BADC took up the following projects for implementation during 2010-2011.
  - 1. Pilot Project for Agricultural Production in Monga Prone Area through Modern Minor Irrigation
  - 2. Ashugonj Polash-Agro-Irrigation Project (4<sup>th</sup> Phase)
  - 3. Innovative use of Surface Water Project
  - 4. Greater Bogra-Rangpur-Dinajpur Districts Integrated Area Development Project (2<sup>rd</sup> Phase)
  - 5. Greater Mymensingh-Tangail Districts Integrated Agricultural Development Project (2<sup>nd</sup> Phase)
  - 6. Greater Khulna-Jessore-Kushtia Districts Integrated Agricultural Development Project (2<sup>rd</sup> Phase)
  - 7. Expansion of Irrigation through Utilization of Surface Water by Double Lifting (2<sup>nd</sup> Phase)
  - 8. Project for enhancement of Agricultural production and poverty Alleviation by introducing Force Mode Tube well
  - 9. Project of Activating Inoperable Deep Tube well of BADC for Irrigation.
  - 10. Greater Dhaka Irrigation Area Development Project (2<sup>nd</sup> Phase)

11. Construction of Rubber dams in small and medium Rivers for increasing of food production project

## 1. PILOT PROJECT FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN MONGA PRONE AREA THROUGH MODERN MINOR IRRIGATION PRACTICES

#### a. Objectives of the project:

- Production of more food grain, reduction & alleviation of poverty through developed and modern minor Irrigation technology and practices by optimum utilization of under ground water.
- Development of irrigation facilities & providing irrigation facilities by rehabilitation of old unserviceable Deep Tube-Well.
- To increase cropping intensity and to reduce yield gap through development of irrigation infrastructure & modern adaptable minor irrigation technology.
- To increase crop production by bringing fallow & uncultivated land under minor irrigation facilities through crop diversification.
- To increase cropping intensity from 200% to 250%
- To strengthen & restore soil health & properties.

#### b. Location of the project:

Division	District	Upazila
	Lalmonirhat	Lalmonirhat Sadar, Aditmari, Kaliganj, Patgram and Hatibandha
	Kurigram	Kurimarigram sadar, Fulbari, Razarhat, Ulipur, Chilmary,
Rangpur		Rowmari, Nageswari, Rajibpur, Bhurungamari,
	Rangpur	Gangachara, Kaunia
	Nilpamari	Jaldhaka, Kishoreganj
	Gaibandha	Gaibandha Sadar, Shaghatta, Fulchari, Sundarganj.

c. Project period : July/2007 to June/2011

d. Estimated cost of the project : 2212.04 lac
e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 650.00 lac
f. Expenditure of the project in the year 2010-2011 : 627.94 lac
g. Physical progress of the project in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

#### h. Target and achievement of the main component of the project during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	DPP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	206	69	69	100
Construction of electric lines	Nos.	229	28	28	100
1 cusec force mode pump sinking	Nos.	106	49	49	100
1 cusec suction mode pump sinkin	Nos.	100	44	44	100
0.5 cusec suction mode pump sinking & commission	Nos.	100	2	2	100

### 2. ASHUGANJ-POLASH AGRO IRRIGATION PROJECT (4<sup>th</sup> Phase)

#### a. Objectives of the project

- To keep continuation of providing irrigation facilities to 16194 hectares of cultivable land by utilization of 1000 cusec & 600 cusec discharged cooling water (surface) of thermal power stations of Ashuganj and Ghorashal respectively per year through optimum utilization of the irrigation facilities developed up to 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of the project by applying modern and local appropriate technology.
- To expand irrigation facilities to additional 6073 hectares of land per year through optimum utilization of irrigation infrastructure to be constructed in the 4<sup>th</sup> Phase of the project.
- To ensure food production of 70,000 MT of food grain agrainst 16194 hectares of irrigated land and 26,250 MT of food grain agrainst 6073 hectares of irrigated land i.e. 96,250 MT food grain in aggregate per year through implementation of the above stated activities.
- To create self-employment opportunity and alleviate poverty of 900 farmers and group managers by up-grading their skillness through 110,000 farm family, 275,000 (men 165,000 & women 110,000) labours through engaging themselves in all activities of irrigation, food grain production & processing under the project area.

#### **b.** Location of the project

Division	District	Upazila
Chittagong	Brahmanbaria	Ashuganj, Brahmanbaria sadar, Sarail and Nabinagar
Dhaka	Narshindi	Palash, Narsindi Sadar and Shibpur

c. Project period : January/2009 to December/2013

d. Estimated cost of the project : 2453.26 lac
e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 650.00 lac
f. Expenditure of the project in the year 2010-2011 : 643.70 lac
g. Physical progress of the project in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

#### h. Target and achievement of the main component of the project during 2010-2011

Component	Unit	DPP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation canal	Km	50	12	12	100
Earthen embankment	Km	30	6	6	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	55	17	17	100
Retaining wall	Km	1	0.30	0.30	100

### 3. INNOVATIVE USE OF SURFACE WATER PROJECT (2<sup>nd</sup> Phase)

#### a. Objectives of the project

- Expanding irrigation area to 4950 hectares & to produce additional 12375 MT of food grain after completion of the proposed 2<sup>nd</sup> phase project by optimum utilization of 25 nos. of 5-cusec Low Lift Pump (LLP) through re-excavation of 160 kilo meter (1600) thousand cubic meter) of khal-nala & hilly chhara construction of 33000 meter surface irrigation channel, 74 nos. hydraulic structures by applying modern and local appropriate technology.
- Increasing irrigated area from 1173 hectares to 9150 hectares of land by utilization of total 85 nos. of 5-cusec Low Lift Pump (LLP) 25 nos. from 2<sup>nd</sup> phase & 60nos. from 1<sup>st</sup> phase) and use of reserve water from re-excavated of khal- nala/ hilly chhara and other infrastructures.
- Producing 22875 MT of food grain from 9150 hectares of irrigated land through utilization of irrigation equipment& infrastructures constructed in the 1<sup>st</sup> phase and to be constructed up to the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the project.
- To create self employment opportunity and alleviate poverty of 900 owner/ manager / operator fieldsmen of irrigation equipment and 1800 farmers by upgrading their skillness through training, 29750 farmer families, 74375 labourers (Men 44625 and Women 29750) through engaging themselves in all activities of irrigation, food grain production and processing under the project area.

#### b. Location of the project

Division	District	Upazila			
		Mirsarai, Banshkhali, Raujan, Rangunia, Hathazari, Boalkhali,			
Chittagong	Chittagong	Satkania, Lohagara, Fatikchari, Sitakundu, Anwara, Patiya,			
Cilitagong		Chandanaish.			
	Cox's Bazar	Chakoria, Kutubdia, Cox's bazaar Sadar, Ramu, Ukhia, Teknaf,			
		Sylhet Sadar, Fenchuganj, Companyganj, Balaganj, Biswanath			
	Sylhet	Sylhet Golapganj, Beanibazar, Zakiganj, Kanaighat, Gowainghat,			
Sylhet		Jaintapur,			
Symet		Sunamganj Sadar, Chattak, Dowarabazar, Taherpur,			
	Sunamganj	Biswambharpur, Dharmapasha, Jamalganj, Derai,			
		Jagannathpur, Shalla.			

c. Project period : July/2009 to June/2014

d. Estimated cost of the project
e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011
f. Expenditure of the project in the year 2010-2011
g. Physical progress of the project in the year 2010-2011
i. 100%

Item	Unit	DPP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re- excavation of khal	Km	130	54.50	54.50	100
Construction of irrigation channal	Km	31.80	19.80	19.80	100
Construction of discharge box	Nos.	53	20	20	100
Construction of pump shed	Nos.	85	30	30	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	57	29	29	100
Construction of electric line	Nos.	54	15	15	100

### 4. GREATER BOGRA-RANGPUR-DINAJPUR DISTRICT INTEGRATED AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (2<sup>ND</sup> PHASE)

#### a. Objectives of the project

- To expand irrigated area by 2456 hectares after completion of the project (2<sup>nd</sup> phase) by optimum utilization of 20 nos. of 5-cusec Low Lift Pumps (LLP) and 110 nos. of rehabillitated 2-cusec Deep Tube Well (DTW) and also through construction of irrigation channel / burried pipe system & other infrastructures. Additional 6140 MT of food grain will be produced every year.
- To continue utilization of irrigation equipment and infrastructures already procured and constructed during the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of the project by which additional 2,800 hectares of land will be brought under irrigation which will produce 7,000 MT of food grain every year.
- To produce 13,140 MT of food grain per year from 5256 hectares of irrigated land through utilization of irrigation equipment & infrastructures constructed and to be constructed up to the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the project.
- To create self employment opportunity and alleviate poverty of 1500 Owner/ Manager/ Operator/ Fieldsmen of irrigation equipment and 1500 farmers by upgrading their skillness through training. 135550 farm families, 1055325 laborers (Men 633195 and Women 422130) through engaging themselves in all activities of irrigation, food grain production and processing under the project area.

#### b. Location of the project

Division	District	Upazill							
Rangpur	Rangpur	Rangpur Sadar, Gangachara, Pirganj, pirgacha, Badarganj, Taraganj							
		Mithapukur, Kaunia							
	Dinajpur	Dinajpurm Sadar, Parbatipur, Phulbari, Birampur, Ghoraghat							
		Khanshama, Hakimpur, Birol, Birganj, Chirirbandar, Kaharole							
		Bochaganj, Nawabganj							
	Nilphamari	Nilphamari Sadar, Saidpur, Jaldhaka, Kishoreganj, Domar, Dimla.							
	Gaibandha	Gaibandha Sadar, Palashbari, Shaghatta, Sundarganj, Sadullapur,							
		Fulchari, Gobindaganj							
	Kurigram	Kurigram, Phulbari, Rajarhat, Ulipur, Chilmary, Rowmari, Nageswari,							
		Rajibpur, Bhurungamari.							
	Lalmonirhat	Lalmonirhat, Aditmari, Kaliganj, Patgram, Hatibandha.							
	Thakurgaon	Thakurgaon, Baliadangj, peerganj, Haripur, Ranishangkoil,							
	Panchargar	Pancharga, Tetulia, Atowari, Boda, Debiganj.							
Rajshahi	Bogra	Bogra Sadar, Shajahanpur, Sherpur, Dhubchanchia, Dhunot, Sariakandi							
		Gabtali, Nandigram, Kahaloo, Adamdighi, Shibganj, Sonatola							
	Joypurhat	Joypurhat, Akkelpur, Kalai, Panchbibi, Khetlal.							

c. Project period

: July/2009 to June/2014

d. Estimated cost of the project
e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011
f. Expenditure of the project in the year 2010-2011
g. Physical progress of the project in the year 2010-2011
i. 606.66 lac
j. 100%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the project during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	DPP	2	010-2011	Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achieve ment	percentage
Re-excavation and development of khal	Km	50	20	20	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	62	13	13	100
Construction of electric lines	Nos.	20	6	6	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	18	4.8	4.8	100
Construction of buried pipe line	Km	55	15	15	100
Construction of discharge box	Nos	30	8	8	100
Construction of pump shed	Nos.	60	25	25	100
Afforestation	Nos.	10000	2000	2000	100

### 5. GREATER MYMENSINGH-TANGAIL INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

#### a. Objectives of the projec

- To expand irrigation facilities of additional cultivable land per year after completion of the project (2<sup>nd</sup> phase) by optimum utilization of 25 nos. of 5-cusec Low Lift Pump (LLP) & 115 nos. of rehabilitated 2- cusec Deep Tube Well (DTW) through construction of irrigation channel/ burried pipe system& other infrastructure and by completion of carried over incomplete activities of the 1<sup>st</sup> phase during the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase by applying modern and local appropriate technology.
- To continue utilization of irrigation equipment and infrastructure already procured and constructed during the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of the project by which additional 4,900 hectares of land will be brought under irrigation producing 18,250 MT of food grains per year.
- To produce 18,925 MT of food grain per year from 9,271 hectares of irrigated of land through utilization of irrigation equipment & infrastructures constructed and to be constructed up to the 2<sup>rd</sup> phase project.
- To create self employment opportunity and alleviate poverty of 1,800 Owner/ Manager/ Operator/ Fieldsmen of irrigation equipment and 4,500 farmers by upgrading their skillness through Farmers Training 38,770 farmer families, 96,925 labors (58,155 men and 38,770 women) through engaging themselves in all activities of irrigation food grain production and processing under the project area.

#### B. Location of the project

Division	District	Upazila
	Mymensingh	Bhaluka, Gafoargaon, Muktagacha, Fullbari, Sadar, Haluaghat,
		Fulpur, Ishurganj, Nandail, Trishal, Dhubaura, Gouripur
	Kishoreganj	Kishoreganj, Karimganj, Kotiadi, Mithamoin, Itan, Kuliarchar,
		Bajitpur, Astagram, Hosainpur, Tarail, Pakundia, Bhairab, Nikli.
	Netrokona	Netrokona, Durgapur, Mohonganj, Kalmakanda, Kendua, Atpara,
Dhaka		Purbadhala, Barhatta, of khaliajuri, Madan.
	Tangail	Tangail, Nagarpur, Kalihati, Modhupur, Ghatail, Bashail, Sakhipur
		Mirzapur, Delduar, Bhuapur, Gopalpur.
	Jamalpur	Jamalpur, Sarisabari, Melandah, Ishampur, Dewanganj, Madarganj
		Boxiganj.
	Sherpur	Sherpur, Sreebordi, Nalitabari, Nokla, Jhenaigati.

c. Project period : July/2009 to June/2014

d. Estimated cost of the project
e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011
f. Expenditure of the project in the year 2010-2011
g. Physical progress of the project in the year 2010-2011
i. 558.21 lac
j. 100%

#### h. Target and achievement of the main component of the project during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	DPP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	50	12.50	12.50	100
Construction of surface irrigation channel	Km	19.20	4.80	4.80	100
Construction of burried pipe line	Km	57.50	17.50	17.50	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	48	10	10	100
Construction of discharge box	Nos.	32	8	8	100
Construction of pump shed	Nos.	95	25	25	100
Aforestation	Nos.	20000	6800	6800	100

## 6. GREATER KHULNA JESSORE-KUSTHIA INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

#### a. Objectives of the project

- To expand irrigated area by 4,044 hectares after completion of the project (2<sup>nd</sup> phase) by optimum utilization of 40 nos. of 5 cusec Low Life Pump (LLP) & 40 rehabilitated 2-cusec Deep Tube well (DTW) and also through construction of irrigation channel/ burried pipe system & other infrastructures by which Additional 10.110 MT of food grain will be produced very year.
- To continue utilization of irrigation equipment and infrastructures already procured and constructed during the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of the project by which additional 1,400 hectares of land will be brought under which will produce 3,500 MT of food grain every year.
- To produce 13,610 MT of food grain per year 5,444 hectares of irrigation land through utilization of irrigation equipment & infrastructures constructed and to constructed up to the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the project.
- To cerate self employment opportunity and alleviate poverty of 1,500 owner/manager/ operator/fieldsmen of irrigation equipment and 2,100 farmers by upgrading their skillness through training 17100 farmer families 68400 labors (men 38,000 and women 30,400) through engaging themselves in all activities of irrigation, food grain production and processing under the project.

#### b. Location of the project

Division	District	Upazila						
	Khulna	Dighulia , Rupsha, Thorokhada, Phultala, Batiaghata,						
Paikgacha, Kaira, Dakop								
	Bagherhat	Bagherhat Sadar, kachoa, Rampal, Fakirhat, Mollahat,						
		Chitolmari, Moreigonj & Mongla						
	Satkhira	Satkhira Sadar, Ashasuni, Kolaroa, Tala, Kaliganj, Debhata,						
Khulna		Shamnagar.						
	Jessore	Jessore Sadar, Chowgacha, Bagarpara, Abhoynagarr, Sharsa,						
		jhikorgacha, Manirampur, Keshobpur						
	Jhenaidah	Jhenaidah, Sailakupa, Hatinakunda, Kaligonj, Kotchandpur,						
		Moheshpur.						
	Magura	Magura, Sreepur, Shalikha, Mohammadpur.						
	Kushtia	Daulatpur, Vheramara, Kumarkhali, khoksha,						
	Meherpur	Meherpur, Gangni,						
	Chuadanga	Chuadanga Sadar.						
	Narail	Narail Sadar						

c. Project period : January/2010 to June/2014

d. Estimated cost of the project : 2405.05 lac
e. Allocation of the year 2010-201 : 900.00 lac
f. Expenditure of the project in the year 2010-2011 : 896.02 lac
g. Physical progress of the project in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

Item	Unit DPP	2010-2011	Achieved in

		Target			percentage
			Target	Achievement	
Re-excavation of khal	Km	100	45	45	100
Construction of surface channel	Km	24	9	9	100
Construction of burried pipe line	Km	24	12.60	12.60	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	65	41	41	100
Procurement of 5 cusec pump	Nos.	40	20	20	100
Construction of pump shed	Nos.	60	15	15	100
Afforestation	Nos.	20000	5000	5000	100

# 7. EXPANSATION OF IRRIGATION THROUGH UTILIZATION OF SURFACE WATER BY DOUBLE LIFTING

#### a. Objectives of the project

- To operate 420 nos. of 5 cusec land based pump and 115 nos. of floating pumps using surface water of the perennial rivers/ natural water body by applying Double Lifting Techniques for providing irrigation facilities to 55, 125 hectares of land for producing additional 137812.50 MT of food grain per year.
- To increase irrigation efficiency and to reduce yield gap by applying "On Farm Water Management Technology "by constructing 279 nos. of discharge boxes, 96260 meters of pucca Irrigation channel, 360 nos. out of turn out, 52 nos. of flume, 15 nos. of cross dam/ submerged weir & 290 nos. of pipe culvert.
- To create self –employment opportunity and alleviate poverty of the project area and to develop skillnessed manpower for 3,500 nos. of managers/ operators/ fields man of irrigation equipment and farmers by upgrading their attitude through effective training.

#### b. Location of the project

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Manikganj	Singair, Manikganj, Sadar.
	Narayyanganj	Rupganj, Araihajar, Bandor.
	Munshiganj	Gazaria, Lowhajong, Serajdikhan.
	Narsigdi	Narsingdi, Raipura, Palash.
	Kishorgang	kuliarchar, Austogram, Bajitpur, Nikli, Itna,
		Mithamoin, Pakundia, Tarail,
	Jamalpur	Jamalpur Sadar, Melandah.
	Mymensingh	Gafargaon, Trishal, Bhaluka,
	Netrokona	Madan, Atpara, of khaliajuri.
	Gazipur	Kaligonj.
	Sherpur	Jhenaigati, Nalitabari.
	Madaripur	Rajoir, kalkini.
	Shariatpur	Shariatpur Sadar, Goshairhat, Vedorganj,
	Gopalganj	Gopalganj Sadar, Tungipara, Maksudpurk.
Rajshahi	Sirajganj	Shahjadpur.
	Gaibandha	Gaibandha, Gobindoganj.
Sylhet	Habiganj	Baniachong, Ajmeriganj, Lakhai, Habiganj Sadar.
	Sunamganj	Sunamganj, jamalganj, Derai, Bishamvapur, Sulla.
Chittagong	Comilla	Muradnagar, Monoharganj,
	Chandpur	Haziganj, chandpur, shahrasti, Matlab.
	Lakshmipur	Lakshmipur Sadar.
	Brahmanbaria	Nabinagar, Brahmanbaria Sadar, Nasirnagar,
	Chittagong	Rowjan, Fatikchari. Chandanaish.
	Cox'SBazar	Ramu.
Kulna	Narail	Narail Sadar, Lohagara, Kalia.
	Bagerhat	Chitalmari, Fakirhat.
Barisal	Barisal	Gowrnadi, Muladi, Wazirpur, Hejla.
	Perojpur	Perojpur Sadar, Nazirpur, Mothbaria.
	Bhola	Borhanuddin, Lalmohan, Daulatkhan, Bhola, Char
		Fashion.
	Patuakhali	Golachipa.
	Barguna	Bamna, Amtali.

Jhalakati	Jhalakati Sadar, Nolchity, Rajapur.

c. Project period : July/2009 to June/2014

d. Estimated cost of the project
e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011
f. Expenditure of the project in the year 2010-2011
i. 2724.00 lac
i. 2716.90 lac

g. Physical progress of the project in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

#### h. Target and achievement of the main component of the project during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	DPP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Re-excavation of canal	Km	45	8.6	8.6	100
Construction of pacca channel	Km	96.26	27.65	27.65	100
Construction of discharge box	Nos.	279	62	62	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos.	702	139	139	100
Electrical installation	Nos.	185	67	67	100
Procurement of electric motor	Nos.	116	58	58	100
Procurement of diesel engine	Nos.	142	71	71	100

# 8. PROJECT FOR ENHANCEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION BY INTRODUCING FORCE MODE TUBE WELL

#### a. Objectives of the project

- To produce additional 8340 metric tons of food grain per year through optimum utilization of under ground water by developing irrigation infrastructures and applying modern and local appropriate technology.
- To create self-employment opportunity and alleviate poverty for managers/operators/fiedldsmen of irrigation equipment and farmers by upgrading their skill through training. In addition local poor men/women laborers will upgrade their livelihood through engaging themselves in all activities of food grain production & processing.

#### **b.** Location of the project

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Mymensingh	Trishal, Valuka, Fulbaria, Muktagacha, Gaforgaon,
		Nandail, Issorganj, Haluaghat.
	Kishoreganj	Pakundia, Hosenpur
	Jamalpur	Jamalpur
	Tangail	Ghatail, Shokhipur, Mirjapur, Modhupur, Delduar,
		Basail.
	Gazipur	Joydevpur, Kaliakoir, Kapasia, Sripur
	Sherpur	Nalitabari.

c. Project period : July/2010 to June/2013

d. Estimated cost of the project
e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011
f. Expenditure of the project in the year 2010-2011
g. Physical progress of the project in the year 2010-2011
i. 100%

#### h. Target and achievement of the main component of the project during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	DPP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
4-door double cabin pickup	Nos.	1	1	1	100
Procurement of 1 cusec Tubewell sinking & commissioning materials	Nos.	40	30	30	100
Procurement of 1-cusec Tubewell sinking & commissioning materials	Nos.	279	62	62	100
Construction of electric line	Nos.	85	10	10	100

# 9. PROJECT OF ACTIVATING INOPERABLE DEEP TUBE WELLS OF BADC FOR IRRIGATION

#### a. Objectives of the project

• To operate 1,425 Nos. of inoperable/unserviceable 2-cusec deep tube wells (DTW) through rehabilitation, construction of 1425 Nos.(855,000 meter) buried pipe

- irrigation system and electrification for utilization of ground water for irrigation of 47,880 hectares of land.
- To produce additional 119,700 metric ton food grain per year through optimum utilization of ground water by developing irrigation infrastructure and applying modern and local appropriate technology.
- To create self-employment opportunity and alleviate poverty of 6.000 Owners/Managers/Operators/Fieldsmen of irrigation equipment and 12,000 farmers by upgrading their skill through training and participating in the implementation of the project activities as well as 119,700 farm families, 239,400 (men143,640 &women 95,760) labourers through engaging themselves in all activities of food grain production & processing.

b. Location of the project

ocation of the		
Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Dhaka	Dhamrai, Savar
	Narsingdi	Shibpur
	Narayanganj	Sonargaon, Rupganj, Araihajar
	Gazipur	Gazipur, Kaliakair, Kapasia, Kaliganj, Sreepur.
	Manikgonj	Manikgonj Sadar, Harirampur, Shibalaya, Paturia.
	Kishoreganj	Kishoregonj sadar, Pakundia, Hossainpur, Karimganj,
		Katiadi, Niklee, Kuliarchar, Bajitpur
	Mymensingh	Ishwarganj, Gouripur, Nandail, Mymensingh, Trishal,
		Fulpur Haluaghat, Muktagachha, Fulbaria, Bhaluka
		Gaffargaon.
	Tangail	Tangail Sadar, Kalihati, Bhuapur, Ghatail, Gopalpur, Modhupur, Dhonbari, Mirzapur, Basail Shakhipur, Delduar
	Jamalpur	Jamalpur Sadar, Sharishabari, Madarganj, Melandah,
		Islampur, Dewanganj, Bakshiganj.
	Sherpur	Sherpur Sadar, Nokla, Sreebari, Nalitabari, jhenaigati
	Netrokona	Netrokona Sadar, Kendua, Aatpara, Madan,
		Durghpur, Kalmakanda, Purbadhola, Mohonganj,
		Barhatta.
	Faridpur	Faridpur Sadar, Boalmari, Modhukhali, Sadarpur, Nagarkanda, Bhanga
	Rajbari	Rajbari Sadar, Goalanda, Pangsha, Baliakandi
Khulna	Jessore	Jessore Sadar, Chowgachha, Bagharpara, Sharsha,
		Jhikargachha, Monirampur
	Magura	Magura Sadar, Mohammadpur, Shalikha
	Jhenaidah	Kaliganj, Jhenaidah, Harinakundu, Kotchandpur,
		Maheshpur.
	Kushtia	Kustia Sadar, Kumarkhali, Khoksha, Dulatpur,
		Bheramare, Alamdanga.
	Chuadanga	Chuadanga Sadar, Damurhuda, Jibonnagar.
	Meherpur	Meherpur sadar, Gangni, Mujibnagar.
	Satkhira	Satkhira Sadar, Kolaroa, Tala.
Sylhet	Sylhet	South surma, Jokyganj.
	Sunamganj	Thherpur, Sunamganj Sadar Doarabazar, Chhatak.

	Hobiganj	Baniachong, Nabiganj Azmiriganj.	
Chittagong	Noakhali	Sonaimuri.	
	Laxmipur	Laxmipur Sadar,	
	Feni	Feni Sadar, Dagonbhuiyan, Sonagaji,	
	Brahmanbaria	Kosba, Akhaura, Nabinagar, Brahmanbaria sadar	
		Sorail, Nasirnagar.	
	Comilla	Laksham, Nangalkot, Chouddagram, Chandina,	
		Barura, Comilla Sadar Dakhkhin, Debiddar,	
		Muradnagar, Burichang, Daudkandi.	
	Chandpur	Shahorasti, Kochua,	

c. Project period : July/2010 to June/2013

d. Estimated cost of the project
e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011
f. Expenditure of the project in the year 2010-2011
g. Physical progress of the project in the year 2010-2011
i. 1364.67 lac
j. 100%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the project during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	DPP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achievement	percentage
Procurement 2- cusec pump	Nos.	967	234	234	100
Procurement of upc pipe	Nos.	1425	155	155	100
Construction of electric line	Nos.	967	10	10	100

# 10. GREATER DHAKA IRRIGATION AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT $(2^{\text{ND}}\text{ PHASE})$

#### a. Objectives of the project

 To produce additional 49213 metric tons food grain per year providing irrigation facilities to 19685 hectors of land by creating more irrigation facilities application of

- modern agricultural techniques through optimum utilization & conjunctive use of surface & ground water.
- To increase irrigation efficiency and to reduce yield gap by applying on farm water management technology by constructing different irrigation infrastructure.
- To sustain and maintain continuity of irrigation schemes implemented during 1<sup>st</sup> phase of Greater Dhaka Irrigation Area Development Project & Shaheed Moyezuddin Gazipur- Narsingdi Intergrated Area Development Project.
- To create self-employment opportunity and alleviate poverty of the people of project area and to develop skilled manpower through effective training.

**b.** Location of the project

Division	District	Upazilla
	Gazipur	Gazipur sadar, Kaliakor, Kaliganj, Kapasia, Sreepur, Tongi
	Manikganj	Hariampur, Shingair, Shibaloy, Manikganj sadar, Saturia,
		Ghior, Daulatpur
Dhaka	Dhaka	Dohar, Nawabgaj, Keraniganj, Savar, Dhamrai.
Diiaka	Narayangang	Rupganj, Arihajar, Sonargaon, Bandar, Narayanganj sadar.
	Munshiganj	Gazaria, Lowhajonj, Sirajdikhan, Tongibari, Sreenagar,
		Munshiganj sadar.
	Narsingdi	Narsingdi sadar, Raipura, Plash, Shibpur, Monohordi, Belabo

c. Project period : July/2010 to

December/2013

d. Estimated cost of the project : 9930.70 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 1646.00 lac

f. Expenditure of the project in the year 2010-2011 : 1622.09 lac

g. Physical progress of the project in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

#### h. Target and achievement of the main component of the project during 2010-2011

Item	Unit	DPP	2010-2011		Achieved in
		Target	Target	Achieve ment	percentage
Re-excavation of khal	Km	400	65	65	100
Construction of irrigation channel	Km	50	5	5	100
Construction of buried pipe line	Km	30	8	8	100
Procurement of electric motor(30hp)	Nos	40	20	20	100
Procurement of electric motor(15hp)	Nos	30	30	30	100
Construction of hydraulic structure	Nos	100	15	15	100
Procurement of electric motor	Nos	30	30	30	100
Training	Nos	3045	500	500	100

# 11. CONSTRUCTION OF RABBER DAMS IN SMALL AND MEDIUM RIVERS FOR INCREASING OF FOOD PRODUCTION PROJECT

#### a. Objectives of the project

- To increase the production of Boro & Rabi crops by Irrigation and also supplementary Irrigation for T: Aman using surface water conserved by rubber dams in small & medium rivers after post monsoon period.
- To expand the irrigation land by ensuring the maximum utilization of water by participatory water management and to impart the modern agricultural technology to the farmers.
- To strengthen the operation & maintenance program by forming water management cooperative association (WMCA) from the beneficiaries groups.
- To alleviate poverty through employment generation of the poor people &socio economic development.

#### b.Location of the project

Division	District	Upazila
Dhaka	Mymensingh	Haluaghat.
Sylhet	Sunamgonj	Chatok, Bishsmvarpur.

c. Project period : July/2009 to

December/2016

d. Estimated cost of the project : 5731.90 lac

e. Allocation of the year 2010-2011 : 1268.00 lac

f. Expenditure of the project in the year 2010-2011 : 1194.34 lac

g. Physical progress of the project in the year 2010-2011 : 100%

h. Target and achievement of the main component of the project during 2010-2011

Ī	Item	Unit	DPP	2010-2011		Achieved in
			Target	Target	Achieve ment	percentage

Re-excavation of River	Km	6	3	3	100
Construction of Dam Structure	Sqm	10500	5250	5250	100
Dam bag procurement	Sqm	2250	2250	2250	100
Construction hydraulic structure	Nos.	3	2	2	100

#### CHAPTER – V

#### **FERTILIZER**

During the year 1992-93 as per Government decision fertilizer procurement cum distribution activities were stopped. But from 2006-2007, was agrain entrusted with the responsibility of distribution of non-urea fertilizer i.e. Triple Super Phosphate (TSP) and Muriate of Potash (MOP) in a limited scale. It may be mentioned here that measures have been taken for distribution of fertilizer through 25 sale centers under 21 regions of BADC. Procurement and distribution position of non urea fertilizer during 2010-2011 is given below.

Table 5.1 Fertilizer import and distribution during 2010-2011

Item of fertilizer	2010-2011		% Achievement
	Target	Achievement	
Procurement			
TSP	2.00	2.06	103
MOP	1.00	1.85	185
DAP	2.00	0.99	50
Total	5.00	4.90	98
Distribution	•	•	
TSP	2.27	2.23	98
MOP	2.81	2.62	93
DAP	0.38	0.24	63
Total	5.46	5.10	93

As per decision of government the sale price of imported non urea i.e. TSP and MOP fertilizer fixed up by Minister of Agriculture. The sale price of Imported TSP and MOP fertilizer of BADC during 2010-2011 is given below in the following table.

Table 4.2 Subsidized sale price of fertilizer at dealer level during 2010-2011

Period	Subsidized sale price (Tk/MT)		x/MT)
	TSP	Mop	DAP
1 <sup>st</sup> July 2007 to 27 <sup>th</sup> January 2008	17,437.00	15,491.00	-
28 <sup>th</sup> January 2008 to 15 <sup>th</sup> November 2008	34,187.94	-	-
16 <sup>th</sup> November 2008 to 26 <sup>th</sup> November 2008	82,307.05	66,530.67	-
27 <sup>th</sup> November 2008 to 14 <sup>th</sup> January 2009	76,634.37	69,225.59	-
15 <sup>th</sup> January 2009 to 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2009	38,000.00	33,000.00	-
2 <sup>rd</sup> November 2009 to 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2010	20,000.00	23,000.00	=
1 <sup>st</sup> July 2010 to 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2011	20,000.00	13,000.00	25,000

#### FERTILIZAR PROGRAM

# REPAIR & MAINTENNANCE OF GODOWNS FOR PRESERVATION & DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM OF FERTILIZER

#### a. Objectives of the program

- Repaired godowns are being used for preservation of TSP, MOP & DAP imported by BADC. Which are very much helpful for more food production in the country.
- Farmers getting fertilizer in reduced price from a nearer place country avails sufficiency in agriculture.
- Farmers of hilly remote areas getting fertilizer at reduced price from a nearer station. At this mass peoples support to the government increased rapidly.
- Mass peoples trust on BADC shall increase day by day.
- Farmers encouraged in agricultural production .Country attained hundred percent self sufficiencies in food requirement.

#### b. Location of the program

Division	District
Dhaka	Tangail, Kishoregonj
Chittagong	Rangamati, Banderban, Khagrachari, Comilla, B. Baria
Rajshahi	Dinajpur, Panchagar, Thakurgaon, Bogra, Pabna
Khulna	Satkhira, jhenidah,
Barisal	Barisal, Patuakhali, jhalakathi
Sylhet	Habigonj

c.	Program period	2010-2011
d.	Estimated cost of the program.	340.91 lac
e.	Allocation of the year 2010-2011	170.45 lac
f.	Expenditure of the program in the year 2010-2011	158.30 lac

Table 4.3 Repaid and repair of fertilizer godowns of BADC during 2010-11

Division	District	Name of the repaid/repair godwons	Capacity (MT)
Dhaka	Tangail	Kalihati	200
		Madhupur	200
	Kishoregonj	Bajitpur	1000
		Nikli	400
Chittagong	Rangamati	Rangamati sadar	400
		Pansari	200
	Bandarban	Bandarban sadar	200
		Lama	200
	Khagrachari	Longodu (Repair)	1000
	Comilla	Kashba	200
	Brahmanbaria	Simrail kandhi (Repair)	1000
Rajshahi Dinajpur Birampur-1		Birampur-1	1000
	Birampur-2		800
	Panchagar	Tctulia	200
		Atwari	200
	Thakurgaon	Ranisangkail	200
	Bogra	South Banani-1	500
		South Banani-2	500
		Gabtali	200
	Pabna	Chatmohor	200
Khulna	Satkhira	Satkhira (Kukrail)	400
	Jhenidah	Kotchandpur	200
Barisal	Barisal Bakergonj		200
	Patuakhali	Galachipa	200
	Jhalakathi	Nalchiti	200
Sylhet	Habigonj	Samipur	200

#### CHAPTER - VI

#### **TRAINING**

BADC organizes two types of training. These are:

- A. Local Training and
- B. Foreign Training

#### A. Local Training

BADC has own taining Institute at Madhupur, Tangail to impart both induction and in-service training to its employees working in different places of the country. Established in 1968, the institute is located in the vicinity of Madhupur Seed Multiplication Farm, Tangail that is about 150 Km' drive towards northwest of the capital city of Dhaka. The institute is situated on an area of 10 acres of land. Over the years, the institute was developed as the most modern taining Institute with all facilities including sufficient classroom, library facilities and suitable accommodation for the trainees and speakers. Since its establishment in 1968, the institute has been serving the purpose of developing professional skillnesss of BADC personel through appropriate training. The overall management of the institute lies with the Principal who is assisted by a team of instructors in matters of designing and conducting various taining courses.

Generally, three types of training are organized in the institute. These are:

- Refreshers' course induction taining for newly recruited employees
- In-service training of the officers and staff working in the corporation and

of short duration.

The curriculum of training includes mainly courses on specialized subjects like intensive crop production, pest control, farm management, water management, repair and maintenance of irrigation equipment and farm machinery, seed processing, administration and office management, purchase procedure, budgeting, accounting, auditing etc. The duration of courses varies depending on the nature of taining. The induction taining is basically meant for the newly recruited employees and the in-service taining for the various categories of existing BADC personel. Besides the normal training Program, workshops and seminars on important issues relating to agriculture are also organized at the institute. Guest speakers and lecturers from different universities/institutes are sometimes invited to keep pace with the demand or importance of the training courses during 2010-2011 officers and staff 433 nos.

#### **Library and Reference Service**

The BADC training institute maintains a big library to meet the needs of the trainees and the trainers. The library has a fairly good collection of books, periodicals, magazines, and journals etc. on various aspects of agriculture, irrigation management, finance, administration and other subjects of interest. About 6000 books on different subjects are preserved in the library of the

Institute. The BADC training institute also provides infrastructural facilities to different organizations including NGO's on rental basis for training of their personel.

#### Training by other organizations

During the year 2010-2011 a total number of 94 officer were attended in different courses organized by Academy for Planning and Development (APD), Financial Management Academy (FIMA), MOA, BARI, AFACI etc. and also in house training organized by BADC. On the other hand 284 officers and staffs attended in-house training program organized by BADC.

Table 6.1 Training availed in different organization during 2010-11

Sl.	Name of training courses	Ministry/	Nos. of
Nos.		Organization	Participants
1	Information technology services provided by public	Cabinet	5
	citizen's door step.	Division	
2	Modern Technique of public relations &	BIJEM	1
	communication		
3	Development project monitoring & Evalution	NPDA	3
4	Finance management	NPDA	1
5	Budget call circular-1 at the facal point traning	FMA	2
6	Mid-term budget framework Excel/ iBas workshop	MOA	2
7.	Inter Government Experts	MOA	1
8.	National workshop on research achievement of past	BARC	3
	ten years in cercal crops and their future research		
	strategics for sustainable production and food		
	security		
9.	Project formulation appraisal and EIA	NPDA	1
10.	An Interactive workshop: gender sen serlization in	IJSG	2
	jute sector Bangladesh.		
11.	Mid-term budget framework related seminar	RPATC,Dhaka	1
12.	Certified project management professional exam	Prothom allo	2
	preparation	Jobs.com	
13.	Upsui jute and jute seed production problems,	Department of	2
	expectation and promotion strategy.	Jute, Dhaka	
14.	Gender responsice DPP/TPP formulation	Ministry of	
	_	women and	
		children	
		affairs.	
15.	Contract farming in Agribusiness	Hortex	1
		foundation	
		Dhaka	
16.	Bangladesh rural communication services	AIS	1
17.	Post harvest management of fruits and vegetables	BARC	4
	1		

18.	Improvement of expotable fruits of Bangladesh	Hortex foundation,	3
-----	---	--------------------	---

		Dhaka	
19.	Certified project management professional exam	Prothom alo	2
	preparation	jobs.com:	
		Dhaka	
20.	Mid-term budget framework	MOA	2
21.	Seed quality control	MOA	2
22.	Microsoft project	NPDA	3
23.	Oracle based data base application design	NPDA	1
24.	Office Automation	NPDA	3
25.	Rice Production success, possibility problems and	BARC	10
	future practicable		
26.	Integrated pest management of Thrips and Borer	HEDF	
	pests of Exportable vegetables.		
27.	Digital Agriculture circulation possibility and future	AIC	1
	policy		
28.	Office Automation	NPDA	1
29.	Training on Environmental Law & climate change	Bela MJ	1
		Project	
30.	Progress Review and programme planning of	AFACI	5
	vertical Improvement Cropping system and		
	Technology Transfer on Rice and wheat project		
	under AFACI.		
	Total		94

#### **B.** Foreign Training

BADC utilizes overseas training facilities to acquaint its officials with the latest technical know-how in the field of agriculture and mechanization. During 2010-2011, BADC sent 21 officers abroad to participate in the training program on different subjects as agrainst the facilities and financial assistance offered by the donor countries /agencies. Table 6.1 shows the details of foreign training undertaken by the officers during the year under report.

Table 6.2 Foreign training availed during 2010-2011

Sl.	Field of Training	Country	Nos. of
Nos.			Participants
1	Study tour & training program regarding seed technology	USA	6
2	Signing in rubber dam procurement contract & training of	China	2
	rubber dam techniques and rubber dam site survey.		
3	Seed industry program	India	1
4	Visit auto seed processing plant manufacturing company in	Germany	5
	Germany		
5	Visit Manufacturing company	India	2
6	Global Warkshop and Agril adaptation program	World	1
		Bank	
7.	Repair & maintenance of rubber dams construction	China	1
8.	Sustainable agriculture & food security	Thailand	1
9.	Seed potato technology certification and supply system	Netherland	1
10.	Repair & maintenance of rubber dam and discussion of future	China	1

cooperation in water sector	
Total	21

#### CHAPTER - VII

#### **FINANCE**

During 2010-2011 there are 18 projects under Annual Development Program (ADP) and 71 programs under revenue implemented by BADC. Out of 18 project 8 are under crop sub-sectors and 10 project under irrigation sub-sector. Out of 71 program 9 are under crop sub-sectors and 61 are under irrigation sub-sector.

Table 7.1 Provision for 71 Program under revenue (In Lakh Taka).

Sector	GOB	RPA/ DPA	DPA	Total
Crop (9 program)	8157.95	-	-	8157.95
Irrigation (61 program)	15915.62	-	-	15915.62
Total (71 Program)	24073.57	-	-	24073.57

Table 7.2 Total fund actually available under revenue (In Lakh Taka).

Sector	GOB	RPA/	Own Receipt	Total
		DPA		
Crop (9 program)	8124.07	-	-	8124.07
Irrigation (61program)	15915.62	-	-	15915.62
Total (71 Program)	24039.69	-	-	24039.69

Table 7.3 Gross and Net Expenditure under revenue (In Lakh Taka).

Sector	Gross Expenditure	Own Receipt	Net Expenditure
Crop (9 program)	8048.40	-	8048.40
Irrigation (61 program)	14582.89	-	14582.89
Total (71 Program)	22631.29	-	22631.29

Table 7.4 Provision for 18 Projects under ADP/ RADP (In Lakh Taka).

Sector	GOB	RPA	DPA	Total
Crop (8 project)	20196.78	-	-	20196.78
Irrigation (10 project)	10565.36	-	-	10565.36
Total (18 project)	30762.14	-	ı	30762.14

Table 7.5 Total fund actually available for 18 Project under ADP (In Lakh Taka).

Sector	GOB	RPA	DPA	Own Receipt	Total
Crop (8 project)	20184.93	-	-	-	20184.93
Irrigation (10 project)	10565.36				10565.36
Total (18 project)	30750.29	-	-	-	30750.29

Table 7.6 Gross and Net Expenditure for 18 Project under ADP (In Lakh Taka).

Sector	Gross	Own	Net	Achievement in
	Expenditure	Receipt	Expenditure	percentage (%)
Crop (8 project)	19994.00	-	19994.00	100
Irrigation (10 project)	10430.75	-	10430.75	100
Total (18 project)	30424.75	-	30424.75	100