

HORTICULTURE IN BANGLADESH

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BANGLADESH - A SAARC MEMBER COUNTRY



About Bangladesh Society for Horticultural Science (BSHS)

Established: 1972

Headquarters: Hort. Res. Centre, BARI

Executive Committee: 2015 & 2016

Present President: Dr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad

Chairman, Bangladesh Agri. Res. Council

Present Secretary General: Dr. Madan Gopal Shaha

Head, Fruit Div., Hort. Res. Centre, BARI

Society's Journal: Bangladesh Horticulture

Half-yearly scientific journal

Chief Editor: Prof. Dr. Md. Abdus Siddique (ma-siddique19461@hotmail.com)



BANGLADESH – Some Information

- **Geographic location:** North-eastern part of the South-Asian Sub-Continent; Between 20°34'-26°38' N and 88°01'-92°41'E
- **Climatic features:** Humid tropical region; Annual rainfall varies between 1112 - 5096 mm (about 80% during June-October); Winter extends from early-Nov to mid-Feb, almost dry, mean min temp between 8-13°C; Summer season starts from mid Feb
- **Land area:** 133,911 sq km
- **Total area:** 144,000 sq km
- **Agrarian environment zones:** 30 major Agro-ecological zones
- **Population:** 160 million; 91% lives in rural areas, and 80% of them are engaged in agriculture
- **Economy:** Traditionally and predominantly agricultural

Area Under Cultivation of Different Crops in Bangladesh

Crops (Source: BBS)	% Area Under Cultivation	Area (000 ha)
Rice	76.01	10434
Wheat	3.49	479
Pulses	2.46	337
Oil seeds	2.47	338
Sugarcane	1.11	153
Jute	2.93	402
Fruits	0.98	134
Vegetables	2.18	299
Spices & condiments	3.38	321

Potato	2.89	401
Others	2.10	288
Total	100%	13586 (000 ha)

Area Under Cultivation of Different Fruit and Vegetables in Bangladesh

Fruit Crops	Area (%)	Vegetables	Area (%)
Banana	42.20	Brinjal	16.89
Mango	19.57	Pumpkin	6.76
Jackfruit	7.03	Radish	8.38
Guava	4.28	Aroids	6.35
Pineapple	12.84	Tomato	6.22
Melon	3.36	Beans	4.73
Other fruits	10.72	Other vegetables	50.67
Total	100	Total	100

Noticeable Features of Vegetable Production in Bangladesh

1. Vegetables are grown both in summer and winter seasons; the production in summer is much lower than in winter.
2. Vegetables grown in summer are mostly indigenous, and those grown in winter are mostly introduced.
3. Commercial production of vegetables is gradually increasing.
4. Homestead production of vegetables is important in Bangladesh.
5. Vegetable production in hilly areas has distinct features.
6. There are some distinct vegetable growing belts in the country.
7. Use of improved varieties and quality seeds is gradually increasing; quality seeds of most of the winter vegetables are generally imported.
8. Post-harvest loss of vegetables is high, particularly due to poor post-harvest management and marketing system.

Per Capita Consumption of Vegetables in Different Countries

Country	Per head consumption of vegetables	
	g/day	kg/year
Bangladesh	45	17
Thailand	258	94
India	229	84
China	292	107
Japan	433	158
Korea	684	250

Relative Consumption of Cereals and Vegetables

Cereals : Vegetables

Developed countries	-	1 : 2
Developing countries of Asi	-	2 : 1
Bangladesh	-	5 : 1

Projected Demand for Vegetables in Bangladesh on the Basis of Projected Population by the year 2030-31

Indices	2006-07	2010-11	2020-21	2030-31
Population (million)	142.6	151.4	171.7	191.6
Production of vegetables (000 mt)	2047	2047	2047	2047
Need of vegetables, based on nutritional requirement* (000 mt)	10408	11051	12533	13985
Production & demand gap for vegetables (000 mt)	8361	9004	10486	11938

*220g/head/day

Projected Demand for Spices in Bangladesh on the Basis of Population by the year 2030-31

Indices	2006-07	2010-11	2020-21	2030-31
Population (million)	142.6	151.41	171.71	191.60
Production of spices (000 mt)	1406	1406	1406	1406
Demand for spices (000 mt)	2600	2760	3131	3493
Production & demand gap for spices (000 mt)	1184	1354	1725	2087

Prioritization of Horticultural Crops for Improvement in Bangladesh

Fruits	Vegetables	Roots & Tubers	Spices	Flowers & Ornamentals
Banana	Brinjal	Potato	Onion	Orchid
Pineapple	Tomato	Sweet potato	Garlic	Rose
Papaya	Pumpkin	Mukhi kachu	Chilli	Gladiolus
Mango	Cucumber	Pani kachu	Ginger	Tube rose
Jackfruit	Radish	Ol kachu	Turmeric	Marigold
Guava	Okra	Man kachu	Coriander	Dahlia
Litchi	Bottle gourd	Yams		Chrysanthemum
Jujube	Country bean			Cactus
Lime & Lemon	Pointed gourd			Musaenda
Melons	Bitter gourd			Gerbera
Coconut	Teasel gourd			
	Snake gourd			
	Ribbed gourd			

Research Priorities Under Selected Thematic Areas

1. Variety development and conservation of PGR
2. Production technology
3. Seed and quality planting material
4. Post-harvest management
5. Agri-business in horticulture

Recommendations : Bangladesh Context

1. Production of fruits and vegetables shall have to be increased many-fold.
2. Increased consumption of vegetables should be promoted.
3. Data on area, production and yield of most fruit and vegetable crops are misleading, and need to be updated using improved technology.
4. Research on improvement of variety, production technology, post harvest management and seed quality should be strengthened.
5. Possibilities of value-addition and agri-business opportunities should be explored.

Recommendations : Bangladesh-Nepal Context

1. Possible collaboration between Bangladesh and Nepal on research & development of vegetable and potato seed production, utilizing the climatic variation between the two countries, need to be explored
2. A formal working relationship between the Bangladesh Society for Hort. Science (BSHS) & Nepal Horticulture Society (NHS) should be established
3. The Horticulture Societies of both countries may work as intermediaries in establishing contacts/relationships between the public and private sector organizations (research organizations, universities, extension and development agencies, private companies/ organizations) of both countries