

AN INTRODUCTION TO DEFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN BANGLADESH

MEANING OF ORGANIZATION:

Organizations are formalized group each consisting of systematically arranged units of people with some common goal or interest in which the role of each person specifically prescribed.

The organizations in relation to agricultural development in Bangladesh are many and varied. The organizations are confusing and sometimes contradictory and overlapping to a great extent. Also there exists a lack of co-ordination between different organizations related to agricultural development in Bangladesh may be classified into following categories.



(A) HOME ORGANIZATION:

The home organization may be listed under the following heads-

1. Government organization (GO's)

(a) TEACHING ORGANIZATION:

- i. SAU- Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University - Dhaka.
- ii. BAU- Bangladesh Agricultural University - Mymensingh.
- iii. BSMRAU- Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University - Salna, Gazipur.
- iv. Agro Technology Discipline - Khulna University.
- v. HMDSTU- Hazi Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University – Basarhut, Dinajpur.

- vi. PSTU- Patuakhali Science and Technology University - Dhumki, Patuakhali.
- vii. Agriculture Faculty - Rajshahi University
- viii. BAC- Bogra Agriculture College - Bogra
- ix. Sylhet Agricultural University - Sylhet
- x. CVU- Chittagong Veterinary University - Chittangong.
- xi. BGVE- Barisal Govt. Veterinary College - Barisal.
- xii. Forest Institute- Chittagong University.
- xiii. School of Agriculture and Rural Development Bangladesh Open University.

(b) TRAINING ORGANIZATION

- i. GTI- Graduate Training Institute, BAU Campus.
- ii. CERDI- Central Extension Resources Development Institute - Joydebpur, Gazipur.
- iii. RDA- Rural Development Academy - Bogra.
- iv. BARD- Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development - Kotbari, Comilla.
- v. BIM- Bangladesh Institute of Management - Dhaka.
- vi. BPATC- Bangladesh Public Administration Training Centre - Savar, Dhaka.
- vii. RDTI- Rural Development Training Institute - Khadim nagar, Sylhet.
- viii. BRACTC- Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee Training Centre - Dhaka
- ix. VTI- Veterinary Training Institute - Mymensingh.
- x. FTI- Fisheries Training Institute - Chandpur.
- xi. BIBM- Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management - Dhaka.
- xii. NIPORT- National Institute of Population Research and Training - Dhaka.
- xiii. ISRT- Institute of Statistical Research and Training - Dhaka.
- xiv. WTC- Women's Training Center - Sherpur.
- xv. YTC- Youth Training Center, 64 in 64 districts.
- xvi. ATI- Agricultural Training Institute in Indifferent areas of Bangladesh such as
 - a) Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka.
 - b) Tajhat- Rangpur.
 - c) Gaibanda.
 - d) Khadim Nagrar, Sylhet.
 - e) Sherpur
 - f) Daulatpur- Khulna.
 - g) Faridpur.
 - h) Hat hazari, Chittangong.

- i) Iswardi, Pabna.
 - j) Begumgong- Noakhali.
 - k) Rahamatpur- Barisal.
 - l) Gazipur.
- xvii. IBA- Institute of Business Administration - Dhaka.
- xviii. COTA- Civil Officers Training Academy - Dhaka.

(c) RESEARCH ORGANIZATION:

- 1) BARC- Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council, Farmgate, Dhaka.
BARC is the apex of the National Agricultural Research system (NARS).
NARS is the mechanism to which the entire Bangladesh Agricultural Research effort is conducted. NARS of Bangladesh is currently composed with ten primaries Agricultural Research Organizations They are as follows:
- 2) BARI- Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute - Joydebpur, Gazipur.
- 3) BRRI- Bangladesh Rice Research Institute - Joydebpur, Gazipur.
- 4) BJRI- Bangladesh Jute Research Institute - Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka.
- 5) BINA- Bangladesh Institute of Nuclear Agriculture - BAU Campus, Mymensingh.
- 6) BSRI- Bangladesh Sugarcane Research Institute - Iswardi, Pabna.
- 7) SRDI- Soil Resource Development Institute - Khumarbari, Dhaka.
- 8) FRI- Fisheris Research Institute - BAU Campus Mymensingh.
- 9) BLRI- Bangladesh Livestock Research Institute - Savar, Dhaka.
- 10) BFRI- Bangladesh Forest Research Institute - Chittagong.
- 11) BTRI- Bangladesh Tea Research Institute - Sylhet.

In addition to the above research institute there are so many institute which deals with agricultural research. These are as follows-

- 12) BCSIR- Bangladesh Council of Scientific and Industrial Research - Dhaka.
- 13) AHRI- Animal Husbandry Research Institute - Comilla.
- 14) LRI- Livestock Research Institute - Dhaka.
- 15) BANSDOC- Bangladesh National Scientific and Technical Documentation Centre - Dhaka.
- 16) BIDS- Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies - Dhaka.
- 17) NIPRT- National Institute of Population Research and Training - Dhaka.

(d) EXTENSION ORGANIZATION:

- 1) DAE- Department of Agricultural Extension - Khamarbari, Dhaka.
- 2) DLS- Directorate of Livestock Services - Dhaka.
- 3) DF- Directorate of Fisheries - Dhaka.
- 4) SCA- Seed Certification Agency - Gazipur.
- 5) Directorate of Agricultural Marketing.
- 6) Directorate of co-operative Societies
- 7) AIS – Agriculture Information Service.
- 8) Directorate of Forest.
- 9) NSB – National Seed Board
- 10) CDB – Cotton Development Board - Farmagate, Dhaka.
- 11) Bangladesh Tea Board. (BTB)
- 12) Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Board. (CHTDB)
- 13) BADC – Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation - Motijhil, Dhaka.
- 14) BSFIC – Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation.
- 15) BFDC – Bangladesh Fisheries Development Corporation.
- 16) BRDB – Bangladesh Rural Development Board
- 17) BAUEC – Bangladesh Agricultural University Extension Centre - Maymensingh.
- 18) (BWDB) – Bangladesh Water Development Board.
- 19) BFIDC – Bangladesh Forest Industries Development Corporation.
- 20) Horticulture Development Board.

2. Non Government Organization:

The NGO's of Bangladesh are emphasizing on sustainable development of disadvantage group of the society. The activities done by NGO's are listed below:

1. Organization building among the target population.
2. Education programs (Adult education and Primary education).
 - Skill development training.
 - Human development training.
3. Employment and income generating programmes.
4. Environmental programme.
5. Health education, Family Planning and sanitation programme.
6. Housing programme.

7. Credit programme.
8. Rural development programme.

At present several thousand of NGO's are working in Bangladesh. Among them only few prominent. However now three types of NGO's are working. They are as follows:

1. LOCAL NGO's.
2. National NGO's.
3. International NGO's.

1. LOCAL NGO's

This NGO's are working in a small scale programmes with limited areas- eg.

- i. Mymensingh Unnayan Proyash.
- ii. NIDP – Netrokona Integrated Development programme – Netrokona.
- iii. Aso nizara kari
- iv. CDA – Community Development Association – Dinajpur.
- v. Duk Dea Jay
- vi. Huk Dea Jay
- vii. Ui Dekha Jay

2. NATIONAL NGO's:

This NGO's are working in a various programmes covering more target population in Bangladesh.

- 1) BRAC – Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee - Mohakhali, Dhaka.
- 2) Proshika Muk (Manobic Unnayan Kendra)
- 3) GB – Grameen Bank
- 4) ASA – Association for Social Advancement.
- 5) Dhaka Ahshania Mission.
- 6) Gramin Unnayan Projessta.
- 7) RDRS – Rangpur, Dnajpur Rural Service.
- 8) Proshika Comilla.
- 9) Gana Shasta Kendra.

ADAB = Association for development Agencies in Bangladesh (ADAB) is functioning as an NGO's to co-ordinating among the national and international Non government organization.

3. INTERNATINAL NGO's

- 1) MCC – Mennonite Central Committee.
- 2) CARE – Co-operative American Relief for everywhere.
- 3) DANIDA – Danish International Development Agency.
- 4) Karitash Bangladesh.
- 5) HEED – Health Education Economic Development.
- 6) WV – World Vision.

(B) FOREIGN ORGANIZATION:

The foreign organization directly or indirectly concern with agricultural development in Bangladesh are presented below.

- 1) ABNS – Australian Baptist Mission Society.
- 2) Bangladesh Mission USA.
- 3) CCDB – Christian Commission for development of Bangladesh.
- 4) WCR – World Christian.
- 5) IVS – International Voluntary Service.
- 6) JICA – Japan International Co-operative Agency.
- 7) CRWRC – Christian Reformed world Relief Committee.
- 8) BAM – Brother to all Man.
- 9) CORR – Christian Organization for Relief and Rehabilitation.
- 10) CIDA – Canadian International Development Agency.
- 11) SCI – Service Civil International.
- 12) SIDA – Swedish International development Agency.
- 13) CIRDP – Centre for Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the pacific.
- 14) IJO – International Jute Organization.
- 15) FF – Ford Foundation.
- 16) AF – Asian Foundation.
- 17) ESCAP – Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the pacific.
- 18) ECAE – Economic Commission for Asia and East.
- 19) FAO – Food and Agricultural Organization.
- 20) UNDP – United Nations Development Programme.
- 21) ADC – Agricultural Development Council.
- 22) UNICEF – United Nations International Children Emergency Fund.
- 23) UNESCO – United Nations Educational, Scientific and cultural organization

- 24) ILO – International Labour Organization.
- 25) UNROB – United Nations Relief Operation in Bangladesh.
- 26) UNCTAD – United Nations Council for Trade and Development
- 27) WB – World Bank
- 28) IFAD – International Fund for Agricultural Development.
- 29) IBRD – International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
- 30) IMF – International Monetary Fund.
- 31) IDA – International Development Association.
- 32) USAID – United States Agency for International Development.
- 33) CFTC – Common Wealth Fund for Technical Co-operation.
- 34) BTC – British Technical Co-operation.
- 35) SAARC – South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation.
- 36) SAIC – SAARC Agricultural Information Center.