

Agriculture System in Bangladesh

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Bangladesh is a small developing country in South Asia. Most of the people depend on farming, the backbone of Bangladeshi's economy. However, it is regrettable that the agriculture system of the country is old fashioned and inappropriate. As a result, every year the harvest is not desirable enough and farmers lose their profit. Sometimes, they even can not cover their investment. So they can not provide enough crops for the country or the country's export business. For this reason, the demand and price of crops increase simultaneously, affecting not only the poor but also the country's economy. At present, this situation has become one of the major problems in Bangladesh. However, this problem can be solved if the government takes the following steps.

First, the government should be more concern about farmers, the primary labor force in Bangladesh. It should distribute the country's annual budget in such a way as to provide enough capital to the agricultural development. Most farmers are so poor that sometimes they can not afford to plant anything. The government should help farmers obtain necessary loans from the bank and provide them with modern equipment to increase productivity.

Second, the government should establish more advanced agricultural institutions from which the people can receive educational as well as vocational training. There is only one agriculture university in Bangladesh, far from enough to meet the needs of the population. So they should build more universities. To provide more agricultural engineers or specialists who can help farmers to acquire modern knowledge about farming as well as a new agriculture system. Most of the farmers are hard working but illiterate. If they can acquire modern knowledge, they will be more productive.

Third, the government should ensure appropriate prices for farmers to sell their crops. Many companies cheat farmers and buy the crops at low prices, but the government is not concerned. This affects farmers seriously because they can not support their family or the next farming season. As a result, they become mentally depressed, sometimes to such an extent as to quit farming. The government should make laws to protect farmers' right. If farmers receive the right return for their crops, they will be encouraged to grow better quality crops in the future.

However, all of the above solutions have one disadvantage, namely, the need of more capital, which is very difficult to acquire for a third world country like Bangladesh. For this reason, the government has to endeavor to arrange the capital by increasing the income tax or levying more tax on necessary goods, but again, it will ultimately affect the middle class including some farmers. The government may apply to the World Bank for loans to develop the agricultural system. This appears to be the best solution. In conclusion, the government should consider this issue seriously in order to greatly increase productivity as well as the country's national revenue.