Key Note Paper COTTON PRODUCTION IN BANGLADESH: CURRENT SCENARIO AND PROSPECTS

Keynote Speaker:

Dr. Md. Farid Uddin
Additional Director
Cotton Development Board

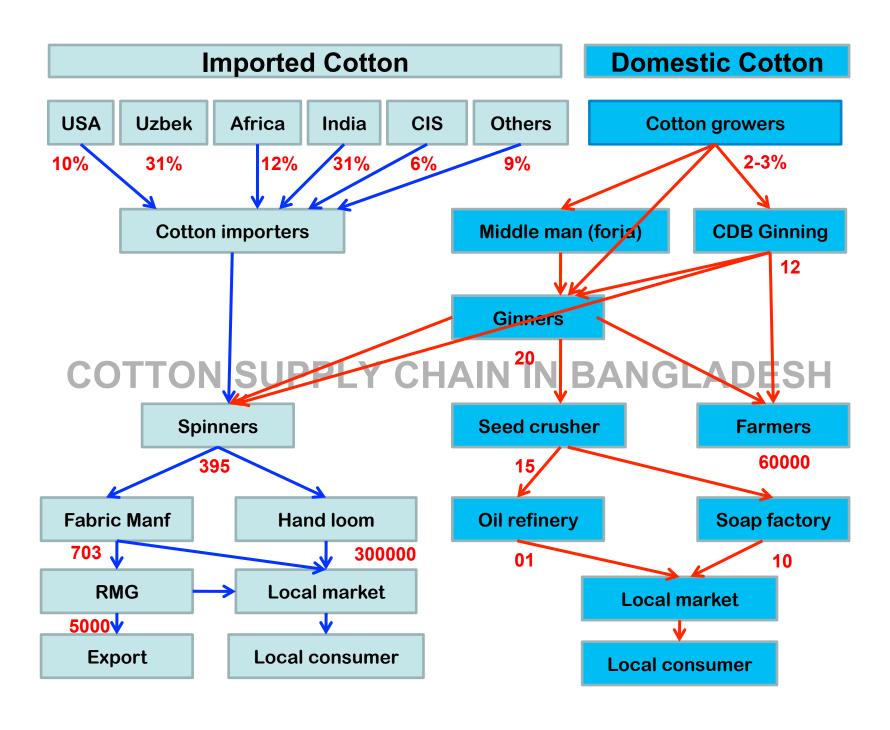
June 2014

BANGLADESH AGRICULTURE

1.	Cultivable land	: 8.5 million ha	
2.	Area Suitable for Cotton Cultivation	: 250,000 ha	
3.	Net Cropped Area	: 8030,000 ha	
4.	Total Cropped Area	: 14200,000 ha	
5.	Cropping Intensity	: 190	
6.	Growth Rate	: 3.5-4.12%	
7.	GDP contribution	: 18.70%	
8.	Total Farm Family	: 15.18 million	
9.	Major Crop	: Rice, Jute, Maize, Sugarcane, Pulses, Tea et	C.
10.	Climatic variability	: Tidal surge, Cyclone, Flood, Salinity, Drought	

COTTON SECTOR IN BANGLADESH

A. READYMADE GARMENTS		Garments unit	:	5000
		Total Work Force	:	5 million
B. TEXTILE		Knit industries	:	446
		Weaving mills	:	1343
		Hand loom		300000
C. SPINNIN	G	Spinning mill		395
D. GINNING		Ginning Centres		Private-20, CDB-12
		Saw ginning		104
		Roller ginning		63
E. OIL EXT	RACTION	Crude oil expeller	:	15
		Oil refinery	•	01
F. PRODUCTION OF COTTON FIBRE				
	- Current Annual demand		:	800,000 tons
	- Current Domestic production		:	27,000 tons
	- Projected Demand for 2020		:	25 00,000 tons



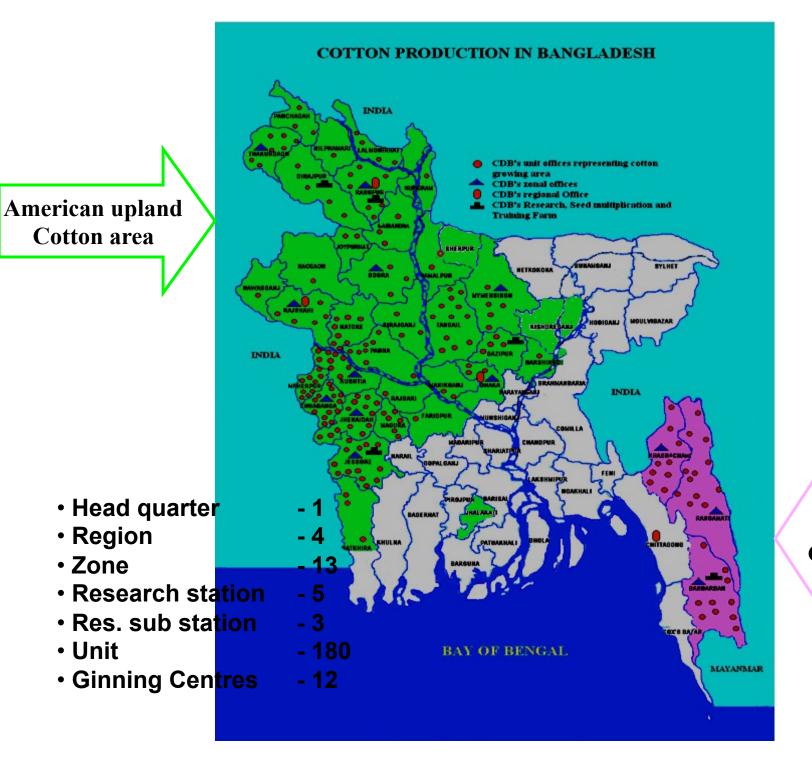
BANGLADESH COTTON: CURRENT SCENARIO

- 2nd largest apparel producer in the world
- Bangladesh is a 5th largest cotton fibre consumer in the world
- 2nd largest cotton fibre importer in the world
- Fibre Import from- Uzbekistan, India, USA, other CIS and some African countries
- Quality of domestic cotton is equal to CIS cotton and India cotton
- Hybrid cotton has introduced and Bt cotton introduction are under process

- Cotton is adaptive to climate change: saline and drought tolerant
- Cotton is expanding to Charlands and other less cropping intensity areas
- Upland cotton (G. hirsutum) cotton has introduced in Hilly areas, Agroforestry system and Intercropping system
- Current cotton cultivation area covering 36 districts including 149 upazilla

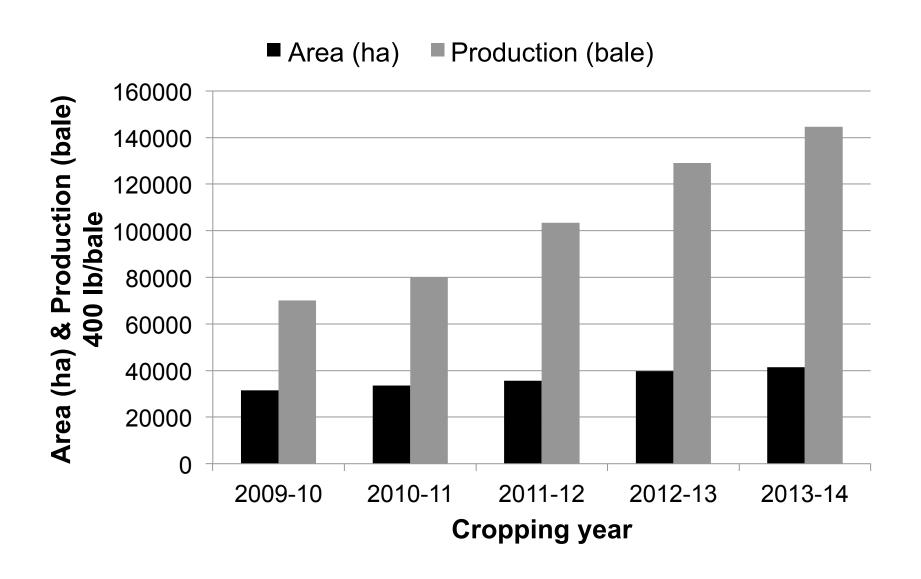
STATE OF COTTON PRODUCTION IN BANGLADESH

Establishment of CDB	: December, 1971
Field Level Cultivation	: 1974-75
Cotton Research under CDB	: 1991
Current Production	: 27000 tons
Area under Cotton Production	: 40000 ha
Farmers involved in Cotton Prod ⁿ	: 70000
Cultivated <i>G. hirsutum</i> Variety	: HYV- CB-12, CB-13 and CB-14
	: Hybrid- Rupali-1
Cultivated <i>G. arboreum</i> Variety	: HC-1 and HC-2
Average Yield Potentiality of HYV	: 2.5-3.0 ton ha ⁻¹ with 39-40 GOT
Average Yield Potentiality of Hybrid	: 3.5-4.0 ton ha ⁻¹ with 40-42 GOT

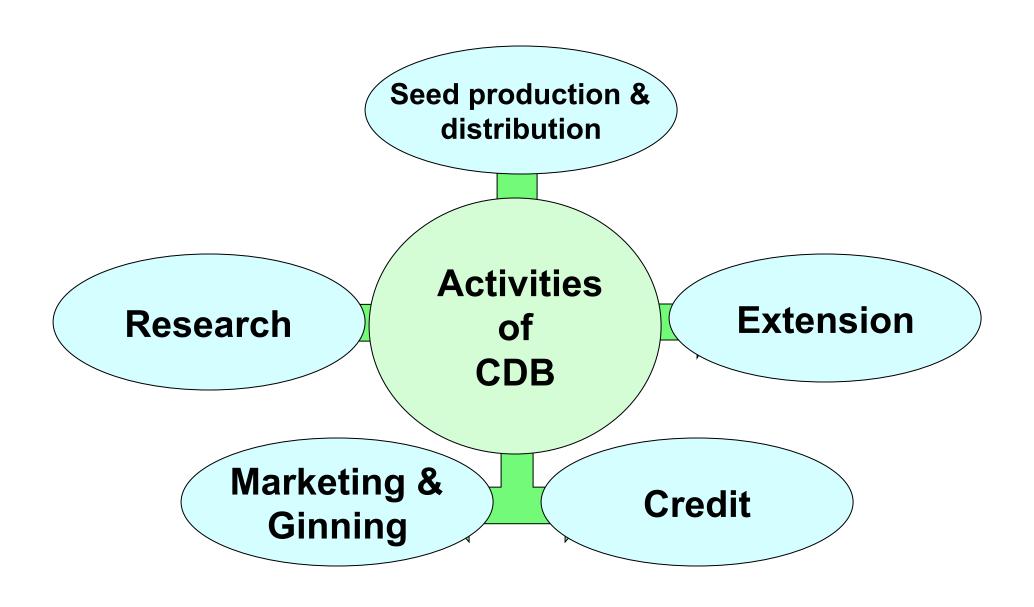


Hill Cotton Growing area

COTTON PRODUCTION TREND IN BANGLADESH



COTTON DEVELOPMENT BOARD: ACTIVITIES



COTTON RESEARCH IN BANGLADESH

1.	Cotton Research under CDB		1991
2.	No. of Research Centres/farms	•	5
	For <i>G. hirsutum</i> cotton	• •	4
	For <i>G. arboreum</i> cotton	• •	1
3.	Research Discipline	-	Breeding, Agronomy, Entomology, Pathology, Soil Science
4.	Inclusion in NARS system	-	2012
5.	Developed HYV varieties	-	16 HYV variety
	For <i>G. hirsutum</i> cotton	-	CB-1 through CB-14
	For <i>G. arboreum</i> cotton		HC-1 and HC-2
6.	No. of Cotton Scientists	•	33
7.	No. of PhD in CDB	•	09



FIBRE QUALITY OF COTTON

SI. No.	Fibre Characters	Bangladeshi Cotton	Indian Cotton	CIS Cotton
1.	Fibre length (mm)	28.79-30.40	27.5-29.5	27.64-28.68
2.	Micronair	3.87-4.20	3.20-4.90	4.81-5.15
3.	Fibre Strength (GPT)	29-30.53	28-34	27.1-30.60
4.	SCI	129-140	128-136	122-139

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN COTTON

- Member of NARS
- Creation of Research Wing in CDB with new post of Research & Extension
- Expansion of Cotton in new areas-Saline, Drought Hill and Agroforestry System
- Research Support from NATP and KGF
- Approval of GOB funded new projects and program
- Established Oil refinery by the private sector
- Introduction of Hybrid seed through Private Seed Company

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

- Introduction of Hybrid seed
- Established of 20 private Ginneries with Expeller
- Newly established Oil refinery by the private sector
- some time contribution in providing credit to the farmers

INTERNATIONAL LINKAGES

- Membership renewal of ICAC
- Bilateral programme with Hubei seed company of China for Bt seed through MTA
- Ministry of Agriculture decided to host the 6th meeting of the Asian Cotton R & D Network in Bangladesh

PROSPECT OF COTTON CULTIVATION IN BANGLADESH

- Huge domestic requirement
- Production per unit area is higher than the world average
- Good quality fibre could be produced
- Profitable than other crops
- Cash crop
- Contribute in food security
- Contribute in employment generation and income generation
- Profit can get at a time
- Improves soil fertility
- Adaptive to climate change: saline and drought tolerant
- Multipurpose use: edible oil, oil cake, particle board etc.

MAJOR CHALLENGES

- Long duration
- Competitive with other high value crops
- High input cost
- Climate change specially erratic rainfall
- Price volatility
- Return after long time
- Marketing depends on limited private ginner
- Modern ginning facilities
- Cotton quality-lack of grading system
- Lack of farmers friendly marketing

STRATEGIES FOR INCREASING COTTON PRODUCTION IN BANGLADESH

- Development of Modern Research for Technology generation
- Development of own hybrids under local condition
- Introduction of Bt cotton
- Providing Farmers led Extension Service
- Ensure Sustainable Marketing System
- Providing subsidy on seed and inputs to the farmers
- Increase Public-Private partnership
- Increase Linkages with International Organization

NEW AREAS INTERVENTION FOR INCREASING COTTON

- Drought area
- Hill area
- Saline area
- Char area
- Cotton in Agro-forestry
- Cotton based cropping pattern

Tolerant to Drought

 Vertical tap root that provides resilience against drought

 Compensatory growth' Cotton responds to loss of fruiting parts (buds, flowers,

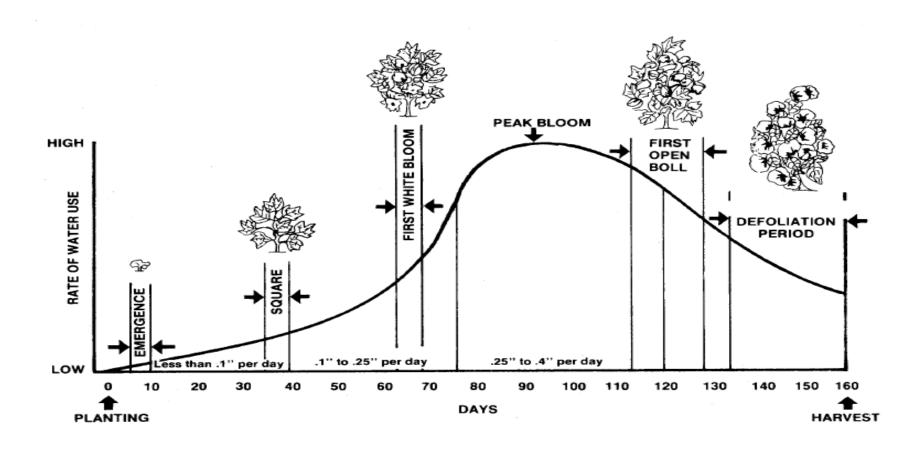
bolls)



Suitable for Drought area (Barind Tract)

- Cotton is some extent drought tolerant.
- 500-700 mm of well-distributed rainfall is necessary for higher yields.
- ICAC reported that cotton is successfully grown at 28.2° C in China, 37.6° C in India, 36.8° C in Pakistan and 41.8° C in Sudan.
- Screening of drought tolerant variety
- Development of drought tolerant variety

RATE OF WATER USE





Cotton Cultivation in Saline area

- Cotton is a saline tolerant crop after Barley
- Cotton can tolerate salinity up a certain level
- Screening/Saline tolerant variety will be developed suitable for saline area



COTTON MARKETING AND GINNING



Edible oil from cotton seed





Cotton Seed Oil production

Country		Quantity (ton)	
China		1447,000	
India		116 ,000	
Pakistan	-	594,000	
USA	•	377,000	
Uzbekistan	•	231,000	

VISION-2021 of CDB

1.	Cotton acreage	150,000 ha
2.	Seed cotton yield (3 t ha ⁻¹)	450,000 ton
3.	Lint /Fibre yield	121,000 ton
4.	Cotton Seed Oil	63,500 ton
5.	Cotton Oil Cake	339,000 ton
6.	Cotton stalk	720,000 ton

CDB VISION-2021

Valuation

1.	Product	Price (Tk. in crore)
2.	Lint /fibre	7303
3.	Cotton Oil (Edible oil)	953
4.	Cotton Oil Cake	1695
5.	Cotton stalk	900
6.	Total Income	10851

Both Horizontal and vertical Expansion of Cotton

1	Cotton in Drought area	50,000 ha
2	Cultivation in Char area	1,00000 ha- 40,000 ha
3	Cultivation in Hill Valley	12,000-5000 ha
4	Use of hill slope by Jhum cultivation	40,000 ha- 20,000 ha
5	Extension in saline area of southern part	5000-2000 ha
6	Cotton based cropping pattern	70,000 ha-35,000 ha
7	Cotton in Agroforesty system	5000 ha-2000 ha
8	Replacement of Tobacco area	70,000 ha- 20, 000 ha

Vertical expansion of Cotton

80% acreage covered by Hybrid and high yielding variety

GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE ON COTTON PRODUCTION

Hono'ble Prime Minister, Sheikh Hasina, made an appeal to the textile mill owners to discover means to produce cotton domestically.

She further said that, they will have to locate regions within the country wherein, they can cultivate cotton, as the country still depends on imports for raw materials required to manufacture yarn.

April 2010, Inaugural function of 'TEXBANGLA 2010', a three-day trade fair, organized by Bangladesh Textile Mills Association (BTMA)