



Ministry of Agriculture

INTRODUCTION

The role of agriculture is important in improving the wellbeing of a vast population through enhancing productivity, profitability and employment generation in the rural areas. Agriculture is directly related to food and nutritional security, income generating opportunities and poverty reduction. Hence, improvement of the agriculture sector and acceleration of its growth is essential to reduce both rural and urban poverty. The vision of the Ministry is sustainable, safe and profitable crop production. The Ministry has a mission to ensure food security by increasing productivity and production in the crop sector, improving marketing system as well as diversification of crops and production of more nutritious crops.

OBJECTIVES

The NSSS objective for the Ministry is to support enhanced food security especially in food availability and part of utilization by growth in production and promote agricultural employment for people.

PROJECTS

Ministry of Agriculture has implemented 7 Social Security Programmes in over the period. In 2017-18, the ministry is implementing 3 Programmes, the programmes are;

1. Agriculture Rehabilitation
2. Mujibnagar Integrated Agricultural Development**
3. Emergency 2007 Cyclone Recovery and Restoration

**In FY 2017-18, no budget allocation.

SSNs Present Situation

The Ministry of Agriculture implements different projects and programmes for the growth of agricultural production. The Ministry has projects and programmes creating informal jobs for people in the agricultural sector.

Gaps

Agricultural growth needs to be maintained for sustainable availability of food. Further expansion of agricultural livelihoods is needed, whilst recognizing that increased labour productivity in the agricultural sector is a principal requirement.

NSSS Provision

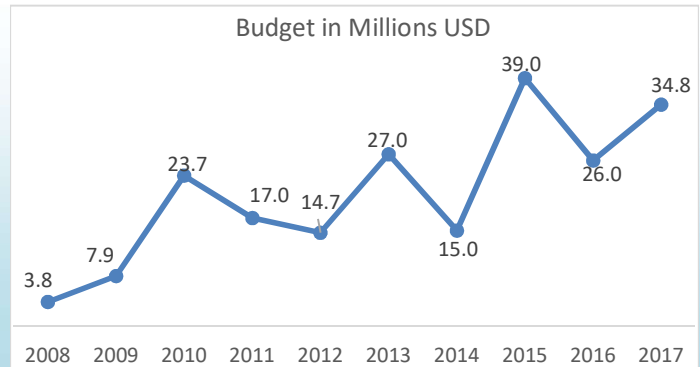
The NSSS suggests that food security (food availability, access and utilization) is one of the most vital thematic clusters for social security programmes.

[Para 6.3.1 and Figure 6.1 of NSSS]

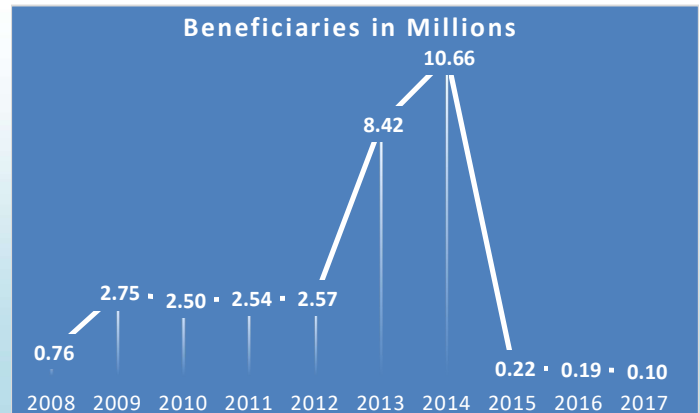
A large part of the work force of Bangladesh is engaged in the agriculture sector. Still there is scope for expansion of agricultural livelihoods, especially in non-food agriculture.

[Para 6.3.1 and Figure 6.1 of NSSS]

BUDGET



BENEFICIARIES



PICTURES GALLERY



CHALLENGES

- a. Rapid decrease of agricultural land;
- b. Population growth;
- c. Climate change and variability;
- d. Rapid urbanization;
- e. Agricultural research and education;
- f. Technology generation;
- g. Technology dissemination; Alternate livelihoods/rehabilitation (off-farm and non-farm);
- h. Inadequate value addition/food processing.

WEBSITE: <http://www.moa.gov.bd/>

Prepared by Social Security Policy Support (SPSS) Programme, the Cabinet Division and the General Economics Division, with technical assistance from DFID/UNDP, supports the Government to roll out the National Social Security Strategy (NSSS). www.socialprotectionbd.org

