ABSTRACT

The present study was undertaken with a view to the spatio-temporal performance of major cereals across the different region, growth rates variation in terms of area, production and yields and gap between demand and supply of the major cereals of Bangladesh. The data were collected from secondary sources. The study area consisted of 23 former districts of Bangladesh were grouped into six regions. The period of study was 1972-73 to 2000-2001. Spatio-temporal production performance and the growth rates of major cereals of production, area and yield were calculated applying the exponential growth models. The finding in terms of Spatio-temporal production performance depicted that local Aus in Rajshahi, local Aman in all regions except Barisal and Wheat in all regions showed positive growth rate in 70's whereas 80's local Boro in Sylhet, Khulna and Rajshahi had positive trend in terms of production and yield. On the other hand concerned HYV crops registered impressive growth trend over the 90 and 80 decades and at that time local varieties production decreased drastically. The findings showed that average area of Boro rice and Wheat increased during the three decades. But three decades local variety growth rate decreased. Further, it was found that average production of all types of major cereals decreased and average yield of all types of major cereals increased during the same decades except Aus. In the study, area, production and yield growth rate of Boro and Wheat was positive and significant. Area, Production and Yield growth rate of Local variety decreased except Boro. Over the 90's demand of major cereal in the entire region was higher compare to 80 and 70's. But the supply of major cereal decreased in the entire region. After liberalization, in 70's and 80's Sythet, Barisal and Khulna belonged to the surplus region in major cereal production whereas Chittagong, Dhaka and Rajshshi belonged to the deficit region. But in 90's all region proved as a deficit region.