

# TREND, STABILITY AND SUPPLY RESPONSE OF VEGETABLES, PULSES AND SPICES IN BANGLADESH

**Major Professor and Supervisor: M. Kamruzzaman**

Author Name: Nahid Jahan

Reg. No.: 2003-11-1325

Defense Term: Autumn, 2006

## ABSTRACT

The present study analyzed the trend, structural stability and price, non-price factors affecting production of different types of vegetables, pulses and spices over a period of 1972-73 to 2003-04. The findings showed among the vegetables spinach, ribbed gourd, bitter gourd, arum, cucumber and ridge gourd registered increasing trend of hectare but spinach, pointed gourd, lady's finger, ribbed gourd, yard long bean, Indian spinach, and amaranthus showed increasing production trend. Lentil, mungbean and total pulse indicated the increasing trend of total value index. Among the different minor crops summer vegetables revealed the highest area index (254), pulses depicted the highest production index (268) while pulses belonged to the highest value index (3282). There was a structural change in the vegetable, pulses and spices production in the post policy reform period due to the research, extension and export promotion activities. Among the factors affecting production of vegetables, policy variable showed statistically significant role for most of the vegetable production. Area variable was statistically significant for all types of summer and winter vegetable production. Nominal price was statistically significant for summer eggplant, okra, bitter gourd, wax gourd and cauliflower production. Humidity showed positive and statistically significant role on the production of yard long bean. Rainfall did not show any significant impact on the production of vegetables except bitter gourd, wax gourd and snake gourd production. In case of pulses nominal price was found positive and significant in gram, lentil and kalai production, where time and temperature was found positive and significant for gram, pigeon pea, pea and black gram production. One year lagged area coefficient showed significant positive impact on chili, onion, ginger, turmeric and coriander seed hectare. Lagged area coefficient and time trend showed significant positive impact on garlic hectare in Bangladesh.