

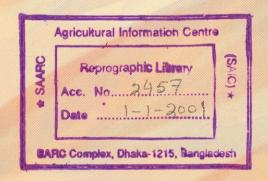
Edited by Mohammad Abdullah



## SAARC Agricultural Information Centre (SAIC)

BARC Campus, Farmgate, Dhaka 1215 Bangladesh SARRC Agricultural Information Centre (SAIC) BARC Campus, Farmgate, Dhaka 1215 Bangladesh

SAIC Annual Report 1999



Cover design: Mafruha Begum

Photograph: Shahalam Mowla Chowdhury

#### Foreword

The activities of SAIC for the year 1999 are highlighted in this Annual Report - the last Annual Report of SAIC of the 20th Century. Our initiative to disseminate information on agricultural technologies to the people will continue and our endeavour will be successful if these information reach the agricultural scientists and the common people of the region. This centre gives more emphasis on sharing information with its partners in the SAARC member countries. The activities of SAIC are initiated and implemented in collaboration with our partners in the region. All stakeholders of this region may take the benefit of our technological information for research, development and planning activities.

This Annual Report presented activities on which SAIC is working. The effective regional information system on agriculture and allied field has now become more crucial for a sustainable development of agriculture in the region. We feel pleasure to present this Annual Report of SAIC as an outcome of the coordinated efforts for the year 1999. The publication illustrates the various accomplishments of SAIC and agricultural organisations of the SAARC member countries.

SAIC entered into the new millennium. Our prime goal shall now be to focus on the programme areas, which could meet the challenges of the 21st Century. SAIC will continue its efforts to share technological information with its partners of the region for the benefit of research and development in agriculture.

I hope readers will find this Annual Report of interest and useful. SAIC will continue its endeavour in meeting the needs of information for the people of the member countries involved in agriculture.

Dr. Md. Abdur Razzaque

Director
SAARC Agricultural Information Centre (SAIC)

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#### SAIC and its function

Most of the south Asian countries are primarily agricultural and main stay of their economy is largely based on it. The first and foremost aid to improve agriculture and uplift the living of the people of SAARC region depends upon proper information dissemination and exchange of production technologies developed by different institutions working for the development of agriculture in the region.

The SAARC Agricultural Information Centre (SAIC) was established as the first regional institution of SAARC, which started functioning in Dhaka in January 1989 with the main objective to share information among the member countries for the advancement of agriculture, livestock, fisheries, forestry and allied disciplines. The problems and prospects of agriculture and ecology of SAARC countries are more or less the same. United by the same agricultural boundaries and historical ties, sharing of common experience shall be mutually helpful for all. SAARC Technical Committee on Agriculture (TCA) proposed the Centre to SAARC Standing Committee by recognising the need of a regional information centre effective for promotion of cooperation in the field of agriculture among SAARC member countries. The Standing Committee, in its Sixth Session, approved the proposal and forwarded it with their recommendation to SAARC Council of Ministers for consideration. The Council of Ministers in its First Session, held in Dhaka on 12-13 August 1986. accepted the recommendations of the Standing Committee and declared it in the joint communiqué issued at the conclusion of the meeting. The SAARC Agricultural Information Centre (SAIC) has been functioning in the premises of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The objectives and functions set for SAIC are as follows.

#### **Objectives of SAIC**

- a. Establish regional information network on agricultural and allied disciplines
- b. Identify and document agricultural and pertinent literature including forestry, fisheries, livestock and allied disciplines
- c. Serve the Agricultural information needs of the Member Countries
- d. Promote new and better techniques for handling and dissemination of agricultural information
- e. Collection of information and dissemination of the same in the area of proven agricultural technologies and dissemination of information on effective farm practices and development as well as introduction of emerging new and frontier technologies.

#### **Functions of SAIC**

1. Collect information on current agricultural literature, on - going research and

development projects, research and development institutions, education and training opportunities and resource persons in agriculture and allied disciplines from the Member Countries

- 2. Select, analyse and process regional agricultural information useful to regional users
- 3. Provide access to these information for users of the region
- 4. Produce publications of regional importance on agriculture and allied disciplines
- 5. Provide selective dissemination of information, copies of documents, microfiche and video films generated in the region
- 6. Organise and provide training on information and communication sciences to the personnel of Member Countries
- 7. Function as the regional information Centre for South Asia and have access to the international information networks
- 8. Work towards collection of information and dissemination of the same in the area of proven agricultural technologies and dissemination of information on effective farm practices and development as well as introduction of emerging new and frontier technologies

#### Management of SAIC

The management of SAIC is guided by the SAIC Governing Board. The members of the Governing Board are nominated by the Government of each of the member countries. The list of the Chairman and the members of the Governing Board is presented in Appendix-I. The programme and activities of SAIC are finalised and recommended by the Governing Board for approval of the SAARC Standing Committee. The meeting of Governing Board is held at least once in a year. The Director SAIC is the Chief Executive of SAAIC and also acts as Member Secretary of the SAIC Governing Board. The Chairman is elected from each country for a three-years term in alphabetic rotation.

Institutional and programme costs are shared by all the Member Countries according to SAARC apportion formula; while as host country, Government of Bangladesh provides capital costs and other infrastructure facilities, such as accommodation, furniture, vehicles and equipment etc.

The national agricultural information centres of member countries are the Focal Points of SAIC. SAIC interacts with the Focal Points in respect of inputs and data for its programmes. The implementation of programmes and activities are carried out by the regionally recruited Professional Staff from member countries (Deputy Directors and Specialists) and locally recruited General Services Staff (GSS).

The programmes and activities of SAIC are performed through four separate divisions i.e. (a) Publication, (b) Information, (c) Computer, and (d) Library & Reprography. Each Division is headed by a Professional who is responsible for the implementation of the activities in their respective area. The Director, SAIC plays an active role in the overall coordination of divisional efforts.

2

The Centre actively collects, compiles, packages and disseminates pertinent agricultural information in SAARC member countries.

#### Fourteenth Meeting of the Governing Board of SAIC

The Governing Board of SAIC held its 14th Meeting in Dhaka from 24-26 October 1999. The Meeting was attended by the Members of the Governing Board from the SAARC member countries, Director General, SAARC from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as national Focal Point of SAARC, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and a representative from the SAARC Secretariat. The Director, SAIC participated the meeting as the Member Secretary. The meeting was inaugurated by Dr. A.K.M. Moniruzzaman, Executive Chairman (In-charge) of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (BARC) who

in his inaugural remarks extended a warm welcome to the participants in the 14th meeting of the Governing Board.

The Deputy High Commissioner, High Commission for the Government of Islamic Republic of Pakistan in Dhaka and officiating Chairman of the inau-



gural session appreciated the work of SAIC and stressed the need for further strengthening the programme of activities for the benefit of the member countries. The Chairman also emphasised the need for the Centre to find out more cost-effective programmes for exchange and adoption by the national agricultural institutions in the member countries.

In his welcome address Dr. Md. Abdur Razzaque, Director, SAIC elaborated the activities undertaken by the centre and remarked that the agricultural scenario all over the world is undergoing a rapid change. In order to take full advantage of the changing global scenario and World Trade Organisation provision, he stressed the need for collection of information on emerging technologies, e.g. biotechnology, biodiversity, hybrid seed technology, genetic engineering etc., and dissemination of those information among the member countries..

Dr. Mohammad Munir, Deputy Director, SAIC, ended the inaugural session with the vote of thanks to the participating members and the distinguished guests.

In accordance with the practice of rotation in alphabetical order, the outgoing officiating chairman handed over the Chairmanship of the Governing Board to Mr. D.B. Weeratunga of Sri Lanka. All the members of the Governing Board congratulated the new elected chairman and thanked the outgoing chairman from Pakistan.

After threadbare discussions on the programmes presented by the Director and the professionals of SAIC, the Governing Board recommended the following new programmes along with the other regular programmes for the year 2000:

- (a) Compilation of quarantine and phytosanitary laws of SAARC countries
- (b) Annotated bibliography on seed quality, production and preservation in SAARC countries
- (c) Compilation of national papers on development of horticulture in SAARC countries
- (d) Database of agricultural economics and marketing systems in SAARC countries.

#### SAIC Audit Report - 1998

The accounts of SAIC for the year 1998 were audited by a joint audit team (JAT) comprised of Mr. Iswar Raj Shrestha, Director, Office of the Auditor General, Kathmandu, Nepal and Mr. KG Keerthisena, Superintendent of Audit, Auditor General's Department, Colombo, Sri Lanka. The JAT completed their audit during 30th August to 1st September, 1999. The records related to 12 months ending 31 December 1998 were generally scrutinised and audited. During the audit several important recommendations were made on accounts and financial procedures of SAIC. The observations of the audit were complied by SAIC.

#### Salient Activities During 1999

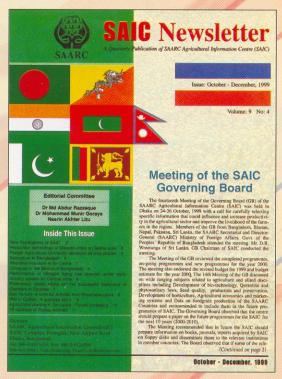
During the period under report SAIC commenced different programmes. Brief description of the successfully completed programmes are presented as follows:

#### SAIC Newsletter

SAIC is regularly publishing 'SAIC Newsletter' for the last nine years. The SAIC Newsletter is published quarterly. During the year 1999, four issues were published. Besides regular news received from the SAARC member countries, the Newsletter contains technologies on crop production, livestock, forestry, and fisheries and on horticultural crops. During the year about 4000 copies of SAIC Newsletter were distributed among the SAARC member countries. The feedback that SAIC is receiving from the readers of the member countries, especially from the agricultural and allied sectors is the proof of the fact that SAIC

Newsletter is now successfully meeting the needs and the interests of a large number of the agricultural scientists and readers in the region.

The SAIC Newsletter Volume 9: Number 1,2,3 and 4 of March, June, September and December 1999 were published and distributed for use and sharing of information with all stakeholders in SAARC member countries.



#### **Distribution of SAIC Newsletter**

Sl.No.	Country	Distribution	
1	Bangladesh	1056	
2	Bhutan	52	
3	India	1122	
4	Maldives	5	
5	Nepal	502	
6	Pakistan	540	
7	Sri Lanka	254	

#### Union Catalogue of Ph.D. Thesis of SAARC Countries

Thesis is one of the important non-conventional information source. SAIC made an effort to compile a union catalogue comprising of research undertaken by teachers and students at different Agricultural Universities and Agricultural Research Institutes in SAARC Countries. This publication helps in sharing knowledge of advanced research in the field of agriculture and allied disciplines and provides a good reference source on certain specific topics.

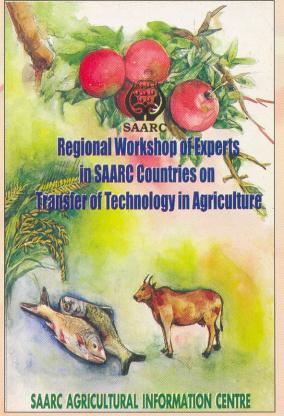


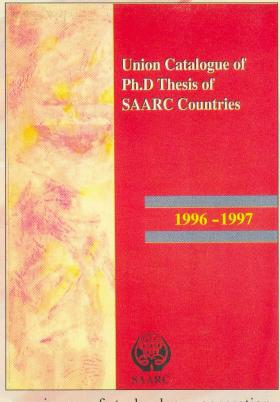
In this catalogue 100 abstracts of Ph.D. thesis collected from different agricultural institutes and universities of SAARC countries is presented.

This compilation assists scientists in obtaining information on advanced research results on crops, livestock, economics, environment and other allied sectors in agriculture.

#### Regional Workshop of Experts in SAARC Countries on Transfer of Technology in Agriculture

Technology development and its transfer is the cornerstone for agricultural transformation. Transfer of technology at farm level is a key factor in boosting agricultural production. It is also a vital issue in the whole gamut of problems confronting the development of agriculture of the member countries of SAARC.





The experience of technology generation, dissemination and adoption in South-Asian region demonstrates the importance of an integrated approach to research, extension and support services. Information is power and it underpins technology planning assessment and transfer process. This publication is the result of a workshop held in Dhaka, Bangladesh during 2-5 November, 1998 organised by SAIC.

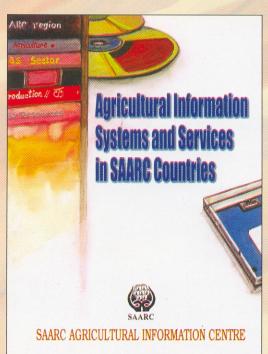
The proceedings entitled 'Regional Workshop of Experts in SAARC Countries on Transfer of Technology in Agriculture' contains information on technology, mode of dissemination and promising technological descriptions on crops, livestock, agroforestry, fisheries etc. The publication also contains valuable recommendations on transfer of agricultural technology among the SAARC countries.



This document is a valuable resource of technological information for the scientists, extension workers and policy makers in formulating technology transfer strategies and attaining prosperity in agricultural development in SAARC countries.

#### **Agricultural Information Systems and Services in SAARC Countries**

The role of agricultural information for efficient utilisation of knowledge in research and development in SAARC region is of vital importance where the economy mostly depends on agriculture. At this information age, every bit of information is considered as invaluable for



the benefit of the mankind. SAARC countries have a very rich agricultural information base that perhaps remains unknown to majority of the information users of the region. Nowadays, networking has become most essential for every institution to share and exchange the resources among themselves.

The existing information systems and services in agriculture and allied discipline posses a great significance to coordinate and share the available information resources in SAARC Countries. This publication is an output of a survey made to study the agricultural information systems and services in the agricultural institutes of SAARC member countries. The publication is useful as a reference tool to identify and utilise the basic agricultural information resources of the region for mutual benefits. The above mentioned publications were distributed to different member countries as presented below:

#### **Distribution of SAIC Publications**

Sl.No.	Country	Distribution .
1	Bangladesh	50
2	Bhutan	14
3	India	204
4	Maldives	5
5	Nepal	109
6	Pakistan	93
7	Sri Lanka	39

Bulletin on Food Grain Situation in SAARC Countries: SAIC has started collating and compiling relevant data like production anticipated demands, possible shortfalls and surplus on major food grains, i.e., rice, wheat, pulses oilseeds etc., and preparing and distributing a bulletin on 'Food Grain Situation in SAARC countries'. The Bulletin is being distributed among the concerned organisations within the region as per decision made by SAARC Food Security Reserve Board. During the period SAIC has collected and compiled information on food crop situation in SAARC countries and the first bulletin on Food Grain Situation have been circulated to the concerned organisations in the region. The bulletin was distributed to different member countries as presented below:

#### Distribution of Food Grain Situation Bulletin

Sl.No.	Country	Distribution
1	Bangladesh	13
2	Bhutan	8
3	India	8
4	Maldives	8
5	Nepal	15
6	Pakistan	8
7	Sri Lanka	9

#### Information exchange through E-mail

SAIC has established linkages for exchange of information through its E-mail and Internet search facilities. SAIC has been also providing and utilising the information generated within and outside of the region.

#### **Acquisition of Publications**

SAIC develops its collection by procuring several important conventional and non-conventional publications viz., books, journals, annual reports etc., and important reference materials to strengthen its information resource base in Agriculture and allied fields particularly from SAARC member countries. It is a regular feature of SAIC activities.

The list of the acquired material during 1999 is below:

Country	Books	Journals	Annual Report	Research Highlights / Report	News Letter	News Paper (Daily)	Magazine
Bangladesh	10	25	5	12	20	6	2
Bhutan	5	4	2		5		
India	25	30	5	10	7	2	4
Maldives	3	5		2	1		
Nepal	10	10	5	5	2	1	1
Pakistan	8	10	2	3	1		
Sri Lanka	5	5	2	1	1	1	
Others	10	30	3	5	10		7
Total	76	119	24	38	47	10	14

#### **Indexing of Newspaper Clippings and Articles**

This is an on-going activity and the indexing of articles and newspaper clipping is continuing. This indexing serve as useful reference tool to the scientists, teachers and extension workers.

#### Collection of Video Productions

SAIC is strengthening its resource base by acquiring video productions on important issues related to the field of agriculture, developed by the institutions / organisations/ universities of SAARC countries. So far the total collection of the video programmes has been raised to 79 (seventy nine) and as a continuous effort, SAIC is upgrading the resource base and is getting video productions from different institutions/ organisations/ universities, made on success stories for the benefit of the region.

#### **Distribution of Video Production**

As per mandate of SAIC i.e. dissemination of collected information in SAARC countries, SAIC is providing copies of the video films to different institutions/ organisations/ universities of SAARC region as per their demand. So far, two hundred copies of video films have been distributed to different institutions in the region. In this regard, the following video documentaries are collected from different institutions of SAARC countries during 1999.

#### (i) Participatory Research with Women Farmers

This film was produced by International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Topics (ICRISAT) Asia Centre, Andhra Pradesh, India. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 30 minutes and language is English.

#### (ii) NRCS - The Crusader for Success Story of Soybean in India

This is a 25 minutes Video Film Produced by National Academy of Agricultural Research Management (NAARM), Hyderabad, India. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 25 minutes and language is English.

#### (iii) Tea Plantation

This film was produced by United Planters Association of Southern India(UPASI). This is a documentary film on Tea Plantation in India. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 15 minutes and language is English.

#### (iv) Bamboo - A Crop

This is a documentary film on Bamboo planting produced by Kerala Forest Research Institute, Kerala, India. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 15 minutes and language is English.

#### (v) Teak Defoliators

This film is produced by Kerala Forest Research Institute, Kerala, India. This film is duced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 15 minutes and language is English.

#### (vi) Environment of Sri Lanka

This is a documentary film on Environment of Sri Lanka which was produced by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 13 minutes and language is English (donated by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka).

#### (vii) Over Use of Fertiliser

This film is produced by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 14 minutes and language is English (donated by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka).

#### (viii) Use of Straight Fertiliser

This is a documentary film on use of fertiliser and is produced by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 8 minutes and language is English (donated by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka).

#### (ix) Use Organic Fertiliser

This film is produced by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 9 minutes and language is English (donated by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka).

#### (x) Compost as a Fertiliser

This is a documentary film on fertiliser produced by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 10 minutes and language is English (donated by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka).

#### (xi) Large Scale Compost Making

This film is produced by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 6 minutes and language is English (donated by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka).

#### (xii) Use of Straw as a Fertiliser

This is a documentary film on the use of crop residues as fertiliser in Sri Lanka and produced by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 7 minutes and language is English (donated by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka).

#### (xiii) Use of Azolla as a Fertiliser

This film is produced on the use of Azolla in rice field. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 8 minutes and language is English (donated by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka).

#### (xiv) Beekeeping in Sri Lanka

This is a documentary film on Beekeeping produced by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka. This film is produced in VHS format. Duration of the film is 50 minutes and language is English (donated by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka).

#### (xv) Runkarale JAYA Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka

This is a documentary film is produced by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka. This film was produced in VHS format (Donated by Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka). Duration of the film is 19 minutes. The language of the film is in Sinhala.

#### (xvi) Utilisation of Salt-Affected Lands in Joint Satiana

This film is produced by International Water logging and Salinity Research Institute (IWASRI), Lahore, Pakistan. The duration of the film is 34 minutes and the language is Urdu.

#### (xvii) Method of Raising Eucalyptus Nursery

This film was produced by International Water logging and Salinity Research Institute (IWASRI), Lahore, Pakistan. The duration of the film is 24 minutes and the language is Urdu.

#### Video Production on New Agricultural Technologies

#### (I) BRRI and its Success

Production of this film in collaboration with Bangladesh Rice Research Institute, Gazipur, Bangladesh is in progress. This film is about the research activities being carried out by different departments of Bangladesh Rice Research Institute, Gazipur, Bangladesh. The language of the film is English and its format is Betacam.

#### (ii) Milk Testing Method

In collaboration with University of Agriculture, Faisalabad, Pakistan, production of this film is in progress. The language of the film is English and its format is Betacam.

#### (iii) Multi-operational Machine

Production of this film in collaboration with Agricultural University, Faisalabad, Pakistan is in progress. The language of the film is English and its format will be U-Matic Hi-band.

#### (iv) The Current Practice of Sericulture in Bangladesh

This film will be produced in collaboration with Bangladesh Sericulture Research and Training Centre, Baliapukur, Rajshahi, Bangladesh. The language of the film is English and its format will be Betacam.

#### (v) Cotton Development in Bangladesh

This film will be produced in collaboration with Bangladesh Cotton Development Board, Khamarbari, Dhaka, Bangladesh. The language of the film is English.

#### (vi) Sugarcane Production Technology

SAIC has already produced and collected films on sugarcane production technology from Bangladesh and India. To compile a comprehensive video for the whole SAARC region, it is very essential to make a video on practices of sugarcane production technology in Pakistan.

#### (vii) Bamboo Propagation, Cultivation and Preservation:

SAIC has already produced a film on bamboo propagation technology in collaboration with Bangladesh Forest Research Institute, Chittagong.

#### (viii) Effluent treatment method on Rubber

This film will be produced in collaboration with Rubber Research Institute, Sri Lanka. The language of the film will be in English.

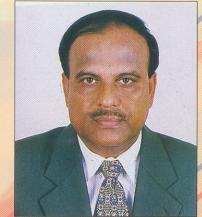
#### Microfilming and Microfiching of Information Materials

Microprocessing of non-conventional information materials is an on-going programme. In 1999, more than eight thousand pages were microfiched and one microfiche bulletin has brought out which will be circulated to the Governing Board Members, SAIC Focal Points Members and premier agricultural universities and institutions in SAARC countries. Some more agricultural universities and institutions from SAARC member countries are identified, selected and contacted for further microfilming of important non-conventional publications.

#### Personnel News

**Dr. Md. Abdur Razzaque Joins as Director, SAIC** Dr. Md. Abdur Razzaque, Chief Scientific Officer (Crops) of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (BARC) assumed the charges of the office of the Director, SAIC on 22nd July 1999. Dr. Md. Abdur Razzaque received

his M.Sc.Ag. in Agronomy from Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh and obtained Ph.D. in Agronomy from the University of the Philippines, at Los Banos. Since 1974, Dr. M.A. Razzaque has been working in the National Agricultural Research System in various capacities. He published 47 research articles and papers in national and international journals. His significant research contribution includes farming system research, development of intercropping technology, crop diversification and natural resources management. Dr. M.A. Razzaque attended many workshops seminars and crop science congress in many countries of the world. He is the focal person in BARC for international linkage and the preparated Paralleleck in the contribution of the proposed linkage and the preparated Paralleleck in the contribution of the proposed linkage and the preparated Paralleleck in the contribution of the proposed linkage and the preparated Paralleleck in the contribution of the proposed linkage and the preparated Paralleleck in the proposed linkage and the preparated Paralleleck in the proposed linkage and the preparated Paralleleck in the proposed linkage and the pr



international linkage and represented Bangladesh in various meetings and negotiations at national and international level.

#### Dr. Munir Joins as Deputy Director (Policy Planning)

Dr. Mohammad Munir Goraya, Senior Scientific Officer of Pakistan Agricultural Research Council joined SAIC as Deputy Director (Policy Planning) on July 25, 1999 for three years on deputation from Government of Pakistan.

Dr. Munir received his M.Sc. Hons. (Agronomy) degree from the University of Agriculture, Faisalabad, Pakistan and Ph.D. in crop Sciences from Oregon State University, USA. His professional career spans over 17 years of experience in research on different aspects of cropping systems with special emphasis to rice-wheat cropping system in South Asia.





Mrs. Mansura Joins as Information Specialist: Mrs. Mansura Begum joined SAIC as Information Specialist on 1st July, 1999 for three years on deputation. Before joining SAIC she had been working as Principal Scientific Editor in BARC. Mrs. Mansura started her career in BARC in 1981 and served in various capacities in management of agricultural information.

**Left SAIC:** Mr. Jawed Naseem, joined SAIC as Computer Programmer in August, 1996 and left in October, 1999.

#### **Statement of Expenditure During 1999**

A. Institutional cost	Amount in Taka
1. Allowances to the Director and Professional Staff	20,82,438.76
2. Salaries and allowances to the GSS	27,15,630.00
3. Printing Stationery and reproduction	19,455.00
4. Utilities services and Maintenance	1,25,786.17
5. Local hospitality for GB and Selection Committee	2,50,175.07
6. Vehicles, POL, Insurance, repairs etc.	1,41,303.05
7. Contingencies	85,332.64
Total Institutional Cost	54,20,120.69
	=====
B. Programme Cost	
1. Acquisition of conventional and non conventional	99,817.92
publication in agriculture	99,017.92
2. CD ROM and computer software	2,11,004.05
3. Microfilming, microfiching and reproduction of conventional	10,430.00
publications information materials	10,130.00
4. Periodic Services (Current Awareness and SDI)	7,350.00
5. SAIC Annual Report	42,584.00
6. SAIC Newsletter	1,99,950.00
7. Distribution of SAIC Publication and information collection	2,99,083.83
8. Computer mediated communication of information	62,856.00
9. Quarterly Food Production Bulletin	6,505.00
10. Union Catalogue of Ph.D. Theses	31,520.00
11. Study of Agricultural Information Systems and Services in	23,000.00
SAARC Countries	
12. Printing of the Proceedings of the Regional Workshop of	35,457.00
Experts in SAARC Countries on Transfer of Technologies	
in Agriculture	
Total Programme Costs	10,29,557.80
Total Programme Cost	10,29,557.80
GRAND TOTAL	64,49,678.49
GARAGE TO THE	

Appendix- I

#### Participants of the 14th Meeting of the Governing Board

#### Bangladesh

1. Mr. Mirza Shamsuzzaman (Member)

Director General (SA & SAARC)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Shegun Bagicha, Dhaka - 1000

Bangladesh

Fax: 880-2-9562557, 9562558

Phone: 9562106 (O), 8110799 (R)

2. Dr. M. Shahidul Islam (Member)

Member-Director (Soils), Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (BARC), New Airport Road, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh. Fax:

880-2-813032, 9124596

Phone: 9111432 (O), 837247 (R)

#### Bhutan

3. Mr. Karma Tashi (Member)

Chief Extension Officer, Research, Extension & Irrigation Division (REID), Ministry of Agriculture, Tashocho Dzong Complex, Thimpu, Bhutan

Fax: 97-52-323562 (O), 321022 (R) Phone: 322504 (O), 321114 (R)

#### Nepal

4. Mr. Badri Prasad Bimoli (Member)

Chief, Agriculture Commission Division, Department of Agriculture, Harihar Bhawan, Lalitpur, Kathmandu, Nepal

Fax: 977-1-522258, 522439

Phone: 525617, 522248 (O), 415991 (R)

#### Pakistan

5. Mr. Irfan-ur-Rahman Raja (Member)

Deputy High Commissioner, High Commission of Pakistan

Gulshan - 1, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Fax: 880-2-873316

Phone: 8825324 (O), 8825901 (R)

#### Sri Lanka

6. Mr. D.B. Weeratunga (Chairman)

Senior Deputy Director (Extension), Extension and Communication Division, Department of Agriculture,

P.O. Box. No. 18, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

Fax: 94-8-388098

Phone: 388388 (O), 222345 (R)

#### **SAARC Secretariat**

7. Mr. Mahmood Hasan (Member, Representing the SAARC Secretariat) P.O. Box

No. 4222, Kathmandu, Nepal Fax: 977-1-227033, 223991 Phone: 221784 (O), 420321 (R)

#### Director, SAIC

8. Dr. Md. Abdur Razzaque (Member-Secretary)

Director, SAARC Agricultural Information Centre (SAIC), Bangladesh

Agricultural Research Council

New Airport Road, Farmgate, Dhaka - 1215, Bangladesh

Fax: 880-2-9124596

Phone: 8115353 (O), 9126622 (R)

### **Price List of SAIC Publications**

Appendix- II

	Price in US\$		Retail
SAIC Publication	SAARC	Other	Price in
	Countries	Countries	BD Taka
1. Agricultural Scientists and Technologists of			
SAARC Countries	10.00	14.00	Tk. 440
2. Agricultural Institutions in SAARC			
Countries: 2nd Revised Edition	10.00	15.00	Tk. 440
3. Annotated Bibliography on Agroforestry in			
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in SAARC Countries	3.00	5.00	Tk. 132
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SAARC Countries	5.00	10.00	Tk. 220
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SAARC Bibliographical Database	10.00	15.00	Tk. 440
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and Management in SAARC Countries	10.00	15.00	Tk. 440
10. Improved Equipment for the Farm People of	CI ENGINEERING OCCUPANTION OF THE PROPERTY OF		
the SAARC Region	5.00	10.00	Tk. 220
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SAARC Bibliographical Database	5.00	8.00	Tk. 220
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Mechanism and Information Flow in			
SAARC Countries	2.00	5.00	Tk. 50
15. Bibliography on Technologies for Drought-			
prone and Salt-affected AEZ in SAARC			FT1 100
Countries	3.00	5.00	Tk. 100

2.00	3.00	Tk. 50
2.00	3.00	Tk. 50
3.00	5.00	Tk. 75
3.00	5.00	Tk. 75
3.00	5.00	Tk. 75
3.00	5.00	Tk. 75
	2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	2.00     3.00       3.00     5.00       3.00     5.00       3.00     5.00

**Appendix-III** 

# SAIC Personnel (as on December 1999)

- 1. Dr. Md. Abdur Razzaque, Director
- 2. Dr. Mohammad Munir Goraya, Deputy Director, Policy Planning
- 3. Mr. Jawed Naseem, Computer Programmer (left in October, 1999)
- 4. Mr. Prachanda Den Ranjit, Reprography Specialist
- 5. Mrs. Mansura Begum, Information Specialist
- 6. Mr. Mohammad Abdullah, Editor
- 7. Mr. Md. Akhtar Hossain Chowdhury, Senior Finance Officer
- 8. Mr. Kamal Mustafa Hossain, Support Services Officer
- 9. Mrs. Sharifa Begum, Assistant Librarian (Expired on 14 August, 1999)
- 10. Mr. Shahalam Mowla Chowdhury, Cameraman
- 11. Mr. Sayadum Faruque, Private Secretary to the Director
- 12. Mrs. Mafruha Begum, Artist
- 13. Mrs. Nasrin Akhter, Assistant Editor
- 14. Mr. Md. Nurul Islam Mozumder, Computer Operation Officer (left in Nov., 1999)
- 15. Mr. Md. Abdul Kadir, Data Entry Operator
- 16. Mr. Mizanur Rahman, Data Entry Operator
- 17. Mr. A.T.M. Mostafizur Rahman Mojumder, Accounts Assistant
- 18. Mrs. Raihana Kabir, Production Assistant
- 19. Mrs. Najmoon Nahar, Cataloguer
- 20. Mr. Ananda Chandra Kha, Typist
- 21. Mr. Md. Nurul Wara, Reprographic Assistant
- 22. Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman, Steno-Typist
- 23. Mrs. Tahmina Mehzabin, Documentation Assistant
- 24. Mr. Qumrul Haque, Documentation Assistant
- 25. Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam, Driver
- 26. Mr. Md. Nurul Amin, Driver
- 27. Mr. Md. Helal Uddin, Messenger
- 28. Mr. Md. Harunor Rashid, Messenger
- 29. Mr. Md. Akhter Hossain, Watchman
- 30. Mr. Md. Altaf Hossain, Sweeper
- 31. Mr. Md. Abu Taher, Scavenger