

AN ECONOMIC STUDY ON RICE-CUM-FISH CULTURE IN SOME SELECTED AREAS OF MYMENSINGH DISTRICT

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Abstract

The present study was undertaken to investigate primarily the economic performance of rice-cum-fish culture, and to identify the constraints faced by farmers in rice-cum-fish culture. Primary data with respect to rice-cum-fish culture and sole rice cultivation were collected from five selected villages of Muktagachha thana under Mymensingh district.; Data were collected by interviewing 30 randomly selected farmers. Tabular analysis and Cobb-Douglas production function were used to achieve the objectives of the study. The study revealed that per hectare total cost of production of rice-cum-fish culture, on full cost and cash cost basis, were Tk 28,376 and Tk 15,009, which were Tk 4777 and Tk 4236 higher than that of sole rice cultivation. Cost of material inputs was the highest cost item (31.61 percent of total cost) for rice-cum-fish culture. The average rice yield in rice-cum-fish culture was 4191 kg/ha. Return from rice was Tk 43370/ha, which was Tk 6508/ha higher than that of sole rice cultivation./The fish harvested was 257 kg/ha and its value was Tk 13,430/ha. Per hectare net return, total cost and cash cost basis, from rice-cum-fish culture were Tk 28,424 and Tk - 1.791. which were Tk 15,161 and Tk 15,702 higher than that of sole rice cultivation. Benefit Cost Ratio on full cost and cash cost basis were 2.00 and 3.78, which were higher than the Benefit Cost Ratio of sole rice cultivation. It was therefore included that rice-cum-fish culture was more remunerative as compared to sole rice cultivation. Production Function analysis showed that all the resources used in rice-aim-fish culture, except cowdung were underutilized. The sum of the production elasticities of inputs was 1.08 indicating an increasing returns to scale. As regards the constraints to rice-cum-fish culture, it was found that lack of scientific knowledge, unavailability of fingerlings, lack of investment capital, and low rice of fish were the major constraints faced by the farmers. It can be recommended dot techniques related to rice-cum-fish culture should be popularized among the aoners by removing the existing obstacles in order to have additional rice yield, fish and income.