

PROFITABILITY OF PANGAS MONOCULTURE IN TRISHAL UPAZILA OF  
MYMENSINGH DISTRICT

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Abstract

This study was conducted to determine the costs and return, profitability and factors affecting the production of the farmers practicing pangas monoculture. Sample fish farmers of the study were collected from Trishal upazila of Mymensingh district. Fifty pangas monoculture farmers were selected randomly. A simple cost and return analysis was performed to determine the profitability of pangas monoculture. Apart from this, some tabular analyses were done to achieve the major objectives of the study. The tabular analysis of socio-economic characteristics of the sample farmers of the study area showed that education level of most of the farmers was VI-S.S.C, average family size of the farmers was 6, most of the farmers' occupation was fish culture and annual income of the farmers ranged from Tk. 60,000 to Tk. 1,20,000. The average annual income of the pangas farmers was Tk 1,57,600. The finding reveals that pangas monoculture is a highly profitable business. It was found that the average per hectare production of pangas was 24,441 Kg. Gross margin and net return per hectare were estimated at Tk. 4,76,753 and Tk. 4,39,202 respectively. The BCR was 2.05 for pangas monoculture implying that the average net return per Tk. invested was 1.05. The finding of the study clearly indicates that fingerling cost, labour cost, feed cost and fertilizer cost had a significant influence on total return of pangas monoculture. Mortality of fingerlings, high price of ingredients, low market price of fish, high interest rates and non-availability of good quality of fingerlings at proper time were identified to be the major problems in conducting pond fish production. Finally, the study puts forward some suggestions to overcome these problems and constraints.