Abstract

IPSA-bean, a newly released bean variety, can be cultivated throughout the year. So bean growers could earn extra money in summer season by the sale of green pod of IPSA-bean. Since IPSA-bean is a new legume in Bangladesh, there is a need to know its present status in farmers' field and its profitability and potentiality in Bangladesh. The overall objective is to study the performance, problems and prospects of IPSA-bean cultivation in Bangladesh. A random sample of fifty IPSA-bean growers from Potia, Chandanysh and Bashkhali thana in Chittagong district, were selected for this study. Specifically, production practices and input use, cost and returns of bean production and input-output relationship were studied in this research. All practices and types of input were more or less same for IPSA-bean and other bean. Cost of production was higher for IPSA-bean than that of other bean. Yield was lower for IPSA bean compared to other beans. But gross return was higher from IPSA-bean due to higher price of green pod at early season. The average per hectare gross return from sale of green pod was Tk. 1,20,000 for IPSA-bean and Tk. 88,900 for other bean. Net return from per hectare land of IPSA-bean was estimated at Tk. 74832.25 and Tk. 98106.11 respectively on full cost and cash cost basis. On the other hand, net return from other bean was estimated at Tk. 58318.93 and Tk. 74476.32 per hectare respectively, on full cost and cash cost basis. Marginal contributions of some inputs were found positive and significant. But marginal contribution of fertilizer was more compared to that of other inputs for IPSA-bean and other bean production. Farmers reported that lack of extension services and lack of cash to buy inputs were the major problems in the study area. Adoption and profitability of IPSA bean can therefore be increased by taking steps to solve these problems.