

INPUT-OUTPUT RELATIONSHIP AND RESOURCE USE EFFICIENCY OF SNAKE GOURD CULTIVATION IN A SELECTED AREA OF GAZIPUR DISTRICT

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Reg. No.: 2000-08-898

Defense Term: Summer, 2003

ABSTRACT

This study was designed to assess input output relationship and technical efficiency of Snake gourd production in Sreepur Thana of Gazipur district. Sample farmers were classified into three groups, small, medium and large. Stratified random sampling technique, was applied to select 20 samples from each group. For analyzing the data, mainly tubular technique of analysis as well as frontier production function analysis was applied. The findings of the study revealed that most of the sample farmers are young aged and they had primary education. Major cropping pattern practiced by the sample farmer was Snake gourd -Bitter gourd- fallow. Most of the sample farmers belong to owner-cum-tenant category. It was also revealed that Human labour cost and Animal power cost was higher for large farmer than small and medium farmer. Similar picture was found in case of material input cost. Gross return and net return was highest for large farmers too. Human labour used, draft cost, land cost, seed used, macha preparation cost significantly increase snake gourd production. Large farmers found highest technical efficiency. Evidence from the study suggests that expansion of Snake gourd would increase average farm income in the area. Sufficient supply of good quality seeds and low price of inputs should be ensured to encourage farmer to grow Snake gourd in their plot.