



## **Feasibility and Profitability of Garlic Production in Char Land Areas of Jamuna River Basin**

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He was recruited as an assistant director at Rural Development Academy, Bogura during 2004. Subsequently, he was promoted as a deputy director in 2013; promoted as a joint director in 2019 and presently working for the same post. He is also in-charge of RDA Demonstration Farm. He has 17 years of working experience here conducting training, research and action research in the field of rural development, agricultural development and economics related issues. As a young research professional, he has published 21 journal articles in national and international reputed journals and attended several conferences and workshops in different countries including China, India, Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh.

## ABSTRACT

The objectives of the study were to analyze the profitability and test the feasibility of garlic production by experiment and understand the farmers' perception of garlic production in Char land areas of Jamuna river basin. A simple purposive sampling technique was followed in this study to select study area and sample farmers. Sariakandi Upazila of Bogura district was selected purposively. Two Chars of Sariakandi Upazila namely Hatsherpur and Bohail was selected purposively for observing and experiments the production of garlic. For face to face interview, a total number of 112 garlic farmers were selected by random sampling technique from a list of 560 farmers consists of the population of the study. A total number of six experimental plots were set up (three plots in each study area) to test the suitability and profitability of garlic. The highest proportion (60.71 percent) of the respondents had medium perception, while 31.25 percent had slightly and only 8.04 percent had high perception towards garlic production. A total of Tk. 388,735.14 was required per hectare for cultivating garlic. Per hectare average yield of garlic for local variety, BARI Roshun 1 and BARI Roshun 2 was found 5,128 Kg, 5,967 Kg and 7,105 Kg respectively. Further, per hectare gross return of garlic for local variety, BARI Roshun 1 and BARI Roshun 2 were Tk. 538,440, Tk. 668,304 and Tk. 781,550 respectively. Moreover, per hectare net return for local variety, BARI Roshun 1 and BARI Roshun 2 were Tk. 149,704.9, Tk. 279,568.9 and Tk. 392,814.9 respectively. Therefore, the undiscounted benefit cost ratio of garlic production per hectare came out for local variety, BARI Roshun 1 and BARI Roshun 2 were 1.38, 1.71 and 2.01 respectively. The research findings indicated that an amount of Tk 1.01, Tk 0.71 and Tk 0.38 profit were generated from garlic production by any farmers by cultivating BARI Roshun 2, BARI Roshun 1 and local variety respectively. Thus, the research concluded that BARI Roshun 2 is highly profitable than the other two varieties of garlic in Char land areas of Jamuna river basin.