

PRESENT STATUS OF MANGO CULTIVATION IN BANGLADESH: CASE OF SHIBGONJ UPAZILA OF CHAPAINAWABGONJ DISTRICT

Ajmary Sultana¹, Mst. Fahmida Chowdhury², A.K.M. Kanak Pervez^{3*}

*Corresponding author E-mail: kp@ru.cac.bd

ARTICLE INFO

Article Type: Research

Received: 18, Sep. 2018.

Accepted: 26, Oct. 2018.

Published: 30, Oct. 2018.

Keywords:

Bangladesh, Mango cultivation, Status, Problem confrontation

ABSTRACT

The primary purpose of the study was to identify the present status of mango cultivation and to determine the problems faced by the farmers in mango cultivation in Bangladesh. Status of mango cultivation was measured by area under mango cultivation, number of mango plants, number of mango varieties, disease and insect infestation of plants, uses of chemicals and fruit yield. Among the 101 respondents, 97 respondents cited that they cultivate Fazli variety followed by Khirshapat, Langra, Guti, so on. 92 respondents used pesticides followed by other chemicals, and 54 respondents used cow dung as organic supplies. Among the respondents, 62 respondents cited that mango hoppers are devastating for mango cultivation and 75 respondents cited that Anthracnose causes at a greater extent in mango plants. It was revealed that the majority (81.7%) of the respondents faced medium level problems followed by 12.3% faced low, and only 6% faced high problems during mango cultivation for commercial purpose. Computed co-efficient of correlation shows that educational level, family size, farm size, organizational participation, extension media contact, cosmopolitanism and training experience are significantly related with the status of mango cultivation.

¹ MS Student, Department of Agronomy and Agricultural Extension, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi-6502, Bangladesh

² Professor, Department of Agronomy and Agricultural Extension, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi-6502, Bangladesh

³ Assistant Professor, Department of Agronomy and Agricultural Extension, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi-6502, Bangladesh