## Notice of Publication

AQUACULTURE COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH SUPPORT PROGRAM



## RESEARCH REPORTS

Sustainable Aquaculture for a Secure Future

Title: Constraints of Tilapia (Oreochromis niloticus) Production in Bangladesh: Looking from

**Socio-economic Perspective** 

**Author(s):** Ganesh P. Shivakoti

Associate Professor, Agricultural and Natural Resource Economics, School of Environment, Resources and Development, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Bangkok, Thailand

Jiban R. Majumder

Senior Assistant Chief, Planning Commission, Ministry of Planning, Govt. of the People's

Republic of Bangladesh

Date: November 25, 2008 Publication Number: CRSP Research Report 04-A11

The CRSP will not be distributing this publication. Copies may be obtained by writing to

the authors.

**Abstract:** Tilapia are currently having important impacts on poor people in developing countries, both

as cultured species in household-management systems and through access to fish produced in informal and formal fisheries. But in Bangladesh, despite several attempts made by Bangladesh Fisheries Research Institute (BFRI), Department of Fisheries (DoF), and Bangladesh Agricultural University (BAU), dissemination and adoption of this species could not reach any wider scale. The present study was conducted to map out the underlying reasons that constrain the adoption of this species in the country. Results of descriptive statistics, Chisquare test and, correlation and regression analysis indicated that skill training, contact with private fish hatchery, DoF and BFRI, and organizational membership significantly facilitated farmers to adopt this species. On the other hand, non-availability and high price of quality seed, difficult technology, lack of appropriate technical information and technical support, and high price of feed appeared as significant factors that constrained farmers to adopt it. Based on findings of the study, some specific recommendations as well as a broad policy model are suggested, aiming at promoting the dissemination and adoption of tilapia in a

wider scale in the country.

This abstract is excerpted from the original paper, which was published in Asia-Pacific Journal of Rural Development 14:29-55, 2004.

**CRSP RESEARCH REPORTS** are published as occasional papers by the Program Management Office, Aquaculture Collaborative Research Support Program, Oregon State University, 418 Snell Hall, Corvallis, Oregon 97331-1643 USA. The Aquaculture CRSP is supported by the US Agency for International Development under CRSP Grant No.: LAG-G-00-96-90015-00 and by collaborating institutions. See the website at pdacrsp.orst.edu>.