Adoption of bio-fortified potato variety among farmers in Osun State, Nigeria

Ebunoluwa Oyindamola Faniyi
Rufus Giwa Polytechnic, Nigeria

A major goal of the Agricultural Transformation Agenda (ATA) in Nigeria is the production of better crop for better nutrition for its populace. Potato, which has different varieties, is a target commodity crop under the Nigeria Agriculture Sector Investment Opportunities. This study examines the adoption of bio-fortified potato by farmers in Osun State in Nigeria. The main objective of this study is to identify the different varieties of bio-fortified potato and determine the effects of the adoption of the bio-fortified potato on the income of farmers in the study area. The simple random sampling technique was used in selecting adopters and non-adopters of bio-fortified potato, primary data obtained from the survey were analyzed using descriptive statistics, and T-test analysis as inferential statistics. The result showed two varieties of vitamin A bio-fortified potato, T-test analysis showed that the adoption of the vitamin A bio-fortified potato did not increase the farmer’s income and the level of adoption was below average; this calls for a concerted effort by both researchers and extension agents to ensure adequate and timely dissemination of improved variety of crops.

Biography
Ebunoluwa Oyindamola Faniyi is a Lecturer in the Department of Agricultural Extension and Management from Rufus Giwa Polytechnic, Nigeria. She has participated in a number of national capacity building/training programs and data gathering for developmental research. Currently, she has registered for a Master of Philosophy degree in Agricultural Extension and Rural Sociology in the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at the, Obafemi Awolowo University, Nigeria.

faniyif@yahoo.com