ANALYSIS OF PROFITABILITY OF IRRIGATED VEGETABLE PRODUCTION: CASE OF BORNO STATE, NIGERIA

Shettima B.G.¹* and Bukar A.U.²

¹Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Maiduguri
²Department of Agricultural Technology, Ramat Polytechnic Maiduguri
*Correspondent authors’ Email: babagshettima@yahoo.com

ARTICLE INFO
Article Type: Research
Received: 03, Sep. 2018.
Accepted: 15, Oct. 2018.
Published: 17, Oct. 2018.

ABSTRACT
This study analysed the profitability of irrigated vegetable production among farmers in Borno State, Nigeria. Multistage sampling techniques were used to sample the respondents. Structured survey questionnaires were used and administered to 300 respondents to obtain primary data. Gross margin analysis was used to analyze the profitability of the studied vegetable enterprises respectively. The results revealed that sole onion, sole tomato, and sole pepper enterprises had a gross margin per hectare of ₦78,031.99, ₦93,300.50 and ₦56,110.00 respectively. Also onion/tomato, onion/pepper, tomato/pepper and onion/tomato/pepper enterprises had a gross margin per hectare of ₦127,534.91, ₦109,661.50, ₦154,252.70 and ₦59,380.00 respectively. The positive gross margins imply that irrigated vegetables production was profitable and mixed vegetable enterprises were more profitable. It was also concluded that irrigated vegetable production is profitable despite some identified constraints. It is recommended that extension education on the benefit of women in agriculture should be provided in the study area to break norms and cultural practices that prevent female from participating in the vegetable production. There is also a need for the concerned agencies to promote both formal and non-formal education. It is recommended that the government should provide support in respect to price stability, good market facilities and market information to enhance efficient vegetable production in the study area.

Keywords: Vegetable, Profitability, production, Budgetary, Borno State