



**FARMERS' CHARACTERISTICS AND ADOPTION OF RECOMMENDED  
PRACTICES BY DRY SEASON FARMERS IN MANGU L.G.A OF PLATEAU STATE**

**BY**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The study examined dry season (Fadama) Irrigation farmers in Mangu L.G.A of Plateau State with emphasis on the relationship between farmers' characteristics and adoption of recommended practices and technologies. Analysis of data obtained from a random sample of 80 respondents revealed that Fadama farming was dominated by males (62.5%) most of whom were married (77.5%) and between the ages of 25 – 45 with reasonable level of education. Genders, educational and household characteristics of the respondents were significant determinants of respondents' adoption of Irrigation – related technologies. High cost of water pumps and spare parts, agro-chemicals such as fertilizers and insufficient funding were the major challenges to respondents' adoption of recommended technologies. Training and retraining of dry season farmers and organization of the farmers into cooperatives were recommended among other recommendations.*

**INTRODUCTION**

**Background of the Study**

Agricultural development is driven by improved management practices at all levels. The term "improved practices" at farmers' level has been used to refer to farmers adoption of new technologies coming from various farm innovations incubation centres. Improved agricultural























