REPORT ON NATIONAL SURVEY OF AGRICULTURAL EXPORT COMMODITIES IN NIGERIA

NBS/CBN/FMA&WR/FMC&I 2006/2007

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FOREWARD

ACRONYMS

2. ('000 ha) Thousand Hectare
3. CBN Central Bank of Nigeria
4. CCAECS Consultative Committee On Agricultural Export Commodity
Statistics
5. EA Enumeration Area
6. EFHU Export Farming Housing Unit
7. FCT Federal Capital Territory
8. FEC Federal Executive Council
9. FFB Fresh Fruit Bunch
10. FHU Farming Housing Unit
11. FMA&WR Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources
12. FMC&I Federal Ministry of Commerce
13. HQ Headquarters
14. HU Housing Unit
15. ICCO International Cocoa Organization
16. ICO International Coffee Organization
17. ISO International Sugar Organization
18. LGA Local Government Area
19. NAEC National Agricultural Export Crop
20. NBS National Bureau of Statistics

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Historical Background

This edition is the fourth in the series of survey project conducted by the Technical Committee of the Consultative Committee on Agricultural Export Commodity Statistics (CCAECS). Fourteen crops were studied in the past three surveys; two crops (Cassava & Kolanut) were however added during the 2006/07 survey year.

The survey was jointly carried out by four federal agencies namely: National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), Federal Ministry of Agriculture & Water Resources (FMA&WR) and Federal Ministry of Commerce and Industry (FMC&I).

Apparently, the results from these four surveys have added value to agricultural production in the country. This effort has also gone a long way to assist both government and non-government agencies in addressing the unfortunate situation of scarcity of reliable statistical data on export crops.

The survey covered the following sixteen crops: Cashew, Cassava, Cocoa, Coffee, Cotton, Garlic, Ginger, Groundnut, Gum Arabic, Kolanut, Oil Palm Rubber, Sesame seed, Sheanut, Sugar cane and Tea.

This report is based on the 2006/07 survey result which is fourth edition of the series and the most recent conclusive survey.

1.2 Objectives of the Survey

The major objectives of the survey include:

- i. To ascertain the spread of the cultivation of each of the sixteen export crops within Nigeria in terms of area cultivated by State.
- ii. To provide a national basic data series on agricultural export commodities.
- iii. To provide structural data on agricultural export commodities in Nigeria.
- iv. To obtain socio-economic data and demographic characteristics of holders within households.
- v. To provide production estimates at national and State levels.

1.3 Definitional Issues

Agricultural Export Commodity is defined as crops which are currently grown in Nigeria and have export potential.

An agricultural export commodity is the product of any export crop. For example, palm oil and palm kernel are two products of the oil palm with export potential.

A holding is the total land area devoted to the cultivation of any of the 16 listed export crops.

1.4 Response Rate

On a national basis, the 2006/2007 survey achieved a response rate of 99.2 percent. This is the average of 99.5 percent at LGA and 98.9 percent at Enumeration Area (EA) level.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1 Justification

Agricultural export commodities statistics survey has become an annual survey which is in line with the mandate given to the Consultative Committee on Agricultural Export Commodities. This has helped to expose area of comparative advantage of the State and FCT that cultivate the sixteen crops. It also serves as a pointer to States where these crops can easily be found in case of future surveys in the country.

2.2 Sample Design

2.2.1 **Sample Size**

A 3-stage sample design was employed. In the first stage, 192 LGAs were selected nationwide.

In the second stage, 10 EAs were systematically selected from each sampled LGA. Out of the expected 1,920 EAs, only 1,855 were found to have export crops and were eventually studied.

In the third stage, 10 export crop farming housing units were systematically selected from each sampled EA (provided there were more than 10 farming housing units in the EA). Where there were 10 or less farming housing units, no selection was required and all available housing units were studied.

2.2.2 **Coverage**

The survey covered farming households involved in the selected export crops, which covered all States in Nigeria and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). Allocation of sample in LGAs and States varies from a minimum of three to a maximum of nine, based on the number of export crops grown in the State, as well as on the intensity of cultivation.

In all, 192 LGAs were sampled nationwide with 10 EAs selected from each sampled LGA, bringing the total numbers of EAs nationwide to 1920. In each EA, 10 housing units were selected, which brought the total number of housing units covered in the survey to 19,200.

2.2.3 **Scope**

The scope for data collected was as follows:

- Access to land by type of tenure
- Area cultivated under each crop
- Production in terms of output of each crop

- Use of farm inputs: fertilizer, pesticides and seedlings
- Access to credit facilities
- Employment
- Market channels
- Farmgate and open market prices
- Consumption from own-production
- Transportation and storage
- Use and access to farm implements.

2.2.4 **Sampling Frame**

The first frame was the list of 774 LGAs nationwide. The second frame was the list of EAs demarcated by the National Population Commission during the 1991 population census.

2.2.5 **Reporting Domain**

The reporting domain was the State. Summation over the States gave an indication for the national estimates.

2.3 Organisation of Survey

2.3.1 Training

Three levels of training were conducted before the fieldwork. Training of the Trainers (TOT) was conducted for the members of the Technical Sub-committee at CBN Headquarters, Abuja for one day. Out of 24 officers trained at the first level training, 12 trainers were chosen to handle the second level training in the six geo-political zones of the Federation.

During the second level training, 117 participants comprising Zonal Controllers, State Officers and Field Officers of the National Bureau of Statistics were trained for one day.

The third level training took place in each of the 36 State capitals and FCT where a total of five hundred and fifty five (555) enumerators and one hundred and eighty five (185) supervisors of the National Bureau of statistics were trained for one day.

2.3.2 Data Collection Strategy

The NBS permanent field staff carried out the data collection during the survey year. Each household head or a responsible adult in the household gave information about the household visited.

The field staff included enumerators and supervisors while the field coordinators comprised the State Officers and Zonal Controllers. Each State Officer coordinated all field operations, while the Zonal Controllers supervised the States in their respective zones.

2.3.3 Field Organisation

During the listing exercise, ten (10) export farming housing units (EFHUs) were selected for coverage. Thereafter, the Enumerators administered the holding questionnaire(s) to all qualified agricultural export commodity farmers in each of the selected EAs, which lasted for two weeks. Through this exercise, relevant information on production, processing, market channels, credit facilities, farm inputs and other agronomic indicators were obtained from the farmers.

2.3.4 Supervisor/Quality Check

In order to ensure high quality data, two phase quality check exercises were put in place. During the first exercise, the officers skim-checked and spot-checked ten listing forms and ten selected holding questionnaires in the selected EAs in each State and FCT. Farmers were randomly selected and visited on their farms to authenticate the data entries made by enumerators.

2.3.5 Data Retrieval/Storage

The retrieved questionnaires were submitted at local government sub-offices. Subsequently, the questionnaires were batched according to EAs and taken to the NBS States' offices and finally to the zonal headquarters (Ibadan, Enugu, Calabar, Maiduguri, Kaduna, and Jos).

2.3.6 Data Processing/Analysis

The completed questionnaires were collated and edited manually before data entry operation was carried out by the NBS staff in the six designated NBS zonal headquarters.

Machine data editing, table generation and analysis were carried out by NBS staff at NBS headquarters, Abuja, followed by report writing by the Consultative Committee on Agricultural Export Commodity Statistics (CCAECS).

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 SURVEY RESULTS

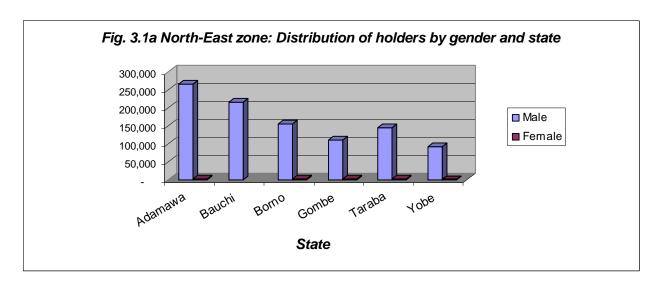
3.1 Distribution of Holders by Gender and State

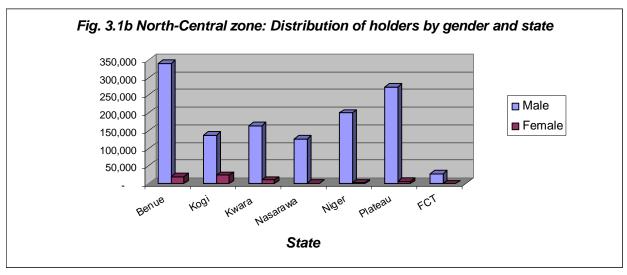
During 2006/07 Export crop farming season, a total of 7,575,237 holders were covered across the Federation. Male holders accounted for 6,678,637 while 896,600 were female holders. Table 3.1 indicated that Kano State led the list with 672,714 holders, followed by Kaduna State – 462,448 while Lagos State recorded the least figure of 18,548 holders.

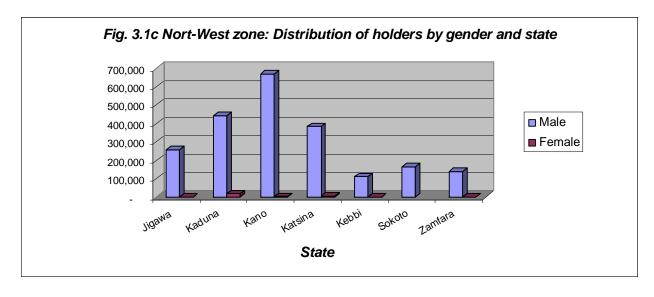
Kano State had the highest figure of 669,928 male holders, followed by Kaduna State – 444,426, Katsina State – 383,778, Benue State – 340,175 while Lagos State had the least figure of 16,986 male holders.

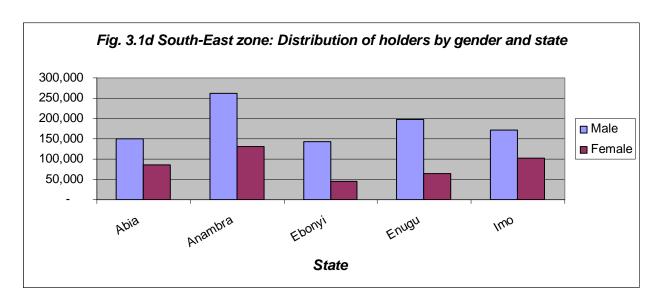
For female holders across the States and FCT, Anambra State topped the list with 131,087 female holders, followed by Imo State (103,519), Abia State (84,699) while Kebbi State had 126 female holders as the least figure.

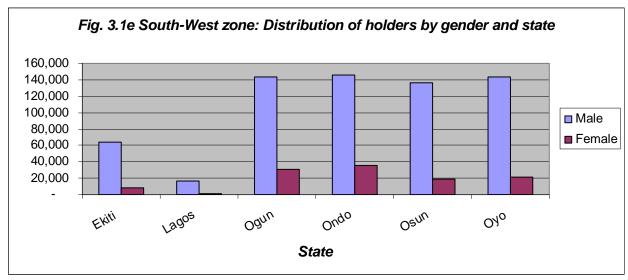
Table 3.1. Distribution of Holders by Gender and State								
		S	ex					
S/N	State	Male	Female	Total				
1	Abia	149,889	84,699	234,588				
2	Adamawa	266,773	2,777	269,550				
3	Akwa-Ibom	197,917	63,785	261,702				
4	Anambra	261,846	131,087	392,933				
5	Bauchi	215,344		215,344				
6	Bayelsa	26,789	25,167	51,956				
7	Benue	340,175	19,568	359,743				
8	Borno	154,508	852	155,360				
9	Cross River	84,113	24,639	108,752				
10	Delta	82,888	62,616	145,504				
11	Ebonyi	142,771	44,486	187,257				
12	Edo	109,006	23,524	132,530				
13	Ekiti	64,533	7,741	72,274				
14	Enugu	198,562	64,577	263,139				
15	Gombe	110,441	655	111,096				
16	Imo	172,443	103,519	275,962				
17	Jigawa	258,779	441	259,220				
18	Kaduna	444,426	18,022	462,448				
19	Kano	669,928	2,786	672,714				
20	Katsina	383,778	3,929	387,707				
21	Kebbi	110,155	126	110,281				
22	Kogi	138,340	24,373	162,713				
23	Kwara	164,834	11,372	176,206				
24	Lagos	16,986	1,562	18,548				
25	Nasarawa	126,809	1,727	128,536				
26	Niger	200,498	2,888	203,386				
27	Ogun	143,378	30,912	174,290				
28	Ondo	145,264	35,800	181,064				
29	Osun	136,023	19,245	155,268				
30	Oyo	143,353	21,052	164,405				
31	Plateau	273,933	6,951	280,884				
32	Rivers	176,966	52,542	229,508				
33	Sokoto	163,975		163,975				
34	Taraba	145,561	2,096	147,657				
35	Yobe	91,024	255	91,279				
36	Zamfara	137,785	436	138,221				
37	FCT Abuja	28,844	393	29,237				
Nation	nal	6,678,637	896,600	7,575,237				

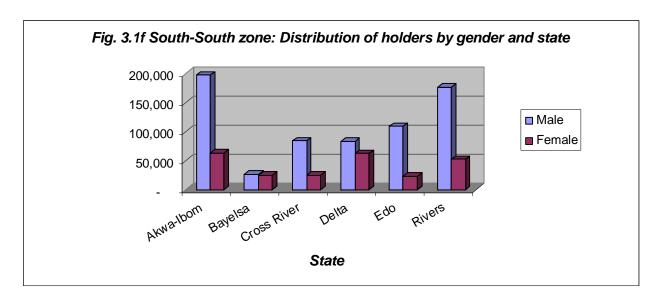












3.2 Number of Persons Engaged in Export Crop Farming by Age Group and State

During 2006/2007 farming year, there were a total of 29,895,180 people of different age groups engaged in farming activities of selected agricultural export commodities throughout the federation. Table 3.2 shows the number of persons engaged in export crop farming by age group and by State. From the different age groups highlighted, age group 15-29 contributed the highest number of persons engaged in this sector of agricultural activities with a total of 13,534,532 (45.3 percent). This was followed by age group 30-44 with 9,621,211 (32.2 percent) while age group 45-59 recorded 3,639,256 (12.2 percent). Age groups 9-14 and 9-14 percent) persons respectively to the workforce of this selected agricultural sector.

On State basis, the highest number of persons engaged in this sector came from Kano State with 3,931,223 (12.2 percent). This was followed by Kaduna State which contributed 2,720,838 (9.1 percent) while Kastina State contributed 2,164,111 (7.2 percent) persons to the sector. FCT recorded the least number of persons to the tune of 58,421 (0.2 percent).

Kaduna State recorded the highest number of 170,900 (10.2percent) persons in the age group 0 – 14 years who were engaged in the agricultural export commodity holdings. This was followed by Plateau State with 141,285 (8.4 percent) persons while Kano State came third with 122,829 (7.3 percent) persons. Bayelsa State had the least contribution of 1,994 (1.1 percent) persons in this category.

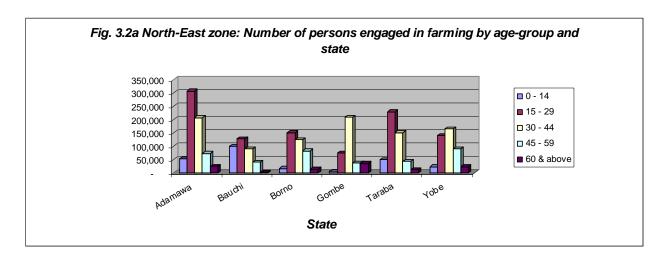
In age group 15-29, Kano State contributed the highest number of persons with 1,879,588 (13.9 percent). This was followed by Kaduna State with 1,407,995 (10.4 percent), and Katsina State with 1,101,534 (8.1 percent) persons. The least contribution of workforce in this category came from FCT with 12,633 (0.1 percent).

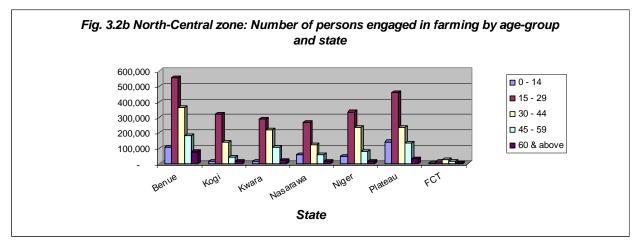
In age group 30 - 44, the trend was similar to the former with Kano State contributing the highest number of 1,488,378 (15.5 percent). Katsina State recorded 830,475 (8.6 percent) while FCT contributed the least number with 27,319 (0.3 percent).

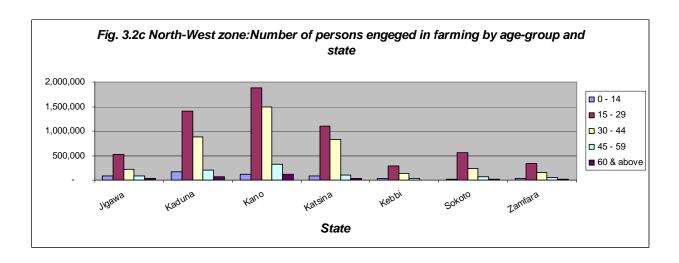
Kano State maintained the lead in contribution of workforce in age group 45 - 59 with 320,632 (8.8 percent) persons. Akwa-Ibom came second with 262,055 (7.2 percent) while Anambra State came third with 240,296 (6.6 percent). Lagos State recorded the least with 6,052 (0.2 percent) persons.

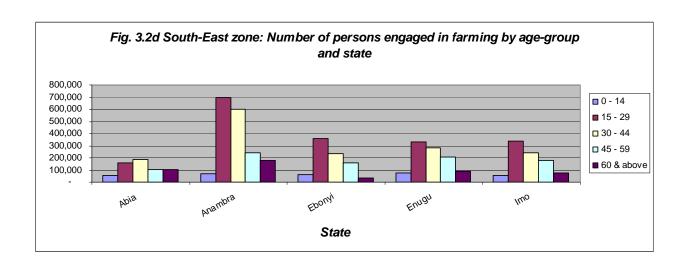
As shown in Table 3.2, more elderly people (age group 60 and above) were engaged in the production of agricultural export commodities in Anambra State with 179,487 (12.6 percent), followed by Kano State with 119,796 (8.4 percent). Abia State came third with 105,696 (7.5 percent), while FTC recorded the least with 2,260 persons (0.2 percent).

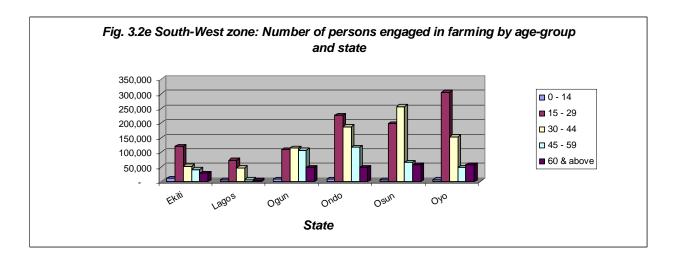
Table	3.2. Number	of Persons E	ngaged by Aç	ge Group and	State		_
S/N	State	0 – 14	15 – 29	30 - 44	45 - 59	60 and above	Total
1	Abia	55,986	155,373	186,999	103,744	105,696	607,798
2	Adamawa	52,448	307,869	207,488	73,459	25,014	666,278
3	Akwa-Ibom	113,072	435,443	501,928	262,055	73,754	1,386,252
4	Anambra	66,260	698,220	603,069	240,296	179,487	1,787,332
5	Bauchi	99,598	127,750	91,549	40,198	3,193	362,289
6	Bayelsa	1,994	93,096	67,173	12,577	2,353	177,193
7	Benue	106,191	558,071	365,489	181,750	77,325	1,288,826
8	Borno	16,987	151,996	124,416	82,203	13,667	389,269
9	Cross River	37,414	185,840	143,698	58,681	11,612	437,244
10	Delta	38,941	210,865	141,575	73,415	28,956	493,752
11	Ebonyi	65,042	357,806	231,470	161,590	37,595	853,503
12	Edo	35,856	227,461	149,135	71,434	22,378	506,264
13	Ekiti	11,736	119,775	52,824	41,395	28,734	254,465
14	Enugu	73,919	328,942	281,278	205,042	89,344	978,525
15	Gombe	6,474	75,550	208,510	37,743	36,316	364,593
16	Imo	54,627	341,236	243,834	176,556	74,985	891,237
17	Jigawa	83,976	517,588	223,817	77,016	33,350	935,747
18	Kaduna	170,900	1,407,995	873,205	200,522	68,216	2,720,838
19	Kano	122,829	1,879,588	1,488,378	320,632	119,796	3,931,223
20	Katsina	81,534	1,101,534	830,475	109,550	41,019	2,164,111
21	Kebbi	27,602	284,233	133,096	38,544	7,412	490,887
22	Kogi	14,923	319,942	140,671	44,426	16,718	536,679
23	Kwara	15,064	289,312	218,101	108,331	20,726	651,534
24	Lagos	5,662	72,628	47,117	6,052	3,709	135,169
25	Nasarawa	56,736	265,763	120,655	57,174	16,410	516,738
26	Niger	46,474	334,655	235,932	77,862	14,032	708,956
27	Ogun	8,106	108,736	114,635	107,620	48,262	387,359
28	Ondo	8,059	226,132	187,388	117,243	48,443	587,266
29	Osun	4,668	198,624	256,414	65,981	57,074	582,762
30	Oyo	6,631	306,449	153,568	48,628	56,719	571,995
31	Plateau	141,285	462,803	237,321	134,522	32,625	1,008,556
32	Rivers	10,306	335,345	441,974	99,820	20,575	908,020
33	Sokoto	19,832	567,762	236,857	71,506	11,633	907,590
34	Taraba	49,969	229,466	151,574	44,224	12,831	488,064
35	Yobe	23,235	141,181	165,953	90,828	22,960	444,157
36	Zamfara	35,339	341,282	151,625	45,647	17,154	591,048
37	FCT Abuja	2,575	12,633	27,319	13,633	2,260	58,421
Natio	nal	1,680,807	13,534,532	9,621,211	3,639,256	1,419,374	29,895,180

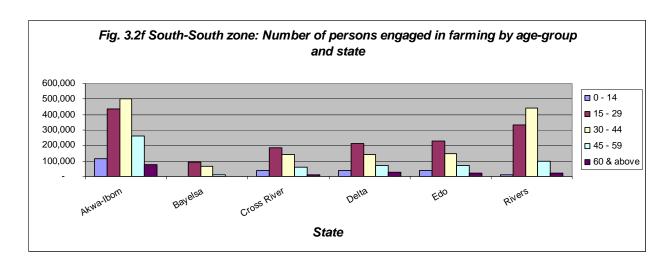


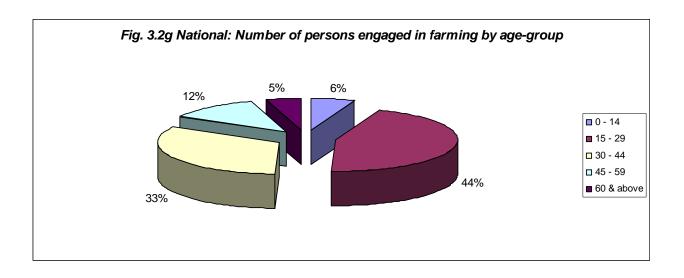












3.3 Funds Committed to Export Crop Farming by Source

Table 3.3 shows funds committed to export crop activities by source and by State. The result shows that ₩168.81 billion was committed to export crop activities during the survey period. The major source comes from "own fund" which account for ₩141.092 billion (83.6 percent) followed by friends/relations with ₩6.84 billion (4.1 percent).

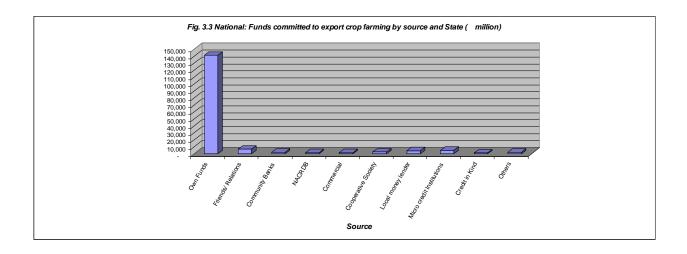
3.3.1 Own Fund

Own fund is referred to as personal fund committed to export crop farming activities by a holder. Own fund amounted to \$\frac{1}{4}1.1\$ billion representing 83.6 percent of the total fund. Disaggregating into States, Kano State recorded the highest with \$\frac{1}{4}28.1\$ billion (19.9 percent) followed by Kaduna State, \$\frac{1}{4}14.5\$ billion (10.3 percent) and Katsina State \$\frac{1}{4}10.7\$ billion (7.6 percent) while FCT had the lowest amount of \$\frac{1}{4}486.0\$ million (0.3 percent).

3.3.2 Institutional Sources

Funds committed to export crop farming through institutional sources were as follows: Nigeria Agricultural Cooperative and Rural Development Bank (NACRDB) contributed ₩1.6 billion (1.0 percent), Commercial banks ₩1.4 billion (0.9 percent) and Community Bank ₩2.3 billion (1.3 percent).

Table 3.3 Funds Committed to Export Crop Farming by Source and State (₦ millions)

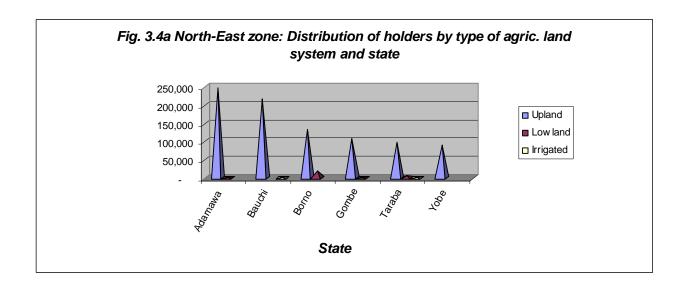


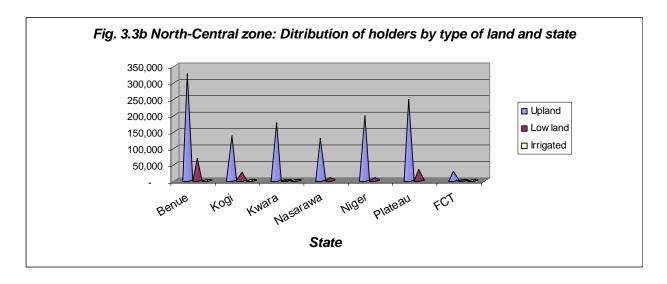
3.4 Distribution of Holders by Type of Land Use and State

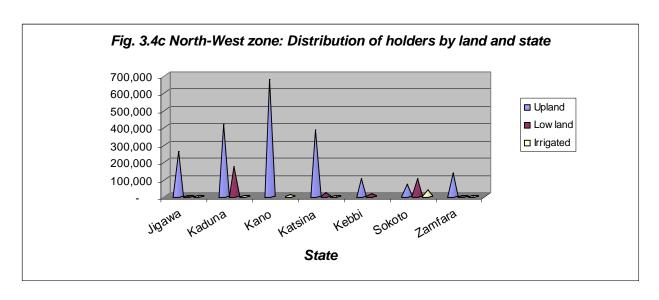
Table 3.4 indicates the distribution of holders of export commodities by type of land use and State. Agricultural system is classified into three types namely: Upland (rainfed), Lowland (swampy) and Irrigation.

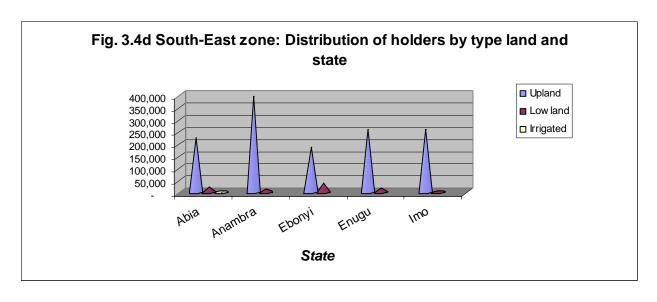
The result shows that the most commonly used land for growing crops by the holders was upland (90.0 percent) followed by lowland (9 percent) while irrigated recorded the lowest (1.0 percent). Four States, Bauchi, Kano, Ogun and Yobe recorded no lowland usage while irrigation had 14 States and FCT.

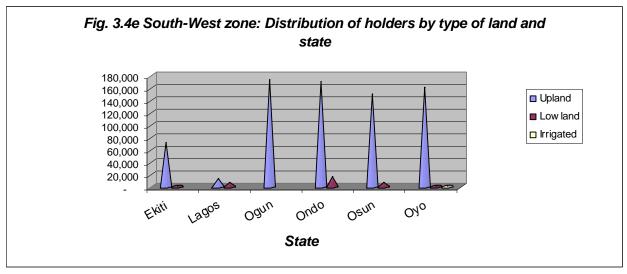
Table 3.4. Distribution of Holders by Type of Land								
S/N	State	Upland	Lowland	Irrigation				
1	Abia	225,154	21,701	404				
2	Adamawa	247,125	1,186					
3	Akwa-Ibom	243,341	18,361					
4	Anambra	392,159	15,326					
5	Bauchi	215,344		1,711				
6	Bayelsa	38,860	24,673					
7	Benue	324,390	65,958	491				
8	Borno	133,823	18,357					
9	Cross River	105,835	896					
10	Delta	123,011	35,367	105				
11	Ebonyi	183,298	38,690					
12	Edo	131,954	4,036					
13	Ekiti	70,960	409					
14	Enugu	258,542	17,296					
15	Gombe	107,367	395					
16	Imo	258,731	4,527					
17	Jigawa	256,035	2,283	1,382				
18	Kaduna	412,527	70,063	3,795				
19	Kano	672,714		8,729				
20	Katsina	383,813	23,364	513				
21	Kebbi	100,368	16,257					
22	Kogi	135,777	24,995	314				
23	Kwara	175,936	332	332				
24	Lagos	12,690	7,614					
25	Nasarawa	128,147	8,270					
26	Niger	198,588	7,550					
27	Ogun	172,316						
28	Ondo	170,201	16,160					
29	Osun	149,724	6,654					
30	Oyo	160,843	794	901				
31	Plateau	246,299	34,516					
32	Rivers	226,048	9,717					
33	Sokoto	70,058	99,799	36,391				
34	Taraba	97,266	5,505	205				
35	Yobe	90,108						
36	Zamfara	133,280	5,213	259				
37	FCT Abuja	28,509	2,901	1,313				
Nation	nal	7,081,142	709,167	56,846				

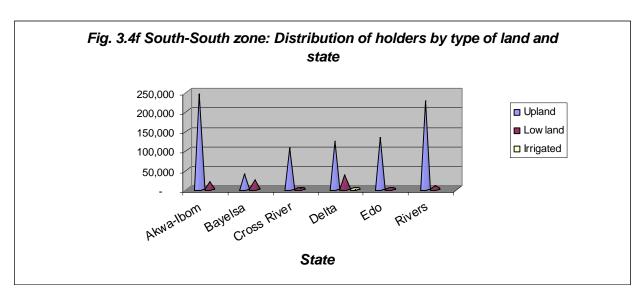


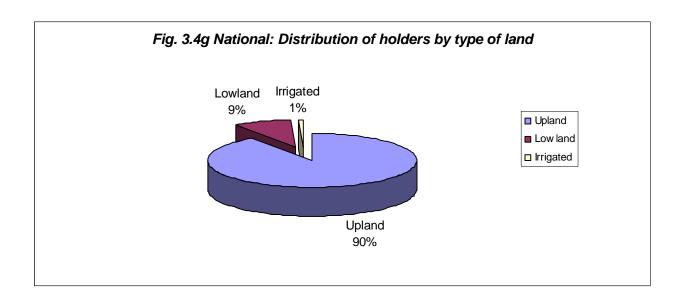












3.5 Estimated Areas Cultivated and Crop Production

Table 3.5 shows the estimated area ('000 ha) and crop production ('000 tonnes).

3.5.1 Cassava Tuber

The result reveals that only Zamfara State did not report cultivation of cassava during the agricultural survey year. The total land area cultivated was 2,321.4 out of which higher figures were recorded in the following States. Benue 322.8 (12.1 percent), Kaduna 224.6 (4.4 percent), Akwa Ibom 210.7 (7.9 percent), Oyo 192.5 (7.2 percent) and Adamawa 11.1 (4.2 percent). The States with the lower figures were Yobe 1.7 (0.07 percent), Borno 2.0 (0.08 percent), Bayelsa 4.2 (0.01 percent) and FCT 8.0 (0.3 percent).

In table 3.5 the total production of cassava was 31,061.58 out of which the highest producing State was Benue 4,260.9 (12.3 percent), followed by Akwa Ibom State 3,290.2 (9.5 percent), Oyo State 2,590.8 (7.5 percent), Kaduna State 1,971.1 (5.7 percent) and Ondo State 1,472.3 (4.5 percent). The lowest producing State was Yobe, 25.1 (0.08 percent), followed by Borno State, 33.2 (0.1 percent), Bayelsa State, 43.5 (0.1 percent) and FCT 46.5 (0.2 percent).

3.5.2 Cotton

The result shows that 17 States were producing cotton in Nigeria. The total area cultivated was 425.14 out which Kano State had 45.3 (12.0 percent), Zamfara 92.2 (24.5 percent), Katsina 64.6 (17.1 percent) and Adamawa 49.1 (13.0 percent). The States that had the smallest land area were Ondo 0.1 (0.03 percent), Ogun 0.2 (0.04 percent) and Kogi 0.2 (0.04 percent).

Overall, the total volume of cotton produced during the survey period was 501.84 from which the highest producers had; Zamfara 133.6 (25.5 percent), Katsina 113.3 (21.6 percent) and Adamawa 80.9 (15.5 percent). The least producers were Ondo 0.1 (0.03 percent), Ogun 0.2 (0.03 percent) and Kogi 0.2 (0.04 percent).

3.5.3 Groundnut

In table 3.5 it is lucid that 35 States and FCT reported planting groundnut. The sum of the land area cultivated was 498.16, the following States had the highest figures for land area cultivated: Kaduna 60.9 (12.2 percent), Taraba 46.5 (9.3 percent), Borno 40.0 (8.0 percent), Yobe 36.2 (7.3 percent) and Niger 35.0 (7.0 percent) respectively. Also, these are the least in land area cultivated Ondo 370 (0.1 percent), Lagos 40 (0.01 percent), Imo 130 (0.03 percent), Ondo 370 (0.1 percent), Ekiti 480 (0.1 percent) and Rivers 720 (0.1 percent) hectares.

The aggregate production of groundnut is 341.88 while disaggregating into states, the following States had the highest figures; Borno 32.7 (9.6 percent), Kaduna 32.6 (9.5 percent), Niger 31.6 (9.2 percent), Kano 20.9 (6.1 percent), Gombe 20.6 (6.0 percent) and Bauchi 20.2 (5.9 percent). The lowest producing States were Lagos 0.01 (0.004 percent), Imo 0.06 (0.02 percent), Rivers 0.2 (0.1 percent), Ondo 0.3 (0.1 percent), and Ekiti 0.3 (0.1 percent).

3.5.4 Sesame Seed

The result of the survey clearly showed that 16 States and FCT reported involvement in planting sesame seed. The aggregate land area cultivated was 303.41 out of which Jigawa State took a clear lead with 82.44 ('000 ha), followed by Nasarawa 77.9 (25.7 percent) and Benue 69.1 (22.8 percent). States with the lowest figures were Sokoto 1.0 (0.3 percent), Adamawa 1.0 (0.3 percent) and Niger 1.1 (0.4 percent) respectively.

The total production of Sesame Seed in Nigeria as shown in Table 3.5 is 115.0. Nasarawa State had the highest production figures 39.2 (34.1 percent) followed by Jigawa, 28.8 (25.0 percent) and Benue, 15.4 (13.4 percent) while the least producers were Sokoto State, 0.5 (0.4 percent) and Adamawa State, 1.3 (1.2 percent).

3.5.5 **Garlic**

Table 3.5 reveals that 10 States reported producing garlic. The total land area cultivated was 30.6 and the leading States were Sokoto and Kano cultivated 9.7 (31.6 percent) and 7.9 (25.9 percent) respectively. Also, the least States had; Benue 0.2 (0.6 percent) and Adamawa 0.3 (1.0 percent).

The aggregate production of garlic in Nigeria was 136.96. Disaggregating to States; Kano led with 34.0 (24.9 percent) followed by Sokoto 33.2 (23.4 percent) while Adamawa State had the lowest, 0.4 (0.3 percent).

3.5.6 Ginger

In table 3.5 it is shown that 14 States and FCT planted ginger, the sum of the land area planted was 51.73 out of which Kaduna State had 14.9 (28.8 percent) and followed by Nassarawa 9.5 (18.4 percent). Oyo and Abia States had the least land area with 0.1 (0.2 percent) and 0.5 (1.0 percent) respectively.

The total production of ginger was 177.01 from which Kaduna State led with 46.2 (28.8 percent) followed by Benue 36.9 (11.8 percent) and Nassarawa 26.7 (18.4 percent) while Oyo State had the least production figure of 0.5 (0.2 percent).

3.5.7 Gum Arabic

The results of the survey revealed that 9 States reported cultivating gum arabic with a total land area of 18.67 out of which Borno State led with 3.5 (18.9 percent) next was Yobe State, 3.4 (18.4 percent) while Katsina State had least land area for cultivation 0.3 (1.4 percent).

Tha national production figure of gum arabic was 24.26. Yobe State led with 8.5 (34.8 percent) followed by Borno 7.7 (31.5 percent). Also, Katsina State recorded the lowest value 0.7 (2.9 percent).

3.5.8 Sheanut

From table 3.5 it was lucid that 19 States and FCT recorded planting sheanuts with a total land area of 394.62. The leading States were, Kaduna, 59.6 (15.1 percent), Kogi 42.7 (10.8 percent) and Kwara 34.8 (8.8 percent). The least of States in terms of land area planted was Nassarawa 2.1 (0.5 percent) followed by FCT 2.5 (0.6 percent).

The table shows that the aggregate production was 317.34. In disaggregating into States, Kaduna had 35.2 (11.0 percent), Niger 28.8 (9.0 percent) and Kogi 26.9 (8.4 percent) while the following States recorded the lowest production Nasarawa 1.02 (0.3 percent) and FCT 2.8 (0.9 percent).

3.5.9 Sugarcane

Table 3.5 shows that 28 States and FCT planted sugarcane during the survey year. The total land area cultivated was 71.8. Kano State had the highest cultivated land area of 11.2 (15.6 percent), followed by Kaduna State 8.7 (12.2 percent), Katsina State 6.6 (9.2 percent) and Sokoto 6.3 (8.7 percent). Enugu State recorded the lowest 0.02 (0.03 percent), followed by Lagos 0.06 (0.1 percent) and Bauchi 0.08 (0.1 percent).

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From Table 3.5, the total production is 1,408.8, while Kano State had the highest production 415.2 (29.5 percent), Kaduna 185.3 (13.2 percent), Katsina 177.9 (12.6 percent), Kebbi 145.30 (10.3 percent) and Jigawa 111.2 (7.9 percent). The lowest figure in terms of production was recorded in Lagos State 0.07 (0.01 percent) followed by Enugu State 0.13 (0.01 percent).

3.5.10 Tea

As shown in Table 3.5, only two States – Taraba and Plateau planted tea. The overall land area cultivated was 1.4 ('000 ha). Taraba State had 1.1 (80.0 percent) and Plateau 0.3 (20.0 percent).

The total production is 5.0 ('000 tonnes) out of which Taraba State had 3.8 (76.6 percent).

3.5.11 Cashew

Table 3.5 shows that 24 States and FCT reported planting cashew with a total land area 102.04. Kwara State recorded the highest figure 21.7 (21.3 percent), followed by Imo State 12.8 (12.6 percent) while these States had the least figures: Katsina 0.6 (0.6 percent), Plateau 0.8 (0.7 percent) and Edo 0.8 (0.7 percent).

The aggregate production of cashew is 95.6. Kwara State recorded the highest in the production of cashew with 40.4 (42.3 percent) followed by Imo State 8.6 (8.9 percent). Enugu State 8.1 (8.5 percent) and Kaduna 8.1 (8.4 percent), Abia State had the lowest production of 0.30 (0.3 percent).

3.5.12 Cocoa

Table 3.5 depicts that 16 States reported cultivation of cocoa with a total land area of 1,306.3. Ondo State had the highest with 311.9 (23.9 percent), followed by Osun State 238.5 (18.3 percent). The lowest states in terms of cultivated land area were Imo 0.04 (0.003 percent) and Delta 0.45 (0.03 percent).

The total production of cocoa is 356.3 from which the leading States had; Ondo 89.5 (25.1 percent), Osun 73.8 (20.7 percent) and Cross River 70.83 (19.9 percent). The States with lowest production were Imo .03 (0.01 percent) and Delta 0.21 (0.1 percent).

3.5.13 Coffee

Table 3.5 reveals that 12 States were involved in cultivating coffee with a total land area of 56.1. Kogi State had 8.7 (15.5 percent), Ondo 7.9 (14.0 percent) and Ekiti 6.4 (11.3 percent) while the lowest cultivation was recorded in Abia State 0.7 (1.3 percent).

The aggregate production of coffee is 34.0 ('000 tonnes) from which Kogi had 5.2 (15.4 percent), Ondo 5.0 (14.7 percent) and Cross River 4.1 (12.1 percent) while Abia State had the least figure of 0.5 (1.5 percent).

3.5.14 Kolanut

Table 3.5 shows that 17 States reported cultivating Kolanut with a total land area of 252.2 of which Ondo State led with 72.4 (28.7 percent), followed by Ogun 59.1 (23.4 percent). The least State in terms of cultivated land area was Cross River State with 0.02 (0.01 percent).

The total production for Kolanut during the survey year was 163.3. Ogun State led with 51.0 (31.2 percent) followed by Ondo 49.0 (30.0 percent) and Osun 31.6 (19.3 percent) while the following States recorded the least production; Cross River 0.01 (0.01 percent), Imo 0.06 (0.03 percent), Lagos 0.08 (0.1 percent) and Rivers 0.1 (0.1 percent).

3.5.15 Oil Palm

From table 3.5 it is shown that 25 States and FCT were producing oil palm. The total land area cultivated was 1.612.7, out of which the leading State was Akwa-Ibom 164.4 (10.2 percent), Delta 122.0 (7.6 percent), Cross River 116.0 (7.2 percent), Imo 154.2 (9.6 percent) and Ondo 112.3 (7.0 percent) while Adamawa had the smallest cultivated land area of 1.3 (2.2 percent).

From table 3.5 the aggregate production is 1,268.4 while disaggregating Akwa Ibom led with 128.2 (10.4 percent) followed by Imo 114.0 (9.2 percent), Ondo 96.8 (7.8 percent), Delta 92.5 (7.5 percent) and Cross River 90.5 (7.3 percent). The least State was Adamawa 0.1 (1.4 percent).

3.5.16 Rubber

Table 3.5 reveals that 10 States cultivated rubber with a total land area of 71.2. Delta State had the highest 21.1 (29.5 percent) followed by Edo State 16.0 (22.5 percent) while Kogi State recorded the lowest 0.3 ('000 ha).

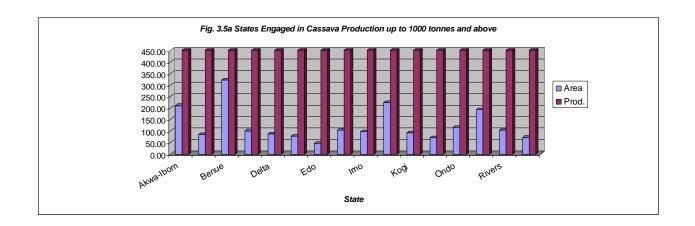
The total Production of rubber is 44.7 and Delta topped production with 14.8 (33.1 percent) followed by Cross River State 11.4 (25.4 percent). The lowest production was recorded in Kogi State 0.1 (0.3 percent) followed by Abia 0.3 (0.6 percent).

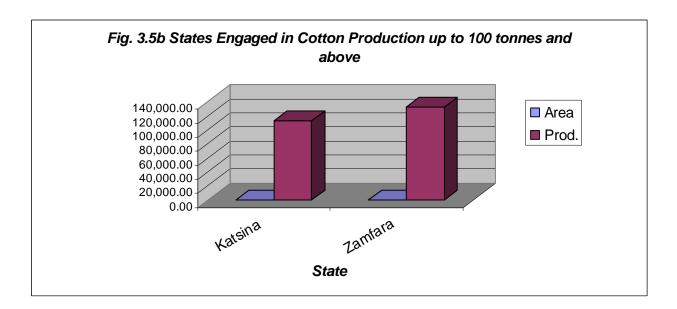
Table 3.5. Estimates of area ('000 hectares) and production ('000 tonnes) by Crop and State.									
		Cassava -	Tuber	Cotton		Groundnut		Sesame S	Seed
S/N	State	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.
1	Abia	69.76	701.82			0.95	0.74		
2	Adamawa	11.13	96.00	49.08	80.88	17.65	14.70	1.03	1.34
3	Akwa- Ibom	210.73	3,290.19			0.60	0.50		
4	Anambra	85.05	1,488.39						
5	Bauchi	13.90	132.07			22.72	20.21	8.25	3.64
6	Bayelsa	4.22	43.52			1.56	1.38		
7	Benue	322.78	4,260.86			27.63	19.78	69.13	15.37
8	Borno	1.98	33.23	9.92	8.19	40.00	32.72	1.82	2.39
9	Cross River	100.58	1,683.85			2.81	2.03		
10	Delta	87.02	1,431.98			3.09	2.80		
11	Ebonyi	78.08	1,177.61			1.61	1.15		
12	Edo	45.90	1,000.90			1.42	1.16		
13	Ekiti	42.34	798.51	0.07	0.06	0.48	0.34		
14	Enugu	104.98	1,424.81			2.61	3.29		
15	Gombe	21.79	156.36	41.45	50.04	19.42	20.58		
16	Imo	96.62	1,678.09			0.13	0.06		
17	Jigawa	4.15	20.40	15.28	18.40	11.72	6.77	82.44	28.77
18	Kaduna	224.57	1,971.13	19.26	21.40	60.85	32.61	3.06	2.35
19	Kano	11.98	69.89	45.34	52.82	26.27	20.90	11.03	3.74
20	Katsina	5.33	21.98	64.63	113.29	22.64	16.65	4.44	2.40
21	Kebbi	5.09	17.57	15.95	15.85	13.04	8.98	7.54	2.18
22	Kogi	92.70	1,352.40	0.15	0.23	21.30	12.37	1.60	2.61
23	Kwara	51.85	686.55			10.95	7.99		
24	Lagos	13.20	151.98			0.04	0.01		
25	Nasarawa	51.65	979.40			28.27	18.63	77.90	39.17
26	Niger	73.17	799.56	18.92	22.15	34.97	31.60	1.14	1.53
27	Ogun	71.69	1,157.73	0.15	0.16	0.03	0.27		
28	Ondo	117.09	1,472.32	0.11	0.14	0.37	0.31		
29	Osun	54.09	750.12			0.30	0.28		
30	Oyo	192.45	2,590.82	0.09	0.11	1.74	0.92		
31	Plateau	16.55	292.57			7.45	8.90	10.68	1.19
32	Rivers	105.15	1,454.94			0.72	0.23		
33	Sokoto	19.10	98.74	1.84	3.22	12.18	7.53	0.96	0.49
34	Taraba	71.96	1,300.85			46.48	18.99	4.88	2.71
35	Yobe	1.68	25.14	2.51	2.84	36.17	16.42	10.63	3.25
36	Zamfara			92.23	133.55	13.81	7.52		
37	FCT	8.04	46.49			6.18	2.55	6.89	1.85
Natio	onal	2,321.35	31,061.58	425.14	501.84	498.16	341.88	303.41	115.02

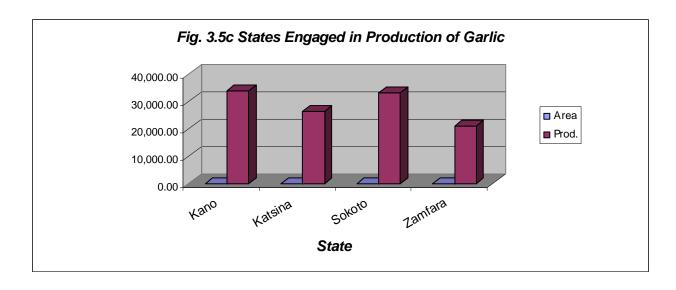
Table 3.5. (contd.) Estimates of Area ('000 hectares) and Production ('000 tonnes) by Crop and State									
		Gar	lic	Gir	iger	Gum Arabic		Shea	nuts
S/N	State	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.
1	Abia			0.51	2.11				
2	Adamawa	0.31	0.44					21.02	17.27
3	Akwa-Ibom								
4	Anambra								
5	Bauchi					1.53	0.72	27.37	24.56
6	Bayelsa								
7	Benue	0.20	0.67	6.11	36.91			26.12	25.23
8	Borno	1.33	8.67	1.69	6.42	3.53	7.65	5.69	5.37
9	Cross River								
10	Delta								
11	Ebonyi			1.21	3.23				
12	Edo								
13	Ekiti			0.92	3.11				
14	Enugu								
15	Gombe	1.26	3.78	4.67	12.29			6.35	6.44
16	Imo							5.40	4.89
17	Jigawa					3.04	1.74	34.63	33.33
18	Kaduna			14.88	46.18			59.57	35.20
19	Kano	7.93	34.04	2.58	7.61	3.36	1.96	16.13	13.67
20	Katsina	4.12	26.36	4.79	17.90	0.26	0.70	3.25	3.21
21	Kebbi	1.16	5.89			0.62	1.24	12.15	10.86
22	Kogi			1.30	3.88			42.69	26.92
23	Kwara							34.82	22.71
24	Lagos								
25	Nasarawa			9.53	26.65			2.11	1.02
26	Niger							31.52	28.77
27	Ogun								
28	Ondo								
29	Osun								
30	Oyo			0.12	0.54				
31	Plateau							23.55	25.73
32	Rivers								
33	Sokoto	9.68	33.24			2.00	1.08		
34	Taraba			1.84	3.77	0.90	0.73	27.26	20.46
35	Yobe	0.69	2.68			3.44	8.45	6.08	6.12
36	Zamfara	3.92	21.20	1.26	5.10			6.42	6.84
	FCT			0.31	1.30			2.50	2.80
Natio		30.6	60 136.96			18.67	24.26	394.62	317.34

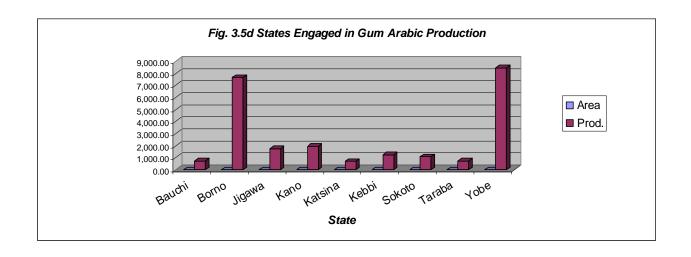
Table 3.5. (contd.) Estimates of Area ('000 hectares) and Production ('000 tonnes) by Crop and State										
		Sugarc	ane	Tea		Cashew		Cocoa		
S/N	State	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	
1	Abia					1.80	0.30	14.00	3.29	
2	Adamawa	4.31	49.56					5.53	1.66	
3	Akwa-Ibom							0.93	0.33	
4	Anambra					5.20	1.01			
5	Bauchi	0.08	0.66							
6	Bayelsa	5.21	29.78							
7	Benue	0.68	8.56			2.41	0.47			
8	Borno	0.28	2.11							
9	Cross River					1.57	1.07	323.75	70.83	
10	Delta	0.32	3.55			2.33	2.30	0.45	0.20	
11	Ebonyi	0.15	3.62			3.23	2.78			
12	Edo	0.42	10.77			0.76	5.47	100.50	23.13	
13	Ekiti	0.45	6.33			3.24	2.36	94.31	35.36	
14	Enugu	0.02	0.13			7.08	8.09			
15	Gombe	1.36	11.32							
16	Imo					12.84	8.55	0.04	0.03	
17	Jigawa	6.14	111.16							
18	Kaduna	8.73	185.27			4.33	8.05			
19	Kano	11.17	415.17							
20	Katsina	6.60	177.94			0.59	1.00			
21	Kebbi	4.77	145.30			0.85	1.67			
22	Kogi	0.23	1.74			2.31	1.01	3.71	1.06	
23	Kwara	1.97	8.55			21.73	40.41	4.97	1.74	
24	Lagos	0.06	0.07			1.46	0.90	1.12	0.29	
25	Nasarawa	1.88	24.97			2.21	1.03			
26	Niger	2.41	15.32			3.42	1.97			
27	Ogun					0.88	1.15	93.17	19.01	
28	Ondo	0.46	7.98			7.40	1.11	311.86	89.46	
29	Osun					4.97	1.00	238.48	73.78	
30	Oyo	0.72	6.08			5.77	1.00	112.32	35.82	
31	Plateau	2.21	26.82	0.28	1.17	0.76	0.82			
32	Rivers	0.40	2.89					1.17	0.30	
33	Sokoto	6.26	92.21							
34	Taraba	3.62	45.98	1.12	3.82	2.47	1.16			
35	Yobe									
36	Zamfara	0.65	12.39							
37	FCT	0.23	2.58			2.43	0.92			
Natio	onal	71.80	1,408.81	1.39	4.98	102.04	95.60	1,306.33	356.30	

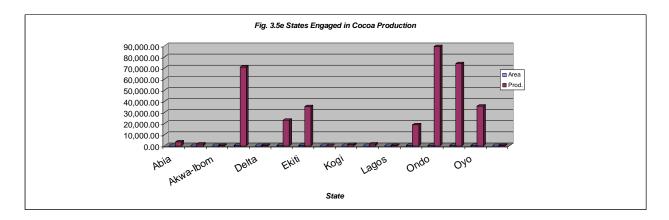
Table 3.5. (contd.) Estimates of Area ('000 hectares) and Production ('000 tonnes) by Crop and State									
		Coffee		Kolanut		Oil Palm		Rubber	
S/N	State	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.
1	Abia	0.71	0.51	0.34	0.28	52.20	46.93	0.38	0.29
2	Adamawa					0.97	0.13		
3	Akwa-Ibom					164.38	128.22		
4	Anambra			5.24	2.33	66.21	49.88		
5	Bauchi								
6	Bayelsa					36.17	17.12	3.05	1.37
7	Benue			3.24	3.19	59.63	49.98		
8	Borno								
9	Cross River	7.11	4.11	0.02	0.01	116.00	90.45	14.58	11.35
10	Delta					122.00	92.46	21.05	14.78
11	Ebonyi					109.26	79.27		
12	Edo	4.73	2.32	0.42	0.19	92.55	68.79	16.01	6.60
13	Ekiti	6.36	3.18	19.12	11.45	71.42	53.85	0.62	0.55
14	Enugu			4.26	1.43	58.81	56.79		
15	Gombe								
16	Imo			0.38	0.06	154.22	114.01		
17	Jigawa								
18	Kaduna					8.92	3.57		
19	Kano								
20	Katsina								
21	Kebbi								
22	Kogi	8.70	5.22	4.57	3.38	59.95	49.81	0.30	0.13
23	Kwara	2.13	1.53			5.09	2.66		
24	Lagos			0.18	0.08	6.73	4.38		
25	Nasarawa	2.16	1.31			6.71	6.37		
26	Niger			0.14	0.07	21.13	7.39		
27	Ogun	3.94	1.50	59.11	50.97	82.35	52.20	4.37	2.84
28	Ondo	7.88	4.98	72.43	49.03	112.33	96.75	5.44	5.00
29	Osun	2.91	2.29	57.16	31.55	74.55	66.44		
30	Oyo	1.14	1.09	20.06	6.48	94.67	78.15		
31	Plateau								
32	Rivers			0.18	0.10	19.94	14.39	5.43	1.79
33	Sokoto								
34	Taraba	8.32	5.92	5.32	2.66	15.62	5.81		
35	Yobe								
36	Zamfara								
37						0.90	0.21		
Natio	nal	56.10	33.97	252.16	163.28	1,612.70	1,236.01	71.24	44.68











3.6 Distribution of Holders by Mode of Transportation and State

Table 3.6 shows the distribution of holders by mode of transportation. A total of 7,575,237 holders were covered during the survey period. The result shows that "head Carrier" was the most common mode of transportation used by holders with 5,012,385. About 2,816,594 holders used Motorcycles while 2,604,647 holders used Truck/Pick-up/Vans. This was followed by 978,622 holders who made use of Donkey/Camel. The least used mode of transportation by holders was Boat/Engine Boat which recorded 135,002. Others such as wheel barrow, cart, cart-cow accounted for 795,374 holders.

3.6.1 Truck/Pick-up/Vans

Overall, the result shows that 2,604,647 holders used truck/pick-up/vans. About 13 percent of the holders used truck/pick-up/van in Kaduna State, followed by 8.5 percent in Kastina while 6 percent was recorded in Niger State. Bayelsa State recorded the lowest percentage of holders (0.01).

3.6.2 Motorcycles

Out of the total of 2,816,594 holders which used motorcycles as a mode of transportation, 194,625 (6.9 percent) came from Kaduna State. Closely followed was Kano State which

recorded 185,482 (6.6 percent) holders. Ondo State came third with 147,666 (5.2 percent) holders while this mode of transportation had the least patronage from Lagos State with a record of 6,248 (0.2 percent) holders.

3.6.3 Bicycles

Akwa-Ibom State recorded the highest percentage (9.1) of holders who used Bicycles as a mode of transportation. Closely followed was Kano State with 8.42 percent while Rivers came third with 8.0 percent. Out of the total 2,232,986 holders who used Bicycles as a mode of transportation Lagos State recorded the least (0.1 percent).

3.6.4 Boat/engine boat

Two States, Kwara and Oyo States did not report any figure under this mode of transportation. Out of the total number of 135,002 holders from the remaining 34 States including FCT, Bayelsa State recorded the highest number with 37,763 (28.0 percent), Delta State came second with 25,067 (18.5 percent) while Rivers State came third with 18,992 (14.1 percent). The least number came from Ekiti State with only 63 (0.1 percent) holders.

3.6.5 Donkey/Camel

The results show that Akwa-Ibom, Kwara and Lagos States did not report on this mode of transportation. Out of the total 978,622 holders who reported this mode of transportation, Kano State recorded the highest number with 197,802 (20.2 percent) followed by Kastina State with 170,041 (17.4 percent) and Sokoto State with 141,057 (14.4 percent). The least number of holders which used this mode of transportation came from Cross-river State with 149 (0.02 percent) holders.

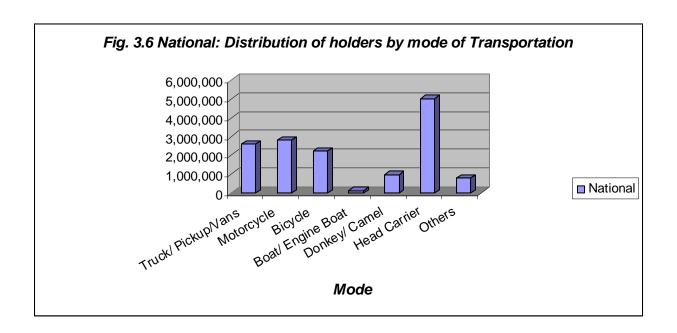
3.6.6 Head Carrier

Out of the total of 501,385 holders who used this mode of transportation during the survey period, Anambra State recorded the highest number of holders 357,737 (7.1 percent), followed by Benue State 316,181 (6.3 percent) and Kano State 313,327 (6.8 percent). The lowest number of holders was recorded in Lagos State 10,898 (0.2 percent) holders.

3.6.7 Others

795,374 holders from the federation reportedly used other forms of transportation such as wheel barrow, cart, cart-cow etc. of this number, Jigawa State recorded the highest number of holders with 147,832 (18.6 percent) Adamawa State followed with 123,562 (15.5 percent) holders while Anambra State came third with 93,938 (11.8 percent) holders. Three States, Kaduna, Sokoto and Yobe had no record under this category.

S/N	State	Truck/ Pickup/Vans	Motorcycle	Bicycle	Boat/ Engine Boat	Donkey/ Camel	Head Carrier	Others
1	Abia	28,072	115,628	39,904	997	1,369	222,423	14,570
2	Adamawa	9,832	13,179	5,088	3,212	3,737	32,707	123,562
3	Akwa-Ibom	4,403	137,124	203,089	665		227,909	10,053
4	Anambra	132,076	144,756	98,838	1,515	675	357,737	93,938
5	Bauchi	7,793	27,265	45,927	2,147	62,954	73,234	92,221
6	Bayelsa	49	7,078	1,689	37,763	219	35,105	12,565
7	Benue	140,704	112,455	146,344	428	3,355	316,181	41,875
8	Borno	99,928	64,514	36,635	1,502	35,414	95,607	4,005
9	Cross River	149	40,100	7,983	149	149	106,341	2,149
10	Delta	46,167	78,013	106,102	25,067	3,376	73,928	11,456
11	Ebonyi	9,101	47,692	134,205	1,164	1,413	179,382	17,406
12	Edo	70,823	85,128	51,231	1,091	528	113,244	4,043
13	Ekiti	40,207	40,966	3,743	63	283	39,542	724
14	Enugu	17,210	47,218	79,977	1,041	1,289	247,775	15,711
15	Gombe	19,568	18,288	13,741	924	1,364	27,583	39,599
16	lmo	60,608	66,616	138,034	576	3,649	246,110	53,227
17	Jigawa	33,610	14,311	27,892	2,123	93,250	102,934	147,832
18	Kaduna	337,597	194,625	133,143	2,336	1,207	251,923	
19	Kano	163,814	185,482	187,959	12,630	197,802	313,327	36,341
20	Katsina	221,100	73,190	95,518	1,699	170,041	184,900	4,142
21	Kebbi	35,856	13,719	6,068	503	97,240	20,240	791
22	Kogi	70,246	90,130	55,511	898	483	115,198	2,992
23	Kwara	83,703	134,595	18,117			151,788	4,394
24	Lagos	9,241	6,248	1,041	4,035		10,868	1,432
25	Nasarawa	77,791	113,034	67,568	130	397	98,976	1,403
26	Niger	157,273	143,091	80,449	180	1,158	147,287	1,444
27	Ogun	68,784	71,425	30,276	282	3,305	137,210	4,277
28	Ondo	63,515	147,666	24,845	182	1,647	157,090	3,879
29	Osun	60,616	107,870	23,967	125	411	127,187	912
30	Oyo	118,867	102,944	7,811		1,459	154,147	944
31	Plateau	13,954	71,623	76,955	767	1,363	234,323	1,039
32	Rivers	91,612	127,719	178,144	18,992	1,435	197,560	6,552
33	Sokoto	81,024	56,657	12,285	681	141,057	47,342	, -
34	Taraba	82,742	26,201	9,612	7,038	4,449	43,048	36,087
35	Yobe	69,229	11,184	18,852	289	23,788	38,782	22,00.
36	Zamfara	61,233	56,114	50,334	3,450	118,178	57,499	631
37	FCT Abuja	16,151	22,746	14,107	360	174	25,948	3,178
Natio	•	2,604,647	2,816,594	2,232,986	135,002	978,622	5,012,385	795,374



3.7 Distribution of Holders Using Ploughing Implements by Type and State

Table 3.7 indicates that a total number of 6,840,449 (90.3 percent) of export crop holders in Nigeria used "Hoe" for ploughing and the use of "cutlass" was reported by 5,595,455 (73.9 percent) holders. Holders who used "animal-drawn" plough were 1,524,894 (20.1 percent), "motorized" plough was 158,827 (2.1 percent) while holders that used other means of ploughing were 221,900 (2.9 percent).

The following analyses were made within States and FCT.

3.7.1 Hoe

Most holders used the 'Hoe' for ploughing. Kano State topped the list with 640,707 holders, followed by Kaduna State 406,825 holders while Lagos State recorded 15,684 holders to be the least figure.

3.7.2 Cutlass

Out of 5,595,455 holders that used cutlass, Anambra State had the highest figure of 392,527 holders. Followed by Benue State 358,984, Kano State 308,374, and Katsina State 293,791, whereas the least figure of 3,408 holders was in Yobe State.

3.7.3 Animal-drawn Plough

Most of the holders who used animal-drawn plough were from Northern Nigeria. Katsina State recorded the highest with 311,730 holders followed by Jigawa State with 231,127 while the lowest 159 was recorded in Ebonyi State.

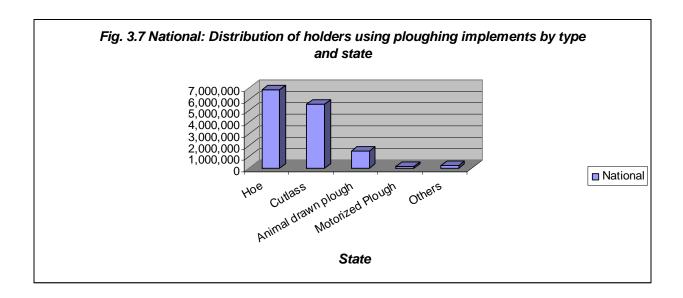
3.7.4 Motorised Plough

A total number of 158,827 holders from 30 States and FCT used motorized plough throughout Nigeria. Borno State had the highest figure of 21,668 holders, followed by Kaduna State 18,567 holders, Taraba State 17,743 whereas Ogun State had 68 holders, the lowest figure.

3.7.5 Other Plough

Holders that used 'other plough' without clear clarification were 221,900 throughout the Federation. Akwa-Ibom recorded the highest with 57,741 holders followed by Imo State 24,364. Oyo State had the lowest figure of 107 holders.

Table 3.7. Distribution of Holders Using Ploughing Implements by Type and State								
S/N	State	Hoe	Cutlass	Animal drawn plough	Motorized Plough	Others		
1	Abia	231,184	231,184	942	942	21,495		
2	Adamawa	28,384	11,708	36,775	6,049	7,895		
3	Akwa-Ibom	260,830	259,895	1,932		57,741		
4	Anambra	393,202	392,527			3,490		
5	Bauchi	131,318	66,099	74,931	1,649	1,275		
6	Bayelsa	48,627	49,505			3,437		
7	Benue	360,037	358,984	714	848	857		
8	Borno	131,522	88,545	98,988	21,668	3,610		
9	Cross River	107,202	107,991		349	349		
10	Delta	140,774	142,416		342	6,175		
11	Ebonyi	186,747	187,257	156		6,194		
12	Edo	130,245	130,245	1,709	1,063	750		
13	Ekiti	68,410	71,590		283	638		
14	Enugu	255,915	240,093	855	855	9,032		
15	Gombe	26,139	19,140	29,825	3,615	5,164		
16	Imo	229,429	271,242			24,364		
17	Jigawa	233,450	104,106	231,127	3,175	651		
18	Kaduna	406,825	230,027	94,335	18,567	3,484		
19	Kano	640,707	308,374	228,696	13,063	6,934		
20	Katsina	387,176	293,791	311,730	3,336			
21	Kebbi	108,924	12,224	91,072	2,374	1,482		
22	Kogi	155,897	149,339	391	2,312	1,535		
23	Kwara	175,714	149,671	1,058	17,612	492		
24	Lagos	15,684	16,725		716	10,087		
25	Nasarawa	128,536	128,163	2,375	1,662	243		
26	Niger	204,093	162,342	78,689	1,414	1,384		
27	Ogun	170,382	170,120	428	68	982		
28	Ondo	160,570	180,215	534	450	8,370		
29	Osun	152,711	152,657		4,507	6,707		
30	Oyo	162,452	163,075		16,395	107		
31	Plateau	279,010	127,708		2,164	5,401		
32	Rivers	226,048	225,275			405		
33	Sokoto	163,975	151,675	1,202	1,000			
34	Taraba	98,647	97,941	52,061	17,743	9,042		
35	Yobe	75,286	3,408	67,055	2,786	867		
36	Zamfara	135,202	111,285	117,206	10,827	1,262		
37	FCT Abuja	29,197	28,912	111	993			
Natio	nal	6,840,449	5,595,455	1,524,894	158,827	221,900		



3.8 Distribution of Holders Using Harvesting Implements by Type and State

Table 3.8 shows the distribution of holders using harvesting implements by type and State. The result shows that 6,698,366 holders used hoe followed by 5,714,757 holders that used cutlass.

3.8.1 Hoe

Kano State recorded the highest number of 641,078 holders that used hoe for harvesting followed by Kaduna State with 389,814 and Katsina State with 386,680 holders. The lowest number of 13,536 holders was recorded in Lagos State.

3.8.2 Cutlass

Kano State recorded the highest number of holders that used cutlass as a harvesting implement with a figure of 380,870 holders from the total of 5,714,757 holders that reported the usage of this implement. This was closely followed by Anambra State with 380,592 holders while Benue came third with 356,754 holders. The least number of holders that used the implement came from Lagos State with 17,051.

3.8.3 Mechanized Equipment

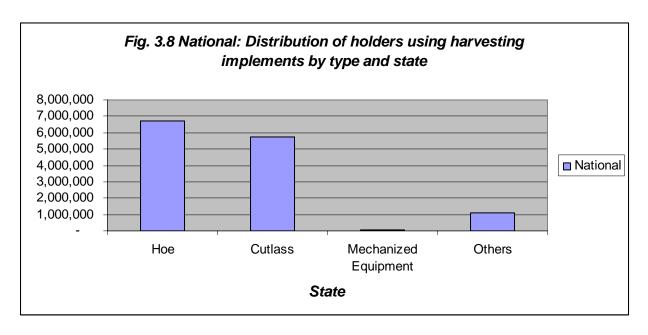
A total of 65,374 holders from 27 States including FCT reported the use of mechanized equipment for harvesting. Of these, Adamawa State recorded the highest with 10,732 holders, followed by Zamfara State with 10,331. The least number of holders that used mechanised equipment for harvesting was recorded in Yobe State with a total of 191.

3.8.4 Other Harvesting Implements

Other harvesting equipment mentioned by respondents during the survey included digger, shovel, sickle etc. A total of 1,085,565 holders were reported to have used other

equipment for harvesting. Adamawa State recorded the highest number of 173,200 holders in this category followed by Borno and Osun States which recorded 117,802 and 98,301 holders, respectively. The least number of holders was recorded in FCT with 121.

Table	e 3.8. Distributi	on of Holders U	sing Harvesting	Implements by Ty	pe and State
S/N	State	Hoe	Cutlass	Mechanized Equipment	Others
1	Abia	229,016	228,478		24,621
2	Adamawa	33,788	14,049	10,732	173,200
3	Akwa-Ibom	259,334	261,162	955	54,916
4	Anambra	367,752	380,592	889	33,638
5	Bauchi	140,025	54,253	894	69,237
6	Bayelsa	30,148	49,371		4,536
7	Benue	354,728	356,754	1,793	8,655
8	Borno	149,106	28,616	1,300	117,802
9	Cross River	98,699	108,753		6,090
10	Delta	105,958	137,489	4,362	6,950
11	Ebonyi	184,394	186,373	224	5,503
12	Edo	125,347	131,224	3,557	9,275
13	Ekiti	64,435	70,271	283	21,076
14	Enugu	253,983	258,443	458	7,892
15	Gombe	27,403	19,056	3,174	64,750
16	Imo	271,242	268,581		32,266
17	Jigawa	258,428	153,570	1,592	180
18	Kaduna	389,814	308,734		49,688
19	Kano	641,078	380,870	7,986	5,881
20	Katsina	386,680	243,063	699	7,992
21	Kebbi	106,914	45,919	302	3,417
22	Kogi	155,299	155,965	1,086	11,588
23	Kwara	171,923	173,400	2,080	6,498
24	Lagos	13,536	17,051		9,762
25	Nasarawa	124,117	126,898	243	6,527
26	Niger	203,386	178,074		2,076
27	Ogun	162,879	169,080	894	34,977
28	Ondo	127,985	170,837	688	69,671
29	Osun	144,984	150,725	2,683	98,301
30	Oyo	156,916	155,714	1,545	42,920
31	Plateau	270,935	98,728	1,482	49,628
32	Rivers	186,389	225,625		1,031
33	Sokoto	154,790	147,141		
34	Taraba	91,875	85,748	4,692	38,342
35	Yobe	89,932	28,572	191	255
36	Zamfara	135,992	116,563	10,331	6,304
37	FCT Abuja	29,156	29,015	257	121
Natio	onal	6,698,366	5,714,757	65,374	1,085,565



3.9 Distribution of Holders by Source of Storage/Processing Facilities and State

Table 3.9 shows the distribution of holders by source of storage/processing facilities and State. Below is the result of each source.

3.9.1 Self-Made

Table 3.9 reveals that the aggregate holder that used self-made facility was 5,479,425 out of which Kaduna State recorded the highest figure of 430,024 holders followed by Kano State with 418,078 and Katsina State with 347,236. Lagos State had the lowest figure of 8,135 followed by Adamawa and Gombe States with 24,001 and 24,069 holders respectively.

3.9.2 Government

Storage/Processing facilities from government source recorded 79,123 holders. Kaduna State had the highest record with 13,955 followed by Katsina State with 8,469 while Delta State recorded the least with 223 holders.

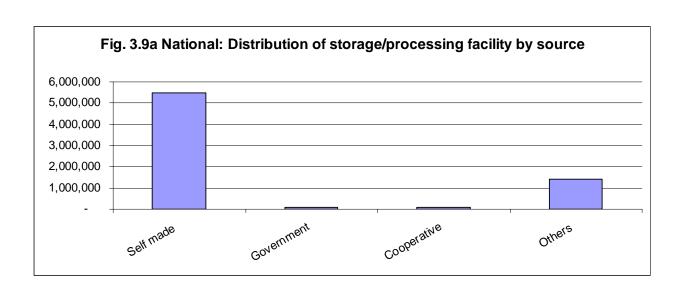
3.9.3 Cooperative

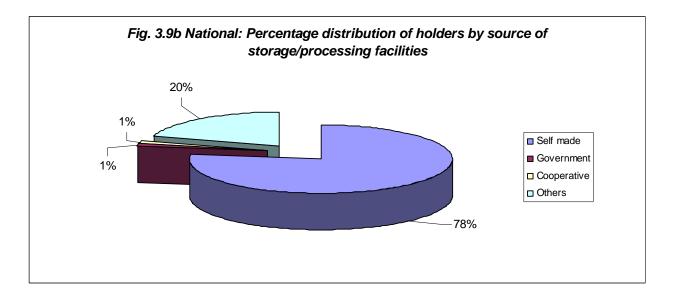
About 99,508 holders reported source of storage/processing facility from co-operative societies. Kaduna State recorded the highest number of 21,526 from this source followed by Adamawa State with 20,218 holders. Osun State recorded the lowest figure with 233 holders.

3.9.4 Others

Apart from sources mentioned above, the result of the survey shows that 1,431,558 holders got their storage/processing facilities from other sources. Kano State recorded the highest figure of 257,050 holders followed by Adamawa State with 172,735 holders while Bayelsa State recorded the lowest with 378 holders.

Table 3.9. Distribution of storage/processing by source and State.							
S/N	State	Self made	Government	Cooperative	Others		
1	Abia	180,367	3,981	348	66,045		
2	Adamawa	24,001	1,966	20,218	172,735		
3	Akwa-Ibom	127,029	768	2,659	106,841		
4	Anambra	183,454	1,778		155,303		
5	Bauchi	142,824	547	1,475	71,183		
6	Bayelsa	47,365	378	378	378		
7	Benue	327,861	4,149	1,285	25,725		
8	Borno	94,939	1,528	4,848	59,498		
9	Cross River	93,911		548	16,436		
10	Delta	129,633	223	276	18,262		
11	Ebonyi	176,363	946		27,491		
12	Edo	107,276		4,419	18,675		
13	Ekiti	43,682	283	823	3,951		
14	Enugu	251,567	1,697	1,338	46,785		
15	Gombe	24,069	714	5,597	59,639		
16	Imo	233,023	1,509		37,780		
17	Jigawa	251,538	1,973	14,001	6,280		
18	Kaduna	430,024	13,955	21,526	23,705		
19	Kano	418,078	5,139		257,050		
20	Katsina	347,236	8,469	1,770	21,302		
21	Kebbi	98,899	4,586		11,144		
22	Kogi	131,028	7,910	2,978	11,342		
23	Kwara	165,204	394	2,252	52,541		
24	Lagos	8,135	586		2,343		
25	Nasarawa	246,986	5,010	1,249	3,584		
26	Niger						
27	Ogun	105,509	632	282	748		
28	Ondo	159,467	988	5,485	12,698		
29	Osun	61,063	644	233	58,541		
30	Oyo	156,079	987		5,322		
31	Plateau	938			938		
32	Rivers	222,110	2,613	718	957		
33	Sokoto	148,879					
34	Taraba	93,477	1,632	4,009	69,388		
35	Yobe	81,676	1,631	529	3,286		
36	Zamfara	137,248	1,132	266	484		
37	FCT Abuja	28,489	373		3,180		
Natio	nal	5,479,425	79,123	99,508	1,431,558		





3.10 Farmgate Prices by Crop and by State

Farmgate price is defined as the price which farmers sell their farm produce in their farms or nearest market without interference of middle-man.

The farm produce of export crops were valued in naira per kilogramme except palm oil which was valued in naira per litre. Farmgate prices of twenty (20) export commodities in all the 36 States and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) were collected during the survey year.

3.10.1 Cassava Tuber

The national average price was ₩16.02 per kg. Kebbi State recorded the highest prices of ₩20.38 per kg., while Bauchi recorded the lowest price of ₩10.00 per kg.

3.10.2 Seed Cotton

The national average price was ₹59.14 per kg. The highest price of ₹70.31 per kg. was recorded by Ekiti State while Kaduna State recorded the lowest price of N51.00 per kg.

3.10.3 Groundnut (shelled)

The national average price was ₹60.05 per kg. ₹68.92 per kg was recorded by Kwara State as highest price while Adamawa State recorded the least price of ₹53.98 per kg.

3.10.4 Groundnut (unshelled)

The national average price was ₹39.91 per kg. Yobe State recorded the highest price of ₹56.34 per kg while Nasarawa State recorded the lowest price of ₹30.54 per kg.

3.10.5 Sugar Cane

The national average price was ₩14.58 per kg. Gombe State recorded the highest price of ₩19.30 per kg while Taraba State recorded the lowest price of ₩10.00 per kg.

3.10.6 Sesame Seed

The national average price was ₩66.39 per kg the highest price of ₩80.00 per kg was recorded for Kogi State while Jigawa State recorded the lowest price of ₩55.00 per kg.

3.10.7 Garlic

Only Kano State reported the average price of Garlic which is \\ 47.86 per kg.

3.10.8 Ginger

Only two States, Kaduna and Kano reported the farmgate price of ginger of \\$53.13 per kg and \\$51.00 per kg respectively.

3.10.9 Gum Arabic

Only Yobe State reported the farmgate price of Gum Arabic with the price of \aleph 42.40 per kg.

3.10.10 Sheanut

Three States, Kwara, Niger and FCT, reported the average national price of ₹30.98 per kg. The highest price of ₹38.90 per kg. came from Kwara State while the least price was recorded against FCT.

3.10.11 Tea

Only Taraba State reported the farmgate price of Tea at ₹57.50 per kg.

3.10.12 Cashew Nut

The nation all average price was ₹51.50 per kg with Oyo State recording the highest price of ₹80.00 per kg. while Kwara State recorded the lowest price of ₹32.44 per kg.

3.10.13 Cocoa Beans

The national average price was ₩155.66 kg. Rivers State recorded the highest price of ₩190.14 kg while Abia recorded the lowest of ₩122.76 per kg.

3.10.14 Coffee (arabica)

The only State that reported the farmgate price of coffee (arabica) of ₩88.02 per kg was Taraba State.

3.10.15 Coffee (robusta)

The only State that reported the farmgate price of coffee (robusta) of ₹72.24 per kg was Kogi State.

3.10.16 Kolanut

Eleven States reported the sale of kolanut with the national average price of N97.63 per kg. The highest price of \mathbb{\text{N}}133.33 per kg was recorded in Lagos State while both Enugu and Rivers States recorded the least price of \mathbb{\text{\text{N}}}60.00 per kg.

3.10.17 Fresh Fruits Bunch (Oil Palm)

Nine States reported the sales of fresh fruits bunch. The national average price was ₩14.49 per kg. Akwa Ibom recorded the highest price of ₩17.64 while the least price was recorded in Imo State with a price of ₩10.00 per kg.

3.10.18 Palm Oil

The national average price was ₩128.49 per litre. Kaduna States recorded the highest price of ₩180.00 per litre while Oyo State recorded the lowest price of ₩82.79 per litre.

3.10.19 Palm Kernel

The national average price was ₩46.62 per kg. Ondo State recorded the highest price of ₩57.79 per kg. while Ogun State recorded the lowest price of ₩26.00 per kg.

3.10.20 Rubber Lumps

Three States reported the farmgate price of rubber lumps with the national average price of \\$49.97. Rivers State recorded the highest price of \\$57.53 per kg while Edo State recorded the lowest price of \\$37.56 per kg.

Table	3.10 Farmgat	e prices by	crop and	d state in I	Naira					
	3	Cassava	Seed			Sesame			Gum	
		Tuber	Cotton	Gro	undnut	seed	Garlic	Ginger	Arabic	Sheanuts
				Shelled	Unshelled					
S/N	State	Price	Price	Price	Price per	Price per	Price	Price	Price	Price per
0/14	Otato	per Kg	per Kg	per Kg	Kg	Kg	per Kg	per Kg	per Kg	Kg
1	Abia	15.31								
2	Adamawa	14.43	60.00	53.98						
3	Akwa-Ibom	12.62								
4	Anambra	17.31								
5	Bauchi	10.00		60.00						
6	Bayelsa	15.80								
7	Benue	13.56			34.50	58.52				
8	Borno	20.00	60.00	60.00	35.00					
9	Cross River	19.87		62.55	32.38					
10	Delta	15.50			42.50					
11	Ebonyi	15.45		59.50	37.43					
12	Edo	15.59								
13	Ekiti	15.31	70.31	60.00						
14	Enugu	16.27								
15	Gombe	19.83	64.00	59.08						
16	lmo	13.14								
17	Jigawa				56.00	55.00				
18	Kaduna	17.66	51.00	56.00	45.54			53.13		
19	Kano	18.00	51.23	56.00	42.89		47.86	51.00		
20	Katsina	17.85	66.41	65.27	40.00	72.50				
21	Kebbi	20.38			32.72					
22	Kogi	16.69		65.62	38.45	80.00				
23	Kwara	13.59		68.92	30.78					38.90
24	Lagos	19.52		63.00						
25	Nasarawa	15.64		66.66	30.54	65.93				
26	Niger	18.02		57.74						29.15
27	Ogun	15.87								
28	Ondo	13.89								
29	Osun	13.06								
30	Oyo	15.16								
31	Plateau	17.01		58.13	36.53					
32	Rivers	17.38								
33	Sokoto	12.12								
34	Taraba	15.32		56.00						
35	Yobe	17.24	56.17	57.16	56.34				42.40	
36	Zamfara		53.18	55.83	42.96					
	FCT	16.32		59.58	43.84					24.90
Natio	nal Average	16.02	59.14	60.05	39.91	66.39	47.86	52.06	42.40	30.98

		Sugar cane	Tea	Cashew Nut	Cocoa Beans	Сс	ffee	Kolanut	Oil Palr	n		Rubber Lumps
						Arabica	Robusta		FFB	Palm Oil	Palm Kernel	
S/N	State	Price per Kg	Price per Kg	Price per Kg	Price per Kg	Price per Kg	Price per Kg	Price per Kg	Price per Kg	Price per Lt.	Price per Kg	Price per Kg
1	Abia			50.00	122.76				17.35	93.14	42.11	
2	Adamawa											
3	Akwa-Ibom				130.00				17.64	112.67	45.67	
4	Anambra			45.00					11.21		50.72	
5	Bauchi											
6	Bayelsa	15.41		45.00								
7	Benue			55.35								
8	Borno	13.22										
9	Cross River				137.19				13.64	111.64	50.96	
10	Delta			64.00					14.42	120.00		54.81
11	Ebonyi	19.29							17.55	140.87	40.00	
12	Edo			56.00	150.00			100.00	15.00	125.30		37.56
13	Ekiti			60.45	166.51			95.75		154.40	47.09	
14	Enugu			41.46				60.00	13.62	105.29	51.81	
15	Gombe	19.30										
16	Imo								10.00	175.00	45.00	
17	Jigawa	15.50										
18	Kaduna	15.74		50.00						180.00		
19	Kano											
20	Katsina	12.04										
21	Kebbi	10.96	70.00									
22	Kogi	14.51		45.47	134.92		72.24	76.37		178.62		
23	Kwara			32.44								
24	Lagos	10.40						133.33		115.00		
25	Nasarawa	15.27		37.82						125.85		
26	Niger	17.47										
27	Ogun			59.11	180.41			116.04		110.74	26.00	
28	Ondo			58.67	182.21		75.94	88.40		131.57	57.79	
29	Osun				164.91			107.04		113.66	52.15	
30	Oyo	18.00		80.00	153.24			117.05		82.79	44.81	
31	Plateau											
32	Rivers				190.14			60.00		136.21	52.00	57.53
33	Sokoto	11.55						33.30				730
34	Taraba	10.00	57.50			88.02		120.00				
35	Yobe	. 0.00	200			20.02		0.00				
36	Zamfara											
37	FCT			46.58								
	onal Average	14.58	63.75	51.71	155.66	88.02	74.09	97.63	14.49	128.49	46.62	49.97

3.11 Open Market Prices by Crop and State

Table 3.11 shows the range of open market prices by crop and State. Open market is defined as the price at which the farmer will sell his farm produce in the market.

3.11.1 Cassava Tubers

The national average price was ₩18.05 per kg. Rivers State recorded the highest price of ₩24.58 per kg, followed by Sokoto State at ₩22.43 per kg while Akwa-Ibom State had lowest price of ₩13.98 per kg.

3.11.2 Seed Cotton

The national average price was ₹66.07 per kg. Kogi State had the highest price of ₹74.55 per kg while Zamfara State accounted for the lowest price of ₹57.34 per kg.

3.11.3 Groundnut (shelled)

The national average price was ₹68.53 per kg. Benue State topped the list with the price of ₹96.72 per kg, followed by Gombe State with a price of ₹93.51 per kg, while Edo State recorded the lowest price of ₹46.05 per kg.

3.11.4 Groundnut (unshelled)

The national average price stood at ₩52.27 per kg. The price ranged from ₩34.29 per kg in Nasarawa State to ₩84.77 per kg in Yobe State.

3.11.5 Sesame Seed (Beniseed)

The national average price was ₹72.45 per kg. Kogi State recorded the highest price at ₹102.96 per kg followed by Nassarawa State with ₹100.12 per kg while Sokoto State recorded the lowest price of ₹36.36 per kg.

3.11.6 Garlic

The national average stood at ₹64.53 per kg. The price ranged from ₹55.39 per kg in Sokoto State to ₹73.67 per kg in Kano State.

3.11.7 **Ginger**

The national average was ₹58.26 per kg. Kaduna State recorded the highest price of ₹76.85 per kg followed by Borno State with ₹57.50 per kg while the lowest was recorded in Benue State with ₹52.38 per kg.

3.11.8 Gum Arabic

The national average stood at ₹68.08 per kg. Yobe State had the highest price of ₹75.90 per kg, while Katsina State had the lowest price of ₹61.67 per kg.

3.11.9 Sheanuts

The national average was ₩45.70 per kg. Ebonyi State recorded the highest price of ₩51.79 per kg while Plateau State recorded the lowest with ₩40.00 per kg.

3.11.10 Sugarcane

The national average stood at \(\pm\)17.31 per kg. Edo and Ekiti States recorded the highest price of \(\pm\)25.00 per kg respectively, while the lowest price was recorded in Ondo State with \(\pm\)10.42 per kg.

3.11.11 Cashew Nut

The national average stood at \\ 64.06 per kg. Oyo State had the highest price of \\ 91.11, while Anambra State had the lowest price of \\ 50.00 per kg.

3.11.12 Cocoa beans

The national average was ₩171.26 per kg. Imo State recorded the highest price of ₩226.87 per kg while Edo State recorded the lowest price of ₩141.92 per kg.

3.11.13 Coffee (Arabica)

Taraba State only recorded the price of ₩92.00 per kg as the open market price.

3.11.14 Coffee (Robusta)

The national average price stood at \(\frac{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{national}}}}}{1.35}}\) per kg. The highest price of \(\frac{\text{\texit{\text{\text{\te

3.11.15 Kolanut

The national average was ₩111.94 per kg. Lagos State recorded the highest price of ₩150.00 per kg while the lowest price was recorded in Niger State with ₩83.33 per kg.

3.11.16 Palm oil

The national average price stood at ₩145.28 per litre. Nassarawa State recorded the highest price of ₩228.65 per litre while Bayelsa State recorded the lowest price of ₩87.50 per litre.

3.11.17 Palm kernel

The national average price was ₹53.17 per kg. Ondo State led the list with ₹72.75 per kg while Edo State recorded the least price of ₹38.27 per kg.

3.11.18 Rubber Lumps

The national average price stood at ₹59.85 per kg. Edo State recorded the highest price of ₹62.00 per kg while Oyo State recorded the lowest price of ₹48.00 per kg.

Table	Table 3.11. Open market prices by crop and state in Naira									
		Cassava	Seed			Sesame			Gum	
		Tuber	Cotton	Gro	undnut	seed	Garlic	Ginger	Arabic	Sheanuts
				Shelled	Unshelled					
S/N	State	Price	Price	Price	Price per	Price	Price	Price	Price	Price per
O ,	Julio	per Kg	per Kg	per Kg	Kg	per Kg	per Kg	per Kg	per Kg	Kg
1	Abia	17.28						56.05		
2	Adamawa	18.14	72.81	71.31	44.37					
3	Akwa-Ibom	13.98								
4	Anambra	15.30								
5	Bauchi	17.29		70.64	55.90	66.64				
6	Bayelsa	17.91		61.00	65.00					
7	Benue	16.62		96.72	51.50	67.22		52.38		
8	Borno	18.33	66.99	76.40	74.09	83.75		57.50	66.67	50.00
9	Cross River	19.87		78.60	54.97	73.00				
10	Delta	15.37		80.00	48.33					
11	Ebonyi	15.52		73.23	38.57	70.71				51.79
12	Edo	17.06		46.05	35.81					
13	Ekiti	18.64		66.00						
14	Enugu	16.13		50.74	38.86					
15	Gombe	18.60	67.67	93.51	62.71					
16	Imo	16.53		60.00						
17	Jigawa	17.12		64.87	62.81	80.32				
18	Kaduna	20.42	61.11	57.31	43.24	54.70		76.85		51.20
19	Kano	19.63	61.02	66.26	49.17	71.67	73.67			
20	Katsina	18.77	68.16	72.39	39.07	76.59			61.67	
21	Kebbi	20.46		70.89	43.16	73.33				
22	Kogi	17.47	74.55	55.63	45.22	102.96				45.00
23	Kwara	15.35		67.13	48.69					41.46
24	Lagos	21.63		90.00						
25	Nasarawa	15.20		57.31	34.29	100.12		56.95		
26	Niger	21.68		62.56	70.78	67.69				42.23
27	Ogun	18.38								
28	Ondo	19.42		73.87	75.00					
29	Osun	16.83								
30	Oyo	16.03			78.48			55.00		
31	Plateau	18.21		56.80	47.18	69.91				40.00
32	Rivers	24.58			65.33					
33	Sokoto	22.43	59.40	64.67	44.24	36.36	55.39			
34	Taraba	17.80		52.67	35.12	56.00				
35	Yobe	17.21	71.67	87.93	84.77	62.32			75.90	
36	Zamfara		57.34	70.28	41.07					
37	FCT	18.41		61.11	38.11	90.72		53.33		43.95
Natat	ional Average	18.05	66.07	68.53	52.27	72.45	64.53	58.29	68.08	45.70

Table	e 3.11. (contd.) O	pen mark	et prices l	by crop a	nd State i	n Naira	_	_		_
		Sugar cane	Cashew Nut	Cocoa Beans	Co	ffee	Kolanut	Oil I	Palm	
					Arabica	Robusta		Palm Oil	Palm Kernel	Rubber Lumps
S/N	State	Price per Kg	Price per Lt.	Price per Kg	Price per Kg					
1	Abia		53.95	155.31			92.66	114.82	61.87	
2	Adamawa	17.38						100.00		
3	Akwa-Ibom			184.07				112.24	46.35	
4	Anambra		50.00				92.73	107.49	56.98	
5	Bauchi									
6	Bayelsa	18.16	72.00					87.50		
7	Benue	18.00	59.20				88.53	160.57	46.05	
8	Borno	16.06								
9	Cross River			164.71				118.33	55.68	
10	Delta	12.50		170.00				129.31	55.00	
11	Ebonyi	20.35	68.14					133.78	49.23	
12	Edo	25.00	64.00	141.92		90.63	104.63	191.20	38.27	62.00
13	Ekiti	25.00	73.67	173.71			94.74	166.26	48.00	
14	Enugu	18.00	65.82				115.77	200.91	60.02	
15	Gombe	14.10								
16	Imo			226.87			137.35	143.49	54.63	
17	Jigawa	17.72								
18	Kaduna	16.17	54.25					181.40	59.50	
19	Kano	16.71								
20	Katsina	17.50	56.00					128.00		
21	Kebbi	14.16								
22	Kogi	14.50	62.43	163.19		91.35	87.74	198.78	39.59	59.25
23	Kwara	16.00	65.14							
24	Lagos						150.00	119.17		
25	Nasarawa	18.89	62.80					228.65		
26	Niger	15.35	62.17				83.33		47.17	
27	Ogun		62.86	184.80			120.27		52.50	
28	Ondo	10.42	65.35	173.85		90.63	94.62	139.22	72.75	70.00
29	Osun			159.19			111.81		63.95	
30	Oyo	18.75	91.11	157.49		90.63	111.83	159.41	56.77	48.00
31	Plateau	16.13	62.00							
32	Rivers	17.50						148.44	61.25	60.00
33	Sokoto	18.41								
34	Taraba	17.40	66.67		92.00		130.00	118.06	40.62	
35	Yobe		66.67							
36	Zamfara	18.85								
37	FCT	18.38	61.12					125.18	50.41	
	tional Average	17.31	64.06	171.26	92.00	90.81	107.73	145.28	53.17	59.85