

Determinants of Technical, Allocative and Economic Efficiencies among Dry Season Vegetable Farmers in Sokoto State, Nigeria

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ABSTRACT This study investigated the determinants of technical, allocative and economic efficiencies among small-scale dry season vegetable farmers in Sudan Savannah (SS) zone of Sokoto State, Nigeria, using a stochastic frontier production function. Structured questionnaires were used to collect data from 155 respondents randomly selected from designated locations in the project area. The findings revealed that four variables (extension visits, source of irrigation water, crop diversification and location of the farm), two variables (extension visits and location of the farm) and three variables (extension contact, source of irrigation water and crop diversification) were found to be significant at different levels of significance for technical, allocative and economic efficiency, respectively. These variables were therefore the important policy determinants of inefficiency in study area. These results suggest that farmers' location in vegetable farming and increased investment in extension services could jointly contribute to an improvement in efficiency of vegetable farmers in the study area.