

THE LEVEL OF ADOPTION OF NEW GROUNDNUT ROSETTE RESISTANT VARIETIES BY FARMERS IN BUYENDE DISTRICT-KAGULU SUB COUNTY

BY

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A RESEARCH REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION OF BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY

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DECLARATION

I KUTEESA SARAH, hereby declare that this research report on the assessment of the level of adoption of new rosette resistance varieties of groundnuts by farmers in Kagulu sub county Buyende district-Uganda is my original work and has never been presented for any award of any degree in any other institution of learning.

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APPROVAL

This research report on the assessment of the level of adoption of new rosette resistant varieties of groundnuts by farmers in Kagulu Sub County, Buyende district has been submitted with my approval as the candidate's university supervisor

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DEDICATION

I entirely dedicate this work to my beloved parents (Mr. NAIKA PAUL and Mrs. KUGUMINKIRIZA MATAMA) who have sacrificed a lot and provided constant support and encouragement throughout my life and putting tireless efforts both financially and emotionally until completion of this research work and my academics as well. May the Almighty bless them abundantly.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BAT: British American Groundnuts

DFC: Dark fire cured groundnuts

FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization

FCV: Flue cured Virginia

ICRISAT: International Crop Research Institutes for Semi-Arid and Tropics

MAAIF: Ministry of agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

NARO: National Agricultural Research organisation

NaSAARI: National Semi Arid Agricultural research Institute

NASFAM: National Smallholder Farmers' Association of Malawi

NGOs: Non-Government Organizations

SPSS: Statistical Package for Social Sciences

UFAAS: Uganda Forum for Agricultural Advisory Services

WHO: World Health Organisation

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ABSTRACT

The research was carried out in Kagulu Sub County, Buyende district to assess the level of adoption of new rosette resistant varieties of groundnuts. Objectives of the research include: i). To assess the level of adoption of new rosette resistant varieties of groundnuts ii) To find out the factors influencing the adoption of new rosette resistant varieties and identify the problems affecting farmers who adopt these new varieties. A cross sectional research survey was used. Questionnaires and interview guides were used to collect information from 70 respondents who were purposively selected from five (5) parishes which include; Bukutula, Bumogoli, Iyingo, Irundu and Nkoone. The research involved 70 participants comprising of 60 Farmers selected using simple random sampling scheme, 10 key informants being selected purposively because of their knowledge on groundnut production. (Farmers-60, Local leaders-05, Extension workers-05). Data was analyzed using Microsoft excel. The findings showed an increased level of adoption of the new rosette resistant groundnuts varieties by the farmers of kagulu sub-county. However from the research findings, it was also observed that there are several challenges the farmers face during the production of these new varieties that lead to the low production of such varieties despite the willingness of farmers to adopt the new varieties. The proposed solutions included: Early planting, Extension services, Formation of farmer groups, increasing access of new varieties to farmers, Improving transport network. Recommendations included linking farers to the market, improving the government policy on groundnuts production, good management practices and the breeding programme to increases both adoption and production