
**FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE LOW COTTON PRODUCTION
IN NGETTA SUB COUNTY LIRA**

BY

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**A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
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DECLARATION

I ODUR MOSES do declare that this special project report is my own original work and has never been presented for any award of a Degree at any tertiary institution or university.

Signed

Date

APPROVAL

This special project report is submitted to the examination board of BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY with my approval as a University Academic Supervisor.

OCAN MARTIN LUTHER

Signed Date

DECDIATION

I dedicate this work to my lovely parents and my beloved uncle muzee JAMES PETER OCHEN, dear brothers, KAWA EMMANUEL, BOB Okello and my beautiful sisters, JESSICA, HILDA, NAUME and JACQULINE AYAO for supporting me during my pursuit for this Degree. May the almighty GOD reward all of you abundantly.

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almighty God reward you richly. Great thank goes to my respondents who provided me with data that has enabled me to present this report.

LIST OF ACRCONYMS

- CAES: College of Agricultural and Environment Sciences
- CDO : Cotton Development Organisation
- DFI : District Farm Institute
- ILO International Labor Organization
- MAAIF Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries
- MoGLSD: Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development

NAADS: National Agricultural Advisory Services

NDP: National Development Plan

NGO: Non-Governmental Organization

ZARDI: Zonal Agricultural Research Development Organisation

NUDIPU: National Union of Disabled Persons in Uganda

OWC: Operation Wealth Creation

PEAP: Poverty Eradication Action Plan

PEPDEL: Promoting the Employability and Employment of People with Disabilities through Effective Legislation

Prof. Professor

PWDs People with Physical Disabilities

SAGE: Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment

SHGs: Self Help Groups

SOPs Standing Orders of Procedure

TDVA: Tigray Disabled Veterans Association

UPDF: Uganda Peoples' Defence Forces

UPE: Universal Primary Education

ABSTRACT

In Agricultural production a farmer would like to benefit from the products that he/she produce. A farmer becomes motivated and interested in the production when profits are realized but when there is very low or no profit; a farmer ceases production from such an enterprise. The study was done with the aim of finding out the causes for low yield of cotton production and possible measures to reactivate and maximize it's production in NGETTA Sub-County, LIRA district. In order to find out the factors contributing to the low yield of cotton production, the researcher(i) selected more dependable and reliable tools namely:- Questionnaires observation and oral interviews with the respondents. My objectives as a researcher were:-The main was:-To find out the factors contributing to the low cotton production? Specific objectives were:-To find out the causes of low cotton production? To establish possible solution to the low cotton production in NGETTA sub-county, LIRA district. Among the farmers, three respondents were randomly selected from each parish, two extension workers (respondent) cooperative assistant and Agricultural assistant in charge NGETTA Sub-county. There

was selection of the parishes, the four Parishes were selected randomly from the eight parishes namely Banya, Ater, Barapwo; one of the farmers from each parish was interviewed. In my findings as a researcher, I found out that the farmers are faced by problems like:- Shortage of ready market, pests and disease, shortage of capital, lack of pesticides, uncertainties by natural hazards. However, within the limitations of the size and scope of the investigation, the following suggestions were made:- period credit facilities to the farmer like bulls, loans, ox —ploughs, the agricultural department to lease with the cotton development organization to supply the farmer with necessary inputs in time, close supervision and monitoring of farming procedures by extension workers, organise agricultural workshops.

CHAPRTE ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

According to Mr. K. Borup 2001, published that Cotton is a plant of Genus Gossypium and is important fibre grown in the tropics. Cotton was the major export for the country, a source of wealth for the people and additional source of revenue to the government, thus it is a cash crop. Cotton is a perennial cash crop and grows to height about 1.5metres. It is grown on many soil types ranging from moderately sandy to alkaline soils but rich deep loam soils are preferably. Cotton is mainly grown in the Northern parts of Uganda in districts like Lira,Apac, Kaberamaido, kitgun, In Uganda cotton is produced in almost all the regions of the country, however most of the production is concentrated in the Northern region. Total number of cotton producers in 2000 was approximately 300, 000 according (Gordon, 2000) in his study carried out in Northern Uganda. Varities of cotton grown include the following Rajians, Buranda, MRC 270 and MRC 5156. Cotton is a labour intensive crop especially at weeding, pesticide application and harvesting stages. Animal traction introduced into the country in