SURVEY OF PESTICIDES USAGE TO MANAGE PEST IN DRY-SEASON FARMING SYSTEM IN JIBIA IRRIGATION SITES, KATSINA STATE, NIGERIA

MUHAMMAD, A.*1, ADAMU, R.S.2 AND JABBI, A.M.3
1Department of Crop Production and Protection, Federal University, Dutsin-Ma, Katsina State, Nigeria.
2Department of Crop Protection, Faculty of Agriculture, I.A.R./A.B.U. Zaria, Kaduna State, Nigeria.
3Department of Biological Sciences, Nigerian Police Academy, Wudil, Kano State, Nigeria.

ABSTRACT
A field survey was conducted to assess insecticide usage in dry season farming in Jibia irrigation site. One hundred and twenty questionnaires were distributed to three farming communities in Jibia, Malammai and Mai-kwari with the assistance of village extension agents. The data was analyzed using descriptive statistics. The study identified dry-season farming to be predominantly practiced by people with lower level of education (78.8%) as against 12.5% with tertiary education. Only 10.6% of farmers have access to Bank loans. Majority of dry-season farmers obtained insecticides from markets. The study also found that 38.4% of farmers applied insecticides three times and above. Most of the respondents (69.2%) were aware of agro-chemicals but only few (31.7%) know how to apply them. Majority of respondents (58.7%) are generally unaware of the use of plant products as pesticides. This study concludes that farmers lacked knowledge of the use of plant products as insecticides and highlights the need to promote this aspect of pest control towards environmental sustainability.

Key words: Dry-season, farming, insecticide, pest, irrigation site

*Correspondence: abdulhadimuhd@yahoo.com

How to cite this article: