

LESSON NOTE FOR WEEK THREE (3) ENDING 26TH SEPT, 2025.

SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE.

TOPIC: PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA AND THEIR SOLUTIONS

CLASS SS1

DATE: 22ND SEPTEMBER, 2025

The following are the problems that hinder the growth of agriculture in Nigeria.

1. **Inadequate land/land tenure system:** Land tenure system refers to the system of ownership in a place. There is a problem of enough agricultural land production as a result of situation arising from the system of land. Land is communally owned in Nigeria and no person can lay sole right difficult to obtain land for investment.

Solution: (1) reviewing and enforcing the land use act of 1978.

(2). Abandoned land should be put to use.

2. **Inadequate provision of basic/social amenities:** Inadequate provision of amenities like electricity, pipe borne water, health care centers, schools, etc in rural area are part of the problem hindering agricultural development in Nigeria.

Solution: (1) The government should provide basic social amenities such as electricity, medical centers. school, etc in rural areas.

(2) People should join hands together to engage in community development.

3. **Poor financial status of the farmers:** Farmers find it difficult to invest considerable capital in their farming activities because of their poor financial status. They cannot acquire modern farm input like machinery, improved seed, fertilizer, pesticides etc.

Solutions: (1) Government should subsidize the price of agricultural products

(2) farmers should form co-operative societies to pool their resources together to benefit members and for easy procurement of loan from bank.

(3) commercial and agricultural banks should make loan available to farmers at low interest rate.

(4) collateral security should be in form of guarantee.

Loan and credit with high interest rate: The interest rate that is normally charged on the principal sums by banks or other financial institutions are high. This discourages farmers from borrowing.

Solution: As in poor financial status of farmers.

Illiteracy of the farmers: most of the farmers are not educated and cannot understand modern farming approach because basic education is needed.

Solution: (1) mass literacy programme should be organized by the government to educate farmers.

(2) demonstration farms should be established in strategic locations to train farmers.

Transportation problem: Lack of efficient transportation system also adversely affect agricultural production and development. The roads are generally poor and badly maintained. This makes it difficult for farmers to transport their products from villages to cities and forces them to sell at local markets at relatively low price.

Solution: (a) Government should construct roads leading to food producing areas.

(b) construction of railways and water ways to link rural and riverine areas to urban centres.

(c) rehabilitation of existing damaged road.

(d) regular supply of fuel and spare parts at affordable price to reduce transportation cost.

Inadequate storage and processing facilities: The farmers lack adequate storage facilities to preserve or convert excess farm produce into another form. This results to wastage of a reasonable proportion of farm produce annually or the farmers are forced to dispose them off when prices are low thereby getting little returns.

Solution: (a) Government should provide modern storage facilities such as silos, cribs, cold rooms to farmers at affordable price.

(b) Government should make millers and threshers available to farmer at subsidized rate.

© farmers should be educated on how to make use of modern processing and storage facilities.

(d) Private individuals and cooperative bodies should invest in processing of agricultural produce.

Unfavourable climate: This generally discourages serious farming activities. Low rainfall leads to poor harvest of crops and low sunlight intensity reduces the rate of photosynthesis which eventually leads to low yield.

Solution (a) Provision of irrigation facilities.

(b) Provision of drainage facilities.

© insurance policies.

Poor agricultural inputs: Fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, machineries are not within the reach of farmers and some are expensive to purchase and maintain. This leads to reduction in farm yield.

Solution: (a) Government should subsidize the price of agricultural inputs.

(b) improved farm inputs should be made available to farmers at the right time

Poor marketing system: The system through which agricultural products are been sold does not allow the farmer to get full benefit or reward for their labour, this discourages farmers from producing in large quantity.

Solution: (a) Government should stabilize prices of agricultural produce through the marketing board.

Evaluation.

1. List five problems of agriculture
2. Briefly explain any three of them and give one solution of each of them

Assignment.

1. Artificial supply of water to farm land is known as ----- (a) irrigation (b) conservation (c) drainage (d) assimilation.
2. The following are farm machineries except. ----- a tractor. B bulldozer. C ridger. D. hoe.
3. The chemical used to destroy weeds on the farms is called----- A. herbicide. B. pesticide. C. weedicide. D. Insecticide.