

The yield of cassava per hectare can vary significantly depending on several factors, including the variety of cassava, soil fertility, farming practices, pest and disease management, and weather conditions. However, under optimal conditions, cassava farmers can expect yields in the following range:

**1. Traditional Practices:**

- Using traditional farming methods and local varieties, yields typically range from 10 to 15 tonnes per hectare.

**2. Improved Practices:**

- With improved farming practices, including the use of high-yielding and disease-resistant varieties, proper spacing, adequate fertilization, and effective pest and disease control, yields can increase to 20 to 30 tonnes per hectare.

**3. High-Input Systems:**

- In high-input systems where modern agricultural techniques are employed, such as mechanization, irrigation, and advanced soil fertility management, yields can reach up to 40 tonnes per hectare or more.

To achieve higher yields, farmers should focus on:

- Using high-quality, disease-resistant planting materials.
- Implementing proper soil management and fertilization practices.
- Adopting effective pest and disease control measures.
- Ensuring adequate spacing and weed management.
- Utilizing efficient harvesting techniques.

By optimizing these factors, farmers can maximize their cassava yield per hectare.