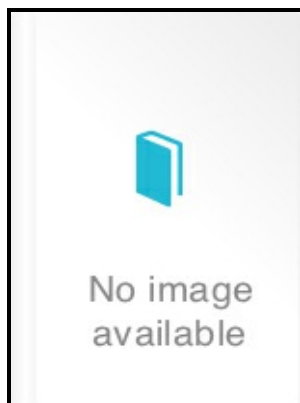


Fertilizer policy in Africa - lessons from development programs and adjustment lending, 1970-87

World Bank - Low use of fertilizers and low productivity in sub



Description: -

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Whitman, Walt, -- 1819-1892

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Managing Agricultural Development in Africa (Organization)

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MADIA discussion paper ;Fertilizer policy in Africa - lessons from development programs and adjustment lending, 1970-87

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 74-76).

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In: Csaki C, Dams T, Mezger D, and van Zyl J eds Agricultural Restructuring in Southern Africa. NEEDS provided help to agriculture, industry, small and medium scale enterprises and oil and gas.

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Low use of fertilizers and low productivity in sub

It was the opinion of the initiators of this programme that target crops for accelerated production are major staple foods of Nigerians and if produced in abundance, hunger and related food crisis will be put to check. Among other initiatives, the country has promoted microfinance institutions and member-owned financial cooperatives to alleviate credit constraints of the smallholder farmers. Liberalization of agricultural input markets in Bangladesh: process, impact and lessons.

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MSU International Development Papers, Reprint No. It is against these aforementioned facts that the study sought to critique agricultural policies and programmes in Nigeria. Introduction: Some Insights from Western Social theory.

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Finally, expenses made on the scheme was incurred mainly on installation of infrastructure like construction of houses, schools, markets, roads etc. The main objective of NFDP- I was to sustainably increase the incomes of the fadama users through expansion of farm and non-farm activities with high value-added output The programme covered twelve states of Adamawa, Bauchi, Gombe, Imo, Kaduna, Kebbi, Lagos, Niger, Ogun Oyo, Taraba including the Federal Capital Territory FCT.

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