



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology
Manuscript Number:	2014_AJAEES_13759
Title of the Manuscript:	Constraints to Increasing Soybean Production and Productivity in Benue State, Nigeria
Type of Article	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
1. Line : 72 : The study was conducted in Benue State, Nigeria. Benue State lies between Latitude 6⁰30 N and 8⁰10.... I suggest : The study was conducted in Benue State, Nigeria., which lies between Latitude 6⁰30 N and 8⁰10..... 2. Line 227 and line 235, Conclusion. Should be replaced with Conclusions 3. Line 108: The role of education is well known, and it was described in this paragraph: Generally, education is thought to create a favourable mental attitude for the acceptance of new practices, especially information-intensive and management-intensive practices. But, why in Nigeria, (line 230) under the conclusions, was stated : ..."It also showed that the advantages of soybean producers being educated and in their productive age group with large family sizes and long years of farming experience have not translated into increased crop production as evidenced in small farm holdings.". These two paragraphs are contradicted. 4. Line 160: " Consequently, farmers may not earn adequate income for purchase of vital inputs which could increase production and productivity. I suggest paraphrasing to " Consequently, farmers may not earn adequate income to purchase vital inputs which could increase production and productivity 5. Line 170: "Although the earlier finding of this study revealed that majority of soybean farmers were educated, poor knowledge of improved production techniques". I suggest:: " Although the earlier finding of this study revealed that majority of soybean farmers were educated and have poor knowledge of improved production techniques 6. Line 195 : of pests such as weeds. Weeds are not pests.	The study was conducted in Benue State, Nigeria, which lies between Latitude 6⁰30 N and 8⁰10 N and Longitude 6⁰35 E and 10⁰ E. Conclusions Although formal education is thought to create a favourable mental attitude for the acceptance of new practices, especially information-intensive and management-intensive practices [18], this study showed that the education of soybean farmers did not translate into increased crop production as evidenced in small farm holdings. Consequently, farmers may not earn adequate income to purchase vital inputs which could increase production and productivity. The finding of this study revealed that majority of soybean farmers were educated and have poor knowledge of improved production techniques (0.712), which could hamper adoption and transfer of innovation. This has been removed.