

Books Conferences News About Us Home Journals Jobs Home > Journal > Earth & Environmental Sciences > AS Open Special Issues Indexing View Papers Aims & Scope Editorial Board Guideline Article Processing Charges Published Special Issues AS> Vol.3 No.4, July 2012 • Special Issues Guideline OPEN ACCESS AS Subscription The influence of price on rice production in Sierra Leone PDF (Size: 136KB) PP. 462-469 DOI: 10.4236/as.2012.34054 Most popular papers in AS Author(s) About AS News Alhaji Mohamed Hamza Conteh, Xiangbin Yan, Foday Pinka Sankoh ABSTRACT Frequently Asked Questions Rice is the main staple food of the vast majority of Sierra Leoneans, eaten on a daily basis by almost every household in the country. Rice is the most important food crop widely grown by farmers across the country. Recommend to Peers Although much attention is now focused on rice production through the small holder commercialization programme (SHCP), less attention has been given to investigating the constraints faced by rice producers in Recommend to Library the country. Also, as food insecurity continues to be a major development problem across the country, thereby undermining people's health, productivity, and often their very survival; this study contributes to Contact Us efforts to overcome the development challenges posed by food insecurity necessarily begin with accurate assessment of influential factors that constrained the production of the staple food, rice. The main objective of this study is therefore to analysis the factors that influence rice production in the country, and specifically Downloads: 137,768 examine the relationship between rice production and the price of rice as sold in the domestic market. The study used a log linear model with the quantity of rice produced as the dependent variable and the price of Visits: 297,218 domestic rice, quantity of rice imported and price of imported rice as explanatory. Findings indicated that, domestic rice is more expensive than imported rice per ton, and this underscores the argument that, rice importation is undermining domestic rice production as a viable income generating activity. Also, almost all Sponsors, Associates, and the people in the capital city which hosts about 70% of the total population of country prefer eating Links >> imported rice, since it is free from stones and other impurities. However, In order to control price and still increase rice production, the government should be able to purchase the rice from the farmers and then sell 2013 Spring International this rice to private retailers. Conference on Agriculture and Food Engineering(AFE-S) **KEYWORDS** Sierra Leone; Food Security; Rice Production; Econometric Model Specification; Price of Domestic Rice Cite this paper Conteh, A., Yan, X. and Sankoh, F. (2012) The influence of price on rice production in Sierra Leone. Agricultural Sciences, 3, 462-469. doi: 10.4236/as.2012.34054. References Saka, J.O and Lawal, B.O. (2009) Determinants of adoption and productivity of improved rice varieties in southwestern Nigeria. African Journal of Biotechnology, 8, 4923-4932 Food and Agriculture Organization (2002) FAO Rice In-ternational. FAO, Rome. [2] [3] Keuneman, E.A. (2006) Improved rice production in a changing environment: From concept to practice. International Rice Commission Newsletter, 5, 2. [4] Food and Agriculture Organization (2006) Rice Market Monitor. FAO, Rome.

[7] African Rice Centre (WARDA) (2005-2006) Annual Report, WARDA, Cotonou.

Evidence

http://www.interreseaux.org/IMG/pdf/SSRN-id1982848.pdf

income:

Awotide, B., Awoyemi, T. and Diagne, A. (2012) Impact of access to subsidized certified improved rice

Seck, P.A., Diagne, A. and Mohanty, S. (2012) Crops that feed the world 7: Rice. Food Security, 4, 7-

rice

farming

households

Nigeria.

from

[5]

[6]

- [8] Dontsop, P.M., Nguezet., D.A. and Okoruwa, V.O. (2011) Impact of improved rice technology on income and poverty among rice farming household in Nigeria: A local average treatment. http://www.csae.ox.ac.uk/conferences/2011-EDiA/papers/247-DontsopNguezet.pdf
- [9] Fagade, S.O. (2000). Yield gaps and productivity decline in rice production in Nigeria. Expert Consultation on Yield Gap and Production Decline in Rice, Rome, 5-7 September 2000, 15.
- [10] Nguezet, D., Martin, P. and Diagne, A. (2010) Estimation of actual and potential adoption rates and determinants of improved rice variety among rice farmers in Nigeria: The case of NERICAs.
- [11] Somado, E.A. and Guei, R.G. (2008) Over view: Rice in Africa. Africa Rice Center, Bouaké.
- [12] Somado, E.A and Guei, R.G. (2007) Over view: Rice in Africa a compendium. Africa Rice Center, Bouaké.
- [13] Somado, E.A and Guei, R.G. (2008) Over view: The new rice for Africa 2008. Rice in Africa Rice Center, Bouaké.
- [14] African Rice Center (WARDA) (2004) Rice trends in sub-Saharan Africa, 3rd Edition, WARDA, Cotonou, 2005.
- [15] Food and Agriculture Organization (2006) Over view: Rice in Africa a compendium. Africa Rice 2008. Africa Rice Center, Bouaké.
- [16] Kenmore, P. (2003) Sustainable rice production, food security and enhanced livelihoods. In: Mew, T.W., Ed., Rice Science: Innovations and Impact for Live-lihood, International Rice Research Institute, Los Banos, 27-34.
- [17] Tsuboi, T. (2005) WARDA—NERICA rice workshop, WARDA, Cotonou.
- [18] Xu, K.D. and Shen, G.F. (2003) Promoting Chinese rice production through innovative science and technology. Proceedings of the International Rice Research Conference, Beijing, 16-19 September 2002, 11-18.
- [19] Song, J. (2003) Sustaining food security Rice science: Innovations and impact for livelihood. http://books.google.com/
- [20] Davies, S. (2009) Live-lihood in the farming communities: A paper presented for workshop. How to improve farming communities in Sierra Leone. Unpublished Discussion paper, Free-town.
- [21] Dingle, R. (1984) Swamp rice development, Sierra Leone: observations and recommendations. Unpublished paper. FAO, Rome.
- [22] Government of Sierra Leone (GOSL) (2004) Sierra Leone poverty reduction strategy paper (PRSP): Agricultural sector. Unpublished Discussion Paper, Freetown

Home | About SCIRP | Sitemap | Contact Us

Copyright © 2006-2013 Scientific Research Publishing Inc. All rights reserved.