

## **ABSTRACT**

Maize is the important cereal crop in Kenya. It forms an important part of the food and feed system, and contributes significantly to income generation for rural households. It is the main staple food for the people of Kenya, providing more than a third of the intake. In terms of land usage, maize accounts for about 50% of cultivated land in Kenya. About 98% of the 3.5 million of farmers in Kenya are engaged in maize production. Maize production quantities are directly influenced by the input farmers use. In maize farming cost of seeds account for the total production cost. The objectives of the study include: to determine how cost of seeds affect the production, to assess the effect of land size on maize production and finally to analyze the effect of fertilizer quantity. The study base on the theory of production.

A descriptive research design was adopted. A sample of 30 farmers were selected at a random from the three wards from Ndhiwa sub-county and questionnaires distributed to provide primary data on production in relation to the variables being examined. Quantitative techniques were used in analyzing the data in this study.

Chapter four is all about data presentation and findings. The regression table and frequency table show that the land size, cost of seeds and fertilizer are the determiners of factors affecting maize production. It also indicates that all the independent variables had a positive relationship with production of maize which is a dependent variable. The government should provide subsidies on both seeds and fertilizer so that farmers can not incur more cost on production, hence production will increase.