ABSTRACT
This paper, in analyzing the data from Mulaa et al. (1998), showed that the use do Kruskal Wallis nonparametric analytic method could combine the gender disparities in ranking to reproduce optimum choices of the best tomato varieties, major tomato growing constraints and best tomato selection criteria in participatory evaluation of tomato varieties by Farmer Research Groups (FRG). The suggested Kruskal Wallis’s nonparametric method, using the data from Mulaa et al. (1998), is amenable to statistical tests as against the approach adopted in Mulaa et al. (1998). Particularly, the procedure was able to identify the major constraint in growing tomato, as availability of suitable seed while the best selection criterion was yield and the best tomato variety by consensus opinion of men and women was Cal-JFI hybrid.