

Agriculture is still the backbone of Kenya's economy and a major source of foreign money. The study's major goal was to look at the elements that influence tea production in Embu County. It was directed by the following goals: To determine the effects of fertilizer cost on tea output, to determine the impact of labor costs on tea production and to investigate the impact of tea extension services on tea production. The study used a descriptive research design, which entails obtaining information about events. Questionnaires and interviews were used to obtain the majority of the data. The data was then evaluated utilizing social science methods. Fertilizer application and costs, as well as an increase in the number of trainings, were found to result in higher output, whereas higher labor costs lowered farmers' revenues. According to the study, new tea types should be introduced to cope with climate change, effective tea production training should be improved by expanding the number of extension officers, and fertilizer use should be increased.