PROJECT DOCUMENT OF ABAY (NILO AZUL) FIELD OF ESSAY AND AGRICULTURAL DEMONSTRATION SITE

IN

OROMIA REGION SPECIAL ZONE SURROUNDING FINFINNEE

GEBA KEMISA WELMERA DISTRICT –ETHIOPIA

FBE-2004

Profile of Geba Kemisa Farmers Association

1. **Introduction**

Welmera District Agricultural office has a remarkable and emphatically attention for the project that is planned to contribute the basic understanding of the intensive farming and variability of crops and to teach in the school agricultural practices to the pupils by Abay Association. Thoroughly, we have seen the document that is prepared by the title "Field of essay and agricultural demonstration in Becho Welmera, Ethiopia". Objectives of the project and the overall activities of the project are taken as part and participle of the Government Development and transformation plan and the scaling up strategy. So we assured that we can work together.

Based on the above issue we are going to present few and the major profile of Geba Kamisa Farmers Association (FA).

2. **Back Ground of Gabe Kemisa FA**

2.1 Location

Geba Kemisa is one of the 23 farmers association in the district. It is found to the south west of Holeta, the district capital. It is bounded by Sebeta Hawas district in the South, Fale Tulu Rada FA in the East, Tulu Wato Dalecha FA in the North, and Ejere district (West shewa zone) in the West. It has **91** 1:5 groups (micro development groups), **23** development groups and 3 zones.

2.2 Population

Geba Kemisa FA has a total population of 4243 peoples, out of this 2196 are males and 2047 are females. The total house hold head of the kebele is 766 Young, economically working and old age population accounted for 29.5%, 46% and 3% respectively.

Average family size of the site is estimated 5.5 person. The crude population density of the kebele is about 208 persons per km^2.

2.3 Beneficiaries

– direct beneficiaries and indirect beneficiaries

Direct

In the first and 2nd years of the project 100 households will be taking training and among the 100 household for 40 orphan and other vulnerable children of the community such as underweight children the output will be available etchers working in a vulnerable condition considered to be benefited.

2.3.1 Indirect beneficiaries

The household member s(550) people will be benefited.

2.4. Expected output

- It crates source of feeding and generate economical resources for the surrounding community. With the practical that will be under taken farmers will acquire knowledge about growing verities of crops on small plot of land.

2.3 Topography

The altitude of the area ranges from 2060 to 2400 m above sea level. Geba Kemisa has only 1 perennial river, Holeta river. The major soil type found in the kebele are chromic and pulic vertisoils (Black clay) 72%, chromic and luvisoil (Red soil) 18 % and Mixed soil accounts 10%.

2.4 Land use of the project area

The total area of land in the kebele accounts 2031.74 hektars. Out of this:-

i. Land under cultivation 1546.51 he 76.12%
ii. Grazing Land .....195.10 " 9.60 %
iii. Settlement land..... 218.45 " 10.75 %
iv. Forest land..... 14.195 " 0.70%
v. Miscellaneous ..... 26.46 " 1.30%
vi. Others ..... 31.025 " 1.55%

2.5 Climate and Rain Fall

In terms of broad agro climatic classification Geba kemisa is classified under weyina dega climatic zone. Bimodal pattern of the rain fall gives a wide opportunity for the district to produce different types of crops. But, here in

Geba Kemisa FA the rain fall pattern seems uni modal., mean that production of cereal crops are based on the main rainy season in summer that occurs from mid June to mid September. Annual average rain fall of the kebele ranges from 834 to 1100 mm per Annum and Average temperature of the kebele is 18-22^{0}C per day.

3. Crop production and productivity

Based on the information gathered by our office the following crop type - is convening ant for the selected site.

Major crops like Teff, Wheat and Pulse crops like cheekpea lentils, grass peas are widely grown, while some oil seeds like Neug can be rarely grown at small scale regarding the vegetables like Tomato, Onion, Garlic paper and some root crops like Carrot, Beat root potatoes and some of the middle altitude vars of Apples can be grown if there is accessibility of water during the dry season (Bega).

The major crop pest in the area are aphids shoot Fly and cut warm, weed and distribution of rain fall variation (increase or decrease) are also the major constraints in crop production in the area. These have a great contribution in decreasing the volume of production. To overcome the existed constraints farmers are advised to use resistant variety of seeds, hand weeding and different Herbicides and insecticides that are available in the market.

4. Agricultural input utilization

Fertilizers improved seeds, herbicides and insecticides are very essential agricultural inputs to improve crop production and productivity. Accordingly, in the year 2011 about 562 quintal of fertilizers, (DAP 250 and UREA 312) and 8 quintals of improved seeds were distributed to farmers. These figures, however, may not indicate the actual amount of inputs distributed to the farmers through different channels such as private and other organization.

5. Agricultural Calendar of the site for vegetable crops

The fact that the nature of the soil type is not easily workable during the winter time specially for vegetable crops. It is preferable to produce during the

summer (dry season) twice in summer season so as to use the resources available in this area to the maximum level

5.1. 1st round- planting season

S/N	Type of activities	Duration	Remark
1	Land preparation	August-sep	For nursery
2	Planting	September	
3	Weeding	October	
4	Harvesting	December	

5.2. 2nd round planting season

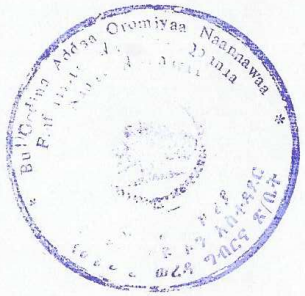
S/N	Types of activities	duration	Remark
1	Land preparation	Mid-Dec	
	Planting	January	
	Weeding	Feb.	
	harvesting	April	

Annual budget requirement for the start up of the project activities to be performed

S.N	Description	Unit	No of daily workers	No of working days	Daily wage(birr)	Frequency	Total Expense (birr)
1	Land preparation						
	-Oxen power 1st round plough	Days	10	10	60	1	6000
	2nd round (Harrowing)	"	4	4	60	1	960
	3rd round (Ridging)	"	3	3	60	1	590
2	Community participation						-
	Total						7550
	Allowance 10%						755
	Total cost						8,305

Annual budget required for the purchase hand tools

S/N	Items	Unit	quantity	unit price (birr)	Total cost (birr)
1	Spade	pieces	30	40	1200
2	Hoe	"	30	45	1350
3	Watering can	"	30	45	1350
4	Shovel	"	30	40	1200
	Allowance 10%				510
	Total Cost				5610



Annual budget required for purchase of Input

S/N	Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit price	Birr
1	Seeds				
	- Carrot seed	Kg	0.25	105	105
	- Potato seed	Kun	9	600	540
	- Beet Root seed	Kg	0.25	90	90
	- Tomato seed	"	0.25	145	145
	- Garlic seed	"	50	60	3000
	- Pepper	"	1	30	30
	- Cabbage	"	0.5	180	180
	- Chard	"	0.5	90	90
	- Onion(local Vars)	kun	1	1000	1000
	- Apple seedling	pcs	40	80	3200
	- DAP	kun	4	1500	6000
	- UREA	"	4	1175	4700
	Total				19080
	Allowance	10%			1908
	Total cost				20,988

Labor Required

S/N	Description	Nature employment	Professional	Quantity	Monthly salary birr	perdium(Birr)	Total cost Birr
1	Forman	Contractual base	8th grade	1	600	-	7200
2	Supervisor at local level	-	Diploma	1	-	70x3=210	70x3x12=2,520
3	Supervisor at District level	-	Diploma/Degree (Agronomist)	1	-	70x3=210	70x3x12=2,520
4	Guard	contractual base	basic education	2	500		2x500x12=24,000
	Total						33,720.00

Training budget

S/N	Item	Cost
1	Perdiem or subsistence 100x70x4	28,000
2	Transport 100x20	2000
3	Supplies and material 100x20	2000
4	Honoraria for trainer 1x70x10	700
5	Tea Break 100x15x4	6000
6	Allowance 10%	3870
	Total	42,570

Budget summary

S/N	Item	Total cost(birr)
1	Land preparation	8305.00
2	Purchase of hand tools	5610.00
3	Purchase of Input	20,988.00
4	Labor cost	33,720.00
5	Training Expense	42570.00
	Total budget	111,193