Introduction of Lekitatu Irrigation Scheme, Meru District, Arusha Region, Tanzania

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Background (1/2)

- 1961: Manyata Lekitatu village started
- 1975: Divided into 2 villages (Manyata and Lekitatu)
- Main activities before: Livestock keeping and traditional irrigation (in small areas)
- 2001: Construction of irrigation facilities completed through River Basin Management and Small-holder Irrigation Improvement Project (RBMSIIP) supported by World Bank

Background (2/2)

- Total area of Lekitatu village: 836 ha
- Total area under irrigation: About 600 ha Paddy: 400 ha
 - Upland: 200 ha (Beans: 100 ha, Maize: 72 ha, Vegetables: 28 ha)
- Water sources: Ngarasero spring, Nurangimam spring and Tengeru river
- Farming households: 596 (Population: 2,950)
- Main activities at present: Crop production, livestock production, fish farming, petty businesses, etc.

Farmers Training (1/2)

- 1997: First training on improved irrigated rice cultivation at KATC (15 farmers participated)
- 1998: Training on irrigation and scheme management at KATC (20 farmers participated)

Changing Lekitatu village with:

- Expansion of irrigation areas through rehabilitation of irrigation facilities
- Adoption of improved rice cultivtion technologies through training

Farmers Training (2/2)

Before training

- Paddy yield: 6-8 bags per acre (1.2-1.6t/ha)
- One season per year
- Planting late maturing varieties (Supa India)

After training

- Paddy yield: 25-30 bags per acre (5.0-6.0 t/ha)
- Two seasons per year
- Planging early maturing varieties (Wahiwahi, Saro 5)

With making efforts of establishing 2 cropping seasons, operation and maintenance of irrigation facilities, agro-mechanization, and rice marketing

Farmers Organization (1/3)

1997: Formation of farmers organization with 15 members

Objectives

- Improving irrigation farming
- Improving the livelihood of farmers
- Uniting farmers and collecting water fees
- Enhancing access of farming inputs to members
- Conserving water resources
- Providing credits to members

Farmers Organization (2/3)

- Structure: Board (9 members), Chaiperson, Vice Chaiperson, Secretary, Treasurer
- Six committees: (1) Planning and finance; (2)
 Operation; (3) Maintanance and rehabilitation;
 (4) Supervision; (5) Education; and (6) Marketing
- Membership fees:
 - Membership entrance fee: Tshs.1,000/=
 - Share: Tshs.5,000/= (Maximum: 10 shares)
 - Annual fee: Member (Tshs.3,000/= per acre);Non member (Tshs.5000/= per acre)
 - Water fee: Tshs.15,000/acre for outsiders

Farmers Organization (3/3)

Achievements

- Self employment
- Increase paddy yield and income
- Organized market (price)
- Improve food security and livelihood
- Increase membership (from 15 to 175)

Became a model scheme (training other irrigation schemes)

Challenges

- High cost of farm implements
- High cost of farm inputs
- Poor accessibility during rain season
- Lack of common warehouse for storage

Management of a newly established Saving and Credit Cooperative Society (SACCOS)

Way forward

- Increase water fees
- Improve irrigation system
- Construction of storage warehouse
- Introduction of warehouse receipt system
- Increase number of farm implements
- Purchase of milling machine
- Shift from paddy to rice selling