**Series beginning August 2015**



Program 1: Why Grow Beans?

**Radio transcript – translation into English**

First broadcast 4 August 2015 on Radio Sauti ya Injili (Broadcast in Kiswahili). Farm Radio International facilitated the development of this program with technical and financial supported from CABI- Africa Soil Health Consortium program.

**Section 1**: English translation

**Section 2:** Kiswahili transcript

**Presenter:**

Helen Madijongo

Samwel Shayo

**Expert:**

Edith Kadege

**Farmers:**

Chonge Ramadhani

Jackline Singa

Joani Amazi Msangi

Rashid Shabani Kimaro

Section 1: English

**00:00 Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

Dear lister, welcome to Kilimo ni utafiti radio program brought to you by Radio Sauti ya Injili Moshi. In this program we will talk about Maharage Bingwa

You will get a chance to learn and participate by asking questions to agriculture expert Mrs Edith Kadege from Selian Agriculture Research Institute Arusha.

Today we are learning about beans, where beans are mostly cultivated and the importance of beans

Will also be meeting with farmers from Kikwe Meru region.

This program is brought to you by Radio Sauti ya Injili and Farm Radio International Arusha. My name is Helen Madijongo. Welcome!

**01:10 Maharage Bingwa jingle playing**

Are you a bean farmer?

Would you like to harvest more next season?

This is a time to make a changes…get free advice for free on your phone, register now to get good information about good seeds and farming inputs and become a *Maharage Bingwa* beep now number: 0784 105 711.

**02:06 Helen Madingo**

Dear listeners you can participate by beeping number 0784 105 711. There are many farmers that became very successful from growing beans; lets listen to some of the farmers.

**02:34 Farmers voice - Elionora Shayo**

My name is Elionora Shayo from Kikwe village Meru Region.

I grow red and Kariassi and plant them as cash and food crops. I started growing in 2002, mostly we sell our beans to students it is more profitable than maize.

I grow in a 3-acre farm. In a good season I can harvest 15-20 sacks. If the season is bad I get 5-8 sacks but still I get profit because market demand becomes higher

I have built my house and my children still in school one is a teacher, one is in form one other one in form six and one in collage.

I have paid school fees by selling the beans, it gives me food and income!

I give a testimony that growing beans has improved my life and I welcome other farmers to grow beans.

It improves our health and also we get money by selling beans

**02:06 Helen Madingo**

Continue beeping number 0784 105 711 so that you can be registered to get information on farming inputs and good seed

**05:30 Farmer:** It is very important crop because it improves health and also it is cash crop, we eat.

**Farmer:** It is an important crop, we get income and food for our family

**Farmer:** t is very important to us farmers, you cannot eat anything without beans either it is ugali or makende marage is the only side dish.

**06: 44 Jingle playing**

Good news to you farmer, good seed now reaches you whenever you are. To know more about different types of seeds and fertilizer join a farmer groups do not be late, become a Maharage Bingwa.

Do not be late to get good seed that are resistant to diseases and good harvest that will give you good marketable harvest. Become a Maharage Bingwaby sending text; *Bingwa* to 15678. Charges may apply depending on the network career you are using

**07:34** Music beats playing….

**07:46** **Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

It is time now to listen to farmers discussion from Kikwe Arumeru. Dear listeners of Maharage Bingwa radio program, today I am at Kikwe village in Meru in Arusha. We are going to discuss about importance of beans and types of beans grown in the area.

I am here with Mrs Dora Estomii. Mrs Estomii tell us what are important of beans

**Farmer: Dora Estomi**

It is important, I pay school fees, food and improves my house

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

How many types of beans that you know?

**Farmer: Dora Estomi**

There are three types of beans that I know; Bwana Shamba, Kariassi and Rose Coco

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

Among these which one do you think is a good variety?

**Farmer: Dora Estomi**

Bwana Shamba is my favorite, I can get 9 sacks in one acre.

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

Mr Elpahase Pallangyo tell us what are the importance of beans?

**Farmer: Elpahase Pallangyo**

I mostly grow Soya (Njano), I pay school fees, I have built a house by selling soya and my children likes to eat soya.

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

What types of beans do you mostly grow?

**Farmer: Elpahase Pallangyo**

I grow Soya mostly and little bit of red Masai and Bukoba.

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

Among these which variety gives good harvest?

**Farmer: Elpahase Pallangyo**

Soya gives good harvest and another important my children like to eat soya.

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

Over to you Mrs. Debora Ismaili, tell us which beans do you know?

**Farmer: Debora Ismaili**

Soya, Bukoba and Kariassi.

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

Which one do you think has more harvest than other varieties you have mentioned?

**Farmer: Debora Ismaili**

Bukoba gives lots of harvest.

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

What are benefits you get from growing beans?

**Farmer: Debora Ismaili**

It is good for business, I sell and get school fees, I buy clothes and other things.

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

Thank you. Now to you Father Edward Mboya; what types of beans do you prefer to grow?

**Farmer: Edward Mboya**

I grow Soya, Kariassi and Bukoba but for business I grow soya. You can sell one sack of beans for 200,000 shillings. If you get 5 sacks you can get a quick one million shillings, with this money you can buy iron sheets, pay school fees or buy cows

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo:** When beans are in the farm, for a person who is not a farmer how can he/she differentiate the beans variety?

**Farmer: Edward Mboya**

You can differentiate; example soya is shorter.

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

What are benefits of beans in nutrition?

**Farmer: Edward Mboya**

We get food, and remember beans takes only 70 day to grow, even if you have rented a farm you can release the farm in a short time

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

Thank you very much.

Mama Apaikunda Anderson, tell us what types of beans do you grow?

**Farmer: Mama Apaikunda Anderson**

I like to grow Bwana Shamba and I harvest in a short time. It has a good harvest and it resists diseases. I also grow Maharage Kamba

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

Tell us the benefits of beans that you grow

**Farmer: Mama Apaikunda Anderson**

Example Maharage Kamba can be harvest for a year through… I can harvest throughout a year. I harvest 20 kg in a week and people come at my home to buy a kilo for 1,500 it is good for making Makande.

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

Thank you Mama. Over to you Mama Elionora Shayo; tell us what type of beans do you grow?

**Farmer: Elionora Shayo**

I grow three types of beans; Kariassi, Soya Njano and red beans.

**Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

What are the benefits you get by growing beans?

**Farmer: Elionora Shayo**

I pay school fees, I have built my house and I get food.

I planted three acres of beans and harvested 20 sacks of beans, I sold 15 and pay my children school fees, 3 sack for food and 2 sacks for seeds.

**16: 04 Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

Thank you, dear listeners we were talking with farmers from Kikwe Village about the benefits of Maharage Bingwa.

And this week question is; do you think beans is an important crop?

If your answer is YES beep number: 0687140142

If your answer is NO beep number: 0687140143

**17:03 Presenter**

Dear listener of the Maharage Bingwa radio program that is broadcasted by Radio Sauti ya Injili Moshi, today we are talking about benefits of beans and types of beans and where is it grown. We have farmer from Kikwe here; what is your name?

**Farmer:** **Apaikunda Anderson**

My name is Apaikunda Anderson I am from Kikwe Village Mbuguni ward. Firstly bean farming it is a very easy farming and in a year we grow twice in March and July.

Beans add nutrients to the soils and so we usually rotate beans with maize. It is does not take long time to harvest and it is easy to get market for beans.

I get good food for my family, I can store beans and eat through a year. Mostly we grow green beans and normal dry beans like Bwana Shamba and Maharage Kamba as green Beans that you can harvest throughout a year. Beans has lots of advantages, we get money and also we get good food

**Presenter:** Here in Kikwe, what are common types of beans that people grow?

**Farmer:** I grow Bwana Shamba but most people have their preference, there are many varieties like Soya Njano, red Masai and green beans. People grow different types depending on their need.

**Presenter:** Which one do you think has lots of nutrients?

**Farmer:** Honestly people have different taste, personally I prefer growing Bwana Shamba, it has good harvest, disease resistant.

This year I grew Maharage Kamba go has helped me and I had a very good harvest.

**21:00 Presenter**:

That was Mrs Apaikunda Anderson from Kikwe Arusha, Now let’s listen to our farm expert Mrs Edith Kadege from Selian Research Institute to ytell us about types of beans and beans production in the area. She will be interviewed by Samwel Shayo.

**21:24 Presenter**: **Samwel Shayo**

My name is Samwel Shayo I am at Selian Research Institute in Arusha, I will be talking to beans Expert about benefits of beans, types of beans, beans production statistics and lastly we will look at area that has been producing beans.

Welcome expert

**21: 45 Expert: Edith Kadege**

Thank you very much! I am Edith Kadege from Selian Research Institute Arusha. Common bean is a legume plant there are two main types of beans; short beans and long beans locally known as Maharage Kamba.

Short beans are the common ones that most farmers do grows, example Lyamungu 85, Lyamungu 90, Jessica, Njano and Soya.

Long beans types are one that depend on climbing a pole to grow example chupe, Selian 06, Selian 05 and Selian 94 and Cheupe.

Most farmers know these beans locally but they do not know the scientific name

Benefits of planting beans, first it is food most farmer cook rice and beans and also remaining part of beans are eaten by cattle, decompose on the land to form composite and also farmers do sell beans as cash crops.

**24:21 Presenter: Samwel Shayo**

You have tell us types of beans, importance of growing beans and adding fertilizers in the soils

Tell us about beans production statistics

 **Expert: Edith Kadege**

Beans production depends on many things, first what seed has the farmer use, has he planted in time, what fertilizers has been used, what is the type of soil it depends on many factor to be able to predict productions.

If farmer grow from quality seed, plant in time and in space farmer can harvest 10- 18 sacks depending on type of beans and area.

A farmer from Moshi may grow Lyamungo and harvest 12 sacks and a farmer from Arusha can grow same time of beans and harvest 16 sacks. Production depends on place and types of seed

**24:38 Presenter: Samwel Shayo**

If a farmer follows good planting practice and grow in one acre how many sacks can he/she harvest?

**25:48 Expert: Edith Kadege**

In one acre he can harvest 10 to 18 sacks if good farming practice is followed and buy seeds from certified supplier and not from the local market

Statistical data shows that production is increasing, but problem is Farmers do not buy seed from certified suppliers they buy poor seeds from local markets that are affected

Seeds that farmers buy from local market are seeds from last harvest sold to the market by another farmer and being sold back to the farmers for planting, theses seeds may have diseases and are weak. I advise farmers to buys seeds from certified suppliers.For Northern Zone the Agricultural Seed Agency (ASA) produces good seeds, importantly farmers need to be informed.

**28:02 Presenter**: **Samwel Shayo**

Where is beans highly produced?

**Expert: Edith Kadege**

Regions that produces beans in larger quantities are Arusha, Tanga, and Kilimanjaro, Manyara and Mbeya. Arusha is the highest producer of beans due to its cool weather and also there is research institute that produce good quality seed, Agricultural Seed Agency (ASA) distribute these seeds to farmers and there is a very good soil.

**29:28 Presenter: Helen Madijongo**

That was our expert Edith from Selian Agricultural Research Institute Arusha interviewed by Samwel Shayo.

Dear listener you can also participate by answer the question; do you think beans is an important crop?

* If your answer is YES beep number: 06871 40142
* If your answer is NO beep number: 06871 40143

We are reaching the closing of Kilimo ni utafiti radio program, we have seen types of beans, important of beans and we heard voices of farmers from Kikwe and Farmer Expert from Selian Research institute from Arusha. I

f you have comment or questions write to us at Box 777 Moshi or radio@elct.org or communicate with any farmer expert near you

This program is brought to you by Radio Sauti ya Injili and Farm Radio International

**Section 2: Kiswahili transcript**

First broadcast 4 July 2015 on Radio Sauti ya Injili (Broadcast in Kiswahili)

**00:00 Mtangazaji: Helen Madijongo**

Karibu Msikilizaji wa kipindi cha Kilimo ni utafiti kinacholetwa kwako na Radio sauti ya Injili Moshi

Katika kipindi hiki tutazungumza juu ya Maharage Bingwa

Utapata nafasi ya kuelimishwa na kushiriki kwa kuuliza maswali na kupata ufafanuzi toka kwa wataalamu wa kilimo ambao tutakuwa nao kwenye kipindi

Leo tutajifunza utangulizi wa maharage, inalimwa wapi kwa wingi na faida za maharage

Nitakuwa na Wakulima kutoka kijiji cha Kikwe wilayani Arumeru ambao ni wakulima wazuri sana wa maharage na pia tutamsikia mtaalamu wa kilimo Bi Edith Kadege kutoka kituo cha utafiti wa kilimo cha Seliani Mkoani Arusha

Kipindi Hiki kinaletwa ,kwenu kwa ushirikiano na Redio sauti ya Injili na Farmradio Internationala iliyoko Arusha, Nina kukaribisha Kusikiliza ni Helen Madijongo

**01:15 Maharage Bingwa Jingo**

Je, wewe ni Mkulima wa Maharage?

Na ungependa kuongeza mavuno msimu ujao?

Wakati ni sasa wakuleta mapinduzi katika mavuno jiandae kupata ushauri bure kabisa katika simu yako kuhusu mbejeo za kilimo zenye matokeo makubwa msimu ujao jisajili sasa kupata taarifa sahihi juu ya mbegu na pembejeo bora ambazo zitakusaidia kuvuna mazao mengi zaid na yenye tija katika soko, kuwa Bingwa wa maharage bipu sasa namba; 0784 105 711

**02:10 Helen Madingo**

Msikilizaji unaweza kushiriki kwa kupibu namba 0784 105 711, Kuna Wakulima Wengi walio fanikiwa kutokana na kilimo cha maharage, Hebu tumsikilize mama Huyu hapa.

**02:32 Sauti ya Mkulima**

Kwajina ninaitwa Elionora Shayo kutoka kijiji cha Kikwe ni mkulima wa Maharage, naishi kata ya kikwe wilaya ya Meru Mkoa wa Arusha Mimi nalima maharage ya aina mekundu nalima Kario C

Nalima kwasababu ya biashara na Chakula

Nilianza kulima Maharagfe kwanzai mwaka 2000 baada ya kugundua kwamba maharage yanafaida kuliko mahindi tunauza bei kubwa, walaji wa maharage ni wanafunzi

Mimi ninalima shamba la maharage lenye eneo la hekari tatu, katika hekari hizi tatu ninaweza kuvuna magunia 15 hadi 20 kwa mwaka mzuri na kwa mwaka mbaya naweza kupata gunia 8, lakini kipindi cha mwaka mbaya kipato ni kilekile ninaweza kupata gunia chache lakini nikauza kwa bei kubwa na wakati wa mavuno mengi nauza kwa bei ndogo, faida ni ile ile

Wakati wa mvua kidogo niliweza kuuza maharage hadi laki moja na kumi

Hela ya Maharage niliyopata nimesomeshea watoto, nimejenga nyumba, baathi ya watoto bado wanasoma na wengine na wengine wawili ni waalimu na mmoja yuko chuoni na motto mmoja yuko for six. Kipato hiki nimekipata kwa kulima maharage

Kwahiyo kilimo cha maharage kinafaida, faida yake ni kwa chakula na kibiashara, ninatoa ushuhuda kuwa kilimo cha maharage kimenisaidia kunitoa katika hali duni ya maisha

**05:04 Mtangazaji**

Huyo alikuwa mkulima akielezea faida za maharage, msikilizaji endelea kubipu namba; 0784105711 ili uweze kusajiliwa na kupata taarifa kuhusu pembejeo na dondoo za mazao mbali mbali

**05:30 Sauti za Wakulima**

* Ni zao muhumu kwasababu lionaboresha afya na pia ni zao la biashara, watoto wanakula.
* Ni chakula kwa ajili ya familia na pia ni zao la biashara
* Inavirutubisho muhimu vya mwili
* Maharage ni zao muhimu sana kwetu wakulima, huwezi kula chakula chochote bila maharage, iwe ni ugali au makande
* Ni muhimu kwa watoto inboresha afya na kwa upande wa biashara inatupa kipato, san asana wakati wa dharura
* Nimejenga nyumaba, nimelipa ada ya shule na pia ninapata chakula

**06: 44 Jingo**

Habari nzuri kwko wewe mkulima, mbegu bora sasa inakufikia popote ulipo, Kujua mengi juu ya mbegu na mbolea unazoweza ukanunua, jiunge na kikundi cha wakulima, usichelewe kuwa maharage Bingwa

Usichelewe kujipatia maharage yanayoweza kukupatia mavuno bora, mazao yenye afya na yenyeuwezo wa kustahimili magonjwa na yenye soko, kuwa bingwa wa maharage kwa kutuma ujumbe mfupi; *“Bingwa”* to number; 15678

Ujumbe huu unatozwa gharama za kawaida kutegemea na mtandao unaotumia

**07:34** **Muziki…**

**07:46** **Mtangazaji: Helen Madijongo**

Ni muda sasa wa kwenda kusikiliza mahojiano ya wakulima kutoka Kikwe Arumeru mkoani Arusha

Mpendwa msikilizaji wa kipindi cha maharage Bingwa leo niko Kijiji cha Kikwe Meru Arusha, tutaenda kuongea juu ya faida za kilimo cha maharage na aina ya maharage yanayolimwa eneo hili

Hapa niko na mkulima wa maharage Estomii, Bi Estomii embu tuambie nini faida za maharage?

**Dora:** Ni zao muhimu sana, ninalipa ada za watoto, tunapata chakula, mvazi na malazi pia

**Mtangazaji:** How many types of beans do you know?

**Dora:** Ninazijua aina tatu za maharage; Bwana Shamba, Kariassi and Rose Coco

**Mtangazaji:** Katika hizi ni zipi ambazo unaona ni bora Zaidi kuliko nyingine?

**Dora:** Bwanashamba ni favorite yangu, siwezi kupata 9 magunia katika ekari moja

**Mtangazaji**: Mr Elpahase Pallangyo tuambie nini faida za maharage Bingwa?

Kuna aina ngapi za maharage wewe unazilima?

**Pallangyo:** Sana sana nalima maharage ya soya, red Masai and Bukoba.

**Mtangazaji:** Katika haya yoye ni ipi unaona inazalisha Zaidi kuliko maharage mengine?

**Pallangyo:** Soya yanazalisha sana, kwakweli watoto wanapenda maharage ya aina ya soya hayana gesi

**Mtangazaji:** Tukirudi kwako Debora Ismaili, tuambie ni maharage gani wewe unayafahamu?

**Debora:** Soya, Bukoba and Kariassi

**Mtangazaji:** Katika aina haya uliyoyataja ni aina gani yana mavuno mengi?

**Debora:** Bukoba

**Mtangazaji**: Faida ya haya maharage ambayo umekuwa ukilima?

**Debora:** Ni nzuri kibiashara unaweza ukauza ukapata karo za watoto wa shule, ukapata na nguo na malazi na watoto wakakaa kwenye hali nzuri

**Mtangazaji:** Tukirudi kwako bwana Mboya embu tuambie ni maharage gani umekuwa ukilima?

**Edward**: Nalima Soya, Kariassi na Bukoba, kwa biashara ninalima soya, unaweza ukauza gunia moja la soya kwa laki mbili

Ukipata gunia tano unaweza ukapata milioni moja kwa haraka, hatakama unataka kwenda kununua vitu vingine kama bati za kujenga nyumba yako unaweza kama kuna watoto washule unaweza na mifugo pia

**Mtangazaji:** Kwa mtu asiye mkulima anawezaje kutofautisha kati ya Carrier c

**Edward:** Unaweza kutofautisha mfano soya ni fupi, hairefuki na haina kamba na inakomaa kwa mara moja

**Mtangazaji:** Kuna faida gani za kupanda maharage kwa lishe?

**Edward:** Napata chakula nakumbuka maharage yanachukua siki70 tu kukomaa kwahiyo hata kama umekodisha shamba unaweza ukavuna na kuweka mbegu nyingine kabla ya kurudisha shamba

**Mtangazaji:** Ni aina gani ya Maharage wewe unalima?

**Apaukunda:** Ninapenda kulima Bwanashamba, yanatoa mavuno mengi na yanakomaa kwa muda mfupi na pia hayapati maginjwa kama maharage mengine

**Mtangazaji:** Tuambie faida za maharage unayosema unalima

**Apaikunda**: Mfano Maharage Kamba ninaweza kuvuna na kupata pesa nyingi, haya maharage yanakaa shambani kwa mwaka mzima. Navuna na kuuza kwa kilo kwa mwaka mzima. Kwa wiki ninaweza kuvuna kama kilo 20 na watu wanakuja nyumbani kununu kwa shilingi 1500 kwa kilo moja

**Mtangazaji:** Asante Mama, nikirudi kwako Mama Elionora Shayo, tuambie aina za maharage ambazo wewe unazilima?

**Elinora:** Mimi ninalima aina tatu za maharage, nalima Carrier C, Soya Njano na Maharage Mekundu

**Mtangazaji:** Ni faida gani unapata kwa haya maharage unayolima?

**Elinora:** Ninalipa ada za watoto, nimezeza kujenga nyumba yangu na faida yas tatu ni kwa chakula

Nililima hekari 3 za maharage na nilivuna gunia 20, niliuza gunia 15 na kulipa ada za watoto na gunia 3 niliweka kwa chakula na gunia 2 niliweka za mbegu

**16: 04 Mtangazaji**

Asante ndugu msikilizaji tulikuwa tunaongea na wakulima kutoka kijiji cha kikwe juu ya faida za maharage Bingwa na Maharage mengine yanayolimwa katika kijiji cha kikwe

Naam na swali la wiki hii linasema; je unathani maharage ni zao muhimu?

* Kama jibu lako NDIO bipu nambe: 06871 40142
* Kama jibu lako ni HAPANA bipu namba: 06871 40143

**17:03 Sauti zilizo rekodiwa**

Msikilizaji wa Kipindi cha Maharage bingwa kinachorushwa na Redio sauti ya Injili Moshi, leo tunazungumzia kuhusu faida za Maharage na aina za maharage na mahali zinapolimwa, Niko na mkulima kutoka Kikwe hapa, Jina lako nani?

Mkulima: Mimi kwa jina naitwa apaikunda Anderson ninaishi kijiji cha kikwe kata ya kikwe wilaya ya meru na Tarafa ya Mbuguni, mimi ni mkulima wa maharege

Kilimo cha Maharage ni rahisi sana, kwanza tuna lima mara mbili kwa mwaka mwezi was saba na wa nane na msimu wa mwezi wa tatu

Maharage yanaboresha ardhi ndio maana tunaotesha kwa kubadilisha badilisha ukipanda maharage msimu huu msimu ujao unapanda mahindi

Maharage hayachukui mda mrefu kukomaa na ni rahisi kupata soko la maharage

Ninajipatia chakula kwa famila yangu, ninaweza kuhifathi maharage na kula mwaka mzima. Mara nyingi tunalima maharage machanga na maharage yakawaida kama Bwanashamab na maharage Kamba kama maharage machanga ambayo unaweza ukavuna mwaka mzima

Mharage yanafaida kubwa sana kwasababu tunapata lishe na tunajipatia kipato

**Mtangazaji:** Hapa kiwek maharage gani san asana watu wanalima?

Ninalima Bwana shamba lakini watu wengine wanamachaguo yao, kunaaina mbalimbali kama soya njano, red masai na maharage machanga. Watu wanalima maharage tofauti tofauti kulingana na mahitaji yao

**Mtangazaji:** Ni maharage gani unadhani yanavirutubisho zaidi?

Kweli kila mtu anapendelea aina tofauti ya maharage, mwingine anasema maharage mekundu yana gesi, mimi napenda kulima Bwana shamba kwasabu yanamavuno mengi na yanavumilia magonjwa.

Mwaka huu nimelima maharage Bwanashmaba na nimepata mavuno mengi ninamshukuru Mungu

**21:00 Mtangazaji:** Huyo alikuwa Bi apaikunda Anderson kutoka Kikwe Arusha, sasa tumsikilize mtaalamu wa kilimo Bi edith Kadege kutoka kituo cha utafiti na maendeleo cha Seliani akizungumzia aina za maharage na takwimu za uzalishaji wa maharage anakuwa anahojiwa na Samwel Shayo

**21:24 Samwel Shayo**

Mimi ni Samwel Shayo, niko katika kituo cha utafiti wa kilimo na maendeleo cha Seliani Arusha. Tutaangalia faida za maharage, aina za maharage na tutaangalia takwimu za uzalishaji wa maharage na mwisho tutaangalia maeneo yanayozalisha Maharage Karibu mtaalamu

**21: 45 Edith Laurence Kadege**

Asante sana Jina langu Judith Kadege mimi ni mtafiti kutoka kituo cha utafiti wa kilimo na maendeleo Seliani kanda ya kaskazini.Zao la Maharage ni aina ya zao la jamii ya mikunde, kuna aina mbili za maharage kuna maharage mafupi na maharage marefu Ambyo kienyeji yanjulikana kama maharage kamba

Mharage mafupi ni maharage haya ya kawaida ambayo wakulima wengi wanalima kama; Lyamungu 85, Lyamungu 90, Jessica, Njano and Soya.

Maharage Marefu ni yale yanayotegemea miti ilikuweza kupanda juu Zaidi, mfano wa maharage haya ni; chupe, selian 06, selian 05 and selian 94 and Cheupe.

Wakulima wengi hawajui maharage haya kitaalamu wanayajua maharage kwa majina ya kinyumbani

Faida za kupanda Maharage kwanza ni lishe wakulima wanapika chakula kama wali na maharage ugali na Makande na vyakula vingine na sehemu ya mabaki ya maharage yanliwa na mifugo kama chakula na pia yanaweza kubaki mashambani na kuwa mbolea vilevile wakulima huuza mabaki ya maharage kama chakula cha mifugo na kijipatia kipato na pia maharage yenyewe yanatumika kama zao kuu la biashara hasa kwa maeneo amabayo mazo mengine ya biashara hamna.

**24:21 Samwel Shayo**

Umeelezea aina ya maharage, maharage nini faida za maharage manufaa yake kama chakula cha mifugo an jinsi invyoweza kuboresha rutuba ya udongo, embu sasa tuelezee takwimu za uzalishaji wa maharage?

 **Edith Kadege**

Takwimu za uzalishaji wa maharage zinategemea vitu vingi, kwanza mkulima ametumia mbegu gani amepanda kwa wakati? Rutuba ya shamba lake ikoje? Kwahiyo ni vitu vingi vinaweza kutegemea kuweza kusema kuwa mkulima atapata kiasi Fulani. Lakini kama mkulima atapanda mbegu bora kama mkulima atapanda kwa wakati kwa nafasi inayotakiwa atavuna magunia 10 mpaka 18 kulingana na aina ya maharage aliyolima na eneo husika, tunaposema maeneo, maeneo yanatofautiana inaweza ikwawa mbegu ya lyamungo mtu wa Moshi akavuna gunia 12 lakini aina hiyo hiyo mtu wa Arusha akavuna gunia 16 hiyo inategemea hali ya hewa na aina ya udongo ya mahali

**24:38 Samwel Shayo**

Kama mkulima tafuata upandaji wa kisasa akilima shamba la hekari moja atapata kiasi gani cha maharage?

 **25:48 Edith Laurence Kadege**

Katika Hekari Moja Mkulima anaweza mpaka gunia 10 au 18 kama tapanda kwa nafasi na atapanda mbegu bora kwa wasambazaji waliosajiliwa na sio mbegu za masokoni

Takwimu zinaonmyesha kuwa kilimo cha maharage kinaongezeka lakini tatizo ni kwamaba wakulima hawanunui mbegu toka kwa wasambazaji bali wananunua kutoka kwenye masoko na mbegu hizi zinakuwa zinamadhara.

Wakulima wanaendelea kusema kuwa uzalishaji sio mzuri lakini kitakwimu uzalishaji unaongezeka na tumefanya utafiti na kupata mbegu mbali mbali lakini wakulima hawanunui hizi mbegu, sababu za kushuka uzalishaji wa mazao kwa hekari ni kwakuwa wakulima wananunu mbegu katika masoko

Mbegu wakulima wanazonunua sokoni ni mbegu zilizouzwa na mkulima mwingine na kwenda kuziuza sokoni na mkulima mwingine kwenda sokoni kuzinunua kwahiyo tayari zile mbegu zinakuwa na madhara na mkulima anapozipada magonjwa yanakuwa kwenye mbegu hivyo uwezekano wa kupata ugonjwa unakuwa mkubwa na kupelekea kupungua kwa mazao, Mbegu zipo za maharage na kwa kanda za kasakazini ASA inatoa mbegu za maharage kwa kila aina mkulima anayohitaji cha muhimu ni wakulima kufuatilia apate mbegu kwa wakati

**28:02 Samwel Shayo**

 Ambapo ni maharage zinazozalishwa yenye ?

**Edith Laurence Kadege**

Mikoa inayozalisha Maharage kwa kiasi kikubwa ni Arusha, Tanga na Kilimanjaro, Manyara na Mbeya.

Arusha ni wazalishaji wakubwa wa Maharage kutokana na hali yake tulivu ya hewa na pia kuna kituo kinachotoa mbegu bora. ASA inasambaza mbegu bora kwa Wakulima

Uwezekano wa wakulima kupata mbegu bora kwa wakati ni mkubwa kwa mikoa ya kanda ya kaskazini

**29:28 Mtangazaji: Helen Madijongo**

Huyo ni mtaalamu wetu Edith kutoka kituo cha utafiti na maendeleo Selian Research Institute Arusha akihojiwa na Samwel Shao. Mpendwa msikilizaji unaweza kushiriki kwa kujibu swali; Je unafikiri maharage ni zao Muhimu?

* Kama Jibu Lako ni NDIYO bipu namba: 06871 40142
* Kama jibu lako ni HAPANA bipu namba: 06871 40143

Kufika hapa msikilizaji, kipindi hiki cha kilimo ni utafiti ambacho kimekujia kupitia Redio sauti ya Injili Moshi Hakina la ziada. Leo ni utangulizi wa Kampeni ya zao la Maharage bingwa na tumezungumzia aina za maharage na faida zake na wapi yanalimwa kwa wingi. Tumewasikia wakulima wa kijiji cha kikwe Wilayani Arumeru mkoani Arusha na mtaalamu wa kilimo Edith Kadege kutoka kituo cha utafiti wa kilimo Seliani Mkoani Arusha, wiki ijayo tutazungumzia kuhusu hali ya hewa na udongo unaofaa kwa kilimo cha maharage. Ukiwa na maswali mapendekezo na ushauri namba uniandikie, kwa mtayarishaji wa kipindi cha kilimo ni utafiti Redio sauti ya Injili sanduku la Barua 777 Moshi au unaweza kuandika barua pepe kwenda radio@elct.org au wasiliani ana mtaalamu wa kilimo aliye karibu na wewe

Kipindi hiki kimeletwa kwenu kwa ushirikiano wa Redio sauti ya injili na Farmradio International Arusha

Kwa niaba ya wote waliofanikisha kipindi hiki mimi ni Helen Madijongo