RESCAP Weekly Progress in OCTOBER 2014

RESCAP stands for "Rural Extension Service Capacity Advancement Project through PaViDIA Approach"

Extension Service in Action!

Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock

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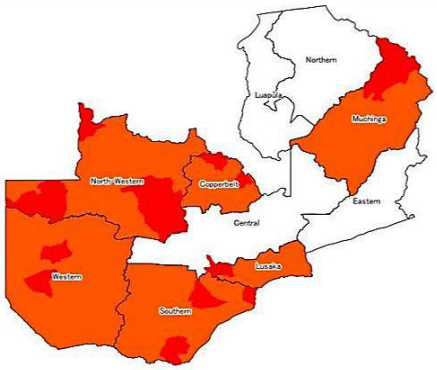
(No. 244/ 9th October 2014)

Date	Main Activities in This Week (■ HQ, ■ Northern ■ Lusaka)
6 Mon	■■ RESCAP Advisors weekly meeting ■ Meeting with staff of MAL Northern Province
7 Tue	■ Fund Transfer for In-Service Training ■■■ Completion report
8 Wed	■ Meeting with ZARI for In-Service Training preparation ■ Data Analysis of Impact Assessment Report ■■■ Completion report
9 Thu	■■ Visit In-Service Training in Sibuyumji District ■ Meeting with ZARI for In-Service Training preparation ■■■ Completion report
10 Fri	■ Preparation for FTCs Principal Management Training Workshops ■■■ Completion report

News around

In-Service Training roll out for 10 provinces has started!



In-Service Training for Extension officer for 2014/2015 season has started to be held nationwide. This week, a series of the trainings is held in Monze(6-8 Oct), Zimba(8-10 Oct) in Southern Province, Ikelenge(8-10 Oct) in Northwestern Province, Shibuyunji(9-10 Oct) in Lusaka Province, Nakonde(7-9 Oct), Isoka(10-11 Oct) in Muchinga Province. At this moment, the total of 17 districts in 6 provinces are planned to conduct the training. In-Service Training is designed and implemented by the MAL officers trained through SAOs Management workshop and Training of Trainer which have been conducted since the end of Last year. For Instance, the topics of this training have been selected from prioritized issues in the District Extension Strategy proposed by the respective Province/District. The trainers for the training are mainly district staff who has participated the Training of Trainers held in June to August. Furthermore, unlike the previous training fully supported by the project fund, this trainings are joint funding by RDC, RESCAP and ZARI(FoDiS-R: Food Crop Diversification Support Project)

- In-Service Training roll out for 10 Provinces(October 2014)
- Management Training Workshops for Principals of Farmer Training Centres (FTCs) 13 - 14 October at Masaiti FI, 16-17 October at Kasama FI, 27 - 28 October at Katopola FI and 3 -4 Nobember at Namushakende FI
- National Extension Service Providers Forum (Nov TBC)

A Girl on our RESCAP poster became a lady

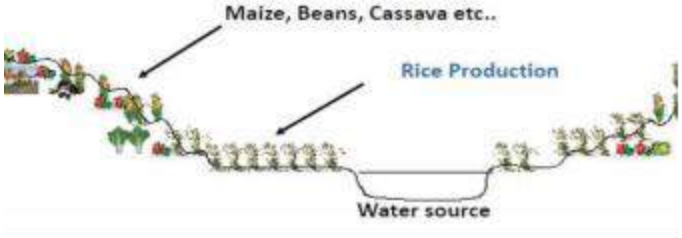
Do you recognize the lady standing on the right shaking hands with Mr. Asada (RESCAP Project Coordinator)? Her name is "Monica" at Kalimansenga village. She is one of the most famous figures in PaViDIA-RESCAP because she is the one appearing on posters of PaViDIA and RESCAP since 2005. The children's image is continuously used to express our vision for sustainable livelihood improvement of farmers in rural areas.

Upland(Dambo) Rice Cultivation Guide

ZARI(FoDiS-R: Food Crop Diversification Support Project) will support the rice seed input to the District through the on-going District In-Service Training where the rice production is prioritized in the District Extension Strategy.

Here is the Upland (Dambo) Rice Cultivation Guide which will was developed by FoDiS-R.

1. Site Selection



Site selection is very important.
Look for lower part (Dambo) for rice cultivation. Even if NERICA is upland rice, rice needs more water than other crops. The place where maize can't grow well is good for rice cultivation.

2. Land Preparation

Your field should be cleared, ploughed and harrowed right before the rainy season.

3. Varieties

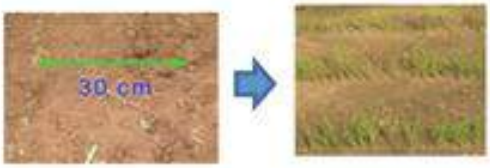
Variety	Maturity Days	Expected Yield[1]
NERICA 1	105-115 (days)	0.75 – 1.0 t / lima
NERICA 4	110-120 (days)	0.75 – 1.0 t / lima

4. Planting Methods and Density

Line planting and small pit planting are recommended for optimum plant population and proper weeding.

Seed requirement : 12.5kg / lima

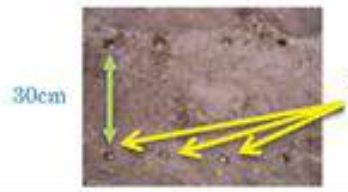
- Line Planting (Drilling)



50-60 seeds for 1m.

Fork Lake helps for line planting.

- Small Pit Planting (Dibbling)



5. Planting Depth

3 – 4 cm

Planting at a depth of more than 4cm has been observed to result in low germination, delayed emergence, delayed maturity and thus low yields.

6. Fertilizer

Fertilizer	21 DAG	55-65 DAG
D-Compound	36kg / Lima	0
Urea	0	12.5 kg / Lima

7. Weeding

Weeding must be done at least twice at 3 and 6 weeks after germination either by hand or hoe.

8. Field Management

Insecticide should be used to prevent stem borer and army worms.
Birds should be scared from flowering to maturity stage. There is no way for preventing birds damage except for scaring by making noise, shouting and throwing the stones.

9. Harvesting

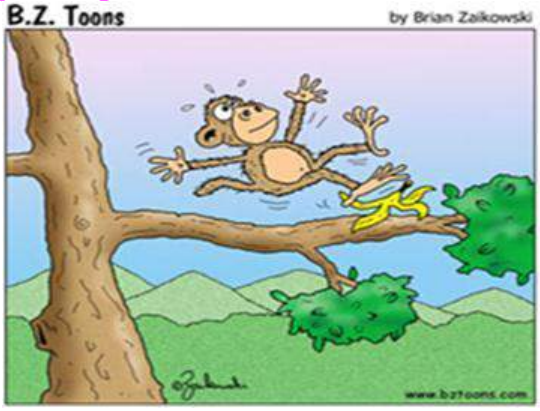
Harvesting should be done when 80 - 85% of the grains turn yellow or brawn (straw color).
It is better to cut the stem of the rice close to the ground by serrated sickles. This harvesting method is much faster than harvesting by panicles with knife.

10. Threshing

It is recommended to use a threshing stand. Threshing by beating with sticks increases the chances of broken rice at milling.

11. Drying

Dry Slowly !!
Dry 2 - 3 hours/day for 2 - 3 days.

Paddy should be dried right after harvest by being spread 4 - 5cm thick on a tarpaulin or mats. It should be turned over every 30-60 minutes. Rapid drying leads to broken rice at milling.

Today's Laugh