

## GROWING AGRICULTURE IN KEBBI STATE:

A PAPER PRESENTED BY THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNOR OF KEBBI STATE, HIS EXCELLENCY, ALH. SA'IDU USMAN NASAMU DAKINGARI AT THE 19<sup>TH</sup> NATIONAL ECONOMIC SUMMIT GROUP (NESG) HELD IN ABUJA ON THE 4<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2013.

## **OBJECTIVE:**

- The objective of this paper is to highlight the effort of Kebbi state Government to develop agriculture generally and particularly in the development of crops in which the state has comparative advantage (rice, onion, sorghum, maize and other vegetables) with a view to attracting investors and partners.

## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON KEBBI STATE**

- **GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND WEATHER**
- Kebbi State lies at the extreme North West corner of Nigeria.
- latitudes 10° and 13° 15' North
- longitudes 3° 30' and 6° East.
- In the North and West, it shares borders with Niger and Benin Republics respectively,
- Niger State to the south
- Sokoto and Zamfara State to the east and south-east.
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## **THE PEOPLE AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION**

- Local government areas- 21
- Population - 3,755,816 ( projected from 2006 census @ 2.5% annual growth rate)
- Gender ratio of 1:1
- Major ethnic groups- Fulani, Hausa, Dakarkari, Kambari, Zabarmawa, Dandawa.

## Climatic Conditions

- The State is marked by two distinct seasons namely rainy and dry seasons.
- The rainy season - April to October
- the dry season - November to March.
- Heaviest rainfall - July and August.
- The mean temperature - 23°C.
- Maximum temperature - up to 42° C
- Minimum temperature - about 18°C, January.

## Ecology

- The State lies within two ecological zones:
- Northern part - Sudan Savannah
- Southern part - Northern guinea savannah.
- This favours diverse agricultural production opportunities of a wide range of arable crops, roots, tubers and livestock production.

## Land Classification in Kebbi State

Sq Km

- Grassland - 13,099
- Woodland - 6,508
- Shrubland - 133
- Farmland - 13,745
- Grazing reserves - 1.02
- Plantation forestry -3,414
- Water - 457
- Rivers and creeks 30
- Built up areas 307
- **Total - 37,697Sq Km**

## SOIL TYPES

- Sundry soils - found in the upland locations of the North, Northwest and central parts.
- Ferruginous tropical soils - in the Southern parts of the state.
- Hydromorphic soils found in the flood plains (Fadama) of the major rivers and enclosed depressions.
- Lateritic soils found all over the state.
- Black Cotton soils found in the Southern and Southern parts of the state.

## **WATER RESOURCES**

- The water resources in the State consist of surface and ground water.
- Surface water - 150km of River Niger, Kainji Lake
- Rima river and its tributaries.
- River Zamfara and River Ka.

## **Distribution of Fadama Land by River.**

- Rima river - 50%,
- River Niger - 34.7%,
- Zamfara river - 4.1% on
- Remaining 11.2% is on minor tributaries and rivers.

## **Mineral Resources**

- Prominent Mineral resources include:
  - Clay,
  - Kaolin,
  - Limestone,
  - Gold,
  - Manganese and
  - Salt.

## **Interventions**

- IFAD-CBARDP/KBS-CBARDP:
  - Sustenance and renewal of IFAD programme was to ensure the sustenance of the poverty alleviation programme and community development.
  - In addition to IFAD-CBARDP, the state is implementing KBS-CBARDP in 12 Local Government areas where IFAD is not covering.
  - This means the state is spending (3) times the amount being spent under IFAD-CBARDP.
  - over 420,000 people have benefitted.

## FADAMA III PROJECT:

- Initially implemented on a pilot basis in 15 village areas in 3 Local Governments,
- Expanded to cover 90 Village areas in 9 Local Governments,
- The programme has 4 sub components:
  - Crop Intensification (rain-fed and irrigation)
  - Livestock and fisheries development
  - Water control for irrigation (dams, dykes and irrigation infrastructure)
  - Nutrition and health

- Kebbi State Government in collaboration with the World Bank implemented the Fadama I & II and is presently implementing the third National Fadama Development Project.
- The Programmes provided wash bores, tube wells, water pumps; small earth dams, Fadama access roads, rural market infrastructures, and other needs as required by the communities,
- 45,000 farmers benefited
- disbursement - N1.7bn

## FARMERS CREDIT AND LOAN SCHEME:

- Function - Sourcing and disbursement of loans to small and large scale farmers.
- disbursements
  - Four hundred and ninety (490) pairs of work bulls at a cost of ₦13,689,375.00 .
  - Over 400 units of tractors were procured at N1.4bn,
  - 57 units of multi-purpose threshers at N14m
  - 30,000 units of irrigation pumps at the cost of N1.4bn.
  - This year one thousand (1000) units of power tillers will be distributed to small scale farmers.

## COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE

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- This is a CBN initiated programme, which consist of two components
  - the large scale component intended for large scale
  - small scale component is for small scale farmers.
  - the state government had to intervene to secure a loan of One Billion Naira (N1bn ) for on lending to this group of farmers to ensure that a maximum number benefits.

## **MEDIUM IRRIGATION SCHEMES**

- Argungu Irrigation Scheme 20hac,
- Warrah (Green West Africa project) 2,560
- 3 Gafara irrigation scheme 40
- 4 Zauro Polder pilot project 100hac
- 5 Raha Irrigation Project 50  
(Under construction by FGN in collaboration with state government)

## **FLOOD RELIEF PROGRAMME**

- Following the 2010 Flood disaster, the state Government disbursed ₦3,788,935,692.22 Naira as relief to affected farmers and households while the Federal Government supported the state with ₦750 Million naira. Over ₦80million was obtained as donations from individuals and organizations.

## **KEBBI STATE SURE-TRUST FUND:**

- This fund was used to intervene in stabilizing price of rice in the market.
- Six thousand five hundred (6,500) metric tonnes of rice was moped up at the cost of N800million.
- Pastures development of 5 grazing reserve covering 25 hectares on a pilot scale basis

## **RICE REVOLUTION**

- Three hundred and eighty thousand (380,000) hectares of land has been brought under rice cultivation during the wet season.
- sixty thousand hectares under irrigation.
- 150,000 farmers participating .
- Target for 2013/2014 – 500,000 farmers
- The State has a large number of vibrant registered cooperative rice farming associations
- The State was able to obtain the highest national yield of 7.6tonnes per hectare in the year 2010 under the SAWAH/FADAMA programme using power tillers and proper agricultural practices.



## PROCESSING FACILITIES

- Rice processing in Kebbi State is being carried out through local processes
- Five mechaniosed processing facilities existing:
 

-	Birnin-Kebbi	RANDCO RICE	2MT
-	Gwandu	UMMUL KHAIRI	5MT
-	Kamba	SHIKO FARMS	5MT
-	Bagudo	DAULA FARMS	10MT
-	Zuru	WADTARE	2MT

- The Federal Government under a Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement with LABANA Global Ventures Ltd is establishing a large scale rice processing mill in Birnin Kebbi is at 90% completion.
- The 2 line mill, which has a combined production capacity of 16 metric tonnes per hour, is expected to further boost the cultivation of rice in the state through out grower scheme and ensuring that the farmer gets value for his product.

## COLLABORATION WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Growth Enhancement Support Scheme (GES) programme.

- The development of Onion value chain.
- Staple Crops Processing Zone (SCPZ),
- Nigeria Incentive Based Risk Sharing for Agricultural Lending (NIRSAL):
- African Development Bank (AfDB)
- Green Belt

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion our collective effort to date has resulted in;

- Making agriculture more attractive to the youth,
- Reducing unemployment and restiveness among the youth,
- increasing food production, providing food security, wealth creation and reducing poverty
- Increase in hecterage under cultivation to 45% from 35% during the wet season and 35% from 20% in the dry season.
- Dry season rice production increased to about 170,000 metric tons
- Wet season rice production is estimated at about 760,000 metric tons.

## CONCLUSION (contd)

- Onion production - 135,000 metric tons.
- Average yield of onion - 20-35 mt/hectare.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, as you can see, our effort has resulted in the increase in production in all the crops in which we have comparative advantage as well as increase in land area available for cultivation. What we need now is complete value chain development and we are hereby declaring our doors open to all interested investors to assist us in this direction.