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> Utilization of Cassava For Chips Among Four (4) Women Groups In Oyo State.

Project Proposal Submitted to SAFGRAD BY

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UTILIZATION OF CASSAVA FOR CHIPS AMONG FOUR WOMEN GROUPS IN OYO-STATE.

Introduction

Cassava is the major crop grown in Nigeria and products like ethanol, starch, and livestock feeds is very minimal. FAO(1994) report indicated that Nigeria the worlds' largest producer of cassava, at 30 millions metric tins per annum.

Over -twothird of the global output of cassava is processed into human food in Nigeria(IITA\UNICEF1990).

It is necessary to diversity cassava into other uses in order to generate more uncase, thereby unproving the standard of living of our rural poor.

This project will work on the processing of cassava into chips and markerting the chips to ethanol industry and livestock farms for feed formulation.

Methodology

Four women groupswill be used per zone for this project. These groups will be cited in Ibadan, Shaki, Ogbomosho and)oyo operational zones of oyo state Agriculture Development porgramme.

Each of the group will cultivate I hectare each of cassava variety Tins30872, which will take between 9-12months to harvest.

The cassava will be processed into chips and sundried or use an appropriate drier that will not gelatinize the starch content.

The dried cassava chips will be package into 100kg bags and sell to ethanol companies, Livestock companies and industries.

The markerting will be made through publicity as Radio, Television and internet.

Approach

Farmer will provide the land for the cassava production.

SAFGRAD will provide the processing equipment and Agricultural Inputs Oyo state Agricultural Development programme (OYSADEP) will provide the training personnels that will train the farmers on improved farming tecniques, that will lead to uncreased production.

OYSADEP will also provide the marketing channels of the cassava chips.

Benefits to be derived by the women farmers.

High production of cassava tubers with unproved variety and farming tecniques to be given by OYSADEP.

Better income from the salesof cassava chips instead of the income receive from "gari", "lafun" and "fufu" (local foods made with cassava).

Have access to international markets for better income.

Less effort and time are needed for the production of cassava chips, which is an advantage are other cassava food products.

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Cost of production.

Land for cassava production $250\ 000$ (4 hectares of land)
Land preparation (4ha) $50\ 000$

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(Tractorization etc)	
	N : K
Cassava cuttings (200bundles)	25,000
Labour costs (4ha)for	
The period of 12months	100,000
Including harvesting	
Cassava chipper (4)	200,000
For 4different groups	
- •	
Cassava Drier (4)	400,000
For 4different groups	•
•	
Packing materials	100,000
	,
Transportation .	100,000
•	•
Training programmer	400,000
For farmer (cost of training each group including	.,
Itmanium for staff)	
Fueling and other numar costs	100,000
a contract of the contract of	100,000
Miscellaneous expenses	100,000
14113conditioods capelises	
Total	1,825,000
2 7 ****	

Estimated Income

NAFGRAD (Other expenses) OYSADEP (cost of training)	₩ : 1,824,300	K
	400,000	
Farmer (Land for cassava production)	250, 000	
	1,825,000	

Estimated Income
Cassava production with the average of 15.2 metric tin per ha. The 4ha will produce 60.8metric tin.

The cost of fresh cassava is between N30-N35,000|ton. The 60.8 metric ton fresh cassava will cost between

₩1,824,000

₩2,128,000

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For dried cassava the 60.8 metric ton fresh cassava will yield 21 metric tons on dry matter basis with 60% water content .

The cost of dried cassava chips per ton is estimated as \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 80-\$\frac{1}{2}\$190.000/ton

Therefore the 21 tons dried cassava chips will be between.

₩3,780,000-₩3,990,000

This trade will really benefit the women farmers, if it is continued for along period of time

References

COSCA report on cassava production in Nigeria (1992)

IITA|UNICEF Report (1990)

FAO Report (1985)

Timeline Chart

Jan -Feb

Land preparation

March-April

Planting of cassava

Aug-Sept

Maintaince of cassava field

June(Following Year)

Harvesting

July- Aug

Processing of cassava chips

Sep-Dec

markerting of cassava chips

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Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA)

African Union Specialized Technical Office on Research and Development

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