

ኢትዮ ፌዴ

የምዕራባው ውበትን ብቻ ነው ።

የጋራ ልቀቅ

የጋራ ልቀቅ



በጋራ ልቀቅ ልገጽ ሲገኝ

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አዲሱ ካቢኔ ተቋቋመ

በ ሚኒስትር ወ/ሮ ለገሰ ገብረ ሚኒስትር ወ/ሮ ለገሰ ገብረ



ወ/ሮ ለገሰ ገብረ ሚኒስትር ወ/ሮ ለገሰ ገብረ ሚኒስትር ወ/ሮ ለገሰ ገብረ ሚኒስትር ወ/ሮ ለገሰ ገብረ



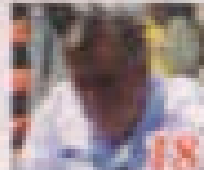
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የጋራ ልቀቅ ልገጽ ሲገኝ

አባል
የርብሻ
በረው
ወ/ሮ ለገሰ ገብረ



ወ/ሮ ለገሰ ገብረ ሚኒስትር
ወ/ሮ ለገሰ ገብረ ሚኒስትር
ወ/ሮ ለገሰ ገብረ ሚኒስትር
ወ/ሮ ለገሰ ገብረ ሚኒስትር



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ወ/ሮ ለገሰ ገብረ

ልዩ-ዘገባ

ዝናብ አጠር አካባቢዎች ጄፈርሰን ስንዴንና ዋልከር ገብስን እየተዋወቁ ነው

«የኔ ህልም ኢትዮጵያ ራሷን በምግብ ችላ ለሌሎች ስትሸጥ ማየት ነው»

ፓላ ሞረሰ፡ የሞረሰ ስገር ሲንዳስትሪ ፕረዚዳንት

በየናሰ ወ/ሰንበት



የሚዘገው ለአጭር ጊዜ ነው፡፡ ሲዘገብም ከባድ ዝናብ ነው፡፡ የሚዘገበው፡፡ መሬቶች በመሰላ በበረሃ ይሸፈናሉ፡፡ በዚህም ምክንያት ምርት ማምረት አይቻልም፡፡

ከመቶ ዓመት በላይ በአሜሪካ ምርት ይመረት የነበረው በፈጽሞ ሲቀልጡ ወደ ግብ በሚገባ ትንሽ ውሃ በመጠቀም ነው፡፡

እነዚህ ያመጡት ወር ዝናቦች በትንሽ ውሃ ሊበሉት የሚችሉ ናቸው፡፡ ከመቶ ዓመታት በላይ በዚህ ዝናቦችም አሜሪካ ስራ ምርት ስታገኝ ቀይታለች፡፡



«በሀገራችን ዝናብ አጠር አካባቢዎች ከ66 በመቶ በላይ ናቸው፡፡ በነዚህ ቦታዎችም በሚሊዮን የሚቆጠሩ ገበሬዎች ይኖራሉ፡፡ ይህ ከምግብ ለነዚህ አካባቢዎች የሚጠቅም ዝናቦችን እምጥቶ በማሰራጨት የሚያደርገው ጥረት የሚደነክ ነው» ብለዋል፡፡

ከአርገታ ግብርና ምርምር ሊንኮትትት የመጣትና ከሞረሰ ከምግብ ጋር በአዲሲቱ ዝናቦችም ዙሪያ የሰሩት ዶ/ር አምላላ በበኩላቸው «ፈገገናችን ስንዴን ዋልከር ገብስን በአርገታ ነገሩ ቀርሶ

ገብስ ግን በትንሽ ዝናብ በአጭር ጊዜ ሊደርስ ችሏል፡፡» ብለዋል፡፡ በመቀጠል ላይ ደረሰውን የገበሬዎች ግንባራዎች ማስለመጥና ማስለወጥ የተከሰተው የፈገገናችን ስንዴን የተገባን ሲሆን፡፡ የልማት ጣቢያ ሠራተኛ ባደረገው ገለጻ፡፡ በዚያ አካባቢ ስንዴን መሥራት የተስመሩ አንዳልነበር፡፡ ገበሬዎችም ለይህም፡፡ እንደሚባለውም ብለው ከቀደም በኋላ ስንዴን በማስለካ ተዘርፈው፡፡ አስቀድሞ ሊያዩት፡፡ ምረል አገር ሊገደብና ሊደርስና ሊገደብናው መጠየቃቸውን ተናግሯል፡፡

በአለቱ በላጋጋና ዙሪያና በአርገታ ነገሩ የሰሩና የገብስ ዝናቦችን ከሞረሰ ወሰኑ የዘር አርሶ አደሮች ግላ ተገብደዋል፡፡ በሀገሩ አካባቢ ዋልከር ገብስን

ዝናቦች ሊገደቡ፡፡

«ኢትዮጵያ ከ66 በመቶ በላይ ያለው መሬት በዝናብ አጠር አካባቢዎች የሚገኝ ነው፡፡ በሚሊዮን የሚቆጠሩ ገበሬዎች በነዚህ አካባቢዎች ስለሚኖሩ ምርታማነታቸው ቀንሶ ቀይቷል፡፡

አሁን ምረል እያደረገ ያለው ነገር ተስፋ ሲሄድ ነው፡፡ ስንዴን ገብስ በቀላላ ለአካባቢዎች የተለመዱ አይደሉም፡፡ አዲሲቱ ዝናቦች በቀላላ ለአካባቢዎች ብቻ ሳይሆን እስከ ድጋ ድረስ የሚስተሰቡት ሁኔታ እንዳለ እየገኘ ነው፡፡ አዲሲቱ ዝናቦች በተለያዩ ስነ ምዕራፍ ላይ የሚሠሩ ናቸው፡፡

ከመስክ በስርዓት ቦታዎች ገብሳት በኋላ አርሶ ነገሩ ቀርሶ የፓላ ወይይት የተከሰተ ሲሆን፡፡ በርካታ አርሶ አደሮች ዝናቦችን እንዲት እንደሚገቡ፡፡ የማይቀረጹ አጠቃቀም ምን እንደሚመስል ጥያቄዎች እያቀረቡ፡፡ የምረል የግብርና ባለሙያዎች ምላሽ ማብራሪያ ሰጥተዋል፡፡

የግብርና ባለሙያዎች ደረሰን የሰንዴን እይነት ከ50 እስከ 60 ባለት

ባሰው ትግል ምረል አገር ሊገደብና ሊገደብና በላጋጋና አካባቢና በአርገታ ነገሩ ለአርሶ አደሮች ለዝናብ አጠር አካባቢዎች ይደረጋል፡፡ ዝናቦች አስተዋወቁል፡፡

ምረል አገር ሊገደብና ሊገደብና ከአሜሪካ ሀገር ያስመጣቸው ደረሰን የተባለ የሰንዴን ዝናብ ያለውን የተሰማሩ የዝናብ አጠር አካባቢዎች ይገኛል፡፡

የዝናብ አጠር አካባቢዎች በማይገኝባቸው አካባቢዎች ውጤታማ ምርት እንዲት እንደሚጠቀሙ ቀጥሯቸው 200 ለሚደርሱ አርሶ አደሮች የግብርና ባለሙያዎች በሞላ ላይ የተዘረዘሩ ዝናቦች አሉባቸው፡፡

ምረል አገር ሊገደብና ሊገደብና በስድስት የአርሶ አደሮች ግሣ እና በገበሬዎች ግንባራዎች ማስለወጥ ላይ የአዲሲቱ ዝናብ የደረሰበትን ሁኔታና ውጤታቸውን ያስገብሻል፡፡

ዝናብ፡፡ ዘርፍን ከሞረሰ ተቀባው በማሳየት ላይ የዘርን አርሶ አደሮች ከዚህ ቀደም ከነበረው ልምዳቸው ጋር በማገናኘት ስለ አዲሱ ዘር ገለጻ አደርገዋል፡፡

የትግሉም የመስክ ገብሳት ከመደመር በፊት በአርገታ ነገሩ ውረዳ ላይ ተባለ ገበሬ ማንበር ስለ አዲሲቱ ዝናቦችም የምረል አገር ሊገደብና ሊገደብና የሰሩና የገብስ ዝናቦችም የግብርና ባለሙያዎች ማስለወጥ ላይ የአዲሲቱ ዝናብ የደረሰበትን ሁኔታና ውጤታቸውን ያስገብሻል፡፡

የምረል አገር ሊገደብና ሊገደብና ፕረዚዳንት ሚስት ፓላ ሞረሰ፡፡ ኢትዮጵያ ውስጥ መጥተው በመስራታቸው የተለገገውን ደስታ ከገለፁ በኋላ «እኔ የኢትዮጵያውያን እንደ የዘላቂነት አካል እንደሆንኩኝ ነው» የምቀጥረው ብለዋል፡፡

በመቀጠለም አሜሪካ ለአርሶ አደሮች ለዘር የላትም፡፡ ዝናብ

ዝናቦች የሚኖሩ ድጋዎች ያስፈልጋቸዋል ብለን አብረን መስራት ይመርጥ፡፡ ምረል ዘር ለጥቅን ዘወትር አጠር አካባቢዎች ዝናቦችም ስለሚጠቀሙ ውጤት ምርምር ለማድረግ ተገብሯል፡፡

በዚህ፡፡ በላጋጋና፡፡ በሞረሰ፡፡ በሀገራችን ዘርፍን ከሞረሰው በላይ ነው፡፡ በዚህም በላይ በሚሊዮን ቦታ ላይ ዘርፍን ለዝናብ አጠር አካባቢዎች ለመገንጠፍ ለገብ ከገባቸው ሰዎች ዘር ድርድር ለማድረስ አርተኝነት አለባቸው ነው፡፡

በዚህ እይነት ሁኔታ የሰንዴን ማረጋገጫ የሚገባ የስነ-ጥግራም ይቻላል፡፡ የፕረዚ-ፕረዚዳንት ዘርፍን ለአርሶ አደሮች የማስተዋወቅ ነው ብለዋል፡፡

ሚስት ፓላ ሞረሰ ስለ ኢትዮጵያ ሲናገሩም «ኢትዮጵያ በአርሶ የታደሰች ሀገር ናት፡፡ ከራሷ አልፋ ሊሉችን መመገብ የሚያስችል የመሬትና የአየር ይይዛለች፡፡ ይሁን እንጂ አሁን የምናየው የተገባበረነ ነገር ነው፡፡

«እኔ የመጣሁበት አካባቢ ለአርሶ የተመት መሬትና አየር የለም፡፡ ይሁን እንጂ አሁን የአየር ምርት እየመረከጥን ለሌሎች እየሸጥን ነው፡፡

...የኔ ህልም በትርጉሙ ኢትዮጵያውያን ራሷን በምግብ ችላ ለሌሎች ስትሸጥ ማየት ነው» ብለዋል፡፡

በኢትዮጵያ ግብርና ምርምር ሊንኮትትት የአርሶ አደሮች ከራሳቸው አደር ምርምርና እትም ጥንታዊ ዳይሬክተር በመስክ ገብሳት ወይት የኢትዮጵያ ግብርና ምርምር ዋና ዳይሬክተርን ወዘለው የተገኙት ዶ/ር ፋላ ሲሆን፡፡

«ይህም ዘር እንደምታቸው ማሳው በአጭር ጊዜ ይደርሳል፡፡ ይሄ የገብስ ዝናብ ከሌለች በፊት ተለይተዋል፡፡

ገብስ ውጤቱ ላይ የገባቸው ፍሬዎች ብዛት ከሌለች በፊት ይባላል፡፡ የቀድሞው ገብስ ዘውድ ባለቤት መስመር ሲሆን፡፡ የልዩ ገብስ ግን ዘውድ ባለቤት ሲሆን፡፡ ዘርፍ ውጤታቸውን ተናግሯል፡፡

አርሶ አደር ቴፍ ራሳ አዲስ ከነበረው ዋልከር ገብስ ንጉ የቀድሞውን ገብስ ያዘው ገራም ዘር ዘርፍ እንደነበር በመጠየቅ ይሄው እንደምታቸው የነበሩ ገብስ በዝናብ አጥረት ደርቶ ማሳ ላይ ወደቁል፡፡ ከሞረሰ የወሰደነት

ማሳው ውጤቱንም ደረሰ ላይ መድረሱን የገለጸው ሌላችን አርሶ አደሮችም ከዘርዘርም፡፡ ከፍተኛ ምርት እንደሚገኝ እምነታቸው ብለዋል፡፡

የልማት ሠራተኛ የሆነው ወጣት እማን ስለደረሰን ስንዴን ሲናገሩበትም ተቀባይ ይደርሳል፡፡ ፍሬ የሚያዘነባቸው ቅርንጫፎች ወይመ ትያቸው ብዙ ነው፡፡ ዝናብ ከቀድሞ ማሳው ምንም አየነት ልዩነት ሳያሳይ አድገቱን ይቀጥላል፡፡ ብለዋል፡፡

በኢትዮጵያ ግብርና ምርምር ሊንኮትትት የአርሶ አደሮች ከራሳቸው አደር ምርምርና እትም ጥንታዊ ዳይሬክተር በመስክ ገብሳት ወይት የኢትዮጵያ ግብርና ምርምር ዋና ዳይሬክተርን ወዘለው የተገኙት ዶ/ር ፋላ ሲሆን፡፡

«ይህ የሰንዴን ዝናብ ከዘርዘር በቀጥታ የአዲስ ደረሰ ሲሆን፡፡ ጋር ሲነፃፅር በተባለ ሁኔታ በአጭር ጊዜ ከፍተኛ ምርት እንደሚገኝ ተረጋግጧል፡፡

ደረሰን ስንዴን የፍሬት ፋብሪካችን እንደሚፈልጉት ለማረጋገጥም ስንዴን ወደ ታላቁ የምግብ ፋብሪካና በሌሎች ፋብሪካዎች ተወካይ ለመደመር ፋብሪካዎች የሚፈልገው የፕሮጀክት መጠን በላይ የፍሬት መጠንም ከፍተኛ መጠን ይደረሰን ስንዴን ይህ መገኘቱ ተጠቅሟል፡፡

በኢትዮጵያ ግብርና ምርምር ሊንኮትትት የአርሶ አደሮች ከራሳቸው አደር ምርምርና እትም ጥንታዊ ዳይሬክተር በመስክ ገብሳት ወይት የኢትዮጵያ ግብርና ምርምር ዋና ዳይሬክተርን ወዘለው የተገኙት ዶ/ር ፋላ ሲሆን፡፡

Advertisement for 'አንኳን ደስ አሳቸሁ' (I'm so happy). It features a group of smiling graduates in caps and gowns. The text includes a large headline, a sub-headline, and a list of services offered, such as 'ከሲፒዩ ኮሌጅ በሲክተሪያል ሳይንስ በዲፕሎማ ስተመረቃችሁት ገፍቷ ያሰጉ፣ ሙሉወርቅ ተፈራ፣ መሰሰች ጉልማና ሰሳማዊት ሲታሟ አንኳን ደስ አሳቸሁ፡፡' (After completing your diploma from the University of Science and Technology, we will provide you with a full scholarship, a stipend, and a job. We are so happy for you!).

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ስልክ (011) 515-7104, (011) 552-6312
ፖ.ሣ.ቁ. 6127

Yeshimebet Tesfaye & Family P.L. Share Co.
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Stadium Building No.7
Tel. (011) 515-7104, (011) 552-6312
P.O.Box 6127

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Jefferson Wheat and Walker Barely are being introduced in areas of shortage of rainfall

"My vision is to see Ethiopia become self sustaining in Food Security and Sell to others"

Paul Morel, President of Morel Agro Industry

Yonnas W/Senbet

Last Saturday Morel Agro Industry has introduced breeds of wheat and barely believed to be suitable to areas of shortage of rainfall to farmers found in Langanano area and Arsi Negelle.

Morel Agro Industry has facilitated the visit of farmlands on which are sown breeds of Jefferson wheat and Walker barely imported from the United States. These breeds are believed to be highly productive at areas where there is the problem of shortage of rainfall. Close to two hundred farmers have visited the farmlands.

Morel Agro Industry organized the visit of farmlands of 6 farmers and the production on farmers training center. Farmers who have sown the newly introduced breeds of Morel Agro Industry have explained about their experiences comparing the traditional production level and that of the current achievements.



E. Abr. Admas Newspaper


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Yeshi Besufekad
General Manager

Before commencement of the field visit of Saturday, the officials of the Agro Industry and Agricultural and Research Experts had explained about the new breeds in Daka Kebele Peasant Association of Arsi Negelle Woreda.

President of Morel Agro Industry, Mr. Paul Morel, expressed his delight in being engaged in Ethiopia in business activities. He said "I feel that I am a member of the Ethiopian Family."

Subsequently, Mr. Morel said "America does not have suitable weather condition for agricultural production. We have rainfall for short period. And when it falls, it is heavy rain. All lands are covered by snow; due to this, it is impossible to produce agricultural products.

For more than a century, the American Agricultural production would be cultivated after the snow on the lands melts and using the small volume of water that penetrates into the soil from the melting snow.


... the breeds that we have brought from abroad have the capacity of growing with little water. For more than a century, America has had tremendous volume of production using these breeds."

Paul Morel stated that the new breeds of wheat and barely are suitable for areas of Ethiopia where there is shortage of rainfall. They are also said to have exceeding production capacity. The president of the Agro Industry Company said that they are endeavoring to distribute the production in Ethiopia.

Further, it was said that the company has been granted with 10,000 hectares of land in Balle Beltu for reproduction of the breeds.

Mr. Paul Morel said that it would be rather difficult to import the seeds from the United States from distribution.




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The transportation costs are said to be more than the costs to purchase the seed it self. Hence, the company is said to be active to reproduce the seeds and distribute among farmers, governmental and private companies.

Under such circumstances, it would be possible to engage in crop production and assurance of food security. The program of the day was to introduce the seeds to the farmers.

In explaining about Ethiopia, Mr. Paul Morel said as follows: "Ethiopia is highly suitable for farming. The country has weather and farmland assets not only to feed its citizens but to provide to other nations as well. However, what we see now is quite the contrary.

The place from where I come is not suitable for agricultural production both in terms of weather and farm land situations. However, we produce in tremendous amounts, as compared to you, and sell to others.

... my vision and dream would be that Ethiopia will in a short time become self sustaining in agricultural production and become capable to sell to others."

Dr. Fasil Reda represented the Director General of Ethiopian Agricultural Research Institute. Dr. Fasil Reda is Director of Pastoralist and Partly Pastoralist Research Capacity Building Director of the Ethiopian Agriculture and Research Institute.

"More than 66% of our country sustains the problem of shortage of rainfall. On the other hand, millions of farmers reside at these places. The endeavors of this company to distribute suitable breeds of seeds are remarkable."

Dr. Amsalu, from Oromia Agriculture Research Institute and who has been working on the new breeds of the seeds brought by Morel Company said as follows: "Jefferson wheat and Walker barely were sown in the vicinity of a school

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General Manager

found in Arsi Negelle, Kersa and we believed that the breeds require research and support. As such, we began to work together. Morel supplied us with the seeds and we began to actively engage in researches to find out about the results of production in areas where shortage of rainfall is witnessed. The seeds were sown and assessed in Yabellow, Sinana, Balle, East Hararge and Fedis.

Previously, sorghum was believed to be suitable in areas of shortage of rainfall. On the other hand, the breeds of wheat and barely have been sown in research stations, Farmers Training Center and farmlands of farmers.

Considering the present situations of the breeds, it was said that they give sufficient production and that they become mature enough for harvesting in a short period.

Experts of agriculture from the United States gave explanation about the 2 seeds to the participants.

Further, farmlands of farmers found in Langano and Arsi Negelle and who were supplied with the wheat and barely breeds by Morel Company and sown were visited on the day of the event.

Farmer Kufa Refassa, who states that he had sown the Walker barely in the month of July 2002 says that the production has matured for production in a short time. Such breed of barely is said to be so much different than others, according to the farmer.

Farmer Kufa Refassa stated that he had sown 50kg of the traditional breed of barely adjacent to the new production. In comparing the two breeds, the farmer says that the traditional seed sown has withered due to shortage of water while the breed from Morel has matured within a short time.




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General Manager

Subsequently, the Jefferson wheat sown in Daka Dellu Harengam farmers training center was visited. On the basis of the explanation given by the worker of the development station, it was not customary to produce the wheat product at the area. The farmers also had refused to try the production. However, in witnessing the growth, they have made request to Morel Agro Industry for supply of the seeds.

Youngman Aman stated the following concerning Jefferson wheat: "the wheat production ripens in a short time. Its clusters are many in number. Without demonstrating any change whatsoever, the wheat plants grow even after rainfall stops."

Dr. Fasil Reda, Director of Pastoralist and Partly Pastoralist Research Capacity Building in Ethiopian Agricultural Research Institute told the reporter of Ethio-Channel the following about the two breeds:

"In Ethiopia, more than 66% of the land is found in areas where there is shortage of rainfall. Millions of farmers live in these areas and their production has decreased through time.

The current efforts of Morel give hope. Production of wheat and barely is not widely witnessed in lowland areas. The new breeds of the seeds would be grown not only in the lowlands but in highland areas as well. The new breeds are suitable to multiple of eco-systems.

After the filed visit of farmlands, panel discussion was held in Arsi Negelle, Kersa. A number of farmers made requests as to how use of fertilizer would be and how the seeds are to be sown. Experts of Morel have given responses and explanations.

According to the experts, Jefferson wheat would ripen within 50 to 60 days and would be ready for harvesting between 90 and 100 days. It is said to have been





Yeshi Besufekad
General Manager

verified that in comparing this breed of the wheat seed with that of the local Awi wheat, the former would give tremendous production within a short time.

To verify whether the Jefferson wheat is in demand among flour factories, the content was taken to Kality Food Complex and other factories and it has been certified that the seed contains more than sufficient protein.

After the panel discussion, quite a number of farmers were heard saying that they would cultivate Jefferson wheat and Walker barely on their farmlands.




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General Manager