

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to assess the rice harvesting technologies in value chain analysis Kahama district. The study specifically focused on different harvesting methods currently used was assessed. Cost of adoption of harvesting methods currently used were also examined. Rank different harvesting methods depending on the requirements of value chain in the market (quality and quantity) and recommend the best in the study area were also assessed. The data were generated by using structured questionnaires, where both primary and secondary sources were used. Secondary data were obtained from different sources like Africa Rice Centre, Region and rural agricultural development office, Agricultural Research Institutes, publications and research studies, websites and agricultural magazines. The research approach of this study was the mixed approach where the data analysed through the statistical package for social science (SPSS 20). The study finding was revealed that in different harvesting methods currently used, about 63.8% of the respondents used hand harvesting method while 36.2% used machine harvesting methods, the data collected revealed that there was the cost in adopting different methods by 63.8% and 36.2% said no, also the rate quality of the ranking different methods as in this study satisfactory and non-satisfactory was 25.7%; 25.7% respectively, moderately satisfactory was 18.1%, highly satisfactory was 16.2% and highly unsatisfactory was 14.3% in the study area. In this study realized that the problem of harvesting methods exist because other use the hand methods that is locally, unaware of the new methods technology, also the cost of adopting modern harvesting method to many of them so this contributed to the limited product. Therefore this study was recommended through the following ways, strengthening the existing price and market information system, intervention to increase production and productivity of rice like improved seeds, pesticides, insecticides and modern technologies, facilitating extension services like methods of handing, storing and transporting and promoting the training in production, marketing and the potential organizations (cooperatives) like financial services providers.

