

ชื่อเรื่อง

**Farmers' Perception on Soil and Moisture Conservation Measures. A Case Study of Temenja Yazh Woreda**

ชื่อผู้วิจัย

Tessema Chekun Awoke

ชื่อหน่วยงาน

Coffee and Tea Authority, ETHIOPIA

ปีที่ดำเนินการ

ปีที่พิมพ์รายงาน

**Abstract**

In Ethiopia settled agriculture is believed to have begun about 5,000 years ago (Hurni, 1985). As the population grew, family and community land holding shrunk, more land had to be cleared to accommodate the needs of the farmers. Cultivated plots started to shift slowly further and further away from the previous cleared farm plots and from the vicinity of villages. Beyond a certain distance it became advantageous to build new villages near cleared areas instead of carrying the harvest long distance. This farm land development phenomenon continued for centuries without any conservation oriented farm land management practices. Due to this, more than 50% of the cropland is severely threatened by serious soil erosion and degradation. Faced with these problems, soil and water conservation became one of the priorities of rural development program of Ethiopia. An impressive effort has been made at farmers level to introduce soil conservation measures by the government some times with the support of international and non-government organizations. The theme of this paper is to present the perceptions of Temenja Yazh Woreda farmers on different conservation measures in use at present; Soilbund, Enset strip, Vetiver hedge and Micro basin.