

IMPACT OF EXPLOITING HUMAN EXCRETA ON CROPS PRODUCTION IN RWANDA: CASE STUDY OF RULINDO DISTRICT

Bazimenyera Jean de Dieu

University of Lay Adventists of Kigali, Department of Environmental management,

PO Box: 6392 Kigali Rwanda

Email: bazidieu@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this study was to analyse the impact of exploiting human excreta on crops production. Both primary and secondary data were collected through experimentation, questionnaire, interview and observation supported by data from desk study. The data obtained from the field were entered and analysed using Microsoft Excel and SPSS.

The study has shown that the farmers of Rulindo are users of human excreta but the number of users is still low only 26%. About the productivity of crops using human excreta, the study has revealed that there is a positive impact of using human excreta on crops production.

The experiment done from 2012 to 2013 on five farmers of Rukozo and Cyungo sectors of Rulindo district showed that human excreta was more productive on beans and Irishpotatoes as follows the average productivity of climbing beans was increased from 940 kg/ha to 1440 kg/ha with a relative improved productivity of 1.51 and that of irish potatoes from 5100 kg/ha to 15400 kg/ha with a relative improvement of 3.1. However some challenges have been revealed like lack of Knowledge, infrastructures, adequate intruments to deal with human excreta for their application in soil.

Key words: Human excreta, crop production