

Jamahuriyar Nijar

Ƙungiyar \$asar Japon mai kula
da hul&ar \$asa da \$asa

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Puroje mai kula da bincike – bincike don bun\$asa ayukkan noma a
cikin fadamu na cikin yankin sahel



Littahin bada bayani dangance da noman wasu sabin irurruka na
dawa

Ƙungiyar \$asar Japon mai kula da duk abinda ya shafi arziki na
tsanwa
(J-GREEN)

(Walafawa daga Inran tare da bada hannun EDOS)
Watan Yuni na 2007

Wani littahi, Inran ta wallafa shi tare da ban hannun Puroje mai kula da bincike-bincike don bunƙasa ayukkan noma a cikin fadanmu na cikin yankin sahel (EDOS) sashen Tawa. Wannan sabon aiki ne na jaraba sabin irurruka na dawa.

Wannan littahi an yi shi ne don manoma. Da shi ne aka yi aiki don horar da manoma.

Wannan littahi na bada cikakken bayani bisa irin dawa, halayenshi, da kuma yaya ya kamata a yi noman shi a zamanince.

Hotunan da ke cikin wannan littahi, an yi su ne don kawo sauƙi wajen fa'antar da manoma dangance da sabin husa'o'in noman zamani. Wannan littahi an fassara shi a cikin halsuna na gida Hausa da Buzanci.

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Tabulo na 1 : Miyagun \$wari masu haddabar dawa da kuma irin yadda ake ya\$ar su

A nan Nijar, bayan hatsi sai dawa cikin abubuwan da aka hi nomawa. Ana sarrafa dawa don a yi tuwo, koko, kuskus ko masa.

Ana kiwon bisashe da karan dawa kuma ana rumbuna ko ruhin &akuna da su kuma ana \$unar karan dawa.

Ana noma dawa ita ka&ai cikin gona ko kuma a ha&a ta tare da hatsi ko wake.

I. Asali da inda ake noma dawa :

Dawa ta hi hatsi son ruwa da kuma son taki. Ana noma dawa bisa wurare kala-kala amma wuri mai laka ya hi dacewa. Ta hi son fadanmu masu cika da ruwa masu wucewa. Dawa na kamawa sosai bakin kogi ko bisa dabugga. Wani irin dawa na han\$urin ruwa cikin shi har wasu \$an kwanukka.

Dawa ba ta han\$urin \$ishirwa in ta hau kara ko kuma idan ta fara bunnin. Wannan shi ke sa bunnin ya bushe sai ta \$i yin ido.

II. Kamanu da halayen irurukan dawa :

2.1. Irurukan galgajiya da halayensu :

Irin galgajiya, iri ne wanda manoma suka gada daga uwaye da kakanni, daga cikinsu ne aka yi bincike aka samo iruruka na zamani.

Ana kasa irurukan dawar da ake nomawa Nijar kala biyu :

- Irurukan dawa da ake noma kan tudunni
- Irurukan dawa da ake noma cikin fadanmu.

2.2. Irurukan zamani da halayensu :

Irurukan zamani na da kamanu da halaye iri-iri. A cikin su akwai dacewa da yanayi da kuma kama ta iri. A cikin halayensu, irin zamani mai zahin kai ne kuma mai sa a sami albarkar noma mai yawa, kuma yana han\$urin harin miyagun \$wari da \$ishirwa.

Dangance da hul&ar da ke tsakanin **INRAN** da **EDOS** ana nan ga jaraba wasu iruruka na dawa kamar haka :

- 90 SNF: Mai gaugawa (kwanakki 75 zuwa 85) mai tsawo matsakaici, ana samun Tan 2 zuwa Tan 2,5 bisa Eka 1.
- S.S.D 35 : Mai gaugawa (kwanakki 75 zuwa 85) mai tsawo matsakaici, ana samun Tan 1,5 zuwa Tan 2 bisa Eka 1.
- IRAT 204 : Mai gaugawa (kwanakki 70 zuwa 75) gajere ne, ana samun Tan 1,5 zuwa Tan 2 bisa Eka 1.

III. Sabin husa'o'in noman sabin kaloli na irin dawa :

3.1. Gyaran gona :

Gyaran gona ya shahi yin sassabe da ginar tussan dawa da kuma \$unar su saboda a wanke gona da kyau.

Idan aka yi haka sai a ji da'in shibka da noma. Bayan haka, wannan gyaran gona yana sa a rabu da wasu miyagun \$wari da ke iya uoyewa cikin tussan dawa.

3.2. Sa ma gona taki :

taki yana \$umshe da abincin da duk &an cimaka ke bu\$ata don girma cikin ni'ima.

Takin da aka hi sani sune imbo ko kashin bisashe da kuma takin zamani.

3.2.1. Kan takin galgajiya gona da yadda ake watsa shi :

amfanin takin galgajiya shine :

- Taimaka ma cimaka don ta yi sayyu masu \$arhi
- Kyautata daidaituwar \$asar noma
- Kyautatawa wajen samun ingantattar \$asar noma
- Kokowa da zaizayewar \$asa
- Taimakawa wajen ri\$on &anyi
- Taimakawa wajen girmar da saurar abubuwan da \$asa ta ke \$umshe da su.

Takin galgajiya, kamata ya yi a kai shi kahin a soma gyaran gona. Za a soma bin tsuli – tsuli a cikin gona sa'anan sai a baje shi da hannu. A baje taki kahin a yi noma saboda a ci ribarshi sosai.

Takin galgajiya yana da amfani \$warai wajen raya gona. Idan ana son gona ta zan tana da taki kodayaushe to, duk shekara sai an kai Tan 5 zuwa 10 na taki a cikin kowace Eka 1.

3.2.2. Sa takin zamani da watsa shi :

Yadda ake yi :

- a) Ana sa takin zamani kahin a yi shibka. Shi takin zamani Supa Sampil ko Supa Firipil ana watsa shi misalin kilo 100 na ssl a kowace Eka ko kuma kilo 50 na STP a kowace Eka.
- b) Ana sa takin zamani cikin kowane rame bayan an yi shibka. A beta a sa taki sai a rufe takin.

Ga minzani: Taki DAP = kilo 20 / Eka 1 ko kuma garam 2/ rami 1

Taki 15-15 = kilo 60/Eka 1 ko kuma garam 6/ rami 1



Hoto na 1: Husa'ar sa takin zamani rami – rami :



Hoto na 2: Baza takin galgajiya



Hoto na 3 : Watsa takin zamani



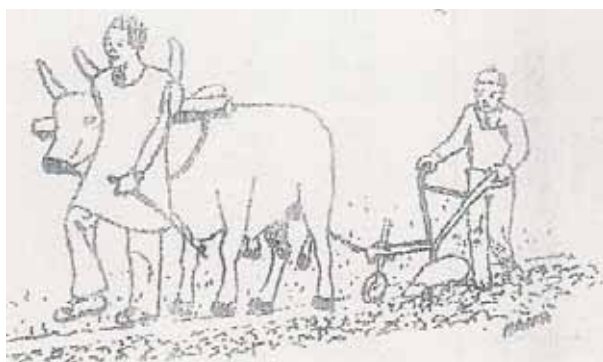
Hoto na 4 : Juya \$asa don ha&a takin galgajiya da na zamani cikin \$asa.

3.3. Gyaran wurin noma :

Yana da gurin :

- Gyaran wurin da za a shibka
- Gyaran \$asa (noman jirgi ko galma) don ta zan ri\$on &anyi
- Sa takin galgajiya tare da an juya shi cikin \$asa
- Sa takin zamani tare da en juya shi cikin \$asa
- La'akari da mugunyar ciyawa.

Wajen gyaran gona, ana iya amfani da kayan aiki na galgajiya (kwasu) ko kuma galma ta dabbobi ko kuma jirgin dan\$aro.



Hoto na 5 : Noman shanu



Hoto na 6 : Noman jirgi

Idan faska ce ko tudu, a yi aiki wajen tada \$asa da jirgin dan\$aro mai noma iri-iri (Arara), kalmen Manga ko kwasu kahin a soma ruwan sama saboda a juya \$asa don taki ya shiga \$asa sosai.

3.4. Za'ùen iri da yadda ake sanya mashi magani :

3.4.1. Za'ùen iri :

Wajen za'ùen iri, a za'ùì tsaba wadda ta nuna tun a zangarniyarta, wadda \$wari ba su nakkasa ba ko kuma wadda ke garwaye da wani iri ko irin ciyawa.

3.4.2. Sanya ma iri magani :

Ana garwaya iri tare da fazo &an barba&o ko kuma a ha&a &an barba&o da wani maganin \$wari don kare iri da wasu miyagun \$wari wa&anda ke iya tasowa bayan an yi shibka.

Ga yadda ake sa magani :

- A zuba kilo 10 na iri cikin babban daro
- A ji\$a koshiya cikin ruwa
- A sanya gan ko leda a ruhe hannuwa, a sanya \$yalle a ruhe hanci kar a tabi iska
- A zuba rabin kwali (sachet) cikin iri sai a juya sosai
- Sa'annan a zuba kuma saurar rabin sai kuma a \$ara juyawa \$warai.

Yadda za a yi bayan an \$are sanya ma iri magani :

Don kiyaye cutarwar magani tilas sai an wanke hannuwa da sabini bayan an garwaya iri da magani ko bayan an yi shibka. Kwano ko \$waryar da aka yi amfani da su za a aje su musamman don wannan aiki na garwaya iri ko shibka.



Hoto na 7 : Garwaya iri da fazo &an barba&o

3.5. Shibka :

sayen iri : Irin zamani za a sayo kimani kilo 10 kowace Eka 1 kuma a garwaya su da fazo &an barba&o.

Lokacin shibka : Ruwan farko in dai an samu milimeta 15 zuwa 20 amma wurin faska ko tudu.

Tsarin shibka : Layi – layi

Sarari tsakanin ramu : Metir 1 x metir 1

Kashin \$anfa : A yi shi bayan kwana 8 zuwa 10.



Hoto na 8 : Shipkar dawa

3.6 : Ayukkan tattali

3.6.1. Noma

- **Noman farko :** Da wuri - wuri bayan ta kama \$arhi idan ta &ago saman rami
- **Maimai :** Sati biyu bayan noma
- **Maimai na 2 ko 3 :** Idan aka lura da gonar na bu\$atu

Ana iya noma na galgajiya (kalme, kwasa ko haiwa) ko na zamani (galmar dabbobi).



Hoto na 9 : Noman dawa

3.6.2. Cira

Ana cira lokacin da ake noman farko ko bayan an nome amma ana barin \$wara ukku kawai kowane rame.

Wannan cira, amfanin ta shine, ba damar saurar dawa da ya yi amfani da abincin da ke cikin rami su ka&ai saboda ya ishe su sosai don su girma da sauri.



Hoto na 10 : Cirar dawa

3.6.3. Sanya takin ure :

Kilo 100 na ure a kowace eka ya kamata. Amma sai a raba kilo 100 kashi biyu. A sa kilo 50 bayan an yi cira. Saurar kilo 50 idan dawa ya fara jan kara. Ana sanya ure idan akwai &anyi sosai. Ana aje ure kusan gindin dawa misali sentimetir 10 daga gindin sa'annan sai a sa kalme ko kwasa a ruhe shi.



Hoto na 11 : Aje ure kusan gindi dawa Sentimetir 10 daga rami

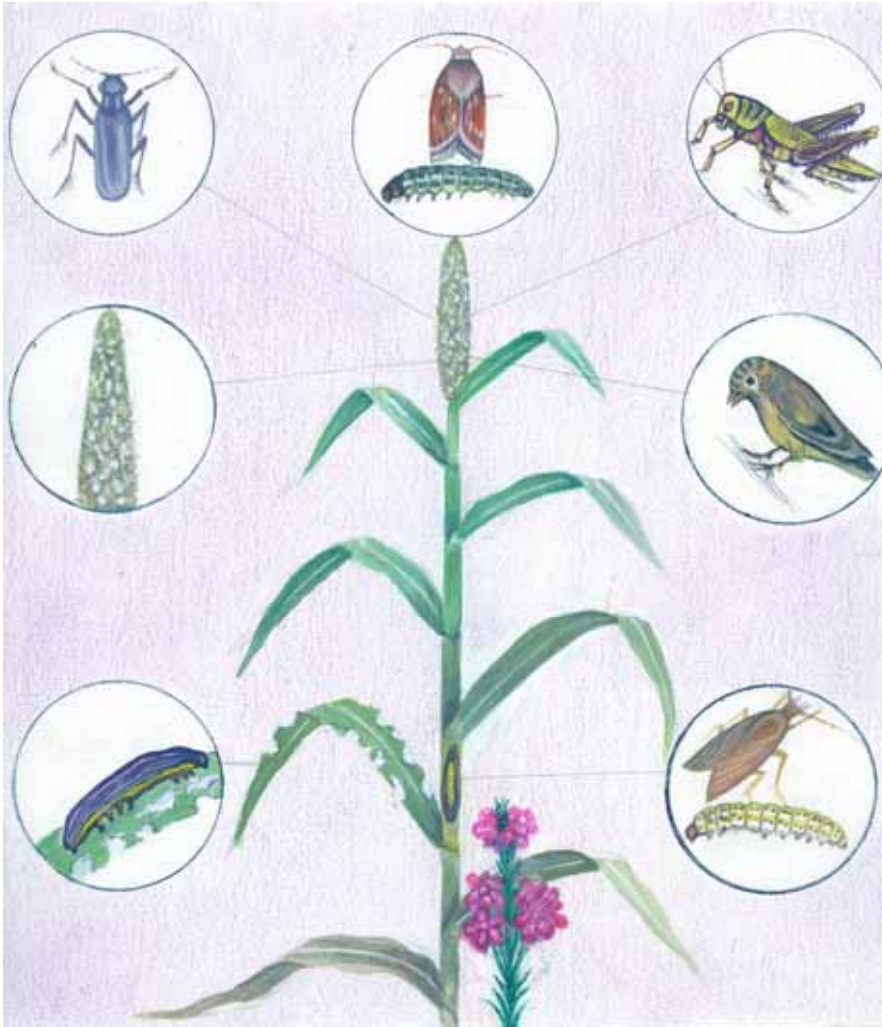
Hoto na 12 : Ruhe ure da kwasa.



Hoto na 13 :

3.8. Fwarin da suka hi haddabar hatsi da kuma hanyoyin ya\$insu :

miyagun \$wari ko ire-iren rishin lahiyar da ke damuwar hatsi ga su nan a hoto 18.



Hoto na 18 : Miyagun \$wari masu haddabar hatsi

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. Zuzzu&a | 4. xudiji |
| 2. Fara | 5. Sha bunni |
| 3. Tsuntsu | 6. Milidou |
| 4 = Foreur de tige | 8 = Cantharide |

Tabulo na 3 na bada haske bisa ire-iren cututtukan da ke haddabar hatsi da kuma yadda ake ya\$insu.



A. Jarirrai da manya-manyan Bunsuru



B. Ƙwai na bunsuru da maccen ta rufe da wani abu fari



C. Babban bunsuru



D. Bunsuru ya na&e kunnuwan dawa har su soma bushewa

Bunsuru babban maùannacin dawa ne a cikin fadanmun jahar Tawa ne. Bunsuru macce ita ke \$wai ta aje a cikin ma\$aruwar dawa sai ta rufe su da wani farin ruwa (hoto na 15). Macce tana iya yin \$wai 100 a cikin sati

&aya. Yana \$yan\$yashewa a cikin kwanakki 7 zuwa 10. kahin kwanakki 16 sun girma. Jarirrai da manya-manyan bunsuru suna shanye abincin da dawa ta samo sai a sa dawa ta &auki launi masara (hoto na sama (A)).

Idan dawar ta kamu sosai sai ta tsugunne Ta bar girma. (hoto na 15 (D)) Hanya guda ce kawai ta ya\$ da bunsuru, ita ce ta yin aiki da maganin gidan gona.

Hoto na 15: Jarirrai da manya-manyan bunsuru da matattar dawa bayan harin bunsuru.

Tabulo na 3 : Cututtuka da matsalolin da ke haddabar dawa da kuma yadda ake ya\$insu

Irin miyagun \$wari ko kuma matsalolin da ke haddabar dawa	Yadda ake ya\$insu
Mugun kahin damana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - \$one tussan da wasu sauran karan bara - amfani da zaüaüüen iri kuma a yi aiki da fazo &an barba&o cikin iri.
\$warin cikin \$asa	A yi noman tada \$asa kahin shibka kuma a yi aiki da fazo &an barba&o.
Maüannata dangin namun dawa bunsuru	Yin amfani da fazo cikin iri.
Sha bunni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noman ciyawa cikin gona da kewayenta, yin amfani da mai na bedi.
Tsutsa mai shiga kara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kone tussa da karan bara - Amfani da mai na bedi.
Fara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amfani da mai na bedi
Cututtukan shan bunni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amfani da iri mai gaugawa - Tattarawa da kone su - Amfani da mai na bedi litir 2/Eka 1.
Tsuntsu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fakon tsuntsu, kashe gidagen shi
Kudiji	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sa taki, hidda ciyar striga - Juya abinda ake nomawa <p>(Bana a noma wake, ba&l hatsi)</p>
Watsa mugunyar ciyawa	Noma kahin a shibka dawa.