Jamhuriar Nijar

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Ma'aikatar ƙasar japon ta hulɗa da ƙasashen duniya (JICA)

Projen bincike bincike bisa bunƙasa gandari a cikin jamhuriar Nijar (EDOS)

LITTAHIN BADA HORO BISA AIKI DA KAYAN BAN RUWA (PAMPO, INJIN JAN RUWA, BAN RUWA TARE DA AIKI DA BISA)

Ma'aikatar japon ta bincike bisa kimiya noma a faɗin duniya (JIRCAS)

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Watan octoba 2008

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GABATARWA

Wanan littahin horo ba yana nuhin bada duka bayani bisa kan kayan da ake ayki da su cikin banruwan ƙananan wuraren noman rani dangance da yawan su. Wanan kundin ya tsaya ga bada bayani bisa wasu daga cikin su waɗanda suka zamanto wanda ake yawan ayki da su dangace da ƙarhi da kuma faɗin hilin manomi.

Wanan littahi an yi shi ne don ƙarfafa sanin manoman rani wajen fanin kayan ban ruwa da dawakin banruwa.

I. GURIN DA LITTAHIN YA SA GABA DA ABUBUWAN DA AKE SON CI MA

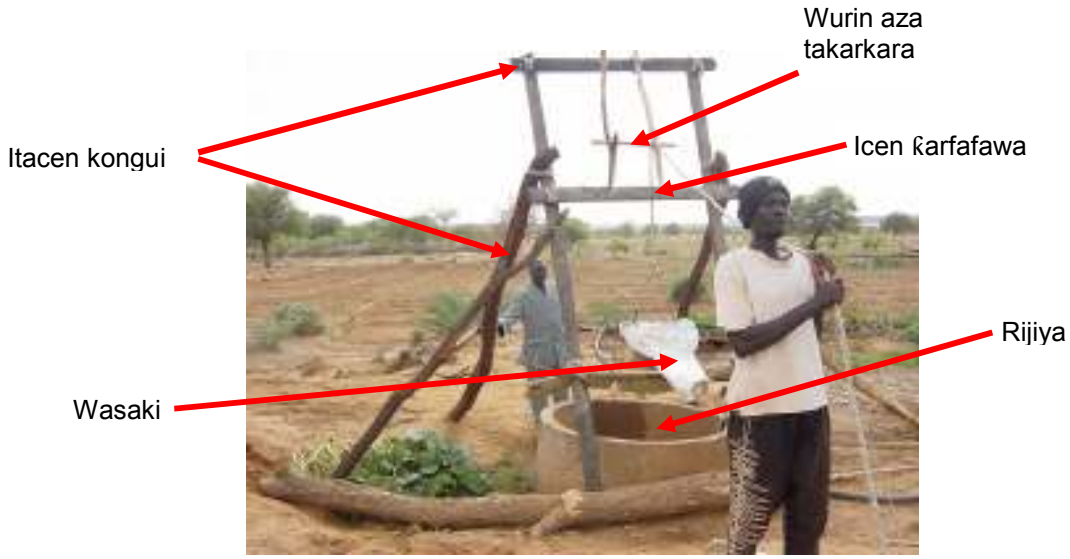
Gurin da littahin yasa gaba shine ya kawo nashi taimako wajen ƙarfafa noman rani tare daan ƙarfaf sanin manoma wajen kayen ban ruwa da dawakin ban ruan don su ƙara samun unfani garaken su.

Abubuwan da ake son cima tare da wanan littahi sune :

- manoma su sami ilimin isashe wajen kayen ban ruwa da dawakin banruwa,
- unfanin da ake samu cikin hilayen noman rani ya ƙarfafa.

II. KAYAN BAN RUWA

2.1. Takarkara da jan ruwatare da unfani da bisa



2.1.1. Bayani da yada ake ayki da Takarkara

Takarkara wata husa'a ce da ake unfani da ita a cikin jahar agadas, ta ƙumshi abubuwa kamar haka :

- itatuwan ƙarfafawa biyu (2) waɗanda ake daura masu takarkara biyu ɗaya a ƙasa kuma ɗaya a bisa,
- itacen kongui biyu (2) waɗanda suke riƙe takarkara ta baya,
- itacen ƙarfafawa biyu (2) wanda suke riƙe takarkara daga dabra,
- icen ƙarfafawa ɗaya (1) wanda yake ɗauke da itacen ƙarfafawa biyu.

Haɗa wasaki

Duk abubuwan da aka zana suna ɗaure da juna da iggiya (misali guntatakin iggiya 50). Takarkara na aiki da ƙaramin waski may iya ɗaukar litr 40 zuwa 50 litres dangance da bisa da za ayi unfani da ita ajen jan ruwa.

Karamin wasaki ya ƙumshi babban tanki da ke cika da ruwa, da wustiya, baban zobe da iggiya biyu babba da ƙarama.

Ana ɗaura babba iggiya bisa babban zoben wajen da ake ɗaura babban tanki ; tana bi bisa takarkara daga bisa juma ta miƙe zuwa wajen bisa da za ja ruwa da ita ; za a sa wani guntun ice ga babba iggiya mai stawan metir guda kahin a

Babban zobe

ɗaura ga bisa. Aikin guntun icen shine daydayta wasaki da kuma zubar da ruwa cikin makwarari.

Ana ɗaura ƙaramar iggiya ga wustiyar wasaki kuma daga nan ne ruwa suke kwarara cikin makwarari kuma su huce zuwa cikin basin da dawakin ban ruwa.

Sawuran ayuka za ayi su ba tare da sa hannun wani mutun ba, in day ba wanda ke tahe da bisa da ke jan ruwa ba.

Haɗa wustiyar wasaki

2.1.2. Gyaran Takarkara

Matsaloli da matakkan da ya kamata a ɗauka in Takarkara ta lalace sune :

Dubeduben kayan Takarkara	In suna da lafiya	In sun lalace	Matakkan ɗauka in su lalace
Duba takarkara	Tana juyawa da kayo	Ta kare	A canza ta
Duba wasaki	Ba ya zubda ruwa	Ya na zubda ruwa	A ɗumke ko kuma a cenza shi
Duba itatuwa	• bai lanƙoshe ba • ya na da karfi sosai • Bai kare ba	• ya lanƙoshe • ba shi da ƙarfi sosai • ya kare (wani lokaci in gara ta kama shi)	• a daidaita itatuwa • a gyara ko kuma a ida cika abubuwan da suka rage
Duba iggiyoyi	Ba su nuna alamomin soma cirewa ba	• sun hwara kastewa • sun hwara lalacewa	A cenza iggiyoyin da suka taɓu

2.1.3. Unfani da matsalolin Takarkara

Yayancin unfanin takarkara sune :

- kayan haɗa ta akai su ko ian kuma ba su huce ƙarfin manoma ba,
- in an haɗa ta, ta iya jimawa har tsawon shekara biyar (5),
- ana iya unfani da Takarkara ɗaya ga hili may faɗin rabin eka zuwa kashi uku cikin ɗari na eka,
- Takarkara bata buƙatar mutane dayawa wajen aiki da ita,
- Ba a kashe kashe kuɗi cikin unfani da ita (esansi, mai, bougi da sauransu)
- wasakin na jumawa har tsawan shekara guda (1).

Mastala ta guda itace ta gane husao'in haɗata da kuma lokacin da za a ɗauka wajen horon dabba da za ayi aiki da ita.

2.1.4. Unfani da dabba wajen jan ruwa

Takarkara husa'a ce mai unfani da dabba. Ya kamata a daidaitata da bisa da za ayi unfani da ita wajen jan ruwa. Zaɓen dabba da dace yana sa a ci unfanin takarkara sosai.

A Nijar, unfani da bisa wajen jan ruwa yana taimakawa wajen ciyo kan mastalolin da manoma suke fuskanta cikin unfani da injina wanda suka danganta da :

- ƙaramcin halin manoma,
- yawancin hilayen noma ƙanana ne kuma ba koda waushe ake samun unfani yada ake so gare su ba,
- yawancin manoma basu yi karatu.

Kenan, bisashen da ake unfani da su a gida (shanu, jakkai da raƙumma) sun zama hanya ta farko wajen aikin ƙasa, ɗaukar kaya da jan ruwa.

2.1.4.1. Zaɓen bisa jan ruwa

1. Sa

a. Sa bisa ce da ake unfani da ita sosai. Cikin ƙasar Adar-Doutsi-Majiya, irin sa na Azawak, Gudale da jalli ne aka hi unfani da shi. Don a samu cikaken aiki wajen jan ruwa, san ya kamata zamanto :

- mai ƙarfi ne, mai kyawon jiki kuma tsayaye ne,
- yana da damutsa masu kyawo,
- yana da kafafuwa masu kyawo kuma gajeru,
- yana da ƙirji may kyawo kuma may taimaka mishi sosai wajen sheɗawa,
- yana da kofattai masu ƙarfi da faɗi, da gashi jiki wanda bashi da tsawo kuma mai sulɓi,
- mai hankali wanda bashi da rikici,
- yana da shekara uku (3) ; a na iya sanin shekaru shi ta wajen lissahin haƙoran shi.

Sa ya zamanto bias ce mai :

- ƙarfi da jumri,
- abincin shi ba yada wuya samu,
- baya da gaugawar aiki amma yana jimawa yana yi,
- ɗamarar shis batada wuya ; kowana manomi yana iya haɗa ta shi da kan shi,
- a na iya saida shi ga mahauta idan ya kai lokacin gajiya.

Amma sa yana da wasu matsaloli kamar haka :

- bayada sabo kamar doki ko kuma jaki,
- bayada ilimi kamar doki ko jaki,
- bayada kuzari, ko gaugawa kuma yana da wuyar horo.

Sa na aiki sai an shirya shi in ana so a ci unfani shi sosai. Kenan ya kamata :

- a yi mishi alurori kuma a bashi magungunan da suka dace tare da an tuntuɓi likitocin dabobi wanda aka amunce da su,
- A daddaƙe shit un yana da wata ɗaya (1) zuwa shekara uku (3) ; za ayi daddaƙar a farkon farwar damana ; ana daddaka ta hanyar hwahe tsuyayya ko kuma katse jijiyoyin dake ruƙe dasu ; amma ana iya samun matsalar zubar jini ko kuma ciwon tetanos in ba a bi ƙaidodin yin daddaƙar ba ; bayan daddaka za a bar bisa ta huta tsawon kwana goma sha biyar (15), a cida ta da kyawo ; tsuwayyan suna bushewa bayan wata shida (6),
- a sa ma bisa iggiya ga hanci tare da anyi huda a tsakiyyar hanci a cikin hankali kar yanke duka leɓen ; a yi unfani da ƙarfe da aka gasa da wuta har yayi ja don warke ciwon da gaugawa ; bayan haka, a sa nan take iggiya ga hancin kuma a kewaya ta bayan kunuwa kahin a tsaida ta ka ƙahunai,
- ayi ma bisa wata shaida dan mai ita ya yi zahin gane ta ; shaida ana yin ta ne da ƙarfe mai zahi bisa kaunnai, gashin tsara, kumatu, ƙafafuwa ka kuma tako ka a sa ma bisa ƙaramin kambu na musamman ga kunuwa,
- a horar da bisa.

b. Tsaida bisa don yi mata wani aiki ga jikin ta

In ana so a daddaƙe, ko ayi wata shaida ga bisa, sai an tsaida ta yada ba za tayi wata illa ga mai yin aikin ba. Tshaidawar ana yin ta ne ta hanoyin dayawa :

- ***tsida bisa ta hanyar unfani da kanta*** wada ake ƙahon hagun da hanun dama kuma a riƙe hancin ta da hanun hagun ; mai tsaida bisar zai tsaya daidai wuyan bisar ne. Ana iya kuma tsaida kan bisar da anyi unfani da wani ice tsayaye wanda za asa iggiya a ɗaure ƙahunan gare shi ;
- ***tshaida bisa ta hanyar kwantar da ita*** ta hanyoyi dayawa : a sa iggiya a ɗaure ƙahunan bisa kuma a kewayo ta ƙarkashin bisar ; sai mutun biyu su riƙe iggiya su ja ta baya a tsakanin ƙafafuwan baya amma wajen da ake son kontar da bisar ; za a ja iggiyar ɗaiwaje ga wajen da za a ja wutsiyar bisar ; wani mutun na uku ya riƙe kan bisar don ya taimaka a kontar da ita.

c. Horon bisa :

Bisa sai anyi horon ta idan za ayi unfani da ita wajen jan ruwa. Ana nuhin a koya ma bisa jan kaya masu nauyi. Horon bisa ana tahirar da shi ta hanya kamar haka :

- kowane motsi ana gama shi ne wani tsawa ko kuma magana mai nuna haka,
- a bar bisa ta huta bayan kowace jarabawa.

Kaɗan kaɗan bisa za ta ja kayan da ake ƙara masu nauyi waɗanda aka ɗaura ga wuyan ta sarka. Kowace jarabawa za ayi ta ne kamar haka :

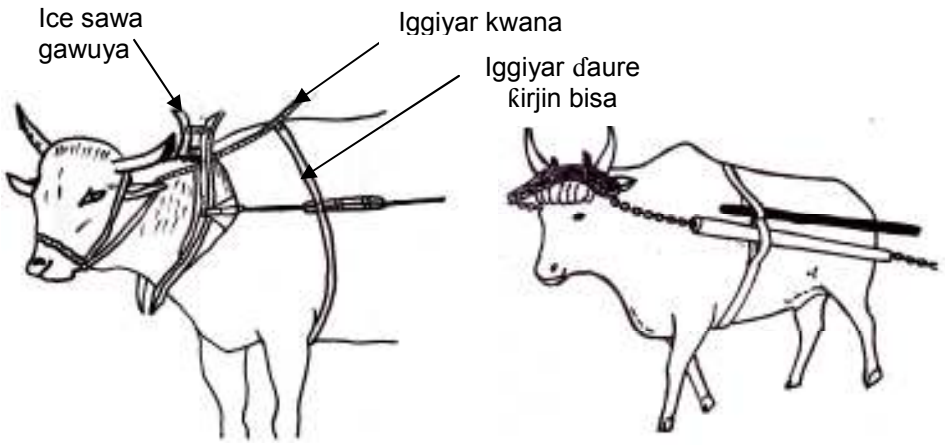
- za ayi unfani da wani guntun ice (cikin kwana uku),
- tahiyar da bisa a miƙe ba tare da ana bari tanayin kwanoni ba,
- a riƙa masanyar tahiya da kaya da wada ba ta da kaya,
- horar da bisa wajen gane magana,
- kaɗan kaɗan a koya ma bisa ayki da iggiyoyin kwana,
- a koya ma bias yin kwana,
- ayi unfani da kaya masu nayi kamar wani baban ice,
- horar da bisa wajen gane magana ta baya,
- koyar da bisa kan ja da baya tare da tura shi gaba da hanuwa.

Ana horar da bisa don yin unfani da ita wajen wasu ayuka na musaman kamar haka :

- tahiyar da bisa biyu guda cikin zanen noma guda bisa ƙasar da noma da galma ta tadat,
- jan babar galmar noma (kwana 3),
- jan ƙaramar galmar noma (kwana 3 zuwa 4),
- jan amalanke.

A riƙe da kyau, tsawon lokaci na rishin aiki da bisa nasa ta mance abubuwan da ta kowa cikin horon ta. Don a kiyaye, ana iya unfani da bisar wajen jan amalanke ga lokacin da babu aikin jan ruwa.

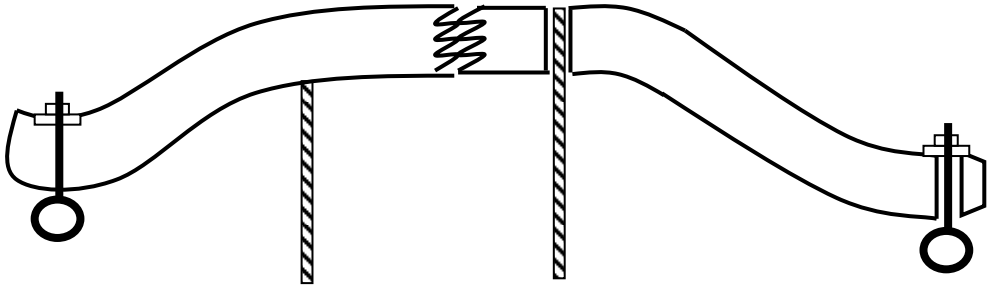
Kuma kayan da ake sa ma bias don jan ruwa ya kamata a daidatasu sosai don saboda samun sabo ga bisa. Kayan sa suna yima jaki.



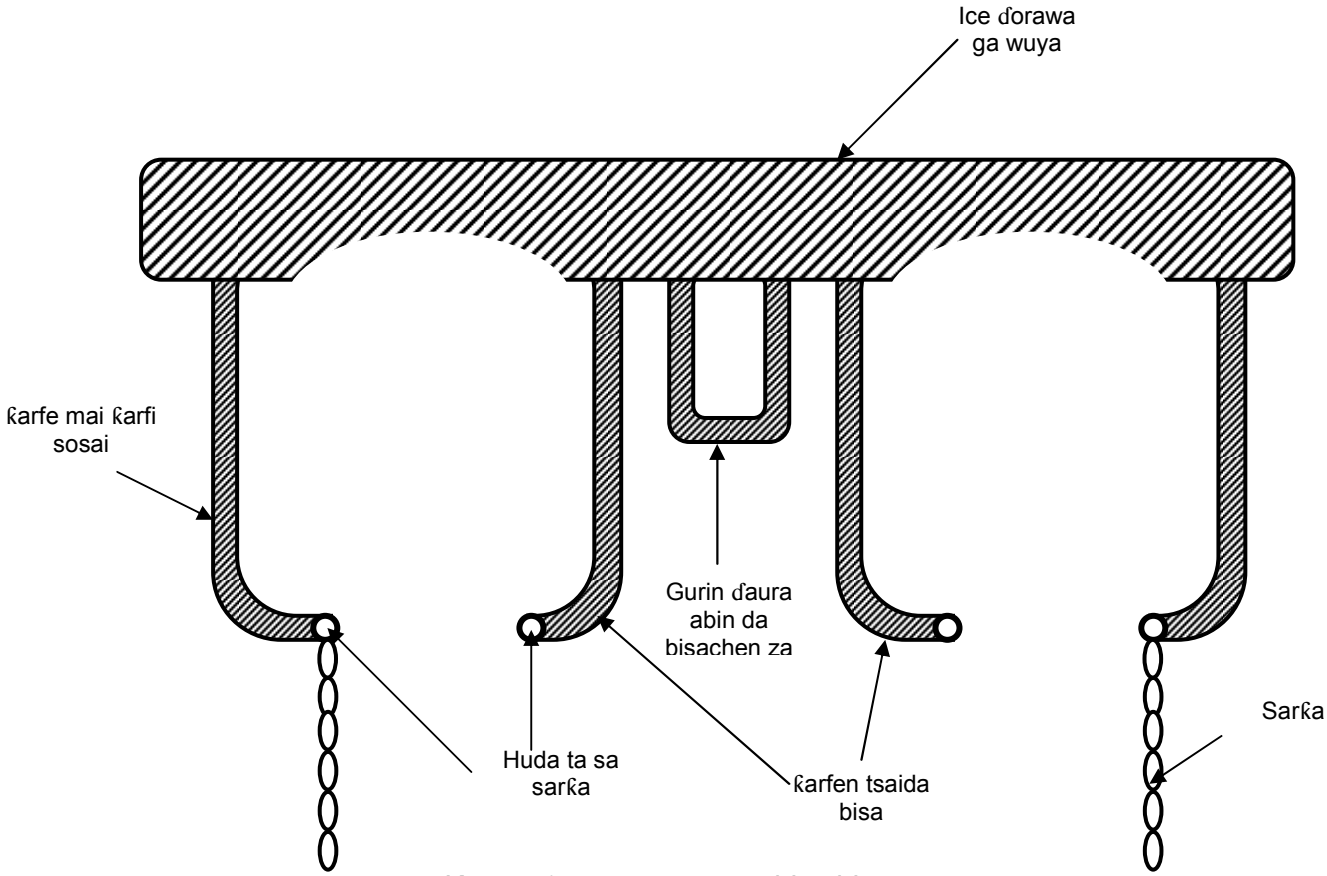
Bisa sai ta kai shekara uku zuwa huɗu ake iya horar da ita. Ana iya kawo mata ƙarin abinci a lokacin da ake horar da ita da matakkan kare lahiyar ta da hutu isashe. Ya kamata a horar da bias tare da wanda za yayi aiki da ita ko kuma shima ya yi da kan shi. An hi dacewa wajen horo in an gama bisa da za a hora da wada aka hora.

Duk jarabawar da za yi wajen horar da bias ana tahirar das u tsawon wata guda :

- Da hwarko : koyar da ɗaukar kaya ga wuya (kwana biyu zuwa uku). Bisashen da aka ɗora ma kayan aiki ga wuya za a barsu a ɗaure tsawon awa biyu.



kayan ɗorawa ga wuyan sa ɗaya



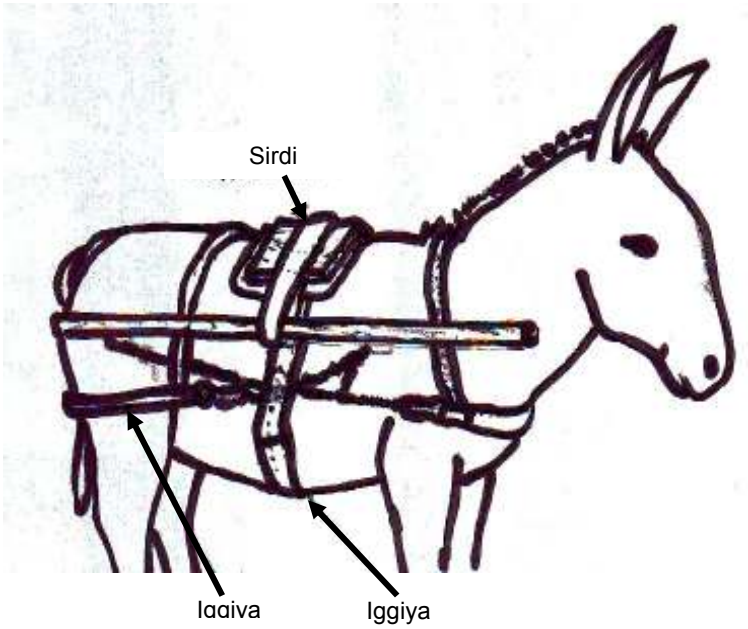
Kayan ɗorawa ga wuyan bisa biyu

- Abu na biyu : koyar da tahiya ga bisa : a kaya ma bisashe tahiya su biyu ; mai bada horon zai tsaya a gaban bisashen don ya taimaka masu. Zai ya ja bisashen su tahi ba tare da an hauda masu wasu kaya ba amma a cikin an ɗaura masu iggiya ga ƙahunna in kuma so samu ne ga ƙafafuwansu.

2. Jaki

Akwai jaki ko'ina a Nijar. Yana iya ɗaukar kaya masu nayin kilo 50 zuwa 100. Aiki da jaki wajen ɗaukar wasu kaya ana iya ganin ta a ko'ina. Ana iya kuma unfani da jaki don ɗaukar ƙananan kaya : amalanke, galma noma, galma shipka, jan ruwa. Aiki da jaki na unfani sosai musamman ma wajen :

- bisa ce da saba da zama da mutane kuma mai jumuri,
- jaki bayada tsada wajen saye kuma ana iya cida shi da duk abubuwan da aka samu ta hanyar noma,
- jaki bayada wurar horarwa kuma yanada illimi,
- jaki nada jumurin aiki cikin dogon lokaci.



Amma jaki nada wasu matsaloli :

- ƙarfin ƙurare ne,
- yana saurin gajiya in an ja shi da ƙarhi,
- jaki na saurin ɗaukar cututuka kuma da zahin jin ciwo.

Kayan aiki da jaki wajen jan ruwa sune :

- zobe na yawanci na ice,
- sirdi na ice ko tole da aka luluɓe da buhun garara.

3. *Doki*

Doki bisa ce da ba'a saurin aiki da ita wajen ɗaukar kaya saboda darajar da mutane suka bashi. Yana da tsada wajen saye. Ana hwara horon shi daga shekara uku. yana da wasu unfani kamar haka :

- bisa ce wada mai ita na shiga ranta sosai,
- yana da wata daraja, kenan mai shi zai hi kula da shi da in ance sa ne gare shi ka jaki,
- Horon shi bashida wuya koda na ayuka iri iri ne,
- yana da gaugawa, da biyyaya da kuma yin aiki daidai yada ake so.

Doki nada wasu matsaloli kamar haka :

- doki bias ce wada ba tada ƙarfi sosai kuma tana son kula sosai,
- doki na zahin ɗaukar cututuka,
- doki na zahin gajiya cikin aiki,
- doki na da tsada wajen saye.

Yawanci ana unfani da doki wajen aikin ƙasa mai taushi, jan galmar shipka ko ta noma marar nauyi.

Ana aiki da doki shi kaɗay tare da an haɗa mushi kaya kamar haka :

- zoben ice ko na fata,
- sirdin ice ko tole da aka luluɓe da buhun garara.

4. *Rakumi*

Da wuya ake unfani da rakumi wajen ɗaukar kaya in dai ba jan ruwa ba ne. Bisa ce mai karfi amma mai wuyar horarwa.

Kwatamcin unfani da sa, doki, jaki ko rakumi wajen jan ruwa :

Sa	Doki	Jaki	Rakumi
Unfani			
• ƙokari wajen aiki, • Bashi zahin gajiya, • Mutun ɗaya na iya aiki da shi, • Kayan aiki da shi basu da wuyar samu, • yana iya mayan ayuka, • abincin shi mai sauƙi ne, • bas hi da tsada wajen saye in kwatamta shi da doki ko rakumi, • In ana kiyon saniya ana iya samun non na saidawa da unfani a cikin gida, • Ana iya unfani da shi da kaya iri iri	• ba shi da wuyar horo, • yana da ilimi da zahin sabo da mai shi, • yana da wata daraja, • yana da gaugawa wajen ɗaukar kaya, shipka da sauran aikin noma.	• yana sa tsayi mai kyawo, • ba shi da wuyar horo, • Ba shi da rikici kuma ga ƙokarin aiki, • Ba shi da tsada wajen saye, • akwai shi kwatamcin kowana gida a cikin karkara.	• yana sa tsayi mai kyawo, • yana da wata daraja, • Ana iya saida naman shi bayan ya gaji da aiki, • Kayan aiki da shi basu da wuyar samu.
Matsaloli			
Sa	**Doki**	**Jaki**	**Rakumi**
• Ba shi da gaugawa wajen tahiya, • Horon shi na ɗaukar lokaci.	• Yana da tsada wajen saye, • Kayan aiki da shi suna da tsada da wuyar haɗawa, • yana da zahin ɗaukar cuta, • yana ƙa'idodi wajen abincin shi, • yana gajiyar da mai aiki da shi (gaugawa gare shi), • bas hi da ƙarfin aiki noma mai wuya, • Ba shi da wani unfani bayan ya gaji.	• bas hi da ƙokarin yin yawancin ayukan gona, • yana zahin ɗaukar cuta, • yana zahin jin ciwo, • Ba shi da wani unfani bayan ya gaji.	• Horon shi na da wuya, • Yana da tsada wajen saye, • ba'a samun shi kowana gida a cikin karkara kamar jaki, • bas hi da ƙokarin yin yawancin ayukan gona.

2.1.4.2. Abincin dabobin jan ruwa

Sai an cida bisa da kyau in ana son cin unfanin ta wajen ɗaukar kaya ka kuma jan ruwa. Bai kamata ba ace bisa da ake aiki da ita sai ta tahi ta nemo ma kanta abinci ba. A lokacin damana, ana samun ciyawa sosai ama in an bar bisa ta yi kiwo cikin lokaci isashe (misali awa takwas). Ga rani, babu isasa ciyawa mai wani armushi. Manomi sai nemo ma bisa shi abinci. Ama an hi so a yi tanadin ciyawar da za ayi aiki da ita ga rani tun lokacin damana. Ana iya kuma aje kunuwan wake, ko gujiya, ko karan hatsi, ka alkama, ka dawa, ko dusa hatsi ko ta alkama ko ta dawa. An hi so a ƙarfafa abincin bisashen da ƙwayar hatsi ko dawa don su kara samun ƙarfi sosai.

2.2. Injin jan ruwa (motopompe)

Wanan shahi na wanan littahi anyi shi ne don a taimaka wajen cin unfanin injina na jan ruwa (motopompe) amma da cikin anyi lisahi da kuɗaɗen da injin za ya tambaya wajen tattalin shi da gyaren shi.

Kenan ya kamata a bi ƙa'idodin aiki da injin jan ruwa daidai da yada campanin da ƙera shi ya tsaida.

2.2.1. Bayyani bisa injin jan ruwa (motopompe)

Yawanci injin jan ruwa yana da abubuwa kamar haka :

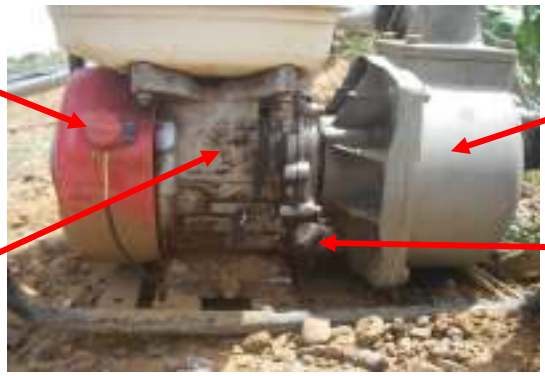
- kwangin ƙarfe da ɗauke da duka yawanci kayan,
- pampon tsotso ruwa da furza su ;
- inji da ke ɗauke da carter, culbuteur, matacin iska, abin rage ƙara wajen hida hayaƙi da tanki na zuba mai.

Hotunan da ke tahe suna nuna yawancin kayan injin jan ruwa :

Wurin ɗaura tuyo
Tuyon furza ruwa
Kwangi
Matacin iska

Barillet
Pampon ruwa
Tuyon jawo ruwa

Wurin fitar da hayaƙi
Bougie
Matacin iska
Cache culbuteur


Wurin tsaida inji
Pompon jawo ruwa
Carter
Abin duba man inji

Wurin rage
Matacin iska
Maɗaurin tuyo furza ruwa
Tuyon tsotso ruwa
Tanki
Murfin pampo

Kuma injin jan ruwa yana da wasu abubuwa ama masu wani baban unfani sune kayan haɗe haɗe tuyuyuka da matacin tsotso ruwa wanda ake sawa cikin ruwa.

Kayan haɗe haɗe

Matacin tsotso ruwa

2.2.2. Unfani da injin jan ruwa

Ana nuhin abubuwan day a kamata a bincika kahin a tada injin :

a. Cika man inji daidai da ya kamata

In an ƙera inji ba a sa mishi mai. Kenan kar da a mance a sa mai cikin inji daidai da yada ya kamata in za ayi unfanin farko da shi. Mai wanda ya dace shine SAE30 ko SAE40, unfani da irin wanan mai zai sa a jima an cin gajiyar injin sosai. Amma a riƙa cenza mai a lokaci kuma da mai wanda ya dace daidai da yada wanda ya ƙero injin ya ce :

- a cenza man inji ga lokacin da ya dace da lisahin yawan awoyin da injin yayi yana aiki kamar yada wanda ya ƙero injin ya ce,
- a cenza man inji tun yana da zahi kuma ayi unfani da kala ɗaya ta man inji kodawaushe,
- a goge ko a cenza matacin man inji kahin a cenza man inji,
- a duba yawan man inji kuma cika in bai cika ba.

b. Cika tanki esansi

- yawancin esansin da ake aiki da shi bashi da kyau sai ayi unfani da wani mataci kahin a zuba shi cikin tanki,
- A zuba ruwa cikin pampo kahin a tada inji,
- a nemi a san ƙa'idodin da wanda ya ƙero injin ya tsaida wajen unfani da injin kahin ma a fara aiki da injin.

c. Abubuwan da ya kamata a kiyaye wajen aiki da injin jan ruwa (motopompe)

Kahin a hwara aiki da inji akwai wasu ƙa'idodi da ya kamata a yi aiki da su don a ci moriar shi injin:

- a kiyaye tada wata wuta kusan injin saboda esansi da yake unfani da shi,
- a kiyaye zubda esansi wajen cika tanki,
- a duba kowana lokaci yawan man inji,
- a kiyaye tsotso ruwa masu laka,
- a aje injin kusan wani bango mai tsowon metir daya.

d. Tada injin jan ruwa

1. a duba yawan man inji da esansi,
2. makullin esansi na daidai da alamar « 0 » (a buɗe) kuma makunnin na daidai alamar « ON »,

3. makunni na bisa alamar « M »,
4. a daidaita abin ƙara gudu bisa alamar « S »,
5. a duba in esansi na huta daga cikin tanki sosai,
6. a haɗa kayan tsotso ruwa,
7. a cika pampo da ruwa kahin ta hwara aiki,
8. a ja iggiyar tada inji.

e. Matakkan ɗauka kahin a tsaida inji

- a daidaita abin ƙara gudu bisa alamar « I ».
- a daidaita makulin esansi bisa alamar « OFF » (a rufe).
- a daidaita makunnin inji bisa alamar « OFF ».
- a sabke kayan tsotso ruwa.
- a ƙarshe, a zubda ruwan da suka shiga cikin pampo.

d. Binciken yau da kulun

Waɗanan matakkai da za zana suna da mahimmanci sosai wajen ci gaba da aiki da injin jan ruwa bisa dogon lokaci :

- a kula ko da yaushe da makunin inji,
- a kula da buton tada inji,
- a duba ko da yaushe mabuɗl esansi,
- in an tada inji, a saurari ƙaran shi in na lahiya ko kuma ba na lahiya bane,
- a binciki carbon din tada inji in bai katse ba,
- ko da yaushe in za a tada inji a binciki yawan man inji,
- a binciki matcin esansi, in ya ya yi dauɗa a wanke shi,
- a buda in esansi bay a zuba ta hanyar dab a ta dace ba, a gyara kahin a tada injin,
- a duba kuma in man inji baya zuba ta hanyar da bata dace ba a gyara.

2.2.3. Kananan matakkan kula da inji na yau da kulin

Matakkai waɗanda basuda wuyar ɗauka, amma bai kamata ba a yi wasa dasu ba don suna iya kawo baba il aga injin.

a. Kaƙa ake cenza man inji ?

Ana cenza man inji in yanada zahi (saboda yaɓkin mai a wanan lokaci). A buɗe murhin tankin mai don zubar da tsohon mai da ke cikin inji.

b. Sa isashen man inji

- a maida murhin tankin mai sanan a cika tankin da man inji sosai daidai da yada ya kamata,
- a kula sosai da yawan man inji ko dayaushe don ƙaramcin shi na iya sa injin ya lalace da gaugawa. Kuma in yayi yawa yana iya kawo il aga wasu sasa na inji.

c. Wanke buji

- a fitar da buji a hankali,
- a duba in bata ɗauko mai ba, a shafe tare da an yi unfani da abubuwan da suka dace (aska, waya ko mashacin ƙarfe),
- a daidaita wayoyin buji sosai,
- kahin a maida buji, a shafe ƙofar sa buji sosai,
- a ɗaure buji da hannu kafin a sa kile a ɗaure sosai.

d. Wanke matacin esansi

- a fiddo matacin esansi a shafe shi,
- a duba wurin sa shi in ya lalace a cenza shi,
- a wanke duka kayen matacin esansi sosai.

e. Wanke pampo

- a sabke wurin da ruwa yake shiga,
- a wanke shi ciki da bai.

f. Takardar tahiyar da ayukan kula da injin jan ruwa

Ayuka	Bayan awa ishirin ta farko	Bayan kowace awa hamsin	Bayan kowace awa ɗari uku
Cenza man inji	x♠		
Wanke buji		x	
Wanke matacin iska		x♠♠	
Wanke matacin esansi		X	
Wanke pampo		X	
Kula ƙusoshi		X	
Wanke wurin da ake sa buji			X♠♠♠
Daidaita wurin shigar da esansi			X♠♠♠
Kula da wurin shigar da esansi			X♠♠♠

A kula :

♠ duba yawan man inji, a ƙara ka da yaushe in isa ba, amma cenza man inji ana yin shi bayan aikin awa ishirin
♠♠ in an tada inji a wurin da ke da ƙura dayawa, a kula da matacin iska ko da waushe
♠♠♠ waɗanan ayuka su fi dacewa in masani ne yayi su ; amma a yi su ga lokacin da ya dace.

2.2.4. Cikin halin da ya dace a yi aiki da injin jan ruwa

g. Wasu matsaloli da matakkan da ya kamata a ɗauka

Duba kayayakin injin jan ruwa	Yana da lafiya	Ya lalace	Matakkan ɗauka
Pampo baya tsotso ruwa amma inji na kuka			
Tuyon tsotso ruwa	Bai fashe ko ina ba	Ya tsage	• a cenza shi • a ɗaure wurin da hwashe da wani kaushu
ƙarahunan haɗa kayan inji	ƙarahunan akwai su kuma suna ɗaure sosai	Ƙarahunan babu su ko kuma basu ɗauru sosai ba	A sa ƙarahunan sosai ga duk inda ya dace
Pampon tsotso ruwa	Tana cike da ruwa	Babu ruwa ciki	A cika pampon da ruwa
Ƙofar tsotso ruwa	Tana rufe sosai	Tana buɗe ko kuma ba'a rufe ta ba da kyau ko kuma ta tushe	• a rufe ta sosai • a shafe ta sosai
Tuyon tsotso ruwa	Yana cike da ruwa	Babu ruwa cikin shi ko kaɗan	A cika pampo da ruwa
Inji ya ƙi tashi			
A dubi mabuɗin esansi	Yana daidai ga alamar a buɗe « ON »	Yana daidai ga alamar a rufe « OFF »	A daidaita shi ga alamar buɗewa « ON »

Duba kayayakin injin jan ruwa	Yana da lafiya	Ya lalace	Matakkan ɗauka
A duba esansi	Bashi da dauɗa kokaɗan	Yana da alamar cenza kala ko kuma ruwa ya shiga ciki ko kuma dauɗa	A zubda esansi da ke cikin tanki a sa wani mai kyau
A dubi makunnin inji	Yana bisa alamar a buɗe « ON »	Yana bisa alamar a rufe « OFF »	A daidaitashi bias kan alamar buɗewa « ON »
A binciki buji	Bata ɗauko mai ba kuma tana bada wuta in an tada inji	Ta ɗauko mai ko kuma bata bada wuta in an tada inji	A shafe ta in ba yi ba a cenza ta
A dubi abin da ke watso mai cikin inji	Yana cike da mai daidai da ya kamata	Ya cika har ya wuce	A tuntuɓi masani
A dubi yawan man inji	Man inji na da haske kuma isashe daidai da yada ya kamata	Man inji na da duhu ko kuma ya rage ya yi ƙsa sosai	• A cenza man inji ko kuma a kara mai in bai isa ba • a kula da lokacin cenza man inji
Duba karfen dake juya inji	Yana daidai kuma bai nuna wata alamar matsala ba	Ya nuna alamar lanƙoshewa ko kuma baya aiki da kyau	A tuntuɓi masani
Inji na tashi amma sai ya riƙa yi yana tsayawa			
A binciki mabuɗin esansi	mabuɗin esansi na daidai da alamar bouɗewa « ON »	mabuɗin esansi na daidai da alamar rufewa « OFF »	A daidaita mabuɗin esansi ga alamar buɗewa « ON »
A binciki esansi dake cikin tanki	Uashida wata dauɗa	Yana da wata alama ko ruwa ko kuma dauɗa	A zubda esansi da ke cikin tanki a sa wani mai kyau
A dubi buji	Bata ɗauko mai ba kuma tana bada wuta in an tada inji	Ta ɗauko mai ko kuma bata bada wuta in an tada inji	A shafe ta in ba yi ba a cenza ta
A dubi matacin iska	Bashi da dauɗa	Yayi dauɗa ko cushe	A wanke shi da man inji
A dubi matacin esansi	Esansi na zuwa ga inji	Esansi baya zuwa ga inji	A huda shi a gilgiza shi kafin a bushe shi
A dubi shoc	Yana bisa alamar daidai	Baya bisa alamar daidai	A maida shi bisa alamar daidai « OFF »

✓ **Wanke inji da wasu kayan shi**

- bayan anyi aiki da inji a shafe duk wani masƙin dake jikin shi,
- a wanke inji da ruwa da sabili lokaci zuwa lokaci don huda mishi laka dake jikin shi,
- a wanke matacin iska da esansi kaɗan ko kuma ruwan sabili a barshi ya bushe kahin ayi aiki da shi,

A taƙaice, ya kamata :

- a aje inji kusa wurin jan ruwa,
- a kula da zurfin wurin jan ruwa,
- a cika tuyo na tsotso ruwa da ruwa,
- a dubi bakin tuyo tsotso ruwa,
- a kiyaye kawo ko tada wuta kusan inji,
- a kiyaye atsar da esansi wurin cika tanki,
- a dubi yawan man inji,
- a kiyaye tsotso ruwa masu laka da inji.

Bayan waɗanan bayanai ariƙe da kyau, unfani da injin jan ruwa a cikin dogon lokaci na da daɗi sosai. A kula da zurfin wurin jan ruwa. In zurfin na da yawa, yana iya sa inji ya rage karfin shi na aiki. Amma in wurin jan ruwa bashida zurfi sosai yana sa inji yayi aiki fiya da ƙarfin shi. Zurfin wurin

jan ruwa na tafe da ƙarfin inji. Ana iya gina rame a sa inji ciki don rage nisan inji da ruwan da za a ja.

Babancin ƙarfin inji da zurfin wurin jan ruwa da kuma hilin da za a ban ruwa

Karfin inji jan ruwa	Zurfin wurin jan ruwa	Fadin hilin da za a ban ruwa
ƙarfin doki uku da rabi (3,5 CV)	Metir takwas zuwa tara	Heka ɗaya
ƙarfin doki biyu (2 CV)	Metir takwas zuwa tara	Rabin eka

2.2.5. Unfani da matsalolin aiki da injin jan ruwa

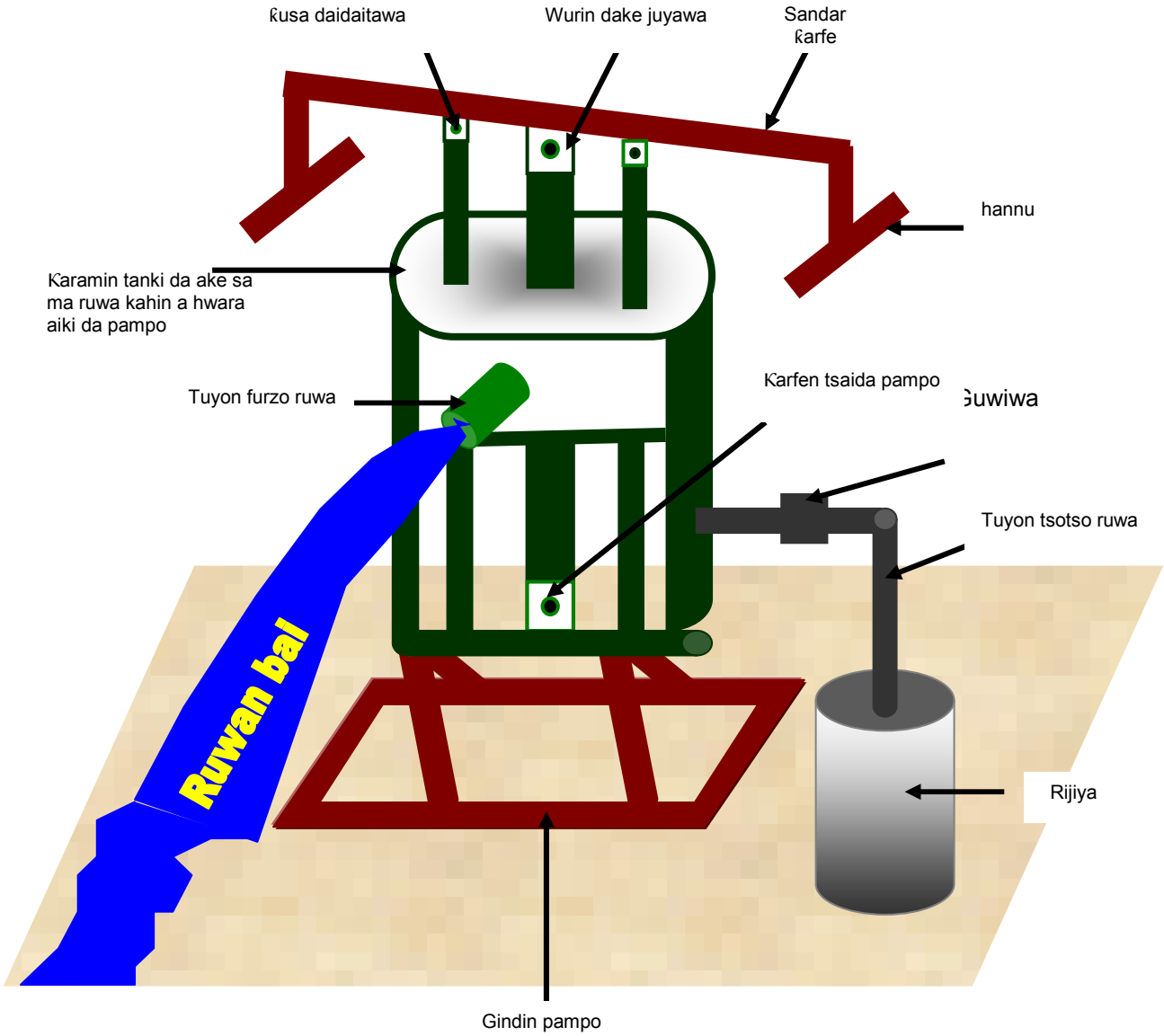
Unfanin aiki da inji jan ruwa shine rage tsawon lokacin aiki wajen ban ruwa : yana sa manomi ya ƙara hilin noma kuma ya rage lokacin aiki. Amma aiki da inji na da wata matsala baba ga manomi : yana da tsada wajen saye, yana son kula sosai kodayaushe kuma aiki da shi sai an sa esansi wanda ba ko dayaushe ake samun shi a cikin karkara.

2.3. Pampon ƙafa ko hannu dake da sunan NIYYA DA KOKARI

Da shike irin wanan pampo nada yawa, littafin za ya bada bayani bisa wanan kala ta 'NIYYA DA KOKARI' wada aka hi unfani da ita.

2.3.1. Bayani bisa NIYYA DA KOKARI (NDK)

Bisa pampo da ake tuƙawa da hannu, ana iya ganin tuyo biyu guda na jawo ruwa daga cikin rijiya kuma guda na watsa su wajen ban ruwa.



2.3.2. Yada pampon NIYYA DA KOKARI ke aiki

a. Haɗa shi : in za a kafa pampon NDK, sai an samu abubuwa kamar haka :

- tuyo ɗaya na jawo ruwa
- tuyo ɗaya na watsa ruwa wajen ban ruwa
- Guwiwa biyu na haɗa tuyuyuka
- kaushu biyu na ɗamu masu ƙarfi

Tuyuyuka ya kamata su zamanto an haɗa su da pampo tare da an yi unfani da guwiwoyi waɗanda za a ɗaure da kaushu don kar iska ya riƙa fita. Kuma a yi lisafi da zurfin wurin jawo ruwa don kiyaye matsala wajen ban ruwa (zurfin metir takwas zuwa tara).

b. Shirya pampon NIYA DA KOKARI **:** Za a cika ƙundun pampon da ruwa domin abubuwan tsotso ruwa su yi aiki sosai. Za a sa misalin so guda na ruwa.

c. Jawo ruwa **:** daga an shirya pampo, ana iya unfani da ita tare tausa hanuwan ƙarfe nata sama zuwa ƙasa. Pampon ya fi aiki sosai in mutun biyu ne ke tuƙa shi.

2.3.3. Tattalin pampon NIYYA DA KOKARI

Ya kamata a sama kowane karfe dake juyawa gres akai akai. A kulak o da yaushe in ƙusoshi na ɗaure sosai.

⇨ **Pampo bas hi jawo ruwa**

Binciken kayan pampo	Suna da lafiya	Sun lalace	Matakkan ɗauka
Pampo bas hi jawo ruwa			
A dubi ƙarfen tsaida pampo	Yana buɗewa kuma yana rufewa	Ba shi buɗewa	A shafe shi
A budi zurfin wurin da ake jawo ruwa	Bai huce zurfin metir takwas zuwa tara	Ya huce zurfin metir takwas zuwa tara	A rage zurfin tare da anyi gina an sa pampon ciki
A dubi tuyo na jawo ruwa	Ba shi da wata huda	Yana sakin iska	A daɗe wurin da iskan take fita
Pampo ya yi tauri			
A dubi wuraren dake juyawa	• suna tahiya daidai • basu da tauri	Pampo na da tauri	• a sa gres, • a cenza karahunan da suka lalace

2.3.4. Unfani da matsalolin pampon NIYYA DA KOKARI

Unfanin pampon NIYYA DA KOKARI sune :

- ba shi da tambaya tattali kamar injin jan ruwa (motopompe),
- ba shi da tsada wurin saye,
- ana samun ƙarafunan shi ko'ina kuma ba su da tsada,
- ƙarahunan shi na jimawa suna aiki,
- ba sai an sa ƙarfi sosai ba wurin aiki da shi,
- ana iya ban ruwa hili mai faɗin kashi ashirin da biyar cikin ɗari na eka,
- ana iya ɗaukar shi a gusa ko ina ake buƙata saboda bashida nauyi.

Matsalar pampon NIYYA DA KOKARI sai anyi unfani da ƙarfin mutun wajen aiki da shi.

III. DAWAKIN BAN RUWA

3.1. Bayani

Dawakin ban ruwa iri iri ne :

- akoi na tuyon roba wanda ba'a cika aiki da su ba saboda tsadar su da ta fi ƙarfin aljihun manoma,
- akoi dawaki na ban ruwa ta hanyar ɗasawa wanda su ma ba'a cika aiki da su ba saboda tsadar kayan haɗa su,
- akoi dawaki da ake gina ƙasa don ruwa su gudana a cikin su.

Cikin wanan shafi za ayi zancen dawaki da ake gina ƙasa wanda suke fusa'a ce ta galgajiya wada aka hi yawan unfani da ita. Ana watso ruwa ne a cikin su. Amma dawakin su zamanto sun miƙe daidai. Suna aiki ne ba tare an yi wasu ayuka ba.

Amma ana iya ƙara masu ƙarfi in an ƙara musu wata leda ko tuyo na roba.

Ana cikin giina su

Doki cike da ruwa

Doki bayan anyi aiki da shi

Dawakin ban ruwa ya kamata su zamanto a miƙe sosai. Wanan yana sa ruwa su yi yawo da kyau kuma za a kiyaye ɓanar ruwa. Ayi unfani da iggiya wajen gina su. Ana sona ƙarfafa su da ƙakaru in hilin ba mai laka bane ba.

3.2. *Unfani da matsalolin dawakin ban ruwa*

Dawakin ban ruwa su na da unfani kamar haka :

- basu da wuyar giinawa ; sai dai ayi lissahi da wuraren tudu da gangare na hilin ;
- suna bada damara yi lissahi da yawan ruwa saboda a buɗe suke.

Amma suna da matsaloli kamar haka :

- ɓanar ruwan da suke shiga cikin ƙasa musamman ma ga farkon aiki da su a wuri mai taushi,
- sai an tsaya an kula da su saboda suna iya barin ruwa su fita daga cikin su ko ina kuma a kowane lokaci in su fashe.
- hakukuwa suna iya hutowa a cikin su kuma su sa gudun ruwa ya rage.