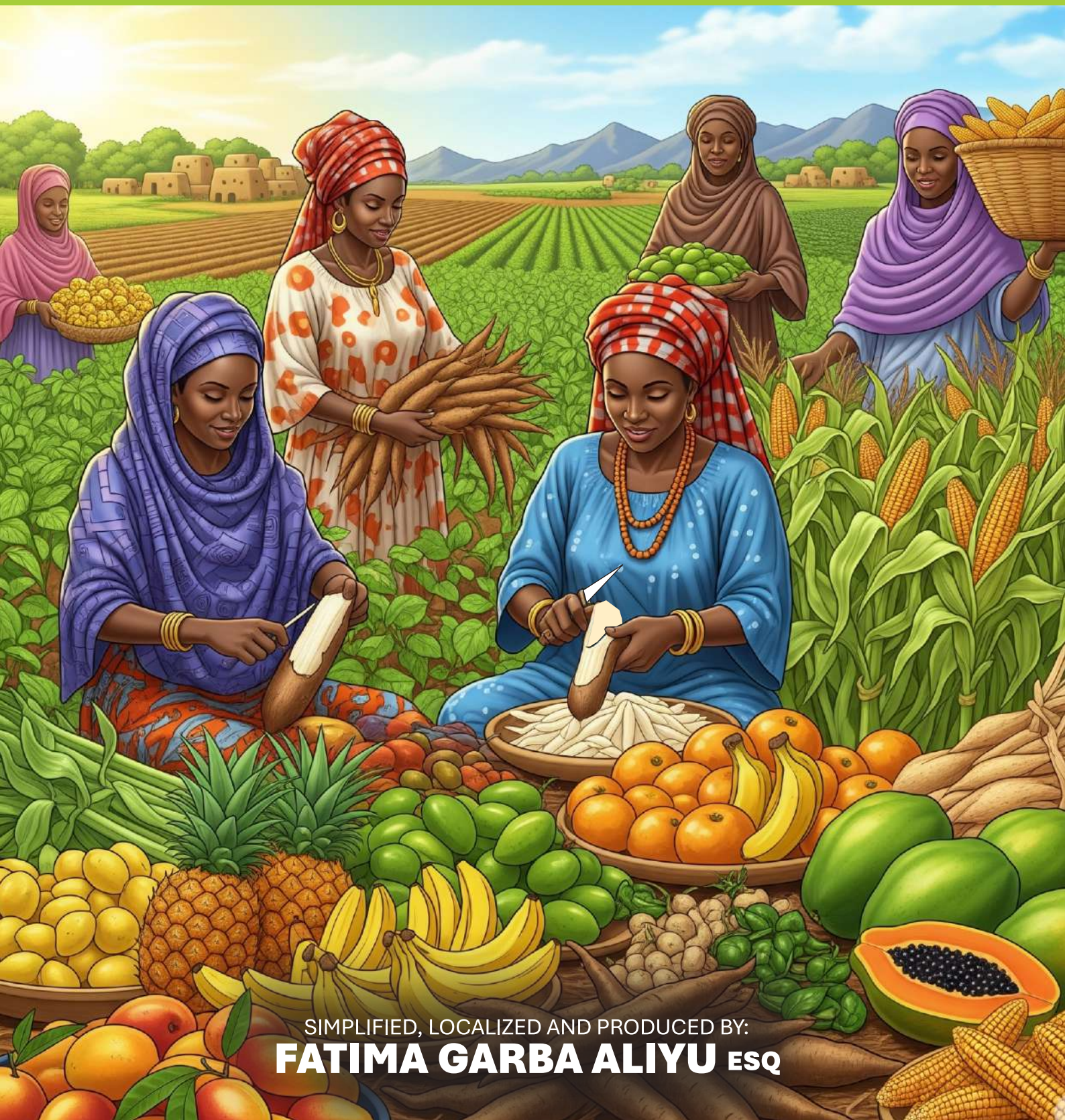


JAGORAR NOMA MAI DOREWA:

LAFIYAR KASA, YAKI DA KWARI, DA NOMAN GIDA.



SIMPLIFIED, LOCALIZED AND PRODUCED BY:
FATIMA GARBA ALIYU ESQ



This manual is a domestication and simplified translated version of HBS/ AAPN manual

DESIGNED BY
THE GRAPHIC DESIGN COMPANY
Thegraphicdc@gmail.com
08098010588

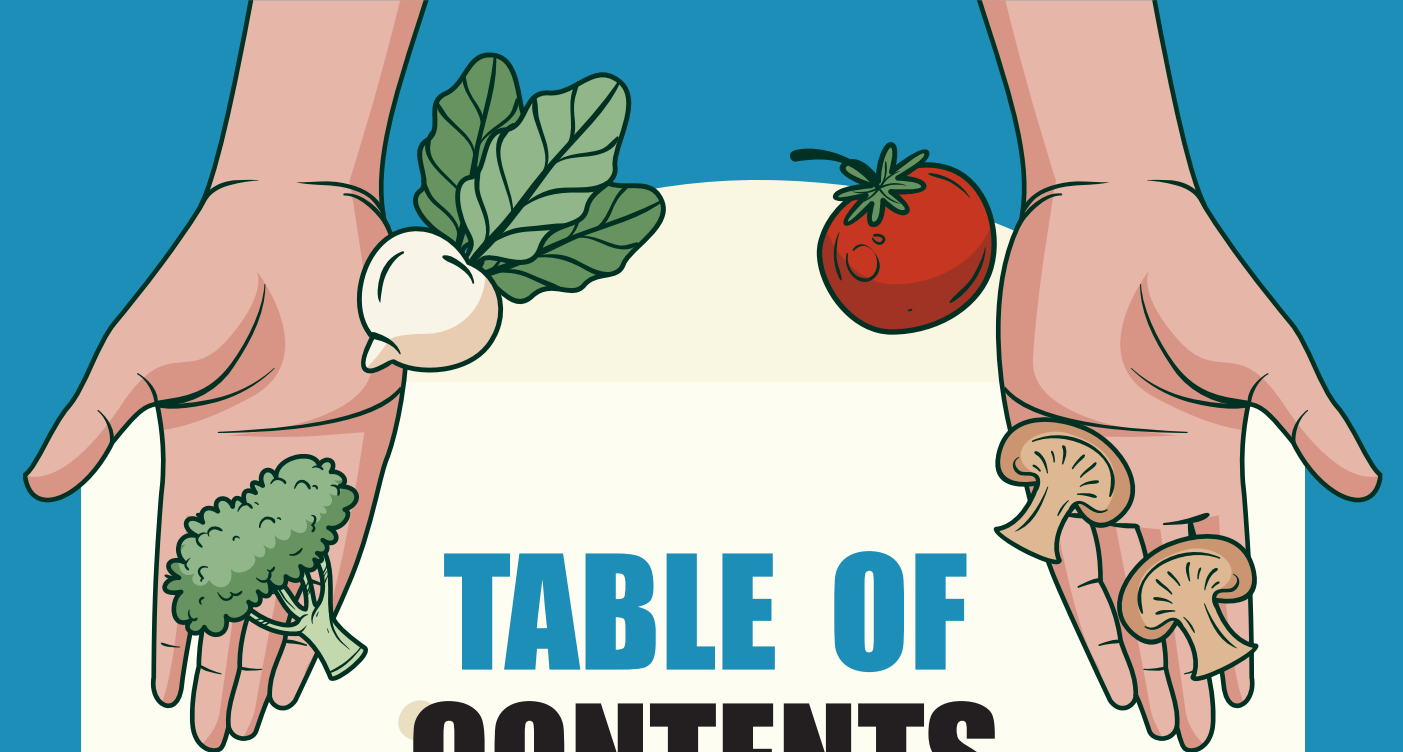


TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Magance Kwari ba tare da kemikal ba
- Kare lafiyar kasa
- Bada kariya ga Kwari
- karfafa hanyar samar da abinchi mai dorewa
- Ginawa da kuma kulawa da kasa mai inganchi
- Yadda ake hada takin komfos
- Hanyar hada takin komfos
- Hanyoyin kawar da Kwari ba tare da kemikal ba
- Muhimmancin tunkuzar man darbejiya
- Takin gargajiya(Jeevamruth)
- Ruwan bawan ayaba a matsayin taki
- Rainon iri kasa/Gona
- Rainon iri a mazubi
- Yafi da hada kasar yafi
- Dasa kayan lambu a lambun gida
- Kulawa da amfanin Gona
- Ratsa amfanin gona
- Yadda ake shuka dankalin turawa a cikin buhun
- Yadda akeyin irin dankalin turawa
- Yadda ake shuka albasa
- Yadda ake shuka karas
- Yadda ake shuka tattasai
- Yadda ake shuka tumatir
- Yadda ake shuka kubewa



MEYASA YAKE DA MUHIMMANCI A MAGANCE KWARI BA TARE DA KEMIKAL BA;

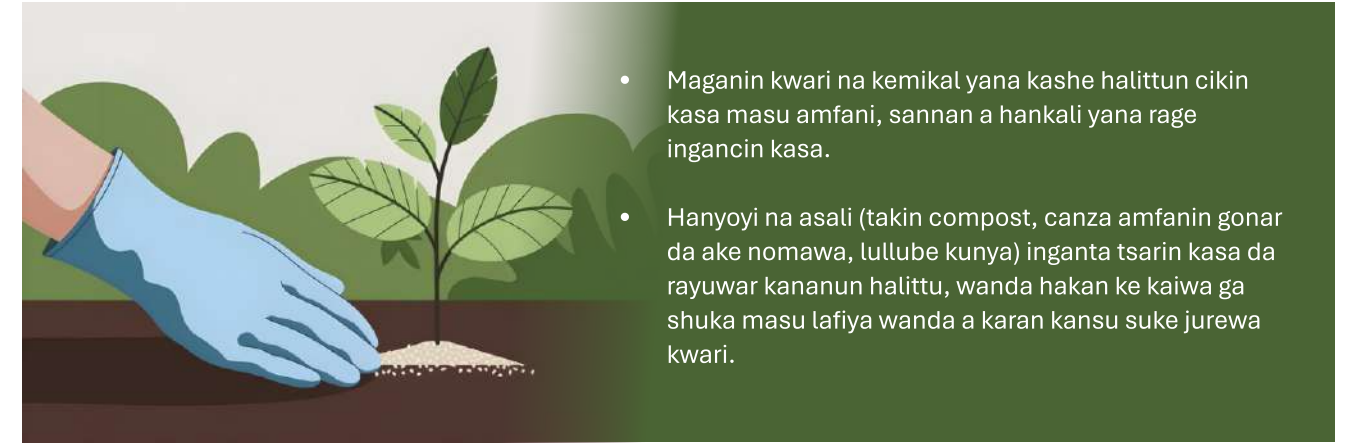
Magance kwari ba tare da kemikal ba yana kaucewa maganin bature/kemikal, a maimakon haka sai ake amfani da hanya ta asali wajen magance kwari wanda da haka ne za a bawa muhalli, lafiyar dan adam, da ingancin kasa kariya. Ga abunda yasa yake da muhimmanci:



1. BAWA LAFIYAR DAN ADAM DA DABBOBI KARIYA

- Maganin kemikal na barin guba a abinci sannan yana gurbata ruwa.
- Maganin kemikal da yawa yana barazana ga lafiya (cutar kansa, lalata sinadaran hormone, tasiri akan halittar neuron dake jikin dan adam).
- Magance kwari ta hanyar asali (kamar man darbejiya, diatomaceous earth, ko kwari masu amfani) basu da illa ga dan adam ko dabbobin gida.

2. KARE LAFIYAR KASA

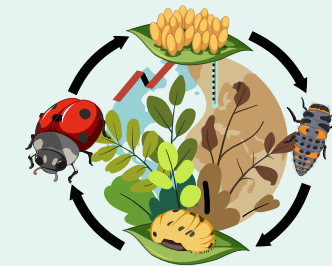


- Maganin kwari na kemikal yana kashe halittun cikin kasa masu amfani, sannan a hankali yana rage ingancin kasa.
- Hanyoyi na asali (takin compost, canza amfanin gonar da ake nomawa, lullube kunya) inganta tsarin kasa da rayuwar kananan halittu, wanda hakan ke kaiwa ga shuka masu lafiya wanda a karan kansu suke jurewa kwari.

3. BADA KARIYA GA KWARI MASU DAURAWA SHUKA AURE DA KUMA KWARI MASU AMFANI



- Maganin kemikal yana cutar da kudan zuma, filfilo da sauran kwari masu yiwa shuka aure wanda suke da muhimmanci a fagen samar da abinci.
- Hanya ta asali (kamar shuka furanni masu mai dauke da ruwan zaki sosai ko amfani da tarkon da zai kama kwari) A bawa wadannan halittu masu muhimmanci kariya.



4. HANA JURIYA GA KWARI



Yawan amfani da maganin kwari na kemikal yana sa kwarin su ringa jurewa wa maganin a hankali.



Magance kwari ba tare da amfani da kemikal ba (canza nau'in amfanin da za a noma, noma amfanin gona masu taimakawa juna a tare, amfani da halittu) tarwatsa rayuwar kwari ba tare da samar da wasu masu jurewa magani ba.



5. RAGE GURBATAR MUHALLI



Ruwan da ya fito daga gonar da aka sa kemikal yana gurbata, koguna, tafki da ruwan dake cikin kasa wanda hakan kan cutar da dabbobin dake cikin ruwa.



Magani ba tare da amfani da kemikal ba (kamar ruwan feshi na gargajiya ko amfani da kwari masu cin yan uwansu kwari) yana narkewa yabi kasa ba tare da cutar da muhalli ba.

6. KARFAFAR HANYAR SAMAR DA ABINCI MAI DOREWA



Noma amfanin gona ba tare da amfani da kemikal ba yana habaka nau'ikan halittu daban daban, rage dogaro da maganin kemikal, sannan da samar da abinci mai inganci.



-Idan aka kaucewa maganin kemikal, muhalli da abunda ke cikin ta zai daidaita saboda al'ummar da zasu more su nan gaba.



Wannan hanyar ba wai kaucewa amfani da kemikal ne kawai ba — gamayyar hanyoyi ce wanda ke amfani da asali don samar da gonaki masu dorewa. Ta hanyar mayar da hankali akan lafiyar kasa, nau'ikan halittu daban-daban, da magunguna na asali, zamu iya magance kwari sosai ba tare da an cutar da muhalli ba.



1: Alfanun rashin amfani da kemikal—

- Abinci mai kyau da inganci
- Inganta nau'ikan halittu da kuma
- Dorewa na tsahon lokaci.

2: Fahimtar lafiyar kasa

- Abubuwan da lafiyar kasa ta dogara dashi - Kasa mai kyau tana kunshe da kananan hakittu da tsari mai kyau wanda saiwa zata ji dadin girma
- Alamun kasa mara inganci—
- Kasa na tauri, a dankare, tara ruwa, ko karancin sinadarai yana samar da shuka mai rauni.
- Yadda kasa mai inganci take rage matsalar kwari — shuka mai karfi, kwari basa saurin far mata. Kasa mai inganci ba ciyar da shuka kawai take ba — tana samar da muhallin da za a magance kwari ta hanya ta asali. Ta hanyar mayar da hankali akan halittu da tsarin kasa, ta haka ka rage yawan bukatuwa ga magance kwari.



GINAWA DA KUMA KULAWA DA KASA MAI INGanci

Hada takin compost don kasa mai dauke da sinadarai sosai — Ababen da aka samo su daga shuka ko dabbobi wadanda aka barsu suka rube na samarwa kasa da sinadarai da kuma kananan halittu. Hada takin compost hanya ce da wadannan ababe (kamar ragowar abinci, kashin dabbobi, kararen shuka) ke rubewa yayi baki, ya narke, ya koma kamar kasa wanda ake wa lakabi da compost. Wannan yana faruwa ne da taimakon kananan halittu (bacteria, fungi), kwari da tsutsotsi wanda mayar da wannan dattin zuwa wani abu mai karfi dake inganta kasa, wanda kuma ke habaka ingancin kasa sannan ya rage aukuwar kwari.



YADDA AKE HADA TAKIN COMPOST

1-korayen ganye (suna dauke da sinadarin Nitrogen)

- Ragowar kayan marmari da na lambu
- Garin coffe da ganyen shayi
- Ciyayin da aka nome
- Bangaren shukar da aka aske

2- busassun ganye (suna dauke da sinadarin Carbon)

- Busassun ganye, robar shinkafa, harawa
- Takardu (wanda aka yayyaga, marasa kyalli), dusar katako wadanda ba a sakawa magani ba
- Bawon kwai wanda aka murmushe su



KAUCEWA WADANNAN



- Nama, madara, abinci mai mai (na janyo kwari),
- Shuka mai dauke da cuta (na iya yada cututtuka)
- Takardu masu kyalli ko kuma roba

HANYAR HADA TAKIN COMPOST

Mataki na 1: A haka rami mai zurfin mita 2 da fadin mita 2.
Mataki na 2: Jera busassun ganyen a ciki, ya kai tudun senti mita 15 zuwa 20.
Mataki na 3: a saka korayen ganyen.
Mataki na 4: A saka kashin shanu.
Mataki na 5: A saka ruwa don samar da laima.
Mataki na 6: a rufe da leda don su rube da kyau.
Mataki na 7: bayan sati biyu sai a juya su.

A KULA: Bayan watanni 2 zuwa 4, takin compost dinka ya kammala. A saka takin compost a gonar kafin ko bayan anyi gyaran gona don samun amfanin gona mai yawa.

- Shuka amfanin gona mai rufe kasa don bawa kasa kariya da kara inganta ta - amfanin gona kamar irinsu clover na samar da nitrogen a cikin kasa sannan yana bada kariya daga zaizayar kasa.
- Lullube kunya don kasa ta ringa rike laima sannan don hana ciyayi fitowa - lullube kunya da robar shinkafa ko ganyayyaki na taimakawa kasa wajen rike laima da hana ciyayi fitowa.
- Hanya ce ta inganta kasa - biochar, kashin tsutsa, da takin dake samuwa ta hanyar binne amfanin gona a cikin kasa idan ya fito suna inganta kasa ba tare da kemikal ba.

ALFANUN HADA TAKIN COMPOST

- ✓ Na karawa kasa sinadarai (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium).
- ✓ Inganta tsarin kasa, taimakawa wajen rike laima da kuma kariya daga zaizayar kasa.
- ✓ Rage shara (kaso 30% na shara/dattin na cikin gida ana iya mayar dashi takin compost).
- ✓ Dakile cututtukan dake cikin kasa ta hanyar habaka halittun cikin kasa masu amfani.
- ✓ rage bukatuwa ga takin zamani, wanda hakan ke sa shuka ta ringa jurewa kwari da cututtuka.

YADDA AKE HADA TAKIN COMPOST:

mataakai daya bayan daya akan yadda ake hada takin compost da abubuwan da ake bukata wajen hadawa

- ✓ BIOMASS (busassun ganye da danye)
- ✓ kashin shanu
- ✓ Ruwa don samar da laima
- ✓ leda don lullube kunya



GABA TA 4: HANYOYIN KAWAR DA KWARI BA TARE DA AMFANI DA KEMIKAL BA

BADAKARIYA:



- **Canza amfanin da za a noma** – canza dangin amfanin da za a noma lokaci bayan lokaci don hana taruwar kwari.
- **noma amfanin gona masu taimakon juna/masu jituwa da juna** – wasu amfanin gonar (marigolds, basil) na korar kwari.
- **Karfafar kwari masu amfani** – kwari masu cin yan uwansu kwari kamar ladybugs suna cin darba da mites.

AMFANI DA HANYA TA ASALI DON MAGANCE KWARI:



- **Ruwan feshi** – man darbejiya na yiwa rayuwar kwari katsalanda; ruwan tafarnuwa da borkono na korar kwari.
- **Diatomaceous Earth** – hoda ce mai kwashe kwari/tsutsotsi wanda jikinsu ke da laushi.
- **magance kwari ta hanyar amfani da asali** – nematodes masu amfani da kuma Bt (Bacillus thuringiensis) na magance kwarin da aka fesa don su ne kai tsaye. Taimakawa wajen korar kwari kamar nematodes sannan kuma yana karawa kasar sinadarai na organic matter

NEEM CAKE



TUNKUZAR MAN DARBEJIYA: TAKIN GARGAJIYA DA MAGANIN KORAR KWARI NA GARGAJIYA

Menene tunkuzar man darbejiya?

Tunkuzar man darbejiya ana samunsa ne bayan an matsi mai daga kwallon darbejiya. Yana inganta kasa sosai ta inda:

- Sawa kasa muhimman sinadarai
- Yana korar kwari, musamman kwarin dake cikin kasa irinsu tsutsar nematode, fungi, da bacteria me cutarwa

Tunkuzar man darbejiya yana inganta kasa, tallafawa shuka wajen girma, sannan yana kara inganta hanyar yin noma mai dorewa ta hanyar ragewa shuka bukatar takin zamani da maganin feshi.

MUHIMMANCIN TUNKUZAR MAN DARBEJIYA



Alfanu Bayani Maganin kwari Korar nematodes, tsutsar soil grubs, gara, da fungal masu yada cututtuka.



Inganta kasa Karawa kasa nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium (NPK), da organic matter.



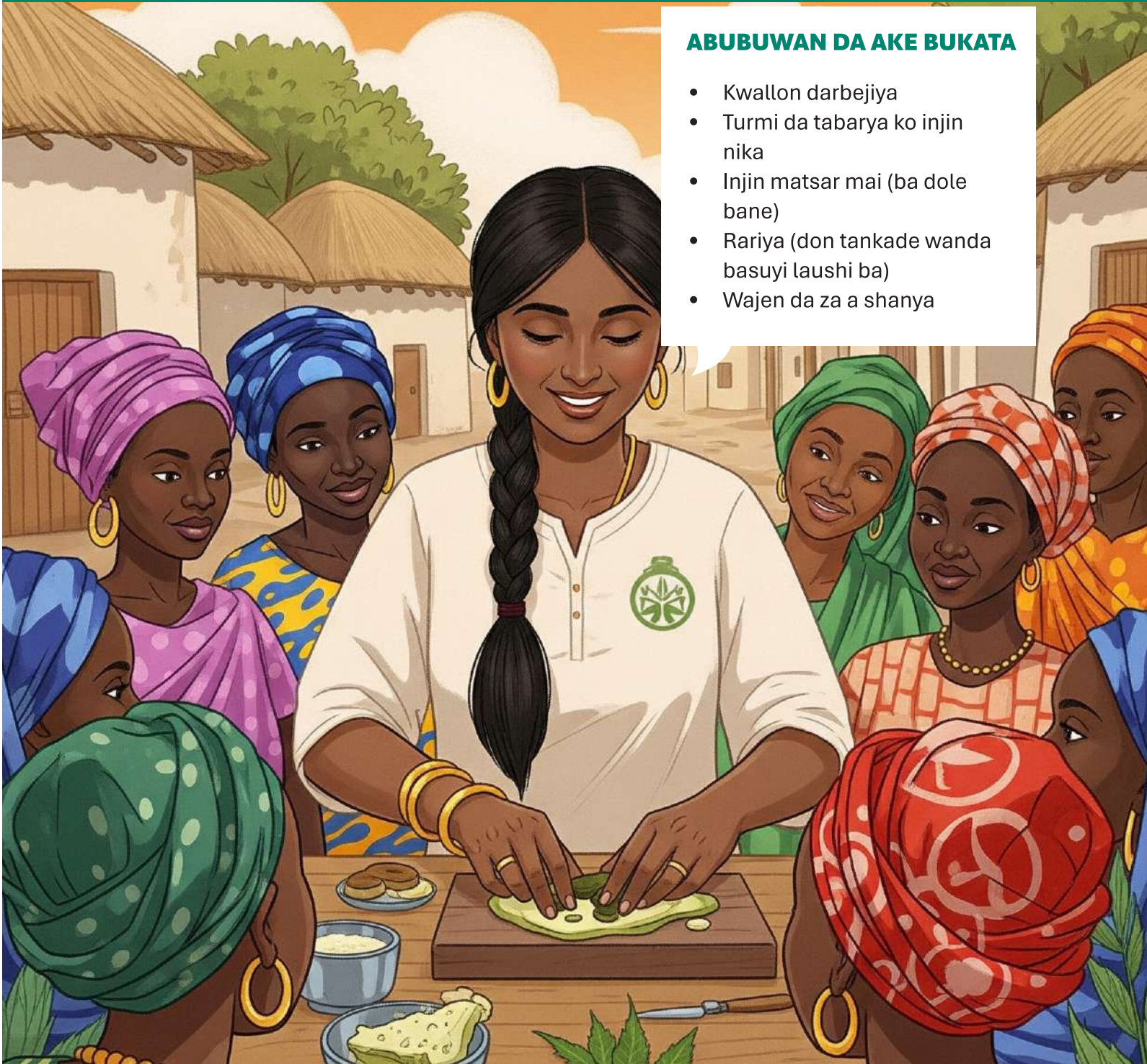
Inganta yanayin gautsi/laushin kasa Kara inganta yadda kasa ke rike ruwa da kuma yadda iska ke kewayawa a cikinta.



Baya cutar da muhalli Baya cutar da dan adam, dabbobi da muhalli.

ABUBUWAN DA AKE BUKATA

- Kwallon darbejiya
- Turmi da tabarya ko injin nika
- Injin matsar mai (ba dole bane)
- Rariya (don tankade wanda basuyi laushi ba)
- Wajen da za a shanya



MATAKAI DAKI-DAKI NA HADAWA



A tara kwallayen a busar da su

- A tattara kwallayen da suka nuna.
- A baza su a rana na tsahon kwanaki 2 zuwa 3 don tabbatar da cewa sun bushe.
- Kwallayen da suka bushe sosai sunfi sauƙin sarrafawa.



A fasa a ciro gyadar sai a daka/nika

- A cire bawon bayan sai a ciro gyadar.
- A nika gyadar ko a daka da turmi da tabarya.



A matso man

- In kanaso ka matso man darbejiya, ka matsa garin da inji ko da hannu.
- Abunda ya rage bayan an matsi man shine tunkuza.
- Idan ba mai za a matsa ba, za a iya amfani da garin kai tsaye a matsayin tunkuzar.



A busar da tunkuzar

- A baza garin ko tunkuzar a rana na tsahon kwanaki 1 zuwa biyu.
- Hakan na tabbatar da cewa ragowar laimar da ke ciki ya fita, wanda cireshe yana da muhimmanci don ajiya ko kuma kyawun aiki.



A ajiye ko a saka a gona

- Da zarar ya bushe, a alkinta shi a mazubi a rufe shi sosai a wajen da yake a bushe.
- Ko a saka kai tsaye ta hanyar:
- Cakuda shi da kasa a lokacin da ake gyaran gona
- Saka shi a kusa da tushen shuka
- Hada shi da takin compost ko kuma sauran taki na gargajiya

YADDA AKE AMFANI DA TUNKUZAR MAN DARBEJIYA A GONA

ANA SAKA SHI A MATSAYIN	ADADI	ANA AMFANI DASHI TA HANYAR
Inganta kasa	Giram 250 zuwa 500 a duk shuka daya ko kuma giram 100 zuwa 200 a duk shakta daya	A cakuda da kasa kafin ko a lokacin da za ayi shuka
Rigakafi daga kwari	Giram 50 zuwa 100 a kusa da tushen kowanne shuka	Korar kwarin dake saiwa da cikin kasa
Kara inganta takin compost	A debi kadan a zuba a cikin takin compost din da ake hadawa	Habaka sinadaran cikin compost da kuma habaka juriya ga kwari

DABARUN DA ZA A BI DON YAYI MAGANI YADDA YA KAMATA

A hada tunkuzar da kashin shanu ko takin compost don samar wa kasa sinadarai sosai.

01

A ringa sakawa akai-akai (duk sati 4 zuwa 6) a lokacin da ake noma amfanin gona.

02

Ayi amfani dashi tare da sauran dabaru kamar ratsa wani amfanin gonar a cikin wani, canza amfanin gonar da za a noma, lullube kunya.

03

TAKIN GARGAJIYA



Amfani da maganin feshi na gargajiya: Man darbejiya don magance kwarin kayan lambu

Maganin feshi na gargajiya abubuwa ne na asali wanda ake amfani dasu wajen magance kwari ba tare da cutar da mutum, dabbobi ko muhalli. Wanda aka fi sani ko aka fi amfani dashi shine man darbejiya, wanda aka sameshi daga kwallayen darbejiya (Azadirachta indica). Anfi amfani dashi a matsayin riga kafi tun ma kafin aukuwar kwari da cututtuka.

Meyasa ake amfani da man darbejiya? Baya cutarwa:

Man darbejiya baya cutar da dan adam, dabbobin gida da kwari masu amfani kamar kudan zuma idan anyi amfani dashi da kyau. Yana bin cikin kasa kuma baya cutar da muhalli.

Yana magance kwari da yawa:

Man darbejiya yana magance kwarin kayan lambu da yawa:

- Darba
- Farin filfilo
- Tsutsar Caterpillars
- Leaf miners
- Mites
- Thrips

yana aiki ta hanyoyi da dsma:

Man darbejiya:

- Yana korar kwari don kar su ci shukar.
- Hana kwarin cigaba da girma da hayayyafa.
- Hana kwayayen kwarin kyankyashewa.

Rage yaduwar cuta:

Sannan yana na sinadaran dake magance cutar hunhuna irinsu powdery mildew.

Yadda ake amfani da man darbejiya

A cikin lita 5 na ruwa, a saka 20ml na man darbejiya da omo/sabulu kadan don ya taimaka wajen hade ruwan da man. A fesa da sassafe ko da yamma sannan a ringa bada tazazar kwanaki 4 idan rigakafi ake so ayi.

JEEVAMRUTH



MATAKAI:

- Hada kashin shanun da ruwa
- A cikin durom, narka 10 kg na kashin shanu a lita 200 na ruwa, sai a gauraya.
- Zuba fitsarin shanu
- Zuba lita 5 zuwa 10 na fitsarin shanu a ciki.
- Saka mazarkwaila ko rubabbun kayan marmarin da Chickpea Flour a ciki
- Narka 2 kg na mazarkwaila a ruwan dumi ko kuma a saka rubabbun kayan marmarin kai tsaye a cikin hadin.
- A hada 2 kg na fulawar chickpea ko gurjiya.
- A zuba wannan kasar a ciki.
- A bari su rube na tsahon awanni 48
- A gauraya sau 3 kullum (safe, rana da yamma) na tsahon kwanaki 2.
- Zai ringa yin kumfa kadan—hakan na nufin kananun halittun dake ciki suna da rai!
- An kammala, za a iya amfani dashi!

Jeevamrutha (ko Jeevamruth) taki ne na ruwa mai karfi wanda ake amfani dashi a irin tsarin noman da ba a amfani da kemikal kwata-kwata, musamman irin tsarin noman nan na noma babu ko sisi. Yana inganta kasa, ya habaka ayyukan kananan halittun dake cikin kasa sannan ya taimakawa shuka ta girma ba tare da anyi amfani da kemikal ba.

ABUBUWAN DA AKE BUKATA

- ✓ Kashin shanu – wanda ya kunshi kananun halittu da sinadarai a ciki.
- ✓ Fitsarin shanu – yana korar kwari kuma ya habaka girman shuka.
- ✓ Rubabbun kayan marmari – shine abunda kananun halittun ke ci don su rubar da takin.
- ✓ Chickpea, garin fulawa ko garin gurjiya – samar da proteins da carbohydrates.
- ✓ Kasar gonarka cikin hannu daya – shigo da kananun halittun dake gonar.
- ✓ uwa—sai dashi za a samu rubewar.

Yadda ake amfani da takin Jeevamruth

Sirka: Hada lita 1 na takin Jeevamrutha a lita 10 na ruwa.

Yadda ake sakawa:

- Jika kasa da taki – a zuba a kusa da saiwa (lita 500 a duk acre 1 na gona).
- Fesawa a ganye – A fesawa ganye (da sassafe ko da yamma).
- Sau nawa: A fesa a duk bayan kwanaki 15 don samun yadda ake so.



Shayi/ruwan ciyayi (taki kyauta daga ciyayi)

Yana da matukar kyau ga; Potassium da sinadaran da shuka ke bukatarsu a adadi kadan (yana da kyau a lokacin da shuka ta fara furanni).

kayan hadi:

- ciyayi (nettles, comfrey, grass clippings)
- Ruwa

Yadda ake hadawa:

1. A cika rabin bokiti da ciyayin da aka yayyanka.
2. A cikata da ruwa, ka barshi ya jiku kuma a rufeshi sakwa sakwa *sati 2 zuwa 4
3. A tace sai a sirka *kaso 1 bisa 10* (yana wari amma yana aiki sosai!).

yadda ake amfani dashi:

1. shuka masu furanni– yana habaka fitowar furanni.
2. ana sa takin comost yayi aiki- yana habaka rubewar takin.

RUWAN BAWON AYABA (YANA HABAKA SINADARIN POTASSIUM)

yafi kyau ga: shukar da ta fara furanni ko 'ya'ya (roses, tattasai, ayaba).

kayan hadi:

- bawon ayaba guda 3 zuwa 4
- Lita 1 na ruwa

Yadda ake hadawa: (METHOD OF MAKING)

1. A yanka bawon sai a jika a ruwa na tsahon awanni 48.
2. A tace sai ayi amfani dashi kai tsaye (ba a bukatar a sirka).

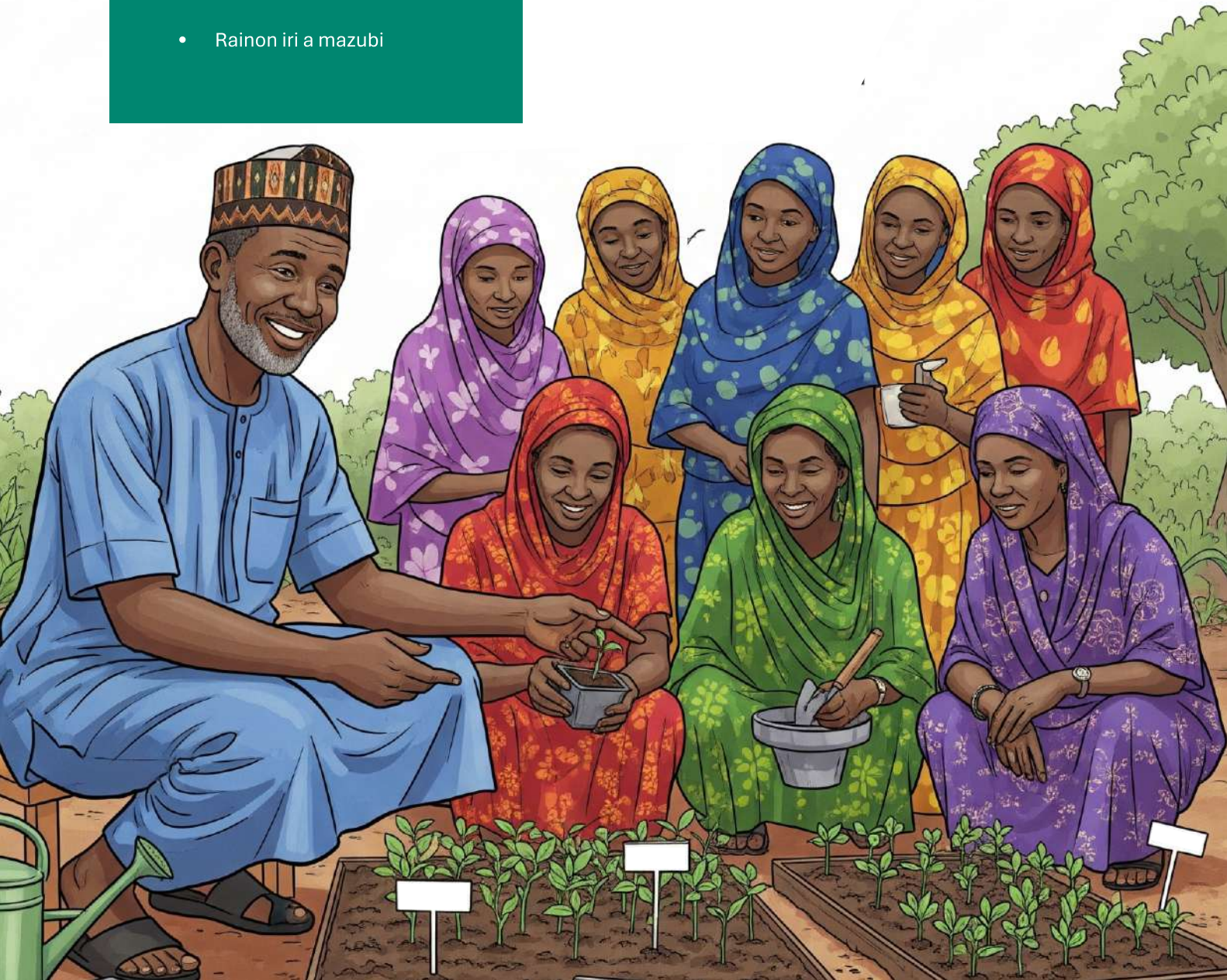
Yadda ake amfani dashi:

1. Ruwa a matsayin jigo – Yana habaka girman saiwa mai karfi da furanni.
2. A zubashi a cikin ruwan compost –karin sinadarin potassium.



RAINON IRI

- Rainon iri a gona/kasa
- Rainon iri a mazubi



RAINON IRI A KASA/GONA (INGANTACCEN BEDIN YAFI)

Rainon iri a kasa na nufin rainon iri a gona wanda shine hanyar rainon irin da muka fi sani.

Idan za a raini iri ta wanna hanyar, ayi la'akari da wadannan abubuwan;

- A zabi inda babu ciyayi da kuma bishiyoyi (don kaucewa inuwa), a inda yafi tudu a gonar (don kaucewa ambaliyar ruwa).
- A gyara sannan a shirya kasa.
- Ayi kunya mai tudun 20cm a lokacin rani, a lokacin damuna kuma tudun 30cm.
- A bawa kunyar ruwa sai a lullube da bakar leda a bari ya sha rana na tsahon sati 3 (solarization).
- A saka takin kashin dabbobi a kan kunyar don kara sinarai sannan kuma don kasar ta kara rike ruwa, sannan sai a bawa kunyar ruwa.
- A tabbata kunyar da laima ba wai ruwa sosai ba kafin ayi yafi.
- Idan lokacin zafi ne sosai, za a iya rufe kunyar da gidan sauro don rage zafin.
- Ana iya amfani da gidan sauron don bawa iri kariya daga kwari.

YAFI

- Ayafa irin a layi tare da dan bada tazara tsakanin layikan..
- Ayi amfani da kara waen zana layin.
- A rufe irin a hankali da kasa.
- Da zarar an gama sai a yi ban ruwa a hanli.
- A lullube kunyar don kasar ta ringa rike laima sannan irin suyi saurin fitowa.



AKULA



A ringa dubawa kullum ko irin sun tsiro, da zarar sun fito, a yi sauri a yaye lullubin da akayi don kar irin ya zallake kuma.

Ana lullube kunyar ne don kasar ta rike laima, ma'ana yana hana kasar bushewa, sannan ya samar da wannan dumin da zai sa irin ya fito nan da nan musamman in yanayin akwai sanyi. Sannan yana rage fitowar ciyayi

Ayi amfani da tazarar da ya kai 8cm zuwa 10cm a tsakanin layikan.

Gidan sauron kuma zai bawa irin naka kariya daga kwari. Ta hakan ne kuma za a samu irin dashe masu lafiya da inaganci.

KWANAKIN DA IRI YAKE YI DAGA LOKACIN DA AKA YAFASHI ZUWA LOKACIN DA ZAI TSIRO



Tumatir

Lokacin zafi: kwanaki 3 zuwa 6
Lokacin sanyi: kwanaki 10 zuwa 15



Kokwamba

Lokacin zafi: kwanaki 2 zuwa 5
Lokacin sanyi: kwanaki 2 zuwa 7



Tattasai

Lokacin zafi: kwanaki 3 zuwa 6
Lokacin sanyi: kwanaki 10 zuwa 15



Kabeji

Lokacin zafi: kwanaki 3 zuwa 5
Lokacin sanyi: kwanaki 3 zuwa 12



Latas/salak

Lokacin zafi: kwanaki 2 zuwa 6
Lokacin sanyi: kwanaki 3 zuwa 5



Kankana

Lokacin zafi: kwanaki 2 zuwa 5
Lokacin sanyi: kwanaki 3 zuwa 10

RAINON IRI A MAZUBI

Ana iya yafa iri a mazubi daban-daban:

- Kwakkwaron ganye
- Roba ko leda
- Farantin yafi
- Bawon kwai
- Kiretin kwai da sauransu

Kwakkwaron ganye

Ana yin kwakkwaron ganye da ganyen mangoro ko ayaba don a raini iri a cikinsa..



RAINON IRI
(SEEDLING PRODUCTION)

A KULA



Idan za a yafa iri a farantin yafi, ayi la'akari da girman ramin farantin ko yayi dai dai da girman irin da za a yafa, sannan kuma ayi la'akari da yadda ganyen irin ke girma.

Misali:

- Faranti mai kananan ramika: Na irinsu tumatir da tattasai ne
- Faranti mai manayan ramika: Kokwamba, kankana

YAFI DA HADA KASAR YAFI

Ire-iren kasar yafi

- Kasar yafi na gida (kasa kaso 2, buntun shinkafa kaso 1 da takin kashin dabbobi wanda ya ruba sosai kaso 1)
- kasar yafi na kamfani (Cocopeat)

Kasaryafi na gida;

Don rainon iri yadda ya kamata, yana da kyau ayi la'akari da irin kasar yafin da za a raini irin dashi don yana shafar lafiya, girma da karfin irin dashen.



MATAKAI

- A samu kasa kaso 2, buntun shinkafa kaso 1 da takin kashin dabbobi wanda ya ruba sosai kaso 1
- A tankade don cire duwatsu
- A kashe kwayoyin cutar dake ciki, da irin ciyayi wanda za a iya yin hakan ta hanyar gasa kasar na tsahon mintuna 15 zuwa 20 ana gaurayawa akai akai

KO KUMA

- A kashe kwayoyin cutar da hasken rana: a zuba kasar a cikin bakin leda a barshi a tsakar rana na tsahon rabin yini.
- A baza a barshi ya bushe
- Bayan nan sai a yayyafa ruwa
- A matse kasar da hannu don yayi kwallo, ruwa bai yi kadan ba kuma bai yi yawa ba.
- A zuba a farantin yafin a dan danna kadan.

YAFI

- A yi rami a saka irin a farantin sai a musu ban ruwa a hankali.
- A kai farantan wajen raino, a lullube su kamar yadda ake wa irin da ake rainon su a waje.
- A cire lullubin da zarar sun fara tsirowa.

DASA KAYAN LAMBU A LAMBUN GIDA



Dashe mataki ne mai muhimmanci idan ana so ayi lambun gida yadda ya kamata, musamman ta hanyar amfani da ingantattun dabarun noman lambu na zamani. Hakan ya kunshi amfani da irin dashe masu kyau da inganci wanda hakan na tabbatar da cewa an samu shukar sun kama da kyau, suna girma bai daya da kuma samun amfani mai inganci a karshe.

Gidan da babu wadataccen sarari, za a iya noma kayan lambun a cikin buhu, tukunya, bokitin roba da sauran mazubi wanda hanya ce mai kyau na noma kayan lambu. Ta hanyar amfani da da dabarun yin dashe mai kyau, zaka iya samun amfanin gona mai kyau a karamin waje.

DOMIN DASA IRIN DASHEN KAYAN LAMBU CIKIN NASARA



Shirya irin dashe ingantattun

Yi amfani da ingantattun irin dashe na gidan rainon da kaka shirya shi da kyau, wanda akwai wadataccen hasken rana da ruwa. Yawanci irin dashe suna isa dashe ne a cikin sati 2 zuwa 3 bayan an yafa su, da zarar ganye na asali kamar guda 3 zuwa 4 sun fito (yawan kwanakin ya danganta da irin amfanin gonar).



Horar da irin dashe

Kafin ayi dashe, a ringa fitar dasu su samu hasken rana kai tsaye sannan a rage ban ruwa na tsahon kwanaki 3 zuwa 5. Wannan na sa su saba da irin yanayin da zasu je su samu a gona nangaba.



zabi dai dai lokacin da ya dace ayi dashe

A yi dashe da sassafe ko da yamma lokacin da rana ba zafi sosai. Wannan yana rage musu wahala da kuma rage karancin ruwa a jikinsu.



Azabi robar da ta dace ayi shukan a ciki

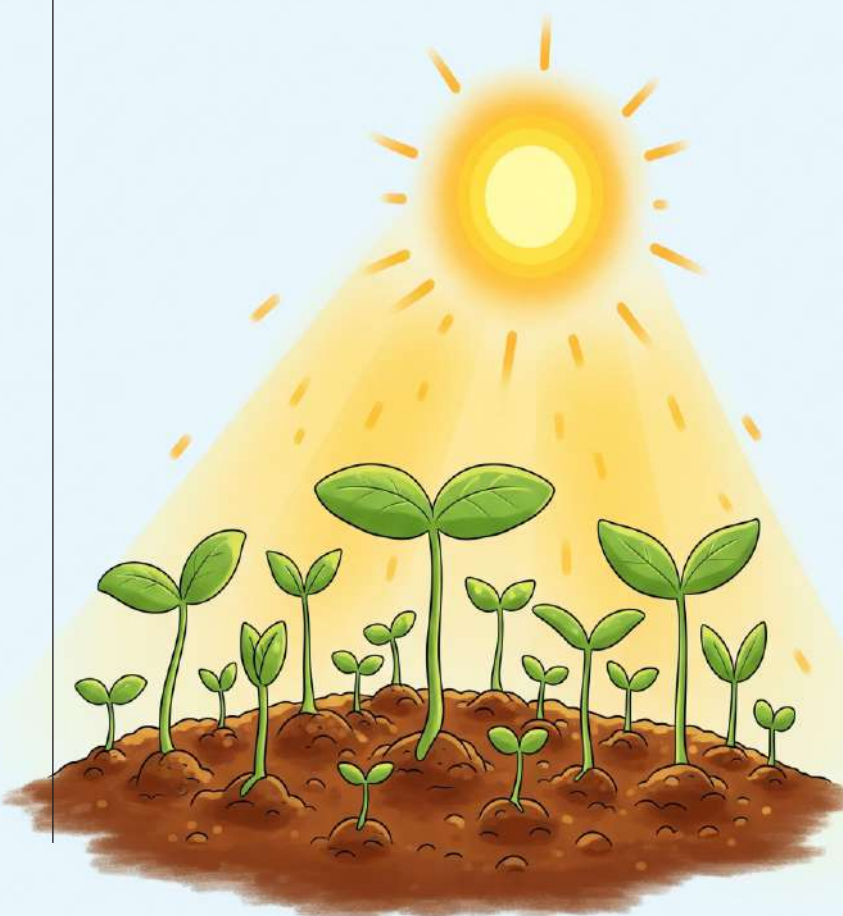
Yi amfani da buhu, bokiti, baho ko wani mazubi wanda ke da ramika ta kasa. Wannan na hana taruwar ruwa da kuma rubewar saiwa. Buhu ko bokiti lita 20 zuwa 25 yayi daidai da mafi yawancin kayan lambu kamar su tumatir, tattasai koyalo.



A shirya wajen da za ayi dashen kamar kunyar, roba ko buhu

A cika robar dahadin kasa mai kyau wacce ta kunshi sinadarai. Kasa mai kyau ta kunshi:

- Kaso 2 na kasa
- Kaso 1 na takin compost ko na kashin dabbobi
- Kaso 1 na buntun shinkafa, yashi, cocopeat don zirarewar ruwa
- Idan a kan kunya za a dasa, a tabbata kasar ba a dankare take ba, tana dauke da organic matter kuma ba tabo bace mai rike ruwa da yawa.
- Kunya mai tudu yana da kyau a yi shi a lambun gida domin yana samar da hanyar wucewar ruwa kuma yana sa kula da shukaryayi sauki.



A yiwa irin ban ruwa sannan a dasa su a hankali da yamma a hankali, a cire irin daga wajen rainon a hankali ba tare da an illata saiwar ba. A saka su a ramin dai dai zurfin da suke a wajen raino. A rufe da kasar a danna a hankali sannan nan take a musu ban ruwa.

A bada tazadar da ta dace a tsakankanin tushen shukar

Kayan lambun da ake cin ganyensu kamar salak da alayyahu, zaka iya shuka guda 2 zuwa 3 a kowanne roba. Ga kayan lambun da suke yin 'ya'ya kuma kamar tumatir da tattasai, a shuka guda daya kawai a cikin robar ko kuma buhun. Idan a kan kunya za a dasa, a bada tazadar da ya dace dogaro da irin amfanin gonar da za a dasa don gujewa cunkushewa kuma don a samu kewayawar iska yadda ya kamata wanda hakan ke bada kariya daga cututtuka.

BAN RUWA DA LULLUBE KUNYA

A ringa musu ban ruwa aka-akai don kasar ta kasance cikin laima a koda yausha, musamman a kwanakin farko bayan anyi dashe. Ayi amfani da abun lullube kunya kamar robar shinkafa, busassun ciyayi don rike laima da rage tsirowar ciyayi.

KULAWA DA AMFANIN GONA

A ringa ban ruwa akai akai amma kar yayi yawa sosai. A tallafi amfanin gona masu kwanciya a kasa irinsu tumatir, kokwamba, ta hanayar rataye su don samun kewayawar wadataccen iska, samun wadataccen hasken rana da kuma hana 'ya'yan amfanin taba kasa wanda hakan kan sa su rube ko kuma kwari da cututtuka su kama su, a tattala waje.

Noman lambu a roba ko buhu yana taimakawa wajen saukin kulawa da shukar, ta hanyar amfani da ingantattun dabaru, zaka iya morar kayan lambu masu kyau a kusa da kai.

Canza amfanin gonar da za a noma:

- Yana da kyau musamman don datse rayuwar wasu kwari da cututtukan.
- A ringa canza dangin amfanin gona daban daban (misali, dangin wake, dangin amfani masu zuka taki da yawa) don inganta lafiyar kasa, korar kwari da samun karin sinadarai.
- Misalin canza amfanin gona a jere: Dangin wake (damuna) -> Masara-> kayan lambu (rani) -> masar (rani).



Ratsa wani amfanin gona cikin wani:

- Noma amfanin gona biyu zuwa sama a tare don rage tasirin kwari da kuma inganta lafiyar kasa.
- Zabi amfanin gonar dake da banbanci da juna wajen zuka taki da kuma banbancin saiwa.
- Misalai: Tumatir da karasa, masara da wake.

Noma amfanin gona masu taimakawa juna/masu jituwa:

- Ayi shuka masu furanni da kamshi don jan hankalin kwari masu amfani da korar kwari masu cutarwa.
- Misalai: Tumatir da basil ko marigold, karas tare da albasa ko leeks.

Magance kwari ta hanyar amfani da halittu:

- Ayi amfani da kwari makiyansu kamar kwaron

ladybirds da kwaron sare gatari wajen magance wasu masu masu cutarwa.

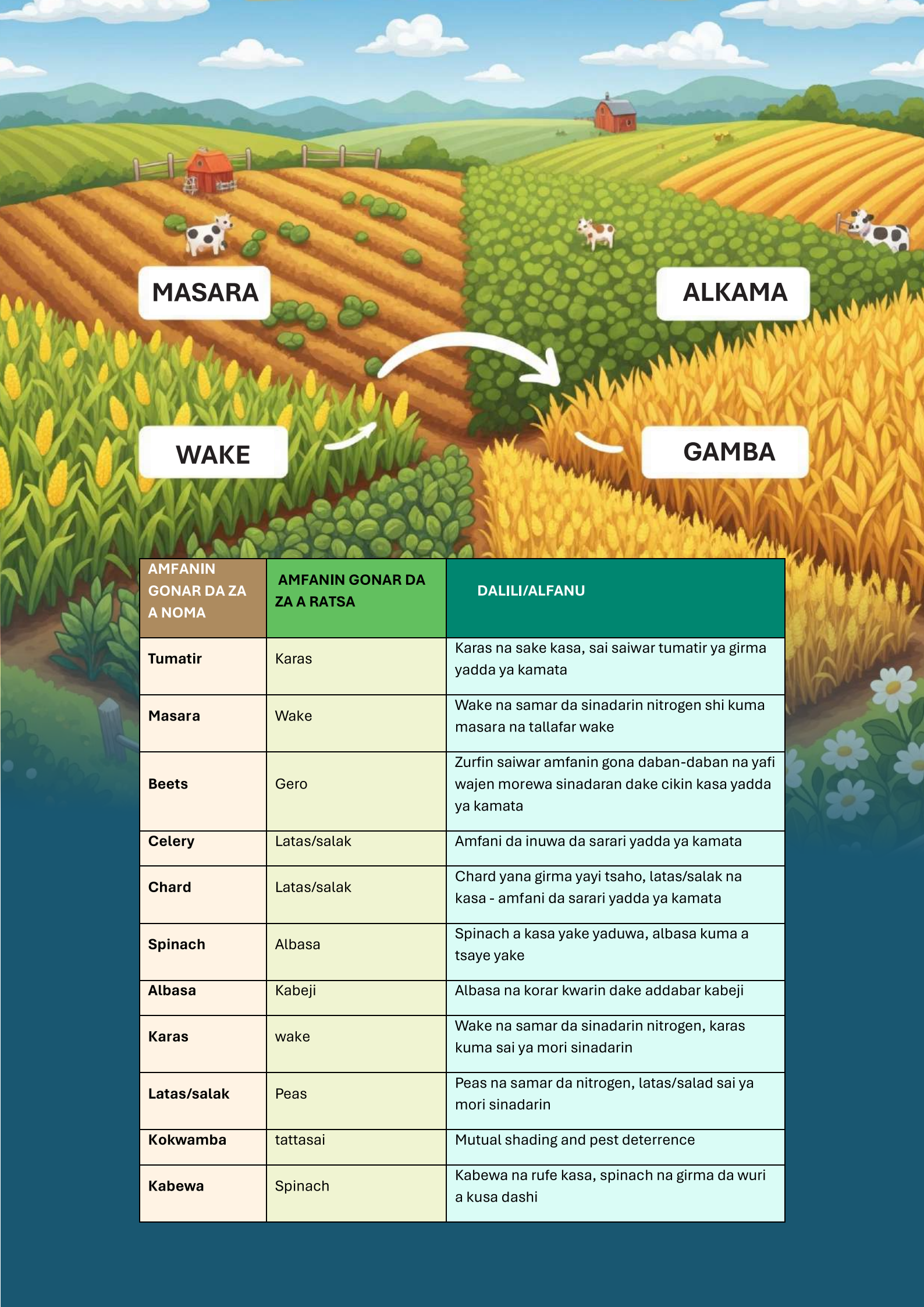
- A kaucewa maganin kemikal mai karfi don kada jirkita tsarin muhalli.

Bincikar gona da yin noma akai akai:

- A cire sannan a kona shuka da suka kamu da cuta don dakile yadda kwari ke rayuwa.
- Nome gona akai akai na hana ciyawa zama matattarar kwari da cututtuka.

Maganin kwari na asali:

- Yi amfani da maganin kwari na sali don magance kwari da kuma tattala kwari masu amfani.



AMFANIN GONAR DA ZA A NOMA	AMFANIN GONAR DA ZA A RATSA	DALILI/ALFANU
Tumatir	Karas	Karas na sake kasa, sai saiwar tumatir ya girma yadda ya kamata
Masara	Wake	Wake na samar da sinadarin nitrogen shi kuma masara na tallafar wake
Beets	Gero	Zurfin saiwar amfanin gona daban-daban na yafi wajen morewa sinadaran dake cikin kasa yadda ya kamata
Celery	Latas/salak	Amfani da inuwa da sarari yadda ya kamata
Chard	Latas/salak	Chard yana girma yayi tsaho, latas/salak na kasa - amfani da sarari yadda ya kamata
Spinach	Albasa	Spinach a kasa yake yaduwa, albasa kuma a tsaye yake
Albasa	Kabeji	Albasa na korar kwarin dake addabar kabeji
Karas	wake	Wake na samar da sinadarin nitrogen, karas kuma sai ya mori sinadarin
Latas/salak	Peas	Peas na samar da nitrogen, latas/salad sai ya mori sinadarin
Kokwamba	tattasai	Mutual shading and pest deterrence
Kabewa	Spinach	Kabewa na rufe kasa, spinach na girma da wuri a kusa dashi

- An hada wadannan amfanin gonar da za a ratsa su a cikin juna ne don:
- Amfani da sarari yadda ya kamata
 - Kara ingancin kasa

Misalin irin amfanin gonar da ake ratsasu a cikin juna

AMFANIN GONA	AMFANIN GONAR DA ZA A RATSA A CIKIN WADANCAN	ALFANU
Tumatir	Karas	Karasa na taimakawa wajen sake kasa sai saiwar tumatir ta bi kasa yadda ya kamata; tumatir kuma na samar da inuwa kadan.
Masara	Beets, wake, gero	Wake na samar da sinadarin nitrogen, beet na yin zurfi a cikin kasa, gero kuma ya kasance kari akan ire-iren amfanin da za a noma.
Celery	Latas/salak	Latas/salak na yi da wuri; celery na morar rufe kasar da latas/salak ke yi.
Chard	Latas/salak, Spinach	Ganye irinsu latas/salak na karfafar juna wajen yadda suke girma da zuka sinadarai.
Albasa	Wake, kabeji, karas	Albasa na korar kwari (misali darba, kudan dake bin karas); wake na samar da sinadarin nitrogen.
Wake	Latas/salak, karas	Wake na karawa kasa nitrogen; latas/salak da karas na amfani da inuwar.
Peas	Latas/salak, kokwamba	Peas na yado sannan yana samar da sinadarin nitrogen; latas/salak da kokwamba guri daban daban suke bi su girma(daya yayi yado, daya ya tsaya waje guda).
Tattasai	Kabewa, Spinach	Kabewa na rufe kasa; spinach na girma da wuri sannan yana kasancewa lullubin kasa.



MEYASA WANNAN HADIN YAKE YI:

- Zurfin saiwarsu daban daban ne: Amfanin gona kamar karas (masu yin zurfi a kasa) da latas/salak (saiwarsa bata zurfi) basa gasa wajen zuka sinadarai.
- Cike gurbin juna wajen bukatunsu na sinadarai: Irinsu wake na samar da sinadarin nitrogen, hakan na taimakon amfanin gona masu zuka sinadarai da yawa kamar masara.
- Magance kwari da cututtuka: Albasa na korar kwarin dake cutar da karas da kabeji; marigold in aka ratsa a cikin tattasai yana korar nematodes.
- Amfani da sarari yadda ya kamata: Amfanin gona masu saurin girma kamar spinach da latas/salak na girma da wuri, sai su bawa amfani wanda basa girma da wuri waje.

YADDA AKE SHUKA DANKALIN TURAWA A CIKIN BUHU

KAYAYYAKIN AIKI DA ZA A BUKATA WAJEN SHUKA

- Buhun da ake zuba shinkafa,ko na dawa, ya kasance dai ruwa zai iya fita ta jikinsa
- Kasar shuka
- Takin hausa
- Irin Dankali
- Toka
- Wuka



YADDA ZA A SARRAFASU

Da farko dai za a tanadi buhu kamar yadda aka fada a baya, za a yanka buhun nan gida biyu na shinkafa (in kuma buhun dawa ne gida uku). Bayan haka za a samo Kasa madaidaiciya ma'ana kasar da ba tabo bace kuma ba rairayi ba, kasar dai da ake shuka da ita. Za a hada kasar da taki dan hausa, (kamar su bushashen kashin shanu, ko na awaki) a gaurayasu tare, sannan azuba acikin buhun da aka yanka har sai ya kusan cika, kada acikashi taf saboda a samu inda ruwa zai kwanta a lokacin da za a bashi ruwa.

YADDA AKEYIN IRIN DANKALIN TURAWA

Shi dai Dankalin turawa kala-kala ne, saboda haka za a samo kalar wanda akeso ayi irin dashi. Anfison a samu tsohon dankalin saboda sai yafi saurin yin tsiro. Bayan ansamo dankalin za a bi wadannan hanyoyi kamar haka;-

1. Ko a ajiyeshi a inda yake da danshin ruwa a inuwa (Kar asashi cikin ruwa, danshi ake da bukata) har sai yayi tsiro ajikinsa ko kuma
2. A haka rami mai tsawo kamar kafa biyar (5) a tsaye, zurfi kuma kafa daya (1) sai a jera dankalin aciki a rufe shi da kasa a bashi ruwa

sai a barshi tsawon kwana goma sha bakwai cikin danshi (Ba ruwa ba) har sai ya fara tsiro ajikinsa.

Bayan dankalinka yayi tsiro, sai ayankashi gida biyu ko uku (ya danganta da girman dankalin da kuma yawan tsiro da ke jikinsa. Bayan an yankashi za a barshi ya sha iska tsawon minti goma zuwa sha biyar, sai adangwala toka ta a inda aka yanka sai ayi rami a cikin buhu tsawon inci biyar (5) sai a rufe shi da kasa, ya kasance inda yayi tsiron bai fito waje ba, sai a bashi ruwa tsowon inci daya da rabi.

LOKACIN BAN RUWA

Dankalin turawa yana iya daukar sati daya(1) sannan ayi mishi ban ruwa, wani lokacin kuma kwana biyar ko hudu ya danganta da nau'in kasar, abunda ake da bukata dai ya kasance akwai danshi. Idan ya fara girma ne yake da bukatar a bashi ruwa sosai domin dan yasamu girma. Ana iya yiwa dankali ban ruwa da safe koyamma.

LOKACIN SHUKASHI

Ana fara shirye-shiryen shuka dankalin turawa ne daga watan nuwanba a Jihohin dake kudu maso Yama kamar Kano, Katsina, Jigawa, da sauransu. Dankalin turawa yana yin wata uku acikin kasa sannan a girbe shi.

YADDA AKE SHUKA ALBASA

Albasa ana shukata ne daga irin da aka samar dashi daga albasa a lokacin damuna ko sanyi.

Da farko, za a samu tsabar irin na albasa sai ayi yafa shi bayan sati uku kuma sai acireshi ayi dashen sa a inda za a shuka.



YADDA AKE Yafa IRIN ALBASA

1. A samu fili sai ayi komakai dai dai da yawan tsabar irin
2. Za a nemo tsabar iri mai kyau wanda danshi ko ruwa bai taba ba.
3. Za a debo irin ahannu sai arika yadawa acikin komikai
4. Bayan nan sai ayi banruwa
5. Za a rufe saman komin da karan dawa ko ciyawa shinkafa saboda arage mishi zafin rana.
6. Bayan kwana uku sai a duba wurin in ba danshi sai ayi ban ruwa

YADDA AKE SHUKA BAYAN IRIN DA AKA Yafa YA KAI SATI UKU

1. Za a jika komin da ruwa, dan kasar tayi laushi, sai a rika zare irin Albasar da yafito
2. Bayan angama zare irin za a kaishi inda za a dasa shi.

YADDA AKE DASHEN ALBASA

1. Da farko za a saki ruwa ya cika komakai
2. Sai a dauko irin da aka zaro arika dasashi acikin komin

BAN RUWA

Ita albasar Rani anayi mata ban ruwa duk Kwan biyar Zuwa bakwai, yadanganta da Kasar wurin, idan me rika ruwa ce sosai kuma yana iya fin kwana bakwai.

TAKI

Ana anfani da takin hausa Kamar Busheshshen Kashin Kaji ko, na Shanu, Ko na tumaki.

TSAWON LOKACI

Albasa tana tsawon wata uku Kafin ta a girbe ta.

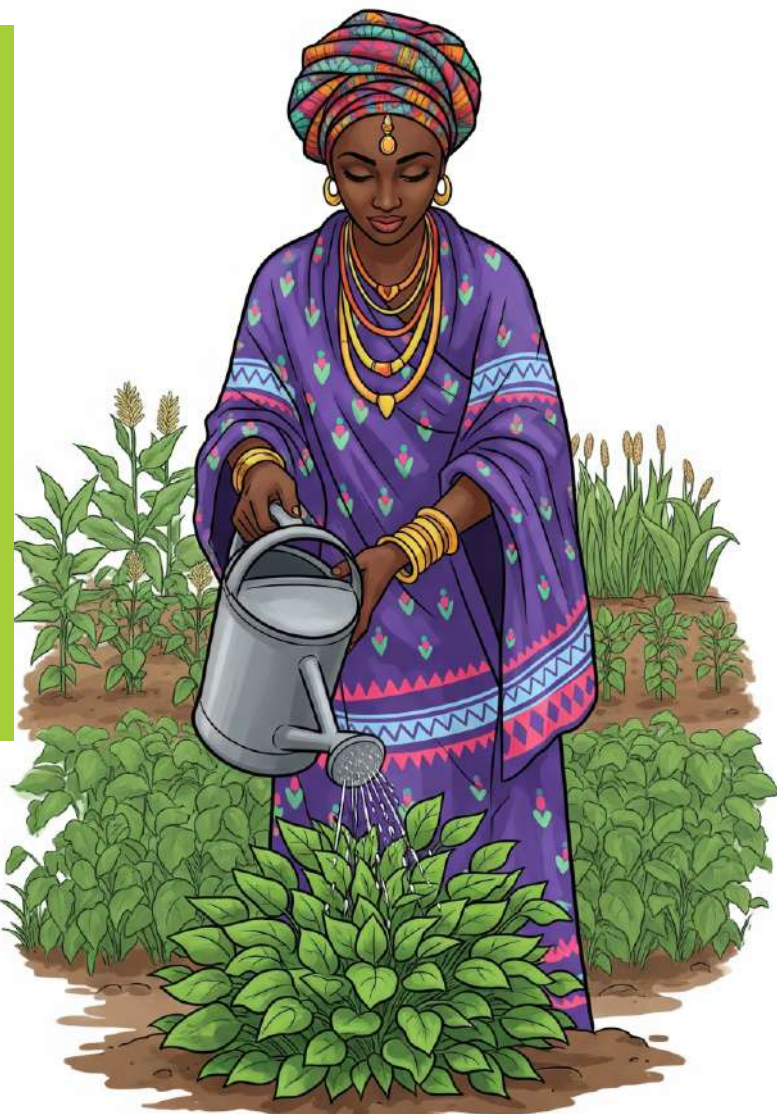


YADDA AKE SHUKA KARAS

Karas yana daya daga cikin nau'in abinci wanda yake samar da sinadarin bitamin A, da kuma sauran anfani da ake dashi a wurin yin abaubuwa daban daban. Shi Karas ba dashensa akeba shukashi ake Da farko bayan an samar da gyararriya gonar da za a shuka shi, za a ayi komakai kamar yadda akewa albasa.

YADDA AKE YAFI IRIN KARAS

1. A samu fili sai ayi komakai dai dai da yawan tsabar irin
2. Za a nemo tsabar iri mai kyau wanda danshi ko ruwa bai taba ba.
3. Za a debo irin ahannu sai arika yadawa acikin komikai
4. Bayan nan sai ayi banruwa



BAN RUWA

Karas anayi mishi banruwa duk Kwan biyar Zuwa Bakwai, yadanganta da Kasar wurin, idan me rika ruwa ce sosai kuma yana iya fin kwana bakwai.

TAKI

Ana anfani da takin hausa Kamar Busheshshen Kashin Kaji ko, na Shanu, Ko na tumaki.

TSAWON LOKACI

Karas yana daukar tsawon Kwana sittin da biyar (65) zuwa saba'in (70) Kafin a girbe shi

YADDA AKE SHUKA TATTASAI

Tattasai ana shukata ne daga irin da aka samar dashi daga Tattasai a lokacin damuna ko sanyi.

Da farko, za a samu tsabar irin na Tattasai sai ayi yafa shi a komi, bayan sati uku zuwa wata daya kuma sai acireshi ayi dashen sa a inda za a cigaba da rainon sa.

YADDA AKE YAFEN IRIN TATTASAI.

1. A samu fili sai ayi komakai dai dai da yawan tsabar irin
2. Za a nemo tsabar iri mai kyau wanda danshi ko ruwa bai taba ba.
3. Za a debo irin ahannu sai arika yadawa acikin komakai
4. Bayan nan sai ayi banruwa
5. Za a rufe saman komin da karan dawa ko ciyawa shinkafa saboda arage mishi zafin rana.
6. Bayan kwana uku sai a duba wurin in ba danshi sai ayi ban ruwa

YADDA AKE SHUKA IRIN DA AKA YAFI BAYAN YA KAI SATI UKU KO WATA DAYA

1. Za a jika komin da ruwa, dan kasar tayi laushi, sai a rika zare irin Tattasair da yafito
2. Bayan angama zare irin za a kaishi inda za a dasa shi.

YADDA AKE DASHEN TATTASAI

1. Da farko za a saki ruwa ya cika komakai
2. Sai a dauko irin da aka zaro arika dasashi acikin komin

BAN RUWA

Ita Tattasai na Rani anayi masa ban ruwa duk Kwan biyar Zuwa bakwai, yadanganta da Kasar wurin, idan me rika ruwa ce sosai kuma yana iya fin kwana bakwai.

TAKI

Ana anfani da takin hausa Kamar Busheshshen Kashin Kaji ko, na Shanu, Ko na tumaki.

TSAWON LOKACI

Tattasai yana tsawon wata uku zuwa Kwana dari Kafin a fara girbar sa.



YADDA AKE SHUKA TUMATIRI

Tumatiri ana shukashi ne daga irin da aka samar dashi daga Tumatiri, a lokacin damuna ko Rani.

Da farko, za a samu tsabar irin na Tumatiri sai ayi yafa shi a kasa cikin komi, bayan sati uku zuwa wata daya kuma sai acireshi ayi dashen sa a inda za a shuka.

YADDA AKE Yafa IRIN TUMATIRI.

- 1. A samu fili sai ayi komakai dai dai da yawan tsabar irin
- 2. Za a nemo tsabar iri mai kyau wanda danshi ko ruwa bai taba ba.
- 3. Za a debo irin ahannu sai arika yadawa acikin komakai
- 4. Bayan nansai ayi banruwa
- 5. Za a rufe saman komin da karan dawa ko ciyawa shinkafa saboda arage mishi zafin rana da saurin bushewar kasa.
- 6. Bayan kwana uku sai a duba wurin in ba danshi sai ayi ban ruwa

YADDA AKE SHUKA BAYAN IRIN DA AKA Yafa YA KAI SATI UKU KO WATA DAYA

- 1. Za a jika komin da ruwa, dan kasar tayi laushi, sai a rika zare irin Tumatirir dayafito
- 2. Bayan angama zare irin za a kaishi inda za a dasa shi.sai ayi dashe

YADDA AKE DASHEN TUMATIRI

- 1. Da farko za a saki ruwa ya cika komakai
- 2. Sai a dauko irin da aka zaro arika dasashi acikin komin

BAN RUWA

Shi Tumatirin Rani anayi mas a ban ruwa duk Kwan biyar Zuwa goma, yadanganta da Kasar wurin, idan me rika ruwa ce sosai kuma yana iya fin kwana bakwai.

TAKI

Ana anfani da takin hausa Kamar Busheshshen Kashin Kaji ko, na Shanu, Ko na tumaki.

TSAWON LOKACI

Tumatiri yana tsawon wata uku zuwa Kwana dari Kafin a fara girbar sa.

YADDA AKE SHUKA KUBEWA

Kubewa na daya daga cikin abincin da muke anfani dashi a yau da kullum ta hanyar sarrafata ta hanyoyi daban-daban, ana shuka kubewa ne daga tsabar irin da aka samar dashi daga cikinta wato Yayan da suke cikinta a lokacin damuna ko Rani. Ita kubewa ba a yin dashenta sai dai a shukata inda ake so araine ta har zuwa girbi.

YADDA AKE SHUKA IRIN KUBEWA

- 1. A samu fili sai ayi komakai dai dai da yawan tsabar irin idan shuka ta rani ce, in kuma da damuna ce ba sai anyi komi ba saboda taruwar ruwa karyai yawa
- 2. Da farko za a samu irin Kubewa mai kyau wanda danshi ko ruwa bai taba shi ba.
- 3. Za a jika irin da ruwa na kwana daya, sai a shuka shi washe gari
- 4. Ana saka kwayar iri guda uku ko hudu a kowane rami da bai wuce tsawon dan yatasa ba.

BAN RUWA

Kubewa ta rani anayi mata ban ruwa duk Kwan biyar Zuwa bakwai, yadanganta da Kasar wurin, idan me rika ruwa ce sosai kuma yana iya fin kwana bakwai.

TAKI

Ana anfani da takin hausa Kamar Busheshshen Kashin Kaji ko, na Shanu, Ko na tumaki.

TSAWON LOKACI

Kubewa yana tsawon kwana sittin (60) zuwa Kwana dari ana girbar ta.

YADDA AKE SHUKA TUMATIRI

Tumatiri ana shukashi ne daga irin da aka samar dashi daga Tumatiri, a lokacin damuna ko Rani.

Da farko, za a samu tsabar irin na Tumatiri sai ayi yafa shi a kasa cikin komi, bayan sati uku zuwa wata daya kuma sai acireshi ayi dashen sa a inda za a shuka.

YADDA AKE Yafa IRIN TUMATIRI.



YADDA AKE SHUKA BAYAN IRIN DA AKA Yafa YA KAI SATI UKU KO WATA DAYA

1. Za a jika komin da ruwa, dan kasar tayi laushi, sai a rika zare irin Tumatirin da yafito
2. Bayan angama zare irin za a kaishi inda za a dasa shi. sai ayi dashe

YADDA AKE DASHENTUMATIRI

1. Da farko za a saki ruwa ya cika komakai
2. Sai a dauko irin da aka zaro arika dasashi acikin komin

BAN RUWA

Shi Tumatirin Rani anayi mas a ban ruwa duk Kwan biyar Zuwa goma, yadanganta da Kasar wurin, idan me rika ruwa ce sosai kuma yana iya fin kwana bakwai.

TAKI

Ana anfani da takin hausa Kamar Busheshshen Kashin Kaji ko, na Shanu, Ko na tumaki.

TSAWON LOKACI

Tumatiri yana tsawon wata uku zuwa Kwana dari Kafin a fara girbar sa.

YADDA AKE SHUKA KUBEWA

Kubewa na daya daga cikin abincin da muke anfani dashi a yau da kullum ta hanyar sarrafata ta hanyoyi daban- daban, ana shuka kubewa ne daga tsabar irin da aka samar dashi daga cikinta wato Yayan da suke cikinta a lokacin damuna ko Rani. Ita kubewa ba a yin dashenta sai dai a shukata inda ake so araine ta har zuwa girbi.

YADDA AKE SHUKA IRIN KUBEWA

1. A samu fili sai ayi komakai dai dai da yawan tsabar irin idan shuka ta rani ce, in kuma da damuna ce ba sai anyi komi ba saboda taruwar ruwa kar yai yawa
2. Da farko za a samu irin Kubewa mai kyau wanda danshi ko ruwa bai taba shi ba.
3. Za a jika irin da ruwa na kwana daya, sai a shuka shi washe gari
4. Ana saka kwayar iri guda uku ko hudu a kowane rami da bai wuce tsawon dan yatasa ba.

BAN RUWA

Kubewa ta rani anayi mata ban ruwa duk Kwan biyar Zuwa bakwai, yadanganta da Kasar wurin, idan me rika ruwa ce sosai kuma yana iya fin kwana bakwai.

TAKI

Ana anfani da takin hausa Kamar Busheshshen Kashin Kaji ko, na Shanu, Ko na tumaki.

TSAWON LOKACI

Kubewa yana tsawon kwana sittin (60) zuwa Kwana dari ana girbar ta.





Fatima Aliyu Garba lauya ce kuma kwararriyar mai kula da aikace-aikace wacce ke da sha'awar ci gaban al'umma. Tana da shekaru biyar na kwarewa, inda ta taimaka wa al'ummomin karkara wajen samun muhimman ayyuka kamar kula da lafiya, ilimi da samar da ruwan sha. Sannan kuma fatima ta jagoranci wani shiri na noma mai dorewa, inda aka horar da manoma mata masu kananan karfi guda 9,000 tare da kafa gonaki na kwaikwayo guda 30 a Jahar Jigawa. Gwagwarmayarta don kare hakkokin al'umomi masu rauni na ci gaba da kawo sauyi mai kyau tun daga tushe.

E: Teemeegarba@gmail.com

C: +234 806 627 5999

