

# Package 88, Script 1

July 2009

# \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Muhimmancin abincin dabbobi cikin harakar kiwon dabbobin a arewancin Ghana

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

### Lura ga mai watsa shiri

Masana’antar dabbobi a arewancin Ghana na fama ta rayu shekaru 10 da suka wuce sabili da rashin isashen arziki da ayuka a unguwan. Labarai game da lafiyar dabbobi, da bukatun samu abincin kananan dabbobi irin su raguna da awaki, har ma da samun kari da aiki jinnyar dabbobi ga manomar karkara da dama, ko basa da yawa ko basu sam. A cikin rubutun nan, Lydia Ajono wata frodusa a radio al’uma, tayi fira da musu kiwo a gundumar Bukurugu Yoyoo da Savelugu/Nanton na arewancin Ghana game da abincin dabbobi.

Wannan rubutun ya dogara ne kan ainihin fira, Zaka iya amfani da rubutun kayi bincike ka rubuta wani akan irin zancen a unguwan ka. Ko kana da zabi kayiamfani da shi a tashar kana mai amfani da murya ‘yan wasan kwaikwayo su wakilci masu magana, Idan haka ne, ka tabbatar ka sanar tun da farkon shirin cewa, muryoyin na ‘yan wasan kwaikwayo ne, ba ainihin mutane da akayi fira da su ba.

*Shude wakan taken ka soma*

**Lydia:** Barka da zuwa kan shirin mu, *Pukpariba* *Saha**(Lura ga**Editor:* Awan manoma *a cikin harshen Dagbali, Yare ce da akeyi a arewancin Ghana)*. A yaun zamu ziyarci masu dabbobin kiwo a gudunmar Bukurugu Yoyoo da Savelugu na arewancin Ghana.

*Shude wakan taken*

**Lydia:** Unguwan Binde na cikin gundunar Bukurugu Yoyoo ne, yankin gabashin jihar arewan Ghana. Binde na da nesan Kilomita 80 daga Dalu, Inda Simili Radio ke watsa shiriye-shiryen ta. Kwanciyar kasar Binde kamar ta arewancin ne mai koren yanayi. Yana da mulmulallun tudai da tudun dutsi kadan da suka bulo kai. Halitan tsiran gun sun hada ne da daji, bishiyoyi da ciyawa. Yanyin gun kamar na sauran wuraren arewancin Ghana. Manomar nan na samun lokacin damana daya da lokacin rani daya. Ruwan sama na soma sauka a cikin watan Afralu ya jima har zuwa watan Augusto, wasu lokutan yakan yi jinkiri yakai tsakiyar Oktoba. Raguna, awaki da shanu sune ainihin dabbobin kiwon manomar karkarar.

Binde na da yawan mutane da suka kai mutun 800 zuwa 1000, mafi yawanci su kananan manoma ne dake hada kiwon dabbobi da aikin gona. Mafi yawancin manoman basa da ilimin boko, amma suna da tarin ilimin gargajiya dangani da bukatun su na noma, samam ma game da ciyar da dabbobin su da dubar lafiyar su gaba daya. Monamar na gudanar da tsarin sake dabbobi suyi kiwo. Lokacin rani, ana bari dabbobin su fita zuwa gonaki da daji suyi kiwo da rana, su dawo da yamma. Lokacin damana, kananan dabbobi irin su awaki da raguna ana kange sune gu daya suyi kiwo, sai a kai shanu fage ko daji suyi kiwo.

Kamin muje ga manoman, bara mu shakata da wakar unguwan. Wannan wakar ta girbi mai kyau ne.

*Waka*

**Lydia:** Zan yi zance da manoma da dama game da irin shirye dhirye da suke da shi na ciyar da dabbobi. Da farko, Ina tare daDimonso Bagamisa Nabila. Menene sanin ka ga kiwon dabbobi?

**Dimonso:** Kiwo ta zamo aikin da nake yi a rayuwa ta. Kamar yanda da na ke taimaka mini, a dan yaron sa, Haka nake taimaka wa uba na kulawa da dabbobin sa. Hakikanin zance shine, Ina da sha’awar dabbobi don haka sai na ciyar da su kana inje makarantan boko, samm ma lokacin damana da muke tsare raguna da awaki. Uba na nada shanu da yawa, awaki da raguna. Idan kana kokari sai ya baka karamin dabba ka kula da shi, gaba sai ya zamo naka. Sai yasa a yau nake da kadan na kai na.

**Lydia:** Dabbobi nawa kake da su?

**Dimonso:** Zan buga kirji ince Ina da shanu shida, awaki biyar da alladu goma. Ina da raguna kuma goma sha biyu.

**Lydia:** Na fahimci cewa wasu dabbobin ka na tare da babban yayan ka. Mai yasa kake adanar su gun babban yan ka**?**

**Dimonso:** Alamar girmamawa ne a samu wasu kadarorin kanen a gun babban ya ya misilta su.

**Lydia:** Yanzu bara mu dubi shirin ciyarwan ka. Wani abinci kake ba dabbobin ka?

**Dimonso:** Ina tsara shirrin ciyarwan da lokaci. Lokacin rani da ba ciywa da yawa, Ina ciyar da raguna da awaki da gannyen bishiya kamar nari, manguro, da leucaena. Yara na na kai shanu daji suyi kiwo a kullu.

**Lydia:** Yaya sinadiran gina jiki waddan nan gannye? Ko zasu iya bari dabbobin ka su kasance cikin koshin lafiya ba wani cutta?

**Dimonso:** Sanin kanki ne, dabbobi na son koren gannye, sabili da, Ta farko, suna girma-kamar yanda mutane ke cin abinci. Ta biyu, magani ne, yana da kyau ga lafiya. Don haka koren gannye wata hannya daya mai kyau ce ga abincin dabbobi, ko da yake baza su zamo cikakun abincin dabbobi ba. Sabili da muna samun karancin abincin dabbobi lokacin rani, kamata yayi mu shirya abinci lokacin damana.

**Lydia:** Mai ke cikin shirya abinci lokacin damana saboda lokacin rani?

**Dimonso:** Bayan mun girbe gyeda da wake, sai in tattara ganye, in busar da su a daure sai in adana su domin lokacin rani, da muke kira lokacin nyunwa. Ina kara gishirin lasa. Gishirin lasan nan na da sinadirai masu amfani, yana tabattar da dabbobin basa yawo ko’ina. Saboda suna son lasar gishirin kwarai, duk lokacin da zasu fita waje kiwo, zasu dawo gida. Amma alladun, ina ciyar dasu da dusa. Dusar abinda ya rage daga abinsha da akayi da dawa ko masara ne**.**

**Lydia:** Yaya kake misultuwa da dukaninnan a kullun, tare da wasu ayukan ka dake da daidai bukatn aikatawa?

**Dimonso:** Ina da mata uku da yara. Duka dai mu 22 ke rayuwa nan gidan, kowa na kulawa da dabbobin. Mata na da ‘ya’yan su mata ke dauke da hakin dibo ruwa da ba dabbobin a yayin da yaran mazan kuma ke taimaka mini yanko ciyawa a daji. Duk lokacin da matan zasu je daji yanko kiraruwa, suna dawowa da ciyawa wa dabbobin.

**Lydia:** Da nayi zance da ofisin gundumar da binciken dabboi, sun fada mini cewa, masu dabbobin unguwan nan na fuskantan matsaloli da dama na ciyar da dabbobi saboda ana kona mafi yawancin ciyawa lokacin rani. Mai kake yi na hana konawar saboda ku samu abinci duk kawayen shekara?

**Dimonso:** Gaskiya ne cewa ana yawa-yawan kona daji kuma ya taimaka da karancin abinci. Shi yasa mafi yawancin mu ke bata lokaci da dama wurin tattrawa da adanar sharan gona bayan girbi lokacin damana. Kamata yayi mu karya zurciya game da kona daji. Muna bukata yunkurin al’umar gaba daya da gwamnati wurin matsa dokar kona daji.

**Lydia:** Na gode kwarai,Mr. Dimonso. Na Binde, ku bari muje kwalejinPong-Tamale Animal Health and Production College mu gano ababa game da ciyar da dabbobi. Kwalejin na horar da matasa kiwon lafiyar dabbobi da yaduwar su, tare da muufar karfafa aikin dubar lafiyar dabbobi. Na yi fira da Dr. Joseph Atawalna, lecturer a kwalejin, na tambaya sa ma’anar cikeken shirin ciyar da dabbobi.

**Dr. Atawalna:** In a godiya da samu na a shirin ka. Idan ana zancen shirin cikeken ciyarwa, a sawake abin nufi shine ba dabba ainihin abinci daidain kima da daraja ga shekarun, jinsi da girma. Cikeken abinci kamata yayi ta kumshi sinadirai da makamashi gina jiki da yawa domin motsawan dabbobi a kullun, da samar da makamashi a kebe saboda wasu harakoki.

**Lydia:** Wani irin abinci ya dace da raguna da awaki?

**Dr. Atawalna:** Kananan dabbobi kamar awaki da raguna suna da wadatattu ciki da aka shirya ya nike ciyawa. Don haka munfi ciyar da dabbobin mu da ciyawaciyawan da za’a iya samu a gun kiwo da wanda za’a makiyaya ke shukawa da kansu. Kuma muna yanko gannyayedag wasu bishiyoyi da suka hada leucaena, bishiyar aduwa, kannya-kanya Awaki da raguna ba kamar

Alladu da kaji bane dake kiwo da abincin hadi. Idan ka basu abincin hadi da yawa zasu bazantar da su.

**Dr. Atawalna:** Kananan dabobi masu ciki hudu irin su raguna da awaki na da cikin mai harakoki da dama da aka shirya shi ya nike ciyawa. Don haka muna ciyar da dabbobin mu da anihi ciwaya, ciyayi da zaka iya samu a gun kiwo, ko ciyayin da manoma ke shukawa da kan su. Kuma, muna yanka gannye daga wasu irin bishiyoyi, da suka hada da leucaena, bsihiyar fig, da bishiyar kayoyi. Dabbobi masu ciki hudu ba kamar aladu ko kaji suke ba dake cin abincin hadi. Idan ka ba dabbobi masu ciki hudu abincin hadi da yawa sun bannatar da su.

**Lydia:** Mai kake nufi da cewa zasu banzatar da su?

**Dr. Atawalna:** Kamar yanda na fada, saboda yanda tsarin cikin su yake, suna iya nike sinadirin fibre, samma ma cellulose. Ciyawa da gannye na kumshe da fibre da yawa. Raguna da awaki zasu iya nike masara da wasu hatsi na kuncin tsayi. Don haka su samu abincin hadi dan kadan amma ciyawa da yawa saboda cikan abinci.

**Lydia:** To, sabilii da takaitawa: kananan dabbobi irin su raguna da awaki kamata yayi a ciyar da su ainihin da ciyawa da gannnye, da abincin hadi kadan na masara da wasu hatsi.

**Dr. Atawalna:** Gaskiya ne.

**Lydia:** Wasu manoma na yanka gannye daban daban wa dabbobin su. Wani zabin bishiyoyi da tsirai yafi?

**Dr. Atawalna:** Akwai da dama dake da kyau ga dabbobi. Bishiyoyi masu kyau sun hada ne da *kinkangsia***,** wanda a turanci ake kira Fig tree, da*Gliricidia sepium* da nau’in Acacia. Tsiro mai kyau ga kiwo sun hada ne da Wáákén Másàr, da nau’in stylo daban daban. Ciyawa mai kyau sun hada ne da ciyawan Guinea, missi, da sharan albarkatun gona, da ake amfani da su lokacin rani.

**Lydia:** Na yi fira da wasu manoma gannyen *zang* ko bishiya mai kayoyi sun fi kyau, haka ma kwanlon su “biskitin dabbobi” Menene darajan su ga dabbobi?

**Dr. Atawalna:** Akwai sinadirin protein. Protein na barin dabbobi su yi nauyi su hayyayafa da kyau, kuma dabbobi nada sha’awar kallo idan sinadirin Protein ta masa yawa. Yana taimaka wa dabbar ta yaki cututtuka sosai. Don haka protein muhimmin abu ne a cikin abincin dabba- kamar yanda yake a jiki mutun?

**Lydia:** Sanannena cewa mutane zasu iya wahala a kuma musu jinnya domin rashin sinadirai masu gina jiki. Amma ga dabba**,** ta yaya za’a daidaitar da haka idan ta taso?

**Dr. Atawalna:** A cikin wasu kasar gona, asaliya basa da sidirai acikin su. Don haka, baza’a samu sinadirai wurin shirya abinci a cikin wannan kasa, dabbobin zasu rashi sinadirai masu gina jiki. Za‘a iya daidaitar da rashin sinadiran jikin dabbobi da basu dutse miniral da protin, da akafi sani da suna gishirin lasa. Gishirin lasa nada miniral acikin su irin su calcium da phosphorus da za’a iya samu a abinci ba. Dabbobi da suka rashi sinadiran gina jiki za’a same su suna lallashe bango ko wasu wuraren da wani yayi fitsari. Wannan na nuna wa manomin cewa dabbobin na jin jiki daga rashin sinadiran gina jiki

**Lydia:** Yaya amfanin kananan dabbobi ga kudin dake shigowa ga kananan manoma?

**Dr. Atawalna:** Yana da amfani kwarai da gaske. A arewancin Ghana idan albarkatun gona basu yi kyau ba sai kaga nyunwa, manoma na dogara akan kananan dabbobi. Su sayar da raguna da awaki daya ko biyu, kuma suna iya ciyar da kansu. Haka kuma, muke amfani da su a cikin gudanar da harakokin gargaiya irin su aurayya, makoki da bukukuwan gargajiya. Don haka suna da rawan gani sosai da suke takawa a rayuwan mu. Abin madalla, A arewancin Ghana, bama kiwo sabili da kasuwanci, al’ada ce kawai. Muna iya bama basu gun barci, idan dabbobin na ciwo, bama kulawa ko mu nemi taimakaon likitan dabbobi. Waddannan ne ababan da ya kamata mu habaka. Taimakon kudi ga kare-kare, abinci, gidajen dabbobi, dubar lafiyar dabba da yaduwar su a cikin unguwannin mu zai taimaka wa bunkasa dabbobin da muke kiwo acikin jihar.

**Lydia:** Muna godiya kwarai da hasken da ka bamu akan abincin dabba. Ina fatan makiyayan mun sun koyi ababa da dama daga gareka**.**

*Sautin dabbobi*

**Lydia:** Makiyayan kananan dabbobi da suka ci moriyan kwalejin Pong-Tamale Animal Health and Production College Community Veterinary Services suna amfani da irin labarai da Dr. Atawalna yayi zance akan su. Dayan waddan nan makiyayan shine Wumbei Alhassan na Libga dake cikin gundumar Savelugu-Nanton. Na tambaye sa ayukan da ya samu dagakwalejin.

**Wumbei:** Sabili da koyarwansu akan yanda ake ciyar da kananan raguna da basu haihu ba, dabbobi na na da kyawon kamannu da lafiya. Na koyi yanda ake hada ciywa da wasu cimaka ga dabbobi na. Suna da cikeken lafiya kuma suna da kamarnun grime da shekarun su. Sun nuna mana yanda ake yi wa dabbobi gida. A samu wuri daban daban ga ‘yan kanana da manya. Na koyi cewa, idan na gina wa dabbobi gida, kamata yayi a samu takware su kalli arewa da kudu saboda iska ta samu shiga cikin gidan. Rufin da bango ana yin sune su bayar da inuwa ga dabbobi daga rana kai teaye safiya da yamma. Wannan ya taimake mu; dabbobin mu basa mutuwa daga zafi kuma. Ina kwasar kashin dabbobin wa gona na. Wancan shekarar, ban yi amfani da takin mai magani ba, amma masara ta ta samu kyaikyawan girbi sabili da kashin dabbabin da mata ta ta tayi amfani dashi. Ina kira ga manoma su soma kiwon kananan dabbobi su taimaki kudin iyali.

**Lydia:** Na gode, Mr.Wumbei, da tsaraba. Ya ku masu saulare, wannan ya kawo mu karshen farkon shirye - shiryen mu akan lafiya da yaduwar dabbobi. Mun dubi shirin cikeken ciyar da dabbobi, samma ma kananann dabbobi, a jihar arewancin Ghana. Don Allah ka aiko mana da tambayoyi ko bayani zuwa ga frodusa a Simli Radio, P.O. Box 764, Tamale, Ghana. Ko kira: 0244784176.

*Buga/ shude wakanm taken*

**Madalla**

Guidunowa: Lydia Ajono, Program Manager, Simli Radio, Tamale, Ghana, a Farm Radio International broadcasting partner.

Nazari**:** Dilip Bhandari, veterinarian, Heifer International.

Sunannakin abincin dabbobi daga tsirai:

*Albizia lebbeck*:

Amharic: *lebbek*
Larabci: daqn el-Basha, dign el basha, labakh, laebach, lebbek

Turanci: East Indian walnut, frywood, Indian siris, koko, lebbek, lebbek tree, rain tree, raom tree, silver raintree, siris rain tree, siris tree, soros-tree, woman's tongue, fry wood

Faransanci: bois noir, bois savane, tcha tcha

Madagascar: bonara, fany, faux mendoravina
Kiswahili: mkingu, mkungu

*Gliricidia sepium*:

Turanci: quickstick, mother of cacao, gliricidia

Faransanci: gliricidia, le noir Madero

Spanish: mata raton, madre cacao

Stylosanthes species:

*Stylosanthes guianensis*:

Turanci: Graham stylo, common stylo

Faransanci: stylo, luzerne tropicale, luzerne du Brésil

*Stylosanthes hamata*:

Turanci: Verano stylo

Faransanci luzerne des Caraïbes

*Stylosanthes scabra*:

Turanci: Seco stylo, shrubby stylo

Faransanci: no known common name

*Fig:*

Mapurili: kinkangsia

*Leucaena leucocephala*:

Amharic: lukina
Larabci: leuceana

Turanci: thorn tree, coffee bush, false koa, hedge acacia, horse tamarind, jumbie bean, lead tree, leucaena, white popinac, wild tamarind, white lead-tree

Faransanci: delin étranger, graines de lin, faux mimosa, bois bourro, makata bourse, tamarin bâtard, Leucaene à têtes blanches, cassie blanc
Kiswahili: lusina, mlusina
Tigrigna: lucina

*Cajanus cajan*:

Amharic: yergib ater, yewof ater
Turanci: Angolan pea, Congo pea, no-eye pea, pigeon pea, red gram, yellow dhal
Faransanci: ambrévade, pois cajan, pois d’Angole, pois pigeon, pois de bois, pois-lisière, pois chiche rouge, cytise cajan, cytise des Indes

Hausa: Ádúúwàà, Wáákén dànfámíí, Wáákén Másàr, Wáákén Sàntànbûl, Wáákén tàntábàrá̃á, Wáákén tùùrààwáá
Luganda: mpinnamiti
Portugues: feijão boere
Kiswahili: mbaazi

*Clitoria ternatea:*

Turanci: butterfly pea, clitoria, tropical alfalfa, blue pea

Faransanci: clitorie de Ternate, liane de Ternate, pois bleu, liane Madame, ki-poule

Mapurili: missi

Portuguese: fula criqua

*Pennisetum purpureum*:

Turanci: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass

Faransanci: fausse canne à sucre, napier, herbe à éléphant

Fulfulde: gawri ngabbu

Hausa: Dááwàr ̃ kádàà, Kyambama, Yambama

*Panicum maximum*:

Afrikaans: vleibuffelsgras

Turanci: Guinea grass, common buffalo grass

Faransanci: guinée, herbe de Guinée, mil de Guinée, canne fourragère, faux kikuyu, herbe des Bermudes

**Kafofin labarai**

## An gudanar da fira ne a unguwar Binde cikin gundumar Bumkurugu-Yoyoo, 17 ga watan Afrelu; a Pong-Tamale, 18 ga watan Afrelu; 2009; da unguwar Libga, an gundumar a Savelugu/Nanton, 21 ga watan Afrelu 21, 2009.

Ana gudanar da wannan shirin ne tare da taimakon kudi daga gwamantin Canada ta hannun Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA atakaice)