

TIST

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Benefits of Loan Repayment

As the date of repayment nears, 15 June, groups are busy preparing crops, digging holes, starting nurseries, and sending group members to the office with cash. The Quantifiers are out marking crops for repayment and counting repayment holes. At the TIST Office, we hope this will be accomplished. The DMP has been helping with the TIST program very close to help to clear all goals of this program in different Parishes and Deaneries meetings. Also is doing an excellent job of answering them, while at the same time conducting their own training.

UOTESHAJI WA MITI YA MATUNDA

- 1 Tunawashauri watu waoteshe miti mchanganyiko ikiwemo miti ya matunda ambayo yatawasaidia katika maisha yenu ya baadae kiuchumi na hasa katika kujenga afya za familia.
- 2 Ni vizuri mkaotesha mbegu zenu sasa kwenye vitalu ili miche ikue kufikia kimo cha kutosha wakati wa kupanda miche yako kwenye mashimo hasa mwanzoni mwa msimu ujao wa mvua.
- 3 Ni muhimu kuchimba mashimo mapema kwa ajili ya matayarisho ya msimu ujao, hakikisha unafuata vipimo vinavyotakiwa katika kuchimba mashimo yako mfano kati ya mti hadi mti ni vizuri ikawa futi 12.
- 4 Vikundi vyote vinavyohitaji kujiunga na mikopo ya TIST itakayotolewa kwa ajili ya msimu ujao wa kilimo vinatakiwa vianze kuandaa mashimo na miche 1000 kwa kikundi iliviveze kufanikiwa katika mkopo huo.

We are encouraging groups to repay on time so they may receive the added benefit of timely repayment. The extra 20% is added to prices of crops of loan

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Faida za ulipaji wa mikopo



Erasto Mnyatu wa TIST akipokea mkopo kutoka kwa mmoja wa wanakikundi kwa ajiri ya marejesho ya mikopo.

Kwa kadiri muda wa kulipa mkopo unavyokaribia, hapo tarehe 15 mwezi Juni, vikundi vinajishughulisha kuandaa mazao, kuchimba mashimo, kuandaa vitalu na kutuma wanavikundi kuja hapa Ofisi ya TIST na fedha taslimu. Wasimamizi kwa hivi sasa wanatembelea maeneo mbalimbali na kuweka alama magunia ya mazao yaliyolipiwa mkopo kwa TIST na kuhesabu mashimo. Katika ofisi ya TIST, ni matumaini yetu kuwa suala hili litakuwa na mafanikio. Dayosisi ya Mpwapwa imekuwa ikisaidiana na mpango huu wa TIST kwa karibu zaidi na hivyo kusaidia kuweka wazi malengo ya TIST katika Dinari na Parishi mbalimbali wakati wa mafundisho yao. Pia inafanya kazi nzuri sana kuwajibu maswali yao, wanapokuwa wanafanya vikao vyao vya mafundisho.

Tunavitia moyo vikundi kulipa mkopo wao kwa wakati muafaka ili kwamba waweze kupata ongezeko la faida kwa kulipa kwa wakati unaotakiwa. Asilimia 20% kwa upande wa mazao itaongezwa kulingana na bei iliyopo wakati huu wa kuvuna.

Kwa kulipa katika wakati muafaka kutafanya kikundi

Inaendelea ukurasa wa 2

repayment according to the harvesting price.

Repaying on time will allow groups to plant only 500 trees per group member, instead of 600 trees per group member. TIST would like to see more trees, but we would rather see all groups repay their loans on time.

Repaying on time will mean repaying with Tsh. 20,000/= per member instead of Tsh. 25,000/= per member, leaving group members the extra cash at a time when it is much needed.

Thus it becomes evident that there are definite benefits to repaying the loans on time. We encourage all small groups to repay on time, and are grateful to those groups who have already repaid their loans. We wish those who are preparing for the repayment success with their work.

How to fill out the Monthly Report Forms

It is time now to remind you about the procedure for filling out the Monthly report forms. Last time we sent out the HMM with an article about Christian small groups. How they could best be organized and why they are important to us. One of the suggested points was for group members to meet together and discuss their ideas by sharing different experiences. The TIST Office has provided forms for the small group to voice their ideas with. Each small group received forms for three months. After having filled them out each month, send these forms to the TIST Office. Many of you are doing this, though I would like to remind some of you about details of these forms so you may do well next time.

First, make sure that you fill out your forms while you are still in the meeting, and not after the meeting. If you fill out your forms after the meeting, you may have forgotten some of the ideas voiced by the group members during discussion. To ensure the best progress it is necessary for the groups to meet **every** week. It is best for the members to sit down together and write down ideas that they believe to be useful to the entire group. Please make sure that you fill out your forms during the group meetings and to note all points you believe to be important.

Let us explain in short about some of the important issues that may not be clear. The form containing the same explanation is divided into four weeks.

kipande miti 500 kwa kila mwanakikundi, badala ya miti 600 kwa kila mwanakikundi. TIST ingependa kuona miti zaidi, lakini tungependa zaidi kuona watu wanalipa mikopo yao kwa wakati unaotakiwa.

Kulipa kwa wakati muafaka itaamanisha kulipa shilingi 20,000/= za kitanzania kwa kila mwanakikundi badala ya shilingi 25,000/= kwa kila mwanakikundi, na kuwaachia wanavikundi fedha ya ziada kwa wakati watakapo kuwa wanazihitaji.

Hivyo basi kama unavyoweza kuona, kuna faida maalum katika kulipa mkopo wako kwa wakati muafaka. Tunavitia moyo vikundi vyote ili viweze kulipa kwa wakati na tunavishukuru sana vile vikundi vilivyomaliza kulipa mikopo yao. Tunavitakia maandalizi mema kwa vile vikundi vinavyojiandaa kulipa mikopo yao, mafanikio mema katika kazi zao.

Jinsi ya kujaza fomu za ripoti za mwezi.

Ni wakati sasa wa kukumbushana juu ya jinsi gani ya kujaza fomu za taarifa za mwezi. Wakati uliopita tulituma gazeti la HMM lenye habari ya vikundi vya Kikristo ni jinsi gani vinatakiwa viwe na vina umuhimu gani kwetu. Jambo muhimu la kukumbuka ni kuwa vikundi vikutane mara kwa mara na kujadili kwa kushirikishana mawazo mbalimbali. Ofisi ya TIST inawapatia fomu ili vikundi vijaze wawazo ya watu kwenye vikundi vyenu. Kila kikundi kilipokea fomu hizi za mwezi za kujaza kwa miezi mitatu. Baada ya kila mwezi fomu iliyojazwa inatakiwa irudishwe Ofisi ya TIST. Wengi wenu mnafanya jambo hili katika kujaza fomu hizi, ningependa kuwakumbusha baadhi yenu juu ya fomu hizi za mwezi ili muweze kufanya vizuri katika siku zijazo.

Kwanza kabisa, hakikisha kuwa mnajaza fomu hizo wakati mkiwa katika mikutano ya kikundi na siyo baada ya kurudi nyumbani tofauti na kikao kilipofanyika. Endapo utajazia fomu hizi nje au baada ya kikao basi kuna uwezekano ukasahau baadhi ya mambo mengine, na unaweza ukasahau baadhi ya mawazo muhimu yaliyowakilishwa na wanavikundi. Ni muhimu kikundi kikutane kila wiki. Ni vizuri wanakikundi wakae chini na kuandika mawazo ambayo wanadhani ni msaada kwao na kwa vikundi vyote. Tafadhali sana hakikisha unajaza fomu hizi wakati ukiwa katika vikao au mikutano ya kikundi na wakati vikao vikiendelea basi ndipo mtu achukue taarifa zilizo za muhimu.

Hebu tueleze kwa ufupi juu ya mambo muhimu ambayo inawezekana haijaleweka. Fomu ina maelezo yaliyogawanyika katika Wiki nne. Moja ya kipengele cha kujaza ni miti mingapi imepandwa kwa mara ya kwanza. Kama kikundi chako kilipanda miti 100 kwa mara ya kwanza na hakikupanda miti

One of the ideas is to fill out how many trees are planted between each of the meetings. If your group has planted 100 trees before the first week, then write 100 trees for the first week. If your group did not plant any trees, then leave it blank. If your groups plants 200 trees between the 3rd and 4th meetings then write that number in the space on the 4th week. The data from these groups are entered in the computer in order to have an idea of the number of trees planted in the Mpwapwa Diocese. However, the Quantifiers are the true counters. Please be clear and specific about the number of trees your group has planted. This space on the form is only for the trees you have planted during the month that you are filling out the form. This is not a total number of trees planted. The total number of trees planted will be counted only by the Quantifiers, as they make their way around to groups. In addition, your group should figure out on how they can plant more trees to make the total number of trees 1000, the number required in the 2000 application form.

It Is Time For Digging Holes And Preparing Seedlings

The HMM is coming to you once again to remind you about digging holes and growing seedlings in the nursery for the next rainy season. For those who are living near water sources, you may plant the trees in their holes after they reach the proper stage for planting. Many groups have been digging holes and preparing seedlings for their loan repayment. We all know that 15 June 2001 is the deadline for repaying the loan without penalty. For those who are repaying loan by planting trees, it is better for them to have 500 holes and 500 seedlings before the deadline. If they will not be ready by then they have to prepare 600 holes and 600 seedlings. Quantifiers are now passing through small group's site to see the holes and seedlings. It is better to prepare more than the required number of holes and seedlings in order to avoid penalty.

Site for the Nursery

- Select a site for the nursery now.
- Prepare a seed bed of 1 metre by 3 metres and fill it with fertile soil; 3 parts of topsoil from forest areas, 2 parts of sand and 1 part of manure.
- Select or obtain the required seeds now.
- Plant seeds in seedbed.
- When seedlings grow, select best seedlings to keep.
- Fill polythene tubes or plastic bags with fertile soil, 3 parts of topsoil from forest areas, 2 parts of sand and

mingine zaidi baada ya hapo basi kijaze kwenye wiki ya kwanza 100, Kikundi hicho kisijaze yaani kiache wazi sehemu ya wiki zingine mara baada ya kujaza kwa mara ya kwanza. Kama kikundi kilipanda miti 200 kati ya Wiki la 3 na 4 andika namba hiyo kati ya wiki la 3 au 4. Taarifa kutoka kwenye vikundi huingizwa kwenye Kopyuta ilikujua idadi ya miti tuliopanda katika Dayosisi ya Mpwapwa. Hata wasimamizi wa TIST au Kwantifaya ni watu wanaohesabu kwa makini sana idadi ya miti. Tafadhali uwe makini na mwenye uhakika unapojaza namba ya miti mliyonyo. Sehemu hii ya kujaza idadi ya miti ni muhimu kwa miezi ile ya upandaji miti. Hii haina maana ya kujua jumla ya miti mliyopanda. Jumla ya miti mliyopanda itakuwa inapatikana pale Kwantifaya wanapohesabu tu wanapotembelea vikundi. Kwa nyongeza, kikundi ni lazima kitafute njia ya kuhakikisha ni kwa jinsi gani kitapanda miti iliyopungua kufikia 1000 miti ambayo ilihitajika katika maombi ya mkopo wa mwaka 2000.

Ni wakati muafaka wa kuchimba mashimo na kuandaa miche.

Jarida la HMM linakufikia ili kukukumbusha juu ya uchimbaji wa mashimo na ukuzaji wa miche katika vitalu kwa msimu ujao wa mvua. Kwa wale wanaoishi karibu na vyanzo vya maji wanaweza wakapanda miti yao katika mashimo kama miti hiyo imekwisha fikia muda wa kupandikizwa. Vikundi vingi vimekuwa vikichimba mashimo na kuandaa miche kwa ajili ya kulipia mikopo yao. Wote tunafahamu kuwa tarehe 15 mwezi wa sita mwaka 2001 ni mwisho wa kulipa mikopo yao pasipo kuwepo na penati. Kwa wale ambao watako lipa mikopo yao kwa kupanda miti, ni vema kwa kila mtu kuwa na mashimo 500 na miche 500 kabla ya tarehe ya mwisho. Kama hawata kuwa tayari basi watatakiwa kuandaa mashimo 600 na miche 600. Wasimamizi kwa hivi sasa wanapita katika maeneo ya vikundi ili kuona mashimo na miche. Na ni vema kuandaa idadi kubwa zaidi ya mashimo na miche inayotakiwa ili kuepukana na penati.

Mahali pa kuweka kitalu.

- Chagua mahali pa kuweka kitalu sasa
- Andaa jaruba la mbegu la mita 1 kwa mita 3 na jaza udongo wenye rutuba,
- Sehemu 3 za udongo wa juu kutoka msituni, sehemu 2 za udongo wa kichanga na sehemu 1 ya mbolea.
- Chagua au andaa mbegu zinazotakiwa sasa.
- Panda mbegu kwenye jaruba.
- Wakati miche inakua, andaa miche iliyo bora

- 1 part of manure.
- Transplant the best seedlings to polythene tubes or plastic bags.
- Arrange the polythene tubes or plastic bags in rows.
- Water the seeds in the tubes or bags as required.

Management of the Tree Nursery

- Fence off the nursery to protect your seedlings from Livestock.
- Check for germination of the seeds.
- Re-seed where there has been no germination.
- Check for the presence of pests and diseases.
- Spray natural and native insecticides, whenever required. Insecticides like the bitter water made from boiling Miarobaini leaves.
- Shift the polythene tubes or bags from time to time.
- Cut any overgrown roots.
- Water the seeds in the tubes and bags as required.
- Create your nursery in a shaded area.

The ideas concerning conservation of tree and crop shambas.

Silvester Rambo

I give out many congratulations for the groups that have been taking excellent care of their tree farms, and crop farms. These two farms dealing with crops and trees are not separate. Please don't say, "This farm is more important than the other between the crops and trees." Don't separate the two for they both are equally important. Apostle Paul selected others to become apostles, teachers, and pastors. All of these were equal and no one was superior to another. To separate into groups where some are more important than others is not good. Everybody has his own duty to perform. The same as the trees shambas and maize or millet shambas. The trees have their importance, and maize and millet have their importance. There is a possibility that some groups which thought to plant trees as extra work and they perform it if they have enough time. This is not the same as you plant maize and they do not grow, you quickly replant more seeds. Therefore you have to do the same with the trees that have died due to various reasons. There are some groups that see planting trees as part of the work that they are supposed to do due to its importance.

If you visit the maize shamba three times a day therefore you should do the same to the tree shamba. If your maize has been stolen, your heart will be pained. So should it be with your tree shamba. When we visit our trees often, it will help to protect the

- na kuitunza.
- Jaza kiriba udongo wenye rutuba, sehemu 3 za udongo wa juu kutoka msituni, sehemu 2 za udongo wa kichanga na sehemu 1 ya mbolea.
- Pandikiza miche iliyo bora kwenye viriba
- Panga viriba kwenye mistari
- Mwangilia mbegu zilizopo kwenye viriba kama inavyotakiwa.

Utunzaji wa miti katika vitalu

- Weka wigo kuzunguka kitalu chako ili kuzuia uharibifu wa miche yako kutokana na mifugo.
- Hakikisha kuwa mbegu zinaota kwenye viriba
- Pandikiza mbegu tena kwa kile kiriba ambacho mbegu yake haijaota.
- Hakikisha kuwa hakuna wadudu na magojwa ya mimea kwa miche yako.
- Nyunyizia dawa ya asili au hata za kisasa, mara tu itakiwapo. Dawa ya wadudu kama vile maji machungu yaliyochemshwa ya majani ya miarobaini.
- Hamisha hamisha viriba mara kwa mara.
- Kata mizizi yoyote inayokuwa katika mche wako.
- Mwangilia mbegu zilizopo kwenye viriba kwa kadri inavyotakiwa.
- Weka kitalu sehemu yenye kimvuli.

Maoni juu ya Utunzaji wa mashamba ya miti na chakula.

Silvester Rambo

Natoa pongezi kubwa kwa vikundi ambavyo vimekuwa makini sana juu ya kutunza mashamba yao ya miti na yale ya mahindi. Vitu hivi tusije tukaona kingine kina umuhimu fulani na kingine hakina umuhimu kati ya mashamba ya miti na mashamba chakula. Tusivigawe, vyote vina umuhimu sawa kabisa (kama vile mtume Paulo aivyosema kuwa aliwatoa wengine kuwa mitume , Walimu, wachungaji hawa wote ni sawa siyo kuwagawa katika mafungu kama wengine wana umuhimu na wengine hawana. Kila mtu na kazi yake. Vivyo hivyo na mashamba ya miti na mahindi au mtama. Miti ina faida yake na mahindi na mtama yana faida yake. Kuna uwezekano kuwa kuna vikundi vinaona kuwa miti ni kazi ya ziada labda mtu anaifanya pale anapokuwa na nafasi, Siyo maana yake kabisa, kama unavyo panda mahindi yasipoota unapandikizia mbegu nyingine basi vivyo hivyo unaweza kufanya kwa miti iliyokufa kutokana na sababu moja au nyingine na kuna vikundi vingine vinaona kuwa miti ni sehemu ya kazi yao.

Kama unakagua shamba la mahindi mara tatu kwa siku basi na shamba la miti ni hivyo hivyo pia.

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destruction of the trees, we can keep them weeded (I added this line) and thus they will be kept in good condition.

If you care for and evaluate your trees, you will conserve them and they will remain strong. We have the saying, "Conserve the environment and the environment will conserve you." I wish you the best with your implementation.

Loan Repayment Information.

Today the HMM offers you information about loan repayment. It is a wonderful thing that some of the groups have already started to repay their 2000 loans and begun to prepare for other loans. There are groups such as Muhubiri, and Ushahidi, both from Mlali Deanery, who have already turned in their loan repayments to the TIST office. These are two examples of the groups who have fully repaid their loans. Many more groups that the Quantifiers are now visiting are repaying their loans with crops and trees.

There have been a lot of questions about grain storage for your loan repayment. When the TIST Board of Directors met in May, they came up with a solution concerning this issue. If there are any groups that want to and are able to repay their loans by crops but cannot store them for a period of months, the board suggested that those groups sell their crops and bring that money to the TIST Office to repay the loan.

Those who will repay by planting trees should have prepared holes, and have seedlings in their nursery. The group members who planted trees for the loan repayment as soon as the rains started should only show those planted trees. These trees of course will be different than the trees planted for loan qualification. For those who are preparing the holes for planting trees, it is a good idea for them to read again about the length and the width of the holes as it is in this Newsletter. In addition, for their loan repayment, it is best for them to prepare more seedlings as a compensation for the trees that have died.

If the group plans to apply for the 2001 Planting Loan of this year, it would be good for them to start preparation of holes and seedlings to assure their qualification for the upcoming loan program.

Please don't confuse the facts concerning the Special Projects Loan and the 2001 Planting Loan. In order to qualify for Special Projects Loan, groups are required to repay the 1999 or 2000 loans. Also make sure that you return to the TIST office at least 2 monthly report forms that have been filled out in your group meetings. Please do not fill in both

Kama ukikuta mtu amevunja mahindi shambani mwako moyo unakuuma basi hata ukikuta mtu ameharibu kwa kuvunja miti moyo unapaswa kuuma, tunapokagua miti yetu mara kwa mara basi itasaidia kuzuia uharibifu usitokee na miti yetu itakuwa kwenye hali nzuri sana.

Kama utajali na kuthamini miti yako sana basi utaitunza na itakuwa na hali nzuri. Tukumbuke msemu usemao tunza mazingira nayo yakutunze, nawatakia utekelezaji mzuri sana.

Habari ya urudishaji wa mikopo.

Leo hii tena jarida la HMM linawaletea taarifa ya ulipaji wa mikopo yenu. Ni jambo la kufurahisha kuwa baadhi ya vikundi vimeanza kurudisha mikopo yao ya mwaka 2000 na kuanza kujiandaa kupokea mikopo mingine. Kuna vikundi vingine vimemaliza kulipa mikopo yao kabisa kama vile Muhubiri na Ushahidi kutoka Dinari ya Mlali. Si vikundi hivyo tu bali kuna vikundi vingine vingi ambavyo vimejitokeza katika ulipaji wa mikopo vikundi hivi ni mfano tu wa vikundi vilivyokamilisha kulipa mikopo wao wote. Vikundi vingi zaidi hivi sasa vinatembelwa na Wasimamizi (Kwantifaya) kuona malipo yao yaliyolipwa kwa njia ya mazao na miti.

Kulikuwa na maswali mengi juu ya kuhifadhi mazao ya kulipia mikopo yenu. Kikao cha Bodi kilichopita kilitolea ufumbuzi suala hili kuwa kama kuna kikundi chochote ambacho kinadhani hakiwezi kuhifadhi mazao kwa muda mpaka TIST itakapochukua basi ni vizuri kikauza ili kiweze kulipa mikopo wake kwa njia ya fedha taslimu.

Kwa wale watakaolipa kwa njia ya miti ni vizuri wakawa tayari wametayarisha mashimo na kuotesha miche mapema. Kuna wanavikundi wengine walifanikiwa kupanda miti ya kulipia mikopo yao mapema mwanzoni mwa mvua hivyo wao wanatakiwa kuonyesha miti yao iliyokwisha pandwa. Miti hii ni lazima iwe tofauti na miti ilipandwa wakati wa kuomba mikopo. Kwa wale wanaoandaa mashimo kwa ajili ya kupanda miti ni vizuri wakasoma vizuri juu ya urefu na upana wa mashimo katika taarifa iliyopo katika jarida hili. Pia ni vizuri kuandaa miche zaidi ili kujiandaa katika kufidia upungufu wa miche ya kuingilia kwenye Mikopo wa 2000 iliyokufa.

Hata hivyo kama kikundi kinataka kuingia kwenye mikopo wa kilimo wa mwaka 2001 utakaotolewa mwaka huu, basi ni vizuri waanze kuandaa mashimo na miche 1000 ya kuingilia kwenye mikopo huo. Tafadhali naomba wanavikundi tusichanganye maelezo haya na yale ya mikopo maarumu. Ili mtu

forms at once before coming into the office. They are supposed to reflect what happens at your meetings. Here no trees which are accountable for the special project but they will use the same trees as they used in 2000 program. We will have more information about Special Projects next month. Please be sure to watch for it.

Article of the HMM about storage.

The HMM will now give you a story about grain storage of crops like maize, millet and other grains. This time is the time for looking into storage techniques. Please make sure that you pay attention to instructions as they are stated below. The following are ways of storing your crops and their measurements:

Storage And Preservation Of Cereals (Maize And Sorghum)

Why Do We Preserve And Store Grains

We are preserving and storing grains for the following reasons:

- (a) For future use
- (b) For future selling at peak market price
- (c) Using the grain during hazards like floods, wars, drought and hunger

In order to preserve and store grains well the following are very important points to start with.

- Let the harvested cereals dry in cribs for a long period.
- Prepare local natural pesticides for preserving cereals.
- Thresh the maize or sorghum and winnow it sufficiently.
- winnowing
- sorting
- grading
- Mix the maize or sorghum with the local natural pesticide.
- Choose the way you are going to use for storage

Local methods of Preserving Crops

1. Goat Droppings Ash

Collect enough goat droppings depending on the amount of grain to be stored. Burn the droppings to get ash. Wait for ash to cool then mix three litres of ash with each bag (90-100 kg) of the grain then store the grains in your storage container (bags, granaries, etc.).

ainingie kwenye mikopo maalumu kinachotakiwa kufanya ni kulipa deni la mwaka 1999 au 2000 kwa wale waliopata mikopo. Pia kuhakikisha kuwa kikundi kimerudisha angalau fomu 2 za repoti ya kila mwezi zilizojazwa kwenye vikao vya vikundi. Tafadhali usije ukajaza fomu zote kwa mara moja kabla ya kuja Ofisini. Mnatakiwa kujaza yale yaliyojadiliwa kwenye kikao. Hapa hakuna miti ya kuingilia kwenye mikopo maalumu miti itakayo tumika ni ile ya kujiunga na mpango mikopo wa mwaka 2000. Tutakuwa na maelezo yakutosha juu ya mikopo maalumu mwezi ujao. Tafadhali uwe makini kulisoma.

Habari ya HMM juu ya uhifadhi wa mazao.

HMM inakuletea habari juu ya uhifadhi wa mazao mahindi, Mtama na mazao mengine. Wakati huu ni wakati wa kuangalia mbinu za uhifadhi wa mazao. Hakikisha unaelewa kwa makini juu ya maelekezo yaliyoelezwa hapa chini. Zifuatazo ni njia za uhifadhi wa mazao na vipimo vyake:

Matayarisho Na Hifadhi Ya Mazao (Mahindi na Mtama.)

Kwanini Tunatunza Na Kuhifadhi Mazao.

Tunatunza na kuhifadhi mazao kwa sababu zifuatazo.

- a) Kwa ajili ya matumizi ya baadae
- b) Kwa ajili ya kuuza kwa bei nzuri mara baada ya kupanda kwa bei ya mazao.
- c) Kutumia mazao yetu hasa inapotokea matatizo kama mafuriko, Vita, ukame na baa la njaa.

Ili uhifadhi mazao yako katika hali nzuri mambo ya fuatayo ni muhimu kuanza kuzingatia.

- Kausha nafaka ulizovuna katika kichanja kwa muda wa kutosha.
- Andaa dawa asilia za kuhifadhi nafaka.
- Piga na Pepeta vizuri Mahindi au Mtama.
- Kuyapukucha
- Kuyachagua
- kuyaweka katika madaraja
- Changanya dawa ya asili na Mahindi au Mtama
- Chagua njia utakayoitumia kwa kuhifadhi mazao yako

kutunza mazao kwa njia za asili

1. majivu ya kinyesi cha mbuzi.

Kusanya kinyesi cha kutosha kutegemeana na mazao unayohitaji kuyahifadhi. Choma kinyesi ili upate majivu acha yapoe changanya kilo 3 za majivu kwa kila gunia lenye ujazo wa kilo 90-100 hifadhi mazao yako kwenye magunia.

2. Msakasaka (Maerna edulis)

Take the roots of the plant, pound and dry them. After drying pound again and mix one litre of powder with one bag (90-100 kg) of grain.

3. Muondo (Entando phragma bussei)

Take the bark of the tree Muondo tree, pound and dry the bark. After drying pound again and then sift with a sieve to get a fine powder. Mix one litre of powder with one bag (90-100 kg) of grain. This should preserve the grain for up to a year.

4. Sunflower (Helianthus annuus)

Take the head of the sunflower, burn the dry sunflower head after the seeds have been removed to give ash. Mix ash with grain.

5. Sugar Cane Pulp (Succarum officinarum)

Collect the sugar cane pulp – the leftovers after the sugar cane has been used.

Burn the pulp and mix one litre of the ash with one tin of grain.

6. Neem Tree – Miarobaini

Collect the dry seeds of the Neem tree. Pound them to give powder, and mix one litre of powder with one bag (90-100 kg) of grain.

Storage Methods And Structures

- Gunny bags
- Granaries:
- Pits
- Ceilings
- Gourds
- Tins
- Drums
- Roofs
- Maize cribs
- Pots

Qualities Of A Good Storage

- Should Be Well Ventilated
- Should Be Well Aerated
- Should Have Wire Gauzets
- Protect The Grain From Rodent Damage
- Should Be Clean
- Should Be Free From Leakage
- Should Be Cool And Dry
- Should Be Free From Storage Pests
- Should Be Provided With Rafters
- Should Be Free From Dusts
- Should Be Well Locked

2. Msakasaka (maerna edulis)

Chukua mizizi ya mmea ponda ponda na kausha iponde tena baada ya kukausha iponde tena changanya lita ya unga wake pamoja na gunia la kilo 90-100 za mazao

3. Muondo (entando phragma bussei)

chukua maganda ya mti pondaponda na kausha baada ya kukausha pondaponda tena chekecha ili upate unga mzuri changanya lita moja kwa gunia moja la mazao . hii itahifadhi mazao kwa muda wa mwaka mmoja.

4. Alizeti (helianthus annuus)

chukua suke la alizeti kausha na kuchoma suke la alizeti baada ya kuondoa mbegu ili upate majivu changanya majivu na mazao

5. Mabaki ya miwa (succurum offisinarum)

kusanya mabaki ya miwa yaliyokwisha tumika yachome changanya lita moja ya majivu na debe moja la mazao

6. Miarobaini (neem trees)

kusanya mbegu za miarobaini zilizokauka pondaponda kupata unga changanya kilo moja ya unga kwenye gunia moja la kilo 90-100 za mazao (vifaa vya kuhifadhi mazao)

Njia Za Kuhifadhi Nikama Zifuatazo.

- Magunia
- Vihenge
- Mashimo
- Dari
- Vibuyu
- Madebe
- Mapipa
- Mapaa
- Vichanja
- Vyungu

Sifa Za Stoo Bora Ya Kuweka Mazao

- Iwe Na Madirisha Kuruhusu Mwanga
- Inayopitisha Hewa
- Iwe Na Nyavu Za Kuzuia Panya
- Iwe Safi
- Isiyovuja
- Iwe Kavu Na Joto La Kawaida
- Isiwe Na Wadudu Wa Ghalani
- Iwe Na Chanja
- Isiwe Na Mavumbi
- Iwe Na Mlango Imara Na Kufuli

Executive Director profile

Kiangi Mchome

My name is Kiangi Mchome, I was born in 1966 in Ilboru village, Arusha town District in Arusha Region. I studied primary school education in the same district from 1976 to 1982. I managed to join Secondary school education in Kidugala Junior Seminary from 1984 to 1987 and then I joined Morogoro Lutheran Junior Seminary for Advanced level Secondary education from 1989 to 1990.

In 1990 to May 1991 I attended National Service compulsory work for one year in Makutupora National Service Camp in Dodoma Region. One-and-a-half years later (1993) I joined University of Dar-es-Salaam and qualified for the award in Bachelor of Education (B.ed) degree in July 1998.

My work experience history started during field work while studying at the University of Dar-es-Salaam I worked several times between 1994 to 1997 in Arusha town District/ Regional Education office. In 1st April 1999 International Rescue Committee (IRC) employed me in Kibondo, Kigoma Region as Administrative Manager up to 30th June when my contract of services came to an end.

On the 1st May 2000. I joined Tanzania International Small Group and Tree planting to take the position of Executive Director, which I currently hold. I heard about TIST one year ago and I am very happy to join you here in Mpwapwa and Kongwa Districts.

With regards to established TIST objectives to achieve integrated sustainable development including reforestation, improved agriculture practices leading to soil stabilization, and micro-finance to create improved employment opportunities. It is my pleasure to inform you that I have a keen interest in the job, I and colleagues with the help of almighty God will try to use the best of our knowledge to help TIST, people of Mpwapwa and Kongwa to achieve the above mentioned goals.

Historia ya Mkurugenzi

Kiangi Mchome

Jina langu naitwa Kiangi Mchome, Nilizaliwa mwaka 1966 huko kijiji cha Ilboru, Katika Wilaya ya manispaa ya Mkoa wa Arusha. Nilisoma elimu ya shule ya msingi katika wilaya hiyo niliyozaliwa kuanzia mwaka 1976 mpaka 1982. Nilifanikiwa kujiunga na shule ya Seminari ya Sekondari Kidugala kuanzia mwaka 1984 hadi 1987 na hapo nikaendelea na masomo ya Elimu ya juu ya Sekondari katika shule ya Seminari iitwayo Lutherani Junior iliyoko Mkoani Morogoro kuanzia mwaka 1989 mpaka 1990.

Mwaka 1990 mpaka 1991 mwezi Mei nilijiunga na Jeshi la kujenga taifa katika kambi ya Makutupora iliyoko mkoani Dodoma. Baada ya mwaka mmoja na miezi sita (1993) nilijiunga na chuo kikuu cha Dar es Salaam ambako nilitunukiwa shahada ya kwanza ya Digrii ya Elimu (B.ed) mwezi Julai, 1998.

Uzoefu wangu wa kazi ulianza katika kipindi cha kufanya mazoezi ya utendaji kazi wakati nikiwa katika Chuo kikuu cha Dar es salaam, nilifanya mara nyingi kazi kati ya mwaka 1994 hadi 1997 katika Ofisi ya Elimu ya mji wa Wilaya na Mkoa wa Arusha. Tarehe 1 April mwaka 1999 nilifanya kazi IRC (International Rescue Committee) kama muajiliwa huko Kibondo, Mkoani Kigoma nikiwa kama Meneja Utawala hadi tarehe 30 Juni mwaka huu ambapo mkataba wa ajira yangu uliisha.

Tarehe 1 Mei 2000. Nilijiunga na Mpango wa kimataifa wa vikundi vidogo vidogo wa upandaji miti yaani TIST nikiwa kama Mkurugenzi, ambapo nipo hadi sasa. Niliisikia TIST mwaka mmoja uliyopita na ninayofuraha kujiunga na ninyi hapa katika Wilaya za Mpwapwa na Kongwa.

Nikiwa na ari ya kuimarisha malengo ya TIST na kufikia malengo ya maendeleo endelevu ikiwemo ufufuaji wa misitu, kuboresha njia za kilimo zitakazo pelekea kuboresha udongo, na pia kiuchumi kuongeza nafasi za ajira. Nimatumaini yangu kuwajulisha kuwa ninaifurahia kazi yangu, Mimi na wenzangu tukiongozwa na Mungu muweza yote tutajalibu kutumia uwezo wetu wote katika kuisaidia TIST, na watu wa Mpwapwa na Kongwa katika kutimiza malengo yaliyotajwa hapo juu.