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UKUHLUTSHWA KOMOBA

by Bongani Phewa

Kuyini ukuhlutshwa komoba

Loku kusho ukuhlahla umoba ngaphandle kokuthi uwushise bese undlala upayi/itashi ensimini leyo ehlahliwe. Itashi/upayi lulinganiselwa emaphesentini angamashumi amabili (noma ingxenyengamashumi amabili ekhulwini) esisindo sogoqolo lomoba olulodwa oluhlahliwe.

Yingani uhlutshwe umoba

Ukuhlutshwa komoba kungenye yezinto ezinconywayo nezikhuthazwa kakhulu embonini kashukela ngenxa yokuhlomula okuningi okuhambisana nako ngakwezomnotho, ngakwezokuphathwa komoba kanye nangokweZemvelo – isibonelo, ukunyuka kwesivuno, ukungabibikho kokunukubezeka kwemvelo, nokunye.

Ukuhluba umoba kuyakhuthazwa lapho kungenzeka khona kunokuba kushiswe, (nakuba ukusebenza ngomoba oshisiwe kulula) ngoba ukushisa umoba kunemiphumela emibi ngakwezomnotho nezeMvelo – isibonelo, izindleko eziphezulu zokunqanda ukhula, kwenza inhlabathi ingambozeki bese iguguleka kalula, nokunye.

Iziphi izimo lapho ukuhlutshwa komoba kunganconywa khona

Nakuba ukuhlutshwa komoba kukhuthazwa kakhulu embonini kashukela kodwa kunezimo la kunganconywa khona – njenga

- Ezindaweni ezimanzi emihosheni
- Uma uhlahla umoba okhandlekile futhi ohlaselwe isihlava/eldana kakhulu
- Uma uhlahla umoba owile kakhulu
- Uma uhlahla umoba wokugcina, usuzovuselela

Ubuhle obuhambisana nokuhlutshwa komoba

Ukuzibandakanya nokuhlutshwa komoba, ungalomula loku okulandelayo;

- Umoba omuhle oseqophelweni/ezingeni eliphezulu (umoba oshisiwe uyashesha ukonakala kunohlutshiwe)
- Ukunyuka kwesivuno okulinganiselwa emathanini ayi-6 kuya kwayi-9 ngehektare ngonyaka ikakhulukazi uma komisile (lakungenankasa khona)
- Ukuncipha kwezindleko zokunqanda ukhula, isibonelo; ensimini ehlotshiwe -R162 ngehektare kanti ensimini eshisiwe -R392 ngehektare.
- Ukusebenziseka kwamanzi ngokufanele okungenxa yokuncipha kokuhwamuka nokugeleza kwawo, kanye nokukhula kokungenakwawo emhlabathini
- Ukuvikeleka kokuguguleka komhlabathi
- Kwandiseka imvundela emhlabathini, okusho inhlabathi enemphilo
- Ukwanda kwesibalo samahlumela
- Ukuncipha kokunukubezeka kwemvelo njengoba kungabinantuthu, namakhemikhali



Ububi obuhambisana nokuhlutshwa komoba

- Kukhuphula isidingo nezindleko zabasebenzi, kodwa isivuno esiphezulu singakubhekela lokhu
- Umkhiqizo ngomgawuli ngamunye uyehla/ abagawuli benza umsebenzi omncane ngosuku
- Ukwanda kwezinto ezingadingeki emobeni okuholela ezindlekweni eziphezulu zokuthutha
- Ukwanda komonakalo wesibungu se-tashi noma kungenamthelela otheni esivunweni

Kukuliphi izinga ukuhlutshwa komoba njengamanje embonini kashukela

Ukuhlutshwa komoba kuyenziwa ezindaweni ezahlukene embonini kashukela njengamanje: kuyavela ukuthi abalimi abalima-ngokukhulu kuphela abasazibandakanye naloluhlelo. Njengamanje usemncane kakhulu umoba ohlutshwayo kunoshiswayo. Ngo 2004, ohlutshiwe ganiselwa emaphesentini angu-9.59 kanti oshisiwe kwangu-90.41. Kuyisifiso nethemba kithi ukuthi ngesikhathi sanda isibalo sabalimi abazi ngaloluhlelo nobuhle balo, uzokwanda umoba ohlutshwayo kunoshiswayo. Uma siqhathanisa imboni kashukela yaseNingizimu Afrika namanye amazwe akhiqiza ushukela emhlabeni jikelele, i India ihluba umoba olinganiselwa emaphesentini awu-100 (wonke uyahlutshwa), Australia awu-90, iMauritius awu-70, iBrazil awu-15.

Imigomo

Mayelana nokuhlutshwa komoba, nansi imigomo okumele ilandelwe;

- Hluba umoba kuwowonke amasimu anomhlabathi onokuguguleka kalula
- Qiniseka ukuhluba umoba emasimini ehlelayo/ atshekile ngokungaphezu kuka-20%
- Qeqesha abagawuli ukuhluba umoba ngendlela futhi ubakhokhele ngokufanele
- Emva kokuhlahla, ndlala itashi ensimini ngokulinganayo ukuze kumbozeke ukhula kunciphe isidingo sezibulala-khula.

Lapho ukushiswa komoba kungenakugwemeka khona,

- Azisa omakhelwano bakho anduba ushise
- Azisa abakwagesi (ESKOM) ngaphambi kokushisa umoba oseduze noma ongaphansi kwezintambo zika-gesi
- Ungashisi uma kunobungozi bokuthi intuthu iphephukele emgwaqeni womphakathi, loku kungadala izingozi
- Naka izexwayiso ezibalulekile ezimayelana nokushisa okungagadiwe
- Akha amaqembu noma izingungu zokulawula umlilo

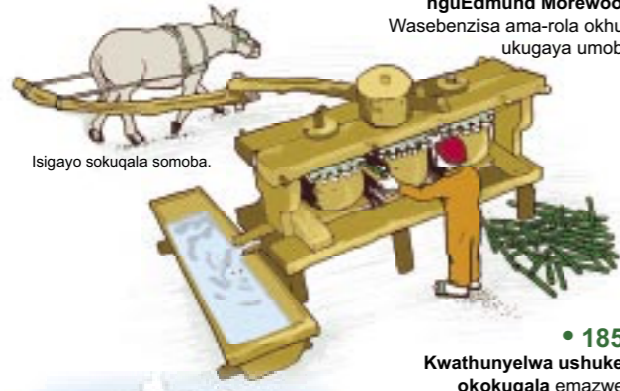
Eminyakeni eminingi eyadlula (1970`s) kuyavela ukuthi ukuhlutshwa komoba kukekwenziwa kubalimi abalima-ngokuncane kodwa kwabuye kwama ngezizathu ezingaziwa. Kulabo ababekhona ngalesosikhathi, akusiyonake into entsha le kubo futhi kuningi esizokufunda kubo ngaloluhlelo.

Ngakhoke, abalimi abalima-ngokuncane bayakhuthazwa nabo ukuba beze ngaphambili bazibandakanye naloluhlelo lokuhlutshwa komoba ngokubambisana okukhulu nokoNkontileka babo ukuze nabo bazuze ngalo futhi kube nokukhiqizwa komoba isikhathi eside.

UMLANDO 1

Yaqala kanjani imboni kashukela eNingizimu Afrika?

• 1848
Kwatshalwa umoba wokuqala nguEdmund Morewood. Wasebenzisa ama-rola okhuni ukugaya umoba.



Isigayo sokuqala somoba.

• 1854
Kwathunyelwa ushukela okokuqala emazweni angaphandle ophuma eNingizimu Afrika.



Izindlela zakudala zokuthuthwa komoba.

• 1861
Kwafika izisebenzi zenkontileka ziphuma eNdiya. Kamuva, AmaThonga NamaMpondo abeseqala ukusebenza emapulazini omoba.

NGOKWEZWE 2

Ikuphi nezwe LaseNingizimu Afrika imboni kashukela?



- Umoba utshalwe e-Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal nase Mpumalanga
- Bangu 50 000 abalimi bakamoba aba-rejistile
- Ungu 27 wezigidi zamathani umoba okhizwayo futhi ugaywe
- Kweyi-14 imishini: eyi 12 iKwaZulu-Natal emibili ise Mpumalanga

UMNOTHO 3A

Ubaluleke kangakanani ushukela emnothweni wase Ningizimu Afrika?



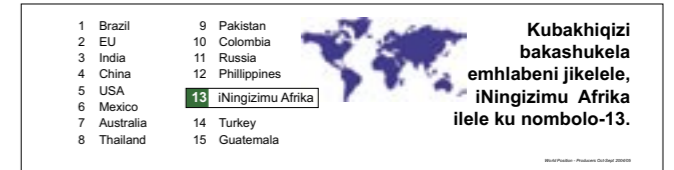
Imboni kashukela Umsebenzi nemali ezweni LaseNingizimu Afrika nakabantu balo

Imboni kashukela yenza:

- amathani alinganiselwa ku-2,5 wezigidi zikashukela oseqophelweni eliphezulu ngonyaka.
- ushukela ongahlaziyiwe nogazingiwe, okusaluju, ushukela okhethekile kanye nezinhlobohlobo zeminye imikhiziqo.



Emazweni akhiziqi ushukela e-Afrika. iNingizimu Afrika ihamba phambili.



Kubakhiziqi bakashukela emhlabeni jikelele, iNingizimu Afrika ilele ku nombolo-13.

UMNOTHO 3B

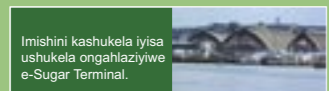
Imboni kashukela idayisa:

- ingxenye yoshukela wayo eNingizimu Afrika nasemazweni angomakhelwane. Osalayo udayiswa kwamanye amazwe aseAfrika, Middle East, North America nase Asia.



Ushukela odayiswa ngaphandle kwase Ningizimu Afrika

iNingizimu Afrika ithumela ngaphandle ushukela ongahlaziyiwe osano-tiligi oluna-mfukayo.



Imishini kashukela iyisa ushukela ongahlaziyiwe e-Sugar Terminal.

Loshukela uyakalwa bese ulondolozwa ezinqolobaneni zakhona. Lezingqolobane zingezinkulakazi e-Afrika jikelele kanti zingagcina ushukela ongahlaziyiwe ongamathani angu 520 000.

Ekugcineni, ube usulayishwa emikhunjini uthunyelwe emazweni omhlaba.

iNingizimu Afrika ilele uNombolo 9 emhlabeni jikelele kumazwe ahamba phambili ekuthunyelweni kukashukela ngaphandle.



Ushukela odayiswa eNingizimu Afrika

Ushukela odayiswa eNingizimu Afrika wenziwa ushukela ogazingiwe ngabemishini. Ufakwa ezikhwameni ezilithani elilodwa sisinye obe usugcinwa ezindlini zokulondolozwa ngaphambi kokuba udayiswe ngobuningi, noma upakishwe ukuze udayiswe ezitolo.



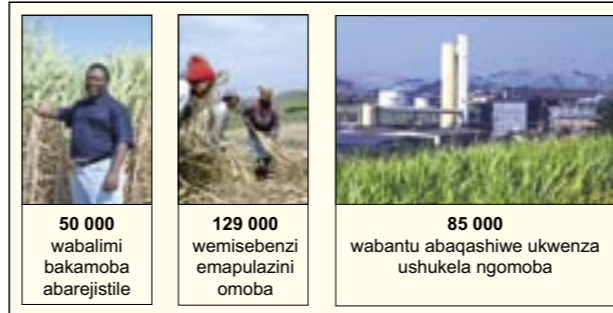
UMNOTHO 3C

Imboni kashukela izuzela iNingizimu Afrika:

- inzuzo elinganiselwa ku-6 wezigidigidi zamarandi ngonyaka.



Imisebenzi embonini kashukela:



265 000 wabantu abasebenza kwamanye amabhizinisi axhase imboni kashukela:

ezokuthutha, uphethilomu, umanyolo, amakhemikhali, ukudla nezemisebenzi



Abantu abangaphezulu kwesigidi eNingizimu Afrika bathembele embonini kashukela.

ISAKHIWO 4



EZOKUTSHALA NOKUNAKEKELA ⁵

Ukutshala umoba

Isisekelo senzuzo yeminyaka elishumi ezayo.

- Khetha inhlabathi enhle nokuma kwensimu okuhle
- Tshala ngokuqala kwentwasahlobo
- Khetha uhlobo lomoba oluvumelana nendawo
- Sebenzisa imbewu enhle nengenazifo
- Yondla futhi uhlakulele isitshalo sakho



Imvelo

Vikela inqubekela-phambili yezizukulwane ezizayo.

- Nakekela uvikele umhlabathi
- Londolozela konke okuphilayo ukuze impilo ibe nokuhlukahlukene
- Unganukubezi Sebenzisa amanzi ngobuhlakani
- Sebenzisa izindlela ezamukelekile zokulima
- Yitwa nezinhlaseli

Ukubambezeleka komoba kusuka ekuhlahlweni kuya ekugayweni

Ungawubulali wonke lomsebenzi omuhle.

- Hlahla ngokuhlaba lakunokwenzeka khona
- Umoba mawube ususemshini ezinsukwini ezimbili uhlahliwe
- Hambisa kuphela umoba ohlanzekile, ovuthiwe nosemusha emshinini
- Gawulela umoba maphansi maqondana nomhlabathi ungayisi amathophisi emshinini uhlahliwe
- Qaphela unqubo emshinini esindayo emsimini emanzi. Loku kungaholela ekulimaleni kwamahlumela alandelayo



Ukufakwa kukamanyolo

Yondla isitshalo ngendlela ukuze kube nemiphumela eseqophelweni ngokunokwenzeka.

- Isitshalo esondliwe kahle sinempilo, futhi sinokumelana nezifo nezinzambuzane eziningi
- Yondla kuphela ngokwesidingo njengokusho kwemiphumela yokuhlolwa/yokucwaningwa kwenhlabathi
- Faka umanyolo ekuthaleni nasemuva kokuhlala
- Ungafaki umanyolo emsimini egcwele ukhula
- Faka umanyolo ngokushesha emva kokuhlala



UKUGAYA ⁶

Wenziwa kanjani ushukela?

Lemishini eyishumi-nane eseNingizimu Afrika imunca uju emobeni bese yenza ushukela ngalolo-luju.



Okunye okuphuma emobeni

Amadaka: iphepha, amakhemikhali, amabhodi nokuphehla ugesi

Umlutha: usemende nengilazi

Upakapolo: isivundisi

Amakhemikhali: imithi, izidakamizwa, ama-ecidi

Utiligi: ukudla kwemfuyo, isikhukhumalisi, utshwala nezakhamzimba

Ukudla: okunjengoswidi, isinkwa, okusemthini no-dilinki. Ukubhaka, ukupheka nokunonga amadiliki emakhaya.

UMSOCO ⁷

Sizigcina kanjani sinempilo?



• **Thokozela izinhlobonhlobo zokudla**
Khetha ezinhlobeni ezahlukene zokudla. Idla izidlo ezijwayelekile nsukuzonke.



• **Iba umqemane**
Ukuba ngumqemane kugcina umzimba wakho unempilo. Izibonelo zezinto ongazenza – ukuhamba, ukugijima nokudlala imidlalo.

Umhlahandlela wokudla okuxubile

1 Yenza izinhlobo zokudla ezinika umfutho zibe yisisekelo zezidlo zakho

Izibonelo zokudla okunika umfutho – ummbila, isinkwa, amazambane, iphalishi nezidlo zasekuseni (amaCereal).



2 Yidla izithelo nemifino okuningi

Kuzozonke izidlo zakho, zama ukudla lezizidlo futhi uzikhethe ngokwehlukana kwemibala yazo. Pheka imifino isikhathi esifushane emilweni oshisa-kancane futhi emanzini amancane.



3 Phuza amanzi amaningi ahlanzekile naphephile

Imizimba yethu kumele ibe namanzi ukuze iphile. Uma ungaphuzi amanzi asemppompi, kubalulekile ukuba uwabillise lawomanzi kuqala.



INTUTHUKO ⁸

Yenzani kwezentuthuko imboni kashukela?

INKEZO

Inkezo, okuyinkampani ephathelene nezomhlaba ilekelela ekudluliselweni **komhlaba kubalimi bakamoba abaNsundu**. Isisekelo salokhu sincike 'kumdayisi ozimisele, nomthengi ozimisele'.



UAF

Umfombo, kusukela ngo-1973 usuwakhapha isamba sika-265 wezigidi zamarandi ngezikwelelu ukusiza ekuthuthukiseni abalimi bomoba abaNsundu.

SITFE

Isikhwama semifundaze esasungulwa ngo-1965 sesahlizwelela **abafundi abangaphezu kuka 9000 ngemifundaze**, sakha amagumbi okufundela angaphezu kwenkulungwane siphinde futhi silekelele ekuthuthukiseni ezokufunda emaphandleni.



Uxhaso emphakathini

Izinhlangotho ezingaphezu kuka-145 zithola uxhaso. Kunezinhlalo ezahlukahlukeni ezikhona ezibandakanya lezo zokusiza abantwana nokubhekana nobhubhane lwe-ngculazi.



UQEQESHO ^{9A}

Iluphi uqeqesho imboni kashukela elwenzayo?

1 Ezokwe-luleka

- **Abeluleki bangabaxhumanisi** phakathi kwabalimi nochwepheshe base-SASRI (South African Sugarcane Research Institute).
- Labeluleki baphinde **basebenzisane nomnyango wezolimo** ngaphansi kohlelo lwezokweluleka ngokuhlanganyela.
- Abeluleki babelana **ngolwazi** ekutheni umlimi angayithola kanjani **imiphumela emihle** emobeni wakhe.



2 Izifundo zesikhashana

- Isikhungo socwaningo sakwashukela (SASRI) **sinezifundo** zesikhashana ngokukhiqizwa komoba.
- Lezifundo **okungezabasaqala nasebemkantshubomvu** ziba kabili onyakeni.

3 Isikhwama Sokuthuthukisa Abalima Ngokuncane

- Lesisikhwama siqoqa futhi singamele **izimali zokufundisa abalimi**.



UQEQESHO ^{9B}

4 Isikhungo Soqeqesho Sakwa-Shukela (Shukela Training Centre)



- Uqeqesho **kwezolimo nezezimbini**.
- Izifundo **'zokufunda-ngokwenza'** zenzelwa emapulazini omoba zenzelwa abalimi kanye nabasebenzi basemapulazini.
- Izinhlelo **zokufunda-ngokuxhaswa** zibhalisiwe emnyangweni wezabasebenzi.
- Lesikhungo sibhalisiwe-ngokusemthethweni njengesizinda sokuvivinywa kwezamakhono.

5 Uhlelo lokulekelela emasimini

- Amalungu emboni kashukela ahlizwelela ngohlelo **lokufundisana kwabalimi** ngamakhono ebhizinisi.
- **Abeluleki** basiza abalimi.
- **Imihlangano-ngoxoxo** ikhombisa ukuthi imiphumela emihle ingatholakala kanjani.



6 Uqeqesho ngezemvelo



- Imboni kashukela iqhuba **izinhlelo zokufundisa ngemvelo** ukubonakalisa ukuthi imvelo inganakekelwa kanjani.
- Lezinhlelo zilekelelwa **izinsiza-kufundisa** ezinjengezi-ngqwembana nama-bhukwana.

UKUVAKASHA KWAMAKHOSI KWASASRI

By Mantombi Tofile



AmaKhosi nababehambisana nawo, bese-Matholamnyama.

Mhla zingu 17 kuLwezi (November) 2005, amaKhosi aqhamuka ngaphesheya koThukela, kulezindawo; Mandini, Eshowe naseMthunzini kanye nababemele amanye angaphumelelanga bavakashela kwa-SASRI eMandas-komu ngokwesimemo ngaphansi kohlelo olubhekene nezamaKhosi. Inhloso yalolusuku kwakuwukwazisa amaKhosi ngezinhlelo ezikhona kwaSASRI mayelana nokuthuthukiswa kokukhiqizwa komoba, ukuwanxenxa amaKhosi ukuba avulele umhlaba kubalimi ukuba batshale umoba futhi asazise ngezingqinamba ahlangebezana nazo ngokukhiqizwa komoba ezindaweni zawo.

UMnu. Gavin Lambert, ongomunye wabaphathi emshinini waseMatikulu, wachazela amaKhosi kabanzi ngendima edlalwa umshini ekuthuthukiseni umoba. UMnu. Mabaso ongumphathi wezinhlelo kwa-UMTHOMBO wachaza ngezimali ezibolekiswa Umthombo kubalimi, kanye nenzalo yazo.

Kwabuye kwavakashelwa nohlelo lokulima ngokuhlanganyela lwase-Matholamnyama eNdwedwe lapho amaKhosi afike achazelwa ngokuqala nokusebenza kwaloluhlelo.

Kulolusuku, kwaphinda kwaxoxwa ngokubandakanyeka kwentsha nabesifazane kwezolimo. AmaKhosi anxuswa ukuba akuqinisekise ukubandakanyeka kwentsha nabesifazane ezindaweni zawo.

Ngalolusuku, kwakheka ubudlelwane obuhle phakathi kuka-SASRI kanye namaKhosi ikakhulukazi uma kuziwa emathubeni avulekele abalimi ukuze bahlomule kakhulu ngo-SASRI. AmaKhosi akuveza ukuthi anendawo eningi elungele ukuthuthukiswa kodwa aphinde azwakalisa ukungabinasiqiniseko ngohlelo lokulima ngokuhlanganiswa kwamasimu kanye nokuthi abalimi bahlangane basebenze ndawonye. Lelithimba labanomuzwa wesidingo sokuqeqeshwa okwengeziwe kanye nokusekelwa kwabalimi abakulezindawo zokulima eziyinhlanganisela. Inkinga yokuthi izindawo kumele zisetshenziselwe ulimo noma amadlelo yini, kwashiyelwa kubaholi ukuba bayidingide. AmaKhosi abuye azwakalisa ukukhathazeka mayelana nezinhlelo zokuheha intsha emkhakheni wezolimi.

AMASU ASEMATHENI

by Martin Eweg

Ndasa kuya ku-Nhlangulana (March-June)

- Xoxisana ngohlelo lomsebenzi wonyaka nabobonke ababambe iqhaza.
- Iba nesiqiniseko sobungako bomoba ozowuhlahla. (Izilinganiso)
- Sebenzisa uhlelo lwakho njengokuvumelana
- Imisebenzi, nokumele kwenziwe makuphathwe abalimi ngokulekelwa ababambe iqhaza.
- Qasha osonkontileka abathembekile.
- Xoxisanani ngentengo yokuhlahla neyokuthutha.
- Hlelela ukuhlahla amasimu azovuselelwa nasale ekuhlahleni kuqala, ikakhulukazi uma izinga lesihlava (eldana) liphezulu.
- Qinisekisa imigomo yokuhlahla nosonkontileka wakho, njengokugawulela maphansi nokususa amathophisi.
- Hlelela ukulandelana kokuhlahla kanye nokuthuthwa komoba kwansukuzonke.
- Qapha lokhu emobeni wakho ohlahlwayo;
 - Umoba ohlanzekile – ongenanhlabathi nazimpande
 - Umoba omusha – hayi umoba omdala (umoba awuyiswe emshinini ezinsukwini ezimbili uhlahliwe)
 - Umoba ovuthiwe – hayi umoba osemncane kakhulu
- Qala ukuhlola inhlabathi emasimini azotshalwa eNtwasaHlobo.
- Xoxisana nomeluleki wakho ngemiphumela yokuhlolwa kwenhlabathi kanye nezidingo zikamanyolo – ungonga imali ngalokhu
- Qinisekisa ukuthi uyayonga imali yokunakekela ihlumela
- Kokelezela amasimu akho ngamabhande omlilo ukulungiselela ubusika.



FIRE HAZARD INGOZI UMLILO

