

IZIMPAWU EZIYISITHUPHA ZENJA ENAMARABI OKUFANELE ABANIKAZI BEZILWANE BAZIQAPHELE



Amarabi yisifo esibi kakhulu esidalwa yigciwane elihlasela ubuchopho nohlelo lwemizwa lwezilwane nabantu. Izilwane ezinamarabi zingase zikhombisa "isimo sokuhlanya" samarabi noma "isimo sobumungulu" samarabi. Kwisimo sobuhlanya, izilwane ziba neziwombe zokukhathazeka okungachazeki, ukujabula kanye nolaka, ngenkathi kwisimo sobumungulu, izilwane zivame ukuba nengcindezi ngokungajwayelekile futhi zithobeke. Izilwane zingaqala ukubonisa izimpawu zokusuleleka emasontweni noma ezinyangeni ngemuva kokuba zilunywe noma ziklejwe isilwane esinamarabi, okungenzeka ukuthi ngalesi sikhathi lesi gameko sisikhohlwe. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi abanikazi bezinja bafanele baqaphele lapho bebheka ukuziphatha kwezilwane zabo futhi babheke izimpawu njengoba kukhulunywe ngazo ngezansi. Uma isilwane sakho esifuywayo singagonyelwanga ngokuphelele amarabi futhi besikade asigadiwe futhi sihlalanga njalo nezilwane ezingagonyiwe, ezifuywayo nezasendle, kubalulekile ukunqanda amarabi. Umainja yakho ibonisa nanoma yiziphi izimpawu ezilandelayo, ifanele iyiswe kudokotela wezilwane ngokushesha ukuze ahlole imbangela yezimpawu futhi achithe noma aqinisekise amarabi.

1. IZINGUQUKO ZOKUZIPHATHA

Ukushintsha kwesimo sengqondo kungenye yezimpawu zokuqala nezaziwa kakhulu zamarabi. Izinja ezithulile nezikhululekile zingase zicasuke noma zibe nolaka futhi izinja ezikhuthele noma ezinolaka kakhulu zingase zibe novalo, zibe namahloni noma zibe nesizotha. Ukushintsha kokuziphatha angeke kuhlale kubangwa amarabi enjani kodwa kufanele kuphenywe uma kunengozi yokuba namarabi. Ukushintsha kokuziphatha kwenja enamarabi kungaba yingozi kakhulu. Lezi zinguquko zingenza inja yakho ibe nolaka futhi izame ukuluma noma ukuhlasela ngaphandle kokucasulwa. Uma inja inamarabi bese iluma esinye isilwane noma umuntu, isifo samarabi singatheleleka kalula sisuka enjani enaleli gciwane siye kwisisulu.

2. UKUHAMBA IDYAZELA

Ukuhamba idiyazele noma ukukhombisa ukungakwazi ukusebenzisana kahle kwezinyawo kuvame ukuba ngesinye sezimpawu zokuqala ezihambisana namarabi ezinjani. Kubukeka sengathi inja ayikwazi ukuzimela kahle noma "idakiwe". Kungenzeka ukuthi lolu phawu lungahle luphanjanswe nezinye izinkinga zempilo, ngakho-ke bhekisisa inja yakho uma ivele inyakaze, lokho akubangelwa ukulimala okusobala. Ukuzulazula kwenja okungenahliso nakho kuwuphawu olusolisayo lwamarabi.

3. UBUNZIMA BOKUGWINYA/ ISIFO SETHAMBO EMPHINJENI

Amarabi angabangela ukukhubazeka kwemisipha yomphimbo futhi enze kube nzima izinja zigwinye noma kungakhonakali ukuthi izinja zigwinye. Izinja zingazinwaya futhi ziziklwebhe ngezidladla emlonyeni noma emphinjeni futhi abanikazi bangase bacabange ukuthi inja inento efana nethambo elibhajwe emlonyeni noma emphinjeni. Qaphela uma uhlola inja ekhombisa lolu phawu, ikakhulukazi uma kusolwa amarabi, njengoba amarabi angase asabalaliswe amathe.

4. UKUGXAZA AMATHE KAKHULU

Ukudlaza amathe ngokweqile kungahle kungahlobani ngaso sonke isikhathi namarabi futhi kungabangelwa izimo ezihlukahlukene.

Nokho-ke, ukugxaza amathe ngokweqile kanye nezinye izimpawu kulolu hlu noma ukugxaza amathe ngokweqile okukhiqiza amathe amaningi ngokweqile kungahle kube uphawu lwamarabi. Uma inja yakho igxaza amathe ngokweqile, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi yini imbangela yakho, idinga ukuhlolwa udokotela wezilwane ngokushesha.

5. UKUQULEKA

Ukuquleka ngokwakho akukhombisi ngempela amarabi futhi kungabangelwa izimo ezihlukahlukene. Nokho, ukuquleka kanye nezinye izimpawu ezishowo lapha, noma ukuqala ngokuzumayo kokuquleka kunoma iyiphi inja engagonyelwe amarabi, kufanele ngaso sonke isikhathi kube yimbangela yokukhathazeka futhi kuphenywe ngokushesha ngokunokwenzeka.

6. UKUKHUBAZEKA

Ukukhubazeka noma ukuba buthakathaka ngokuvamile kuwuphawu lwamarabi isigaba sokugcina. Ukukhubazeka kungahle kubangelwe izimo eziningi futhi inja ekhubazekile ifanele iyiswe kudokotela wezilwane oseduze ngokushesha. Uma kuphelekezelwa ezinye zalezi zimpawu ezikulolu hlu, kuwuphawu oluhambisana namarabi. Njengoba amarabi eqhubeka esilwaneni esinegciwane, abangela ukukhubazeka kwemisipha okuqhubekayo. Ngokuvamile, lokho kukhubazeka kuqala ngomphimbo, kodwa ekugcineni kudlulela kuwo wonke umzimba.

Inja enamarabi izofa lingakapheli isonto futhi alikho ikhambi lalesi sifo. Vimbela amarabi abulalayo futhi uqinisekise ukuthi inja yakho (nekati) igonyelwe amarabi ngendlela efanele.

Ukuze uthole ulwazi olwengeziwe thintana noChwepheshe Wezempilo Yezilwane oseduze kwakho, udokotela wezilwane ozimele noma udokotela Wezilwane Wombuso.

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