



— ISIXHOSA —

Ukuphawula okusemthethweni

Phantsi komthetho we- Animal Identification Act,
2002 (Act No. 6 of 2002)

- ◆ Yonke imfuyo inalo ithuba lokuba ibe nophawu olulodwa.
- ◆ Uphawu olulodwa lubonisa ukuba isilwanyana sesikabani.
- ◆ Uphawu olulodwa lubalulekile: xa izilwanyana zilahlekile okanye zibiwe ziyafunyanwa, kuba lula ukufumana umninizo.



agriculture

ISebe
lezoLimo

IRIPHABHLIKHI YASEMZANTSI AFRIKA

ULUBHALISELA NJANI UPHAWU OLULODWA

- ❖ Kufuneka ugqwalise ifomu.
- ❖ Ifomu ifumaneka kumagosa olawulo, iofisi zikamantyi, kumacandelo Eenkonzo zamaPolisa oMzantsi Afrika ajongene nobusela bemfuyo okanye kuMlawuli ojongene nokuphawulwa kwezilwanyana.
- ❖ Kukho intlawulo ekhutshwayo yesicelo.Ubhatala kube kanye.
- ❖ Fumana ipostal oda/isitampo eposini ye/semali echanekileyo uzipose kunye nefomu yesicelo.
- ❖ Emvulophini bhala le dilesi: The Registrar of Animal Identification, Private Bag X138, Pretoria 0001, okanye thatha ifomu uyise kwiSakhiwo iDelpen, kwikona ye Annie Botha Avenue ne- Union Street, Riviera, Pretoria.

IMITHETHO YOKUBHALISA UPHAWU

- ❖ Zonke iimpawu ezizodwa mazibhaliswe.
- ❖ Le nto ithetha ukuba uphawu lwakho olu lubekwa kuluhlu olusemthethweni kwaye akukho mntu wumbi emakalisebenzise.
- ❖ Awunako ukubeka uphawu kwimfuyo yakho ukuba uphawu olu akulubhalisanga.
- ❖ Unokusebenzisa uphawu olunye kwimfuyo yakho emfutshane nenkulu.
- ❖ Akho mntu onokuphawula imfuyo yakho ngaphandle kwemvume yakho.
- ❖ Ukuba uthenga izilwanyana okanye uzifumene njengesipho, kufuneka uziphawule kwiiveki nje ezimbini zikhona.
- ❖ Imfuyo oyithengisayo mayibenophawu lwakho.

IINDLELA ZOKWAHLULA IMFUYO YAKHO

Uphawu olungasukiyo lungabekwa kwizilwanyana nge-ayini, ngomkhenkce okanye umvambo.

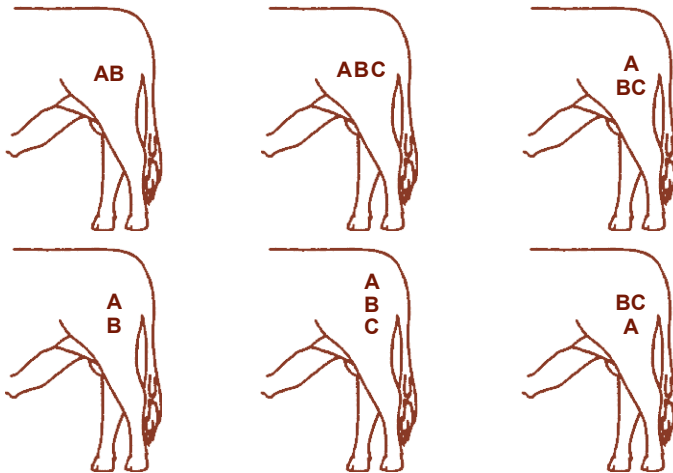
Uphawu lomtshiso: Umnini mfuyo makabeke uphawu esikhumbeni sezilwanyana nge-ayini eshushu.

Uphawu lomkhenkce: Uphawu lungafakwa kwizilwanyana ngohlobo lomkhenkce. Uphawu lomkhenkce lwenziwa ngomkhenkce notywala.

Uphawu lomvambo: Kusetyenziswa iplayasi yokwenza umvambo ne-inki ukuphawula izilwanyana.

UPHAWU OLULODWA LUNJANI?

◇ Uphawu olulodwa lunoonobumba abakhulu abangekho ngaphezulu kwesithathu okanye iisimboli.



- ◇ Uphawu olunoonobumba abathathu lungasetyenziswa ngendlela ezine ezahlukeneyo (jonga umfanekiso).
- ◇ Amaphawu anoonobumba ababini angasetyenziswa ngendlela ezahlukeneyo ezimbini (jonga umfanekiso).
- ◇ Iimpawu mazingathi nca kwenye.
- ◇ Kunokusetyenziswa uphawu olunye kwinkomo okanye impahla emfutshane.

linkomo (imfuyo enkulu)

- ◇ linkomo ziphawulwa nge-ayini eshushu okanye ngomkhenkce.
- ◇ Uhlobo lophawu olulodwa malungabingaphantsi kweemilimitha ezingama-40 okanye zibengaphezu kweemilimitha ezili -100 (ukuphakama okanye ububanzi).
- ◇ Uphawu lunokuphawulwa ngamanani angu 1, 2, okanye 3.
- ◇ Iimpawu mazingabikufutshane ngaphantsi kweemilimitha ezingama-20 ukusuka kwenye.
- ◇ Ungabeka iimpawu kufutshane nanye, ngaphantsi kwenye okanye zenze unxantathu, okanye unxantathu ojonge ezantsi.



ligusha, iibhokhwe (impahla emfutshane) kunye neehagu

- ◇ ligusha, iibhokhwe kunye neehagu zifakwa uphawu lomvambo.

- ◇ limpawu zomvambo azinakubangaphezu kweemilimitha ezingama-20 (eziphakamileyo okanye ezibanzi).
- ◇ Uphawu lunokuphawulwa ngamanani angu-1, 2 okanye 3.
- ◇ Kufuneka iimpawu uzisondelelanise.

Iinciniba

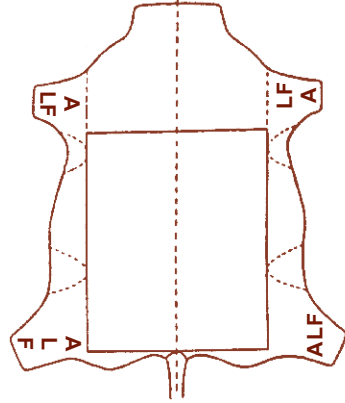
- ◇ Kuxhomekeka kubudala bazo, iinciniba ziphawulwa ngomtshiso okanye zenziwa umvambo emlizeni.
- ◇ Akukho nciniba zingaphantsi kweenyanga ezintandathu ezinokuphawulwa nge-ayini eshushu.
- ◇ Iinciniba ezingaphantsi kweenyanga ezintandathu zinokwenziwa umvambo.
- ◇ Iimpawu zophawu lwe-ayini mazingabikho ngaphezu kweemilimitha ezingamashumi ama-25 (ububanzi okanye ukuphakama).
- ◇ Iimpawu zomvambo mazingabikho ngaphezu kweemilimitha ezingama-20 (ububanzi okanye ukuphakama).
- ◇ Uphawu lwe-ayini okanye umvambo malube nophawu olu-1 okanye ezi-2.
- ◇ Iimpawu mazibekumgama weemilimitha ezi-6 ukusuka kwenye.
- ◇ Ungazibeka iimpawu ngaphantsi kwenye.
- ◇ Iimpawu zomvambo mazibekwe kufutshane nenywe.



UNGALUBEKA KWELIPHI ILUNGU UPHAWU

linkomo

- ◆ Nakweyiphi indawo ebonakalayo, ngaphandle kwasentanyeni.
- ◆ Uphawu malubekwe emazantsi omzimba kodwa kwindawo elinokubonakala lula.
- ◆ Sukubeka uphawu enyaweni.
- ◆ Jonga umfanekiso. Beka uphawu nakweyiphi na indawo engaphandle kwesikwere.
- ◆ Kucetyiswa ukuba umnini mfuyo wokuqala angalubeka uphawu kumlenze ongasemva osekhohlo, owesibini angalubeka kwigxalaba lasekhohlo, owesithathu kumlenze ongasemva ngasekunene aze owesine alubeke kwigxalaba lasekunene.
- ◆ Khumbula ukuba ungalahlekelwa yimali kwizikhumba, ukuba uphawu ulubeka kwiindawo ezibalulekileyo.



ligusha,iibhokhwe kunye neehagu

Jonga umfanekiso.

Umnini mfuyo wokuqala angawenza umvambo kwindlebe yasekhohlo, owesibini kwindlebe yasekunene.

Umnini mfuyo
wesibini

Umnini mfuyo
wokuqala



Inciniba

Iinciniba ezineenyanga ezingaphantsi kwesithandathu maziphawulwe ngomvambo phantsi kwephiko lasekhohlo.

Iinciniba ezingaphezulu kweenyanga ezintandathu maziphawulwe ngokutshiswa emathangeni.

Umnini mfuyo wokuqala makalubeke uphawu lomtshiso kwicala elingaphandle kwithanga lasekhohlo. Umnini mfuyo wesibini makalubeke kumphandle wethanga lasekunene.

UKUPHAWULA NGE-AYINI ESHUSHU

Inqanaba lokuqala

Sebenzisa i-ayini eyodwa ngodidi ngalunye lophawu. Ilula njalo.

Inqanaba lesibini

Lungisa yonke into ngaphambi kokuba ufake uphawu.

Inqanaba lesithathu

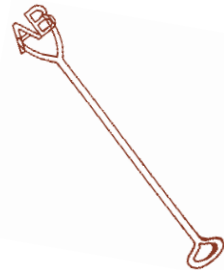
Funa umntu akuncede. Umntu okuncedisayo makasisondenze isilwanyana asibambe nkqi. Ukuba unosiba lokuphawula iza kuba lula.

Inqanaba lesine

Tshisa i-ayini kakuhle. Xa i-ayini imhlotshana, ishushu ngokwaneleyo. Ungabuvavanya ubushushu be-ayini kwikhunana.

Inqanaba lesihlanu

Sirhintyele isilwanyana ukuze singakukhabi.



Inqanaba lesithandathu

Thatha i-ayini yokuqala uyibeke kwisikhumba sesilwanyana ubale kathathu. Sukucinezela. Bala ngokucothayo uthi 1, 2, 3. Susa i-ayini. Thatha eyesibini wenze kwanjalo. Wenze njalo nakweyesithathu. Ngoku uphawu lugqibekile.

Inqanaba lesixhenxe

Tshiza uphawu ngamanzi abandayo ukuze isikhumba sesilwanyana sizokuphola. Usenolutshiza nge-oyile yezilonda uphawu. Sukusisula ngelaphu kwaye ungaze ulihlikihle ngomgquba uphawu.

UKWENZA UPHAWU NGE-AYINI EFAKWE EMKHENKCENI

Izixhobo ezifunekayo:

- ◇ Isipholisi somkhenkce kwi-ethyl, imethyl okanye utywala i-isopropyl kunye ne-nitrogen engamanzi.
- ◇ Ikhoba elilodwa lesipholisi.
- ◇ I-ayini zekhopho okanye ezebronzi yodidi oluphezulu.
- ◇ Iiklipa.
- ◇ I-95% ye-ethyl okanye utywala imethyl.
- ◇ IiGloves.

Inqanaba loku-1

Lungisa yonke into phambi kokuba uqalise ngokwenza uphawu.

Inqanaba lesi-2

Funa umntu akuncede. Umntu okuncedisayo makasisondeze isilwanyana asibambe nkqi. Ukuba unosiba, ukuphawula ngomtshiso kuza kubalula.

Inqanaba lesi-3

Zirhintyele izilwanyana ukuze zingakukhabi.

Inqanaba lesi-4

Cheba zonke iinwele kanye kule ndawo kuza kuphawulwa kuyo.

Inqanaba lesi-5

Zibandise ii-ayini ngokuzibeka kwinitrogen engamanzi okanye kwizipiriti ezithe zasemkhenkceeni kwiqondo lobushushu elingaphantsi ko-40.

Inqanaba lesi-6

Xa ii-ayini ziyekile ukukhupha amaqamza, sukube zibanda ngokwaneleyo.

Inqanaba lesi-7

Gcina la maxesha alandelayo:

Izilwanyana ezineenyanga ezintandathu ukuya kwezisibhozo mayibe yimizuzwana engama-20 ukuya ukuma-25.

Izilwanyana ezikwiinyanga ezisithoba ukuya kwezilishumi elinesibhozo mayibe yimizuzwana engama-25 ukuya kuma -30.

Izilwanyana engaphezu kweenyanga ezilishumi elinesibhozo mayibe yimizuzwana engama-30 ukuya kuma-35.

UKUPHAWULA NGOKWENZA UMVAMBO

Indlela yesithathu yokuphawula kukuphawula izilwanyana ngokwenza umvambo ngeplayasi kunye ne-inki.

Inqanaba loku-1

Lungisa yonke into ime kakuhle phambi kokuqalisa ngokwenza umvambo.

Inqanaba lesi-2

Cela umntu akuncedise. Umncedisi makalalise isilwanyana asibambe singashukumi.

Inqanaba lesi-3

Beka izinto ngendlela elungileyo nasezindaweni zokwenza umvambo.

Inqanaba lesi-4

Qaba i-inki yomvambo kwindawo ezifana (neendlebe okanye emathangeni).

Inqanaba lesi-5

Cinezela isixhobo sokwenza umvambo kude kuvele imingxunya apha esikhumbeni.

Inqanaba lesi-6

Hlikihla i-inki emingxunyeni.

Inkqubo yokwenza umvambo igqityiwe.

Ukuba ufuna ukwazi ngokuphawulwa kwezilwanyana, ungabuza kwi-ofisi ekufutshane, kwivet okanye kwicandelo lokubiwa kwemfuyo leeNkonzo zamaPolisa oMzantsi Afrika. Usengatsalela umnxeba kwindawo yokuBhaliswa kwamaPhawu eziLwanyana ePitoli kule nombolo yomnxeba (012) 319 6000, okanye ubhalele kule dilesi:

The Registrar of Animal Identification
Private Bag X138, Pretoria 0001

Olu papasho luyafumaneka kule web: www.nda.agric.za/publications

2007

Iqulunqwe ngu:

Directorate Agricultural Information Services, Department of Agriculture and
the Subdirectorates Livestock Improvement and Brands

Ishicilelwe yaze yapapashwa

liSebe lezoLimo

Ifunyanwa kwi:

Resource Centre, Directorate Agricultural Information Services
Private Bag X144, Pretoria 0001, South Africa