Fakani abalimi besifazane uma kuthuthukiswa futhi kuhlolwa ummbila omelana nesomiso

ST Communications

Ukuhlolwa Kwesivivinyo Sabesifazane Epulazini Sommbila okwazi ukumelana nesomiso eNingizimu neGini indawo Yzolimo ye-Savannahl yase Nayjeriya

Abstract

Abesifazane badlala indima ebonakalo kwezolimo nasekuphepheni kokudla.

Nokho, ukubandakanyeka kwabesifazane ekuhlolweni kwasemapulazini kobuchwepheshe bezolimo kuphansi.

Kulolu cwaningo, ulwazi luqoqwe ngohlu lwemibuzo ehlelwe kahle yanikwa abesifazane abangabalimi abawu-80 ohlelweni lwasemapulazini lokubheka ummbila okwazi ukumelana nesomiso(DT) eNingizimu neSavannah yaseGini(SGS) indawo ebekelwe ezolimo eNayjeriya.

Ucwaningo luveze ukuthi bonke abalimi besifazane bashadile, u-23% wabo awuyanga esikoleni nokuthi iminyaka yabo ihamba ko-43.

Abalimi besifazane babeke loluhlobo lommbila (DT) njengoluyikhethelo kuzo zonke izindawo.

Ngkho ke, kuyalwa ukuthi abalimi besifazane kumele babe yingxenye yokuthuthukiswa nokuhlolwa kobuchwepheshe bezolimo ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuphepha kokudla kube nokukhula kahle ngokusimama emikhiqizweni yezolimo.

Fakani abalimi besifazane uma kuthuthukiswa futhi kuhlolwa ummbila omelana nesomiso

Abalimi besifazane baseNayjeriya, abajwayele ukushiyeka uma kuthathwa izinqumo ngezolimo, bebefakiwe ohlelweni lwasemapulazini obelubheka ukuthi imuphi ummbila okwazi okumelana nesomiso (DT) abawuthole ungcono, futhi ofaka imali eningi.

Abalimi abancane bakhiqiza izitshalo ezidlulile ku-70% eNayjeriya.

Abalimi besifazane, abenza cishe u-50% waleli qembu, abajwayele ukuzibandakanya nokuthatha izinqumo ngezentuthuko yezolimo, yize bedlala indima ebalulekile ekuqinisekiseni ukuphepha kokudla kwemiphakathi.

Abalimi besifazane bengaba nesivuno esikhulu uma betshala ummbila okwazi ukumelana nesomiso(DT), ngoma i-DT ingakhula ngesomiso nasezindaweni ezome kakhulu.

Ngakho ke, abacwaningi bebefuna ukubona ukuthi yiluphi uhlobo lwe-DT olukhethwa abalimi besifazane, ngokubafaka ohlelweni lwasemapulazini lokukhetha ummbila we-DT.

Amaqembu ablimi besifazane, abavele ezigodini eziwu-7 eNingizimu neSavannah yazeGini eyindawo ebekelwe ukulima eNayjeriya, anikwe iziqepu zomhlaba ezincane zokutshala izinhlobo zommbila we-DT ezi-2 ne-1 yommbila wokulima ojwayelekile.

Sebebonke, kuhlanganyele abalimi besifazane abawu-80.

Abacwaningi bavakashele lezi ziqephu ngesikhathi izitshalo zisakhula, baphindela seziqhakaza, ukuze bekwazi ukuhlola isivuno sezitshalo.

Abacwaningi baqoqe imininingwane yeminyaka, isimo sabo semishado nezinga lemfundo labalimi ngohlu lwemibuzo, baphinde babheka isabelomali zepulazi nenzuzo yalo.

Abalimi besifazane, abashadile futhi abaneminyaka elinganiselwa ku-43, bakhethe ummbila we-DT kunommbila ojwayelekile.

Izinhlobo ze-DT ezingafani zikhethwe ezidaweni ezingafani nokho.

Abalimi besifazane baphinde bathola ukuthi izinhlobo ze-DT zinenzuzo eningi.

Abacwaningi nabalimi bebazi ukuthi ummbila we-DT uyadingeka ukuze ukuze usize ngokuphepha kokudla, siyazi ukuthi abantu besifazane badlala indima emqoka emkhiqizweni wezolimo nasekuphephenii kokudla.

Lolu caningo luhlanganise lamasu omabili ngokufala abesifazane ekuhlolweni kwezinhlobo ze-DT ekuhlolweni kwasemapulazini.

Abacwaningi bathi kumele kuthulwe imithetho nezinhlelo ezizofaka abesifazane ekuthuthukisweni kwezolimo, kepha kesezandleni zoohulumeni ukuqinisekisa ukuthi lokhu kuyenzeka.

Ummbila isona zitshalo esitshalwa kakhulu futhi esibalulekile e-sub-Saharan Afrika.

Ukuguquka kwesimo sezulu kubeka ukuphepha kokudla engozini, ngakho keukuthuthukiswa kommbila we-DT kubalulekile ekugcineni inzuzo ekukhiqizweni kokudla.

Bonke abacwaningi abayingxenye yalolu cwaningo bazinze eNayjeriya, nabalimi besifazane bonke abomdabu waseNyjeriya.