



URHWEBO OLUNGEKHOMTHETHWENI LWEEZINYITHI ENGEYONYONZO KUNYE NEEKUCHAPHAZELEKA KUYO KUQOQOSHO NEZISEKO ZOPHUHLISO

Ukubiwa kwesinyithi esingenayo i-ferrous kube yingxaki enzima kwaye yenzakalisa abantu abaninzi ngokuthe ngqo nangokungathanga ngqo. Nangona ingxaki malunga nokubiwa kweentsimbi ezingeyontsimbi, ingakumbi ikopolo kunye ne-aluminiyam, ikho iminyaka emininzi, iye yaqatsela yaya kutsho kumazinga angazange abonwe ukusukela ngo-1993, ngelahleko yonyaka efikelela kwiibhiliyoni zeerandi.

Ukubiwa kwesinyithi esingenawo intsimbi kubangela ukuba izixeko ziguqo ngamadolo njengoko kubangela ukucima okugqithisileyo kunye nokucuthwa kombane. Imigulukudu elungelelanisiweyo iphanga iikhilomitha zombane welizwe neentambo zemfonomfono ukuze zithengiswe njengenkunkuma, kwaye kuyabonakala ukuba azizukuliyeka ishishini lazo elinengeniso kungekudala.

Ubhedu kunye ne-aluminiyam zibiwa kwimigca ephezulu, izikhululo, iintambo zesignali, iintambo ezingaphantsi komhlaba, ii-transformers kunye nakwiikhareji zikaloliwe (izitya, iibheringi, iimpompo, iifreyimu zefestile, njl. njl.). I-Spoornet ijongene nomcelimngeni wokuqinisekisa malunga nama-23 000 eekhilomitha zomzila kaloliwe kunye nezixhobo zokhuseleko ezingongopheleyo.

Amasela

Amasela ubukhulu becala asebenza ebusuku, exhobe ngeelori, iipali, izixhobo zokusika kwimizi-mveliso neetrektara ukuze kucaba iipali neepali ukuze kubanjwe ubhedu. Ezi zaphuli-mthetho ziba ngamaqela amabini: amaqela olwaphulo-mthetho olulungelelanisiweyo, atykele ekuthumeleni amakhoba awo kwamanye amazwe; kunye namasela okuziphilisa abe isibini seemitha ngexesha. La masela adla ngokusebenzisa isingxengxezo sokuba afanele akwenze oku ukuze akwazi ukondla wona neentsapho zawo.

I-Syndicates inobugocigocici obuphezulu njengoko inezixhobo zale mihla ezifana neelori ezineepuli, kwaye baziingcali ekuqaleni ngokuqhawula umbane, ngoko ke banokuziba iintambo ngaphandle kokubanjwa ngumbane. Kumasela angenamava, imingcipheko iphezulu njengoko enokuzidubula ngokulula ngokwawo. Kwelinye icala, iSyndicates isebenzisa abantu abafuna ingeniso ukuze benge iintambo zobhedu nemibhobho ngokubeka ubomi babo esichengeni. Emva koko, iintambo ziyakhutshwa kwaye zithengiswa njengesinyithi esilahlileyo kubathengisi.

Impembelelo zokurhweba ngokungekho mthethweni kwentsimbi engeyentsimbi kumaxhoba:

Impembelelo yobusela bentsimbi engasetyenziswa kwa-Eskom, iSpoornet, iTelkom, kunye noqoqosho loMzantsi Afrika ngokubanzi bukhulu kakhulu kwaye akunakwenzeka ukumisela eyona ndleko kumaxhoba. Ukunakwenzeka ezingenayo i-ferrous kusenzakalisa ngeendlela ezininzi, ezinje:

- lindleko zokutshintsha ukulungisa iziseko zophuhliso (impahla kunye neeyure zomntu ezongezelelweyo).
- lindleko zothutho xa abantu kufuneka bahlawulele ezinye iindlela zothutho kuba ololiwe bayalibaziseka.
- lindleko zezixhobo kunye nezithuthi.
- lindleko zezixhobo ze-elektroniki, ii-alam, kunye nokubeka iliso.
- lindleko ezongezelelweyo zokukhusela abasebenzi neziseko zophuhliso, ingakumbi ebusuku.
- Ukubhengezwa kakubi koMzantsi Afrika, okukhokelela kwilahleko yabatyali-zimali abakhoyo nabanokubakho.
- lindleko ezingenakubalwa zobomi babantu (umzekelo xa uloliwe esimka, okanye iingozi ngenxa yezibane zendlela ezingasebenziyo).
- Amashishini abucala nakarhulumente afuna umbane kunye neengcingo ukuze enze umsebenzi wawo, kwaye ilahleko yezi nkonzo inefuthe elibi kwimveliso yawo, ucwangciso kunye nemida yengeniso.
- Ukunyuka kwamaxabiso ekufuneka kuthatyathwe ngabemi abathobela umthetho nabahlawula irhafu.

Iindleko zokurhweba ngokungekho mthethweni kunye neentsimbi ezibiweyo ezingeyentsimbi eMzantsi Afrika:

Ukubiwa kweentambo zobhedu kudla uqoqosho loMzantsi Afrika imali eqikelelwa kwi-R5 bhiliyoni ngonyaka. La manani kufuneka aphindaphindwe ngeshumi ubuncinane ukumisela ilahleko yezoqoqosho iyonke. Iindleko ezingathanga ngqo zokubiwa kweentambo zikwabandakanya ilahleko yengeniso, ukuphazamiseka kweenkonzo eziyimfuneko, iindleko zabasebenzi ukulungisa uthungelwano oluchaphazelekayo kwakunye nemilinganiselo yokhuseleko, njengoko kukhankanyiwe ngasentla.

Ukwanda okukhulu kokubiwa kweentambo kulo nyaka uphelileyo ubukhulu becala kunokunxulunyaniswa nokuphinda-phindwe kathathu kwexabiso lobhedu kwiminyaka yakutshanje. Ixabiso eliphezulu langoku lobhedu olusetyenzisiweyo luphakathi kwama-R32 000 ukuya kuma-R45 000 ngetoni nganye.

Umonakalo owenziwe ngamasela uxabiso ngaphezu kwexabiso lezinto ezibiweyo, njengoko iindleko ezipheleleyo zokutshintsha, umonakalo owenziwe ngabathengi kunye neendleko zabasebenzi ubuncinane ngokuphindwe kathathu kuneendleko zezinto ezibiweyo.

I-NFTCC yokujongana nobusela besinyithi obungeyentsimbi:

Ikomiti yokulwa ubusela obungaBoniyo (NFTCC)

yasekwa ngo-1993 ukujongana nokulwa olu hlobo lolwaphulo-mthetho. Bonke abathathi-nxaxheba abaphambili (abanje ngeSAPS, Eskom, Telkom, Transnet, BAC, njl. njl.) bamelwe kwi-NFTCC. Kwinkomfa kazwelonke i-NFTCC yamkele le njongo ilandelayo yesicwangciso-qhinga: "I-NFTCC liqumrhu elidibeneyo labathathi-nxaxheba ababalulekileyo ababonelela ngesikhokelo sobuchule kunye nesikhokelo kwinkqubo yothintelo nokupheliswa kokubiwa kwesinyithi esingeyentsimbi ukuze umgangatho ube semgangathweni. ukubonelelwa kweenkonzo ezicwangcisiweyo kunokuqinisekiswa ukuze kuxhamle bonke abantu baseMzantsi Afrika."

Izinto ezinegalelo ekubiweni kwesinyithi esingeyentsimbi:

Ziliqela izinto ezinegalelo ekubiweni kwesinyithi esingeyentsimbi, kuquka:

- Ayanda amanani abantu abasuka kwamanye amazwe abangamaphepha afuna umsebenzi.
- Ukwanda kwentswela-ngqesho.
- Ukubandakanyeka kwamaqela olwaphulo-mthetho olulungelelanisiweyo.
- Imfundo enkulu yobhedu kunye ne-aluminiyam kweli lizwe nakumazwe ngamazwe.
- Ulawulo olunganelanga/umthetho malunga nokusetyenzwa, ukuthengisa, ukungena elizweni kunye nokuthumela ngaphandle.
- Izikrelemnqa ziyazi ukuba, ukuba zibhaqiwe, ziya kufumana izigwebo ezilula.
- Eyona nto ibalulekileyo enegalelo yimarike yenkunkuma efumaneka lula apho abaphuli-mthetho banokuthengisa izinto ezibiweyo.
- Le nto ibiweyo ihanjiswa ngeendlela ezininzi emva kwikhonkco lokulungisa, ukuvelisa, kunye nokubonelela.
- Izixa ezininzi zezinto ezibiweyo zithunyelwa kwiimarike zaphesheya.

Iimarike yesinyithi esilahlweyo:

Bamalunga ne-1000 abathengisi bentsimbi ezilahlweyo ababhalisiweyo kunye nabaphantse babe ngama-3000 abathengisi bodidi lwebbhakethi elizweni. Uninzi lweenkampani ziphawula izinto zazo, ezinokuchongwa njengepropati yombutho othile. Abathengisi bentsimbi ezilahlweyo kufuneka bayiqaphele le nto. I-SAPS, ixhaswa ngamalungu e-NFTCC, iqhuba imisebenzi esebenzayo rhoqo kubathengisi abathile abalahlweyo.

Izizathu zokuba kutheni izenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho zentsimbi zingasonjululwa:

Zininzi izizathu zokuba kutheni amatyala obusela bentsimbi engasonjululwanga angasonjululwa, kuquka:

- Amaxabiso aphezulu ngokugqithisileyo ahlawulelwe isinyithi esingeyoron.
- Iimarike ezifikeleleka lula.
- Akukho Mthetho ofanelekileyo woLawulo lwabaThengisi beSilaphu.
- Akukho lawulo lokuthunyelwa ngaphandle.
- Ukunikezelwa kwebheyle ngokulula.
- Izivakalisi ezilula.

