



The Office Of The Principal and Vice - Chancellor

**MOP MANDLA MAKHANYA, MOGOKGO LE MOTLATSA-
MOKHANSELARA**

YUNIBESITI YA AFORIKA BORWA

SEMINARA YA TSHATA YA MEEPO

HOLO YA FUNCTION, BOALO JWA 4

KAGO YA KGORONG

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Motshwaramarapo, ka seno e le setheo sa akatemi, ke akantse gore ke simololole karolo ya ntlha ya kabelano ya me ka matseno a a sekametseng mo akateming. Le gale, ga ke a ikaelela go neela tlhagiso ya akatemi e e tletseng ka ga meepo le dingwe tsa tse di leng teng tsa intaseteri.

Se ke ikaeletseng go se dira ke go neela tshedimosetso e e anameng, ka pono ya go botsa potso ya bofelo: *Quo vadis*, intaseteri ya meepo ya

Aforika Borwa? Seno ke se dira ka tsholofelo ya gore Tona o tla neela ka jalo dikarabo tsa togamaano tse dingwe mo dipotsong tsa rona tse dintsi, le ka kgonagalo go arabela dingwe tsa ditshitshinyo tsa me.

Gore re goroge kwa re leng teng gompieno, ke tshitshinya gore re lebe kwa morago kwa go mokgwa o meepo e tlhagileng ka teng mo nageng ya rona. Seno re tshwanetse gore re se dire ka maiteko a go tsaya dithuto tse re ka di dirisang mo boemong jwa gompieno.

Go etswe tlhoko tse di builweng kwa godimo, ke eletsa go bua ka ga dintlha di le nne tse ke solofelang gore di a tlhobaetsa fa e le gore re tshwanetse go bua ka ga dingwe tsa dikgwetlho tse di lebaganeng le karolo ya meepo gompieno.

La ntlha, ke tla tsaya tebo e e botlhofo mo tlabololong ya meepo ya seelo se segolo mo Aforika Borwa, le boswa jwa yona. Ke dirisa "meepo ya seelo se segolo" ka bomo ka gonne meepo mo Aforika Borwa ga e a simolola ka palokgolo ya bo19. Palo ya dithuto e supa gore meepo mo Aforika Borwa ke ya bogologolo jaaka botho ka bobona.¹

La bobedi, ke tla tlhatlhoba ka boripana dingwe tsa dikgwetlho tsa ga jaana tse di itemogelwang ke karolo.

La boraro, ke tla tshitshinya dintshwafatso tse dingwe tse di ka tlhotlhomisiwang.

¹ Leba, ka gongwe: Evers, TM & Van der Berg, RP (1974) Ancient Mining in Southern Africa, ka tshupo go meepo ya koporo ka mo go Harmony Block, North-Eastern Transvaal, *Journal of Southern African Institute of Mining le Metallurgy*, Volume 74, Number 6, 1 January 1974, pp. 217–226; More, CE (1974) Some Observations on ‘Ancient’ Mining at Phalaborwa, *Journal of Southern African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy*, Volume 74, Number 6, 1 January 1974, pp. 227–232; and, Evers, TM (1975) Recent Iron Age Research in the Eastern Transvaal, South Africa, *The South African Archaeological Bulletin*, Volume 30, Number 119/120, pp. 71–83

Kwa bokhutlong, ke tla neelana ka dingwe tsa dikgwebisano tsa togamaano e e kgonagalang tse re ka di elang tlhoko.

Tlhagelelo ya Meepo le Sebaka sa Ntlha sa Bokapitale jwa

Segompieno: 1870 go ya go 1910, le go feta

Mo bukeng ya gagwe ya 2005, *An Economic History of South Africa: Conquest, Discrimination and Development*, Charles H. Feinstein o nganga ka gore semelo le mokgwa wa hisetori ya ikonomi wa Aforika

Borwa o tlotlheletswa ke kabelo e e kgethegileng ya metswedi ya botho le tlholego tsoopedi.¹

Feinstein o tswelela go nganga gore seno se kgethegile kwa dinageng tse dingwe, bogolosegolo tseo e leng gore di fentswe ke maatla a Europe, di ne di na le nngwe ya bobedi, mme e seng tsoopedi. Seno se ne se tliholwa bogolo ke ntlha ya gore, fa di ne di na le dikabelo tsa tlholego, dinaga tseno di na le metswedi ya botho e e tlhaelang.

Go sa dumelesege jaaka mo lebakeng la batho ba tshimologo ya tlholego ba USA, New Zealand le Australia, batho ba tshimologo ya Aforika Borwa e sa ntse e le maatla a a popota go ya ka mabaka a dipalo. Semelo se se kgethegileng sa bokoloni mo Aforika Borwa e ne e se go fedisa setshaba sa tshimologo ya tlholego, fela go se boloka go se dirisa botlhaswa jaaka tlhokego ya tiro go simologile le go oketsega ka nitamo.

Fa re amogela tlhokego ya dipalopalo tse di nepagetseng, Feinstein o kabakanya gore setshaba sa tshimologo ya tlholego se ka bo se eme mo go dimileone di le 1,5 mo tshimologong ya dingwaga tsa bo1800. Ka

¹ Feinstein, Charles H (2005) *An Economic History of South Africa: Conquest, Discrimination and Development*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press

tlaleletso, go ne go na le seripa sa milione sa ba Europe, go ne go tlisa setshaba sa naga go feta dimilione di le pedi.

Le gale, go ne go ka se nne jalo go fitlha ka 1867, fa meepo ya taemane ya seelo se segolo e simologa kwa Kimberley, gore kabelo ya metswedi ya botho e ne ya simolola go jewa ntsoma ka botlalo. *Tlhaganelo ya Taemane* e e tlhodileng go diriswa ga tshipi e e botlhokwa e na le kutlwalo mo go gogeleng badiri ba Aforika go tswa mo dikarolong tse di farologaneng tsa naga, go akaretsa go tswa go baagisane ba Mozambique le Zimbabwe.²

Mokgwa wa tlabololo eno, jaaka e tla boelediwa fa meepo ya gauta e simolola kwa Witwatersrand ka 1886, e ne e le kgolagano ya badiri ya batho ba Aforika. Jaaka ba ne ba tseetswe lefatshe, mme ka jalo ba fitlhela go le thata le go nna popota go tswela ka temo, batho ba Aforika ba simolola go rekisa tiro ya bona jaaka badiri ba meepo ya Kimberley le Johannesburg e mebedi.

² Turrell, Robert V (1987) *Capital and Labour on the Kimberley Diamond Fields, 1871–1890*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press

Jaaka Turrell a tlhagisa, ba ba mmalwa ba ne ba kgona go efoga go rekisa tiro ya bona, mme boemong ba seo ba ne ba rekisa dikumo tsa temo tse dingwe kwa baeping.³

Go tswa mo maikarabelong ano re ka nna ra swetsa ka gore ditlhabololo tse pedi di diragetse ka tlhagelelo ya meepo ya seelo se segolo. La ntlha e ne e le pharologantsho ya ikonomi ya Aforika Borwa go tswa mo temong, e ga jaana e akaretsang meepo.

Tlhabololo ya bobedi e ne e le tlhagelelo ya tlelase ya badiri ba Aforika, ka tlhamalalo jaaka badiri ba meepo, mme morago jaaka badiri ba intaseteri ba ne ba simolola go dira bointaseteri. Ka jalo, mo boemong jwa tlhabololo ya ikonomi le sebopego, re bona tlhagelelo ya bodirelo jwa intaseteri ya meepo.

Mo letlhakoreng le lengwe, tlhagelelo ya bodirelo jwa intaseteri ya meepo e ne ya isa kwa go sebaka sa bobedi le sa boraro sa thwalo ya dithoto ka ralawe.

³ Ibid, pg. 21

Re simolotse kwa boemong jwa boingotlo ka 1858 kwa Natal le Cape, le ka 100 km ka 1870,⁴ tlhabololo ya ralawe e godile ka kago ya kgolagano ya Kimberley, mme morago ka kgolagano ya Witwatersrand.⁵

Se re se ithutang go tswa mo ponong e e botlhofo kwa tlhabololong ya meepo ya seelo se segolo ke ka moo karolo e e isang kwa kgolong ya ikonomi ya Aforika Borwa. Ka totobalo, ditlhabololo tseno di isa kwa tlhabololong ya thulaganyo ya bokapitale ya Aforika Borwa, e e neng ya nna le lotso ka semelo le diteng.

Tsotlhe, jaaka re ka bua, ke hisetori.

Goreng fela ke tlisa ditlhabololo tsa hisetori mo tiragalong e e ikaeletseng go tlhatlhoba dikgwetlho tsa ga jaana tse di itemogelwang ke karolo?

Dikgwetlho tsa Ga jaana tse Dingwe tsa Karolo ya Meepo

Motshwaramarapo, thuto e e tseneletseng le go tshetshereganya mo go tseneletseng ga hisetori ya intaseteri ya meepo e tshitshinya ka

⁴ Ingg, E.J (2016) *Economic History of South Africa – MO001 for ECS2609*. Pretoria, University of South Africa. Pg. 160

⁵ Ibid, pgs. 160 & 165

tthamalalo gore mo go rona go tthaloganya dikgwetlho tse re di itemogelang gompieno, re tshwanetse re lebelele kwa morago, mme re nne le boitumelo jwa gore re fitlhile jang fano.

La ntlha, go tswa kwa theong ya yona, intaseteri ya meepo e ne e e itshekologilwe go ya ka mokgwa wa go nna beng. E ne ya sala morago, mme ya pateletsa ka mmatota dipaterone tsa lotso tsa go nna beng le taolo e e neng ya nna ditlamorago tsa bokoloni le dipuso tse di latelang tsa tlogelo ya lotso le go jewa ntsoma.⁶ Ka jalo re tshwanetse re nne re ntse re bua ka bothata jo bo manganga.

Ke tthaloganyo ya me gore dipuisano go dikaganyetsa Tshata ya Meepo⁷ di batla go sekaseka kgwetlho eno, mo go tse dingwe.

Ntlha ya bobedi e e tthagileng jaaka intaseteri ya meepo e ne e gola e ne e le tlogelo ya ditshaba tsa selegae go tswa mo mesoleng mengwe le

⁶ Leba, ka gongwe, Yudelman, D (1984) *The Emergence of Modern South Africa: State, Capital, and the Incorporation of Organised Labor on the South African Gold Fields, 1902–1939*. Cape Town and Johannesburg, David Philip; and, Magubane, B.M (1979) *The Political Economy of Race and Class in South Africa*. New York and London, Monthly Review Press

⁷ Government of South Africa (2018) *Draft Broad-Based Socio-Economic Empowerment Charter for the Mining and Minerals Industry, 2018*. Government Gazette: Republic of South Africa, Volume 636, Number 41714, 15 June 2018. Accessed on 27 April 2019 at http://www.gpwonline.co.za/Gazettes/Gazettes/41714_156_MineralandEnergy.pdf

mengwe e e ka tlhagelelang fa intaseteri e ntshwa e tlhamega mo lefatsheng la bona.

Mo boemong jo bo botlhofo, seno e ne e le ka ntlha ya gore mokgwa wa go tseelwa lefatshe o ne o feleetse ka gotlhe ka nako e meepo ya seelo se segolo e tlhagelelang.

Kwa ntle ga mo mabakeng a a mmalwa, go tshwana le a mangwe a ditshaba mo Kimberley tse ke di kaileng pelenyana mo go ba ba ungwetsweng mo kgwebong ya seelo se sennye, ditshaba di ne tsa ungwelwa go tswa mo ditiragalong tsa meepo.

Ga ke batle go kopana le go itseela mokgwa o o botlhofo go golagana le kgwetlho e kgolo eno. Seno ke bothata jo Tona a tshwenyegang ka mmatota ka bona. Ke nngwe ya dikgwetlho tse di manganga thata tsa dinako tsa rona, tse, le nna ke di itemogelang, di dira karolo ya dipuisano go dikaganyetsa Tshata ya Meepo.

Gape go mo pontsheng gore se go batlwang gore se lemogwe ga se fela tlhagiso ya gore ditshaba di ungwelwa jang go tswa mo ditiragalong tsa

meepo tse di diragetseng mo go kgotsa fa gaufi le mafelo a tsona. Ke tlholego le kgotsofalo ya dipoelo tseo tse re tshwanetseng go di lebelela.

Gape, tlathobo e e botlhofo ya hisetori e botlhokwa.

Mo tlaleletsong go tlhagisa le go bopa bointaseteri jwa Aforika Borwa, taemane ya seelo se segolo le meepo ya gauta go ne ga isa ka tlhamalalo kwa tlhomong ya Diyunibesiti tsa Cape Town le Witwatersrand ka go latelana. Seno ke ka ntlha ya tlhokego ya dikgono tsa boenjenerere.⁸

Go ka ngangwa gore ka gotlhe diyunibesiti tsotlhe tsa selegae tsa rona, di tlhomilwe jaaka karabo ya tlhokego ya go kgotsofatsa ditlhokego tsa dikgono tse di rileng.

Sengwe se se tlwaelegang se se leng thata go tlhaloswa ke gore Kimberley ka boyona ga e ise e gole go nna teropo e kgolo jaaka Johannesburg. E ne e se na yunibesiti e e leng ya yona, go fitlhelela ga jaana. Ka jalo, e ne e le kgetse e e kgethegileng ya lefelo le didiriswa tsa

⁸ See <http://www.uct.ac.za/main/about/history>, and, <https://www.wits.ac.za/mecheng/history/> (Accessed on 27 April 2019)

tlholego tse di neng di rafiwa ka tlhokomelo e nnye ya go e tlhabolola le batho ba yona.

Temogo e e tshwanang e ka nna ya dirwa ka kgolagano le diteropo tsa meepo tsa Mpumalanga.

Kwa ntle ga go nna motheo wa bothelesi o mogolo wa ditlhokego tsa eneji ya naga ka sebopego sa malatlha a a tlhokegang mo go fetlheng motlakase, diteropo tsa meepo tse tsotlhe mo porofenseng eo e sa ntse e le e nnye. Gape, ke ga jaana, mo pusong ya temokerasi, gore ke ga jaana re nang le yunibesiti e ntshwa kwa teng.

Jaanong ke dithuto tse dife go tswa mo ditemogong tseno, mme ke eng seo se tshwanetseng go dirwa?

Diphetogo tse dingwe tse di kgonagalang tse di ka sekasekwang

Nngwe ya dintlha tsa puisano tse dikgolo go dikaganyetsa diikonomi tsa meepo mo nageng ya rona ke tlhokego ya go aga intaseteri ya poelo e e tiileng. Eno ke karolo e rotlhe re itseng gore Tona ke moitsenape tota mo

go e ranoleng. Re tshwanetse, jaaka mokgwa wa tlhokego wa tshoganyetso, re potlakise tiragatso ya tiriso ya tlhagiso eno.

Tona, ke kabelano ya me ya gore nngwe ya ditemogo tseno e o tshwanetseng go e dira mo tlaleletsong ya poelo, mme ke netefaditse gore go dira jalo, ke go nna le jaaka nngwe ya mabaka a diteko tsa meepo a bokamoso bongwe le bongwe tlhokego ya go efoga diphoso tse di fetileng.

Ke kaya eng ka seno?

Ke rata go neela gore nngwe ya ditemogo e e tshwanetseng go dirwa ke go 'bofa' diteko tsa meepo tse dintshwa ka maano a bointaseteri jo bogolo jwa karolo.

Diteropo tse dintshwa ka jalo di tshwanetse di rulaganngwe le go agiwa go dikaganyetsa dikarolo tseno tse e leng gore ponagalo e kgolo ya tsona e tla nna bodirelo.

Ga go tlhokege gore ke gatelelegore bodirelo e sa ntse e le boalo jo bo popota jwa maikaelelo a naga e nngwe le e nngwe go tswelletsa. Ka jalo,

jaaka karolo ya togamaano ya tlihabololo, go tshwanetse go nne sengwe se se akantsweng sentle, rulagantsweng sentle, le tshusumetso ya kgogedi ya peeletso e e tsamaisiwang ka kelotlhoko ya karolo ya meepo e e nang le inakemo e ntshwa.

Go golagana le tshusumetso ya peeletso go aga motheo wa bodirelo o o tiileng wa intaseteri e e nang le kgolagano le e e se nang kgolagano, go tshwanetse go nne le maano a a mo mannong a rulagantswe ka kelotlhoko a bothibeledi jwa botho.

Boitaseteri jo bo rulagantsweng ka kelotlhoko le leano la bothibeledi jwa botho bo tla isa kwa go “simololeng” ka mmatota ga diphetho tsa katiso ya ikonomi tse di neng tsa tlhola tlihabololo ya diintaseteri tsa tirelo.

Ke bua tse tsotlhe tseno, ke lemoga tekanyetso ya didiriswa tsa minerale.

Re itse tota bokhutlo jo bo wetseng diteropo tsa meepo tse dintsi, tseo di neng di kile tsa nna teng , mme ga jaana di ya kwa matshosetsing a go nna “diteropo tsa sepoko” go tshwana le Kleinzee⁹ kwa Northern Cape.

⁹ Leba <https://www.sa-venues.com/attractionsnc/kleinzee.php> (Fitlheletswe ka 27 Mopitlwe 2019). E tlhomilwe ka 1927, teropo e ne ya ntsha ditaemane go fitlha ka 2009 fa De Beers e isa seelo kwa tlase, mme kwa bokhutlong e

Se se tshwanetseng go nna mo ditlhaloganyong tsa balogamaano ba ka moso ke go netefatsa gore fa ditlhabololo tse ke di tshitshintseng di setse di diragetse, gore diteropo tseno di tswela jang go tshela go feta botshelo jwa meepo e e builweng.

Kgwetlho e e re lebaganeng gompiano ga se gore a re tla, jaaka batho, kgona go baya mo boemong jwa boikaego mo didirisweng tsa tekanyetso tse dintshwa. Seno re setse re se dirile, sekao, ka dithefoso tsa raba, jaaka silikone. Ka jalo, dituki tsa masaledi kwa bofelong di tla emelwa ke tse dintshwa; tseo re setseng re di itse, le tseo re tla di ribololang ka diphetogo tsa saense.

Mo boemong, kgwetlho ya rona e dira ditiragalo tsa ikonomi tse di tsweleng go tswa mo meepong e e tla tshelang go feta yona meepo eo thata. Ka mokgwa o, re tshwanetse re ithute dikao tse di beilweng mmogo ke dinaga tseo jaaka China le Qatar. Tsoopedi di samagane ka matlhagatlhaga, mme bodirelo jo bo fetileng le jo bo rulagantsweng sentle le ditsweletso tsa oli ka go latelana.¹¹ Ke ka lebaka leno seminara

tswalela ditiro tsa yona. Ka 2011, bontsi jwa dintlo tse di lekanyediwang mo go 370 di ne di le lolea, ka baagi ba ba fokotsegileng go tswa go 7 000 go ya go 1 000.

eno e leng botlhokwa, go kopanya karolo ya thuto e kgolwane mmogo, setheo sa patlisiso sa minerale e e kgethegileng, Mintek, Lefapha la Didiriswa tsa Minerale, le intaseteri.

Tlhokego ya Kgwebisano ya Togamaano le Dikgonagalo tse Dingwe

Mongwe o solofela gore go tswa mo kgolaganong eno go tla tsalega dikgwebisano tsa togamaano tse di tla thusang go fitlhela ditharabololo tsa dingwe tsa dikgwetlho tse re lebaganeng le tsona. Ka jalo ke kabelo ya me gore re eme re ipaakantse jaaka yunibesiti go abelana ka phitlhelelo kgotsa popo ya ditharabololo tseo.

Yunibesiti ya Aforika Borwa e ka abelana ka mmatota mo maemong a a farologaneng a a golaganeng le dingwe tsa dikgonagalo tse ke di neetseng kwa tshimologong.

La ntlha, badiramongo ba me mo Kholetsheng ya Molao ba ka nna ba samagana le go neela dikakanyo mo dikarolong tse di farologaneng tse

di golaganeng le phetogo, le gore tirego ya Tshata ya Meepo e ka nna ya diragatswa.

¹¹ leba, ka gongwe Li, S; Li, M; and Tan, J J (1998) Understanding Diversification in a Transition Economy: A Theoretical Exploration, *Journal of Applied Management Studies*, Volume 7, Issue 1, pp. 77–94; and, Morakabati, Y; Beavis, J; and, Fletcher, J (2014) Planning for a Qatar Without Oil: Tourism and Economic Diversification, a Battle of Perceptions, *Journal of Tourism Planning and Development*, Volume 11, Issue 4, pp. 415–434

Fa ka mmatota “kampano” le ditlhagiso tsa phetogo tsa rona jaaka yunibesiti, mokgwa wa phetogo o o botlhofo: phetogo ke taolo e e sa buisanelweng e e leng botlhokwa go netefatsa gore re kgona go sireletsa kgolo e e akaretsang e e ungwelwang baagi botlhe ba naga ya rona.

Karolo ya bobedi ya kgwebisano e e kgonagalang e ka nna mo kgolaganong ya tshetshereganyo ya ikonomi le bopolelopele.

Ke ngangile kwa pelenyana gore dipotielo tsa meepo tse dintshwa di tshwanetse di “bofelelwe mo go” tshusumetso ya peeletso e e anameng le kgolo ya boalo jwa dikarolo tse di totilweng. Fano ke fa ke dumelang gore Patlisiso ya Mmaraka wa Biro, e e leng moeteledipele wa intaseteri, e ka abelanang.

Kwa bokhutlong, Kholetshe ya Saense ya rona, Boenjenere le Thekenoloji, ka totobalo Lefapha la Motlakase le Boenjenere jwa Meepo, di ka abelana ka boitsenape jo bo nnang mo go bona. Fano ke fa kgwebisano e e dirisegang le Mintek le lefapha la bosetshaba mo go dipotso tsa saense le thekenoloji di ka tlhotlhomisiwang.

Tona, ka jalo ke batla go gatelela gore re tshwanetse go nna le puisano ka botlalo, magareng ga rona jaaka yunibesiti, Mintek, le lefapha; go tlhotlhomisa tseno le dikarolo tse di kgonagalang tse dingwe tsa kgwebisano.

Ke ka mokgwa wa kgonagalo eno gore seminara ya gompiano e e itumedisang ka mmatota mo go nna jaaka e rwele ka boyona dipeo tsa selo se sengwe se segolwane le ntshwafalo mo nageng.

Re eme re ipaakantse jaaka yunibesiti go dira kabelo mo go seno, tlhabololo ya bosetshaba ya rona.

Mo boemong jwa Khansele, Botsamaisi, Badiri le Baithuti ba Yunibesiti ya Aforika Borwa, ke rata go le amogela ba botlhe.

Ke a leboga.