

**Annual report on the  
implementation  
of the  
External Bursary Scheme  
2009/10**



**agriculture,  
forestry & fisheries**

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES  
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## ACRONYMS

AIS	Agricultural Information Services
AMDP	Agri Management Development Programme
ARC	Agricultural Research Council
B.A.	Bachelor of Arts
B.Sc.	Bachelor of Science
B.V.Sc.	Bachelor of Veterinary Science
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
DEXCO	Department of Agriculture Executive Committee
DME	Department of Minerals and Energy
ETES	Education, Training and Extension Services
FET	Further Education and Training
GCIS	Government Communication and Information System
GET	General Education and Training
HET	Higher Education Training
HONS	Postgraduate degree (Honours)
ITCA	Intergovernmental Technical Committee on Agriculture
M.Sc.	Master's in Science
Nat. Dipl.	National Diploma
NSFAS	National Students' Financial Aid Scheme
Ph.D.	Postgraduate degree (Doctorate)
SAQA	South African Qualifications Authority

## DEFINITION OF TERMS

<b>Academic performance</b>	performance or progress of bursar through monthly tests, assignments, tutorials and examinations in order to assess academic progress
<b>Bursar/bursary holder</b>	any person to whom a study bursary/aid is granted
<b>External Bursary Scheme</b>	a scheme of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries that offers financial assistance to deserving students to further their studies at institutions of higher learning
<b>Fail</b>	the performance of bursary holders who are regarded as incompetent and were retained at the same level of study
<b>Institution</b>	any SAQA-recognised university, university of technology, college or secondary school inside the boundaries of South Africa
<b>Pass</b>	the performance of bursary holders who are deemed competent and proceed to the next level of study
<b>Pilot schools</b>	the best performing schools which were identified by the DAFF in previously disadvantaged communities to create agricultural awareness among school-going youth and to identify performing learners to be worthy recipients of the bursary fund.
<b>Study field</b>	any department/faculty approved degree or diploma at an institution
<b>Student counselling and support</b>	support given to bursary holders in the form of group/individual guidance to explore and remedy the academic problems and challenges that might affect the performance of bursar

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2009 Annual Report on the implementation of the External Bursary Scheme covers activities relating to the 2009/10 bursary awards and the management processes in terms of recruitment, selection, monitoring and evaluation of the academic performance as well as counselling support services offered to bursary holders.

The report indicates that a total of 260 students were awarded bursaries to further their studies during the 2009 academic year. Out of this total, 109 new beneficiaries were awarded bursaries and joined the 151 beneficiaries who are already in the system. Of the new intake, 65 were undergraduates, 14 were postgraduates (B.Sc. Hons and M.Sc.) and 30 were from the Agri Management Development Programme (AMDP). In terms of race, 217 (83,4 %) Africans, 16 Coloureds (6,2 %), 22 Indians (8,2 %) and 13 Whites (4,9 %) were awarded bursaries to further their studies during the 2009 academic year. With regard to gender, 117 (45,0 %) are males and 143 (55,0 %) are females. In addition to the bursars for undergraduates and postgraduates studies, bursaries were also awarded to 27 high school learners from the pilot schools.

Monitoring and evaluation constitute a critical element of ensuring the success of the implementation of the scheme. Bursary monitoring meetings as well as one-on-one student support meetings were conducted at various institutions of higher learning. The success of the External Bursary Scheme is measured through the academic performance of students and is a critical tool to measure return on investment. Of the 260 beneficiaries who were awarded bursaries, 234 (9,4 %) passed their 2009 end-of-year examinations and 22 (8,6 %) of the beneficiaries failed. The B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering accounted for the highest number of failures. Despite the support given to bursary holders, four beneficiaries discontinued their studies because of poor academic performance.

Regarding analysis of return on investment using academic performance as a tool, 62 beneficiaries including postgraduates, undergraduates and AMDP students, successfully completed their studies in 2009.

## 1. BACKGROUND AND MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

### 1.1 Introduction

The DAFF introduced the External Bursary Scheme in 2004 to address the acute skills deficit and scarcity of agricultural professionals and technical staff in the agricultural sector. The highly skilled workforce in the agricultural sector is regarded as a cornerstone of the South African economy. The department has placed education and skills development at the centre of its policies and given priority to investing in the youth to ensure a skilled and capable workforce to support growth and job creation. The External Bursary Scheme is specifically designed to equip the youth with advanced training and development in scarce and critical skills in agriculture that are necessary for a job market that is hostile to school leavers.

The Directorate: Education, Training and Extension Services, which is responsible for the implementation of the External Bursary Scheme, annually forwards a needs analysis questionnaire to various technical line function directorates in the DAFF, nine provincial departments of agriculture and other relevant stakeholders across the agricultural sector to identify current scarce and critical skills in agriculture for which bursaries could be awarded.

Currently the scheme receives a budget of R8,3 million annually and funds are transferred to the National Students' Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) solely to be administered. The National Bursary Committee chaired by the Director: Education, Training and Extension Services is responsible for awarding the bursaries. As indicated in section 2 (2.3) of the External Bursary Policy and Procedures 2006, the National Bursary Committee is always guided by the 14-point system criteria in awarding bursaries to deserving applicants. The implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the External Bursary Scheme reside with the Subdirector: Sector Skills Development.



Since the inception of the scheme in 2004, a total of 773 young people have benefitted from a variety of awards. Of this total, 321 successfully completed their studies.

## **1.2 Objectives**

The primary objective of the Agriculture Bursary Scheme is to contribute towards human resource development in the agricultural sector, in line with the following strategic objectives:

### *1.2.1 New entrants*

To mobilise learners at pre-tertiary level in order to identify and nurture potential at an early stage and to have more agricultural scientists at the highest level, relevant to the present and future market needs of the sector and the economy

### *1.2.2 Access*

To increase the number of agricultural scientists in designated groups, and consequently to increase the number of farmers from designated groups at commercial level

### *1.2.3 Competitiveness*

To contribute towards making the agricultural sector more competitive and representative of South Africa's demographics by providing learning opportunities for those previously marginalised

## **1.3 Description of study fields advertised for 2009**

This section provides a brief outline of the various study fields that are supported through the External Bursary Scheme and that were advertised for the 2009 academic year. With the exception of the AMDP all disciplines require a pass in Mathematics and Physical Science. The AMDP is designed for individuals with a minimum of a Diploma in Agriculture or two years of involvement in an agribusiness environment.

### *1.3.1 Bachelor of Veterinary Science (B.V.Sc.)*

Veterinarians provide services for farmers, pet owners, breeders, animal welfare organisations, game reserves, zoos and the like. At government level they are involved in regulatory services, i.e. diagnostic services, the prevention and eradication of diseases and research activities relating to animals.

### *1.3.2 Bachelor of Science in Bioresource Engineering (B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering)*

This category of engineers plans, designs and develops the equipment or infrastructure needed for the production and processing of agricultural products and they specialise in specific fields such as agricultural mechanisation, soil and water conservation, agricultural structures, irrigation and drainage, and technology for food processing.

### *1.3.3 Bachelor of Science in Viticulture and Oenology (B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology)*

This category of scientists applies plant science principles to the manipulation of the vine to produce the kind of grapes necessary for the production of different wine types and styles.

### *1.3.4 Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Economics (B.Sc. Agricultural Economics)*

These are economists who studied economics with special emphasis on food systems, natural resources, environmental policy and economic development. They analyse and advise on the optimal use of production

factors for the environmentally sustainable production of food and fibres in an internationally competitive market. They are also concerned with all economic activities, which include the manufacturing and distribution of agricultural means of production, the farming process, the formulation of government policy concerning agricultural and consumption affairs, the purchasing, processing and distribution of agricultural products and international trade policies.

### *1.3.5 Bachelor of Food Science (B.Sc. Food Science)*

Food scientists are responsible for food examinations and inspections to ensure that food is healthy and safe for human consumption. Their functions revolve around the following areas:

- Investigating the basic nature of food and its nutritional, physical and chemical properties
- Research into new and economical production procedures
- The development of new and safe food products
- Management within companies involved in food processing and preservation

The course is designed to train students for the food manufacturing and retail industries and small entrepreneurial food operations. Students specialise in various aspects of fresh convenience food development, production and marketing for the food manufacturing and retail industries.

### *1.3.6 Bachelor of Technology in Food Technology (B.Tech. Food Technology)*

Food technologists are concerned with matters pertaining to the production, preservation and development of high-quality foods. They also manage processing plants and quality assurance laboratories. They are charged with the monitoring of food quality standards by government bodies.

### *1.3.7 Bachelor of Science in Genetics (B.Sc. Genetics)*

Genetics is important in many aspects of society, including human health, food production, the quality of the environment, conservation, ethics and the law. The aim of the genetics course is to provide a balanced coverage of modern genetics focusing on the inheritance, expression and evolution of genes in organisms ranging from bacteria to man.

## **1.4 Bursary management process**

### *1.4.1 Career awareness pilot schools*

As a strategy to market agriculture, the DAFF initiated a pilot project in 2004 to create agricultural awareness among school-going youth in selected schools in the Northern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal provinces. The pilot project was concluded after a period of three years with quite positive results. In 2009, eleven (11) pilot schools continued participation in the programme. Learners in these schools are given as much information as possible on careers in agriculture. Learners in grades 11 and 12 with the right subject combination and with an interest in agriculture are then targeted for bursary awards, with the understanding that they will pursue scarce agricultural careers at tertiary level and beyond. The intended outcome is therefore to establish a base at school level from which scarce agricultural skills can be developed.

### *1.4.2 Advertisement of bursary awards*

The process of advertising bursaries starts with the collection of information on the prioritised scarce and critical skills in agriculture from technical line function directorates within the DAFF, including the provincial departments of agriculture and other agricultural entities using the needs analysis questionnaires. These questionnaires were sent to all relevant stakeholders in 2008. The information on scarce

skills collected from the needs analysis were analysed and the following fields of studies were prioritised for the 2009 academic year:

- Bachelor of Veterinary Science (B.V.Sc.)
- B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering
- B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology
- B. Agricultural Viticulture
- B.Sc. Agricultural Economics
- B.Sc. Food Science
- Nat. Dipl./B.Tech. Food Technology
- B.Sc. Animal Genetics
- Postgraduate (B.Tech, Hons, Master's and Ph.D.) in relevant agricultural study fields linked to the DAFF priority research projects

Based on the skills that were identified and prioritised, an advertisement was created and published in June 2008 in the following national print media with the assistance and guidance of the Directorate: Agricultural Information Services:

- Pretoria News
- Isolezwe
- Cape Argus
- The Star
- City Press
- Daily Sun

In addition to the national print media advertisements, opportunities were also advertised through the DAFF website. The promotion of DAFF's 2009 external bursary opportunities was also done through the distribution of posters during July 2008 to institutions of higher learning, colleges of agriculture, high schools, community libraries, the Agricultural Research Council, the Land Bank, provincial departments of agriculture as well as in the notice boards in the DAFF buildings in Pretoria (Agriculture Place, Sefala Building, Harvest House, Delpen and Silverton).

In response to the 2009 advertisement, a total of 1 219 applications from potential applicants were received, captured and analysed as follows:

• B.V.Sc.	19
• B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	64
• B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology	41
• B. Agric. Viticulture	9
• B.Sc. Agric. Economics	197
• B.Sc. Food Science	65
• Nat. Dipl./B.Tech. Food Technology	98
• B.Sc. Animal Genetics	20
• Postgraduate (B.Tech., Hons, Master's)	122
• Totally irrelevant	584
<b>Total no. of applications received</b>	<b>1 219</b>

Out of the total of 1 219 applications received, 635 were relevant and fundable and 584 were irrelevant because these applicants had applied for fields of studies not advertised. Letters of regret were sent to 584 applicants who applied for irrelevant fields of studies; included in the letters was advice to the applicants to consider study fields sponsored by the DAFF External Bursary Scheme.

### 1.4.3 Selection of qualifying applicants

The entry requirements for all the fields of study vary. However, all of these require matriculation exemption with a good pass in Physical Science, Biology and Mathematics for admission. The selection of qualifying candidates is undertaken by the National Bursary Committee as outlined in section 2 of the DAFF's *External Bursary Scheme Policies and Procedures 2006*. The selection of qualifying candidates is done by applying the 14-point system, which takes into account race, gender, disability, academic performance and the economic and financial status of the candidate. The National Bursary Committee comprises 12 members made up of representatives from the following:

- Nine provincial departments of agriculture (one HRD Manager from each province)
- Director: Education, Training and Extension Services from DAFF
- One representative from the Land Bank
- One representative from the Agricultural Research Council (ARC)

The National Bursary Committee meeting to finalise the selection of qualifying applicants was held on 20 January 2009 and, as the highest decision-making body, the committee agreed on the following criteria for the 2009 awards:

- That only 50 (fifty) new bursary allocations for the 2009 academic year be made available
- That only 50 (fifty) new bursary allocations for the 2009 academic year be guided by principles of equity and racial demographics
- That in the application of the 14 point system, the highest possible score be used as a minimum to help arrive at a total of only 50 (fifty) candidates out of the many qualifying applicants
- That in case additional funds are secured to augment the R5 m budget, additional awards will be made to qualifying candidates using the 14 point system
- That for the 50 awards for 2009, some study fields will be prioritised above others based on the level of scarcity of such study fields. These include: B.V.Sc. (years 3–7), Bioresource Engineering, Viticulture and Oenology, Food Science and Food Technology. A high 14- point system score will be used on less scarce fields of studies and a lower 14-point score on more scarce skills

Based on the criteria agreed upon by the committee the following numbers of applicants were awarded bursaries per field of study:

• B.V.Sc.	9
• B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	6
• B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology	1
• B. Agric. Viticulture	1
• B.Sc. Agric. Economics	6
• B.Sc. Food Science	5
• B.Sc. Genetics	1
• Nat. Dipl. Food Technology	9
• Postgraduate (B.Tech., Honours, Master's)	14
<b>Total awards</b>	<b>52</b>

### 1.4.4 Placement of bursars at the various institutions of higher learning

The placement of bursars is the critical role of the Bursary Student Counsellor. During February 2009, the Bursary Student Counsellor assisted the new bursary awardees with their registrations, securing of accommodation and movement from their respective homes to the institutions of higher learning where they have been admitted for their studies. The process involves working closely with faculty administrators and financial aid officers within the institutions where they have been admitted. The Student Bursary



Counsellor ensures that bursary holders have packed their luggage (clothes, toiletries, bedding, cooking utensils, etc.) and have direction maps for their destinations, where they will be accommodated and at which offices to start once they have arrived at the institutions of higher learning.

## 2. ANALYSIS OF THE 2009 BURSARY AWARDS

### 2.1 Breakdown of all bursary awards for the 2009 academic year

In 2009, 109 new beneficiaries were awarded bursaries in addition to the 151 bursars who are already in the system.

**TABLE 1 Breakdown of all 2009 bursary awards [n = 260]**

Field of study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indian		White		Male		Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
B.V.Sc.	4	16,0	2	8,0	12	48,0	7	28,0	5	20,0	20	80,0	25
B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	18	72,0	0,0	0,0	7	28,0	0	0,0	14	56,0	11	44,0	25
B.Sc. Agric. and Rural Engineering	3	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	3	100,0	3
B.Tech. Civil Engineering	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology	9	90,0	1	10,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	7	70,0	3	30,0	10
B. Agric. Viticulture	2	66,7	1	33,3	0	0,0	0	0,0	2	66,7	1	33,3	3
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	23	92,0	1	4,0	1	4,0	0	0,0	12	48,0	13	52,0	25
B.Sc. Biotechnology	13	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	3	23,1	10	76,9	13
B.Sc. Food Science	11	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	6	54,5	5	45,5	11
B.Sc. Animal Genetics	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Food Technology	15	88,2	2	11,8	0	0,0	0	0,0	6	35,3	11	64,7	17
Nat. Dipl. Agric. Management	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Diploma in Agriculture	27	79,4	7	20,6	0	0,0	0	0,0	27	79,4	7	20,6	34
National Senior Certificate	27	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	6	22,2	21	77,8	27
AMDP	30	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	12	40,0	18	60,0	30
B. Tech. Agric. Management	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B. Tech. Food Technology	7	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	4	57,1	3	42,9	7
B.Sc. Animal Nutrition (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Environmental Management (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Animal Breeding (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1

**TABLE 1 Breakdown of all 2009 bursary awards [*n* = 260] (cont.)**

Field of study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indian		White		Male		Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
B.Sc. Aquaculture (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Sc. Grassland Science (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Sc. Statistics (Hons)	3	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	33,3	2	66,7	3
M.Sc. Agric. Economics	4	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	4	100,0	4
M.Sc. Animal Science	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
M.Sc. Animal Production	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Sc. Food Science	2	66,7	1	33,3	0	0,0	0	0,0	3	100,0	0	0,0	3
Master's in Horticulture	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
M.Sc. Microbiology	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
M.Sc. Ichthyology and Fisheries Science	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Sc. Pasture Science	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Sc. Botany	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Sc. Plant Protection	2	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	2	100,0	2
M.Tech. Food Technology	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
Ph.D. Biotechnology	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>83,4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>45,0</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>55,0</b>	<b>260</b>

Table 1 indicates that 217 Africans (83,4 %), 16 Coloureds (6,2 %), 20 Indians (7,7 %) and seven Whites (2,7 %) were awarded bursaries to further their studies. The table further shows that in addition to the bursaries for undergraduate and postgraduate studies, bursaries were awarded to 27 high school learners from pilot schools and 30 for the AMDP, which is a one-year course offered by the University of Stellenbosch Business School.

## 2.2 Analysis of the 2009 new intake

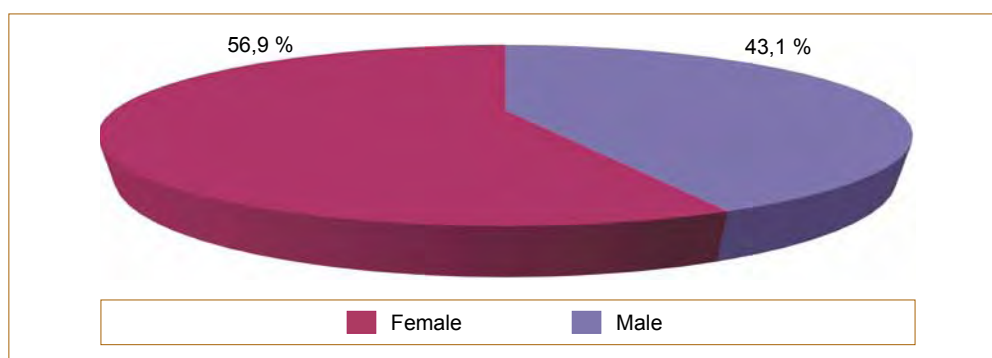
**TABLE 2 Breakdown of new intake of the 2009 DAFF bursary holders [*n* =109]**

Field of study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indian		White		Male		Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
B.V.Sc.	0	0,0	2	22,2	7	77,8	0	0,0	1	11,1	8	88,9	9
B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	5	83,3	0	0,0	1	16,7	0	0,0	1	16,7	5	83,3	6
B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B. Agric. Viticulture	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1

**TABLE 2 Breakdown of new intake of the 2009 DAFF bursary holders [n =109] (cont.)**

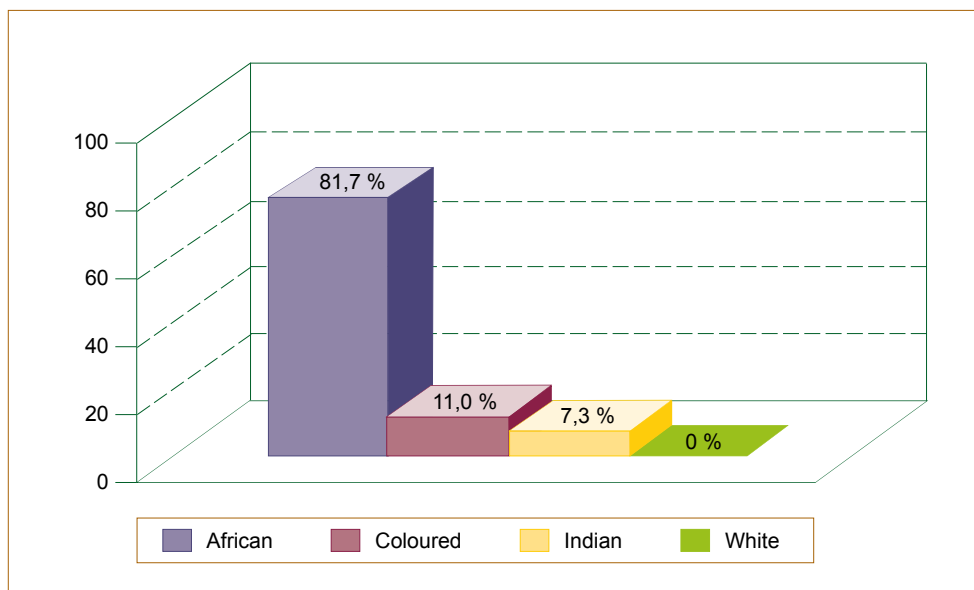
Field of study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indian		White		Male		Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	5	83,3	1	16,7	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	16,7	5	83,3	6
B.Sc. Food Science	5	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	2	40,0	3	60,0	5
B.Sc. Animal Genetics	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Food Technology	8	88,9	1	11,1	0	0,0	0	0,0	4	44,4	5	55,6	9
Diploma in Agriculture	21	77,8	6	22,2	0	0,0	0	0,0	22	81,5	5	18,5	27
AMDP	30	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	12	40,0	18	60,0	30
B.Tech. Agricultural Management	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Sc. Animal Nutrition (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Environmental Management (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Animal Breeding (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Aquaculture (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Sc. Grassland Science (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Sc. Statistics (Hons)	3	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	33,3	2	66,7	3
M.Sc. Agric. Economics	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
M.Sc. Microbiology	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
M.Sc. Botany	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
M.Sc. Plant Protection	2	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	2	100,0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>81,7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11,0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>43,1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>56,9</b>	<b>109</b>

Table 2 shows that 109 new beneficiaries were awarded bursaries for 2009. A total of 65 were undergraduates, 14 were postgraduates (B.Tech., B.Sc. Hons and M.Sc.), and 30 were AMDP students.



**GRAPH 1 Breakdown of new intake of DAFF bursary holders in terms of gender for 2009 [n = 109]**

In terms of gender, 43,1 % of the beneficiaries are males and 56,9 % are females.



**GRAPH 2 Breakdown of new intake of DAFF bursary holders in terms of race for 2009 [n = 109]**

In terms of the allocations, Africans are the major beneficiaries with 89 (81,7 %), followed by Coloureds at 12 (11,0 %) and Indians at eight (7,3 %). There were no White beneficiaries.

### 2.3 Analysis of FET and GET pilot learners who were awarded bursaries for the 2009 academic year

The table below shows the analysis of bursaries awarded to learners from the 11 participating pilot schools.

**TABLE 3 Breakdown of FET and GET bursary awards for 2009 [n = 27]**

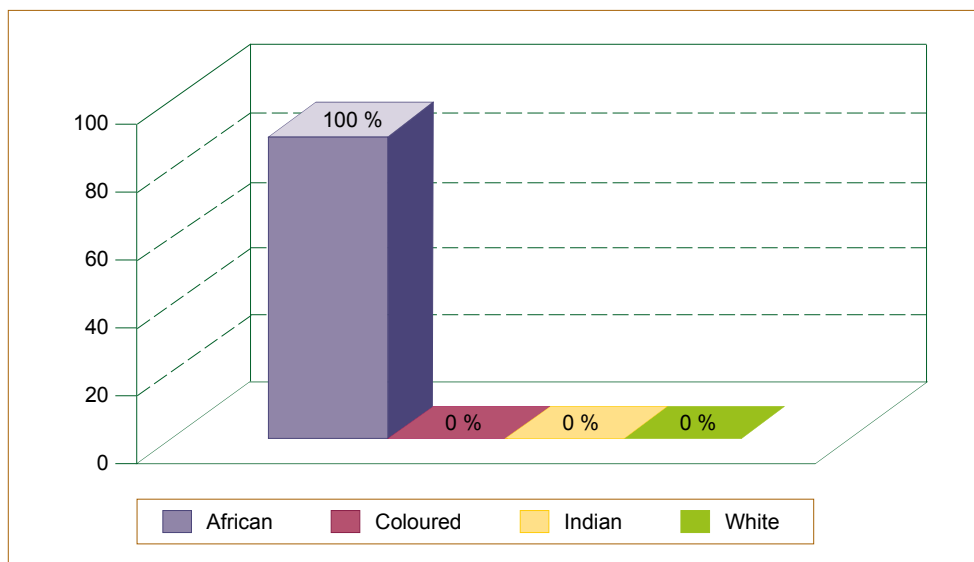
Field of Study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indian		White		Male		Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Grade 12	5	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	2	33,3	3	66,7	5
Grade 11	7	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	2	28,6	5	71,4	7
Grade 10	10	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	2	20,0	8	80,0	10
Grade 9	5	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	5	100,0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21,4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>78,6</b>	<b>27</b>

Table 3 shows that 27 high school learners were offered bursaries by the DAFF: five bursaries for Grade 12, seven for Grade 11, 10 for Grade 10 and five for Grade 9.

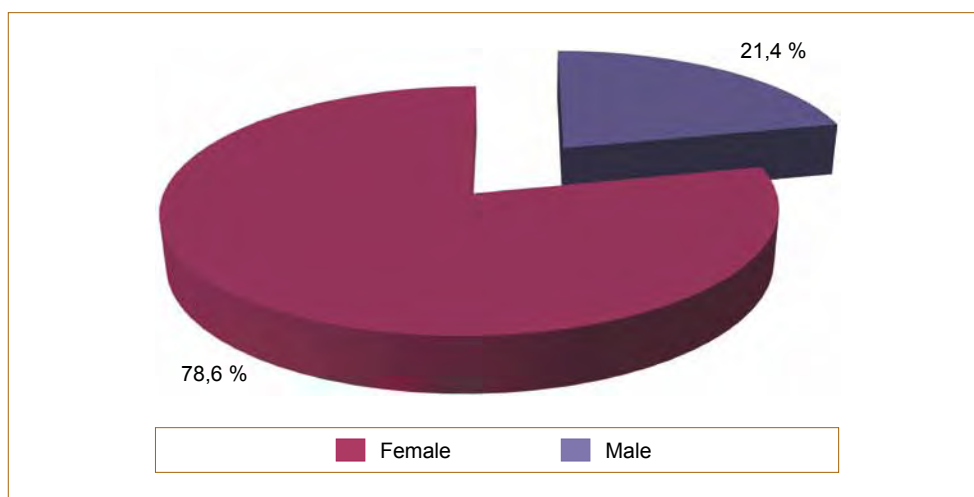
Graph 3 on page 10 indicates that all beneficiaries are Africans; there were no Coloureds, Indians or Whites.

In terms of the gender analysis in graph 4 on page 10, the majority (78,6 %) were females and (21,4 %) were males.





**GRAPH 3** Analysis of FET and GET bursary awards in terms of race for 2009 [*n* = 27]



**GRAPH 4** Analysis of FET and GET bursary awards in terms of gender for 2009 [*n* = 27]

## 2.4 Analysis of provinces and municipalities where bursary beneficiaries are coming from

The External Bursary Scheme is advertised in most of the national newspapers because prospective applicants are recruited nationally. It is therefore imperative to analyse provinces and municipalities where these beneficiaries are coming from, and this analysis is shown in the following tables:

**TABLE 4** Breakdown of all 2009 bursary holders according to provinces where they come from [*n* = 260]

Provinces	Total number	Provinces	Total number
Eastern Cape	28	Mpumalanga	21
Free State	7	North West	18
Gauteng	33	Northern Cape	18
KwaZulu-Natal	98	Western Cape	9
Limpopo	28	<b>Total</b>	<b>260</b>

Table 4 shows that the highest number of beneficiaries came from KwaZulu-Natal Province.

**TABLE 5 Breakdown of all 2009 bursary holders according to the Municipalities/Districts where they come from [n = 260]**

Municipality/District	Total	Municipality/District	Total
Aganang	1	Moretele	4
Alfred Nzo	1	Mosamane	1
Amahlathi	1	Moses Kotane	5
Amajuba	2	Motheo	3
Amathole	2	Msukaligwa	1
Bellville	2	Naledi	1
Buffalo	1	Ndwendwe	1
Bushbuckridge	1	Nebo	1
Capricorn District	1	Nhlazatshe	5
City of Cape Town	4	Nkangala	2
City of Johannesburg	5	Nkobonkobe	1
Cofimvaba	3	Nkomazi	5
Concordia	3	Noordwyk	1
De Aar	1	Odi District	1
Dr JS Moroka	4	O.R. Tambo	4
Dr Ruth Mompati	1	Othukela	1
Ekurhuleni	5	Peddie	2
Elias Motsoaledi	1	Phalaborwa	1
Empangeni	5	Pietermaritzburg	22
Ethekwini	9	Polokwane	3
Ezibeleni	1	Queenstown	1
Fetakgomo	1	Qumbu	2
Frances Baard	1	Ramotshere	1
Gert Sibande	1	Ritchie	1
Govan Mbeki	1	Sekhukhune	2
Graaff-Reinett	1	Setsoto	1
Greater Taung	1	Sisonke	1
Greater Tzaneen	1	Steenbok	1
Groblershoop	1	Steve Tshwete	1
Hartwater	1	Thekweni	1
Hibiscus Coast	2	Thembisile	2
Imfuleni	2	Thulamela	4
Jan Kempdorp	1	Trompsburg	1
Jansenville	1	Tshwane	13
Kabokweni	1	Tsoluana	1
kwambonambi	3	Tuzigazi	1
Lepelle Nkumpi	4	Uitenhage	1
Lephalale	1	Ukhahlamba	1
Madibeng	1	Umfoloji	2
Mafube	1	Umgungundlovu	4
Mahwelereng	1	Umhlathuze	27
Makhado	1	Umkhanyakude	2
Mangaung	2	Umngeni	1
Marafong	1	Umsunduzi	4
Mbizana	3	Umzumbe	1
Mbombela	2	Upington	12
Mbonambi	2	Uthungulu	1
Middelburg	1	Vhembe	2
Modimolle	2	Welabasha	1
Mopani	1	Winelands	1
Moqhaka	1	Witzenberg	1
Morephele	2	Zululand	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>161</b>
		<b>Grand total</b>	<b>260</b>

Table 5 shows that the majority of bursary beneficiaries came from the Mhlathuze and Pietermaritzburg municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal Province.

### **3. BURSARY COUNSELLING SERVICES**

The Student Counselling Services is DAFF's risk management strategy to ensure the success of the implementation of the scheme.

#### **3.1 Core functions of the Bursary Counselling Services**

- Giving academic, career, social, personal and psychological support to bursary holders
- Assessing academic progress of bursars through semester tests, tutorials and assignments
- Identifying early warning signs of possible failure among bursars and provide mitigating solutions
- Providing bursary holders with the life skills needed to deal with problems before these occur and to enhance students' personal, social and academic growth
- Providing counselling support to bursars in the form of group, individual, telephone, letters and e-mails
- Sourcing academic support for bursars from institutions of higher learning
- Helping secure admission for first year bursars in institutions of higher learning
- Securing placement for completing bursars who need experiential training, vacation work or internship programme

#### **3.2 Support given to bursary holders during the 2009 academic year**

The Student Bursary Counsellor provided continuous student support and counselling for the bursars through e-mails and by telephone and fax. Challenges that bursars were facing during the 2009 academic year and which the Bursary Student Counsellor handled, included the following:

- Adjustment of lifestyle of bursars from village to big cities
- Teaching methods at university
- Social interaction problems
- Family problems (e.g. death of a family member)
- Lack of time management by bursars to cope with high workload and failing to obtain good admission marks for examinations

#### **3.3 Bursary monitoring meetings**

Performance, monitoring and evaluation are critical in ensuring the success of the Bursary Scheme. During 2009, physical visits to various institutions, bursary holders and the NSFAS were conducted. These visits were timely and very effective. After the bursars were placed at various institutions of higher learning, the NSFAS, which coordinates the transfer of DAFF bursary funds to various institutions, was visited on 19 February 2009. The purpose of the visit was to define communication channels between the DAFF and NSFAS, thereby enhancing effective partnership. The visit was also for the purpose of agreeing on processes which include early transfer of funds to the institutions of learning to avoid interest charges on late payments and the need for an audited financial statement for 2009/10.

All institutions of higher learning hosting DAFF bursary holders were visited at the beginning of the academic year. The date, purpose and outcomes of the monitoring visits conducted are shown in Table 6.

**TABLE 6 Analysis of bursary monitoring visits conducted in various institutions of higher learning hosting DAFF bursary holders**

Date (2009)	Institution of learning visited	Purpose	No. of bursary holders attending	Duration of meetings	Outcomes of meetings
11–12 Feb.	• University of KwaZulu-Natal (Pietermaritzburg and Howard campuses)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To welcome and orientate new bursary holders</li> <li>• To discuss DAFF's External Bursary Policy and contracts</li> <li>• To confirm that the modules registered by students comply with requirements of registered fields of study</li> </ul>	40	10 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New students were inducted with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Strategies to cope with academic, personal, health, stress and relationship problems</li> <li>– Salient points relating to bursary policy and implications of the signed contract</li> <li>– How to access academic support at the university</li> <li>– Benefits of the bursary award</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
13 Feb.	• Durban University of Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To finalise the fees breakdown structure and discuss it with the students and the management of the universities before sending it to NSFAS for processing</li> <li>• To source academic support within the institution for struggling students</li> </ul>	02	5 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proof of registration of each student was analysed and verified to ensure that it complies with minimum requirements set for a registered field of study</li> <li>• Method of payment of bursary benefits to students was discussed and agreed upon with the management of the universities</li> <li>• The fees structure, which includes tuition, books, accommodation, meals and monthly allowances, was discussed and finalised with the students and management of the universities and sent to NSFAS for processing</li> <li>• The meetings also helped bursary holders from the same institution to get to know each other and to form study groups</li> </ul>
18 Feb.	• Cape Peninsula University of Technology • University of Western Cape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To welcome and orientate new bursary holders</li> <li>• To discuss DAFF's External Bursary Policy and contracts</li> <li>• To confirm that the modules registered by students comply with requirements of registered fields of study</li> <li>• To finalise the fees breakdown structure and discuss it with the students and the management of the universities before sending it to NSFAS for processing</li> <li>• To meet with supervisors of postgraduate (Master's) students to agree on date for submission and moderation of their dissertations</li> </ul>	08	5 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New students were inducted with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Strategies to cope with academic, personal, health, stress and relationship problems</li> <li>– Salient points relating to bursary policy and implications of the signed contract</li> <li>– How to access academic support at the university</li> <li>– Benefits of the bursary award</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Proof of registration of each student was analysed and verified to ensure that it complies with the minimum requirements set for a registered field of study</li> <li>• Method of payment of bursary benefits to students was discussed and agreed upon with the management of the universities</li> <li>• The fees structure, which includes tuition, books, accommodation, meals and monthly allowances, was discussed and finalised with both the students and management of the universities and sent to NSFAS for processing</li> <li>• Submission dates for dissertations of master's students were discussed with their supervisors and agreed upon</li> </ul>
20 Feb.	• University of Stellenbosch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To welcome and orientate new bursary holders</li> <li>• To discuss DAFF's External Bursary Policy and contracts</li> <li>• To confirm that the modules registered by students comply with requirements of registered fields of study</li> <li>• To finalise the fees breakdown structure and discuss it with the students and the management of the universities before sending it to NSFAS for processing</li> <li>• To meet with supervisors of postgraduate (Master's) students to agree on date for submission and moderation of their dissertations</li> </ul>	17	5 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New students were inducted with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Strategies to cope with academic, personal, health, stress and relationship problems</li> <li>– Salient points relating to bursary policy and implications of the signed contract</li> <li>– How to access academic support at the university</li> <li>– Benefits of the bursary award</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Proof of registration of each student was analysed and verified to ensure that it complies with the minimum requirements set for a registered field of study</li> <li>• Method of payment of bursary benefits to students was discussed and agreed upon with the management of the universities</li> <li>• The fees structure, which includes tuition, books, accommodation, meals and monthly allowances, was discussed and finalised with both the students and management of the universities and sent to NSFAS for processing</li> <li>• Submission dates for dissertations of master's students were discussed with their supervisors and agreed upon</li> </ul>
17 March	• Grootfontein Agricultural Development Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To welcome and orientate new bursary holders</li> <li>• To discuss DAFF's External Bursary Policy and contracts</li> <li>• To confirm that the modules registered by students comply with requirements of registered fields of study</li> <li>• To finalise the fees breakdown structure and discuss it with the students and the management of the universities before sending it to NSFAS for processing</li> <li>• To meet with supervisors of postgraduate (Master's) students to agree on date for submission and moderation of their dissertations</li> </ul>	35	5 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New students were inducted with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Strategies to cope with academic, personal, health, stress and relationship problems</li> <li>– Salient points relating to bursary policy and implications of the signed contract</li> <li>– How to access academic support at the university</li> <li>– Benefits of the bursary award</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Proof of registration of each student was analysed and verified to ensure that it complies with the minimum requirements set for a registered field of study</li> <li>• Method of payment of bursary benefits to students was discussed and agreed upon with the management of the universities</li> <li>• The fees structure, which includes tuition, books, accommodation, meals and monthly allowances, was discussed and finalised with both the students and management of the universities and sent to NSFAS for processing</li> <li>• Submission dates for dissertations of master's students were discussed with their supervisors and agreed upon</li> </ul>
18 March	• University of the Free State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To welcome and orientate new bursary holders</li> <li>• To discuss DAFF's External Bursary Policy and contracts</li> <li>• To confirm that the modules registered by students comply with requirements of registered fields of study</li> <li>• To finalise the fees breakdown structure and discuss it with the students and the management of the universities before sending it to NSFAS for processing</li> <li>• To meet with supervisors of postgraduate (Master's) students to agree on date for submission and moderation of their dissertations</li> </ul>	12	6 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New students were inducted with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Strategies to cope with academic, personal, health, stress and relationship problems</li> <li>– Salient points relating to bursary policy and implications of the signed contract</li> <li>– How to access academic support at the university</li> <li>– Benefits of the bursary award</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Proof of registration of each student was analysed and verified to ensure that it complies with the minimum requirements set for a registered field of study</li> <li>• Method of payment of bursary benefits to students was discussed and agreed upon with the management of the universities</li> <li>• The fees structure, which includes tuition, books, accommodation, meals and monthly allowances, was discussed and finalised with both the students and management of the universities and sent to NSFAS for processing</li> <li>• Submission dates for dissertations of master's students were discussed with their supervisors and agreed upon</li> </ul>



**TABLE 6 Analysis of bursary monitoring visits conducted in various institutions of higher learning hosting DAFF bursary holders (cont.)**

Date (2009)	Institution of learning visited	Purpose	No. of bursary holders attending	Duration of meetings	Outcomes of meetings
12–14 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>University of KwaZulu-Natal (Pietermaritzburg and Howard campuses)</li> <li>Durban University of Technology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To conduct one-on-one meetings with each student to offer academic and counselling support</li> <li>To assess academic progress of each bursary holder</li> <li>To mobilise academic support within the institution for struggling students</li> </ul>	42	15-30 minutes per student	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counselling support was offered to students and their problems included the following:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family problems (e.g. death of family member)</li> <li>High workload</li> <li>Poor health</li> <li>Poor time management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
21 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>University of Stellenbosch</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To discuss placement opportunities for vacation work, experiential training and permanent employment for completing students</li> </ul>	17		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Academic support for 35 students who performed badly in tutorials, assignments and monthly tests written was sourced within their institutions as a measure to mitigate the high failure rate. (An analysis of bursary holders who attended the mentorship programme and extra tutoring is provided in Table 7)</li> </ul>
22 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cape Peninsula University of Technology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To discuss placement opportunities for vacation work, experiential training and permanent employment for completing students</li> </ul>	07		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Database of students who need vacation work and experiential training was created.</li> <li>Profiles of completing students were also captured in a database for circulation among potential employers for possible recruitment</li> </ul>
18 Aug.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>University of Pretoria (Main campus)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To review first semester academic performance</li> </ul>	17	5 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The half-yearly results for each student were analysed. Those who performed well were congratulated and encouraged to work harder</li> </ul>
21 Aug.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>University of Pretoria (Onderstepoort campus)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To source extra tutoring for students who performed poorly</li> <li>To prepare for end-of-year examinations</li> </ul>	13	5 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Academic support for students who performed poorly in half-yearly examinations was sourced within their institutions. (An analysis of bursary holders who attended the mentorship programme and extra tutoring is given in Table 7)</li> </ul>
8 Sep.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>University of KwaZulu-Natal (Howard campus)</li> </ul>		10	5 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bursary holders were given hints and tactics to help prepare them for end-of-year examinations</li> </ul>
9 Sep.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>University of KwaZulu-Natal (Pietermaritzburg campus)</li> </ul>		36	5 hours	
9 Sep.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>University of Fort Hare</li> </ul>		2	5 hours	
16 Sep.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>University of Stellenbosch</li> </ul>		17	5 hours	

### 3.4 Sourcing of academic support for bursary holders from institutions of higher learning during 2009

The formation of a strong link with the institutions helps to create ongoing student support systems which will enhance good academic performance. The Student Bursary Counsellor collaborated with faculties, lecturers and student counselling and academic support structures within the institutions to help bursary holders to cope with difficulties in their studies. Based on an analysis of academic performance

compiled during monitoring visits, twenty-three (23) students were identified as potential high-risk failures. Of these, 11 were B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology students from the University of Stellenbosch, and there were four B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering and eight B.Sc. Agricultural Engineering students from the University of KwaZulu-Natal. Academic support in the form of mentorships and extra tutoring was sourced to help improve their academic success. An analysis is given in Table 7.

**TABLE 7 Analysis of bursary holders who received academic support [n = 23]**

Name of institution	No. attending	Fields of study	Level of study	Modules attended	Impact of the mentorship and extra tutoring programme	
					No. passed	No. failed
University of Stellenbosch	1	B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology (first-year students)	1 <sup>st</sup> year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biochemistry</li> <li>Soil Science</li> <li>Crop Production</li> </ul>	0	1
	1	B.Sc. Food Science	1 <sup>st</sup> year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mathematics</li> <li>Physical Science</li> </ul>	1	0
	9	B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology (senior students)	2 <sup>nd</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biochemistry</li> <li>Soil Science</li> <li>Crop Production</li> </ul>	6	3
University of KwaZulu-Natal	4	B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering (first-year students)	1 <sup>st</sup> year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mathematics</li> <li>Applied Mathematics</li> <li>Engineering drawing</li> </ul>	1	3
	8	B.Sc. Agricultural Engineering (senior students)	2 <sup>nd</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accounting</li> <li>The Smaller Side of Life</li> </ul>	8	0

Table 7 shows that 23 bursary holders benefitted from academic support sourced with the Universities of Stellenbosch and the University of KwaZulu-Natal. The extra classes were conducted three times a week from 16:00 to 18:00 on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Out of the 23 bursary holders who attended extra tutoring classes, 16 managed to pass their end-of-year examinations and seven failed. The table further indicates that four B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology and three B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering students failed their end-of-year examinations despite extra tutoring and mentoring.

## 4. PERFORMANCE OF BURSARY HOLDERS FOR 2009

### 4.1 Analysis of performance of all bursars

The purpose of analysing the results is to measure the academic performance of bursars as well as the success rate of the bursary scheme. Bursars' performance is analysed on the basis of individual students' results as received from the academic institutions. A report indicating that a learner qualifies to proceed to the next level of study is used as a measurement of the learner's performance.

**TABLE 8 Breakdown of 2009 performance of all bursars per fields of study [n = 256]**

Field of study	Passed		Failed		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	
B.V.Sc.	24	96,0	1	4,0	25
B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology	7	70,0	3	30,0	10

**TABLE 8 Breakdown of 2009 performance of all bursars per fields of study [n = 256] (cont.)**

Field of study	Passed		Failed		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	
B. Agric. Viticulture	3	100,0	0	0,0	3
B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	20	80,0	5	20,0	25
B.Sc. Rural Engineering	3	100,0	0	0,0	3
B.Sc. Agric Economics	21	84,0	4	16,0	25
B.Sc. Biotechnology	13	100,0	0	0,0	13
B.Sc. Food Science	10	90,9	1	9,1	11
B.Sc. Animal Genetics	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Agric Management	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Food Technology	17	100,0	0	0,0	17
Diploma in Agriculture	28	90,3	3	9,7	31
National Senior Certificate	25	92,6	2	7,4	27
AMDP	30	100,0	0	0,0	30
B.Tech. Food Technology	5	71,4	2	28,6	7
B.Tech. Agric. Management	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Tech. Civil Engineering	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Sc. Animal Breeding (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Animal Nutrition (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Environmental Management (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Statistics (Hons)	3	100,0	0	0,0	3
B.Sc. Aquaculture (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Tech. Food Technology	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Sc. Agric. Economics	4	100,0	0	0,0	4
M.Sc. Plant Protection	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
M.Sc. Animal Production	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Sc. Animal Science	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Sc. Ichthyology and Fisheries Science	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Sc. Botany	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Sc. Food Science	3	100,0	0	0,0	3
M.Sc. Microbiology	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Master's in Horticulture	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Sc. Pasture Science	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Ph.D. Biotechnology	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>91,4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8,6</b>	<b>256</b>

Table 8 indicates that out of a total of 260 bursary holders for 2009, 256 wrote their end-of-year examinations. A total of 234 (91,4 %) of the beneficiaries passed their end-of-year examinations, while 22 (8,6 %) of the beneficiaries failed. Four beneficiaries discontinued their studies as shown in the analysis in Table 12.

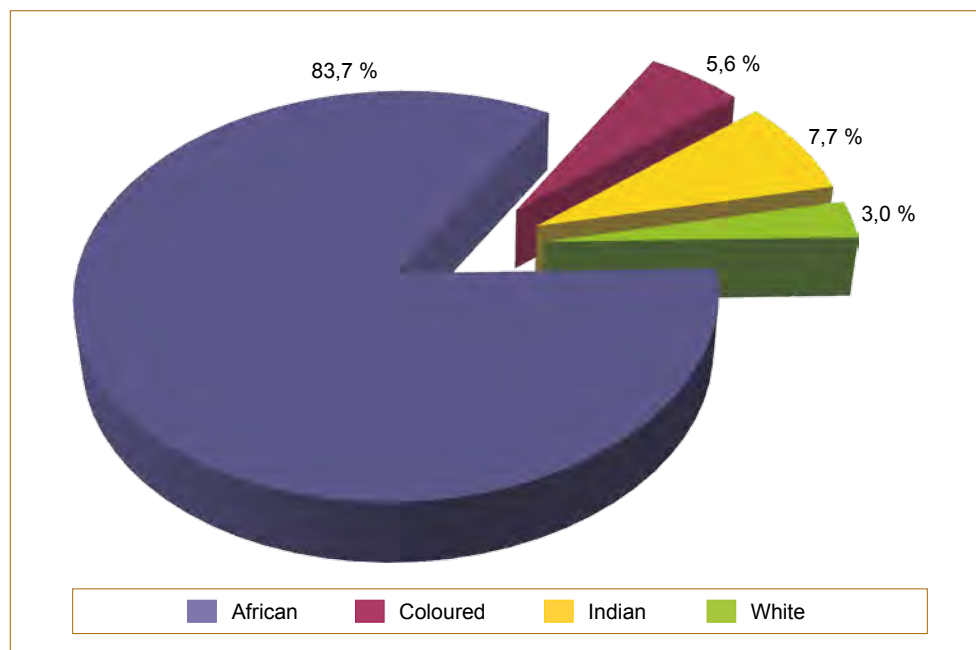
**TABLE 9 Analysis of bursars who passed their 2009 end-of-year examinations per race and gender [n = 234]**

Field of Study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indian		White		Male		Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
B.V.Sc.	4	16,7	2	8,3	11	45,8	7	29,2	5	20,8	19	79,2	24
B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology	7	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	4	57,1	3	42,9	7
B. Agric. Viticulture	2	66,7	1	33,3	0	0,0	0	0,0	2	66,7	1	33,3	3
B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	14	70,0	0	0,0	6	30,0	0	0,0	12	60,0	8	40,0	20
B.Sc Rural Engineering	3	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	3	100,0	3
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	19	90,5	1	4,8	1	4,8	0	0,0	12	57,1	9	42,9	21
B.Sc. Biotechnology	13	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	3	23,1	10	76,9	13
B.Sc. Food Science	10	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	5	50,0	5	50,0	10
B.Sc. Animal Genetics	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Agric Management	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Food Technology	15	88,2	2	11,8	0	0,0	0	0,0	6	35,3	11	64,7	17
Diploma in Agriculture	23	82,1	5	17,9	0	0,0	0	0,0	21	75,0	7	25,0	28
National Senior Certificate	25	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	6	24,0	19	76,0	25
AMDP	30	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	13	43,3	17	56,7	30
B.Tech. Food Technology	5	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	3	60,0	2	40,0	5
B.Tech. Agric. Management	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Sc. Animal Breeding (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Animal Nutrition (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Environmental Management (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Statistics(Hons)	3	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	33,3	2	66,7	3
B.Sc. Aquaculture (Hons)	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
M.Tech. Food Technology	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
M.Sc. Agric. Economics	4	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	4	100,0	4
M.Sc. Agric. Plant Protection	2	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	50,0	1	50,0	2

**TABLE 9 Analysis of bursars who passed their 2009 end-of-year examinations per race and gender [n = 234] (cont.)**

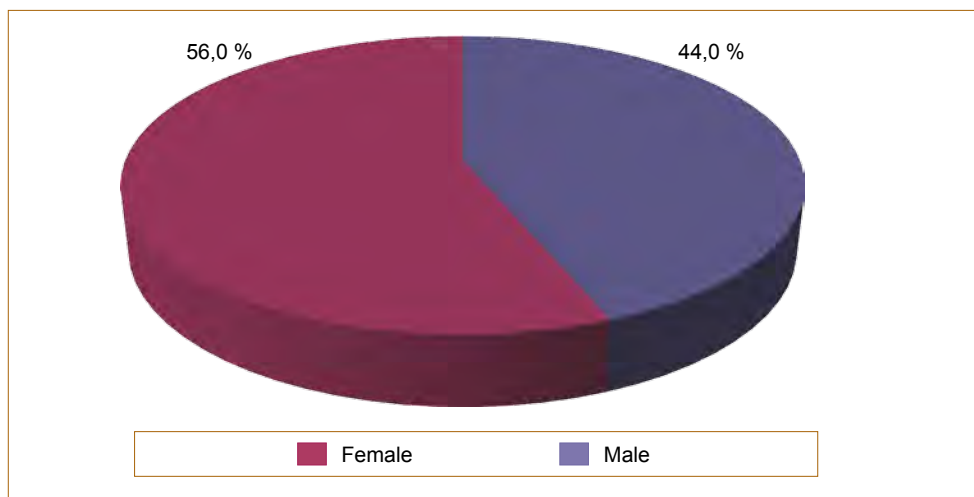
Field of Study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indian		White		Male		Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
M.Sc. Animal Production	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
M.Sc. Animal Science	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
M.Sc. Ichthyology and Fisheries Science	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Sc. Botany	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
M.Sc. Food Science	2	66,7	1	33,3	0	0,0	0	0,0	3	100,0	0	0,0	3
M.Sc. Microbiology	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
Master's in Horticulture	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
M.Sc. Pasture Science	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Ph.D. Biotechnology	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>83,7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>44,0</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>56,0</b>	<b>234</b>

Table 9 provides the racial breakdown of bursary beneficiaries who passed their 2009 end-of-year examinations. The data reflected in the table indicates that 196 Africans (83,7 %), 13 Coloureds (5,6 %), 18 Indians (7,7 %) and seven Whites (3,0 %) passed their final examinations.



**GRAPH 5 Breakdown of all bursary holders who passed their 2009 end-of-year examinations in terms of race [n = 234]**

In terms of race, Graph 5 shows that 83,7 % of the beneficiaries who passed were Africans. The other racial groups make up the remaining 16,3 %.



**GRAPH 6** Breakdown of all bursary holders who passed their 2009 end-of-year examinations in terms of gender [ $n = 234$ ]

The above gender graph demonstrates that 44,0 % of the beneficiaries who passed were males and 56,0 % were females.

**TABLE 10** Analysis of bursary holders who failed their 2009 end-of-year examinations in terms of race and gender [ $n = 22$ ]

Field of Study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indian		White		Male		Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
B.V.Sc.	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology	2	66,7	1	33,3	0	0,0	0	0,0	2	66,7	1	33,3	3
B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	3	60,0	0	0,0	2	40,0	0	0,0	3	60,0	2	40,0	5
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	4	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	4	100,0	4
B.Sc. Food Science	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Tech. Civil Engineering	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Tech. Food Technology	2	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	50,0	1	50,0	2
Diploma in Agriculture	3	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	2	66,7	1	33,3	3
National Senior Certificate	2	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	50,0	1	50,0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>81,8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13,6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>50,0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>50,0</b>	<b>22</b>

Table 10 shows that 22 bursary beneficiaries failed their end-of-year examinations. Of these, 18 (81,8 %) were Africans, one (4,6 %) was Coloured and three (13,6 %) were Indians. The highest number (five) was recorded in B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering, which was followed by B.Sc. Agricultural Economics (four).



**TABLE 11 Analysis of the 2009 performance of all bursary holders per institutions [n = 256]**

Institution	Passed		Failed		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	
University of Pretoria	45	95,7	2	4,3	47
University of Stellenbosch	43	91,5	4	8,5	47
University of KwaZulu-Natal	37	82,2	8	17,8	45
University of Johannesburg	1	33,3	2	66,7	3
University of the Witwatersrand	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
University of the Free State	11	100,0	0	0,0	11
University of the North West	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
University of Venda	3	100,0	0	0,0	3
University of Limpopo	6	100,0	0	0,0	6
University of South Africa	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
Rhodes University	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
University of Fort Hare	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
University of the Western Cape	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Tshwane University of Technology	8	88,9	1	11,1	9
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	13	100,0	0	0,0	13
Durban University of Technology	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
Elsenburg College	3	100,0	0	0,0	3
Cedara College of Agriculture	6	100,0	0	0,0	6
Grootfontein Agricultural Dev. Institute	22	88,0	3	12,0	25
Pilot schools	25	92,6	2	7,4	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>91,4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8,6</b>	<b>256</b>

Table 11 shows that 234 bursary holders passed their end-of-year examinations and 22 failed. The highest failure rate was recorded at the University of KwaZulu-Natal (eight) and the lowest at Tshwane University of Technology (one).

#### 4.2 Analysis of discontinuation of studies for 2009 bursary holders

Despite the availability of academic support, four bursary holders terminated their studies because of poor performance; the analysis is as follows:

- Three Diploma in Agriculture bursars from Grootfontein Agricultural Development Institute were excluded from studies in the second semester because of poor academic performance.
- One B.Sc. (Hons) Grassland Science bursar from the University of the Free State terminated their studies at the beginning of the second semester because of difficulties in coping with the chosen field of study.

**TABLE 12 Analysis of discontinuation of studies by bursary holders for the 2009 academic year [n = 4]**

Field of study	No. discontinuing studies
Diploma in Agriculture	3
B.Sc. Grassland Science (Hons)	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>

Table 12 shows that three first-year bursary holders who enrolled for the Diploma in Agriculture and one in B.Sc. Grassland Science (Hons) terminated their studies.

## 5. ANALYSIS OF BURSARY HOLDERS WHO COMPLETED THEIR STUDIES IN 2009

The major success indicator of the External Bursary Scheme is the number of bursary holders who successfully complete their studies and secure relevant employment. During the 2009 academic year, 62 bursary holders successfully completed their studies. An analysis of those who completed is given below.

**TABLE 13 Analysis of bursary holders who completed their studies per field of study, race and gender in 2009 [n = 62]**

Field of Study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indian		White		Male		Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
B.V.Sc.	2	22,2	0	0,0	2	22,2	5	55,6	1	11,1	8	88,9	9
B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology	3	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	33,3	2	66,7	3
B.Sc. Rural Engineering	3	75,0	0	0,0	1	25,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	4	100,0	4
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Sc. Biotechnology	6	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	2	33,3	4	66,7	6
B.Sc. Food Science	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Food Technology	4	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	25,0	3	75,0	4
B.Tech. Food Technology	4	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	3	75,0	1	25,0	4
B.Tech. Agric Management	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
Diploma in Agriculture	9	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	7	77,8	2	22,2	9
Agric. Management Development Programme	17	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	8	47,1	9	52,9	17
B.Sc. (Hons) Statistics	2	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	2	100,0	2
B.Sc. (Hons) Aquaculture	1	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>87,1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8,1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>37,1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>62,9</b>	<b>62</b>

Table 13 indicates that 62 bursary beneficiaries, including postgraduates, undergraduates and AMDP students, successfully completed their studies in 2009. In terms of racial breakdown, 54 (87,1 %) of the

beneficiaries were African, three (4,8 %) were Indian and five (8,1%) were White. In terms of gender, 23 males (37,1 %) and 39 females (62,9 %) completed their studies. The highest number of completion was recorded in the AMDP with 17, followed by B.V.Sc. and Diploma in Agriculture with nine beneficiaries respectively.

**TABLE 14 Analysis of the employment status of bursary holders who completed their courses per field of study in 2009 as at 31/03/2010 [n = 62]**

Field of study	Race				Gender		Total	Current status			
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female		Employed	Unemployed	Company/Organisation	Furthering studies (postgraduate)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	Name	No.
B.V.Sc.	2	0	2	5	1	8	9	7	2	Limpopo Provincial Department of Agriculture (2) Booyesen SPCA Johannesburg Chatsworth Animal Clinic Durban Pretoria Veterinary Clinic Services Cedar Farm Practice Hampshire	
B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology	3	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	Capespan, Stellenbosch	2
B.Sc. Rural Engineering	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	DAFF Internship Programme (3)	1
B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0		1
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	DAFF Internship Programme	
B.Sc. Biotechnology	6	0	0	0	2	4	6	1	1	DAFF Internship Programme	4
B.Sc. Food Science	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	Accenture Johannesburg	
Nat. Dipl. Food Technology	4	0	0	0	1	3	4	2	0	Cadbury Port Elizabeth.	2
B.Tech. Food Technology	4	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	0	Kalk Bay Food, Cape Town McCain Johannesburg DAFF Internship Programme	1
B.Tech. Agric. Management	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	
Diploma in Agriculture	9	0	0	0	7	2	9	0	8		1
AMDP	17	0	0	0	8	9	17	4	13	Trade and Industrial Strategies Department of Minerals and Energy (DME) Telkom SA	
B.Sc. Statistics (Hons)	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	DAFF Internship Programme	
B.Sc. Aquaculture (Hons)	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	DAFF Internship Programme	
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>11</b>

The table above indicates the employment status, as at 31 March 2010, of bursary holders who completed their studies at the end of the 2009 academic year. Out of 62 bursary holders who completed their studies at the end of the 2009 academic year, 27 secured employments, 24 did not secure employment and 11 furthered their studies (postgraduate).

## 6. ANALYSIS OF STUDY YEAR LEVEL OF THE 2009 BURSARY HOLDERS

The following table shows the analysis of study year level of bursary holders against the total duration of the course.

**TABLE 15 Analysis of the study year level of the 2009 bursary holders [n =260]**

Field of study	Year of Study					Total duration
	1	2	3	4	Total	
B.V.Sc.	0	9	7	9	25	4
B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology	1	3	1	5	10	4
B. Agric. Viticulture	1	1	1	0	3	3
B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	6	7	4	8	25	4
B.Sc. Rural Engineering	0	0	0	3	3	4
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	10	7	3	5	25	4
B.Sc. Biotechnology	2	3	8	0	13	3
B.Sc. Food Science	2	4	5	0	11	4
B.Sc. Animal Genetics	1	0	0	0	1	4
Nat. Dipl. Agric. Management	1	0	0	0	1	3
Nat. Dipl. Food Technology	6	3	8	0	17	3
Diploma in Agriculture	18	6	10	0	34	3
National Senior Certificate	27	0	0	0	27	1
AMDP	30	0	0	0	30	1
B.Tech. Food Technology	6	1	0	0	7	2
B.Tech. Agric. Management	1	0	0	0	1	1
B.Tech. Mechanical Engineering	1	0	0	0	1	2
B.Sc. Animal Breeding (Hons)	1	0	0	0	1	1
B.Sc. Animal Nutrition (Hons)	1	0	0	0	1	1
B.Sc. Environmental Management (Hons)	1	0	0	0	1	1
B.Sc. Grassland Science (Hons)	1	0	0	0	1	1
B.Sc. Statistics (Hons)	3	0	0	0	3	1
B.Sc. Aquaculture (Hons)	1	0	0	0	1	1
B.Sc. Botany (Hons)	1	0	0	0	1	1
M.Sc. Agricultural Economics	0	4	0	0	4	2
M.Sc. Agricultural Plant Production	1	1	0	0	2	2
M.Sc. Animal Production	0	1	0	0	1	2
M.Sc. Animal Science	0	1	0	0	1	2
M.Sc. Aquaculture	1	0	0	0	1	2
M.Sc. Botany	1	0	0	0	1	2
M.Sc. Food Science	3	0	0	0	3	2
M.Sc. Microbiology	0	1	0	0	1	2
M.Sc. Horticulture	0	1	0	0	1	2
M.Sc. Pasture Science	1	0	0	0	1	2
Ph.D. Biotechnology	0	0	0	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>260</b>	

Table 15 shows that 129 bursary beneficiaries were registered at first-year level, 53 at second-year level, 47 at third-year level and 31 at fourth-year level.

## 7. EXPENDITURE

The budget for the scheme is R8,3 million per annum and funds are transferred to the NSFAS for administering. All institutions where DAFF bursary holders are attending complete the annual fees structure of bursary holders and other relevant documentation and claim the fees from NSFAS.

During 2009, R5 million was transferred to NSFAS for the 2009 academic year and a further R8,3 million was transferred for the 2010 academic year, bringing the total transferred to NSFAS to R13,3 million. The table below summarises the 2009 revenue and expenditure.

**TABLE 16 Revenue and expenditure for 2009**

Revenue	Total (R)
Balance brought forward from 2008	1 629 620,00
Interest earned for 2009	558 227,76
Bursary budget for 2009 academic year transferred to NSFAS	5 000 000,00
Bursary budget for 2010 academic year transferred to NSFAS in advance	8 300 000,00
Total funds available at NSFAS during 2009	15 487 847,76
Total bursary expenditure for 2009 academic year	10 277 537,76
<b>Balance carried over to 2010</b>	<b>5 210 310,00</b>

Table 16 shows that an amount of R1 629 620,00 was brought forward from the 2008 academic year and R558 227,76 was received in the form of interest. The total amount available at NSFAS during 2009 based on balance brought forward from 2008 and amounts transferred to NSFAS for the 2009 and 2010 academic year respectively, including interest earned, is R15 487 847,76. The total expenditure with regard to payment of fees for the 2009 bursary holders is R10 277 537,76. The table further shows that R5 210 310,00 out of the total budgeted amount of R8,3 million will be available for the 2010 academic year, leaving a deficit of R3 089 690,00.

**TABLE 17 Analysis of expenditure according to fields of study registered by all bursary holders for 2009 [n =260]**

Field of study	Race								Total (R)
	African		Coloured		Indian		White		
	No.	Amount (R)	No.	Amount (R)	No.	Amount (R)	No.	Amount (R)	
B.V.Sc.	4	307 518,00	2	139 648,20	12	814 452,60	7	538 243,20	1 799 861,90
B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	18	1 052 603,00	0	0,00	7	344 474,00	0	0,00	1 397 077,00
B.Sc. Rural Engineering	3	25 660,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	25 660,00
B.Tech. Engineering	1	15 390,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	15 390,00
B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology	9	530 436,60	1	40 190,50	0	0,00	0	0,00	570 627,10
B. Agric. Viticulture	2	109 000,00	1	53 100,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	162 100,00
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	23	1 282 435,0	1	56 666,0	1	34 674,00	0	0,0	1 383 775,0
B.Sc. Biotechnology	13	711 944,70	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	712 944,70
B.Sc. Food Science	11	749 602,70	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	761 602,70

**TABLE 17 Analysis of expenditure according to fields of study registered by all bursary holders for 2009 [n =260] (cont.)**

Field of study	Race								Total (R)
	African		Coloured		Indian		White		
	No.	Amount (R)	No.	Amount (R)	No.	Amount (R)	No.	Amount (R)	
B.Sc. Animal genetics	1	76 230,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	76 230,00
Nat. Dipl. Food Technology	15	577 081,60	2	71 340,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	650 008,30
Diploma in Agriculture	27	741 151,00	7	173 725,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	914 876,00
Nat. Dipl. Agric. Management	1	47 660,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	47 660,00
Pilot learners (High School)	27	314 408,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	314 408,00
AMDP	30	795 000,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	795 000,00
B. Tech. Agric. Management	1	5 992,50	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	5 992,50
B. Tech. Food Technology	7	150 258,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	150 258,00
B.Sc. Environmental Management (Hons)	1	5 992,50	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	5 992,50
B.Sc. Animal Nutrition (Hons)	1	11 507,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	11 507,00
B.Sc. Animal Breeding (Hons)	1	11 507,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	11 507,00
B.Sc. Aquaculture (Hons)	1	28 211,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	28 211,00
B.Sc. Grassland Science (Hons)	1	20 616,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	20 616,00
B.Sc. Statistics (Hons)	3	77 971,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	77 971,00
M.Sc. Agric. Economics	4	74 348,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	74 348,00
M.Sc. Animal Science	1	1 830,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	1 830,00
M.Sc. Animal Production	1	19 178,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	19 178,00
M.Sc. Food Science	2	91 778,10	1	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	91 778,00
M.Sc. Horticulture	1	19 178,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	19 178,00
M.Sc. Microbiology	1	1 830,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	1 830,00
M.Sc. Ichthyology and Fisheries Science	1	11 020,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	11 020,00
M.Sc. Pasture Science	1	31 560,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	31 560,00
M.Sc. Botany	1	6 519,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	6 519,00
M.Sc. Plant Protection	2	46 356,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	46 356,00
M. Tech. Food Technology	0	0,00	1	22 665,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	22 665,00
Ph.D. Biotechnology	1	12 000,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	12 000,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>7 963 772,60</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>557 334,70</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1 193 600,60</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>538 243,20</b>	<b>10 277 537,70</b>

The table above shows that R10 277 537,70 was spent on the 2009 bursary beneficiaries. The highest expenditure of R1 799 861,90 was recorded for B.V.Sc.



**TABLE 18 Analysis of the 2009 expenditure for all bursary holders according to gender [n =260]**

Field of study	Male (R)	Female (R)	Total (R)
B.V.Sc.	382 295,76	1 417 566,14	1 799 861,90
B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	780 889,00	616 188,00	1 397 077,00
B.Sc. Rural Engineering	0,00	25 660,00	25 660,00
B.Tech. Engineering	15 390,00	0,00	15 390,00
B.Sc. Viticulture & Oenology	410 832,59	159 794,51	570 627,10
B. Agric. Viticulture	109 000,00	53 100,00	162 100,00
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	641 172,00	742 603,00	1 383 775,00
B.Sc. Biotechnology	161 873,08	551 071,62	712 944,70
B.Sc. Food Science	422,310,44	339 292,26	761 602,70
B.Sc. Animal Genetics	0,00	76 230,00	76 230,00
Nat. Dipl. Food Technology	243 758,38	406 249,92	650 008,30
Diploma in Agriculture	663 735,00	251 141,00	914 876,00
Nat. Dipl. Agric. Management	47 660,00	0,00	47 660,00
Pilot learners (High School)	82 233,00	232 175,00	314 408,00
AMDP	318 000,00	477 000,00	795 000,00
B.Tech. Agric. Management	0,00	5 992,50	5 992,50
B.Tech. Food Technology	103 036,00	47 222,00	150 258,00
B.Sc. Environmental Management (Hons)	5 992,50	0,00	5 992,50
B.Sc. Hons Agriculture	11 507,00	0,00	11 507,00
B.Sc. Hons Animal Breeding	11 507,00	0,00	11 507,00
B.Sc. Hons Aquaculture	0,00	28 211,00	28 211,00
B.Sc. Hons Grassland Science	0,00	20 616,00	20 616,00
B.Sc. Hons Statistics	36 957,00	41 014,00	77 971,00
M.Sc. Agric. Economics	0,00	74 348,00	74 348,00
M.Sc. Animal Science	0,00	1 830,00	1 830,00
M.Sc. Animal Production	0,00	19 178,00	19 178,00
M.Sc. Food Science	91 778,06	0,00	91 778,06
M.Sc. Horticulture	0,00	19 178,00	19 178,00
M.Sc. Microbiology	0,00	1 830,00	1 830,00
M.Sc. Ichthyology and Fisheries Science	11 020,00	0,00	11 020,00
M.Sc. Pasture Science	31 560,00	0,00	31 560,00
M.Sc. Botany	0,00	6 519,00	6 519,00
M.Sc. Plant Protection	23 178,00	23 178,00	46 356,00
M.Tech. Food Technology	0,00	22 665,00	22 665,00
Ph.D. Biotechnology	0,00	12 000,00	12 000,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 605 684,81</b>	<b>5 671 852,95</b>	<b>10 277 537,76</b>

Table 18 shows that the bursary expenditure was R5 671 852,95 for female beneficiaries and R4 605 684,81 for males.

**TABLE 19 Breakdown of the 2009 expenditure for all bursary holders according to institutions [n =260]**

Institutions	No. of awards	Amount paid (R)
Adams College	1	12 770,00
Alexandra High School	4	32 800,00
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	14	473 121,60
Cedara College of Agriculture	6	140 313,00
Durban University of Technology	2	92 620,00
Eisenburg College of Agriculture	3	162 100,00
Greytown	1	15 000,00
Grootfontein College of Agriculture	28	774 560,00
Heritage Academy	1	15 000,00
Limpopo University	6	132 101,00
Linpark High School	1	9 000,00
Marion High School	4	29 770,00
Maritzburg College	1	15 000,00
Northern Cape Agricultural High School	8	99 288,00
Pietermaritzburg Girls High School	1	10 780,00
Rhodes University	1	11 020,00
St. Nicholas Diocesan	3	45 000,00
Stellenbosch University	18	1 104 756,30
Stellenbosch University (Business School)	30	795 000,00
Tshwane University of Technology	8	269 420,00
University of Fort Hare	2	63 900,00
University of Johannesburg	3	40 190,00
University of KwaZulu-Natal	45	2 486 755,00
University of Pretoria	46	2 810 485,90
University of South Africa	2	11 985,00
University of the Free State	12	362 466,00
University of the North West	1	48 450,00
University of the Western Cape	1	12 000,00
University of the Witwatersrand	2	146 226,00
University of Venda	3	25 660,00
Weston College of Agriculture	2	30 000,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>10 277 537,70</b>

The table above shows that the total expenditure incurred at various institutions was R10 277 537,70. The highest expenditure recorded was R2 810 485,9 at the University of Pretoria, followed by R2 486 755,00 at the University of KwaZulu-Natal and R1 104 756,30 at the University of Stellenbosch.

## 8. SUMMARY OF THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE EXTERNAL BURSARY SCHEME FROM 2004 TO 2009

The tracking of all bursary beneficiaries who participated and benefitted from the External Bursary Scheme is of critical importance for measuring the success of the scheme. A database of all the bursary holders who completed their studies has been developed and it is updated annually during the month of April. The table below gives an analysis of bursary holders who benefitted from the scheme from its inception in 2004 to 2009.

**TABLE 20 Summary of beneficiaries of the External Bursary Scheme from 2004 to 2009 [n =773]**

Field of study	Year						Total
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
B.V.Sc.	18	16	7	6	6	9	62
B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology	12	6	7	3	9	1	38
B. Agric. Viticulture	10	9	2	1	3	1	26
B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	4	5	9	8	8	6	40
B.Sc. Rural Engineering	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	0	10	7	3	13	10	43
B.Sc. Biotechnology	0	0	1	6	10	0	17
B.Sc. Pasture Science	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
B.Sc. Food Science	0	4	3	3	6	6	22
B.Sc. Animal Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nat. Dipl. Agric. Management	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nat. Dipl. Food Technology	0	0	0	0	7	8	15
Nat. Dipl. Veterinary Technology	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Diploma in Agriculture	7	4	10	11	10	27	69
National Senior Certificate	60	11	45	60	1	0	177
Extended Programme	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
AMDP	0	24	35	24	24	30	137
B.Tech. Food Technology	5	6	6	2	2	6	27
B.Tech. Food Consumer Science	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
B.Tech. Agric. Management	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
B.Tech. Civil Engineering	0	6	0	0	0	1	7
Honours	0	4	2	2	7	8	23
B.Tech. Food Technology	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
Master's	0	13	9	5	5	5	37
Ph.D. Biotechnology	0	2	1	0	1	0	4
Total beneficiaries	127	124	147	135	119	121	773
<b>Total completed</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>321</b>

Table 20 indicates that 773 bursary holders benefitted from the scheme from its inception in 2004 and 321 successfully completed their studies. The table further shows that the highest number of beneficiaries was recorded in the following fields of study: Pilot Learners (177), a programme in which learners are recruited with the objective of creating a pool that will follow scarce skills careers in agriculture after completing grade 12; AMDP (137), a one-year generic course; Diploma in Agriculture (69); B.Sc. Veterinary Science (62); B.Sc. Agricultural Economics (43); B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering (40); B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology (38); and Master's (37).

## 9. SUMMARY OF THE EXTERNAL BURSARIES AWARDED BY PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE DURING THE 2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

### 9.1 Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

**TABLE 21** Breakdown of the end of the year performance of bursary holders sponsored by the Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture and Rural Development in 2009 [*n* =59]

Field of study	No. wrote exams	No. passed	% passed	No. failed	% failed	Total
B.V.Sc.	13	13	100,0	0	0,0	13
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	7	6	85,7	1	14,3	7
B.Sc. Civil Engineering	5	5	100,0	0	0,0	5
B.Sc. Animal Production	8	8	100,0	0	0,0	8
B.Sc. Crop/Horticulture	2	1	50,0	1	50,0	2
B.Sc. Soil Science	5	4	80,0	1	20,0	5
B.Sc. Entomology	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. GIS	6	6	100,0	0	0,0	6
B.Sc. Pasture Science	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Plant Pathology	2	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
Nat. Dipl. Civil Engineering	9	9	100,0	0	0,0	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>94,9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>59</b>

The table above indicates that fifty nine (59) bursary holders benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture and Rural Development in 2009. Out of 59 bursars, 56 (94,9 %) passed their end-of-year examinations and three (5,1 %) failed.

### 9.2 Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration

**TABLE 22** Breakdown of the end of the year performance of bursary holders sponsored by the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration in 2009 [*n* =110]

Field of study	No. wrote exams	No. passed	% passed	No. failed	% failed	Total
B.Sc. Veterinary Science	13	12	92,3	1	7,7	13
B.Sc. Veterinary Nursing	3	1	33,3	2	66,7	3
Nat. Dipl. Veterinary Technology	5	4	80,0	1	20,0	5
B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	8	4	50,0	4	50,0	8
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	12	11	91,7	1	8,3	12
Nat. Dipl. Mechanical Engineering	6	6	100,0	0	0,0	6
B.Sc. Environmental Science	9	8	88,9	1	11,1	9
B.Sc. Environmental Management	15	12	80,0	3	20,0	15
B.Sc. Quantity Survey	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Animal Science	2	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
B.Sc. Animal Production	1	0	0,0	1	100,0	1

**TABLE 22 Breakdown of the end of the year performance of bursary holders sponsored by the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration in 2009 [n =110] (cont.)**

Field of study	No. wrote exams	No. passed	% passed	No. failed	% failed	Total
B.Sc. Civil Engineering	6	4	66,7	2	33,3	6
B.Tech. Town Planning	6	6	100,0	0	0,0	6
B.Sc. Land Survey	4	4	100,0	0	0,0	4
B.Sc. Meteorology	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Computer Science	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Accounting and Finance	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Social Science	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Plant Production	15	15	100,0	0	0,0	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>85,5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14,5</b>	<b>110</b>

The table above indicates that one hundred and ten (110) bursary holders benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration in 2009. Out of 110 bursars, 94 (85,5 %) passed their end-of-year examinations and 16 (14,5 %) failed.

### 9.3 KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Rural Development

**TABLE 23 Breakdown of the end-of-year performance of bursary holders sponsored by the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Rural Development in 2009 [n =62]**

Field of study	No. wrote exams	No. passed	% passed	No. failed	% failed	Total
B.Sc. Environmental Management	10	9	90,0	1	10,0	10
B.Sc. Agriculture	15	11	73,3	4	26,7	15
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	15	15	100,0	0	0,0	15
B.Sc. Microbiology	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Agricultural Engineering	2	1	50,0	1	50,0	2
B.Sc. Biological Science	5	4	80,0	1	20,0	5
B.Sc. Environmental Hydrology	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Food Science and Technology	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Horticulture	2	1	50,0	1	50,0	2
B. Soc. Sci. Environmental Management	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Agronomy	2	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
B.V.Sc.	7	7	100,0	0	0,0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>87,1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12,9</b>	<b>62</b>

Table 23 indicates that 62 bursary holders benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Rural Development in 2009. Of these, 54 (87,1 %) passed their end-of-year examinations and eight (12,9 %) failed.

## 9.4 Limpopo Department of Agriculture

**TABLE 24** Breakdown of the end-of-year performance of bursary holders sponsored by the Limpopo Department of Agriculture in 2009 [n =112]

Field of study	No. wrote exams	No. passed	% passed	No. failed	% failed	Total
B.Sc. Agriculture	7	7	100,0	0	0,0	7
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	24	23	95,8	1	4,2	24
B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering	13	10	76,9	3	23,1	13
B.Sc. Agronomy	3	2	66,7	1	33,3	3
B.Sc. Animal Health	2	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
B.Sc. Animal Production	4	3	75,0	1	25,0	4
B.Sc. Animal Science	2	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
B.Sc. Aquaculture	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Crop Production	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Entomology	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Food Science Technology	12	12	100,0	0	0,0	12
B.Sc. Horticulture	10	10	100,0	0	0,0	10
B.Sc. Hydrology	4	2	50,0	2	50,0	4
B.Sc. Pasture Science	7	7	100,0	0	0,0	7
B.Sc. Plant Pathology	3	3	100,0	0	0,0	3
B.Sc. Soil Science	5	5	100,0	0	0,0	5
B.Sc. Veterinary Biology	6	4	66,7	2	33,3	6
B.Sc. Veterinary Medicine	5	5	100,0	0	0,0	5
Nat. Dipl. Veterinary Technology	2	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>91,1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>112</b>

Table 24 indicates that 112 bursary holders benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by the Limpopo Department of Agriculture in 2009. Of these, 102 (91,1 %) passed their end-of-year examinations and 10 (8,9 %) failed.

## 9.5 Western Cape Department of Agriculture

**TABLE 25** Breakdown of the end-of-year performance of bursary holders sponsored by the Western Cape Department of Agriculture in 2009 [n =75]

Field of study	No. wrote exams	No. passed	% passed	No. failed	% failed	Total
B.V.Sc.	11	11	100,0	0	0,0	11
B.Sc. Veterinary Biology	3	3	100,0	0	0,0	3
B.Com. Business Management Science	2	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
B.Sc. Biodiversity	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Civil Engineering	14	13	92,9	1	7,1	14
B.Sc. Agricultural Economics	5	4	80,0	1	20,0	5
Nat. Dipl. Electrical Engineering	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Human Resource Management	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Com. Accounting	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Internal Auditing	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Com. Human Resource Management	2	1	50,0	1	50,0	2



**TABLE 25 Breakdown of the end-of-year performance of bursary holders sponsored by the Western Cape Department of Agriculture in 2009 [n =75] (cont.)**

Field of study	No. wrote exams	No. passed	% passed	No. failed	% failed	Total
B.A. Information Science	1	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.A. Social Science	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.A. Development Studies	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Horticulture	4	4	100,0	0	0,0	4
B.Tech. Horticulture	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Tech. Food Technology	1	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Tech. Marketing Management	1	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Tech. Quality Management	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B. Agric.	2	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
B.Sc. Agric.	3	3	100,0	0	0,0	3
B.Sc. Ecology	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Microbiology	2	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
B.Sc. Genetics	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Com. Economics and Law	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Com. General	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
LLB	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Tech. Engineering (Water)	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Agricultural Management	4	3	75,0	1	25,0	4
National Certificate Farm Management	4	4	100,0	0	0,0	4
B.Com. Agricultural Economics	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>90,7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9,3</b>	<b>75</b>

Table 25 indicates that 75 bursary holders benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by the Western Cape Department of Agriculture in 2009. Of these, 68 (90,7 %) passed their end-of-year examinations and seven (9,3 %) failed.

## 9.6 Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

**TABLE 26 Breakdown of the end-of-year performance of bursary holders sponsored by the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development in 2009 [n =46]**

Field of study	No. wrote exams	No. passed	% passed	No. failed	% failed	Total
B.Sc. Microbiology	1	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Sc. Biochemistry and Botany	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Molecular and Cell Biology (Genetics and Microbiology)	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Chemistry and Botany	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Microbiology and Biotechnology	1	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Biotechnology	13	12	92,3	1	7,7	13
B.Sc. Biotechnology	10	6	60,0	4	40,0	10
B.Tech. Biotechnology	7	5	71,4	2	28,6	7
B.Sc. Environmental Management	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
M.Sc. Biotechnology	10	10	100,0	0	0,0	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>80,4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19,6</b>	<b>46</b>

Table 26 indicates that 46 bursary holders benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development in 2009. Of these, 37 (80,4 %) passed their end-of-year examinations and nine (19,6 %) failed.

## 9.7 Free State Department of Agriculture

**TABLE 27 Breakdown of the end-of-year performance of bursary holders sponsored by the Free State Department of Agriculture in 2009 [n =38]**

Field of study	No. wrote exams	No. passed	% passed	No. failed	% failed	Total
B.V.Sc.	7	7	100,0	0	0,0	7
Nat. Dipl. Civil Engineering	5	5	100,0	0	0,0	5
Nat. Dipl. Veterinary Technology	2	1	50,0	1	50,0	2
B.Sc. Viticulture	1	0	0,0	1	100,0	1
B.Com.	2	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
B.Com. Accounting	2	1	50,0	1	50,0	2
B.Sc.	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Actuarial Science	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Agric. Economics	3	2	66,7	1	33,3	3
B.Sc. Agric. Engineering	5	4	80,0	1	20,0	5
B.Sc. Food Science	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Agriculture	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Financial Mathematics	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
B.Sc. Microbiology	2	1	50,0	1	50,0	2
MChB	2	2	100,0	0	0,0	2
Nat. Dipl. Building	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
Nat. Dipl. Electrical Engineering	1	1	100,0	0	0,0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>84,2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15,8</b>	<b>38</b>

Table 27 indicates that 38 bursary holders benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by the Free State Department of Agriculture in 2009. Of these, 32 (84,2 %) passed their end-of-year examinations and six (15,8 %) failed.

## 10. SUMMARY OF COMBINED BURSARIES AWARDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES AS WELL AS PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE 2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

**TABLE 28 Number of external bursaries awarded by the DAFF and provincial departments of agriculture in an aggregated form, including the amount of investment for the 2009 academic year**

Organisation	Number of external bursaries	Amount of investment (R)
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	260	10 277 537,70
Western Cape Department of Agriculture	75	772 340,0
KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Rural Development	62	3 298 041,0
Limpopo Department of Agriculture	112	5 923 869,0

**TABLE 28** Number of external bursaries awarded by the DAFF and provincial departments of agriculture in an aggregated form, including the amount of investment for the 2009 academic year (*cont.*)

Organisation	Number of external bursaries	Amount of investment (R)
Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	46	1 083 880,0
Free State Department of Agriculture	38	2 043 000,0
Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	59	1 969 338,0
Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration	110	2 124 621,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>27 492 626,70</b>

Table 28 indicates that a total of 762 external bursaries were awarded by DAFF and provincial departments of agriculture in the 2009/10 academic year. The total amount spent was R27 492 626,70. Worth noting is that the information from the provinces is derived from seven provinces because the North West and Northern Cape could not provide the number of the external bursaries awarded by them for the 2009/10 academic year.

## 11. CONCLUSION

The 2009/10 External Bursary Scheme report indicates the need for skills development for the youth in the country by providing financial assistance for deserving young people.

In terms of academic performance, the majority of 234 (91,4 %) of bursary beneficiaries in Higher and Further Education and Training passed their examinations at the end of 2009 and 62 of them completed their studies.

The report further highlights the need for career awareness to be strengthened so that more young people can be encouraged to study in critical and scarce skills in agriculture such as B.V.Sc., B.Sc. Bioresource Engineering and B.Sc. Viticulture and Oenology.

A major challenge still facing the implementation of the External Bursary Scheme is the R8,3 million annual budget allocated for the scheme which has remained unchanged since its inception in 2004 regardless of annual increment of fees by various institutions of higher learning. Based on the growing interest in the programme among young people wanting to pursue studies in agricultural scarce skills, the current budget for the scheme needs to be increased so that the sustainable growth of the agricultural sector may be ensured.

The total number of 635 relevant applications received in response to the bursary advertisement clearly demonstrates that many young people seriously need financial assistance to further their studies in one of the identified scarce and critical skills in agriculture.



