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GRAIN SA
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Ukuboniswa kophuhliso lwabalimi nokwamkelwa kwabo

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

Bala Moteng:

- 05 | Ndisenza njani isigqibo ngesityalo endifanele ukusityala?
- 09 | Fumanisa isigqumathelo
- 10 | IGrain SA kudliwano-ndlebe... noSamuel Molo!



Apha sinabagqwesileyo bebonke: uLungelwa Kama – uMlimi oRhweba kaNcinane woNyaka, uJannie de Villiers (iCEO: yaseGrain SA), uPreline Swart (inkosikazi kaRalph), uRalph Swart – uMlimi woNyaka oRhwebayo weThuba eLitsha, uVictor Mongoato (uSekela-Sihlalo: weGrain SA) noEnoch Khumalo – uMlimi woNyaka kwabaLimela ukuziPhilisa.

“N

gosuku lokuBhiyozela iPumelelo” loNyaka lwaseGrain SA abalimi abakwazileyo ukuphumeza amaphupha abo kubo bonke ubunzima bebefumana ukuphakanyiswa abakufaneleyo. Umbhiyozo ubuseBloemfontein.

Xa ebenika inkcazo emfutshane ngeNkqubo y-Phuhliso lwamaFama, uNksz Jane McPherson (uMphathi wenkqubo yaseGrain SA) uyithelekise neteksi enabahambi abayi-4 663 (abathabathi-nxaxheba abakwinkqubo) kunye nezitophu eziyi-126 (amaqela ofundo-nzulu). “Kolu hambo esikulo, siya kwiindawo ngeendawo. Xa sifika kwindawo ethile sikhangelela phambili kwindawo elandelayo esiya kuyo. Kwinkqubo yethu sijonga abalimi bethu esihamba nabo. Ekuqaleni kohambo sifumanisa abantu abadinga ulwazi, isidingo sokusekwa

kwenkqubo yokusebenza, kunye nesidingo solwazi olusebenzisekayo. Namhlanje sibhiyozela impumelelo yabantu abahamba kakuhe endleleni yabo befunzele apho baya khona ngomsebenzi wokufama,” utshilo. UMCPerson uphinde wagxininisa ukuba aba balimi abanakuphumelela ngaphandle kwenkxaso yemali kanti bakwadinga neinshorensi yamalungiselelo.”

UMququzeleli weNqila waseGrain SA, uDanie van den Berg uthe abalimi abanaku-linganiswa bonke ngesikali esinye kwaye umlimi ngamnye makanikwe ithuba elifanelekileyo. “Eyona njongo iphambili yale nkqubo kuku-fundisa ukwenza izinto ezintsha ngokuchanekileyo nokubonisa indlela ezibonakala ngayo xa zingenziwa kakuhle. Injongo yale nkqubo kuku-ncedisa abalimi kwimfezeko yamaphupha abo,” utshilo.





UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

Asikuko nokuba besineqhayiya thina sonke ngabalingwa boMlimi woNyaka kuzo zontathu izintlu. Kuyachukumisa ukubona izinto eziphunyezwa ngabantu phantsi kweemeko ezinzima ezithile. Ucaphulo lwale nyanga lwePula lmvulo oluthi: *“kamva lixhomekeke kwinto esiyenza ngoku” (nguMahatma Gandhi)*, luyinyaniso engenakuphikiswa malunga naba balimi – xa bebenokuqhuba ngokusebenza ngokuzimisela ngendlela abenza ngayo ngoku bebenokuqiniseka ngekamva eliqaqambileyo. Umzekelo abawubonisa abanye abalimi uxabiseke kakhulu – sonke sinako ukuyoyisa imiceli-mngeni yethu siphumeze iinjongo esizisekela zona.

Umlimi wenkcazo emfutshane kule nyanga nguSamuel Moloi – ungumzekelo ongummangaliso kwabanye abalimi. Akanamhlaba ungowakhe naxa ewenze onke amalinge okufumana uncedo lomhlaba kwiSebe loPhuhliso lwaMaphandle nokuBuyiswa kweMihlaba. Kumaxa amaninzi uyichongile ifama waze wathetha nomnini-fama – uphinde wathetha neDRDLR ukuba imncede kodwa suka banika omnye umlimi umhlaba! Naxa kunjalo, yena uyaqhuba ngokuba ngumlimi orhwebayo obalaseleyo, ozinikeleyo nonempumelelo. Akwaba ebenokukhuthaza abantu abaninzi ekubeni bangatyhafi bade baphumelele.

Inyanga kaDisemba yinyanga yokusebenza nzima neyokubhiyoza. Umbona omninzi sowulinyiwe ngoku, kodwa abalimi bakajongilanga nabemboty ezo mileyo baza kulima izityalo zabo ngethemba elikhulu. Seyisemnyango iKrisimesi – iqela lophuhliso leGrain SA likunqwenelela iKrisimesi esikelelele kakhulu kwaye sinethemba loku-ba unyaka ka-2015 uya kuba ngunyaka woxolo, wochulumacho nolonwabo. 🍀

Ukuboniswa kophuhliso lwabalimi nokwamkelwa kwabo

UBennie de Klerk (Umthunye eProfert) ukhuthaze abalimi ukuba bazisebenzise iingcali kwaye babe nobudlelwane bobuhlakani nazo. “Ezolimo lishishini elinokhutshiswano olukhulu kanti iimpazamo ziba neendleko ezityabulayo. Iindlela ezimfutshane azikho.” Uphinde waxelela abalimi ukuba bazifunele abathengi njengoko intengiso ingumbandela omkhulu oneendleko kubalimi.

UIsrael Mothlabane (uMlimi) uphinde wachaza umzamo wakhe wokulima ngaphezu kweetoni eziyi-1 500 kanti abameli babaxhasi uErnst Janovsky (Intloko: yeAbsa AgriBusiness), uMphilo Dlamini (uMphathi kwiMibandela yeeMbumba zeNtsebenziswano: iSyngenta), uMagda du Toit (uMphathi wezoNxibelelwano kwiiMbumba zeNtsebenziswano: iMosanto) banike imiya-lezo yenkuthazo kubalimi.

Abagqwesileyo ngaba...

Abagqwese kwizintlu bebemi ngale ndlela:

Enoch Khumalo – uMlimi woNyaka oLimela ukuziPhilisa (abalimi abalime kwiihektare eziyi-10 zomhlaba okanye nganeno)

UEnoch usebenze njengomfama kwiminyaka emalunga ne-30, ubukhulu becala efuye iigusha neenkomo. Ngoku ungumfama kwindawo yasePiet Retief eMpumalanga kwaye ukwazile ukulima iihektare ezi-3 zombona kananjalo ulindele ukuvuna ngaphezu kweetoni ezi-6/ ngehektare nganye.

ULungelwa Kama – uMlimi woNyaka oRhweba kaNcinane (ukusuka kwiihektare eziyi-10 ukuya kwimveliso yeetoni eziyi-250)

ISEbe loPhuhliso lwaMaphandle nokuBuyiswa kweMihlaba eMpuma Koloni linike

uLungelwa ifama nezixhobo ezimbalwa zokusebenza. Ifama ayinikiweyo iziihektare eziyi-35 kuphela zomhlaba olimekayo kodwa abakwaKama bakwazile ukuqesha ezinye iihektare eziyi-70 zomhlaba omhle olimekayo. Kulo nyaka, uLungelwa ulime umbona kwiihektare eziyi-100 kanti kwezinye iindawo izivuno ezilindelekileyo zingaphezu kweetoni eziyi-8 ngehektare nganye.

URalph Swart – uMlimi woNyaka

oRhwebayo weThuba eLitsha (Ovuna ngaphezu kweetoni eziyi-250)

URalph waba ngowokuqala nowokugqibela ogqwesileyo eNtshona Koloni olima ingqolowa (iihektare eziyi-220 avune iitoni eziyi-3,2 ngehektare nganye), ibhali (iihektare eziyi-100 aze avune iitoni eziyi-3,5 ngehektare nganye) iowuthsi (iihektare eziyi-40 aze avune iitoni eziyi-2,2 ngehektare nganye) i-triticale kunye neti yebholani. Imfuyo kaRalph ineamazi zeegusha eziyi-1 500 kunye neemazi zenkomo zohlobo lweBonsmara eziyi-140.

Iziqinisekiso zempumelelo zezintlu zeeklabhu zabalimi abavuna ngaphezu kweetoni eziyi-250, iitoni eziyi-500, iitoni eziyi-1 000 neetoni eziyi-1 500 ngokulandelelana kwazo, nazo zibonisiwe kwaye abalimi abadlulele kuluhlu olulandelayo ingulowo ufumene isatifikethi nebheji.

Kwakhona siqwenela ukubulela iMonasato ngenkxaso negalelo layo kuphuhliso lwabalimi.



U-JO Masombuka noTM Mbele bebengabalimi ababini kwabo bangene kwiKlabhu yeeToni eziyi-500.

USUKU LOKUBHIYOZELA IMPUMELELO



Photo 2: Abagqwese kwiThuba eLitsha loMlimi oRhwebayo woNyaka kuLuhlu-loNyaka ibingaba: nguPieter Chabalala, uMichael Ramoholi, uJob Metswamere noRalph Swart (ekhatshwe yinkosikazi yakhe, uPreline).

Photo 3: Abagqwese kuMlimi woNyaka kwabaLimela ukuziPhilisa nguThoko Matha, uGladys Zondo noEnoch Khumalo.

Photo 4: Umlimi oRhwebayo woNyaka weThuba eLitsha – ophumeleleyo, uRalph Swart (ophakathi) nenkosikazi yakhe, uPreline, noErnst Janovsky (Intloko: yeAbsa AgriBusiness).

Photo 5: ULanga Simon Mbele, uLungelwa Kama, uWillem Modukanele (apha ekhatshwe yinkosikazi yakhe, uMaletzoku, kunye nembumba yentsebenziswano iDwaalkraal (apha bemelwe nguAllman Mpomela noMichael Phamola) ibingabo abagqwese kuLuhlu-loNyaka loMlimi oRhweba kaNcinane.

Photo 6: Ojongilanga basegazini kuye! UAnnah Mutloane ufumene isatifikethi sakhe sokungena kwiklabhu yeeToni eziyi-1 000.

Photo 7: UWilliam Matasane (ekunene) nguye yedwa umlimi ongene kwiklabhu yeeToni eziyi-1 500. Ubize umcebisi wakhe uIsraël Mothlabane ukuba aye eqongeni ukuze ambulele ngenkxaso yakhe. aye eqongeni ukuze ambulele ngenkxaso yakhe.

Photo 8: U-TD Mosai noKB Lesia bafumene izatifikethi zabo neebheji zokungena kwiklabhu yeeToni eziyi-250.

Inqaku linikelwe nguElmarie Helberg, okwiqela labahleli baseSA Grain/Grain. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe thumela i-imeyili apha: elmarie@infoworks.biz.

Ulawulo lodandatheko

Udandatheko yimeko apho umntu aziva engakwazi kuhlangebeza izidingo ezithile zobomi bakhe okanye izidingo zangaphakathi anqwenela ukuzihlangabeza.

Udandatheko lunemiceli-mngeni kwizakhono zomzimba nezengqondo nakwizakhono zoku-ziqhelanisa neemeko, nangona ezinye iintlobo zodandatheko zinako ukubangela umonakalo onzulu. Ngoko ke, siyahlukanisa phakathi kwamanqanaba odandatheko azisa ithemba natyhafisayo.

Nangona kungeyonto inokwenzeka ukulubhangisa lonke udandatheko lobomi bemihla ngemihla, yinto enokwenzeka ukulawula ifuthe lodandatheko emzimbeni nasengqondweni.

Kubomi banamhla, udandatheko lunokubangelwa zizinto ezininzi ukususela kwezingenamsebenzi ezifana nengxolo ecunukisayo ukuya kwezinkulu eziguqula ubomi bomntu ezifana nokusweleka kwelungu losapho. Ukuze uwalawule ngempumelelo amanqanaba odandatheko ebomini bakho, kubalulekile ukucho-nga oonobangela bodandatheko ebomini bakho kunye nefuthe labo.

Ngenxa yokuba singafani ngezimo zethu, ngamava obomi nangendlela esibabona ngayo oonobangela bodandatheko, ngokunjalo siya kwahluka ngendlela imizimba neengqondo zethu ezilusabela ngayo udandatheko.

Imiqondiso elandelayo inokuba ziimpawu zodandatheko:

Emzimbeni

Ukubila okubaxekileyo, umlomo oxwebileyo, iinkantsi, iintloko ezibuhlungu, izilonda ezisesiswini, uxinzelelo oluphezulu lwegazi, ukwetha kwamandla okwabelana ngesondo, ukudinwa okungapheliyo, ukuthanda ukutya kakhulu, ukuchama qho kunye nokuqunjelwa.

Engqondweni

Ukoyiswa kukuthatha izigqibo, ukungakwazi ukuzikisa ingqondo, ukulibala kunye neengcinga ezigananiki themba.

Entlalweni/kwiimvakalelo

Ukungakwazi ukugcina ubudlelwane nabantu, ukusebenza into engapheliyo, iingozi ezenzeka rhoqo, ukulova emsebenzini, ukungakhuthazeki, ukuca-

phuka msinyane, ukugqabhuka kweemvakalelo, ukungabi namonde noburhalarhume.

lindlela ezinempilo

zokulawula udandatheko ziquka:

- Ukwenza imithambo rhoqo;
- Ukuphumla rhoqo, ukuzinika iziqabu emsebenzini, ukuba namathuba okungasebenzi;
- Ukulala ngokwaneleyo;
- Ukuba nemikhwa yokutya elungileyo;
- Ukufumana umntu onokuthetha naye;
- Ukuzinika ithuba lokuba nosapho, abahlobo nokuzonwabisa ngezinto zokuqhuba ixesha;
- Ukuthi hayi (sukuzinikela ngokugqithiseleyo); kananjalo
- Ukulawula ixesha (ukwenza izicwangciso nokwenza izinto ezibalulekileyo kuqala ebomini bakho nasebomini basempangelweni yakho).

Zikhwebule kwiindlela ezilandelayo ezi

ngenampilo entle zokulawula udandatheko:

- Ukuthintela ukuzithwalisa uxanduva ngapha nangapha;
- Ukuququzela kakhulu;
- Imikhwa oyiqheleleleyo enxulumene nomsebenzi njengokuya nomsebenzi ekhaya, amathuba okusebenza oluliweyo agqithiseleyo, ukuhlala emsebenziningexeshalokubasekhaya; kananjalo
- Ukusebenzisa/ukuxhaphaza iziyobisi, amayeza kunye nezinye izinto (umzekelo, utywala, icuba, ikhafeyini) ukuze umntu alawule udandatheko.

Kutheni sifanele ukulawula udandatheko lwethu ngempumelelo

Kukho unxulumano loonobangela-neziphumo phakathi kodandatheko nodakumbo. Ukusukuzana nodandatheko oluqhubayo kwandisa amandla odakumbo. Kwelinye icala, udakumbo lunciphisa isakhono sokumelana neemeko ezingqongwe umntu kanti imiceli-mngeni emincinane eqhelekileyo inako ukuvusa amanqanaba aphezulu angaqhelekanga odandatheko. Udandatheko oluqhubayo ke ngoko, lunokukhokelela kwiimeko zokugula eziquba udakumbo.

Udakumbo lunokuchazwa njengokuba umntu azive engakwazi ukuzinceda, elusizi ngokunjalo esonganyelwa kukuziva enomoya ophantsi. Ubomi bunamhla-ndinyuka abo, ngoko ke kuqhelekile ukuziva unomoya ophantsi okanye udakumbile xa unqongwe ziziganeko okanye

ziimeko ezidakumbisayo. Nangona kunjalo, abanye abantu badakumba kakhulu naxa izinto zibonakala ziqhuba kakuhle naxa bequbisana neemeko ezingakhathazi kangako.

Ukuba ubona imiqondiso engezantsi kwixesha elingaphezu kweentsuku eziyi-14 ngaphandle kwesizathu esivakalayo (umzekelo, ukulahlekela ngumntu omthandayo, iingxaki zemali, ukusebenzisa iziyobisi kakubi, iingxaki zokugula okanye nalo naliphi elinye ilishwa) kufuneka ucele umcedo lobungcali.

- Ukungabi namdla kwimiseteyzana yesiqhelo;
- Ukungakwazi ukuzikisa ingqondo;
- Ukungakwazi ukuthatha izigqibo;
- Ukusoloko ucinga ngokufa;
- Iingcinga okanye izenzo zokuzibulala;
- Imivandedwa yokuzisola;
- Ukwanda kokungahlaliseki;
- Ukuba nyembezana/ukulila okuhlaselayo;
- Ukudinwa okungapheliyo, ukungabi namdla;
- Ukuzikhupha ebantwini (ukungabi namdla kubahlobo, nakusapho njalo njalo);
- Ulangazelelo lokutya olwandileyo okanye olunciphileyo;
- Ukungalali kakuhle, (ukulala kakhulu okanye ukulala kancinane);
- Ukuncipha komdla wokwabelana ngesondo;
- Ukuncipha okanye ukwanda kobunzima bomzimba;
- Ukuba nzima kokuvuka kusasa; ngokunjalo
- Amathuba azingileyo okuba nomoya ophantsi okanye okuba lusizi.

Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba ngaphandle kweziganeko ezenzakalisayo imiqondiso engasentla mayingayekwa ngaphandle kokulawulwa kwixesha elingaphezu kweenyanga ezimbini.

Xa ucinga ukuba unodandatheko okanye unodakumbo zingela uncedo lobungcali msinyane kangangoko unako.

(Imithombo yolwazi: www.livestrong.com;

Dr Helgo Schomer: *Managing stress in the Workplace*).

Inqaku linikele ngu Petra Nel wakwaPROCARE. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: petra@procare.co.za okanye zidibanise nabakwaPROCARE apha: 0861 7762273 okanye 021 873 0532.



Ndisenza njani isigqibo ngesityalo endifanele ukusityala?

Kulo nyaka ndiza kulima umbona, hayi, mhlawumbi ngendilima iimbotyi okanye mhlawumbi mandicinge ngokulima ojongilanga...Indlela othatha ngayo isigqibo ngesityalo oza kusilima AYIFANELANGA kuvakala ngolo hlobo.

Ngamanye amaxesha ukwenza isigqibo ngesityalo oza kusilima kunokwenzelwa isicwangciso kwiminyaka embalwa phambi kwexesha lokulima xa umntu esebenza ngokwesicwangciso sokujikeleziswa kwezityalo. Nokuba kunjalo, emva kweminyaka ethile zifanele ukutshintsha izicwangciso zethu ngokwemibandela eliqela efana nemozulu, izifo nommandla wentengiso.

Xa usenza isicwangciso sakho sokujikeleziswa kwezityalo kulungile ukuqaphela ezi zinto zibalwa: Indawo yokulima: Imozulu; Ufikelelo kubathengi; Isidingo sabathengi sezityalo ezahluka-hlukileyo; Iintlobo zemihlaba; Kananjalo Izifo ezixhaphakileyo.

Izityalo ezininzi zikhula kwiindawo ezithile zokulima phantsi kweemeko ezithile zemozulu; ngoko ke ufanele ukukuthintela ukulima naziphi izityalo ezingayi kuqhuba kakuhle kwindawo yakho.

Umbandela olandelayo ofanele ukuqwalaselwa lufikelelo kubathengi. Oku kuya kuba nefuthe elikhulu ekufumaneni inzuzo ngesityalo njengoko iindleko zothutho zixhomile. Iindawo ezilima izityalo ezininzi kakhulu eMzantsi Afrika zenze iindawo ezisesizikithini seembumba zentsebenziswano zabantu apho unokusa khona izityalo zakho lula ukuze zigcinwe kwizisele ezikhulu zide zithengiswe. Fumanisa ukuba iimbumba zentsebenziswano zisebenza ngeziph

izityalo; ezo zifanele ukuba zezona uzikhetha kuqala. Kungenjalo, xa usenza isigqibo sokulima isityalo abangasebenzi ngaso abantu bakho beembumba zentsebenziswano, kuya kuba luxanduva lwakho ngokupheleleyo ukuzifumanela abathengi bemveliso yakho.

Umlimi ufanele ukuba ngumphandi obalaseleyo, xa esenza isigqibo ngesityalo aza kusilima ufanele ukwenza uphando olunzulu kangangoko malunga neemveliso ezidingwa ngabathengi, imikhwa yokuzisebenzisa, intengiso jikelele, imikhwa yabathengi, amaxabiso esityalo kunye namaxabiso ebekujongwe kuwo ngesityalo. Zonke ezi zigqibo zinendima ebanzi ekufumaniseni isityalo esifanele ukulinywa.

Ziliqela izinto ezifanele ukujongwa efama ezifana neentlobo zemihlaba. Kukho izityalo ezithile ezithanda iintlobo ezithile zemihlaba, umzekelo; umbona uba mhle kwimihlaba engagwanti manzi, enzulu nebomvu kunye nemdaka ngebala kanti ojongilanga bayakwazi ukukhula kwimihlaba eyahluka-hlukileyo kwaye baqhuba phucukileyo emihlabeni eludongwe neyisanti kunombona.

Izifo ngomnye umba abalimi abafanele ukusoloko bewukhumbula. Izityalo ezahluka-hlukileyo ziba zizisulu zezifo ngezifo. Xa kufunyaniswe ukuba kukho izifo ezithande ukuxhaphaka, kungabubulumko ukulima isityalo esimelana phucukileyo nezo zifo. Umbona usenokuba sisulu sezifo eziliqela ezifana nesifo samachokoza aNgwevu amagqabi, isifo soMtshaza kunye neDiplodia, xa sibala ezimbalwa. Kodwa isityalo esifana neembotyi zesoya somelele kakhulu kwaye simelana nezifo ezininzi.

Maxa wambi kusenokwenzeka ukuba umlimi wenze isicwangciso sakhe sokujikeleziswa kwezityalo kuselithuba kodwa kusuke kuvele iimeko ezingakhange zicingeleke kwangaphambili ezimnyanzela ukuba aguqule izicwangciso zakhe ngokwemeko. Isiganeko esifana nesembalela ebikhona lisaqala eli xesha lonyaka nesithintele umlimi ukuba aqhube ngokulima emasimini sinako ukuququla isicwangciso sakhe azibone selenyanzeleka ukuba alime esinye isityalo esikhawuleza sigqibe ukukhula. Umzekelo, masithi umlimi ebenesicwangciso sokulima umbona kodwa umhla wokugqibela wokutyalala umbona kuloo ndawo ungo-

Disemba kodwa akakafaki nokhozwana emhlabeni, ngenxa yoko ugqibela ngokujonga esinye isityalo anokusilima. Oku kumkhupha kwisicwangciso sakhe umlimi kuba imichiza nezichumiso ekufuneka zithengiwe zikhohlisa ukwahluka. Izityalo ezinokulinywa xa kunjalo, ziimbotyi ezomileyo okanye ngojongilanga ezikhawuleza zigqibe ukukhula kunombona.

Ukuba ifama inemfuyo eza kutya kuyo kwithuba lasebusika, abalimi banokucinga ngokulima omnye wemihlaba yabo olimekayo ukuze bondle izilwanyana. Ziliqela izityalo zefula ezinokulinywa xa zijikeleziswa nezityalo ezifaka imali ngokukhawuleza. Uninzi lwezi zityalo zinokulinywa lisaqala ixesha lasekwindla emva kokuvunwa kwezityalo ezifaka imali ngokukhawuleza nokufuma kusalingene emhlabeni ukuze isityalo sefula yasebusika sikhule. Umzekelo wazo yiwuthsi ekwaziyo nokukhula kakuhle kwixesha lokuqala kobusika ngokwenza njalo ibe sisondo esiluhlaza esibalulekileyo. Ezinye izityalo zefula ezinokulinywa ziiradishi zesiJapani, iswekile yesondo sempahla, ingca yerayi kunye ne-millet. Ukulinywa kwezityalo ezithile ebusika nako kuseyinto entle njengoko oko kulondoloza umhlabo ongaphezulu kuze kuthintele ukwenzeka koqweqwe emhlabeni kwiinyanga ezibaleleyo zasebusika ezinelanga eligqatsileyo. Abalimi abaninzi beenkqubo zomgaqo wokungawuphethuli umhlabo baya kutyalala ngqo kwizikhondwana zesityalo sefula kwixesha elizayo lokulima.

Ukufama lishishini elifuna ukuba usoloko ucinga ngaphandle kokuchitha ixesha ukuze wenze izigqibo ngokukhawuleza xa zifuneka. Indalo ngumba osentloko kwezolimo kwaye kufuneka sizilungelelanise nayo izicwangciso zethu ngokwendlela ezibonakalisa ngayo kuthi kwixesha lokulima ngalinye. Indlela yokufumanisa isityalo esifanele ukulinywa kwixesha ngalinye lokulima yenye yezi zigqibo eku-nokufuneka ukuba zitshintshwe kumaxesha ngemixesha.

Inqaku linikelwe nguGavin Mathews, onesiDanga kuLawulo loBume obusiNgqongileyo. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: gavmat@gmail.com.



Mininzi imibandela efanele ukuqwalaselwa xa kusenziwa izicwangciso malunga nesityalo esifanele ukulinywa.

Imibandela ngokulinywa kwengqolowa ngenyanga kaDISEMBA

UDisemba yinyanga ebaluleke kubalimi bengqolowa bemimandla ebaleleyo nenkcnkceshwayo. Uku-vunwa kwengqolowa elinywe ngoJuni ukuya kuJulayi kwimimandla ebaleleyo yaseFree State kuya kuba kwenzeke ngo-Novemba ukuya kuDisemba. Isityalo sengqolowa enkcnkceshwayo eFree State nekwizicwangciso zokuncnkcesha zase-Mntla Koloni siza kuvunwa esaqala uDisemba ukuya phakathi kuye.

Abalimi baseNtshona Koloni bafanele ukuba bayagqiba ukuvuna ngo-Okthobha ukuze mhlawumbi bagqibe ukusa isityalo sabo ngoNovemba.

Abathengi

Okuphambili ezingqondweni zabalimi kuya kuba lixabiso lomthetho wokuthengisa, umgangatho wengqolowa evuniweyo kunye nentengiso yasekugqibeleni kunye nentengo yesityalo esithengiswayo.

INtshona Koloni yinkokeli kwindawo ebelinywe ngonyaka wokulima wango-2014 eMzantsi Afrika ukufikelela ku 65% yendawo ephelileyo

ebilinywe yeehektare eziyi-476 570. Lo mkhwa owandayo uqhuba ngale pesenti ukusuka kwi 36% yemveliso yaseMzantsi Afrika efumaneke ngo-2005. Ihektare ezilinywe ingqolowa ziphelele zihle ngehektare eziyi-28 930 kwiihektare eziyi-550 000 ezilinywe kwixesha lokulima lika-2013.

Okutsala umdla kukuqaphela ukuba kwiihektare eziyi-69 500 ezilinywe eFree State ziyi-38 500 kuphela iihektare zemveliso yemimandla ebaleleleyo eziseleyo. Inkoliso yoku yenzeka kwiFree State eseMpuma.

Amxabiso nenzuzo enokufumaneka

Kwakhona abalimi bafanele ukuzicingela ngokwabo malunga nentengiso yexesha elizayo okanye basebenzise iimbumba zentsebenziswano zendawo yabo kwaye baya kuqhuba phucukileyo kunexabiso elimiselweyo. Iikho-ntraktha zexesha elizayo malunga neSafex zisuka kwi-R3 600 ngetoni nganye ngokusilwa kwengqolowa yesonka ngo-Okthobha, kanti ngoDisemba ziyi-R3 639 ngetoni nganye, ukuze zibe yi-R3 709 ngoMatshi 2015 kananjalo ziya kuba yi-R3 744 ngoMeyi 2015. Ngenxa yala maxabiso okuthengisa aselebekwe kwa-

“

Okuphambili ezingqondweni zabalimi kuya kuba lixabiso lomthetho wokuthengisa, umgangatho wengqolowa evuniweyo kunye nentengiso yasekugqibeleni kunye nentengo yesityalo esithengiswayo.

ngaphambili mhlawumbi akuyomfuneko ukusigcina isityalo sakho njengoko amxabiso anyusiweyo ebonisa iindleko zenkqubo nezolondolozo kwithuba elimiselweyo.

Kuya kuba luncedo kuwe ukuthetha-thethana ngamaxabiso angawona afanelekileyo nomthengi okanye nembumba yentsebenziswano yendawo yakho xa usisa isityalo.

Ukuba iindleko zothutho ezahluka-hlukileyo zaseNtshona Koloni nezezinye iindawo zemveliso ziyaqwalaselwa amxabiso aseleyo afunyanwa ngengqolowa, nangena epokothweni yomlimi, anokuba phakathi kuka-R3 220 ukuya ku-R3 510. Umgama wefama yakho ukusuka kwiziSele ezibhalisiweyo zeSafex ngoko ke,

Inggqolowa yaseNtshona Koloni ilungele ukuvunwa.

unefuthe elikhulu kwixabiso eliseleyo nelifunyanwa ngabalimi.

Umbuzo uthi bangaphi abalimi abakwimi- mandla ebaleleyo abanokulima ingqolowa ebanika inzuzo phantsi kwamaxabiso amiselwe ngoku okuthengisa. Isityalo esiqikelelwayo kwimimandla ebaleleyo kwiMpuma Free State sinokuba phakathi kweetoni eziyi-1,5 ukuya kwiitoni ezi-2 ngehektare nganye xa kunokufumaneka enye imvula ngo-Okthobha.

Iindleko zokulima ingqolowa enkcentshwayo kuya kufuneka ukuba zimiselwe ngononophelo. Xa siqikelela umyinge wemveliso yeetoni eziyi-6,5 kunye nexabiso elahluka-hlukayo elifunyanwa ngumlimi ngamnye, ingeniso ngehektare nganye inokuba phakathi kwe-R20 930 ukuya kwi-R22 815. Abalimi bengqolowa enkcentshwayo kwakhona baya kufanela ukuba baqikelele ngokuqaphela isakhono senzuzo enokufumaneka kwisityalo esilandelayo sengqolowa oko kuxhomekeke kumyinge wesivuno ofumaneka kumaxesha adlulileyo okulima.

Iindleko zothutho

Amaxabiso othutho anokujongwa kwiwebhusayithi yeSafex. (Cinezela kwi-Agricultural derivatives wandule ukuya kwi-Silo's in the menu options eziboniswayo). Iindleko zothutho ngetoni nganye ziboniswa kwicwecwe ngalinye leNtshona-Koloni ukuze kwelinye kuboniswe intsalela kwiindawo ezilinywayo.

Okungenani qaphela iindleko zothutho lwemveliso ukusuka kwifama yakho ukuya kwesona sisele sikufuphi esibhalisiweyo seSafex phambi kokwenza isigqibo ngexabiso onokulizuzisa ngesityalo sakho. Qiniseka ukuba uneesampulu ezivavanyelwe umgangatho

phambi kokuyisa apho ukuze ufumane ithuba lokucoca okanye lokuhlulisa isityalo ngenjongo yokufumana olona didi luphezulu lunokufumaneka phantsi kwezo meko. Abalimi abangenazixhobo nazibonelelo zabo zolondolozo bafanele ukugcina ubudlelwane obulungileyo nomphathi wesisele wendawo yabo. Umlimi ufanele ukwazi kwangaphambili ukuba isityalo sakhe sengqolowa siya kuba koluphi udidi ekugqibeleni, kwakwithuba lokucocwa kwaso okokugqibela, ekuhluzweni kweepete ezincinane nezinye izinto ezingafunekiyo kumalungiselelo okusithumela esiseleni.

Ukuvuna

Ukuba usaxakeke ngokuvuna yenza iimvavanyo rhoqo zokuqwalasela ukufuma ukuze isityalo sivunwe sisekufumeni kwe 14% okanye nganeno. Umthetho ofanele ukugcinwa malunga nemveliso yengqolowa kukuyivuna kwangoko njengoko isiqulatho sokufuma sikumgangatho owamkelekileyo. Iimvula ezifumaneka mva kwiFree State eseMpuma zinako ukuphazamisa ukuvunwa kwesityalo ngexesha elilelona lifanelekileyo.

Qiniseka ukuba ulwenzile ulondolozo lwesixhobo sakho sokubhula nokuvuna ingqolowa xa ungekaqali ngokuvuna. Qinisekisa amalungiselelo akho malunga nesixhobo sokuvuna ukuze uqiniseke ukuba izixhobo zikwifama yakho msinyane kangangoko xa isityalo sakho sikwinqanaba elichanekileyo lokufuma elilungele ukuba isikwe.

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukusenza sibe kwelona qondo liphezulu isityalo sakho, ngokuqaphela elona xabiso liphantsi lifumaneka entengisweni.

“

Kuya kuba luncedo kuwe ukuthetha-thethana nomthengi ngamaxabiso angawona mahle okanye neqela eliyimbumba yentsebenziswano lakho xa usisa isityalo.

Ukwenza izicwangciso zexesha elizayo lokulima

Xa sesivuniwe isityalo sangoku, imbonakalo yesivuno kunye nemali oyifumeneyo kuya kukunceda kwisigqibo sakho njengomlimi wengqolowa wemimandla ebaleleyo okanye enkcentshwayo ukuba ingaba uyafuna na ukuphinda ukuze ukulinywa kwengqolowa kwisicwangciso sakho sokulima sexesha elizayo lokulima.

Abalimi bemimandla ebaleleyo abanqwenela ukuyeka ukulima ingqolowa mabakhe bacinge ngokulima okwenziwa kamva “kwesityalo sokwenzelelela” soojongilanga okanye baguqule amasimi engqolowa abe ngamasimi efula yokondla imfuyo yabo. Kula masimi kunokulinywa isityalo sasehlotyeni kumjikelo olandelayo wokulima. Ngoku, kufuneka ubale amaxabiso okuthengisa umbona nezinye izityalo, wenze uvavanyo oluchanekileyo lwesakhono sezivuno samasimi efa- ma yakho kunye nesicwangciso esineenkukacha ezibanzi zengqikelelo. Isigqibo sokuba ngaba uza kuqhuba ngokulima ingqolowa na okanye uza kutshintshela kwezinye izityalo ngokugqibeleleyo kwifama yakho sinokwenziwa ngokwesicwangciso nangengqiqo. 🌧️

Athikele e kwadilwe ke molemiri yo o rotseng tiro.

Imiba eqhelekileyo ngonxibelelwano lomlomo xa kusetyenziswa ifowuni

Kuthotho lwamanqaku ethu ngolawulo sixoxe ngolawulo lwemibandela eyahluka-hlukileyo yeshishini lokufama. Ukukukhumbuza, khumbula ukuba ishishini lokufama lelokuvelisa iimveliso ezidingwa ngabantu, ngokufumana inzuzo xa kuhlanganiswa kwaye kuguqulwa imibandela emine enxulumene nemveliso, efana nomhlaba, imali eyinkunzi, abasebenzi kunye nolawulo ukuze ibe ziimveliso ezinoncedo ezifana nokutya kunye/okanye isintlakantlakiso.

Onke amanqaku aqala kumba wokuba iinzuzo kufuneka zilondolozeke kwixesha elide. Inzuzo ithetha oku: **Inzuzo/Ilahleko = Ingeniso - linkcitho.**

Okwesibini, ngokuphathelile kushishino, wonke umntu obandakanyeka kwishishini, nokuba ngumnini/abanini, abalawuli okanye abasebenzi, konke akwenzayo ebengafanelanga, okanye angakwenziyo afanele ukukwenza, kuchaphazela iinzuzo zeshishini.

Okwesithathu, ukubonisa umfanekiso onika ithemba (kuqulwa abantu okanye amanye amashishini enza ishishini nawe) kuya kuba luncedo kwishishini lakho.

Kwizakhono zobuchule ezimbalwa kakhulu ezibaluleke kumphathi sisakhono sokunxibelelana ngomlomo ngendlela efanelekileyo ukuze abonise umfanekiso onika ithemba weshishini. Bubuncinane be-80% beeyure zokusebenza komphathi okuchithwa kunxibelelwano olwenziwa ngomlomo.

Ngenxa yobukho bezixhobo ezisabukhompuyutha unxibelelwano lwethu sikhohlisa ukulwenza ngefowuni – ngeselfowuni okanye ngeendlela ezikwanjalo. Kodwa kuyimfuneko ukulawula unxibelelwano lokufowuna ngobuchule kuba ukusebenzisa ifowuni okungeyomfuneko kuya kuchaphazela iinzuzo zeshishini lakho kaku-bi. Ukufowuna kanye akudli mali ingako kodwa kubude bonyaka inganinzi loo mali. Kanti indlela onxibelelana ngayo ngefowuni ibonisa umfanekiso wakho onokunika ithemba okanye onokutyhafisa ukuze oko kube nefuthe kwishishini lakho.

Umnxeba ngamnye, nokuba ngotsalwayo okanye ngowamkelwayo lithuba lokubonisa umfanekiso onika ithemba. Injongo yakho ifanele ukuba kukulawula umnxeba ngamnye njengamava afana odwa.

Ukubonisa umfanekiso onika ithemba xa uphendula ifowuni:

- Qho phendula phambi kokuba ifowuni ikhale kahlanu obona buninzi, kungabhetele ujlise ekukhaleni kwayo kathathu, ucele uxolo xa uthathe ixesha elide ukuphedula.
- Phendula iminxeba evela ngaphandle ngobungcali kwaye ungaze usebenzise “u-hello” – ngokuphathelile ekuphenduleni ifowuni yeshishini, oko akubonisi qeqesho lobungcali kwaye akuthandeki.



- Ncuma phambi kokubamba ifowuni. Abantu “baluva” nasefowunini uncumo lwakho.
- Fumanisa igama lomntu ofowunayo ukuze ulisebenzise encokweni.
- Thetha ngqo kwisibambo sefowuni.
- Sebenzisa ilizwi lakho ngendlela ebonisa umdla nothakazelelo.
- Ungathetheli phantsi okanye phezulu kakhulu ngokunjalo thetha ungakhawulezisi kwaye ucacise, oku kuya konga ixesha ngokuthi kungaphinda-phindwa into eseyithethiwe.

- Mamele lowo usemnxebeni ngokuqaphela umbonise ukuba ummamele.
- Yeka ezinye izinto obuxakeke ngazo xa uphendula ifowuni ukuze uzikise ingqondo kuloo ngxoxo.

Okulandelayo kubonisa umfanekiso onganiki themba:

- Ukuphendula ifowuni ngokungathi uphazanyi-siwe okanye akukhululekanga.
- Ukumbetha emlonyeni othetha naye emnxebeni esathetha.
- Ukuthetha ngomthamo emlonyeni – ukuhlafuna okanye ukutshaya.
- Ukusebenzisa isithetho esingekho sesikweni okanye ulwimi oluthukayo.
- Ukuthetha ngeqela lesithathu xa uphendula ifowuni.
- Ukwenza izithembiso nokungazigcini – “Ndiza kukufowunela. Ndiza kukunika iinkcukacha ngomso.”

CINGA NGALO MBA: Enyanisweni ungawuphenduli umnxeba kwindawo kawonke-wonke okanye kufutshane nabantu okanye yigcine mfutshane ingxoxo xa unako ukukwenza oko. Umlembelele omde wengxoxo ubonisa ukungabacingeli abanye abantu abafuna inzuzo.

Ukubonisa umfanekiso onika ithemba xa utsala umnxeba – yilawule ingxoxo yase-mnxebeni ngokuyenzela isicwangciso esifanelekileyo. Oku kuya kulondoloza ixesha lengxoxo yasemnxebeni ngokunjalo neendleko.

1. Uyazi **ngokucacileyo** into ofuna ukuthetha ngayo? Yenza uludwe.
2. Zeziphi **ezinye iingcaciso** ezifanele ukuqulwa kumyalezo wakho? Ingaba kungenzeka ukuba ungavakali kakuhle – ukuba kunjalo, ungakuthintela njani oku?
3. Ingaba **umyalezo wakho uphelele, uchanekile** kwaye ufanelekile kwimeko ephengululwayo?
4. Yeyiphi imiba **yonxibelelwano oluqhawuqhawukayo** oluye lwacaca? Ziphephe iindawo ezinengxokolo ezifana nezocweyo, kuba kusenokufuneka ukuba uphinde wenze kwaloo ntetho okanye xa ungavakalanga uchanekile umyalezo wakho, oko kuya kutya ixesha nemali yakho.

Ngoko ke, sebenzisa umnxeba ngendlela eza kunceda wena – indlela ozityhila ngayo ebantwini kwasekuqaleni yindlela abaya kukubona ngayo kwixesha elide kanti xa loo ndlela ithandeka iya kulinika inzuzo ishishini lakho.

Inqaku linikelwe ngu Marius Greyling, umbhali kwiPula Imvula. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: mariusg@mcgacc.co.za.

Fumanisa isigqumathelo



Iintsalela zesityalo ezisala emva kokuvuna.



Isigqumathelo somhlaba esilungileyo.

Ukugqumeka komhlaba olinywayo kufanele ukuba sentloko, okanye kube yeyona nto iphambili kuye nawuphi umfama olima iinkozo okanye ofuyileyo. Akukhathaliseki nokuba ifama inkulu okanye incinane kangakanani, akufanelanga ukuba kubekho umhlaba ongagqumekanga nangeliphi ixesha lonyaka.

Umhlaba kufuneka usoloko ugqumekile ngokuthi kulinywe izityalo kunye/okanye kubekho iintsalela zazo, kanti umhlaba awufanelanga kusoloko ubonakala ngaphezulu. Oku yinyaniso malunga naluphi uhlobo lokusetyenziswa komhlaba (umhlaba wezityalo ezilinywayo, owamadlelo, owokulinywa

kwefula nowasendle). Kanye ngale ndlela ulusu lwakho lugqunywe ngayo ngomaleko ongaphandle okanye i-epidermis ukuze lukhuseleke kwimitha egqatsayo yelanga nakwezinye izinto, kwangolo hlobo umhlaba wethu udinga umaleko owukhuselayo. Umaleko wokhuselo njengoko besekutshiwo wenziwa zizityalo ezikhulayo, okanye iintsalela ezilandela isivuno.

Isigqumathelo somhlaba sikhusela umhlaba ekufumaneni ukutywatyushwa ngamathontsi emvula ena ngamandla, kanti sithintela nokulahleka kokufuma ngenxa yokuhuma kwamanzi avela emhlabeni. Xa amaqabaza emvula esiwa phezu komhlaba ongagqumekanga, oko kwenza ukuba iingqakumbana zomhlaba ezincinane ziye

kwintenge esemanzini egqibela ngokukhukulisa nokwenza ukuba umhlaba ugangatheke. Kwe- linye icala, ukuba amathontsi emvula abetha kwisigqumathelo, sona siyawaqhekeza amathontsi abe mancinane ukuze aqengqekele ethe chu kumphezulu womhlaba okanye kwintsalela kodwa oko akubi nafuthe libi emhlabeni. Isigcina-kufuma seentsalela zesityalo esikumphezulu womhlaba sidodobalalisa ukhula lisaqala ukukhula, ngolo hlobo isityalo esilinyiweyo sikhula phucukileyo ukuze ilondolozeke imali yomlimi, njengoko kungekho mfuneko yokutshiza umchiza wokhula qho. Sikwagcina umhlaba upholile kwaye ufumile ukuze izidalwanana ezininzi ezisemhlabeni ziphile kakuhle, ukuze intsalela yezityalo iqhekeke ibe ngamasuntswana amancinane. Ebusika umhlaba ogqunyweyo ufudumele kunomhlaba ongagqunywang.

Umhlaba usidalwa esiphilayo kwaye awuyondawo yokugcina izityalo zimi nkqo kuphela. Izidalwa eziphilayo ziqala kwimisundululu ukuya kwezo zeseli enye, ezithi xa zikunye zenze uthungelwano lokutya komhlaba. Izidalwa eziphila emhlabeni ziyitya kuqala iswekile esezingcanjini zesityalo esiphilayo. Ukusuka apho zitya intsalela efileyo yezityalo, nentsalela ephezu komhlaba. Ukuba ayikho ekhoyo kwizinto ezibalwe ngasentla ziza kutya umbolo (izinto ebeziphila eziziqhekeki-leyo) osemhlabeni. Kufuneka sizame ukuqinisekisa ukuba kwanele ukutya kwezidalwa ezisemhlabeni ukuze zingazondli ngombolo osemhlabeni. Xa izidalwanana zomhlaba zikufumana lula ukutya okwaneleyo okusemhlabeni, ukuze zancedise kumjikelo wezondlo ezidingwa zizityalo ezikhulayo.

Ngoko ke, kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba asiyithengisi intsalela yethu kumlimi ongumme- lwane, kuba siziphathisa indlela izidalwanana zethu zomhlaba uze umhlaba usale usisisulu sokucikidwa. Khumbula ukuba ngokwanda kwe- siqulatho somhlaba se-carbon nge 1% nganye, kuphinda-phindeka kabini isakhono sokugcineka kwamanzi kanti i-carbon inokwandiswa zezi zidalwanana zomhlaba kuphela kunye neentsalela zezityalo ezisemhlabeni wakho naphezu kwawo.

Ngoko ke, fumanisa isigqumathelo ukuze uqiniseke ngokufumana inzuzo ngenxa yempilo ephucukileyo yomhlaba ekhokelela kwizityalo ezinempilo ephucuke ngakumbi. 🌱

Inqaku linikelwe nguGq Johann Strauss, uMlawuli kwezeNzululwazi yeziTyalo, e-Elsenburg, kwiSebe lezoLimo eNtshona Koloni. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: JohannStr@elsenburg.com.

IGrain SA kudliwano-ndlebe... noSamuel Moloi

Kule Pula Imvula, uJohan Kriel, uMququzeleli wethu woPhuhliso waseFree State ubambe udlwano-ndlebe noSamuel Moloi oqhuba umsebenzi wokufama kwisithili saseFouriesburg kwiPhondo lase-Free State. USamuel akangomlimi orwebayo ophela kwimpumelelo kuphela kodwa ungumzekelo omhle olandelwa ngabalimi abaninzi kanti yena ukhuthazwa luthando lwakhe lomhlaba nokufama.

Uwqhuba phi umsebenzi wokufama ngehektare ezingaphi? Ulima ntoni?

Ndifama kwisithili saseFouriesburg. Ndiqeshe iihektare eziyi-175 zomhlaba waseHutton onesakhono esiphezulu kuMasipala wase-Mashaeng. Ndilima umbona, iimboty zeSoya maxa wambi nengqolowa. Ndikwalima nee-sugar beans. Ukuba izinto zingahamba kakuhle kulo nyaka, ndiya kukwazi ukuqesha ezinye iihektare eziyi-525 kumlimi orwebayo kwesi sithili.

Zinto zini ezikukhuthazayo?

Ndikhuthazwa kukubona imiqolo ngemiqolo ecocekileyo, eluhlaza nebukekayo yezityalo. Ndikhuthazwa luthando lwam lomhlaba nokufama. Xa ukwazi ukukhupha ukutya, oko kunceda ngokunika abantu abangaphangeliyo umsebenzi kanti nokwenza imali kuyandikhuthaza ukuba ndibe ngumlimi.

Chaza imiba onamandla kuyo nobuthathaka kuyo

Ndingumntu osebenza nzima. Ndinenyameko kakhulu. Ndinolwazi kwaye ndenza izicwangciso. Andiyondoda enomonde kakhulu kwaye maxa wambi ndicaphuka msinyane. Ndiyindoda

ethembekileyo, kanti baninzi abantu abandivise ubuhlungu kwixesha elidlulileyo bendixhaphaza ngenxa yokuba ndilulamile.

Sasingakanani isivuno sesityalo sakho ngoku wawuqalisa ukufama? Singakanani ngoku malunga nezo zityalo?

Ekuqaleni kwam ukufama ndavuna iitoni ezi-2 kuphela ngehektare nganye yombona ntoni e-1 ngehektare nganye yengqolowa. Ngoku ndivuna iitoni ezi-6 ngehektare, masithi iitoni ezi-2 ngehektare ukuya kwiitoni ezi-9 zombona kwaye ndivune iitoni ezi-4,5 ngehektare yengqolowa.

Ucinga ukuba yintoni eyona nto ebinegalelo kwinkqubela nakwimpumelelo yakho?

Uqeqesho, uqeqesho, uqeqesho. Ngokuya kwi-iNtlanganiso zamaQela oFundo-nzulu, kwizifundo zoQeqesho nakwiiNtsuku zabaLimi ezisingathwa yiGrain SA, ndizuze ulwazi ngezichumiso zomhlaba, imigaqo yokuphethula umhlaba, ukujikeleziswa kwezityalo nendlela yokulawula imali yam. Amacebiso, utyelelo lwefama nenkxaso endiyifumanayo iyandanceda ukuba ndibe nebhongo kwaye ndizithembe.

Hlobo luni loqeqesho osowulufumene kude kube ngoku iloluphi uqeqesho osalunqwenelayo?

Zininzi izifundo endizenzileyo: Intshayelelo yoMbona, iNgqolowa, iiMboty zeSoya, uLondolozo lweeTrekara nooMatshini, ukuKhandwa kweNjini, ezoMbona ezikwiBanga eseliPhambili, uHlolo lweziNto eziSetyenziswa eFama kunye

nezinye izifundo. Ndisanqwenela uqeqesho oluthe chatha malunga nokuNgaphethuli umhlaba, ubuDlelwane babaSebenzi kunye nokuGcinwa kweeNcwadi zeeNkcukacha.

Uzibona undawoni kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo? Ngaba unqwenela ukuzuza ntoni?

Kwiminyaka emihlanu ndinqwenela ukuba nefama. Okwangoku ndiyawuqesha wonke umhlaba endifama kuwo. Ndingqwenela ukuba nendawo eyeyam apho ndinokusebenza khona kwaye ndiphumze intloko yam ebusuku, ndisazi ukuba yindawo yam. Ndifuna ukuba ngumlimi onempumelelo, nozimelelo.

Ungabacebisa uthini abalimi abasaqalayo abanomnqweno wempumelelo?

- Qala ngokufumana ulwazi, olufundwa ezi-ncwadini nolufundwa ngokwenza. Yiba nomonde, sukungxama, thatha ixesha lakho, kodwa yonke into yenze ngokuchanekileyo.
- Qiniseka ukuba ufumana inkxaso eyomeleleyo. Ungaphakami kakhulu ude ungakwazi ukucela uncedo namacebiso nokumamela. Bakhona abantu abazi bhelele kunawe.
- Yiba kufuphi kumdali wakho, thandaza ungabalimi ukubulela xa kukho into oyifumeneyo.

Inqaku linikelwe nguJohan Kriel, uMququzeleli woPhuhliso waseGrain SA kwiNkqubo yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha johan@grainsa.co.za.



I-Roundup ngumchiza wokhula ononcedo

I-sithako esisebenzayo (i-glyphosate) kwi-Roundup ngumchiza otshabalalisa ukhula ngokungakhethiyo nolwokulawula inkoliso yokhula lwamagqabi abanzi neentlobo ezithile zengca.

Okokuqala, kubalulekile kubalimi ukuqonda ubuchwepheshe nendlela osebenza ngayo lo mchiza ukuze kufumaneke olona ncedo lufanelekileyo ekusetyenzisweni kweRoundup.

Kubalulekile ukuqonda ukuba iRoundup yegqabi elibanzi inokusetyenziswa kuphela kwimihlanganisela ethile yombona neyeembotyi zesoya enesiqalelo sofuzo seRoundup Ready. Imihlanganisela eqhelekileyo yombona neyeembotyi zesoya engenaso esi siqalelo sofuzo ngoko ke, ifanele ukutshatyalaliswa nge-glyphosate.

Inkqubo yokutshatyalaliswa kokhula

Umbona ulinywa kwiindawo ezahluka-hlukileyo zaseMzantsi Afrika. Ezi ndawo zahluke ngokuphathelele kwimozulu, kwiintlobo zomhlaba, kwimvula nakweminye imibandela. Ukuxinana kwezityalo, ukuxinana kokhula kunye neentlobo zokhula kwahluka ngokwefama nganye. Kunzima kakhulu ke ukumisela inkqubo enye yokutshabalalisa ukhula malunga nazo zonke iindawo ezahluka-hlukileyo apho kulinywa khona umbona. Kwiindawo ezisempuma, apho ukuxinana kwezityalo kuphezulu khona nalapho luxinene kakhulu ukhula ekuqaleni kwexesha lokulima, kwahluka kakhulu kwiindawo ezisentshona zeli lizwe, apho izityalo zingaxinenanga kangako nalapho ukhula oluyinxaki luntshula mva kuphela khona. Njengoko zininzi kangako iiyantlukwano, kufuneka imichiza etshabalalisa ukhula isetyenziswe ne-glyphosate ukuze kufumaneke ulawulo oluphucukileyo ngexesha lokutyala nasemva kokuhluma.

Kwiimeko ezithile ukusetyenziswa kwe-Roundup kanye kuya kwanela, logama kunyaka wemvula kusenokuba yimfuneko ukuyifaka ngaphezu kwakanye. Nangona kunjalo, okubalulekileyo kukuba ukhula malutshatyalaliswe phambi kokuba lube ngaphezulu kwi-10 cm ngobude. Sukulinda ixesha elide phambi kokuqalisa ukutshiza.

I-Roundup mayixutywe namanzi acocekileyo, njengoko i-glyphosate idibana neengqakumbana zomhlaba xa emdaka emanzi, ukuze oko kubangele ukwetha kwamandla ayo ize ingasebenzi kakuhle. Ukuba awekho amanzi acocekileyo, kungasetyenziswa ilaphu elithambileyo ukuhlulisa amanzi phambi kokuyisebenzisa.



Ingca yerayi emboneni.



Ukufaka imilinganiselo kwisixhobo sokutshiza.



Ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngempumelelo.



Khumbula ukufunda iileyibhile ngokuqaphela.

Iqela labahleli

GRAIN SA: BLOEMFONTEIN

Suite 3, Private Bag X11, Brandhof, 9324
7 Collins Street, Arboretum
Bloemfontein
▶ 08600 47246 ◀
▶ Fax: 051 430 7574 ◀ www.grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI OYINTLOKO

Jane McPherson
▶ 082 854 7171 ◀ jane@grainsa.co.za

UKUMISELWA KWABAHLELI

Liana Stroebel
▶ 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za

UYILO, UBUME NOSHICILELO

Infoworks
▶ 018 468 2716 ◀ www.infoworks.biz



IPULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa,
IsiNgesi, IsiBhulu, iSeTswana,
iSesotho, iSesotho sa Leboa nesi IsiZulu.

INKqubo yeGrain SA yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi

ABAQUZELELI BOPHUHLISO

Danie van den Berg
Free State (Bloemfontein)
▶ 071 675 5497 ◀ danie@grainsa.co.za

Johan Kriel

Free State (Ladybrand)
▶ 079 497 4294 ◀ johank@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 051 924 1099 ◀ Dimakatso Nyambose

Jerry Mthombothi

Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)
▶ 084 604 0549 ◀ jerry@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 013 755 4575 ◀ Nonhlanhla Sithole

Naas Gouws

Mpumalanga (Belfast)
▶ 072 736 7219 ◀ naas@grainsa.co.za

Jurie Mentz

KwaZulu-Natal (Vryheid)
▶ 082 354 5749 ◀ jurie@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 034 980 1455 ◀ Sydwell Nkosi

Ian Househam

EMpuma-Koloni (Kokstad)
▶ 078 791 1004 ◀ ian@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 039 727 5749 ◀ Luthando Diko

Lawrence Luthango

EMpuma-Koloni (Mthatha)
▶ 076 674 0915 ◀ lawrence@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 047 531 0619 ◀ Cwayita Mpotyi

Liana Stroebel

ENtshona-Koloni (Paarl)
▶ 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 012 816 8057 ◀ Melercia Kotze

Du Toit van der Westhuizen

North West (Lichtenburg)
▶ 082 877 6749 ◀ dutoit@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 012 816 8038 ◀ Lebo Mogatlanyane

Vusi Ngesi

Eastern Cape (Maclear)
▶ 079 034 4843 ◀ vusi@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 012 816 8070 ◀ Sally Constable

I-Roundup ngumchiza wokhula ononcedo

Ukumelana nemichiza

Abalimi abanakuqhuba ngokusebenzisa iglyphosate kuphela, ngoko ke, kubalulekile ukusebenzisa neminye imichiza yokhula ukuze kuthintelwe ukumelana kokhula nemichiza. Nayiphi intsimi isenokuba nezityalo ezimbalwa ezigqibela ngokumelana neglyphosate neminye imichiza. Ezi zityalo zimelana nemichiza ekugqibeleni zisenokutshatshela entsimini ukuba imimiselo ebhalwe kwiileyibhile ayilandelwa, okanye xa abalimi bengasebenzisi imithamo echanekileyo ye-glyphosate. Ngokungawalandeli amacebiso, okanye ngokusebenzisa umthamo onganeno kunalowo umiselweyo, ukhula luya kumelana nemichiza.

Ukuba kusetyenziswa umthamo ophezulu kakhulu, kufakwa uxinzelelo olukhethayo ukuze izityalo ezisindayo zande kwaye ziphinda-phi-ndeke.

Khumbula ukuba ukhula olulolona lutshalalala nzima, lulo olwalatha isixa somthamo.

Emasimini apho ingca iyinxaki khona, iglyphosate inokutshizwa ngokweelitha ezi-6 ngehektare nganye ekuqaleni kwexesha lokulima xa ingca iqalisa ukukhula ngamandla. Abalimi banako ukutshiza nakathathu engceni xa kusetyenziswa umbona weRound-up Ready, kodwa umthamo ocetyiswayo weelitha eziyi-1,7/zokutshiza akufanelanga kugqithiswa kuzo.

limveliso zemigangatho enganeno

Kule mihla amaqumrhu amaninzi ahlukahlukileyo ayayenza iglyphosate, kodwa maxa wambi isithako esisebenzayo asifumaneki ngomgangatho okanye ngesixa esichanekileyo

kwimveliso yabo. Abalimi nabo abacacelwanga malunga nokusebenzisa iglyphosate.

- I-Roundup 360 g/ngelitha – iyure ezi-6 ide ingagqobhozi kuyo imvula. (Ayicetyiswa emboneni nakwiimbotyzi zesoya).
- I-Roundup Turbo 450 g/ngelitha – iyure ezi-2 ide ingagqobhozi kuyo imvula. (Iyacetyiswa emboneni nakwiimbotyzi zesoya).
- I-Roundup Powermax 540 g/ngelitha – iyure e-1 ide ingagqobhozi kuyo imvula. (Iyacetyiswa emboneni nakwiimbotyzi zesoya nge-1,7 ngelitha/ngehektare nganye).

Nangona iRoundup 360 ingacetyiswa emboneni nakwiimbotyzi zesoya, ngamanye amaxesha iyasetyenziswa, kodwa makusetyenziswe isicwangciso esilandelayo:

- 1,7 litre x $\frac{540 \text{ g}}{\text{litre}} = 2,55 \text{ litre/ha}$
360 g/litre

Ukuba kusetyenziswe iRoundup 450 g/litre:

- 1,7 litre x $\frac{540 \text{ g}}{\text{litre}} = 2,04 \text{ litre/ha}$
450 g/litre

Makuqatshelwe ukuba emva kokuba umbona ufikelele kwinqanaba lemigangatho esi-8 emboneni, makutshizwe iglyphosate ezantsi esikhondweni sesityalo kungabi kwimiqolo, nje ngoko isenokubangela umonakalo.

Kubalulekile ukuba umlimi azi ukuba angafumana uncedo kummeli wemichiza wendawo yakhe kwaye oku kunokuthintela umonakalo ominzi nemali, kaloku kubuzwa simahla.

Inqaku linikelwe nguJurie Mentz, uMququzeleli wePhondo, eVryheid, KwaZulu-Natal. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: jurie@grainsa.co.za.

Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

"The future depends on what we do in the present."

~ Mahatma Gandhi