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UJANUWARI
2015

Umbila okhuliswe ekhaya – impilo ekhuliswe ekhaya



Isitshalo sombila siwusizo kuyo yonke imijikelezo yempilo yaso.

Okwamanje zonke izinkomba zikhomba ekukhiqizweni okweqile kommbila emhlabeni jikelele nalapha ekhaya. Lokhu kusho ukuthi okwamanje alikho lihle ithemba lokuthola inani elihle lesilimo sakho sommbila.

Noma kunjalo zisezininingi izizathu zokuba nethemba ngokulima umbila ikakhulukazi labo abazilimela bona emakhaya abo kanye nasepulazini. Iqiniso ukuthi umfama omncane uyakwazi ukulawula ama-*overhead* akhe futhi uyakwazi nokuwagcina asezingeni eliphansi. Yena-ke usesimeni esihle kakhulu ukwedlula umfama omkhulu yena inzuzo yakhe efakwa inselelo yizindleko ezinkulu.

Inzuzo yesitshalo sombila iyamangaza kanti ukutshala nokukhulisa owakho umbila kunemiphumela emihle eminingi.

Umbila omusha

Ubuhle bokutshala umbila wenzela wena nomndeni wakho kuqala ngenkathi kukhona umbila omusha olungele ukufakwa ebhondweni uphekelle umndeni ukuba uzitike. Umbila unefayiba enempilo kanye nomsoco esiwudingayo nsuku zonke. Umbila unika impilo ukudlula imikhiqizo yempuphu kanye nesitambu ngoba zona zisuswa ifayiba kanye nejemu ngenkathi zigaywa.

Umbila noma isweet corn uma udlwa usemusha kuthiwa muhle ngoba ugcele ngama-*antioxidants* kanye nefayiba. Abezempilo bakholelwa ukuthi izinga eliphhezulu lephotheziyami emmbileni lihle ukuze linciphise i-blood

Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

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UGOGO JANE UTHI...

Kulo nyaka omusha nginifisela konke okuhle! Sengathi unyaka esibhekene nawo unganilethela inzuzo enhle kuyo yonke imizamo yenu.

Ngezinye izikhathi ngiyaye ngizame ukuzwisa ukuthi yingani abanye abantu bengathatheli izimpilo zabo ezandleni zabo, futhi bengazimeli nezinqumo abazithathayo. Abantu abazitshela ukuthi kukhona umuntu obakweletayo – uhulumeni kumele abaphe imali, abaphe ama-input ukuze balime, abaphe izinqola kanye nezinye izinto eziningi. Ngenkathi ngizama ukuzwisisisa ukuthi ngabe lo mcabango uvela kuphi na, ngiye ngabuyela ngacabanga ukuthi ngabe kudala kwakunjani na...

Incazelo nje elula ukuze siqhubekela phambili ngale ngxoxo – ngaphambi kokuthi kube khona izimboni kanye nemali (ukheshi), abantu babephila ngokulima bekhiqiza konke abakudingayo besusela emhlabathini abaphila kuwona futhi bewulima. Abanye bona bebekhiqiza ubisi, abanye inyama, abanye izinhlamvu, abanye imifino bese kuthi abanye bona benza izimpahla zokugqoka. Uma ubufuna lokhu omunye anakho, bekumele umuphe nawe okuthize onakho naye akudingayo bese naye ekupha inkukhu uma kuyiyona oyidingayo. Benifikelela esivumelwaneni esithize kanti lokho ebenishintshisana ngakho bekumele kulingane ngenani. Uma ubungenalutho ongalusebenzisa ukushintshisana ubungeke walindela ukuthola lutho nawe.

Kulezi zinsuku ngazuthi kuhlukile – noma ungenanto ongayiveza usafuna ukuba uthole okuthize. Ngabe yilapho konke kuhambe lukeke khona? Ukuze uthole utho kumele ube notho ongaluveza. Ukuze inkambiso yethu ihambe ngendlela futhi, umhlaba wethu nawo ukhiqize, mhlawumbe kumele sibuyele emuva – kumele uphe ukuze uthole.

Ngiziqhenya ngamafama atshale okuthile kulo nyaka – akukhathalekile ukuthi utshale ngabe yihektha eli-1 noma amahektha ayi-1 000 – uzamile futhi uzoba notho ongalunikeza (izinhlamvu) ukuze uthole okuthize (imali) – yindlela leyo umnotho wangempela osebenza ngayo. Uyingxenywe yokwenza iNingizimu Afrika izwe elinempumelelo. Uma bekungenzeka ukuthi wonke umuntu onocozwana nje lomhlaba ubengathshala okuthize kuwona, besingazithola sinokuvikeleka kokudla emakhaya kanye nasezwenikazi lethu, futhi sibe yisizwe esiziqhenyayo. Bangingi abantu ngaphandle la abangenzi ngisho nomncane umzamo lo – masiphokophelele ukwenza okuthile kulo nyaka – **INGXENYE NENGXENYE YOMHLABA KUMELE IKHIQIZE FUTHI NOMUNTU NGAMUNYE KUMELE ANIKELE UKUZE ININGIZIMU AFRIKA IBE YIZWE ELIKHIQIZAYO.**

Ukulima okuhlanganyelwe – ukucekeleka phansi kwezitshalo zemvelo

I-athikhili edlule nge-*Bovine Trichomoniasis* iveze izinkinga amafama ahlanganyele abhekana nazo ezidalwa ukungahleleki kahle kwamapulazi kanye nokungabikho kwezinkambu zamadlelo ukuze imfuyo idle ngokujikelezisa.

Imiphumela yale nkinga lena ibucayi kakhulu ngoba iba nomthelela empilweni yengcebo zemvelo, ikakhulukazi ekonakaleni kwamadlelo emvelo kanye nokugqishelana kwamahlathi emvelo.

Izibonelo zotshani “obuhle” kanye “nobubi” yi-*Themeda triandra* (i-Red Oat Grass noma i-“Rooigras”) kanye ne-*Eragrostis plana* (i-South African Love Grass noma i-“Taaipol”).

Amahlathi aphile kahle aba bomvana ngombala uma kusehlobo ngenxa yokugcwala kwe-*Themeda*.

I-“Taaipol” yona-ke idleka kuphela uma isencane, bese uma isikhula iyaqina okwenziswa ukuthi izilwane zisuke zingasayithandisi. Ngaleso sikhathi lezi ezinye izinhlobo ezimnandi zotshani zona zidliwa ngokweqile, kona okuholela ekutheni i-“Taaipol” yande ngokweqile. Amahlathi alimele afana naleli le-“Taaipol” abonakala ngokuba mhloshana ebusika emvakwesithwathwa sokuqala.

Okwenzekayo ngehlobo emafama ahlanganyelwe ukuthi zonke izindawo zisetshenziswa njengamadlelo emfuyo ngaso sonke isikhathi, kungenakuphumula ngisho nasendaweni eyodwa yepulazi. Imfuyo ivame ukudla izinsalela zesilimo ebusika kanti nemililo yequbula yona ishisa konke okuyisitshalo endle ngaphambi kokufika kwezimvula zokuqala zonyaka. Izinkomo zibe sezivunyelwa-ke ukubuyela endle masinya nje uma utshani obuluhlaza sebuqala ukuvela. Le ndlela yokwenza ziyona eqhubekile

njalo ilimaza amahlathi amancane amnandi bese ukucekeleka phansi kwamahlathi kushesha.

Kumele kufakelwe izibuko ukuphathwa kwamahlathi, futhi kumiswe nezinhlelo zokusiza ukugwema ukucekeleka phansi kwamahlathi. Nezinhlelo zokuphucula ingcebo zemvelo nazo ziyadingeka kakhulu.

Imithetho yokulima okulondayo emahlathini emvelo ihamba kanje:

- EMpumalanga neNingizimu Afrika lapho kuna khona imvula eyisilinganiso se->500 mm unyaka ngamunye, inamandla okuthwala athi awafike kumahektha ama-4 i-LSU ngayinye (iyunithi yemfuyo enkulu).
- Lamahektha ama-4 anika inkomo noma inkunzi eyodwa ukudla okwanele unyaka wonke.
- Ingxenywe yendawo iyakwazi ukuphumula ihlobo lonke, ukuze isetshenziswe ebusika okuvumela lena enye i-LSU ibe ngeyasehlobo.
- Ukusetshenziswa ebusika noma ehlobo kuyajikeleziswa ngaleyo ndlela kona okuvumela ingxenywe yepulazi iphumule ngehlobo.
- Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi imbewu eyanele iyakhiqizwa kanti namanyuthriyenti anele nawo ayafika ezimpendeni ngesikhathi sasekwindla ukuqinisekisa ukuthi isililimo sikhula kahle ngentwasahlobo.
- Le nkambiso iqinisekisa ukuthi uhlobo lotshani lobu obumnandi abudliwa ngokweqile bese kuthi lobu obungemnandi bugcine sobande ngokwedlulele.

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1 Umbila okhuliswe ekhaya – impilo ekhuliswe ekhaya



Amafama asesebenzisa izindlela ezintsha zokugcina umbila.

pressure kanti ama-*anti-oxidants* wona asiza ukwakha amaseli aphilile futhi afanele namehlo. Ifayiba embileni isebenza ukugquguzela ukugaywa kokudla futhi ikhiphe namatoxins emzimbeni. Umbila ugcewele ifayiba, inamavithamini amaningi e-*B-complex* okubalwa kuwo i-*B1*, *B5* kanye ne*folic acid*. Uqukethe iphrotheni eningi (isilinganiso sika-5 - 6 amagremu inkomishi ngayinye). Umbila uwukudla okulungisa amazinga kashukela emzimbeni.

Impuphu emnandi

Emvakokuvunwa ingxenye enkulu yombila izokomiswa bese ulungiselelwa ukugcinwa noma ugaywe ukwenza impuphu noma-ke uphiwe imfuyo ukuba idle uma kunesidingo. Ubuhle bokuba nommbila ozigcinele wona ukuthi uba nesiqiniseko sokudla ekhaya kanye nokudla kwemfuyo unyaka wonke. Umbila unomsoco omningi futhi muhle ngezindlela eziningi ezihlukene. Ucebile ngamakhobohayidrethi kanye ne-eneji yona ekhululwa kancane kancane ingene egazini ngenhloso yokukusiza ukuba uhlale unamandla usuku lonke. Impuphu-ke yona iwumthombo we-ayoni ikakhulukazi uma ungahlungwanga. Kubi ngoba nje ngezikhathi zamanje sekukhethwa impuphu emhlophe yona ecolwe kakhulu kwaze kwasala kungenajemu yona egcina i-ayoni. Impuphu inothile nangamaphrotheni futhi igcewele ngamakhali. Iwuku-

dla okunesiliganiso esiphansi samafutha, futhi okungenakholestoroli kona okusiza ukwakha amaseli anempilo, ukhuthaza imethabolizimu enhle futhi ifanele ukusebenza okuhle kwezins, izicubu kanye nenhliziyo, amathambo kanye namanevu. Inceda futhi ukwehlisa amazinga okukhathala kanye ne*blood pressure*.

Umbila njengokudla kwemfuyo

Umbila lesi sitshalo somhlolo singukudla okuhle kwemfuyo okungasetshenziswa ngezindlela ezahlukene ukudlisa izilwane kanye nezinkukhu.

Inqwaba yezithungu zombila

Zaziwa kangcono lapha eNingizimu Afrika njengama-*stooks* ombila. Zenziwa ngenkathi iziqu zombila zisezintsha futhi ziluhlaza kunamakhoba aphelele eziqini. Iziqu zisikwa uma nje seziqala ukufa kanti izinhlamvu zona zisaqine kahle. Zimiswa ensimini ziyinqwaba bese ziyekelwa ukuba zome. Isitshalo soma siseluhlaza futhi sihlala sinomsoco, sinambitheka.

Isileji

Isileji iwukudla kwezinkomo okunomsoco futhi okubiza kancane. Kuba kuncane ukubola kusileji eyenziwe kahle ngisho ingahlala izinyanga eziningi kangakanani. Isikhathi sempilo yesileji

sincike endaweni ebekwa kuyona kanti-ke umoya, imvula, izinambuzane kanye nama-gundane kumele nje kungafinyeleli kuyona. Umoya uvumela ukukhunta kanti imvula yona izodla ama-esidi esileji bese kuyabola. Kubalulekile ukukhetha isikhathi esifanele sokwenza isileji ngoba izilimo eziguqulelwa kusileji masinya ziba nomswakama omningi kakhulu wona ongenza ukudla loku kube muncu futhi kungadleki. Futhi-ke nobuhle balo kudla buzokwehla ngoba umbila uzobe unganikezwanga isikhathi esanele ukuba ufinyelele amandla awo aphelele omsoco. Inkomba ngesikhathi esihle sokwenza isileji yimasinya nje uma izinhlamvu eziningi sezinamachashaza naphambi kokuba amaqabunga amaningi ome bese ewa.

Isitova

Ubuhle obunye bokuzitshalela owakho umbila isitova lesi esisala emasimini emvakokuvuna. Isitova sommbila siwumthombo omkhulu wokudla kwemfuyo ebusika. Uma sidliwa namaphrotheni, amavithamini kanye namaminerali siwumthombo omuhle wokudla okugcina imfuyo ubusika bonke kuze kube yintwasahlobo kufike izimvula ngesizini entsha. Ubuhle obuningi ukuthi ukudla kwemfuyo sekukhona futhi akubizi kakhulu. Ngesinye isikhathi amafama abeka isitova esiningi ukuze badlise eyabo imfuyo noma basidayise ukuze benze imali eceleni.

Impilo enhle yomhlabathi

Kulezi zinsuku amafama athanda ukulonda indalo akhetha indlela *yeno-till* ngoba iziqu zombila zisebenza njengezinsalela ezisiza ukwakha i-*organic material* yona esiza kakhulu ukwenza umhlabathi ube muhle futhi ube nempilo enhle.

Umbila lona awukho muhle kuphela njengokudla okudliwa ngabancane nabadala nemfuyo imbala, kepha isikhwebu sawo uma somile singasetshenziswa njengezinkuni zomlilo noma zishiywe njengezinsalela emasimini. Asikathinti-ke ukuthi izinhlamvu lezi zombila zona zihle kangakanani njengokudla kwemfuyo nokwezinkukhu. Umbila ungadliwa yizo zonke izilwane kanye nezinkukhu. Uma sikhulisa umbila sizikhulisela impilo kaye namandla emindeneni yethu, imfuyo kanye nezinkukhu ngisho nomhlaba imbala. Yini okunye okungabangcono kunaloko? 🍌

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Ukulawulwa kokhula ngamakhemikhali emmbileni

Ukulawula ukhula emmbileni, kufana nakwezinye izilimo, kudinga ukuba kuhlelelwe ngendlela efanele futhi ube nokuzwisisa ukuthi uhlaselwe nguhlobo luni lokhula epulazini lakho. Isisombululo sokulawula ukhula emmbileni yilesa esisebenzisa inhlanganisela yamakhemikhali kanye nemishini ukuba kulawulwe ukhula.

Ukulima

Umfama kumele acabange futhi abuyekeze indlela alima ngayo ukuze isilimo sakhe sibe nethuba elihle lokuqophisana nokhula nanoma ngoluphi. Ngaphambi kokuba kuhambe kahle ukulawulwa kokhula ezinye izinkambiso zokulima ezifana nokulungiselelwa okuhle kombhede wembewu, usuku lokutshala, ukuvunda kanye nokuchelelwa komhlabathi, ukujikeleziswa kwesilimo, ukuqhelelaniswa kwemigqa, ireyithi yokuqhuma kwezinhlamvu kanye nokukhetha izinhlobo zezilimo ezifanele kuba yinto ebaluleke kakhulu ukuze kusebenzeke kahle.

Ukulawulwa kokhula ngemishini

Kudala uhlelo oluphelele lokulawula ukhula wakungabandakanya ukuhlakula, ukudiska, ukuripha kanye nokulima amasimu izikhathi ezimbalwa ngaphambi kokutshala. Uhlelo lokuthila okusezingeni eliphansi nalelo eliphezulu lunganciphisa ireyithi kanye nokusabalala kokhula olunye olumila njalo nalolo olumila kanye onyakeni.

Ukusetshenziswa kwemfuyo ebusika nako kuba nomthelela ekusabalaleni kwezinhlobo ezithize zokhula. Kungasetshenziswa ama-*rotary hoes*, i-*row cultivation* kanye nokuhlakula ngesandla ukuze kulawulwe ukhula emvakokutshala.

Iningi lamafama selisukile ekusebenziseni imishini yodwa ngenxa yezindleko eziphezulu zedizili, amatraki kanye nokulungisa ama-*implements*. Kanti nokuqasha abantu abasebenzayo nako sekwamba eqolo kwaze kwaba nesidingo sokufuna ezinye izindlela zokulawula ukhula.

Abazophumelela yilabo kuphela abanesibindi.

Ngoluphi uhlelo olufanele olungakhetwa?

Uhlelo lokulawula oluhlanganyelwe oluzokhetwa umfama luzohluka kulandela isimo somfama ngamunye kuya ngezinga lakhe lokukhula njengomfama, imali anayo kanye namatraki nama-*implements* amasha noma amadala anawo. Indawo okumele isetshenzwe ngesizini eyodwa nayo izosho ukuthi amakhemikhali asetshenzi-swayo azosebenza kahle kangakanani na.

Uma kuzoncishiswa ukusetshenziswa kwemishini ukulima kumele-ke kutholwe izindlela ezifaka kuzo ukuthila okulondayo nokuncane nje. Akusilo isu elihle ukuzama ukushintsha izindlela ozisebenzisayo zokulima masinyane nje ngesikhathi esifishane ngoba kunezifundo ezibalulekile ezingafundwa ngenkathi kusaqalwa ukushintsha kubhekwa okusebenzayo nokungasebenzi.

Ukulawula ngamakhemikhali

Okunye okuye kube yingxaki kakhulu ukuthi kumele ucabange ngokusebenzisa indlela yokulawula ngamakhemikhali uma uzotshala izimila zombila eziwubukhulu obujwayelekile noma amakhemikhali endlalwe nge-*glyphosate* uma usebenziswa izimila ezimelana nama-*herbicide*.

Sekungaziwa-ke ukuthi ngeyiphi i-*herbicide* efanele ukuthi isetshenziswe. Qaphela izindleko zohlelo ngalunye ukuze uhloolisise ubuhle nobubi bohlelo ngalunye.

Qala ukukhetha ama-*herbicide* afanele ngokwazi ukuthi ngoluphi ukhula olungahle lube yinkinga. Uma utshala umbila kuphela ungabona kunokumelelana nama-*herbicide* asetshenziswe ngaphambilini. Ungakwazi ukukuhlola lokhu kuphela ngokuvakashela amasimu akho onyakeni uhlelo izinhlobo zokhula ezimila ngezikhathi ezihlukene. Uku-melelana kungenzeka ohlelweni lokuchelela izimila ezivamile noma lezo ezimelana nama-*herbicide*.

Kubalulekile ukuchelela isilinganiso osiyalelwe ngabadayisi bakho bamakhemikhali. Akukho lula ukuhlale wazi njalo ukuthi ngeziphu izinhlanganisela zamakhemikhali ezizofanela isimo sakho.

Ukujikelezisa kwezilimo zakho yikona okuzosho ukuthi ngamaphi amakhemikhali okumele asetshenziswe esilimweni sakho. Isibonelo, i-*atrazine* noma i-*simazine* esetshenziswe ohlelweni lwalonyaka zingalimaza imifino kanye nezinhlamvu ezincane okubalwa kuzo ukolweni, i-*oats* kanye namathrayikheli asetshenziswayo wona angatshalwa njengesilimo esidayiswayo noma abe wukudla kwemfuyo. Qaphela uma wenza izinqumo ngama-*herbicides* ozowasebenzisa futhi ugweme ukusebenzisa ama-*herbicide* aseklasini elifanayo unyaka nonyaka. Uma kusetshenziswa uhlelo olulodwa isikhathi eside kuvela lokhu okwaziwa nge-*weed shift*. Loluhlelo olubonakala ngokugcwala kohlelo oluthize lokhula olumila epulazini elilodwa, noma-ke esifundeni sonke sepulazi.



I-boom sprayer esetshenziswa ukulawula ukhula ngamakhemikhali.



Ukukhalibhretwa kwe-boom sprayer kubaluleke kakhulu ukuze kuqinisekise ukuchelelwa okusezingeni elifanele lamakhemikhali.

Ama-pre-emergence nama-post emergence herbicides

Qinisekisa ukuthi ngenkathi uhlela ubheka ukuthi ngamaphi ama-*herbicide* azosebenza uma kuthilwa ngokujwayelekile ngaphambi kokutshala noma ngaphambi kokuhluma kwembewu, nokuthi ngamaphi azosetshenziswa ukuchelela ukhula olumila lapho isilimo sesikhulile. Chelela umbila njalo lapho usukhule ngokwanele uku- ba ungachelelwa i-*herbicide*.

Uma usebenzisa uhlelo lwe-*minimum tillage* ukukhiqiza kanye nembewu ekhandiwe kumele usebenzise i-*herbicide* efana ne-*glyphosate* ngaphambi futhi nanoma usutshalile. Lamanisa uhlelo lwakho lwezilimo nalowo okudayisela imbewu kanye nalowo okudayisela amakhemikhali ukuze usebenzise imikhqiyo efanele, ngendlela efanele.

Isiphetho

Uma ungazwisisi umehluko phakathi kwezimila zombila ezi-*imidazolinone* noma ezi-*glyphosate* resistant kanye nokuphathwa kwazo, yenza ucwango ukuze ube nolwazi uzokwenza izinqumo ezifanele. Akusewuwo umsebenzi nje olula. 🌱

I-athkhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethathe umhlalaphansi.



Umyalezo kaNcibijane SILINDELE UNYAKA KA-2015

Singena onyakeni ka-2015 sigcwele imizwa ehlangahlangene. Njengoba sibe nesizini enhle enemvula eningi ngonyaka ka-2014, sonke siphupha ngesizini entsha enemvula eningi ngo-2015. Ngaphezu kwalokho sicabanga futhi nangosizo oluvela kuHulumeni kanye nezikhungo ezibolekisana ngemali ukuze sisebenzise kahle lezi zimo ezihle zezolimo. Isineke samafama sesiya ngokuphela kancane kancane. Abasebenzi abalindele ukukhulula izimali zamalunga sebeqala ukudangala ngenxa yenqubekalaphambili ethatha kancane kulolu daba. Abaholi bethu abanolwazi sebebhekise ezulwini ukuze bathole ukuhlakanipha kanye nogqozi ukuze bathole izindlela ezintsha zokubhekana nalesi simo.

Asikakwazi ukuthola indlela eqinisekisa ukuthi amafama asebenzisa umhlaba kaHulumeni kanye/noma ohlanganyelwe athola usizo lwezimali ukuze batshale izilimo zabo. Sibhekene futhi nenyenqinamba okumele siyinqobe yona okuyisinqumo esithathwe ngama-*underwriters* asezwani ukunciphisa inani lamahektha abazolibonelela lamafama angenisa inzuzo esifundeni saseNyakatho neNtshonalanga. Amanye amafama anqatshelwe imali yokukhiqiza izilimo ngoba bengakwazanga ukuthola umshwalensi wezilimo. Lokhu kubi kakhulu ikakhulukazi kumafama amasha kanye nalawo angenisa inzuzo.

Angizami ukunijabhisa ngalo nyaka ka-2015, kepha kudingeka ukuba ngiveze izinguquko imboni yezimhlamvu okuzomele ibhekane nazo ngalo nyaka ozayo. Kumele sisebenze ngokuzikhandla futhi sibekezele. Lokhu yikona okwehlukile ngamafama engikubone eminyakeni ngifunda ukubazi. Ngeke saphosa ithawula. Akekho namunye engingamcabanga obebheke ukuba singahlupheka ngale ndlela ikakhulukazi ngoba ukuvikeleka kokudla kuyinto ebaluleke kakhulu.

Unyaka ka-2015 kuyoba futhi unyaka wokwehliswa kwamanzi ukuze kusungulwe uHlelo lweNtuthuko lukaZwelonke lokuBuyiselwa kweMihlaba. Amazinga esineke asehla ngezinga eliphhezulu kumafama. Lesi yisikhathi sabeZolimo oLuhlelekile ukuba baqale ukusebenza ngendlela efaneleyo. Thina njengabakwaGrain SA sime

ngomumo futhi sizimisele ukubanika uhlu lwalabo esibona kumele bahlomule kulolu sizo okumele lunikezwe lwezimali nemihlaba. Sesiqwashise uHulumeni ukuthi bonke okumele bahlomule kumele kube ngamafama aziwayo futhi anerekhodi elaziwayo uku-ba baqeqeshkile, abangamalunga aphelele amaqembu okufunda futhi asebenzisa ubuchwepheshe lobo abafundele ukubusebenzisa.

Isasasa lokuBuyiswa kweMihlaba luncike kubahlomuli aba-khethiwe kanti nabakwaGrain SA nabo bazokwenza konke okusemandleni ukuqinisekisa ukuba lo mthetho usebenza ngemfanelo. Unyaka ka-2015 kuzoba futhi unyaka lapho abakwaGrain SA kuzomele baqinisekise uhlelo olusimeme lokuthuthukiswa kwamafama ezinhlamvu eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo. Kumele sibheke izindingo zamafama ethu kabusha, sihlele abasebenzi bethu ngendlela efanele futhi sithole nezimali ukuze lolu hlelo luqhubeke njalo.

Ithimba elibonelela amafama ethu lime ngomumo ukuze libambisane nalezo zikhungo ezizimisele ukuncedana nabo ukukhuphuka lo mqansa. Kumele sisebenze ngokuhlakanipha ukuze uHulumeni abe ngumlingani wethu, futhi akwazi nokubhekana neZicelo ezifakiwe zokuBuyiselwa kweMihlaba ngendlela eqhubekayo ukuze singamafama sikwazi ukuhlangebazana nesidingo esibhekene naso sokukhiqizela isizwe sethu ukudla, sithibe indlela.

Ngizulindele ngabomvu oka-2015 njengonyaka esizonqoba ngawo izinselele esibhekene nazo. Njengoba sisabhekene nezinselele ezifana nokuBuyiselwa kweMihlaba, ukubonelelwa ngezimali ukuze kulinywe kanye



UJannie de Villiers.

nomshwalensi wezilimo, ngikuthola kunzima ukunifisela inhlamvu njengoba nibhekene nomsebenzi wesivuno sika-2015. Kepha-ke uma lezi zinselelo zinganqotshwa ngonyaka ka-2015 singazithola sinezivuno nezivuno eziningi nathi sithokoze eminyakeni eminingi ezayo.

Sizophupha kanye nani ukuthi u-2015 kube ngonyaka wokunqoba! Masisebenze ngokuzikhandla ukuqinisekisa ukuba iminyaka ezayo iphathela izingane zethu kanye nezizukulwane zethu ikusasa eliqhakazile lapha ezwenikazi lethu elihle.

Nginifisela uNyaka Omusha Omuhle!

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ICANOLA

– izifundo ezifundwe kule sizini

Izizini yecanola iqale ngaphansi kwezimo ezinhle kakhulu zona-ke eziholele esivunweni esihle ngokwedlulele. Kusukela ekuqaleni kuze kuyofikela ekupheleni kwezizini yonke into ibibukeka iyinhle, silindele isivuno esiningi. Siye sadumala kakhulu ngenkathi siqala ukuvuna uma sikubona ukuthi isivuno asikona lokho ebesikulindele. Noma ngabe isilimo sikhule kahle isizini yonke kepha kuthe nje esithubeni amanye amaphodi angakhula ngendlela ebilindelwe.

Zimbabwe-ke izifundo ezingatholwa kulesi silimo sangonyaka ka-2014, kuzona okubalwa lokhu okulandelayo:

Kuzodingeka ukuba kubhekiswe iminingwane yemijikeleziso yecanola eqinile

Njengoba kube nesivuno esihle secanola imijikeleziso yona isizotho ukuqina bese kutshalwa icanola eningi iminyaka ilandelana eduze. Izilimo ezingesiyona icanola zona-ke zizotshalwa iminyaka embadlwana emaphakathini. Uma kuqhutshwa ngale ndlela izifo ezifana no*Sclerotinia* kanye ne*Blackleg* ngeke zagwemeka. Kulo nyaka sihlaselwe kakhulu yi*Sclerotinia* ngoba futhi nezimo bezizinhle ukuba sisabalale lesi sifo. Uma ngabe bekuye kwachelelwa ifungicide kuseyisikhathi bekuzoncishiswa umonakalo odalwa yilesi sifo. Njengoba icanola ilinywa kakhulu kuzomele nolwazi ngalesi

Isiqu sesitshalo esine*Sclerotinia*.



silimo nalo lwande ukuze kuqinisekise isivuno esihle nesiphille sesilimo unyaka nonyaka.

Ungabali imbewu yakho ngaphambi kwesivuno

Kwezolimo, hhayi nje kuphela kucanola kepha nakwezinye izilimo, kubalulekile ukubona nokugcina emqondweno ukuthi indalo yiyona enezwi lokugcina. Loku obekubukeka njengesilimo esihle kugcine kuba yisilimo nje esijwayelekile. Ngicabanga ukuthi isizathu salo mphumela kube ngamazanga aphezulu okushisa ngenkathi sokumila kwezimbali, kona-ke okuholele emahlamvini kanye namaphodi ambalwa kunaloku bekulindelwe. Isikhathi esiningi umswakama ubumningi kakhulu. Noma kunjalo amafama athole isivuno esihle esingaphezu kwamathani ama-2 ihektha ngalinye.

Ungafaki yonke imbewu yakho kubhaskidi owodwa

Umphumela wokujikeleziswa kwezilimo ezindaweni okulinywa kuzona ukolweni usonconywe izikhathi ezimbalwa, kanti nesivuno sangonyaka ka-2014 naso sikufakazele loko. Noma ngabe isivuno secanola sonyaka ka-2014 besingesihle kakhulu, isivuno sikakolweni nesamabele endaweni yase-Overberg sona besisihle. Uma kunohlelo oluhle lokujikelezisa izilimo ayancipha amathuba okulahlekelwa yisivuno. Sekubonakele futhi nokuthi ukolweni

Ukuvela kweCanola phakathi kwezinhlanga eziwugqinsi.



omila phezu kwezinsalela zecanola awuvamile ukuhlaselwa yi*foot rot*. Lokhu kwenziwa ukuthi ngenkathi kutshalwe icanola bekuchelelwa ngama*herbicide* amahle kakhulu.

Ukubheka isikhathi sokuvunwa kwecanola kubaluleke kakhulu

Ukuthandelwa kwecanola kudingeka ukuba kwenzeka ku-50% kuya ku-60% wokushintsha kombala wembewu. Ukuthandela okwenzeka kuselula kakhulu (ko-45%) kungaholela ekulahlekeni kwesivuno okungafika ku-200 kg ihektha ngalinye. Ukuhlela okuhlambisana nezimila zakho kanye nosuku lokuhluma kwembewu lubalulekile. Ngalolu hlelo isikhathi sokuthandela singandiswa ngokusebenzisa izimila ezimila isikhathi eside noma esifisha kanye nezinye izimila ezihluma imbewu ngezikhathi ezihlukile. Le nkambiso ingasetshenziswa ngisho noma sekusetshenziswa ama*herbicides*.

Isivuno sibe sincane kunaloko bekulindlekile ngisho noma isilimo sona besisihle (1,4 amathani ihektha ngalinye vs 1,6 amathani ihektha ngalinye abelindelwe). Noma kunjalo amafama anethemba ngecanola njengesilimo esinenzuzo kanye nobuhle esibulethayo ekujikelezisweni kwesilimo. 🌧

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Ukubaluleka kokukhqizwa kukabhekilanga

Ubhekilanga isilimo sesithathu esikhulu esikhqizwa lapha eNingizimu Afrika, kanti futhi uyimpahla ethandwa kakhulu ezimakethe zabathengi. Ubhekilanga usetshenziswa kakhulu ukukhqiza amafutha kabhekilanga adliwa ngabantu bese kuthi ikhekhe lamafutha lona lidliwe yizilwane. INingizimu Afrika ikhqiza amathani angama-700 000 kabhekilanga ngonyaka, okungu-3% yomkhiqizo wezwe lonke. Noma kunjalo, loku akuthathi lutho ekutheni lesi silimo sibalulekile ezimakethe zasekhaya.

Ubhekilanga kungaba yisilimo esihle kakhulu kumfama ngoba ungatshalwa kamuva kunombila. Ngakho-ke, ngeminyaka lapho izimvula eziza emvakwesikhathi ngayo kungeke kwatshaleka ummbila, kusengatshalwa isilimo sikabhekilanga. Ubhekilanga ukhula kahle emazingeni ashisayo nomile okyizindawo eziningi zalapha eNingizimu Afrika ezikhqiza izilimo. Uma ulinywe kahle futhi wanamkekelwa ngenkathi ukhula, ubhekilanga ungakhqiza kahle futhi ufake inzuzo eningi ezimakethe uma inani lilihle.

Ukuze kutholakale isivuno esihle umfama kumele anakekele isilimo sakhe. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kumele achelele amakhemikhali afanele okulawula ukhula kanye nezinambuzane. Ubhekilanga uba muhle futhi uma kunokuthuthelwa kwesikhuphashe okuhle. Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi loku kuyenzeka, amafama aqasha izindlu zezinyosi zona azibeka emasimini ukuqinisekisa ukuthi isilimo sithuthelwe kahle isikhuphashe.

Ukuvundisa kanye nezidingo zomhlabathi zikabhekilanga

- Ngaphambi kokuba atshale ubhekilanga umfama kumele ahlale amasampula omhlabathu ukuze azi amanyuthriyenti atholakala emhlabathini wakho nalawo adingekayo. Kumele kulungiswe umhlabathi ngendlela efanele kulandelwa uhlo olwenziwe elebhu.
- Ngesikhathi sokutshala imihlabathi kumele ihlanzeke futhi ilungele ukufaka imbewu. Uma umbhede wembewu umuhle nezimila nazo zikhula kahle.
- Faka inayithrojini njalo ngoba iyadingeka. Kubalulekile-ke ukuqaphela ukuthi ungabe usuyithela ngokweqile ngoba lokhu kungaholela esilinganisweni esincane samafutha kumbewu futhi nezimbali ziphume emvakwesikhathi.
- Ukuvundisa kakhulu nako kungaholela ekulimaleni komhlabathi kanye namanzi angaphezulu

kona-ke okungeke kwaba nomthelela omuhle esivunweni sesilimo.

- Izimila zikabhekilanga ziyazwela kakhulu kumanyolo, yingakho kubalulekile uku-chelela ngesikhathi esifanele.
- Kumele kuchelelwe ngomanyolo amaviki ambalwa ngaphambi kokutshala ukuze kunikezwe umanyolo ithuba lokuncibilika futhi uhlangane nomhlabathi wangaphansi.
- Ngesikhathi sokutshala ingxube kamanyolo kumele ichelelwe endaweni ekude ngokufanele kunembewu (umthetho omuhle wu-5 cm ngaphansi no-5 cm eceleni kwebewu). Lokhu kuzogwema ukusa.
- I-*top dressing* kumele yenziwe uma izimila sezithe ukuba zinde ukudlula unyawo. Kuleli zinga zizobe sezinqinane futhi zikwazi nokuthatha umanyolo.
- Imihlabathi yaseNingizimu Afrika ivame ukungabi neboron eyanele. Yingakho ubhekilanga uzwana neboron folio feed stray noma *itop dressing* enengxube neboron. Lezi zichelelwa ngaphambi kokuvela kwezimbali ukuze kutholwe imiphumela emihle.

Kubalulekile ukuba umfama azwisiswe ukuthi obhekilanga bayazwana nomanyolo. Kudala kwakucatshangwa ukuthi ubhekilanga akadingi umanyolo omningi. Kepha iqiniso ukuthi ukuze uthole isivuno samathani amabili nangaphezulu ihektha ngalinye, kumele kuchelelwe umanyolo omuhle, ikakhulu njenge*top dressing* uma izitshalo sezizala ukukhula ngamandla. Lesi yisikhathi lapho zikhule zafika ebudeni bonyawo noma ezingeni lamaqabunga amathathu njengoba besekushiwo. Ukuchelela ngalesi sikhathi kuzosiza ukukhuphula usayizi wekhanda, lona elisho izinhlamvu eziningi zona-ke ezisho isivuno esikhulu.

Lapha eNingizimu Afrika kunamathuba amaningi okukhula komkhiqizo kabhekilanga. Izindawo ezigaya uwoyela azisebenzi ngokwanele kangangoba zinamandla. Ngakho-ke kungaba nokukhula okukhulu uma amafama angakhqiza lesi silimo. 🍷

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Ukungqandwa kanye nokulawulwa kokugqwala kusoya

I-sivuno sezilimo zesoya zihlaselwa yizifo ezimbalwa. Phakathi kwazo sibala i-*bacterial blight*, i-*downy mildew*, i-*cercospora blight*, amachashaza ansundu, i-*frogeye leaf spot* kanye nesivela kamuva nje okuwukugqwala kusoya.

Njengoba sibona ngenhla ukuthi ziningi lezi zifo, kubalulekile-ke ukuba umfama ahlome ngolwazi lwezinkomba zesifo ngasinye, futhi azi nomenhloko phakathi kwazo. Lolu lwazi lungatholakala ngokufunda izincwadi ezishicilelwe yi-*Agricultural Research Council*, kosolwazi abenza ucwaningo kulo mkhakha kanti futhi kukhona nengcebo eningi ku-inthanethi yona echaza kube sobala umehluko phakathi kwalezi zifo eziningi. Kubalulekile ukukwazi ukusinemba isifo leso ukuze ukwazi ukuthatha izinyathelo ezifanele uma sekumele umelane naso.

Okunye ukwesuleleka kokukhunta akunabungozi obungaba nomthelela enzuzweni, kanti izifo ezifana okugqwala kusoya kona kumele kubonwe futhi kulawulwe kuselula. Ukugqwala

“Ukubona ukugqwala kusoya emhlabeni wakho kuselula yiyona ndlela ongayethemba ukuze uchelele kusenesikhathi kona okungakulondela isi limo sakho singalimali futhi ungalahlekelwa nayisivuno.”

kusoya kunaholela ekulahlekeni kwesilimo kufikela ku-80% kona okusho ukuthi sisoyiso esinobungozi emkhizweni okungamele sithathwe kalula nje.

Ukugqwala kusoya

Ukugqwala kusoya kwaziwa futhi njenge-Asian soybean rust. Kudalwa yiphathojini eyaziwa ngegama lesiLathini elithi *Phakopsora pachyrhiza*. Lena yiphathojini enamandla kakhulu esisabale kusuka e-Eshiya ukuzofika lapha ezwenikazi lase-Afrika, eNingizimu neMelika kanye naseMazweni Abumbene aseMelika (*United States of America*). Izinhlamvu zale phathojini zihamba emoyeni osuka ezweni ngalinye uye kwelinye.

Ukulahleka kwesivuno kungasuka ku-10% kuye ku-80% wesilimo sesoya.

Izinkomba zesifo

Izinkomba zalesi sifo zivame ukubonakala emaqabungeni. Ziqala emaqabungeni laphaya ngaphansi kompheme. Izilonda nazo zingakhula kumaphethiyoli, amaphodi kanye neziqo. Izinkomba lezi zikhula masinya uma isitshalo sesiqala ukuveza izimbali. Lokhu kungaholela ekulahlekeni kwamagqabunga ngaphansi kwamazinga okushisa aphezulu futhi nezinomswakama.

Izilonda lezi ziqale zivele njengamachashazi amancane aphuzi futhi abumbeke kabi. Ngokuqhubeka kwesifo izilonda ziyakhula zibe phakathi kuka-1,5 mm kuya ku-2,0 mm idaya-

mitha. Ziba nsundu kuyela kubomvu othi awube nsundu ngombala. Ngaphakathi kwesilonda ngasinye kukhona izimo ezimise kuhle kwentabamilo zona ezikhizwa izinhlamvu ezincane ezibizwa nge-*uredinia*. Uma kuya kuqhubeka ngamandla ukugqwala izitshalo zilahlekelwa amaqabunga ngaphambi kwesikhathi futhi zikhula kungakabi yisikhathi. Izilonda ezivezwa ukugqwala kusoya zingafana nezezinye izifo okungenza ziphambaniswe nesifo samachashaza ansundu noma i-*bacterial pustule*.

Uma uthola izilonda kwesakho isilimo kuhle uxhumane nosolwazi kulo mkhakha. Inkampani edayisa ama-*fungicides* izoba nazo izithombe zezifo ngokwehlukana kwazo, futhi zingakuthumela kusochwephesethola ngokunembileyo ukuthi sifo sini lesi obhekene naso.

Izimo zendawo ezifanele

Ukukhula kokugqwala kusoya kugqogquzelwa amazinga okushisa asuka ku-12°C kuya ku-29°C, amahle kakhulu kuba ngu-18°C kanye no-28°C ikakhulu uma ehambisana nomswakama ongaphezu kuka-90% amahora eqile ku-12. Amafama angaba nale nkinga kumele baqaphe njalo emasimini abo ukuze basithole singakasabalali lesi sifo kusoya yabo. Ukuze izinhlamvu zikhule bese zisulela isitshalo kudingeka ukuba amaqabunga abe manzi amahora ayisithupha kungenakunqamuka. Lezi zimo zivame kakhulu ezindaweni zokukhizwa ezifudumele ikakhulukazi uma

Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

“Most “impossible” goals can be met simply by breaking them down into bite size chunks, writing them down, believing them, and then going full speed ahead as if they were routine.”

~ Don Lancaster



UKULAWULWA KWEZIFO

sekuhlanganiswa nokunisela kanye nezikhathi ezinde ezinemvula.

Ukuphatha kanye nokulawula

Uhlelo lokuthola ama-*genetically resistant cultivars* luyaqhubeka kepha aluthembisi futhi alunampumelelo etheni. Usuku lokutshala kanye nekilasi lokukhula lezimila ezitshaliwe kungasetshenziswa ukugwema izimo ezithize zezulu.

Kubalulekile kakhulu ukuthi kuchelelwe i-*fungicide* emaqabungeni ukuze kulawulwe ngokuphelele lesi sifo kusuka emazingeni alula okukhula kufikela ezingeni lapho imbewu isihlumele. Kusemqoka kakhulu ukuchelela ifungi-

cide efanele ngaphambi kokuba kwesuleleke emaqabunga eqile ku-10%.

Ukujikeleziswa kwesilimo akusiyo indlela ebalulekile yokulawula lesi sifo sokugqwala kusoya. Kona kusebenza kangcono ekulawuleni isifo samachashaza ansundu, i-*cercospora blight* noma i-*frogeye leaf spot*.

Amafungicides

Amakilasi ahlukile ama-fungicides angasetshenziswa ukulawula ukwesuleleka. Kuwona kubalwa i-*chloronitriles*, i-*strobilurins*, i-*triazoles* kanye nenhlanganisela ye-*strobilurins* ne-*triazoles*. Usolwazi wamakhemikhali onolwazi olunzulu kumele

avakashelwe ukuze kusetshenziswe imithi efanele lesi simo obhekene naso emhlabeni wakho wesoya.

Isiphetho

Ukubona ukugqwala kusoya emhlabeni wakho kuselulal yiyona ndlela ongayethemba ukuze uchelele kusenesikhathi kona okungakulondela isilimo sakho singalimali futhi ungalahlekelwa nayisivuno.

I-athkhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethathe umhlalaphansi.

Isilimo sesoya esiphile kahle.



Ukunakisisa impilo enhle ngokuphathelene nezimali

Uhambo oluphathelene nempilo enhle yakho ngokomphefumulo lufaka kulo ukucabangisisa ngokuthi ngabe isimo sakho sezezimali sikudalela ingcindezi engadingekile kanye nokungenami na. Izinkinga zezezimali imvama zidalwa ukusebenzisa imali budedengu.

Ezimbili zezizathu ezibalulekile ezenza abantu basebenzise imali budedengu zifaka kuzo ukweneliseka kwesikhashana kanye nokungabi namakhono ezezimali.

Ukweneliseka masinya kwezezimali kukhuluma ngezinqumo zezezimali esizithatha ngoba sicabanga ukuthi “NGIYIFUNA manje”; “Angifuni ukulinda ngaphambi kokuba ngiyithenge, yindali!”, “Ngisebenza kanzima ngakho-ke ngifanele ukuzithengela mina/engibathandandayo okuthile okuhle”, njll. Le ndlela yokucabanga iholela ezindlekweni ebezighalelwanga futhi zingalindelwanga.

Kusemqoka ukufunda ukubhekana nalokho abantu abalamana nako uma besebenzisa imali futhi nokwazi umehluko phakathi kwezimfuno kanye nezidingo.

Ukudla kanye nendawo yokukhosela yizinto esincike kuzona futhi esingekile saphila ngaphandle kwazo; ngakho-ke zibizwa NGEZIDINGO. Izinto ezingabalulekanga ekuphileni kwethu ezifana nemoto entsha noma umabonakude, izinto esizithola zisithokozisa okufana nokuya emcimbinini, zona zithathwa ngengeZIMFUNO.

Abanye abantu bayasigqogquzela, okuholela endleleni esisebenzisa ngayo imali. Funda ukubhekana nokulindelwe ngabantu kuwena kanye nokucindezeleka okungenasidingo okuvela kubangani kanye nabomndeni uma wenza isinqumo sokuthenga izinto.

Esinye isizathu esenza abantu basebenzise imali eningi ngaphandle kokucabangisisa yingoba benganawo **amakhono ezezimali** (abakwazi ukusebenza nemali), kona okuholela ekulahlekeni kwemali noma isikweletu. Ukuthola amakhono ezezimali kungakusiza ukuba ulawule izimali zakho ozisebenzele kanzima.

Uma abantu besebenzisa imali ngaphandle kokucabanga, kuholela ekuzibophezeleni okungaphezu kwamandla abo, okufana **nama-akhawunti adlulele kanye nezindleko ezingakhokhelwanga**. Loku kuba yinselel enkulu kanye nomthwalo.

Ngakho-ke masibheke izizathu eziholela ezinkingeni zezimali nokuthi singenzenjani ngazo na.

• **Ukuzithiba/nempatho eqinileyo enganele:** Qaphela; ungasebenzisi imali ongenayo. Lesi

ngesinye sezizathu ezihamba phambili sama-akhawunti aphezulu kanye nezikweletu ezingakhokhwa. Ungakwazi ukuzithiba futhi nokuphatha ngesandla esiqinile. Uma ungakwazi ungazithola ususezikweletini ngenxa yokuzibophezela kuma-akhawunti amaningi owanikwayo. Izikweletu eziningi zingakufaka enkingeni enkulu. Uma unesikweletu, unesibophezelo kuleso sikweletu kungakhathalekile isimo sakho.

- **Ukuthola imali yokubolekwa kalula** imvama kuholela kuma-akhawunti aphezulu kanye nezindleko ezingakhokhwanga. Imali yokubolekwa itholakala yonke indawo nanoma yikuphi, futhi kubonakala ngathi yisisombululo esihle ezinkingeni zethu zezimali. Ababolekisa ngezimali (amabhange, izitolo, omashonisa) abacabangi nhlobo ngezibopho onazo zezimali. Mhlawumbe usubophelele kakhulu ngenxa yesikweletu sakho, noma kunjalo, uzonikezwa imali ngenxa yokuthi uyakhokha kahle futhi nerekhodi lakho liyakufakazela loko.

Ubuhle kanye nobungozi bezikweletu

Abantu abanengi basebenzisa isikweletu nje ngendlela yokuthenga izinto ezinkulu abangeke bakwazi ukuzikhokhela. Cabangisisa ngaphambi kokuba uboleke imali. Bheka loku okulandelayo:

- **Ubuhle**
Isikweletu esihle yima uboleka imali ukuthenga izinto ezikhuphuka ngenani. Ukuboleka imali ukuthenga indlu yisibonelo sesikweletu esihle. Isikweletu esihle sikuvumela ukuba uthole izinto ezinenzuzo enhle ezingadayiswa futhi uma uqoma ukwenzajalo.
- **Ububi**
Isikweletu esibi yima uboleka imali ukuthenga izinto ezizokwehla inani, isib. umabonakude, izimpahla, impahla yasendlini noma omakhalekhukhwini. Uma uzithola usenkingeni ngeke wakwazi ukuthengisa leyo mpahla ngenani elifana nalelo ubuyithenge ngalo. Ukuthenga ngesikweletu, isikhathi eside, kuzokudla kakhulu kunaloko okufanele. Ongakwazi ukuthi ngoba kufakwa inzuzo kanye nezimali zenkambiso isikhathi eside uzogcine usukhokha imali ephezulu kakhulu! Lokhu kungimukisa ohlangothu lokungathandeki kwezikweletu.
- **Okungathandeki**
Izindleko ezifihlekile yibona bubi bezikweletu. Inzuzo ephezulu kanye nezimali zokuhambisa zifakwa esambeni semali okumele uyikhokhe, ngaphezu kwaleyo oyibolekile. Bala, cabangisi-

sa futhi uqaphele uma uthatha isinqumo. Zibuze ukuthi Ngabe ungakwazi ukusimela lesi simo isikhathi eside na? Qinisekisa ukuthi uyayazi inzuzo okumele uyikhokhe nokuthi uzokhokha isikhathi esingakanani. Cela umuntu onolwazi zezezimali ukuba akusize.

Ukungakwazi ukukhokha izikweletu

zakho kungaholela:

- **Ezinkingeni zomthetho**
- **Ezinkingeni zomndeni kanye nobudlelwano** – izikweletu zingakulethela Ingcindezi wena, umndeni wakho kanye nabangani bakho. Lokhu kungaholela ezingxabanweni bese kuba nomthelela omubi ebudlelwani bakho nabanye abantu.
- **Izinkinga zomphefumulo** – izinto eziyingcindezi isikhathi eside kakhulu empilweni yakho kanye nokungqubuzana kungaletha izinkinga ezifana nokudana emoyeni (ukuzizwela uphansi futhi ungajabulanga ngazo zonke izikhathi) futhi kukwenze ucabange nokuzibulala.
- **Izinkinga zempilo** – ukungalali ebusuku kanye nengcindezi nsuku zonke kungaletha izifo eziningi ezifana nama-ulcer, ubuhlungu entanyeni kanye naseqolo futhi kuholele nasekuhlase-lweni yisifo senhliziyo.

Ukuphuma ezikweletini

- **Ziqondise wena nesimo sakho;**
- **Yenza isinqumo sokuthatha izintambo zokulawula lesi simo;**
- **Hlukana nezinjwayelo ezimbi;**
- **Thola usizo lwezezimali** kuzazi emkhakheni wezezimali;
- **Phila ngendlela efanele** (bhajetha, buyekeza, nciphisa, onga futhi ukhokhe nezikweletu zakho); futhi
- **Hlalela ethembeni** – ungakwazi futhi uzokwazi ukuzimela uma kuza kwezezimali.

“Uma uzalwe uhlupekile akusilo iphutha lakho. Kepha uma ufa uhlupekile yiphutha lakho.” uBill Gates

Umthombo: *Procure Money Management Workbook, 2014; www.ncr.org.za; www.wikihow.com.*

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UGrain SA u-inthavyuwa... uDavid Nonso



Endaweni yaseMaclear esifundeni saseMpumalanga neKapa yilapho uzothola khona uDavid Kolekile Nonso epulazini laseCarlsbad yena elima umbila, ubhontshisi owomileyo kanye namazambane. UDavid uzibona enekusasa eliqhakazile ekulimeni kanti futhi unesifiso sokuba ngumfama ongenisa inzuzo eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo.

Ngabe ulima kuphi, futhi mangaka amahektha owalimayo? Ulima ini na?

Ngilima umbila, ubhontshisi owomileyo kanye namazambane emhlabeni ongamahektha angama-428 olimekayo. U-125 walowo mhlabano womileyo futhi olimekayo, bese kuthi lowo osele wona ungamadlelo epulazini laseCarlsbad. Ngesizini ka-2013 yokulima, ngatshala amahektha ayi-10 omhlaba. Isivuno sami saba ngamathani ayi-6 ihektha ngalinye. Ngeshwa-ke angikwazanga ukutshala ubhontshisi ngenxa yokuswelakala kwembewu kulabo abadayisayo. Ngifuye futhi nezinkomo, amahashi, izimbuzi, izimvu kanye nezinkukhu.

Ngabe yini ekugquzelayo/ ekunika ugqozi na?

Ngikhuliswe ngabazali ababengamafama ngaphansi kukaMasipala waseBalasi endaweni yaseQumbu. Bebencike kakhulu ekudayisweni kwezilimo abazikhqize ekhaya kanye nasekudayisweni kwemfuyo (izingulube nezinkukhu). Impilo yabo yokulima yangipha ugqozi lokuba ngibe ngulo mfama enginguyena namuhla. Imali engiyenzayo njengomfama yiyona engiyisebenzisa ukufundisa abantwana bami ezikhungwini zemfundo ephakeme.

Chaza amandla kanye nobuthakathaka bakho

Amandla: Okokuqala, ngithole amakhono kubazali bami kanye nomakhelwane nabo abangamafama. UMnyango weZolimo nawo ungisize kakhulu ngezifundo zokuphathwa kwepulazi. Ngijilunga futhi leqembu lokufunda lakwaGrain SA lapho ngiphothule khona izifundo

ezifana no-*Introduction to Maize Production, i-Farm Management, i-Evaluation and Planning, i-Tractor Maintenance and Setting of Implements*. Njengomuntu oqeqeshelwe ukulungisa izinqola, ngisiza amanye amafama ukulungisa kanye nokugcina amatraka abo, imishini yokulima kanye nama-*implements* abo.

Ubuthakathaka: Umhlaba engilima kuwona wakhelene nezindawo zasemaphandleni, manje ngoba indawo ayibiyelwanga ngenenkinga yeziwane eziningi ezizulazulayo ezilimaza amasimu ami. Izinto ezibalulekile ekulimeni ezifana namasilo, amashedi, izindawo zokugcina izinkomo kanye nezimvu, amatraki kanye nama-*implement* akusizo izinto esinazo lapha endaweni. Izikhungo ezibolekisa ngezimali zona azizimisele ukungiboleka imali kona okulamaniswa nokwehluleka ukukhiqiza njengomfama. Sekuzikhathi eziningi ngifaka isicelo sosizo lwezizimali kuhulumeni, kepha namanje ngisalulindlele lolo sizo ukuthi mhlawumbe luzofika ngolunye usuku. Amatraki ami amabili okuchelela (angonyaka ka-1983) awasebenzi ngoba naku-ke ezinye izingxenyeko zazo azitholakali lapha eNingizimu Afrika.

Sasingakanani isivuno sakho ngenkathi uqala ukulima?

Singakanani isivuno sakho manje?

Isivuno sami sangonyaka ka-2005 sasisihle uma ngibheka ikhwalithi, kepha angikwazanga ukukala ubuningi ngenxa yokulinyazwa yizilwane ezizulazulayo zona ezacekela phansi amasimu ami ommbila. Iminyaka elandela leyo-ke, isivuno sami asibanga sihle. Bengivuna ngaphansi nje kwamathani ama-2 ihektha ngalinye ngenxa yemihlabano engahlolwanga yacutshungulwa. Ngesizini ka-2013/2014 isivuno sami sikhuphuke saba ngamathani ayi-6 ihektha ngalinye.

Ucabanga ukuthi ngabe yini nabe ebe nomthelela omkhulu enqubekeni-phambili kanye nesasasa lakho?

Ngizibona nginekusasa elihle kakhulu njengomlimi ngenxa yezeluleko engizitholile, kanye namakhono engiwathole kwabakwa-Grain SA. Ngifundiswe ukuba umhlabathi kudingeka uku-

ba uhlolwe futhi ucutshungulwe ukuze ngikwazi ukuthola isivuno esihle ngesibalo kanye nekhwalithi. Lesi seluleko yisona esiholele ekuphucukeni kwesivuno sami kule sizini edlulile.

Ngabe usuthole ngqeqesho yini kuze kube yinamuhla? Ungathanda ukubhekisa uthole yiphi ingqeqesho?

Sengiphothule la makhosi alandelayo: *i-Introduction to Maize Production; i-Farm Management; i-Evaluation and Planning; i-Tractor Maintenance and Setting of Implements; i-Red Meat Production; i-Animal Diseases and Care of Livestock* kanye ne-*Farm Bookkeeping*. Ngingathokozela ingqeqesho nanoma ngeyiphi ephathelene nokulima.

Ngabe uzibona ukutphi eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo? Ungathanda ukuzibona usuzuze ntoni na?

Eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo ngingathanda ukusuka ezingeni lokuba ngumfama omusha kepha ngazeke njengomfama ongenisa inzuzo. Kusukela ngonyaka ka-2001, ngenkathi ngiqala ukulima, ngangazi vele ukuthi ngifuna ukuba ngumfama ongenisa inzuzo onesasasa. Sengiyazi manje ukuthi lokhu kungenzeka futhi nginethemba lokuthi eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo isivuno sami singaba ngamathani ayi-10 ihektha ngalinye.

Ngesiphi iseluleko ongasinika amafama amancane asafufusa?

Abantu abasha bacabanga ukuthi umsebenzi wepulazi unzima futhi umuntu uhlala engcolile ngakho-ke abazimisele ukufunda eZolimo. Ukulima umsebenzi ogcina umuntu ephilile emzimbeni, engqondweni futhi ematasatasa nsuku zonke. Kudinga ukuba uzinikele, ube nothando, ubekezele futhi ube nesifiso sokufunda. Ukulima kuvula amathuba omsebenzi futhi kusiza ukwakha ikusasa elihle lapha ezwenikazi lethu.

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IsiZulu,
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Ngabe uyayizwisisa yini i-UIF?

Ubudlelwano phakathi komqashi nalowo oqashiwe lapha eNingizimu Afrika buncike emithethwen eyishumi nambili i-*Unemployment Insurance Act No. 63 ka 2001* okungomunye wayo.

Inhloso yokusungulwa kwalo Mthetho kwakungukusungula isikhwama somshwalensi abaqashi nabasebenzi ababezofaka imali kusona ukuze kubonelelwe lowo oqashiwe ngenkathi umsebenzi usuphelile. Izimali zokungasebenzi zingathathwa yilabo abangasebenzi, abakhulelwe, abagulayo, abathathwe bakhuliswa kwamanye amakhaya kanye nalabo abancike kwabadala ukuba babakhulise. Ngakho-ke le mali isebenza njengomshwalensi noma ngomuphi. Iningi labantu lifaka imali njalo bese idlanzana liyahlomula ngenkathi isidingo sifika, bengasaqashiwe.

Lo Mthetho owabo **bonke abaqashi** kanye nabasebenzi, kepha hhayi:

- Abasebenzi abasebenza **ngaphansi kwamahora angama-24** enyangeni kulowo mqashi;
- **Abafundi;**
- **Izisebenzi zikahulumeni;**
- **Abavela emazweni angaphandle** abasebenzi ngezinkontileka;
- Abasebenzi abathola **impesheni kahulumeni (yobudala)** zinyanga zonke; noma
- Abasebenzi abahola nje **kuphela ikhokheshini.**

Ngaphansi koMthetho we-*UI* umuntu/isikhungo singumqashi uma umuntu eqashwe ngulowo muntu/isikhungo futhi ekhokhelwa ukusebenza amahora eqile kwangama-24 enyangeni.

Isikhwama siqukethe izimali ezifakwa umqashi kanye nesisebenzi bese siqoqwa uKhomishani we-*South African Revenue Services (i-SARS)*.

Umqashi ngamunye kanye nesisebenzi ngasinye okumele basebenzise lo mthetho, kumele inyanga nenyanga bafake imali ku-*Unemployment Insurance Fund*. Okwamanje isisebenzi ngasinye kumele sifake u-1% ophuma emholweni kanti nomqashi naye kumele afake u-1% oyisilinganiso

sehlo lesisebenzi lesi. Imali okumele ikhokhwe ayeqile ku- R124,78 ngenyanga uma umuntu ehola u- R12 478,00 ngenyanga. Lezi zimali kumele zikhokhwe esikhwameni sakwa-SARS ezinsukwini eziyisikhombisa emvakokuphela kwenyanga. Umqashi kumele afake ifomu elaziwa nge-*UI-19* eMnyangweni weZemisebenzi elikhombisa ihlo labasebenzi bonke (abaqashwe ngokuphelele nalabo abaqashwe okwesikhashana) ngaleyo nyanga.

Okumele kwenziwe ngumqashi yilokhu:

- Umqashi ngamunye namunye kumele abhalise noMnyango weZemisebenzi kanye no-SARS njengomqashi.
- Ekupheleni kwenyanga ngayinye zonke izimali ezifakwe yisisebenzi kanye nomqashi kumele zikhokhelwe uSARS ezinsukwini eziyisikhombisa emvakokuphela kwenyanga.
- Faka ifomu le-*UI-19* njengoba sekuchaziwe ngenhla.
- Uma isisebenzi sesiphelelwa ngumsebenzi futhi singakwazi ukuthola izimali lezi umqashi kumele anike isisebenzi amafoumu afanele isisebenzi okumele siwasebenzise ukuze sifake isicelo sezimali lezo.

Isiphetho

Konke ungakwenza uziyela wena mathupha noma usebenzisa i-inthanethi (ikhompyutha). Uma unezikhungo ongazihambela zikahulumeni ungakwenza lokho, kepha ungalindeli ukuthi uMnyango weZemisebenzi uzokupha izinkonzo ezisheshayo. Kubalulekile ukuba ugcine onke amakhophi amaphepha owafakile. Uma bengakusizi laba abezomnyango bathanda ukuthi: “Asiwatholanga amafomu akho” noma “Amafomu akho alahlekile”.

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