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EYEKHALA
2014

UPhuhliso lwabaLimi luvus' umxhelo kwiNAMPO

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

Bala Moteng:

- 04 | Ujikeleziso lwezityalo lwenze inxenye ebalulekileyo yocwangcisele lwakho
- 08 | Sebenzisa izityalo eziziisiriyele zasebusika ukuze ugcine imfuyo yakho kubo bonke ubusika
- 11 | Yilawule ngobuchule impahla yakho yexabiso neza kusetyenziswa



U Suku lonyaka lwesiVuno kwiNAMPO obelusingathwe yiGrain SA kumhla we-13 ukuya kowe-16 kuMeyi beluseBothaville eFree State. Lo msitho waba yimpumelelo enkulu, ababonisi bemisebenzi abaphuma kwiinkalo ngeenkalo beze kubonisa ngeemveliso zabo kubo bonke abalimi bethu nakubenzi-zindima bamashishini eMzantsi Afrika uphelele. Ngokunjalo indawo yemiboniso ibi-yandiswe ngeehektare ezi-2 kulo nyaka ukuze iindwendwe zifumane indawo ebanzi yokubonisa ngeemveliso zeentlobo ngeentlobo.

INkqubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi iphinde yamkela umboniso wemiba ngemiba wenkqubo kuqukwa noqeqesho olunikwayo, amaQela oFundo-nzulu, abagqwesileyo kumLimi woNyaka, inkqubo yethu yezikolo ezikhulayo nezinye izinto ezininzi. Le ndawo ibizele ngabaququzeleli bamaphondo bethu baseGrain SA nabalimi bawo onke amaphondo, loo nto yenza ukuba sibe

nako ukuthetha nabo ngqo ngezinto ezenzeka kumaphondo abo. Silifumene nethuba lokwamkela abantu bamanye amaqumrhu ezinye iimveliso, abathengisi bezinto zamalungiselelo, abalimi bamazwe aseAfrika ngokunjalo nabathunywa abavela kude kangangeFrance nakwamanye amazwe aseYurophu.

Nangona kubaluleke kakhulu ukwakha ubudlelwane obomeleleyo nawo onke la maqela, nangona ugqalisele lwethu belukwiindwendwe zethu ezibekeke kakhulu, abona bantu sigqalisele kubo ngabalimi bethu abasaphuhlayo. Sibulela umlimi ngamnye oye walondoloza imali ukuze akwazi ukuza kulo mbhiyozo nozinike ithuba lokutyelela umboniso weNkqubo yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi. Kananjalo, sikubulela kakhulu ukufumana imibuzo evela kubalimi abatsha nabadala abathe bakuva ngale nkqubo baba nomdla wokungena kumaqela ofundo-nzulu. Sinethemba lokunamkela kwiNAMPO ngo-2015 njengamalungu apheleleyo!





UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

Abanye abantu sebeza kugqiba ukuvuna kodwa abanye besemaxhaphetshu kuba besekude nokugqiba. Luyolo ukuzuza umvuzo wokusebenza nzima nemozulu entle. Ixesha elilungileyo lokulima lityhila isakhono somhlaba wakho xa yonke into uyenza kakuhle.

Kunyaka oye waba mhle; abo bebengalandeli indlela efanelekileyo yokusebenza banako nabo ukufumana isivuno esiphucukileyo, kodwa abanakuze bafikelele kwesona sakhono sisiso kwezo meko. Sivuyisana nabo bonke kuni abafumene isivuno esibalaseleyo kulo nyaka – niwufanele lo mvuzo kuba mkhulu umzamo eniwenze kulo msebenzi. Nikhumbule ukwenza isicwangciso samalungiselelo eniza kuwafuna kwixesha elizayo lokulima – bubuchule ukuthi naxa enye inzuzo oyifumeneyo uyisebenzisela izidingo zekhaya, ukhumbule ukugcina enye eza kwanela ukuba uphinde ukwazi ukulima kwakhona.

Kubaluleke kakhulu kuthi ukwenza umsebenzi wasefama ngeendlela ezilondolozekayo. Ukulondolozeka kubhekiselele ekulondolozweni kwemali ngokunjalo nokulondolozeka kweenkqubo zokuphilisana kwendalo. Masingaze siyilibale inyaniso yokuba umhlaba esiwusebenzisayo ikwanguwo lo mhlaba wawukhona kwiminyaka engamawaka edlulileyo, kwaye singatsho ukuba useza kuba khona kumawaka eminyaka ezayo. Kufuneka siqinisekise ukuba into esiyenza emhlabeni ayisayi kuthintela izizukulwana zexesha elizayo ekusebenziseni kwawona lo mhlaba ukuzilimela ukutya ngokwazo.

Ukufama ngumsebenzi esiwenza ngokuyicingela indalo. Ukuba siyawutshabalalisa umhlaba nanjengekhaya lendalo ephila kuwo, oko kuthetha ukuba siqubisana nendalo kwaye ekugqibeleni siya kuvuna esikulimileyo. Kulo nyaka bekuphinde kwakho ingxaki yeempuku ezincinane (*ii-spring-haasrotte*) – lo ngumqondiso wokuphazamiseka kwendalo. Abantu babulele amarhamncwa endalo aqwenga ezi ntlobo zeempuku kanti ngoku kufuneka sisebenzise iityhefu eziyingozi xa sizitshabalalisa. Ezi tyhefu azibulali zimpuku kuphela, kodwa zibulala nezinye iintaka nezilwanyana ngokunjalo. Ekuhambeni kwexesha, sifumanisa ukuba sigqibela ngokubulala phantse yonke into. Oku akulolondolozo kwaye siya kuba ngabalahlekelwayo ekugqibeleni xa sesingasakwazi kuwusebenzisa umhlaba phofu ngenxa yokuba utshatyalaliswe kwasithi.

Masizame ukululondoloza ulungelelwano lomhlaba wethu – ngezenzo ezilungileyo zokulima eziyicingelayo indalo neziya kusigcina sisenza umsebenzi wokufama kwizizukulwana ezizayo. 🌱

N A M P O



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Isimbamgodi esinemfihlelo

Ndiye ndanexhala emva kokufumanisa ukuba kukho abantu abazingela izimbamgodi njengomdlalo baze bonwabele inyama yazo. Okokuqala, oku kuyadidekisa kuba kaloku ezi zizidalwa ezinevumba elibi ngenene kanti elo vumba liphinda libe nobumuncu bomhlaba obuvakala kulo. Okwesibini, akusekudala ziphele njengoko amanani azo esihla ngokukhawuleza.

Kuncinane kakhulu okwaziwa ngezi zidalwa zemfihlelo, kodwa inyaniso kukuba amanani azo ayehla kwaye oku kufanele ukuba sisizathu esaneleyo sokuba abantu baqalise ukuthatha amanyathelo okusisindisa esi sidalwa. Ubukhulu bolu xanduva busezandleni zabalimi njengoko nathi singekho msulwa kule ngozi yamanani ehlayo esi silwanyana.

Isimbamgodi sisidalwa esiziphilela sodwa esiphuma ebusuku nesibonakala ngathi yimpuku enkulu okanye yinkhangaru encinane ngokwengxelo enikwe ngomnye wabalimi bethu. Sineendlebe ezifana nezendonki kunye nempumlo engqukuva ende. Imilenze yaso mifutshane kwaye ngathi zizinti kanti iinyawo zaso zineenzipho ezibukhali. Isimbamgodi siyifanele kakhulu injongo yokwemba, ukugqobhoza nokutya izixa ezikhulu zeembovane kunye neentubi. Oku kukutya okuphambili ezikuthandayo kanti kufuneka zitye amawaka ngamawaka azo ukuze zanelise ulangazelelo lwazo olukhulu lokutya. Ngelishwa izakhono zazo ezidumileyo zokwemba zenze ukuba zingathandwa ngabalimi kwiminyaka emininzi. Imingxuma yazo emikhulu yonakalisa iindonga zamadama asezifama kwaye umonakalo wazo usenokuba neendleko eziphezulu kwizithuthi nakwiitrekara.

Esi asisosizathu sokuba umntu ade atshabalalise indawo ezihlala kuyo anciphise amanani azo ngokuzibulala!

Ixabiso lazo likhulu kakhulu kunomonakalo eziwenza ngeloo xesha. Sisenokungakwazi ukuqikelela ixabiso loncedo lwazo ngokwemali kodwa ukuphilisana kwendalo kwifama yakho kuxhomekeke kakhulu kwesi sidalwa. Luya lusanda

UBUSAZI

Isimbamgodi sisilwanyana esizikhupha ebusuku esiphila sodwa, sisidalwa esingabhaqeki lula nesizondla ngeembovane neentubi? Lakutshona ilanga, isimbamgodi siyaphuma emngxunyeni waso naphakathi kokutya kwaso siye kude nekhaya laso singade sibe kwiikhilomitha eziyi-30. Sijiwuzisa impumlo yaso ende macala ukuze sikujoje ngononophelo ukutya. Xa sifumanise iimbovane okanye iintubi ezininzi, isimbamgodi semba ngemilenze yaso engaphambili eyomeleleyo, sigcine iindlebe zaso ezinde zithe nta ukuze simamele amarhamncwa, size ngokweengxelo ezikhoyo, sibambe inani elimangalisayo lezinambuzane ezininzi kangange-50 000 ngobusuku obunye ngolwimi lwaso oluncangathi.

*Lihlenga-hlengiswe ukusuka apha
<http://www.goodsafariguide.com>*

ngokwanda uphando olwenziwa ngezimbamgodi njengoko amanani azo esiya ngokwehla kwaye kuya ngokucaca ukuba ziluhlobo lwezidalwa zexabiso elisentloko kwimeko yokuphilisana kwendalo.

Yintoni indima yazo kwaye zingaba naluncedo luni kubalimi?

Imingxuma yezi zilwanyana inika iindawo zokuhlala zeentlobo ezininzi zezidalwa ezinjengoodyakalashwe, iimpungutye neencanda. Zininzi ezinye izidalwa ezincinane ezisebenzisa imingxuma yazo nazo kunye nokutya ezikushiyayo. Uya kusoloko ukufumana iintaka namacikilishwe zingqonge imingxuma yazo zisitya zonke iimbovane ezishiyekileyo. Uninzi lwezi zidalwa azinasakhono sokwemba imingxuma yazo, ngoko ke zixhomekeke kuzo ukuze ziphile. Umhlaba uneempawu ezibalaseleyo zokhuselo ezinika ezi ntlobo zahluka-hlukileyo zekhusi kwiimeko ezingentlanga zobume obusingqongileyo. Uninzi lwezi zidalwa luya kuchatshazelwa kwaye mhlawumbi lunyamalale xa isimbamgodi sesingasekho phakathi kwendalo ephilisanayo.

- Imingxuma eyembiwa zizimbamgodi ikholisa ukuba nezixokelelwano zamatonela anamajiko-jiko nanxulumana onke phantsi komhlaba. Kukholelwa ekubeni la matonela abalulekile ekunikeni umoya kumhlaba ongaphantsi nasekuncedeni ngokufunxeka kwamanzi.
- Iintubi neembovane zinako ukutshabalalisa iindawo ezinkulu zohlaza kanti nezityalo. Izimbamgodi zineda ngokulawula amanani azo, ngoko ke zinciphisa umonakalo onokubakho engceni nasemasimini alinyiweyo. Kwimimandla esemaphandleni yaseMzantsi Afrika eMntla Ntshona apho kukho ingxaki yokutyisa impahla ngokugqithiseleyo uya kuqaphela amakhulu eendulana ezingqukuva zeentubi. Ezi ntubi zidodobalisa ukukhula kwengca ziyigcine ngokungathi ichetyiwe. Kanti xa amanani ezimbamgodi ebanele, imeko elolo hlobo ngeyilawuleka. Ngelishwa amanani ezimbamgodi kwiindawo ezisemaphandleni atshatyalaliswe ngezinja zokuzingela kwaze kwatshatyalaliswa neendawo ezihlala kuzo ngokwendalo.
- Kukholelwa ekubeni zininzi nezinye izinto eziluncedo esizifumanayo esingazaziyo nokuzazi luncinane ulwazi olukhoyo ngezimbamgodi.

Kuninzi okunye ekufuneka sikwenzile kunokuba sesenza ngoku ukukhusela ezi zidalwa ekubeni kuludwe lweentlobo zezidalwa esezinyamalele. Oku kuthetha ukuba kufuneka sibazise kwaye sibafundise bonke esibaziyo ngeenzuzo ezifumaneka kububanzi beyantlukwano kwisixokelelwano sendalo ephilisanayo. Abantu mabaqonde ukuba kuninzi ekusafuneka kufundiwe kuzo nangazo. Kusenokwenzeka ukuba izimbamgodi zinika inkonzo malunga nobume obusingqongileyo esingenakukwazi ukuphila ngaphandle kwabo, kodwa xa zinokunyamalala sisenokushiywa lixesha lokwenza nantoni ukunqanda loo ngozi.

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IINKCAZO EZIQINISEKISIWEYO

Uhlobo	Isilwanyana esincencisayo
Isicwangciso sezidlo	Sitya inyama nezityalo
Ubude bobomi obuqhelekileyo	yiminyaka eyi-23
Ubukhulu	Intloko nomzimba, yi-109 cm ukuya kwi-135 cm
	Umsila, yi-53 cm ukuya kwi-66 cm
	Ubunzima bomzimba, yi-50 kg ukuya kwi-82 kg
Ubusazi?	Ulwimi lwesimbamgodi lusenokuba lude lifikelele kwi-30,5 cm ubude kwaye luncangathi ukuze ikwazi ukubamba iintubi kwiindulana ezisemhlabeni.
Ubukhulu buziimitha ezi-2 kweseduna.	



Ujikeleziso lwezityalo lwenze inxenye ebalulekileyo yocwangciso lwakho

Ujikeleziso lwezityalo kuthetha ukulima izityalo ezahluka-hlukileyo kwintsimi enye ngokolandelwaniso olwenziwa rhoqo, noluphinda-phindwa ngokwesicwangciso saloo ntsimi sexesha elide. Lukwathetha ukuba izityalo ezilandelayo zezosapho olwahlukileyo kusapho lwesityalo sangaphambili.

Isicwangciso sojikeleziso sisenokwahluka phakathi kweminyaka emibini okanye emithathu kanti sinokufikelela nakwemihlanu. Esi sicwangciso sokujikeleziswa kwezityalo asiniki kuphela iyantlukwano encomekayo kwizondlo ezingena emhlabeni kuba sikwabangela ukudzulela ezantsi kweengcambu zezityalo ezahluka-hlukileyo kubunzulu ngobunzulu emhlabeni, oku kuthetha ukuba iingcambu zezityalo ezahluka-hlukileyo zifikelela kwiimaleko ngeemaleko ezahluka-hlukileyo ukuze zifumane izondlo zazo. Ngoko ke, izondlo ekusenokwenzeka ukuba zikhukuliseke zaya kwiimaleko ezinzulu emhlabeni azisayi kufunyanwa luhlobo olunye lwesityalo kodwa nesityalo esilandelayo sisenokuzisebenzisa, oko kuthetha ukuba izityalo ezijikeleziswayo ezahluka-hlukileyo zisebenza njengezihlohi zesakhono sendalo.

Olunye uncedo lokujikeleziswa kwezityalo kukuba iyantlukwano yezityalo ezilinywa entsimini enye ikhokelela kwenye iyantlukwano yendalo ephila ngaphaya ngokuphathelele kuhlaza lwendalo njengoko iingcambu zesityalo ngasinye esahluka-hlukileyo sikhupha iintlobo ezahluka-hlukileyo zeentsholongwane zeebhaktiriya nezomngundo ezenza indima ebalulekileyo kuguqulelo lwezi zinto ukuba zibe zizondlo ezifumanekayo zezityalo.

Esona sizathu sibalulekileyo sojikeleziso lwezityalo kukunqanda ukuphuhla kokhula, kwezinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo kunye nezifo ezingatshishi lula nezisemhlabeni ngokunciphisa amazinga amanani azo emhlabeni. Uninzi lwezidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo nezifo ezenzakalisa izityalo zethu enyanisweni zihlala emhlabeni. Intsusa eqhelekileyo yeengxaki ezifumaneka emhlabeni ngumandlalo wembewu ngokwawo kanti xa isityalo sifunyanwa lusulelo kweli banga lisekuqaleni asinakuphinda sichume. Abalimi bakholisa ukuchitha imali eninzi bemanzisa amasimi abo ngemichiza yokutshabalalisa izonakalisi zezityalo kodwa inkqubo yobuchule yokujikelezisa izityalo iya kuwuthoba umngcipheko wale ngxaki ithobe neendleko zomlimi. Ngaphaya koko, ukuba umlimi ulima izityalo zoluhlu olufanayo ngonyaka emva komnye kwintsi-

mi enye, ngokuqinisekileyo loo ntsimi iya kuphuhlisa iingxaki zezonakalisi zezityalo nezifo.

Xa kuthethwa ngokubanzi ujikeleziso lwezityalo lufanele ukuba yinxenye ebalulekileyo yalo naluphi ucwangciso lomlimi wezityalo ngakumbi xa kusenziwa isicwangciso sexesha eliphakathi ngobude seshishini lokufama elikhulisa ukuba lixesha lemnyaka emihlanu.

Ukulima isityalo esinye o.kt. xa kulinywa uhlobo olunye lwesityalo kuphela kwintsimi enye ngonyaka emva komnye kunazo izinto eziluncedo ezifana nezi:

- Ukunika iqondo lokusebenza ngokwesiqhelo njengoko umntu exhobile ngolwazi kwaye ekuqhelile konke okufunekayo ukuze alime eso sityalo ngokuzithemba;
- Ukusebenzisa iseti enye kuphela yezixhobo; kananjalo
- Ukusebenzisa iindlela ezifanayo zokulima ngokuziphinda-phinda.

Nangona kunjalo, inyaniso yile yokuba kuzo zonke izityalo eziqhelekileyo umbona nguwo kuphela, onokuphumelela, ngendlela ethile, ukulinywa ngonyaka emva komnye kwintsimi enye nalapho kufuneka imihlaba iphathwe ngobuchule obukhulu.



Kutheni kululuvo olulungileyo ukusebenzisa ujikeleziso lwezityalo?

1. Luhambelana nesimbo esisetyenziswa ngokubanzi sokuzama ezolimo esinobuchule bokumelana nemozulu. Oku kuthetha ukuba abalimi basoloko bekhangelela iindlela zokudobalalisa ifuthe neziphumo zenguquko kwimozulu. Ngamanye amazwi bafumanisa iindlela zokunqanda ukhukuliseko, ukuze kulondolozwe ukufuma ngokunjalo kuncitshiswe umonakalo owenziwa zizidalwa ezitshalabalalisa izityalo kunye nezifo.
2. Ukungazinzi kwiindawo zentengiso kwezinye izityalo zicuthe iindleko ngamaxesha athile onyaka. Abalimi mabafunde ngezi zimbo ukuze bakwazi ukwenza izicwangciso zokuxhamla kwiindawo zentengiso ezahluka-hlukileyo njengenxenye yenkqubo yolawulo lojikeleziso lwezityalo. Izimbo zokulima ehlabathini nakweli, ngokunjalo nokulinywa kakhulu kwesityalo esinye okanye nokucutheka kwenye imveliso, ziimeko ezikhokelela kwiiyantlukwano zamaxabiso kuba konke kunegalelo kwiinguquko ezikwiindawo zeentengiso. Umlimi osisilumko uya kuyihlenga-hlengisa inkqubo yakhe yokulima izityalo ukuze azame ukulungelelana namaxabiso athande ukuba phezulu.
3. Asikuko kuphela ukuba kulumkelwe umngcipheko wamaxabiso kodwa ujikeleziso lwezityalo lucutha imingcipheko ngeendlela ezininzi. Ujikeleziso lwezityalo lucutha umngcipheko wezifo nezidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo ezisuka zande emhlabeni. Omnye umba obaluleke kakhulu kule mihla lulondolozo kokufuma. Iimfuneko zokufuma

zezityalo ezahluka-hlukileyo azifani kuba izityalo zeengcambu ezingangeni nzulu emhlabeni njengemidumba nezinye iintlobo zengca azifuni kufuma kungako xa kuthelekiswa nombona nojongilanga, umzekelo.

4. Isimo sezondlo zomhlaba sisoloko singumba obalulekileyo kulawulo lwezityalo. Ojongilanga baqhuba kakuhle kakhulu kwisichumiso esiyintsalela nesisele kwesityalo sombona ebabilinywe ngaphambili. Izityalo eziyimidumba ezifana namandongomane kunye neembotyi zonke zikhupha ininotrogen, ngokwenza njalo zifakela izondlo ezixabisekileyo emhlabeni. Maxa wambi isityalo sesigcina-kufuma esifana nee-ertyisi zemidumba emikhulu silinyelwa ukuphucula ulutho oluvela kwindalo ephilayo esemhlabeni – ngakumbi apho kungalinywa ngokuhlakula khona ukuze isityalo sibuyiselwe emhlabeni ngokuphelela kwaso.

Ujikeleziso lwezityalo nemfuyo

Ujikeleziso lwezityalo lunokudityaniswa kwinkqubo yethuba elide lokulinywa kwezityalo apho umlimi eneshishini leenkomo njengenxenye yomsebenzi wakhe. Isityalo sokutyisa impahla esikumjikelo weminyaka emi-4 ukuya kwemi-5 apho intsimi ilinyelwa amadlelo afama ne-Smutsfinger okanye ingca yeBloubuffel okanye umxube wengca-neclover kwimimandla yemvula exhaphakileyo naso sinako ukufakelwa kumjikelo wokujikeleziswa kwezityalo. Umjikelo omfutshane unokwenziwa xa iintlobo zengca yonyaka ezifana ne-Eragrostis teff yasehlotyeni okanye ingca yerayi yasebusika zisetyenziswa njengezityalo zezikhotha okanye zefula. Zikwakho nezi-

Ujikeleziso lwezityalo lufanele ukuba yinxenye ebalulekileyo yalo naluphi ucwangciselolomlimi wezityalo ngakumbi xa kusenziwa isicwangciso sexesha eliphakathi ngobude seshishini lokufama elikholisaxuba lixesha leminyaka emihlanu.

tyalo zeengcambu ezisidibi ezingadingi kufuma kuninzi.

Nceda qaphela: Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba umlimi abe nolwazi ngemichiza yokubulala izonakalisi zezityalo ebezifakwe entsimini kwixesha eliphambi kwelokulima iintlobo zengca, njengoko imichiza eyintsalela ebitshizwe kwizityalo zamagqabi amakhulu njengoojongilanga isenokuba isenalo ifuthe elingalunganga kwizityalo sengca kwixesha elilandelayo lokulima.

Kukho ubungqina benzululwazi obungathandabuzekiyo bokuba ukwandisa iyantlukwano kwiinkqubo zethu zokulima izityalo ngokusebenzisa inkqubo yojikeleziso lwezityalo elungileyo nefanelekileyo kulungelelanisa ubukho bemveliso, inzuzo nempilo entle yobume obungqongwe ukulima.

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Udidi lwamanzi kwimveliso yengqolowa enkcenkceshwayo



ndawo ziquka amanzi abonakalayo ampontshwa emifuleni, emilanjeni emikhulu nasemadamini ngokunjalo namanzi angaphantsi komhlaba ukusuka kwimingxuma esidibi nenzulu yezitsalimanzi.

Ezi ntsusa zamanzi zahluka ngokwesixa sentlenga yomhlaba okanye iingqakumbana zomhlaba ezindanda emanzini, iityuwa ezinyibilikayo okanye ezinye izinto eziyimichiza ezinefuthe ekukhuleni kwezityalo ukuba ziya kukhula ngokugqibeleleyo na emhlabeni onkcnkceshwayo. Amanzi anezixa eziphezulu zesodium neminye imichiza esemhlabeni, emva kwexesha elide esetyenziswa anokubangela ubukho bemhlaba enetyuwa eninzi nenokunciphisa izivuno ethubeni. Akululanga ukulungisa ukuphuhla kwemhlaba enetyuwa osekunethuba elide.

Njengesiqalo sokuqinisekisa isivuno esinezuzo malunga nemveliso yengqolowa enkcnkceshwayo, kucetyiswa ukuba kuqwalaselwe udidi lwamanzi asetyenziswayo kunye nemihlaba. Iimvavanyo zamanzi nemihlaba zinokuqhutya kumaxesha ngamaxesha ukuze kwenziwe uthelekiso olumanyanisiweyo.

Ukufakwa kwezondlo kwithuba elifutshane nakwelide emanzini okanye emhlabeni kufanele ukuthathelwa ingqalelo ukuze initrogen, ichlorine, iboron okanye isodium ezigqithisileyo ezinokufumaneka emanzini zibe nako ukulawuleka ngokunonophela.

Amanzi aya kuqulatha inkoliso yezondlo ezisentloko nezifuneka ngeentwana ezincinane ezifunwa ziintsholongwane zomhlaba naziingcambu zezityalo ngokunjalo nezondlo eziphambili ezifumaneka emhlabeni.

Udidi lwamanzi emifuleni nasemilanjeni kwizicwangciso zethu ezingundoqo zokuncnkcesha lunokulondolozwa kuphela xa abasebenzisi abakumashishini nakurhwebo lwezolimo besebenzisana ekulondolozeni obu butyebi bamanzi ukwenzela ixesha elizayo. Ukusetyenziswa kwenitrogen egqithiseleyo kwizityalo ezinkcnkceshwayo nakwezinye kunokukhokelela ekukhukulisekeni kwenitrogen yomhlaba kunye nongcoliseko lwamanzi abo bonke abanye abasebenzisi bawo.

Udidi lwamanzi nokuthathwa kweesampulu

Iimpawu zamanzi okuncnkcesha nemihlaba ngokubanzi zifunyaniswa ngokweentlanganisela zemichiza ezilandelayo nezisoloko zifunyanwa ngonxulunyaniswa nezinye kwaye ziboniswa kwitheyhile engezantsi. Kukho iintlanganisela ekuthiwa zii-cations ezinophawu lukadibanisa (+) nee-anions ezinophawu lukathabatha ezifunyanwa emanzini nasemihlabeni.

Ukulinganiswa kwezinto eziphathekayo ezinyibilike emanzini ziphelele, inqanaba lokubaleka kombane, ukubumbana kwesodium carbonate eyintsalela, isakhono sokufikelela kwekalika, inqanaba lokubumbana kwesodium nobuasidi kunokuqhutya kwiilaboratri ezibhalisiweyo ezifana ne Institute for Groundwater Studies ekwiYunivesithi yaseFree State. Iingcali zaselaboratri zinamava abanzi ngokuhlalutywa kwamanzi angaphezulu naphakathi emhlabeni.

I-Iron (Fe) neManganese (Mn) zinokuva-vanywa ukuba izixa zeiron ezisemibhojeni ziba yingxaki.

Iziphumo zinokuhlolwa ukuze kwenziwe izibalo ngokuba singakanani isondlo ngasinye

Esi sisiqendu sokuqala seli nqaku leziqendu ezibini malunga nodidi lwamanzi kwaye siza kulandelwa yingxoxo ngokubaluleka kokusetyenziswa kwamanzi ngononophelo nangemibandela yomhlaba efanene ukuqwalaselwa ngemveliso yengqolowa enkcnkceshwayo.

Intsusa yamanzi

Abalimi abankcnkceshayo basebenzisa amanzi avela kwiindawo ngeendawo kwizityalo zabo. Ezi

Cations (+)		Anions (-)		Eminye imibandela esentloko	
Calcium	Ca ⁺⁺	Chloride	Cl ⁻	Okunyibilikileyo kuphelele	TDS
Magnesium	Mg ⁺⁺	Boron	BO ₃ ⁻	Isantya sokubaleka kombane	EC
Sodium	Na ⁺	Carbonate	CO ₃ ⁻	Intsalela yesodium carbonate	RSC
Potassium	K ⁺	Bicarbonate	HCO ₃ ⁻	Isakhono sokufikelela kwekalika	LDP
		Sulphate	SO ₄ ⁻	Inqanaba lokubumbana kweSodium okanye intelekele yeSodium	SAR
		Nitrate	NO ₃ ⁻	UbuAsidi okanye ubuAlkaline	pH

UDIDI LWAMANZI

esiya kufakwa kwisityalo emanzini aza kufakwa ephelele. Kwingqolowa enkckenkeshwayo isixa samanzi esisetyenzisiweyo sikhonisa ukuba phakathi kwe-7 500 ne-8 500 cubic metres ngehektare nganye. Isijikelezi-sizikithi se-60 ke ngoko sisebenzisa malunga ne450 000 cubic metres ukuvelisa iitoni ezisi-7 ngehektare nganye okanye iitoni eziyi-420 zengqolowa kwizivuno ekujoliswe kuzo ezifanelekileyo.

Kucacile ukuba izixa ezikhulu zezondlo ezisemanzini zigalelwa emihlabeni enkckenkeshwayo kwithuba elide.

Amanqanaba aphezulu sulphur emanzini asenokuba luncedo kwisityalo kumabanga athile okuphuhla kwesityalo sengqolowa kanti initrogen egqithiseleyo ingafakwa idibane nenitrogen yesichumiso. Zonke izondlo ezifakwayo ziduru kule mihla ngoko ke kufuneka ucwangcisele olunonophelo ukugcina iindleko zilingene izidingo kuphela. I-calcium ephezulu neminye imichiza efumanekayo njengechloride emagqabini inefuthe ekungenene kokukhanya kwelanga nesakhono sezityalo sokuzenzela ukutya esifuneka kangako kwizivuno zesityalo sengqolowa.

Iityuwa ezinyibilika kakhulu emhlabeni ziyazonakalisa izityalo ngenxa yenkqubo eyindalo yamanzi asuka apho angangxengekanga kakhulu, kwiingcambu zesityalo, ukuya apho anetyuwa eninzi khona, emhlabeni. Izityalo ziyadandatheka zibune naxa umhlaba usenokuba manzi.

Icalcium ephezulu emanzini ingena ibe ninzi emibhojeni yokunkckenkeshwa ethubeni.

Khumbula ukwenza iimvavanyo zemihlaba onokuzenza xa uqulunqa ucwangcisele lwezi-chumiso zeli xesha lokulima.

Amanzi ajavujavu awenza “lukhuni” umhlaba

Amanzi asemizini anokulungiswa ukuba abe “javujavu” ngokufaka imagnesium nesodium endaweni yecalcium. La manzi xa egalelwa emhlabeni anokwandisa isiqulatho sesodium ukuze umhlaba ube ncangathana ube “lukhuni” kube nzima ukusebenza kuwo ngoomatshini kanti nokukhula kweengcambu kuyathinteleka. Isodium enganeno xa kuthelekiswa necalcium yenza umhlaba “javujavu” owakheke kakuhle nongenazithintelo kumququqelo wamanzi emhlabeni.

Isiphelo

Ngaba amanzi akho nemihlaba enkckenkeshwayo avavanyiwe ukuze kuphuhliswe isicwangciso solawulo esichanekileyo ngenjongo yokuphucula udidi lwamanzi nesivuno sesityalo ngokunjalo kulondolozelwe ixesha elizayo umhlaba osemgangathweni. 🌱

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi othathe umhlala-phantsi.



Sebenzisa izityalo eziziisiriyeleli zasebusika ukuze ugcine imfuyo yakho kubo bonke ubusika

Omnye wemingeni emikhulu ngokugqithiseleyo abajongene nayo abalimi kukuvelisa ukutya okwaneleyo kwezilwanyana zabo ebusika. Oku kuba yingxaki ngakumbi kwimimandla yamadlelo amuncu aseMzantsi Afrika apho ingca isuka ingabi mmandi tu kwixesha lasebusika. Umlimi ufanele ukuhlola imeko ukuze afumanise eyona ndlela ibalaseleyo nenexabiso eliphantsi lokondla izilwanyana zakhe.

Oku kunokwenziwa ngolu hlobo:

- Ukwenza ifula nokuyibeka ngokwemiqulu ukulungiselela ubusika.
- Ukusebenzisa iintsalela zezityalo emva kokuvuna.
- Ukulima izityalo eziziisiriyeleli zasebusika emva kwexesha lokuvuna.

Izityalo eziziisiriyeleli zasebusika eziqhelekileyo ziquka iowuthsi, ingca yerayi kunye neeteniphu (irabha). Ukusetyenziswa kwezityalo ezifana nezi kuya ngokuthandwa njengoko kuphuhliswa iintlobo ezahluka-hlukileyo kunye nemihlanganisela ngokunjalo. Ngoko ke umbuzo osentloko ofanele ukubuzwa ngolo:

Ezi zityalo siziseka njani kwaye nini?

Elona xesha lilungileyo lokulima liya kuxhokeka ubukhulu becala kummandla wakho nakwiimeko zendawo yakho zemozulu. Esizikithini saseMzantsi Afrika abalimi abaninzi bakholisa ukulima xa seliza kuphela ihlobo naxa kuqalisa ukwindla kuba ngaloo maxesha sukuba lisekhona ithuba leemvula ezintle ezimbalwa kunye neentsuku ezifudumeleyo. Ngokunjalo ixesha lokulima likwaxhomekeke ekubeni ingaba uza kusinkcenkeshela na

isityalo sasebusika okanye akunjalo. Ukuba uza kuba unkcenkeshela, ngoko ke unako ukulibambezele ixesha lakho lokulima ngeeveki ezimbalwa ukuya kwinyanga. Ukuba akunjalo, ukuze oko kuthethe ukuba isityalo siya kukhula emhlabeni owomileyo, eyona nto ilungileyo ke ngoko kukusilima xa seliza kuphela ihlobo okanye xa kuqala ukwindla kuba ngoko kusekho ukufuma noko emhlabeni. Endaweni yokutya ukutya okuluhlaza kusahluma, kubhetele ukukuyeka. Oku kuthetha ukuba makungatyiiswa kuko kude kube nethamo elityebileyo lokondla izilwanyana. Le yindlela ephucukileyo yokufumana ukutya okuvuthiweyo emhlabeni owomileyo.

Ukulungiswa komhlaba

Ukuze sikhule kakuhle isityalo kufuneka umandlalo wembewu ube kwimeko entle. Ngoko ke umhlaba ufuna ukuphethulwa ngononophelo ngokusebenzisa ikhuba lezikotile nokuba likhuba lesiqhelo okanye umatshini wokuhlakula. Wakuba ukwimeko entle umandlalo wembewu, sukuba ilixesha elihle elo lokulima isiriyeleli yasebusika ngokusebenzisa isisasazi sesichumiso okanye unokugqojozwa ngokusebenzisa idrili yembewu ecekethekileyo enjengesixhobo sokutyalala ingqolowa. Abanye abalimi bakhetha ukudrila isityalo sesiriyeleli ngqo emhlabeni ngokusebenzisa indlela yokungawuphethuli umhlaba. Xa kusenziwa oku kubalulekile ukusebenzisa isixhobo esichanekileyo. Kwakuba kulinyiwe, kufuneka isichumiso esifanelekileyo. Kanti ukusebenzisa isiqengqi esinobunzima obuphezulu okanye itretara ngenjongo yokuyondelelanisa umandlalo wembewu nako kuya kukuphucula ukuntshula kuphucule nendawo olime kuyo.

“*Ibaluleke kakhulu impilontle yezilwanyana zethu!*”

Abalimi abaninzi bakwaphumeza inkqubo yokulima izityalo zasehlotyeni ngokuzidibanisa nezasebusika. Emva kokuvuthwa kwesityalo zasehlotyeni, o.kt. umbona okanye ojongilanga, kulinywa isityalo esiyisiriyeleli yasebusika phakathi kwemiqolo. Isityalo esiyisiriyeleli yasebusika siya kufumana ukufuma okwaneleyo ukuze sintshule kwaye sikhule; sakuba sivuniwe isityalo kuya kubakho isixa esiphucukileyo sokutya okuluhlaza okukhapha iintsalela ezomileyo zezityalo. Abalimi bakholisa ukukwenza oku ngokulima ngezandla okanye ngokusebenzisa isitshizi sezityalo ukuze imbewu ingene seyivela emoyeni. Asiyonto inokwenzeka ukuqengqa imbewu yakuba ilinyiwe, ngoko ke, kubhetele ukwandisa isixa sayo ukuze uvune lukhulu kwindawo oyilimileyo.

Ngenxa yeemeko zemozulu eziguqu-guqukayo esiqubisana nazo kule mihla, kunzima ukwazi esinokukulindela kwixesha lokulima eliphambi kwethu. Yiloo nto kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba umlimi asoloko ezilungiselele. Ibalulekile impilontle yezilwanyana zethu! Sinyanzelekile ukuba sibe nokutya okwaneleyo bokondla impahla kwiinyanga zasebusika ezibaleleyo kwaye iisiriyeleli zasebusika ziyindlela elungileyo esinokuyikhetha yokulwa lo mngeni.

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



Ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula engqoloweni

Phambi kwaso nasiphi isigqibo malunga neendlela zokutshabalalisa ukhula, kufuneka kuchongwe iintlobo zokhula ezikhoyo kwaye umlimi ufanele ukwazi ukuba ezo ntlobo zokhula ziba yingxaki nini.

Imibuzo elandelayo ifanele ukubuzwa:

- Yeyiphi imichiza ezizitshabalalisi zokhula ebi-setyenziswe kule ntsimi ngaphambili kwaye izeziphi izityalo esifuna ukuzilima kwixesha elizayo?
- Ingaba loo mchiza ubhaliselwe ukutshabalalisa olo khula ncam?
- Ingaba loo mchiza ubhaliselwe ukusetyenziswa kweso sityalo ncam?
- Yintoni umlinganiselo obhalisiweyo waloo mchiza wokutshabalalisa olo khula ncam kweso sityalo?

Imibandela enefuthe malunga nemichiza yaphambi kokuhluma

Kukho imibandela eyahluka-hlukeneyo enefuthe malunga nemichiza efakwa phambi kokuhluma kokhula eyile:



I-Hondebossie.

Umandlalo wembewu olungileyo nolungeleleneyo

Umandlalo wembewu olungileyo nolungeleleneyo womeleza ukusasazeka kwemichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula. Kanti xa umandlalo wembewu ungalungelelananga umchiza wokubulala ukhula usenokufika emagadeni ngoko ke ungakwazi ukubulala ukhula oluntshulayo.

Ukufuma komhlaba okanye imvula

Imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula lungekahlumi ifuna isixa esithile sokufuma emhlabeni, okanye isixa esithile semvula nokuba ngamanzi okunkcenkcesha ukuze kuvuselelwe imichiza leyo.

Ubuninzi bodongwe, izinto ebeziphila nomgquba

Imichiza yokubulala ukhula efakwe emhlabeni ibopheleleka kudongwe, nakwizinto ebeziphila okanye emgqubeni kwaye isenokungabikho eyokubulala ukhula oluntshulayo. Ngokuya enyuka amanqanaba odongwe, ezinto ebeziphila okanye omgquba, nesixa semichiza kuya kufuneka sinyuke kwangaloo ndlela ukuze ikwazi ukutshabalalisa ukhula.

I-pH yomhlaba

I-pH yomhlaba inefuthe ekudlikeni kolwakhiwo lwemichiza ngokunjalo nakumathuba entsalela yemichiza. Ngokuya inyuka i-pH, ithi kratya nemichiza ekhoyo nefunxekayo, ukuze amathuba entsalela abe mafutshane.

Isicwangciso sexesha lokuntshula kokhula

Ukhula oseluntshulile ngexesha lokufakwa kwemichiza alusayi kulawuleka ngemichiza.

Ubunzulu bokuntshula kokhula

Ukhula oluntshulela kufutshane nomphezulu womhlaba lunako ukusinda ekutshatyalalisweni yimichiza njengoko isuka ifunxwe ngumhlaba. Okuchasene noku nako kungezeka. Ukhula oluntshulela nzulu kakhulu emhlabeni nalo lunako ukusinda kwimichiza

o.kt xa iingcambu ziphuhlele ngezantsi komda wemichiza.

Iindlela zokufaka umchiza

Ukuchaneka kunye nexesha lokufakwa kwemichiza yeyona nto ibalulekileyo ekutshatyalalisweni kokhula. Iyimfuneko inkqubo emanyanisiweyo ebandakanya imichiza yaphambi kokuhluma nasemva kwako ngokunjalo nokutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngezandla nangoomatshini kwizityalo (eyona michiza iduru yile engasebenzanga!).

Imibandela enefuthe malunga nemichiza yasemva kokuhluma

Kukho imibandela eyahluka-hlukeneyo enefuthe malunga nemichiza efakwa emva kokuhluma kokhula eyile:

Ibanga lokukhula kokhula libalulekile – ukhula oluselutsha luyivela kakhulu imichiza, kanti indawo yamagqabi amakhulu nesityalo esikhula kakuhle siya kuphuhlisa uthutho kunye nokufunxeka kwemichiza esebenza kuyo yonke indawo.

Ukhula olungakhuli kakuhle ngenxa yodandatheko lokufuma okunganelanga alusayi kuchaphazeleka yimichiza kuba usasazeko lwemichiza kwisityalo kuya kunqongophala.

Imozulu iyakuchaphazela ukufunxeka – umz. imvula ekhawuleze yana emva kokufakwa kwemichiza kungenzeka ukuba iyihlambe ukuze ke ngoko icuthe ukufunxeka. Eminye imichiza ayinakukwazi ukuxubeka kwisitshizi esinye – isuka ifumane ukuguqulana okuthintela isakhono sayo esilindelekileyo. Kwezinye iimeko, ukuxubana kusenokomeleza isakhono sayo kunokuba kusaziwa ngokweenkcukacha zayo yomibini. Indlela yokufakwa kwemichiza ngokunjalo nokufaneleka kwezixhobo kubalulekile ekuqinisekiseni ukumanziseka okulungileyo kwamagqabi nezikhondo.

Inqaku lilunga-lungiswe ukusuka kwincwadi yoqeqesho ngokulima iMveliso yeNgqolowa.

I-Grain SA kudliwano-ndlebe... noElmon Mthombothi

UElmon William Mthombothi okwindawo yaseKhumbula eMpumalanga, unqwenela ukuba ngenye imini abe ngumlimi orhwebayo onabasebenzi abaninzi nodala amathuba amaninzi emisebenzi ukuze agxothelane indlala elizweni lethu.

Uwuqhuba phi umsebenzi wokufama kwaye ngehektare ezingaphi? Ulima ntoni?

Ndiqhuba umsebenzi wokufama kwiihektare eziyi-12 zomhlaba olimekayo endiwudibanele nabanye eLalini yaseKhumbula kufuphi neWhite River. Ngoku ndilima iihektare ezisi-8 zombona, ihektare e-1 yeembotyi zeJugo, ihektare e-1 yamandongomane, kunye nebhata kwiqhezu lehektare elingange 0,5 ngokunjalo neembotyi ezomileyo kwiqhezu elingange 0,5 lehektare.

Zinto zini ezikukhuthazayo?

Umsebenzi wokufama ndiwenza kuba ndiwuthanda. Abazali bam babengabalimi ngoko ke ndikhulele efama kwaye abazali bethu bebhawula iimali zesikolo besinxiba ngemali abayifumene ngokulima nokuthengisa imifundo. Kulapho ndabona khona ukuba umntu unako ukuphila ngokunjalo adale namathuba emisebenzi ngokufama.

Ndifunde ekholejini yaseTompiseleka eGroblersdal ndafumana iDiploma kwezoLimo. Ndiiphinde ndasebenza kwiSebe lezoLimo eMpumalanga njengeGosa lesoLulo iminyaka eyi-40. Ndiathathe umhlala-phantsi kuJulayi ngo-2013.

Chaza imiba onamandla kuyo nobuthathaka kuyo

Imiba yamandla: Ndinomatshini basefama abaqhaka iitrekara ezi-2, ikhuba, ikhuba lezikotile, inqwelo yokulayisha etsalwayo kunye ne-erhe. Bonke abamatshini basekwimeko elungileyo yokusebenza. Kwakhona, ndiyingcali kwezolimo kwaye zikhona nezifundo ezahluka-hlukeneyo endizifundayo ezinikelwa yiGrain SA nayeminye imibutho. Ndaqala ukufama ndiwenza ngexesha elingaphelelanga kwiminyaka eyi-20 edlulileyo ndaza ndaqokelela amava abanzi ngokuhamba kweminyaka. Ngoku, ndineenkomo eziyi-55, ezi-3 kuzo ziinkunzi ukuze iibhokhwe zibeyi-57.

Imiba yobuthathaka: Ingxaki enkulu gqitha endinayo bubusela kunye nemozulu ngenxa yokungalawuleki kwazo. Indawo yethu, ekufuphi neKruger National Park, inobushushu obufikelela kwi 40°C kanti ngamanye amaxesha siba nengxaki yembalela. Asinamanzi okunkcencshela ngoko ke silima phantsi kweemeko zomhlaba owomileyo kuphela. Njengoko silima emasimini esiwadibaneleyo sidinga ukuncediswa ngokuthenga ezethu iifama, ukuze silime nezinye izityalo ngokunjalo sandise nemihlambi yemfuyo ukuze

yande nenzuzo yokufama. Umntu akanakuthemba umhlaba odiyanelweyo, kubhetele xa eneyakhe ifama ayiphuhlise ukuze imisebenzi yakhe yasefama ilondolozeke.

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

Ukuqala kwam ukufama ndandivuna malunga netoni e-1 yombona ngehektare nganye. Ngoku, phantsi kweemeko ezinzima zembalela, ndiyakwazi ukuvuna iitoni ezi-3 ngehektare nganye. Le nkqubela ndiyinxulumanisa nokuba lilungu lofundo-nzulu lwaseGrain SA.

Ucinga ukuba yintoni eyona nto ebinogalelo kwinkqubela nakwimpumelelo yakho?

Ndicinga ukuba igalelo eliphambili kwimpumelelo yam kukuzibambela. Bendivuka ekuseni yonke imihla (phakathi kuka-4:30 no-5:30) ndijonge imfuyo yam namasimi, ndandule ukuya emsebenzini. Xa ndibuya ukutshona kwelanga, bendiqala ndiqinisekise ukuba yonke into ihamba ngendlela. Bendingaxhomekekanga kubasebenzi bam ukuba bandenzele oku, njengoko bendibona ukuba abanakuyenza le misebenzi njengam. Nangoku ndisavuka ekuseni mihla le ndenze loo misebenzi yesiqhelo.

Hlobo luni loqeqesho osowulufumene kude kube ngoku iloluphi uqeqesho osalunqwenelayo?

Ndiye kwezi ziFundo zaseGrain SA zilandelayo: Intshayelelo kwiMveliso yoMbona, uLondolozo lweeTrekara nezeSiseko sokuKhandwa kweeNjini. Ndiyakwazi ukuzilawulela oomatshini befama yam ngokwam ngenxa yezakhono zobuchule endizifumene kwezi zifundo. Zikhona nezinye izifundo endizifundileyo ezifana nezoHlahlo lwabiwo-mali nezobuNkokeli, ezifundiswa kwamanye amaziko.

Uzibona undawoni kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo? Ngaba unqwenela ukuzuzisa ntoni?

Ndifuna ukuzibona ndinefama enkulu apho ndigcina khona imfuyo yam nalapho ndilima khona umbona ngezixa ezikhulu, ukuze ndikwazi ukondla imfuyo yam ndilime nombona omninzi ndikwazi nokupha imfuyo ndiphinde ndithengise oseleyo. Ndingqwenela ukuba ngumlimi orhwebayo ndiqeshe abantu abaninzi kwifama yam ukuze ndidale amathuba emisebenzi ndigxothelane indlala elizweni lethu. Ndingqwenela ukuba ngumzekelo omhle kubalimi abasakhulayo.

Ungabacebisa uthini abalimi abasaqalayo abanomnqweno wempumelelo?

Abalimi abatsha abanomnqweno wokuphumelela

mabazijule emsebenzini wabo ukuze bafumane iziphumo ezintle kuyo nayiphi into abayenzayo. Mabangathembeli kubasebenzi babo ukuba baza kubenzela izinto mabakhokele ngomzekelo omhle kubo. Mabazuze izakhono zobuchule bokusebenza ukuze bawenze ngokuchanekileyo umsebenzi wabo. Kufuneka baye kwiindibano zokufundisana ngomsebenzi baye nakwizifundo ezinikwa yiGrain SA nangamanye amaqumrhu ukuze baziphuhlise. Mabangazicingeli bodwa bazimisele kwaye bakunqwenele ukwabelana ngolwazi naye nabani okanye nawuphi umlimi onesidingo.

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UElmon Mthombothi umi phakathi kwemiqolo engenalukhula yombona kwintsimi yakhe ayidibanele nabanye eKhumbula, eWhite River.

Yilawule ngobuchule impahla yakho yexabiso neza kusetyenziswa

Kubalulekile ukuyazi yonke impahla yexabiso ekwifama yakho, nokuba zizakhiwo, zizithuthi, zii-trektara, zizixhobo zokusebenza, zizibiyeli, yimpahla yokusebenza izixhotyana zokusebenza nezinye izinto ezimele imali. Ngoko ke ngawo onke amaxesha kulahleka okanye kubiswa okanye kusunakala esinye sezixhobo ngenxa yokungasetyenziswa kakuhle ulahlekelwa yimali, ngxaki leyo enefuthe elingalunganga kwiinzuzo zeshishini lakho lokufama.

Impahla eza kusetyenziswa iquka yonke impahla oyidingayo yamalungiselelo okufumana imveliso kwaye nayo ikwamele imali nokuba ithengiwe okanye uyivelisa ngokwakho. Impahla yamalungiselelo isenokuba yidiesel, isichumiso, imbewu, isondlo, imichiza yokunyanga, ioyile, amayeza, nezinye izinto. Kumaxesha amaninzi impahla yamalungiselelo iyathengwa ize igcinwe

kwindawo ethile kwithuba lexesha elithile phambi kokuba isetyenziswe. Ngethuba isagciniwe, nangexesha lokuyisebenzisa kusenokubakho iilahleko. Kanti njengempahla yexabiso nako oku kusenokuba yilahleko yemali echaphazela iinzuzo zeshishini lakho kakubi.

Umbuzo uthi ngaba unganako na ukulahlekelwa yimali ngale ndlela? Ngokuqinisekileyo akunako – ngoko ke kufuneka uyilawule kakuhle yonke impahla yakho yexabiso neza kusetyenziswa.

Injongo ephambili yolawulo lwempahla yexabiso ifanele ukuba kukuqinisekisa ukuba yonke impahla yexabiso ikhuselwe kwiilahleko nasekusetyenzisweni kakubi. Ulawulo lufanele ukwenziwa kwimpahla yexabiso esetyenziswa kwiinkqubo zokufunyanwa kwemveliso kunye nemisebenzi yemihla ngemihla, ngakumbi impahla yexabiso encinane, malunga nokukhuthaza ukusetyenziswa kwayo kakuhle

ukuze kuncitshiswe iilahleko ezinokwenzeka ngenxa yaso nasiphi isizathu. Isiseko senkqubo efanelekileyo yokubala impahla eza kusetyenziswa sifanele ukuqhutywa ukuze zaziwe ngokuphathelele kwimpahla yexabiso.

Eyona njongo yolawulo lwempahla eza kusetyenziswa ifanele ukuba kukuqinisekisa ukuba akukho zilahleko zempahla engasebenzisekiyo, elahlwayo, eyonakeleyo nebiweyo. Ulawulo malwenziwe kuyo yonke impahla yamalungiselelo (eza kusetyenziswa) ukususela ekuthengweni kwayo ukuya apho impahla yamalungiselelo seyisetyenziswa khona. Isiseko senkqubo elungileyo yokubalwa kwempahla esagciniweyo rhoqo ukuze zaziwe iinkcukacha eziphathelele kwimpahla esagciniweyo. Xa zikhona ezo nkcukacha kunokuqinisekiswa ukuba impahla efuneka ekukhutshweni kwemveliso ikhona kwaye ikudidi nangezixa

Incwadi yobhaliso yalo nyaka: Ekupheleni kukaMatshi 2014.

Impahla	Inkcazo	Inani lempahla	Inani ekuqaleni konyaka	Inani lentengo	Inani lentengiso	Inani ekupheleni konyaka	Eyona-yona	Uahluko
Izakhiwo	Ishedi ngokubanzi	1	1			1	1	0
	Indlu yeenkukhu	2 & 3	2			2	2	0
Izithuthi	Iveni yeToyota		1			1	1	0
Oomatshini	I-trektara		1			1	1	0
Izixhobo	Ikhuba	1	1			1	0	1
	Inqwelo yokulayisha etsalwayo	1	1			1	1	0
Izixhobo	Izikhongozelo zamanzi		10			10	10	0
Izixhobo ezincinane	Imihlakulo	1 - 5	5	2	1	6	5	1
	Ilihamile	1 - 2	2			2	2	0
	Izikrudrayiva	1 - 3	3			3	2	1
	Izipaneli	1 - 5	5			5	5	0
	Iplayasi	1 - 2	2			2	2	0

Ubhaliso lwempahla lwenyanga: Meyi 2014.

Impahla	Inani ekuqaleni konyaka	Ethengiweyo	Esetyenzisiweyo	Inani ekupheleni kwenyanga	Eyona-yona	Uahluko
Isichumiso	iingxowa ezili-10	10	15	5	5	0
Isondlo	lingxowa eziyi-5	100	90	15	14	1
I-diesel	lilitha eziyi-100	200	150	150	140	10

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NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:**

isiXhosa,

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

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Yilawule ngobuchule impahla yakho yexabiso neza kusetyenziswa

ezifanelekileyo ngexesha nakwindawo efanelekileyo ngokunjalo izinga lempahla eza kusetyenziswa ligcinwa liphantsi kangangoko kunokwenzeka.

Ukuze ukwazi ukulawula impahla yakho yexabiso kunye nempahla eza kusetyenziswa kufuneka uqale ufumane indawo apho unokuyigcina khona ngendlela ekhuselekileyo nenokhuselo ngawo onke amaxesha, ngakumbi xa ungayisebenzisi. Oku kuthetha ukuba umntu kufuneka aqale ngokuqiniseka ngendawo yokuyigcina. Umzekelo, xa ungakwazi kufumana indawo enophahla lazo zonke izixhobo zakho, yibiyele indawo leyo, mhlawumbi uyibeke phantsi kwemithi. Ukuba akunagumbi litshixwayo okanye isitora esincinane sempahla yamalungiselo, unako ukwenza enye indawo yokugcina impahla ngokubiyela indawo encinane phakathi kwesitora sakho esikhulu.

Okwesibini, kufuneka uchonge yonke impahla yakho yexabiso ngokusebenzisa inkqubo ethile yokufaka iinombolo kuyo. Umzekelo, iitrekara, izithuthi nezixhobo zinokuchongwa ngeenombolo zazo zobhaliso okanye ngeenombolo zeenjini. Chonga oomatshini kunye nezixhobo zokusebenza ngokuzitshisela, ngokuzipeyinta okanye ngokuzinika iinombolo. Izakhiwo, izikhongozelo nazo unokuzahlukanisa ngeenombolo.

Impahla eza kusetyenziswa ikholisa ukuchongwa ngohlobo olungqalisiweyo nangamagama ayo kunye nezixa, xa kunikwa umzekelo – 3:2:1 XXXXX sisichumiso – seengxowa ezili-10.

Okwesithathu, ufanele ukugcina incwadi yokubhalisa yonke impahla yexabiso nayo yonke impahla eza kusetyenziswa. Jonga umzekelo ongezantsi.

Ngoku ungabuzi lo mbuzo: “Konke oku ndikwenzile, yintoni enye ngoku?” Ngoku ukulungele ukulawula impahla yakho yexabiso neza kusetye-

nziswa, linyathelo elibalulekileyo elo. Khumbula, xa uthintela ukulahleka kwesipanelle senombolo ye-13, ingxowa yesichumiso okanye ingxowa yesondlo, uza kube uyilawula phucukileyo inzuzo yakho.

Impahla yexabiso mayihlolwe kanye ngonyaka obona buncinane ngokuthelekisa impahla yexabiso ekhoyo naleyo isencwadini yakho yobhaliso. Bala yonke impahla yexabiso yakho, fumanisa inani kuluhlu olululo uze ubale umahluko. Ngaba yonke into iselapho? Ukuba akunjalo cacisa umahluko. Kubhetele ukuba impahla yexabiso ihlolwe ngaphezu kwakanye ngonyaka ngakumbi xa iyimpahla yezinto ezincinane. Izixhobo ezisetyenziswa ngesandla nezo zisetyenziswa kwiindibano zocweyo maziphathwe ngononophelo xa zisetyenziswa.

Ngokuphathelile kulawulo lwempahla esagciniweyo, incwadi yobhaliso lwempahla mayiqwalaselwe kanye ngenyanga obona buncinane ngokunjalo kuchazwe iiyantlukwano. Gcina iingxelo zihlaziyiwe. Enye impahla egciniweyo efana nediesel mayiqwalaselwe yonke imihla.

Khumbula ukulinganisa ukuze ukwazi ukulawula – yonke into yigcine kakuhle, chonga yonke impahla yexabiso neza kusetyenziswa wandule ukuyigcina ibhaliwe encwadini yobhaliso. Ngolawulo olufanelekileyo lwempahla yexabiso neza kusetyenziswa wonke umntu uya kulungqaphela ulawulo lwakho olulungileyo noluya kunciphisa ubusela, ukonakalelwa nezinye izinto. Ukuxhaphaza kuya kuncipha kwaye uya kuhlonitshwa njengomphathi ononophelayo. Okubaluleke ngakumbi kukuba uya kulondoloza imali. 📍

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