

PULA IMVULA

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EYOMNGA
2013



Emva, ukusuka ekhohlo: nguLouw Steytler (usihlalo waseGrain SA), uBrienne van der Walt (Absa), uMaurice Boki, uJannie de Villiers (CEO: Grain SA) nolan Househam (umququzeleli wephondo; weGrain SA weNkqubo yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi beziTyalo eziziiNkozo, eMpuma Koloni). Phambili nguJane McPherson (umphathi wenqubo: iNkqubo yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi beziTyalo eziziiNkozo yaseGrain SA) noLandi Kruger (umlawuli wezeenkcukacha nengcali kwezoqoqosh: iNkqubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi beziTyalo eziziiNkozo).

Isivuno sabalimi sika-2013 seGrain SA

I haso lomLim woNyaka osaPhuhlayo wezi-Tyalo eziziiNkozo laeGrain SA/eAbsa linikwe uMaurice Mthandeki Boki wase-Matatile ngomhla we-11 Okthobha ngo-2013 eMidrand, eGauteng. Njengoko ukuthweswa isithsaba kukaMaurice kusekutsha engqondweni, uSuku lomBhiyozo Iwenze ukuba kuqwalaselwe nabanye abaphume phambili kwiNkqubo yo-Phuhliso IwabaLimi.

NgoLwesine, umhla we-17 kuOkthobha ngo-2013, iGrain SA ibisingathe uSuku lomBhiyozo, apho bekubalulwa khona abalimi abasahlumayo negealelo labo kubukho bokutya okwaneleyo kwelizwe. Kulo nyaka umbhiyozo ubuseAmanzi Game Lodge ekude-kufuphi eBrandfort eFree State. Bezingaphezu kwe-200 iindwendwe ebezikulo msitho, elo nani liquka nabalimi abayi-120 abasahlumayo.

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso Iwabavelisi

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Isivuno sabalimi sika-2013 seGrain SA



UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

Eli lixesha lonyaka elingummangaliso – kaloku iintsapho ezininzi zifumana ithuba eliminandi loxolo nokuba kunye, zonwabe kwaye ziphumle.

Kubalimi abaninzi, eli lixa lisenokuxakeka njenoko ukhula lona lungakhathalelanga “thuba leeholide” kwaye luzanelisa ngokukhula ngeli xesha esaphumle umlimi! Nceda beka iliso emasimini akho ngeli thuba uqiniseke ukuba ulutshabalala ngenene ukhula. Ukhula luselutshaba lokuqala lomlimi wezityalo!

Siyathemba ukuba nonke nikwazile ukulima wonke umbona ngokwesicwangciso ngokunjalo mhlawumbi noojongilanga. Kufuneka sizame ukukhumbula ukuba ukulima emva kwexesha kuba nefuthe elibi ngenene kwizivuno – izityalo zifuna ubushushu ukuze zikhule zide zibe neenkozo; xa ulima emva kwexesha, iimini ziqala ngokuba mfutshane xa sifika ekupheleni kwehlobo kwaye siya kukudanisa isityalo sakho.

Ngelishwa siphoxwe ngamadlelane ethu karhulumente kulo nyaka. Sixeletwe ngabantu abanamawonga aphezulu kwiSebe loPhuhliso IwaMaphandle nokuBuyiselwa kweMihlaba uku-ba kuza kunikwa abalimi inkxaso yemali ngokobukhulu beehekture eziyi-60 000 kulo nyaka. Thina beGrain SA silungise zonke izicwangciso zamashishini saza sazingenisa kwiDRDLR kuJulayi ngo-2013 kodwa akukho nto ifumanekileyo emva kwelo linge lingako. Eli lithuba elikhulu elilahlekileyo – abalimi abayi-466 ngebelime izityalo kwihekture ezingaphezu kweziyi-60 000. Olo ncedo ukuba belufikile ngelwenze umahluko wenene ebomini babantu abaninzi abahlala emaphandleni.

NjengeGrain SA, sininqwenelela nonke iKrisimesi eyokozela amathamsanqa kwaye si-nethemba lokuba unyaka ka-2014 uya kuniphathela ulonwabo olukhulu. Wanga uThixo anganithumela imvula yeentsikelelo. ☺

Ngethuba letheko baliqela abalimi abavuzwe ngokuba ngamatlungu eKlabhu yeeToni eziyi-250 okanye abagqithele kwibanga elingasentla logama abanye beziggibile izifundo zaseGrain SA zeNkqubo yoPhuhliso IwabaLim. Le nkqubo iquinisekisa ukuba abalimi bayaxhotyiswa ngolwazi nangezakhono zobuchule eziyimfuneko ukuze kufakwe igalelo kubukho bokutya okwaneleyo kweli lizwe.

Kwintetho yakhe uJane McPherson (uMphathi weNkqubo: yoPhuhliso IwabaLim, yaseGrain SA) uchaze ukuba iKlabhu yeeToni eziyi-250 yasungulelwu ukabalula inkqubela yabalimi abasahlumayo. “Ukuba ngumlimi yinkqubo ecothayo nedinisayo kungako kuchulumachisa ukufumanisa inkqubela yale klabhu emasimini, utshilo. Uqhubo wathi kubanika ithemba abalimi ukubona abanye abalimi bengena kwizintlu ezinamandla athe chatha ngenxa yokukhula. ISebe IezoLimo noPhuhliso IwaMaphandle kunye namanye amaqela abalulwe nawo ngokunjalo ngentsebenziswano nenkxaso yawo eqhubayo yokugcina inkqubo isezenza. “Sibhiyozela umsebenzi eniwenzileyo,” uqshelise ngokutsho.

Ezinye izithethi kuqukwa uLouw Steytler (uSihlalo weGrain SA), uJannie de Villiers (iCEO, yaseGrain SA) noKarabo Pele (uSihlalo waseMaize Trust) noVictor Mahlinza, umlimi

waKwaZulu-Natal, ukhuthaze abalimi ngokubalisa ibali lakhe enxibe iiblukhwe emabala-bala, engumboniso wesizwe semibalayomyama. “Ningalahli ithemba. Nyamezelani nisiya phambili,” utshilo.

USekele-sihlalo weGrain SA, uVictor Mongoato, okhe walibambela lenkokeli yenqubo, uxelele iindwendwe ngesiko labeSuthu. Ngokweli bali, abahlali bendawo ethile bagqithiselana ngephini ngexesha lembalela ukubonisa inyaniso yokuba wonke umntu uza kuba nako ukuya. ULandi Kruger (Umlawuli wezeenkukacha neNgcali kwezoQoqosho eGrain SA) kuqale yena “ukuggithisa iphin” neendwendwe zangenelela ngomdla.

Abancedisi abafumene izatifikethi ngenxa yenksaso negalelo labo eliqhubayo ibinguPan-nar, uProfert, uSasol Nitro, iSebe IezoLimo IaseMpumalanga, iSebe IezoLimo IaseMpuma Koloni noMnu Dirk van Rensburg.

Kubhengezwe abaggwese kwizintlu ezi-landelayo kukhutshiswano loMlimi woNyaka:

- UmLimi woNyaka kwabaRhweba kaNciane (ukusuka kwi-10 yeehekture bakhupha iitoni eziyi-250): nguVictor Mahlinza; kananjalo
- UmLimi woNyaka kwabaLimela ukuziPhilisa (abalimi abakhupha ngaphantsi kwehektare eziyi-10): nguTO Mdluli. UTO obechwayitile akanelanga kufumana inkxaso yesichumiso sakwaProfert, kodwa iHusqvarna nayo inikele ngesixhobo sokulima esiyiT536 kophumelele phambili kolu luulu.

UGift Mafuleka unyuke ukusuka kwiKlabhu yee-Toni eziyi-500 waya kuluhlu Iweplatinum Iwabali abakhupha iitoni eziyi-1 500 zombona obona buncinane ngonyaka. Kufakwe amalungu amatsha amathathu kumgangatho wegolide wabalimi abakhupha ngapezu kweetoni eziyi-1 000: uZP Motshwene, uFanie Nkosi ne-Tikwe Farming (Hoopstad). ISolomon Masango Farming Enterprises, uKeith Middleton, uMaurice Boki (umlimi wonyaka osaphuhlayo waseGrain SA) noKhaya Nkuhlu bangene kumgangatho wesilivere wabalimi abakhupha iitoni eziyi-500. Icandelo lebronzi leKlabhu yettoni eziyi-250 linikele ngezatifikethi nangeebheji kumalungu amatsha alithoba: i-lyayphandela farming, uMusi Twala Mpumalanga, uVictor Mahlinza, uDavid Mongaoto, uVictor Mongaoto (usekela-sihlalo waseGrain SA), uThabang Tshepe, uLebohang Khitleli, uJoel Ralekhetla noFrans Mokoena. ☺



NguJane McPherson



NguJannie de Villiers



**Inqaku linikelwe nguLouise Kunz,
umbhali kwiPula/Imvula.**



IITONI EZIYI-250: Amalungu amatsha eklabhu yeetoni eziyi-250: *Ukusuka ekhohlo kuhleli uJoel Ralekhetla (waseWelkom), uLebohang Khittelie (waseMatatiele) noMncedisi Dlamini (waselyay'phandela Farming, eDelmas). Abemileyo: nguVictor Mahlinza (waseNthabamhlöphe), uTsepe Thabang (waseMatatiele), uFrans Mokoena (waseTweespruit) noDavid Mongaoto (waseMatatiele).*



IITONI EZIYI-500: *UMaurice Boki (waseMatatiele) noKeith Middleton (waseJacobsdal) bangene kwiKlabhu yeeToni eziyi-500.*



IITONI EZIYI-1 000: *ITikwe Farming (waseHoopstad) ungene kwiKlabhu yeeToni eziyi-1 000 kwaye ebemelwe nguSolomon Ncholu, uLukas Skei noAndries Mosoeu.*



KWIBANGA LABARHWEBA KANCINANE: *NguVuyani Kama (wase-Elliott), uVictor Mahlinza (waseEstcourt, ogqwesileyo) noSimphiwe Jalisa (wase-Elliott) bebephume phambili kuluhlu lomLimi oRhweba kaNcinane woNyaka.*



KWIBANGA ELILIMELA UKUZIPHILISA: *UmLimi oLimela ukuziPhilisa woNyaka nguTO Mdluli (esizikithini) nabaphume phambili nguEmmanual Hadebe (ekhohlo) noPatrick Nxumalo (ekunene, bobabini sivela e-Estcourt).*



OGQWESILEYO: *NguTO Mdluli (umLimi oLimela ukuziPhilisa woNyaka) nebhoso lakhe, isixhobo sokulima iHasqvarna TF 536 esixabisa iR25 000. Osecaleni kwakhe nguDarryl Elliot (Umthengisi, weeHusqvarna).*

Ulawulo nokutshatyalaliswa kwentlava

nt lava yaseAfrika, ehhelwa ngokwendlela yayo yesiLatin nangokwegama lenzululwazi njenge-*busseola fusca*, okanye ngokohlobo lwe-sinambuzane seLepidoptera (amabhabhathane) nangokosapho lwe-Noctuidae okanye uvivingane oko yaba ngumonakalisi wombona wokurhweba nengqolowa elinywayo kumashumi alicela eminyaka. Uphando ngomjikelo wobomi bentlava yaseAfrika nangamanyathelo anokuthathwa okuyitshabalala nawaqaliswa ekuqaleni kwenkulgwane yoo-1900. Le nt lava ye yaseAfrika kuba izonakalisa izityalo kumphakamo weemitha eziyi-600 ngasentla komphezulu wolwandle.

Umonakalo

Uhlaselo olukhulu lwentsimi yombona lunokubangela intshabalalo yesityalo esilinye nge-mfezeko. Ukonakala kwezikhondo nezikhwebu okuhokelele kwilahleko zezivuno ezinokufikelela kwi 50% nokuxelwe kwiindawo ezithile eznkcenkeshwayo, kuquke ummandla wemveliso waseKimberley, ngexesha lokulima lang-2012. Umgangatho ongaphucukanga ofumaneka ekuqqibeli weenkozo eziseleyo nezivunwa kwi-zikhwebu ezonakeleyo unefuthe elibi kwingeniso yeshishini lombona.



Int lava ingabangela intshabalalo yesityalo esilinye nge mfezeko.

Umonakalo ubangelwa ngoophunguphungu, okanye kwisigaba semibungu eqala ngokuzondla ngamaggabi amatsha ize igqithele kwizikhondo zeziyalu zombona ezsakhulayo. Inako noku-tymza iindawo zezikhondo apho sikhula khona isityalo. Oku kwaziwa ngokuthi kukufa kwe-nliziyu okunokulandelwa kukuwa kwamaggabi asematsha kakhulu. Amaggabi amhlophe angathi anesigqumathelo abubungqina bohlaselo oseluhambele phambili lwemibungu.

Xa sesikhulile isityalo sombona ngokomjikelo waso imibungu igqobhoza imijelo emininzi phakathi kwasikhondo kude kulahleke izondlo kananjalo siwe isikhondo.

Isakhono sokuchuma kwsityalo siyetha. Ku-xomekeka kumhla wokulima, umbona unokuchatshazelwa zizizukulwana ezbini zemibungu apho esokuqala sisonakalisa izkhondwana ze esesibini isizukulwana sigqobhozele ezikhwebini zombona.

Umjikelo wobomi

Amaqanda

Uvivingane lubekela amaqanda angqukuva sabumcaba nayidayamitha ye- 1 mm nxazonke. Izicuku zamaqanda ayi-30 ukuya kwayi-100 ngexesha zibekelwa ngaphantsi kwamakhasi

phakathi kwezikhondo eztsha namaggabi akhulayo. Amaqanda aqandusela imibungu emnyama abanciane kakhulu kwiintsuku ezisi-7 ukuya kweziyi-10.

Abalimi bafanele ukusoloko bezihlolra kuwo onke amabanga okukhula ezityalo zavo zombona ukuze bakhangale izicuku zamaqanda ezingaphantsi kwamakhasi.

Imibungu

Imibungu ihasela kumdibaniso wamaggabi afa-na nesikhongozelo emva kokuqanduselwa apho izondla khona kwiintsuku ezimbini nokuba zintathu.

Abalimi bakholis ukubona imingxunyana emincinane "amaqokobhana" ayimiqondiso kwaye ahamba ngokwemigca ethe tye emaggabini njengesilumkiso sokuqala sobukho bosulelo. Umonakalo omkhulu ubonakala "ngezibhaxu zeefestile" ezesemaggabini njengoko imibungu iwayta kakhulu amaggabi.

Imibungu isenokuya kwezinye izityalo zombona okanye igqobhozele esikhondweni apho izondla khona kwaye ikhule kwiiveki ezimbini ukuya kwezintathu. Emva kokukhula okupheleleyo, yenxa umngxuma ecaleni kwsikhondo sesityalo ukuze emva koko imibungu ingene kwibanga loophunguphungu. Kwibanga loophunguphungu kukho inguqkuo eyenzeka emizimbeni yabo ekhokelela kuvivingane. Akubikho ngubo ekhazimlayo yokhuselo njengoko kuba njalo kolunye uvivingane nukumabhabhathane.

Eli bangla lembungu lithatha malunga neentsuku eziyi-35 phantsi kweemeko ezincombe-kayo kodwa xa komile kwaye/okanye kubanda imibungu ingena kwithuba lokuphumla leenyanga ezintandathu nangapezulu kwizikhondo, kwi-indiza nakwezinye iintsalela zesityalo. Xa kusina iimvula zokuqala zentlakohlaza imibungu iba ngoophunguphungu abakhula ngokugqibeleyo phakathi kwezikhondo.

Emva kweentsuku ezisi-7 ukuya kweziyi-14 uvivingane olukhule lwagqibeleta nolunamaphikwana angange-2,5 mm, luyaphuma kwisikhondo luqale lubhabhe kakhulu ebusuku kangangokuphakama kwama-60 cm ukusuka emhlaben. Uvivingane alufane lubonakale emini.

Uvivingane

Emva kokudibana kwenkunzi nemazi yovivingane kuqala omnye umjikelo wobomi wokubekelwa kwamaqanda kwizityalo yimazi ekhule yagqiba.

Ukutshabalala nokulawula ingxaki

Njengoko abacebisi abaninzi bemichiza benoku-yingqina inyaniso yokuba akukho nto ingako in-ukwenziwa xa imibungu seyingene esikhondweni.



Imichiza ebinamandla athe chatha nebisebenza kuso sonke isityalo esikhulayo, ayisathengiswa ngenxa yenjongo karhulumente yokukhuthaza ubume obunokhuseleko obungqonge indalo.

Abalimi mabathembele ekutshizeni nangowuphi umchiza kwemininzi ethengiswayo eyenziwe ngeentyatyambo nekwaziyo ukutshabalisa imibungu yentlava isemincinane. Imichiza eyenziwe ngeentyatyambo inokhuselo kwindalo esingqongileyo. lintloblo zonyango eziquka ukutshiza okungakhethiyo okanye ukugalela umxube wepyrethrum kwisikhongozelo esenziwa ngammagqabi ombona azisebenzi ngokugqibeleyo kwaye zisebenza phucukileyo kuphela xa imibungu isesichengeni "samaggabi amafutshane".

Ukutshatyalaliswa kwezinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo emasimini ombona kube yimpumelelo xa enkencenkeshwa ngemichiza ethengiswayo eyenziwe ngeentyatyambo nefakwa ngokunkenkeshwa okujikelezayo qho kwiintsuku ezilishumi. Buza umcebisi wakho ngemichiza ngolwazi oluthe vetshe.

Ingaksi yentlava ebhabhayo nayo ifuna ukulawulwa ngamabhanti enzelwe ukutsala uvivingane ebusuku. Amabhanti maqwalaselwe ukuze kubanjiselwe uvivingane oluninzi kangangoko kwaye kubekw' esweni ukuvela kwayo nayiphi imbungu.

Amanyathelo okhuselo lwethuba elide

Inye kuphela impendulo yokunciphisa ifuthe elibi kwisityalo, yileyo efanele ukuvela kwizicwangcisco-cebo zolawulo. Ezi zicwangciso-cebo ziukua izeno zesiqhelo ezixgxinisa umjikeleziso ofanelekileyo wezityalo; ukuphulculwa kwemihlabu nokuchuma komhlaba (njengoko izityalo ezsimpliwi entle zimelana nohlaselo lwezinambuzane); ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela ye-Bt enamandla okumelana notshaba okanye imihlanganisela engangqaliyo

nexananaza emboneni, kuba xa imeko ilawulwa kakuhle inganqandeka ingxaki yentlava.

Njengoko uvivingane luhlala kwiintsalela zombona ebusika nasiphi isenzo solawulo esinoku-qiniseksa ukuncitshiswa okanye ukutshatyalaliswa kweendiza siya kucutha ukuhlala kovingane kwintsalela ebusika. Oku kubaluleke ngakumbi emhlabeni owomileyo okanye kwiindawo ezinkencshwayo apho umbona usoloko ulinywa wodwa khona.

Ukubhuqiswa kweendiza kune nokuzikrazula ngokulima okanye ukuzitshisa njengoko kusensiwa kumjikeleziso wokunkcenkesha umbona obolekisana nengqolowa kunako ukubunqanda ubukho bemibungu kwixesha lonyaka elizayo. lintsalela zombona zingaqokelewa ngokwezicuku zinkwe imfuyo okanye kwensiwe ikhomposi ebuyiselwa emhlabeni. Umlimi ngamnye makahlole amanyathelo anokuwathatha okanye anokulondoloze ka ngokunjalo akhuthaze ulondolozo lwemihlabu yethu. Ukusetyenziswa kweendlela ezifanelekileyo zokulima ngolondolozo kunako kodwa ukwenza cube nzima ukuphumeza la manyathelo.

Ukusebenzisa imihlanganisela yombona ye-Bt ngononophelo

Imihlanganisela yombona ye-Bt exananazayo okanye emelanayo nezinambuzane ifike eMzantsi Afrika ngo-1997 kwaye isetyenziswa ngokubanzi ngabalimi bombona bemimandla eyomileyo nenkcecnkeshwayo. Isizukulwana sokuqala sale mihihanganisela besimelana kakhulu nohlaselolwentlava kwiminyaka yokuqala embalwa kwaye bekungekholahleko yesivuno ebonakalayo eyenziwe yentlava. Imihlanganisela ye-Bt seyisetyenziswa phantse ngesantya se-100% kwiindawo ezithile zokulima.

Ngo-2007 kuxelwe ukumelana kokuqala kweentlava nombona we-Bt kanti imeko yaba necala elibi ukususela ngoko.

Xa umlimi esebezisa umbona we-Bt unika ikhontrakthi yokulima iindawo zemihlanganisela eqhelekileyo okanye engeyiyo eyombona we-Bt nephakathi kwe5% ne10% yendawo iphelele elinyiweyo njengemicu okanye imikrozo esentsimini elinywe umbona we-Bt ubukhulu becalo. Umzekelo, imiqolo esibhozo yombona oqhelekileyo inokulinywa malunga neemitha eziyi-200 qho kuqualiswe ngomcu ekupheleni kwentsimi.

Umbona ongeyo-Bt usulelwa yintlava nengoqhelekileyo kodwa wonke umbona uyasinda. Kwelinje icala ezinye izigidi zemibungu ezsulele umbona we-Bt ayizi kufa kodwa iyasinda izesiule umbona we-Bt oza kulinya kunya ozayo. Lenlela ibambezela kuphela ngokweminyaka, ukuphuhla kwentlava engasalawulekiyo yimihlanganisela yombona we-Bt olinyiweyo.

Kubalulekile ukuba bonke abalimi bathobele imithetho yokusetyenziswa kwemihlanganisela yombona we-Bt ngononophelo njengoko kusishobo esibaluleke kakhulu sokulwa uhlaselolwentlava kwixesha elizayo nokuthintela ilahleko enkulukwintengiso. Uphuhliso lwemihlanganisela emitsha yombona we-Bt emelanayo nentlava yinkubo ende neneendleko eziphezelu kakhulu.

Isishwankathelo

Intlava ayinakutshatyalaliswa iphele yonke kodwa umlimi unako ukulawula ukucutheka kwesiganeko sezinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo kune nelahleko yengeniso ngokusebenzisa iindlela ezamkelekileyo nangokuqaphela inkangeleko ebanzi yethuba elide. ↗

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi othathe umhlala-phantsi.

Ngoobani iTrasti yeeSiriyyeli zaseBusika?

Ngethuba lenkqubo yokuphelisa iibhodi ezilawula ezolimo, ishishini leesiriyeli zasebusika lichonge isidingo semisebenzi ethile yeBhodi yeNgqolowa efanele ukughuba emva kokuchithwa kwayo.

Imisebenzi echongiweyo efanele ukuquhyta kukunikelwa kweenkukacha ezimalunga neentengiso, iinkonzo zeelabhoratri kunye nenksaso-mali yeeprekjthi zophando.

Ishishini leesiriyeli zasebusika lenze isiqqibo sokuseka iitristi ezimbini ezingadibenanga, iWinter Cereal General Trust neWinter Cereal Research Trust. Injongo zeWinter Cereal General trust "ibilulondolozo lweenkukacha ezifunwa lishishini" nokwandisa ummandla wentengiso yeesiriyeli ezi-lywa ebusika eMzantsi Afrika. Injongo yeWinter Cereal Trust yayikwenza kunye/okanye uku-xhasa uphando malunga neesiriyeli zasebusika eMzantsi Afrika.

Ezi trasti zimbini zasekwa ngo-1997, ngamnye nowokuyeka kweBhodi yeNgqolowa imisebenzi yayo njengebhodi yolahulo yezolimo.

Njengoko iBhodi yeNgqolowa ibingenazingxawa-mali zigqithiseleyo ebezinokugqithiselwa kwitrasti, ishishini licele uMphathiswa wezoLimo ukuba amisele iirhafu ngokusemthethweni kwintengo yengqolowa, yebhali, yeowuthsi neyeduram (irhafu kwintengo yeduram yapheliswa ngo-2010) ukuze kunkwe inkxaso-mali kwimisebenzi echazwe kwi-injongo zeerasti.

Ngo-2000, iBhodi zeeTrasti zezi trasti ezimbini zenza isiqqibo sokumanya iitristi ezimbini kwenziwa nezilungiso ezithile kwiNcwadi yesiGqibo

yeTrasti yokuqala yeWinter Cereal Research Trust, ukuze kusekwe iWinter Cereal Trust.

Uxanduva IweWinter Cereal Trust

iWinter Cereal Trust ityunje nguMphathiswa wezoLimo ukuba ilawule irhafu yeentengo zasemthethweni kwiisiriyeli zasebusika. Ulawulo iwerhafu yeentengo malwensiwe ngokweenjongo zeTrasti ngokwemigqaliselo esekwe nguMphathiswa ngokwamkela irhafu leyo yentengo.

Omnye wemigqaliselo emiselwe nguMphathiswa kukuba i20% yemali eqokelelwne geerhafu mayisetyenziswe ngeenjongo zokuzisa iinguquko.

iBhodi yabaThenjwa yeWinter Cereal Trust ngonyaka ngamnye igcina i20% yemali yerhafu eqokelelwne ngeenjongo zokuzisa inguquko.

Ulwakhiwo IweBhodi yabaThenjwa

Ulwakhiwo IweBhodi yabaThenjwa lumiselwe kwiNcwadi yesiGqibo yeTrasti kwaye inolungise-lelo Iwabamel abalandayo:

- Abalimi bengqolowa – 1;
- Abalimi bebhali – 1;
- Abasebenza ngokutya okuziinkozo (abanini bezisele) – 1;
- Abalungisi bengqolowa, ibhali neowuthsi – 1;
- Ababhaki – 1;
- Abathengi – 1;
- UMphathiswa wezoLimo, amaHlathi neNtlanzi – 6.

INcwadi yesiGqibo yeTrasti ixele ngokungqalileyo ukuba umbutho wabalimi osaphuhlayo mawtyumbe omnye wabameli babaphathiswa.

Igalelo kwiNkqubo

yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi

iWinter Cereal Trust ibisoloko inegalelo kwiNkqubo yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi ukususela ngo-2008. Eli galelo yinkxaso-mali engqaliswayo kodwa iTrust ayizibandakanyi ngezenzo nenqubo, nangona kukho iQela lomSebenzi elithile elihlolha inkqubela neziphumo zenqubo ngonyaka ngamnye. Kude kude ngoku sekuncediswe nge-R5 146 595. Igalelo lonyaka ngamnye linyuke kakhulu ukususela ngoko kwakusolulwa inkqubo ukuba ikupe uphuhliso lwaseNtshona Koloni naseMzantsi Koloni.

Ukulaluleka kophuhliso IwabaLimi

Ishishini leesiriyeli zasebusika lizinikele ekunikeni inkxaso kupuhliso Iwabalimi ngokujolisa kupuhliso Iwabalimi abanesakhono sokuba ngabalimi borhwebo olulondolozekayo abanagalelo kubukho bokuya okwaneleyo eMzantsi Afrika.

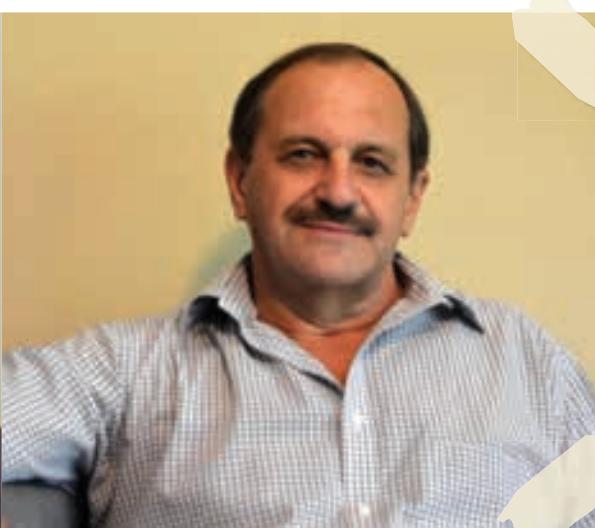
Umyalezo kubalimi abasaphuhlayo

Zibandakanye nemibutho yezolimo enocwangco ukuze nabelane ngamava abalimi ngorhwebo olo-meleyo ngokunjalo ufumane namava ngeenzuso ezigqibeleleyo ezifumaneka kubuchwephesh obutsha nakuphando.

Inqaku linikelwe nguAwie Coetzee, uMlawuli weTrasti yeeSiriyyeli zaseBusika noishmael Tshame, iGosa eliPhezulu kwiTrasti yeeSireyili zaseBusika, uLawulo. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imayili apha;
awie.coetzee@wctrust.co.za okanye
ishmael.tshame@wctrust.co.za.



Ngulshmael Tshame



NguAwie Coetzee

Iintsuku zempumelelo yabalimi ebeziseNtshona Koloni

Bezimbini iintsuku zabalimi ebezhichulumacha nebezikhuthaza ngokuggithiseleyo ebeziseNtshona Koloni ngomhla wesi-2 nowesi-3 kuOkthobha ngo-2013. Usuku lokuqala Iwabalimi beluseMooreesburg kwifama yee-Mvavanyo yaseLanggewens lwaza olunye Iwaba seSuurbraak efama yaseAlan Jefta.

Ezi ntsuku zimbini zibe yimpumelelo enkulu kwaye uninzi Iwabalimi bethu abasaphuhlayo, abathengisi bezinto zamalungiselelo namagosa eSebe lezo-Limo ebelapho.

Injongo ephambili yeentsuku zabalimi ezifana nezi kukunika nina balimi bethu abasaphuhlayo ithuba lokwakha ubudlelane nabathengisi bezinto zamalungiselelo kunye nabaneendima kumashini endawo ohlala kuyo. Ngezi ntsuku zimbini iSebe lezoLimo linikele ngeenkukacha malunga neenkubo ezichanekileyo zokufaka izicelo zeenkxaso-mali kwiGrain CPAC. Abameli beembumba zendawo ethile kwisiphala nkasinye nabobememyiwe ukuba banikele ngeenkukacha futhi baxele namaqela anika inkxaso abanawo anokusetyenziswa ngabalimi abasaphuhlayo.

Uninzi Iwabalimi bethu abasaphuhlayo eNtshona Koloni lufumana inkxaso kwiSebe le-

zoLimo elisebenza kakuhle kakhulu ekuncedeni abalimi bethu ukuba bade bomelele. Nangona kunjalo, iigranti azihlali zikhona ngoko ke kubaluleke kakuhlu ukuba abalimi baqalise ngokwenza izicwangciso ngendlela abaza kuzinceda ngayo kwikamva labo kuselithuba. Ngenxa yesi sizathu bekumenywe abameli baseLand Bank ukuze banike abalimi bethu iinkukacha malunga neendlela zokufumana iimali-mboleko. limvavanyo ezenziwa entsimini zenziwe nguWilmar Adams waseSuurbraak weMbumba yabaLimi beziTyalo eziziiNkozo neziphononongiwego ngokunjalo kwaxoxwa ngago ngomhla wesi-3 kuOkthobha.

Sinqwenela ukubulela bonke abathathi-nxaxheba bethu ngokuzimasa kwabo ezi ntsuku nangokuzibandakanya kakuhle kwaye sikholelwu ekubeni ezi ntsuku zabalimi zivule ithuba lobudlelane bexesha elide phakathi kwabalimi bethu abasaphuhlayo nabadlali-ndima bamashishini.

*Inqaku linikelwe nguLiana Stroebel,
uMququzeleli woPhuhliso Iwabalimi
eNtshona Koloni. Ngolwazi oluthe
vetshe, thumela i-imelyi apha
liana@grainsa.co.za.*

UPieter van Wyk (umlimi waseSlangrivier, eSuurbraak, ekhohlo noSolomon Tshonghweni (iSebe lezoLimo, Landcare: iGosa elinguMncedisi, eSwellendam) baxoxa ngeemvavanyo zokulima ezenziwa entsimini.



Imiba yolawulo lwengqolowa efanele ukuqwalaselwa njengamalungiselelo kaDisemba

Imiba ephambili efanele ukuqwalaselwa ngoDisemba 2013 ngabalimi bengqolowa iquka ukuqosheliswa kokuvunwa kwestiyalo sengqolowa sango-2013, ukugcinwa kwayo nokuthengiswa kwayo ngawona maxabiso aphucukileyo.

Abalimi bengqolowa baseNtshona Koloni ngokuxhomekeka kwimvula abayifumene selephela uOkthoba okanye ngoNovemba, baza kuggala iziqqibo zabo zasekugqibeleni malunga nokuthengiswa kwestiyalo sengqolowa.

Kwakhona, umgangatho weenkozo ezivunwayo uxhomekeke kwiimeko zemozulu.

Inkazo ebanzi ngokulima

Indawo elinywe ingqolowa ngo-2012 iqikelelw kwiihektare eziyi-511 200 kanti umyinge wesivuno sasekugqibeleni ngehektare nganye ubuzittoni eziyi-3,75 ngehektare nganye. Njengoko kubonakala kwi**Theyibhile yoku-1**, ingqolowa isalinywa kwiphondo ngalinye eMzantsi Afrika. INTshona Koloni ilima isixa esisesona sikhulu esiyi-46% sengqolowa yaseMzantsi Afrika siphelele. Na-

ngona sesinciphile isivuno saseNtshona Koloni ukusuka kwiiton ezmala lunga ne-340 000 ngo-2008 ukuya kwiton ezmala lunga ne-272 000 ngo-2012, isiqhelo sesivuno salatha uzinzo lwestivuno lweetoni ezmala lunga ne-280 000. Umntu anganako ukwenza isiggibso sokuba abalimi bengqolowa eNtshona Koloni basasibona esi sityalo njenges-inenzuso nesifanele ukulinywa ngokocwangcisel olubanzi lokulima kule ndawo.

Indawo yengqolowa enkencceshw ngo-ku iphelele imalunga ne-146 500 yeehektare. Umyinge ophezulu wezivuno obonisa eMntla



Photo 1 - 3: Izicwangciso zokulima isityalo esilandelayo ziqaliswa kusavunwa isityalo ebessilinyiwe.



Koloni nakwezinye iindawo usisivuno esifumaneka ngokunkenkcesha kwengqolowa elinyiweyo. Umyinge wesivuno saseFree State ukuuka ukunkcenkcesha ngoko ke asikhanyisi izivuno zenene zommmandla owomileyo ngexesha lokuna kwemvula ena ngamandla nenqaphazekayo. Ubalo-manani lwalatha isivuno esingumyinge sommandla owomileyo esimalunga neeton ezi-2 kwiPhondo laseFree State. Nangona kunjalo, ezi zivuno zibonakalise iyantlukwano enkulu phakathi kweFree State ese-mbindini neseMpumalanga.

Iingqikelelo "zemigqaliselo" yokulima kwiindawo ezithile ziya kuba sezibonakala ngoDisemba xa sekuvunwa kwiindawo ebezilinywe ngenene.

Imibandela yentengiso

Ikamva lengqolowa eliboniswe kwiSafex ngengqolowa yebanga le-B1 libonisa inguqunguqoko encinane kakhluy amaxabiso anikelwa kuOkthobha nakuDisemba ngo-2013 nagungqa kumda omxinwa phakathi kwe-R3 460 ukuya kwi-R3 475 netoni nganye enikelwego. Imveliso ka-Matshi yalathwa kwisixa esimalunga ne-R3 544 netoni nganye. Le yinkuthazo encinane malunga nokubanjezelwa kokuthengiswa kwsityalo esikhoyo xa kuthathelwa inqalelo iindleko zokugcinwa kwayo ukususela kuNovemba ukuya kuMatshi. iindleko zokugcinwa kweenkozo zinokuqikelelwa

kwisenti eziyi 0,71 neton/ngosuku. Kwiintsuku eziyi-120 iindleko zingafikelela kwi-R85,00 neton nganye kune nenzala esekwa kwixabiso likaOkthobha ngokwe 6,5% ngonyaka ukuze libe malunga ne-R150,00 netoni. Ixabiso lexesha elizayo eliyi-R3 695 kufuneka lixelwe njengesizathu sokubambezela intengiso yesityalo sakho kuMatshi.

Khumbula ukuba ibanga eliyi-B2 liya kuba malunga ne-R135 netoni nganeno ukuze ibanga le-B3 libe malunga ne-R270 nganeno kumaxabiso acatshulwe yiSafex.

Iindleko zothutho

Kungenzeka ukuba abalimi abaninzi basebenzisa iinkonzo abazinikwa ziimbumba zabo ukuze banganise iintengiso zengqolowa kwiintengiselwano zexesha elizayo. Ngenxa yokuzinikela ngokwase-malini kweembumba zabo namanye amaziko emali, abalimi bengqolowa bakholis ukwarmkela ixabiso "elilelona" labo abalibekelwayo. Nceda qiniseka ukuba uyazazi iindleko zothutho ezixhuzulwa kwixabiso elibekiwego leSafex. Ngoku iNtshona Koloni inenqubo yayo yeendleko zokusa iinkozo ePaarl ingeyiyo iRandfontein. Ezi ndleko ziphakathi kwe-R61 ukuya kwi-R239 netoni eNtshona Koloni. Umgama ophakathi komlimi ukusuka eRandfontein sisiseko sabalo lweendleko sabanye abalimi kwaye sinokwahluka phakathi kwe-R110 ne-R560 ne-toni

nganye. Ezi ndleko zinokujongwa kwiwebhusayithi yeSafex ngokuphathelele kwisisele sendawo yakhoso nesesona sikufutshane.

Xa kuxhuzulwa iindleko ukuze kubalwe ixabiso "elilelona" lengqolowa imali engena epokothweni yabalimi ingahluka phakathi kwe-R3 483 ne-R2 984 ne-toni nganye. Ngokuphathelele kwizivuno ze-siqhelo ezifumaneka eNtshona Koloni, umzekelo, oku kuthetha ukuba ingeniso epheleleyo iphakathi kwe-R10 675 ne-R11 320 ngehetkare nganye.

Ucwangcisel oluneenkukacha malunga nexe-sha kune nendawo othengisa kuyo isityalo sakho lubaluleke kakhulu kwinzuko yesityalo sakho.

Isishwankathelo

Umlimi wengqolowa makafunde ngemikhwa yokulima ngokunjalo aqikelele ngobuchule izivuno ezinokufumaneka phantsi kweemeko zabo zokulima. Izicwangciso zokulima isityalo esilandelayo ziqualiswa kusavunwa isityalo ebisilinyiwe. Amaxabiso exesha elizayo ekujoliswe kuwo ngaphandle kweendleko zothutho aya kwalatha ukuba ngaba isityalo esizayo sengqolowa siya kuba nenzuso na.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi othathe umhlala-phantsi.

Itheyibile 1: linguqu-nguquku ekulinyweni kwengqolowa eMzantsi Afrika.

linguqu-nguquku ekulinyweni kwengqolowa eMzantsi Afrika ngo-2012 nango-2013						
Ino-mbolo	Iphondo	Imigqaliselo yokulima ngo-2013 ngokweehektare	Indawo elinywe ngo-2012 ngokweehektare	Uqikelelo lokuGqibela - ngokweToni	Isivuno esiqhelekileyo ngokweToni ngehektare nganye	Ipesenti yemveliso iphelele
1	eNtshona Koloni	285 000	272 000	884 000	3,25	46,15%
2	eMntla Koloni	43 000	42 000	289 800	6,90	15,13%
3	eFree State	125 000	130 000	377 000	2,90	19,68%
4	eMpuma Koloni	4 000	4 500	20 700	4,60	1,08%
5	KwaZulu-Natal	6 600	6 500	33 800	5,20	1,76%
6	eMpumalanga	4 500	4 700	27 260	5,80	1,42%
7	eLimpopo	27 000	30 000	159 000	5,30	8,30%
8	eGauteng	1 500	1 500	9 750	6,50	0,51%
9	eMntla Ntshona	20 000	20 000	114 000	5,70	5,95%
		516 600	511 200	1 915 310	3,75	100,00%

Qaphela: Ilungiswe ukusuka kubalo-manani lwakwaSAGIS IweKomiti yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo lwangoEpreli ngo-2013.

Ukusetyenziswa kwemichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula emva kokuhluma kwalo

Ukhetha imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula ngokuncomekayo emasi-mini kunokuba ngumsebenzi otyhafisa kakhulu. Namhla seziniyi ngokugqithiseleyo iimveliso ezifumanekayo, kanti zonke zineziphumo neempembelelo ezahluka-hlukileyo emihlabeni yethu nakubume bemeko obuyingqongileyo. Ngoko ke kubaluleke kakhulu ukufuna ingcebiso echanekileyo ukuze ufumane ezona ziphumo zilungileyo nezinokwenza inkathazo encinane kangangoko kunokwenzeka.

Esinye seziggibo ezikhulu esifanele ukwenziwa kukuba ngaba kufanele ukusetyenziswa imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula yaphambi kokuhluma okanye yasemva kwalo na. Zombini ezi ntlobi zisetyenziswa kumabanga ahluka-hlukileyo amathuba okukhula kakhulu, njengoko echaza amagama ayo; phambi kokuhluma kokhula (oluthintela ukunshula) okanye emva kokuhluma kwalo. Zikhona izinto ezinokuba lunchedo ngazo zombini ezo meko, kodwa ekugqibeleni nangu umba ekufuneka kusekwe isi-gqibyo kuwo: Yeyiphi eya kuyifanelia kakhulu inkqubo yakho yokutshatalalisa kokhula? Kweli nqaku siza kuqwalasela ngakumbi ukutshatalalisa kokhula emva kokuba luuhlumile.

Yintoni umchiza otshabalalisa ukhula emva kokuhluma?

Imichiza etshabalalisa ukhula emva kokuhluma yimichiza ebulala ukhula emva kokuba lugqobhoze umhlabo Iwavela ngaphezelu kwaye seluqualile ukukhula. Ukuba le michiza ifakwa phambi kokuba luuhlume ukhula iba nefuthe elincinane ukuba libe khona. Amaxesha amaninzi onyaka okulima afuna ukuba le michiza yasemva kokuhluma kokhula ifakwe kaninzi. Namhla kukho iintlobi ezahluka-hlukileyo zemichiza yasemva kokuhluma kokhula kwiindawo zeentengiso. Kanti nazo ezi ntlobi-ntlobi zilutshabalalisa ngeendlela ezingafaniyo ukhula; kanti eminye imichiza ide yahluke nangendlela yokulufaka. Nantsi exphaphakileyo:

Imichiza yasemva kokuhluma etyhyuha isityalo siphele

Le michiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula ifu-

nxwa sisityalo ize igqithele kumxokelelwano weengcambu, kwaye isetyenziselwa ukutshabalalisa ukhula oluthatha unyaka wonke kananjalo isezenza kakuhle xa ukhula lusakhula.

Imichiza yasemva kokuhluma engqalayo

Olu hlobo lomchiza luya kubulala kuphela le ndawo yesityalo edityaniswe nayo, yimichiza esetyenziselwa ukutshabalalisa ukhula oluncinane kwaye ifuna ukufakwa ngokwaneleyo ukuze umchiza ufilelele kuyo yonke indawo yesityalo.

Imichiza yasemva kokuhluma esezenza ngokukhetha

Olu hlobo lomchiza lutshabalalisa izityalo ezithile, o.kt. xa sifuna ukutshabalalisa zonke iintlobi zokhula oluyingca kodwa alulungi kwintlobi zamaggabi abanzi.

Imichiza yasemva kokuhluma engakhethiyo

I-Roundup seyingowona mchiza osowusetyenziswa rhoqo ongakhethiyo kwaye uya kutshabalalisa okanye wenzakalise nasiphi isityalo odibana naso. Qiniseka ukuba umbona wako "uyiLungele iRoundup" okanye nawo uya kutshabalala.

Khumbula

Kubalulekile ukuba nolwazi olubanzi ngo-mchiza owufakayo otshabalalisa ukhula. Buza umthengisi wako wemichiza imibuzo emininzi kangangoko ufuna phambi kokuhubeka ngokutshiza umchiza.

- Fumanisa isixa somchiza esisetyenziswayo;
- Fumanisa ixesha elilelona lilungileyo loku-wufaka;
- Fumanisa iziphumo ezingafumanekiyo ezi-nokubakho;
- Fumanisa ithuba lokoma ukuze ufumane iziphumo ezincomekayo;
- Buza ngeemvavanyo zethuba langaphambili nangeziphumo; kananjalo
- Zidibanise nabanye abaxumi bakhe ukuze ukwazi ukubuza ofuna ukukuqonda.

Xa ungenalwazi Iwaneleyo oko kunokukhokelela kwilahleko ethubeni. Isiganeko somlimi waKwaZulu-Natal sinokukhankanya njengomzekelo. Walima umbona oqhelekileyo kune nombona oLungele iRoundup entsimini enye waze wenza impazamo enkulu yokusebenzisa umchiza weRoundup kuyo yonke intsimi yombona. Isiphumo saba kukuba intsimi yakhe yaba neendawana zesityalo esiluhlaza, kungenjalo zazife zonke izityalo. Lumka ungenzi loo mpazamo ngenxa yokunganonopheli. Ummeli wemichiza ukhona ukuze akuncede ngokunkunika ulwazi, ngumsebenzi wakhe lowo kwaye kufuneka simsebenzise. Abalimi abaninzi basuke bazigwagwise bangafuni kubuza, musa ukuba njalo!

Ukuza imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula

- Ukuze ufumane iziphumo ezincomekayo kucetyiswa ukuba ufake imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula ngokutshiza ngosuku oluzoli-leyo umoya ungavuthuzi. Inkoliso yemichiza etshabalalisa ukhula emva kokuhluma ikwanamandla xa ifakwa ngosuku olufudumeleyo ukuze ibe nethuba lokufunxe.
- Qaphela-qaphela-qaphela! Le yimichiza kwaye inokuba yingozi ebantwini, yiphathe ngononopheli. Yiba soloko unxibe iiglavu zokuzikhusela kune nemaskhi yokukhusela amalungu okuphefumla xa uphethe imichiza. Funda uze ulandele imiyalelo ekwileyibile yemichiza ngokuchanekileyo kwaye ukhumbule ukhulamba izandla zakho qho emva kokuyisebenzisa!

Kubalulekile kuthi ukupuhulisa isicwangciso-cebo sokutshabalalisa ukhula esiqhubayo, esikhuse-lekileyo nesincomeka nxazonke. Imichiza etshabalalisa ukhula emva kokuhluma isenokuqkwa kweso sicwangciso-cebo ngenxa yamandla ayo okukhucula ukhula oseluzinzile emasimini ethu. ↗

Eli nqaku linikelwe nguGavin Mathews,
oneMfundu enoMsila kuLawulo loBume
obusiNgqongileyo. Ngolwazi olithe vetshe,
thumela i-imeyili apha; gavmat@gmail.com.

Ubokukhumbula ulondolozo loomatshini kwimisebenzi yakho yesiqhelo

Omnye wemiba ebalulekileyo kwimisebenzi yethu yokufama lulondolozo loomatshini bethu. Sikhолisa ukuwulibala lo msebenzi okanye siwubekele "imini yemvula" kodwa ngelishwa ezo mini ziba mbalwa kwaye zithi qelete. Masithembe ukuba oku kuza kutshintsha!

Nangona kunjalo asinakukwazi ukungawuhoyi lo msebenzi xa sicinga ngobuninzi bemali eyinkunzi esithenga ngayo aba matshini. Owona mba ubalulekileyo malunga nolondolozo kukuba lwenzi NGOKWESIQHELO, NGOKWESIQHELO ngakumbi NGOKWESIQHELO!

Oomatshini bethu basefama nezihobo zokusebenza benziwe ngeenxeny ezininzi ezinobugoci-goci, iinxeny ezhishumayo, ezzikelezayo, ezzikay, ezbihijeloy nezihlukuhlekayo. Konke oku kuyonakalisa ngoko ke kufuna ulondolozo olwenziwa ngokwesiqhelo ukuze zigcinwe zisebenza ngaphandle kwamagingxi-gingxi. Akuhlo nto ikhathaza njengokunqumamisa umsebenzi ngexesha elizakekileyo lokulima okanye lokuvuna ngenxa yokungabalungisi oomatshini nezihobo zethu. Futhi le meko ikholisa ukuba neendleko eziphezulu kunaxa besinike oomatshini bethu inkonzo yokubalungisa kungekaqlwa ngomsebenzi wexesha lonyaka.

Kwixesha eliphambi kwexesha lokulima sifanele ukuziqeqesha ekubeni senze isicwangciso samaxesha eziganeko zolondolozo lwethu. Nazi ezinye zezikhokelo ezbibalulekileyo:

1. Fumanisa oomatshini abaphambili, oko kukuthi abona benza owona msebenzi unzima;
2. Qala ngoamatshini abenza owona msebenzi unzima UQOSHELISE inkonzo oyinika bona phambi kokuya komnye umsebenzi;
3. Fumanisa iinxeny zikamatshini okanye zezihobo ngasinye ezisebenza nzima kakhulu, ezhifana neebheringi, namabhanti, uzishukushumise ngendlela ezifanele ukushukushukuma ngayo;
4. Wakuba ugqibile, kubalulekile ukuphinda uqwalasele yonke into okukuggibela kuba kaninzi siye sifumanise ukuba silibele ukuphinda qinisa okanye ukubuyisela into nje encinane;
5. Xa sowugqibile shenxisa umatshini osowufumene inkonzo kwindawo osebenzela kuyo umbeke kwenye indawo aphi ulungele ukuya kusetyenziswa khona.

Masikugxinise ukuba oomatshini nezihobo ozisebenzisayo kufuneka uzingegele. Mabanikwe

inkonzo yokhathalelo echanekileyo ngawo onke amaxesha. Eyona ndlela isentloko malunga nemisebenzi yokunika ingqalelo kukwenza isiqhelo "saphambi kokusebenza". Kukwabalulekile uku ba ubafundise ngokuqaphela abasebenzi bakho esi siqhelo. Mayibe ngumthetho into yokuba phambi kokuba nayiphi itrektara okanye isixhobo esingena entsimini makuqinisekiswe ukuba:

1. Ingxalwe ngeziniki-mandla ezifunekayo;
2. Ithanjiswe kuyo yonke indawo ngegrisi;
3. Amathayara aqwälaselwe;
4. Ioyile iqwalaselwe; kananjalo
5. Zonke iinxeny ezhishumayo zijkeleziswa ngamendu kuqala.

Olu qwalaselo luya konga ixesha lakho ukuze ungahambi usima, kuba oko kuma kungasuka kwenzeke ngelona xesha lixakekileyo. Ngoko ke musa ukuthandabuza, khawuleza unqande ingozi engekehli kwaye nemali iya kugcineka ethubeni.

Enyanisweni umsebenzi mawusoloko uqhuba kakuhle. Asinakuthi sisebenze kakuhle kwixeshasha lonyaka kodwa siyeku inyamakazi iphuncuke seyiphambi kwethu. Khumbula ukuba ulondolozo ngumsebenzi osoloko uqhutwy!

Amacebiso

Nanga amanye amacebiso ngendlela onokukhathalela ngayo oomatshini bakho phambi kokuba ubagcine okwethutuya.

1. Okokuqala bonke oomatshini nezihobo mabahlajwe ukuze kukhculwe wonke umhlaba nokungcola.
2. Emva kokubahlamba ngocoselelo, onke amakhuba nawezikotile mawabrushwe ngeoile endala kancinane ukuze akhuselwe ekuruseni.
3. libheringi mazifikwe igrisi ize igqunywe imilomo yemibhujana yamanzi ukuze ikuhselwe kwizinto ezhinokungena kuyo.
4. Yonke imbewu eseles kwimiqomo yezihobo zokutyalaya mayisuswe ukuze kungabikho sityalo sincinane sikhula phakathi kwestihobo zokutyalaya.
5. lintsalela zezichumiso mazisuswe kwizihobo zokutyalaya mazikhutshwe ukuze zicoceke izi-xhobo zingabi narusi.
6. Zonke iitsheyini maziqwalaselwe kwaye zithanjiswe ngeoile, abalimi abaninzi bayazikhupha xa lingaxakekanga ixesha bazingcine eshedini.
7. Kungathethwa kwangolo hlobo ngeepleyiti zezihobo zokutyalaya nangeminwe.



1



2

Photo 1 & 2: Ulondolozo Iwesiqhelo loo matshini bakho ngomnye wemiba ebaluleke kakuhlu kwimisebenzi yakho yokufama.

8. Mazihlanje izitshizi zemichiza ngamanzi acocekileyo, imilomo yazo icocwe, ikuhtshwe ize igcinvwe eshedini.
9. Ekuggibeleni emva kwesivuno kufuneka siqwalasele izixhobo zethu zemisebenzi embaxa nezemithwalo.
10. Oomatshini bokunkcenkcesha mababekwe bacocwe kukhutshwe yonke imbewu eseleyo.
11. libheringi mazithanjiswe ngegrisi nazo zonke iitsheyini zeoyile.
12. Ukuba kukho into ebinaqhubi kakuhle ngexeshasha lokuvuna, luluvo olulungileyo ukuyilungisa phambi kokugcina umatshini esitoreni.

Umsebenzi wokulima userokusinika amava angummangaliso xa izinto ziqhuba kakuhle, ngoko ke sifanele ukusebenza ngobunono siwuqhube kakuhle umsebenzi.

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isiXhosa,
IsiNgesi, IsiBhulu, iSeTswana,
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EMVA KOKUVUNA

Xa isivuno sisesiseleni...

Ntshona Koloni iinyanga zasehlotyeni zikholisa ukuba lixesha lokuyekelela imizimba emva komsebenzi wonyaka wokulima izityalo eziziinkozo. Abalimi abaninzi baphumla ivedi nokuba zimbini ngethuba leKrisimesi, kodwa elo xesha likwabalulekile njengoko linokuba lixesha lokwenza izicwangciso zomsebenzi wokulinya kwesityalo sexesha elilandayo.

Akukho mazwi anokukugxinisa ngokwaneleyo ukubaluleka kokwenza ucwangcisel o lwexesha lakho lokulima. Ngaba uqinisekile ngezityalo oza kuzilima, nangemihlanganisela, uzithumele iisampulu zomhlaba ukuba zihlalutywe ukuze wenze isicwangciso sakho sezichumiso ezifanele ukuse-tyenziswa?

Ucwangcisel o lwexesha lakho lokulima luqala ngokujikelezisa kwakho izityalo. Kufuneka wenze isigqibo ngokuba isityalo esithile siza kuba kwe-yiphi indawo, njengoko oko kuya kwalatha isixa sembewu efanele ukuodolwa. Qinisekisa ukuba uyiodola kuselithuba imbewu. linkukacha ezifumanekayo zanele ukuba ufumane ulwazi lokwenza izigqibo ngemihlanganisela eyeyona ifanele indawo olima kuyo.

Inyathelo elilandayo malibe kukuthathwa kweesampulu zomhlaba kuzo zonke izahlulo zakho zihlalutywe ukuze kufunyaniswe ipH, ubungakanani bobumuncu, kunye nemeko yomhlaba yezondlo ezivela ngaphandle kwavo nezivela kuwo. Kubalulekile ukuzazi ezi zinto njengoko zinxulumana ngokungqalileyo nezidingo zakho ze-zichumiso. Ukuba kufuneka ufake ikalika okanye igypsum ukuze kulungiswe ipH yesahlulo, oko kufuneka kwensiwe phambi kokuqaliswa kwexesha lomsebenzi wokulima. Sebenzisa ilabhoratri

ethembekileyo ukwenza uhlalutyo ngokunjalo ufuno indawo onokuyithemba malunga neemfuno zeichumiso ngokohlalutyo.

Ukutshatyalalisa kakhula ehlotyeni nako kubaluleke kakhulu. Qiniseka ukuba uyalunqanda ukhula lungebi ukufuma komhlaba wakho. Kungayimfuneko ukunkcenkesha ngaphezu kwakanye ngexesa lasehlotyeni.

Ngexesa elingenangxakeko kakhulu kufuneka uqwälasele ugcino lweengxelo zakho. Qiniseka ukuba uneengxelo ngesahlulo ngasinye sefama yakho, njengoko imbalu yesahlulo ngasinye ibalulekile ekwenzeni naziphi izigqibo ngekamva lakho ezinxulumene nesahlulo eso. Bhala amanqaku ngeli xesha lonyaka malunga nobukho beentlobo zokhula, iingxaki ezinokubakho, iidleko zamalungiselo nangezivuno. Ugkucinwa kweengxelo ngobunono kunokunceda kulawulo oluncomekayo lwenqubo yojikeleziso ngokunjalo kuyanceda nasekwenzeni izigqibo ngokuhawuleza xa inguuko inokuba yimfuneko ngenxa yobukho bengxaki yesifo okanye yokhula kwisahlulo esithile.

Inyathelo lokugqibela lamalungiselelo kufunda. Funda kakhulu kangangoko unako, ufunde ngocoselelo. Zama ukufunda ngemiba enxulmene nomsebenzi wakho wokufama, oku kuya kukunceda xa usenza ucwangcisel o lomsebenzi wakho kanti kunokukunika nezimvo ezintsha no-lwazi oluxabisekileyo.

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