

PULA IMVUILA

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UKUFAMA NGOCOSELELO – ligama elinesandi okanye hayi?



Kukhulu esikufunda ngokufama ngocoselelo okanye njengoko kukwachazwa njengokuFama ngobuChwepheshe obuPhezulu (HTF) kwiimagazini zolimo kwezi ntsuku. Oku kunika umntu ulovo lokuba kuthethwa ngento eseyihamble phambili. Ukufama ngocoselelo kuthetha ubuchwepheshe obukwibanga eliphambili bokusebenzia ubuchwepheshe boomatshini (njengoko kuchaziwe kwinqaku lethu langaphambili) ngokuhlanganisa nobuchwepheshebekhompyutha okanye izixhobo ezisebenza njengayo kunye neenkubo ezalatha indawo yokuthile ehlabathini (GPS) ukuze kubekho iingxelo zebanga eseliphambili.

Ucoselelo ligama elichazwa njengokuyichana ncama into nokuyicalula ngokobugocigoci bayo. Kwimeko yethu engqongwe kukulima oku kunokubhekiswa emsebenzini esiwenza efama, ukwenza ngocoselelo nangokuwucalula ngokobugocigoci bawo futhi siwenze ngokuchaneke kakuhle kangangoko. Khumbula intetho ethi – ukuze ulawule ufanele ukulinganisa. Ukuze wenze iziggibo kudingeka iinkukacha ozifumana mhlawumbi ngokuggina iingxelo. Xa zichaneke phucukileyo iingxelo zakho, uya ku-kwazi ukwenza iziggibo eziphucukileyo, ukuze nolawulo lwakho lumphukuce.

Njengoko kutshiwo kwinqaku elingaphambili, abalimi eMzantsi Afrika bajongene nengxaki enku-lu – ukwenza inzozo elondolozekayo kwithuba lexesha. Oku kubangelwa kukuthi, phakathi kwe-zinye izinto, ukucikidwa lixabiso ekuthiwa lelo-kuthenga. Xa siyibaxa le meko sinokuthi, abalimi bethu bakwajongene nomceli-mngeni wokunkilela ngokutya okwaneleyo ngamaxabiso aphucukileyo kumanani abantu awandayo. Ngoko ke, lidabi eliqhubayo ukuyilawula kakuhle yonke imali eyinkci-tho nokwandisa ingeniso nokuqokelela ethe kratya.

Ukufama ngocoselelo asilogama lessandi sengxokozelo kuphela, kuyinyaniso. Imisebenzi yobuchwepheshe banamhla ephuhliswe, umzekelo, ngezixhobo zokusebenza ngocoselelo, iphucule iindlela zokugcina nokuguqu-guqula

Imazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso Iwabavelisi

Bala moteng:

- 04** | li-mycotoxin nempilo yabantu
- 08** | I-RATEL – umhlanganisela wengqolowa othembekileyo kwiKoloni eseMzantsi neseNtshona
- 11** | Ndikhuphisana njani nabalimi abakhulu? (Icandelo 2)





UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

Kule nyanga sinethemba lokuba nonke niza kuba nesityalo enisivunayo. Kungumvuzo omkhulu ukufumana isivuno esihle – ngonyaka ngamnye usebenza nzima futhi wenza konke onakho ukukwenza, kodwa ngonyaka ngamnye umvuzo owufumanayo awanelanga. Sifanele ukukhumbula ukuba silima phandle kwaye asikwazi kukulawula ukuna kwe-mvula. Singasebenza ngokuzimisela kangangoko, kodwa ukuze sifumane isityalo esihle sixhomekeke emvulenzi.

Njengabalimi, sinoxanduva olukhulu lokondla isizwe sethu – okokuqala, sifanele ukuzondla. Umlimi omncinane ngamnye mhlawumbi okwaziyo ukondla usapho lwakhe, ufaka igalelo elikhulu – kuba uqala ngokuzondla yena, kafolu akukho mntu oza kumenzela oko. Kuni enikwaziyo ukwenza ngaphezu kokondla iitsapho zenu – nenza umsebenzi omkhulu kuba niyancedisa ngokulimela abantu abahlala ezixekweni ukutya. Sidinga ingxowa nganye yeenkozo, iisiriyeli nembewu yeoyile enizilimayo – nondla ilizwe lethu, nifaka igalelo kuqoqosho olubanzi, nivula amathuba emisebenzi ngokunjalo ninikela ngemveliso esafuna ukusetyenzwa ukuze kuqaliswe umxokome-lwano wokutya uphelele eMzantsi Afrika.

Khawuncecede uzinike ixesha lokubhiyozela izigane-ko ophumelele kuzo – uMzantsi Afrika uneqhaya ngegalelo lakho kwaye nathi Grain SA, sinqwenela ukukubulela.

Phantse lifikile ixesha lokuqalisa ngocwangcisel o-wexesa elizayo lokulima – ixesha labalimi beJobs Fund, nceda ukhumbule ukufaka igalelo lemali lakho malunga neehktare zakho xa selesiya ekupheleni uJulayi. Asinakukwazi ukuwubuyisela emva umhla njengoko oko kuya kubambezela iimveliso zethu zamalungiselelo. Khupha enye imali kwisivuno sakho sangoku uze uityale kwisivuno sakho sexesha elizayo – siyathemba ukuba uya kuphinda ufumane umvuzo owanelisayo.

Ndiyakuthanda ukufunda amazwi kaKalil Gibran kwi-in The Prophet – ‘Kanti phambi kokuyishiya indawo yentengiso, qinisekisa ukuba akukho mntu obuyela emva ephaca. Ngenxa yokuba umoya olawula ihlabathi awunakulala buthongo behlayo phezu komoya ovuthuzayo zide zaneliseke izidingo zabona bancinane kuni’. Sonke masilicincie eli cebiso sisebenzise umhlaba wethu nezakhono zobuchule bethu ukunisekisa ukuba isidingo (sokutya) sakhe wonke umntu eMzantsi Afrika siyahlangatyezwa – ingulowo nalowo kuthi makenze okuncinane anokuncedisa ngako. Nikonwabele ukuvuna kwenu!

UKUFAMA NGOCOSELELO – ligama elinesandi okanye hayi?

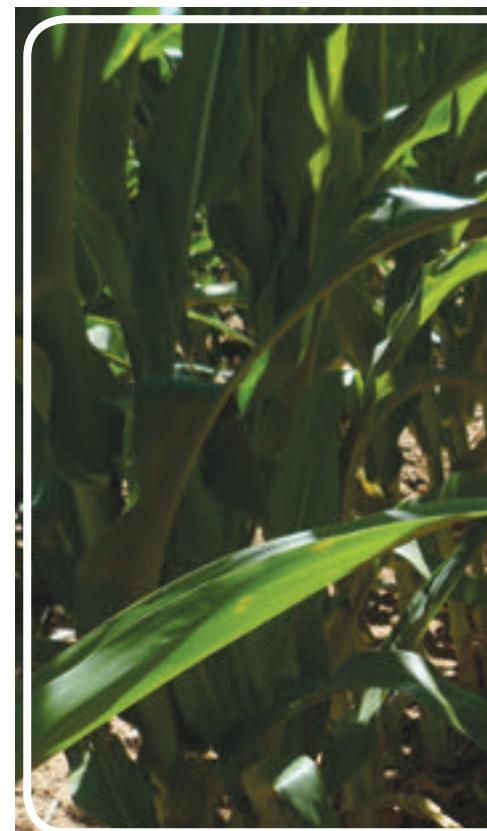


Amanani alungileyo esityalo (iziseko zokusebenza mazisoloko zisenziwa kakuhle). Ifoto ithathwe nguJohan Kriel

iinkcukacha, iinkubo ezalatha indawo yokuthile ehlabathini (GPS), nokuchongeka kwesantya sejelo lerediyo (RFID). Ukuze uphile emsebenzini wakho njengomlimi, omkhulu okanye omncinane, ekugqibeleni kuya kufuneka ubufake kwaye ubusebenzise bonke ubuchwepheshe obufumanekayo ukuze wandise imveliso ngokomlinganiselo wemveliso, nokwabizwa ngokuthi lulwandiso oluya phezulu. Nangona kunjalo, kukho iindleko ezongezelelwego ezipandakanyekayo xa kufakelwa ubuchwepheshe osebukwibanga eliphambili ngoko ke kubalulekile ukusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe banamhla ngokupheleleyo ukuze kuvunwe izinto eziluncedo ngabo.

Izinto eziluncedo ngokusebenzisa ukufama ngocoselelo zinokuba zezi, umzekelo:

- Ukuzebenzisa zonke iintlobo zobutyebi bendalo kangangoko kunokwenziwa (umhlaba, amanzi, amadlelo);
- Ukuqinisekisa ukulandela imizila yee-mveliso, into elangazelelwego ngabasebenzisi;
- Ukulandela ekhondweni leendleko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo, ngoko ke ukukwazi ukuggiba kwelokuba ingaba ubume beshishini buya kuzibhatala na izahlulelo kwithuba elide;



Ukutshatalisawa kokhula ngocoselelo sisinyanzelo kwaye kuya kusichaphazela isivuno sakho. Ifoto ithathwe nguJohan Kriel

- Ukuvumela impendulo ekhawulezayo kwi-imeko eziguqu-guqukayo; kananjalo
- Ukusebenzisa umlinganiselo ngamnye wemveliso, nokuba sisityalo okanye isilwanya-na okanye ihektare yomhlaba okanye idlelo. Injongo yokufama ngocoselelo kukuncedisa wena ukuba ufumane iinkcukacha ezinobugocigoci ngakumbi, ezichanekileyo, eziphe nciam, futhi zibe ziinkcukacha ezifumaneka ngexe-sha (ukuze zilinganiswe) kwimifuziselo yezi-tshi ezingamasebe, nakwizixhobo eziphebenza njengekhompyutha (nkqu nakwisefowuni yakho) futhi oko kwenzeke rhoqo kunaxa kusetyenziswa iingxelo ezihianganiselwe ngesandla. Oku ke kuya kwenza ukuba ukwazi ukulawula, umzekelo umsebenzi wokuse-tyenziswa kwezichumiso, inkubo yempilo yeziyalo, iimfuneko zamanzu, kune nokuvunwa kwezityalo zakho ngokomgangatho okwibanga eliphambili kakhulu (ukulawula). Lo mgaqo unika nina balimi amathuba okuphucula isakhono somlinganiselo wemveliso nganye kwifama yakho.

Nangona kunjalo, nali ilizwi lesilumkiso. Uze ungakhe uzame ukusebenzisa ukufama ngocoselelo ukuba kwangoku sowuzipha-zama iziseko zokusebenza. Umzekelo, ukhona umntu okhe wathi – ungafaki isichumiso, nje kuba sifakwa isichumiso. Ufanele ufake isichu-

miso ngokwezidingo zesityalo nangokwesa-khono somhlaba. Kwixesha elidlulileyo, bekusetyenziswa izithako ezisisiseko kwizichumiso, emva koko kwafika ixesha lokuthathwa kweesampulu zomhlaba ukuze kufunyaniswe isidingo esifakewa sona isichumiso nokuthi kufakwe esingakanani. Lo mgaqo usesisiseko sokufakwa kwesichumiso. Ukuba uyaziphepho iziseko zokusebenza, ukufama ngocoselelo akunakukunda nganto. Imigaqo yocoselelo yokuphucula umsebenzi wakho wokufakwa kwezichumiso ‘izithako’ usaqala ngokuse-tyenziswa kweesampulu zomhlaba ngoku-hianganisa neenkcukacha ezongezelelwedo ukuze kuphuculwe izithako zakho njenge-linge lokwandisa imveliso. Umzekelo, iindawo ezineengxaki entsimini ethile zinokuchongwa ngemifuziselo yeziyishi ezingamasebe ngokujalo nezithako (iresipi) yezichumiso zaloo ndawo entsimini, ukuze ziqhelaniswe zize zifakwe izichumiso ngokusebenzisa izifaki-zichumiso ezikwibanga eseliphambili looma-tshini ngokusebenzisa iGPS.

Malunga nokugcinwa kweengxelo, ku-kwanjalo. Ufanele ukuqala ngokuzilawula kakuhle iingxelo eziphebenza usasebenza ngezandla ukuze usebenzise obo buchule xa usenza iziggibo phambi kokufama ngocoselelo. Ngokusebenzisa ukufama ngocoselelo

kufumaneka iinkcukacha ezinanzi kangangoko futhi ezichanekileyo ngokunjalo ziguqlwa ngekhompyutha zibe lulwazi olunokusetyenziswa xa kusenziwa iziggibo. Xa ungakwazi kusebenzisa iingxaki ezihianganiselwe ngesandla kakuhle, uya kuzisebenzisa njani zonke iingxelo ezinikelwa kukufama ngocoselelo?

Ukuba unqwenela ukuphila njengomlimi, omkhulu okanye omncinane, kuya kufuneka ukuba ugale ngokwenza yonke imisebenzi esisiseko sokusebenza ngokuchanekileyo ukuze emva koko uqhubele phambili ekufameni ngocoselelo ukuze kuphuculwe indlela yokusebenza ngokufanelekileyo ngonyaka ngamnye. Ukuqaliswa kokufama ngocoselelo kuya kuthatha ixesha kwaye kufuneka kwensiwe ngokwenyathelo nenyathelo, kodwa sisihobo esibalulekileyo ekuya kufuneka ukuba usisebenzise kwangoku okanye ethubeni – kungabhetele xa kuqaliswa kwamsinyane. ●

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mokwadi wa Pula Imvula. Fa o tlhoka kitso gape,
o ka romela emeile go mariusg@mcgacc.co.za.*



li-mycotoxin nempilo yabantu

Njoku njengoko sesiyazi inyaniso yokuba ii-mycotoxin ziveliswa zi-intsholongwane ezhilala ekutyeni nezinokusulela iintlobo ezinanzi zezityalo zolimo, umbuzo esidinga ukuwubuza kukuba kutheni zibalulekile kuthi njengabantu?

Ii-mycotoxin zingena kumxokomelwano wokutya ngeendlela ezintathu ezinokwenzeka i) ngokungqalileyo ngoluhlu lwezidlo eziquka ii-siriyeli, ezifana nombona; ii) ngokungangqalanga ngokusetyenzisa kwezinye iimveliso zokutya ezelungiswe ngezityalo ezinongcoliseko lomngundo; ngokunjalo iii) ngokusetyenzisa kweemveliso zezilwanyana ezifuyiwego nezinikwe izondlo ezinongcoliseko lwe-mycotoxin.

Ngokoluvo lokurhweba, inkoliso yeemveliso zokutya isenokuqulatha amaqondo aphantsi ee-mycotoxin ngenxa yezenzo ezelungileyo zolimo, ukwandiswa ngobuchule kweentloblo zezityalo okanye zezilwanyana, imigaqo yanamhla yobuchwepeshe kwindalo ephilayo, ulondolozo olu-phuculweyo, ukulungiswa nokuguqu-guqlwa kokutya. Nangona kunjalo, ukuba uluhlu lwezidlo zakho lucekethekile futhi utya uhlobo oluthile lokutya ngokuthe kraty, kanti ukuba olu hlubo lokutya yisiriyeli efana nombona esisisulu sokusulewa lungcoliseko lwe-mycotoxin, ngoko ke impilo yakho isenokuba semngciphekweni.

Kwindawo ezithile eMzantsi Afrika abantu abarinzi basatya umbona olinye ekhaya njenengenxe yenkcubeko yabo kwaye batya isixa esikhulu sombona yonke imihla. Enyanisweni, phakathi kwe 67% ne 83% yabantu baseMzantsi Afrika batya umbona okanye iimveliso ezenziwe ngombona yonke imihla. Ngenxa yenjongo yeli nqaku siza kugxininisa kwifuthe empilweni malunga nee-mycotoxin ekuthiya "sisihlanu esikhulu" eziquka i-fumonisn B (FB), i-deoxyni-

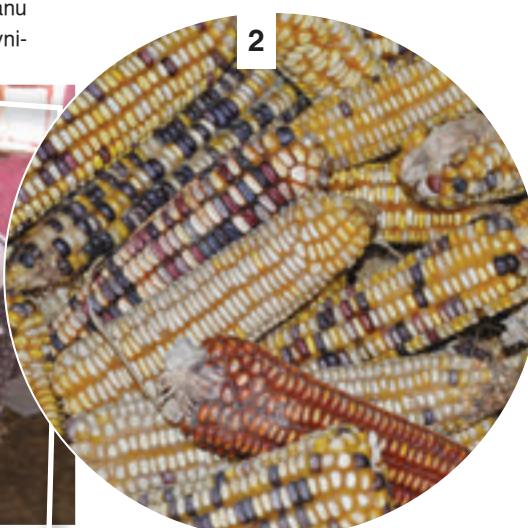


Umbona olinye ekhaya eMpuma Koloni.

valenol (DON), i-zearalenone (ZEA), i-ochratoxin A (OTA) ne-aflatoxin B (AFB). EMzantsi Afrika, sixhalatyisa kakhulu yi-FB, i-DON ne-ZEA ezaziwa njengezingcolisa umbona, i-AFB inakho ukungcolisa amandongomane (njalo njalo) kanti ne-OTA kodwa hayi kangako.

Izifo zabantu (nezezilwanyana) ezibangewwa ziyyhefu ezizii-mycotoxin zibizwa ngokuthi zii-mycotoxicoses kwaye ziphantsi kweqela ekuthiya "ziimeko zetyhefu okanye kukutyhefeka ngenxa yoonobangela bendalo" ezinokuba bukhali mhlawumbi (isiphumo esibonakala kwangoko sokutyhefeka) okanye (okukholisa ukwenzeka kukuba sesichengeni semithamo ephantsi kwithuba elide nokukhokelela kwimeko yezifo).

Kwitheyibile 1 ezona ziphumo ziphambi ziyingozi ngee-mycotoxin ezintandathu ezibalulekileyo malunga nempilo yabantu zishwankathwe. Umfa othi "**Ithamo lethutyana elilelonalinyamezelekayo ngemini**" (IPMTDI) ziimpawu zentsulungeko ezibaluleke kakhulu ezimiselwe



1



Ifoto 1: Inenekazi lisila umbona olinye ekhaya ukwenza umgumbo wombona.
Ifoto 2: lifama zombona olinye ekhaya zaseMpuma Koloni.

zizophathamandla zempilo zehlabathi ezifana noMbutho weMpilo weHlabathi (WHO) noMbutho woKunya noLimo (FAO) yeZizwe eziManyeneyo. Le mibutho idibanele ukubiza iintlanganiso phakathi kweengcali zenzululwazi kulo lonke ihlabathi kwinkalo yokutya okukhuselkileyo, nokuthi zenza ikomiti eyodwa ebizwa ngokuthi yiKomiti yeeNgcaphephe eDityanelweyo iFAO/WHO nge-Zongezo ezisekuTyeni (JECFA).

Le komiti yehlabathi nezimeleyo ihlala idibana ukususela ngo-1956 kwaye inoxanduva lokuvanya imingcipheko yekhemikhali ekutyeni ukuze kukhuselkileyo impilo yabantu, nokukhanyisa imigaqo efanelekileyo yothintelo nolawulo. Ngokusekwa kwiimpawu ezithile ezimalunga nendalo ephilayo kune neekhemikhali, kumisewa amaxabiso emida yemihla ngemihla okanye amaqondo ngenjongo yokukhusela abantu. Ngoko ke, ngokusekwa kumaqondo ehlabathi ongciliseko lokutya okuthile, iJECFA inakho ukwalatha iinginqi zemingcipheko ephezulu aplo iingxaki zempilo zisenokumaneka khona. Ngokuya iba nengozi ethi kraty ikhemikhali empilweni yomntu, IPMTDI yalo khemikhali iya ngokwehla.

Makhe sibuyele kwiTheyibile 1, ikholamu eneshiloko esithi "**Uhlelo ngokweArhente yeHlabathi yoPhando ngeSifo soMhlaza**". I-Arhente yeHlabathi yoPhando ngeSifo soMhlaza (IARC) ngomnye umbutho onxulumene neWHO osebenza ngesifo somhlaza kuphelela kanti omnye wemisebenzi yavo eminizi kukuqhela ezinye iikhemikhali njengezinto ezi-nokubangela okanye ezinokungabangeli sifo somhlaza ebantwini. Umzekelo, ikhemikhali inokuhlelwa njengeQela loku-1 (ebangela sifo somhlaza ebantwini), IQela lesi-2A okanye lesi-2B (asenakho ukusibangela isifo semihlaza), IQela lesi-3 nelesi-4 (awabangeli sifo semihlaza). Malunga nee-mycotoxin, iAFB zezona ziyingozi kakhulu (iQela loku-1), kanti iFB isenakho ukubangela isifo somhlaza ebantwini (iQela lesi-2B).

ULAWULO LWEZIFO

Singawulinganisa njani umngcipheko akuwo umntu malunga nee-mycotoxin kwaye singazitola njani iinkukacha ngokusebenzisa iPMTDI? Ziliqela iindlela zokuhlalutyu ukuba sesichengeni somngcipheko kodwa eyona ndlela isisqhelo kukulinganisa mhlawumbi ithamo lomntu lemhla ngemihla okanye iPDI. Ukuze sikhwazi ukwenza esi sibalo sifanele ukuyazi i-mycotoxin etsala umda, efana ne-FB, nokuthi sesiphi isityalo okanye isiryleli (umzekelo umbona) esingcolisekileyo. Emva koko sidinga ukulinganisa amaqondo e-mycotoxin kweso sityalo, isixa sesirielyi esityiwe ngumntu ngaloo mini kunye nobunzima bomzimba womntu.

Umzekelo, masithi isitya seapa yombona ophekiwego sinongcoliseko lwe-FB kwiqondo lee-microgram eziyi-500 ngekhilogram. Umntu onobunzima bomzimba obungangeekhilogram eziyi-75 utya i-500 g (iikomityi ezi-2) zombona ophekiwego kwisidlo sasemini, ngoko ke umngcipheko okanye iPDI akuyo nge-FB iya kuba ziimicrogram eziyi-3,3 ngobunzima bomzimba

ngemini, qondo elo elingaphezulu kwiPMTDI ngeFB (jonga iTheyibhile 1) yee-microgram ezi-2 ngobunzima bomzimba ngemini. Ukuba umntu utya isixa esingako sombona yonke imihla, impilo yakhe ke ngoko isemngciphekweni. Amaqondo e-fumonisn B ee-microgram eziyi-500 nangaphezulu aqaphelkile emboneni kwiziphala-ka zasemaphandleni kwiPhondo laseMpuma Kolo-ni eMzantsi Afrika apho abantu bazilimela umbona wabo baze batye izixa ezikhulu zombona yonke imihla. Aphantsi kakhuuamaqondo, mhlawumbi angaphantsi ngokuphinda-phindwe kali-100 axe-lwe kurhwebo lwaseMzantsi Afrika okanye kwimveliso zombona ezithengwe evenkileni.

Malunga nombona wokurhweba waseMzantsi Afrika, ke ngoko sikhuselekile noko kwii-mycotoxin ezinobungozi, kodwa njengoko kukhankanyiwe ngasentla, ukuba utya umbona wokurhweba ubukhulu becalia, kwaye ngezixa ezikhulu yonke imihla, usesemngciphekweni weziphumo ezinobungozi zee-mycotoxin. Kwi-



Umbona wokurhweba (iinkozo zombona omtsha) nomgubo wombona.

nqaku lokugqibela lothotho lwethu siza kubhala ngeendlela zokunciphisa ukuba semngciphekweni kwakho kuluhlu lwezdlo zakho ngenxa yee-mycotoxin ezinobungozi.

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Itheyibhile 1: Isishwankathelo see-mycotoxin "isihlanu esikhulu" nefuthe lazo elaziwayo empilweni yabantu.

Mycotoxin	Izifo ezinxulumene nabantu	Ithamo lethutyana elilelona liphezulu linokunyamezeleka ngemini	Uhlelo ngokweArhente yeHlabathi yoPhando ngeSifo soMhlaza (IARC)
Fumonisin B (FB)	Indima enokubakhokwezi meko: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Iziphene kwimithambo yoluvo• Ithintela ukupuhluha nokukhula komntwana• Isifo somhlaza wesibindi nommizo	li-microgram ezi-2 nge-kg yobunzima bomzimba ngemini	I-carcinogen yeqela lesi-2B
Deoxynivalenol (DON)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• lingxaki zesisu namathumbu• Ukungakukanuki kutya• Ukwehla kobunzima bomzimba• Ukuhlanza nesicefecefe• Intloko ebuhlungu• Ukuhlasimliswa yingqe, ukuva ngathi intloko ikhaphukhaphu, amaxesha okuhlaselwa komzimba	li-microgram e-1 nge-kg yobunzima bomzimba ngemini	I-carcinogen yeqela lesi-3
Zearalenone (ZEA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ukuufika kwangoko kokuvuthwa kobuntombi emantombazaneni• Kusenokwehla ukuchuma	Iqhezu elingange-0,5 ye-microgram nge-kg yobunzima bomzimba ngemini	I-carcinogen yeqela lesi-3 engahlekiyo (ubungqina buphantsi ezilwanyanen)
Ochratoxin A (OTA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inxulunyaniswe nokonakala kwezintso	Iqhezu elingange-0,1 ye-microgram nge-kg yobunzima bomzimba ngeveki, okanye ± 14 yee-nanogram nge-kg yobunzima bomzimba ngemini	I-carcinogen yeqela lesi-2B
Aflatoxin (AF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ukuukrala okuhlaselayo kwesibindi• Isifo somhlaza wesibindi• Ithintela ukupuhluha nokukhula komntwana• Ichaphazelinkqubo yokuzi-khusela komzimba	Alikho li-AF ziyingozi kwinxenyeyofuzo (iDNA) kwaye inokubangela umonakalo ongqalileyo. Ngoko ke, ayinaqondo lingumda. Imithetho emiselwe liSebe laseMzantsi Afrika lezeMpilo malunga nee-AF: Zonke iiintlobo zokutya ezilungele ukuse-tyenziswa ngabantu mazingaqulathi ngapezu kwee-microgram ezi-5 nge-kg kwabo be- AFB1 nee-microgram ezili-10 nge-kg ngee-AF ezipheleleyo	I-carcinogen yeqela loku-1

Ukulawula ingqolowa yakho emva kokuhluma

tyaliwe kaloku ingqolowa yakho kwaye imila kakuhle. Kufuneka ugqale ntoni kwixesha eliphakathi kokutyala isityalo sakho nokuqali-sa kwezikhondo ukuba zide? Eli lithuba lokukhula kwaso apho wena njengomlimi ufanele ukudlala indima enkulu ukuze ekugqibeleni ufumane isityalo sengqolowa esiyimpumelelo.

Nangona uhlubo lwexesha lonyaka esikulo linendima enkulu kwizigqibo zakho zolawulo, injongo isekukuqinisekisa ukuba isityalo sakho esikhulayo sinokutya okwaneleyo, kwaye akukho khutshiswano oluvela kwicala lokhula nokuthi uzimisele ukukhusela isityalo kwizifo.

Lintsuku zokuqala eziyi-40 zobomi besityalo sengqolowa zibaluleke kakhulu. Kungeli thuba apho kuqinisekisa esona sakhono siphezulu sesivuno esinokufumaneka. Sithetha ukuthini xa sisitsho? Kungeli xesha apho kuhluma khona amahlumela aliqela (amahlumela athe kratya = izikhwebu ezinokubakho eziphele kratya), iqe-la lezicukwana zeentyatyambo ngesikhwebu kunye neqela leentyatyambo ngesicukwana liyaqalisa (ngezicukwana ezininzi kunye neentyatyambo kwisicukwana ngasinye = isakhono samanani anokubakho eenkozo sithe kratya). Sizabalazela ukufumana isakhono esiphezulu kangangoko, kuba xa sinokusika isakhono, asinakwanda, kodwa siya kusoloko sincipha, zigqibele ngokuba phantsi izivuno.

Ngoko ke, inyathelo lokuqala kukuqinisekisa ukuba isityalo sinokutya okwaneleyo. Esinye isichumiso kwesipheleleyo kweli xesha lokulima usifake nembewu (ukuba unaso isixhobo sokutyal) okanye usisasaze phambi kokutyala (umgaqo wakudala). Oku kukholisa ukuba sisiqalo sokukhulisa isityalo sakuba sihlumile. Ekuqaleni isityalo sengqolowa sifuna izixa ezincinane kakhulu se-nitrogen ukuze sikhule, kodwa ngokuya lisija phambili ixesha lokulima kube sekuvela amaggabi amaninzi, isidingo sayo siyanda. Ngoko ke kusenokuba

yimfuneko ukwenza umaleko wangaphe-zulu wokuqala kwiintsuku zokuqala eziyi-40. Ukungabikho kwe-nitrogen eyaneleyo kuya kuthoba isakhono sesivuno. Ngokuxhomekeka kwinkqubo yakho yokulima (mhlawumbi ngo-mgaqo wesiqhelo okanye ngolimo lolondolozo) umhlaba wabo usenokukwazi ukunikela nge-nitrogen kwisityalo esikhulayo sengqolowa nesinokuthoba isidingo saso sezixa ezikhulu zesichumiso esongezelelwego (ngakumbi xa unayo nemidumba kujikeleziso lwezityalo zakho), kodwa kufuneka uhlale ulumkile ukuba uyazi into ekhoyo nokuthi ingaba usenokudinga okungakanani na.

Lisampulu zomhlaba zisenokuthunyelwa kwiilabhoratri ezithile zomhlaba ukufumanisa isixa esikhoyo se-nitrogen emhlabeni wakho ekuqaleni kwexesha lokulima, olo hlalutyo lunokunceda ngokwenziwa kwezicwangciso ngesixa sesichumiso sakho siphelele esifanele ukufakwa ngexesha lokulima. Zikhona neemvavanyo ezimalunga nendalo ephilayo ukufumana isixa se-nitrogen esifunyanwa sisityalo.

Ukutshatalaliswa kokhula emva kokuhluma nako kubaluleke kakhulu ngeli thuba kuba ukhula lukhuphisana ngamandla nesityalo ngokuhanya, ngokufuma nangezondlo. Ukhula lwamaggabi abanzi lolona kulula ukulutshabala-lisa kwisityalo sengqolowa kanti uluhlu olubaransi lweekhemikhali ezibulala ukhula ziayfumaneka. Ukulawula ukhula oluyingca akululanga kanti ziaykhethwa iikhemikhali ezibulala ukhula ezidingekayo ukuze lutshatalaliswe ukhula. Kanti kukwabalulekile ukutshintsha-tshintsha izenzo zakho zendlela osebenzisa ngayo iikhemikhali zakho zokubulala ukhula ukuze uthinte ukumelana kokhula nesibulali salo. Iqondo lokusifaka malinonotshelwe kuna iqondo eliph-zulu kakhulu okanye eliphantsi kakhulu nalo linakho ukukhawulezisa ukumelana kokhula nekhemikhali yokulubulala. Qiniseka ngokufunda ileybibile ngononophelo olukhulu.

Izifo nazo zinakho ukunciphisa isakhono sesivuno. Zikhona iintloba zonyango lwembewu eziya ukukhusela isityalo sengqolowa esisaqala ukukhula kwizifo ezithile zomngundo nakuhlaselolwezinambuzane.

Sakuba sifunyanisiwe isakhono sesivuno sakho sifanele ukukhusela isityalo ukuqinisekisa ukuba siyafikelela kwersona sakhono siphezulu sokuvuna sinokufumaneka. Elona xesha lifanelekileyo lokufaka iikhemikhali ezibulala umngundo emaggabini kwiisiriyeli lisekuqaleni kokuba side kwasikhondo ukuya ekuhlumeni kwesikhwebu. Eli thuba liqubisana nokuhluma kwamaggabi amane angawona abalulekileyo kwisityalo nakwiskikhwebu. Amaggabi aziifektri eziguqula ukukhanya kwelelanga nomoya oyisele (CO_2) zibe sisivuno, ngoko ke nasiphi isifo esinciphisa mhlawumbi inani lamaggabi okanye esinciphisa indawo efumaneka kwinkqubo yefotosynthesisi siya kusinciphisa isakhono sesivuno ngexesha lokufakwa kwazo. Ku-kwabalulekile ukukhumbula ukuba amaggabi angekahlumi ngexesha lokufakwa kwazo awasayi kukhuseleka kakuhle kwaye kusenokuba yimfuneko ukuphinda zifakte.

Injongo yethu mayibe kukugcina isityalo sisempilweni kangangoko kunokwenzeka ukuqinisekisa ukuba sisandisa kangangoko isakhono sesivuno sethu ngokunjalo sisigcine eso sakhono sesivuno. Qiniseka ukuba uyahamba-hamba phakathi kwezityalo zakho kaninzi kangangoko kunokwenzeka ukuze ukhawuleze uzithintele iingxaki kunokuba uzame ukulawula imeko eseyiqlile yesityalo sakho sengqolowa. ↗

*Inqaku linikelwe nguGq Johann Strauss,
Icelandelo loLawulo lweeNzululwazi ngeziTyalo,
iiNkonzo zoPhando noPhuhlislo lobuChwephe-
she, iSebe lezoLimo eNtshona Koloni.
Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili
apha: johannst@elsenburg.com.*

Kutheni kubalulekile ukuwaqonda amaxabiso engqolowa ehlabathi

Inqolowa sesinye sezityalo ezilinywa eMzantsi Afrika esibaluleke kakhulu. Ingqolowa eninzi elinywa eMzantsi Afrika isetyenziswa ngabantu ukuze intwana yayo kondliwe ngayo izilwanyana. Ngokubanzi, ekuhambeni kweminyaka liye lehla inqanaba lalapha lokulinywa kwengqolowa. Nangona kunjalo, ngexesha lika-2016/2017 lokuthengisa, imveliso yengqolowa inyuke ngo 30,2%.

Isixa esipheleleyo semfuno yorhwebo esingumyinge wonyaka malunga nengqolowa sifikelela kwiitonni ezizigidi ezi-3, ngelixa imveliso engumyinge iziitonni ezizigidi ezingange-1,7; kucacile ke ngoko, ukuba imveliso yalapha ingaphantsi kwemveliso esetyenziswa kwe-li. UMzantsi Afrika ke ngoko uxhomekeke ekuthengeni emazweni angaphandle ukuze

ukwazi ukuhlangabeza imfuno yawo ephele-leyo.

Ngoku, imfuno yokuthenga kwamanye amazwe yoMzantsi Afrika ngexesha lokulima lango-2016/2017 iqikelelwa kwiitonni ezizigidi ezingange-1,2 ngelixa ethunyelwa kumazwe angaphandle iqikelelwa kwiitonni ezingamawaka ali-110 000. Ngaloo ndlela eli lizwe lingumthengi wengqolowa emazweni angaphandle.

Ungaço wokuthengiswa kwengqolowa

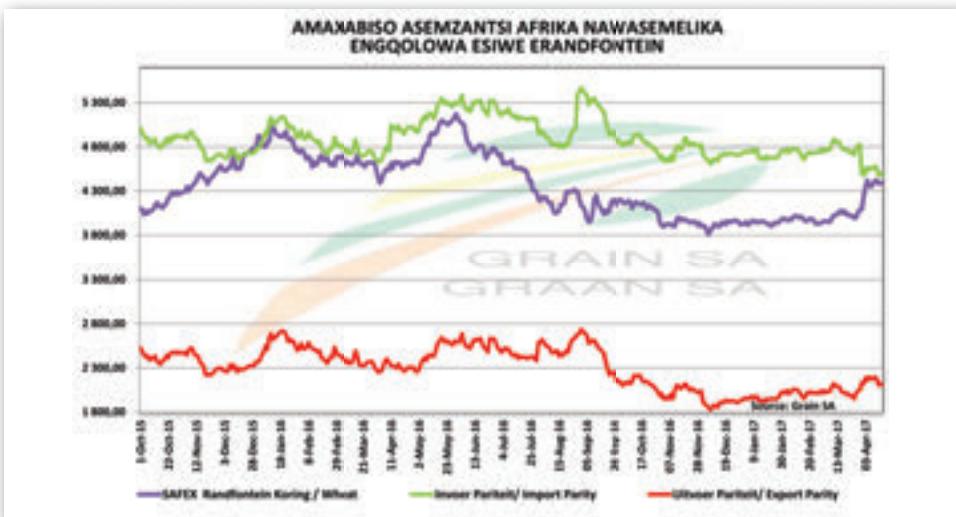
Njengoko uMzantsi Afrika ungumthengi wengqolowa emazweni angaphandle, amaxabiso engqolowa yalapha afanele ukukhuphisana namaxabiso ehlabathi abizwa ngokuba kukulingana **kokuthenga ngaphandle no-kuthengisa ngaphandle**. Ixabiso lokulingana

malunga nokuthenga ngaphandle lixabiso eliya kuhaluwla lizwe elithenga ngaphandle xa lithenga imveliso ukuze iziswe kwindawo enikelwa kuyo. Oku kwenzeka ngokwesiqhelo xa inganelanga imveliso, njengoko kunjalo ngokuphathelele kwinqolowa eMzantsi Afrika. Ixabiso lokulingana lokuthengisa ngaphandle kwelinje icala lixbiso eliya kufunyanwa leli lizwe xa lithengisa elizweni langaphandle. Ngenxa yemeko yoMzantsi Afrika yokuba ngumthengi kwamanye amazwe nangenxa yokusoloko unengqolowa enganelanga, amaxabiso engqolowa aseMzantsi Afrika ke ngoko ngaworhwebo olusondele kuluhlu lokulingana oluphathelele ekuthengeni emazweni angaphandle (jonga kwiGrafu yoku-1).

Njengoko amaxabiso eli lizwe ekurhwebo olusondela kulingano malunga nokuthenga emazweni angaphandle, kucacile ukuba amaxabiso alapha engqolowa ubukhulu becalo aqutywa yintengiso yehlabathi. Inqanaba lotshintshiselwano kwakhona linefuthe kumaxabiso olngano najika abe neempembelelo kumaxabiso engqolowa. Inqanaba elibuthathaka lotshintshiselwano, lixhasa amaxabiso engqolowa, kanti inqanaba elinamandla lotshintshiselwano, libeka uxinzelelo kumaxabiso.

Njengomlimi wengqolowa, ke ngoko kubalulekile ukuyiqonda imibandela yentengiso yehlabathi neentshukumo ezinxulumene nayo.

Igrafo 1: Amaxabiso engqolowa yaseMzantsi Afrika neyaseMelika esiwe eRandfontein. Umthombo wolwazi: yiGrain SA



Inqaku linikelwe nguMichelle Mokone,
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Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili
apha: Michelle@grainsa.co.za.

Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

*Keep away from people who try to belittle your ambitions.
Small people always do that, but the really great makes you
feel that you, too, can become great.*

~ Mark Twain



I-RATEL – umhlanganisela wengqolowa othembekileyo kwiKoloni eseMzantsi neseNtshona

-Ratel ngumhlanganisela othembekileyo kakhulu weARC-Small Grains kule ngingqi. Ngo-kweenkukacha zeminyaka emine edlulileyo, iRatele iphakathi kweemveliso ezigqwesayo kwiKoloni eseMzantsi neseNtshona. Lo mhlanganisela waphuhliselwa ngqo le ndawo.

Lo mhlanganisela onentsukaphi yeKariega uphuhliselwe umgangatho ophezulu wokubhaka. Ngumhlanganisela omelana nerusi yesikhondo kuphela. Kwakhona abalimi mabaqaphele ukuba lo mhlanganisela unobuntununtunu kumngundo osabumgubo, nonokukhokelela kwisivuno ese-thileyo. Abalimi mabazibek' esweni izityalo zabo, ngakumbi ngonyaka onemvula.

linkcukacha ngoMhlaba

I-Ratel inethuba lokukhula elisesiphakathini eli-khokelela kumyinge wokuphakama kwe-80 cm ukuya kwi-100 cm. Kwakhona umhlanganisela lo unamandla ancomekayo eendiza kwaye uya-kwazi noko ukumelana nokuhluma kwaphambi kokuvuna. Kanti namandla okumelana nokutsha-balaliseka komhlanganisela nako kulungile.

Nangona iRatele iluhlobo lwasentlankohlaza olungafuni ngqe, abalimi mabasoloko bekhumbla ukuba esi sisityalo seC3, esingaqhubi kakuhle kwaphela ngokubila nangokuphefumla. Ngoko ke, ixesha elisemva kokulima eliphollileyo liya kukhokelela kwizivuno eziphezulu, njengoko iinkozo zihlohleka phucukileyo.

Ukuze sifumane isakhono esipheleleyo sesivuno seRatele, umhlanganisela mawuliywe kuselithuba ngokwaneleyo. Nangona



I-ratele yenye yeemveliso ezigqwesayo kwiKoloni eseMzantsi neseNtshona.

Itheyibile 1: I-Ratel ibonakele inaso isiqalelo sesibini sofuzo serusi kwinqanaba leemoletyhuli (Sr₂).

Imizila	Iziqalelo zofuzo zokomeleza	
	Sr ₂	Lr34
iKariega	0	1
iRatele	1	0

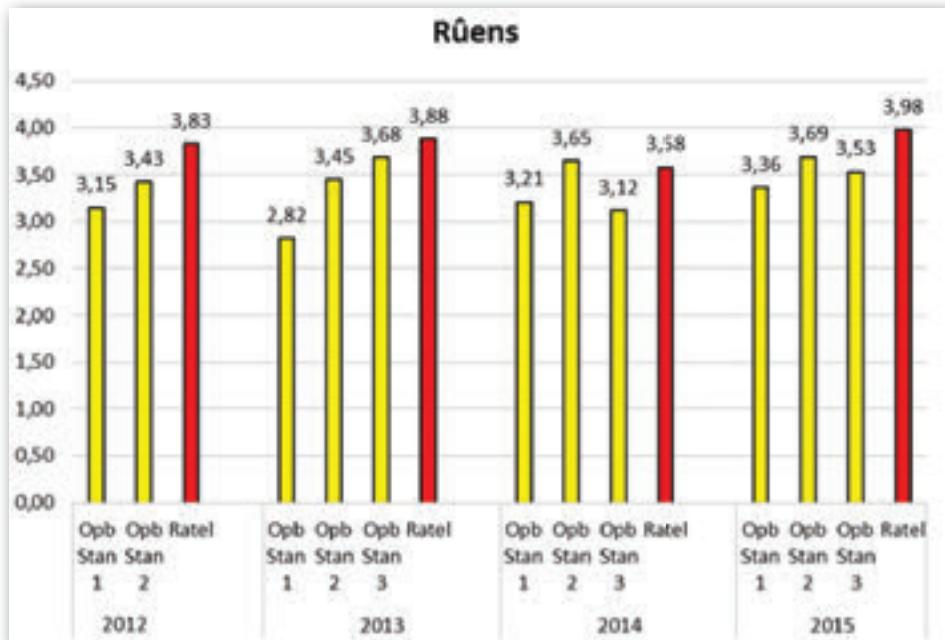
Umbulelo: WC Botes – ILabhoratri yoKwandiswa kweziTyalo yeYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch

Itheyibile yesi-2: linkcukacha ngeRatele malunga nomhlaba nokusebenza kwawo.

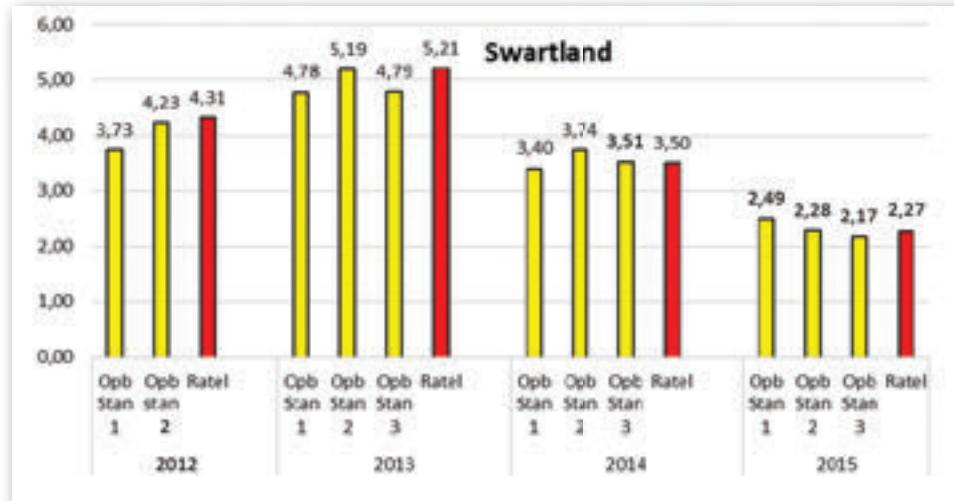
Umhlanganisela	Ithuba lokukhula	lintsuku phambi kokudubula kweenatyambo	Ameva – ukumelana nokonakala	Ukomelela kweendiza	Ukumelana nokuhluma kwaphambi kokuvuna
Kariega	Lisesiphakathini	100 - 108	Kuyancomeka	Kuyancomeka	Kuyancomeka
iRatele	Lisesiphakathini	98 - 107	Kuyancomeka	Kuyancomeka	Kuyancomeka

UMHLANGANISELA WENGQOLOWA

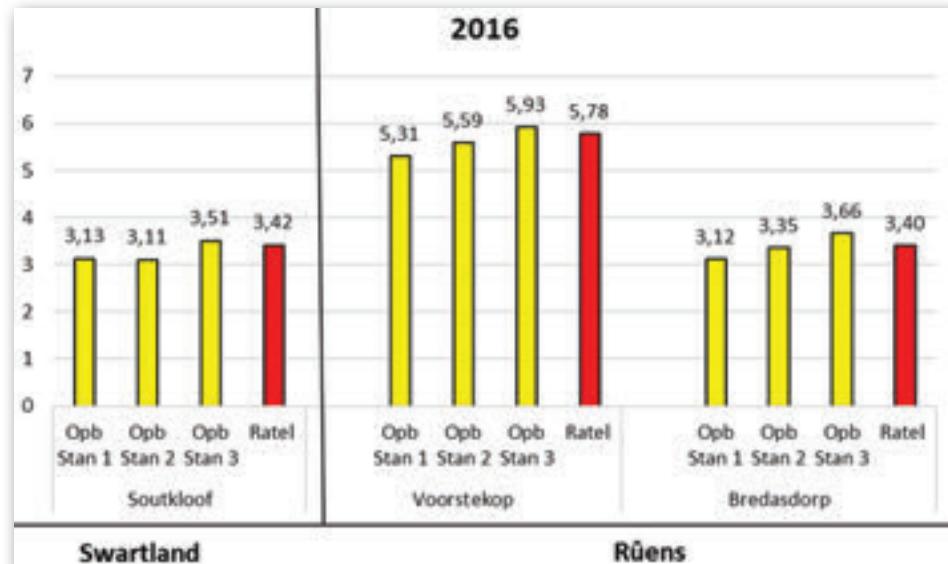
Isazobe soku-1: Isivuno esingumyinge ngokweetoni ngehektare kwiimvavanyo zeRûens
Elite zango-2012 ukuya ku-2015 xa kuthelekiswa nemigangatho yezivuno zengingqi.



Isazobe 2: linkcukacha ezikhoyo zesivuno seRateL ezivela kwiimvavanyo ze-Elite zaseSwartland
zango-2012 ukuya ku-2015 xa kuthelekiswa nemigangatho yezivuno ezahluka-hlukileyo zengingqi.



Isazobe 3: Isivuno esiqhelekileyo seetoni ngehektare seRateL kwiRuens naseSwartland
kwiimvavanyo ezintathu ze-Elite kwixesha elidlulileyo lokulima.



umhanganisela unakho ukulinywa kude kube sekupheleni kukaMeyi kuze kufunyanwe izivuno ezhile, ukulima phambi komhla we-10 kuMeyi kunikela ngomhanganisela okwithuba elihle lokuphuhla kwesakhono sawo ukuze unikele ngesivuno esipheleleyo esihle. Nangona kunjalo, kufanele kuqatshelwe ukuba ukulima phambi kwexesha kunokwenzeka kuphela xa kukho ukufuma okwaneleyo kuphela emhlabeni.

Kwitheyibhile yesi-2 kunikwa iinkukachka ngeRateL malunga nokusebenza komhlabo nangemingcipheko eqheleke kuwo. Ezi zinkukachaka ezibalulekileyo afanele ukuzikhumbula umlimi xa ekhetha umhanganisela wendawo ethile yemveliso yakhe.

linkcukachaka ezikhoyo zesivuno seRateL ezivela kwiimvavanyo ze-Elite zaseARC xa kuthelekiswa nemigangatho yezivuno zeendawo ezahluka-hlukileyo.

linkcukacha zethuba elide

Ithuba leminyaka emine yeenkcukachaka zesivuno seRateL esingumyinge kule ndawo libonakalise ukuba lo mhlanganisela unakho ukukhuphisana kakuhle nesivuno esikwinqanaba lethuba lokuqala okanye lesibini semigangatho yezivuno ezibandakanyelwa ukukhetha ngaphandle kwesheyi malunga nesivuno.

Ithuba leminyaka emine yeenkcukachaka zesivuno seRateL esingumyinge kule ndawo libonakalise ukuba lo mhlanganisela unakho ukukhuphisana kakuhle nesivuno esikwinqanaba lethuba lokuqala okanye lesibini semigangatho yezivuno ezibandakanyelwa ukukhetha ngaphandle kwesheyi malunga nesivuno.

Kwixesha lokulima elidlulileyo, iRateL ikhuphisane kakuhle nemigangatho yesivuno, ebibandakanyewe kwiimvavanyo ze-Elite yaseARC. KwiSwartland (isiphaluka esinye) nakwiRûens (iziphaluka ezibini), iRateL ibambe indawo yesibini, nelinaniswa ngokwemigangatho yesivuno esibandakanywa kwiimvavanyo.

Olu phando luxha-swe ngenkxaso-mali yeWinter Cereal Trust neyaseARC ukuze lukwazi ukwenzeka.

Inqaku linikelwe nguRorising Patose, uAndré Malan nolan Heyns abavela eARC-Small Grain, eBethlehem. Ngolwazi oluthe vete she okanye ngecebiso nceda uqhagmshelane noGq R Patose apha 058 307 3430 okanye uGq A Malan apha 058 307 3446.

I-Grain SA kudliwano-ndlebe... no-Organ Gasetswela Serema



Ukusebenza nzima, ukuzinikela noku-zimisela ziimpawu ezenza ukuba uOrgan Gasetswela Serema abe ngumlimi onempumelelo anguye. UOrgan ukholelw ekubeni ukuba ubeka ingqondo yakho kwinto ethile, malunga naye, usebenze kwaye uhlale efama, unakho ukuyifuma-na into oyifunayo.

Uwenza phi futhi ngeehektare ezingaphi umsebenzi wokufama? Efama ngantoni?

Ndihlala ngaphandle kweLichtenburg kanganagekhilomitha eziyi-25 kwiFama iBethlehem, endiyiqeshe kwiSebe loPhuhliso lwaseMaphandleni neNgukoko yoMhlaba. Ndinfikelelo emhlaben olimekayo ongangeehktare eziyi-270 kwaye ndifama ngoojongilanga nombona.

Zinto zini ezikukhuthazayo?

Ndkhuthazwa yinyaniso yokuba nam ndinegalelo kubukho bokuya okwaneleyo kwili-zwe lethu. Kwakhona ndifumanise ukuba, xa ndisenza umsebenzi wokufama, ndiyinxenyeyomxokomelwano owondla isizwe

Chaza imiba yamandla neyobuthathaka bakho

Imiba yamandla: Ndisebenza nzima, andi-yekeleli, ndingumsombululi weengxaki, ndi-

cinga msinyane futhi ndiyakwazi ukumelana nemiceli-mingeni endiqubisana nayo.

Imiba yobuthathaka: Andikwazi kuhlala ndingenzi nto.

Sasingakanani isivuno sesityalo sakho ngoko wauqala ukufama? Singakanani ngoku kwezo zityalo?

Ukuqalisa kwam ukufama, ndavuna malunga neeton eziyi 0,5 zoojongilanga ngehektare neeton ezi-2 zombona wam ngehektare. Ngoko ndandisasebenzisa imi-gaqo yakudala yokufama.

Ngoku izivuno zam kwezi zityalo zimalunga neeton ezi-1,5 nezi-2,5 ngehektare ngoojongilanga, kuxhomekeka kwixesh lokulima. Umbona wam uziiton ezi-3 ukuya kwezi-5 ngehektare, kodwa ndisayekile ngoku ukulima, ngenxa yobusela kwindawo yethu.

Ucinga ukuba yintoni ebinegalelo elingundoqo kwinkqubela nempumelelo yakho?

Ndiyakholelw ekubeni iGrain SA ibe negalelo kwinkqubela nakwimpumelelo yam njengoko indinike uqequesho yavula amehlo am kwimigaqo emitsha yokufama. Kwakhona bandifundise imigaqo emitsha encomeka kakhulu yokufama kwaye ndifunde izinto ezininzi kwintlanganiso zamaqela ofundonzulu endidibene nawo ngeGrain SA. Inkxaso efumaneka efama kumququzeleli wethu wephondo, uDu Toit van der Westhuisen iyamangalisa.

Utata wam, uPetrus Serema, naye ube nendima enkulu kangako kuqequesho Iwam lokufama njengoko inguye owandifundisa umsebenzi wokufama waze wandalusa ndiselula kakhulu. Ndaqala ukufama ngo-2001, ndisenza naye endifundisa ukuba ndinakho ukuziphilisa ngokufama, kwaye ndingaphumelala nakweyiphi into xa ndinokuyibeka kuyo ingqondo yam.

Loluphi uqequesho osowulufumene kude kube ngoku iloluphi osanqwenela ukulwenza?

Uqequesho endilufumenyo kude kube ngoku luukka: Iziseko zokuKhandwa kweNjini, iNtshayelelo ngokuLinywa kwaMazimba, ukuSetwa kweziXhobo zokuSebenza – izifundo zeZakhono zokuSebenza, ukuFama ngeNjongo yeNzuso, iNtshayelelo ngokuLinywa kooJongilanga kunye noLondolozo IweTrektara neziXhobo zokuSebenza.

Uqequesho endisanqwenela ukulufumana luukka: Intshayelelo ngeeMbotyi zeSoya, iNtshayelelo ngaMandongomane, iNdlela yokuziPhatha ku-Shishino, ukuLinywa nokuThengiswa kooJongilanga okukwiBanga eseliPhambili ngokunjalo ukuLinywa nokuThengiswa koMboma okukwiBanga eseliPhambili.

Uzibona undawoni kwiminyaka emihlanu? Yintoni onqwenela ukyiphumeza?

Ndinqwenela ukuzibona ndingaphezu kokuba ngumlimi nje kuhela kodwa ndibe ngumenzi wemveliso – njengokwenza nokupakisha iimve- liso ezizezam ezifana neoyile ephuma koojongilanga endibalimayo, umgubo wombona ovela emboneni endiwulimayo, amazimba njalo njalo.

Ndinqwenela ukuba nefama eyiyeyam ndingayiqeshi nje kuhela kwisebe – kodwa ibe yeyam. Ndifuna ukuba nethayitile yobunini befama yam endizithengele yona ngokwam.

Ngawaphi amacebiso onokuwanika abalimi abasaqalayo abanqwenela impumelelo?

Abalimi abasebatsha mabangaze bayeke ukuba namaphupha amakhulu, futhi bangaze bayeke ukusebenza nzima, mabazimisele kwaye bangaze bayeke ukufunda.

Ndiyakholelw ukuba ihlala ikhona into entsha efanele ukufundwa yonke imihl. Mabafunde ukungavumi ukutyhafa nokulahla ithemba, mabajolise kwinto abanqwenela ukuyifumana. Ndakhe ndatyhafisa ngabantu endandisondele kubo, besithi ndiza koyiswa kukufama, kodwa ndafunda ukulubeka emva kwam olo luvo ndigqale injongo yam endifuna ukyiphumeza ekugqibeleni.

Kukho ixesa ebomini bam apho bendi- ngakholelw ukuba ngenye imini ndiya kuhlala kwifama yam ndizenzele umsebenzi wokufama, kodwa zange ndililahle elo themba nelo phupha futhi namhla ndim lo ulapha ndifezekisa loo nto ncum. Ukusebenza nzima nokuzinikela kunokuyisa kude impumelelo yomntu.

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Ndikhuphisana njani NABALIMI ABAKHULU? (Icandelo 2)



Ziphathe ngenkathalo izixhobo zakho zakusebenza ukuqinisekisa ukuba akukho monakalo nazindawo ezaphukileyo. Ifoto ithathwe nguJohan Kriel

Ngokulandela ekhondweni lenqaku elidlulileyo (kuMeyi ngo-2017) ngoku sowuyihlolile imithombo yakho yoncedo, uwucingisisile umbono wakho ngomsebenzi wakho "omncinane" wokufama kwaye uyifezile imida elindelekileyo epeheleleyo malunga nezityalo zeenkozo okwaziyo ukuzilimela ukufumana inzuso kwifama yakho.

Ingeniso elindeleke kwizityalo kwithuba lokulima lango-2016/2017

Inkoliso yezityalo zakho eziziinkozo mhlawumbi sezivuniwe ngoku kanti uhlalutyo lokuba zingakanani izivuno nengeniso efunyenwego lunokuqosheliswa. Njengomda womlinganiselo nohambelana neengqikelelo ezenziwa yiKomiti yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo (CEC) ngo-

kwezivuno zesiqhelo iingeniso ezisisixa esipeheleleyo ngehektare ziya kuboniswa kwThe-yibhile yoku-1.

Thelekisa iziphumo zakho neziqhelo zesizwe uze uhlalutye imeko yakho yangoku yemali. Ukuba izivuno zakho ziphucukile oko kuthetha ukuba ukwazile ukukhuphisana nomndilili wabalimi abangarhwebi kangako kune nabo abangabarhwebi abakhulu. Ukuba ukwenzile oko, zincome!

Ingqalelo engundoqo iya kuba kukufumanisa ukuba ingaba ingeniso epeheleleyo ikwazile na ukuzihlawula zonke iindleko ezisisigxina okanye ezokuhutywa komsebenzi kuquka nokwetha komgangatho wezihobo zakusebenza kune neemali ezitsalwa ngumnini okanye imivuzo. Uya kukufumanisa kwangoko

ukuba ingaba uqhubela phambili na kwaye uyaphila na "njengomlimi omncinane".

Ukongeza ixabiso kwiimveliso

Ukuba izivuno zakho beziphezulu ngokwaneleyo ngokwesakhono semihlabu yakho noku-chuma kwavo usenakho ukusithengisa sonke isityalo sakho kwisisele sendawo yakho okanye kwimbumba yentsebenziswano uze ulungele ukungena kukhutshiswano lwendawo yentingiso kwakhona kwixesha elizayo lokulima. Xa ziphantsi izivuno zombona kusenokuba bubulumko ukugcina iinkozo zakho ukuba iingqikelelo zangoJulayi kwiminyaka ezayo zentengiso zingaphezulu kwixabiso 'lelo xesha' okanye ukongeza ixabiso emboneni ogcinwe efama. Okanye ixabiso linokongezwa kwezinye iinkalo

Itheyibhile 1: lingeniso ezipheleleyo ezifunyenwe ngehektare.

Isityalo	litoni ngehektare zesivuno esiqhele-kileyo	I-Safex okanye elinye ixabiso/ iitoni ngeeRandi	Umahluko oqikele-Iwayo wothutho	Ixabiso esekuxhu-zulwe kulo	Ingeniso epehe-leleyo/ngehektare
Umbona otyheli	5,90	R2 010,00	R200,00	R1 810,00	R10 679,00
Oojongilanga	1,40	R4 618,00	R200,00	R4 418,00	R6 185,20
limbotyi zesoya	2,00	R4 925,00		R4 925,00	R9 850,00
limbotyi ezinama-chokoza	1,45	R14 000,00	R800,00	R13 200,00	R19 140,00

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Ndikhuphisana njani nabalimi abakhulu? (Icandelo 2)



*Lubalulekile uhlahllo Iwabiwo-mali nocwangcisel
Iwesicwangciso-cebo.* Ifoto ithathwe nguJohan Kriel

ezifana nobisi kunye/okane itshizi (isonka samsi), ngokulumla amarkonyana, ukongeza ixabiso ngamaqanda ngokufuya izikhukukazi okanye ngokugcina iinkukhu zenyama ukuze uthengise kwindawo yakho yokuthengisa, leyo yimizekelo embalwa.

Ingeniso ekulimeni iimbotyi ezinamachokoza nezinye iimbotyi isenokuba sisindululo esinomtsalane kakhulu kuwe njengomlimi omncinane kwaye oko kunokwenza ukuba uphume kukhutshiswano ngeemveliso eziqhelekileyo ezilinywa kwimisebenzi yokufama ephakathi ngobukhulu, emikhulu nemikhulukazi. Kungafaneleka ukuba, njengomlimi omncinane, ulime izityalo ezithile eziziinkozo ukuze ube namanye amashishini okongeza ixabiso ukuze womeleze isakhono sakho sokukhula nokulondolozeka njengomlimi. Ngokwenza njalo uya kuqinisekisa ukuba uhlala ungumqeshi wesiqu sakho endaweni yokuswela ingqesho futhi ngalo ndlela uba negalelo kusapho lwakho, kuluntu lwendawo yakho naselizweni.

Ukuhlalutya isicwangciso-cebo sokulima kwakho kwixesha elizayo lokulima

Jonga iziphumo zexesha lokulima elidluleyo uze uthonge yonke imibandela ebangela okanye ebinokubangela ukwetha kokulima. Umsebenzi owenziwa ngoomatshini okanye ngabasebenzi bakho ufanele ukukhokelela ekutyalweni kwesitalo ngasinye ngexesha elifanelekileyo kwaye kutyalwe amanan achanekileyo ezityalo ngokunjalo kutshayalaliswe ukhula nezinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo. Eli lixesha lokuzifundisa ngendlela yokusebenzisa imihlanganisela yezityalo phucukileyo ngokunjalo nemigaqo yokulima. Oku kunokuthetha ukufuyanwa kwetrekta entsha okanye ukuthenga

umatshini wokutyalala osebenza ngokuchaneke ngakumbi mhlawumbi nowokutshiza.

Qwalasela umba ngamnye weendleko kwindleko ezingqalisewo kunye nohlahlo Iwabiwo-mali Iweendleko ezsixgina ukuze ubone ukuba lingalungiswa ndawoni ixabiso okanye indlela yokusebenzisa imali ngokufanelekileyo. Bekunokuba luncedo kwakhona xa iimveliso zakho zamalungiselelo bezinokucukaniswa futhi zithengwe kwindawo yentengiso ngezixa ezikhulu ukuze zinikwe umlimi ngamnye onenxaxheba.

Njengomlimi omncinane ufanele ukuzimela ukwenza 'uchatha ngokunganeno' kodwa unamathele ngqongqo kwinkqubo ecwangciselweyo. Phucula izakhono zobuchule bakho bolawulo ngawo onke amaxesha futhi uthethe nabanye abalimi bendawo yakho ngokwabelana ngemithombo yoncedo yokulima nokuvuna izityalo ngokunjalo nokwabelana ngeeprojekthi nokuthe-nga izixhobo zokusebenza ezechanelekileyo ukuze iimveliso zipuhliselwe ukuthengiswa kwindawo yakho yentengiso ngenjongo yokongeza ixabiso kwizityalo eziziinkozo ezilinywayo.

Elokugqibela

Qwalasela nzulu ukuba ingaba iinkozo okanye ingobozi yeenkozo evunwe ngenxa yomsebenzi wakho inganakho na ukwenza ukuba 'ukhuphisane' kwaye uphile kubume bentengiso obungqongwe yimingcipheko. Phinda uqwalasele elinye icala lokuphanda ngeshishini elifanelekileyo lokongeza ixabiso ukuze ulime iimveliso ezichanelekileyo zokuthengisa eluntwini lwakho.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi othathe umhla-phantsi.



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