

# PULA IMVULA

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## Ukulungiselela inala **(I-BUMPER CROP)**

ZIFUNDA EZIKHIQIZA IZILIMO ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA ZIBUKEKA KAHLE KAHULU FUTHI U-2020 UBUKEKA NJENGOZABA NESIVUNO ESIZOBA INGQOPHAMLANDO. KUHLE UKUSIBONA. ISIKHATHI SOKUVUNA YISIKHATHI ESISSIPHELI LAPHO ABALIMI BENGAGCINA BEVUNA UMVUZO WOKUSEBENZA KANZIMA. LOKHU KUNJALO IKAKHULUKAZI UMA BEKADE KUNESIZINI ENEZINSELELO EZININGI EZINGEMUVA.

Kwabanye abalimi yonke into incike ekutheni isivuno sizohamba kanjani uma bethola isivuno esihle kuzonquma ukuthi bayaqhube ka nokulima

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noma cha. Noma ngabe isimo sakho sinjani, qinisekisa ukuthi uyalandela futhi wenza ukuthi uthole isivuno samandla akho onke. Ziningi izinto onamandla okuzilawula ngale sikhathi sesizini ukuqenisekisa ukuthi uthola okusanhlamvu okuningi uzokuhambisa kuma-silo.



## IZWI LIKA...

Luke Collier

**U**KUPHAWULA NJE ISIZINI KA-2019/2020 IBIKADE INZIMA. KWEZINYE IZINDAWO ABALIMI BATHOLE IMVULA AYANELE NEZILIMO ZABO ZIBUKEKA KAHLE! KWEZINYE IZINDAWO KWABA NEZIKHUKHULA FUTHI ABANYE BASABANJWE YISOMISO. UKULIMA KUNZIMA!

Ngaphansi kwazo zonke izinselelo zeklayimethi nezomnnotho ezikhona kudingeka siqhubeke nokwenza ngcono isivuno sethu futhi senze ngcono umsebenzi wethu ukuze sihlale siphezulu, nomphathi webhange ajabule! Kodwa, ukulima kuvamise ukusebenza ngokuyingiliza, ngeminyaka emihle neminyaka emibi. Kukithi njengabalimi ukuthi singaguquku ukuze sinciphise ukuguguquka kakhulu kwalokho kuyingiliza.

Kule sikhathi sonyaka, ngithanda ukuphawula ngesizini edlule, ukuzama nokunquma lapho bekufanele ngenze khona kangcono. Noma ngabe inhlabathi engakweseki kahle ukuqhuma, noma ukungawulungisi kahle umhlabathi ngiyazibuba ukuthi ngabe yini ebengingayenza kangcono. Kudingeka siqale umkhuba wokwezama ukwenza kangcono izivuno zethu kanye nemikhuba yokulima njalo ngonyaka, ngibone abalimi abanangi mejabulela izivuno ezingatheni noma izilimo futhi bagcina besilela emuva. Ama-margins ekulimeni mancane kakhulu kulezi zinsuku ngakho ke ngeke sikwazi ukwamukela isilimo esi-avareji; kudingeka senze konke okuse-mandleni ethu ukuze sikhqize kakhulu.

Kule sikhathi sokubukeza akusho ukuthi kufanele uhlale ekhawushini nekomishi letiye ujabulele ingadi yakho! Kusho ukuthi chitha isikhathi ensimini yakho, ubheke ukuthi yikuphi lapho bekufanele ufafaze khona kangcono noma uvule umslele wensimu yakho kangcono. Ngalesi sikhathi sokubukeza, kudingeka uphumele ngaphandle futhi uyobhekisa kahle izilimo zakho uyobona izindawo ezingenziwa ngcono. Iklayimethi akuyona into esingakwazi ukuyilawula, kodwa ukukhalibhretha i-planter ngokufanele noma ukuhlela iprogremu engcono yokufafaza lokho yithina esikulawulayo. Uma singenza kangcono kulezo zindawo unyaka izilimo zethu zingaba ngcono.

Nginifisela inhlanhla siphinde sibonane emasimini! ■

## Ukulungiselela inala (i-bumper crop)...

Impahlia yakho yokuvuna isichithe isikhathi eside iphumule kusukela ngesizini ka-2019 futhi kungenzeka ukuthi sonke lesikhathi esingaka bekade imile nje ingezi lutho. Njengoba izilimo zakho ziqala ukuvuthwa nokoma emasimini kufanele ube uyithatha impahlia yakho futhi uqale inqubo yokusebenza kuwo onke ama-elementi emishini yakho.

### IKHOMBAYIN

Ngaphambi kokuba uyidumise ikhombayini qinisekisa ukuthi uyawuhlola i-oyili namanzi futhi ugcwalise lapho kudingeka khona. Bheka injini yonke ngaphambi kokuba ukuqale ukuhlolola izinsimbi zekhombayini. Ikhombayini yakhiwe ngamaphathi amaningi anyakazayo nazamazamayo adlekayo nahlephukayo, ngakho qinisekisa ukuthi ubhekisisa iphathe ngayinye ngokucophelela ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi yonke into iseberna kahle kakhulu.

Gcoba ugilisi yonke into futhi ufake u-oyili kuwo onke amaketango. Qinisekisa ukuthi umshini wakho ufakelwe izisefo ezifanele nokuthi futhi zisesimeni esihle sokusebenza azinazo izimbobo. Bheka i-grain bin yakho ne-auger uphinde uqinisekise ukuthi azikho izimbo-bo noma akukho okuvuzayo. Inhoso yakho yokuqala kule sizini ukunciphisa kakhulu ukumoseka. Okusanlamvu sikufuna ku-silo hhayi phansi ensimini.





#### AMA-HEADER

Okuvamile i-header izoba ngenye yezinto ongazihlola ekugcineni. Okungenani qinisekisa ukuthi ukuhlola kanye nekhombayini lokhu. Hhuka i-header ezosetshenziswa kuqala futhi uwahlolole kahle onke amaphathi anyakazayo. Gcoba kahle ugilisi uphinde ugcobe nama-ketango ngo-oyili. Uma kukhona okudinga ukushintshwa kufanele ukushintshe manje ukuze uweme ukwephuka ngesikhathi sokuvuna.

#### I-DE-BULKER

I-de-bulkler noma 'i-tapkar' yingxene ebaluleke kakhulu yethimba lokuvuna njengoba inganquma ngejubane lokwenza umsebenzi lapho uzothola khona umsebenzi usuwensiwe. Inhloso yakho ukuba ikhombayini uyigcine ihamba ngezikhathi zonke. Qinisekisa ukuthi amathayi nama-wheel bearing asebenza kahle njengoba athwala omkhulu umthwalo ehamba endleleni emagudlugudlu. Futhi qinisekisa ukuthi uyayihlola i-bin, uhlole ukuthi ayinazo izimbobo ezithombile lapho kuzovuza khona okusanhlamu. I-auger ngenye iphathi ebalulekile kulo mshini okudingeka ukuba isebenze kahle. Bheka ingxene ngayinye kahle ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi akukho ukubambeka okungadingekile.

#### AMATHRAKI NEZINQOLA (TRAILERS)

Hlola kahle ama-wheel bearings namathayi. Hlola ama-bin linings kanye neminyango yonke namajoyinti, uqinisekise ukukho yonke into ivaleka kahle.

#### OGANDAGANDA

Ogandaganda kaningi abalitholi ikhefu futhi bahlala besendleleni njalo. Kodwa kubalulekile ukuthi ngaphambi kokuqala umsebenzi onzima wokudonsa izinqola nezihamba indlela ende kuya ku-co-op, futhi nazo kufanele zigijime kahle kuqinisekiswe ukuthi ngokwezinsimbi konke kuhamba kahle. Uma zidinga ukuseviswa qinisekisa ukuthi lokho ukwenza ngaphambi kokuqala kwesivuno.

#### INDAWO YOKUBEKA/UKUGCINA

Le ngenye yezingxene ezibalulekile zohlelo lwakho lokuvuna. Izokugcina kanjani okusanhlamu kwakho? Ngabe unayo indawo yokubeka epulazini lakho, noma uzobe uhambisa ngqo ku-silo? Cubungula ilojistiki yomsebenzi wakho kahle futhi uzame ukubona izingqinamba zingakenzeki nezinto ezivimbayo. Uma uzokuba nendawo yokubeka epulazini, uzokubeka kanjani okusanhamvu kwakho? Ngabe uzosebenzia idamu lokubeka, noma uzosebenzia isilebhu sikakhonkolo? Kuningi ongakhetha kukho kodwa qinisekisa ukuthi ukhetha indlela ephephile kusukela kuma-elementi kanye nasekwebeni. Kudingeka ukuba usebenze ngempela ukumosa kuge kuncane kakhulu.

#### ISIPHETHO

Le sivuno sinamandla okuthi sibe sikhulu ngempela. Kodwa ungakhohlwa ukuthi uma isivuno sisikhulu nobunzima buba bukhulu imishinini nempahla ithwala kanzima. Amathani amanangi kuzodingeka angene kuma-silo. Ngakho lungiselela inala yezilimo futhi uqinisekise ukuthi yonke into ikulungele ukusebenza. Nciphisia ukumosa ukuze ukhulise inzuko. ■



Character cannot be developed in ease and quiet.  
Only through experience of trial and suffering  
can the soul be strengthened, ambition inspired,  
and success achieved.

~ HELEN KELLER



# **Khulisa INZUZO**

## **futhi unciphise izindleko ezimile**

**K**WIPULA IMVULA KADISEMBA 2019 SAXOXA FUTHI SAGCIZELELA NGEZINHLOBO EZAHLUKENE ZEZINDLEKO EZIMILE, YIZINDLEKO ZAMA-OVER-HEAD NEZAMA-INPUT. SAPHINDE SAPHAWULA NGEZINYATHELO EZIMBALWA ZOKULAWULA LEZI ZINDLEKO, KODWA KWAGCIZEELWA KAKHULU EZINDLEKWE NI ZAMA-INPUT NEZINDLEKO ZOKUKHIQIZA.

Kule athikhili sizobheka kakhulu izindleko ezimile futhi sizoxoxa kabanzi ngokubhuntsha phecelezi (*i-depreciation*), njengohlobo oluthile lwezindleko ezimile.

Abalimi bayakwazi ukukhiqiza futhi ngeke basolwe ngalokho, kodwa imiphumela ithi siyakhohlwa ngezindleko ezimile nokuzilawula ikakhulu-kazi ngezikhathi ezinzima. Uku zikhumbuza. Izindleko ezimile yilezo eziwele ngesikhathi siqhuba ibhizini kodwa zidinga ukukhokhwa nangezikhathi ezinzima futhi nalapho kungekho okukhiqiziwe. Izindleko ezimile zime nse, futhi kunzima kakhulu ukwaba ngeqiniso izindleko ezimile ebhizinisini eli-thile lokulima. Izibonelo kungaba ukukhokhela imalimboleko, umshwalensi wezakhwi, nowezimoto nemishini, izindleko ze-akhawuntini izindleko ze-zinhlawulo zasebhange, izindleko zokuqequesha, ukubuntsha. Ngisho neholo lakho (izindleko zokuphila) zingathathwa njengezindleko ezimile – kufanele uphile yize ungekho umkhiqizo.

Jikelele, izindleko ezimile zinkulu emkhiqizweni wezilimo kunokulima ngaphansi kwemfuyo. Lokhu kudalwa *yi-value* ephezelu yazo zonke izimoto, imishini nasempahleni edingekayo yokukhiqiza izilimo Isibonelo, izindleko ezimile zikagandaganda zilinganisela ku-R1 miliyoni zingaba u-R8 000 ngenyanga. Izindleko ezimile ezibandakanyekayo kungaba uku-duva, umshwalense, imali yamalayisensi nezindleko zokugcina (izindleko ze-shed) ugandaganda.

Ngokwefomula *i-PROFIT = INCOME - EXPENSES* (noma izindleko), kusobala ukuthi ukunciphisa izindleko ngiyo kuphela indlela engaba nomthelela omuhle enzuzweni. Ngakho ke, izindleko kufanele zilawulwe. Uma sicabanga *ngale-equation* kuyimvelo ukuba umcabango uhlale ezindlekweni zokukhiqiza ngaleso sikhathi sikhohlwe ngezindleko ezimile. Kodwa uma umlimi ezithola esesimeni esinzima mayelana nezezimali esikhathini esiningi yizindleko ezimile ezsuke ziphezelu kakhulu ikakhulu-kazi ukukhokha imalimboleko. Khumbula, izindleko ezimile kufanele zikhokhwe noma izulu lingananga futhi nesilimo singekho.

Ngakho ke le zindleko kufanele zilawulwe njalo, ngenxa yesizathu sokuba le zindleko kufanele zigcinwe ziphansi kakhulu. Kungenziwa kanjani lokhu?

Ungakkohohlwa futhi ukuthi onke ama-asethi ayaguga ngokuhamba kwenikhathi. Zinempilo yokusebenza ephelayo futhi kufanele kuphinde kuthengwe ezinye. Ugandaganda, ngesikhathi usebenza, unezindleko ezi-jwayelekile eziqhube kayo eziwugcina uhamba. Umbuzo uthi kwenzekani uma sekufanele kuthengwe omunye ugandaganda? Ngabe uzoba nayo imali noma kuyodingeka wetsheleke imali nabo bonke ubungozi nezindleko ezingeziwe ezibandakanyekayo?

Izindleko zokuguga kwe-asethi ngokuhamba kwenikhathi kuthiwa ukudleka. Umqondo ongemuva kokudleka ukuthi kufanele useve izindleko zokudleka njalo ngonyaka ukuze ukwazi ukuthenga i-asethi uma sekudingeka entsha. Ngokuphathekayo ngeshwasi siyazi ukuthi bambalwa

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### **UNGAZIGGINA KANJI IZINDLEKO ZIPHANSI**

Zimbalwa izibonelo zemibozo okufanele uyicabange.

- Ngabe awulandeli izinga eliphezulu kakhulu lempilo uma ubheka inzuko yepulazi lakho?
- Ngabe uyacabanga ngokuguqula impilo oyiphilayo noma ngabe uncintisana nomakhelwane bakho?
- Ngabe izindleko zakho zokuphila uzilawula ngokuqinile ulandebe ibhajethi noma uthenga ngokungacabangi?
- Ngaphambi kokuba uthathe imalimboleko entsha, ngabe uyicabangisia kahle *i-cash flow* yakho kanye nesidingo mhlawumbe senye noma ugandaganda omusha? Khumbula, ubuningi bezimoto nemishini, iyakhuphuka imali yelaisensi ne/noma umshwalensi ukuduva nezindleko zokuzibeka.
- Ungazinciphisa izinombolo zemalimboleko oyithathile?
- Ngabe ungaxoxosana ngokuba wehliselwe inzalo okufanele ikhokhelwe imalimboleko?
- Ngabe uma ukhokha ukhokha ngesikhathi?
- Uyacabanga yini ngokukhokha imalimboleko ngesikhathi esifushane?
- Ngabe uke ucabange ngokwenza *i-sub-contracting* esikhundleni sokuzithengela *i-harvester* yakho?

kakhulu abanakazi bamabhizinisi abakwenzayo lokhu futhi uma i-asethi idinga ukuthengwa kuba nokushoda kwemali siphinde sibe khona isidinge-ko sokwetsheleka. Ekulimeni kwesinye isikhathi kuyaqondisiseka ukuthi imali ayongeki. Ungayonga kanjani imali ngenkathi ukwenza isibonelo ngesikhathi sesomiso kufanele uthenge ukudla kwemfuyo?

Ngokusemthethweni, ngokowaningo lamabhuku ezimali, *u-depreciation* uthathwa ngokuthi izindleko futhi ezingasuswa enzuzweni yebhizini lakho. Lo msebenzi uvamise ukwenziva kakhulu abacwaningi bamabhuku ezimali ukunciphisa inzuko futhi kubese kuba yintela efanele ukukhokhelwa uhulumeni. Izindlela ezalhukene zokunquma *nge-depreciation* ngezinhlubo ezalhukene zama asethi zisungulwa ngokwemithetho yokuthi ama-asethi awadleki onke ngesikhathi esisodwa. Ugandaganda useshenziswa zonke izinsuku ngakho impilo yavo ifushane kunaleyso esetshenziswa ukutshala kuphela ngesizini efanele.

Ngaleyso ndlela, kubalulekile ukuba ukhumbule ukuba kulawulwe izindleko ezimile nezindleko zokukhiqiza zebhizini lakho ukuze ukhulise inzuko. ■

# UMMBILA

## – mamo isilimo esinhlobonhlobo!

UMMBILA UKUDLA OKUBALULEKE KAKHULU KWASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA NASEMHLABENI WONKE. UMMBILA CISHE UQUKETHE ISITASHI ESINGAMA-72%, 10% IPHROTHENI, NO-4% FAT USABALALISA AMANDLA AMAKHULU KUBANTU NASEZILWANENI. UMMBILA UNGASETSHENZISWA EZIMBONINI EZAHLUKENE UKHIQIZA UKUDLA KANYE NEMIKHIQIZO YEZIMBONI, OKUBALWA KUYO ISITASHI, AMA-SWEETENERS, U-OYILI, OKUPHUZWAYO, I-GLUE KANYE NOTSHWALA BEZIMBONI.

Le athikhili igxile emikhiqizweni yommbila wethu wasekhaya neminye imikhiqizo yommbila esetshenziswa kwezinye izimboni.

### IMIKHIQIZO EKHIQIZWA NGOMMBILA KULELI

UFiga 1 ukhombisa izinhlobo ezahlukene zempuphu yommbila ekhiqizwa ngommbila omhlophe nophuzi eNingizimu Afrika. Ummbila omningi eminyakeni eyisihlanu edlule wasetshenziswa ukukhiqiza i-super maize meal.

UFiga 2 ukhombisa ukukhiqizwa kweminye imikhiqizo yommbila emakethe yaseNingizimu Afrika, okubalwa kuyo i-maize chop, i-maize rice, i-maize grits kanye nesitambu, iningi lakho kwensiwa ngommbila omhlophe. Eminyakeni edlule eyisihlanu, eNingizimu Afrika yakhiqiza inqwaba ye-maize chop eyafakwa embonini yokudla kwezilwane.

### IMAKETHE YAKULELI EDAYISELA AMAZWE ANGAPHANDLE

UFiga 3 ukhombisa impuphu yommbila eyathunyelwa kwamanye amazwe eminyakeni eyisihlanu edlule, eningi kuyo ihanjiswe emakethe yase-Afrika. Iningizimu Afrika ithenga indathane yokudla emazweni angaphandle.

### IMIKHIQIZO YOMMBIA MAIZE

#### Ukudla kwezilwane

- **I-Maize gluten meal:** Umkhiqizo okhiqizwa ngesitashi sommbila ngokwe-wet milling process. I-Corn gluten meal ukudla okunomsoco wephrotheni, kusetshenziswa njengomthombo wephrotheni, amandla nokunika umbala kuma-species emfuyo kanye nezinhlanzi.
- **I-Maize fibre:** I-Cellulosic fraction yezihlamvu zommbila, ukuntha ngekhabohayidrethi, kugayeka kalula. Umkhiqizo wokukhiqiza i-corn starch. Okusetshenziswa ekufuyeni izinkomo nasemonini ekhiqiza i-oil cake.
- **I-Oil cake:** Emuva kokukhipha uwoyela ku-maize germs eyomile, okusalayo yi-corn oil cake. Njengoba inamatfutha (fat) amanangi namaprotheni, isetshenziswa njengesinongo esikhulu emmponini yokudla kwezinkomo.

#### Imboni yokudla

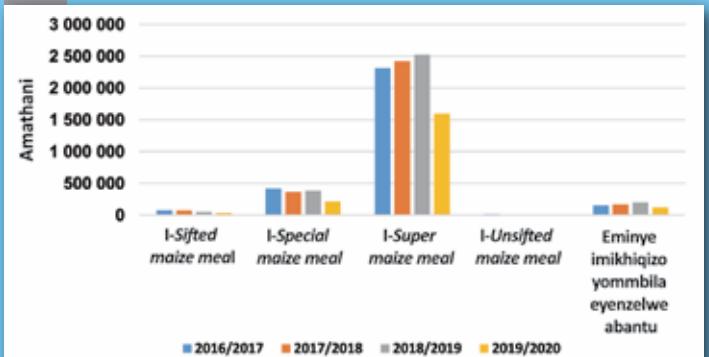
- **I-High maltose maize syrup:** Yi-food additive esetshenziswa njengoshukela phecelezi i-sweetener ne-preservative. Isetshenziswa ukukhiqiza o-ice khrimu, ukudla kwamakhekhe nokunye okubhakiwe.
- **I-Maize oil:** Imuncwa ku-germ yommbila. Usetshenziswa embonini yokudla njengento yokupheka.
- **I-Liquid glucose:** I-Maize syrup noma i-glucose syrup kuyafana futhi ngokuvamile kukhiqizwa ngokufaka isitashi ngaphansi kwezinga eliphezu lu lokushisa lapho khona kune-esidi. Isetshenziswa ukukhiqiza imikhiqizo yokudla efana nojamu, ama-jellies, intshungamu, izithelo ezihlala ekopini.



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- **I-Special maize starch:** Yisitashi esenziwe ngommbila. Isitashi sitholakala kwi-endosperm ye-kernel. Ngokuvamile isetshenziswa ukushubisa amasosi noma amasobho, iphinde yenze i-maize syrup nabanye oshukela.
- **I-Dextrose monohydrate:** ushukela oyimpuphu i-white crystalline etholakala ku-hydrolysis yesitashi sommbila. Isetshenziswa njenge-sweetener, isibekelalo semvutshelo, i-wetting ejenti noma amakhe-khe, ibhikawozi, ama-snacks, iziphuzo nemikhiqizo yobisi.

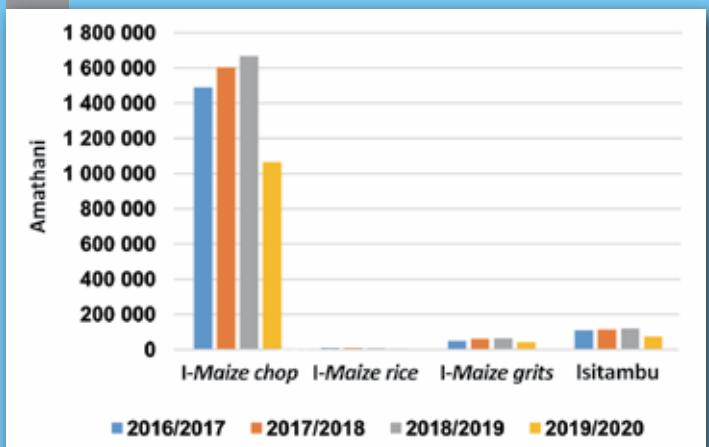
#### 1 *Ukudla okukhiqizwa ngommbila omhlophe nophuzi.*



I-Source: SAGIS

\*2019/2020: Meyi - Nov 2019

#### 2 *Ukukhiqizwa kweminye imikhiqizo yommbila omhlophe nophuzi.*



I-Source: SAGIS

\*2019/2020: Meyi - Nov 2019

# UKUHLELA IFA

## - yenza isikhathi sokulawula udaba lwakho

**A**BANTU ABANINGI BENZA IPHUTHA NGOKUCABANGA UKUTHI UKUHLELA IFA YINTO EFANELE UKWENZIWA ABANTU ABANOTHILE KUPHELA – YIPHUTHA! UKUHLELA IFA OKOMUNTU WONKE OQQOE NOMA YIMAPHI AMAASETHI KANYE NOWAKHE AMABHIZINISI.



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Ukuhlela ifa kubalulekile ngenxa yokuthi konke kumayelana nokuvikela abathandiweyo bakho. Uma ifa lomuntu lingahlelwanga kahle, izindaba zomuntu ofile azivimbeli ukusala kwabathandiweyo bakhe abadidekile nomthelela omubi okufanele babe bebhungatha imininingwane ngaleso sikhathi basalilela ukushiywa ngothandivweyo wabo.

### NGABE YINI IFA?

Sonke sinalo Ifa kungakhathalekile ukuthi isimo sethu sezimali sinjani. Ifa lisho yonke into onayo njenge:

- Mpahla (indawo yokuhlala, ezolimo, ibhizinisi).

- Ama asethi eezimali (ama-akhawunti asebhange, amasheya).
- Mapholisi omshwalensi.
- Izimpahla zomuntu ngqo (izimoto, ubucwebe, ifenisha nezinye izinto anazo).

### IZINYATHETO OKUFANELE ZITHATHWE MAYELANA OKUHLELA KANGCONO IFA LAKHO

- Bhala incwadi yefa lakho – le yidokhumenti esemthethweni lapho kuyo ubhala igama lomabi wefa uzokwenza izifiso zakho, izindlalifa

### IZIZATHU ZETHU EZIBALULEKILE OKUHLELA IFA

Kuhlezi kukuhle njalo ukuhlelela ukuthi uma kwenzenka okuthile kumuntu owondla umndeni.

**1 Kuyakuvumela ukuba ukhethe ukuthi ubani oyothola ini**  
Inhloso enkulu yokuhlela ifa ukwenza isinqumo sokuthi **ubani ozohlomula** kulabo abazosala ngemuva. Uma wena ingabashongo abazohlumula inkantolo ezosalu inquma futhi le nqubo ingathatha iminyaka futhi ibiza indathane yemali. Izinkantolo ngeke zazi ukuthi phakathi kwezindla lifa zakho yimuphi ongahle akwazi ukunakekela futhi aziphathethe kahle izindaba zakho kahle noma nokungenzenka akumose lokho okushiyele izindlalifa zakho.

**2 Kunikeza umuntu ithuba lokuqoka uzobhekelela izingane zakho uma kwenzenka ushesha udlula emhlabeni noma ufa ngokuzuma**

Uma ungumzali wezingane ezincane, kubaluleke kakhulu ukulungisela isimo esingacatshangwa. Aekho kithi ofuna ukucabanga ngokufa asemncane kodwa njengomzali umuntu kudingeka aqinisekise ukuthi izingane zakhe kudingeka zinakekeleke futhi zikhuliswe ngemfundiso enhle. Kuhle ukuqoka ozobheka izingane zakho uma kwenzenka besala bangenaye umzali ngaphambi kokuthi bahlanganise iminyaka eyi-18. Uma lokhu kungensiwe, kucelwa izinkantolo ukuba zingenelele futhi kube yizo ezinqumayo ukuthi ubani ozokhulisa izingane zakho.

**3 Kunciphisa intela yalokho okushiye ngemuva**

Ukuhlela Ifa kusho ukuthola izindlela ezinhle zokudlulisa ama-asethi akho kuzindlalifa zakho ngaleyo nkathi besuke bencishiselwa umthwalo wentela. Njengakwamanye amazwe eNingizimu Afrika, ukufa nentela kuyahambisana. Impahla yomuntu ofile kufanele ibhadale intela yokudla ifa ebizwa nge-estate duty ne-capital gains tax.

- **I-Estate duty** ikhokhisa intela yokwedlulisa ingcebo (ama-asethi) esuka efeni lofile iya kwabahlomulile. **I-Estate duty** ibizwa futhi iqoqwe emafeni abantu bonke abafayo. Kusemahlolube omuntu ngomuntu ukuba athole ukuthi ngabe kuchazani lokhu efeni lakhe. **I-duty assessed** ibhadalwa esikhathini esiwunyaka sosuku lokufa.
- **I-Capital gains tax** intela ekhokhisa yonke imali eyinzuso (iphrofithi) wokudayisiwe noma ama-asethi adlulisiwe asuka kumnikazi (kulokhu, ofile) aye kumnikazi omusha.

Kungenzenka ngokuhlela ngokucophelela nangeseluleko esihle uyinciphise intela yemali yabahlomulile okufanele bayibhadale. Ngaphandle kohlelo, abahlomulile bazokhokha iphesenteji enkulu yomhlomulo wabo kwa-South African Revenue Service.

### 4 Kunciphisa ubungozi bokuxabana komndeni nezipi ezimbi zomthetho

Nqanda izimpi zingakaqali. Ngiyethembra iningi lethu like laizwa izindaba izindaba ezibuhlungu nezimbi zenzondo nokulwa okubhedula phakathi kwamalungu omndeni ayethandana phambilini manje asebanga ifa. Enye ingane icabanga ukuthi yona kufanele ithole okukhulu kunenye, noma enye ingane izama ukulawula imali kanti abanye bacanga ukuthi abasoze bethembeka. Lesi yisimo esidabukisayo nesingagwemeka uma uholelo lwefla lukhona. Uhlelo lwenza ukuthi ukwazi ukukhetha loyo ozophatha udaba lwakho, ozolawula izimali nozoqhuba ibhizinisi uma ingqondo yakho ingasakwazi noma uma usufile. Kuphinde kukunike amandla ukuba wenze umhlinzeko othile ukwenza isibonele:

- Ukondla ingane encane esengakwazi ukuzondla yona;
- Ubanike okuncane labo abazuzayo kanti wawubakhkhela besafunda ngeleso sikhathi ezinye izingane zakwabo uzikhkhela okuncane; noma ulinganise
- UNike kakhulu ingane ebeyenza umsebenzi omningi ikwesekela noma enakekela wena nomndeni.

Le sikhathi osichithile uhlela sikuniqa ithuba lokunquma ukuthi ubani ozohlomula ngendlela efanele nelungile. Uma abantu bengenayo i-paperwork yabo eqondile lokho kuletha ukukhathazeka kubo bonke abantu abasele ngemuva. Ngaphansi kwezimo ezibucayi abathandiweyo bakho paphuthelwa imihlomulo yemishwalensi, intela edonswayo noma benze ubudedengu bokukhkhela ama-akhawunti awakweletayo ngoba bengawazi. Hlela kahle amaphepha akho futhi ubanike abathandiweyo bakho amadokhumenti abalulekile.



zama-asethi akho futhi uaqoke umlondolozi/umondli uma unezingane ezincane.

- Bhala uhla lwempahla nama-asethi akho isib. umhlaba izimoto.
- Bhala uhla lwezinto onazo ifenisha yakho yonke nezinye izinto zakho.
- Bhala irekhodi lama akhawunti akho onke asemabhange asegamani lakho.
- Bhala uhla lwamapholisi asegamani lakho.
- Bhala uhla lwalabo obakhethile abazohlomula efeni lakho.
- Bhala igama lomabi wefa lakho ozophatha incwadi yakho yefa – cabanga ukuthi ubani omethembu kakhulu ukuba aliphathes ngempumelelo ifa lakho.
- Thola iseluleko kongoti ukuze unciphise izindleko nentela ebhadalwayo.

#### **IZINYATHELO EZIPHATHEKAYO ONGAZITHATHA EZIZOKWENZA KUBE LULA UKULAWULA UDABA LWAKHO**

- Yiba nefayela ogcina kulo amadokhumenti akho abalulekile ukuze atholakale kalula.
- Gcwalisa ifomu le-power of attorney – lokhu akuyona into izodingwa yizindlamafa, kodwa okungenani idokhumenti elibalulekile okufanele babe nalo abathandiweyo bakho uma kwenzeka ugogeka ngenxa yokugula noma ungena engozini.
- Seva ikhophi yencwadi yefa.
- Seva amakhophi kamazizi wakho nephaphothi.
- Gcina amarekhodi awo onke ama-akhawunti asebhange kanye nezinombolo namaphasiwed.
- Yenza uhla lwamapholisi akho onke nemininingwane yamagama nezinombolo zama-akhawunti.

- Gcina irekhodi lokuphathwa kwa-ma-akhawunti – ikakhu-lukazi izikweletu ezingakhokhiwe.
- Gcina amarekhodi amalayisense emoto ngayinye kanye nemininingwane yezinhelelo zezimali kanye nezinombolo zelayisensi njl.
- Fayela amarekhodi empahla afana netayitela isivumelwano sokuqasha njl.
- Uma usebenzisa amasevisi omcwanningimabuku, bhala imininingwane yabo efayelin.

#### **ISIPHETHO**

Khumbula incwadi yakho yefa yokugcina futhi ithestamende lenziwe kanye bese libekwa eceleni. **Iyidokhumenti ephilayo futhi idinga ukuhla wi-nokubuyekezwa uma kuba khona ushintsho esimeni sakho.** Lokhu kuchaza ushintsho olufana nokushada, ukudivosa noma ukuba umfelwa/umfelokazi, ukuba nengane encane, ukuthenga i-asethi entsha noma ukudayisa noma iliphi i-asethi noma nenzuso yebhizinisi elisha noma Ipulazi. Akuwena wedwa njengenhloko yekhaya noma omondli wekhaya ukunakekela umndeni wakho empilweni yakho, kudingeka uhlelele ukudlulisela okukhulu kwengcebo yakho esizukulelwani esila-delayo ngendlela ephusile nokuvumelana okuhle. ■

## **05 Ummbila – mamo isilimo esinhlobonhlob!**

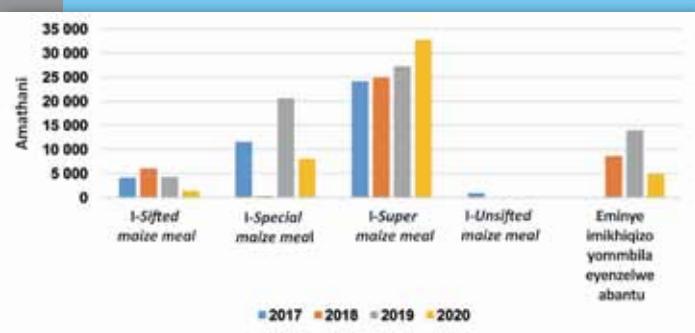
#### **Izimboni ze-Textile namaphepha**

- **I-Sayatex:** Yi-oxidized starch esitholakala emmbileni. I-Ifilimu ekhiquzwayo nge-sayatex isekela ngamandla, iyaqhubeke futhi iyakha-nya. Isetshenzisela ukusayiza amasafesi amaphepha ne-yarn.
- **I-Native maize starch:** Yisitashi sesiriyali, enomlotha omncane nequkethe amaphrotheni. Isetshenziswa emisebenzini yokophuthula i-textile ukuguqula ukuqina, ukuzwa noma ukubanjwa kwefayibhrikhi, ukulolonga ukubukeka ngokugcwalisa uhele lomeluko nokunezelza isisindo. Iphinde ietshenziswa nasembonini yephepha.
- **I-Fabrilose:** Eguquliwe, incane, isitashi esibilayo, esisetshenziswa ukusayiza i-textile.
- **I-Dextrins:** Ngokuvamile ilungiswa ngokugazinga isitashi kube khona ne-esidi ngokwe-materiyali iguqula isimo namaphrophathi esitashi. Asetshenziswa kuma-foundries, i-distemper nama-textile.
- **I-Sayafied:** I-Esterified starch idlala indima ebalulekile ekukhiqizeni i-gypsum wallboard, ivikela i-gypsum crystals eyakha ibhondi phakathi kwe-gypsum core nephepha. Isetshenziswa embonini yamaphepha nasembonini ye-textile sizing.

#### **Imboni yezokuthakwa kwemithi (Ezamakhemisi)**

- **I-Dextrose anhydrous:** Isetshenziswa ukufaka ngomjovo ukudla noma umuthi wokwelapha emithanjeni ibalulekile ekuvikeleni ukoma.
- **I-Starch ip/bp:** Ikakhulukazi ikhiqizelwa imboni ethaka imithi. Isitashi sisentshenziswa kakhulu ukufomuletha ukuthakwa kwemithi njenge-binder ne-filler amatheblethi nama-capsule.
- **I-Maize steep liquor:** Noma i-CSL ingumkhiqizo ovela emmbileni ogaywa umanzi phecelezi i-wet milling of maize. Iqukethe amapro-

#### **3. *Ukulda okuthunyelwa emazweni angaphandle kommbila omhlophe nophuzi.***



I-Source: SAGIS

\*2019/2020: Meyi - Nov 2019

theni amanangi ancibilikayo ommbila, ikhabhohayidrethi nama-minerali. Inomsebenzi obaluleke kakhulu ekukhiqizweni kwe-penicillin namanye ama-antibhayothikhi.

#### **Izimboni eziningi**

- **I-Sorbitol:** yi-sugar alcohol, umzimba womuntu uyigaya kancane. Isetshenziswa ukukhiqiza imithi yokukhwehlela phecelezi (cough syrups), umuthi wokuhlanza amazinyo phecelezi (thoothpastes) neminye imikhieqizo ehlanza umlomo, phecelezi (oral hygiene), izimonyo zokugcoba, opened, usikilidi nezinto eziwukudla ezibhakiwe. ■

# Ikhanola

## Amafektha okufanele uwacabange ngo-Ephreli

**U**-2020 UQALILE NENINGIZIMU NEKAPA IBUSISWE NGEZIMVULA EZINHLE EZINDAWENI EZINKULU. LOKHU KUSHO UKUTHI KUZOMILA UKHULA OLUZABA YIKHAYA LEZINAMBUZANE NEZIFO.

Ngesizini edlule kubikwa kakhulu ngomonakalo odalwa yi-*cutworm*, idala umonakalo kuma *stand ekhanola* esencane. Hlakula ukhula olungaba yindawo okungabhaca ye-*cutworm moths* izalele amaqanda nalapho i-*aphids* izoqala khona ukwakha amakoloni. Lolu khula nalo lusebenzisa umswakama oyigugu ongaphansi komhlaba okufanele siwongele isilimo salo nyaka. Lolu khula lungahlakulwa ngokulima okungajulile noma ngamakhemikhali.

### UKUSEBENZISA AMAKHEMIKHALI

Lemikhiqizo ekhethiwe, i-*glyphosate* noma i-*paraquat*, kufanele iesenhenziswe ngokuhlakanipha njengoba ukuyisebenzisa ngokweqile ngendlela efanayo kungaholela ekutheni kudaleke ukuba ama-herbicide angabe esazwela. I-*glyphosate*, ikakhulukazi, ivama ukusetshe-nziswa ngaphezulu kokukodwa ngesizini emhlabeni owodwa futhi mininingi imibiko ebikiwe eNtshonalanga neKapa e-*ryegrass* enenkanu ukuye kumareythi aphezulu e-*glyphosate*. Uma kwenzeka isimo sokuthi i-*ryegrass* ingazweli/be nenkani yishintshanise ne-*paraquat*, enendlela yesinyathelo ehlukile. Okunye okungacatshangwa ngakho futhi kungaba okubizwa nge 'double knock' isistimu eyakhiwa e-Australia, lapho i-*glyphosate spray* ilandeliswa nge-*paraquat* aplikhesini emva kwezinsuku eziyi-10 kuya kweziyi-14. Ngaleyondlela ukhula olunga-lawulwa yilo mkhiqizo luzobulawa yilo omunye.

**U-Chris Cumming, i-Protein Research Foundation Consultant. Thumela i-imeyili**  
**ku-cummingza1946@gmail.com**



### IMPUMELELO

Ngiyethemba ukuthi noma yimuphi umlimi ofuna ukutshala ikhanola kulo nyaka uthola imbewu eyikhwalithi enhle yama-*cultivars* asijwayele kahle isifunda sakhe. Isisekelo sempumelelo yekhanola ukuphumelela kwe-*stand* esilinganayo nesifana. Ngisho ichaza izitshalo ezingqaggene ngokulinganayo kusafesi yenhlabathi enganazo izikhala ezingatshaliwe. Lokhu kuzosiza ekucindezeleni ukumila kokhula, into enganqotshwa umkhuba wokukhula kwekhanola kangcono ukwendula noma yisiphi esinye isilimo. Uyunifomu lapha uchaza ukuthi izitshalo zekhanola zonke zibe usayizi ofanayo, nakho lokho kuzokwenza isinqumo eziningi zokulawula, isib. isikhathi se-*topdressing*, sokuchelela nge-*fungicide* noma ukuthi i-*window* ungayenza kunini kalula. Yingakho ngicabanga ngesikhathi esingaphambili kancane kokutshala nangenqubo yokutshala ebaluleke kakhulu emkhiqizweni wekhanola.

### AMAFEKTHA OKUFANELE UWABHEKE

Maningi amafetha okufanele uwacabange uma wenza isinqumo ngama-*cultivar* ekhanola okufanele uwatshale. Kusobala, imbewu ye-*cultivar* oyikhethile kufanele ibe khona. Amanye ama-*cultivar* enze

kahle kumathrayeli e-cultivar enziwa uMnyango wezoLimo, eNtshonala ngokukhululeka ngonyaka wesibili noma wesithathu kuphela. Uma wenza isinqumo nge-cultivar, bheka ukwenza kwayo ngamasizini angaphezelu kweyodwa. Uma le cultivar yenze kahle ezifundeni ezahlukene, kuwuphawu lokujwayela.

### Ama-cultivar

I-PNS iphakamisa ukuthi, akufanele, kugcinwe imbewu etholakala epulazini. Ama-hybrid cultivars akuqinisekisile lokho, ngaphansi kwezimo ezinhle, isivuno esine-aksesi ka-3 t/ha zingafumaneka kalula. Umdalandla e-hybrid, kodwa, engagcinelwe ikuba yimbewu yonyaka wesibili kunomphumela wokuhuntsha kwsivuno, inobungozi obukhulu besifo i-fungal kanye nokungakhuli ngokulinganayo futhi kungavuthwa ngesikhathi esifanayo. Okungenani cabanga ngokutshala ngereyithi ephansi yembewu nge-hektha (2 kg/ha kuya ku-2,5 kg/ha) ngaphambi kokonga imali ngokutshala ngembewu oyigcine ipulazini. I-stand seitzhalo ezingama-30 kuya kuma-40 per m<sup>2</sup> ziningi kakhulu ukuthi zikhqizze isivuno esingaphezelu kwe-avareji.

Uma izimvula zisheshile zesizini zizokwenza ukwazi ukushesha utshale (qala ngo-Ephreli) ku-Rüens, ama-cultivar alinywa ngesizini ende angabhekwa, njengoba ama-cultivar esizini emfushane engaqhakaza masinyane kakhula. E-Swartland nasezindaweni ezishisayo eNingizimu neKapa, ama-cultivar alinywa ngesizini emfushane ngokujwayelekile enza kangcono. Ama-cultivar atshalwa ngesizini emfushane asekhone manje yilawo akhiqiza izivuno ezincintisana nama-cultivars atshalwa ngesizini ende.

I-conventional ne-Clearfield (CL) amaqembu e-cultivar abekzelayo anamandla okuba nesivuno esikhulu ukwedlula amanye ama-cultivar nesisindo sawo sokuhula siyasiza ekucindezeleni ukhula. I-triasine tolerant (TT) ama-cultivar akhiqiza i-bio-mass, ephansi lokho kusho ukuthi kudingeka isibalo esiphezelu sama-stand. Nakuba i-TT kwangathi ikhiqiza isivuno esiphansi kune-conventional noma i-CL cultivar, idumile lapho kuvame ukumila khona ukhula olunenkan olubizwa nge-sulfonylurea.

Ezifundeni ezinobungozi obukhulu besifo se-blackleg, khetha ama-cultivar anereyithingi epezelu yokumelana ne-blackleg, njengemiphumela etholakala kumathrayeli oMnyango. Ukusebenzisa imbewu egcinwe epulazini, ukumelana kwayo ne-blackleg kuphansi, ingaletha umphumela wokulahlekela yisivuno esingama-50%. Omkwamanje awekho ama-cultivar akwaziyo ukumelana ne-Sclerotinia. Izifafazi zokumanitha nokuvikela kufanele zisetshenziswe, uma izimo zivuma (kupholile kumanzi) ngaphambi kokuhakaza kwezimbali.

### Isimo sezulu

Ngesizini ka-2019 ikhanola eyashesha yatshalwa ngasekuqaleni ngokujwayelekile yedlula emva kwasikhathi. Asikho isiqiniseko sokuthi u-2020 uzolandela iphethini yeklayimethikhi efanayo neyngonyaka odlule, kodwa ngenxa yesimo sokufudumala komhlaba nezinguquko ezingashayi phansi ngokusabalala kwezimvula zethu, kwenza umqondo ukuzilungiselela ume ngomomo isikhathi sise-khona. Ikhanola uma isasesigaben Sokuhula kwsitshalo ingakwazi ukumelana nezimo ezinzima zemvula nezokushisa futhi, njengoba kube nobufakazi ezikhathini eziningi, ingasinda uma izimo ziba ngcono okungenani umane ikunike isivuno esiyi-avareji. Okuhle kakhulu

ngekhanola ukuthi isabalalisa iphrofayile yobungozi bomlimi ngo-kuthi amasiriyeli avame ukunquma ngamandla esivuno esigabeni sokuqala (ngasekuqaleni njengasesigabeni seqabunga lesihlanu), nakuba ikhanola, ngephethini yokuhula kwayo okungabonakali kahle, ingalisebenzisa ithuba uma kufika izimvula zamuva.

### Isembozo senhlabathi

Nakuba ezolimo lokonga phecelezi i-conservation agriculture lwakheke kahle eNtshonalanga neKapa, esisodwa sezibonakalo esiyisisekelo sale sistimu ukugcina umhlabu umbozeke kahle ngezinselela zezeitshalo kusafesi yenhlabathi, nokuyinto engeyinhle esigabeni sokuqala sokuhula kwezithombo. Ikhanola enezinhlamvu ezincane ayinazo izinhlamvu ezidingekayo ezigcinilwe ukuba zikhule kalula ngaphansi kogqinsi lwezinsalela kusafesi yenhlabathi, ngokuvamile lokho kuba nomphumela wezithombo ezikhula zibe zinde okwenza kubo lula ukudliwa izinambuzane okuhlaselwa izifo zezithombo. Impendulo kuthi uqhubeka nokuwugcina wembozeke kahle umhlabathi kuze kusondele kakhulu isikhathi sokuhlwanyela ikhanola bese unciphisa umthwalo ngokudlisa imfuyo, ukwenza amabhele, noma ukudonsa ihhala noma amathayi ensimini ukuze kwendlaleke noma kunciphe umthwalo wezimvithi. Inhloso yalokho ukwendlala izimvithi ezingaphezu kwenhlabathi zingsali ziyingqumbi ezizodala izinkingga uma sekutshalwa futhi kuphazamise ukuqhuma kwekhanola. Izinqumbi ezinkulu zezimvithi zinciphisa ukushisa kwenhlabathi lokho kubambezela ukumila futhi ichithe isikhathi eside isengcupheni yokuhlaselwa izinambuzane nezifo.

### Ukugcwala kwezilokazane

Imehlelo enamatshe napholile ebheke ngaseningizimu isengcupheni athanda ukugcwala iminenke nalena engenayo indlwana. Ngokuhlolwa umhlabathi ngokubheka ngaphansi kwezidlunga (izinhlanga zommbila), ikakhulukazi ekuseni kakhulu, ngokuvamile uyakwazi ukubona ukuthi yiziphi izinhlobo zezinambuzane ezikhona. Enye indlela ungabeka isikhama seplastiki (isikhwama esingenalutho sikamanyolo) noma isaka enhlabathini elimanzi elilula elisefekileyo izinsuku ezimbalwa ukubheka iminenke noma ileyo engenazo izigubhu. Lokhu kuzokwenza izinqumo mayelana nokufaka ibheyithi yeminenke kalula.

### ISIPHETHO

Sebenzisa le sikhathi esingaphambi kokutshala ukuqinsekisa ukuthi i-planter isesimeni esilungile. Ukuhala udephe kubalulekile ukuze uqinisekise ukulinganise i-stand. Ukumila okufanayo masinyane kuqinisekisa ukuvuthwa kanyekanye kubo kuncane kakhulu ukulahlekela yizinhlamvu ezimbalwa ngesikhathi sokuvuna. Imiphumela emihle itholakala ngokutshala udephe emhlabeni oswakeme. Uku-depha kokutshala kuka-1 cm kuya ku-2 cm yikho okufunekayo jikelele. Izinhlamvu zekhanola zincane, kwenza kubaluleke ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kuba khona ukuthintana okuhle phakathi kwembewu nenhlabathi. Isondo lokucindezela liyasetshenziswa ukusiza ekuqinisekiseni ukuthintana okuhle. Umanyolo wokuqala akufanele uthintane nembe-wu emseleni wesitshalo. Umanyolo mhlampe ungfakwa ngaphansi kwembewu noma kude nembewu eceleni. Nginifisela inhlanhla onyakeni esikuwo futhi nibusiseke ngesizini 'eyejwayelekile' nange-mvula eningi. ■

# Ukuvunwa nokuphathwa **KUKAJIKANELANGA**



**N**GESIZINI KA-2019 YOKUKHIQIZA UJIKANELANGA KUKHIQIZWE U-680 000 AMATHANI EZINHLAMVU EZIDILIVIWE EZISUKA KUMA-HEKTHA ANGAMA-515 350 LOKHO KUSINKA I-AVAREJI YEZWE KA-1,32 T/HA. I-CURRENT FUTURES PRICE CISHE U- R 5 800/THANI. LOKHU KU-IMPLAYA I-GROSS NGE-HEKTHA YE-VELUE KA- R 7 656 EZINGENI LOMKHIQIZO WEZWE. ASETHEMBE UKUTHI ISIVUNO SENU KULE SIZINI SIDLULE I-AVAREJI YEZWE UKUZE NIZOTHOLA I-NET MARG/N EPHEZULU NOMA INZUZO NGESILIMO SENU.

Enye yezindlela zokwenza ngcono isivuno sakho nemali engenayo ukuvuna ujikanelanga wakho ngesikhathi esifanele futhi uwuphathe kahle kakhulu ngaphandle kokonakalisa umswakama kungenzeki nomonakalo ozodicilela phansi izinhlamvu ngaphambi nangemuva kokuhombayina.

## UKUVUNA NGESIKHATHI ESIHLE

Ama-hybrid esizini emfushane, ngonyaka ojwayelekile, azoba nama-khanda azoba phuzi ezinsukwini ezilinganiselwa kweziyi-105 emuva kokutshala futhi uzoba nsundu esikhathini esilinganiselwa ezinsukwini eziyi-120 emuva kokutshala. Ngalesi sikhathi samasonto amabili, ungakwazi ukusihlola isivuno sakho ubone ukuthi singakanani isivuno ongasithola nge-hektha futhi wenze izinhlelo zesikhathini nosonkontileka wakho wekhombayini ukuze izokhombayina noma uqinisekise ukuthi unayo impahla yakho elungiselelw ekuzothatha isilimo ngesikhathi esihle sisaukethe umswakama ofanele.

Uma indawo yokuwugcina nokuwomisa ikhona epulazini kufanele uylungise ihlale ilungile. Ingingi labalimi abancane kuzodingeka ukuthi bakhombayne futhi badilive isilimo sabo masinyane ku-co-op noma kwi-silo ezimele. Mhlampe into engcono ngabalimi abasebancane noma mhlampe bangagwema ubungozi obuhambisana nokusomisa isilimo sakho noma uwubeke okwesikhashana phansi kwi-shed.

Ukuvuna ujikanelanga oqukethe umswakama omningi ngokuvamile umphumela wakho isivuno siba phezulu, kuncipha umonakalo odalwa yiznyoni kunciphe nokuwa kwamakhanda noma ukufahlaka kwezinhlamvu.

Abalimi kufanele bathenge imitha yomswakama ukuze bezofunda ama-reading aqondile ensimini. Ujika nelanga ungakhombayinwa uno-20% futhi womiswe ube ku-10% kodwa lesi yisiqalo esiphezulu kakhulu. Amanye amasilo azozivuma kuphela uma zisomswakama ongu-12,5% kuye ku-13,5 ukusuka emasimini. Amazinga omswakama wezinhlamvu ka-12,5% noma ngaphansi ziba nesigaba esiphezulu ukuba uqale ukuvuna.

Qinisekisa ukuthi uyalazi iphesenti eliphezulu lomswakama oqukethe ovumelekile uma udiliva ukusuka ensimini uqonde ngqo ku-co-op silo ukuze umthwalo obalulekile ungaphindiselwa emuva. Khumbula ukuthi ujikanelanga kufanele ube ku-9,5% uzogcinwa isikhathi esingafika ezinyangeni eziyisithupha futhi kufanele kuqhutshewa nokuhlanganisa umoya namanzi noma ukuhanjiswe kusuke kusilo kuye kusilo ukuvikela ukuba kungakhunti phecelezi i-fungus ingangwabelani. Ujikanelanga ongaphezulu kuka 12,5% ingaba nokunqwabelana kwe-fungus ngamahora angama-48 uma ibekwe yambondelana ndawonye yaba yinqwaba esikhathini esingamahora angama-48 i-fungus ingaqala ukwakhela kuyo futhi kungaqbuka nomilo.

## AMASETHINGI EKHOMBAYINI

Qinisekisa ukuthi olawula ikhombayini nomshini bangalehlisa ijubane le-drum, libe phakathi kuka-300 no-500 revs ngomzuzu (rpm), ukuze ugwmema ukufahlazeka kwezinhlamvu. Isiphephethi phecelezi i-blower nayo kufanele isethwe

ukuze iphephethe izinhlanga eziningi, izingcucu zamakhasi, izimbali, ama-seed kernels angenalutho neziboya ezincane zesampuli yekhombayini ngaphandle kokususa izinhlamvu ezincane. Le yinhlanganisa yemethiriyeli engadingeki kumasampuli ezinhlamvu ezivuniwe ezidalu ukubambeka komswakama kumasampuli ezinhlamvu ezivuniwe nokuzivuthela komilo noma ngabe yisikhathi esifushane 'esingaba yimpelasonto' kubekwe phansi ku-shed.

## UKUHLANZWA KWAMASAMPULI

Ukuhlanzwa kwamasampuli ezinhlamvu yimfihlo yazo zonke izindawo ezibeka okwesikhashana uma i-silo yakho yendawo ingakwazi ukuthatha umthwalo masinyane.

Uma unendawo yakho yokubeka okubalwa kuyo ama-drier nezindawo ezingama-silo okugcina ezingenisa umoya namanzi kubalulekile ukuba ukwazi ukuhlanza amasampuli ezinhlamvu ngokuphelele ngaphambi kokuzomisa noma uzibeke. Zikhona intzo ezikwaziyo ukuhlanza izinhlamvu ezingabizi kakhulu emakethe ezingathengwa futhi zisetshenziswe ngabalimi abancane bakajikanelanga. Kufanele kusetshenziswe masinyane emva kokususwa kwezinhlamvu ensimini zithelwe kwi-pit ngaphambi kokuba komiswe noma kubekwe. Imishini yokuhlanza ethwalwayo enamathele ku-floor auger, ingasetshenziswe futhi ukuphrosesa nokuhlanza iqoqwana lezinhlamvu ebezibekwe okwesikhashana endlalwe phansi lapho kukhoknkwe khona.

## UKOMISA IZINHLAMVU EZIHLANZEKILE

Izinhlamvu zikajikanelanga ezino-oyili omningi cishe ongaba u-35% kuya ku-42% ka-oyili no-18% kuya ku-20% wephrotheni. U-oyili uqukethe u-55% kuya ku-75% we-linoleic no-15% kuya ku-25% i-oleic acids ungaguquguquka kakhulu. Kulabo balimi abanemishini yokomisa kubalulekile ukumonitha i-flow rate namasethingi amazinga okushisa ngokuhulu ukucophelela kunangesikhathi womisa izinhlamvu zommiba nezikakolo.

Ngisho ukuba phezulu ngo-2°C lesi yisigaba esiphakeme uzo-qala kuso ukuzwa iphunga lika-oyili emoyeni maduzane ne-drier. Leso yisexwayiso sokuqala sokuthi amazinga okushisa aphewulu kakhulu, noma i-flow rate iphansi kakhulu ku-flow system eqhubekayo. Amaqoqwana ama-dreir kufanele liqashelwe kakhulu izinga lawo lokushisa nomswakama oqukethe ukuze kugwemeke umonakalo weqoqwana lonke nokunga yiphutha elibiza kakhulu. Ukuhlola njalo inqubo yokomisa nokuonitha isimo sezinhlamvu ezikhathini ezimfushane kufanele kuqaphelwe.

Akekho ofuna ukususa u-oyela obalulekile noma umswakama ongaphezulu kuka-9,5% njengoba lokhu kuzokwehlsa isindo sokugcina noma i-value yezinhlamvu ezizodilivwa uma sezihlolwa ama-silo.

## ISIPHETHO

Emva kokulima isilimo esihle sikajikanelanga hlela ngokucophelela esigabeni sokuvuna okuhle kwamakhanda ezinhlamvu futhi uzazi izinyathelo ezibalulekile ukufanele uzithathe zokusengatha noma ukugcina isilimo sakho. ■



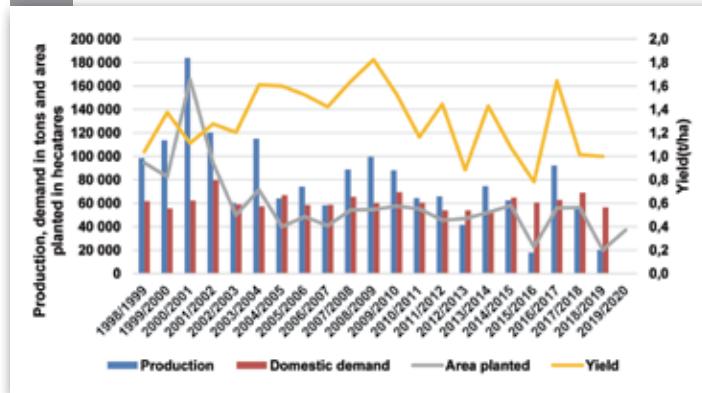
# Kulindeleke isivuno samantongo-mane esifanayo noma esikhulu

NDAWO OKUTSHALWA KUYO AMANTONGOMANE ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA IBIKADE IGUQUGUQUKA EMINYAKENI, NGENXA YESIMO SEZULU ESOMILE. LOKHU KUNOMTHELELA OMKHULU EMKHIQIZWENI.

Amantongomane amaningi atshalwa ezingxenjeni ezsentshonalanga nezwe, cishe alinganiselwa ku-34% eFreystata, u-32% eNyakatho neNtshonala nangalanga bese kuba u-29% eNyakatho neNkapa. Amancane kakhulu alinywa eLimpopo u- (5%). Le athikhili ibheka umkhiqizo wamantongomane emiyekeni nokuthi yini engalindeleka ngesizini ka-2019/2020.

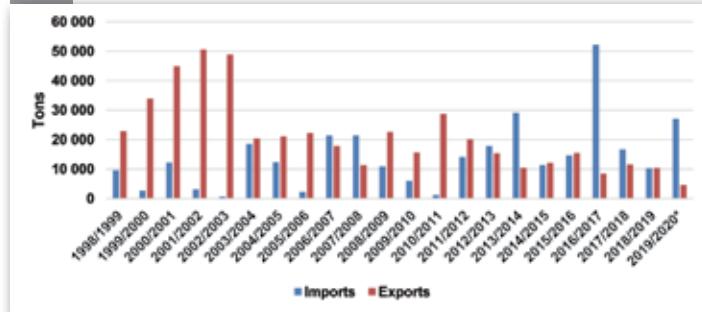
*I-Crop Estimates Committee (CEC)* yenze isilinganiso sendawo yamantongomane ka-2020 ukuba u-37 100 ha, bese kuthi u-85,04% noma u-17 050 ha ngaphezulu kuka-20 050 ha owatshalelwisa isizini edlule (**uFig 1**). Lokhu kusengaphansi kancane kunezinhloso ezingumsuka zokutshala, okwakungama- 48 000 ha. Umkhiqizo wokugcina

**1** Indawo okutshalwe kuyo amantongomane aseNingizimu Afrika ngesizini yokukhiqiza.



I-Source: SAGIS

**2** AbaseNingizimu Afrika bathenga emazweni angaphandle baphinde bathumele emazweni ngesizini yokumaketha.



I-Source: Grain SA

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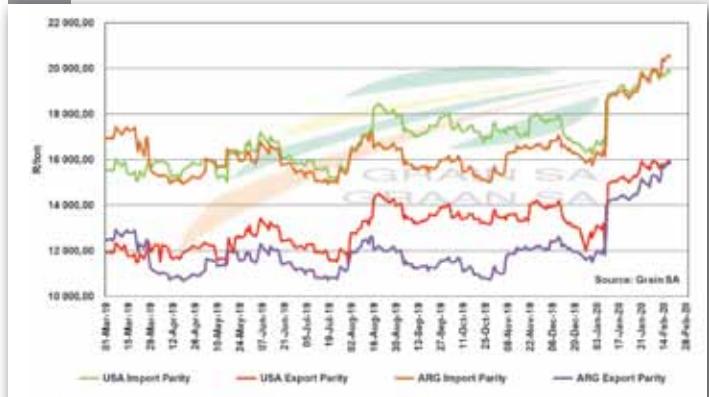
ka-2018/2019 isizini yokukhiqiza yakhuphukela ku-20 030 amathani, nokuphansi kakhulu uma kuqhathaniswa nesizini engaphambi kwe-sizini engaphambi kwedimandi yasekhaya.

Idimandi yamantongomane akuleli ilokhu ayiguquki eminyakeni ine-avareji ka-70 000 wamathani ngonyaka. Isivuno samasizini amabili adlule besilinganiselwa ku- 1t/ha futhi okulindelekile ukuthi sizofana noma sizokwenyuka ngesizini entsha.

**UFig 2** ukhombisa ukuthengwa kwamantongomane emazweni angaphandle nokudayisela amazwe angaphandle eNingizimu Afrika. Amantongomane aseNingizimu Afrika afunwa ubuthaphuthaphu ezimakethe zomhlaba ngenxa yokunambitheka nomumo wavo. Ngokwe-avareji, kulindeleke ku-25% wesilimo eNingizimu Afrika. Njalo uma sitshale kancane eminyakeni yonke, siyabona ukuthi kuyakhula nokudayisela amazwe angaphandle isib. 2016/2017 nango-2019/2020.

**UFig 3** ikhombisa i-parity prices yomkhiqizi namantongomane a-graded ayi-choice grade. Abalimi baseNingizimu Afrika bangahola ama-phrimiyamu anempilo emantongomaneni akhiqizwe kuleli. Kodwa, akufani nezinye izilimo ayikho i-Safex price discovery mechanism yamantongomane, ngakho ke ku-afektha ukuphumela obala kwemakethe. Ingingi labalimi bamantongomane, batshala sebevele benayo imakethe yamantongomane adliwayo angagayiwe, njengezinhlamvu zemboni yokudla kwemfuyo. Inkontileka yamanani entengo azinze kwintengo emile noma iminimamu. ■

**3** Amanani i-producer parity prices amantongomane agredive aphrosesiwe ne-graded choice (40/50).



I-Source: Grain SA

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**IPULA IMVULA IYATHOLAKALA FUTHI  
NANGALEZI ZILIMI EZLANDELAYO:**  
 IsiZulu, IsiNgi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

Articles written by independent writers are the views of the writers and not that of Grain SA.

# Ubuciko bokuMAKETHA ummbila wakho

**K**ULUNGILE UKUSHO UKUTHI ININGI LABALIMI BOMMBILA BABE NESIMO ESICISHE SA-HAMBA KAHLE SESIZINI YESE-HLOBO KA-2019/2020, FUTHI BANING ABASABHEKENE NENSELELO YOKUMAKETHA ISILIMO SABO UKUZE BATHOLE INTENGO ENHLE ABANGA-THENGELWA NGAYO. EQINISWENI, ABALIMI ABANINGI BAZOBE SEBENZE IZIVUMELWANO EZINHLE ZOKUMAKE-THA OKUDINGEKAYO KUSIZINI YONKE YOKUKHULA NJENGOBA BEWAHLOLILE AMANDLA ESILIMO FUTHI BAWABHEKA AMANANI E-FUTURE EXCHANGE.

## UNGASIBEKELA KANJANI ISILIMO SAKHO SOMMBILA UKUWUMAKETHA KAHLE?

1. Qala ekuqaleni – gxila ekunakekeleni isilimo ku-sukela ngomzuzu imbewu ingena enhlabathini futhi uqirisekise ukuthi isilimo sommbila ase-hliswa ukuncintisana nokhula. Lokhu kubaluleke kakhulu ngesizini enemvula njengokuncintisana kokhula, kanye nezinambuzane nama-plagues, kwenzeka kalula kakhulu kunokwejwayelekile. Uma ukugcwala kokhula kungasalawuleki, umlimi kungambiza imali eningi ngokulahleke-lwa yisilimo ebeszophumelela.
2. Uma umlimi emaketha ummbila ku-futures exchange, kubalulekile ukuthi ungalindi kuze kufike isikhathi sokuvuna bese kuba yikhona uqala ukwenza izinhlelo zokumaketha. Lokhu kungesikhathi amanani ephansi ngokwemvelo. Umthetho owaziwayo uma isivuno esinamandla sesinqunyiwe, akukhona ukumaketha isilimo ngamaqoqwana amathathu isib. **okukodwa kokuthathu, okukodwa kokuthathu kanye nokukodwa kokuthathu.** Ngako ke uma isilimo esibikezelwe singu-3 t/ha lapho make-tha u-1 thani, 1-thani no-1 thani. Kungenzeka ukuba umise ingxene yesithathu sokuqala ngisho nangaphambi kokutshala – ikakhulukazi uma uqhamuka onyakeni obunamanani aphe-zulu entengo okudalwe isib. isomiso nezitoko eziphansi. (**Kubaluleke kakhulu: I-agribusiness** yakho yasekhaya kufanele babe nochwephe-she abalungele ukukweluleka futhi bakusize ngempela ngale nqubo njengoba kungaba yibo abangakulungiselwa ekumaketha isili-mo sikajikanelanga).
3. Ngokwejwayelekile, kungumqondo omuhle ukulungisa **isithathu esilandelayo** ngesikhathi isilimo sommbila sesisesigabeni sokuveza

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intshakaza, kanye **nesithathu sokugcina** inga-lungiswa mhlambe uma ususesigabeni esiqinile noma ngesikhathi sokuvuna.

4. Le nqubo yokumaketha ayisho izindleko ezi-thile zokumaketha zabalimi njengoba ngokuse-benzisa ama-ejenti nomabhrokha, umlimi usekwazile ukudlulisela ukumaketha nobungo-zи bokushintsha kwamanani entengo ku-ejenti. Nabo ngokunjalo bazivikela ngokubiyela amathani agcinwe ngakubo. Umlimi ke yena uzobe esekhava izindleko zokubiya.
5. Uma ukudayisa okusanhlamu ezimakethe zangomuso phecelezi – *futures markets* le zindleko ezilandelayo zizofakwa (kusukela ngomhlaka-10/02/2019): **I-margin** yokuqala i-fixing 1 thani yokusanhlamu ngentengo yesikhathi esizayo ka-R328/thani. Umlimi izokwenza i-fix ye-minimamu a-100 wamathani ngesikhathi isib.inkontileka eyodwa = 100 amathani ommbila. Ngakho ke inkontileka eyodwa izobiza umlimi u- R328 000. Ziningi izibonakalo eziyisixakaxaka kule ndlela yokumaketha oku-sanhlamu, abalimi abangenisa inzupo kudi-ngeke bakhulume nochwepheshe futhi akwenze kube umsebenzi wawo ukuqondisa le nhlalo yendawo, ngakho banethuba elihle okuthola amanani amahle entengo.
6. Endaweni yalokho, indlela engabizi yokumaketha ummbila ukudiliva okusanhlamu kumthengi futhi ukhokhelwe **i-spot price** – le **i-cash price** yalolo suku – isebezena ngale-so sikhathi futhi ingehluka ngosuku olulandelayo. Lokhu kuzozisusa izindleko zokumaketha kanye nezindleko zokubeka/ukulondoloza. Izindleko zomlimi kuzoba yilezo zokubamba inkokhelo ezitholakala lapho kudayiselwa khona.

## ISIPHETHO

Wonke umlimi kufanele azithathele yena isinqumo salokho angaba namandla okukwenza ngokwezindleko zokumaketha nobungozi bamanani entengo. Ekugcineni **abalimi kufanele bahlele isu labo lokumaketha**. Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi isilimo sabo sommbila sizodayisa kuphi, nini, futhi kanjani. ■