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EYOMQUNGU
2018

EKUSEBENZENI NZIMA, akukho mida

Imazini yakwa Grain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

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Ukuba uyakuthanda ukubhiyoza kwaye ukhangela into onokuyibhiyozela, le we-bhusayithi, <http://www.holidayinsights.com/moreholidays/ingakunceda kakhulu>. Apha kudweliswa iintsuku ezingaqhelekanga, ezifana zodwa nezahluka-hlukileyo ukuze yonke imihla ibhiyozelwe. Umzekelo, ngomhla wa-

ma 22 kuFebruwari akuvumelekanga ukuba uthethe ngeempumelelo neempumezo zakho njengoko 'iluSuku Lokuba uziThobe'. 'uSuku LokungaNciphisi uKutya' lubhiyozelwa ngomhla wes-6 kuMeyi aphi abantu bafanele ukwamkela imizimba yabo, kanti uSuku IweHlabathi lokuQhula lungomhla woku-1 kuJulayi aphi





UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

Ndinqwenela ukucela uxolo kuni nonke ngokuba ningayifumenanga iPula yangoNovemba neyangoDisemba. Njengoko besisoloko sisitsho kwimibulelo yethu, sixhomekeke kakhulu kwi-Maize Trust malunga nePula yamakhasi asibhozo ephuma qho ngenyanga.

Ngelishwa, kulo nyaka isamkelo sesicelo siye sabambezeleka saze sanyanzeleka ukuba siyinqumamise iPula kude kufumeke inkxaso-mali. Sinovuyo ngokuba siqalisa kwakhona kwaye sinethemba lokuba asisyai kuyiphosa nanini kwixesha elide! Ndiyakhola ukuba silukhumbula njengani olu nxibile-Iwano – luyindlela yethu yokuthetha nani nonke, nokuba nipi.

Sowusemyango uNyaka oMtsha. Kwininyaka emithathu, besinembaela nangona sifumene isityalo esihle. Kodwa, amaxabiso ebephantsi. Le meko yenyenye yezinto ezinzima kakhulu malunga nokufama – kaloku ixabiso lixhomekeke kwintengiso nakwintengo – xa ixaphake kakhulu imveliso ethile, liyehla ixabiso layo. Kanti xa inganelanga, ixabiso liyenuka. Amaxabiso aphantsi ebemabi kwabaninzi, kodwa oko bekuthetha ukuba abathengi bakwazile ukuhlawula imali ephantsi ngomgubo wabo wombona – bafanele ukubulela umntu ngamnye kuni ngaloo nto – inyaniso yokuba nivune umbona ongako ukuba mnnizi, incede ekuthobeni amaxabiso abathengi. Omnye wemisebenzi yethu emikhulu kukuvuna ukutya kwalonke ili-zwe – sikwenze kakuhle oko sade sacinezeleka. Ndiyathemba ukuba abaninzi benu bakwazile ukugcinela imfuyo yabo okunye ukutya – ukuze nayo ixhamle kwintshiyekela.

Kuyathembisa okucingeleka ukuba kuza kwenzeke kweli xesha lokulima – siyathemba ukuba isivuno sazo zonke izityalo siya kulungelelana nokuthi niya kuba nesityalo esihle ukuze nifumane ixabiso elihle – oku kuya kuba yintsikelelo ephinda-phindwe kabini.

Iprojekthi yethu yeJobs Fund iphindie yakhula kwakhona kulo nyaka – sinabalimi abangama-3 804 kwinkqubo yethu kulo nyaka kwaye baza kulima ngaphezu kweehktare ezingama-5 300. Le nkqubo seyikhule kakhulu ukususela kwiziqalelo ezithobekileyo kwiminyaka emi-3 edlulileyo (yayingabali abangama-850 kwihektare ezingama-850). Sikhe sanamava emingeni yenqxaso-mali kulo nyaka kodwa sinethemba lokuba siya kukwazi ukucela amasebe ezoLimo nelokuTshintshwa koMhlaba ukuba azibophelele kwinkxaso yawo yethuba elide kule nkqubo (ngeenkqubo zawo zeHektare eNye ngoMzi oMnye). Ngaphandle koncedo Iwalo, asinakuqiniseka ukuba le nkqubo iya kuba nakho ukuqhoba. Ukuba ninqwenela ukuba ukuba iqhubi inkqubo, kungasinceda kakhulu ukuba nani beninokuthetha namagosa endawo niwacele ukuba abenxaxheba kule nkqubo ukuze sahlulelane ngeendleko.

Ndiningwenelela nonke uNyaka oMtsha woLonwabo olukhulu – nibe nempilo entle nonke, imvula eyaneleyo yolondoloz iwezityalo zenu nokutya okwaneleyo kwellizw lethu. Siphila elizweni elihle kwaye sizibandakanye emsebenzini olunge kakhulu kulo mhlaba – UKUFAMA. Nanga ningasikeleka.

Ekusebenzeni nzima, akukho mida

ukuqhula kufanelekile kulo lonke usuku nokuba uphi.

Usuku lokubhiyoza

Inkqubo yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi yaseGrain SA ifakele olwayo usuku olulodwa ngowama-2009 – uSuku loMbhiyoza. Ngolu suku iimpumelelo zabalimi abayinxene yale nkqubo ziyabhiyozelwa. Ngethuba lesi siganeko kubalulwa abalimi ngomsebenzi wabo onzima abawenze kuwo wonke unyaka. Nokuba unyaka ubunemingeni waze wanexivuno eziphantsi okanye xa ixesa lokulima libe nesipumo sezivuno eziphezulu, ulonwabo luboniswa ngokubhiyoza kube sekulityalwa naziphi iimbandezelo abaggithe kuzo abalimi ebudenibonyaka ukuzabe bafikelele esiphelweni sexesha lokulima. Olu suku lumphinda lunike abalimi neqela laseGrain SA – ulawulo, abacebisi kunye na-baquaquzeleli bamaphondo – ithuba lokuphola kwindawo entle ukuze bathelekise amanqaku aphambili ngexesa elidlulileyo lokulima.

Ngomhla wesi-5 kuOkthobha ngo-2017 bekukho iindwendwe ezingaphezu kwama-300 nebezibandakanya abameli bakarhulumente, ababelana ngomdla bezolimo kunye nabalimi bokuya okuziinkozo abasakhasayo abamalunga ne-150, ngeziniboi ezinanzi zesithethe ezimabala-bala, bezimase uSuku loMbhiyoza Iwango-2017. Kulo nyaka inkqubela yabalimi nomsebenzi onzima ubalulwe eSandstone Sleeper

Estate ekupheleni kweBloemfontein. Njengoko abalimi abatsha abali-17 bengena kwiKlabhu yeeToni ezingama-250 xa abangama-21 besiba ngamatlungu eKlabhu yeeToni ezingama-500, bekucacile ukuba iingcebiso ezixabisekileyo zeqela nabacebisi base-Grain SA abaxixeleta abalimi abasahlumayo zinefuthe ebomini babalimi abasaphuhlayo.

Abaxhasi abaphambili balo msitho ongummangaliso bebermelwe nguGq Langa Simela (Umlawuli woPhuhliso IwaMashishi-ni: Absa AgriBusiness), uMnu Ferdie Marx (uMlawuli woBudlelwane beziPhaluka: John Deere Financial sub-Saharan Africa), uLinda van der Merwe (Intloko: Customer Marketing, Syngenta SA) noDudu Mashile (uMlawuli weeNtengiso: Emerging Markets, Monsanto).

Ekupheleni kokucwangciselweyo uJane McPherson (umlawuli: Farmer Development, Grain SA) ubulele abahlobo benkqubo – abo bantu baxhasa inkqubo ukujinisekisa ukuqhoba kobukho bayo. Abo baquka iMaize Trust, Winter Cereal Trust, iOPOT, iMonsanto, iAfri, Pioneer, iPannar neSasol Base Chemicals. UJannie de Villiers (Grain SA CEO) uphawule umbulelo wakhe kuye wonke umlimi osaphuhlayo wokutya okuziinkozo othakazelela ukucetyiswa ngokufundiswa, ngokwenza njalo aqinisekise isivuno esikhu-layo sabalimi beenkozo ngonyaka ngamnye.

Esona sivuno sinempumelelo sabalimi beenkozo

Njengoko inkoliso yabaggwesileyo isazi, akukho resipi yempumelelo eyimfihlelo. Isisiphumo sokusebenza nzima, ukuzinikela nokuzimisela njengoko befundile abaphumelele kwizintlu ezine ezelandelayo ngowama-2017.

UMlimi woNyaka oRhwebayo weNew Era weGrain SA/Absa/John Deere Financial wonyaka wama-2017 owongiweyo nguEdwin Thulo Mahlatsi waseBothaville eFree State kumsitho wodumo obuse-The Theatre on the Track eMidrand



Limpumelelo zabalimi abayinxene yeNkqubo yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi yaseGrain SA zibhiyozelwe ngomhla wesi-5 kuOkthobha kunyaoka odlulileyo.

USUKU LOMBHIYOZO



Ekusebenzeni nzima, akukho mida

ngolwesihlanu, umhla we-13 kuOkthobha wonyaka odlulileyo. Njengogqwesileyo, ufumene itrekarta entsha rhaca yeJohn Deere 5065 MFWD OOS ngenkxaso yeJohn Deere Financial. UEdwin ngumlumi wezityalo ezizinkozo kwifama iSwartlaagte awayifumana kwinkubo yePLAS karhulumente. Kulo nyaka uvune iitoni ezi-5 nesiqingatha ngehektare. Abanye abagqwesileyo kolu luhlu nguRemember Mthethwa waseDundee noLolwane Vuyani waseLichtenburg. (Funda banzi ngoEdwin kupasho lwenyanga kaFebruary IwePula Imvula.)

Uluhlu olutsha, loMlimi woNyaka oneSakhono soRhwebo weGrain SA/Monsanto, luqa-

liswe kulo nyaka ukwenzela abalimi abanofikelelo kwiihektare ezingaphezu kwezili-100 zomhlaba oli-mekayo, kodwa abangekakwazi okwangoku ukuwusebenzisa wonke umhlaba okhoyo kodwa babe benakho ukuba ngabalimi boRhwebo beNew Era beeton ezingama-250. Ogqwesileyo kolu luhlu lutsha, uPaul Malindi, waseEdenville eFree State, uthi ulimo lusegazini lakhe. Wavunyelwa ukuba asebenzise le fama yeehektare ezingama-441 yinkubo yePLAS karhulumente ngowama-2012 waze wangena kwiNkubo yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi yeGrain SA kwakuloo nyaka. UPaul ngomnye wamalungu afumanise iQela loFundonzulu iEdenville. Inyaniso yokuba uphumeze zonke iingcebiso azifumene kule minyaka, imniike umvuzo kulo nyaka. Abanye abaphumeleleyo nabo bobabini bavela eFree State, uDaniel Tshidiso noRuben Mtshanbae.

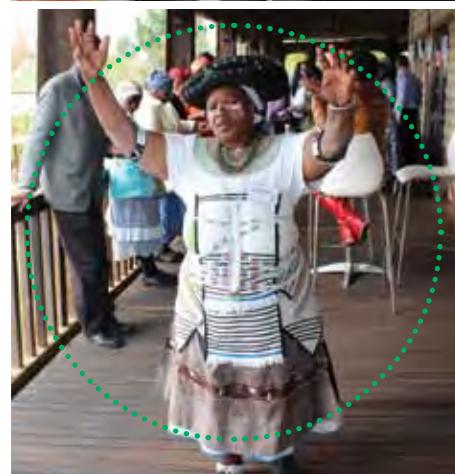
UThembalihle Hopewell Tobo, ogqwesileyo njengoMlimi woNyaka oRhweba kaNcinane weGrain SA/Syngenta wonyaka wama-2017, uvela eNdunge kufuphi neBizana eMpuma Kolo-ni. Waqala ukufama ngowe-1996, waba lilungu leGrain SA ngowama-2006 kanti ngoku ngusihlalo weQela loFundonzulu iNdunge. UTobo uvune ngaphezu kweetoni ezi-5 ngehektare kwiihektare zakhe ezili-15 zombona. Ngaphandle kwecandelo lombona, unalo neshishini elongeza ixabiso lobisi lwasoya nelikhula lithe chu. Ungumlimi ozinikeleyo nobonwa njengomzekelo omhle phakathi kolu-

ntu Iwakhe. UMeluxolo Mfoxo waKwaZulu-Natal noSamson Shuwisa waseMpumalanga bebenga-banye ababini abaphumeleleyo kolu luhlu.

UMLimi woNyaka oLimela ukuziPhilisa weGrain SA/Absa wama-2017, uMavis Hlatshwa-yo (55) ujoyine iGrain SA ngo-2005 kwaye ufumana iingcebiso kuJerry Mthombothi (umquuzeleli ophuhilayo). Unephupha lokufumana umhlaba othe kratya ukuze adale amathuba emisebenzi abo baswele ingqesho kuluntu Iwakhe. UMavis usoloko ekuthakazelela ukuggithisela kwabanye abalimi bendawo yakhe abangenamava andeleyo ulwazi alufumene kwiintlanganiso zamaqela ofundonzulu, kwiindibano zocwyeo nakwizifundo ezelungisele-lwe yiGrain SA. Abanye abaphumeleleyo kolu luhlu ibinguElliot Siphewe Gumbi waKwaZulu-Natal no-Solomon Ghasa Dhlongolo ovela eMpumalanga.

Qalisa ngokulungiselela unyaka ozayo

Ngentsasa nganye eAfrika, ibhadi livuka lisazi ukuba kufuneka lishiye eyona ngonyama ibaleka kakhulu kungenjalo liya kubulawa. Ngentsasa nganye eAfrika, ingonyama iyavuka. Iiyazi ukuba ifanele ukubaleka ngamendu angaphezu kwawebhadi elilelona licothayo, okanye liya kulamba. Akukhathaliseki ukuba uyingonyama okanye ulibhadi; xa liphu-ma ilanga, kubhetelo ubaleke. Nangona intusa yeli qhalo kusaxoxwa ngayo, intsingiselo yalo ibalule-kile. Abalimi, abaphuphi nje kuphela umntu aphuphe engogqwesileyo olandelayo, uvuka asebenze nzima ngephupha – kungenzeka ube ngomnye weenkwenkwezi ngoSuku loMbhiyozo ngowama-2018.



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Zifake ezihihangwini zabanye

Intlonelo yene yeentsika zalo naluphi uluntu ngokwasentlalweni, kanti intlonelo ikwasesizikithini sezsombululo zeli lizwe. Kodwa ingqiqo yethu malunga nentlonelo iyalambatha.

Isichazi-magama sithi intlonelo yimvakalelo enzulu yokubuka omnye umtu okanye into ngenxa yezakhono zakhe, iziphiwo, okanye iimpumezo. Kodwa bambalwa kakhulu kuthi abayiqondayo inxene yesibini, inxene ethi intlonelo kukuxabisa iimvakalelo, iminqweno, okanye amalungelo abanye. Ngamanye amazwi, ingaba uyakwazi ukuzifaka ezihihangwini zabanye? Sisilela kuloo ndawo. Ukuba besibahlonela abanye abantu, besiya kuqala ngokusinga ngefuthe lamazwi nezenzo zethu kwabanye, phambi kokuthetha okanye kokwenza.

Ibhayibhile isixeleta kwincwadi kaMateyu isahluko 5 ngebhaso elinika abantu abayiphatha kakhule italente. Kodwa intshumayelo yeentlobo zabantu abaSikelelekileyo iphindza isixelete nangezinye iimpawu iNkosi eya kusibhasela ngazo kakhulukazi. Zonke iimpawu afanele ukuba nazo umKrestu.

Kanti nasezihlangwini zabanye umtu ufanele ukujonga emva azibhence. Ajonge nakomnye nakwinto ayijongileyo. Ixesha leKrisimesi lixesha lemibhiyozo neentsapho, ixesha lokujonga koku-dlulileyo nokuqwalasela phambili kwixesha elizayo. Ngokunjalo eli xesha malibe lelokuzibhencsa. Abanye abantu babona bani kuwe? Ingaba babona uYesu Krestu? ILizwi lilindele oko kuthi.

Unyaka ongummangaliso ka-2018 sowuvele ngeempondo phambi kwethu ukuba thina sonke siyakuthakazelela ukukhonza abanye, ngoncedo nangokhokelo IweNkosi elungileyo, nesinika inkxaso yokuba sifumanise indlela yethu eya kwixesha elizayo. Sinoxanduva malunga nekamva lethu kune ne labantwana bethu lokuba sigqibhoze kubumnyama obusingqongileyo, kuko konke okuphelisa ithemba siggalisele amehlo ethu kwizinto eziniha ithemba nezakhayo.

Basikelelekile abo bahamba endleleni yeLizwi likaThixo! Akwaba lo nyaka ubunokusikeleleka kuwe, kusapho Iwakho nase-

Jaco Minnaar



luntwini Iwakho, kanti neentsikelelo zaKhe zaBasikelelekileyo mazibe phezu kwakho!

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Qhuba ngokuzama izinto ezintsha

Ilizwe linxubile ngenxa yesidingo sokuzuza iindaba ezelungileyo, kunjalo nakwicandelo le-zolimo. Ixesha lokulima elidlulileyo libe lelinye leemeko ezechaseneyo. Nangona bekomile eNtshona Koloni bekumanzi eMntla. INTshona Koloni itsala nzima kakhulu ngakumbi kwisiphala-ku saseSwartland. IKoloni eseMzantsi ifumene amaxesha ambalwa alungileyo ukuya kwalunge kakhulu andulela eli lemeko ephakathi. EMntla sifumene amava okuba siyintoni isakhono senene seemeko ezahluka-hlukileyo.

Kuxelwe izivuno ezingaqhelekanga, kodwa abaphathi beeBhanki baqbisana nobunzima obukhulu njengoko amaxabiso esihla ade abe nganeno nakiwideko zokulima iinkozo. Umntu selehlala ezbiza lo mbuzo njengomlimi: Ndifanele ukwenza ntoni kwezi ntlobu zeemeko ezinxunguphalisa kangaka? Akukho zimpendulo zikhawulezayo zale mibuzo.

Abalimi baseMzantsi Afrika bakubonakali-sile ukunyamezela kwabo kwiminyaka emininzi. Ukunyamezela sisakhono sokubambelela kuloo meko ukuyo naxa kunzima kakhulu, kufumanisa izisombululo ezintsha kwiingxaki zangoku. Ngoko ke, isiqalo seengcebiso zam zonyaka ka-2018 kukuqhuba ngokuzama izinto ezintsha einokuzza nonolondolozo Iwemisebenzi yakho yokufama.

Bambelela! Into yesibini kukwenza isibalo phambi kokuqalisu ngokuthenga, ukutyalu nokuthengisa.

Asemaninzi kangako amabali abalimi bezityalo eziziinkozo abasuka baduduzise iitrektrara zabo ukuze batyle bengakhange balungelelanise iincwadi zabo. Ulondolozo lupathetlele nokwenza iinzudo ukuze kufumanekha imali yokwandisa isishini ngokutsha nokunyusa umgangatho wezakhono zobuchwepheshe bakho bangoku. Qiniseka ukuba ufumana icebiso elilungileyo kubaboneleli bakho beemveliso zamalungiselelo ngokunjalo nakubalimi beenkozo abanamava abangadlulanga kanye kuphela kumaxesha embalela nawonxunguphalo. Amaqonga eGrain SA (amaqela ofundonzu, iimazagini nabacebisi) ayifanele kakhulu le njongo. Akukho mntu oya kubandeza icebiso elilungileyo kwabo babuzayo.

Ukususela kunya ka-2018 iqela laseGrain SA liya kuqhuba ngokutyalu imali ethe kratya namandla kwimingeni yangoku ngakumbi malunga nenguquko yemozulu. Siya kubek' iliso ekubenzi ingaba uMbungu woMkhosi oHlaselayo (*Fall Army Worm – FAW*) uya kuhinda utshabalalise izityalo zethu na ehloteni. Asikhange sifumane nayiphi imizila eNtshona Koloni ngexesa lokukhula kwezityalo. Ubudlelwane bethu neSebe loLimo, amaHlathi nokuLoba buyaphawuleka apha. Amalinge ethu okufumana amaziko emali

Jannie de Villiers



ukuba anikele ngeemali-mboleko zokulima kubalimi bethu asephambili kakhulu kwajenda kanti kubonakala ngathi iiNkokeli zethu zabaLimi zifuna ukuzidibana neenokkelo zezopolitiko ngalo mbandela ukuze zifumane iziphumo ezingqwenelekyo.

Ngaphezu kwazo zonke iimeko zobunzima zango-2017, masizimisele kangangoko ukusebenzisa amathuba esiwanikwa nguThixo kuNyaka oMtsha. Ndinethemba lokuba uThixo uya kuyiva imithandazo yethu kungapeleli kwifama zethu kuphela, kodwa nokwenzela ilizwe ethu elihle kangako.

I-Grain SA ikunqwenelela ixesha lokulima elinendyebo nempumelelo ngonyaka ka-2018.

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Icanola - isihluma ngasinye masenziwe sibaluleke

UNJING Steven Powels waseNtshona Australia uyingcaphephe kwizifundo zolawulo lokumelana kokhula nemichiza kwaye ucebisa ukuba 'Isihluma ngasinye mase-nziwe sibaluleke'.

Oku kuthetha ukuba masiqiniseke ukuba xa sifaka umchiza wokubulala ukhula, oko kwensiwa ngokuchanekileyo ukuze kufumanekе ezona ziphumo zibalaseleyo zinokubakho. Malunga necanola, ithande ukuba mbalwa imichiza enokusetyenziswa. Ngoko ke, kabaluleke ngakumbi ukulandela icebiso lakhe. Uxinzelelo lokukhetha lukhokelela kwingxaki eyandayo yokumelana nemichiza, kanti apho kudingeka khona ukuba kuphindwe kutshize uxinzelelo lokukhetha lwanda nangaphezulu.

Enye yeemveliso ezibaleuke kakhulu ekhoyo elungiselelwе ukutshatalaliswa kwengca ekhula ngonyaka ngamnye kwicanola yi-trifluralin (trif). Nangona kunjalo, isakhono se-trifluralin siyancipa ngenxa yokwanda kokuthandwa kokufama ngolondolozo nokugcina intsalela yezityalo kumphezulu womhlaba. Le mveliso ibambelela nkqi kuzo naziphi intsalela zezityalo kwaye amanzi (imvula) awakwazi kuiyhlamba ihambe nawo. Iba ncinane kakhulu ke imveliso eggibela ngokuba phezu komhlaba.

I-trifluralin isebenza ngokutyhutyha iingcambu zezityalo eziyingca ize ke ngoko iphelele elukhuleni ngebakala lokuntshula, phambi kokuba izityalo zivele ngaphezu komhlaba. Ngaphaya koko, iphindia iqhekezwe yimitha yelangae-ultra-violet – oko sesinye isizathu sokuba kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba imveliso ixutywe nomaleko ongapezulu womhlaba ngqo emva kokugalelwа.

Yintoni efanele ukwenziwa ngoku?

I-Trifluralin inika iziphumo ezibaleleyo xa itsizwe ngokubanzi kumphezulu womhlaba ize ixutywe ngocoselelo nomhlaba kangange-5 cm ukuya kwi-10 cm phambi kokulinywa kwecanola. Inkubo yangoku, apho le mveliso ikholisa ukufakwa khona ngethuba lenkqubo yesityalo kwiimaleko ezityebileyo zentsalela yesityalo, iya kuqinisekisa ukutshatalaliswa kwengca engama-70% xa isebezena kakuhle, kanti le pesenti iya kwetha xa yandile intsalela ekumphezulu womhlaba kunye/okanye xa incinane imveliso exutywe nomhlaba, umzekelo apho kusetyenziswe khona isixhobo sokutyalu sohlobo olukrazulayo. Kwelinye icala, inkqubo echazwe ngasentla ifanele ukutshatalisa ulawulo olungange-100% xa ukuxutywa komhlaba ngaphezulu kwensiwe ngocoselelo.

Nangona kunjalo, oku kuthetha ukuba ulawulo Iwezikhondwana kwiinkqubo zokuhlkula ngolo-

ndolozo kuya kufuneka ukuba luhlenga-hlengiswe apo ukhula oluyingca luyingxaki khona. Amasimi ekugqaliselwe kuwo malunga nokulinywa kwecanola afanele ukulungiswa ngendlela eyahlukileyo ukuze i-trifluralin isetyenziswe ngendlela encomekayo. Ukunciphisa izikhondwana zezityalo ezizinkozo zonyaka odlulileyo, zinokuqokelelwа njengemiqu lu yeebhali okanye kutyiswe iinkomo.

Indlela encomekayo eAustralia kukufaka umququ kumjelo omxinwa uze utshiswe. Ngale ndlela, kutshiswa indawo encinane kuphela yentsimi. Esi senzo ngokunjalo siya kutshabalalisa ipesenti ephezulu yembewu yokhula. Ngamanyе amaxesha abalimi barhuqa amathayara anzima entsimini ukuze baqhekeze iintsalela nokulungelelanisa umhlaba. Kungeziwa nenqubo yokuhlkula okungenzulwanga kube kanye emva kokutshiza i-trifluralin naphambi kokutyalu icanola. Ngokusebenzia isixhobo esisikayo nesisasazayo isixhobo esivuna sibhula naso siyanceda ekwenzeni ukuba kube lula noko ukusebenza ngaso nokusisasaza ngokulungeleleneyo kwintsimi iphelele.

Abalimi abanengxaki yokutshabalalisa ukhula lwengca olukhula qho ngonyaka mabenze isiggibo ngokuba yintoni ebaluleke ngaphezu koko kubo – ulawulo oluncomekayo lwengca kwibanga lecanola alwandisi kuphela izivuno zecanola ngenxa yokuba kulula noko ukumilisela icanola yembewu



encinane ngempumelelo xa kungekho ntsalela ingako yesityalo emasimini, kodwa luya kuphinda lunciphise iingxaki zokhula oluyingca kwisityalo seenkozo esilandeliswayo, okanye ezokulahleka kwessigqumathelo somhlabo (isigcini-kufuma kuyaka omnye kwemine).

Ezinye iimveliso ezitshabalalisa ukhula ezintathu ezinokukhethwa nezinokuba negalelo ekutshatyalalisweni kwengca yerayi yiKerb, iCysure ne-atrazine. I-kerb ifakwa yakuba icanola nengca yerayi zihlumile. Icanola ifanele ukuba kwibanga lamaggabi amabini ukuya kwamathathu, ukuze okufanelekileyo ngengca kube kukuba ingadlili kwibanga lamaggabi amabini. Ikerb idinga umhlabo ongaphezulu ofumileyo ukuze ingene kwibanga lomphunga wamanzi kanti umhlabo awufanelanga kuhkululeka kuba uya kuxhasa ukuntshula kokhula okunzulu nokungenakulawuleka ngempumelelo.

Nangona ukumelana ne-sulphonyl-urea (SU) engceni yerayi kuheleleka, basebaninzi abalimi abalawula olu khula ngempumelelo ngeCysure. Yimhlanganisela yecanola yeNtsimi engenanto kuphela enokutshizwa ngeCysure. Icanola ifanele ukuba seyigqithile kwibanga lamaggabi amahlanu phambi kokufakwa kweCysure.

I-atrazine inokutshizwa kuphela kwimihlanganisela enyamezelza itriazine (TT). Ingatshizwa xa kutyalwa okanye xa ukhula lusandul'

ukuhluma. I-atrazine ifanele ukufakwa nje phambi kokuna kwemvula ukuze kufumanekе iziphumо ezibalaseleyo, njengoko le mveliso ifunxwa ziengcambu zokhula ubukhulu becalo kanti imvula iya kuyiqhubela ekubeni ingene emhlabeni. I-atrazine iyakwazi nokulutshabalalisa ngempumelelo ukhula Iwamaggabi abanzi afana naweredishi. Kubalulekile ukungafaki ngaphezu kwe-1 kg ngehektare yayo nayiphi itriazine, njengoko iya konakalisa isityalo esilandelayo seenkozo aphо isivuno esinokulindelka kwicanola singasayi kufumaneka.

Icanola inezinto eziliqela ezinoncedo njengojikelezo Iwezityalo zeenkozo ezincinane. Ngoku isisityalo sokufumana imali eyikheshi, kuba ubukho bemihlanganisela sebandise isakhono sesivuno kakhulu.

Inyaniso yokuba amanyi amaqela ekhemestri anokusetyenziswa kwicanola kunakwibanga leenkozo ithetha ukuba kunokusetyenziswa izicwangciso-cebo ezinempumelelo zokunqanda ukumelana kokhula nemichiza. Ukatshatyalaliswa kwengca okufanelekileyo kwicanola kunokulodoloza iindleko eziphezelu kwibanga leenkozo.

Olunye uphawu olubaruleke kakhulu kvimpawu zecanola sisakhono sesi sityalo sokukucinezela ngokupheleleyo ukuntshula kokhula emva kwexesha, lukhula olo eseluyingxaki eyandileyo,

nangona seyishinyene ikanopi yamaggabi ekhuphisana ngamandla nalo xa seyifikelele kwibanga lamaggabi amane ukuya kwamahlanu. Bubalulekile kakhulu gqitha ubukho bendawo elungeleleneyo neshinyeneyo yecanola, kuba ukhula lukhula ngokukhawuleza emabalenи angenantо. Le meko inokufumaneka ngokutshabalalisa icanola kwimiqolo esondeleleneyo. Ngale ndlela, kuncipha ukhutshiswano kwimiqolo engaphakathi phakathi kwezityalo zecanola, kuba oko kubangela ukufa kwezityalo ezincinane zecanola. Abalimi bafanele ukuba nenjongo yokukhulisa izityalo ezingama-50 ukuya kwezingama-70 ngemitha esisikwere nezisataszwe ngokulungelelana kuyo yonke intsimi ukujiniseksa izivuno ezizezona ziphezulu.

Nangona ukwahluka-hluka okhulu kwe-mveliso zokutshabalalisa icanola kubangela impumelelo kulawulo lokhula, kusabalulekile ukwenza yonke into ngendlela elungleleyo. ***Isihluma ngasinye masenziwe sibaluleke!***

Inqaku linikelwe nguChris Cumming, umcebisi kwipRF 9Protein Research Foundation). Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: cummingza1946@telkomza.net.



Sincoma ukwanda KWEEMBOTYI ZESOYA

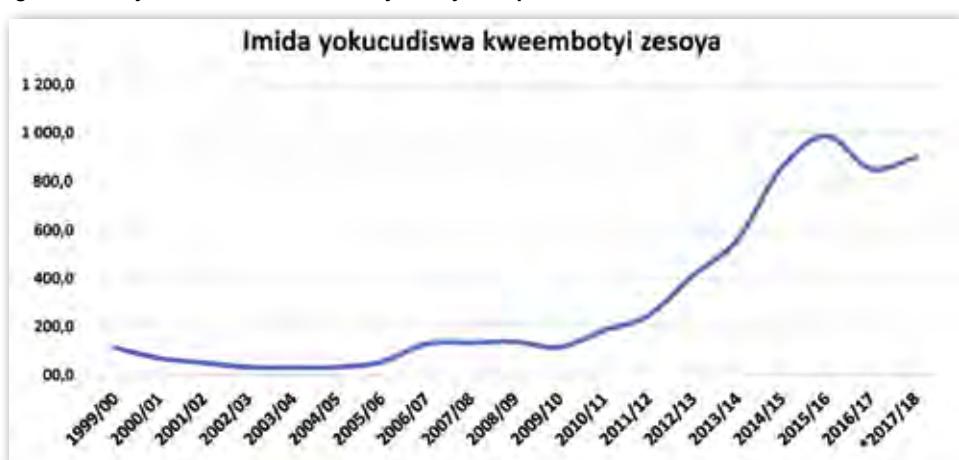
Imbotyi zesoya ngokujinisekileyo sezitha-ndwa ngabalimi. Ukwanda okuqhubayo kokulinywa kweembotyi zesoya akubonwa kweli lizwe kuphela kodwa kubonakala ehlabathini liphelele.

Phambi kwembalela yango-2016/2017, uMzantsi Afrika ulime esona sixa siphezulu seembotyi zesoya esingaphezulu kwiitonu ezisisigidi esi-1. Kuthe ku-fika elo xesha kwabe ukulinywa kwazo sekunyuka kakade kodwa kwaphazanyiswa yimbalela eggi-thisileyo, ebangele ukwetha nge 30% kwimveliso epheleleyo kunyaka wentengiso wama-2016/2017. Kulo nyaka wokuthengisa (2017/2018), ukulinywa kweembotyi zesoya kuqikelewa kwirekhodi yee-toni ezizigidi ezi-1,3, kwindawo elinyiweyo enku-lu kangange 13,4% ukususela kwixesha lokulima eli-dlulileyo, kwaye kuhangeleka ngathi ukuzilima ezi-mbotyi kuza kuqhuba ngokunyuka.

Kwiinjongo zakutshanje zokulima, ezipashwe yiKomiti yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo, inda-wo elinywe iimbotyi zesoya ilindeleke ukwanda ngama 25% ukususela kuma 573 950 yeehek-tare ngo-2016 ukuya kwihiktare ezingama 720 000 ngo-2017. Inxenye enku-yo kutshintsha yensiwe kukushenxa kwabali-mi ekulimeni umbona baze endaweni yavo balima iimbotyi zesoya. Umtsalane ekulimeni iimbotyi zesoya kutshanje uxhaswa yintengo yazo eyandayo kweli lizwe nangenxa yenzuso efumaneka kwe-si sityalo xa kuthelkiswa nombona.

Kwiminyaka esandul' ukudlula, abathengi ba-bonise intengo ephezulu yokuta okuneprotheyini ephezulu. Ukwanda okunjalo kwintengo kuchaphazela noshishino lwemfuyo olusuke ngenxa yoko lwabonakala ngentengo eyanda ngokuhawuleza yezon-dlo ezifana nekeyiki yeoyile.

Igrafo: Imida yokucinezeleka kweembotyi zesoya zalapha.



Kweli xesha lonyaka lentengiso, kucudiswe iimbotyi zesoya ukuze kufumanekile oyile kunye nekeyiki zeoyile ezibe yi 86% zentengo ephele-leyo yeli lizwe yeembotyi zesoya kwaye eso sixa siye sakhula ekuhambeni kweminyaka. **I-Grafu yoku-1**, ibonisa umda wokucudiswa kwazo kweli lizwe ukususela kwixesha lokulima lowe-1999 ukuya kowama-2017/2018.

Sekukho ukwanda okukhawulezayo kwemi-da yokucudiswa kweembotyi zesoya ukususela kunyaka wentengiso wama-2009/2010 kude kude kube namhla, nangona kunjalo oku kunyuka kuthe chu bekukhatshwa nakukuya nzulu kwimi-da yokucudiswa kwazo okunokunxulunyaniswa neminyaka apho uMzantsi Afrika ubunonqo-ngophalo khona, njengakunyaka wentengiso wama-2016/2017. Nangona kunjalo, ngoma-na-2017/2018, umda wokucudiswa uphinde wanyuka kwaye kuqikeleka ukuba ufiike kwii-toni ezingama-900 000.

Oku kunyuka kuncomekayo kwintengo kunokunxulunyaniswa ubukhulu becalo nomdla woshishino, nangona kunjalo kubalulekile ukuphawula ukuba nangona ukulinywa kweembotyi zesoya kunyuka eMzantsi Afrika, abanye abalimi bafumene amava esityalo ekusuke kwaba nzima kakhulu ukusilima xa kuthelkiswa nezinye izityalo kwaye sibonakala singanyamezel i kakhulu njengombona ngakumbi kwiindawo zembalela ezifana neFree State, ngoko ke njengaso nasiphi esinye isityalo, nasa sinawa umba waso wemingcipheko.

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Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

*Life is 10% what happens to me
and 90% how I react to it.*

~ Charles Swindoll



Oojongilanga – isixhobo esibalulekileyo kwinkqubo yakho yokulima

Ojongilanga basisityalo esimangalisayo esinokulinywa kwiinginqi eziliqela kuwo wonke uMzantsi Afrika. lindawo eziphamibili ekulinyweni koojongilanga eMzantsi Afrika nguMntla Free State, liphondo loMntla Ntshona eseMpuma kunye neziphaluka ezi-seMzantsi weMpumalanga.

oya kusidinga. Amanani esityalo kwakhona aya kuchatshazelwa kukuba ingaba uza kulima phantsi konkencenesho na okanye kwiimeko zomhlaba owomileyo.

Qiniseka ukuba wenza uhlalutyo lomhlaba ngokuthatha iisampulu zomhlaba. Oku ufanele ukukwenza ithuba liselihle ukuze ube nexesha elaneleyo lokuhlalutya iziphumo ngokunjalo ufake iodolo oyifunayo yesichumiso phambi kokuqalisa ngokutyala. Phambi kokuthumela iisampulu zakho zomhlaba ekufuneka zivavanyiwe, qiniseka ukuba uyazixela izityalo onqwenela ukuzityala. Ukusebenzisa kwakho izichumiso kufanele ukusekwa kwiziphumo zakho zeesampulu zomhlaba.

Okungasentla yimbandela ebaluleke kangako nefanele ukuqwalaselwa nokuphunyezwa. Kodwa myne umbandela wolawulo odinga uqwalaselwo lohlobo olulodwa ngexesha lokutyalala, loo mba-ndela **kukutshatyalaliswa kokhula**. Oojongilanga baluvela kakhulu ukhutshiswano lokhula kwiiveki zokuqala ezintandathu emva kokutyalala. Ngexesha lokutyalala umntu ufanele ukwenza amalinge athile okufumana umandalalo ococeke kakhulu, olunge-lelenyeyo. Ukuftshatyalaliswa kokhula ngoomatshini nangezandla ngowona mgaqo uxhaphake kakhulu osetyenziswayo njengoko unika umlimi umaleko

ongaphezulu othambileyo wesanti nolungele ukuba kungatalwa kuwo. Emva kokutyalala kuya kufuneka ukuba ulandelise ngesitshabalalisi-lukhula esilungileyo saphambi kokuhluma. Oku kufanele ukwensiwa msinyane emva kokutyalala njengoko imbewu kajongilanga ikholisa ukuntshula ize ihlume kwiintsuku ezisi-7 ukuya kwezili-10 emva kokutyalala ngokuxhomekeka kwiimeko zemozulu. Ukuba iimeko zinamanzi kwaye zifudumele, umlimi kuya kufuneka ukuba aphinde alandelise ngomxubbe wesitshabalalisi-lukhula sasemva kokuhluma.

Kubalulekile ukwenza oku phambi kokuba babe bade kakhulu oojongilanga okanye itrektrata nesitshizi esijikelezayo azisayi kukwazi ukungena entsimini.

Izithole zikajongilanga zizivela kakhlulu izinto ezithile kungenxa yoko zifanele ukuqwala selwa ngakumbi zinikwe nokhathalelo olulodwa ngele banga libaluleke kangaka. Ziyalivela ilanga eligqatsayo nomoya obhudlayo kuba ezi meko zinefuthe elibi kumanani akho ezityalo nezivuno zakho. Uku-ba indawo yakho ifumana iimeko zemozulu ezino-bushushu, ezinomoya kunye nothuli kweli banga, kuya kuba luluvu olulungileyo ukukrwele umhlaba phakathi kwemiqolo elinyiwego, ukuze kuncitishiswe iilahleklo zakho. Ezo zibhaxu zomhlaba eziphazanyisiwego ziya kunciphisa uthuli kanti zinakho nokuqhekeza isikhoko esingaphezulu somhlaba ukuze kuncidiseke ukuhluma koojongilanga.

Yiba solocho unogqaliseloo. Misela ugqaliseloo lwasivuno esinesakhono sokufumaneka uze usebenzele ekufikeleleni kuso. Qiniseka ukuba ucwangciseloo lwakho lwaphambi kwexesha lokulima licoselelwé, ukuze xa kuqala ixesha lokutyalu ukwazi ukuqhuba kakuhle kungekho magingxigingxi maninzi. Elokgugqibela, qiniseka ukuba uyasazi isityalo osilimayo. Udinga ukwenza uphando olufunekayo malunga noojongilanga phambi kokudlulela phambili ngokusityalya esi sityalo okokuqala.

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Ukuhlakula kwesiqhelo kuthelekiswa nokona kungephi nesiphumo emhlabeni



Ukuhlakula kokualisa ukulungisa amasimi.

Xa umntu ehamba-hamba eMzantsi Afrika ebuka imisebenzi eyahluka-hlukileyo yokulinywa kwezityalo ezizinkozo uya kwazi ukuwabona amalinge ahluka-hlukileyo emasimini ethu okufama okusebenzisa okanye okuqhoba ngokuhlakula okukona kungephi okanye okolondolozo xa kuthelekiswa nokuhlakula komgaqo wesiqhelo.

Ukuhlakula ngokomgaqo wesiqhelo kubandakanya imisebenzi eminzi yoomatshini nezandla apho kuhlakulwa nzulu khona, kusikwe umhlaba nzulu, ukrazulwe, kwensiwe nemisebenzi esidbi ngezixhobo ezinamazinyo, kulungiswe nomandallo wembewu ocoselelwayo emva kokuvuna izityalo zeenekoza ezahluka-hlukileyo, kumaxesha omabini okulima elasebusika nelasehlotyeni. Emva koko umhlaba uyekwa ube lifusi ukuze ubambe ukufuma phambi kokulinywa kwezityalo esilandelayo. Lo mqaqo ukhokelela kumphezulu womhlaba ongenantu osesichengeni sokuhkulisa ngumoya namanzi nokugangatheka okuhkulu emva kweemvula ezinkulu ukuze ke ngoko kufuneke ukuba ukhululwe kwakhona ukuze kuge lula ukutshabalisa ukhula nokuhuthaza ukufunxeka kokufuma emva kweemvula ezilandeleyo.

Ukuhlakula ngolondolozo okanye okona kungephi kwaqaliswa ngamandla ekupheleni kweminyaka yoo-1970 kulo lonke elase Melika kwindawo ezilima ukutya okuizinkozo kwaze kwasetyenziswa ngabaliimli kwamanye amazwe amanini kuquka nabaliimli bezityalo ezizinkozo eMzantsi Afrika. Ngoku ke kukho umbutho omkhulu wophando neenkukacha okhoyo malunga nempumelelo okanye intsilelo eenkqubo ezahluka-hlukileyo ezisetyenziswayo.

Ukuhlakula ngolondolozo kuquka amanqanaba amanini ahluka-hlukileyo kwimenu yokuhlakula okuncitshisiweyo. Imigaqo esetyenziwayo isusela kwimigaqo yesigcina-kufuma sezikhondwana esigcina intsalela ethile kumphezulu womhlaba ngokwenza imisebenzi yeziqhobo zamazinyo kuphela. Ngoko ke akuhlakulwa apho ukuphazamiseka komhlaba phakathi kwezityalo ingumsebenzi wokutyalu kuphela ngezixhobo eziqhelaniswe ngohlolo olulodwa njengezokukrazula umhlaba xa kutyalwa okanye ezinamazinyo. Ukuhlakula ngolondolozo kuchazwa njengokugcina intsalela yezesha elidlulileyo ngama 30% obona buncinane kumphezulu womhlaba phakathi kwezityalo.

Ukutshatalalisa kokhula ekuhlakulenii ngolondolozo kuxhomekeke ekusetyenzisweni

ngokupheleleyo kwemidibaniso eliqela yeziqhizi zemichiza egalelwu kumaxa aliqela.

Impumelelo yaho nawuphi umgaqo okanye inkqubo esetyenziswayo ixhomekeke ubukhulu becali kwiqabono somhlaba nohlobo Iwawo kwiimeko zonqongophalo Iwemvula nokuthwaxwa yimozulu kwindingqi ofama kuyo, ubume obukufuphi obungqone umsebenzi wakho kungephi nesakhono somlimi sokuhawuleza alungise imeto yemisebenzi kuselithuba. Abanye abalimi babukeka bekubona kunzima ukuziqhelanisa nezinto ezifunekayo kungephi nempumezo efanelekiyelo yokuhlakula ngolondolozo ngelixa abanye bephucula imihlaba yabo ngokunjalo bekwazi ukonwabela izivuno eziphukileyo neenzuso ezithe kraty. Umi phi emsebenzini wakho wokufama?

Impumelelo yayo nayiphi inkqubo ekhethiweyo ixhomekeke ubukhulu becali, ekusetyenzisweni ngobuchule obukhulu izixhobo ezikhethiweyo nasekwenzeni isicwangciso somsebenzi wokulima ngaphandle kokuhlakula. Kwiindawo ezinesakhono esiphakathi nemihlaba yesanti novunduvunu apho kusoloko kusetyenziswa khona iintlobo ezifanayo zemichiza unyaka ngonyaka umntu uyakwazi ukubona iifama ezinamasimi abonakala 'efile'.



Ukuhlakula kwesibini phambi kokuba umlimi afumane ama-50 mm emvula.

Ukwenza ucwangcisel olojikeleziso lomhlaba nokukhuthaza ingca yokutyisa impahla kumjikelo weminyaka emi-5 ukuya kwesi-7 lufanele ukwenzelwa ukunciphisa uxhomekeko lwavo nawuphi umchiza othile. Abanye abalimi bazidlel' indala emva kokusebenzisa kwabo kakubi imigaqo yokufama ngokungahlakuli kwiminyaka eliqela. Ufanele ukukhetha okufanele iseti yangoku ekhoyo okanye umdibaniso weetrekta nezixhobo

onazo kwifama yakho. lindleko nemingcipheko yokutshintshela kumgaqo wokungahlakuli okanye okona kungephi okukhatshwa ziindleko zeixhobo ezitsha zifanele ukucingisiswa ngononophelo.

Isiphumo emihlabeni

Ukuba ufunu ukufumana inkuthazo yokutshintsha ekuhlakulen i kwakho kwesiqhelo ukuya ekuhlakulen ngolondolozo nceda tyelela ifama apho ukungahlakuli okanye okona kungephi kuqhutywe khona ngaphezu kweminyaka esixhenxe emhlabeni owomileyo, apho imvula ina ngokwaneleyo khona (mhlawumbi ngaphezu kwama-650 mm ngonyaka), okanye apho umhlaba ufumana unkencesho olunesakhono esiphezelu sokujikeleziswa esizikhithini.

Yemba emihlabeni uya kufumanisa ukuba akukho zikhoko zomhlaba, imisundululu egqithisileyo, kuya kubakho ukuphucuka ekucukanen i kweengqakumbana zomhlaba, siya kwanda isiqu-latho somgquba, akubikho kugangathea komhlaba, intlenge yomhlaba iyaphucuka, ukufuma kuyazinza ngokunjalo ukuchuma komhlaba kuphucuka ngakumbi ngokunjalo nokwakheka okuphezelu kwe-

bhaktiriya ezahluka-hlukileyo nezilungileyo zomhlaba ngokunjalo nee-mycorrhiza. Inkqubo yomhlaba edalekileyo ngoko ke inganika izityalo ezilinyiweyo izondlo kulo lonke ixesa lokulima uku kufumaneke izityalo ezinenzuko ephezulu kakhulu.

Inkqubo epeleleleyo yesiqhelo ineziphumo ezichasene nezichaziweyo malunga nombandela ngamnye. Khumbula ukuba kuthatha iminyaka emininzi ukuzuza ukudala umhlaba ofanelekileyo ngemizamo yakho.

Isiphetho

Qaphela ngononophelo imibandela ebandalanyekayo, njengoko kuchazwe ngentla, ukuze ukwazi ukwenza inguquko, ukuze kuphuculwe imihlabi yakho kufumaneke nengeniso eneskhone ngokunjalo ukwazi ukuphila njengomlimi onempumelelo kwiminyaka ezayo.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi othathe umhlala-phantsi.

Itheyibhile 1: Izinto ezeluncedo nezingeloncedo ngeenkqubo zokuhlakula ezikhethwayo.

Inkqubo	Imiba ephambili eluncedo	Imiba ephambili engeloncedo
Ukulima	Kulungele imihlabi enamanzi angahambi kakuhle. lintsalela zezityalo zidibaneisa kakuhle. Umandlalo wembewu uhlakuleka kakuhle. Ngumsebenzi ophambili wokuhlakula.	Kukho umngcipheko omkhulu wokhukuliseko lomhlaba. Ilahleko enkulu yokufuma komhlaba. Umhlaba ufanele ukuba kwinqanaba eliphezelu kangangoko lokufuma. Kubakho iindawo ezelukhuni zokulima ekungagqithi nto kuzo. lindleko zamafutha oomatshini nezabasebenzi zezona ziphezelu.
Ukuhshweza	Kushiya umphezulu womhlaba orhabaxa ngenxa yokuhlakula kwisigcini-kufuma. Ukhukuliseko lomhlaba ngenxa yomoya luyacutheka ngokunjalo nokutsha kokufuma ngenxa yokulima. Kuyaziqhelanisa nemihlabi engahambi manzi kakuhle. Kuyalawuleka ukudibana okunqwenelekayo kwentsalela yezityalo ngenxa yokusebenziseka kwezixhobo ezinamazinyo ezithile. Ukusetyenziswa kwezixhobo 'ze-rolmoer' engenazindleko ziphezelu zesigcina-kufuma phambi kokuqaliswa komsebenzi.	Ukhukuliseko luyalawuleka xa kuthelekitwa nokulima. Kusekhona ukulahleka kokufuma okukhulu. Ukuhrazuka kweentsalela zezityalo ezifuneka kumqukuqelo weentsalela ngenxa yesixhobo. Izikhewu ngenxa yezixhobo ezinamazinyo nohloba lwazo mazifanele iimeko zeefama zakho. Ziphakathi iindleko zamafutha oomatshini nezabasebenzi.
Ukusebenzisa ikhuba lezikotile	Kuyancipha ukukhukuliseka komhlaba kunaxa kulinywa kuxhomekeke kuhlobo lobukhulu bekhuba lezikotile nesantya sokudibanisa. Sighelanisa kakuhle kwimihlabi engagwantyi manzi neyisanti. Kuhlangana kakuhle nentsalela efunekeyo.	Kuncinane kakhulu ukukhukuliseka komhlaba ngenxa yolawulo lomhlaba. Kuphezelu kakhulu ukutshatalalisa kwesakhiwo somhlaba. Ukgangathea komhlaba omanzi. Ziphakathi iindleko zamafutha oomatshini nezabasebenzi.
Ukuhlakula ngolondolozo – okona kungephi ukuya kokungenzi-wayo	Ukulawuleka kokhukuliseko lomhlaba kubalasele. Ulondolozo lokufuma komhlaba luphezelu. Ziphantsi iindleko zamafutha oomatshini nezabasebenzi. Ukwakheka komhlaba nempilo yavo kuyenzeka.	Akukho okanye kuncinane kakhulu ukudibana kweentsalela zezityalo. Kuxhomekeke kakhulu kwiinkqubo zezitshabalalisa zokhula nakulwazi kunye namava afuneka ekusetyenzisweni kwazo. Kuyacotha ukufudumala kwemihlabi emihlabeni engahambi manzi kakuhle. Ukcincipha kokugangathea xa kusetyenziswe izixhobo ezichanekileyo namathayara abanzi eetrekta nawoomatshini abavuna bebhula. Kufuneka iitrektara zeekilowathi eziphezelu ezihambelana nezixhobo zokutyalala zodidi oluphezelu. Izixhobo eziduru zokutshiza izityalo ezisebenza kakuhle kakhulu nezinemilinganiselo echaneke nciam zinokufuneka. Abalulekile amaxesha emisebenzi yokutshatalalisa kokhula. Kuyanda ukusetyenziswa kwezichumiso kwiminyaka embalwa yokuqala.

Akukho lula, kodwa ukhona umvuzo ekugqibeleni

Ngomhla wama-21 kuSeptembera 2017 ilungu leGrain SA, uWilmar Adams, ongumlimi oneminyaka engama-37 ubudala waseSuurbraak kwiKoloni eseMzantsi, ufumene ibhaso njengoMlimi woNyaka waseSAB osaHlumayo weBhali.

Walinkwa eli bhaso ngoSuku loMbulelo kubaLimi olwalubhiyozelwa kwiFama yeBhali yaseSAB eCaledon. Umsitho wawubanjelwe eSouth African Breweries (SAB) naseAB InBev ukubonisa ukuzinikela kwabo ekulimeni nakupuhhliso lwecandelo lolimo lwaseMzantsi Afrika.

Imigaqo nemisebenzi yempumelelo

I-Surbraak yidolophu encinane kuMasipala wesitThili saseOverberg eNtshona Koloni. Le lali yafunyaniswa ngo-1812, xa iLondon Missionary Society yayiseka isikhululo semishini yecawa. Le ndawo isondele kakhulu entliziyweni kaWilmar njengoko kulapha apho uyise, uEddie, wamfundisa khona umsebenzi wokufama. Wakhulela kule ndawo kanti ngoku ufama kwihektare ezimalunga nama-300 zomhlabo odityanelweyo awurenta kumasipala wendawo.

UMahatma Ghandi, inkokeli yombutho kazimelle-geqe wamaNdya, wathi: 'Ikamva lixhomekeke kwinto esiyenza kwixesha langoku'. Ulimo ngolondolozo lububungqina bale ntetho ngokunjalo uWilmar unenkolelo engagungqiqo kwizinto ezi-luncedo ngokwenza njalo. Lo mgaqo awuncedanga kuphela ngokunciphisa ukhukuliseko lomhlabo kodwa wandise nolondolozo lwamanzi, kanti wenze nomahluko ocacileyo kwisivuno sakhe. Kwiminya ka emine edlulileyo umyinge wesivuno sakhe seenkozo wande ukususela kwiitonni ezi-1,4 ngehektare ukuya kwiitonni ezi-3,6 ngehektare.

Njengesiphumo semisebenzi engalunganga yokufama kwimihlabo edityanelweyo, uWilmar kuye kwafuneka ukuba aqale ngokulungisa iintsilelo zolungelewaniso zomhlabo ukuze aphucule ukuchuma komhlabo emva kokuthathela kuye imisebenzi yokufama kutata wakhe, uEddie, osweleke kwiminyaka embalwa edlulileyo. Kwagalelw ikalika ukulungisa pH (ubumuncu) yomhlabo kwa-ze kwenziwa amalinge okugcina ukufuma ngokuphcula isiggumathelo sezikhondwana.

Namhla ulima ibhali, ingqolowa, iowuthsi necanola kwinkqubo yojikeleziso lwezityalo. Izihlandlo zojikeleziso lwezityalo zilungelelaniswa



Emva kokuphumeza ulimo ngolondolozo nokunamatheka kwimisebenzi elungileyo yokuphathwa komhlabo uWilmar uqinisekise ngesityalo esisempilweni entle kunye nesivuno esithe kratyentsimini yakhe.



NgoSuku loMbulelo kubaLimi beSAB uFrikkie Lubbe, umlimi ovela eSouth African Barley Breeding Institute (SABBI), noDavid Hauxwell, usekela sihlalo weentengo nolondolozeko eAB InBev banikele ibhaso loMlimi osaHlumayo weBhali (emhlabeni owomileyo wama-2016 kuWilmar Adams (ekugqibeleni ekunene) ngegalelo lakhe kushishino nengqibeko ekulinywensi kwebhali. Bebechukumisekile sisakhono sakhe solawulo lweendleko zokulima, uhlahlo-mali nengeniso ngehektare.

ngokwesivuno nangokwamaxhesha okulima kwaye zigquuleka ngokwaneleyo ukuze zizilungele iinguquku nemingeni evelayo. Kwixesha lokulima lango-2016 ukwazile ukufumana isivuno sebhali seetoni ezi-3,6 ngehektare. Nangexesha lokulima lembalela lango-2017 lemvula ye-102 mm kuphela ngexesha lokutyalala, ukwazile ukufumana isivuno seetoni zesityalo ezi-3 ngehektare. Icanola isiwa kumzimveliso wecanola, iSoil eSwellendam, ngelexa iinkozo ezivuniweyo zisisiwa eSentral-Suid Koöperasie (SSK) alilungu layo – imbumba yentsebenziswano kwezelimo eyasungulwa ngowe-1931 ngabalimi bengingqi yeOverberg yaseMzantsi Afrika. Intengiso yenziwa ngokusebenzisa iqumrhu elisebenza ngokuthengiswa kweenkozo kuphela.

Kwiminyaka emithandathu edluilieyo uWilmar ebesebenzisa inkubo yokungawahlakuli amasimi, waze waphungula ukhukuliseko kunele nahleko yokufuma komhlaba. Uthi esi senzo sinefuthe elincomekayo kwizidalwanana ezsermhlabeni, neziluncedo ekunikeni inkxaso kwsityalo esilungi-leyo. Le nkqubo incede nangokunciphisa iindleko genxa yokuncipha kwasixa sesichumiso esifune-

kayoko kanti nokusetyenziswa kwamafutha okubasel kuyancipha.

Ukususela ekuqaleni kwemfundu yoqeleshoo yokufama watyala imali kwiphulo elithi 'Ukfama ngeNdlela kaThixo'. Lo mfuzisel wokulima nesikhokelo sayo waphuhliswa nguBoet Pretorius, omnye wabalimi abarhwebayo abaninzi abalahlekewa ziifama zabo eZimbabwe. Wenza isiqqibo sokuncedisa abalimi beefama ezincinane ukuba balime ngempumelelo ngokusebenzisa umfuzisel 'wokufamela ikamva'. Lo mfuziselo unemithetho-siseko emine:

- **Ngexesha:** Abalimi bafanele ukwenza izinto ngexesha. Ukuba yimfuneko ukufaka izitshabalalisi zezinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo, khawulezisa. Oku kwenza umahluko phakathi komlimi okumndilili nosemgangathweni ophezulu.
- **Kube semgangathweni:** Imisebenzi yokulima mayzeniwe ngokuchanekileyo kwasekuqaleni futhi kungasetyenziswa ndlela zimfutshane.



Usapho IwakwaAdams lunegugu ngegalelo Iwalo kubukho bokutya okwaneleyo kweli lizwe. UWilmar nenkosikazi yakhe, noChrishenda unyana wabo, uWade (5).

Akukho lula, kodwa ukhona umvuzo ekugqibeleni

- Makungamoshwa:** Ukumosha amanzi, imbewu okanye iimveliso kukulahlila imali emanzini.
- Ngovuyo:** Yithande into oyenzayo okanye ungayenzi.

NgokukaDirk van Papendorp owaba ngomnye wabacebisi bakhe kwiminyaka embalwa uthi, impumelelo kaWilmar ngumidibaniso wokusebenza nzima nemisebenzi ebalaseleyo yokulungisa umhlaba. UDirk wamncoma ngenene lo mlimi onothando olushushu Iwenzondelelo kangango-kuba Wade wamtyumba kuLimo oluBalasele ngoLondolozo IweNkomfa yeSizwe yoKhathalelo loMhlaba: ibhaso loMlimi oRhweba kaNcinate osekwiBanga eliPhambili.

Ithemba langomso

Unethemba ngekamva lolimo eMzantsi Afrika kwaye uthi abalimi abasahlumayo mabasebenze nzima bathembe uThixo ngempumelelo yabo. Kubalimi abatsha nabasahlumayo, nali icebiso lakhe: Ukuba ufuna ukufama, yenza njalo, unga-zijongeli phantsi. Kodwa xa ukwenza, sebenza ngothando olushushu'.

Unomngweno wokufumana umhlaba othe chatha, kodwa oku akunakwenzeka kwindawo akuyo. Umhlaba olimekayo kwindawo yaseSuurbraak awumninzanga kwaye ufanele ukwahlulelwu abahlali balapho. Ngenxa yokuba besebaninzi abalinde isiqwenga somhlaba, uyazi ukuba amathuba akhe okwanda apho mancinane. Unephupha lokufama emhlabeni ongowakhe, kodwa ngenxa yexabiso lomhlaba wokulimela ukurhweba, eli phupha ngathi alinakufikeleka. Ngaphandle koncedo lukarhulumente akusayi kwenzeka ukuba abalimi abasahlumayo bafumane umhlaba.



Esinye seziggibo esibalaseleyo ngokufama eseniwe nguWilmar, sasikukutyalu imali kwizixhobo zakhe zokusebenza. Usebenzisa iikhontraktha xa kukho akufunayo angenako yena okanye aqeshe uncedo Iwabalimi abarhwebayo kwindawo yakhe.

Impumelelo izisa ukwaneliseka

IUkuba kukho isicatshulwa uWilmar avumelana naso ngokupheleleyo sesi: 'Impumelelo asisositshixo solonwabo, kuba xa uyithanda into oyenzayo, uya kuphumelela'. 'Kum into endiyenzayo asingomsebenzi, futhi asiyonto yokuchitha isithukuthezi, kodwa luthando Iwam olushushu,' utshilo. Uyakuthanda ukwahluka-hluka koshishino lokufama apho kungekho suku olufana nolulandelayo. 'Akukho sizungu efama,' utshilo. Uyakuthanda akwenzayo kanti xa usapho Iwakwa-Adams lunethuba uWilmar uyakuthanda ukuhamba nabo baye kutyela iifama ukuze bafunde kwabanye abalimi ngokunjalo babone nefuthe lolimo ngeendlela ezahluka-hlukileyo kwizityalo.

Umdlali wodumo nowobungcali webhola yebhaiskithi waseMeilika, uMichael Jordan, wathi malunga nempumelelo: 'Abanye abantu bafuna yenzeke, abanye banqwenela ukuba yenzeke, abanye benza ukuba yenzeke.' UWilmar ngumntu owayefuna yenzeke, wanqwenela ukuba mayenzeke Wade ekugqibeleni wenza kwenzeka. Ngenxa yale nzondelelo, iphupha lokuba nomhlaba wakhe ngenye imini liya kuba yinto ekhoyo ngenene.

Inqaku linikelwe nguLouise Kunz, umbhalu kwiPula Imvula. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: louise@infoworks.biz.



Icanola isenokungabi sesona sityalo sinenzozo, kodwa xa usisebenzisa kujikeleziso Iwezityalo inceda kakhulu kulawulo lwengca yerayi, ekhuphisana nengolowa, ibhali neowuthsi ezilinywa entsimini nazo.

IMBALELA YENTSHONA KOLONI ikhokelela kwiintengo zangaphandle ezandileyo

Amaxesha okulima amathathu adlulileyo asinike isiqhelo somdla kwizixa ezioliniwayo zazo zonke izityalo eziziinkozo nembewu yeoyile eMzantsi Afrika.

Ngokuphathelele ngakumbi kwinqolowa, iinguqku kumkwa wokulima zibangelwe, ubukhulu becalal yimozulu, aphi kunya wokulima wama-2014/2015 ushishino lube namava embalela ebanzi, ukuya kwivmvla yobuninzi besiqhelo kwixesha lokulima elingaphambili kanti kutshanje kubekho elinye ithuba lembalela, ngakumbi eNtshona Koloni kwixesha lokulima lonyaka wama-2016/2017.

Ngexesha lokuthengisa lowama-2017/2018, elilixesa langoku lokuthengisa, ukulinywa kwengqolowa kuqikeleka kufikeleko lweetoni zezigidi eziyi-1,655. lindawo ezilinywe ingqolowa kuphela zehle nge 3,3% nangona kunjalo, ukulinywa kwayo kulindeleke ukuba kwethe nge 13,4% ukususa kwixesha elingaphambili lokulima, eliyelanesivuno sezigidi zeetoni eziyi-1,9 xa zisonke. Ukwehla ekulinyweni kwayo kweli xesha lonyaka kubangalwe, ubukhulu becalal kukunqongophala kwemvula eNtshona Koloni. Ngenxa yemvula engafikelelanga kweyesiqhelo kurnye nokufuma komhlaba okuphantsi kakhlulu kwezinye iindawo zeNtshona Koloni, kubekho ukwahluka-hluka okukhulu kwimeko yesitalo, kwaza oko kwachaphazela izivuno jikelele.

Ekuhambeni kweminyaka, ukulinywa kwengqolowa yeli lizwe kwehle kakhulu, meko leyo ekhokelele ekubeni eli lizwe lixhomekeke ekuthegeni kumazwe angaphandle ukuze lihlangabeze iintengo zalapha zeetoni zezigidi eziyi-3,1. Ngoko ke, akumangalisi, ukuba kwixesha langoku lezixa ezilinyiweyo eziphantsi, kulindeleke ukuba uMzantsi Afrika azandise iintengo zawo kumazwe angaphandle ukuze ahlangabeze iimfuno zakhe ziphelele. **Itheyihile 1** ibonisa iinguqku ezahluka-hlukileyo kwixesha langoku, xa kuthelekswa namaxesha amabini adlulileyo ukususela ngowama-2015/2016 ukuya kowama-2017/2018.

Kungenzeka ukuba iintengo zengqolowa kumazwe angaphandle zande ngeetoni ezizigidi

Itheyihile 1: Intengiso nentengo yengqolowa eMzantsi Afrika.

Zihlakiye ngalo mhla: 26 Okthobha 2017	lingqikelelo zeGrain SA	Imigqaliselo zeGrain SA	Imigqaliselo zeGrain SA
Unyaka wentengiso	2015/2016	2016/2017*	2017/2018**
Indawo elinyiweyo (x1 000 iihektare)	482	508	492
Isivuno (iitonni/ngehektare)	2,99	3,76	3,37
Ingqikelelo yezityalo zeCEC ('000 iitonni)	1 440	1 910	1 655
Okunokunikelwa ngokurhweba	1 440	1 875	1 655
Intengiso yorhwebo	('000 iitonni)	('000 iitonni)	('000 iitonni)
Impahla yokuvula (1 Okthobha)	597	827	343
Imveliso yokurhweba	1 407	1 870	1 655
Okuthengwa ngaphandle	2 063	934	2 000
Intengiso yorhwebo iphelele	4 075	3 641	4 004
Intengo yorhwebo			
Okusetyenziswayo korhwebo	3 144	3 163	3 140
Okusetyenziswa kweli kuphelele	3 179	3 194	3 165
Okuthengiswa ngaphandle	69	104	110
Intengo yorhwebo iphelele	3 248	3 298	3 275
Okukhutshiwayo (30 Septemba)	827	343	729
limfuneko ezixelwayo	689	693	684
Intshiyekela ngaphezu kokufunekayo okuxeliwayo	139	-350	46

ezi-2 kwixesha langoku lokulima, xa kuthelekswa neetoni ezingama-934 000 kwixesha lokulima elidluileyo. Oku kungaba linqanaba lesibini elilelonaliphezulu leentengo zangaphandle zengqolowa ukususela kunya wentengiso wama-2015/2016.

Kucacile ukuba ngokweenkucakacha ezingasentla, iziphumo zembalela yakutshanje ethwaxe iMpuma Koloni, ziphantse zafana nezo zembalela ebansi ebifunyenwe kwixesha lokulima lama-2015/2016, ebelichazwe njengembalela eyakhe yaqatsela kwiminyaka engaphezu kweli-100. Kucacile kwakhona ukuba abalimi bengqolowa eNtshona Koloni babethwe yimingeni eliqela kwiminyaka edlulileyo ngenxa yenguuko kwimo-

zulu. Ngokujonga phambili, kulindeleke ukuba umkwa wokuthenga ngaphandle owandayo uqhube bade abalimi babe nofikelelo kubuchwephesh obuphucukileyo ngembewu eyinyamezela ngakumbi imozulu eguqukayo.

*Inqaku linikwelwe ngu Michelle Mokone,
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Bangaphezu kwama-3 500 abalimi abaxhotyiswe ngowama-2017

Amava okufunda afana namathuba ohambo. Uhambo luqaliswa aphi kuhoyo ukufunda ngoku, luze luhphele xa umfundi ephumelele. Isiphezo sohambo asikho malunga nokwazi okuthe kratya, kodwa simalunga nokwenza ngokuthe kratya' – ngeno Julie Dirksen, umcebisi ngoyilo nesicwangciso-cebo sokufunda.

Xa siqwasela uQeqesho IweGrain SA IoPhuhliso IwabaLimi olwenzeka ngonyaka ngamnye, esi sicutshulwa sivakala siyinyaniso yenene. Ulwazi aluthethi nto xa lungasetyenziswa. Uqeleshosha alwensiwa nje ukuze kuthiwe Iwenziwe. Nina njengabalimi nityebile ngolwazi nangezakhono zobuchule bokulima nokuqhoba ngokuphucula izityalo zenu, indlela yokugcina isityalo senu,

indlela yokusithengisa, ukulondoloza izixhobo zenu, ukuhlalutyeninako nokwenza izicwangciso lingekafiki ixesha, ukuqinisekisa ulondolozeko Iwemali bobunye ubuchule. Olu Iwazi lusetyenziswa mihi le ukuze niziphilise, nina neentsapho zenu ngokunjalo nibi negalelo kubukho bokuya okwaneleyo bamakhaya elizwe lethu elihle.

Kuligugu kuthi ukunika ingxelo yokuba abalimi abangama-3 **510** baye kwizifundo ezingama-**214** zeGrain SA ezinikwe ngowama-2017! Umlimi ngamnye owenze isiggibso sokuziphucula ngokuya kwezi zifundo ufanele ukuba nebhongo kangako.

Inkxaso-mali

Sinqwenela ukubulela ababoneleli-nkxaso bethu abahluka-hlukileyo iMaize Trust, iWinter

Cereal Trust, iOPOT, iSorghum Trust, iDST (iSebe leeNzululwazi nobuChwepheshe), iJobs Fund, iDRDAR EC (iSebe loPhuhliso IwaMaphandle noHlaziyo IweMihlaba, eMpu-ma Koloni) ngokwenza ezi zifundo zoqeqesho zowama-2017 zikwazi ukuqhubeke.

**Inqaku linikelwe nguLiana Stroebel,
uMququzeleli wePhondo, (eNtshona Koloni)
weNkqubo yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi yaseGrain SA.
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**Itheyibile 1: Izifundo ezinikwe ukususela ngomhla woku-1 kuJanyuwari 2017 ukuya kowama-22 kuNovemba 2017
(ngaphandle kwezifundo zangoDisemba).**

Izifundo eseziPhambili ngokuLinywa koMbona nokuwuThengisa	Intshayelelo ngokuLinywa koMbona ophantso koNkenccesho	Uhlalutyo IweMithombo yobuTyebi noCwangci-selo IweFama
Ukukhandwa kweNjini okusiSiseko	Intshayelelo ngokuLinywa kweeMbotyi zeSoya	Ukusetyenziswa kweziXhobo zokuSebenza neziXhobo zeFama
INdlela yokuziPhatha kwiShishini	Intshayelelo ngokuLinywa kukaJongilanga	Ulondolozo IweTrektara neziXhobo zeFama
Izifundo ngeeKhontraktha	Intshayelelo ngokuLinywa kweNgqolowa	Ulondolozo IweTrektara iCandelo lesi-2
Ukfamela iiNzudo	Izakhono zoBuchule boBomi	Ulondolozo IweTrektara iCandelo loku-1
Ulondolozo IweTrektara eSebenzela Phezulu	Ulawulo lokuSetyenziswa kooMatshini	Izakhono zoBuchule kuCweyo (Ukutshisela intsimbi)
Intshayelelo ngokuLinywa kwaMandongomane	liMycotoxin – uLondolozo loMbona oluKhuselekileyo	
Intshayelelo ngokuLinywa koMbona	Izifundo zeZakhono zoBuchule bokuSebenza – Imilinganiselo yesiXhobo sokuTyala nesesiTshizi esijikelezayo	



**Ukususela ngomhla woku-1 kuJanyuwari 2017 kwade kwaba ngowama-22 Novemba 2017
abalimi abangama-3 510 baye kwizifundo ezingama-214 ebezinkwa yiGrain SA.**





Jonga ithuba ekucinezelekeni nasekuthotyweni

Nengabemi abaqqiwayo singabuza imibuzo – yintoni ukuthotywa nokucinezeleka? Kundichaphazela njani mna neshishini lam? Ndingenza ntoni ngezi meko?

Masiqale ngokuchaza la magama mabini. Ukuinezeleka kwenzeka xa uqoqsho lwelizwe luhle kakhulu kwiiyanga ezilandeleanayo ezentandathu obona buncinane okanye kwiikota ezimbini ezilandeleanayo. Imveliso epheleleyo yelizwe (GDP) sesinye sezalathisi eziphambili ezisetyenziselwa ukulinganisa impilo yoqqosho lwelizwe. Imele ixabiso elipheleleyo leRandi layo yonke impahla neenkonzo eziveliwa lilizwe kwithuba elithile. Okuqhelekileyo kubuka ngexesha lokucinezeleka kubakho nokunciphia kwengeniso yelizwe, ingqesho nokwenziwa kwemveliso kune nokuthengisa.

Cinga ngezi meko ngokweshishini lakho. I-GDP yeshishini lakho iya kuba lixabiso elipheleleyo leemveliso ezenziwa kwifama yakho, ngamanye amazwi lixabiso lemveliso elipheleleyo. Le ngeniso isetyenziselwa ukuhlawula zonke iidleko zeshishini lakho nokubuyisa imali yalo naliphi ityla onokuba unalo. Kufanelekileke, ukuba xa ingeniso yeshishini lakho inciphia, kube nzima ukufikelela kuzo zonke iidleko zakh. Kanti ukuba kunokuthi kanti unetyala, kuya kuba nzima nangakumbi ukuhlawula ityla.

Kunjalo nangokuphathelele elizweni. Ilizwe linezbophelelo ezithile ezifana nokuhlawula imivuza yabasebenzi bakarhulumente, ukunikela ngeziseko-zibonelelo ezidingga lilizwe ezifana neendlela, ukunikela ngemfundo nangeenkonzo zempilo, njalo njalo. Kudingeka ingeniso ukuze kuhaululwe zonke iidleko zezi zibophelelo. Ingeniso yelizwe ifumaneka ubukhulu becal, ngokuqokelewa kweerhafu kanti xa iwe nganeno kuleyo ebilindelele, ilizwe liboleka imali ukuze lihangabeze zonke izibophelelo zalo. Xa ukukhula kweizwe kusiya ngokunciphia, iyancipha irafu efumanekayo ukuze kufuneke ukuba liboleke enye imali. Kodwa khumbula ukuba iimali-mboleko zifanele ukuhlawulwa kanti xa ingafumaneki ingeniso eyimfuneko yelizwe elikhulayo, kuba nzima ngakumbi ukuhlawula ityla.

Xa kuthelekiswa neshishini lakho – ukuba unqwenela ukuboleka imali kwiziko lemali liya ‘kuhlela’ amandla eshishini lakho okuhlawula imali-mboleko ngokusebenzisa imiqathango eyahluka-hlukileyo. Ukuba ishishini lakho likwimeko encomekayo yemali, iziko lemali liya kwenza isigqibosokuba uya kukwazi ukuhlawula imali-mboleko ukuze ‘likuhlele’ ngendlela



“Ilizwe lethu kune namashishini amaninzi eMzantsi Afrika akwimeko enzima ngoku kodwa izinto ziya kuphinda zibe bhetele kwakhona. Ngoko ke, hlala ulungele iminyaka emihle eza kuphinda ilande.”

encomekayo. Xa iziko lemali lifumanise xa likuhlela ukuba kungakho umngcipheko omkhulu wokuba akunakukwazi ukuyibuyisa imali-mboleko, ‘baya kukuthoba’ ukuze bangakuboleki mali okanye bafake inzala ephezulu kwimali-mboleko.

Kunjalo nangokuphathelele elizweni. Mnye umahluko, malunga namanye amazwe bubukho beearhente ezbiziba ngokuthi ziarhente zengqikelelo yokunikwa ityla eziqwawasela umngcipheko welizwe wokuhlawula iimali-mboleko. Ngokuphathelele kuMzantsi Afrika kukho iiarhente zengqikelelo yokunikwa ityla ezintathu (iStandard & Poor's, iMoody's neFitch) ziyanbandakanya. Ngokubona ukucinezeleka (ukukhula okunganeno/okunganiki themba), inqanaba eliphezulu lwentswelo-ngqesho, imibandela yezopolitiko, neminye imibandela, ezimbini kwezi arhente zengqikelelo zithobe ixabiso loMzantsi Afrika. Ngamanye amazwi, ngokoluvo

lwabo babona uMzantsi Afrika unembonakalo yomngcipheko ophezulu wokungakwazi ukuhlawula nawaphi amatayala. Iarhente yesithathu isafanele ukwenza isigqibosokugqibela. Xa zonke iiarhente zilithobile ixabiso loMzantsi Afrika, siya kuba kumgangatho woogqush' enkunkumeni ngokupheleleyo. Emva koko kuya kuba nzima kakhulu kweli lizwe ukuboleka imali eliyidingela ukuqhube ilizwe naxa ifumaneka iya kuba nenzala ephezulu kakhulu.

Ukuhlelwu kokunika ityla kunokwenziva nkweliphi iqela elifuna ukuboleka imali – umntu othile, imbumba yoshishino, umbuso okanye uguyaziwe wephondo, okanye urhulumente ozimeleyo.

Ngoku oku kuya kundichaphazela njani mna neshishini lam? Okokuqala, xa unokufuna ukuboleka imali lindela ukuba uvavanyo ngo-kwemqathango yokuhlela luya kuba qatha kwaye nenzala iya kuthi kratya. Imali iya kunkaba kwaye ibe duru ngakumbi. Okwesibini, ixabiso leRandi linokuhuba ngokwehla ukuze oko kukhokelele ekunyukeni kwamaxabiso eemveliso zamalungiselelo afana neoyile. linzulo zeshishini zichaphazeleka kakubi ngenxa yako konke oku.

Ndingenza ntoni ngale meko? Njengomntu omnye, nongomnye wabantu abazigidi ezingama-56 000 000 abahlala eMzantsi Afrika. Akukho nto ingako ndinokuyenza.

Mhwambu uya kuwakhumbula amazwi engoma ebulcula kwiminyakana embalwa edlulileyo – ‘Ungakhathazeki, yonwaba’. Le yindlela ofanele ukuyibona ngayo le meko. Yamkele njengomngeni uze ulole ipenisile yakho malunga nayo yonke imibandela yowlawulo lweshishini lakho kwaye uphucule ishishini lakho ukuze ufumane inzuzo elondoloze kaithuba elide.

Khumbula, ezoqoqsho Iwehlabathi okanye zalo naliphi ilizwe okanye naliphi ishishini lidlula kwimijikelo yezoqoqsho – amahla-ndinyuka okanye iminyaka emihle nemibi. Ilizwe lethu kune namashishini amaninzi eMzantsi Afrika akwimeko enzima ngoku kodwa izinto ziya kuphinda zibe bhetele kwakhona. Ngoko ke, hlala ulungele iminyaka emihle eza kuphinda ilande. Ngoko ke, jonga olu cinezeleko nokuthotywa njengethuba lokuziphucula. Phucula ishishini lakho.

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Lawula imibandela yempilo nokhuselo lweshishini lakho

Sonke siyayazi inyaniso yokuba kukho imithetho eliqela elizweni lethu enefuthe kulawulo loishishino lokufama. Luxanduva lolawulo ukuyigcina le mithetho.

Omnye wale mithetho nguMthetho weMpilo noKhuselo eMsebenzini (weNombolo yama-85 yowe-1993). Lo mthetho ulawula impilo nokhuselo kwindawo yempangelo, eyifama yakho.

Abalimi njengabaqeshi bafanele ukunikela nukulondoloza, kangangoko kunokwenzeka, ubume obungonge impangelo obunokhuselo nobungenamngcipheko kwimpilo yabasebenzi. Nangona kunjalo, abaqeshi nabasebenzi banxanduva lokuqinisekisa ukuba imimiselo yalo mthetho ithotyelwa kakuhle.

Kweli nqaku, siza kugqalisela kuxanduva lomqeshi. Njengabaqeshi:

- nifanele ukuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abasebenzi bayawuqonda lo Mthetho;
- ngaphaya koko nichonge iingozi ezinokubakho ezinxulumene nohlobo lomsebenzi owenziwayo;
- sekani ngokunjalo niqinisekise amanyathelo othintelo ukuze abasebenzi bakhuseleke kwingozi ezinokwenzeka kwaye uyenziwa renze iindlela zokuwaphumeza;
- nikani abasebenzi iinkcukacha, imiyalelo, uqequesho nolongamelo abaludingela ukwenza umsebenzi wabo ngokhuselo;
- qinisekani ukuba umsebenzi uyenziwa kwaye nezihobo ezisetyenziswayo ziphantsi kolongamelo lomsebenzi oqeqeshelwe ukuziqonda iingozi ezinxulumene nazo; ngokunjalo;
- niqinisekise ukuba akukho msebenzi oqhuba ngokwenza umsebenzi ombeka emngciphekwani ngaphandle kokuba kuthathwe amanyathelo ayimfuneko olawulo lwemeko.

Xa kunokwenzeka ukwenzakala kuze kufunyeniswe ukuba umqeshi akayithobelanga imimiselo yomthetho, kungenzeka ukuba loo mqeshi ange-ne ezingxakini ezinzima. Angazibhaqa ehlawula imali evakalayo yoleko kune/okanye ajongane nokuvalelwa etrongweni aphinde ayalelwue ukuba alungise umonakalo. Ezinye iziphumo zingaba kukungaqhube kakuhle komsebenzi kune ne-zimvo zabasebenzi bakho ezinokuchatshazelwa kakubi kukwenzakala okwenzeka rhoqo.

Ngoko ke, kukho umvuso ekulawuleni imibandela yempilo nokhuselo lweshishini lakho. Uluvo lwethu luvuselelwa liqhalo elithi 'uthintelo lubhetel kunonyango'. Khumbula ukuba ukulawula kuthetha ukuba ufanele ukwenza isicwangciso, ulungiselelo, ukuphumeza nokubek' iliso. Kodwa ukuze ukwazi ukukwenza oku udinga iinkcukacha - 'ukuba

akukwazi kulinganisa akunakukwazi ukulawula'. Ngokuphathelele kwimpilo nokhuselo, umzekelo, akunakusebenzisa iteyiphi ukulinganisa kodwa kufanele ukuba kukuhlolwa kwayo yonke imithombo yobutyebi kwifama yakho nokufumana impendulo – ewe okanye hayi – kwimibuzo eza kubuzwa.

Kukho imizekelo embalwa yemibuzo ofanele ukuzibuza yona malunga noku.

Abasebenzi bakho

- Ingaba abasebenzi bakho baqeqeshwe kakuhle malunga nazo zonke izixhobo zokusebenza, oomatshini, izinto ezisetyenziswayo nokunye abakusebenzisayo?
- Unxibelelana rhoqo nabasebenzi bakho malunga nemibandela yempilo nokhuseleko?
- Abasebenzi bakho uyabanika impahla eyimfuneko yokhuselo kwaye uyakuqinisekisa ukuse-tyenziswaya okufanelekileyo kwsinxibo?

Imisebenzi yeofisi

- Ingaba zonke iinombolo zefowuni zonxunguphalo zihlala zilungele ukusetyenziswaya?
- Ingaba unazo zonke ifomu ezibalulekileyo ezifunekayo?

Izakhiwo

- Ingaba izinto ezisetyenziswayo nezisagcinweyo zigcinwe ngendlela ebonisa ukuba azinakuwa phezu komntu, azinakuthintela mntu endleleni yakhe okanye zityoboke ngaphantsi komsebenzi okhwela kuzo?
- Ingaba iminyango namasango akhokelela kwindawo ezineengozi (ulondolozo lomgquba, iindawo ezhhlala izilwanyana, njalo njalo) ihlala ivaliwe ukuze ingafikeleki kwaye ibe nokhuselko ebantwaneni nasebantwini abangagunyaziswanga?

Izibonelelo zezilwanyana

- Ingaba iintlanti, amasango, amathambeka okuthoba imfuyo nezibiyelo zanele ukuba zingawenza umsebenzi, zomelele kwaye zikhawde ngononophelo?

Izakhiwo zeenkozo nefula

- Ingaba iindawo zokuqhuba neenxenyne zokusebenza xa kuzaliswa naxa kuthulwa oomatshini zikhuselele?

Indawo yokukhanda

- Ingaba izixhobo ezizinze ndawonye ezifana nezicoli, iisarha njalo njalo zikhuseleke kakuhle?
- Ingaba izixhobo zokhuselo zabantu ngabanye

ezifana neendondo, ikepsi zokungqubeka, iziphefumlisi ezhluzyo, iiglavu zerabha okanye ezeplastikhi, izikhuseli zeendalebe, iifaskoti zokusebenza nehelmethi zokutshisela intsimbi zihlala zilungele ukusebenza kwindawo yokusebenzela?

- Ingaba isicimi-mlilo (sohlobo oluchaneki-leyo) sihlala silungele ukusetyenziswaya?

Izakhiwo zezirole zempahla

- Ingaba umphezulu wemigangatho womelele kwaye ulungelelene ngokunjalo awunazithintelo?

Isisele zokugcina iikhemikhali

- Ingaba isisele sokugcina impahla sikhanya kakuhle ukuze kuge lula ukuchonga iikhemikhali nokufunda iileyibile?

Isisele samafutha okubasela

- Ingaba iindawo zokugcina impahla zibiyelwe kwaye zikhuselele?
- Ingaba abasebenzi bayayalelwia ngemithe-tho yokugalelwia kwamafutha ngokutsha efa-na nokuvala injini kakuhle nokuyinika ithuba lokuphola kancinane, ukuba ingaqhumi, ukuzalisa itanki ngononophelo ukuze kungabikho kuchitheka nakuphuphuma, ngokunjalo nokubuyisela umlomo kwisibambo sawo?

Oomatshini befama

- Ingaba izikhuselo nezikhuseli-ngozi zisoloko zifumaneka xa kusetyenzwa?

Ileli

- Ingaba ileli igcinwe kwimeko elungileyo ukuze kukhuseleke ukuyisebenzisa kwaye inganakho ukuthwala ubunzima bomsebenzi?

Minini eminye imibuzo enokubuzwa. Uyacetylawa ukuba uzobe itheyibile enayo yonke imibuzo efanele ukubuzwa. Ukuba akukwazi kuzoba itheyibile, funa uncedo. Umzekelo, kwimiquu yezi-fundo zaseGrain SA zezfundo ezithi 'Ulawulo lwefama ukwenzela iiNzuzo' kukho itheyibile yemibuzo eli-125 ephathelele kuyo yonke imithombo yobutyebi basefama onokuyisebenzisa.

Wakuba unazo zonke iinkcukacha ungenza isicwangciso nolungiselelo kune nempumezo ukuze kulungiswe zonke iingxaki ngokunjalo kucitishiswe futhi kuthintelwe ukwenzakala.

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Bafundise kakuhle abantwana bakho...

Yadlula kudala imihla apho abantwana babesazi ngokuqinisekileyo ukuba ukutya kwabo kuvela phi oko kukuthi ezigadini zabo ezesemva kwendlu! Abantwana banamhla bacinga ukuba ubisi lwenziva kumzimveliso okanye ngendlela emangalisayo lusuka luthi gqi evenkileni yegrosari!

Abantu abatsha bathe qelete kulimo kwaye balahlekelwa Yingqiqo yokuxulumana ukufama nokuya esikutyatylo kune neempahla esizinxibayo. Ngaphaya koko, luninzi ulutsha olukubona ukulima njengomsebenzi organiki themba nolukubona njengomsebenzi odinisa kakhulu, ngenxa yokusebenza nzima kwiuyire ezininzi, elangeni eligqatsileyo, kodwa ingeniso ibe ncinane!

Kukho ulovo olukhulayo lonxunguphalo ehlabathini jikelele Iwesidingo sokufundisa ulutsha ngolimo. Ukufundisa ulutsha ngolimo kubonwa njengesicwangciso-cebo esibalulekileyo kwibhokisi yezixhobo zolawulo lweentlekele nemingcipheko ukuze kubekho isakhono solawulo Iwesoyikiso samanganaba obukho bokutya okwaneleyo.

Oku kubaluleke nangakumbi eMzantsi Afrika apho ingxelo esandul ukukhutshwa yezengqokelelo-manani ixela ukuba umyinge weminyaka yobudala yabalimi ngama-62! EAfrika, izintlu zamanani abantu zisoloko zinolutsha oluninzi, apho abantu abaneminyaka yobudala engaphantsi kwama-25 bengaphezu kwama-60 epesenti yabemi bephelele. Abantu abatsha abaninzi basebenza kwiidolophu ezincinane abasebenza kuzo.

Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuba aphantsi amandal ecandelo lasezidolphini okunika aba bantu batsha impangelo ebahlawula kakuhle. Ngokuqinisekileyo, indima yolimo njengomthombo wempangelo namathuba okuphila kakuhle aza kuya ngokubaluleka. Kodwa owona mnegeni mkhulu kukuba uninzi lolutsha alukuboni ukulima njengendlela yoqequeso enokubaphilisa. Baninzi kakhulu abanokuba babona abadala kubo betsala nzima kweli candelo nesivuno sabo siphantsi ngokunjalo nenuzzo engephi, ngoko ke ababi namda kulo. Sesi sizathu kanye esenza ukuba inkqubo yezikolo ibaluleke kangako kupuhiliso lolwazi, izakhono zobuchule kune neziphiwo zolutsha. Ngokusebeniza inkqubo yethu yezikolo sifanele ukugqalisela ekubeni ekugqibeleni sibonisa isakhono esikhulukazi abasinikwa licandelo lolimo.

Sinoxanduva ngokuphathelele kwikamva lethu lokuvula amehlo abantwana bethu malunga nexabiso lecandelo lempilo lolimo ngoku. Abantwana



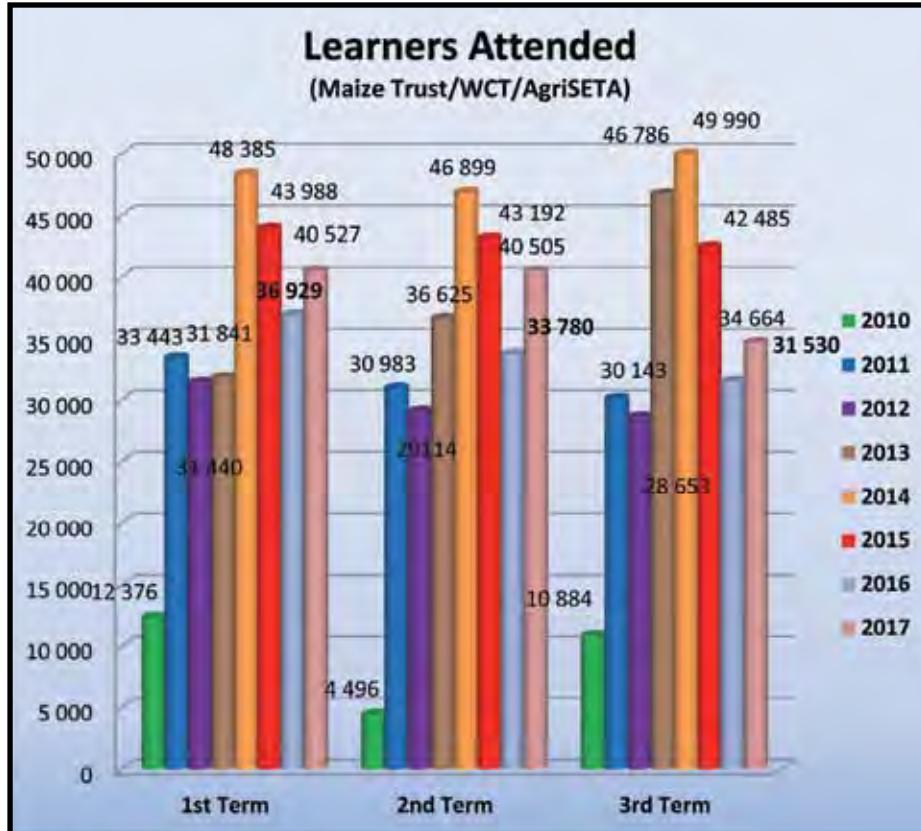
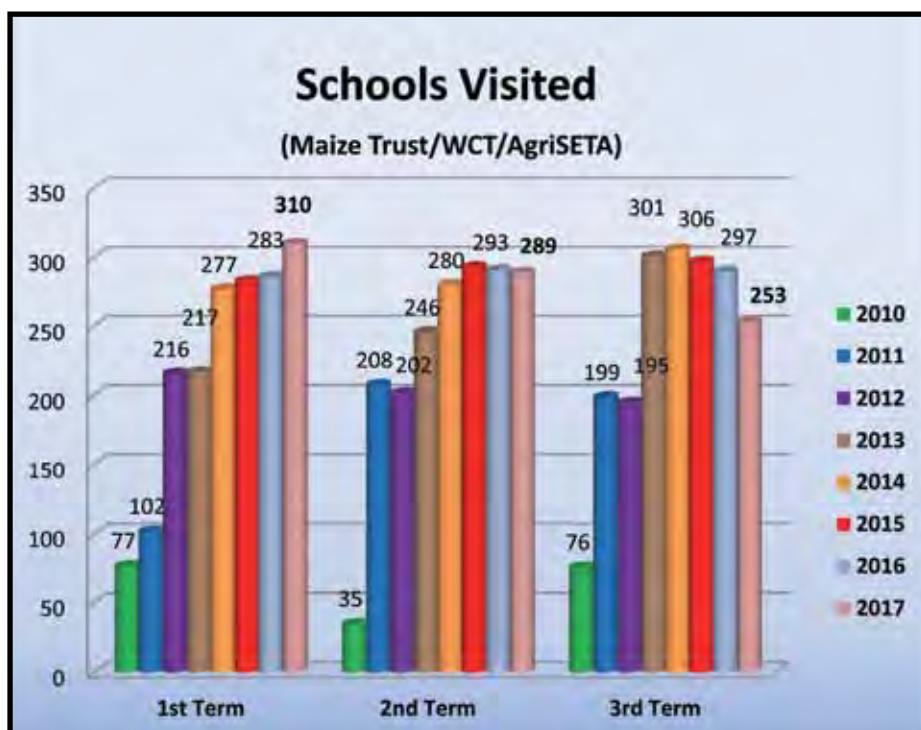
Ngonyaka wama-2017 sityelele izikolo ezingama-852 savula amehlo abafundi abangamawaka ali-115 695.

ngabasebenzisi bangoku, abasebenzisi bexesha elizayo ngokunjalo basisizukulwana esilandelayo sabasebenzi nabaqeshi, kanti xa sinokukhawuleza sibatyhile ixabiso lolimo ngokubanzi, ngakumbi ishishini lombona, singakhawuleza sibe nethemba lokuqonda kwabo ukubaluleka kolimo.

Ngenyanga kaJuni ngo-2016 uGq Akinwumi Adesina, uMongameli weBhanki yoPhuhliso Iwe-Afrika ute iAfrika inesakhono esikhulu solimo waze wacela ukuzinikela okukhulu ekuguqulenii ifama zibe 'ziifama zobukrelekrele' njengoko ziintyalo-mali kwinzululwazi nobuchwepheshes bokwandisa isakhono namandla okhutshiwano. I-Afrika iphawuleka ngotyalo-mali olunqongopeheleyo noluyichaphazele kakubi Iwashya abantu beswele kunye necandelo lolimo likwingxubakaxaka yoqo-qosho. Uthi iAfrika inomhlaba olimekayo ongange 65% ehlabathini ofanele ukondla iibhiliyonu ezili-9 zabantu ngonyaka wama-2050 ngoko ke, 'Okwenziwa yiAfrika ngolimo akubalulekanga eAfrika kuphela: Kuya kwakha ikamva lokutyua ehlabathini!' Ulimo lufanele ukubonwa njengethuba lokudala ubutyebi hayi njengesixhobo solawulo lwentswelo yasemaphandleni kwicandelo lentlalo nelophuhliso!



Bafundise kakuhle abantwana bakho...



Ngokuqinisekileyo icandelo lidinga isitofu solutsha ukuze kubekho uthakazelelo namandla amatsha. Kwikamva elingekho kude kakhulu abafundi kumagumbi okufundela kwilizwe lethu baya kuba bengabantu abakhulu abenza izigqiblo

ezibalulekileyo malunga neenkubo zokuya kune nemigaqo-nkubo yecandelo lolimo!

Kubalulekile ukukhuthaza abantu abatsha:

- Ukwenza unxulumaniso nokuya nokulazi ixabiso lolimo njengomthombo wokuya nosinga

→ Ulimo lubalulekile kwikamva lophuhliso;

- Phawula ulimo njengenkalo ephuphuma ngamatuba ahluka-hlukileyo emfundu yoqequesho/engquesho → **Uphando kwezolimo Iudinga amandla obuchopho obutsha**;
- Qiniseka ngnoxulumaniso olwenza malunga nomhlaba njengomdlali-ndima ophambili kuqo-qosho → **Ulomo iuyakwazi ukuba ngumthombwo wengeniso yoosomashishini abatsha**.

Kutheni sicinga ukuba ulutsha lunokuba negalelo kwinguquko yoluntu ngokuba nenxaxheba kulimo? Indyabo ayandi... yindala eyandayo!

- Ukubandakanya abant ezitshabalalisa ukhula u abatsha kwimisebenzi yokufama kusenokuba yindlela eguuguqukayo yokukhuthaza uluntu ngokusebenzisa → iigadi zasemakhaya zokuya kunye neegadi zoluntu. Ulutsha lungaba negalelo kubukho obaneleyo bokutya ngokunjalo kunkelwe ngolwazi ngokusingqongileyo.
- Kunokupuhhliswa izakhono zobuchule bukuthengisa apho abantu abatsha balima khona ukuya kwabo kanti ngaphezu koko → banokuba ngoosomashishini abatsha ngokuthengisa okanye ukutshintshisa ngemveliso engaphaya kwabayidingayo.
- Abantu abatsha abakholelwia kwixabiso lento baya kuba nenzondelelo basebenze ngamandla nangothando lwayo. Yindlela eyakhayo yokuchitha imali nokufumana izakhono zobuchule zexeshza lobude bobomi.
- Ukhokelo lwabantu abatsha lunokuguqula uluntu, luqinisekise ukuya okunempilo kwiindawo ezesemaphandleni nezisezdolophini, luguqule nobudlelwane phakathi kwabo nehlabathi elibangqongileyo.

Inkqubo yeziKolo yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi yaseGrain SA isisiphumo sobudlelwane phakathi kweMaize Trust, iWinter Cereal Trust neAgriSETA, ezinika inkxaso-mali zonke kule nkqubo ngeendlela ezaahluka-hlukileyo nakwiindawo ezaahluka-hlukileyo. Balqela abalungiseleli abanikwe iikhontrakthi zokwenza iingcacio ezikolweni kuwo onke olithoba amaphondo aseMzantsi Afrika. Isikolo ngasinye sifumana amathuba amathatu otyelelo kwithuba lonyaka wesikolo baze abafundi baboniswe neeDVD ezikhethiweyo ekuxoxwa ngazo kwimeko yegumbi lokufundela. Abafundi bakhola ukuba kwiBanga le-9 (bakhetha izifundo) okanye kwiBanga le-12 (bakhetha imfundu yoqequesho). Ezi DVD zibaphathela imiyalezo efana nale:

- Ukutya, Usinga, Ubomi:** Lo myalezo ujoliswe kubukho bolwazi phakathi kwabafundi malunga nohlubo Iweemveliso ezifunyanwa kulimo. Kufumaneka kwi-intanethi: <https://youtu.be/TPT4GXsNIVM>,



- **Yemba nzulu – Intshayelelo yokuFama:** Oku kufundisaabafundingeendawozeemvelisozolimo eMzantsi Afrika. Ikwani ka nolwazi gabala-la ngomhlaba, imibandela ewuchaphazelayo kunye nemigaqo yolondolozo lomhlaba. Kufumaneka kwi-intanethi: <https://youtu.be/yYRy3mSn1vA>;
- **Ezoqoqosho – zindiphathelile ntoni?** Le DVD igxininisa imiba eyahluka-hlukaneyo yoqoqosho efana nezidingo xa kuthelekiswa neemfuno, imikhwa yokurhweba efana notshintshiselwano xa kuthelekiswa nokuthengisa, ukwenza imveliso xa kuthelekiswa neGDP. Yintoni imithombo yobutyebe, umzekelo, imithombo yobutyebe bomhlaba neyabantu, imali yequmrhu, amalungiselelo okwenza imveliso njalo njalo. Kufumaneka kwi-intanethi: <https://youtu.be/GR4iOyc5Mvk>;
- **Zimilisele kwikamva:** Le DVD inikelwa kwikota yesithathu kwaye inogqaliselo olunamandla kwindlela yokukhetha imfundu yoqequesho kwaye inika ulwazi jikelele ngeentloblo zemfundo yoqequesho ezinikelwa licandelo lezolimo. Kufumaneka kwi-intanethi: <https://youtu.be/hffh3SY2K1s>;

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IPULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

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

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Articles written by independent writers
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Bafundise kakuhle abantwana bakho...



• lintlobo zeMfundu yoQeqesho kwezoLimo

– **Imfuyo:** Lo myalezo uthande ukuba nzulu nokonokolo malunga neentlobo zemfundu yoqeqesho ezivela phakathi okanye ezinxulumene nezolimo. Kufumaneka kwi-intanethi: <https://youtu.be/2WVVP1St3hM>.

Ngonyaka wama-2017 abalungiseleli bethu batyelele izikolo ezingama-852 baze bavula amehlo abafundi abangamawaka ali-115 695 malunga nezolimo ebomini babo. Sisoloko sichulumachiswa ziimpendulo zabafundi abakuxela ngqo ukuba bebengayazi indima ebalulekileyo yolimo ebomini babo bemihla ngemihla. Abafundi aba-

ninzi abawazi amathuba ahluka-hlukileyo emfundyo yoqeqesho abanokuwafumana kwicandelo lolimo. Abahlolhi basamkela ngovuyo bade bathi badinga amanye amathuba otyelelo athe VETSHE eqela lethu. Njengeqela elisebenza kune sizinikele eku-yileni ulwazi oluthe kratya ngokubaluleka kolimo phakathi kolutsha!

Inqaku linikelwe nguJenny Mathews, umbhalu kwiPula Imvula. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imyele apha jenjonmat@gmail.com.



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