

ISIZULU

UDISEMBA 2022

PULA IMVULA

GROWING FOOD • PEOPLE • PROSPERITY



INCWADI YEGRain SA YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



Abawinile ngo-2022: Ekugandaganda wakhe omusha ceke wokusebenza i-John Deere 5075E u-Flip Manoto. Ngaphambili uBheki Mabuza, uKhuphukile Mazibuko noJoseph Mokaleng.

Isikhathi sokubungaza UKUSEBENZA kanzima nengqubekela PHAMBILI

EMVA KWEMINYAKA EMIBILI, I-GRain SA'S DAY LOKUBUNGAZA OKWABANJWA KWA-NAMPO PARK NGOMHLA-KA-21 SEPHEMBA. INHLOSO YALO MCIMBI UKUNAKEKELA BONKE ABALIMI ABASATHUTHUKA ABAYINGXENYE YEPHROGREMU YOKUTHUTHUKISWA KWABALIMI KWA-GRain SA NALABO ABAPHUMA PHAMBILI EMIKHAKHENI YABO.

Usuku loMbungazo olungahlanganisi kuphela izinhlanga ezinithile eNingizimu Afrika, kodwa futhi nogqozo oluyinhlanganisela kwezolimo olukhona phakathi komphakathi olimayo ezweni. Umoya wefestivu kanye nezingubo ezimibalabala zesintu ezazigqokwe abaningi ababehlanganyele ukwenza lo mcimbi waba into egqamile ekhale-ndeni le-Grain SA.

Ababethamela lo mcimbi isekela ngqongqoshe wezolimo, uku-thuthukisa izindawo ezisemakhaya, nokubeyekwezwa komhlaba u-Rosemary Nokuzola Capa, kanye nabamele umNyango wezoLimo, i-agribusinesses, ezolimo ezihlelekile, abezindaba nomkhakha ozimele.

ABAPHUMELELE NGAMALENGISO

Izinkumbi zabantu zazimi ngezinyawo ngesikhathi kumenyezela owe-2022 *Grain SA/Absa/John Deere Financial New Era Commercial Farmer of the Year*. Mapidinyana Phillip (Flip) Manoto ulima ummbila nobhekilanga ku-550 ha eduze kwase-Lichtenburg eNyakatho neNtshonalanga. Waba yilungu le Grain SA ngo-2016 futhi walulekwa u-Du Toit van der Westhuizen. Uphinde abe yilungu le-1 500 Ton Club kusukela ngo-2017. U-Flip nobaba wakhe yibona abangabanikazi bepulazi i-Lusthof eduze kwase Lichtenburg, lapho ukuphokophela kwakhe kwokusasa ukukhulisa nokwehlukahlukana. Usijabulele isilimo samanje, anethemba lokuthi sizovalala isikhala sokuhlasela kwesomiso ngesizini edule.

UBheki Isaac Mabuza owayedlubhe izingubo zesintu wamenyezela njenge-2022 *Grain SA Potential Commercial Farmer of the Year*. Welulekwa umxhumanisi wesigodi, uJurie Mentz. UBheki ohlala epulazini i-Donkerhoek eduze kwase-Piet Retief eMpumalanga, waqala ukutshala ummbila ngo-2007, kodwa isilimo sasingasona isivuno esingenisa inzuzo. Ngo-2014 wajoyina i-Grain SA study group e-Donkerhoek futhi konke lokhu kwawenza wonke umehluko.



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'Ngifunde amakhono amaningi kusukela ngajoyina i-study group,' kusho uBheki. Ushade noDuduzile futhi unezingane eziyisishiyagalolunye. Omdala kunabo bonke uSiyabonga, usiza uyise epulazini, kanti abanye basafunda isikole. Umeluleki wakhe, uJurie Mentz, uthi u-Isaac ukhulisa ibhizinisi lakhe lezolimo unyaka nonyaka.

U-Joseph Tuelo Mokaleng, owelulekwa ngu-Du Toit van der Westhuizen, wathola isicoco se- **2022 Grain SA Smallholder Farmer of the Year**. UJoseph akaze asebenze kwenye indawo kodwa usebenza esiqeshini somhlaba eMorena Village eduze kwase Delareyville Inyakatho neNtshonalanga, lapho umkhulu wakhe nobaba wakhe belimakhona ku-*small scale*. Washiya isikole wajoyina uyise, lapho babelima khona ngezimbongolo, kwaze kwabe u-Tuelo uyakwazi ukuthenga ugandaganda i-Massey Ferguson. Waqhubeka nokulima ngesikhathi uyise esekhule kakhulu engasakwazi ukusebenza futhi waphothula izifundo zakhe zokuqala ne-Grain SA ngo-2006. Kusukela lapho waphothula izifundo ezingaphezulu kweshumi, ezisuka kwi-*impliment maintenance* kuye ku-*advanced maize production and marketing*.

I-**Grain SA/Absa/John Deere Financial Subsistence Farmer of the Year**. UKhuphukile Vinah Mazibuko, no-Graeme Engelbrecht njengomxhumanisi wakhe kwezentuthuko esifundeni. UKhuphukile

ulima esigodini sase-Dundee KwaZulu-Natal, lapho ehlala khona nomyeni wakhe, uNsiyane namadodana abo amabili. Ungunompilo kumNyango wezempilo kodwa ubehlezi elima endawo encane phecelezi *small scale*. Wajoyina i-Grain SA ngo-2015 futhi kusukela lapho selokhu elimela ukungenisa inzuzo. UKhuphukile ubehlezi ezibandakanya nomphakathi futhi okwamanje usefundisa abalimi bendawo nge-*no-till* phrojekthi. Ufuna ukukhulisa isilimo sakhe sommbila futhi angene ekufuyeni izinkukhu.

SIKWETHULELA ISIGQOKO

U-Dr Pieter Taljaard, u-*chief executive officer* (CEO) kwa-Grain SA, siyababongele bonke abakhethiwe futhi siqhakambisa ukuthi abalimi abayisishiyagalolunye abahlabene bajoyina i-250 *Ton Club* (bathole ngaphezulu kuka-R1 million), bayi-16 abajoyine i-500 *Ton Club* (bathole ngaphezulu kuka-R2 million), ababili bajoyine i-1 000 *Ton Club* (ngaphezulu uka-R4,5 million), abane ku-1 500 *Ton Club* nabane i-2000 *Ton Club* (u-R9 million owutholile).

Abahlabene abajoyine i-1 500 *Ton Club* u-Paul Motlokoa, uJohannes seTshego, uDavid Nhlapo noXolani Gumede. Abalimi abane abajoyine i-2 000 *Ton Club* u-Samuel Molo, u-Israel Motlhabane, u-Badge Skosana no-Frans Mokoena.



1: *Umpathi hlelo, u-Dr Sandile Ngcamphalala, wemukela amaxusa ephindelela ngokubaluleka kokubungaza impumelelo yephrogremu kanye nokusebenza kanzima kubona bonke ababandakanyekayo. USandile ungumholi wokuThuthukiswa kwabaLimi, ubheke i-Phahama Grain Phakama, okuwuphiko oluzimele lwe-Grain SA.*

2: *Usekela ngqongqoshe wezolimo, ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo ezi-semakhaya kanye nokubuyezwa komhlaba, u-Rosemary Nokuzola Capa, waba isikhulumi sosuku.*

3: *Umculi waseNingizimu Afrika, uSiki Jo-An, wathokozisa izicukuthwane nentandokazi yesixuku efana no-African Dream, i-The Click Song ne-World in Union.*

4: *I-Mangaung Marimba Band kwabeka izicukuthwane emoyeni we-festive ngesikhathi befika e-NAMPO Park.*

5: *Amanye amalungu ethimba loKuthuthukisa Abalimi abuka ngoku-ziqhenya njengoba uzakwabo bethole ukunakwa. Abame ngemuva kusukela esinxeleni bango:- Jurie Mentz, u-Graeme Engelbrecht, u-Luke Collier, u-Johan Kriel no-Jacques Roux.*



Abasekeli bale-phrogremu kubalwa i-Maize Trust, i-Oil and Protein Seeds Development Trust (OPDT), i-Bayer, i-South African Cultivar neTechnology Agency (SACTA), i-SA Breweries (i-AB InBev), i-Kgodiso Development Fund (i-PepsiCo), i-Sasol Agricultural Trust ne-Sasol South Africa.

Sibonga kakhulu kubaxhasi balo mcimbi: i-Absa, i-John Deere Financial, i-Bayer, i-Standard Bank, Hollard ne-DeKalb. Abamele abaxhasi, u-Dr Langelihle Simela (imeneja ethuthukisa ibhizinisi, i-Absa, i-AgriBusiness Centre we-Excellence), u-Fortune Mathiba (i-operation manager kwa-John Deere Financial) no-Marthinus Look (imenenja enkulu, kwa-AgriBusiness e-Standard Bank wamemezela abawinile emkhakheni ngamunye. ■



U-VALERIE CILLIERS,
UMPHLELI WEGRAIN/SA GRAAN



IZWI LIKA...

Dr Pieter Taljaard

UKUBHEKA EMUVA KOMUNYE UNYAKA WENSELELO, NGUBANI OWAYECABANGA UKUTHI NGO-2022 KUZOKUBO YIHLOBO ELINEMVULA ENINGI, KUZOKUBA NEMPI YASE-UKRAINE KANYE NEMVULA YASEBUSIKA ENGAPHANSI KWE-AVAREJI? EISHH... IYONA KUPHELA INTO ENGINGAYISHO YIZE NGIKHATHAZEKILE NGOKUTHI KAZI USIBEKELENI U-2023.

Uma ubheka isimo samanje emhlabeni futhi ikakhulukazi esifundeni sezomnontho wethu, nakanjani lokho kuchaza "inselelo". Ukuvikeleka kokudla kuhlezi kuwubungozi obukhulu engqondweni yami, futhi uma lokho kunganele, u-2023 ngempela nawo uzoba nenhlese yamalungiselelo okhetho jikelele emkhakheni wezopolitiki, lokho kuzoyishiya yodwa imboni izibonela ngokwayo. Ngempela yisitatimende esingalona iqiniso, kodwa iqiniso ukuthi kudingeka izinga loguquko oluzohambisana nezidingo zabathengi nezinsalelo zokusilela emuva kakhulu.

Ngasohlangothini lwezokukhiqiza, umnotho wasepulangini engaphansi kwenkulu ingcindezi – edalwa ikakhulukazi izinkinga zezamandla emhlabeni (nezinezela ezasekhaya) kanye nokuphindaphindwa kokuphelelwa amandla kwabathengi nemithelela eshaqisayo yezinhlekelele. Yithuba elihle losopolitiki abangosomathuba ukuthembisa abavoti abakhathazekile izinto ezingeke zenzeke. Ngabe kubi kangako? Yebo, kodwa sinalo ithemba, sibona umphumela.

Kwaba ithuba nosuku lwenjabulo ngenkathi kuphinda kusingathwa i-Day of Celebration ngoSeptemba. Olunye usuku olukhulu nokubongela bonke abalimi abasathuthuka eNingizimu Afrika – ningabanqobi nonke. Kuyajabulisa ukulalela izindaba zabalimi nokuthola imiphumela – lokhu yikho okusenza sibe yisizwe esikhulu.

Lo mcimbi uyakuqinisekisa kimi ukuthi i-Grain SA yenza kahle nokuthi impi siyayinqoba. Ngaphandle kwazo zonke izinsalelo, inqubo ebalulekile yenziwa ngokungqubuzana nayo mahlanze. Kodwa, lokhu kwenzeka kuphela ngenxa "yenala yamanzi" esake sabusiseka ngawo kumasizini amathathu adlule. Siyabonga kakhulu kubona bonke abaxasa benza lokhu kwaba yimpumelelo.

Njengoba singena kusizini yamaholidi asehlobo nasekuqaleni konyaka omusha (ebizayo) isizini yokulima, asikhumbula ukujabula futhi sibonge silindele esinye isibusiso. Lima insimu yakho kahle kakhulu, Phahama Grain Phakama futhi uNkulunkulu abe nathi sonke.

- Dr Pieter Taljaard is the CEO of Grain SA. ■

Ukulawula ukhula kubalulekile empilweni yesitshalo

ZONKE IZILIMO ZIYAZWELA KAKHULU EKUNCINTISANENI NOKHULA. UMA IZILIMO ZISEZINCANE KULULA UKUBA UKHULA LUTHATHE U-60% WE-SIVUNO FUTHI NGAPHANDLE KOKULULAWULA UKHULA, KUNGABA NGAPHEZULU KWALOKHO.

UKUSETSHENZISWA KWAMA-HERBICIDES

Ukungasebenzisi izibulala khula phecelezi ama-herbicides ngokuvamila kuba nomphumela wokuthi ukhula lungalawuleki nesilimo sonakale. Izinkinga eziningi zingagwemeka ngokulandela ngobuqotho lokho okubhalwe kumalebula alandelayo. Umthetho uyakuphoqa ukuba wenze njalo, nje ngoba kushicilelwe kugazethi kaHulumeni phecelezi - *Government Gazette*.

Kubalulekile ukufaka i-herbicide ngaphambi nangemuva kokumila kokhula. Xhumana nomdayisi wamakhemikhali ukusiza ngokukhetha uchungechunge lwama-herbicide asebenzayo epulazi lakho.

Ukufakwa kwama-herbicides kubaluleke kakhulu. Qinisekisa ukuthi isifutho sisesimeni esihle sokusebenza nokuthi kusetshenziswa ama-nozzles okufutha afanele. Kubalulekile futhi ukulandela imiyalelo yokuwaxuba ama-herbicides. Ekusebenziseni i-roundup herbicides, izindlela zokuxuba ngokufanele zibaluleke kakhulu.

Emmbileni ngalesi sikhathi sonyaka, qinisekisa ukuthi ukufakwa kwesibili kwama-herbicide kwenziwe. Le-aplikheshini izolawula ukhula olumila kamuva. Ulwazi ulwephusile lukhona kwa-Agricultural Research Council's (ARC) website.

Kubalulekile ukufaka i-herbicide ngaphambi nangemuva kokumila kokhula.

UBHEKILANGA

Ubhekilanga uzwela kakhulu ekuncintisaneni nokhula, ikakhulukazi uma usemncane. Uma ukhula lungalawulekile ngokufanele emavikini ayisithupha kuya kwayisishiyagalombili emva kokumila, kungalahlaka isivuno esingafinyelela ku-50%. Ukulawula okuhle kuphunyeleliswa ukuimplimenta isistimu kusetshenziswa izindlela zemishini namakhemikhali.

- Lungisa umhlabathi wakho kahle ngaphambi nangesikhathi sokutshala. Umbhede wembewu olungiswe kahle awuqinisekisi kuphela ukugquma okuhle, kodwa uphinde wakhe izimo eziphezulu zokubulala ama-herbicide amakhemikhali.
- Kwenza umqondo ukufaka i-herbicide engalawula ukumila kotshani iphinde isize ngokulawula ukhula olunamahlamvu abanzi.
- Uma izithombo sezizinzile futhi sezifinyelele cishe ku-15 cm ngobude, 'ishongololo' lingasetshenziswa ukulawula ukhula oluseluncane olumilayo – ikakhulukazi ezikhathini zezingxenye zosuku ezifudumele.

- Uma utshale i-Clearfiled cultivars, qinisekisa ukuthi i-Clearfield herbicide ifakwa ngokulandela izincomo kanye nohlobo lukabhekilanga otshaliwe.
- Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, phakathi kolayini ungaqhubeka ngama-implimenti asemathinini. Njengoba izitshalo ezilimele kunzima ukuba zivuke noma zingavuki sanhlobo, ukulima kufanele kungajuli ukuze kugwemeke umonakalo ezimpandeni.
- Uma isidingo sikhona, zonke izitshalo zokhula ikhaxhi kufanele luhlakulwe ngaphambi kokuvuna. Izinhlamvu ezivunwe kanye nokhula ikhaxhi uma zithola iphunga lwalo futhi zingonakala.

Kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuthi ubhekilanga uyazwela kumthelela wezinsalela ze-Atrazine. Kweminye imihlabathi efana ne-black turf, umthelela wezinsalela ze-Atrazine zingabulala ubhekilanga amasizini amabili emva kwalokho. Lapho ubhekilanga eshintshaniswa nommbila, izibulala khula ngesinyathelo esifushane sezinsalela kufanele sisetshenziswe emmbileni.

I-TOP DRESSING YEZILIMO

Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izilimo zinomanyola owanele esigabeni esifanele sokukhula sesilimo. Ezitshalweni zommbila, bonke omanyolo kufanele babekhona esigabeni sehlamvu lesi-shiyagalombili. Lokhu akukhona ngesikhathi isitshalo sizosebenzisa umanyolo, kodwa kungesikhathi isitshalo sinquma amandla esitshalo. Qinisekisa ukuthi okungenani u-15 kg wenaythrojini uyafakwa ethanini ngalinye elilindelekile lommbila. Kuzosiza ukufaka iphotheziyamu kodwa uxoxisane nomdayiseli wakho.

Nge-top dressing, ukushodelwa umanyolo kungalungiswa. Sebenzisa abadayisi bakamanyolo unqume uma kufanele kufakwe umanyolo owengeziwe. Ukubala isivuno esiphezulu sesilimo, kubalulekile ukungakhohlwa yisibikezelo sezulu isizini yonke nokuqhathanisa nomanyolo osuvele ufakiwe. Uma isilimo singcono kunokulindelekile, faka kakhudlwana noma uma isivuno esilindelekile siphansi ungawufaki.

Kodwa, akukhathalekile ukuthi yisiphi isinqumo – qinisekisa ukuthi uyazizwisisa izingqinamba, njengoba umanyolo omningi uyingozi ngokufanayo nomanyolo omncane kakhulu.

Kubhekilanga, kungumqondo omuhle ikufaka inayithrojini ngasekugcineni. Qinisekisa ukuthi i-sandy loam soil, u-10 kg wenayithrojini ngethani lesivuno ikhona. Isilimo sizosebenzisa le nayithrojini ukugcwalisela izinhlamvu futhi hhayi ukukhiqiza izitshalo ezinkulu. Enhlabathini elinganelwa ku-40 mg/kg wephotheziyamu enhlabathini, qinisekisa ukuthi okungenani u-10 kg wephotheziyamu ngonyaka ithani le sivuno likhona.

Kwenza umqondo ukuxoxa ngeqhinga likamanyolo nomdayisi wakho kamanyolo. ■

U-PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMELULEKI OZIMELE
KWEZOLIMO



Yazi ngezinambuzane zakho: *I-Sesamia*

ZINAMBUZANE ZE- LEPIDOPTERAN EZIFANA NE-*SE-SAMIA* ZIDALA UMONAKALO OMKHULU EMASIMINI OMMBILA, UMPHUMELA WAKHONA UKULAHLEKELWA OKUKHULU UKULAHLEKELWA ISIVUNO. UKULAWULA LE ZINAMBUZANE ZISAQALA NGESETHI EFANELE YAMATHULUZI, KUBALULEKILE UKUTHI ABALIMI BANGAZIHLONZA.

I-PINK STEM BORER

I-Sesamia, eyaziwa njenge-*pink stem borer*, kwenzeka kakhulu ezifundeni ezigudle ugu, i-*Lowveld* yaseLimpopo naseMpumalanga, eNyanakatho Ntshonalanga nasezingxenyeni ezingxantathu zombila. Ukuphothulwa kwe-*pink stem borer* i-*lifecyle* iphakathi kwamaviki ayisithupha kuya kwayishumi.

Okufana ne-*Chilo borer*, i-*pink stem borers* iqala i-*moth flights* ngasekuqaleni kukaSeptemba futhi le sizukulwano esiphokophelana-yo/khwelana ngonyaka. I-*moth* ikhuthela ebusuku futhi iphila izinsuku eziphakathi ezimbili kuya kweziyi-14. I-*moths* idinga ummbila oshesha utshalwe ukuze izozalele amaqanda futhi iphile, nakuba utshani buyintandokazi.

I-*moths* yesifazane izalela amaqembu amakhulu amaqanda angaphezulu kwayi-100, ikakhulukazi phakathi kwamahlamvu noma asondele ezikhwebini zombila. Eyesifazane eyodwa ingazalela amaqanda anganyelele ku-1000. Amaqanda anombala o-*creamy white* kodwa ayaguquka abe mnyama ngaphambi kokuba echamsele ezinsukwini eziyisithupha kuya kweziyisishiyagalolunye, kuye ngesitshalo esiyikhaya namazinga okushisa.

Isibungu esivelayo singena ohlangeni masinyane noma esikhwebini sommbila, lapho siyaqhubeka nokudla futhi siphume esitshalweni uma singasenakho okudla okwanele. Ngokuvamile izibungu zi-*creamy white* ngombala, anombala ohlukile ophinki. Isigaba sesibungu sithatha phakathi kwamaviki amathathu kuya kwayisithupha, emva kwalokho isigaba sokukhula siyenzeka phakathi esiqwini noma phakathi kwamahlamvu.

Umonakalo

Endaweni ethola imvula ngezikhathi zasehlobo, ukuhlaselela kwenzeka kakhulu ngo-Okthoba/Novemba ezithonjeni futhi nangoFebhuwari kuya kuMashi ngesikhathi sekukhona izikhwebu. Izimpawu zoikuqala ezibonakalayo okubalwa kuzo umonakaloezigabeni zokukhula (ama-*dead hearts*) ngoba isibungu sizalelwa ngqo esiqwini, ngaphandle kokudala umonakalo ku-*whorl leaves*. Ukutshala ummbila ekuqaleni ngaphansi kokuniselela kuheha kakhulu ukuhlaselelwa yi-*pink stem borer*.

UKULAWULA I-STALK BORERS

Enye yezinto ezibalulekile ezingakethwa zokulawula ukusebenzisa ukufakwa kwamakhemikhali, ngomkhqizo orejistelwe i-*stalk borers* ngqo. Kodwa, kubalulekile ukuthi imikhqizo yokulawula isetshenziswe ngokuqaphela, okubandakanya ukuthatha izinyathelo ezifanele zokuphepha, ngokushitshanisa amagruphu ahlukene nangokufutha ngesikali esinconyiwe namareyithi ngokubhalwe kulebula yomkhqizo.

Ama-*cultivar* okutshala ummbila afakwe itheknoloji ye-*insect-resistant* (isibonelo, *Bt crops*) ngenye indlela yokuvikela ukuhlaselela

kwe-*stalk borers*. Ukuze kulawuleke i-*stalk borer* nokulawula nezinambuzane ngempumelelo, i-*insect resistance efficiently*, kubalulekile ukuthi indawo itshalwe ummbila i-*Bt* kufaka phakathi indawo yokucasha.

Okungakethwa kukho ukulawula kufaka phakathi izinsuku zokuqala zokutshala ebusika noma ngasekuqaleni kwentwasahlobo ukuveza izibungu zasehlobo noma ukhave izibungu ze-*pupae* ngenhlabathi, njengoba i-*moths* awakahlomeli ukufinyelela kusafesi yenhlabathi uma zichamsela. Ezinye izinyathelo zifaka phakathi ukulawula amavolontiya ezitshalo zombila, ukukhethwa kwezinhlobo ze-*inbred resistance*, ukuvumela izinambuzane ezihlomulile ukuba zibambe iqhaza lazo nokubheka amasimu njalo ukuze kuhlonzwe ukuhlaselela kwe- *stalk borer* kusaqala kunangemuva kwesikhathi. ■

CROPLIFE SOUTH AFRICA



Ukuba khona kwe-*Sesamia* Larvae kubonakala ngokucacile kule sikhwebu sommbila.



I-Sesamia larvae ohlangeni lomoba.

Gwema ubungozi ngekokhetha okufanele

NGAPHANDLE KWAMATHULUSI ASETSHENZISIWE UKUSHINTSHA ISIMO, UMKHIQIZI UYANIKEZWA AMANANI ENTENGO. ABANIKEZWA AMANANI BANOBUNGOZI OBUNINGI, NJENGOBA INANI OLINIKWAYO ALIZIBALI IZINDLEKO ZAKHO ZOKUKHIQIZA, FUTHI AKUKHATHALEKILE UKUTHI NGABE UMLIMI UYAYENZA INZUZO NOMA UYALAHLEKELWA.

Owodwa wemiqondo obalulekile ekulimeni ukulawula ubungozi. Uma umkhiqizi efuna ukuhlala ephumelela futhi enza nenzuzo, ngakho ke kufanele akwazi ukulawula ubungozi bakhe. Ithuluzi elibalulekile lokulawula ubungozi yi-*options* – ukuqonda ngqo, i-*put ne-call options*. Lezi zikontileka ziza nenkokhelo ebizwa nge-*premium*.

IMIGOMO EBALULEKILE OKUFANELE IQONDAKALE:

- Ama-asethi angaphansi: Ikhomodithi efana nommbila, ubhontshisi isoya nokolo.
- I-*premium*: innani elikhokwa umkhiqizi ethenga iinkontileka.
- I-*Strike price*: Inani elinqunyiwe lapho kungasetshenziswa khona iinkontileka.
- I-*Break-even point*: izinga lapho inani lihlehlele khona kwaze kwaba ukuthi inzuzo ilingana ne-*premium*.

AMA-OPTIONS

I-*put option* yinkontileka enikeza umthengi ilungelo, kodwa hhayi isibophezelo, ukudayisa i-asethi ethile engaphansi (kule simo, ummbila) inani elithile esikhathini esithile. Leli thuluzi lisiza ukuvikela abalimi mayelana nokwehla kwamanani – kodwa umlimi ucabanga ukuthi amanani entengo azokhula, ngakho ke kuyamvikela ngesikhathi izinto zingahambi kahle. Uma amanani eshona phansi, inani le-*put option* liyakhula.

I-*call option* yinkontileka esinikeza umthengi ilungelo, kodwa hhayi isibophezelo, sokuthenga i-asethi ethile engaphansi (kulesi simo, ummbila) ngentengo ethile ngesikhathi esithile. Leli thuluzi lisiza abezigayo ekuzivikeleni, ngakho ke uyazivikela ngasekwenyukeni. Uma intengo ikhuphuka, izinga le-*call option* liyakhula.

Isibonelo esiphathekayo

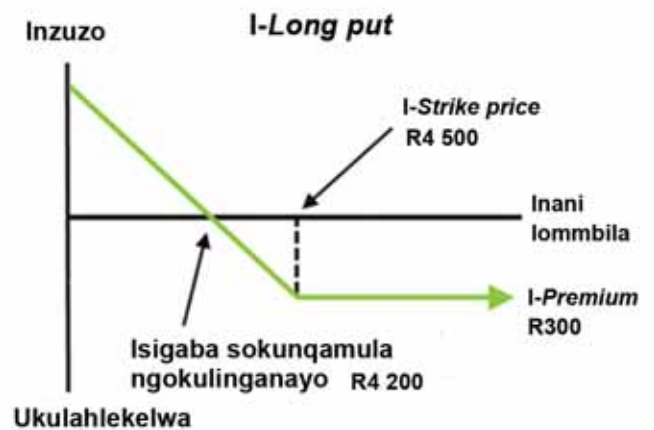
Cabanga ngesimo sesizini elandelayo (2022/2023 isizini yokukhiqiza). Umlimi eMpumalanga uhlela ukutshala u-50 wama-hektha ommbila ophuzi nokuthenga ama-*input* ngesizini yokutshala ka-Septemba 2022. Ubala ukuthi ama-*input* azokhokhisa u-*R21 000/ha*. I-avareji yeminyaka eyishumi yesivuno sommbila ophuzi u-6 t/ha. Isivumelwano sentengo yamanje kaJulayi 2023 u-*R4 500/thani*. Intengo yokuthenga i-*put option* u-*R300/thani*.

Okunikeziwe

- Isilimo: Ummbila
- Amahektha: 50
- Izindleko zama-*input*: *R21 000/ha*
- Isivuno esi-avareji: u-6t/ha
- Isivumelwano samanani kaJulayi 2023: u-*R4 500/thani*
- Intengo ye-*put option*: u-*R300/thani*

Ngezindleko zama-*input* ka-*R21 000/ha* ngentengo ka-*R4 500/thani*, umlimi kudingeka adayise cishe u-5 t/ha ukukhava izindleko zama-*input*. Lokhu kusho ukuthiumkhiqizi uzothenga i-*put option* nge-*strike price* ka- *R4 500/thani* okuzombiza u-*R300/thani*.

1 I-Long-put option.



Izimo (Ufiga 1):

- 1) Umakwenzeka amanani ezohlala endaweni eyodwa ku- *R4 500*: Intengo eyamukelwe = *R4 200* (*R4 500 - R300*). Umlimi uzoyivala indawo yakhe futhi uzokwamukela u-*R4 200*, ebalwa kanje: I-*strike price se-option* (*R4 500*) susa i-*premium* ka-*(R300)* bese edayisa ummbila wakhe emakethe ngo-*R4 500/thani*.
- 2) Uma intengo yehlela ku-*R4 000*: Intengo eyamukelwe = *R4 200* (*R4 500 - R300*). Umlimi uzosebenzisa i-*option* yekhe futhi adayise ummbila nge-*strike price* ka-*(R4 500)* ususe i-*premium* ka-*(R300)*.
- 3) Uma intengo ikhuphuka iya ku-*R5 000* = *R4 700* (*R5 000 - R300*). Umlimi ngeke akusebenzise i-*option* yakhe. Uzodayisa ummbila wakhe emakethe evulekile ngentengo yemakethe u-*(R5 000)* kodwa kusafanele akhokhe i-*premium* ka-*(R300)*.

ISIPHETHO

Ama-*option* ayadida awaqondisiseki kodwa anemihlomulo eminingi kubalimi ezikhathini ezingaqondakali ukusiza ebungozini babo, uma

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IPULA IMVULA IYATHOLAKALA FUTHI

NANGALEZI ZILIMI EZLANDELAYO:

IziZulu, IsiNgesi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

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

esetshenziswe ngendlela efanele. Kukhona umqansa nomehlelo kuma-*option*, kodwa uma esetshenziswa ngeqhinga elifanele, amathuba oku-*lahlekelwa* okukhulu ayancipha. ■



CHRISTIAAN VERCUEIL,
OYI-INTERN ECONOMIST KWAGRAIN SA

QALA NGOKUPHEPHA – INGXYENYE 6

Ukuphathwa kwamakhemikhali ngokuphepha

ONKE AMAKHEMIKHALI KUFANELE AKHIYELWE ABEKWE ESEZIQUKATHINI ZAWO ZEMVELO FUTHI ENGATHULULELWA EZIQUKATHINI EZISETSHENZISWA ENDLINI. SEBENZISA AMAKHEMIKHALI EREJISTIWE NJALO. IZIQUKATHI EZINGAPHETHE LUTHO KUFANELE ZIGCINWE ENDAWENI ENGENISA UMOYA FUTHI ZITHATHWE INKONTILEKA, EQINISEKISIWE FUTHI ZINGAPHINDI ZISETSHENZISWE KWEZINYE IZINTO.

Okudingeka endaweni yokulondoloza yilokhu okulandelayo:

- Kufanele ifake umoya ngokufanele.
- Kufanele kube yindawo ekhiywayo, okungangenwa kuyo ngaphandle kwemvume. Amakhemikhali e-*red-label* kufanele ibekwe ngokwehlukana.
- Izimpawu zokuphepha zabasebenzi izingubo kanye nezinombolo zesimo esiphuthumayo kufanele zinamathiselwe endaweni yokulondoloza.
- Izinto zokuvikela umlilo kufanele zibe khona.
- Isafesi yephansi kufanele ikhandwe ngendlela yokuthi ingaqoqa umthamo okungaphenzulu kuka-10% wamakhemikhali abekiwe uma echitheka noma evuza.
- Ibhodlela lokugeza iso neshawa yokugeza uma kunesimo esiphuthumayo kufanele ibe khona.
- I-'*matheriyali safe data sheet*' (MSDS) yamakhemikhali kufanele ifinyeleleke. Abasebenzi abasebenza ngamakhemikhali kufanele bathole ukuqeqeshwa e-MSDS. Uma umsebenzi ethintane namakhemikhali futhi wahanjiswa kudokotela, i-MSDS efanele yamakhemikhali athintane nawo kufanele nayo ithunyelwe kadokotela.

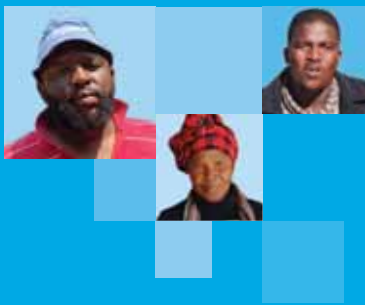
Abasebenzi abasebenza ngamakhemikhali kufanele bathamele isifundo sokuphathwa kwamakhemikhali ngokuphephile phecelezi - '*Safe handling of chemicals*' course. Le sifundo kufanele senziwe okungenani kabili ngonyaka phecelezi *bi-annually*. Umqashe kufanele akhande inqubo yokusebenza ngokuphephile emsebenzini futhi axoxisane ngayo nabasebenzi bakhe.

Bonke abasebenzi abaphatha amakhemikhali kufanele bahlolwe ngokwezempilo ngumsebenzi wezempilo. ■

U-CHARL SAAYMAN, UMELULEKI WEZEMPILO NOKUPHEPHA
KWAMEGA HEALTH AND SAFETY

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Iphrogramu egugqula izimpilo



Farmer
Development
Programme

Umbiko

Kuhlezi kukuningi okusafanele kufundwe

USEPTHEMBA kwaba yinyanga ematasa ethimbeni futhi kubandakanya ukuvakashela abalimi, imihlangano emibili yama-study group e-Breyten nakaSalubindza; kuvakashelwe amapulazi izikhathi eziyisithupha; kwavakashelwa izikole izikhathi eziyi-15 ezifundo zokuqeqesha eziyisikhombisa.



Ithimba lase-Louwsburg, ngaphansi kobuholi buka-Jurie Mentz, wahlangana nabalimi abayi-16 e-Breyten, eMpumalanga. Izingxoxo, zagxila kuzinselelo ababhekana nazo ezibuke esikhathini esedlule sesikhathi sesizini ebinemvula kakhulu edlule, nezilimo ezazephuza ukoma. Kwakugxilwe ekuhleleni isizini entsha. UShadrack Mabuza wase-Bayer naye wayekhona ezonikeza abalimi iseluleko.



U-Agnes Mndawa, umqeqeshi wephrogramu, wethule isifundo 'Introduction to dry-bean production' kuya ku-smallholder farmers eLimpopo. Isifundo senziwa ukuba senzeke yi-Oil ne-Protein Development Trust (OPDT). Lapha abebethemele bakhonjiswa ukuthi iphrofayile yenhlabathi ithathwa kanjani.



Umqeqeshi u-Attie Louw wethula isifundo esifanayo esixukwini sabalimi eFreystata eHarrismith. Kwenziwa ngoxhaso lwe-OPDT. Abalimi abethamela le sifundo bafunda ukwenza amasampula enhlabathi.



I-DVD food, i-Fibre, i-Life – Economics: i-What's in it for me? Yakhonjiswa abafundi beBanga le-12 abayi-297 nabeBanga 9 abayi-180 eKhula Secondary school eKomatipoort. Abafundi bafunda kabanzi ngokubaluleka kwezolimo ezimpilweni zabo zansukuzonke. Yaphinda yabakhombisa imisebenzi eminingi abangayikhethe kwezolimo.

Sasikhona LAPHO

OKUQAVILE ngePhrogramu yokuThuthukiswa kwaBalimi, Usuku lomBungazo phecelezi Day of Celebration, lwabanjwa ngoSepthemba. Naba abanye babalimi abasebenza kanzima ababehlanganyele kulo mbungazo. ■

