

# PULA IMVULA

**GROWING** FOOD • PEOPLE • PROSPERITY

INCWADI YEGRAIN SA YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



## SEVISA I-HARVESTER yakho yesilimo esihle

UMBILA, UBHEKILANGA NOMA AMA-HEADERS ESOYA ANGAMANYE EZINGXENYE EZIBALULEKILE ZOKUVUNA ISILIMO NGENDLELA ESEBENZAYO. UMA INGANAKELELWANGA NGOKUFANELE UKUGUGA NOKUHLEPHUKA KUZABA NOMTHELELA EKUSEBENZENI KWE-COMBINE HARVESTER FUTHI AMA-KERNEL AMANINGI AYOPHELELA ENHLABATHINI.

Qinisekisa uKuthi imimese, onogada, i-skid plates nama-hold-down clips kusesimeni esisebenza kahle -kwi-**cutter bar** (**Isithombe 1**). Khumbula, uma ushintsha imimese, onogada nabo ngokufanayo kufanele bashintshwe. Qinisekisa ukuthi i-cutter bar ihlala endaweni yayo nokuthi ingakwazi ukunyakaza ngokukhululeka.

### HLOLA AMAPHATHI ANYAKAZAYO E-HEADER

Kubalulekile ukufunda imanuwali ye-header (**Isithombe 2**) noku-

nakekela ngokudingekayo.

- Bheka uwoyelai ko-gearbox, kanye nokuqina kwama-fenbelt namaketango okushayela, nowoyila futhi ugilisi ku-power shaft.
- Shintsha uwoyela ko-gearbox njengoba kudingekile. Ugilisi uke-tshezi loku-lubhrikhetha olushibibile olungakongela imali eningi. Ezinhlotsheni ezindala zama-header, hlola amaklashi ahlukene futhi ubone ukuthi asethwe ngokwama-manuwali. Lokhu kungakongela imali eningi.

### I-header kabhekilanga

Kwi-header kabhekilanga (**Isithombe 4**), qinisekisa ukuthi i-catch bords ahleli endaweni yayo nokuthi asethwe ngokobubanzi bukalyini. Qinisekisa ukuthi ama-bords aqinisiwe futhi asethelwe ukubamba izikhwebu zikabhekilanga phecelezi sunflower cobs. Hlola ukuthi i-cutter bar isezena ngokufanele.

I-feed auger fingers, i-bushings, ama-plastic guides, omakhanjana phecelezi pins nama-sleeves ngeke aguge, ngoba lokhu kuzoba

# Sevisa i-harvester...

nomthelela kwi-header. Uma le zingxenyen zidlekile, le mathiriyali ngeke nyakaze ngendlela kusukela kwi-header kuye emshinini we-combine.

## I-header yommbila

Ku-header yommbila (**Isithombe 5**), amajoyinti alulekile okufanele ahlowe nge-deck plates, iketango lokuqoqa, i-snapper nama-rollers.

**I-deck plates** kufanele asethelwe ukubamba izikhwebu nama-kernels ukuba engaweli enhlabathini. Uma i-deck plates ingalungisiwe, qinisekisa ukutha anyakaza ngokukhululeka. Bheka ukudleka nakumalink nokulungisa i-deck plates.

**Amaketango oqoqayo** ahambisa imatheriyali kuya ku-header feed auger. Hlola ukudonseka kweketango nokuguga nokudabuka kwamaketango ne-sprockets. Qinisekisa ukuthi izipilingi ezenza kune kunganyakazi ngokukhululeka futhi akathombile. Qinisekisa uku-

thi i-drive gearbox ligcwele u-oyela noma ugrilisi.

**Isithombe 6** kukhombisa iketango lokuqoqa kusukela ku-360 Yield Center. Iketango lokuqoqa lihlome ngamabhulashi okub aqale ngokumunca amabhampi ezinhloko zezembozo zamapuleti futhi okwesibili ukubamba ama-kernel agumuzekile futhi awufake kwi-auger. Lokhu kuzosiza kakhulu ekulahlekkelweni ama-kernels.

**I-Snapper rollers** (**Isithombe 7**) yiwona adonsa izitshalo azifake ku-header. Qinisekisa ukuthi ama-snapper rollers ngokulandela izimiso zokukhiquiza. Isivinini nama-rollers kufanele sibekwe ngo-kwesivinini sokuvuna. Uma ummbila uminyene kakhulu, i-360 Yield Center imaketha umkhiqizo obizwa nge-chain roll. Le-snapper roller idabula i-matheriyali yesitshalo ukuze i-methiriyali ibole masinyane.

Uma ufuna ukwazi kabanzi, xhumana nomdayisi wakho endaweni. ■



**1**  
I-cutter bar – imimese, onogada, kanye nama-hold-down clips.



**2**  
kubaleke kakhulu ukufunda imiyalezo ye-header manual ngaphambi kokuba uqale ukunakekela.



**3**  
I-slip clutch header endala.



**4**  
I-header kabhekilanga.



**5**  
I-header yommbila ine-deck plates, iketango lokuqoqa kanye nama-snapper rollers abonakala ngokucacile.



**6**  
I-new-generation replacement gathering chain.



**7**  
I-Snapper rollers ku-maize header.

U-PIETMAN BOTHA,  
UMELULEKI OZIMELE  
KWEZOLIMO



# Igcine inhlanzekile futhi icolekile



**U**KULANZEKA KWENDAWO YOKUSEBENZELA KUBALULEKE KAKHULU UKUZE UGWEME UKUBEKA ABASEBENZI ENGCUPHENI YOKULIMA LA OKUNGENASIDINGO NGENXA YENHLALO YENDAWO ENGAHLANZEKILE NEMAHLIKIHLIKI.

Bonke abasebenzi basepulazini kungumsebenzi wabo ukunakekela indlu kahle. Umqashi kufanele aqinisekise ukuthi ikhona indawo yokulondoloza amathulusi nempahla. Inqumbi nokubeka kufanele kuhlangabezane nezidingo ezidingekayo. Futhi kungumsebenzi womuntu wonke osebenzisa ithuluzi ukuba alihlanze ngaphambi kokuba aliphindisele emuva endaweni elugcina kuyo. Uma indlu inakekelwa kahle, abasebenzi ngeke bethungathe izinto ezidinga ukusetshenziswa.

Izintambo zikagesi akufanele zishiwe phansi, njengoba lokhu kungaba yingozi empilweni. Uma kukhona okuvuzayo okufana namanzi, uphethiloli noma uwoyela kufanele kuhlanzwe masinyane ukugwema ukushibilikha phansi kwendawo yokusebenzela.

Izikhwama ezinkulu, kanye nezikhwama ezingo-50 kg, kufanele zibekwe inqumbi futhi zigcinwe ngokulandela uMthetho wezoKuphepha 8 phecelezi *Safety Regulation 8*. Lokhu kuzokwenza isiqinisekiso sokuthi indawo okusetshenzelwa inhlanzekile ngezikhathi zonke futhi ngeke zibe khona izithiyo. Iziqukathi ezingaphethe lutho nezamakhemikhali akufanele zishiswe noma zigujelwe phansi enhlabathini, ngakho ke umqashi kufanele ibhale inqubomgomu yokupathwa kweziqukathi ezingaphethe lutho.

Kufanele kube khona imiggomo okufakwa kuwo udoti. Le migromo kufanele ichithwe futhi inhlanzwe njalo ukuze kugwenywe ukudansa izinambuzane namagundane. ■



CHARL SAAYMAN, UMELULEKI WEZEMPIOLO  
NOKUPHEPHA KWAMEGA HEALTH AND SAFETY



## IZWI LIKA...

Dr Dirk Strydom

**K**UKHONA ISISHO ESITHI IYODWA IFEKTHA ENGAGUQUKI KWEZOLIMO USHINTSHO. YINHLALO YENDAWO EGCWELE UKUNGA-QINISEKI NOBUNGOZI. UMA USEMBONINI YEZOLIMO, WASENZA ISINQUMO SOKUNQWAMANA PHEZULU NALE NSELELO.

Ezolimo aziyona inhlalo yendawo elula – yindawo enzima ukuba kuyo nokusungula ibhizini. Yinhlalo yendawo lapho bonke abantu bengaziqondisisi izinselelo, ukudideka nezivimbelo. Kwesinye isikhathi lokhu kungaholela ekutheni kube nesimo lapho uzibuba khona ukuthi ubuthathelani lo bungozi bokuthi kungani ubhekana nazo zonke lezi zinselelo nezingqinamba? Ngithanda ukukugquzelala namuhla futhi ngithi kwensiwa ukuthi unenhoso!

Ezolimo zibaluleke kakhulu ezweni lethu. Ngokulima sinikeza izwe lethu ukudla, sakha uzinzo futhi sinikeze ithembra ezweni. Umnotha womhlaba kanye nenhlalo yendawo yeze-politiki isesimeni esinzima, nemibozo eminingi engaphendulwa nokukhathazeka. Iyodwa into ephuma eceleni, ukuthi abantu sebeyaqala ukubona ukubaluleka kwezolimo.

Ukudla kuyingxene yempilo yethu. Uma ubheka umlando wamazwe lapho kwasuswa khona ondlovu-kayiphikiswa emandleni kweze-politiki, uzobona ukuthi kwaqala ngokukhathazeka mayelana nokuvikeleka kokudla. Izimo kula mazwe amaningi zisho ukuthi babengasakwazi ukuthola ukudla noma amanani okudla aphindeka kabilo esikhathini esiwunyaka. Kungani lokhu kuhambelana nawe njengomlimi?

Wenze umsebenzi omkhulu ngokunikeza unzinzo, ukudla kabantu abaningi abadinga kakhulu nabasebenzela izwe ngokuzinikela. Siyazi ukuthi kungaba nzima lapho – ama-*input* ayabiza, izifo zingadala ubunzima, amasimu angaba manzi kakhulu futhi nesomiso singahlasela. Kodwa siyakukhuthaza ukuba uvule amehlo, uthole ukukhanya futhi uqhubeke nokwenza umsebenzi omuhle owenzayo.

AbaseNingizimu Afrika bangazigqaja ngabalimi bethu, abakwaziyo ukuvikela ukudla kuklayimethi enzima nenhlalo yendawo. INingizimu Afrika inabalimi abaseqophelweni eliphezulu emhlabeni.

– *U-Dr Dirk Strydom uyinhloko yokuMaketha, i-NAMPO nokuQondanisa uCwaningo.* ■



Abaphathi bezentuthuke bayeluleka

# UKUZILUNGISELELA kungavimbela UKWEBIWA KWESILIMO

**N**AKUBA UKUBHEBTHEKA KOKWEBIWA KOMKHIQIZO WEZOLIMO KUNZIMA KAKHULU UKUKUBALA, LA MACALA ANOMTHELELA OMKHULU WOKUQHUBEKISA KUBALIMI NENZUZO. UKWENGEZA UKWENYUKA KWEZINDLEKO ZAMA-/INPUT, ABALIMI BAPHOEKILE UKUCHITHA IZIZUMBULU ZEMALI KWEZOKUVIKELA – OKUYINTO ENGENZIWA ABAMBALWA.

Ubuthakathaka bomnotho nokukhuphuka kokusweleka komsebenzi ngenxa yalokho kubonakale kwenyuka ubugebengu nemboni yezolimo ayisindanga kulokhu. Ngokusho kwe-Free State Agriculture (FSA), ukwebiwa kommbila manje sekwenziwa yizigebengu ezhilelekile ezenza inzuso. Nakuba kukhona ‘ubugebengu obenziwa ukuswela’, lapho ubantu bebele ukondla iminden yabo ‘ubugebengu bomona’ yibona obukhathaza kakhulu.

## OKUNGCONO ZILUNGISELELE

Abaphathi abambalwa bokuthuthukisa kwesifunda kwa-Grain SA kuni-keza iseluleko ngokuthi bunganqandwa kanjani ubugebengu nokugcina izilimo ziphephile:

**Khetha ngokufanele:** Ezindaweni eziseviswa ngu-Jerry Mthombohi, Umphathi othuthukisa abalimi kwa-Grain SA ehhovisi eMbombela, kaningi kwebiwa ubhontshisi namantongomane. Zikhona izindawo lapho ukwebiwa kommbila kuphezelu. Ululeka abalimi ukuba bagweme ukutshala izilimo ezipheroseswa noma eziphekwa kalula – ezifana namantongomane, ama-sugar beans nommbila ohlaza – eduze kwamakhaya noma kwendawo ehlala abantu.

**Isikhathi esifanele:** U-Du Toit van der Westhuizen, umphathi wezentuthuko esifundeni saseNyakatho neNtshonalanga kwa-Grain SA, uthi umuntu kufanele aqaphele ngokuthi kudilivwe ama-input kusenesikhathi.

**Umnyakazo wangase:** Ukuvakashela amasimu ngesikhathi sesizini yokuvuna kubaluleke kakhulu. U-Johan Kriel, umphathi wezentuthuko esifundeni iFreystata, uqaphelise abalimi ukuba beginanamatheli emgudwini wansuku zonke. Ngenkathi ehambahamba epulazini, yenza uhlolo futhi ubheke ukuthi kukhona yini okungaba yithagethi yobugebengu – zama ukwenza ipulazi lakho likhuseleke kakhulu.

**Libiye:** Qinisekisa ukuthi imingcele ezungeze ipulazi ikhuselekile futhi linakekelwe ngendlela. Uma kunjalo, biya izindawo ezingakhuselekile – njengalapho utshale khona isilimo sakho, ukuze abantu bangangeni kalula kulo mkhiqizo. U-Graeme Engelbrecht ehhovisi e-Dundee kwa-Grain SA, ukhuthaza abalii ukuba babiye amaploti abo.

**Qaphela:** ‘Abalimi kufanele babumbane futhi bashintshane ukubeka amasimu ngesizini yokuvuna, ngesikhathi kwanda izigameko zokweba,’ kusho uJerry. Ukuba nobudlelwano obuhle nomakhelwane

wakho kusho ukuthi ningabambisana ekugadeni izilimo zenu futhi nisizane uma omunye engekho.

**Umpifikatho onakekelayo:** Kubalulekile ukuba nobudlelwano obuhle nomakhelwane. Ngeke uhlale ukhona njalo epulazini. Ukuba nomakhelwane abazokwazisa uma bebona into esolisayo bazokwazisa, nawe uzokwenza okufanayo kubo, kusho omunye umkhakha wokuvikela. Nakekela abasebenzi basepulazini lakho, njengoba yibona bukuqala abangaba abavikeli.

**abantu abangaziwa abahlale kude:** Qinisekisa ukuthi uyazi ukuthi kunobani epulazini lakho. Uma kukhona umuntu uzulazula, babbekisise ukuthi banjani nemoto yabo. Uqaphela nenamba-pleti yabo futhi.

## PHEPHA:

- Sebenzisa okhiye aba-tamper-resistant ukunciphisa ukungena ezindaweni zokulondoloza nokulawula ukuphathwa kokhiye.
- Cabanga ngokuthola ama-alarm systems ezakhiweni zokulondoloza noma uma usuvele unawo, wahlole njalo uwabheke ukuthi ngabe ayasebenza. ‘uma unganawo amandla okuthola i-alarm system, ungafula amahansi ngoba enza umsindo omkhulu uma kusondelwa abantu angabazi,’ kusho u-Du Toit.
- Faka imali kusistimu ekhanyisa ngokugqamile eduze nepulazi, uma ungakwazi ukwenze njalo. Izigebengu eziningi zezama ukubamba inkunzi ebusuku uma kungakhanyi kahle, ukuba nokukhanya okucacile kunciphisa amathuba okuba yithagethi.

## EMUVA KOKUVUNA

Qinisekisa ukuthi ummbila ovuniwe ungasali budedengu ensimini ebusuku noma ushiywe emasimini. Kala imithwalo ngaphambi kuba ithraki isuke epulazini ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi umthwalo ofanele uyofakwa ku-silo.

U-Graeme uthi kulunguza udaba olusha – lokwebiwa kwamathraki noma komthwalo. Ngakho ke kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba uqaphele uma imithwalo usuka epulazile. Qinisekisa ukuthi uyazi lapho ziphelele khona izithuthi. ■



LOUISE KUNZ,  
UMSIZI WOMHELI

# I-Grain SA iqinisekisa ukukhiqizwa kokusahlamu njalo

-GRAIN SA ILUNGU LENHLANGANO ELIBHEKELELE INTSHISEKELO YABALIMI BONKE BOKUSAHLAMVU ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA. INDAWO EBALULEKE KAKHULU OKUGXILWA KUYO KUBALIMI BOKUSAHLAMVU UKUGCINA ABALIMI BEQHUBEKA EPULAZINI. IQHINGA LE-GRAIN SA UKUGXILA EZINDAWENI AHAMBISANA NALO MBONO WOKUQHUBEKA NJALO KWABALIMI BOKUSAHLAMVU.

Izibonakalo eziombululwa yi-Grain SA – ukusiza ekuqhubekeka njalo kwalimi – uhl a lwezinga lepulazi ukuhambisa ngokomthetho wezibonakalo ngokusezingeni likahulumeni. I-Grain SA iyaghubekeka nokusebenza ngokungakhathali, futhi izibandakanya, emikhakheni eminingi okubalwa kuyo izingxoxo *ze-macro-level* ezifana nodaba lokuthathwa komhlaba ngokomthetho kanye nasekubhalweni kohlelo lwezolimo lweminyaka emihlanu. Lokhu ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izidingo zabalimi bokusahlamu nazo ziyasombuleka kuleli zinga.

## IZIBONAKALO EZITHILE ZOKUSAHLAMVU

Ngokwemigomo yezibonakalo ezithile zokusahlamu, i-Grain SA kakhlukazi ibheka ama-*input*, inhlalo yendawo yemakethe nokucwaninga.

- Ukbekwa kwekhwalithi yama-*input*, ukunakekela nokwenziwa ngcono kwestimu kokubuiselwa kwemali kadizili phecelezi *i-diesel rebate system*, kanye nokuxazululela izinxabano amalungu e-Grain SA, ngezinye zezindlela ezibalulekile zokubheka ama-*input* ezenziwa yi-Grain SA.
- Ulwazi ngesikhathi nokuqonda ngezimakethe, ipromoshini yokuba sobala kwezimakethe kanye nokusebenza kangcono kwezimakethe zendawo yizibonakalo ezibaluleke kakhulu ezihambelana nenhlalo yendawo yezimakethe.
- I-Grain SA futhi inomqondo ojulile ngenhlalo yendawo yomtheweni, ngokwanda kwezimakethe zendawo, ukuvulwa nokunakeke-lwa kwezimakethe ezidayisela amazwe angaphandle, ipromoshini

yobuchwepeshe obusha nokurejistwa kwemikhqizo ngaphansi koMthetho 36, nokuyikhona okugxilwe kukho lapha.

- Ngasohlangothini locwaningo, ukulunganiswa kocwaningo oluquhtshwa abalimi yinto egxile kuyo kakhulu i-Grain SA. Uhla lwemisebenzi nezindawo okugxilwe ku zo zibanzi futhi singathanda ukwabelana ngolwazi oluningi nawe njengomuntu ngamunye, *i-study group* noma inhlango yabalimi.

## INTEL A

Nakuba i-value inikezwa yi-Grain SA ingasekelekile ngqo kubalimi kuzozonke izimo, umbono mayelana nezindleko ngqo zentela yeGrain SA kubalulekile kubalimi ukubamba umvuzo abawutholile.

Isamba sezindleko zabalimi ihektha ngalinye, i-Grain SA ibalelwa ku-0,15% kuya ku-0,2%. Imali ebuyiselwa kumlimi kadizili ingafinyelela ku-2,5% kuya ku-3% we-avarei yezindleko zokukhiqiza i-hektha. Lesi yisibonelo esinobufakazi sembuyiselo ehlomulwa umlimi ngomsebenzi owenziwe yi-Grain SA.

I-Grain SA inikeza umlimi ithuba lokugxila emikhakheni elawulekayo phakathi enhlalweni yendawo yokulima, ngesikhathi inhlango igxile emikhakheni elawulekayo engaphandle kwenhlalo yendawo ngqo yokulima.

## AMAPHROJEKTHI AKAMUVA KWA-GRAIN SA

- I-LEAF services
- I-Alternative differential system
- I-SAGIS reports
- I-Maize grading ■



CHRISTIAAN VERCUEIL,  
OYI-INTERN ECONOMIST  
KWAGRAIN SA



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# Yenza uphenyo lwakho ngamanani entengo kamanyolo

**N**GOKWEMVELO, PHAKATHI KUKA-30% NO-50% WOKUSAHLAMVU NE-OILSEED IZINDLEKO ZAMA-INPUT ABALIMI BAZISEBENZISA KUMANYOLO. UMANYOLO WENZA INGXENYE ENKULU YEZINDELEKO ZAMA-INPUT NGENDLELA YOKUTHI NOMA YILUPHI UGUQUKO, IKAKHULUKAZI UKUKHULA KWAMANANI, KUNGABA NOMTHELELA OMKHULU ENZUZWENI YAKHO.

Ngenxa yokuthi iNingizimu Afrika iyi-net importer kamanyolo, uma isimo siqhubeka nokubhebhethuka njengoba wonke umanyolo ephazanyiswa yintengo yawo yangempela kuphela, kodwa uchungechunge lonke lwemithelela efana ne-exchange rate nezindleko zokuthutha.

## UMTHAMO WOKUTHENGWA KWAMANYE AMAZWE NOKUGUQUKA KWAMANANI

Igrafu 1 ichaza ngomanyolo othengwa emazweni angaphandle njenge-monoammonium phosphate (MAP), i-ammonia, i-urea ne-potassium chloride esuka emazweni ahlukene kusukela ngo-2009. Nakuba kungawona wodwa umanyoloothengwa kwamanye amazwe, lena ngemine yemikhiqizo emihlanu ebalulekile ethengwa kwamanye amazwe.

Ngo-2009, ukuthengwa kukamanyolo emazweni abgaphandle kwale mikhiqizo emihlanu ephuma kwamanye amazwe kwenyuke ngesamba sika-165%. Ngo-2021, iNingizimu Afrika yathenga kwamanye amazwe isamba sika-2 155 233 amathani alezhinlobo ezinhlanu zomanyolo emazweni ahlukene. Ngaphandle kokuhula komthamo wokuthengwa kwamanye amazwe, i-exchange rate yerrandi uma liqhathanisa nezinye izimali nalo libe buthaka kakhulu kusukela ngo-2009 kuqhubeleka phambili, nokwaphinda kwaqinisa kakhulu ukukhula komthelela wamanani. Onyakeni ka-2022 kuze kufike ku-Agasti, sekuthengwe amathani angaphezuli kwsigidi, okuliganiselwa ku-61% wesamba sika-2021.

**Ithebulu 1** ikhombisa ichungechunge lwezinguquko ze-avareji yamani eNayithrojini (N), ifosfethi (P) nepotheziyamu (K) ngoJulayi wonyaka odlule, uma kuqhathanisa no-Okthoba ka-2022. Kuyashaqisa ukubona indlela amanani anyuke ngayo ngonyaka uwodwa.

Uma kubhekwa izidingo zikamanyolo bezingxenyenе ezahlukene zezwe, kuyaqaphleka lokho ngokwe-avareji:

- Intshonalanga neFreystata isebezisa u-72 yunithi ka-N, u-16 yunithi ka-P no-14 yunithi ka-K ihektha.
- Impumalanga neFreystata isebezisa u-100 yunithi ka-N, 19 yunithi ka-P no-27 yunithi ka-K ihektha.
- Izindawo eziniselwayo zisebezisa u-286 yunithi ka-N, 52 yunithi ka-P no-80 yunithi ka-K ihektha.

**Ithebulu 2** iqhathanisa i-avareji yezidingo zikamanyolo zalezi zifunda ezintathu zika-

Okthoba 2021 nango-Okthoba 2022. Ngokwe-avareji, izindleko zikamanyolo zikhuphuke ngo-41%.

## UKUTHENGEKA KUKAMANYOLO

Igrafu 2 inikeza uphawu lokuthengeka kukamanyolo ngokuqhathanisa nentengo yommbila eSafex. Umanyolo ababalelwu ku-30% no-50% wezindleko zama-input, kuye ngokuncipha ukuthengeka kwavo, lokhu kusho ukuthi i-margin yomlimi yokuhweba isibuthaka kakhulu. Lokhu kubeka ingindezi enzuzweni yomlimi futhi kungadala ukuthi kutshalwe ama-hektha ambalwa, ikakhulukazi ommiba.

Lolu lwazi lubeka isithombe esicacile ngezinselelo ezbucayi kakhulu ezibhekena nabalimi zonke izinsuku lapho bezama ukuba ngaphezulu kwazo. Umanyolo akuyona yodwa i-input ebe nezindleko zenani elenyuke kakhulu. Izindleko zemithombo yamandla ezifana nophethiloli nogesi nakho kukhuphuke ngamandla, kanjalo nentengo yembewu namakhemikhali. Kuya ngokuqhube ka nokuba nzima kakhulu ukulima ukuze uhlale wenza inzuko futhi njalo.

Njengoba lilincane kakhulu ithuba lokwenza amaphutha, abalimi kufanele baqinisekise ukuthi bexhashazwa abadayisi bakamanyolo. Yenza uphenyo lwakho, qinisekisa ukuthi amanani abadayisi ahambelana nawemakethe, qhathanisa amanani ukuze uthole inani elihle futhi ukhethe intengo efanele yezinilos zakho. ■

**1**

*Ukuqhathanisa kwamanyani enayithrojini, ifosferasi nepotheziyamu.*

	Inayithrojini	Ifosferasi	Iphotheziyamu
I-avareji yenani: Okthoba 2021 (R/kg)	R30,60	R61	R26,40
I-avareji yenani: Okthoba 2022 (R/kg)	R43,90	R78,70	R40,60
Ushintsho (unyaka ngonyaka)	43%	29%	54%

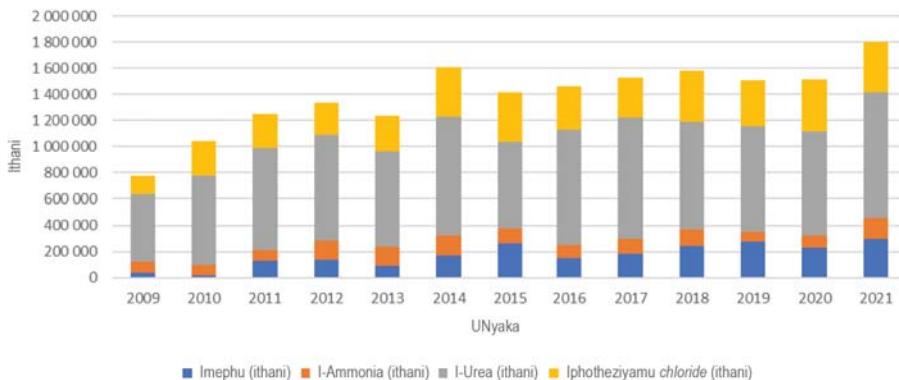
**2**

*Ushintsho lwezindleko zikamanyolo nge-hektha ngo-Okthoba 2021 ziqhathanisa no-Okthoba 2022.*

Indawo	Inayithrojin	Ifosfeythi	Iphotheziyamu	Inani: Okthoba 2021	Inani: Okthoba 2022	Uguquko
I-avareji yunithi (kg/ha) eMpmalanga neFreystata	100	19	27	R4 931	R6 981	42%
I-avareji yunithi (kg/ha) eNtshonala-nga yeFreystata	72	16	14	R3 548	R4 988	41%
I-avareji yunithi (kg/ha), yokunisela	286	52	80	R14 035	R19 895	42%

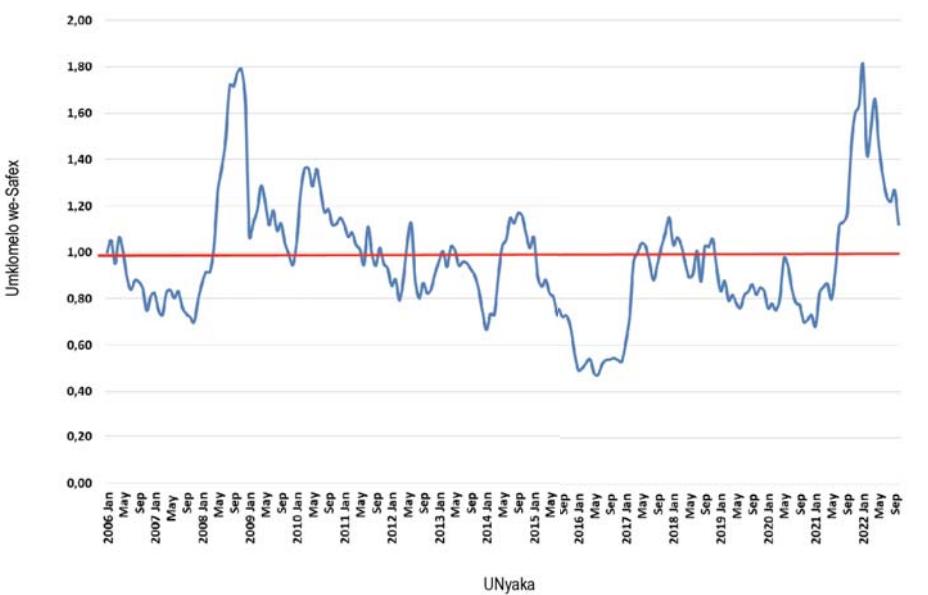
1

Omanyolo abane kwabayisihlanu ababaluleke kakhulu eNingizimu Afrika.



2

Ukuthenguka kukamanyolo.



CHRISTIAAN VERCUEIL,  
OYI-INTERN ECONOMIST  
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IsiZulu, IsiNqisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

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

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# Iphrogrammu eguqula izimpilo



Umbiko

## Nakhu okuzokusiza ulime kangcono

**ABALIMI** kudala bakubona ukubaluleka kokusebenzisa ochwepheveshe emkhakheni wezolimo ukuze babasize kulokho abawazi ukukwenza kangcono – ukulima okusahlamvu, ukugcina amapulazi abo esekhozini yokukhiqiza ukudla nokubamba iqhaza ekwakheni umnotho wasemakhaya!

Yingakho abalimi abaningi behkohka intela ngokukhululeka njalo ngo-nyaka okuba amalungu eGrain SA. Le nhlangano eguquguqukayo ngempela ihlezi phezu kwazo zonke izinto ezinomthelela kunhlalo yendawo yezolimo nakulokho okuphazamisa emisebenzini yokulima. Naba abanye babalimi abahlomule kuma-*input* ochwepheveshe bakwa-Grain SA – abalunganisi bezentuthuko esifundeni nabeluleki – kulo mkhakha.



U-Johan Kriel, umxhumanisi wezentuthuko eFreystata nomunye wabuleki baseFreystata, babheke isilimo somlimi onamandla okuba umlimi olimela ukudayisa.



Umeluleki wasendaweni yase-Maclear usiza uSopazi Lunyaweni wasendaweni yase-Ugie nohlelo lwakhe.



Umeluleki wakwa-Grain SA uhlola umswakama oqukethwe ummbila womlimi uSabasaba ngaphambi kokuba kuqalwe ukuvuna.



U-Graeme Engelbrecht, umxhumanisi wezentuthuko esifundeni ehhovisi eDundee, ukusiza abalimi ngokunakekela.

## Ukuvala IGEBE

**IPHROGREMU** eThuthukisa abaLimi ineminyaka eminingi ikhona kuze kube manje, njengamanje isingaphansi kwe-Grain SA, kodwa isiyifomu ka-*Section 18A* wenkampani, i-*Phahama Grain Phakama (PGP)* – okusho ukukhula kubalimi bokusahlamvu.

Le nkampani entsha engenzi inzozo igxile kuhela ekuthuthukiseni abalimi bokusahlamvu ngokubaqeqesha, ukuthuthukisa amakhono nangokubeluleka. Futhi inakho konke ukuvumelana okudingekayo okubekiwe okudingwa abaxhasi. Izogxila ekuvaleni igbe phakathi kwalapho abalimi behkona njengamanje nakulokho abangakuthola.

Kugizelelwa kakhulu ukufaka abakhqiizi be-new era ekudayiseni bathole inzozo, abazokwesekwa ukuze bathole isivuno esihle abangasithola emhlabeni abanawo – ukusebenzisa ubuchwepheveshe nokusebenza ngendlela yesimanje – futhi batholakale basesimeni sokubamba iqhaza ekukhqizelini izwe ukudla. Ngaso lesi sikhathi, ukusekwa okukhona kusiza ama-subsistence farmers nama-smallholders izohlala ikhona njengoba ukuvikeleka kokudla komndeni nokuthuthukisa amabhizinisi kuzohlala kuseqhulwini enhlanganweni. ■

