

PULA IMVULA

>> GROWING FOOD >> GROWING PEOPLE >> GROWING PROSPERITY >>



EYENKANGA
2018

KUBHIYOZELWA inkuthalo, injongo nenkqubela

Kukho iqhalo elidala laseAfrika elithi ukuzibonela akufani nokuxelelwa. Abalimi abebetyunjwe kwizintlu ezahlukahukileyo bonke bathathe icebiso ababelinikwenagabacebisi babo balisebenzisa, kanti bathe xa bejonga iziphumo zomsebenzi wabo, baqonda ukuba ukusebenza nzima kusoloko kufumana umvuzo wako.

Ukukhula kunye

Ngomhla wama-26 kuSeptemba iNAMPO Park yaiyhlokomagenxa yemincili futhi abalimi benxibe iimpahla zabo ezmbejembeje zesiNtu kuSuku lomBhiyozo Iweshumi obelusingathwe kule ndawoyendibano nje kufuphi neBothaville kwisizikithiseFree State okokuqala ngqa. Bekucacile ukuba ulimo eMzantsi Afrika luyaphila futhi mayibulelwie iNkqubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi.

Yathi iGrain SA xa yenza isigqibo sokuncedisa abalimi ukuze babe ngabalimi abasebenza bhetele ngokusebenzisa le nkqubo laqala landainani labalimi baseMzantsi Afrika. Njengoko uJannie de Villiers, iCEO yaseGrain SA selechazile ngethuba lalo mbhiyozo wohlolo olulodwa: 'Asibenzeli umsebenzi wokufama abalimi. Sincedisa abalimi ukuba bazenzele ngokwabo umsebenzi wokufama kanti kulo msitho asibhiyozeli isivuno sombona, kodwa sibhiyozela isivuno esingabalimi.'

Uneqhayiya kakhulu ngeqela asebenzana nalo elibandakanyeka kwinkqubo elibe negalelo ekongezeni abalimi abasahlumayo abangama-29 kuludwe lwabalimi abavune iinkozo zodidi lokurhweba kwixesha elidlilleyo lokulima. Abalimi abangama-21 bajoyine iKlabhu yeeToni ezingama-250, kanti amalungu amatsha amathathu angene kwiiToni ezingama-500 kwaze kwaphinda kwangena abathathu kwiKlabhu yeeToni ezili-1 000 baze abalimi ababini baba ngabameli abanegugu beKlabhu yeeToni ezili-1 500.





UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

xesha lokulima ligaleleke ngenene futhi ndiqinisekile ukuba phantse uxakeke kanganokuba ungabi nalo nexesha lokufunda iPula! Indlela osikeleleke ngayo ngokuba kwinyhweba yokulimela usapho lwakho nelizwe lakho ukutya.

Besinalo uSuku loMbhiyozo ekupheleni kuka Septemba kwaye besinethuba elingummangaliso lokuwonga abo baphumelele kangako kuwo onke amanqanaba ahlu-ka-hlukileyo. Akukho mntu mncinane okanye mkhulu kangangokuba angakwazi ukufikelela kokukhulu – luxanduva lwethu sonke ukusebenzisa iziphiwo zethu kangangoko sinakho ukwenza.

Izityalo zasehlotyi ozilima ngoku ziluvela kakhu-ku ukhutshiswano lokhula. Oku sikuthetha minyaka le, kodwa ndikholelwa ekuben i sifanele ukuphinda si-kuthethe kwakhona – ukhula lutshaba lwakho. Ukuba uyalutshabalala ukhula emasimini akho ungahlala ethembeni elikhulu lokuvuna isityalo esihle – musa ukuvumela ukhula ukuba lute ukuya lusele namanzi onesicwangciso sokuwanika isityalo sakho.

Ndiyathemba ukuba kulo nyaka nonke niza kujonga ezinye iindlela zokwandisa ingeniso yenu emasimini enu. Uphethe ni, okanye yintoni organikela ngayo kuba-thengi beli lizwe (nakwisizwe)? Umbona sisityalo esib-uleke kakhulu esinokulinywa kodwa kufuneka sicinge nangokulima ezinye izityalo ezzinokuba kujikeleziso nombona. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukubazi abathengi – ukuba ukwiindawo ezisemaphandleni enene apho unga-kwaziyo khona ukufikelela kumaqela amaninzi aba-thengi – abamelwane bakho bathenga ntoni mhlawumbi onokubathengisela yona? limbotsi ezomisiweyo ziso-loko zikufanele ukukhethwa njengoko zisaziwa kweli lizwe kwaye zingumthombo obalaseleyo weprotheyini.

Imfuyo ibalulekile kubalimi – iyakwazi ukukunceda ngozinzo lweshishini lakho ukuze lingafane libe sisusu semozulu. Nkqu nabalimi abancinane kakhulu, banokufuya nokuba ziinkukhu kanye nenyi impahla enokufuywa efama onokuyondla ngombona oyintshiyekela (njengoko ngoku uvuna kakuhle kangako). Ngokondla imfuyo yakho ngombona, uya kuphucula ukwanda kwayo ube nakho ukuphinda uthengisele nabamelwane bakho.

Abalimi nabo bangoosomashishini – ukulima isityalo linyathelo lokuqala, kodwa sisiqalo kuphe-la sohambo olude. Ungalima ntoni ukuze ungenise imali ethe katya, ngokunjalo unesicwangciso sokuyithengisela bani into oyilimayo?

Ndininqwenelela nonke ixesha lokulima elihle elinomvuzo omhle wokusebenza nzima kwenu noku-nyamezela ngokunjalo – Wanga ungaSikeleleka!



USUKU LOMBHIYOZO



Kubhiyozelwa inkutha-lo, injongo nenqubela

Ukususela kubacetyiswa ukuya kwiincutshe

Usuku lomBhiyozo Iwasungulwa yiGrain SA ngo-2009 ukuze ibalule abalimi ngomsebenzi wabo onzima abawenze ebudenibonyaka. Nokuba unyaka ubunzima zaze zaphantsi izivuno ezifunyewo okanye naxa ixesha lokulima belifumene iimvula ezintle kwaze kwakho izivuno eziphezulu ezixeliweyo, umbhiyozo wona uyaqhuba.

UJenette Thembi Shoba (59) oye wavakalelwabuhengenzewenjengomLimi woNyaka oLimela ukuziPhilisa waseGrainSA/Absa wango-2018, Ufama phakathi kweErmelo nePiet Retief kummandla waseMpumalanga. Umdla wakhe kulimo uphuhe kwifama aphobazali bakhebebengabasebenzi basefama. UJenette ujoyine iGrain SA ngo-2014 kwaye uya kwiqela lofundonzulu aphofumanise indlela yokuba ngumlimi onesakhono sobuchule esithekratya. Nangona eli xhegokazi likhutheleyo likhe lenzakala kwingozi yesithuthi, likwazile ukuvuna iitoni zombona eziyi-7,5 kwihek-tare e-1. Abanye abagqwesileyo kolu luulu ngu-Amos Mfaniseni Kubheka waseMpumalanga noSiyavuya Njeya waseMpuma Koloni.

Ngo-2018 bebebabini kuphela abagqwesileyo kolu luulu, lomLimi woNyaka oRhweba kaNcinate weGrain SA/Syngenta – uMduduzi David Mnisi waseMpumalanga noNhlanhla Sicelo Mngadi wakwaZulu-Natal. Ibhaso lanika uNhlanhla (48) ojoyine iGrain SA ngo-2015 emvakokubona impumelelo eyayisonwabisauummeliwane wakhe njengesiphumo senkqubo yamacebisoyaseGrain SA. UNhlanhla usebenzisa akufundileyo kwaye usebenza ethechu ukuzeadeabe ngumlimi orhwebayo. Ukuphucuka kwentsimi yakhe nemisebenzi yakhe yokulima yanelise abahloli.

Uluhlu olutsha, umLimi woNyaka oneSakhoso soRhwebo weGrain SA/Monsanto, lu-fakelwe kunya ophelileyo. Ophumelelelo kolu luulu ngo-2018, uPaulus Mosia (50), ogqwesileyo ngowaseFree State kanti wajoyina iNkqubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi ngo-2008. Ukwaliilungu leQela loFundonzulu lase-Edenville kwaye ebenegalelo ekubunjweni kweqela lofundonzulu eHeilbron. UPaulus nenkoikazi yakhe, uNomasonto bathi bafikelele kwimpumelelo yabo ngenxa yeNkqubo yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi. Abantwana bomntu uAnton noPresident Mabaso abafama kune kwisithili saseBothaville bebe-nqabanye babagqwesileyo kolu luulu.

Umlimi woNyaka weNew Era weGrain SA/Absa/John Deere Financial liwonga elinikwe uJeremia Makhosini Mathebula (40) waseMpumalanga kanti ibhaso lakhebeliquaka itrektara entsharaca. Umsebenzi wakhe awuqegeleshewo wokufama waqalisa ngo-2009 xa wayeqalisa ukutyalaiihektare ezingama-40 zomhlaba olimekayo aphozuexkhona iitoni ezi-4 ngehetkare yombona.



Kubhiyozelwa inkutha-lo, injongo nenqubela

Kwiminyaka emine edlulileyo isivuno sakhe sombona sinyuke nge 75%. Ngoku ulima kwiihektare ezingama-450 zombona ziphelele kune neehetare ezili-100 zeembotyi zesoya aze aphinde afuye iinkomo ezingama-400. Abanye abaggwesileyo kolu luhlu apho ingulowo efumene khona itshekhi ye-R25 000 kune newotshi eyayinikelwe ngabaxhasi enye kuThamsanqa Sampie Booizene wePhondo laseMntla Ntshona enye yafunyanwa nguDaniel Maqala waseFree State.

Abantu abenze kwaba nokwenzeka

Abaxhasi abenze lo msitho waba ngummangaliso owenzekayo bebemelwe nguBelinda Jacobs (uMphathi weMpumezo yeNtengiso: weAbsa Agri-Business), uAnto van der Westhuizen (uMlawuli oBhexeshayo: iJohn Deere Financial Sub Sahara Africa), uAndrea Boon (iNtloko: yezobuChule bobuGcisa, Syngenta SA) noDudu Mashile (uMlawuli weNtengiso zeMbewur, weBayer).

UJane McPherson (umlawuli: woPhuhliso lwabaLimi, weGrain SA) uye wabulela abahlolo benkubo abaxhasa inkqubo ukuqinisekisa ubukho obuquhubayo. Kwintetho yakhe uthé, 'Abantu abaninzi balahla ithemba, kodwa usuku olufana nolwanamhla lunika ithemba.'

Ixesha elitsha lokulima lithetha ophumeleleyo omtsha

Kucacile ukuba abatyunjwa bazisebenzisile iingcebiso abazinikwe ngabacebisi bakhe. Malunga ne-qhalo leAfrika esentshona, impendulo yempumelelo ifumaneka ekumameleni kungekuko ekuthetheni: Intaka ethanda ukuthetha ayisayi kukwazi ukwakha indlwane! Nangona emnye umuntu onokuba khona owinileyo ngonyaka ngamnye kuluhlu ngalunye, nayiphi inkqubela ekhoyo emsebenzini wakho wokufama iya kwenza ukuba uhive uphumelele. Khumbula ukuba nokuba wenze iimpazamo ezingaphi okanye inkqubela yakho icotha kangakanani, usephambili kuye nabani ongenanto ayizamayo. Masi-kubone ngoSuku lomBhiyozo ngo-2019!



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

Ingaba UYINKOKELI YENENE?

Kule mihla kuqhelekile ukufunda nokuva ngamashishini, amaziko karhulumente, amaquamrhu nangezinye iindawo ezigasebenzi kakuhle ngendlala ekulindeleke ngayo okanye ezisilelayo. Kumaxesha amaninzi isizathu esinikwayo ngalo msebenzi ungancomekiyo kukunqongophala kobukokeli.

Inkokeli okanye ngokolwimi loshishino umphathi ngumntu ofanele ukulawula ishishini lakhe, oko kukuθhi enze izicwangciso, ulungiselelo, impumezo nonxulumaniso. Kodwa umphathi ukufanela ukuba akhokele abantu abaqeshileyo ukuze afikelele kwiziphumo zeziwangciso, ulungiselelo, impumezo nonxulumaniso lwakhe. Inkokeli yenene ke ngoko ngumntu ophumelelayo ekubhexesheni isimo sabanye nobakhokelela kwimpumezo yeenjongo ezithile, ngamanye amazwi kufanele kuguqulelwie izicwangciso kwinto ekhoyo, ukuze iinjongo zeshishini zifikeleke, njengokufumana inuzu.

Ukukhokela kubandakanya imiba efana nokuphembelela abantu, ukubanika imiyalelo, ukukhuthaza abantu, mhlawumbi ngabanye okanye ngokwamaqela, ukulawula ungquzulwano nokunxibelelana nabo.

Uba ngumphathi njani? Uba ngumphathi futhi ube yinkokeli yabantu xa utyunjelwe kwisikhundla esithile kwishishini,

okanye xa ukhethwe liqela labantu, umzekelo yiklabhu okanye liqela lokusebenza, okanye xa uqalisa ishishini lakho ube kwangumphathi ngenxa yoko, okanye unokuba yinkokeli ngokuzithandela njengokuba yintloko yosapho lwakho.

Njengomnini unelungelo legunya lokuphatha nelokukhokela kuba ungumnni weshishini. Oku kubeka kwindawo yegunya kwaye unokulindela ukuhlonelwa ngabaqeshwa bakho, kodwa intlonelo uya kuyifumana ngokwezinto ozenzayo okanye ongazensiyo. Xa abantu bebona isimilo sakho njengesifanelekileyo baya kukuhlonela bakuthembe futhi bakuvumele ukuba ubakhokele. Khumbula, maxa wambi abantu basiqwalasela kangangoko isimilo somphathi okanye nokuba sesikabani okwisikhundla segunya nangapezu kokuba sinokukucingela oko.

Ukukwazi ukulawula nokukhokela abantu kunkuna amandla kanti la mandla anokuse-tyenziswa okanye axhatshazwe. Unakho ukusebenzisa amandla akho ekukhokeleni abantu ngokuboyisa – ‘Ndiza kukugxotha emsebenzini’ – kodwa xa usenza njalo akubakhokeli abantu, ubabeka phambi kwakho ubaleqe qha. Benza oko unqwenela ukuba bakwenze ngenxa yoloyiko, abakulandeli. Isiphumo sokukhokela ngale ndlela kukuba kuya kufika ixesha apho abantu baya kudanisa khona.

Kwelinye icala, unakho ukukhokela abantu ngendlela efanelekileyo ngokuba ngumzekelo omhle ubakhokele kuba abantu bekuhlonela futhi bekuthemba. Kukho umbuzo ovelayo othi: ‘Ndingenza njani ukuze ndihlonelwe kwaye ndithenjwe ngabantu?’

Mna ndithi, njengoko senditshilo, ufanele ukuba ngumzekelo omhle. Akufuneiki ufiye emva kwexesha nanini kwidingga, ugcina izithembiso zakho, uthini ngentetho ethi ndiza kubuyela kuwe?

Ingaba umzekelo owumiselayo uhabma ngokwemiqathango yendlela yokuziphatha efaneleke kangangoko okanye? Kwa-khona uya kufumana intlonelo nokuthenjwa ngabantu xa ubaphatha ngentlonelo bonke

abantu nangendlela efanayo phantsi kwazo zonke iimeko.

Impawu eziphambili eziqhelekileyo zobunkokeli obubalulekileyo, umzekelo, lunxibelewano, ukukhuthazeka, umbono, kodwa olona phawu lukukuphila yingqiqo. Ubunkokeli obufanelekileyo bakhelwa phezu kwengqiqo.

Ngokoluvo Iwezemfundo, ingqiqo ichazwa njengokuthembeka nokuba nomqolo malunga nendlela yokuziphatha phantsi kwazo zonke iimeko. Ngokweemeko ezinakho ukwenzeka inokuchazwa ngokuthi – u-ewe wakho ngu-ewe wakho aze u-hayi wakho abe ngu-hayi wakho, yiba soloko usenza into efanelekileyo nokuba akukho mntu ukujongileyo, yenza into othe uza kuyenza, hamba ngokwendlela othetha ngayo, yiba ngumzekelo omhle, gcina izithembiso zakho. Ingqiqo yakha ukuthembeka kwaye inefuthe lexabiso eliphezulu. Ingqiqo luphawu labantu oluyimfuneko enku lu kwimpumelelo yeshishini. Ingqiqo ikhokelela kwigama elihle ngokungathandabuzekyo, kungabi genkangeleko kuphela.

Ngelishwa, kwimo engqonge uluntu ingqiqo nendlela efanelekileyo yokuziphatha ngumba ophelela emoyeni nokhokelela ekusebenzeni okungaphucukanga kumaziko karhulumente nakurnashishini abucala. Indlela yokuziphatha ibonwa njengeenqobo zesimo ezilawula okanye ezinefuthe kwisimilo okanye ukuziphatha kwabantu. Inqobo ezifana nokuthembeka, ukunyaniseka, ukuhlonela abanye abantu nezinto ezizezabo, ukuthobela umthetho, inkathalo, ukuphatha abantu ngokufanayo, ukwenza izinto ngendlela efanelekileyo.

Ukuziphatha ngendlela efanelekileyo nengathandabuzekyo kwishishini (isimilo esilunglelo) kuya kufikelela kude kulondolozo lozinzo kwizuzo. Welinye icala, ukungaziphathi kakuhle emsebenzini kuya kuhokelela kwilahleko. Ewe, zisenokuba khona izinto eziluncedo ezifumaneka kwixesha elifutshane kodwa ethubeni ukungaziphathi kakuhle emsebenzini kuya kubangela ishini elingaqhubi kakuhle.

Uyakuzikhethela – ingaba uza kujoyina umndilili okanye uza kuba yinkokeli yenene? Khumbula: Igama lakho elihle liyinto exabiseke kakhulu. Akukho mntu unokulithatha kuwe ngaphandle kwakho ngokwakho.

Inkokeli ekhokelayo kodwa ibe ingalandewa mntu, iyahamba kuphela. Ubunkokeli asilownga kuphela kodwa kukusebenza nzima.

Athikele e kwadilwe ke Marius Greyling, mo-kwadi wa Pula Imvula. Fa o tlhoka kitso gape, o ka romela emeile go mariusg@mccacc.co.za.

UKULINDELA AKWANELALANGA; KUFUNEGA UXHOBE!

Ulilinlele kangakanani elo xesha lingafunekiyo lokuqaphela umlilo wasendle ongalawulekiyo noqhubela phambili ubomi bawo? Amalungu osapho lwakho nabasebenzi basefama baxhobe kakuhle kangakanani? Abamelwane bakho bona baxhobe kangakanani? Ngubani ofanele ukwaziswa kwaye umntu ulufuna phi uncedo? Eli lixesha lokuqlisa ngokubuza le mibuzo ibalulekileyo?

Izihloko eziphambili eziphume kutshanje kumaphendaba ethu zifundeka kanje: **Umlilo**

okwiNdawo yoLondolozo IweNdalo ePilanesberg ‘ulumekwe ngummelwane’. Umninimzi wenze isiggibo sokutshisa inkunkuma. Kufike umoya onwenwisele umlilo kwindawo yolondolozo aphi ufile wonakalisa phantse iihektare ezingama-8 000. lingqokelelo-manani zibonise ukuba inkoliso yemililo yasendle isisiphumo sezenzo zabantu; nokuba uvela kwisijungqe sesigarethi esilahlwe sivutha (zikholisa ukulahlwa ezimotweni eziqhutywayo), ukutshiswa kwezityalo okanye inkunkuma okanye imililo yokupheka nokufudu-meza ebaselwe ngokungakhathali.

Imililo yasendle ayihloneli mida kwaye iyinxaki exhalabisayo. Isuba ukuthatha imiphefumlo, ingumngcipheko onokonakalisa impahla, inciphisa ukuchuma komhlaba ize itshabalalise izityalo. Isenokunwenwa ngendlela enxunguphalisayo ize ijike ibe yintlekele. Umlilo “sisihobo” umntu asisebenzisa ngezizathu ezahluka-hlukileyo eziquka ukufudumeza, ukupheka nokulawula amasimi efama kunye nemihlabo yokutysa imfuyo. Imililo iyakwazi nokuqaleka ngokwendalo xa kabaneka kakulu.

Andithi uyazi ukuba akunakuze ume ubukele umlilo wasendle unwenwela emasimini akho?



Uno xanduva ngokwasemthethweni okuxela umlilo kwiziphathamndla nakubamelwane kwaye ufanele ukuncedisa ngokuwucima. Yiloo nto sifanele ukuxhoba ukuze sikhazi ukulawula imililo ngokwezicwangciso nangaphandle kwazo ngokunjalo nemililo yasendle ngentlonelo kanti siyafuneka nesicwangciso-cebo esisoloko sikhona sokulwa umlilo.

Ngubani ofanele ukuxhoba?

Nabani onomhlaba ongowakhe, awurentayo uno xanduva lokunqanda umlilo emhlabeni wakhe.



Umhetho weSizwe ngoMlilo waseNdle nowase-Hlathini uthi wonke umntu ongumnini womhlaba apha unokuqala khona umlilo wasendle okanye ukuvutha nalapho unokunwenwa usuka emhlabeni womntu ufanele ukuhlala exhobile elindele into enokwenzeka.

Ukulindela ukulwa umlilo

Kudinga umntu onenkathalo ukuhlala enezixhobo eziyimfuneko, impahla enokhuselo kune neqesho lokucima imililo. Oku kuhlala kulindiwe kulindeleke ukuba kuhambelane nomngcipheko umnini afanele ukuwunqanda, ngoko ke ukuba unomhlaba ongangehetkare e-1, akunakulindeleka ukuba ube nesicima-mililo esikhulu kwitrektrata esilinde into enokwenzeka – kodwa kunokulindeleka ukuba uncedise ngesithishi sehapulasaka esizele ngamanzi okanye ngesibhuli somlilo.

Ngokunjalo kunokulindeleka ukuba wena na-basebenzi bakho basefama nincedise ngokucima umlilo kwimpahla yenu futhi nokuwunqanda ukuba unganwenweli ngaphaya kwemida yakho. Xa kunokwenzeka ukuba kuthi kanti akakhlo umnini, uMhetho uthi wonke umnini womhlaba okanye umqeshiselwa makabe ngumntu onenkathalo nofumanekayo xa kucinywa umlilo futhi athathie amanyathelo okwazisa abamelwane namagosa olawulo angawona akufutshane.

Izinqadi-mililo

Yinyaniso ukuba izinqandi-mililo zisenokungakwazi ukuvalela umlilo kuwo onke amacala ovela ngakuwo. Kukho amaxesha apha umoya uvuthuza ngamandla uze usasazele umlilo ngaphaya kwesinqandi-mililo. Nangona kunjalo, izinqandi-mililo ziyakwazi ukunqanda imililo emininzi ngokunjalo zinika abacimi-mililo isithuba esikhuselekileyo sokuba basebenze xa becima imililo okanye xa besilwa umlilo ngokuwutshisa ngeyabo imililo.

Kubalulekile ukuba abanini-mihlabu basebenzisane noluntu lwabo ngokubanzi ngokujalo nabamelwane babo. Luxanduva lomnini-mihlabu ukuhlala kunxibelelwano nabanye abalimi malunga nokuba linini ixesha lokwenza izinqandi-mililo nokuba wonke umntu ufanele ukutshisa nini. Bonke abantu bafanele ukuvumelana ngexesha lokutshisa.

Abamelwane bafanele ukusebenzisana xa kutshiswa izinqandi-mililo ezikwimida ekwabelwana ngayo. Bafanele ukuqiniseka ukuba banoncedo olwaneleyo. Kubalulekile ukuba umlilo ulawulwe ngononophelo uze ucinywe. linkokeli zidingeka kumaxesha anjalo. Inkokeli mayenze isigqiblo sokuba ingaba iimeko zifanelekile na. Xa uvuthuza ngamandla umoya, makunqunyanyiswe ukutshisa kude kuge lusuku oluzolileyo olungenamoya.

Umnini-mhlabu makangatshisi nokuba kunini apha athande khona. Makuqwalaselwe imozulu, uhlobo lomhlaba kune nezityalo xa kusenziwa isigqiblo ngokuba siya kwenziwa njani isinqandi-mililo. Isinqandi-mililo masenziwe ngendlela eyenza ukuba sibe banzi ngokwaneleyo sibe side ngokwaneleyo ukuze sibe nesakhono esifunekayo sokunqanda umlilo wasendle. Asifanelanga kubangela ukhukuliseko lomhlaba kwaye sifanele ukungabi nazinto zivuthayo kangangoko. Abalimi abaninzi benzisicwangciso sezinqandi-mililo zabo kuselithuba kakuhle baze batshize indawo efanelekileyo ngo-mchiza wokubulala ukhula ukunciphisa izinto ezomileyo kune nomngcipheko obangelwa lukhula olomileyo namahlamvu amancinane.

Imibutho yoKhuselo emLilweni

Kubalulekile ukuqaphela umhetho omalunga nezinqandi-mililo kune nezenzo ezinxulumene nazo zahluka kakhulu kwiindawo ezahluka-hlukileyo zelizwe, ngoko ke kuxhomekeke kumnini-mhlabu ngamnye ukumisela iinkqubo zeinqandi-mililo kummandla ongqalileyo wabo andule ukuzithobela. Amaqela amaninzi oluntu bayenzela ucwangciselu imvisiwano yabo ngokumisela uMbutho wenda woWoKhuselo emLilweni (*Fire Protection Association - FPA*). Le yinkqubo efanelekileyo njengoko iqiniseka ukuba uluntu lunesicwangciso-cebo solawulo lwemililo yasendle ekhoyo kanti imithetho yeFPA inakho ukunyanzeliswa.

Uluntu lunakho ukufumana inzuzu kupuhlisu lwezakhono zobuchule nakolunye uncedo. Kukho unxibelelwano oluphuculiweyo phakathi kwalalungu, iziphatthamndla nabanye ababelana negegunya.

Nangona zikhona iindawo ezinemithetho emiselweyo, zikhona nezinye apha eminye imigaqo yokucinywa komlilo ithatha njengetyaneleyo oko kukuthi, ukugreyida, ukulima nokukofola yeminye imigaqo ngaphandle kokutshisa. Ukuba ungumnini-mhlabu okanye uqeshiselwe umhlabu, nceda zinike ixesha lokuzenzela nokwenzela uluntu lwakho uphuhiiso lvesicwangciso-cebo solawulo lomlilo – kubhetele ukukhuseleka kunokuzisola!

Imithombo yeenkukacha enokufundwa ifumane apha: <http://www.daff.gov.za>.

- Isikhokelo semibutho yokhuselo emlilweni ukwenzela uphuhliiso lwezicwangciso ezinokwenziwa.
- Uthintelo lwemililo yasendle ngokusebenzisa izinqandi zemililo.

Inqaku linikelwe nguJenny Mathews, umbhalikiwiPula Imvula. Ngolwazi olithe vetshe, thumela i-imyele apha jenjonmat@gmail.com.

Iqela labahleli

GRAIN SA: BLOEMFONTEIN

46 Louw Wepener Street
1st Floor
Dan Pienaar
Bloemfontein
9301
► 08600 47246 ◀
► Fax: 051 430 7574 ◀ www.grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI OYINTLOKO

Jane McPherson
► 082 854 7171 ◀ jane@grainsa.co.za

UKUMISELWA KWAHABLELI

Liana Stroebel
► 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za

UYILO, UBUME NOSHICILELO

InfoWorks
► 018 468 2716 ◀ www.infoworks.biz



IPULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

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

INkubo yeGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi

ABAQUQUZELELI BOPHUHLISO
Johan Kriel
Free State (Ladybrand)
► 079 497 4294 ◀ johank@grainsa.co.za
► e-Ofisini: 051 924 1099 ◀ Dimakatso Nyambose

Jerry Mithombothi
Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)
► 084 604 0549 ◀ jerry@grainsa.co.za
► e-Ofisini: 013 755 4575 ◀ Emelda Mogane

Jurie Mentz
Mpumalanga/KwaZulu-Natal (Louwsburg)
► 082 354 5749 ◀ jurie@grainsa.co.za
► e-Ofisini: 034 907 5040 ◀ Sydwell Nkosi

Graeme Engelbrecht
KwaZulu-Natal (Dundee)
► 082 650 9315 ◀ dundee@grainsa.co.za
► e-Ofisini: 012 816 8069 ◀ Nkosinathi Mazibuko

Luke Collier
EMpuma-Koloni (Kokstad)
► 083 730 9408 ◀ goshenfarming@gmail.com
► e-Ofisini: 039 727 5749 ◀ Luthando Diko

Liana Stroebel
ENtshona-Koloni (Paarl)
► 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za
► e-Ofisini: 012 816 8057 ◀ Hailey Ehrenreich

Du Toit van der Westhuizen
North West (Lichtenburg)
► 082 877 6749 ◀ dutoit@grainsa.co.za
► e-Ofisini: 012 816 8038 ◀ Lebo Mogatlanyane

Sinelizwi Fakade
Mihatha
► 071 519 4192 ◀ sinelizwifakade@grainsa.co.za
► e-Ofisini: 012 816 8077 ◀ Cwayita Mpotyi

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

Okulindeleke emboneni ngexesha lika-2018/2019

Eli nqaku linikela ngesishwankathelo esifuthane sexesha lokuthengisa umbona lango-2018/2019. Siqala ngokuqwalasela okulindeleke ehlabathini kwaye apho sibona ukwetha kwimveliso osekubonakala kwangaphambili kodwa kube kunyuka ukusetyenziswa kwayo.

Kweli lizwe silindele imveliso ephantsi kunesityalo esaphula irekhodi ngo-2017/2018, kodwa kuncipha indawo ekulinywa kuyo. Ukulinywa kombona otyheli kuyaqhube ngokwanda endaweni yombona omhlophe ngenxa yokudingeka kwawo kwisondlo sezilwanyana.

Okulindeleke ehlabathini

Ukulinywa kombona ehlabathini ngo-2018 kubangwelwe kukwetha okumalunga ne 4% ukususa kwiixa sonyaka ophelileyo; oku kubangwelwa kukuncipha kwezivuno kumazwe aliqela ngakumbi iArgentina, iBrazil neUS.

Ukusetyenziswa kwawo kunyuke kakhulu ukususa kwiixesa elidlulileyo kanti ngoku kunyuke ngamandla ngenxa yokunyuka okulindeleke ekusetyenzisweni kwawo kushishino (isitatshi nezibaseli eziyindalo) kakhulu eTshayina. Kummandla worhwebo, kukho ukwanda okulindelekileyo kwimpahlathengwa emazweni aseAsia. Ekuphele-ni impahla egcinelwe unyaka ka-2019 ibuyelewne ngokuyithoba, oku kuya kuba lelona qondo liphantsi kwiminyaka emihlanu, kanti oku kwenzeka ngenxa yeUkraine neUS ubukhulu becalo.

Okulindeleke kweli

Xa sijonga emva kunyaka wokuthengisa kwe-mveliso yombona kufikelelwhe phezulu kwizigidi zeeton ezi-16,769, ezilinywe kwiihktare ezingama-2 628 600. Ilizwe linamanqanaba ekuvulwe ngawo empahla egciniweyo yezigidi zeeton ezi-3,6 ngomhla woku-1 kuMeyi ngo-2018.

NgokweKomiti yeSizwe yeeNgqikelelo zezi-Tyalu (*National Crop Estimates Committee - CEC*) ngexesha lango-2018/2019, ubukhulu besityalo esilindelekileyo sokurhweba buya kuba zizigidi zeeton ezi-13,207; oku kungaphantsi nge 22% kwixesha lokulima elidlulileyo. Uqikelelo lwendawo yombona

zihektare ezizigidi ezi-2, 319, nolungaphantsi nge 12% kunexesha elidlulileyo, kanti isivuno esilindelekileyo ziiton ezi-5,70 ngehektare.

Uqikelelo lwendawo lombona omhlophe zizi-gidi zeehektare ezi-1,268 kanti malunga nombona otyheli zizigidi zeehektare ezi-1,051. Uqikelelo lwemveliso yombona omhlophe zizigidi zeeton ezi-6,880, kanti isivuno sona ziiton ezi-5,43 ngehektare nganye. Malunga nombona otyheli uqikelelo lwemveliso zizigidi zeeton eziyi-6,327 kanti isivuno ziiton ezi-6,02 ngehektare, umbona otyheli uyaqhube ngokwanda kakhulu ngenxa yokunyuka kwentengo eyenzelwa ukondla izilwanyana.

Intengo epheleleyo yombona omhlophe neyombona otyheli, eyeli lizwe nethengiswa emazweni angaphandle kujongwe ukuba ibe zizigidi zeeton eziyi-7,439 nezigidze zeeton ezi-5,864 ngokulandelana kwazo. Isixa esipheleleyo samanqanaba ombona ogciniweyo ekuvalwe ngaso kujongwe kwizigidi zeeton ezi-3,381 ngomhla wama-30 kuEpreli ngo-2018.

Kucingeleka kwangaphambili ukuba kwixehsha elide elizayo imveliso yombona otyheli iya kuqhube ngokwanda endaweni yombona omhlophe. Ukuthengiswa kombona kumazwe angaphandle nako kulindeleke ukuba kwethi ngenxa yokuba uMzantsi Afrika ukhuphisanane neZambia malunga namazwe athenga ngaphandle eAfrika engeZantsi; iZambia ifumanam amava eemeko eziyilungeleyo ekulimeni nakwizicwangciso zokusebenza.

Amaxabiso ombona onyaka kulindeleke ukuba ahluke kakhulu kumanqanaba olungelelwano okuthengisa ngaphandle kodwa afanele ukuhlala engaphantsi kulungelelwano lokuthenga ngaphandle kwaye aya kuqhube ngokufumana ifuthe leemeko zentengiso nentengo yeli lizwe.

*Inqaku linikelwe ngulkageng Maluleke,
iNgcali yezoQoqosho esaKhulayo, eGrain SA.
Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili
apha ikageng@grainsa.co.za.*



Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

*Communication – the human connection
– is the key to personal and career success.*

~ Paul J. Meyer



THIS PUBLICATION IS
MADE POSSIBLE BY THE
CONTRIBUTION OF
THE MAIZE TRUST