

PULA IMVULA

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EYOMDUMBA
2015

Isishwankathelo esifutshane ngamaxabiso ombona eli lizwe



Ngokubanzi ukulima lishihini elinge-nakuqinisekiswa/elinemingcipheko. Abalimi bajongana nemiceli-mingeni eliqela, ukususela kwiimveliso zamalungiselelo, imozulu kunye nezivuno zezityalo, ukuya ekuvuneni nasekuthengiseni imveliso ngamaxabiso amkelekileyo. UMzantsi Afrika uthengisa iimveliso eziliqela kodwa eli nqaku liza kungqala emboneni, ngakumbi kwimiba esisiseko engqonge ukuguquguquka kwexabiso lombona. Esi sihloko sesitsale umdla wabaninzi kutshanje, ngakumbi emva kokuba amaxabiso efikelele kumqanaba aphezulu phakathi kuka November 2013 noFebruwari 2014.

Iliqela imiba enefuthe kwiinguqu-nguquku zamaxabiso ombona, kodwa imiba ephambili ziimeko zalapha zemozulu, intengiso nettengo, amanqanaba otshintshiselwano (oko kukuthi, ixabiso leRandi yaseMzantsi Afrika xa lithelekiswa neDollar yaseMelika), kunye namaxabiso eBhodi yoRhwebo yaseChicago (*Chicago Board of Trade – CBOT*). Ngokubanzi, le miba yiyo eqhuba amaxabiso ombona kwimihla ngemihla. Nangona kunjalo, ifuthe layo alisoloko lifana. Nangu umzekelo weselelo esenzekileyo; phakathi kukaOkthobha noFebruwari ngonyaka ngamnye, iinguquko zamaxabiso ombona akweli ubukhulu becala achatshazelwa ziimeko zemozulu yalapha.

Imazini yakwa Grain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

Bala Moteng:

- 04** Imimandla yokuthengiswa kombona – umba ocela umnjeni kwiingcaphephe nakubalimi
- 07** Ilizwi elilodwa lombulelo kwiGrain SA
- 08** Ulawulo lwemingcipheko kwifama yakho





UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

“ngulovo nalowo kuthi makasebenzele ukuziphucula ngaxeshanye athwalisane nabanye ngoxanduva olubanzi malunga nabo bonke abantu”. Marie Curie

Esi sisicatshulwa sale Pula Imvula – ingaba akumangalisi oku xa sicinga ngokufama nangophuhliso lwamafama? Khumbula ukuba njengoko ingulovo nalowo kuthi esebezelala ukuziphucula (ngokuphathelele kwimisebenzi yokufama), ngaxeshanye sithwala uxanduva ‘malunga nabo bonke abantu’ kuba kaloku ngamafama awondla ‘bonke abantu’. Indlela esisikeleleke ngayo thina sonke balimi kuba senza umahluko ebomini babantu ehlabathini liphelele. Akwaba besingenakuyilbala into yokuba abalimi bondla banxibise ‘bonke abantu’.

Inyanga kaFebruarwi ikolisa ukungaxakekisi kwifama ekulinywa kuyo iinkozo okanye imbewu yeoile njengoko kungekho nto ingako enokwenziwa kwisityalo ngaphandle nje kokulinda ukuba imbewu ipuhle ngokunjalo ivuthwe. Nangona kunjalo, oko akunjalo kwifama zezityalo zesiriyeli zasebusika apho abalimi benza khona amalungiselelo esityalo esilandelayo. Kwabo basaphumileyo nabalindele ukuba isityalo sivuthwe, eli lixesha elihle lokuqwalasela amasimi ngenjongo yokubona ukuba yintoni oyenze kakuhle, nenye into mhlawumbi obona ukuba kufuneka uyene bhetele kunya ozayo. Amanani ezityalo ebemaninzi kangakananani, ingaba ikhona nayiphi imiqondiso ebonakalayo yongongophalo lwezondlo, loluphi ukhula olukhoyo kwaye ujonde ukuba uza kulu shabalalisa njani?

Malunga nezityalo zasehlotyeni, intengiso nentengo zinefuthe elikhulu kwixabiso olifumanayo ngeenkozo zakho – xa isityalo sisinanzi, kulindeleka ukuba liza kwehla ixabiso. Ngoko ke, kubalulekile ukufumana icebiso elilungleleyo emntwini onokumthemba malunga nokuthengiswa kweenkozo zakho – yinto efanelekileyo ukukhontraktha ezinye zeenkozo zakho ukuze xa linokwehla kakhulu ixabiso ungangeni kwiindleko zokugcina iinkozo zakho. Khumbula ukusoloko ufumana umntu onokumthemba – asinguye wonke umntu ongumhlobo wakho!

I-Grain SA iza kuhlala iintlanganiso zezithili kule nyanga – ukuba unako, nceda yiya kwezo ntlanganiso njengoko uya kufumana ulwazi olubalulekileyo, kanti usenokukhethwa njengomnye wabathunywa abaya kuya kwinkomfa yeGrain SA ebanjiwa eBothaville kwiveki yokuqala kaMatshi ngonyaka ngamnye.

Ndiyathemba nifumene iimvula ezincomekayo kwaye nikwalungiselela isivuno esihle.

Isishwankathelo esifutshane ngamaxabiso ombona eli lizwe

Inkazo engasentla ithetha ukuba ekuqaleni konyaka ka-2014 amaxabiso ombona aseMzantsi Afrika ebekwawona manqaba aphezulu ngenxa yothakazelelo olwandileyo lokuthenga emazweni afana neMexico, iZimbabwe, iTaiwan neJapan. Ngaphaya koko, bekukho uthakazelelo obelungalindelekanga IwaseZimbabwe, olwenze ukuba uMzantsi Afrika uthengisele iZimbabwe malunga neetoni eziyi-240 000. Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba, ngelo xesha iimeko zemozulu bezilindeleke ukuba ngumqhubi ongundoqo wamaxabiso ombona, kodwa zacinezela luthakazelelo lokuthenga obelungalindelekanga nakukutya okungepho obekugciniwe bexesha lokulima elidlulileyo.

Nangona kunjalo, malunga noMeyi 2014, amaxabiso ombona ehla ade afikelela kwawona asezantsi ngenxa yoxinzelelo obelwandile Iwesivuno. Ngaphaya koko, unyaka wentengiso ka-2014/15 ubunesityalo esininzi, esinokuqikelewa kwiitonitzezigid eziyi-14,3, meko leyo esuke yanoxinzelelo kumaxabiso ombona. Ngokunjalo, uMzantsi Afrika uphinde wanamava emfuno enciphileyo kwimimandla yesiqhelo yentengiso yangaphandle, yiloo nto amaxabiso ombona athe ehla. Masithembe ukuba imiba echazwe ngokufutshane iyikhanyisile imeko yeenguqu-nuguquko ezikwiindawo zentengiso yombona.

Xa kujongwe phambili ku-2015, iKomiti yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo ilindele ukuba iindawo ekulinywa kuzo umbona zaseMzantsi Afrika ziphelele zinciphe kancinane nge 3,3% kunyaka-nonyaka, ukuya kwihektare ezizigidi eziyi-2,6. Ngaphaya koko, kuNovemba 2014, iimeko zemozulu bezintle ngokubanzi kulo lonke eli. Ukuba ezi meko zintle zemozulu ziyaqhuba, ilizwe liseno-kuba nethuba elincomekayo lokufumana

“Abalimi bayakhuthazwa ukuba basoloko beqhagamshelana neqela leNkonzo yoShishino laseGrain SA ngamacebiso malunga neemeko zokuthengisa xa ixesha lokulima liqalisa.

isivuno esihle. Nangona kunjalo, kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba kwiPhondo laseMpu-malanga, isityalo sombona siya kuba semva kwexesha ngenxa yokulima obekubambezelekile ngenxa yemozulu ebibalele phaya kuOkthobha ngo-2014. Masithi ke iimeko zihlala zintle ngolu hlobo, amaxabiso ombona aseMzantsi Afrika alinndekele ukuba ahiale kula manqanaba aphantsi, kanti kuya kubakho noxinzelelo olongezelekileyo ngenxa yamaxabiso aphantsi kwiCBOT kwiingxelo zaseMelika ngesi sityaloh.

Elokuphetha, abalimi bayakhuthazwa ukuba basoloko beqhagamshelana neqela leNkonzo yoShishino laseGrain SA ngamacebiso malunga neemeko zokuthengisa xa ixesha lokulima liqalisa. Inkonzo yoShishino yaseGrain SA iphinda ithumele abalimi iiSMS ibabonise iinguqu-nuguquko zamaxabiso emihla ngemihla eenkozo nawembewu yeoile, ngokunjalo neengxelo zeentengiso zakusasa nezasemva kwemini.

**Inqaku linikelwe nguWandile Sihlobo,
iNgcali yaseGrain SA kwezoQoqosh.**
**Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe thumela
i-imeyili apha: wandile.sihlobo@grainsa.co.za.**



Imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula emva kokuhluma emboneni

Kwinqaku elidlulileyo kuxoxwe ngemithetho-siseko ngokubanzi malunga nenqubo yolawulo olumanyanisiweyo lokutshataliswa kwezidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo ngokuphathelele kwiindlela zokulima eza-hluka-hlukeneyo eziquka imigaqo yokuhlakula okupheleleyo nokuhlakula kancinane okanye ukuhlakula ngolondolozo.

Ukutshabalalisa ukhula emva kokuhluma kwenzeke emva kokuntshula kwesityalo ngokunjalo sesihlumile kumandlalo wezithole. Inkquo-bu yokutshabalalisa ukhula emva kokuhluma mayicwangciselwe liselihih kangangoko ithuba phambi kwexesha lokulima ukuze elo thuba libe yinxenyenqubo yokutshabalalisa ukhula iphelele. Imigaqo enokusetyenziswa inokuqua ukulima ngoomatshini phakathi kwemiqolo ngokunjalo nemichiza efakwa ngokwemiqolo okanye ukutshiza ngokupheleleyo kuzo zonke izityalo nemiqolo.

Indlela eyiyeyona ifanelekileyo oza kuyikhettha emsebenzini wakho iphindya yensiwe nzi-ma kukulinywa kwemihlanganisela yombona ekwaziyo ukumelana nemichiza etshabalalisa ukhula nezinambuzane neneqialelo zemfusa ezixwesisiweyo okanye imihlanganisela yesiqhe-lo ekhethiweyo eyindalo. Ukwensiwa kwemihlanganisela emelana nemichiza yokhula sisipumo sokudluliselwa kwesiqalelo semfuza esinye okanye ngaphezelu nethathwe kwizityalo okanye kwizidalwa eza-hluka-hlukileyo ukuze kuvele iziphumo ezinqwenelekayo zokomelela kwizityalo zombona.

Isakhono senqubo yakho yokutshiza siya kupernejelwa ziimeko zobume obuyingqongileyo, izixa ezisetyenziswayo, imigaqo yokufaka isitshizi kunye nobuzaza kunye nobubanzi bokuhlasela kokhula olutshataliswayo.

Imihlanganisela yombona ephuhlisiweyo nemelanya nemichiza eyahluka-hlukeneyo yokutshabalalisa ukhula yeyombona we-IMI nekwaziyo ukunyamezela imichiza ye-midazolinone ne-su-lphonamide, kanti umbona weGR upuhliswe

imfuza ukuze uvumele ukufakwa kwe-glufosinate ngaphezelu uze umbona we-RR uvumele ukufakwa kohlobo Iwe-glyphosate ngokungqaliswa emboneni okhulayo.

Umntu makacinge ngononophelo ngokuba ingaba imihlanganisela engomelelanga okanye eqhelekileyo iyifanele na inkquo-bu yakho yokutshabalalisa ukhula. Thelekisa ngeliso eli-bukhali uze wenze isiqqibo ngokuba ingaba luhkona na ulondolozo lwemali lwethuba elide kwimbewu, imichiza, idizili nakwizigaba eziliqela ezenziwa kumjikelo wokulinywa kombona.

Abalimi abarhweba kancinane basenokuzibona ziphezelu kakhulu iindleko zokutshintshela ekuhlakuleni kancinane ngenxa yeziqhobo zokutyalu ezifanelekileyo abafanele ukuzithenga kune neenxenyenqubo zanambla zeziqhobo zokutshiza.

Imichiza ekhoyo yokutshabalalisa ukhula emva kokuhlula emboneni

Yiba soloko ukhumbula ukuba akukho nkquo-bu enye yemichiza eyiyona ilungele zonke iimeko zokufama. Ukuhomekeka okunganqunyanyiswayo kwinkquo-bu enye unyaka emva komnye kunokukhokelela kwiingxaki zokomelela kokhula ezinobuzaza. Kwiindawo ezithile ukhula selupuhle ukumelana neqela lemichiza ye-triazine.

Isakhono senqubo yakho yokutshiza siya kupernejelwa ziimeko zobume obuyingqongileyo, izixa ezisetyenziswayo, imigaqo yokufaka isitshizi kunye nobuzaza kunye nobubanzi bokuhlasela kokhula olutshataliswayo.

Ziinxenyenqubo eza-hluka-hlukileyo eziyi-110 obona buncinane zezithako zemichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula ezisebenzayo nezisebenzisa umchiza omnye okanye umxube we-2,4 -D amine, i-nicosulfuron, i-atrazine, i-iodosulfuron, i-isoxaflutole, i-metolachlor, i-bromoxynil, i-acetochlor nezinye ezininzi. Olu ludwe lufutshane lubonisa ukuba umlimi ufanele ukuluchonga ukhula oluyingxaki yakhe ukuze kupuhliswe inkquo-bu eyiyona ilungi-leyo ekunye nomthengisi wemichiza nembewu yakhe kunye nabacebisi abafanelekileyo. Imixube ekhoyo ngamawaka, imixube eseyibekelwe kunye neepakethi ezihambelana nayo zomgaqo wokuhlakula okuqhelekileyo okanye wezenzo zokuhlakula ngolondolozo.

Imichiza "yokutshisa" neyasemva kokuhluma esetyenziswayo ibulala ukhula ngokutshisa amaggabi; ukunqumamisa ukukhula kokhula, ukuija ukugoba nokuthi nxokotho kwamaggabi, ukuba mhlotshana kwesityalo nokutshabalalisa ukhula lwamaggabi abanzi kunye neentlobo zengca.



Qaphela ukuba umchiza ngamnye okanye umdibaniso wemichiza mawufakwe ngokwezikohokelo ezingqongqo aphi ibakala lokukhula lezityalo zombona kunye nebakala lokukhula kokhula zipicothwa ngengqalelo enku. Uhlobo lomhlabu ne-siqualatho sodongwe olusemhlabeni luya kuphinda luchaphazele imichiza ejiyileyo esetyenziswayo.

Kwinkquo-bu yokuhlakula ngolondolozo, izixa zeentsalela zezityalo zexesha elidlulileyo ezisengaphezelu emhlabeni nazo ziya kwalatha isakhono senqubo yokutshiza emva kokuhluma.

Ukucingela imfuyo

Ukuba umsebenzi wakho wokufama uqhyutwa ngamadlelo akufutshane emasimini alinyiweyo, qinisekisa ukuba izitshizi zingafikeleli aphi kungafanelekanga khona phakathi kombona namadlelo kuba zisenokubangela ityhefu kwifmuyo. Umzekelo, ithuba lokurhoxisa neengcebiso malunga nomchiza osetyenziswayo kakhulu ofana ne-glyphosate ziintsuku eziyi-50 kanti i-gramoxone yasemva kokuhluma efakwe emboneni ithi "mayingatyiswa impahla" kanti kwimeko yefula ithi "mayingatyiwa".

Elokugqibela

Njengomlimi qaphela uhlobo lwemichiza efanele inkquo-bu yakho ethile yokulima uze uzame ukuyisebenzisa negeyona ndlela ifanelekileyo ukuze ingaxi ilawuleke ngaphandle kokuchitha imali eninzi nangokukhumbula ukukhusela ubume obusingqongileyo ekusetyenzisweni okugqithisileyo kwemichiza ukwenzela izizukulwana zabalimi zexesha elizayo.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi okumhlala-phantsi.

IMIMANDLA YOKUTHE- NGISWA KOMBONA

- umba ocela umngeni kwiingcaphephe nakubalimi



Qwalasela ezi zihloko zilandelayo ezibhalwe kusasazo lweendaba ngo- 2014:

- Kulindeleke ukuba uMzantsi Afrika ube nesona sivuno sikhulu sombona kwiminyaka eyi-33!
- Isivuno esikhulu sibangele ukwehla kwamaxabiso okuya kwelizwe okungundoqo kwiminyaka emithathu edlulileyo...
- Amaxabiso aphantsi asizondaba zilungele wonke umntu, ngakumbi abalimi abangazikhuphanga iikhontrakthi zokukhusela amaxabiso abo!
- Abalimi baseMzantsi Afrika bebafanale ukuzinika ixesha elithe chatha lokulawula amaxabiso ebebenokuwfumana ngezityalo zabo ngokulinganisela imveliso yabo.

Imveliso yombona eMzantsi Afrika yande kakhu- lu kwiminyaka elishumi edlulileyo kanti iZiko loMgaqo-nkqubo wokuTya nezoLimo (*Bureau for Food and Agricultural Policy BFAP*) lithi lo mkhwa ubonakala ngathi uya kugquba kwiminyaka elandelayo embalwa.

Oku kuthetha ukuba umlimi wombona uphantsi koxinzelelo oluthe kratya lokuzikisa ingqondo ekubeni umbona ufanele ukuthengi-

swa njani, kuba kutheni, nini kwaye ndawoni ukusuka efama – kanti enyanisweni akukho mpendulo ilula! Ixabiso lombona liguqu-guquka kakhulu kwaye liyakwazi ukutshintsha-tshintsha ngokukhawuleza kwixesha leeveki – kanti maxa wambi liyatshintsha-tshintsha nangokusuka kusuku oluthile ukuya kolunye. Ukuthengisa umbona wakho ngumceli-mngeni, kodwa abalimi bafanelle ukuyibek' esweni imikhwa yamaxabiso bade bafunde nendlela yokwenza iziqqibo malunga nokuba leliphi elona xesha lilungele ukuba bathengise – kanti naxa amaxabiso enokunyuka emva kokuba uthengisile, kubalulekile ukuzinika uxolo malunga nezizathu ezenze wathatha isiqqibo sakho sokuthengisa ngelo xesha uthengise ngalo.

Isitshixo sokuya empumelelweni kukufunda yonke imihla nokusebenzisa ubuchopho beengcaphephe eziisebenza kwiindawo zentengiso mihi la le. Umlimi ngamnye makasoloko enxibelelana nomthengisi wakhe. Asiyonyhweba anayo wonke umntu ongumlimi, kodwa enye imfihlelo yentengiso enempumelelo kukukhululeka ukuthengisa ngelo xesha obone ukuba lixesha elilungileyo – kungabi lixesha lesiqqibo somnye umntu (umzekelo, umntu okuxhasa ngemali) sokuba ufanele ukuthengisa!

*Isitshixo sokuya empumele-
lweni kukufunda yonke
imihla nokusebenzisa
ubuchopho beengcaphephe
ezisebenza kwiindawo
zentengiso mihi la le.*

Eyona miba iphambili aphi umbona esiwlumayo usetyenziswa khona yile: 1) ukutyiwa ngabantu; 2) ukondla izilwanyana ngawo; 3) ukwenza izivuthisi zendalo; 4) kuphinde kwensiwe isitatshi, esijikwa sibe zizinto ezininzi ezisetyenziswa ekhaya njengebhiya, isiraphu, ipolishi, iglu, i-inki, ipeyinti, iziqholo zomzimba kunye neasprini.

Inyaniso esijongene nayo kukwehla okufuna ingqalelo kwsixa sombona esisilelwa ukutyiwa ngabantu. Abasili abaninzi abancinane emaphandleni batsala nzima ngokuziphilisa ngenxa yokuba baya ngokwanda abalimi abakhetha ukuthengisa umbona wabo ngokusebenzisa amaqumrhu aziimbumba, ukuze bafumane ingeniso yemali esesandleni, endaweni yokugcina iingxowa ezifanele ukusila zemilinganiselo yenyanga nganye ebudeni bonyaka. Ngaphaya koko, imeko ekhoyo ngoku

Kuchazwa iirhafu zokuthenga emazweni angaphandle

Ngokubanzi irhafu yokuthenga ngaphandle isenokufakwa kuyo nayiphi imveliso engena elizweni lethu. Yimali ehlawulelwu ukuthenga ngaphandle okanye yirhafu efanele ukuhlawulwa ngumntu othenga ngaphandle ukuze afake impahla yangaphandle elizweni lakhe. Irhafu ixhomekeka kuhlobo lwemveliso nasekubeni urhulumente welo xesha unqwenela kangakanani ukuba kwayona loo mveliso ilinywe kweli lizwe. Kukholisa ukuba kubekho ukungqubana kwemidla okubangela iingxoxo-mpikiswano ezinzulu malunga nokusekwa kwerhafu. Umzakelo, abalimi beli lizwe abafuni mqukuqelo wombona ongena kweli lizwe noza kuthoba amaxabiso abo ngoko ke bakhuthaza ukuba iirhafu zibe phezulu ukuze batyhafise ukuthengwa kombona kwamanye amazwe. Kodwa kwelinje icala, amafama eenkuku anqwenela ukuthenga owona mbona unexabiso elephantsi asenokufuna iirhafu eziphantsi zokuthenga ngaphandle ukuze akwazi ukuthenga owona mbona unexabiso elephantsi. Irhafu yeli lizwe yokuthenga umbona ngaphandle yakhululeka ukususela ngo-2006.

(status quo) yeyokuba urhulumente ukukwayile ukusetyenziswa kombona xa kusenziwa izivuthisi zebio-ethanol ukuze ngoku kuvalwe amathuba okuthengisa. Ngethamsanqa labalimi bombona, ishishini lokufuya lisawusebenzisa umbona wethu kanti ukondla izilwanyana ngombona nako kuyanda.

Abalimi bombona baseMzantsi Afrika babonwa ngokubanzi bengabanye babalimi

abaphezulu ehlabathini. Ngaphandle kweeme-ko zokulima ezinzima, sithe gqolo ngokuvuna ngaphezu kweetoni esinako ukuzitya. Umbona esiwutya ngonyaka umalunga nezigidi zeeetoni ezili-9 kodwa sivuna imveliso ephakathi kwezigidi zeetoni eziyi-12 ukuya kweziyi-14 kuxhomekeka kwixesa lonyaka.

Ngenxa yesi sizathu uMzantsi Afrika kufuneka usoloko ufumanisa imimandla onokuthengisa kuyo imveliso yawo kwamanye amazwe. Ukuba siyahuba ngokuba nombona esingawusebenzisiyo, sifanele ukulawulwa ngumthetho wendalo wolungelelwaniso phakathi kwenkxaso-kunyenemfuno ukuze inkxaso eggithisileyo ibangele amaxabiso ombona aphantsi. Ngenxa yesi sizathu, abalimi kuya kusoloko kufuneka ukuba bekubek' esweni ukugqithiswa kombona wexabiso elephantsi (okholisa ukuba ngowodidi oluphantsi) ekubeni uthengwe kwamanye amazwe. Basenokucela ukunyuswa kwerhafu yokuthenga emazweni angaphandle ukuze kukhuselwe imveliso yethu kumaxabiso ehlayo xa amanye amazwe enokutya okugqithiseleyo aze afumane indlela yokuthengisa eMzantsi Afrika. (Yiloo nto abalimi behlawula amaqumrhu ethu afana neGrain SA ukuba athatheliqalelo kwaye asifunele abathengi.)

Ingxoxo-mpikiswano yokuba urhulumente makathengisele abantu bakhe ukuya okuthengenkayo ichasene nengxoxo-mpikiswano yokuba ubukho bokutya okwaneleyo kwixesa elide bunokuqinisekiswa kuphela xa abalimi beli benokuwagcina amashishini abo eqhuba kakuhle kwimeko eguqu-guquka kangaka, neneentengiso ezinganiki zinzo. Ngokuqinisekileyo, ukuba kukho intlekeli yenene malunga nokutya akuthandabuzeki ukuba loo mazwe awasayi kukhululeka ukuthengisa ukutya kwavo – ngoko ke kuya kubakho inka-thazo enkulu ngokuphathelele kubukho bokutya okwaneleyo kwesizwe xa abalimi beli lizwe bengahxotyiswanga ngempumelelo malunga nokulima ukutya okwanele ukuthengiswa kweli lizwe!

Uninzi iwabalimi bombona basa isityalo sabo kwizisele nakumashishini aziimbumba angawona

akufutshane. Apha iinkozo zamkelwa xa zome ngokwaneleyo naxa isampulu icocekile. Isivuno siyahelwa size sigcinwe ngokhuseleko kwizisele ukuze sisuke apho ngokuthengisa kweli lizwe okanye kwiindawo zentengiso kwamanye amazwe. Umlimi ufanele ukuqinisekisa ukuba isityalo sakhe somile xa esithuthela kwizisele kungenjalo uya kuhlawula enye imali yokomisa isityalo kwizomisi zeenkozo njengoko umphathi wesisele engenakuzibeka esichengeni sokugcina umbona ofumileyo ngenxa yokuba unkungunda size eso sifo sinwenwele kuzo zonke izisele zakhe.

Kukwanjalo naxa isampulu icocekile. Abalimi kufuneka bawuqaphele umgangatho weenkozo abazithumela kwizisele kungenjalo kuya kubakho iindleko ezonegezelweyo zokucoca ukutyoku-zisiweyo.

Siya ngokuzifuna ngokuthe kratya iindawo zokuthengisa umbona wethu ehlabathini ngoko ke sifanele ukukuphaphamela ukulima iinkozo zodidi oluphezulu ukuze ezo ndawo sithengisa kuzo zizithande. Abalimi mabakwazi okufuneka kwiindawo zentengiso umzekelo, ufunwa kakhlu umbona ongaguqlwanga imfuza (*non-GM*) kanti ulwazi oluphathelele kule mfuno lungamkhuthaza umlimi obona ithuba lokuthengisa umbona ongawakhe, ukuba afumane amava amatsha malunga nale ndlela yokuthengisa. Abarhwebi bokutya okuziinkozo abajolise ekuthengiseni zona kunte nezinye iimveliso zolimo kutshintshiselwano Iweenengiso (kwijSE) nabo banendima esentloko kwintengiso enempumelelo yesityalo somtu. Le mo engqonge intengiso ikholisa ukungqaliswa kokuthile kwaye kuya kuxoxwa ngayo banzi kwinqaku lexesa elizayo malunga nalo mba.

*Inqaku linikelwe ngu Jenny Mathews,
umbhalu kwiPula Imvula.
Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela
i-imeyili apha: jenjonmat@gmail.com.*

Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

“Each of us must work for his own improvement and at the same time share a general responsibility for all humanity”.

~ Marie Curie

IMOZULU

– phucula isakhono sakho ngokugcina iingxelo

Sibona qho kumabona-kude ngokunjalo sifunda kumapheda-ndaba ukuba imozulu iphezu kwethu. Asinakuyiphikisa inyaniso yokuba siphila kumaxesha eemeko zemozulu eguqu-guquka nanjani. Nanjengangoku ndisabhala nje, nangona sisesiphakathini sehlobo mna ndingene phakathi kwedyasi enkulu ngokungathi kusemva kwemini yasebusika. Inguquko yemozulu yemihla ngemihla neyamaxesha onyaka nefuthe elikhulu kubalimi nakwenzolimo ziphelele.

Sekunyaniswe kwangaphambili ukuba abalimi bayo kufanela ukulunga-lungisa imihla yokuqalisa ukutyalu kwabo ukuze ilungelelane nemozulu eguqu-guqukayo. Nangona kunjalo, inyaniso yeyokuba kufuneka sigcine umsebenzi wethu wokufama uhambelana nemeko yemozulu esingqongileyo. Izimbo zemozulu zisoloko ziguqu-guquka, ngenxa yoko sifanele ukwenza ilinge lokuqonda ukuba kutheni iguqu-guquka kwaye kungani. Kumlimi eyona ndlela iphucukileyo yokugcina umkhondo wezi nguqu-nguquko kunya nonyaka kukugcina ingxelo eyiyeyakho yemozulu. Ngokwenza eli linge lincinane, sinako ukufumanisa izinto ezininzi eziluncedo kwifama zethu.

Indlela yokugcina iingxelo ezilungileyo

Iingxelo malunga nemozulu mazingabhalwa kuqweqwe olungasemva kwibhokisi yeessigarethi, kodwa mazigcinwe ngobunono ekhompyutheni okanye encwadini efanelekileyo yokugcina iingxelo. Isizathu sokugcina iingxelo ngemozulu kukujonga emva kuzo nokuhlalutyu imikhwa kune nezimbo.

Ukuze ukwazi ukulinganisa imvula, luluvo olulungileyo ukuba neegeyiji ezimbawla zemvula eziithe saa efama ukuze ufumanise umyinge ocacileyo wemvula oyifumanayo. Uya kumanagaliswa yindlela eyahluka ngayo imilinganiselo kumganyana omfutshane. Qiniseka ukuba akukho nto ivale igeyiji enjengezakhiwo okanye imithi nokuthi igeyiji ibotshwe phezu kwepali ingabi sezantsi njengoko indawo evelileyo yepali iya kuthintela imvula. Yiba soloko ugcina iingxelo zemvula ngalo olo suku uzifumana ngalo ukuze ungalibali ukuzibhala. Imvula yenysanga nganye inako ukubhalwa kwigrafu ukuze kube lula ukupwalasela imikhwa nezimbo. Kanti kukwalunceko kakhuukhala imozulu engaqhelekanga efana nesichotho okanye ikhephu okanye ukubonakala kwezehlo ezingaqhelekanga ezifana neenkanyamba, izaqhwithi okanye izikhukula zendawo ethile.

“Ngokuzibek’ esweni iingxelo zemozulu siyakwazi ukuzenza ziphucuke ngakumbi izicwangciso zemisebenzi yethu yokufama.”

Imozulu oyifumana kwifama yakho isenokwahlu kakhulu kweyabamelwane bakho nangona ngokwezelizwe nisekummandla ofanayo wemozulu. Ummelwane wam ukholisa ukufumana iimilimitha zemvula ezinganeno ngezimalwa kune zam yiloo nto ndikholelwu ekubeni lo mahluo mncinane ubangelwa kukwahluka kokuphakama kwendawo kune nenduli enkulu kwifama yam endicinga ukuba

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ibangela ukukhulana kwamafu ukuze ajike abe yimvula ethe kratya kancinane. Le yingcincane yam kuphela kodwa ngenxa yokuba ndizigcina iingxelo zam zemvula ndikwazile ukuhlalutya iinkcukacha nokuhlanganisela ezam iimbono.

Ngokuzibek’ esweni iingxelo zemozulu siyakwazi ukuzenza ziphucuke ngakumbi izicwangciso zemisebenzi yethu yokufama. Sinako ukumisela imihla yokutyalu esibona ukuba ngokweengxelo zethu isenokuba lixe-sha elilungileyo lokutyalu ngenxa yokufuma okwaneleyo. Ngokuqinisekileyo, imozulu ayikwazi ingenakuze ikwazi ukucingeleka kwaphepa kwangexesa elingaphambili. Kodwa siya kuhlala sikhazi ukuba nofifi ngento enokwenzeka. Esi sakhono siluncedo kangangokuba thina balimi asifanelanga kuyekelela – ngoko ke qalisa ngencwadi yakho yeengxelo ngoku!

*Inqaku linikelwe nguGavin Mathews,
oneMfundu yesiDanga kuLawulo
loBume obusiNgqongileyo.
Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe thumela
i-imeyili apha: gavmat@gmail.com.*



UAnna Mutloane ebeye kwiimbasa zoSuku iweMibhiyozo kuOktobha ngo-2014 waze wafumana isatifikethi sokungena kwikabhu yeeToni ezili-1 000.

Ilizwi elilodwa lombulelo kwigrain SA

Ndingumlimi ongumntu obhinqileyo kwisiphaluka sasel Lichtenburg kwiphondo lasemntla Nitshona. Ndangena koba budlelwane bamafama kumaxesha okulima ango-2011 ukuya ngo-2012 aphi ndaqalisa ngeenkom, ndincediswa lizibulo lam uMorapedi, kanti igama lenkampani yam yipinnacle Agricultural Holdings. Ishishini liye lakhula, lisebenza kwindawo yokutjisa impahla evallefentein aphi sifumene khona imali eyinkunzi yokuqualisa ngokulima izityalo.

Ngexesha lokulima lango-2012 ukuya ngo-2013, siqeshe umhlaba odizanelwego ongangeehektare eziyi-340 kweyona lali yasemaphandleni yasekaalpan neyasedriechoek. Eli xesha lokulima belibalele ngokunjalo nemveliso ibimbì kwaye silahlekelwe kakhulu.

Tyanelwego ongangeehektare eziyi-340 kweyona lali yasemaphandleni yasekaalpan neyasedriechoek. Eli xesha lokulima belibalele ngokunjalo nemveliso ibimbì kwaye silahlekelwe kakhulu. Ngonyaka ka-2013 ukuya koka-2014 asikhange silahlekelwe lithembba, siqeshe ezinye iihektare eziyi-1 100 zomhlaba odityanelwego salima iihektare eziyi-700 zikajongilanga kunye neehektare eziyi-400 zombona. Eli xesha lokulima belihle kakhulu, imveliso ibibalisele ngoko ke imbasu yecolide yeeToni eziyi-1 000. UMorapedi ebesoloko ekhona ukuze zonke zikwazi ukwenzeka. Usebenze kakuhle nyana wam! Phofu besincediswa nangumminawa wakhe umotsamai.

Injongo yam apha kukuncoma iGrain SA ngenxaxheba yayo engummangaliso kumaxesha amabini okulima, isikhokele sade safika ekugqibeleni, ngeentlanganiso zamaqela ofundo-nzulu, aphi uDu Toit (oteketiswa ngegama elithi Thabo kwesi siphaluka) ebe nendima ebaluleke kakhulu, esinika ulwazi neenkukacha kangangoko anako. Kube yintsikelelo enkulu ukutyunjelwa kukaThabo yegrain SA kwesi sikhundla. Ixabiso lakhe lingummangaliso kwaye ulimele kakuhle igama leGrain SA. Singwenela ukuvuyisana noThabo kunye nonobhala wakhe uLebo ngokuzibophelela, ngothando lomsebenzi wabo nangokuzinikela abakubonisleyo kulo lonke ixesha lokulima.

Nisebenzile bantu, niliphetha kakuhle kakhulu igama leGrain SA.

Ngomhla we-31 kudisemba ngo-2013, nadibize uThabo kusasa njengoko ndandinengxaki yesixhobo sam so-kutyala. Uyazi? uThabo (uDu Toit) weza ngokukhawuleza emasimini am wandincedisa. Khawufan' ucinge ngosuku oluphambi kweleNyibiyala! Ndingwenela ukumbulela kangangoko ngenkxaso yakhe ayibonakalisi-leyo, nayinika abanye abalimi kungendim kuphela. Usebenzile Thabo! Upuma phambili.

Kumama ujane; emva kwale nkampani enempumelelo kukho umfazi onamandla nonenkuthazo ogama lingu-Mama ujane, sitanda ukumbulela kakhulu. Yibambe aphi Mama! Sigmene sivutha isibane. Kubo bonke abasebenzi baseGrain SA ndibulela kakhulu ngawo wonke umzamo wabo kwezolimo, enyanisweni mkhulu umahluko eniwenza ebomini babantu nakwelilizwe lihle.

Kusihlalo, nakwisigqeba esilawulayo nakwinkampani yegrain SA iphelele, sibamba ngazo zozibini izandla ngamalungiselelo etheko leembasa. Oku kubonisa ukuba ninomdla ongazenzisiyo kwimpumelelo yabo bonke abalimi basemzantsi Afrika, abayintsika nabavelisi bokutya okungundoqo ehlabathini. Ulwamkelo, indawo yokuhlala, ukutya, zonke ezo zinto beziphuma emaggabini!

Ndinothulel' umnqwazi manene namanenekazi! Zanga zinganda iintskelvo ebomini benu. Upuma phambili Grain SA. Sigmene sivutha isibane.

Nanikis

Le leta yombulelo inikelwe nguMetsatsile Anna Mutloane, (oteketiswa ngokuthi nguNanikis ngokubanzi). UAnna uhlala eLichtenburg, kwiphondo lasemntla Nitshona.

Iqela labahleli

GRAIN SA: BLOEMFONTEIN

Suite 3, Private Bag X11, Brandhof, 9324
7 Collins Street, Arboretum
Bloemfontein
► 08600 47246 ◀
► Fax: 051 430 7574 ◀ www.grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI OYINTLOKO

Jane McPherson

► 082 854 7171 ◀ jane@grainsa.co.za

UKUMISELWA

KWABAHLELI

Liana Stroebel

► 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za

UYILO, UBUME NOSHICILELO

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► 018 468 2716 ◀ www.infoworks.biz



IPULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEEWLWMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa,

iSiNgesi, iSiBhulu, iSeTswana,
iSesotho, iSesotho sa Leboa nesi IsiZulu.

INkubo yeGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi

ABAQUQUZELELI BOPHUHLISO

Danie van den Berg

Free State (Bloemfontein)

► 071 675 5497 ◀ danie@grainsa.co.za

Johan Kriel

Free State (Ladybrand)

► 079 497 4294 ◀ johank@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 051 924 1099 ◀ Dimakatso Nyambose

Jerry Mthombohi

Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)

► 084 604 0549 ◀ jerry@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 013 755 4575 ◀ Nonhlanhla Sithole

Naas Gouws

Mpumalanga (Belfast)

► 072 736 7219 ◀ naas@grainsa.co.za

Jurie Mertz

KwaZulu-Natal (Vryheid)

► 082 354 5749 ◀ jurie@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 034 980 1455 ◀ Sydwell Nkosi

Ian Househam

EMpuma-Koloni (Kokstad)

► 078 791 1004 ◀ ian@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 039 727 5749 ◀ Luthando Diko

Lawrence Luthango

EMpuma-Koloni (Mthatha)

► 076 674 0915 ◀ lawrence@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 047 531 0619 ◀ Cwayita Mpofyi

Liana Stroebel

ENtshona-Koloni (Paarl)

► 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 012 816 8057 ◀ Melercia Kotze

Du Toit van der Westhuizen

North West (Lichtenburg)

► 082 877 6749 ◀ duoit@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 012 816 8038 ◀ Lebo Mogatlanyane

Vusi Ngesi

EMpuma-Koloni (Maclear)

► 079 034 4843 ◀ vusi@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 012 816 8070 ◀ Sally Constable

Ulawulo lwemingcipheko kwifama yakho

Okuqala, yintoni umngcipheko? Umngcipheko sisehlo esinokwenzeka ebelsingabonwanga kwangaphambili, esingacwangciselwanga, esingaqhelekanga kwindalo, esingafane senzeke, nesingalindelekanga esinokubakho nesinokubangela ilahleko yohlobo oluthile.

Ukuhlaziya – khumbula njengomlimi uxakeke kukulima nokuthengisa iimveliso zolimo ngenjongo yokuzuza impumelelo ngokwasemalini.

Ngoko ke, ukufama nemingcipheko zizinto ezinxulumana njani? Xa uqalisa ukulima nayiphi imveliso elinywayo ujonganana nemingcipheko enokubakho. Ngethuba lenkqubo yokulima zini-nzi izehlo esinokwenzeka ezifana neemeko ezingafane zenzeke zemozulu (iimbalela, izikhukula, izichotho, neqabaka eggithiseleyo) nokwenzeka kwezinye iintlekele ezifana nemililo yasendle ngokunjalo nenyhikitya yezifo kunye nezidalwa ezitshabalalisa izityalo. Nkqu nakwinkqubo yokuthengisa, zikhona izehlo esinokwenzeka ezinokuphazamisa inkqubo yokuthengisa kunye/okanye zibe nefuthe elibi kumaxabiso. Kanti usenokuba namava okungaziphathi kakuhle kwabasebenzi bakho obekungacingelekanga ngaphambili okufana noqhankqalazo.

Ukwenzeke kwezi zehlo kuya kubangela ukwehla kwengeniso kunye/okanye iingxaki ngokugcina imeko enokuthenjwa yemali esesandleni equkuqelayo, ngoko ke, oko kuchaphazela impumelelo yeshishini lakho ngokwasemalini. Yinyaniso yona eyokuba akukho shishini limbi lisesichengeni semingcipheko njengeshishini lokufama. Xa kunjalo, yimfuneko engenakuphikisa ukulawula ishishini lakho lokufama ngendlela eyenza ukuba ifuthe elibi leziganeko ezingabonwanga ngaphambili ukuze noko zincitshiswe. Khawufane ucinge ukuba ubunokwenza ntoni xa bekunokubakho izikhukula, okanye umlilo wasendle, okanye inkitha yezidalwa ezitshabalalisa izityalo, naxa unokujonga nembalela kuze kufuneke ukuba wenze izicwangciso ngaphambi kwelo xesha. Ngokunjalo, yenza isicwangciso samanyathelo aphu-nyezwayo ukunciphisa ifuthe lemngcipheko.

Kweli nqaku masijolise ekulinyweni kwezityalo. Ndingalinciphisa njani ifuthe lemngcipheko naxa ndingenakwazi ukuyilawula?

Okokuqala, sonke siyayazi intetho ethi: "Zenze kakuhle iziseko". Enyanisweni, nokuba ulima ntoni, sebenza ngokuchaneke kakuhle kangangoko unako. Lungisa amasimi akho kakuhle, tyala kubunzulu obuchanekileyo

nangokwamanani ezityalo achanekileyo, lutshabalalise ngokufanelekileyo ukhula nezidalwa ezitshabalalisa izityalo kanti nembalela. Izityalo ezomeleleleo ngenxa yempilo entle zimelana phucukileyo kakhulu neemeko ezimbi.

Yenza nantoni onokuyenza ukuthoba amandla emingcipheko. Yenza amabala okunqanda umlilo ukuze ube nethuba lokulwa umlilo wase-nle ongalindelekanga. Qwalasela imijelwana equkuqela amanzi neekhonto ukuze wethe umonakalo obangelwa zizikhukula eziqbubulayo, kuqwalaselwe iindonga, ngokunjalo kuphambukiswe amanzi aqukuqela ezindeleni ukuze angangeni emasimini akho.

Naku okubalulekileyo ukuba kunako ukwenzeke – yahlukanisa ishishini lakho lokufama libe ngamashishini aliqela, kodwa ukhumbule ukusebenzisa izakhono zakho zokulawula. Iyantlukwano ithetha ukudityaniswa kwamashishini okufama angekho sichenegeni semingcipheko efanayo. Yenza iiyantlukwano eziquka izityalo zamathuba okukhula ahluka-hlkileyo nezingafani ncam ngobuthathaka bazo kwimbalela. Yahlukanisa ngokulima ezinye iimveliso phantsi kwenkqubo yonkcenkcesho kunye/okanye ngokunkenccesha okugqumathelayo. Ukongeza ngeshishini lemfuoy kuya kuba nefuthe elikhulu lokuthoba umngcipheko. Ngokuya esanda amashishini ahluka-hlkileyo iyacutheka nemingcipheko.

Ngokunjalo, mazingafani izicwangciso-cebo zakho zokuthengisa ukuze ukwazi ukumelana nemingcipheko emininzi yamaxabiso. Njengomthetho oqinisekisiweyo, zama ukuthengisa imveliso/izityalo ngasinye ngezi ndlela zintathu zahluka-hlkileyo – oku kungenzeke ngakumbi xa unokongeza ixabiso ngendlela ethile okanye nangenye kwiimveliso zakho zesiqheyo. Yaneliseka ngexabiso elihle eliqhelekileyo kuno-kujonga elona xabiso liphezelu uze ugqibele ngokufumana elona xabiso liphantsi.

Ngoko ke, ngokuphumeza imiba eyenze-kayo ngokuchanekileyo – iinkqubo zokulima, imijelo yamanzi, iikhonto, amabala okunqanda umlilo – nangokwahlukanisa amashishini akho nokuthengisa kwazo zonke iimveliso, unako ukulinciphisa kakhulu ifuthe elibi lemngcipheko.

*Inqaku linikelwe nguMarius Greyling,
umbhali kwiPula Imvula. Ngolwazi
oluthi vetshe, thumela i-meiyili apha:
mariusg@mccacc.co.za*