

# PULA IMVULA

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## QHUBELA IINKOZO ZAKHO PHAMBILI

**K**WENZEKA NTONI KWIINKOZO OZIVUNILEYO EMVA KOKUBA UZITHENGISILE? EWE, SIYAZI UKUBA ZINGENA KWITSHEYINI YOKUGUQU-GUQLA UKUTYA, KODWA WAKHE WAKUCINGA UKUBA MHLAWUMBI AMANYE AMANYATHETO KULE TSHEYINI ANOKUTHATHWA NGUWE KWIFAMA YAKHO?

Ukususela kwibanga lokuvuna kwakho iinkozo kukho izigaba eziliqela ezahluka-hlukileyo ezigqitha kuwo, ngokuxhomekeka kwimveliso yokutya eziza kuba yiyo okanye eziza kuba yinxalenyeye yazo. Eyona ingenabugocigoci neyiyona ingqalileyo kuzo ngumgubo womboma malunga neenkozo zomboma ukuze ibe ngumgubo wengqolowa malunga nengqolowa.

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Ngokuphathelele ebantwini abaninzi baseMzantsi Afrika ezi mveliso ziyingxalenyeye yezintlu zezidlo zethu zemihla ngemihla kwaye zisentloko ekuqinisekisweni kobukho bokutya okwaneleyo elizweni lethu. Ukuba sizilimela ngokwethu iinkozo; kutheni singazenzeli umgubo womboma



## AMAZWI AVELA...

Jane McPherson

**MPUMELELO AYENZEKI NGEMPAZAMO, IKUKUSEBENZA NZIMA, NGENZONDELELO, NGOKUFUNDA, NGOFUNDONZULU, NGOKUNIKELA KANTI NGAPHEZU KWAKO KONKE, NGOHANDO LWENTO OYE-NZAYO OKANYE OLOKUFUNDA UKUYENZA. – PELE.**

Isicatshulwa sale nyanga kunokwenzeka ukuba sibhalwe ngumlimi – ufanele ukukuthanda okwenzayo, wandule ukusebenza nzima ngakumbi, mhlawumbi ke ngoko uya kuphumelela. Konke kubuyela ekubeni ufanele ukukuthanda okwenzayo kwaye ukwenze kakuhle. Ukuropa yindlela yokuphila akuyondlela yokufaka ingeniso kuphela.

Kwiinyanya ezimbalwa ezidlilileyo, ndiye ndafumana ithuba lokuteleyela abanye babalimi bethu abalimela ukuziphilisa abayinxalenyeprojekthi yeJobs Fund eMpuma Koloni. Xa unokubona indlela aba balimi bahlala kude ngayo ezixekweni, inkqubo yothutho elambathayo ne-nagathembekiyo, iindlela ezimbi, unqongophalo lweziseko zezbonelelo, umgama abawuhamba xa besiya ezikolweni naseziklinikhi – oko kuvusa umbuzo othi kungani bekhethe ukuhlala aphi? Bonwabile kwezo ndawo futhi abafuni kufuduka aphi ngelithi 'bakhangela ubomi obuphucukileyo'. Abakholelwa ekubeni isixeko singabanika ubomi obuphucukileyo. Bathethe ngokuhlala kwikhaya losapho isigxina, ukuziva uyinxalene yoluuntu, ukhuselo, ubuhle bendalo, ukuzola nethuba lokonwabela ubomi bosapho. Owona mbandela ubalulekileyo abawuhankanyileyo kukufikelela kwabo emhlabenzi abanokuvelia ukutya kosapho kuwo.

Amaxesha okulima adlulileyo ebenemingeni – bekukho iindawo ebezinelanga eligqatsa kakhulu nembalela, ezinye zifumene imvula eni-nzi ngokugqithisileyo, kanti ezinye zifunyenwe zizichotho ezibi, zikhona ezimbalwa ebezinobusika obubanda ngokugqithisileyo. Akakho kuthi owazi ngenene ukuba ingaba oku kwenzeke ngenxa yokunyuka kwamaqondo obushushu kakhulu ehlabathini na, okanye ingaba yimeko eddlulayo yembalela? Asazi kwaye asazi nokuba singazilungiselela njani iimeko eziguqu-guqukayo zemozulu. Ingaba silindele imvula enkulu, okanye imvula encinane kakhulu? Amaxesha asehlotyeni anobushushu obugqithisileyo namaxesha asebusika abanda kakhulu? Iqabaka ekhawuleza ifike okanye ebambezelekayo? Asazi, kanti ke oko kubangela ukuba kube nzima kakhulu ukwenza amalungiselelo.

Kula maxesha obunzima, sifanele ukuqiniseka ukuba izibalo zethu sizenze ngokuqaphela ukuze sikhazi ukufumana inzuzo. Niyazazi izivuno eninokuzilindela kwiindawo zenu (kunyaka oqhelekileyo) – ukuba akuzi kukwazi ukufumana inzuzo entle, kubhetele ucinge ngokulima isityalo esisesinye esinokuba ngumngcipheko ongephi. Wakuba uqinisekile ukuba ulima isityalo esichanekileyo, kufuneka ke ngoko uqiniseke ukuba umsebenzi wasentsimini uwenza ngokuchanekileyo wonke – uqiniseke ukuba ukufuma komhlaba kwanele ukwenzela isityalo, uqiniseke ukuba amasimi uwalungise ngokobunzulu obuchanekileyo, ukuthi usebenzisa umhlanganisa wembewu ochanekileyo, isichumiso esichanekileyo ngokwesixa esichanekileyo; nokuthi uya kukwazi ukutshabalalisa ukhula lwakho.

Xa uvuna isityalo sakho, ndiyathemba ukuba uya kufumana umvuzzo omhle wocwangciselololulgileyo nowokusebenza nzima. Khumbula ukuba kufuneka uyithande into oyenzayo futhi wenze into oyithandayo – uya kuphumelela emsebenzini wokufama ukuba uyawuthanda! ■

## Qhubela iinkozo zakho...



*Gcina iinkozo zakho uze uzithengise emva kwexesha.*

ngokwethu ukuze siphungule inkchito yethu kubathengisi ngokunjalo singachithi mandla othutho lwengxowa engange-50 kg ukusuka edolophini emva kokuthenga ezivenkileni? Masiziqhubele phambili iinkozo zethu, masisuse iinkozo entsimini ziye kwifolokhwe.

Xa sijonga emva kwimbali yomntu, siyabubona ubuchule bokusila iinkozo zibe kukutyu futhi bugqithisewa phambili kwizisukulwana kanti nangona sigabadele phambili ukusuka elityeni lokusila ukuya koomatshini banamhla, injongo ayikaguquuki.



*Sifanele ukuqalisa ukuba krelekrele ngendlela esisebenzisa ngayo iinkozo zethu. Qala ngokucinga nokwenza ucwangciselokwahluka-hlukanisa ngokulungeleleneyo.*



Ngoku kutheni olu xanduva lokuguqu-guqula ukutya silugqthisela komnye umntu kodwa siphinde sikuthenge kwakhona? Kaloku, ilula le nto; thina sikhetha ukwaneliseka yimali esesandleni ngaphezu kweenkozo ezisetankini Kodwa ingaba oku kuyayiphucula imeko yethu? Andiboni ngolo hlolo. Ndicinga ukuba sifanele ukuqwalasela ukwahluka-hlukanisa okulungeleleneyo. Kunganjani xa sinokusebenzisa omnye kwibakala lombona omtsha ekuthengiseni nasekutyeni ukuze oselevo siwuvunele ukuzondla nokuthengisa. Ngokuqinisekileyo, akuvakali kakuhle oku, kodwa okufunekayo kuphela lucwangciselolucelelwego.

## NDISENZA NJANI ISICWANGCISO SOKWAHLUKA-HLUKANISA OKULUNGELELENEYO KWISIVUNO SAM SEENKOZO?

Okokuqala okubalulekileyo, ufanele ucinge ngezidingo zakho nezosapho lwakho. Ziziphi izidingo zemali nezokutya onazo? Ngoku kufuneka we-nze isicwangciso sendlela isityalo sakho seenkozo sinokuxhasa izidindo zakho ngemfezeko. Umbona unomjikelo wobomi osivumela ukuba siwusebenzise kumabakala amabini ahluka-hlukileyo; ibakala lombona omtsha kune nebakala leenkoco ezomileyo. Njengomlimi unako ukukusebenzisela ukuxhamla oku ngokuthengisa ipesenti kwibakala elithile lombona omtsha, mhlawumbi ingayi 10%. Ungavuna izikhwebu zombona ezivuthiweyo uzithengise kwindawo ohlala kuyo okanye edolophini ngexabiso elihle. Le yimali yakho nosapho lwakho engena ngqo esandleni okanye epokothweni.



*Ukuba nomatshini wokusila kungayimali oyityalileyo.*

## **Umbona omtsha ungangenisa imali engakanani?**

Esi sisibalo esilula. Masithi, umzekelo, ulime ihektare enye yombona apho ulime khona walima izityalo ezingama-40 000 ngehektare. I 10% yezityalo ezingama-40 000 ngama-4 000. Masithi isityalo ngasinye sinesikhwebu esi-nye, oko kuthetha ukuba uya kuba nezikhwebu ezingama-4 000 zombo-na omtsha wokuthengisa. Ixabiso elingumyinge lokuthengisa umbona omtsha limalunga ne-R5 kuxhomekeka kubukhulu bawo. Oku kuthetha ukuba unakho ukufumana ingeniso emalunga nama-R20 000 ngokuthengisa umbona omtsha. Ngokunjalo nosapho lwakho luyaxhamla kweso sondlo sombona omtsha ophezu kwetafile egumbini lokutyela. Ngummangaliso lowo; umbona wakho awukavuthwa nangokuphelela kwawo kodwa uya kuba sowugalisile ukuvuna inzuzo yokulima isityalo.

Ukuba wena nosapho Iwakho nisebenzise enye i-5% ngaphezu kwe-10% ethengisiweyo yombona omtsha, oko kuthetha ukuba usashi-yekekwe ngumbona omalunga nama-85% osavuthwayo noza komiswa ukuze usetyenziswe emva kwexesha. Umbuzo uthi uza kwenza ntoni ngeenkozo ozivunileyo? Ukuba siyaqhuba ngocwangciselokwahlu-klukanisa ngokulungeleleneyo, sinakho ukwenza isiqqibo sokuthengisa ama-40% yeenkoko ukuze sikhawuleze sifumane ingeniso. Isixa semali esiya kufumaneka ngale ndlela siya kuxhomekeka kwimibandela equaka iimeko zemozulu yaloo nyaka, nakubuchule bolawulo Iwakho lokuvuna iitoni ezine zeenkoko kuma-85% yentshiyekela yezityalo zakho. Ukuba uthengisa ama- 40% eetoni ezine, oko kungathetha ukuba uya kuthengisa malunga neetoni ezi-1,6 zeenkoko ezomileyo. Ngexabiso lanamhla lombona oku kuya kujika kube malunga nama-R4 000 (kwi-R2 500 ngetoni). Le yimeko entle ofanele ukuba kuyo ngakumbi xa ucinga ngokuba uya kuba usenama-45% aza kugginwa.

**Ofanele ukukwenza ngeenkozo zakho ozigcinileyo?**

Unakho ukwenza isicwangciselokugcina iinkozo zakho uze uzithengise ngezixa ngezixa ukuze ufumane ingeniso kwithuba elide okanye ungacinga nangokuyiqhubela phambili ngokongeza ixabiso kwimveliso yakho njengoko kuxoxiwe kwintshayelelo yeli nqaku.

INDELA YOKUZIQHUBELA PHAMBILI

Baninzi oomatshini bokusila umbona banamhla abasebenzisa idizili encinanane okanye abaqhutywa nqombane abathenqiswayo kule mihla nabaniha

abalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa amathuba amatsha okuqhabela iinkozo zabo kwibakala eilandelayo lokuguqu-guqula umbona – umgubo wombona.

Oomatshini abatsha bokusila bayakwazi ukusila umbona ube semganga thweni ofana naloo mgubo owuthenga koobhazabaza beeveenkile. Ukwakunika namathuba okusila isondlo sezilwanyana zakho. Ukufaka isixa seenkozo kwizidlo zezilwanyana zakho udibani se nkqubo yemithamo efanelekileyo, kuya kuqinisekisa izilwanyana eziempilweni entle ngokunjalo kufake nengeniso eyandileyo kwikhaya lakho. Ngokuqinisekileyo, kuziindleko ukuthenga umatshini ololo hlobo wokusila futhi xa umntu ekuqwalasela oko, lutyalomali ngenxa yexabiso elongezelelwego nemali etha chatha ngokuthengisa umgubo womboma okanye ngokulondoloza imali ngokuzenzela umgubo womboma eniwusebenzisa ekhaya, leyo ingaba yenyen indlela efanelekileyo yokuziphilisa nelungele ukulondolozelwa imali. Ukuba ukuthenga umatshini wolo hlobo awunakuthengeka mhlawumbi ke unokusinga ngokuwuthenga neqela labanye abalimi nize nahlulelane ngokuwusebenzisa.

Sifanele ukuqalisa ukuba krelekrele ngendlela esisebenzisa ngayo iinkozzo zethu. Qala ngokucinga nokwenza ucwangciselokwahlu-hlukanisa ngokulungeleleneyo. Thatha ithuba ngombona omtsha – jonga amathuba okusila umbona wakho ube ngumgubo nangokongeza ixabiso kwimveliso yakho. Qiniseka ukuba usapho Iwakho luyondleka futhi ufumana ingeniso yokongeza kwisityalo sakho sombona. Ngokulima kancinane kangange-hektare, unakho ukwenza umahluko omkhulu kwimpilo yosapho Iwakho ngokunjalo nakuluntu ohlala phakathi kwalo.

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe malunga noomatshini bokusila umbona wezixa ezincinane, nceda khululeka ukuqhagamshelana nomcebisi wakho okanye iofisi yakho yeGrain SA eyiyona ikufutshane kuwe. Balingela abalimi asebekulungele ukusebenzisa aba matshini nokongeza ixabiso kwiiinkozo zabo. Umlimi woNyaka wango-2018 wase-Grain SA oLimela ukuziPhilisa ngumlimi onjalo, uMnumzana uSicelo Nhlanhla Mngadi, owawina omnye waba matshini njengebhaso kuMbhiyozo woNyaka waseGrain SA woSuku IoPhuhliso IwabaLimi eBothaville. Uthi umatshini ungummangaliso kwaye umnike amathuba amaninzi kwintenqiso yombona wakhe. █



*Qalisa ukucinga nokwenza ucwangciselokhwahluka-hlukanisa okulungelelenevo.*

# I-GRAIN SA:

## Umbutho olawulwa ngabalimi ongowabalimi

**N**JENGELUNGU LE-GRAIN SA UNIKA INKXASO KUMBUTHO OSEKWELWE UKUNIKELA NGENKXASO NEENKONZO EZINGQALISWA KUBALIMI BEENKOZO BASEMZANTSXI AFRIKA UKUZE BABE NETHUBA ELIHLE LOKUPHUCULA UMGANGATHO WOKUSEBENZA NOKUHLALA BELONDOLOZEKILE KUSHISHINO OLUNGUMNGENI NOLUCHATSHAZELWA YIMBANDELA ELIQELA.

Ukukuncedisa ukuba ukhulise ishishini lakho lokufama nokuhlala unguimli onempumelelo sisizathu sobukho beGrain SA.

**I-Grain SA ngumbutho weenkonzo.** Abalawuli neqela elisebenza kunye baqokelela iinkcukacha ezibalulekileyo baze bathumele iinkcukacha ezintsha kubalimi malunga nentlaninge ebanzi yemibandela echa-phazela ukulinywa kwezityalo nentengiso.

Zinzi izinto ezichaphazela amaxabiso ethu. Umzekelo, qikelela xa bekungekho mntu uqwalasela iiimveliso ezithengwa ngaphandle esizilimayo, iinkozo okanye imbewu yeoyile ‘ngezilahlwa’ ngokukhululeka kumazibuko ethu ngexabiso eliphantsi kakhulu kunelo sinokuzilimela ngalo izityalo? Abarhewbi abakukhathaleli ukuba iinkozo zivela phi, abanantembeko kubalimi balapha, abakufunayo yintsebenzo eyiyona ibafaneleyo ukuze babe kweyona ndawo ifanelekileyo kummandla wentengiso.

Sidinga ukhuselo kwimida yethu kwaye eso sisizathu sobukho berha-fu yokuthenga ngaphandle. Irhafu yokuthenga ngaphandle yirhafu efakwa kwimpahla neenkonzo ezithengwa ngaphandle. Kusetyenziswa amanqanaba eerhafu ahluka-hlukileyo kwimpahla okanye iiimveliso eza-hluka-hlukileyo. Asingabo bonke abalimi abanezakhono zobuchule kangangokuba bade bawazi amanqanba okuthenga ngaphandle afanelekileyo, ngoko ke sidinga iingcaphephe ezinokusimela ngokuthetha norhulumente kunye namagosa amisela amanqanaba okurhafa ukuze bancediswe ukuba bone indlela amanqanaba okurhafa achaphazela ngayo abalimi balapha. Iqela elisebenza kunye libambisene ngokusebenza nzima kumaxesha amade ukuze lifumane impumezo yerhafu yengqolowa eyamkelekyo. Kuye kwafuneka ukuba benze izibalo neengcaciso kurhulumente ukuze ukufama ngengqolowa kuge nenzulo nozinzo oluthe kratya.

I-Grain SA nayo iqwalasela **amaxabiso amafutha okubasel** kwaye izabalazel ukunika abalimi izilumkiso kwangoko xa amaxabiso ebona-kala eza kunyuka ukuze bazilungiselele phucukileyo.

Iqela elisebenza kunye liphindia liqokelele **iinkcukacha ngezityalo eza-hluka-hlukileyo** ezichazwa yiGrain SA. Umzekelo, malunga nombona, bayo kuhlalutyu okulandelayo: Zingaphi iihkertare ezityalwe umbona omhlophe nomboma otyheli; ungakanani umbona othengwe emazweni angaphandle ungakanani; ngokunjalo, neentshukumo zamaxabiso kunya uphelele. Ezi nkukacha ziluncedo kubalimi futhi ziyanbandeda ekwenzeni izigqibyo ukuba baza kulima umbona okanye, xa bebona ukuba kuza kubakho imveliso eqgithisileyo, basenokwenza isigqibyo sokulima esinye isityalo esingaxhaphakanga sona.

Abalimi baphinda bacele iqela elisebenza kunye laseGrain ukuba likhangele iindawo zokuthengisa ehlabathini ukuze balime umbona besazi ukuba kukho **iindawo abanokuthengisa kuzo iinkozo kumazwe angaphandle**. Abaphethayo bebeneengxoxo nabathunywa abaninzi behlabathi kuquka iJapan, iTaiwan neChina, besaziswa ngomgangatho

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## IIMPAWU ZE-GRAIN SA

**Iimpawu ezisentloko zeGrain SA zezi:**

- 1** Ngumbutho wobuvolontiya wabalimi beenkozo kwaye umele ukuhlangabeza imidla yamalungu awo.
- 2** Ngumbutho ozimeleyo ongenaqela elilelinye eliwulawulayo kwaye ujoliswe kuyo yonke imibandela echaphazela ushishino lweenkozo.
- 3** AWUNGUWO umbutho wezopolitiko kwaye awungqiyamanga ngezopolitiko ngokunjalo ukhokelwa KUPHELA yimithetho-siseko nezenzo zoshishino olulungileyo.
- 4** Ilawulwa ngabalimi yeyabalimi kanti iNkomfa sisiphathamandla esisesona siphezulu phezu kwabo banyulwe kwizikhundla zolawulo.

ophezulu weenkonzo ezilinywa apha. Abalimi bona abanabuchule beng-nalo nexesha lokuzibandakanya kweli cala leshishini.

### UMBUTHO WABALINDI

I-Grain SA ikwanguumbutho wabalindi. Oku kuthetha ukuba abalawuli neqela elisebenza kunye basoloko beqwalasela ubume obungqonge ishishini egameni labalimi. Imibutho yabalindi ibona iindima zayo zikuk-qwalasela ngokuqaphela imisebenzi karhulumente, ushishino, okanye eminye imibutho nokulumkisa abalimi necandelo lolimo ngokubanzi xa beqaphela izenzo ezichasene nemidla esentloko yababelana ngomda omnye. I-Grain SA yenze indima yobunkokeli kwiingxoxo zayo norhulumente malunga **nobume obungqonge umgaqo-nkqubo wezolimo** kunye namalinge okukhangela izisombululo kunye norhulumente ngenxa yeengxaki elijongene nazo icandelo.

I-Grain SA engumlindi iwenzela ntoni amalungu ayo abalimi? Iqwalasela **udidi lweemveliso zamalungiselelo** kanti yenza uphando ibe nothetha-thethwano egameni labalimi aphi kuchongwe khona ingxaki enobuzaza. Inkubo yeGrain SA yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi iphaphamile kwaye iyabakhusela abalimi abasaphuhlayo njengoko izabalazel ukuqinisekisa ukuba bafumana ithuba elifanayo lokufikelela kwiimveliso zamalungise-lelo ezikudidi oluphezulu kunye necebiso elichanekileyo. Ngaphaya koko, iNkubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi ibakhokela BONKE abalimi abasaphuhlayo. Iqela elisebenza kunye likholelwka ekubeni wonke umntu

# Amalungu alandelayo akhethwe kwisiGqeba siLawulayo seGrain SA kwiNkomfa yango-2019:



onofikelelo emhlabeni nonqwenela ukufama, nokuba ngumsebenzi omkhulu okanye omncinane kangakanani, ufanele ukuncediswa ukuba azuze iziphumo ezizezona zincomekayo ngokunjalo bafumane ubutyebi bendalo obusezandleni zabo. Le yimpumezo ebalulekileyo kumbutho obukade ujoliswe kumashishini amakhulu okurhweba ngomsebenzi wokufama.

Ingaba uyazi ukuba abalawuli baseGrain SA kudala baba nenxaxheba kwiingxoxo **zembuyekezo kwintengo yedizili** evela eSARS malunga nemisebenzi yokufama? Esi sisesisihloko esishukuxwa shushu kwaye iSARS ifuna iinkukacha ezzinzu kakhulu ngokusetyenziswa kwedizili phambi kokuliphawula elo bango. Umthetho ufunya ukuba kugcinwe incwadi yeenkcukacha ezibubungqina bayo yonke idizili esetyenzisiweyo.

## UKUJONGA PHAMBILI

- KwiNkomfa yango-2019 abaphathi bazise abathunywa ukuba baqwaliasela ukukhanyisa isidingo esingxamiseki-leyo **seinshorensi yobonelelo-mali yezityalo** ukwenzela abalimi. Imingcipheko yezicho tho, imbalela, izikhukula kune ye nogqabhuco lwezifiso zizoyikiso zenene ebomini babalimi. Umbutho uquka abalimi abarhweba kancinane kwaye ukwiphulo egameni labo njengoko nabo besesichengeni sale mingcipheko.
  - Inyaniso ebulungu kukuba **uphando lwezolimo** lucinezekile kanti nenkxaso-mali kweli candelo libalulekileyo alihoywanga, ngoko ke iGrain SA izinikele ekumemeni urhulumente ukuze andise utyaloo-mali kuphando ukupinisekisa ukuba sihlala siphambili kwimisebenzi yokufama nokufumaneka kwenzuzzo enefuthe kwizivuno nobukho botuya okwaneleyo. Ngaphandle kokwandiswa kotalomali lukarhulumente kuphando nophuhliso sisemngciphekweni wokusala emva nokungakwazi ukuba kukhutshiwano kwindawo zentengiso kanye nokuhlala kushishino.
  - Okunye ukuzinikela okubalulwe eNkomfeni kukuba iGrain SA iya kuba kwiphulo **leenkqubo zenkxaso yemali** ukwenzela abalimi apho kuza kugqaliselwa khona kakhu-lu kubalimi abatsha abanengxaki yofikelelo kwiinkqubo zangoku zokuxhaswa ngemali.
- Le yinkazo esisishwankathelo, kodwa ayisosiphetho, iluhlo-bo lweshishini abaliquuzelelayo abaphathi baseGrain SA. Likhona ithemba lokuba olu luvo lwakha ukuzithemba kuba umda wakho wokufama unabalindi nabaxhasi abaziingcaphephe ezizinikeleyo. Yintoni uxanduva lomlimi kuko konke oku? Umlimi ngamnye unoxanduva lokufumana iinkukacha nokunxibelelana nabaphathi bombutho. Bakuba besazi ngemingeni yethu yokufama ngeenkozo, iinkxalabo neengxaki zize ziwalaselwe, umbutho uqala usebenze ngendlela encomekayo. Sebenzisa umjelo osekiwego wonxibelelwano oqala kummeli wakho webhodi nabathunywa benkomfa ukupinisekisa ukuba umanyelwe. ■

Ramodisa Monaisa  
USEKELA-SIHLALO



Ramoso Pholo  
ISITHILI 28



Jeremia Mathebula  
ISITHILI 29



Alfreda Mars  
ISITHILI 30



Israel Motlhhabane  
ISITHILI 31



Preline Swart  
UMMELI: UPHUHLISO  
LWABALIMI



Patrick Stuurman  
ONGENASIKHUNDLA

# UKULINYWA KWECANOLA

## Okufanele ukujongwa ngoJulayi ukuya kuOkthobha

**K**UKHO ITHEMBA LOKUBA ABALIMI BAKWAZILE UKUZUZA ISIZA ESILINYWE ICANOLA EBUKE-KAYO, EFANAYO, NELUNGELELENEYO KULO NYAKA. UKUFANA KUBALULEKILE EKUSINCEDENI KWIZIGQIBO EZININZI MALUNGA NOKUGCINA IXESHA, NJENGOKWAZI IXESHA LOMALEKO ONGAPHE-ZULU ONE-NITROGEN (N), IXESHA LOKUFAKA I-BORON (B), IBANGA LOKUKHULA LOKUTSHIZELA I-SCLEROTINIA NEXE-SHA ELILUNGELE UKUQALISA NGOKUFULA.

Xa zonke izityalo zipphantse ukulingana ngobukhulu nangebangalokukhula ezi zigqibo ziba lula ngakumbi. Isiza esilungeleleneyo sithetha



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isiza secanola esinezithuba ezelungeleleneyo kungabikho mabala okhula olunokuntshula lwande khona. Icanola yiyo yodwa esisityalo esinokufumaneka kuso sonke isiza siphelele, sigubungele naluphi ukhula oluntshule mva ngokunjalo siluthintele ukuba lungamilisi mbewu.

### I-NITROGEN (N)

Icebiso lesiqhelo malunga nokubamba ixesha ngomaleko ongaphezulu we-N ziintsku eziyi-30 ukuya kweziyi-40 emva kokuntshula ukwenzela ukufakwa kwayo okokuqala, kulannde okwesibini kwiintsuku eziyi-60 ukuya kweziyi-70 emva kokuhluma. Isixa se-N esiza kufakwa siya kuxhomekeka kwimibandela emininzi, eyiyona ibalulekileyo iquka:

- I-N eyintsaleta xa kulinywa (isimo somhlaba se-N phambi kokulima).
- Isivuno ekuggaliselwe kuso (sixhomekeka kuqwalaselw lwemvula engumyinge yonyaka, isakhono sesivuno sethuba elide sentsimi ethile, ixesha lokulima nesakhono sesivuno somhlanganisela).
- Imvula ukususela ekuqaleni kwexesha lokukhula nethemba kwixesha lokulima eliseleyo (ukucingela kwangaphambili okuthembekileyo).

### I-SULPHUR (S)

I-sulphur (S) sisiqalelo esibalulekileyo ekulinyweni kwecanola kanti iimfuneko ze-S zecanola ziphinda-phindwe kane kunezenngqolowa. Ixesha lokuthathwa kweesampulu zomhlaba ngokwezidingo ze-S malisondelle libe kufutshane kwelokutalya njengoko isiqu-latho se-S emhlabeni sinokwahluka ngokuhamba kwexesha lokulima. Ukuba iqondo le-S linganeno kwi-6 mg/kg emhlabeni, ngoko ke kufanele kufakwe i-15 kg/ngehektare ukuya kwi-20 kg/ngehektare. Phakathi kwe-7 mg/kg ne-12 mg/kg yomhlaba, kucetyiswa iqondo lolondolozo le-S le-15 kg/ngehektare. Ukuze kufumanek imveliso eninzi kakhulu, i-S ifanele ukufakwa ngokuhlanganiswa ne-N njengomaleko ongaphezulu ngethuba lexesha lokukhula ngokolwalamano lwe-N:S oluyi-7:1.

### I-BORON

I-Boron nayo sisiqalelo esibalulekileyo ngokugqithisileyo malunga nokulinwa kwecanola, ngakumbi malunga nokuchunyisa kweenentyatyambo. Unqongophalo lwe-boron lukhokelela kwimidumba embalwa nakwimbewu enqongopheleyo ngomdumba ngamnye. Ukufakwa kweboron makwensiwe njengesitshizi samaggabi ngethuba lokukhula kwsikhondo ngobude (iintsku eziyi-70 ukuya kweziyi-80 emva kokuhluma). Kucetyiswa ukufakwa kweSolubor engange-1 kg/ngehektare ukuya kwi-1,5 kg/ngehektare.

### IZIQALELO EZINCINANANA

Ezinye iziqalelo ezincinanana maziggalwe xa mhlawumbi uhlalutyo lomhlaba okanye lwegqabi lubonisa ukuba zinqongophele. Kwezinye iimeko iziqalelo ezincinanana zenda-wo ethile zifunyaniswe ngokwembali zinqongophele ngenxa yeempawu zomhlaba, umzkelo imihlabu equlethe amaqondo aphezulu ecalcium. Xa kufakwa iziqalelo ezincinanana njengesitshizi samaggabi, kufanele kugqalwe izikhokelo ezelandelayo:

- Musa ukuxuba iziqalelo ezincinanana kwitanki yezitsizhi zemichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula.
- Izityalo mazikhule ngokucacileyo ukwenzela ukufunxa kangangoko zinako.
- Musa ukutshiza izityalo ezimanzi (umbethe omninzi) okanye xa kulindeleke imvula kwiyyure ezi-2 ukuya kwezi-3.
- Funda ileyibhile wandule ukulandela imiyalelo elandelayo ekwileyibhile.

### OKUBALULEKE KAKHULU

Imichiza yokhula oluingca lwasemva kokuhluma eyinxalenye yeqela elingu-A lemichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula (i-fops ne-dims) **AYIFANELANGA KUFAKWA KWICANOLA EMVA KWEBANGA LOKUKHULA LOKUVELA KWAMAQUVI**. Wenzekile umonakalo onobuzaza ekubunjweni kweenentyatyambo kwicanola xa izitshizi zifakwe mva ngakumbi xa kufakwe iClethodim.

**Kweli thuba lunyanzelekile uqwälaselö olwenziwa rhoq lwezidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo**, ngakumbi iintwala, imibungu esabungqkuva novivingane lomqolo wedayimani.



Isiza esilungelelene kakuhle.



*Intwala zingabangela umonakalo onobuzaza.*



*Okulungileyo okusetyenziswa entsimini.*

## IINTWALA

Intwala zisenokubangela umonakalo onobuzaza kwibanga leentyatyambo ezhimbisayo kanti namanani anokwanda ngokukhawuleza kwiimeko ezifidumeleyo, nezomileyo. Ziqaphele ngakumbi iintwala phakathi kwamaggabi amatsha kwincam esikhula kuyo isityalo njengoko iintwala nokuba zimbalwa zilingene ukuthintela ukukhula kwsityalo secanola kweli banga.

Ukuba kufanele kwenziwe iziggibo malunga nokuba kutshizwe na okanye kungatshizwa, kucetyiswa uqwalaselo lwenani lezityalo ezhilaselweyo kunenani leentwala ngesityalo ngasinye. Iqondo elingumda wokutshiza kweentwala kuxa i-20% yezityalo ingcoliseke ziintwala. Lenze lifutshane ithuba loqwalaselo xa uhlaselo luqatshelwe wandule ukutshiza kuphela xa amanani enyuka. Zinizi izinambuzane ezifumana inzuzu ngokuzondla ngeentwala (oobhantom nemibungu yabo, oonomeva, iimbovane zamaphiko eleysi) kanti zikhola ukugcina amanani eentwala phantsi komda ekutshizwa kuwo, ngakumbi kwiimeko zemozulu epholileyo.

## UMBUNGU OSABUNGQUKUVA

Uvivingane lombungu osabungqukuva (uvivingane olukhulu olunamaphiko angaphambili antsundu sabubomvu ukuya kwantsundu okukhanyayo kunge namaphiko angasemva amhlophe sabumthubi) lukholisa ukuqalisa ngokubako ukususela kwibanga lokudubula kweentyatyambo zecanola okwenzeka kwangoko. Uvivingane olubhabha ebusuku lubekela amaqanda amhlophe nganye kwicala elingaphezelu legqabi kanti lunokubekela amaqanda anoku-ikelela kwi-1 000 ngethuba lokuphila kwalo leentsuku ezi-5 ukuya kwezisi-8.

Xa ukuholwa kwsityalo kusenziwa ngokuqaphela, kulula ukuwabona amaqanda bakuba buqatshelwe ubukho bovivingane. Imibungu emincinane (engaphantsi kwe 1 mm ubude) iqandusela emva kweentsuku ezimalunga nezi-6 ize iqalise ngokuzondla ngamaggabi. Imibungu yobuza kumaxa amathandathu kwiintsuku ezi-14 ukuya kwezi-18 ize ifike kubude obungange-3 cm xa seykhule ngokupheleleyo. Imibungu inemigca euphawu lwayo kubude bomzimba. Yimibungu emikhulwana kuhela (engapeku kwe-1 cm) eya kutshabalalisa imidumba. Ixabiso elingumda wombungu osabungqukuva lifika xa imibungu emi-5 ukuya kweli-10 ibalwa ngokwe m<sup>2</sup> ngasinye. Hlukuhla izityalo kwisikhongozelo okanye kwicwecwe elandlalwe phantsi ukuze kubalwe imibungu.

Njengakuwalaselo lweentwala, tshiza kuhela xa amanani enyuka. Uqwälaselo oluxheshwa ngakumbi lufanele ukwenziwa kwakuba kubonakale imibungu. Phantsi kweemeko zobushushu obuphezulu, nembalela nalapho kukho khona uhlaselol lweentwala oluxhalabisayo (uvivingane lwemibungu esabungqukuva lutsalwa yincindi esemaggabini yeentwala) kanti xa kungekho sondlo simbi sezityalo, amanani ombungu osabungqukuva anokunyuka kakhulu. Umonakalo oxhalabiso kakhulu kwimidumba unokwenzeka kwithuba elifutshane lexesha xa kusenzeza oku.

## UVIVINGANE LOMQOLO WEDAYIMANI

Uvivingane lomqolo wedayimani (DBM) lubonwa lungaxhaphakanga kodwa lusisitshabalalisi esinobuzaza kwicanola. Uvivingane oluncinane oluntsundu sabungwevu (olude kangange-10 mm) lunesimbo sedayimani ezantsi esizikithini somqolo xa amaphiko esongene. Uvivingane lukhuthala kakhulu ukususela ukutshona kwelanga kubo bonke ubusuku. Lubhabha imigama emifutshane phakathi kwezityalo xa luhazamisekile.

Uvivingane lvesikhomokazi lunako ukubekela amaqanda angapeku kwe-100 atyheli, nasabungqukuva kwithuba lalo lobomi. Amaqanda abekelwa nganye okanye ngokwezicuku kwimithambo yeqqabi kuwo omabini amacala eqqabi. Amaqanda aqanduselwa emva kweentsuku ezi-4 ukuya kwezi-6 ukuze imibungu yokuqala igqobhoze amaggabi. Amabanga alandelayo ama-3 emibungu azondla kwicala elingaphantsi legqabi. Umbungu oluhlaza obukhanyayo ukhula ufikelele kwi 12 mm ngobude. Xa luhazamisekile, umbungu uphelela phantsi okanye ujinga kwimicu yesilika kwisityalo.

Isantya sokupuhla kweDBM sixhomekeka kubushushu, sithatha iintsku ezingephi ezi-14 ukuqoshelisa umjikel wobomi kubushushu bama-28°C okanye ngapezu kweentsuku ezi-100 kwiqondo lobushushu le 12°C. Kwiimeko ezifudumeleyo zemozulu kuya kubakho ukungenelalena okucacileyo kwezukulwana. Imozulu epholileyo, emanzi nenomoya ingawanciphisa amanani eDBM kanti phantsi kweemeko ezithande ukufudumala, nezomileyo amanani ayagqabhuka. Lilahleko zezivuno ezingaphezu kwe 80% beznokwenzeka xa bekukho ugqabhu olunobuzaza lweDBM.

- Umda ekutshizwa kuwo weDBM unjengendlela elandelayo:
- Ibanga elisesizikithini ukuya kwelamva lokudubula kweentyatyambo – imibungu eli-17 ukuya kwengama-23 ngezityalo ezilishumi.
- Ilbanga lokuhloleka kwemidumba – imibungu engama-43 ukuya kwengama-57 ngezityalo ezilishumi.
- Qaphela: Bala kuhela imibungu engaphezu kwe-3 mm ukuya kwi-4 mm ngobude.
- Qwalasela ngokuhamba-hamba entsimini ubale kwizithuba zeemitha ezingama-20 ukuya kwezingama-25. Hlukuhla isityalo kwisikhongozelo uze ubale nemibungu.

## IMIBANDELA EFANELE UKUKHUNJULWA

- Qwalaselela izidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo rhoqo. Zenze zibe zifutshane izithuba eziphakathi kokuhola zakuba ziboniwe izidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo.
- Tshiza iikhemikhali kuhela kumanani andayo ezidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo apho kufikelelw khona kumda ekutshizwa kuwo.
- Zazi izidla-zityalo nezincuvayo malunga nohlobo lwezialwa ezonakalisa izityalo uze ukhusele abasebenzi bakho abangahlawu-lwayo kangangoko kunokwenzeka.
- Qwalasela uqikelelo lwemozulu phambi kokutshiza uze uqwalasele isipumo (ngakumbi kwiimeko zengqe, nezimanzi) kumanani ezidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo.
- Funda ileybile yeemveliso wandule ukulandela imiyalelo.

# Kusekude phambili ngesicwangciso seembotyi zesoya zangaphandle

**E**LI NQAKU LIQWALASELA INKQUBO EYENZIWE MALUNGA NESICWANGCISO SE-DTI SEEMBOTYI ZESOYA ZASEMZANTSİ AFRIKA ENDAWENI YEZANGAPHANDLE.

Kwiminyaka eliqela edlulileyo iDTI yaqulunqa umgaqo-nkqubo onci-phisa ukuthengwa ngaphandle kweembotyi zesoya ukuze kupuhhliswe ushishino lweembotyi zesoya lwasemzantsi Afrika. Kweniwe utyalomali olubalulekileyo malunga nokusekwa koomathini abakhulu bokutumza iimbotti zesoya kunye noojongilanga, abanesakhono seetoni ezizigidi ezi-2,5 ziphelele.

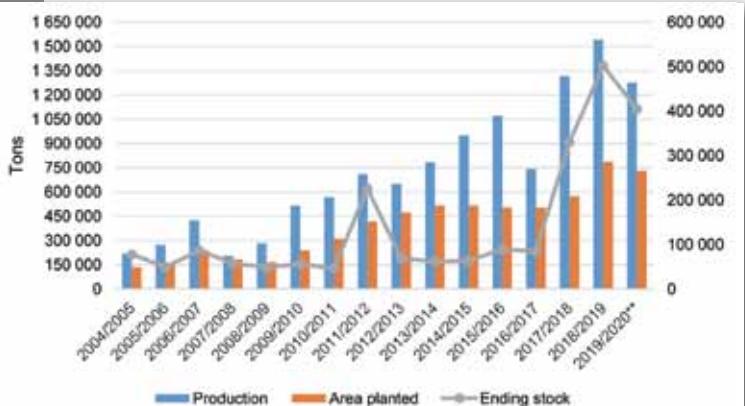
Ukususela ngoko kwasekwa oomatshini abakhulu bokutumza balapha, iziphumo sezinika ithemba, uMzantsi Afrika sowube no-lwandiso olubalulekileyo lokulinywa kweembotyi zesoya ngokunjalo nolwendawo elinywayo (**iGraph 1**). Kwakhona oku kubangele ukwanda kwemveliso yekeyiki yeoyile neyeoyile. Kwickesha loku-thengisa lango-2019/2020, uMzantsi Afrika uqiukeleka ukuba uvelisa malunga neetoni ezizigidi ezi-1,27 zeembotyi zesoya, mveliso leyo engaphezulu ngokuphinda-phindwe ngaphezu kwesibini kunesixa ebesisilima kwiminyaka elishumi edlulileyo.

Isakhono sethu esizingisayo sokutumza siqikelelwaa kwiitonni ezizigidi ezi-1,75. Nangona kunjalo, xa kuqukwaa isakhono esikabini soomathini abakhulu abatyumza isoya noojongilanga, isakhono sokutumza esisesona siphezulu siqikelelwaa kwiitonni ezizigidi

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**1** *Ukulinywa kweembotyi zesoya eMzantsi Afrika, indawo elinyiweyo nempahla yokugqibelisa egciniweyo.*



Umthombo weenkukacha: Yi-Grain SA (2019)

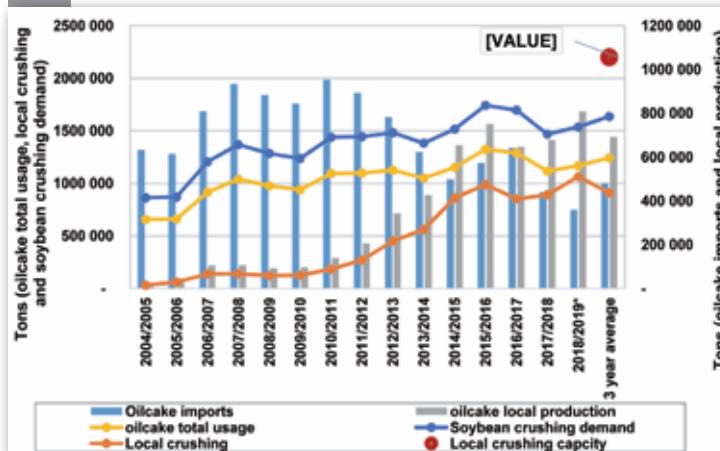
ezi-2,5. UMzantsi Afrika ngoku usebenzisa ama 64% esakhono soku-guqu-guqula, oko kuthetha ukuba sisesikhulu isakhono sokukhula.

Kwiminyaka eliqela, iimbotti zesoya neemveliso eziguqu-guqu-lweyo ezivela ngaphandle zinciphe kakhulu, nangona kunjalo akukaneli oko malunga nentengiso yalapha ekufikeleleni kwisakhono esiphele-leyo. **iGrafu 2** yalatha ukuba kwiminyaka eliqela imveliso yekeyiki yeoyile yeembotyi zesoya yandile kungako kusiya ngokucutheka ukuthenga ngaphandle. Ukuzenzela endaweni yokuthenga ngaphandle kuthathe indawo ukususela ngowama-2014, kodwa isixa seembotyi zesoya esifuneka/esidingeka kutyumzo ukuze kwaneliswe ukusetyenziswa kwa-ngoku kwekeyiki yeoyile, sisphezulu noko; nangona kunjalo uMzantsi Afrika uya ngokusivala esi sikhewu ngenxa yemveliso eyintshiyekela yeembotyi zesoya kunye nokwanda kwalapha koguqu-guqulo. Isakhono salapha sokutumza ngokuqinisekileyo sikwanele ukunika inkonzo kwintengo yangoku neyongezelelwyo.

## ISIPHETHO

Xa siqwalasela impahla egciniweyo ngoku yasekuggibeleni (**iGrafu 1**) ngokunjalo nesakhono esingasetyenziswayo sokutumza iimbotti zesoya ukuze zibe yikeyiki yeoyile (**iGrafu 2**), ndingathi uMzantsi Afrika usene-ndlela ende ngaphambilu kumzamo wokwanelisa leDTI lomgaqo-nkqubo wokushenxisa ukuthenga ngaphandle. Nangona kunjalo, abalimi babonise ukuzinikela kakhulu ekwadiseni imveliso naxa imibandela efana nembaleta kwiminyaka eliqela, kuquka ixesa lokulima langoku. Ushishino ludinga ukuzinikela kwabo bathenga ngaphandle ekuqaliseni ngokuthenga ikeyiki yeoyile yalapha ukuze bancedise ngokwandisa isakhono sokutumza ukwenzela abanokuthenga balapha ngokunjalo kuncitshiswe kangangoko ukuthenga ioyile yekeyiki ngaphandle.

**2** *Ikeyiki yeoyile yeembotyi zesoya yaseMzantsi Afrika endaweni yaleyo yangaphandle.*



Umthombo weenkukacha: Yi-SARS ne-SAGIS (2019)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Ikeyiki yeoyile ethengwa ngaphandle        | Isixa sekeyiki yeoyile esingena kweli lizwe                            |
| Imveliso yalapha yekeyiki yeoyile          | Isixa sekeyiki yeoyile esenziwa kweli                                  |
| Ukusetyenziswa kwekeyiki yeoyile kuphelele | Isixa sekeyiki yeoyile esisetyenziswa kweli                            |
| Ukuyumza kwalapha                          | Isixa seembotyi zesoya esityunyuza kweli                               |
| Imfuno yokutyunyuza kweembotyi zesoya      | Isixa seembotyi zesoya esidingwa ngabatyumzi                           |
| Isakhono seli sokutumza                    | Isixa siphelele seembotyi zesoya abakwaziyo ukusiguqu-guqula abatyumzi |

# INTENGISO YEEMBOTYI ZESOYA

## – okuchaphazela udidi nexabiso lakho

KOMITI YESIZWE YEENGQIKELELO ZEZITYALO IQIKELELE NGOWAMA-26 KUMATSHI NGO-2018/2019 UKUBA ISITYALO SEEMBOTYI ZESOYA SIYIMVELISO YEETONI EZISISIGIDI ESI-1 276 035 (1,27 IITONI EZISISIGIDI) KWINDAWO ELINYIWEYO YEEHEKTARE EZINGAMA-730 500.

Isivuno esingumyinge ngehektare siluqikelelo lweetoni ezi-1,75 ngehektare. Ixabiso lesityalo sesizwe ngokusebenzisa umyinge wexabiso leSafex lama-R4 750 ngoEpreli ukuya kuJulayi ngo-2019 kwesi sithili kungange-R6 061 000 000 okanye ngokufutshane ziirandi eziziibhiliyon ezi-6.

Isityalo sangoku siya kuba nganeno kwiiton zezigidi ezi-1,5 kwixeshsha lokulima lango-2017/2018 ukuze sibe zitoni zezigidi ezi-1,3 ngexeshsa lokulima lango-2016/2017.

Abalimi abanini bay kunikela ngesityalo sabo kwizisele ezibhalisiwego ezezonza zikufutshane zeenkozo ukusuka kwifama yabo baze bamkele ixabiso 'lelo xesha' elibekwa yimbumba yabo okanye yenye imbumba eseberza kwisithili sabo abalima kuso.

Intengo yeembotyi zesoya ubukhulu becal avela kumashishini atyummayo okanye aguqu-guqulayo akholisa ukuthenga iimbotyi zesoya ezisive kwiimbumba ezahluka-hlukaneyo ezinezisele ezibhalisiwego. limbotyi zesoya ziguqu-guqulwa zibe ngumgubo weembotyi zesoya weshishini lokondla imfuyo kune neoyile esetyenziswa ngabantu.

### AMABANGA ODIDI – BAKHANGELA NTONI ABATHENGI?

limbotyi zakho zesoya okanye isityalo seembotyi zesoya sifanele ukufikelela kumabanga odidi angawona aphantsi malunga nodidi lwembewu njengoko lumiselwe ngoMthetho we-Agricultural Product Standards Act 1990 (uMthetho weNombolo ye-119 wonyaka we-1990) ngokunjalo naziphi na izihlomelo ukufikelela kowama-21 kuEpreli ngo-2017. La mabanga asemthethweni asetyenziswa kwitsheyini yentengiso ngokwexabiso leembotyi zesoya ukuqinisekisa ukuba imveliso izu kuthengwa ithengisive ngokuzithemba kwavo onke amaqela namaqumrhu abandakanyekayo. Uxwebhu lufumaneka kwiwebhusayithi elandelayo: sagis.org.za kwaye lufanele ukufundwa ngabo bonke abalima iimbotyi zesoya.

Ubunzima okanye isixa sobunzima sembewu eyodwa yembotyi yesoya okanye eseenkozo sahluka ukusuka kwiigram eziyi-11 ngeenkozo zembewu ezili-100 phantsi kweemeko zembalela embi ukuya kwiagram eziyi-18 ngeenkozo ezili-100 zembewu kwiminyaka emihle malunga neembotyi zesoya ezilinywe phantsi kolawulo olulungileyo neemeko zomhlaba ochume kakhulu. Inkoliso yeesampulu zembewu ezamkeleki-leyo ziya kuqulatha imbewu yobukhulu obushiya-shianyayo ukususela kwiagram eziyi-15 ukuya kwezili-18 ngeenkozo zembewu ezili-100.

Ngokufutshane, imbewu yeembotyi zesoya efikelelayo kumabanga odidi angasentla ihlewa iezithengisive njengeembotyi zesoya zodidi lwe-SB1.

### IZINXAXHI EZIVUMELEKAYO

Okungezantsi luludwe lwezinxaxhi kwisampulu ezizezonza zikhulu ezivumelekayo kwisampulu efikelelayo kumabanga odidi afunekayo.

- Imidumba emanzi – 0,2%.
- Okungafunekiyo kuquka amatye, ezinye iinkozo nembewu kajongi-langa – 5%.
- Ezinye iinkozo mazingadluli kwi 0,5%.
- Imbewu kajongilanga – 0,1%.
- Amaty – 1%.
- Imbewu yeSclerotinia okanye izicuku ze-sclerotia – 4%.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi othathe umhlala-phantsi



- Imbewu yeembotyi zesoya neenxalenye zembewu yeembotyi zesoya ezingaphezu kwe 1,8 mm kuhluo lwezikhwu nezidluwayo emngxunyeni ongqukuva ongange 4,75 mm – 10%.
- Imbewu yeembotyi zesoya eneziphene kwintluzo yomngxuma ongqukuva ongange 4,75 mm – 10%.
- Imbewu engcolisekileyo yeembotyi zesoya – 10%.
- Izinto ezingafunekiyo ezineSclerotinia mazingadluli kwi 7%.
- Isiquatho sokufuma asinakudlula kwi 13%.

Bonke abathengi nabasebenzisi beembotyi zesoya banokuhlala ethembeni ke ngoko lokuba iimvumelwano zorhwebo okanye zentengo ezensiwe kwishishini ezenziwe kwishishini zikumgangatho nodidi olwaziwayo olulidelekileyo.

Isishwankathelo esingasentla sibonisa ukuba kukho imiqathango embalwa ebaluleke kakhulu efanele ukukhunjulwa phambi kokuba use isityalo sakho kwisisele seenkozo esibhalisiwego. Kweli xesha use isampulu yodidi oluphantsi kwaye ithathiwe yimbumba, kuya kuba nzima kakhulu ukufumana imbewu enomgangatho onyusiwego isiphumo siya kuba kuhleko enkulukumthwalo othile.

### IINGQALELO EZINAKHO UKWENZEKA

Enyanisweni umjikelo wokulima imveliso yembewu yodidi oluphezulu uqala phambi kokutyal xa kakhethwa umhlanganisela olungileyo, ngokutyalxa nangolawulo lweSclerotinia kulo lonke ibanga lokukhula ukuya ekuvuthweni kwaso kude kuggibe ukuvuna. Kubonakala xa kuhlela izityalo ngokodidi ukuba uhlaselolwaziyo ukuthintelwa ngazo zonke iindlela. Oku kunokwenziwa ngoqwalaseloco selelo lwasimasi akho nesityalo ukuze kuhlolwe izifo nangokusebenzisa iindlela ezifanelekileyo zojikeleziso lweSclerotinia ukuthintela usuleleko kuzonaziphi na izityalo zangoku okanye zexesha elizayo.

Esona sitshixo sibaluleke kakhulu kuhlelo olulungileyo kubalimi abanini kukwenza ukuba umsebenzi wokuvuna uphucuke kangangoko. Imiselo echanekileyo kwihsihobo sokuvuna sibhula kwihsantya esisesona siphezulu segubu nezhiluzi ezifanelekileyo kukuthatha iinkozo zembewu ezincinanana nokuphephethekisa izinto ezingafunekiyo kangangoko kwinkqubo eyenziwayo nokuthintela amatye angangeni kwitafile yesihobo sokuvuna. Isihobo sokuvuna sivuna siphinde sibhule kanti imeko yesityalo ngexesha lokuvuna iya kuba nefuthe kwimimiselo echanekileyo efanele ukusetyenziswa. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba umlimi abe sentsimini ngethuba lenqubo yokuvuna mhlawumbi xa kusetyenziswa oomatshini bakhe okanye abekhontraktha.

Khumbula ukuba xa unyanzelekileyo kakhulu kuhlelo olulungileyo kubalimi abanini kukwenza ukuba umsebenzi wokuvuna uphucuke kangangoko. Yiba soloko uthatha isampulu kwangoko ukusuka kwihsihobo sokuvuna kusaqalwa ukuze ivavanywe kuba ngaloo ndlela uya kuba nolwazi lokuba udidi lwe-SB1.

### ISIPHETHO

Wazi amabanga odidi afuneka ukwenzela imbewu yeSB1 uze uzame ukuzuza oku ngolawulo olulungileyo kuwo onke amabakala okulima imveliso ukuya ekuyivuneni. ■

# YAHLUKA-HLUKANISA uze UPHUMELELE

**E**LI NQAKU LIKHANYISA UKUBALULEKA KOKWA-HLUKA-HLUKANISA ISHISHINI LAKHO LAKHO LOKUFAMA UKUZE WETHE UMNGCIPHEKO FUTHI UFUMANE INGENISO ENYAKENI UPHELA.

## YINTONI UKWAHLUKA-HLUKANISA?

Kwihiabathi liphelele, abalimi baqubisana nemingeni emininzi kangako kune nengeniso ecuthekayo yefama kodwa oko kube nefuthe elikhulu ekukhuthazeni iintsapho eziqhube umsebenzi wokufama wokuphanda ngokwahluka-hlukanisa. Ngokuqwalsela abalimi beenkozo umzekelo, uku-ba uqhuba ishishini elinye (umzekelo ukulima umbona) waze wafumana intsilelo kwisityalo, oko kuya kuba nentshabalalo ngakumbi xa unokulima izithe chatha.

Uninzi lwethu luvile ngebinzana lamagama elithi '**musa ukufaka amaqanda akho onke ebhasikithini enye.**' Enye intsingiselo ibonisa ukuba ibhasikithi iya kusinda kakhulu ingakwazi ukuwaphatha onke kanti enye ithi ukuba ukhubekile okanye uwile, usenokwaphula amaqanda amaninzi xa ebesebhaskithini enye. Ngokubhekiselele kulimo nakushishino, ndingathi enye intsingiselo yesibini ivakala bhetele.

**Ukwahluka-hlukanisa** efama kuxa ifama inamasebe asuka emsebenzini wokufama wesiqhelo ngokufakela imisebenzi emitsha efaka imali kuleyo yesiqhelo. Ukwahluka-hlukanisa efama kubandakanya nantoni na, ukusela ekongezeni imfuyo yeenkukhu ezikhulisa ngomgaqo wendalo kune nemveliso yemfuyo ukuya ekuqualisweni kwezindlu zabahambi kwizakhiwo ezingaphandle okanye ekusekeni izinto ezitsala umda kubakhenkethi beli lizwe. Konke oku kuxhomekeka kubukhulu befama yakho.

Ngokubanzi, ukwahluka-hlukanisa kuthetha ukwanda kwenani lamashishini aqhytuya efama. Eneneni, oku kungenziwa ngeendlela ezinini ezahluka-hlukileyo kwaye akupheleli kuludwe olungezantsi:

- Unakho ukuba namasimi angaphezu kwentsimi enye ukuze umsebenzi uthathe ixesa elide lokutala nelokuvuna. (Unganakho nokulima izityalo ezbini entsimini enye kwithuba leenyanga ezilishumi elinesibini).
- Unakho ukunciphisa imingcipheko kumashishini angaphezu kwe-linye (njengemfuyo ukuze ube nengeniso kwiqela leenyanga aphi kungekho khona zinkozo zithengiswayo, ukuze ke ngoko ufumane umqukuqelo ophucukileyo wemali eyikheshi yeshishini).
- Usenokongeza ixabiso kwisityalo osilima ngoku, oko kukuthi we-nze kangangoko.
- Unokusebenza kuhlobo olunye lweshishini kodwa kwiindawo ezahluka-hlukileyo.
- Ungafaka ingeniso kwimisebenzi engeyiyo eyokufama, umzekelo, ukurentisa ngeveni yakho.

## ILIZWI LOKULUMKISA!

Akuzange kube luluvo olulungileyo ukuqala into entsha xa utsala nzima kwangoku ngezidingo zakho zomqukuqelo wemali esesandleni. Amashishini amaninzi asenokungafaki nzozo kunya wokuqala futhi nokuzifundisa ngezityalo ezitsha nemigaqo yokuzilima kusenokuba luxanduva kwizakhona zakho zolawulo. Kaloku kuya kufuneka ukuba uthi ufunda zonke izinto ezintsha nemigaqo yokusebenza ube uzama ukufumana inzuso. Qalisa kancinane, oko kukuthi, ngehektare enye okanye nangaphantsi kwayo kunya wokuqala uze ukhulise ishishini xa upuhlisa izakhono ezitsha. Khumbula ukupuhlisa isicwangciso sakho sokuthengisa usaqalisa ngeshishini elincinane.

## ISIPHETHO

Ehlabathini ngokubanzi, amazwe aselephuhlile akubona ukwahluka-hlukanisa kwefama njengesicwangciso-cebo esixabisekileyo sokuhlangabeza iingxaki zangoku ejijongene nazo ezolimo, kuphinde

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kudibane nomnqweno wokulondoloza intsimi yabo nokugcina ingeniso enganqumamiyo, konke oku kuyinxalenye yezizathu zokuba bahluka-hlukanise endaweni yokuqhube ngemisebenzi yesithethe sabo.

Ukwahluka-hlukanisa kungabonwa ngokweenzudo zemali nezobume obungqonge umlimi. Xa siqwalasela iimeko zangoku zemzulu nezoqoqosho abajongene nazo abalimi emazweni asaphuhlayo afana noMzantsi Afrika, ulovo lwam luthi ukwahluka-hlukanisa ifama akuseyonxalenye eyenziwa ngothandayo kuphela, kodwa kuyinxale-neye ebalulekileyo yekamva lomlimi kulo lonke ihlabathi.

## IINZUZO ZOKWAHLUKA-HLUKANISA

### INGENISO EYANDILEYO

Ingeniso eyandileyo kwimisebenzi emitsha ingakunceda ekufumaneni ingeniso yefama eyandileyo kune nomgangatho wobomi ophucukileyo.

### UKUZIQHELANISA

Ukuba namasebe kukunika inkuthazo yokuba ukhangele amathuba amatsha nokukhawuleza uziqhelanise nemingeni.

### UKHUSELEKO NOKUNCIPHISA IMINGCIPHEKO

Imisebenzi emitsha ingakunika uzinzo oluthe chatha nengeniso eyandileyo ekuqinisekisa ukuba akunakufane uxhomekeke nakowuphi umthombo-omnye wengeniso onokukuphoxa.

### UKUPUHLISA IZAKHONO EZITSHA

Ukuqhube umsebenzi omtsha kuya kukunika ithuba lokwandisa izakhono zakho zobuchule futhi uya kufunda ukuba alele phi amandla obuqu bakho.

### UKUJIKELEZISWA KWEZITYALO

Oku kunokutyebisa izondlo zomhlabo ngakumbi xa ufakela nezityalo eziyimidumba kujikeleziso, kuba iza kunceda ngokuphcula amanqanaba enitrogen emhlabenzi zize zandise nezinto ebeziphila ezinekhabhoni kwisakhiwo somhlabo.

### ISITHETHE

Ukwahluka-hlukanisa kungakunika wena nosapho lwakho indlela yokuqhube isithethe sakho sokufama. ■

# INDIBANO ukuphucula intsebenziswano nophando

**U**KHUSELO LWEZITYALO NGUMBA OBALULE-KILEYO KUZO ZONKE IINDAWO EKULINYWA KUZO IZITYALO KANTI IINKOZO ZASEHLOTYENI AZIZOZINXAXHI. UPHANDO SELUHAMBE INDLE-LA ENDE EKUXHASENI UKULINYWA KWEZITYALO EMZANTSXI AFRIKA. NANGONA KUNJALO, UVAVANYO OLU-BALULWAYO LOBUME OBUNGQONGE UPHANDO NGOKU LUBALULEKILE EKUQINISEKISENI UKUBA IIPROJEKTHI ZOPHANDO ZIFANELEKILE KWAYE IZIPHUMO ZIZIHLANGABEZA NGOKWANELEYO IZIDINGO ZABALIMI.

## INDIBANO NGENDLELA EQHUBELA PHAMBILI

Indibano yoKhuselo IweziTyalo ibibanjwe ngowesi-4 kuEpreli ngo-2019 ePitoli kwaye bekuye kuyo abameli abavela kushishino, kurhulumente (umlawuli) kunye namaziko ophando oluntu/abucala. Injongo yendibano ibikukuxoxa ngezhikhundla zombutho ezidinga ukuphunyenza ukuze kuqhutywe iiprojekthi zophando ezifanelekileyo, ezisekwe-kwiziphumo nezijoliswe-kumlimi zokuhlangabeza izidingo zokhuselo Iwezityalo kwisithili ekulinywa kuso iinkozo zasehlotyeni.

Ngaphaya koko, indibano ibe linyathelo lokuqala lokuqinisekisa indibano phakathi kukarhulumente, ushishino namaziko ophando.

## UKUTHEMBANA SISITSHIXO

UGq Ronald Heath (kwezamaHlathi eMzantsi Afrika) noNjing Bernard Slippers (iForestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute, FABI, kwi-Yunivesithi yasePitoli) baxoxe ngezicwangciso-cebo eziphunyenzwe lishishino Iwamahlathi ukuqinisekisa ubume obungqonge uphando olunozinzo olukhokelela kwimbuyekezo yotyalomali. Ukubaluleka

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kobudlelwane bokuthembana phakathi kwababelana ngomdla – ngakumbi norhulumente – kuchongwe njengomnye wemibandela esentloko ekhokelele kusungulo olunempumelelo nophuhliso Iwezikhundla zophando kushishino Iwamahlathi.



*Ubutyebi bolwazi namava budibene nokudlamka kwabantu abatsha nezindululo kukhokelele kwintlanganiso enikele ngezinto ezinokunikelwa.*



UGq Julian Jaftha (iSebe lezoLimo, amaHlathi nezokuLoba, iDAFF) unikele ngolovo olunengqiqo ebantvini bezikhundla zangoku ngokuthintela nokulawula ukungena kwezitshabalalisi zendalo ebezivalelw ngaphandle, iintsholongwane kunye nokhula olungena eMzantsi Afrika. Ngaphandle kwezithintelo zohlahlo-mali, urhulumente uyawkwamkela ukusebenzisana noshishino ukomeleza ukuhanelo Iwendalo eMzantsi Afrika.

UGq Maneshree Jugmohan-Naidu (iSebe leNzululwazi nobu-Chwepheshe, iDST) lalathe isidindo sengcaciso malunga nemiba yamandla, isakhono neziseko-zibonelelo zokusetyenziswa kwenkxaso-mali efumanekayo ngendlela efanelekileyo.



Gq Ida Wilson (Ida Wilson Consulting), Gq Ronald Heath (Forestry SA), Njing Bernard Slippers (FABI), noGq Marinda Visser (Grain SA).

## GXOTHA INGQIQO NGEENDAWO ZOKUSILA

Intsebenziswano ezininzi ezinempumelelo seziensenza kuwo onke amaziko napakathi kwamaziko ophando eluntwini/bucala, kushishino nakurhulumente kunye nabo bonke abafanelekileyo ababelana ngomdla. Nangona kunjalo, inani nodidi Iweziganeko zothungelwano lophando zifanele ukwandiswa ukuqinisekisa ubume obungqonge uphando olunozinzo.

Intsebenziswano kuzo zonke iinkalo zezifundo nakumaziko inakho ukuqhekeza imivalo ebangelwa yingqiqo ngeendawo zokusila ngenxa yokhutshiswano ngenjongo yokufumana inkxaso-mali engalingenanga.

## UBUNGACHEPHE BOBUNCUTSHE OBENZEKE EMZANTSXI AFRIKA

Indibano ivule iqonga leengxoxo phakathi kwabaphandi beenkozo abadume kakhulu elizweni lethu bekunye nabaphandi abasebatsha abakrelekrele ukuba basebenzisane

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

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## Indibano emiselwe...



Gq Julian Jaftha (DAFF), Gq Marinda Visser (Grain SA), noGq Maneshree Jugmohan-Naidu (DST).

kuquka nomlawuli. Ubutyebi bolwazi namava budibene nokudlamka kwabantu abatsha nezindululo kukhokelele kwintlanganiso enikele ngezinto ezinokunikelwa. Ngaphaya koko, ukuzibandakanya okunganqumamiyo kwabafundi nabaphandi abaselula malunga nophando olufanele-ushishino kuya kuqinisekisa ubume obungqonge uphando olunozinzo kwisithili ekulinywa ehlotyeni kuso.

### IINTSINGISELO ZEKAMVA

Kusekho umsebenzi omkhulu wokulunga-lungiswa kophando malunga nophando ngo-

khuselo lwezityalo kwisithili esilima iinkozo ehlotyeni. Nangona kunjalo, le ndibano seyilinyathelo lokuqala elilungileyo kupuhhliso lwasicwangciso-cebo sokuqinisekisa intsebenziswano phakathi kwababelana ngo-mdla ukuze kunikelwe ngesikhokelo-nkqubo sesicwangciso-cebo ukwenzela uphando kummandla weeneko zasehlotyeni. I-Grain SA iya kuqhube ngeengxoxo nabahlulelane ukunqinisekisa isicwangciso-cebo esiquka bonke abadlali beendima abafanelekileyo, esithintela uphindha-phindo, nesomeleza inkqubo ekhoyo nebaluleke kakhulu – siyinzudo kubalimi. ■

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Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance, learning, studying, sacrifice and most of all, love of what you are doing or learning to do.

~ PELE



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