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IZINTO EZINHLE ZENZEKA lapho ububele bukhonjiswa kwabeswele

NAKUBA UKUGXILA KUBEKWE EMAQINISWENI ANGEMPELA MAYELANA NOKHUVETHE LWE-COVID-19, NJENGEZINOMBOLO ZABAPHANGALELE NEMIBIKO YEZIGAMEKO ZOKWESULELEKA, IZINDABA EZIMAYELANA NEZENZO EZINGAHLELIWE ZOKULUNGA NAKHO KUVELILE KWABEZINDABA.

Abanye abaqashi bayehlisile irenti ngesikhathi somvalela khaya phecelezi *i-lockdown*. Umnikazi wesitolo eKapa uhlanganise ndawonye amaphakathetizinhlanzi ane-hand sanitiser, i-maskhi, insipho kanye nesibulala magcivane esingamanzi wanikela ngakho, mahhala, kunoma ubani oneminyaka engaphezulu kweminyaka engama-65 ubudala. Kukhona abantu abenza

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izikhwanyana zokudla, nezokunakekela abazihambisa kubantu asebekhulile nabadla imbuya ngothi.

Olunye udaba 'olujablisayo' lumayelana nomfana oneminyaka eyi-14 ubudala owayevuka njalo ekuseni ngo-4 eyosiza ekubhakeni



IZWI LIKA...

Jerry Mthombothi

EKUPHELENI KUKA-AGASTI, ABALIMI BA-ZOBE BEQEDILE UKUVUNA ISILIMO SABO. EMVA KOKUDAYISA UMMBILA WABO, ABA-LIMI KUFANELE BAQHATHANISE IZINDEKO (LEYO YIMALI ABAYISEBENZISILE BETHE-NGA AMA-INPUT NEMISHINI NEZINYE IZINDEKO ZANGESIZINI EDLULE) NGEMALI ABAYITHOLILE EMVA KOKUDAYISA UMKHIQIZO WABO UKUZE BABONE UKUTHI NGABE BAYENZILE INZUZO NOMA CHA.

Uma izindleko zingaphezulu kwalokho abakutholayo, mhlambe kufanele bacabange ngesinye isilimo noma bezame ukwenza ngcono emaphutheni enzekile ngesikhathi sokutshala sesizini edlule. Kufanele abheke emuva kumaphrosesi omkhqizo futhi bezame ukuthola ukuthi yikuphi lapho bengenza khona kangcono.

NGABE YINI OKUFANELE YENZIWE BALIMI NGOSEPTHEMBA?

Njengoba manje sesikuSepthemba, abalimi kufanele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi ba:

- Basevisa ama-implimenti, bawageze, bawagcine ngaphansi kompheme, futhi baqinisekise ukuthi asesimeni esihle sokusebenza.
- Kufanele bathathe amasampuli enhlabathi uma bebengawathathanga enyangeni edlule beset bewathumele elebhu.
- Uma benolwazi lokuthi yimuphi umanyolo okufanele bawuthenge nokuthi amasaka amangakhi/ha okufanele bawa-aplaye bangqa-la ukufaka ama-oda omanyolo namanye ama-input afana nembewu namakhemikhali.
- Uma umcako phecelezi i-/ime ungfakwanga ngo-Agasti, kungaba yisikhathi esihle sokuwufaka.
- Bathathe isinqumo ngezilimo okufanele zitshalwe futhi bakhetha nensimu ezosetshenziswa, njengoba sihlale sikhuthaza abalimi njalo ukuba bashintshanise isilimo sabo sommbila nama-legumes.
- Uma isidingo sikhona, umlimi engawuripha umhlabathi wakhe wokulima uma inhlabathi yakhe engajulile ngokwanele.
- Bhala phansi yonke imisebenzi nezinsuku eyokwenzeka ngazo, isibonelo, kusukela ekutshaleni ngasekupheleni kuka-Okthoba noma ngasekuqaleni kukaNovemba, ukufafazwa kwama-pre-emergence herbicides, i-top-dressing ye-N-fertilisers nangokufafazwa kwama-post emergence khemikhali njl.

Izinto ezinhle zenzeka lapho...

IMIYALEZO YOKUBONGA

Nayi imiyalezo emibili eyathunyelwa ku-Timon evela kubafundi-si ababela amalungu amabandla abo ukudla:

- 'Ngifuna ukwedulisa ukubonga kuwe nakubo bonke abalimi abanikele ngamasaplayi adinge ka kangaka emiphakathini. Usizo olwamukelele nabantu bayabonga kakhulu. Ngiyadliva njengamanje nesidingo sisesikhulu. Ngilibangise e-Ishwepe njengamanje ukuyokwethula isaplayi yokugcina.' Ngicela udlulisele ukubonga kubo bonke abalimi futhi uNkulunkulu ababusise.'
- 'Siyabonga kakhulu ukudla eninikele ngakho. Kukhona izinto ezimbalwa engizingezile njengoba ubona. Ngithenge nama-klabishi futhi. U-Timon, ungumthombo wamanzi futhi noma ubani obandakanyekayo ekwenzeni umehluko empilweni yabantu, lokhu kusho lukhulu enkolweni yethu.'

isinkwa ebhakela abanakekela abahlwempu nama-NGO. Leli bhungu lihlala e-Nkosi's Haven Village e-Alan Manor, eNingizimu yeGoli. Lesi yisikhungo sokunakekela esiyikhaya lo mama, izingane kanye nezintandane ezsuselele nge-HIV/Aids. Baqoka ukubekela eceleni izidingo zabo futhi babelokhu bebhaka olofu abangama-450 ngosuku bebhakela abanye abadingayo.

YENZA UMEHLUKO

U-Mother Teresa, isistela elidumile laseMaromeni aKhatholika owanikela impilo yakhe ukunakekela abahlwempu, uthi: 'Uma wehluleka ukondla abantu abayikhulu, okungenani yondla oyedwa.' E-TWK endaweni yase-Piet Retief, ummbila osele okwakunikelwe ngawo ngesikhathi sephrojekthi yokusiza ngesikhathi kuhlasele isomiso – iprojekthi eyalontshwa yi-Grain SA ngasekuqaleni kwalo nyaka ngokubambisana namanye amabhizinisi ahlukene ezolimo eNingizimu Afrika yonkana – akwenza kwenzeka akazange ondle umuntu oyedwa, kodwa amakhulu abantu abalambile kule ndawo.

U-Jurie Mentz, umxhumanisi wezokuthuthukisa e-Louisburg, wathintwa yi-TWK ngoMeyi mayelana nommbila osele. Emva komhlangano phakathi kwamadona, i-TWK ne-Grain SA, le sinquema senzelwa ukuqedo indlala ngesikhathi se-lockdown. Ukuvala izindlelo zesigayo kanye nokufaka immbila emaphaketheni, i-TWK kwawugcina omunye ummbila. Ngaphambi kwasikhathi eside amathan angama-70 ommbila omhlophe aguqulwa amathan angama-50 empuphu yommbila nasa-lungele ukusabalaliswa siyabonga ukubambisana nesihe babalimi, umphakathi onakekelayo, i-TWK ne-Grain SA.

U-Timon Filter, emeluleki nomqequesi wakwa-Grain SA Farmer Development Programme yambandakanyeka emsebenzini wamashinari iminyaka eminingi endaweni yase-Piet Retief. Ngenxa yokubandakanyeka komphakathi kanye ne-unity crusades useyabazi abaholi bezenkolo endaweni. Le kwabe kuyindlela enhle yokuhlanganisa uhu lwamagama abantu abasesimeni esibucayi. Ukungeza kukolokho, amasonto, amakhaya abadala nezinye izikhungo nazo zacelwa ukuba zinikeze ulwazi. 'Saphinda sacela abaholi beqembu lale sifundo ukuba bathumele amagama abantu abasezindaweni ezi-semakarya asemajukujukwini abadinga ukudla,' kungeza u-Timon.

Okwamanje amasaka agcinwe esontweni e-Piet Retief futhi omunye wamalungu ongumnikazi wamaloli ozinikela ngokusiza ukuthutha nokusabalalisa amanye amasaka ommbila. Enye impuphu yommbila isabalaliswa ngamaqembu esifundo, emasontweni, ezikoleni nasemakhaya abadala.

Nakuba i-Grain SA iyilawula le phrojekthi, kwabe kungumsebenzi weqembu owenza umehluko. 'kuyangithusa ukubona indlela okwenzeka ngayo lapho konke kuvele kwahamba kahle,' kusho u-Jurie.



UKUKHULA KWESIDINGO, IZINHLIZIYO EZIBONGAYO

U-Timon uoxe ngokuthi iminikelo eyahanjisa nasemindenini yase-Amsterdam, edolobhaneni elincane elisebangeni elingama-60 km ukusuka e-Piet Retief. 'Phakathi kwemindeneyi-178 eyayihlonzwe njengedingayo, engama-98 yayo yaysesimeni esihlwempu nayo futhi yahlomula kule minikeko.'

NgoJuni u-13,5 wamathani babelwa impuphu yommbila, kodwa siyakhula isidingo siyanda njengoba siqhubeka isikhathi se-lockdown. U-Jurie no-Timon bakholwa ukuthi isidingo sokudla sizokhula, futhi banethemba lokuthi kukhona okwanele ukusiza isimo size sibe ngcono ezweni.

KuTimon le phrojekthi ihlanganisa abantu. 'kudala ukuthobeka ukubona abantu bezibandakanya futhi bezama nokusiza.' Kwenza kube nokuthobeka nakakhulu ukuthola imibiko ngo-WhatsApp nama-imeyili adulisa ukubonga.

U-Jerry Mthombothi, ongumqondisi wokuthuthukisa kwa-*Grain SA* ehhovisi eNelspruit, usanda kwenza ithimba elizoqapha izidingo endaweni akuyo. Abalimi basendaweni yase-Piet Retief banikele ngamathani ayi-10 azokwabiwa isikhathi esiyizinyanga eziyisihlanu ngenyanga, amathani awu-2 ngenyanga.

Ngicela ukhumbule, ukuthi nawe ungawenza umehluko kungakhathelekile ukuthi mncane kangakanani. Lapho kuhona khona umuntu odingayo, sikhona isikhathi sokulunga.

*Abanye abantu abahlomula kuprogramu yokudla kubongwa ububele babakhigizi abasendaweni yase-Piet Retief ngokusizwa yi-*Grain SA* ne-TWK.*

Waqaphe ngeso lokhozi AMAFEKTHA ANOMTHELELA ESIVUNWENI

MINININGWANE YENDLELA YESIVUNO ESILINGANISIWE ICHAZIWE KUMA-ATHIKHILI APHAMBLINI E-PULA IMVULA. LE NDLELA YAHLOLWA KOMUNYE UMHLABA OWATSHALWA NGESIZINI YOKUKHQIZA KA-2019/2020 UKUQHATHANISA ISILINGANISO ESINGAPHAMBI KOKUVUNA KUYE ESIVUNWENI SOKUGCINA. OKUBE SOBALA UMEHLUKO OMKHULU PHAKATHI KOSAYIZI BEZIKHWEBU, INOMBOLU YAMIGOA ISI-KHWEBU NGASINYE NESISINDO SAMA-KERNEL NOMA ISISINDO ESIPHAKATHI KWE-CULTIVAR NGAYINYE ENHLABATHINI NOMA EBHLOKHINI ETSHALWE NGESIKHATHI ESIFANANYO.

Umsebenzi obalulekile ukukha izikhwebu ezitshalweni eziningi ngaphambi kokuvuna. Zingahlolwa izikhwebu futhi kulinganiswe nobude bezikhwebu, inombolo noma imigqa ubude bendawo enezinhlavu ngenkathi kuqaphelwa izindawo ezingathuthelwanga isikhuphashe noma izindawo ezinezinhlamvu ezingakhulanga ngokwanele ezhlokweni zesikhwebu.

Ulwazi noma idatha ingasetshenziswa ukuhlola noma yiziphi izingqinamba esivunweni ngqo esivuniwe kwithagethi ehleliwe kanye nokusebenza ngempumelelo kwephrogramu kamanyolo. Noma ukuphi okuntuleka okuqashelwe kungasetshenziswa ikwenza ngcono amafektha okukhqiqa isilimo esilandayo.

Isibonelo sohlola olwenziwe lungabonakala ku-Thebula 1. Kucelwa uqaphele ukwehlukana kosayizi bezikhwebu ezitholakele. Uhlolo lwenziwa



Yona leyo cultivar njengoba ihloliwe ikhombisa ummbila nezikhwebu, omunye ngemuvu kokuveza okusasilika nokuthuthelwa kwsikhuphashe komunye esigabeni senhlama ethambile okuchaza inombolo enkulu yezikhwebu ezitshalweni.



Umhlabo ofanayo ngokwethiyori unamandla okukhipha amathani angaphezu kuka-8,5 t/ha anezikhwebu ezikhule ngokuphelele ezingakhipha isivuno sika-6 t/ha.

Ibhawo umlimi osathatha umhlabaphansi



1

Isibonelo isilinganiso sesivuno sesilimo sommbila.

Maize - Crop yield estimation										
Determine the mass or weight of seed or kernels per plant										
Test example										
Test 1										
Cobs on 10 plants	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Totals	
Rows per cob	16	14	14	16	14	14	14	14		14
Kernels per row	42	36	21	43	36	21	36	36		36
Number of kernels/cob	672	504	294	688	504	294	504	504	3 964	
Cobs on 10 plants	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Rows per cob	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14		14
Kernels per row	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36		36
Number of kernels/cob	504	504	504	504	504	504	504	504	4 032	
Cobs on 10 plants	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Rows per cob	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14		14
Kernels per row	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36		36
Number of kernels/cob	504	504	504	504	504	504	504	504	4 032	
Cobs on 10 plants	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		
Rows per cob	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14		14
Kernels per row	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36		36
Number of kernels/cob	504	504	504	504	504	504	504	504	3 024	
Total number of kernels in all cobs counted										
Determination of yield of maize per hectare										
Descripton	Plants	Kernels per test	Average kernels per plant	Mass per kernel/grams	Grams per plant	Plant population per ha	Total grams per ha	Total kg's per ha	Total yield tons per ha	
Block letter	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Formula		B / A		C * D	From plant population test	E * F	G / 1 000 grams per kg	H / 1 000 kg's per ton		
Total test 1 (above)	10	15 052	1 505	0,28	421					
Total test 2 (e.g.)	10	15 052	1 505	0,28	421					
Total test 3 (e.g.)	10	15 052	1 505	0,28	421					
Totals (Averages)	30	45 156	1 506	0,3	452	16 304	7 366 304	7 366	7,37	
less 5 % for Harvesting losses								95%	7,00	
Simulated yields at different kernel mass or seed mass										
At a kernel mass of				0,28	377	16 304	6 138 587	6 139	6,14	
less 5 % for harvesting losses								95%	5,83	
At a kernel mass of				0,28	422	16 304	6 675 217	6 675	6,88	
less 5 % for harvesting losses								95%	6,53	
At a kernel mass of				0,38	527	16 304	8 594 022	8 594	8,59	
less 5 % for harvesting losses								95%	8,16	

ngesikhathi izikhwebu zinomswakama omningi kakhulu futhi ulinganiswe ngesikhathi sokuvuna. Isilinganiso sesivuno esilondoloziwe ngaleso sikhathi sasiwu-6,17 t/ha ikehtha. Izimpawu ezinengxenye evuniwe zithi isivuno sokugcina kuzoba u-6,4 t/ha. Kukhombisa ukuthi leyo ndlela yayingonde ngqo futhi yayingasohlangothini lokonga. Imigqa emibili yama-kernels esikhwebini ngasinye yasuswa, yabalwa futhi yalinganiswa. Inombolo yemigqa eyatholakala isikhwebu ngasinye eyatholakala kwaba u-12, 14, 16 no-18 i-cultivar eyodwa.

AMA-CULTIVAR

Isivuno siqinisekiswa ngama-kernel/pip izinombolo nesisindo se-kernel. Lokhu kuzophinda kube nomthelela wezitshalo ngehektha, izikhwebu ngesitshalo kanye nama-kernel/s isikhwebu ngasinye. Akhona maningi ama-cultivar abalimi abangakhetha kuwo isigodi ngasinye sokukhqiqa kusukelwa ezinhlotsheni ezinesiqi esisodwa isikhwebu esisodwa kuye ezinhlotsheni ezineziqu eziningi nezinezikhwebu eziningi. Ezinye izinhlobo zilungele i-silage kanye nokukhqiqa izinhlavu.

Ama-kernels amanangi anamandla nama-kernels umugqa ngamanye anqunywa phakathi kuka-V6 no-V8 yezigaba zokukhula. Izigaba ze-V6 ne-V8 zichazwa isigaba 6 no-8 sokukhula kwehla lamvu emva kokutshala. Lezi zigaba zingenzeke, kuye nge-hybrid yommbila ama-cultivar' genetic make-up, phakathi kuka-23 kuye ku-32 wezinsuku zokuqhuma. Inombolo enkulu yama-ovules iyakheka emva kokwehlukana kwama-ovules ibe yimigqa emibili. Amandla ezikhwebu ezingaba yi-1 000 yama-ovules indlebe ngalinye

Single plant data cobs		21	ha's											
	Size	Total length in cm's	Length to last seed row	No of rows	Kernels in row	Kernels per cob	No of pips from 2 rows	Wet mass of pips from 2 rows in grams	Mass from 1 row in grams	Inferred total wet mass of seed per cob	% Moisture	% Seed mass	Dry mass per kernel grams	Actual dry mass at harvesting 12,5% moisture
Cob 1	Large	22	21	16	42	672	90	42	21	336	40,00%	60,00%	201,6	0,30
Cob 2	Medium	19,5	18	14	38	532	84	38	19	266	45,00%	55,00%	146,3	0,28
Cob 3	Small	18	12	14	19	266	82	38	19	266	65,00%	35,00%	93,1	0,35

Single plant data cobs		4	ha's											
	Size	Total length in cm's	Length to last seed row	No of rows	Kernels in row	Kernels per cob	No of pips from 2 rows	Wet mass of pips from 2 rows in grams	Mass from 1 row in grams	Inferred total wet mass of seed per cob	% Moisture	% Seed mass	Dry mass per kernel grams (12% moisture)	Actual dry mass at harvesting 12,5% moisture
Cob 1	Large	22,50	21,50	18	44	792	88	40	20	360	35,00%	65,00%	234,00	0,30
Cob 2	Large	21,00	20,00	14	45	630	92	40	20	280	35,00%	65,00%	182,00	0,29

Summary – estimated yield						
Ha's	Plant pop	Mass / Plant	Yield	less 5% harvesting loss	Total land yield in tons	
Land portion	21	16 304	422	6,88	6,54	13726
Land portion	4	15 000	300	4,50	4,28	1710
Total land	25			6,17	15436	

lisethwa kusasele iviki ngaphambi kokuba kuvele usilika esikhathini esiyizi-nzuku ezingama-70 ubudala. Ukuvela kukasilika ku-ovule ngayinye nesithathe isikhuphashe, kuvundisiwe bese iqala ukukhula ibe ngama-*kernel*. Amandla enombolo yokwakhek kwamakernel ngakho ke kuncike kakhulu ezimeni zokukhula kanye nokuba khona kwamanyuthriyenti ngaphambi kokuqala kxesilika, ngaleso sikhathi ama-*kernel* angempela efineyelela kusayizi ophelele nesisindo okunqunywa yizimo ngesikhathi nangemuva kokuvela kukasiaka.

Izikhwebu ezichazwe ngezansi zivela kuzinhlobo zeziqezininingohlobo lwezikhwебу eziningi nazo ezifanele ukukhiquizwa kwe-silage. Njengoba kwaqapheleka ngesizini ngasekuqaleni nakumaphakathi kxesigaba sokukhiquizwa nokukhula kuka-R2 ukuya ku-R3 ezinye izitshalo ziba nezikhwебу ezingafinyelela kweziyisikhombisa ezinamandla eziqwini ezi-ntathu kugunyulwa ezi-2 noma ezi-3 izikhwebu ngesikhathi sokuvuna. Ngamasizini anemvula izikhwebu ezingeziwe kungaba yinto enhle. Kuce-lwa ubheke amashadi amanangi akhona ommbila ezigabeni zokukhula kubadayisi bezinhlavu.

Abalimi kufanele bacabange ukuthi konke ukukhula kwezimila kanye no-kwenze ka komswakama omningi namadimandi amanyuthriyenti ngonyaka wesomiso kungaholela ekucindezelekeni kwestimilo esingaphansi kwsivuno esithagethi. La mafektha kufanele kuxoxwe kabanzi ngawo nabadayisi bembewu ekuthatheni isinqumo ngohlobo lwe-cultivar elungele ipulazi lakho. Kuhle ukutshala izitshalo eziningi ukuqhathanisa ne-‘benchmark’ eyaziwayo ebalulekile eyenze kahle epulazini lakho amasizini amanangi. Ukuba yingxene yephrogramu yohlolo lvetrayali yama-cultivar amasha nakho kungcono.

UKULAWULWA KUKAMANYOLO

Upenyo oluningi lukhombisile ukuthi konke ukushoda kakhulu kwenayi-throjini kule mikhakha ebalulekile okubalulwe ngenhla yokwakheka kwama-*kernel* kuzoba nomthelela omkhulu ekukhuleni nasesivunweni sokugcina. Ukulawulwa kokhula uma izilimo ziphakathi kwesigaba sokuqala kuye kwesi-5 (V5) kuye ezsinsukwini ezingama-21 emva kokuqhuma kubalulekile.

Kubaluleke kakhulu futhi kumqoka ukuyifaka emaceleni inayithrojini edingekeyo ebingafakwanga ngaphambi noma ngesikhathi utshala phakathi kwezigaba V5 kuye ku-V8 ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amanyuthriyenti akhona enhlabathini ukuze kwakheke ama-*kernel*. Njengoba kubalulive kumathikile aphambili kuphakanyiswe ukuthi uhfafu wenayithrojini kufanele ifakwe ngesikhathi sokutshala futhi omunye ifakwe phakathi kwezigaba zika-V5 kuya ku-V8. Uma kuhkhona izimo ezivimbela ukufakwa emaceleni njengoba kuhleliwe, inayithrojini ingafakwa kuze kufinyelele esigabeni seli-10 sehlamvu uma ithulisi lakho lisengasetshenziswa enhlabathini uma

izitshalo zingaphakeme kakhulu. Ummbila ungakhula kusukela esilinganisweni esingafinyelela edolweni ukuya phezulu kuye ekubeni ngenhla kwe-hlombe ubude ezsinsukwini eziyi-14. Ukuhlelela ukuthela umanyolo emaceleni kufanele ufakwe kahle ngaphambi kokuba kutshalte noma isiphi isilimo.

Noma yiziphi izimpawu ezingalungile nezindlebe ezivelayo kukombisa ukushoda kwenayithrojini, i-salfa noma iphotheziyamu kusukela ohlolweni olungenhla kufanele kusetshenziswe ukuze ulungisele uhlelo lukamanyolo ngokufanelekile. Ukushoda kweSalfa nenayithrojini kungembozwa, nepho-theziyamu kungavela njengezikhwебу namathiphu karnel a-unformed. Lezi zimpawu zingabhekwu kangcono ngokufunda ukukhula nokuvuthwa kwamahlamvu aluhlaza phecelezi (green). Iresiphi ebhalanse kahle kamanyla yiyo enconywayo. Umuntu uzama ukwenza ngcono izinombolo zama-*kernel* nangesisindo sama-*kernel* zesilimo sesikhathi esizayo ngokunakekelwa okukhulu.

ISIPHETHO

Vakashela isilimo sakho nomdayisi wembewu nomanyolo ngezigaba zonke ukuze kubonakale izinkinga noma ukushoda kwamanyuthriyenti ukungenze bese kunciphisa isivuno sakho ekugcineni. Qaphela futhi ulinganise onke amafektha anomthelela ngesikhathi sokukhula, ukwakheka kwezinhlavu nasezigabeni zokuvuna. ■

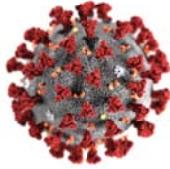


Iziboneolo zezikhwебу ezomile
Uhu lwezikhwебу esigabeni
ngesikhathi sokuvuna.



Uhu lwezikhwебу esigabeni
somswakama omningi.

Cabanga kabusha ngokuphathwa kwepulazi phakathi kwe-CVID-19



NGESIKHATHI SOKUBHALA LE-ATHIKHILI BESIPHA-KATHI KU-*LOCKDOWN* EDALWA WUKHUVETHE LWE-COVID-19. UKUTHI IYOPHELA NINI LE- *LOCKDOWN* AKEKHO OWAZIYO. MHLAWUMBE NGENKATHI UYIFUNDA LE ATHIKHILI I-*LOCKDOWN* IYOKUBA SEYADLULA KUDALA, KODWA IGCIWANE LIYOBELISEKHONA PHAKATHI KWETHU NGOKUSHO KOCHWEPHESHE. NOMA NGABE ISIMO SIYODE SINJANI, LE ATHIKHILE IYODA ISAFANELE.

Kodwa, izinselelo ezimayelana nokuphathwa kwebhizini lepulazi, ikakhlukazi amabhizini amapulazi ethu amancane asevele eyabonakala futhi ku-zodingeka ukuba zixazululwe masinyane noma ngokuhamba kwsikhathi ukuze ibhizini ligcinvwe liphumelela. Futhi kufanele sibone ukuthi impilo esasiywayele ngaphambi kwe-*lockdown* ngeke iphinde ifanele emva kwe-*lockdown*.

YIZIPHI IZINSELELO EZINGAKHOMBEKA?

Imbangela enkulu edala inseelelo enkulu ngale sikhathi, yile ye-*cashflow*. Abanye abalimi babhekana nobunzima mayelana yokumaketha imikhiqizo yabo nakho lokho kwayiphasamisa imali yabo engenayo phecelezi i-*income*. Lokhu kudala ukukhathazeka mayelana nokukhokha izindleko ezifana namaholo, ugesi, nokunye. Abalimi mhlawumbe abanezikweletu ezinkulu nabo babhekene nezinkinga eziningi nge-*cashflow* ukweddula ezinye. Omunye kufanele ubone ukuthi ukuya phambili, noma ngabe useku-*lockdown* noma emva kwalokho, kufanele uylawule i-*cashflow* yakho nezikweletu kakhulu ukuze uphumelele ebhizinisini lakho.

Indlela ethile yokusombulula i-*income-flow* ukuba ulihlukanisa ibhizini lakho. Esikhundleni sokukhiqiza ibhizini elilodwa noma amabili angenisa imali kanye noma kabilo ngonyaka, sabalalela kwamnye amabhizini ukuze usabalalise i-*income* yakho. Uma umkhiqizo owodwa uhluleka, okunge-nani ungancika ku-*income* yomunye umkhiqizo. Ungakhohlwa ukuhlu-kanisa akusho ukuthi kufanele umane wenze nje amabhizini ahlukene. Mhlawumbe ungenza ibhizinisini elehluke kakhulu. Cabanga umqondo usabalale. Cabanga amathalente akho nalawo asemndenini wakho kanye nezinsiza zakho. Ingaba njani i-*agri-tourism*?

Uma ubhekene nezinselelo nokumaketha imikhiqizo yakho ngalesi sikhathi, mhlawumbe kufanele ucabange ngeqhinga lokumaketha. Ugqozo Iwangempela Iwemikhqizo eminingi, efana namaveji, izithelo inyama, nobisi kufanele kumakethwe ngqo ukusuka kumdayisi kuye kumthengi kuyakhula. Izicelo zokusaplaya imikhiqizo ngqo kusuka kubalimi kuye kubathengi abavela njalo ku-*Facebook*. Umbiko osanda kukhishwa ku-*Landbouweekblad* ukhombisa ukuthi kukhona u-150 000 wama-spaza shops eNingizimu Afrika futhi lukhona ugqozi lokusiza abanikazi ngobuchwephesho bokuphatha izitolo ngokufanele, ikakhulukazi isitoko sabo, futhi abanye baphawulile ukuthi bazothanda ukudayisa izithelo namaveji. Akhona amanyi amathuba okumaketha akhona, kufanele uhambe uyowafuna.

Mayelana nokukhiqiza mhlambe kufanele ucabange ngezindlela za-kho zokukhiqiza. Ngabe usendleleni yoku-aplaya izindlela zokonga zokuli-

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ma nomu ngabe usabambeke ezindleleni ezindala zokuthila inhlabathi? I-*Conservation farming* ihlose ukukhiqiza izilimo ensimini lapho unciphisa uphazamiseka kwenhlabathi, ugcine ukuvunda kwenhlabathi nokubuyisela umswakama enhlabathini. Ukuphazamiseka kwenhlabathi okuncane, ukugcina inhlabathi imbozekile (izilimo eziyizembozo) ukuxuba nokujikelezisa izilimo, kanye nokungeza ingxene eyinhlanganisela yemfuyo kunobufakazi bokuthi kusebenza ngempumelelo. Ngenxa yokubamba umswakama abalimi abasebeniza lezi zindlela bathole ukuthi baba nomkhiqizo omuhle nangezikhathi zesomiso. Ngenxa yokuthila kancane izindleko ziyanipa bese kuhula umkhiqizo. Futhi, ngokungeza ingxene yemfuyo ngokwenzenjalo usuke ungeza okwehlukile epulazini lakho. Abathengi baba nonembeza kakhulu ngezindlela zokukhiqiza imikhiqizo enempilo futhi bayaphoqa ukuba kulandeleke.

Omunye umthelela we-*lockdown* ukuthi abantu manje sebeqaphela kakhulu ngempilo nokuphepha endaweni yokusebenza. Kulindele lokhu ukuthi kuzoqhubeka emva kwe-*lockdown* futhi ulindele ukuhlolwa okukhulu okuzokwenziwa uMnyango wezaBasebenzi. Ngakho ke, kulungiselele lokho.

Sifuna ukucizelela ukuthi ukuphathwa ngempumelelo kwebhizini lakho kulele ekuhleleni ngqo unyaka ngamunye okusukela ekubhajetheni ngendlela. Ibhajethi lapho kuba ukuthulwa kwezinhlelo zakho futhi kufanele kufake phakathi ibhajethi ye-*cashflow*. Ngakho ke phatha ibhizini lakho ngokohlelo nebhajethi. Mayelana nokuphatha ibhajethi ye-*cashflow*, qaphela ukuthenga ngokusaphaza noma ikanjani ikakhulukazi ukuthenga ngesikweletu. Uma ungaqondisisi ngokuthi kufanele uhlele futhi ubhajethi ngokufanele, thola usizo futhi ukhumbule ukuthi uma ungaqwazi ukulunganisa angeke ukwazi ukuphatha ngokufanele. Yenza ngcono ukugcinwa kwamarekhodi, kubaluleke kakhulu.

ISIPHETHO

Ngakho ke, qaphela ukuthi angeke ukwazi ukuqhubeka njengoba ubuhlale wenza ukuze ube umlimi ophumelelalo. Umlimi ophumelelalo ngumuntu ownenza inzuso yesikhathi eside iminyaka eminingi. Inseelelo yokhuvethi i-COVID-19 kanye nesikhathi se-*lockdown* ukucabanga kabusha ngokuphathwa kwebhizini lakho selilonke – ukukhiqiza nenzindlela zokukhiqiza, ukumaketha, ukusetshenziswa kwezinsiza, exempli nokuphepha, ukuphathwa kwezimali zakho nokugcinwa kwamarekhodi. Ukufuneka kokudla kuyakhula futhi ukhuvethi lukuggamisile ukuveleka kokudla. Ngakho ke akhona amathuba.

Yiba nesihawu ngebhizini lakho, cabangisia kabusha ngebhizini lakho futhi uylungiselele inhlakelalayo, noma...! ■

OKUBUYISELWA IMALINI KADIZILI

– kuchazwa into okudinge ka uyazi



MALI KADIZILI IBUYISELWA EMPELENI YI-DIESEL REFUND SYSTEM. YISIBONELELO SENTELA PHECELEZI I-TAX RELIEF IKHONA UKUSIZA IMISEBENZI EYAHLUKENE EMIKHAKHENI YEZOLOMO, YEZIMBIWA NEZAMAHLATHI PHAKATHI KOKUNYE.

Inhoso ukwehlisa umnthwalo othwelwe yizimboni zakuleli okufanele zinctintane emkhakheni yamazwe angaphandle lapho isib. abalimi abanigi bethola izibonelelo nezinye izindlela zokuzivikela. Nayo yenzelwe ukusebenza njengesibonelelo esinikezwia izimoto ezingayisebenzini inethiwekhi yemigwaqo yomphakathi njengoba zisebenza ezindaweni ezithile, isibonelo emapulazini. *I-Diesel Refund Scheme* okwamanje ilawulwa ngokwemibandela yesistimu ye-VAT i-Customs and Excise Act.

Le mali ebuyiswayo inikeza inikeza usizo ngokugcwele noma iphngula umthwalo kwi-General Fuel Levy ne-Road Accident Fund levy. Kusukela ngomhla ka –1 Ephreli 2020, i-General Fuel Levy ikhula ngamase-nti angama-355 ilitha; kanti i-Road Accident Fund levy ikhule yafinyelela ku-207 wemasenti ilitha.

Ukubuyiselwa kwemali kadizili uwona wodwa umhlomulo abalimi abawutholayo kuhulumeni ngalokho ke kufanele silwele ukugcina amarekhodi angasoleki.

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AMA-LOGBOOK KADIZLI

Lobu ubufakazi bukadizili outhengiwe nodizili osetshenzisiwe.

Ngabe iluphi uhlobo lolwazi okufanele lurekhodwe ekubuyiselweni kwemali ye-logbook kadizili?

1. Wonke udizili outhengwayo. Loga izinsuku, ama-tax invoice futhi ugcine amakhophi endaweni ephephile futhi ahlale elungile. Qaphela: Inkokhelo ibizwa kudizili osetshenzisiwe kodwa hhayi ngokukadizili outhengiwe.
2. Rekhoda usuku uchaze nezimoto ezigcwaliswe ngodizili osemathangini akho agcina udizili wokwenza imisebenzi yokulima. Nikeza incazelo eqonde ngqo ngesithuthi nenani lamalitha akho okuthelela izithuthi.
3. Rekhoda ukuthi yimuphi umsebenzi wokulima, nokuthi isithuthi sasetshenziswa kuyiphi insimu. Ukwenza isibonelo, ukuhlwanyela, i-disking, ukutshala. Qaphela: i-SARS idume ngokufuna ukwazi ukuthi umsebenzi wokulima wenziwe kuphi, ngakho ke kubalulekile ukuba usho ngqo ukuthi wasetshenziswa kuphi empeleni lo dizili nokuthi lo dizili wasetshenziswa ukwenza msebenzi muni.

Isibonelo sokusetshenziswa kwe-logbook kadizili singatholakala ku-webhusayithi yakwa-SARS: ku- <https://www.sars.gov.za/AllDocs/LegalDoclib/Drafts/LAPD-LPrep-Draft-2013-17%20-%20Draft%20Tariff%20Amendment%20Diesel%20Usage%20Logbook.pdf>

- Ama-Logbooks kufanele anakekelwe. Lokhu kuzodinga ukuthi umlimi enze uhlui lwestikejuli semisebenzi yokukhwalifayela ukubuyiselwa imali kanye nodizili osetshenzisiwe emsebenzini ngamunye.

NGOKUJWAYELEKILE

Kubalulekile ukuba abalimi baqondisise ukuthi imali kadizili ibuyiselwe ngokwesivumelwano esisipesheli esenziwe. Izikhulu zakwa-SARS zihlezi zibaqaphili labo abahlukumeza le-sistimu nabayisebenzisa ngokukhwanisa. Lokhu kumomvuzo emkhakheni wezolimo ngobubanzi ukuba sihloniphe umthetho sigcine nezwle lethu lihlanzekile futhi lihloniphekile.

Ukubuyiselwa kwemali kadizili uwona wodwa umhlomulo abalimi abawutholayo kuhulumeni ngalokho ke kufanele silwele ukugcina amarekhodi angasoleki. Ngaso leso sikhathi, uma abalimi bebhekana nokukhathazeka nezinkinga ngokohlelo lokubuyiselwa imali kadizili kanye noku-implimenta, i-Grain SA ingasiza nabalimi bakhululekile ukuba baxhumane nehhovisi elikhulu kuphela nje uma bengakwazi ukuveza amarekhodi aqonde ngqo nezizathu zabo ezenza babe nokukhathazeka. ■

NGABE NGINGAKHWALIFAYA KANJI UKUBUYISELWA IMALI?

Ukuze ukhwalifaye ukubuyiselwa imali kadizili:

- Kubalulekile ukuba uqale ngokurejistela ukuba ngumkhokhi ntela odayisa emgwaqeni i-VAT.
- Kufanele ufake isicelo sokurejistela ukubuyelwa imali kadizili kwa-SARS. Ifomu okufanele ligcwaliswe yi-VAT101D.
- Ukuze ukhwalifaye ukubuyiselwa imali nokuthi ukwazi ukwenza isibizo sokubuyiselwa imali, kusemahlombe omlimi ukuba wenze ubufakazi bukadizili osetshenzisiwe.
- Onke amadokumenti afanele ahambelana nokuthengwa kukadizili kufanele agcinwe.

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IPULA IMVULA IYATHOLAKALA FUTHI NANGALEZI ZILIMI EZLANDELAYO:

IsiZulu, IsiNgisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

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

I-MASTER PLAN YOMKHAKHA WEZINKUKHU yokutakula imboni yokusahlamvu

-MASTER PLAN YOMKHAKHA WEZINKUKHU YAKHIWE NGOKUBAMBI-SANA OKUSONDELENE PHAKATHI KUKAHULUMENI NAMA-STAKEHOLDERS AMANINGI KULE MBONI, KUSUKELA KUBALIMI BEZINKUKHU, EMA-PROCESSORS, ABATHUMELA EMAZWENI ANGAPHANDLE, OKUPHUMA EMAZWENI ANGAPHANDLE KANYE NAKUSEBENZA OKUHLELIWE. INIKA UHLAKA AWAMANDLA AQINILE OKUKHULISA I-OUTPUT (NEMISEBENZI) KULE MBONI LAPHO EZINYE IZINYATHETO ZIZO-IMPLEMENTWA EMINYAKENI EMININGI.

Kubalulekile, kubeka obala, umbono omusha ohlanganisiwe ku-value-chain, khetha izinsika ezinhlanu ezingaphansi kombono nokwakha i-Poultry Sector Master Plan Council ukumonita nokuholo uku-implimentwa kwezinsika.

Umkhakha wezinkukhu udlala indima enkulu eNingizimu Afrika, inikeza umthombo obalulekile okhonekayo wamaphrotheni emindenini eyizigidi. Kungeza i-value yezilimo ezifana nommbila nobhontshisi isoya, okusebenza njengekhasimende elibalulekile lomkhakha wezolimo. Lo khakha unezivembelo ezincane zokukungena kuwo futhi ungumkhakha obalulekile wokuphrosa ukudla, ukungeza i-value udale namathuba omsebenzi ezweni lonke.

IZINSELELO

Izinselelo ezibhekene nomkhakha wezinkukhu kubalwa kuzo ukubiza kokudla, umkhqizo omnca-

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ne, okwenza iNingizimu Afrika ibe yithagethi yokuthumela kwamanye amazwe angaphandle, izimo zezimakethe kanye nezivumelwano zokuhweba nokuphinde kwalettha amakhwantithi abalulekile emikhqizo yenukhu enentengo ephansi emakethe yethu. Futhi kukhona ukwehluleka ukuthumela ezimakethe ezikhona emazweni angaphandle ngenxa yezidingo zempilo ne-photostanitary. Uguquko nalo luhelezi luvinselelo emkhakheni wonke phecelezi i-value chain.

Sikhona isidingo sokuwukhulisa umkhakha wezinkukhu kugwemeke nokulahlekela umthamo kuleli. Ngakho ke inhoso ukumumatha okuthengwa emazweni angaphandle. Ukwengeza kulokhu, kufanele kube nesinyathelo esephusile sokumelana nezingqinamba eziwukwenzelela zokuhweba nanoma imiphi eminye imizamo yokudampa imikhqizo yenukhu emakethe yethu.

INSIKA YOKUQALA

Ezinsikeni eziyisihlanu ezikhonjiwe kule-master plan ukuqhubeleka phambili nokwakha nokusekela umkhakha wezinkukhu, insika yokuqala imele umkhakha wokusahlamvu nokuthi abalimi bokusahlamvu bangayiphakamisa kanjani imboni yezinkukhu. Lokhu kuhambelana nokwandiswa komkhqizo wommbila nobhontshisi isoya.

INSIKA 1: UKWANDISWA NOKWENZIWA NGCONO KWETHAGETHI YOMKHIQIZO OKUFANELE KUHLANGABEZWANE NAKHO NGO-2023.

Iphrogramu

- 1.1: Amaqhingga awubambisano phakathi kwe-SAPA ne-Gain SA okukhulisa isaplayi yommbila nobhontshisi isoya emkhakheni wezinkukhu nokunciphisa amanani entengo.

Izidingo

- Khulisa ukuthengiswa kokudla kwezinkukhu ngo-300 000 thani ngonyaka.
- Hlonza izindlela ongayebeenzisa eseizingeni eliphezulu ledimandi kuzoxoxiswane ngamanani entengo angcono.

Ukuzibophezela kvithagethi

- Isengezelelo sika-300 000-thani kasoya othengwayo/ummbila kusekela cishe imisebenzi emisha elinganiselwa ku-300 wemisebenzi emisha.

Ukuzibophezela ukuPhatha/kuZibophezela

- I-IDC izobambisana ne-Grain SA ne-SA Poultry Association (SAPA) ukuze babheke amalungiselelo angenziwa ukuze kukhuliswe isaplayi ezindaweni ezithagethiwe, futhi kuncishiswe izindleko.
- Umkhandlu ozokhomba ezinye izinyathelo ezingeziwe ukuze kuphumeleliswe leli goli. ■

