

PULA IMVULA

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IMAGAZINI YAKWAGRIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWABAVELISI



*Ifoto: Ukhutshwano Iweefoto IwaseGrain SA/
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Ukuvunwa kweembotyi zesoya: **Ixesha liyimali**

UKUZE WANDISE INZUZO FUTHI UNCIPHISE IMINGCIPHEKO, CINGA NGOKUZIVUNA KWANGOKO IIMBOTYI ZESOYA. UKULINYWA KWEEMBOTYI ZESOYA KWAZIWA NGEMINGCIPHEKO YAKO. OMNYE WALE MINGCIPHEKO MIKHULUKAZI WENZEKA NGEXESA LOKUVUNA NAKWINKQUBO YOKUVUNA IPHELELE. KUSUKA KWANDA IILAHLEKO ZOKUCUMKA NGENXA YEMIDUMBA ENKUMNKUM EBANGELWA KUKWECHA KOKUFUMA KWEMIDUMBA NEENKOZO. KUBALULEKE NGESI SIZATHU UKUVUNA KUSELITHUBA.

Indlela yokukhula kwezityalo kananjalo neelahleko ezibangelwa kububa nkumnkum kwemidumba zinefuthe kwiilahleko. Ezinye izityalo nemihlanganisela zaziwa ngokuvvelisa imidumba yazo ezantsi kakhu lu emhlabeni kanti ukuba itafile kamatshini wokuvuna ayikwazi

ukuya ezantsi ngokwaneleyo, ziniinzi iimbotyi zesoya ezisalayo. Ngoko ke, kubalulekile ukutyala umhlanganisela ochanekileyo nokusebenzisa intloko echanekileyo kamatshini wokuvuna.

UKUFIKELELA KWIMIDUMBA ESEANTSİ EMHLABENI

Kungenzeka ukuba abalimi balubaxe lula uqikelelo lwabo lwsakhono soomatshtini bokuvuna, ukuze oko kubangele ukulahleka kwenxalenye enkulu yesityalo. Ukuvuna kufutshane emhlabeni kucingeleka kulula kuxaxa kusenziwa. Amatyé amakhulu asentsimini ngakumbi emasimini anomphezulu ongalungelelananga kakhulu futhi anokubangela umonakalo kumatshini wokuvuna oduru kangako. Qiniseka ukuba isixhobo sakho sokuvuna siphantsi kweinshorensi yokonakaliswa ngamatye.

Izityalo ezikhula ezantsi nezinemidumba emila ezantsi ezifana neembotyi zesoya nazo zibangela imingeni ngethuba lokuvuna, kodu xa umatshini wakho wokuvuna unentloko egobayo okanye isigqumathelo

Ukuvunwa kweembotyi zesoya...

esigobayo ngaphambili, uya kuba unesona sixhobo sokusebenza sigqi-beleleyo sokwenza umsebenzi. Intloko egobayo iya kuba nako ukulandela iikhonto zomhlaba. Ezinye iintloko ziziintoko ezingay, ezigoba kwindawo ezininzi nezineebhobhini ezicandekileyo. Oku kuvumela ukuba isakhelo sentloko sipehele, ipleyiti esikayo kune nebhobhini zilandele iikhonto zomhlaba njengembumba, zigobe kangangama-245 mm macala ngelixa zigcine intsebenziswano phakathi kwepleyiti yebhobhini-ukuya-kwipleyiti esikayo.

Intloko yesigqumathelo egobayo ibizwa ngokuba sisigqumathelo ngenxa 'yamabhanti' agqumathelayo athuthela isityalo kwisikhuse li esinemijelo. Ngaloo ndlela, uthutho luqhuba kakuhle ngakumbi futhi luvumela abalimi ukuba basike nasemva kwexesha ebusuku ngenxa yothutho olulungeleleneyo. Ibhanti likwaziwa ngokunciphisa ilahlek yeembotyi zesoya njengoko isityalo sesoya sifanele ukupaththa ngo-bunono ukuze imbewu ingalahleki phambi kukamatshini wokuvuna.

Ekupheleni konyaka inzuzo yeembotyi zesoya iya kwalatha imali anayo umlimi ebhankini. Abalimi mababale iindleko zeentloko ezahlukileyo, baze bazithelekise nelahlek yeembotyi ukuze basibone isizathu sokuthenga iintloko eziduru ngakumbi.



KUBALULEKILE UKUGCINA IXESHA

Ngelishwa ukuvuna iimbotyi akululanga. Nkqu ixesha losuku umlimi aqalisa ngalo ukuvuna libalulekile. Njengoko izityalo zeembotyi zesoya zifunxa ukufuma embetheni usuka ube ncangathi zize zilahlekelwe bubunkumnkum bazo. Oku kubangela ubunzima kumatshini wokuvuna ukuba akwazi ukuvuna. Ipleyiti esikayo kamatshini wokuvuna ingaphu-

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lindleko nezakhono zentsimi zikamatshini wokuvuna wama-240 kW.

lindleko zikamatshini wokuvuna ngeyure	Umatshini wokuvuna	Umatshini wokuvuna	Umatshini wokuvuna
lindleko ezisisigxina zizonke	R2 209,82	R2 209,82	R2 209,82
lindleko zokukhanda nezolondolozo	R523,55	R523,55	R523,55
lindleko zamafutha okubasela @ R14,77/iilitha	R638,06	R638,06	R638,06
lindleko eziguquguqukayo zizonke	R1 161,61	R1 161,61	R1 161,61
lindleko zikamatshini wokuvuna ngeyure zizonke	R3 371,43	R3 371,43	R3 371,43

lindleko zentloko kamatshini wokuvuna ngeyure

	Intloko kamatshini wombona	Intloko egobayo kamatshini wengqolowa/wesoya	Intloko kamatshini kajongilanga
Intloko kamatshini esetyenziswayo	8 row 0,91 m	9 m	8,1 m
Ixabiso elingumyinge wentloko kamatshini entsha	R1 148 300	R829 089	R755 600
lindleko ezisisigxina zizonke	R484,67	R349,94	R318,92
lindleko zokukhanda nezolondolozo	R114,83	R82,91	R75,56
lindleko eziguquguqukayo zizonke	R114,83	R82,91	R75,56
lindleko/iiyure zentloko kamatshini zizonke	R599,50	R432,85	R394,48
lindleko/iiyure zikamatshini wokuvuna nentloko kamatshini	R3 970,93	R3 804,28	R3 765,91
Isantya sokusebenza	6 km/h	6 km/h	6 km/h
Uburbanzi bokusebenza	7,2 m	9 m	8,1 m
Ukuncomeka kwamasimi	0,75	0,75	0,75
lihektare ezivunwe/ngosuku (ngeeyure ezili-10)	32,4	40,5	36,45
liyure ngeehekture ezidingekayo	0,309	0,247	0,274
IINDLEKO NGEHEKTARE ZISONKE	R1 225,59	R939,32	R1 033,17
Idizili iilitha/ngehekture)	13,33	10,67	11,85
Idizili (iRandi/ngehekture)	196,93	157,55	175,05
Ukukhanda nolondolozo (iRandi/ngehekture)	197,03	149,74	164,36

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ka lula kusasa. Xa selisiya kutshona ilanga kuhinda kube njalo kodwa izityalo ziya kuncamatela emgqomeni wokubhula. Ngoko ke, ukufuma kuya kunciphisa ixesha lokuvuna ngosuku ukuze oko kuchaphazele inani leehektare elinokuvunwa ngosuku.

Kunyaka apho iindleko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo ziphezulu kakhu-lu, kuya kufuneka ukuba abalimi bazame ukulima iimbotyi zesoya eziechatha. Isityalo esikhulu noko siya kufuna oomatshini bokuvuna abongezelelwego abaya kuba nefuthe kubukho beekhontraktha.

Ummiselo onokuqinisekiswa kukuba umatshini wokuvuna onentloko yobude beemitha ezili-9 ethubenii uya kuvuna phakathi kweehektare ezingama-20 nezingama-42 ngosuku. Uze ungalindeli ngaphezu koko ngosuku. Ukuze umlimi avune ngexesha elifanelekileyo kudingeka oomatshini bokuvuna be-1,5 bemiqolo esibhozo ukuze ihambelane nomatshini wokutyalu omnye wemiqolo esibhozo. Isakhono sikamatshini wokuvuna intshiyekela siya kunceda ekwandiseni isakhono senzuso yeembotyi zesoya.

Abalimi mabalime ngaphezu komhlanganisela omnye wobude bokukhula. Oku kuya kolula ixesha lokuvuma ukuze umtu aphumeze ngesakhono esinganeno sikamatshini wokuvuna.

IINDELEKO ZOKUVUNA

Ukvuna isityalo linyathelo elineendleko eziphezulu. **Itheyibhile 1** ibonisa iindleko zokuvuna umbona, iimbotyi zesoya nezikajongilanga ngokusebenzia umatshini wokuvuna wama-240 kW wezigidi ezi-R5 235 496 kwave unako ukuvuna umbona, ingqolowa, iimbotyi zesoya kunya nojongilanga.

Ngesantya seekhilomitha ezi-6 ngeyure, kungavunwa iihektare ezingama-32 zombona, iihektare ezingama-40 zengqolowa okanye zee-mbotyi zesoya kunya neehektare ezingama-36 zikajongilanga. Msinyane zakuba zicuthiwe iiyure ngosuku, neehektare nazo ziyancipha. Malunga neembotyi zesoya, ngumgeni ukuvuna kwiiyure ezilishumi ngosuku, ngoko ke, izibalo zakho zenze ngendlela efanelekileyo.

Ukuze ukwazi ukuvuna ngeyure ezilishumi ngosuku, wenze umsebenzi wokukhanda nowolondolozo, iinkonzo zesiqhelo mazensiwe ngo-kwemimiselo enikelwa ngumenzimveliso. Zifunde iincwadana zemimiselo kwaye ungqiyame ngazo. Ukuba kukho okwaphukayo (ngokujinisekileyo kuya kuba njalo) qiniseka ukuba iinxalenye ezinokufuneka kakhlulu zikhona. Uthintelo lubhetele kunokuzibeka phantsi izixhobo ngakumbi xa kuvu-nwa iimbotyi zesoya. Banike iinkonzo yabo yesiqhelo oomatshini phambi kokuqaliswa kokuvuna – oko kuya kulondoloza ixesha. ■

PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMCEBISI OZIME-
LEYO KWEZOLIMO



AMAZWI AVELA...

Dr Sandile Ngcamphalala

ZISESIBHOZO IINYANGA NDISESIKHUNDLENI SOPHUHLISO LWABALIMI ABATSHA OLUKHO-KELWA YIGRAIN SA, KANTI ELI LIXESHA LAM LOKUQALA LOKUTYALU NELOKUNIKA INKXASO KUBALIMI BEENKOZO. NDIJONGE PHAMBLI KUMABALI NEENKUMBULO EZININZI ZEMPUMELELO NJENGOKO SIKHULA FUTHI SIFUNDA KUNYE.

Siphuma kwixesha ebelingummangaliso kubalimi abaninzi abakwinkquo-bo yethu kodwa liphindie lanemingi eliqela ebantwini ngabanye njengoko bebaninzi abalimi abachatshazelwe ngqo ngubhubhane we-hlabathi weCOVID-19. Ifuthe lakhe elide lifikelele ekunyukeni okubaxe-kileyo kwamaxabiso eemveliso zamalungiselelo nokungazange kwabonwa ngaphambili. Umzekelo, sibone amaxabiso ezichumiso enyuka ngezixa ezingaphezu kwama 40% ngonyaka nonyaka phakathi kwamaxesa okulima wama-2020 nama-2021. Kodwa lisoloko likhona ithemba njengoko abalimi beqhuba ngokwenza izicwangciso zohlenga-hlengiso ezincomekayo.

Thina njengeGrain SA sizinikele kangangoko ekuqokeleleni inkxasomali, ekuboneleleni ngobuchule bobugcisa nangenkxaso yoshishino ngokubanzi ngokunjalo nangokunika kwamacebiso kumalungu ethu ophuhliso lwabalimi. Umbono nesicwangciso-cebo sethu kukudala amashishini orhwebo anozinzo. Uninzi lwabalimi asebekwibanga eliphambili avuthandile lo mbono futhi ahlangabezana nathi malunga nokubuyisa iimalimboleko ngeentlawulo nangokujinisekisa inkxasomali engaqhawulwayo kunya nozinzo lwenkqubo.

Nangona kunjalo, kukho abalimi abawubethe ngoyaba lo mnqophiso ngokusuka bangabonisi mdla kwaphela wokuthwala uxanduva lwabo lokubuyisa iinkxasomali ezibalulekileyo abazinikiwego. Njengesipumo soko, siphungule inani eliphathekayo kwinkqubo.

Sizinikele ekunikeni inkxaso ekukhuleni okunozinzo kwaye assi-sayi kukuphumeza oko ukuba asinazicwangciso zabo baza kuthatha iintambo kuthi xa sizibeka phantsi (sithetha ngokubandakanya ilungu losapho eliselula kwishishini) masithi obona buncinane kuwo onke amashishini okufama esiwaxhasayo. Ngelixa sisaaqwalasela abathatha iintambo, sikwanomdla wokuchonga nokuxhasa abalimi besifazi.

Enyanisweni abaniki beenkxasomali banemigqaliselo nemidla eyahlukahlileyo ngokubanzi. Umsebenzi wethu kukuchonga abahlu-lelane abanengqiqo. Inkqubo yobonelelo lwemali iqhwalelisa imizamo yethu yokudala amadoda nabafazi abanenkathalo kushishino Eli lilinge leqela elisebenzisanayo, siza kuqhuba ngemizamo yokufumana amathuba enkxasomali egameni lakho, kodwa silindele ukuba uwuqhube kakuhle nawe umsebenzi wokufama. Sanga sonke thina singanexesha elihle lokulima. ■

JONGA EMVA... uze ucwangcisele indlela eya phambili

ABALIMI ABANINZI BATHI BATHANDA UKUBA PHANDLE KUBA BAYAKUCAPHUKELA UKU-VALELEKA EOFISINI. KWABA BALIMI UKUGCINA IINGXELO KUCHITHA IXESHA, KUYAKRUQULA, KUYATHINTEL A FUTHI KUSISOHLWAYO ESIFANELE UKUTHINTELWA NAKANJANI – KODWA LE YINDELA YOKUCINGA EYADLUDELWA LIXESHA KUDALA. KUMASHISHINI OKUFAMA ANAMHLA, UKUGCINWA KWEENGXELA KUNENDIMA EBALULEKILEYO YEGALELO EMSEBENZINI ONCOMEKAYO NOPHUCULWAYO.

Kufike elo xesha kwakhona – elokulungiselela ithuba elitsha lokulima iinkozo zehlobo. Indawo eneshedi yefama inesiphithiphithi sengxakeko njengoko izixhobo zokusebenza noomatshini bokutyalu benikwa iinkonzo ukuze balungele ukusebenza. Kanti iofisi yam seyungumbindi wengxakeko yeentlanganiso ezininzi zokwenza izicwangciso. Ngalo lonke elo xesha abalimi baqwalasela iingxelo abanazo zexesha elidlulileyo behluza zonke iinkukacha ezinokwenza ukuba bakwazi ukwenza izigqibo ezigqibeleleyo zexesha elitsha lokulima.

Umlimi ogcina umkhondo wemisebenzi yefama kune neenkitho zefama uxhobisa ucwangcisel nenkubo yakhe yokucingela kwanaphambili. Ukulandela umkhondo weendleko nokulinganisa izivuno ngentsimi nganye, kukhokelela ekwenzeni izigqibo ngokukhokelwa ziinkukacha. Nkqu notata wam ovalupheleyo owayefama kwiintsku zaphambi kweekhompyutha neeselfowuni, wayegcina incwadi enkululeyele phezu kwedesiya yakhe. Ibingumsebenzi wakhe wesiqhelo ukuposhelisa usuku ngalunye ngokuhlala edesiken yakhe ebhala umsebenzi ngamnye owenziwe efama ngaloo mini. Ndisakhumbula kumaxa athile apho bendimbona ephengulula amaphepha ukuze akhumbule kakuhle ukuba ebositshintshe nini isihluzi setrektara okanye agcine umhla wokuqala wexesha lokufumaneka kwamankonyana. Akunakuze ukwazi ukulawula into ongayinglanisanga!

ZEZIPHI IINGXELO EZIFANELE UKUGCINWA?

Mna, njengotata wam, sikholelw ekubeni incwadi eyijenali ifanele ukugcinewa imisebenzi yemihla ngemihla. Ukugcina kweengxelo kungahlulwa ngokwezintlu. Izintlu ezahtuke kakhulu zimbini 1) yimiba yemali, 2) ibe yimiba yeemveliso eyenza iinkukacha zokuphathekayo.

Masiqwalasela imiba ethile malunga nokugcina kweengxelo:

lingxelo zemali

Ibihanki, ushishino lwezolimo nababolekisi bernali bafuna ubungqina obufanelekileyo bokugcina kweengxelo zefama phambi kokunkileka ngeemalimboleko okanye ngeemali zobonelelo. Kudala abalimi abaninzi bebesebenzisa umgaqo 'webhokisi yezihlangu' wokugcina iingxelo, ngxelo leyo yayisemaphepheni encwadi yokubhala amanqaku, kwileja nasemaphepheni ahamba odwa ayegcina kulo bhokisi ukuze emva kwexesha inikelwe kumgcinewad. Oku bekunenkcitho yemali ethe kraty kumlimi kuba ebebeka wonke umsebenzi wakhe weefayili ezandleni zomgcinewad.

Kule mihiha zinanzi iinkubo zeekhompyutha ezisisixhobo esingummangaliso eofisini yefama. lingxelo zakho zibubungqina bengeniso, iinkitho nezinto onazo ngokwendlela ezixelwa ngayo kwiingxelo zerhafu. Nokuba ngowuphi

umgaqo osetyenziswayo, iinkukacha ezithile zidinga ukuqokelewa, ukulungiselelewa, ukugcina kwiifayili nokuhlalutywa. Injongo yokugcina iingxelo kukunika umlimi iinkukacha ezisentloko kumaxesha ngamaxhesha. Yonke ingeniso nenkcitho yefama ifanele ukugcina kwiingxelo.

Injongo yokugcina iingxelo kukunika
umlimi iinkukacha ezisentloko
kumaxesha ngamaxhesha.





Izindwe zempahla yexabiso ekhoyo

Dwelisa yonke impahla yexabiso ephathekayo onayo efama uze ufunmanise ixabiso elifanelekiyelo layo ngokweerandi. Umzekelo, uludwe lwemihlaba yefama, izakhiwo zefama, zonke izithuthi noomatshini befama, naziphi izityalo ezisefama okanye ezikwizisele, qikelela ixabiso leziyaloyezikhula entsimini uze ugcine yonke imfuyo yeshishini lokufama.

Abagcini beencwadi bakho baya kuhengulula olu ludwe qho ngo nyaka njengoko enye impahla yexabiso iya kwanda ngexabiso ngelixa enye ilahlekelwa lixabiso ebinalo. Ukwetha kwexabiso kubhekiselele kuko nakuphi ukunciphya kwexabiso lempahla yexabiso efana nezithuthi, oomatshini, izixhobo kanye nezixhobo zokusebenza ezincinan. Okukwenzeka ngenxa yobudala, ukonakala xa zisetyenziswa okanye xa into seyphelelwexiesha okanye ingasancedo.

Izithuthi noomatshini: iiLayisensi noncedo lwemali

Ifama ikholisa ukuba neqela lezithuthi noomatshini bokuqhube ishishini lokufama.

- Gcina iingxelo zesithuthi ngasinye – umhla wentengo, iinkonzo njalo njalo.
- Lazi ixesha lokuphelelwa kweelaysensi ezifanele ukuhlaziywa ukuze uthintele iindleko ezingeyomfuneko zokuhlawulisa imali yezohlwayo.
- Dwelisa izithuthi esezihlawulwe kwaphela kanye nezo ezisephantsi koncedo lwemali.
- Qiniseka ukuba ufumana isatifikethi serhafu ngento nganye esahlawulwayo ukuze unike ingcali yakho yobalomali ekupheleni kukanyakamali ngamnye ngokunjalo nesesavenga senyanga ogqibele ngayo ukuhlawa.

Ubudlelwane babantu: lingxelo zempangelo

Sixhomekeke kubasebenzi bethu beefama kwaye banoxanduva lokuba sikkwazi ukugcina iingxelo ezichanekileyo kwicandelo lethu lobudlelwane babantu.

- Gcina imbali yomsebenzi ngamnye exela umhla wokuqlisa kwakhe impangelo.
- Gcina ikopi yoxwebhu oluchonga umsebenzi ngamnye kwiingxelo zakho.
- Gcina ingxelo yekhefu lonyaka, ikhefu lokugula kanye nelekhefu lenthuzelo elinikiwego.
- Nika ingxelo yemivozo ukwenzela iingxelo zeUIF ngenyanga nganye.
- Abasebenzi bamaxesha athile – gcina iingxelo zokuba baqeshwe nini futhi kuba kutheni.

lingxelo zeemveliso

Ezi ngxelo zibalulekile kuba zenza abalimi ukuba babe nomkhondo wenigeniso ngesityalo ngasinye xa kuthelekiswa neendleko zokulima.

• Amasimi, imihlanganisela, izivuno

- Ukutyla okwenziwego – phi, ntoni, nini. Gcina iingxelo ezino-bucukubhede ngenkqubo nganye elandelwe entsimini nganye kuquka imihla yomsebenzi ngamnye.
- linkqubo zezitshizi ezisetyenzisiwego. Imbalu yokutshiza iyimfuneko ukususela kwixesha elithile lokulima ukuya kweilandelayo kuba kungenzeka ukuba kukho ifuthe lentsalela elinokwenzakalisa isityalo esilandelayo.
- likhemikhali zokubulala izinambuzane nezizathu zokwenza oko.
- Imihla ezazitshizwe ngayo.
- Ngawaphi amasimi atshiziwego.
- Amathuba okhuseleko ngekhemikhali nganye.

Imfuyo

- Abalimi bemfuyo mabagcine iingxelo zamanani ezilwanyana, iintengo neentengiso.
- Gcina iinkcukacha zesondlo esifikileyo kanye neendleko zezondlo – yazi ukuba usebenzisa isondlo esingakanani ngesilwanyana ngasinye ngosuku.
- Ingaba kuye kwafuneka ukuba ulawule ubukho bezinambuzane okanye isifo, wenze ntoni ukulawula ingxaki?

UKUGCINA IINGXELO XA KUTHELEKISWA NOHLALUTYO LWEENGXELO

Le yimisebenzi emibini eyahluke kwaphela. Umsebenzi wokugcina iingxelo yinkqubo yolawulo lweofisi yokwenza iintlawulo zokuphele kwenyanga, ukugcina iifayili, ukwahlukanisa ngokuzalisa iVAT njalo njalo. Kwelinye icala, **uhlalutyo lweengxelo** yinkqubo yovavanyo lweenkukacha ezigciniwego nokuzisebenzisela ukwenza iziqqibo.

- lingxelo eziigcina ngocwangco zicutha ixesha elichithwa eofisini ukususela kwiintsuku ukuya kwiuyure.
- Ukuqokelelwa kweenkcukacha kuhuthaza ukukhula – into efunekayo kukuba uyiqonde into oyixeletwa ziinkcukacha zakho. ■



JENNY MATHEWS,
INGALI NOMHLOLI
WOLAWULO NOPHUHLISO

TRUST

Libhetele igama elihle kunobutyebi

NJENGABANINI/ABALAWULI/IINKOKELI SONKE THINA SINOMBONO OFANAYO MALUNGA NAMASHISHINI ETHU – KUKUPHUMELELA, NGAKUMBI KWICALA LEMALI. ULAWULO OLUFANELEKILEYO LUNENDIMA ENKULU KWIMPUMELELO YESHISHINI. NANGONA KUNJALO, KUKHO IIMPAWU ZESIQU SOMNTU, UKUTHEMBEKA LOLUNYE LWEZI MPAWU, NAKO KUNENDIMA KWIMPUMELELO YALO NALIPHI ISHISHINI.

Intsusa yegama elithi, ukuthembeka ligama lakudala lesi Norwegian elithi, ‘*traust*’, elinentsingiselo yesibaluli ethi, ‘okunamandla’. Uku-thembeka kuchazwa njengokuba nenkolo engagungqyo, ukuzithemba, okulindeleke ngamandla emntwini okanye kwinto ethile. Ukuthembba umntu kuthetha ukuba luhawu lwestiqhelo abalulwa ngalo umntu futhi ayinqabi indlela aza kwenza ngayo okuthile. Ngamanye amazwi singatsho ukuba umntu othembekileyo ngumntu onokuthembela kuye nonesimo abalulwa ngaso esomeleleyo.

UKUBALULEKA KOKUTHEMBEKA

Ingaba kubalulekile ukuba umnini/umlawuli/inkokeli ithembeke? Enyanisweni ishishini linamaqela amathathu abantu ababandakanya ka kwishishini – abasebenzi, abaxumi nababoneleli beenkonzo.

Kwinqaku elidlulileyo sigxininiye inyaniso yokuba imbonakaliso yolovo enika ithemba phakathi **kwabasebenzi** ibaluleke kakhulu kwimpumelelo yeshishini. Kubalulekile ukuba umnini/umlawuli/inkokeli athembeke ngokungathandabuzekiyo, futhi anyaniseke ukuze abe ngumzekelo omhle kubasebenzi bakhe. Bafanele ukukuthembba. Ukuba bayakuthembba, kufuneka bakumangalise ngobuchule babo obunika iqumrhu inzuzo.

Olkwesibini, makhe siqwälasele ukuthembeka kwishishini malunga nolovo lomxumi. **Kumxumi** ukuthembeka yinkolo anayo umxumi kwishishini. Ukuba le nkolo inika ithemba, abaxumi baya kufuna ukuba yinxalenyne yeshishini lakho.

- Gcina izithembiso/izivumelwano zakho. Ukuba naxa uvumile ukuzisa imveliso ethile okanye ukuba ute izi kuba ilindele ukulandwa, qinisekisa ukuba unamatela kweso sivumelwano malunga nesixa sayo, udidi, umhla nexesha. Qinisekisa ukuba iimveliso zakho zizalisekisa iimfuno zomxumi wakho.
- Kukwacetyiswa ukuba ucele ingxelo kumxumi malunga nentengiselwano leyo ukuze ukwazi ukusabela kwingxelo nokuba yingxelo yokukubulela kuphela.

- Ukuba umxumi uqhagamshelana nawe ngombandela othile wemveliso yakho okanye ngenkonzo, kuya kuba luncedo olukhulu kuwe ukuhgamshelana naye msinya kangangoko kunokwenzeka. Oko kubonisa ukuba abaxumi baxabisekile, kwaye ubabona bebalulekile.
- Fikeleka ngendlela enokuthenjwa. Musa ukulindisa abaxumi bakho kwixesa elide. Bakuba belufumene uqhagamshelano qinisekisa ukuba uncedo abalufumanayo lucoselelekile, lucingisisiwe, lunomonde kunye nentlonelo. Sebenza ngobungcali kangangoko kunokwenzeka – akukhathaliseki nokuba umxumi angaphazamiseka kangakanani.
- Xa ubanika inkonzo yabaxumi efumaneka lula, nengumzekelo oko kuya kubabonisa ukuba uxabise ushishino abakuni ka lona ngaphezu kwentengo abaqale bakuni ka yona. Xa abaxumi besazi ukuba unen-kathalo, baya kukuthembba ngakumbi.

Okokugqibela **baboneleli beenkonzo** babaluleke kakhulu kwishishini lakho, kungenxa yoko ufanele ukwakha nabo ubudlelwane obulungileyo.

- Umfa obaluleke kakhulu kukuhlawula iakhawunti yakho. Bambelela ekucineni zonke izivumelwano futhi xa ungakwazi ukuhlawa lula iakhawunti, khawuleza uqhagamshelane nomboneleli weenkonzo wakho kuselithuba. Musa ukuthula.

• Ukuba kukho amathandabuzo ngemveliso oyifumeneyo, musa ukuba libhetyebhetye kodwa mhlonele umboneleli weenkonzo. Nokuba uphazamisekile kodwa enyanisweni usafanele ukuba nesimilo esihle. Ukuba ababoneleli beenkonzo bakho bayakuthembba futhi bayakuhlonela, uya kukwazi ukuthethethana nabo lula ngamaxabiso aphucukileyo, okanye ngemimiselo yokuhlawula, kunye(okanye) amaqondo aphucukileyo enzala. Baya kuziduba ngokufuna ukukwanelisa bade mhlawumbi bakunike amaxabiso amahle ngakumbi. Kanti kuya kuba lula kuwe ukuboleka imali ngokunjalo abanoncedo lwemali baya kuba nesisa kuwe ukuba unobunzima bokwenza iintlawulo zakho zesigqibo. Ababoneleli beenkonzo baya kukuthanda ukuqhuba ushishino nawe.

Ngoko ke, ukuba abantu bakuphawula njengomntu othembekileyo, isiphumo yinzuzu ethe chatha yeshishini lakho enika ithemba kuphela futhi enemilinganiselo yeerandi neesenti.



MARIUS GREYLING,
UMCEBISI OZIMELEYO
NGOLAWULO KWEZOLIMO

ITREKTARA yakho mayilungele ixesha elizayo lokulima

N GENXA YOKUBA IITREKTARA ZISEBENZA NZIMA NGAPHEZU KWAKHE NAWUPHI UMATSHINI EFA-MA, LUBALULEKILE ULONDOLOZO OLWENZIWA EMVA KOMSEBENZI OMKHULU WEXESHA LOKULIMA. NGALOO NDLELA UYA KUZIGCINA IITREKTARA ZISEBENZA NGEMFEZEKO.

1 Funda incwadana yemimiselo yomsebenzisi.



3 Lungisa into oyibonayo ukuba yaphukile.



5 Grisa itrektara ngocoselelo.



7 Qinisekisa ukuba iqondo lokukhenka kwindawo ethintela ukukhenka lisezantsi ngokwaneleyo.



8 Tshaja ibhetri izale futhi ususe iintambo zebhetri kuyo.



9 Vuthela izihluzi zomoya kuphume iinkunkuma okanye zitshintshe ngezintsha. Kucetyiswa ukuzintshinta ngezintsha.



10 Ukuba itrektara izi kuma phandle, gquma umbhobho okhupha igesi.



11 Tsala izixhobo zosasazo ziphume kwindawo esisingxobo kananjalo izamkeleli maziphume eluphahleni. Kucetyiswa indawo yokugcina kwetrekta ekwaziyo ukuyigquma.



12 Qwalasela uxinzelelo lomya emathayareni. Ukuba unala ahamba ngambini, qiniseka ukuba iseti nganye yamatheyara angaphakathi nangaphandle inamaqondo oxinzelelo achanekileyo na-hambelanayo.



13 Khupha isixhobo esigxotha iimpuku.



PIETMAN BOTHAA,
UMCEBISIZOZIMELEYO KWEZOLIMO



Ujikeleziso Iwezityalo LUNGAYINCIPHISA imingcipheko

NKQUBO ECWANGCISELWEYO YOJIKELEZISO LWEZITYALO KWINDAWO YAKHO IYONKE ELIMEKAYO ENESAKHONO ESIPHAKATHI UKUYA KWESIPHEZULU IFANELE UKUQUKA UMXUBE OCHANEKILEYO WEZITYALO EZINOKULINYWA NGEMPUMELELO KWIFAMA YAKHO. UBUKHULU BECALA ISAKHONO ESIPHEZULU NOKO SITHETHA IMIHLABA ETHANDE UKUBA NZULU NECHUMILEYO, NENAKO UKUBEKWA KUMJIKELO WEZITYALO EZAHLUKAHLUKENEYO KUNEMIHLABA YESAKHONO ESIPHAKATHI.

Xa uqhuba ujikeleza amasimi akho kuJanyuwari ngo-2022 uya kukwazi ukuhlolola impumelelo yenqubo yakho yokulima izityalo kwixesha lokulima ngo-2021/2022. Hamba-hamba kuwo onke amasimi ezityalo asekiveyo uqwalasele izithuba phakathi kwezityalo namanani azo, impiyo yezityalo ngokunjalo ukhangelisise ukuba ingaba amabanga okukhula aqhelekile kwisityalo ngasinye esilinyivyeo na.

Ukuba akuenkeni njalo kufanele kubekho imingxuma eyimbonakalo yentsimi kuhlobo lomhlaba olwahlukileyo ngalunye ukuze kuhlalutywe ubunzulu kunye nayiphi imigangatho enokuthintela ukupuhuha kweenngambu. limvavanyo zemihlabo zinokwenziwa emihlabeni ekufutshane nemingxuma eneembonakalo zemihlabo kube ngumhlabo ophezulu kanganje-0 mm ukuya kwi-150 mm kobona buncinane be-150 mm ukuya kuma-300 mm ukuze kubonakale amacondo okuchuma asezantsi emihlabeni. Ngaphandle kweenkcukacha ezisisiseko malunga nemihlabo, asinakwenziwa kakuhle isicwangciso senkqubo yojikeleziso lwezityalo esifanele izakhono zokulima ezaahluka-hlukileyo.

Umxube, umzekelo, wombona, woojongilanga neembotyi zesoya uya kuwunabisa umthwalo womsebenzi wokutyalala iswa kokhula nezinambuzane ezonakalisayo phambi nasemva kokutyalala, uxinelelo lokuvuna, imozulu nomngcipheko wemali ngenxa yokuxhomekeka kwisityalo esinye.

Iindleko zeinshorensi yezityalo malunga nokulinywa kweembotyi zesoya eMpuma Koloni zimalunga nama 20% kanti endaweni yayo kuno khethwa umxube. Ujikeleziso lombona noojongilanga kungazinciphisa iindleko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo ngokunjalo nomngcipheko wemali ngokubanzi. Ujikeleziso lwecanola nedlelo kungaqkwa ekulinyewni kwengqolowa emihlabeni eyomileyo kwiindawo ezilinywayo zaseMpuma naseNtshona.

UCWANGCISELO LWESICWANGCISO-CEBO LOJIKELEZISO LWEZITYALO

Isicwangciso sempumelelo sifanele ukuligqala ixabiso lamaxesha ezayo esityalo ngasinye esikujikeleziso, ukufaneleka kwefama yakho ngesityalo

ngasinye, isakhono sakho sokutyalu ngoomatshini izityalo ezaahluka-hlukileyo kunye nobugcisa bakho ngokunjalo nomnqweno wokutyalala isityalo esithile. Uya kuzilawula phucukileyo izityalo zakho ozikhethayo.

Nangona kunjalo, ukuze kufumanek eazona zivuno ziphezelu kwifama iyonke, ukuqukwu koojongilanga neembotyi zesoya kungaqhutywa ngamaxabiso olawulo athande ukuba phezulu malunga nezi nkozo. Kubalulekile ukuba ukwazi ukulima umbona, oojongilanga neembotyi zesoya ngokuchaneke kangangoko kunokwenzeka. Kufuneka kugcinwe ubunzulu bokutyalu obufanelekileyo kuba amanani ahlumayo abalulekile kwimpumelelo. Utyalomali olukhulu kumatshini ofanelekileyo wokutyalala luya kuhlala luxabisikile. Qiniseka ukuba uyakwazi ukutyalala isityalo ngasinye ngexesha elichanekileyo.



Kufuneka kugcinwe ubunzulu bokutyalu obufanelekileyo kuba amanani ahlumayo abalulekile kwimpumelelo.



Ubukhulu becalal, umlimi ukhuthazwa ukuba atyale malunga neehktare ezithile ziimpembelelo zemimandla yeentengiso ezalatha ixabiso lezo zityalo. Sebenzisa uhlalutyo lomda uwonke ukuze wenze isiqqibo ngesityalo ngasinye oza kusityala, ngaloo ndlela uya kuphucula inzudo yemali ngokubanzi kangangoko kunokwenzeka kwifama yakho. Qinisekisa ukuba wenza ufundonzulu kwaye uyayiqonda imibandela yomhlaba eyalatha isakhono sakho sokuzilawula kakuhle izityalo ezaahluka-hlukileyo.

ISISHWANKATHELO SENGENISO EFANELE UKUYILWA

Amaxabiso exesha elizayo ngetoni nganye kuMeyi ngo-2022 emi kanje:

- Umbona: ngama-R3 200 ngetoni nganye ngaphandle kukamahluko oqikelelwayo wokusiwa kwawo ukuze oko kulingane nengeniso eyimali yepokotho engama-R2 900 ngetoni nganye.
- Ujongilanga: ngama-R8 525 ngetoni nganye ngaphandle kukamahluko wokusiwa kwakhe ukuze oko kulingane nama-R8 075 ngetoni nganye.
- limbotyi zesoya: ngama-R7 065 ngetoni nganye.

Ukusebenzisa umbona njengexabiso elisisiseko ngokweetoni ezilingana nezawo zikajongilanga kungaba ngama-R8 075/R2 900 okanye iitoni ezi- 2,78 ukuze malunga neembotyi zesoya kube ngama-R7 065/R2 900 okanye iitoni ezi-44.

Isibalo esingsagentla sibonisa ukuba uvune iitoni ezi-2,78 zombona ukuze ube nengeniso elingana naleyo ukususela kwitoni e-1 yoojongilanga kunye neetoni ezi-2,44 zombona ukuze kube yingeniso elinganayo



ukususela kwitoni e-1 yeembotyi zesoya. Umbuzo uthi sesiphi isityalo ekulula kakhulu ukusilima okanye esiyonga kakhulu imali. Oku kufanele ukusekwa kulwazi oluchanekileyo lweempumezo zakho zesivuno se-mveliso sexesha elidlulileyo.

Ngamanye amazwi, zibuze ukuba ingaba kulula noko na ukuvuna iitoni ezi-3 zombona, iitoni ezi-1,08 zikajongilanga okanye iitoni ezi-1,3 zeembotyi zesoya ngehektare kwimihlaba yakho. Ngokuqinisekileyo, ixabiso lolawulo likajongilanga liyandisa phucukileyo kakhulu imveliso yakho yoojongilanga kunaleyo yeembotyi zesoya ngokokuxhomekeka kwithuba lakho elide okanye kwisivuno esinokufumaneka esiqikele-lwayo seembotyi zesoya.

Imihlaba yakho ingakulungela ukulinywa kwazo zonke zozithathu ezi zityalo okanye emhlabeni wesakhono esiphakathi kungalunga ukulinywa koojongilanga kuneembotyi zesoya okanye umbona. Khumbula ukuthi ukuba iimbotyi zesoya, ukubumbeka kwamaqhuhuva nokweentsholongwane eziluncedo kulunge ngokwaneleyo, oko kunganegalelo elimalunga nama-50 kg nitrogeen eya kufunyanwa sisityalo esilandelayo kujikeleziso.

Kungenziwa isiggibo sokutyalu indawo elinganayo yombona, yoo-jongilanga okanye yeembotyi zesoya njengesicwangciso sethuba elide okanye kuhlengahlengiswe iihektare ngonyaka ngamnye. Ingeniso ukusela kwifama yeehektare ezingama-300 ekulinywe kuyo iihektare ezi-li-100 ngesityalo ngasinye ukuze kufumanekе izivuno ezilandelayo, emhlabeni wesakhono esifanayo, ingabalwa ngale ndlela:

- 100 yeehektare zombona ngokweetoni zesivuno ezi-4 ngehektare ezi-lingana nesi-4 x R2 900 sengeniso yama-R11 600 ngehektare malunga nesixa se-R1 160 000 sisonke.

- 100 yeehektare zoojongilanga ngokweetoni zesivuno e-1,6 ngehektare ezilingana ne-1,6 x R8 075 yengeniso yama-R12 920 ngehektare malunga nesixa se-R1 292 000 sisonke.
- 100 yeehektare zeembotyi zesoya ngokweetoni ezi-1,8 ngehektare ezilingana yesivuno se-1,8 x R7 065 sengeniso yama-R12 717 malunga nesixa se-R1 271 700 sisonke. Ingeniso yafama iphelele yezi zityalo ku-keleziso olufanayo lwexesha elizayo iya kuba zizigidi ezi-R3 723 700. lindleko zesityalo ngasinye zisusela kuma-R8 000 ngehektare nganye uku-ya kuma-R14 000 ngehektare nganye. Yenza ezi zibalo ngokuchanekileyo ukuze ukwazi ukufumanisa umda oqikelwelwayo ngesityalo ngasinye na-nogkwegfama iphelele.

ISIPHELO

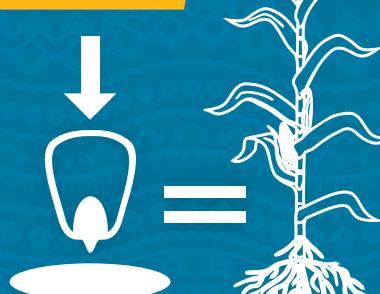
Ukuba ungfumanisa izivuno ezizezona zinokufumaneka ngokwesakhono somhlaba wefama yakho ngesityalo ngasinye, kungenziwa ingqikelelo echanekе ngakumbi yengeniso kwindawo iphelele emva kokutsalwa kweendleko ezinonxulumano nezingqalileyo. lindleko ezifuneka malunga nezichumiso nembewu mazihlalutywe ngokuqaphela ukuze kwenziwe uthelekiso lwasakhono lungabi lolwengeniso kuphela efanele ukuyilwa. ■



RICHARD MCPHERSON,
UMCEBISI NGOLAWULO LOSHI-
SHINO LOLIMO NEEPROJEKTHI

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Inkangeleko yeembotyi zesoya

YEXESHA LOKULIMA LANGO-2022

XESHA LOKULIMA LANGO-2021/2022 LIBONWABISILE ABALIMI BEEMBOTYI ZESOYA MALUNGA NEXABISO, EHLABATHINI JIKELELE NAKWELI LIZWE. UKUTYALWA KWEEMBOTYI ZESOYA KWELI LIZWE KUFANELE UKU-QOSHELISWA NGELI XESHA LONYAKA. ELI NQAKU LIQWALASELA ISAKHONO SEHLABATHI NESELI LIZWE MALUNGA NEENTENGISO ZEEMBOTYI ZESOYA.

linkonzo zaseMzantsi Afrika zeMzantsi Afrika zoqikelelo lwemvula ngokusebenza imifuziselo eliqela zalatha ngakumbi imvula engaphezu kweyesiqhelo kwisiqingatha selizwe esisemntla-mpuma kulo lonke ithuba lentlakohlaza ukuya ekuqaleni kwehlobo, kodwa isiqingatha esisemnts-ntshona, esingeyonxaleny yeendawo ezifumana iimvula ehlotyeni, kulindeleke ubukhulu becalo ukuba sifumane imvula enganeno kweyesiqhelo. Kulindeleke kulo lonke ilizwe amaqondo obushushu angapezulu kwawona aphantsi nawona aphezulu.

ISAKHONO SEHLABATHI

Kulindeleke ukuba iintengiso zehlabathi zeembotyi zesoya zande nge 4% kunyaka nonyaka, aphi imveliso yehlabathi iphumelle emaggabini ngezigidze zetoni ezingama-380 malunga nezivuno ezikhulu kumazwe amathathu eemveliso ezinkulu – iArgentina, iBrazil neUnited States.

Kukwalindeleke ukwanda kokusetyenzisa kwemveliso nge 4%, ngenxa yokukhula kwentengo yesondlo, ukutya neyokusetyenzisa kushishino (**iTheyibhile 1**). Ngaphaya koko, iBhunga leHlabathi leeNkozo (International Grains Council - IGC) licingela kwangaphambili ukuba abathengi (kunye nabathenga emazweni angaphandle) kwiinginqi ezithile ziya kuthenga izixa ezandileyo zeembotyi zesoya ukuze iimveliso zembe-wu yefula neoli/icanola zibe nenguuko enkulu ngephanyazo.

Emva kwamaxesha okulima alandelelanayo okuncipha kwamaqondo empahla kucingeleka ukuba amanani empahla yehlabathi ekhoyo aya kwanda, kuqukwu ukuhlanganisela ngobunono abo basentloko bathengisela amazwe angaphandle. Sikhona nesalathiso esibonisa ukuncipha komthwalo olayishwa ezinqanaweni ekupheleni konyaka worhwebo wangaphambili, kanti intengo yehlabathi yokuthenga emazweni angaphandle kucingeleka ukuba iza kwanda ngozinzo.

IZAKHONO ZELI LIZWE

Ngokweengxelo zeKomiti yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo ngeenjongo zabalimi zokulima izityalo zasehlotyeni ukwenzela unyaka ka-2022, iihektare zeembotyi zesoya kulindeleke ukuba zande nge 11,8%, ukususela kuma-827 100 eehektare ukuya kuma-924 800 eehektare. Esi sisalathiso esihle esibonisa ukuba siyasebenza isicwangciso-cebo sango-2012 malunga neembotyi zesoya seSebe loShishino noRhwebo noKhutshiwano (dtic) kunye noshishino ukuze kwandiswe imveliso yeembotyi zesoya.

Ubukhulu becalo ngowama-2021, amaxabiso eembotyi zesoya ebe-kumaqondo olungelelwano lokuthengisa ngaphandle. Ngenxa yokunuka okulindelekileyo ngokweehktare, amaxabiso eSafex kungenzeka ahiale ekwiqondo lolungelelwano lokuthengisa ngaphandle. (**iGrafu 1**).

Amaxabiso anyuke kunyaka odlulileyo eembotyi zesoya, akwanefuthe ekukhuthazeni abalimi ukuba balime iihektare eztie chatha, ngakumbi ngenxa yeemfuneko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo ezipahantsi xa kuthelekswa nezombona kanti iidleko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo zinyuke ngokugqithisileyo kuqukwu izichumiso, iikhemikhali namafutha okubasel. Kulindeleke ukuba amaxabiso ehlabathi embewu yeoyile ahiale ephelzulu kwithuba elifutshane neliphakathi ngelixa amaqondo empahla egciniwego ebuyela endaweni yawo, mhlawumbi oku kuya kuba njalo nakwiindawo zeli lizwe zentengiso, amaxabiso enkxaso abonakele kunyaka odlulileyo. ■

1 Intengiso nentengo yeembotyi zesoya ehlabathini.

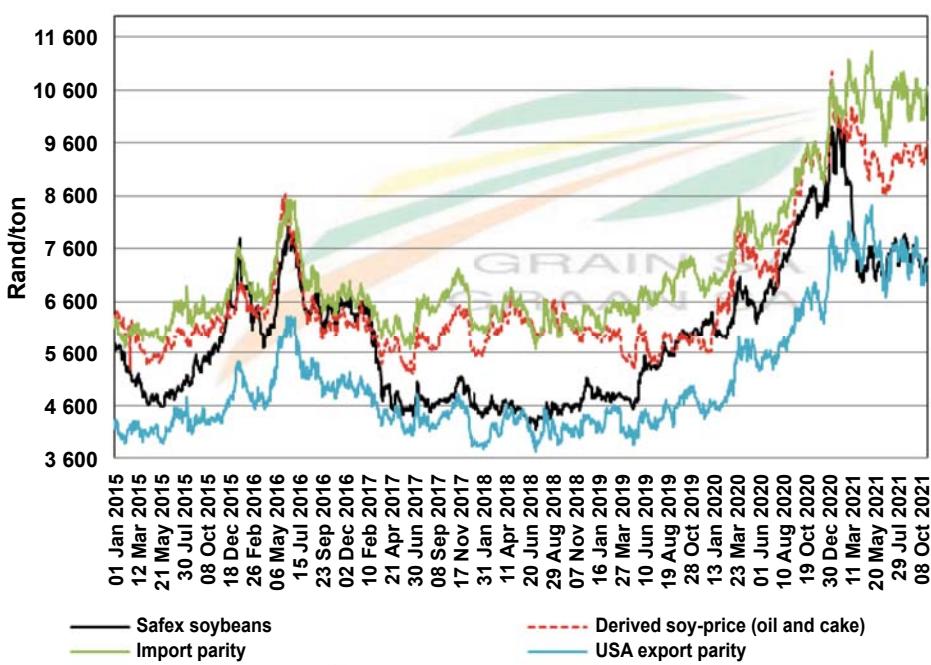
litoni zezigidi	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021 (Ingqikelelo)	2021/2022 (Ukucingela kwangaphambili)	Inguquko onyaka/nonyaka
Impahla yokuvula	48	63	52	57	8,8%
Imveliso	362	340	366	380	3,7%
Okuthengiswayo kukonke	411	403	418	436	4,3%
Ukusetyenzisa kukonke	348	351	361	376	4,1%
Umgrayo	304	308	319	332	4,2%
Ukutya	20	21	21	21	1,4%
Isondlo	13	14	13	14	7,6%
Impahla yokuvala	63	52	57	60	5,6%
Abathengisi bangaphandle abakhulu	30	23	18	20	6,8%
Urhwebo (Okthobha/Septemba)	152	170	162	170	4,9%

PULA IMVULA



1

Amaxabiso eembotyi zesoya eziluguqulo ezisiwa eRandfontein.



Umthombo weenkukacha: Grain SA

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Inkqubo egugula ubomi babantu



Ingxelo

Ukwanda kwamanani amalungu eLimpopo

IQELA IoFundonzulu leZaaiplaas eLimpopo belibambe Imbizo eye yanempumelelo ngo-Okthobha. Umququzeleli wophuhliso waseMpumalanga, uJerry Mthombothi, uye Wongamela amalungiselelo. Abalimi bale ndawo bafunde banzi ngomsebenzi owenziwa yiGrain SA wokupuhhlisa nokuxhasa abalimi ukuba balandele imigaqo echanekileyo yokulima. Amagosa ali-16 avela kwiSebe loLimo kune nabalimi abali-105 bebeyile kwimbizo. UGq Sandile Ngcamphalala uxoxe ngomgqaliselo wesicwangciso-cebo sombutho waphinda wachaza nangeprojekthi yaNgaphaya kweNdyebu nangezinye iiprojekthi ezilawulwa yiGrain SA. Kukho ithemba elitsha nochulumanco phakathi kwaba balimi.



Ingali yezoqoqosho yaseGrain SA ulkageng Maluleke uthethe ngokuthengiswa kweenkozo.

UPatricia Zimu, igosa leentengiso lase-Grain SA, uchaze indlela okusebenza ngayo ukuba lilungu laseGrain SA.



Abanye babalimi baseLimpopo ebebekhona kwimbizo.

Umsebenzi wephepha yinxalenye yokufama

NGAMATHUBA otyelelo Iweefama, amagosa asentsimini aseGrain SA afumanise ukuba eli licesha lonyaka ledabi lephepha. Umsebenzi wephepha ukhathaza abalimi ukususela kwifosi yefama ukuya emasimini.



lofisi eyiveni apho umlimi asayina khona iiikhontrakthi zakhe zexesa lokulima elitsha.



U-TG Shabalala eofisini yakhe uleqa umsebenzi-wephepha.



lofisi eyiveni ipakwa elangeni ukuze kusayinwe loo maxwebhu.



Kananjalo kuyaqhube ka ukusayina... ■