

PULA IMVULA

GROWING FOOD • PEOPLE • PROSPERITY

INCWADI YEGRAIN SA YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



*Isithombe: I-Grain SA/Corporate Guarantee
yomncintiswano wezithombe – uKarien Martinson*

Ukuvunwa kukabhontshisi isoya: **Isikhathi yimali**

UKKHULISA INZUZO NOKUNCIPHISA UBUNGOZI, CABANGA NGOKUVUNA UBHONTSHISI ISOYA MASINYANE. UKULIMA UBHONTSHISI ISOYA KUYAZIWA NGOBUNGOZI BAKHO. UBUNGOZI OBUKHULU KAKHULU KUNGESIKHATHI NANGENQUBO YOKUVUNA. UKULAHLEKELWA NGENXA YOKUFAHLAZEKA KOKUVENDLEZEKA KWEMIDUMBA KUYANDA NJENGOBA AMZINGA OMSWAKAMA WAMA-POTS NOKUSANHLAVU WEHLA. KULE SIZINI, UKUVUNA NGESIKHATHI KUBALULEKILE.

Ukukhula kwesitshalo kodwa akukhona ukulahlekelwa ngenxa yokuvendlezeka kwemidumba okwengeza ukulahlekelwa. Ezinye izitshalo nama-cultivars adume ngokukhiqiza imidumba elengela enhlabathini

futhi uma itafula lokuvuna lihluleka ukuvuna okuphansi ngokwanele iningi isoya ezosala ngemuva. Ngakho ke, kubalulekile ukutshala amacultivar afanele kanye nokusebenzisa i-haverster header efanele.

UKUFINYELELA EMIDUMBENI ESONDELE PHANSI ENHLABATHINI

Kulula ukuba abakhqizi babe nehaba ekwenzeni isilinganiso ngomthamo wama-harvester, ngomphumela wokuthi kulahleke ingxene enku yesilimo. Kulula ukukhuso ngomlomo kunokwenza ukuthi kulula ukuvuna okusondele kakhulu phansi enhlabathini. Amatshe amakhulu ensimini nensimu angalingene kungadala umonakalo obizayo kwi-harvester. Qinise-kisa ukuthi i-harvester yakho inawo umshwälense uma ilinyazwa itshe.

Izilimo ezikhulela phansi nemidumba ephansi ezifana nobhontshisi isoya kuza nenselelo yakho esikhathini sokuvuna, kodwa nge-flex header

Ukuvunwa kukabhontshisi isoya...

noma i-flex draper engaphambili kwi-harvester yakho uzoba nethulusi elihle lokwenza umsebenzi. I-flexi header izokwazi ukulandela olayini ebavundlile benhlabathi. Amanyama ama-header ayantanta, ama-multi-section flexible headers anama-reels ahlukene. Lokhu kuvumela i-header frame yonke, i-cutter bar ne-reel ukuba ilandele olayini benhlabathi abavundlile njengeyunithi, i-flexing efinyelela ku-245 mm ngakunoma yiliphi icala ngesikhathi kuqinisekiswa ubudlelwano obuqinile be-reel-to cutter bar.

I-flexi draper header ibizwa nge-draper due kwi-draper 'belts' ethatha isilimo esihambise kwi-feeder house. Ngakho ke i-feed ibushelelezi kakhulu futhi ivumela abalimi ukuba banqume emva kwesikhathi ebusuku ngenxa ye-feeding elingenayo. Ibhande nalo laziwa ngokunciphisa uku-lahlekwa ubhontshisi isoya njengoba isitshalo sesoya siphathwa ngobuno futhi izinhlavu azilahleki ngaphambi kwe-harvester.

Ekupheleni konyaka inuzo kabhontshisi isoya izonquma i-bank balance yomkhiqizi. Abakhiqizi kufanele babale inani lezindleko zama-header ahlukene, nokuthi ungakanani ubhontshisi olahlekile ngaphambi kokuba kube umqondo omuhle ukuthenga ama-header abiza kakhulu.



UKUGCINA ISIKHATHI KUBALULEKILE

Ngeshwa ukuvunwa kukabhontshisi isoya akuyona into elula. Isikhathi sosuku umkhiqizi aqala ngaso ukuvuna sibalulekile. Njengoba isitshalo sikabhontshisi isoya simunca umswakama omningi ophuma emazolweni kuya ngokunamfuzela futhi kungabe kusavendlezeka. Lokhu kwenza kube nzima ukuba i-harvester ivune. I-cutter bar ye-harvester ingaphuka kalula ekuseni. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ebusuku kwenze-

1

Izindleko nemithamo yensimu ye-harvester engu-240 kW.

Izindleko ze-harvester ngehora	I-Harvester	I-Harvester	I-Harvester
Isamba sezindleko ezinqunyiwe	R2 209,82	R2 209,82	R2 209,82
Izindleko zokukhanda nokunakekela	R523,55	R523,55	R523,55
Izindleko zamafutha @ R14,77/ilitha	R638,06	R638,06	R638,06
Isamba sezindleko eziguquguqukayo	R1 161,61	R1 161,61	R1 161,61
Isamba sezindleko zokuvuna ngehora	R3 371,43	R3 371,43	R3 371,43

Izindleko ze-harvester header ngehora

	I-header yommbila	I-flex header kakolo/kasoya	I-header kabhekilanga
I-header esetshenzisiwe	8 row 0,91 m	9 m	8,1 m
I-avareji yenani le-header entsha	R1 148 300	R829 089	R755 600
Isamba sezindleko ezinqunyiwe	R484,67	R349,94	R318,92
Izindleko zokukhanda nokunakekela	R114,83	R82,91	R75,56
Isamba sezindleko eziguquguqukayo	R114,83	R82,91	R75,56
Isamba sezindleko ze-header/ngehora	R599,50	R432,85	R394,48
Isamba se-harvester nese-header/ngehora	R3 970,93	R3 804,28	R3 765,91
Isivinini sokusebenza	6 km/h	6 km/h	6 km/h
Ukusebenza ngokubanzi	7,2 m	9 m	8,1 m
Ukusebenza kwamasimu	0,75	0,75	0,75
I-Ha elivuniwe/ngosuku (ngo-10 amahora)	32,4	40,5	36,45
Ihora elidingekayo ngamahektha	0,309	0,247	0,274
ISAMBA SEZINDEKO NGE-HA	R1 225,59	R939,32	R1 033,17
Udizili (ilitha/ha)	13,33	10,67	11,85
Udizili (R/ha)	196,93	157,55	175,05
Ukukhanda nokunakekela (R/ha)	197,03	149,74	164,36

2

MADE POSSIBLE BY
OPDT



ka okufanayo kodwa izitshalo mhlawumbe zingabhaiwa kwi-*threshing drum*. Ngakho ke umswakama uzonciphisa isikhathi sokuvuna ngosuku okuzoba nomthelela mayelana nenani lamahektha angavunwa ngosuku.

Onyakeni lapho izindleko ze-*input* ziphezulu kakhulu, abakhqizi bazozama ukutshala ubhontshisi isoya wengeziwe. Isilimo esiningi sizodinga izivuni phecelezi *harvesters* eziningi ezizoba nomthelela eku-tholakalen kwezinkontileka.

Umthetho ongephikiswe uthi uma kuyi-*harvester* ene-9 mitha *header* ngokuhamba kwesikhathi izovuna phakathi kuka-20 wamahektha no-42 wamahektha ngosuku. Ungalindeli okungaphezulu kwalokho ngosuku. Ukuze uvune ngesikhathi umkhqizi udinga u-1,5 isivuni esivuna imigqa eyisishiyagalombili phecelezi *eight row harvesters* ukuze imelane ne-*planter* eyingxene eyodwa yemigqa eyisishiyagalombili phecelezi i-*planter* eyingxene eyodwa kokuyisishiyagalombili. Umthamo wokuvuna okusele i-*surplus harvester* izosiza ukukhulisa inzudo kabhontshisi.

Abakhqizi kufanele batshale isitshalo se-*cultivar* ekhula ngobude obungaphezulu kokukodwa. Lokhu kuzokwelula isikhathi sokuvuna futhi ungakwazi ukusebenzia umthamo ophansi we-*harvester*.

IZINDLEKO ZOKUVUNA

Ukvuna isilimo umsebenzi obizayo. **Ithebula 1** ikhombisa izindleko zommbila, ubhontshisi isoya, nobhekilanga kuvunwa kusetshenziswa u-240 kW *harvester* ebiza u-R5 235 496 futhi ingavuna ummbila, ukolo, isoya nobhekilanga.

Ngesivinini sika-6 km/ha 32 ha yommbila, u-40 ha kakolo noma ubhontshisi isoya no-36 ha kabhekilanga ungaunwa. Masinyane uma encipha amahora ngosuku, amahektha nawo ayancipha. Ngasohlangothini lukabhontshisi isoya ukuvuna amahora ayishumi ngosuku kuyinselelo, ngakho yenza izibalo zakho ngendlela.

Ukuze ukwazi ukuvuna amahora ayishumi ngosuku, ukukhanda noku-nakekela kanye nokusevisa kufanele kwensiwe ngokufanelekile ngokubalulwe umkhqizi. Funda amamanyuwali futhi ugxile kuwo. Uma kukhona okwephukayo (futhi kuzokwephuka) qinisekisa ukuthi ama-spares anjalo akhona. Ukvikelala kungcono kunokuchitha isikhathi ikakhulukazi uma kuvunwa ubhontshisi isoya. Sevisa impahla yokusebenza ngaphambi kokuba kuqale ukuvuna – kuzokongela isikhathi. ■

PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMELULEKI OZIMELE KWEZOLIMO



IZWI LIKA... Dr Sandile Ngcamphalala

EZINYANGENI EZIYISISHIYAGALOMBILI EMSE-BENZINI NJENGOMHOLI OMUSHA WOKUTHUTHUKISWA KWABALIMI KWA-GRAIN SA, LE YISIZINI YAMI YOKUQALA YOKULIMA UKWESEKA ABALIMI BOKUSAHLAMVU. NGILANGAZELE-LE IZINDABA EZININGI ZEMPUMELELO NEZIYIZINKUMBULO NJENGOBA SIKHULA FUTHI SIFUNDA SISONKE.

Siphuma kusizini ebekade iyinhle kubalimi abaningu kuphrogremu yethu kodwa futhi kubekhona izinselelo eziningi ngokwezinga lomuntu ngabalimi abaningu olubathinte ngqo ubhubhane lwe-COVID-19. Umthelela usabalalele ekukhuphukeni ngokubabazekayo kwamanani entengo yama-*input*. Sibone amanani entengo kamanyolo isibonelo enyuke ngokungaphezulu kuka-40% unyaka ngonyaka wamazini okukhqiqa phakathi kuka-2020 no-2021. Kodwa ithemba lihlala likhona njalo njenqoba abalimi beqhubeka nokwenza izinhlelo zoguquko olusebenzayo.

NengeGrain SA sizinikele ngokuthi sibhukule siqoqe izimali siphende seseke ngokubanzi ngolwazi oluthile namabhizinisi nongokwaveluleka kumalungu abalimi bethu abasafufusa. Umbono neqhinga lethu ukukhanda amabhizinisi amakhulu angenisa inzudo azoqhube ka isikhathi eside. Abalimi abaningu asebethuthukile bawemukele lo mbono futhi bahlangabezana nathi ekubhadalen i malimboleko naseku-qinisekiseni ukuthi uxhaso lwezimali luyaqhube ka kanye nephrogremu iqhubeka njalo.

Kodwa kukhona abalimi abashayeh indiva isimemo bakhombisa ukungabi nandaba nokuhlonipha isibophezel sabo sokubhadala izimali zoxhaso ezizungezayo. Ngenxa yalokho kukhona inani elithile labalimi esisilikhiphele ngaphandle kule phrogrammu.

Szinikele ekusekeleni ukukhula kwesikhathi eside futhi ngeke siphumelele kulokho uma singenazo izinhlelo zokulandelana izisibekile (lokho ukufaka ilungu eliselisha lomndeni ebhizinisini) okungenani kuwo onke amabhizinisi okulima esiwesekelayo. Sisabheka ukulandelana, sientshisekelo futhi yokubona siphinde siseke abalimi besifazane.

Kuyiqiniso abaxasi abehlukene bagxile ezintweni ezahlukene nothano kukho konke. Umsebenzi wethu ukubona ophathina abahleleke ngokuqondile. Isibonelo isistimu yethu yesibonelo i khubaza imizamo yetho yokusungula osomabhizinisi bezolimo abesilisa nabesifazane abazibophezele. Ngalo mezamo wethimba, siphokophelele ukuqhubeka nokunifunela amathuba oxhaso lwezimali, kodwa silindele ukuba nilime futhinilime kahle. Ngifisa sibe nesizini enhle sonke. ■

BHEKA UMUVE...

bese uhlela indlela eya phambili

NINGI LABALIMI LITHI LITHANDA UKUBA NGAPHANDLE KANTI ALIKUTHANDI UKUHLALA EHHOVI. KULABO ABANJALO UKUGCINA AMAREKHODI UKUCHITHA ISIKHATHI, ISIZUNGU, UKUBAVIMBA NOKUJEZISA OKUFANELE KUGWEMEKE NGAYO YONKE INDLELA – KODWA LE YINDELEA ENDALA YOKUCABANGA. KUMABHIZINISI ESIMANJE EZOLIMO, UKUGCINWA KWAMAREKHODI KUNE-QHAZA ELIBALULEKILE LOKUSIZA NGEKHONO LOKWENZA UMUSEBENZI NAKANGCONO.

Sesifikile lesi sikhathi futhi – sokulungiselela isizini etsha yasehlobo yokulima okusahlamu. Endaweni eyishedi epulazini kuyaphithizela imisebenzi njengoba ama-*impliment* nama-*planter* eseviswa ukuze alungele. Ihhovisi lami libhuza imihlangano eminingi yokuhlela. Sonke lesi sikhathi abalimi babheka umlando wokusefa amarekhodi abo ngokolwazi olubenza bathathe izinqumo ezinhle zeszini entsha.

Umlimi okwaziyo ukulandela umkhondo wemisebenzi yakhe nezindleko zepulazi ufaka amandla ohlelweni lwakhe nenqubo yokuhla. Izindleko zukulandela umkhondo nokwenza isilinganiso sezivuno insimu ngayinye, kuholela ekuthatheni izinqumo eziphusile. Ngisho ubaba wami omdala owayelima ngezinsuku ezingaphambi kukufika kwamakhompytha namaselula, walondoloza *i-ledger book* enkulu edeskini lakhe. Kwabe kuyindlela yakhe yokwephetha usuku ngalunye ngokuhla edeskini lakhe futhi awubhale wonke umsebenzi owenzekile epulazini ngalolo suku. Ngisazikhumbula zonke izigigaba ngambona ngamehlo eskena amakhasi ukuze akhumbule ngqo ukuthi wayishintsha nini *i-filter* kagandaganda nomu ukuthi iqale ngaluphi usuku isizini yokuzalwa kwamankoyane. Ngeke ukwathi ukuphatha lokho okukwehlulayo ukukulinganisa!

YIMAPHI AMAREKHODI OKUFANELE AGCINWE?

Ngithanda ukuba ubaba, akholwe ukuthi ejenali yemisebenzi yansuku zonke kufanele igcinwe. Ukugcinwa kwamarekhodi kungahlukanisa ngemikhakha. Imehluko emibili emikhulu ngu-1) eezimali na-2) uhlangothi lokuhiqiza okuyidatha yemvelo.

Akesibheke izinto ezithile mayelana nokugcinwa kwamarekhodi:

Amarekhodi eezimali

Ngaphambi kokuba kuhishwe imali-mboleko nomu izibonelelo amabhange adinga ubufakazi obuhle bokugcinwa kahle kwamarekhodi epulazi. Ezikhathini zakudala abalimi abanagi babesebenzia indlela ‘yebhokisi lezcathulo’ ukugcinwa amabhuku konke kwakubhalwe ephepheni phakathi ebhukwini, *i-ledger* kanye namaphepha ahlukene agcinwe ebhokisini bese kuthi ekuhambeni kwasikhathi adluliselwe kumgcini-mabhuku. Lokhu kudla umlimi imali eningi ngoba amafayela akhe uwanikeza umgcnimabhuku ukuze amfayelete.

Ezinsukwini zanamuhla maningi amaphrogremu ekhompyutha ayithulusi asiza kakhulu ehhovisi lepulazi. Amarekhodi akho awubfakazi bemali engenayo, izindleko, nezimpahla ezithengwayo okubikwayo uma kuhokhwa intelu. Noma ngabe iyiphi indlela oyikhethayo, kudingeka kuqoqwe ulwazi oluthile,

luhlelwe, lufayelwe futhi luhla. Iphuzu lokugcina amarekhodi ukunikeza umlimi ulwazi olubalulekile ngaso sonke isikhathi. Yonke imali engeyano nesetshenziswa epulazini kufanele kurekhodwe.

Kuyasiza **ukuqondanisa izindleko ne-impliment ethile nomu umsebenzi**. Isibonelo uma kukhandwa ugandaganda othile, bhala inothi eshoyo ukuthi ubize malini loyo gandaganda. Esikhathini esingango nyaka, unga-kwazi ukubheka ogandaganda bakho nama-*impliment* futhi wazi ukuthi ingakanani imali oyisebenzisile entweni ngayinye.

Iphuzu lokugcina amarekhodi ukunikeza umlimi ulwazi olubalulekile ngaso sonke isikhathi.

Kubalulekile futhi **ukugcina amarekhodi omsebenzi ngamunye owhukile epulazini** okufana nokulima ummbila, ukukhiquza kwamaveji, imfuyo yenama ebomvu, izimvu nezinkukhu. Ulayini ngamunye wempahla kufanele uxoxe ngodaba lwawo ukuze umlimi abone ukuthi ngabe lomsebenzi unayo yini inzuko nokuthi ifanele nomu ngabe kufanele acabange ngokwenza omunye umsebenzi uzomnika inzuko eningi esikhundlela salo.

Ukuze uhlale ngasohlangothini olulungile lomthetho, wonke umlimi kufanele **ahambise amarekhodi e-VAT abhadale ahambise namaphepha eNtela kwa-SARS**. Ngosizo iwefemu ye-akhawuntingi lokhu kungenziwa ngokuhlanganyela nokulandela umkhondo we-cash flow futhi yazise umlimi ngesikhathi umlimi edweba ibhajethi yesizini entsha.

Ngokujwayelekile abalimi kudingeka okungenani bagcine la maphepha alandelayo bawanikeze- abagcini-mabhuku:

- Izitatimende zasebhange.
- *I-Cash analysis book* – okubandakanya amarekhodi okubhadala nemali etholakele.
- Uhla lwamaholo akhokhwa ngonyaka.
- Onke ama-*invoice* entela, ubufakazi bokubhadala, izilipu zokudayisiwe, izitatimende.





Uhla lwamagama namanani ama-asethi

Bhala lonke uhla lwama-asethi epulazini bese uthola *i-value* ekahle ngo-kwamarandi. Isibonelo yenza uhla lwenhlabathi yasepulazini, izakhiwo izisepulazini, zonke izimoto nemishini yasepulazini, zonke izilimo ezisepulazini noma ezikuma-silo, yenza isilinganiso *se-value* yezilimo eziliwayo ensimini futhi urekhode yonke imfuyo yebhizini lokulima.

Abagcini-mabhuku bakho bazolubukeza uhla njalo ngonyaka njengoba amanye ama-asethi azokhula ngokwe-*value* ngesikhathi abanye ehla. Ukwelha kwamandla kuchaza noma yikuphi ukwelha *kwe-value* *kwe-asethi* njengezimoto, ama-impliment namathulusi. Lokhu kwensiwa ubudala ngeminyaka, ukudleka nokwephuka noma ngabe into ingasasetshenziswa noma ingasenawo umsebenzi.

Izimoto nama-*impliment*: Amalaysense noxhaso Iwezimali

Ngokwejwayelekile ipulazi liba nezimoto eziningi nama-impliment enza ibhizini lepulazi.

- Gcina amarekhodi emoto ngayinye – usuku lokuthenga, amasevisi nokunye.
- Kumele wazi uma iskhathi sokuvusezela ilayisense sesifikile ukuze uwemezi zokondleko zokuhlawulisa.
- Yenza uhla Iwezithuthi eseziakhokhelwe nalezo ezsakhokhelwa.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi empahleni ngayinye uyasithola isitifiketi sentela esisakhokhelwa se-akhawuntenti yakho ngasekupheleni konyaka wezimali kanye nesenya yokugcina yesitolimenti.

I-Human relations: Amarekhodi okuqashwa

Sincike kubasebenzi bethu basemapulazini futhi umsebenzi wethu ukucina amarekhodi emakhakheni wethu wezobudlelwano babantu.

- Gcina umlando womsebenzi ngamunye lokho ukurekhoda usuku lokuqala.
- Yiba nekhophi kamazisi yomsebenzi ngamunye kumarekhodi akho.
- Rekhoda umhlabakhefu wonyaka, ikhefu lokugula nekhefu lesihawu.
- Umbiko wamaholo wokurekhoda i-UIF yangezinyanga zonke.
- Abasebenzi betoho – gcina amarekhodi okuthi baqhashwa nini nokuthi baqashelwa ini.

Amarekhodi okukhiqiza

Lokhu kubalulekile futhi kusiza abalimi ukuze bakwazi ukulandela umkhondo wemali engenayo isilimo ngasinye ngokuhathanisa izindleko zomkhiqizo.

Amasimu, ama-*cultivar* izivuno.

- Osekutshaliwe – Kuphi, nini, ngasiphi isikhathi. Gcina imininingwane yamarekhodi enqubongayinye elandelwayo insimu ngayinye kanye nezinsuku zomsebenzi ngamunye.

Amaphrogremu ezifafazi ezisetshenzisiwe. Umlando wezifafazo ufanele kusukela kkwenye isizini kuya kwelandelayo uma kwenzeka kuba nomthelela wezinsalela ezingaba nomthelela kusilimo esilandelayo.

- Ama-pesticides ayesetshenziswa nokuthi ayesetshenziselwa ukwenzanzi.
- Izinsuku afafazwa ngazo.
- Afafazwa kumaphi amasimu.
- Izikhawu zokuphepha ikhemikhali ngalinye.

Imfuyo

- Abalimi bemfuyo kufanele barekhode izibalo zemfuyo, ezithengiwe nezidayisiwe.
- Gcina idatha yokudla kwemfuyo okusaplayiwe kanye nezindleko zokondla – kumele wazi ukuthi kungakanani ukudla okunkira isilwane ngasinye ngosuku.
- Ngabe uke wazilawula izinambuzane noma izifo, wenzenjani ukulawula inkinga?

UKUGCINWA KWAMAREKHODI VS UKUHLAZIYA AMAREKHODI

Le imisebenzi embili eyahlukene. Umsebenzi wokugcinwa kwamarekhodi wenqubo yokuphatha ukukhokhwa kwamabhili, ukufayela, ukuhlelemba, nokugcwalis i-VAT njll. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, **ukuhlaziya kwamarekhodi** yinqubo yokuvivinya imininingwane erekhodiwe impinde isentsheziselwe ukuthatha izinqumo.

- Amarekhodi ahlelekile anciphisa isikhathi esichithwa ehhovisi usuka ezinsukwini nasemahoreni.
- Ukukhula kwezinhlelo zokuqoqwa kwedatha – njengoba ukufondisa okutshelwa yidatha yakho.



JENNY MATHEWS,
UNGOTI WEZOKUPHATHA
NENTUTHUKO NOKUFUNDISA



Kungcono ukuba negama elihle kunengcebo

NJENGABANIKAZI/ABAPHATHI/ABAHOLI SONKE SINOMBONO OFANAYO NGEBHIZINISI LETHU – UKUZE UPHUMELELE, IKAKHULUKAZI EZIMALINI. UKUPHATHA NGEQINISO KUBAMBA ELIKHULU IQHAZA EMPUMELELWENI YEBHIZINISI. KODWA, UKUZIPHATHA KOMUNTU NGENDLELA ETHILE, EYODWA YAZO YITHEMBA, NAKHO KUNEQHAZA EMPUMELIWENI YANOMA YILIPHI IBHIZINISI.

Ithemba lasunguleka egameni lasendulo le-Norwegian elithi ‘*truart*’, isiphwawulo esichaza ukuthi ‘kunamandla’. Ithemba lichazwa njengokuba nenkolo eqinile, ukuzithemba, ukulindela lukhulu kumuntu noma entweni. Ukuthemba umuntu kusho ukuthi umumo nokulindelekile kumuntu ukuba enze ngendlela ethile. Ngakho ke singachaza ukuthi umuntu othembekile ngumuntu ongethenjwa ngesimo esinamandla.

UKBALULEKA KWETHEMBA

Ngabe kabaluleke ngempela ukuthi umnikazi/umphathi/umholi kufanele ethembeke? Empeleni ibhizinisi inamaqembu amathathu abantu ababandakanyeka ebhizinisi – abasebenzi, amakhasimende abalethi bezinsiza.

Kwi athikhili edlule sakugcizelela ukuthi omoya omuhle phakathi **kwabasebenzi** ubaluleke kakhulu empumelelweni yebhizinisi. Kubalulekile ukuthi umnikazi/umphathi/umholi kufanele abe neqiniso ngempela, futhi abe qotho aphinde abe yisibonelo kubasebenzi bakhe. Kufanele bakwethembe. Uma bekwethemba, bangahle bakumangaze ngokuba neqiniso kwabo okungahlomulisa inkampani.

Okwesibili, ake sibheke ukwethembeka kwebhizinisi ngokomqondo wekhasimende. Ukwethembeka **kweKhasimende** inkolo yekhasimende ebhizinisi. Uma le nkolo iyinhle amakhasimende azofuna ukwenza ibhizinisi nebhizinisi lakho.

- Gcina izifungo/nezivumelwano zakho. Uma futhi uvumile ukudiliva umkhiqizo othile noma ukuligcina lilungele ukulandwa ukuqinisekisa ukuthi uzonamathela esivumelwaneni mayelana nekhwantithi, ikhwalihi, usuku, nesikhathi. Qinisekisa ukuthi imikhiqizo yakho uyawenelisa amadimandi ekhasimende lakho.
- Futhi kungcono ukuba umbiko mayelana *ne-transaction* kanye nekukhanyisa ngombiko mayelana *ne-transaction* noma ngabe ukubonga nje kuphela.

- Uma ikhasimende likuthinta ngodaba lomkhiqizo noma isevisi, kungaba kuhle kakhulu ukuthintana nabo masinyane. Kukhombisa ukuthi uyawanekela amakhasimende akho futhi uwathatha njengabalulekile.
- Kufanele wethembeke futhi ufinyeleleke. Ungawalindisi isikhathi eside amakhasimende akho. Uma bexhumana qinisekisa ukuthi usizo abalutholayo, lunomqondo owephusile, lunokubekezelu futhi kune-nhlonipho. Yiba phrofeshinali kakhulu — akukhathalekile ukuthi ikhasimende ngabe lidinwe/lithukuthele kangakanani.
- Ukubanikeza usizo oluvulelekile, kuzobakhombisa ukuthi uyithathela phezelu ibhizinisi labo ngale kokuthenga kwabo. Uma amakhasimende azi ukuthi uyanakekela, bazoba nogqozi lokukwethemba.

Okokugcina **abakulethela izinsiza** babaluleke kakhulu ebhizinisini lakho, futhi udinga ukwakha ubudlelwano obuhle nabo.

- Uhlangothi olubalulekile yilolu lokukhokhela i-akhawunti yakho. Landela futhi ugcine ama ungiselelo futhi uma kwenzenka uhluleka ukukhokhela i-akhawunti yakho yokunikeza izinsiza njalo. Ungathuli.
- Uma uneskhalo mayelana nomkhiqizo owutholile, qina kodwa ube nenhlonipho kulowo okunikeza izinsiza. Ngisho noma ngabe uthukuthele kusadingeka ukuthi uhloniphe.

Uma okulethela izinsiza ekwethemba futhi ekuhlonipha, uzokwazi uku-xoxisana naye kalula ukuze akunike amanani angcono, noma imigomo yokubhadala, na/noma *i-interest rates* engcono. Bazokwenza okungaphe-zulu kwalokho futhi mhlambe bakunike ikhotti ngamanani entengo amahle. Uzokuthola kungcono ukweboleka imali nezezimali zizoba nobubele kuwe uma uhlangabezana nobunzima ekukhokheni izibophezelo zabo. Abanikeza izinsiza bazofuna ukwenza ibhizinisi nawe.

Ngakho ke, uma abantu bekujaja ukuba uthembekile, kuholela ekuhlomuliseni ibhizinisi lakho kuzokuba kuhle futhi kulinganiswe ngokwama-randi namasente. ■



MARIUS GREYLING,
UMELULEKI OZIMELE WEZO-
KUPHATHA KWEZOLIMO

UGANDAGANDA wakho ulungiselele isizini elandelayo

N GENXA YOKUTHI OGANDAGANDA BASEBENZA KANZIMA UKWEDLULA YONKE IMPAHLA YOKUSEBENZA EPULAZINI, UKUWUNAKEKELA EMVA KOKUQALA KWESIZINI YOKUSEBENZA KUBALULEKILE. NGALE NDLELA UZOZIGCINA ZIGIJIMA NGENDLELA EFANELE.

1 Funda imanyuwali ye-operator.



3 Kukhande okwaziyo ukuthi kwephuka.



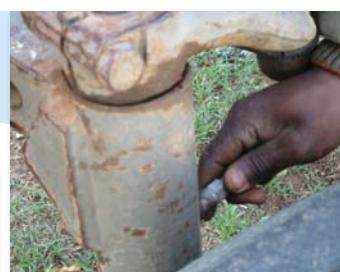
5 Ugandaganda ugcobe ugilisi ngokwanele.



7 Qinisekisa ukuthi i-freeze point kwi-antifreeze iphasi ngokwanele.



4 Ligcwalise lichichime ithange likadizili.



6 Qinisekisa ukuthi owoyela abehlukene basemazingeni afanele futhi ubagcwali se uma kudingekile.



8 Ihbethri yishaje igcwale ngokuphelele futhi uwassuse amakhebuli ebhethrini.



9 Wabhlowe noma uwashitshe ama-air filter. Ukuwasshintsha kuyanomeka.



10 Uma ugandaganda uzkuma ngaphandle, we-mboze u-exhaust.



11 Wadonse amamonitha uwakhipe kwi-cab nakuma-receiver uwakhipe ophahleni. Indawo yokulondoloza ekhaviwe iyancomeka.



12 Bheka umoya emathayini. Uma uhamba ngakubili, qinisekisa ukuthi isthi yomoya ngayinye ongaphathi nangaphandle emathayini ukuthi umoya uhambisana ngokufanele.



13 Khipha imithi yokuxosha amagundane. ■

PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMELULEKI OZIMELE KWEZOLIMO





Ukujikelezisa izilimo KUNGABUNCIPHISA ubungozi

I PHROGREMU EHLELIWE YOKUJIKELEZISA IZILIMO EMHLABENI OSEZINGENI ELIMAPHAKATHI KUYE EMHLABENI OSEZINGENI ELIPHEZULU WOKULIMA KUFANELE KUBANDAKANYE INGXUBE EFANELE YEZILIMO EZINGALINYWA NGEMPUMELELO EPULAZINI LAKHO. OKUNGABA NAMANDLA APHEZULU, OKUNGABA INHLABATHI EJULILE NEVUNDILE, INGAFAKWA KUMJIKELEZO WEZILIMO EZAHLUKILE KUNENHLABATHI ENGABA NAMANDLA AMAPHAKATHI.

Njengoba ushayayela uthubeleza emhlabeni wakho ngoJanuvari 2022 uzokwazi ukuhlola impumelelo yephrogremu yezilimo zakho zangesizini ka-2021/2022. Hamba ngezinyawo ezindaweni zonke eziqinile ekulimeni izilimo futhi ubheke izikhala eziphakathi kwezitshalo nenani lazo, impilo yezitshalo uphinde ulunganise ukuze ubone ukuthi ngabe izigaba zokukhula zijwayelekile esilimeni ngasinye esilinyiwe.

Uma ngabe usengakakwenzi lokho kufanele kwensiwe izimbobo zephrofayile ohlotsheni lomhlaba ngalunye futhi kuhlolwe ukudepha futhi nayo yonke imikhakha engavimbela ukukhula kwezimpande. Amathesti enhlabathi angathathwa eduze kwezimbobo zephrofayile emhlabeni ongaphezulu phecelezi *i-top soil* ku-0 mm kuye ku-150 mm ngobukhulu naku-150 mm kuye ku-300 mm ukuze ubone ukuthi angakanani amazinga okuvunda ehlele phansi. Ngaphandle kwalesi sisekelo solwazi ngenhabathini yakho, iphrogremu yokushintshanisa izilimo efanele engaba namndla emikhiqizo eyahlukene epulazini lakho ngeke kuhleleke ngokufanele.

Isibonelo, sengxube, ummbila, ubhekilanga nobhontshisi isoya izowusabalalisa umsebenzi wokutshala, ukulawulwa kokhula nezinambuzane ngaphambi nangemuva kokutshala, ingcindezi yokuvuna, ubungozi beklayimethe nobezemimali okusukela ekuncikeni esilimeni esisodwa.

Izindleko zomshwalense wokukhiqiza ubhontshisi isoya eMpumalanga neKapa ilinganiselwa ku-20% futhi lokho kususa lokhu njengokkhetha kwingxube. Ukushintshanisa ummbila nobhekilanga kunganciphisa izindleko ze-*input* nobungozi bonke bezezialini. Ukushintshanisa ikhanola namadleo kungabandakanya nokukhiqizwa kukakolo emhlabeni owomile ezindaweni zokukhiqiza eziseMpumalanga naseNtshonalanga Kapa.

AMASU LOKHLELA UKUSHINTSHANISA IZILIMO

Uhlelo oluyimpumelelo luzobandakanya *i-futures price* lwestilimo ngasinye esishintshaniswayo, ukulungela kweepulazi lakho ngesilimo ngasinye, umthamo womshini wakho wokutshala izilimo ezahlukene kanye nobuchwepeshe nesifiso sokutshala isilimo esithile. Uzokwazi ukuziphatha kangcono izilimo ozithandayo.

Kodwa ukuze uthole umvuzo omkhulu epulazini lonke, ukufakwa phaka kubabhekilanga nobhontshisi isoya kuzoqhutshwa amanani anqunyiwe entengo aphezulu alezi zinhlamvu. Kubalulekile ukuthi uyawkazi ukutshala ummbila, ubhekilanga nobhontshisi isoya ngokuqonde ngqo. Ukutshala okudephe ngokufanele nenani eliminile kubalulekile empumelelweni. Ukiinvesta kakhulu ku-*planter* yangempela akusoze kwaba ukucekela phansi. Qinisekisa ukuthi ungtshala isilimo ngasinye ngesikhathi esilungele ngqo.

Ngakho ke umlimi uthola umthelela omkhulu wokutshala amahektha amanini noma amancane ngokwamandla ezimakethe ezinquma *i-value* yalezi zilimo. Sebenzisa ukuhlaziya *Ike-gross margin* ukuthatha isinqumo ngokuthi singakanani isilimo ngasinye okufanele usitshale okwamanje ukuze wenzengcono isimo sezimali ezingenayo sezizonke epulazini lakho. Qinisekisa ngokuthi uyafunda futhi uqondisise ngamafektha *e-agronomic* anquma ngekhono lokuphatha izilimo ezahlukene ngendlela efanele.

Ukuhala okudephe ngokufanele nenani eliminile kubalulekile empumelelweni.

ISIBONAKALO SEMALI EZOKWENZIWA ISIYONKE

I-futures prices yethani ngalinye ngoMeyi 2022 ihamba kanje:

- Ummiba: R3 200/ithani kususwe eyokwahluhanisa eyokudiliva ebi-kade ilinganiselwa ku-R300/ithani ekhwali mali engene ephaketheni u-R2 900/ithani.
- Ubhekilanga: U-R8 525/ithani kususwe u-R450/ithani ukukanisa eyokudiliva ikhwali ku-R8 075/ithani.
- Ubhontshisi isoya: U-R7 065/ithani.

Ukusebenzisa ummbila njengesisekelo senani le ntengo uthoneji elinganayo kabhekilanga izoba u-R8 075/R2 900 noma u-2,78 amathani nekahbontshini isoya ka-R7 065/R2 900 noma u-2,44 amathani.

Isibalo esingenhla sikhombisa ukuthi kufanele ukhiqize u-2,78 amathani ommbila ukuze ube nemali engenayo efanayo kusukela ku-1 thani kabhekilanga no-2,44 amathani ommbila ukuze abe nemali efanayo esukela ku-1 thani kabhontshisi isoya. Umbuzo uthi ngabe yisiphi isilimo esilula noma izindleko ezifanele zokulima. Lokhu kufanele kususelwe olwazini lwakho oluqondile lwestivuno esedlule owasithola.

Ngamanyama, zibuze ukuthi uma kulula ukukhiqiza amathani ama-3 ommbila, u-1,08 amathani kabhekilanga noma u-1,3 amathani



kabhontshisi isoya ihektha ngalinye enhlabathini yakho. Kusobala ukuthi intengo kabhekilanga enqunyiwe yinhle ukuba wandise umkhiqizo kabhekilanga ngaphezelu kukabhontshisi isoya kuye ngesilinganiso sikhontshisi isoya ongasithola emva kwasikhathi eside.

Mhlawumbe inhlabathi yakho ikufanele ukukhiqiza lezi zilimo ezontathu noma enhlabathini enamandla ngophakathi okukhiqiza ubhekilanga ngaphezelu kukabhontshisi isoya noma ummbila. Khumbula ukuthi ubhontshisi isoya, uma izigaxana *ze-rhizobia* zilunge ngokwanele, kungafaka cishe u-50 kg wenayithrojini esilimeni esilandelayo ekushintshaneni.

Kungenziwa isinqumo sokuba kutshalwe indawo elinganayo yommbila, ubhekilanga noma ubhontshisi isoya njengohlelo lwasikhathi eside noma ukulungisa amahektha njalo ngonyaka. Imali engenayo esukela epulazini elingu-300 ha kutshalwe u-100 ha isivuno ngasinye kulezi ezilandelayo, enhlabathini anamandla afanayo, kungabalwa kanje:

- U-100 ha wommbila ka-4 t/ha ekhwali 4 x R2 900 ngemali engenayo ka-11 600/ha wesamba sika-1 160 000.
- U-100 ha kabhekilanga u-1,6 t/ha isivuno ikhwali 1,6 x R8 075 imali engenayo u-R12 920/ha wesamba sika-R1 292 000.
- U-100 ha kabhontshisi isoya ka-1,8 t/ha isivuno ikhwali 1,8 x R7 065 ngemali engenayo ka-R12 717 ngesamba sika-R1 271 700. Isamba

semali engenayo epulazini sezilimo zokushintshanisa kwasikhathi esizayo kuzobe u-R3 723 700.

Izindleko zesilimo ngasinye siphakathi kuka R8 000/ha ukuya ku-R14 000/ha. Lokhu kusebenze ngokuqondile ukuze ukwazi ukuba isilinganiso se-margin yesilimo ngasinye nepulazi selilonke.

ISIPHETHO

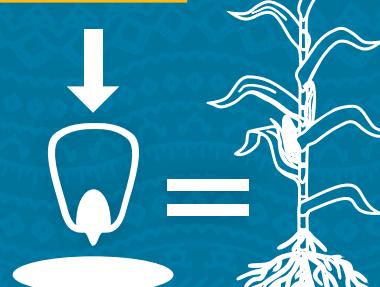
Uma ungathola izivuno zenhlabathi enamandla yepulazi lakho isilimo ngasinye, kungenziwa isilinganiso esiqonde ngqo semali engenayo indawo yonke emva kokuba sesususwe izindleko. Izindleko ezidingekayo zikamanyolo nembewu kufanele kuhlaziwe ngokucophelela ukwenza ukuthanisa okuyiqiniso *kwe-potential net income* okufanele isungulwe. ■



RICHARD MCPHERSON,
UMELULEKI KWEEZEBHIZINI LEZOLIMO
NOKUPATHWA KWEPHROJEKTHI

EVERY KERNEL COUNTS

*Multiply your maize
with one DEKALB
seed per hole.*



With **DEKALB®**, one seed is all you need! The built-in technology in our maize seed unlocks a world of possibilities for your farm and ensures that one seed per hole is enough. Our **DEKALB** seed bags are available in packages of **2 kg, 5 kg and 30 000 kernels** and you can choose between stacked traits, **Roundup Ready® MAIZE 2** and conventional hybrids. Discover how **Bayer's** crop protection and **DEKALB** advanced genetics can help you gain the **#DEKALBadvantage**.



[@DEKALBSA](#) [@Bayer4Crops](#)

www.cropscience.bayer.co.za // www.bayer.co.za // Tel: +27 11 921 5002

Bayer (Pty) Ltd. Reg. No. 1968/011192/07. 27 Wrench Road, Isando, 1601. PO Box 143, Isando, 1600.

The registration owner of **DEKALB®** and **Roundup Ready® MAIZE 2** is **Bayer AG, Germany**.



Umkhiqizo ozayo kabhontshisi

ISOYA WESIZINI KA-2022

SIZINI KA-2021/2022 IBE YINHLE KAKHULU KUBAKHIQIZI BAKABHONTSHISI ISOYA NGOKWEMIGOMO YAMANA NI ENTENGO, EMAZWENI ANGAPHANDLE NAKULELI. UKUTSHALWA KUKABHONTSHISI ISOYA KUFANELE KU FINYELELE EMAPHETHELWENI KULE SIKHATHI SONYAKA. LE ATHIKHILI IBHEKA AMATHUBA EZIMAKETHE ZAMZWE ANGAPHANDLE NEZAKULELI KABHONTSHISI ISOYA.

Ibezimo zezulu eNingizimu Afrika *i-multi-model rainfall forecast* bakhombisa ukuthi kuzoba nemvula engaphezulu kokujwayelekile engxenjeni esenyakatho Mpumalanga yezwe intwasahlobo yonke kuze kufike ngasekuqaleni kwesizini yasehlobo, kanti ingxenye engaseningizimu nentshonalanga, ewela ehlangothini olungaphandle koluthola imvula ehlolo, kulindeleke kakhulu ukuba zithole imvula engaphansi kokwejwayelekile. Kulindeleke amazinga okushisa engaphezulu kokwejwayelekile naphakeme kakhulu ezweni lonke.

AMATHUBA ASEMAZWENI ANGAPHANDLE

Kulindeleke ukuba izimakethe zikabhontshisi isoya zikhule ngo-4% emazweni angaphandle unyaka nonyaka, nomkhiqizo emhlabeni ube-kwe kurekhodi ka-380 wezigidi zamathani esivuno esikhulu kakhulu emazweni amathathu amakhulu akhiqiza kakhulu – I-Argentina, i-Brazil kanye neMelika.

Futhi kulindeleke ukuthi kube nokwenyuka kokuthengwa ngo-4%, lokho kusho ukhula kwedimandi ekudleni kwemfuyo, ukudla nokuse-tshenziswa yizimboni (**Itthebulu 1**). Okunye futhi, *i-International Grains Council (IGC)* icabanga ukuthi abathengi (nabathenga emazweni angaphandle) kwezinye izifunda bazosebenzisa amakhwantithi amakhulu kabhontshisi isoya kanye nemkhiqizo ngenxa yokungena shi ku-*rapeseed/kukhano* ekhona.

Emuva kwamasizini alandelanayo okuncipha kwamazinga ezitoko, kubukeka sengathi uhla lwamanani empahla azokhula, ukufaka phakathi ukuqoqelwa ndawonye ngokuthobeka kwempahla kubathengisi abakhulu abadayisela amanye amazwe. Kwezinye izingxenye kukhombisa okuncane kakhulu kunalokho obekulindeleleko kokuhanjiswa ngemikhumbi ngasesiphethwensi sonyaka wohwebo lwaphambilini, idimandi yokuthengwa emazweni angaphandle kulindeleke ukuba kuhule ngokuqinile.

AMATHUBA AKULELI

Ngokombiko we-Crop Estimates Committee ngokwezinholo zabakhqizi zokutshala izilimo zasehlobo zika-2022, amahektha kabhontshisi isoya kulindeleke ukuba akhule ngo-11,8%, kusukela ku-827 100 ha kuye ku-924 800 ha. Lolu uphawu oluhle olukhombisa ukuthi iqhinga likabhontshisi isoya lika-2012 ngokomNyango wezoHwebo lweziMboni nokuNcintisana (i-dtic) nezimboni ukuba zikhulise umkhiqizo kabhontshisi soya nokuphrosesa kuyasebenza.

Ngokwengxene yokuqala ka-2021, amanani kabhontshisi isoya abelingana namanani antengo yamazwe angaphandle *i-export parity*. Ukuni-keza ukukhula okulindelekile kwamahektha, amanani e-Safex kungenenza ahiale esezingeni lamanani amazwe angaphandle *i-export parity* (**Igrafu 1**).

Ukukhula kwamananani entengo kabhontshisi isoya ngonyaka odlule, kuhinde kwabamba iqhaza ekuxhaseni abakhqizi ukuba batshale amahektha amanangi, kanjalo ngenxa yokwehla kwezidingo zama-*input* uma kuqhathaniswa nommbila kanye nokukhula kakhulu kwamananami aman-*input* okubandakanya, umanyolo, amakhemikhali, nophethiloli. Kulindeleke ukuthi intengo ye-oilseed ihlale iphezulu ngokwemigomo yesikhathi esifushane nesimaphakathi ngaleso sikhathi amazinga esitoko esimama, mhlawumbe lokhu kuzoqhubeuka nokungena emakethe yakuleli, amanani asekayo njengoba bekubhekekile ngonyaka odlule. ■

1

Isaplayi nedimandi kabhontshisi isoya eMhlabeni.

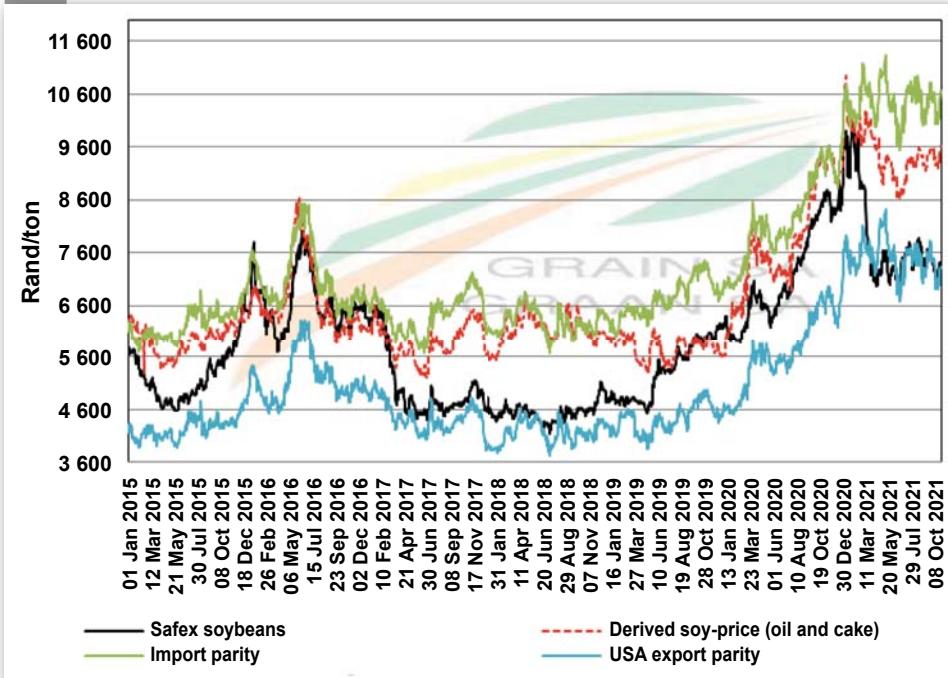
Amathani ayiyisigidi	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021 (Ngokwesilinganiso)	2021/2022 (Isibikezelu)	y/y ushintsho
Isitoko sokuvula	48	63	52	57	8,8%
Ukukhiqiza	362	340	366	380	3,7%
Isamba se-saplayi	411	403	418	436	4,3%
Isamba esisebenzile	348	351	361	376	4,1%
I-Crush	304	308	319	332	4,2%
Ukudla	20	21	21	21	1,4%
Ukudla kwemfuyo	13	14	13	14	7,6%
Izitoko zokuvala	63	52	57	60	5,6%
Abathumela kakhulu emazweni angaphandle	30	23	18	20	6,8%
Uhwebo (luka-Okthoba/Septhemba)	152	170	162	170	4,9%

PULA IMVULA



1

Amanani entengo atholakale kubhontshisi isoya odilivwe e-Randfontein.



Umthombo: Grain SA

**IKAGENG MALULEKE,
USOMNOTHO WEZOLIMO
KWA-GRAIN SA**



GRAIN SA: PRETORIA

PO Box 74087
Lynnwood Ridge
0040
■ 08600 47246
■ www.grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI OPHETHE

Dr Sandile Ngcamphalala
■ 082 862 1991 ■ Ihlovisi: 012 943 8296
■ sandile@grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI UKWABA

Liana Stroebel
■ 084 264 1422 ■ Ihlovisi: 012 943 8285
■ liana@grainsa.co.za

UPHATHINA WOKUSHICILELA

INFOWORKS MEDIA PUBLISHING
Isekela mhleli – U Louise Kunz

■ louise@infoworks.biz

Umholi wethimba – U Johan Smit

■ 082 553 7806 ■ Ihlovisi: 018 468 2716
■ johan@infoworks.biz

Ukushicilela – U Elizma Myburgh, Joritha Hechter



Uhlelo IweGrain SA LokuThuthukisa amaFama

ABAQONDISI BENTUTHUKO

Johan Kriel
Free State (Ladybrand)
■ 079 497 4294 ■ johank@grainsa.co.za

Jerry Mthombotho

Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)
■ 084 604 0549 ■ jerry@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8289 ■ Smangaliso Zimbili

Jurie Mentz

Mpumalanga/KwaZulu-Natal (Louwsburg)
■ 082 354 5749 ■ jurie@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8218

Graeme Engelbrecht

KwaZulu-Natal (Dundee)
■ 082 650 9315 ■ graeme@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8287 ■ Nkosinathi Mazibuko

Luke Collier

Eastern Cape (Kokstad)
■ 083 730 9408 ■ luke@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8280 ■ Luthando Diko

Liana Stroebel

Western Cape (Paarl)
■ 084 264 1422 ■ liana@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8285 ■ Hailey Ehrenreich

Du Toit van der Westhuizen

North West (Lichtenburg)
■ 082 877 6749 ■ dutoit@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8290 ■ Lebo Mogatlanyane

Cwayita Mpotyi

Mthatha
■ 078 187 2752 ■ umthatha@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8277

IPULA IMVULA IYATHOLAKALA FUTHI NANGALEZI ZILIMI EZLANDELAYO:

IsiZulu, IsiNqisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

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

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

Iphrogramu eguqula izimpilo



Farmer
Development
Programme

Umbiko

Ukukhuliswa kobulungu eLimpopo

I-ZAAIPLAAS Study Group eLimpopo yabamba Imbizo eyaba yimpumelelo ngo-Okthoba. Umxhumanisi wentuthuko kwa-Grain SA eMpumalanga, u-Jerry Mthombothi, uyena owayengumphathi wamalungiselelo. Abalimi kule ndawo bafunda kabanzi ngo-msebenzi owensiwa yi-Grain SA ukuthuthukisa nokweseka abalimi ukuba balandela indlela efanele yokukhiqiza. Izikhulu eziyi-16 ezazivela emNyangweni wezoLimo nabaliyi abayi-105 babeyethamele imbizo. U-Dr Sandile Ngcamphalala waxoxa ngamasu enhlangano okubhekwe kuwo futhi wachaza nangephrokethi *i-Beyond Abundance* kanye namanye amaphrojekthi aphethwe yi-Grain SA. nKukhona ukuvuseleka kwe-themba nenkamunkamu phakathi kwalaba balimi.



Usomnotho wakwa-Grain SA u-Ikageng Maluleke ukhulume ngokumakethwa kokusanhlavu.

U-Patricia Zimu, wehovisi lokumaketha kwa-Grain SA, uchaza indlela okusebenza ngayo ubulungu kwaGrain SA.



Abanye babalimi baseLimpopo obabethamele imbizo.

Amaphepha omsebenzi ayingxenye yokulima

NGESIKHATHI kuvakashelwa emapulazi, izi-khulu zakwaGrain SA zathola ukuthi kuphithizelwa namaphepha ngalesi sikhathi sonyaka. Amaphepha omsebenzi adudula abalimi ebakhipha ehhovisi lepulazi ayobafaka emasimini.



Ihhovisi lebhaki lapho umlimi esayina khona isivumelwano sesizini entsha.



U-TG Shabalala ehhovisi lakhe elungisa amaphepha omsebenzi.



Paka ihhovisi lebhaki elangeni usayne lawo maphepha.



Futhi kuyaqhube ka ukusayina... ■