

PULA IMVULA

GROWING FOOD • PEOPLE • PROSPERITY

INCWADI YEGRAIN SA YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



Umkhiqizo kabhontshisi isoya kungaba yinto enhle ongashintsha ngayo

*Imidumba evuthiwe
kabhontshisi isoya.*

UMKHIQIZO KABHONTSHISI ISOYA UQAHAMUKE LAPHA EMINYAKENI EYISHUMI EDLULE. UMKHIQIZO WAKHULA KANCANE USUKELA KU-500 000 THANI NGONYAKA NGO-2012 WAYA NGAPHEZULU NOMA NGAPHANSI KUKA-2 WEZIGIDI ZAMATHANI NGO-2022. INAMANDLA OKUSABALALISA UBUNGOZI BOKUBHUNTSHA KWESILIMO. IPHINDE IDALE AMATHUBA E-AGRONOMIC FUTHI UNGANGENISELA UMLIMI IMALI ENHLE.

Isilimo esilinywa eNingizimu Afrika ezindaweni ezinomhlabathi owo-mile ezithola imvula ehlolo sikhiqiza kakhulu ummbila. Akungabazeki ukuthi ummbila njengesilimo esiyinsika yokondla izwelethu ngokudla ebantwini bethu, imfuyo nematheriyali ehlaza embonini yethu. Izindlela

zokukhiqiza ummbila zaziwa kakhulu, ngakho ke kunozinzo esivunweni.

Ukukhiqizwa kukabhontshisi isoya kufanele kucatshangwe njengesilimo esingafakwa endaweni yommbila engxenjeni yepulazi. Ngeza kulokhu 'kick-up' umthelela wesivuno sommbila otshalwe emva kukabhontshisi isoya kusistimu yokushintshanisa izilimo. Ezikhathini eziningi, isivuno sommbila sizokhula ngo-10% noma ngapezulu uma sitshalwe emva kukabhontshisi isoya. Ukwehlukana kwamanani kungakusekela ukulinywa kukabhontshisi isoya. Uphinde ucabange ngokuthi awukho umanyolo wenayithrojini (N) odingekayo. Inhlabathi neklayimethi eseke-la ukukhiqizwa kommbila, kaningi ifana ncamashi nakabhontshisi isoya.

AMAFEKTHA OKUFANELE UWACABANGE

La mafektha alandelayo kufanele acatshangwe ngaphambi koku-tshala ubhontshisi isoya:

Umkhiqizo kabhontshisi isoya...

Okudingwa inhlabathi

- Qala ngenhabathi yakho. Ubhontshisi isoya ikhula kahle enhlabini ejulile eno-pH olinganiselwa esithupheni. Ngenhlanhla iyawazi ukubekezelela ama-value aphansi e-pH, futhi kangcono kunommbila.
- Ifosforasi (P) ne-photheziyamu (K) izinga lamaphathi angama-20 isigidi ngasinye (ppm) ne-100 ppm (kuya ngenhabathi nangendlela yokumunca) kubalulekile, kodwa futhi ubhontshisi isoya iyawazi ukukhula ngaphansi kwamazinga ngaphansi.
- Cabanga nganoma yiluphi ukhula olusensimini yakho uluthathe njengesitha futhi uluhlakule. Qinisekisa ukuthi ama-herbicide owasebenzise esilimeni saphambilini ngeke awulimaze ubhontshisi isoya.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi insimu yesilimo elelevelwe ngendlela, njengoba ubhontshisi isoya kungafanele itshalwe ekujulenii okushona phansi okungaphezulu kuka-5 cm ngenani lezitshalo elingu-250 000 ukuya ku-300 000 ihektha ngalinye.
- Izikhala phakathi kolayini ku-implimenti esetshenzisiwe, kodwa olayini abancane (ngaphansi kuka-90 cm) ngokwejwayelekile isi-vuno ngeminyaka ejwayelekile.

Ukukhethwa kwe-cultivar

- Kukhonauhla olubanzilwama-cultivar kabhontshisi isoya. Ukukhetha efanele indawoyakho, sebenzisa ulwazi olutholakala ku-Agricultural Research Council's (ARC's) Soybean Cultivar Recommendations, izinkampani zembewu nomeluleki endaweni okuyo.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi i-maturity group yama-cultivarocabanga ukuthi ayilungele indawo yakho otshala kuzo izilimo.
- Uma kwenzeza, tshala i-cultivar engephezulu kweyodwa anezikhathi ezaahlukene zokukhula – lokhu kuzoselula isikhathi sokuvuna. Ungayixubi imbewu – tshala ama-cultivar ahlukene emasimini ahlukene.
- Usuku lokutshala nalo luzoba nawo umthelela ekukhetheni kwakho ama-cultivar. Cabanga ngale mihlahlandlela yezinsuku zokutshala:

- Izindawo ezibandayo: Ekupheleni kuka-Okthoba kuze kube sekupheleni kukaNovemba.
- Izindawo eziphakathi nendawo: Ngovemba kuze kube sekualeni kukaDisemba.
- Ezindaweni ezishisayo: Maphakathi kukaNovemba kuze kube sekupheleni kukaDisemba, lapho isithwathwa singalindelekile ngasekuqaleni kwekwindla.

Ukujobwa kwembewu

Lokhu kubaluleke kakhulu emsebenzini oyimpumelelo yokulima ubhotshisi isoya. Qaphela ukuthi abalimi bangonga ngaphezulu kuka-60 kg ka-N ngetheli elilodwa likabhontshisi isoya okhiqiziwe uma kujovwe ngendlela efanele.

I-Biological nitrogen fixation (BNF) ingenzeka kuphela ngokujova ne-Rhizobium-bacteria. Le nqubo yaqala ngokuhlanganisa i-Rhizobium strain efanele nobhontshisi isoya futhi uma kwenzeza, futhi i-Rhizobium ingasebenzi emseleni wokutshala. Imbewu kufanele uswakamiswe nge-ejenti yokumanzia.

Phatha umjovo ngokunakekela, ibeke endaweni epholile futhi ungayibeki elangeni ngesikhathi uiyihlanganisa. I-BNF eyimpumelelo izoqinisekisa ukuthi kune-N efanele ukuze isilimo sibe sihle.

Ukutshalwa kukabhontshisi isoya kufanele kwenziwe masinyane emva kokuhlanganiswa kwembewu. Imbewu ejoviwe ungayibekeli usuku olulandelayo, ngaphandle uma i-inoculum iqalwe ngokulashwa ukuze ihlale isikhathi eside. Qinisekisa ukuthi ulandela imiyalelo.

Onke amanye amanyuthriyanti kufanele afakwe njengoba kudingeka. I-Molybdenum ibalulekile ekusebenzeni kwe-N-fixation. Ngakho ke, kufanele kusetshenziswe njenge-micronutrient.

Khumbula ukuthi ubhontshisi isoya udinga 6 kg kuya 9 kg P kanye nokungaphezulu kuka-20 kg ka-K ithani ngalinye lokusahlamvu. I-Sulphur (S) nayo ingasweleka ukuze isaplaywe. Okungenani u-2 kg ka-S uyasuswa ethanini ngalinye yomkhiqizo wokusahlamvu. Ukuhlaziywa kwenhlabathi kuzokunikeza umhlahlandlela ngomanyolo onconyiwe.



Usuku lokutshala

Ngaphandle kokubheka ezinye izinto, ungalokothi utshale enhlabathini eyomile. Ubhontshisi isoya uthatha u-50% wesisindo sembewu ngaphambi kokuba iqhume, kodwa emmbileni kuba uhafu walelinani.

Izimo zezulu kuzoba yisimo esiphushayo, kodwa lapho kungezeka, ukutshala nge-*cultivar* izovuna kahle. *I-Sclerotinia stalk rot* ijwayelekile ngesikhathi sokutshala emva kwesikhathi, ikakhulukazi umakubanda futhi kumanzi ngesikhathi sokuqhakaza kwezimbali.

Gwema ukwakheka koqweqwe evikini lokuqala emuva koku-tshala. Ensimini izilimo zigcine zinganalo ukhula, izinambuzane nezifo ziqhele kakhulu kuzo.

Njengommibila, ubhontshisi isoya, nawo unozwela kakhulu ukuba umelane nezimo ngesikhathi sesigaba sokukhiqiza. Ngenhlanhla ubhontshisi isoya uzohlala isikhathi eside kulesi sigaba, ngakho ke ingakwazi ukumelana nezimo ezinjalo isikhathi eside kunommbila. Isilimo naso singakwazi ukumelana kangcono nesimo sokugcwala kwamanzi emmbileni.

Ukuvuna

Ingxene ye balulekile yokugcina yenqubo yomkhqizo kabhontshisi isoya ukuvuna. Uma amasimu emakhulu kakhulu ukuba avunwe ngesandla, kudingeka ikhombayni. Qinisekisa ukuthi uyakwazi ukuthola umshini onjalo ngesikhathi sokuvuna. Ubhontshisi isoya uzofo-hloka emva kwesigaba R8, ngesikhathi u-95 wemidumba uguquka uba nsundu. ■



U-DR JAN DREYER, I-AGRONOMIST,
YE-PROTEIN RESEARCH FOUNDATION



IZWI LIKA...

-Derek Mathews

BALIMI, NGIYETHEMBA UKUTHI NONKE NIIBE NESIZINI EBUSISEKILE YOKUTSHALA NOKUTHI FUTHI ISILIMO SIKHULA KAHLE KAKHULU. INTO EYODWA ENGIYIFUNDILE EMSEBENZINI WAMI, EKULIMENI NGE-NGOBA SENGILIME IMINYAKA ENGABA AMA-40, UKUTHI WONKE UNYAKA UNEZINSELELO ZAWO. AKUKAZE KUFANE FUTHI AKUKAZE KUBE LULA.

Njengoba ngibhala lomyalezo ngicabanga ngokuthi thina njengabalimi singazihlomisa kanjani ukuze sibhekane nezinselelo eziqhubekeyo. Nokuthi ingalibamba kanjani iGrain SA iqhaza lokusihlomisa nokusisiza ukuba sibhekane nalezi zinselelo kungakhathalekile ukuthi zinkulu noma zincane kangakanani.

Iyodwa into enginogqozi ngayo ukushayela ngamandla ngyisosiza abalimi bethu ekutheni bazimele bengangeni ezimailini eziqhamuka kuzinsiza zangaphandle nakumaphrojekthi. Uma amaphrojekthi ethu engenayo inhloso yokwenza abalimi bakhuleke kodwa okungenani ibaqgugguzela ukuba balindele isibonelelo, ngicabanga ukuthi sizobe asibenzi ubulungiswa kubalimi.

Thina njengebalimi kufanele sizibambele thina mathupha amabhizinisi ethu futhi siwakhe sizikhulisele thina ngokwethu. Yebo, singaludinga usizo ngesinye isikhathi. Singaludinga kodwa singathembeli kumunye umuntu – ngoba ngalokho kuzohlala kuybihizinisi labo abalakhayo futhi elingalona elethu.

Ngabe yini engenziwa yi-Grain SA ukusisiza ekukhuliseni balmi isikhathi eside?

- Okokuqala kudinga siqinisekisa futhi silwela inzozo eqhubekayo yemboni yokusahlamvu. Lokhu kuzokusho ukuthi likhona ithuba lethu njengabalimi lokwenza imali futhi sikhulise ibhizini lethu.
- Okulandelayo sidinga ukuzwa izidingo zabalimi bethu abangdinga usizo ukuze bangene endleleni yokukhula nokubasiza futhi nokweseke iprojekthi engabenzela lokho abalimi bethu. Njengoba ngibona, lena yindlela engcono kakhulu engenziwa yiGrain SA ikukweseka endleleni yakho yokukhula ube usambahizinisi wesilisa noma wesifazane ungaziqhenya ngempumelelo yakho futhi ujabulele umvuzo wezithukuthuku zakho.

Nginifisela ukuphila endleleni yenu!

- U-Derek Mathews uSihlalo weGrain SA. ■

Umgubho wokubongela abalimi bokusahlamu abadle ubhedu

UMCIMBI WAKWA-GRAIN SA WOKUKHIQIZA OKUSAHLAMU WONYAKA WEZINDONDO WABANJWA NGOMHLAKA-21 OKTHOBA E-BOKSBURG. KWABA UMCIMBI OWUBUKHAZIKHAZI, LAPHO ABABEBAMBE IQHAZA BATHOLA UKUHLONISHWA OKUBAFANELE ABABANDAKANYEKA NGQO NABANGABANDAKANYEKILE NGQO EKUQINISEKISENI UKUTHI UKUKHIQIZWA KOKUSAHLAMU ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA KUHLEZI KUQHUBEKA NJALO.

OWINE IHLANDLA LESI-21

Isekela sihlalo kwa-Grain SA, u-Richard Krige, babemukela izimenya emcimbini, lapho isicoco soMkhiqizi weGrain SA woNyaka waklo-nyeliswa ihlandla lesi-21. Lo mklomelo oyisipesheli waya ku-André Brink waseDurbanville eNtshonalanga neKapa, ongumkhiqizi ovelele wokusahlamu eNingizimu Afrika. Akayena obambe iqhaza ngeqiniso kuphela emphakathi wakhe kodwa uphinde abe ngumpetha wokupromotha ubuciko bokwenza inzuzo kanye nokukhiqizwa kokusahlamu okuqhube-ka isikhathi eside.

Emukela umklomelo, u-André wasonga igqikithi yomcimbi omkhulu, 'Umgubho wokubonga', kahle ngesikhathi ethi: yimicimbi efana nalena iba yisithombe esiyisibuko sezolimo eNingizimu Afrika. Sijabulele ubumnnandi bokuthi sisakwazi ukulima futhi siyajabula ukuba nenhlango efana ne-Grain SA esibamba ngezandla.' Abanye ababili ababa ngamafayinelisti kulomkhakha, ngu-Gideon Koegelenburg wakwa Makwassie no-JP Meintjes Viljoenskroom, nabo bahlonishwa ngeqhaza labo kwezolimo ngesikhathi somcimbi.



Abakhiqizi nomndeni ngobubanzi wokusahlamu wahambela umbungazo bezohlonipha abakhiqizi abadle ubhedu kwa-Grain SA e-Birchwood Hotel e-Boksburg.



U-Jeremia Mathebula nonkosikazi wakhe, uThandi, babephakathi kwezicukuthwane.



Amathimba akwaGrain SA neSyngenta enza umcimbi wakusihlwa wemiklomelo waba impumelelo, nabawinile. Abaphambili ngu-Joseph Mokaleng, Khuphukile Mazibuko kanye noFlip Manoto. Emuva kusukela kwesobunxele kuya kwesokudla: U-Derek Mathews, uBheki Mabuza, u-André Brink, u-dr Pieter Taljaard no-Antonie Delpot.



Umethuli wezinhlelo ku-TV nomsakazi, uRozanne McKenzie, abengumethuli wenkulumo eqavile futhi wakuqinisekisa ukuthi iphogremu ihamba ngokohlelo. Izithombe ngu-Helenus Kruger no-Lizel Snymen.



U-Mapidianye Phillip (Flip) uManoto wase-Lichtenburg eNyakatho Ntshonananga, we-Grain SA/Absa/i-John Deere Financial New Era Commercial Farmer yoNyaka (250 t plus).



UBheki Isaac Mabuza wase-Lydenburg, eMpumalanga, we-Grain SA Potential Commercial Farmer yoNyaka (35 ha kuya ku-250 t).



U-Joseph Tuelo Mokaleng wase-Delareyville eNyakatho Ntshonananga, we-Grain SA / Standard Bank Smallholder Farmer yoNyaka (3 ha kuya ku-35 ha).



UKhuphukile Mazibuko wase-Escourt KwaZulu-Natal, we-Grain SA/Absa/ John Deere Financial Subsistence Farmer woNyaka (0 hakuya ku-3 ha).



DAY OF CELEBRATION FLASHBACK

UBheki Mabuza no-Nico Vermaak, abangaboholi ebubhalaneni enkampanini i-Grain SA.



Abamenyiwe bababulele ukubalela kwelanga nokuxoxa kamnandi.



Owesigungu sakwa-Grain SA uRamoso Pholo no-Thomas Sibiya, oyilungu le sigungu.

Ezinye izicukuthwane bezigqoke izingubo zesintu.

U-Derek Mathews, usihlalo wakwa-Grain SA, uhalalisele amafayinelisti futhi wathi: 'Ngiyaziqhanya kakhulu ngabakhizizi eNingizimu Afrika. Labo bakhiqizi bagubha bajule, ngisho nangezikathini ezinzima – ngisho nasezikathini ezinzima – siyabahloniphia namuhla ngobuholi babo nogqozo.'

U-Antonie Delport, umqondisi womphathi we-Syngenta, umxhasi omkhulu walobo busuku, enkulumeni yakhe ebalulekile uuthe ezolimo kufanele kubungazwe njalo. 'Abakhizizi bomhlaba basifakele ugqozo, abonga izixuku zabantu emhlabeni, ababambe iqhaza ekunciphiseni ububha nokulawula izinsiza zemvelo. Ezolimo zidinga ubambiswano Iwamaphrojekthi athile namaphrogremu.' Engeza. 'njengoba sonke kufanele sidle, sibungaze ezolimo kanye neqhaza lazo elilibamble emiphakathini – hhayi eNingizimu Afrika kuphela kodwa emhlabeni wonke.'

U-Dr Pieter Taljaard, we-hhovisi lesigungu kwa-Grain SA, waphetha ubusuku ngokuthi ezolimo eNingizimu Afrika zinezindaba ezimmandi ezingaxoxwa. Ngokusho kwakhe, izindaba zabakhizizi abaphuma phambili njengalabo ababungaziwe ngesikhathi somcimbi wemiklomelo bayisibonelo salokho okungenziwa futhi nosekutholakele ngezolimo. Imiklomelo yomcimbi ngempela waba umkhosi wokubonga.

ABALIMI ABASAFUFUSA ABAWINILE BAPHIN-DE BAHLONISHWA

Okunye okwagqama kulo mcimbi kwaba ukwethula kwabawinile emkhakheni weseckshini ngayinye kwa-Grain SA iphogremu yokuThuthukisa abaLimi. Laba abawinile bamenezelwa ngoSuku lomBungazo ngo-Septhemba, emcimbini lapho i-Grain SA yedluliselwa ukubonga kubo bonke abalimi ngomsebenzi wabo onzima abawenzile unyaka wonke.

**UMHLELI U-VALERIE CILLIERS,
WE-SA GRAAN/GRAIN**



Isizini yokutshala

IZINDELEKO PHAMBILI

UJANUWARI YINYANGA EBALULEKE KAKHULU KUBALIMI ABANINGI. NAKUBA KUNGAKABI YISONA ISIKHATHI SOKUNTSHALA NOKHO, ABALIMI KUFANELE BAQALE UKUHLELELA PHAMBILI. KUFANELE BENZE IZINQUMO NJE-NGOKUTHI YINI ABAZOYITSHALA NOKUTHI YINI OKU-FA-NELE BAYITHENGELE UKUKHIQIZA KWANGONYAKA OLANDELAYO.

Njengosomabhzinisi bonke, abalimi kufanele balawule izibophezelo zabo zentela. Ezikhathini eziningi unyaka wentela uphela ngase-kupheleni kukaFebhuwari. Ngakho ke kudingeka ubale isimo sakho senzuso ngoJanuwari. Uma inzudo yakho ubekwe obala ku-South African Revenue Service (SARS), intela kudingeka ikhokhwe, – kodwa abalimi bangakwazi ukulawula isimo sabo senzuso ngokuthi bathanje ama-input.

Uma kulindelwe inzudo, umlimi angathenga ama-input. Umbuzo uthi ngabe imaphi ama-input okufanele athengwe. Lokhu kuya ngo-kuthi yini ezotshalwa. Kusho ukuthi abalimi kufanele bahlabele phambili enqubeni yokuhlela ukuze banqume ngokufanele bakuthenge.

INZUDO

Kubalulekile ukuthi umlimi abale inzudo elindelekile yezilimo ezahlukene angazitshala. Indlala okwenziwa ngayo, empeleni ilula kakhulu. Esilimeni ngasinye, cela useleleko, kubadayisi bama-input ahlukene futhi uthole izincomo ngezilimo ezahlukene ongazitshala.

Isibonelo, kusho ukuthi abadayisi bakwa-Pannar bazokutshela ukuthi iyiphi *i-cultivar* nenani lezitshalo okufanele uztishale epulazini lakho. Lolu lwazi nezindleko kuzoba yizindleko zembewu. Lolu ulwazi oludingekayo ezitshalweni zonke ezingatshala epulazini lakho.

UMANYOLO

Ngomanyolo, abadayisi be-Omnia njengesibonelo uzosebenzia ulwazi lwasampuli yenhabathi lwasikhathi esedlule, isilimo samanje nesivuno emasimini, kanye namandla ezimephu zenhabathi ukunuma ngesivuno esilidelekile futhi ubale nomanyolo ozodingeka. Ngalolu lwazi, izindleko zikamanyolo nomcako kungabalwa.

I-Fertilizer Association of Southern Africa (Fertasa) abashicileli bahlehlise izinombolo zikamanyolo wommbila ezivunweni ezahlukene zokuhlela zikhonjisiwe. Ku-Thebula 1 amanyuthriyenti esitshalo ahlehlayo emmbileni ezivunweni ezahlukene zokuhlela. Amanyuthriyenti esitshalo adingekayo (kg/ha) ubhekilanga utshalwa ohlotsheni *lwe-sandy loam soil*, no-15% kuya ku-20% wamaphesenti obumba, kukhonjiswe kuThebula 2. Ulwazi olufuze lolu luhkona lwazo zonke ezinye izilimo.

UKULAWULA UKHULA

Ukulawula ukhula nakho kungaqagelwa. Manje yisikhathi esihle sokuba ubhekisise amasimu akho nomdayisi wamakhemikhali. Lokhu kubaluleke kakhulu ngoba ungakwazi ukucwaninga ukulawula kwa-kho ukhula nokusebenzia iphogremu yama-pesticides, umdayisi angasiza ukulungiseni iphogremu elandelayo. Lo mdayisi angaku-saplaya ngeprogreemu entsha nezindleko zangesizini elandelayo.

Uma ungumlimi ohlakaniphile, uzohlela ukuthi bonke abadayisi



nama-agronomist abo uzofika epulazini lakho ngokushintsha. Cela umbono wabo oqinisekile nezincomo ngesilimo ngasinye mayelana nomkhiqizo wakho ukuze ufineyelele ezinhlosweni zakho zesikhathi eside.

Qalisa ukusebenzisa lezi zincomo futhi uzovuna izithelo.

IZINDELEKO ZIKADIZILI NEZOKUNAKEKELA

Udizili nomsebenzi wokukhanda nawo ungakwazi ukuba ubaleke ngokuqondile. Iqiniso eliphelele lokulima ngokwendalo, amalitha angama-75 kadizili uzosetshenziswa ihektha ngalinye. Uma abalimi banezibalo zabo zikadizili wabo, bangazisebenzisa. Sebenzisa untego kaphethiloli yamanje futhi uzosondela kakhulu nezindleko ezi-shaya emhlolweni.

Kuhlezi kunobudlelwano phakathi kwentengo kadizili neyokukhanda nokunakekela. Uma abalimi besebenzisa izindleko zikaphethiloli bese bengeza okuthe xaxa ngo-10%, kuzosondela kakhulu ezindle-kweni zokuhanda nokunakekela okudingekayo. Ezinye izindleko nje-

1

Ukuhlelha kwezibalo zamanyuthriyanti ezinhlelwani zezivuno ezahlukene.

Amanyuthriyanti esitshalo	Ithani ngalinye	Amathani ngama-4	Amathani ayi-6
Inayithrojini (N)	15 kg	60 kg	90 kg
Ifosiforasi (P)	3 kg	12 kg	18 kg
Iphotheziyamu (K)	4 kg	16 kg	24 kg

2

Izidingo zamanyuthriyanti (kg/ha) ukukhiqiza ubhekilanga ezinhlelwani zezivuno ezahlukene.

Amanyuthriyanti esitshalo	Ithani ngalinye	Ngethani eliyi-1,5	Ngethani elingu-2,5
Inayithrojini (N)	10 kg	20 kg	60 kg
Ifosiforasi (P) 15-20 mg/kg (Bray)	7 - 9 kg	10 - 12 kg	16 - 21 kg
Iphotheziyamu (K) 60 mg/kg	7 kg	10 kg	18 kg

Imininingwane ye-gross margin yokuhlelela ummbila omhlophe ngonyaka wokukhiqiza ka-2020/2021.

Imali elindelekile				
Isilimo	Isivuno	I-Net price	Imali engenayo/ha	Isamba semali engenayo
A: Isamba semali elindelekile				
Izindleko ggo ezabiwe eziguquguqukayo	I-aplikheshini/ha	Inani/iyunithi	Izindleko/ha	Isamba sezindleko zesilimo
Imbewu				
Umanyolo				
Umcako/i-Lime				
Ama-Herbicides				
Ngaphambi kokutshala:				
Ububanzi besitshalo:				
Emuva kokumila:				
Ama-Pesticides				
Uphethiloli				
Okukhandwayo				
Umshwalensi wama-input				
Ukuvikela amanani okusahlamvu				
Umsebenzi oyitoho				
Umshwalensi wesilimo (isichotho, umlilo, ukweba)				
I-Aerial spraying				
Umsebenzi oyitoho				
Izindleko zokomisa				
Ukuphakheja nematheriyali yokuphakheja				
Ikhredithi sokukhiqiza				
B: Isamba sezindleko eziguquguqukayo				
C: Isamba sezindleko ezingeziwe			Izindleko/ha	Isamba sezindleko zesilimo
Total overhead costs				
D: Isamba sezindleko/ha (B + C)				
I-Margin/ha (A - D)				

ngokuvikela ukuguquguquka kwamanani umshwalensi womsebenzi wetoho kanye nezindleko ezingeziwe nazo kufanele zifakwe.

BALA IMALI ENGENAYO

Manje njengoba usunazo zonke izindleko, izindleko ezingaguquki nemali engenayo kusafanele isaplaywe. Izindleko ezinqunyiwe zibaleke kakhulu. Lezi yizindleko okufanele uzikhokhele njalo ngenyanga, ezifana nokukhokhela izimoto zakho, abasebenzi, ibhili yocingo, i-airtime, umshwalense nezindleko zokuphila – khumbula ukwahlukanisa izindleko ezingaguquki phakathi kwemfuyo kanye nokukhiqizwa kokusahlamvu. Izindleko ezingaguquki kufanele zibalwe ku-financial statements. Ngeza okungenani u-10% kulezi zindleko wenzele unyaka olandelayo wokukhiqiza.

Ukubala imali engenayo, sebenzisa isivuno esilindelekile njengethlelo yokunquma yama-agronomist bese uyabala nentengo yesilimo ku-Safex, ususe imali yesithuthi nokupathwa esilo.

Lokhu kuzokuniyeza uphawu lwalokho okufanele ukutshale. Yenza ithebula le silimo ngasinye (bona **iThebula 3**) futhi uzoba nebajethi ehlukile ozoqhathanisa ngayo bese wenza isinqumo sokugcina ngalokho okufanele ukutshale futhi ukuthenge.

Uthebula 3 yisamari eponde ngqo yezindleko ezabiwe. Abalimi bangasebenzisa lokhu babale, isibonelo isamba sezindleko zommbila ne-gross margin yommbila. Bala kanjalo kuzo zonke izilimo. Khumbula, uma i-margin i-negative, kungenzeka ukuthi lesi silimo ngeke siyenze inzuko. Funda kabusha izindleko futhi uzungise.

ISAMARI

Ngalolu Iwazi, ungasenza isinqumo salokho ofuna ukukutshala, ofuna ukukuthenga nokuthi kufanele uthenge ngamalini. Thatha lolu Iwazi ngenzuze elindelekile kumebolekisi wakho wemali bazobuka izindlela eziya kwezezimali uthenge imikhiqizo ngaphambi kokuphela kuka-Januvari. ■



**U-PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMELULEKI OZIMELE
KWEZOLIMO**

Abalimi bathola amandla ngesinkimu esisha sezimali

NGQONGQOSHE WEZOLIMO, IZINGUQUKO ZOMHLABA NOKUTHUTHUKISWA KWEZINDAWO ZASEMAKHAYA, UTHOKO DIDIZA, ULONTSHE U-3,2 BILLION BLENDED FINANCE SCHEME (BFS) NE-LAND BANK UKUSIZA ABALIMI. LE-PHROGREMU IZOQALISWA UKUSEBENZA ISIKHATHI ESIYIMINYAKA EYISHUMI.

Ephephandabeni elashicilelo ngomhla ka-24 Okthoba 2022 lishicilelwa ngumNyango wezoLimo, IziNguquko zoMhlaba nokuthuthukiswa kwezindawo eziseKhaya i-(DALRRD), wakhulumu izindaba ezithi umnyango nebhangi i-Land Bank ngamunye utshale u-R325 izigidi ngonyaka. Umphumela walokho ukukhanda isikhwama sika-R650 wezigidi ngonyaka esizokhula sifinyelele ku-R1,95 bhiliyonu ekupheleli konyaka wesithathu. Isikhwama sizoba sohlakeni lwe-blended finance okuyinhlanganisela yemalimboleko nesibonelelo ngokugxila kumakhomodithi njengohlaka lwe-blended finance, okuyinhlanganisela nesibonelelo ngokugxila kumakhomodithi ngokwe-Agriculture ne-Agro-processing Masterplan (AAMP).

'Ukulontshwa kwe-Blended Finance Scheme (BFS) ye-Land Bank ngokuhlanganyela ne-DALRRD yisinyathelo esijabulisa kakulu kubalimi,' kusho u-Dr Sandile Ngcamphalala, umholi woThuthukisa abalimi kwa-Grain SA, owayehambele ilontshi. 'kuyingxene ye-AAMP



U-Dr Sandile Ngcamphalala, uhola i-Phrogremu eThuthukisa abalimi kwa-Grain SA, wahambela ukulontshwa kwe-Blended Finance Scheme.

ngobubanzi, okumele ukukhuthaza nokukhulisa kuze kufinyelele ku-10% ukukhula emkhakheni wezolimo.'

AMANDLA NOKUBANDAKANYA

I-Land Bank Yisikhungo esingungoti kwezolimo i-Development Finance Institution (DFI) lokho kusukela eqhingeni elibuyekeziwe. Lokhu kuhloswe ngakho ukwenza ngcono ukuzinzisa ngokufanele kokuqubeka kwesimo sezimali kanye nemiphumela yentuthuko ukube kubo neqhaza elibonakalayo lentuthuko kanye noguquko emkhakheni wezolimo eNgingizimu Afrika.

Ibhange lithole umphumela wocwaningo-mabhuku olumsulwa lonyaka zimali ka-2022 – ukunikeza uphawu lokubusa oluzwakalayo, ukulawula kokupapha nezinquo ukuze kuphumelela ukuqalisa kwe-BFS. 'Amaqhinga nokubambisana anjengalawa abalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukukhula, ukuvikeleka kokudla, ukuthuthukiswa kwabalimi nokuguqulwa komkhakha wezolimo, nokubamba iqhaza ekudaleni amathuba omsebenzi,' kusho uNgqongqoshe uDidiza.

'Ukuze uqinisekiswe ukuthi amandla makhulu nokubandakanya-ka, futhi kunciphisa ubungozi bokwehluleka kokungenayo okusha, i-Land Bank izolandela ngokwengamela imodeli ye-blended finance ukusekela abalimi abasathuthuka,' kusho uThabi Nkosi, usihlalo we-Land Bank.

Ubambiswano iuhlose ukuseka intuthuko yabalimi be-small-ne-medium-scale ukuhlanganyela ku-mainstream agricultural economy ne-agricultural value chain.

Ku-Dr Ngcamphalala nazo lezi kube yizindaba ezimnandi. 'Ukulontshwa kwe-BFS kusho ukuthi i-Land Bank iibuyile ebhizinisini ukuzoxhasa abalimi baseNingizimu Afrika. Isikimu sizobona ukufakwa kwemali engango-R325 wezigidi zoxhaso ngonyaka kwa-Land Bank eminyakeni emithathu elandelayo.'

Eqhube: 'okujabulisa nakakhulu ukuthi uNgqongqoshe uDidiza uzinikele futhi uzinikele ukusebenza ne-Land Bank eminyakeni eyishumi ezayo.'

IZINHLOSO ZESIKHWAMA

Inhoso yesikhwama ukwenza umhlaba nezinguquko zokwabiwa kwa-wo ngokulinganayo ngempumelelo ngokusekela intuthuko, ukuzuza nokwandiswa komkhiqizo ophumelelisa abalimi abamnyama kuma-value chains aseqhulwini. Lokhu kuchaza ukuphumelisa le zinhoso ezilandelayo.

- Ukukhula komnotho nokukhulisa komkhakha wezolimo.
- Ukusheshisa ukwabiwa kabusha komhlaba nokungulwa komnotho.
- Ukusungulwa komsebenzi.
- Ukguqulwa komkhakha.
- Ukwenyuka kokuthunyelwa emazweni.
- Ukguqulwa komhlaba ngempumelelo nokuthuthukiswa ngezindawo ezisemakhaya (ikakhulukazi komhlaba ongasetshenziswa).

UKUNGENA ESIKIMINI

Ukungena ku-BFS kuzoqonda ngqo e-Land Bank. Umnyango uzooba yiso, okufaka phakathi ukubikela zonke izinhlaka zalo ezifanele. Okunye, isasasa lokwamukelwa amanye amabhangane azimele nokubambisana sekusesigabeni esiphezulu njengoba ingxene yenhloso yokukhulisa ukungena kwabalimi kwezezimali ibabanzi.

Imikhakha ethagethiwe ibandakanya:

- i-value chain yezithelo, amanathi nemifino.
- Okusahlamvu nomoba.
- I-value chain yenyama yenukku.
- I-value chain yenyama yengulube, inyama yenkomu nemvu.
- Neminya imisebenzi engenziwa eseka i-AAMP.

Izibonelelo zizokhishwa ngokusho kwe-pre set DALRRD isimo esifanelekile.

Okubalulekile okufanele ukuqaphele yisivumelwano sokuqasha sesikhathi eside, okubandakanya imvume yokuhlala, okunesikhathi esingaphezulu kunesikhathi sokuxhasa ngemali kuzokwamukeleka njegesivikelo esanele ukuze ukwazi ukungena emalini yoxhaso.

UBANI OKUMFANELE?

- Izakhamizi zaseNingizimu Afrika ozinomazisi osemthethweni.
- Amabhinisi okulima abantu abamnyama nabawaphethe afanele kwezentengiselwano ihamba phambili empahleni ngokwe-AAMP.
- Ngaphansi kwesimo esiyinhlanganisa, ophathina abangekho mnymaya kufanele babe no-40% kodwa ubunikazi bebhizinisi bungabi ngaphansi kuka-26%.
- Ibhizinisi eyabelena nabasebenzi inzuso ka-10% – i-National Development Plan ukhuthaza lokho ngo-2030, aekho okufanele elale engadilie.
- Intsheni (kuthagethwe u-40%), abesifazane (kuthagethwe u-50%), abantu abakhubazekile (kuthagethwe u-6%) kanye nomakadebo-na bezempi.

AMA-INPUT AKWA-GRAIN SA

'Ireshyo yoxhaso Iwezimali phakathi kwemalimboleko nesibonele-lo kwaba ngeline yamaphuzu agcizilewa elontshini,' kuchaza u-Dr Ngcamphala. 'kwathiwa uxhasomali luthagethe ukuseka umkhiqizo, okufaka phakathi i-CAPEX ne-OPEX kanye nomshwalense. Ingxene yesibonelelo semalimboleko yabalimi sizoba ngaphansi kuka-R10 izigidi, R10 izigidi no-R50 izigidi ku-small-, medium ne-large-scale kuphela. Abalimi be-Smallholder bazongena kufasilithi ngo-60%: 40% ihlukanisa phakathi kwsibobelelo nemalimboleko. Abalimi beMedium-scale ne-large-scale commercial bazothola uxhasomali luka-50:50 no-40:60 ngokwahlukanisa.

'Ukhiye wokungena kulolu xhasomali kwaba yindlela yokuhlomula okufaka phakathi izindaba zokulingana, uguquko nokubandakanya, i-BBBEE isko sebhizinisi elifake isicelo, ubungozi kumuntu, amathuba omsebenzi uxhaso lokuvikeleka kokudla, ilokhalazeshini yekhomodithi ekhiqiziwe yokuvala isikhala salokho okuvela emazweni angaphandle kanye nokwakuleli okuthagethiwe noma izimakethe zamazwe. Uxhasomali lizotholakala e-Land Bank kuphela, ukunquma ngokubhangeka kwebhizinisi,' kuphetha u-Dr Ngcamphalala. ■

ITHIMBA LABAHLELI BEPULA IMVULA

QALA NGOKUPHEPHA – INGXENYE 7

Itsheboya: Niphephe

AKEKHO UMSEBENZI OKUFANELE ENGENWE UMKHIQIZO WETSHEBOYA EMSEBENZINI FUTHI KUFANELE AGQOKE IZINGUBO ZOKUVIKELA UMA ESEBENZA NGETSHEBOYA.

Abasebenzi kufanele balandele yonke inqubomogomo yetsheboya futhi bazise umNyango wezabaSebenzi uma kwensiwa umsebenzi wetsheboya.

Gcina uhla Iwemininingwane oluphelele ngomkhiqizo wonke wetsheboya osepulazini. Hlanganisa uhlelo lokulawula ngokuthi lo mkhqizo uzalawuleka kanjani ngenhoso yokuwususa ngokuhamba kwsikhsthi. Uhlaziyo lobungozi kufanele luhlanganiswe mayelana nokuba sengcupheni yokusondelana kwabasebenzi nalo mkhqizo.

Ukukhandwa komkhiqizo wetsheboya ngeke kwedlule u- $10m^2$ esikhathini sezinyanga eziyisithupha. Uma uphahla Iwetsheboya lungaphezulu kuka- $10 m^2$ kufanele lukhandwe, kufanele ikhandwe inkontileka erejistiwe.

Uma itsheboya selisusiwe, kufanele lilondolozwe endaweni ebiyiwe futhi ithuthwe usokontileka orejistiwe esikhathini esiyizinyanga



U-CHARL SAAYMAN, UMELULEKI WEZEMPILO NOKUPHEPHA
KWAMEGA HEALTH AND SAFETY

Imakethe kabhontshisi isoya e-SA inempilo



UBHONTSHISI ISOYA YATHOLA IKHAYA ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA NGASEKUQALENI KWEMINYAKA YO-1900S, NGESIKHATHI KUVELA ISIDINGO SOKUSHINTSHANISA ISILIMO SOMMBILA. KODWA ISIZATHU SOKULIMA UBHONTSHISI ISOYA SAGUQUKA NGAMANDLA NGO-1908, NGESIKHATHI IZINKAMPANI ZASEBHRITHANI ZIGUQUKELA KOMAKOLONI AZO ZIFUNA INUZO KAWOYELA KABHONTSHISI ISOYA.

Eminyakeni esanda kudlula, ukukhiqizwa kukabhortshisi isoya eNingizimu Afrika kwandile ngokubonakalayo. Kule athikhili sizobheka imakethe yamazwe angaphandle kabhontshisi isoya (emhlabeni jikelele) neyakuleli.

UKUBUKELA EMAZWENI

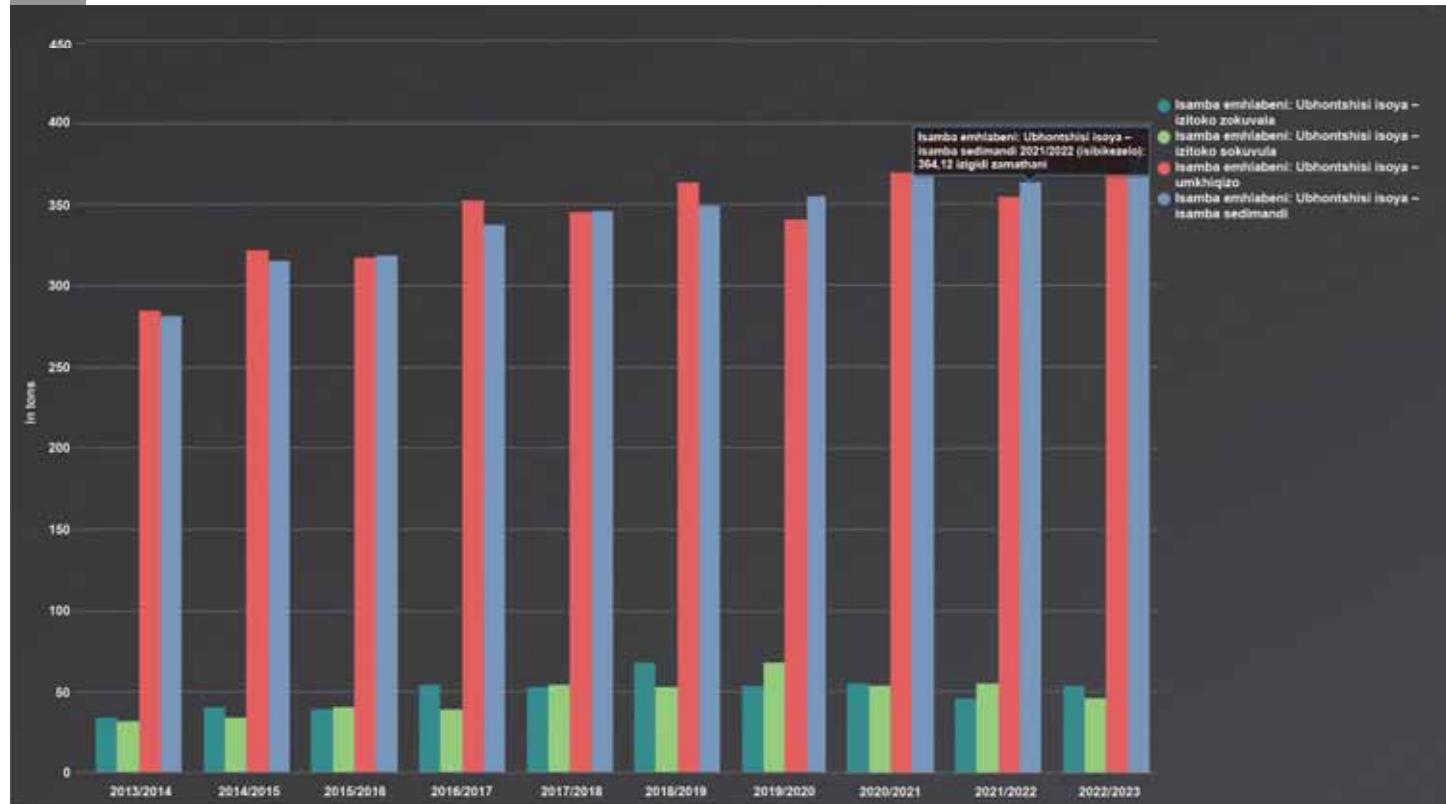
Emakethe yomhlaba, usimo jikelele kwaba ukuthi ukukhiqiza kungaphezulu kthesamba sedimandi futhi ngakho ke, isitoko sakwazi ukunqwabelana. Le simo saqhubeke kwaze kwaba yisizini ka-2019/2020. Kusukela kule sizini kuqhubekele phambili, ukukhiqiza kwakuba seduze kakhulu noma sibe ngaphansi kwedimandi.

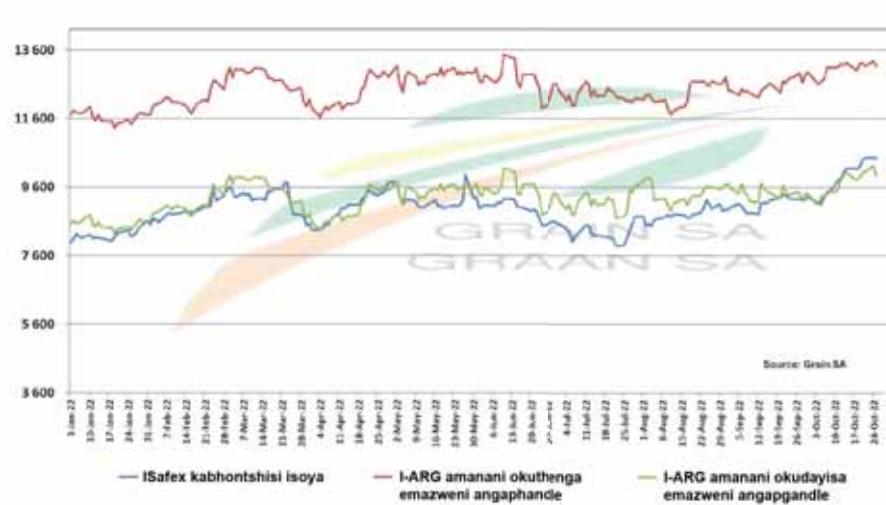
Ngenxa yokuqhubeke kokwanda komkhiqizo, imaketha yapholeka ukuba igubhe esitokweni esivele sikhona ukwanelisa idimandi. Lokhu kwadala ukwehla kwesitokosokuvala samazwe ngasekuphele-ni kwesizini ngayinye. Le zitoko eziphansi zaguquka zasekela intengo kabhontshisi isoya emazweni.



1

Isaplayi nedimandi kabhontshisi isoya emazweni angaphandle.





Njengoba kuchaziwe **kuGrafu 1**, isibikezelo sikhombisa ukuthi le simo sizofinyelela emaphelweni. Emva kwezimo zezulu ezingahambi kahle eNingizimu yeMelika ngesizini ka-2021/2022, isitoko sokuvala sasiphansi kakhulu. Ngenxa yalokhu kwehla okungaka, amanani asekelwa – nokwaguquka kwaba nenzuso eningi kubalimi ukutshala ubhontshisi isoya. Uku-khiqizwa kukabhontshisi isoya eBrazil kulindeleke ukuba kwenyuke ngo 25 wezigidi zamathani kuye ku-30 wezigidi zamathani.

IMAKETHE YAKULELI

Amanani kabhontshisi isoya emakethe kuzwakala ukuthi abemahle kusukela ngeviki lesibili likaSepthemba kuze kube yiviki lokugcina lika-Okthoba.

Ubhontshisi isoya eNingizimu Afrika ayancintisana kakhulu ezimakethe zomhlaba – lokhu kungabonakala ngezibalo ezinamandla zokuthunyelwa kwamanye amazwe. Amanani entengo asele esondele kakhulu kumanani okuthumela e-Agentina akhuphuke kakhulu, okwenza i-United State of America (USA) yaba ngumsuka oshibhe kakhulu kabhontshisi isoya, kodwa izimo emakethe sibuyele esimeni esijwayelekile.

Kungani amanani ase-Argentina enyuka

Impi yokwehla kwamandla emali nokunciphisa kokuphuma kwe-currency, uhulumeni wase-Argentina walungisa i-currency exchange rate yakuleli. Lokhu kusho ukuthi ubhontshisi isoya okwadayiswa emakethe yamazwe, akudayisanga ngentonge efanele ngokwe-value yabo.

Ngakho-ke, abakhiqizi abazange badayise ubhontshisi isoya futhi okungenani kubekwa umkhiqizo emapulazini abo ukuba size sibe ngcono isimo. Ngakho ke i-Argentina kufanele ithenge ubhontshisi isoya kwamanye amazwe, iwuphrosese bese iwuthumela kwamanye amazwe umkhiqizo kabhontshisi isoya.

ISIPHETHO

Iningizimu Afrika ihlezi iyindawo kabhontshisi isoya, ngokusaplaya okwanele ukwenelisa idimandi nokuthumela kwamanye amazwe inombolo kabhontshisi isoya onempilo. Ngo-kwenyuka komkhiqizo kabhontshisi isoya eminyakeni edlule, Iningizimu Afrika ingaqhubeka nokwenyusa ukuthumela ubhontshisi isoya njalo ngonyaka. ■



**U-CHRISTIAAN VERCUEIL,
OYI-JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMIST KWAGRIN SA**



PULA IMVULA

Ithimba labahleli

GRAIN SA: PRETORIA

PO Box 74087

Lynnwood Ridge

0040

■ 086 004 7246

■ www.grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI OPHETHE

u-Dr Sandile Ngcamphalala

■ 082 862 1991 ■ Ihhovisi: 012 943 8296

■ sandile@grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI UKWABA

Liana Stroebel

■ 084 264 1422 ■ Ihhovisi: 012 943 8285

■ liana@grainsa.co.za

UPATHINA WOKUSHICILELA

INFOWORKS MEDIA PUBLISHING

Isekela mhleli – U Louise Kunz

■ louise@infoworks.biz

Umholi wethimba – U Johan Smit

■ 082 553 7806 ■ Ihhovisi: 018 468 2716

■ johan@infoworks.biz

Ukushicilela – U Elizma Myburgh, Jesseme Ross



Uhlelo IweGrain SA LokuThuthukisa amaFama

ABAQONDISI BENTUTHUKO

Johan Kriel

Free State (Bloemfontein)

■ 079 497 4294 ■ johank@grainsa.co.za

Jerry Mthombothi

Mpumalanga (Mbombela)

■ 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

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

Luke Collier

Eastern Cape (Kokstad & Mthatha)

■ 083 730 9408 ■ luke@grainsa.co.za

■ Office: 012 943 8280 ■ Luthando Diko

UCwayita Mpotyi (Umsizi ehhozi: Mthatha)

■ 078 187 2752 ■ umthata@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

Iphrogrammu eguqula izimpilo



Farmer
Development
Programme

Umbiko

Lungiselela ukutshala

NGO-OKTHOBA ithimba eliThuthukisa abaLimi lahlangana nabalimi bezohlela nokulungiselela isizini entsha. Kubalulekile ukuba uhleleke futhi ube nohlelo olukhanyayo lokwenza.

U-Jerry Mthombothi, imenjenya yesifunda yezentuthuko ehhovisi lase-Mbomela, wavakashela abanye be-study group eyokhuluma ngesizini entsha. Wayephekezelwelwa ngu-Shadrack Mabuza wakwa-Bayer noMuzi Hlongwana ovela e-Kynoch. U-Shadrack ugqugquzela abalimi ukuba basebenzise imbewu enhle eyikhwalithi namakhemikhali. UMuzi wakhuluma ngokubaluleka kokulungisa inhlabathi nokulwazi uhlolo lukamanyolo odinwa yinhlabathi. Bobabili baligcizelela ithuba labalimi loku-oda ngobuningi.

Imenjenya yokuthuthukisa esifundi sehhovisi lase-Kokstad, u-Luke Collier, nomeluleki kwaGrain SA, u-Eric Wiggill, uvakashele abalimi ukuba bezodweba uhlelo lokukhiqiza izilimo nokubheka amasimu azotshalwa. Basize abalimi ukuba banqume ngama-oda abo ama-input futhi bafake ama-oda abalimi asebethuthukile ababandakanya kwamanye ama-phrokethi aqhubekeyo kulo nyaka. Ithimba izomonitha inqubekela phambili futhi anikeze izincomo ngezinhlelo mayelana nezinyathelo zokuqinisekisa ukuthi kutholakala isivuno esihle isizini yonke.



UJerry Mthombothi wahlangana namalungu elkidare study group ase-Bushbuckridge ezoxoxa ngesizini entsha noku-thengwa kwam-input.



Umeluleki u-Eric Wiggill wavakashela uMarareni Siphiwo ukuhlelela umhlabo ongamaxhaphosi phecelezi i-wetlands ukusebenzisa iriphingi ne-discing.



UJurie Mentz, imenjenya yezentuthuko ehhovisi lase-Louwsburg, wakhokhela umlimi u-Jeremia Nkosi eduze kwase-Amersfoort (isithombe) ukuvakasha ezodiliva iimbewu yakhe yommbila i-Pannar.

Ukuqinisa ukuvikeleka KOKUDLA E-SA

UNGQONGQOSHE we-Higher Education, Science and Innovation, u-Dr Blade Nzimande, noNgqongqoshe wezoLimo, uGuquko IoMhlaba nokuThuthukiswa kwezindawo eziseMakhaya, uThoko Didiza elontsha i-National Biosecurity Hub ngokuhlanganyela ne-University yasePitoli ngo-mhla ka 11 Okthoba 2022.

I-HUB izosiza ngamandla okuhlanganisa okweseka ukuvikelka, ukunciphisa nokulawulwa kwesilimo nezifo zemfuyo nezinye izinkinga ezhambisana nokuphepha kokudla eNingizimu Afrika.

Ungqongqoshe uDidiza uthi ukulontshwa kwe-hub kufike ngesikhathi ukuvikeleka kokudla kuyinkinga emhlabeni jikelele. Wakuqaphela ukuthi i-biosecurity idinga indlela eyinhlanganisela ngaphezu kwamandla kahulumeni ukuvikelka ukusabalala kwezinambuzane nezifo ezweni.

Izikhulumi ezvela ezinkampanini ezahlukene zakhulumu ngempilo yeztishalo, impilo yesilwane nokuphepha kokudla. Bonke bayagcizelela ukubaluleka inhlanganisela yabaphathi ngokusungula/uphenyo, umthetho, ukuhlaziya ubungozi, ukwakhiwa kobambiswano, ukubheka nokugada, izinqumo zokweseka i-digital nokuvikela isistimu yethu yokudla.

I-Grain SA iyilinki ebalulekile njengomgudu wokuxhuma nabalimi abangenisa inzuso nabalimi abasafufusa futhi babikele abaphenyi.



Imenjenya yentuthuko yesifunda kwa-Grain SA eMbomela, u-Jerry Mthombothi, wahambela ilontshi ngokumenywa nguMnyango weziMboni noHwebo no-Egnes Mndawo, ongomunye wabel-leki esifundi sakhe.



Izindaba ezizobhekisiswa futhi zixazuluwe yile-hub zibanda-kanya ukunciphisa kokuvikeleka kokudla, ikhwalithi yokudla nokuphepha.