

PULA IMVULA

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INCWADI YEGRAIN SA YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



Isithombe: U-Pietman Botha

Khetha: Isistimu yeNothili noma i-conventional tillage system?

NZUZO NGENYE YEZINDLELA EZIBALULEKE KAKHULU EFANELE ISETSHENZISWE UKUQHATHANISA AMATHILE-JI SISTIMU NAMANYE. KODWA, EZINYE IZIBONAKALO EZINGI KUFANELE NAZO ZICATSHANGWE UMA UNQUMA UKUSUKA KU-CONVENTIONAL UYE KWI-NOTHILI.

I-ARC Small Grain Institute (ARC SGI) eBethlehem iqhuba umbukiso kusukela ku-2001/2002 ukuya ku-2006/2007 isizini yokukhiqiza lapho ummbila nokolo utshalwe khona izilimo ezishintshaniswayo kukho kokubili kusistimu yenothili neye-conventional.

Ukushintshanisa izilimo zasehlobo nezasebusika kusho isikhathi eside sokungalimi sezinyanga eziyi-shumi nambili phakathi kwezilimo. Le athikhili igxile ekulinyweni kommbila uma ulandela ukolo emva kwasikhathi eside kungalinyiwe.

ITHRAYELI YOMBUKISO EBETHLEHEM

Umbukiso wethrayeli kwatshalwa cishe izinhlobo ezifanayo kumhlaba wase-Avalon ngokujula ahlukene ngo-500 mm ukuya ku-600 mm. I-pH yenhlabathi yayilungisiwe kwasekuqaleni ngokufaka i-lime/umcako ofanele. Umkhuba owenziwayo kula masistimu ahlukene, emva kokuvu-nwa kukakolo noNovemba-Disemba, kubonisiwe kuThebula 1 (ekhasini 3).

Ithebula 1 ikhombisa ukuthi i-nothili sistimu incike kokukhethekile ekulawulweni kwamakhemikhali okhula kanti i-conventional tillage system isebezisa imishini namakhemikhali njengendlela yokulawula ukhula. Ukususa umthelela wezinsuku ezahlukene zokutshala, amasistimu omabili atshale ngosuku olufanayo nisizini ngayinte. Kodwa, izinsuku zokutshala zamasizini ahlukene zihlukaniswa ngokuba khona kwemvula.

Umehluko phakathi kwama-input ngezindleko ihektha ngalinye kula-sistimu omabili aqhathanisiwe kuThebula 2 (ekhasini 3). Ukubala izindleko zale sistimu, uhlia lwamanani amanje abanikazi bama-input ase-tshenziwe. Izindlela zokulima ihlezi injalo isikhathi eside futhi ngakho ke kucatshangwa ukuthi izindleko zokukhiqiza nazo ngeke ziguquke isikhathi eside uma amanani entengo agcinwe engaguquki.

NgokukaThebula 2, inothili sistimu isebezisa ngokubalulekile amahora ambalwa kagandaganda ihektha ngalinye futhi ngakho ke bambalwa ogandaganda nabasebenzi abadingekayo, okuzokwenza ukuthi kwezinje izindleko zongiwe kule-sistimu. Ngenxa yokuthi ogandaganda basebenza amahora amancane kwinothili sistimu, idizili nezindleko zokukhanda ziba u-54,4%/ha ngaphansi kunaleyo conventional system.

Kepha, izindleko eziqone ngqo zenothili sistimu zibiza u-110%/ha ngaphezulu kwe-conventional sistimu. Utthebula 2 utshengise ukuthi izindleko eziqonde ngqo ezibekiwe ze-nothili sistimu zingu-4% ngaphansi kwe-conventional system.



IZWI LIKA... Graeme Engelbrecht

KUKHO KONKE ESIKWENZAYO NESIKUBONYO, KUFANELE SIFUNDE OKUTHILE UKUZE SENZE KANGCONO UKUQHUBEKELA PHAMBLI – UKUBA NGCONO ESIKHATHINI ESIZAYO! UMA SINGAKWENZI LOKHO LOLO LWAZI LUYOBE LUMOSEKILE.

Leli hlobo libe yinto enhle ukuyibona – amanzi agcwele indawo! kwaba yimpendulo yemithandazo eminingi, kodwa ngabe kwakuyiqiso?

Sihlala sitshelwa njalo ukuthi silungiselele iminyaka yesomiso nje-nqoba iNingizimu Afrika ivamile ukuhlaselwa yisomiso. Amanzi amanini ngokweqile kodwa angaba umonakalo. Ngenhlanhla lezi zinhlekellele ‘iminyaka yemvula’ mincane kakhulu kunaleyo yesomiso.

Manje sesinethuba elingavamile lokubona ukuthi ngabe ziyni lezi zinkinga nokuthi silungiselele izindawo ezinenking ezingavamile ukubonakalo. Amashaneli yamanzi kufanele ikhandwe noma umhlaba ulungiswe ukuze kugwemeke ukugeleza. Olayini abanquma nentaba kufanele balungiswe noma bengenze nezindawo ezivaleke ukuhamba kwamanzi mazivulwe amanzi ahambe. Manje yisikhathi esihle sokwenza lezi zilungiso. Nangesikhathi sonyaka wezimvula ezivamile lezi zinkinga zizoholela ekutheni zinciphe izilimo.

Yikhona sebuqapheleka ngokubabazekayo manje ubuningi obukhulu, kodwa uma kungalungisiwe sizophinde sibhekane nokuncipha kwezilimo kulezi zindawo eminyakeni ejwayelekile ezayo. Okubaluleke nakakhulu, manje usukhonjisive ukuthi yiziphi izindawo zakho noma umhlaba ukwaziyo ukumelana nokuba namazi ngokweqile.

Kulabo ezibe yisibusiso kubo lezi zimvula bathole isilimo esiningi kakhulu, manje seyisikhathi sokuzama ukusebenzisa lokho okusele – zama ukulima futhi wenze kangocono. Bekufanele ngabe siqale ukumaketha noma sikulungiselele ngethembala lokho!

Ukukhula ebhizinisini akukaze kubonakale ngama-asethi owa-thengayo; akukhathalekile ukuthi umpende ukhazimula kangakanani kugandaganda omusha noma *i-implement* yinle kanjani – akukhathalekile ukuthi umndeni uycela kanjani *i-SUV* entsha.

Ukukhula kubonakala ngenzupo eningi. Ngisho nokwanda kokutholayo kanye nokwanda kwendawo etshaliwe kufanele kukhombise inzupo enku, ngaphandle kwalokho ngabe kuba ukukhula kwangempela? Uma ubo nenhlanhla wathola isilimo esihle, ungdatlali ngethuba ngokubukeka kahle, sonke siyazi ukuthi ukubukeka kahle okwethutshana.

Ngabe thina njengabalimi sikhombisa amaponi noma izinqola zamahhashi? Izinqola zamahashi ziyawenza umsebenzi! ■



Hlangana nomphathi wethu ONGUMHELI OMUSHA

USANDILE NGCAMPHALALA UJOYINE ITHIMBA LAKWA GRAIN SA NGOMHLA KA-1 MASHI. NJENGOMPHATHI WEPHROGRAMU YOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI BAKWA-GRAIN SA UZONIKEZA AMAQHINGA EZINKOMBANDLELA ZEPHROGRAMU YONKE. LOKHU KUBANDAKANYA UXHASO NOKUXHUMANA NABAXHASI KANYE NENQUBEKELAPHAMBILI YEPHROGRAMU YESIKOLE NOKWELULEKA. UZOPHINDE ASEBENZE NJENGMAPHATHI ONGUMHELI WEPHEPHABHUKU *I-PULA/IMVULA*.

Ukukhulela kwakhe eSwatini, noyise owayesebenza ebhizinisini likamoba yilapho impilo yakhe yahlangana khona nezolimo. Ngenxa yokuzungezwu *yi-agronomists*, kuphela komsebenzi ayewazi ukuthi ukhona. Wanquma ukubheka umsebenzi emkhakheni wezolimo futhi ngokwenza iziqu ze-*B.Tech ze-Agriculture Crop Production eTshwane University of Technology*. Emva kwasikhathi waqhubeka nokufunda futhi wathole izinqu eziningi, uwuhloleme ngokuphelelo lo msebenzi omlindlele.

USandile uthi ungumuntu wabantu futhi ukholelwu ukwakheni ubuhlobo. ‘Ngifika kule sikhundla futhi ngingabamba iqhaza ngolwazi nesipiliyon. Ngiyazi ukuthi kuningi okufanele ngikufunde nendlela ende yokukhula’. Uthi nakanjani angakufunda ukubekezelela isimo nokushintsha kubalimi. ‘Kimina into emangaza kakhulu ngabalimi ukubekezelwa kwabo nokuqina. Iningi labalimi bethu liyashikashikeka. Kuyamangaza ukubona amandla abawafakayo ekuze baphile. Abamanane bathathe amasakanabo futhi bahambe; bafuna ukukwenza kusebenze.’

Unethemba lokuthi okuggizelelwu yiphrogramu kuzohlala kuseka abalimi zonke izinsuku futhi unethemba lokuthi ukuqoqa izimali ukuze aqinisekise ukuthi izingqinamba eziningi ezibavala ubuso, zingancishiswa.

USandile uzothanda ukubona kwakhiwa amabulohoh phakathi kwezimboni ezaahlukene ukuze kuvuswe ukwesekwa okuningi kwabali. ‘Uma sihlanga kakhulu; sinethiwekha kakhulu; uma sixhumana kakhulu futhi sihlanganisa amathimba ndawonye, yilapho singaphumelila khona kumaphrogramu.’ ■

Isikhumbuzo

Umhumiwe *Pula/Imvula* yesiSuthu, u-Dkt Rev William Tsiu, udlule emhlabeni ngomhlakha-7 Mashi kulo nyaka. Sithi dudu kunkosikazi wakhe, ezinganeni ezinhlanu nakubazukulu abayisishiyagalolunye.

Khetha: Isistimu...

IZIVUNO ZAMASISTIMU AHLUKENE

Igrafu 1 itshengisa amafiga emvula kanye nezivuno zenothili zeze-conventional systems embukisweni wamathrayeli ka-2001/2002 kuya ku-2006/2007 ngesizini yokukhiqiza.

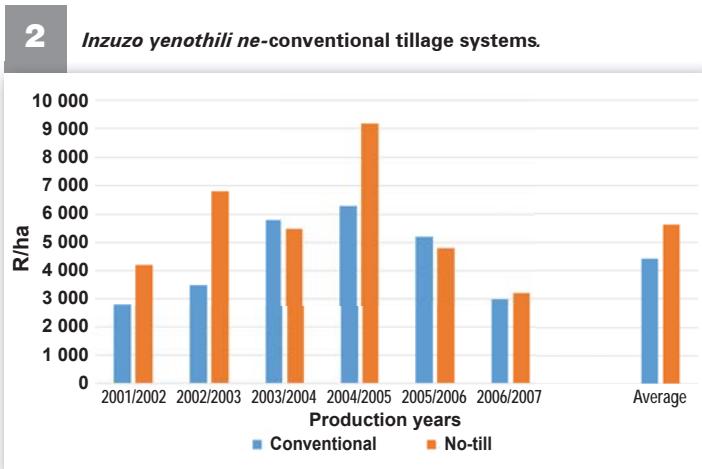
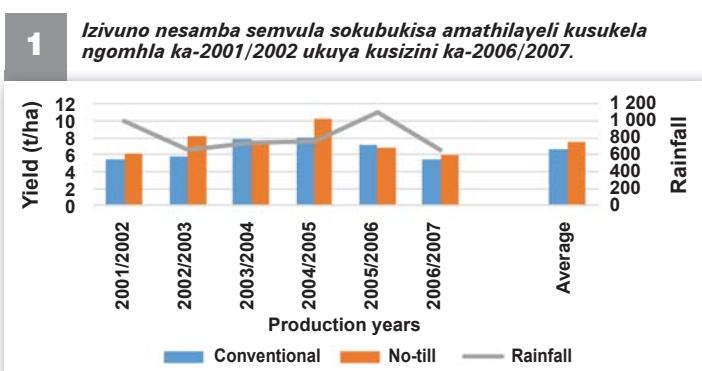
Kuyakhombisa ukuthi ayikho iphethini emisiwe ewumehluko phakathi kwamasistimu. Ngo-2003/2004 nango-2005/2006 izivuno ezingcono zatholakala nge-conventional system, kodwa ngamanye amasizini i-nothili yenza ngokufanayo noma kangcono kune-conventional system. Uma kubhekwa i-avareji yesivuno, senothili sistimu isebeenze kahle kakhlulu ngokuhamba kwesikhathi.

UKUZUZISA

Ukuuzisa kwavo womibili ama-sistimu kukhonjiswa ku-Grafu 2. I-gross production value, yenzeka ngenxa yokuguquguquka kwamanani entengo, kanye ne-gross margins, yikho ke okudala isisekelo sokwenza inuzu, okukhonjiswe lapha.

I-gross production value yisivuno uphindaphinde ngenani lentengo yesilimo. Ukubala i-gross margin, ukuguquguquka okubekiwe kwamanani entengo asuswa ku-gross production value. I-gross margin ingakho ke yinzuza ngaphambi kokuba kususwe amanani entengo anqunyiwe.

Igrafu 2 ikhombisa ukuthi ukuuzisa kwamasistimu ahlukena iyu-hlukanu ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Eminyakeni eyisithupha obelokhu



1 Okujwayelwe ukwenziwa uma aplaywa inothili ne-conventional system eBethlehem.

Inyanga	I-Nothili sistimu	I-Conventional system
uDisemba	Futha nge-glyphosate	Amasimu e-disc engajulile
uJanuwari		Lima amasimu ulijulise igeja
uFebhuwari	Futha nge-glyphosate	Lima amasimu ungajuli
u-Ephreli		Lima amasimu ungajuli
u-Meyi	Futha nge-glyphosate	Futha nge-glyphosate
u-Okthoba	Futha nge-glyphosate	Lima amasimu ungajuli
uNovembra	Tshala ummbila u-(30 000 wezitshalo ha^{-1}) u-80 kg N ha^{-1} no-27 kg P ha^{-1} kuyasetshenziswa	Tshala ummbila u-(30 000 izitshalo ha^{-1}) u-80 kg N ha^{-1} no-27 kg P ha^{-1} kuyasetshenziswa
UNovembra	Futha amasimu nge-aceto-chlor/atrazine/terbutylazine	Futha amasimu nge-aceto-chlor/atrazine/terbutylazine
uJuni	Isivuno	Isivuno

2 Umehluko kuma-input nentengo yawo i-hektha ngalinye isistimu yenothili ne-conventional kuthrayeli yombukiso eBethlehem.

	Isistimu yeNothili	I-Conventional system
Amahora kagandaganda kuze kube ngemuva kokutshala	0,92 h/ha	2,41 h/ha
Amalitha kadizili osetshenzisiwe	35,05 amalitha	74,45 amalitha
Izindleko zamafutha %	47%	100%
Izindleko zokukhanda %	61%	100%
Izindleko zama-Herbicide	210%	100%
Isamba esibekiwe ngqo sokuguquguquka kwezindleko %	96%	100%

**U-PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMBHALI WEPULA IMVULA**



OKUHLE NOKUBI okwenzekile

ngowe-2020 kugqamile eNhlanganweni

UMHLANGANO WONYAKA WE-GRAIN SA UBANJWE NGAMAKHOMPYUTHA NGOMHLA KA- 3 NO- 4 KUMASHI FUTHI KWADINGIDA INDIKIMBA 'YOKUSEBENZA KWEZIMKETHE ZAKWA-GRAIN SA'. AMANXUSA AVELA EZWENI LONKE AKWAZI UKUBAMBA IQHAZA UTHE BAZE AVOTA NGAYO IKHOMPYUTHA.

OKWENZEKA ENHLANGANWENI

Inhoso enkulu yeNhlanganano ukubukeza imisebenzi yenhlanganano yangonyaka odlule nokuqoka ubuholi obusha. Nayi eminye imisebenzi ebukeziwe:

Unyaka odlule

Nakuba kube unyaka wesivuno esihle, bekukhona ukungaondakali kakhulu. Safunda ukubaluleka kokuba nenhlanganano ezoba umpetha wabali. Lokhu kufakazeleke ngesikhathi i-Grain SA igxumela umsebenzi wokuhlela amaphemithi abalimi ukuze baqhubeke nokuvuna nokudiliva izilimo zabo kuma-silo ngesikhathi sekuqaliswe i-lockdown.

I-Grain SA yayibandakanyiwe ethimbeni elaliluleka ungqongqoshe nge-COVID futhi yayihlezi inolwazi ngezikhathi zonke. Inhlanganano yayizimisele ukuqhubeke nokuxazulula izinkinga futhi izama ukusiza abalimi ezinkingeni zabo ukuze basebenze kahle, ngokulima isikhathi eside nokubalethelela inzozo yokulima.

Usihlalo u-Derek Mathews unomuzwa oqinile ngokuthi kufanele siqhubeke nokwenza imisebenzi yokulima ezuzisayo. Ngeke sikhuthaze umlimi ukuthi angene kule mboni kanti empeleni simkhuthaza ukuba ngane ogiben iwivesikweletu.

Izinsimbi zemakethe nokuphumela obala emakethe ekubhekwe ngelokhozi kulo nyaka odlule. I-location differential kube yikhanda elibuhlungu lesikhathi eside futhi i-Grain SA manje ifuna ngenkuthalo isistimu entsha ngokuhlanganyela ne-University of the Free State.

Ukuphathwa kahle kwezimali kubalulekile enhlanganweni efana ne-Grain SA. I-CEO, u-Jannie de Villiers, waba nentokozo ukwethula ukuthi i-Grain SA iphindie yithola ukhulolwa kwamabhuku ukungenawo ugcobho/kumsulwa okuqinisekisa ukuthi iziphetha kahle izimali ezingaphansi kwayo eziphetha.

Ukuhlaziwa konyaka kuwaqinisekisile amalungu ukuthi ithimba le-Grain SA linekhono eliphezelu futhi liyakwazi ukuzamazamisa kвесине isikhathi inselelo namazi anodaka ngobubanzi bomnotho kwezolimo. Ibhizinisi lethu liphephile ezandleni zaleli thimba njengoba siqhubeke nebhizinisi lokulima kusukela ezimpanden!

Ukuqokwa kobuholi

Usihlalo u-Derek Mathews, umlimi osesifundeni sase-Lichtenburg, wakhethwa kabusha ngaphandle kokuphikiswa ukuba abuyelete ehovisi kule themu entsha. Uphinde wayivusela inkolelo yakhe yokuthi 'abalimi kufanele babe nezwi eliqinile nelizwakalayo!' Uphinde futhi wathi, 'sesi-fike esikhathini lapho okuhle komlimi ongenisa inzozo kuphinde kube kuhle nakwi-smallholder farmer. Kufanele sithole izindlela zokunikeza bonke abalimi izixazululo – omkhulu noma omncane.'

Usekela-sihlalo u-Richard Kriel olima eduze kwase-Caledon nophinde abandakanyeke kuma-trust amanangi ezolimo ahleliwe, naye uphinde waqokelwa ithemu entsha ehovisi.

Usekela-sihlalo u-Ramodisa Monaisa, umlimi wase-Radithuso, eNyakatho neNtshonalanga, naye uphinde waqokwa futhi wabuyiselwa nakuyo le themu entsha. Ungusihlalo we- Farmer Development Working Group nePhahama Grain Phakama.



Nakuba umhlango weniwe waba khona ngokohlelo Iwekhompyutha nokho awubanga yisipesheli njengokuhlangana ubuso nobuso, kuxhawu-lwane kuphinde kuxoxwe, yize kunjalo kuge yimpumelelo emangazayo ngaso langothini lwethimba lakwaGrain SA ukuxhumanisa lo mcimbi ongaka ngokwamakhompyutha kwenze kwaba yibhizini efana nasemihleni.

Izikhulumi esiqavile

Uchwepheshe wesikhulumi esiqavile ukhulume ngezinto ezibalulekile ezinomthelela wolwazi lwezimakethe kanye nabaqhubi bamanani entengo.

Isikhulumi esiqavile, u-Dr Justin Choe, ungumphenyi kwezomnotho nochwepheshe wepholisi wezohwebo. U-Dr Choe unlikeze umbono womkhiqizo wezolimo emhlabeni nokuthi i-USDA izimisele kanjani ukuqoqa ulwazi lokuthatha izinqumo futhi wanikeza nolwazi oluthembekile olwephusele nolungachemile emkhakheni wezolimo.

Usolwazi u-Johan Willemse, ongusomnotho wezolimo, uxoxe ngokukholweka kwezimakethe. Izinyanga eziningi zolwazi emnethweni wokusahlamu wakulele okubalwa kukho ukuhlehlha kokumonithwa kusuke emgudwini owodwa wesistimu yokumaketha kuye emakethe ekhululekile esiyaziyo namuhla, kwenza umqondo wakhe wafanelu ukulalelw. Uthe into ebaluleke kakhulu ukuthi abalimi kufanele babe nolwazi oluqonde ngqo lwemakethe ngaso sonke isikhathi. U-Willemse uyiqhakambisili usizo olukhulu lwe-SAGIS ne-Crop Estimates Committee ekunikezeni ulwazi olungachemile, olwethembekile lwezilimo.

Izindaba ezinohlonze

- U-Jannie de Villiers utshele iNhlanganano ukuthi kusungulwe inkamapani entsha engenzi inzozo i-Phahama Grain Phakama yeprogramu yokuthuthukisa abalimi. Inhoso yalokho ukuqinisekisa ukuthi le nhlangano iyahambisana ne-BEE nokusungula imigudu yoxhaso ezohlomulisa abaxhasi esikhathini esizayo.
- Lo kwakungu-CEO Jannie de Villiers's eNhlanganweni yokugcina ngenkathi esethatha umhlaphansi ekupheleni kuka-2021. Ukhuluma ngeminyaka yakhe eyishumi yokusebenza kwa-Grain SA ethi ngaphandle kwezinselelo eziningi ngaphakathi nangaphandle kwenhlangano, uzwa kwangathi ukwazile ukushiya ubizo 'lokuseva' noku 'gqugquzela' abanye. U-Derek ubonge uJannie ngokuzinikela kwakhe kubalimi bokusahlamu nasekubumbeni ithimba eliseva i-Grain SA ngendlela. ■



**U-JENNY MATHEWS,
UMBHALI WEPULA IMVULA**

Ingxenye 4 Indlela yokusebenza KWEMAKETHE YOMMBILA

LE YI-ATIKHILI YOKUGCINA YOCHUNGECHUNGE LWEZINGXENYE EZINE ZEMIZAMO YOKUBHEKA AMAFEKTHA ESISEKELO ANOMTHELELA EMAKETHE YOMMBILA. KULE-ATIKHILI ABABAMBE IQHAZA ABE-HLUKENE NEMISEBENZI YABO KANYE NOKUBALULE-KA KOLWAZI EMAKETHE KUZOXOXWA NGAKHO.

ABAFISA UKULAWULA UBUNGOZI BAMANANI NABAZIMISELE UKUNGENA EBUNGOZINI UKUZE BAZUZE

Ngokwemakethe ephuma kwenye, baningi ababambe iqhaza, ababizwa ngabalawuli bobungozi bamanani (labo abafisa ukulawula ubungozi bamanani) kanye nabafaka imali ngenhoso yokwenza inzuzo (ylabo abazimisele ukunena ebungozini ukuze bazuze).

Abangena engozini ngenhoso yokwenza inzuzo bayadingeka ukuze kusebenze kahle imakethe ngokuthi banikeza ukuhubeka okwengeziwe kokusebenza kwemakethe nethuba elengeziwe labalawula ubungozi bamanani ukuze basuse ubungozi. Ukuhweba kalula kubaluleke kakhu-lu ukuqinisekisa ukuthi-i-futures market iyawenza umsebenzi wayo wokulawula ubungozi bamanani nokudluliselwa. Izinkontilaka zohwebo (imithamo emikhulu idayisiwe kwinkontilaki) qinisekisa ukuthi inani ngempela likhombisa ukuzwana enanini elikhulu labathengi nabadayisi. Kuphinde kuvumele ababandakanya emakethe ukuba bangene kalula nom aavale izikhala ezivulekile.

Izimpawu ezbalekile zemakethe eshintsha kalula ukuthi ngabe zikulungele futhi zinabathengi abafuna ukuthenga nokudayisa. Kodwa, asikho isiqinisekiso sokuthi imakethe eguquka kalula ikhoneka ukuzosebenzisa intengo eyodwa ukukhansela inkontilaka yekhomodithi ngaso sonke isikhthi. Ezinye zezinkontilaka ze-futures ngezinyanga ezithile zokudiliwa zivamisa ukuba nemisebenzi eminingi yokuhweba futhi zishintsha kaningi kunezinye.

Abangena engozini ngenhoso yokuthola inzuzo yibo abenza izimakethe noma ama-asethi zishintshe kakhulu. Bakhona abathile noma izikhungo ezifuna ukuzuza kumanani entengo emakethe angalindelekile ukuba anyuke noma ehle emananini emakethe. Ngokwenza lokhu, bani-keza ikhephethali edingekayo ukuze ibasize ukuhubeka kalula.

UKUPHIKELELA NGAMANANI

Njengoba sitholile kulolu chungechunge, amanani entengo yekhomodithi akhishwe emakethe anqunywa ngokuhumushwa kolwazi olukhona

emakethe noma ngasiphi isikhathi, kususelwa emthethweni wokuthe-nga, nokudayisa ngokuthanda.

I-futures prices itholakala ngokuqhube ka kokusabalala kolwazi emhlabeni olunomthelela ku-saplayi nedimandi yamanje neyesikhathi esizayo ngokulindelwe umthengi nomdayisi. Ulwazi olwanele Iwe-makethe ngenye yamafektha anomthelela obalulekile wokunciphisa ukungabaza futhi kwenze isimo nhlalo sokusebenza esisobala.

Abahwebi nabangena ebungozini ngenhoso yokuzuza bayezwela mayelana nokudedelwa kolwazi olusha; lokhu kuhalanganisa imibiko yakuleli neyamazwe angaphandle, njengombiko we-Crop Estimates Committee kanye nombiko weSaplayi neDimandi yezoLimo eMhlabeni, okuneqhaza ebalulekile esinqumeni esenziwa ngumhwebi we-future maize market eNingizimu Afrika.

Umthelela ongabonakala ngokubaluleka kwezinguquko zokwehla nokwenyuka e-futures market ngaphambi kwezinsuku zombiko yemibiko yakuleli neyakwamanyi amazwe. Inani lentengo yokusahlamvu, ikakhulukazi lawo ommbila omhlophe, ezimakethe zekhomodithi zinqu-nywe ngokuhunyushwa kolwazi oluhambelana nemafektha alandelayo eNingizmu Afrika:

- Imvula elindelekile.
- Isimo sesaplayi nedimandi yasekhaya.
- Isimo sesaplayi nedimandi yesifunda.
- Isimo sesaplayi nedimandi yakwamanyi amazwe namanani entengo yakwamanyi amazwe.
- I-exchange rate.

Isiphetho, ukuba nabathatha ubungozi ngenhoso yokuthola inzuzo kwe-nza izimakethe zenza izinguquko zamanani ziqhubekile phambili nokuba khona kolwazi kuvumela isimo sihlelekele bonke ababambe iqhaza futhi sinciphise amathuba okusebenzisa amanani. Ukuba khona kolwazi kusiza abakhicizi ekuthatheni izinqumo – ngokuthi yini okufanele itshalwe noma iqhinga lokumaketha. Iyasiza ukuqondisia noma nokuvimbela ukushintshashintsha kwamanani emakethe. ■



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

HELPING FARMERS STAND AS TALL AND PROUD AS THEIR CROPS



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Izivumelwano zokuqashwa: Zexwaye lezi zikhinsi



UKUQINISEKISA NGENUZO NOKUQHUTSHWA KWEBHIZINISI NJALO, ABAQASHI BABHEKANA NOBUNGOZI OBUNINGI BEBHIZINISI. UBUDLE-LWANO BOMQASHI NOMSEBENZI NGEZINYE ZALOBU BUNGOZI FUTHI KUFANELE KUPHATHWE NGOKULANDELA YONKE IMITHETHO YEZABASEBENZI. UKULANDELA LE MITHETHO KUMI NJENGOBA KUNJALO FUTHI UKUNGAWENZI UMSEBENZI KUDALA UBUNGOZI BE-BHIZINISI KUBASEBENZI.

ENingizimu Afrika, ubudlelwano nomsebenzi kulawulwa kakhulu imithetho eminingi yezabasebenzi futhi iyasebenza ngaphandle kwenani labasebenzi noma ngabe abasebenzi begashwe ngokugcwele noma beyitoho.

SAZI ISIVUMELWANO SAKHO

Ukuze busebenze ngokufanele ubudlelwano bomqashi nomsebenzi, budinga kube khona isivumelwano esifanele njengedokumenti eba-lulekile. Yisivumelwano esiphakathi komqashi nomsebenzi lapho umsebenzi inikeza khona isevisi yakhe yesikhathi esithile, ngeholo azolithola, futhi engaphansi kolawulo lomqashi.

Isikhinsi sokuqala – imithetho yezabasebenzi

Yonke imibandela yokuqashwa kufanele ihambisane nemithetho yeza-basebenzi ngakho ke imithetho isetha imibandela ethile. Isibonelo, Umthetho Sisekelo Wemibandela Yokuqashwa (BCEA) ibekela eceleni okuncane kwamalanga ayi-15 ekhefu lamalanga okusebenza ngonyaka, ngakho ke umqashi ngeke anikeze izinsuku eziyishumi kuphela.

Nakuba kungasho ukuthi noma kanjani kudingeka ngosemhethwensi ukuthi isivumelwano somsebenzi kufanele sibhalwe phansi, siyancomeka kakhulu isivumelwano esibhalwe phansi. Kuphinde kube yinto ephat-kayo ukwenza isivumelwano esibhalwe phansi ngenxa yokuthi u-Atikhi-li 29 woMthetho Sisekelo wokuQashwa udinga imininingwane ethile yokuqashwa (igama, iholo, amahora okusebenza njil) okufenale kunike-zwe umsebenzi kubhalwe phansi uma eqala ukuqashwa.

Uyalulekwa futhi ukubandakanya izinhlangothi eziqondiswe kumuntu ngamunye zokuzibophezela emithethwensi nakunqubomgomu, ukuzithiba nasenqubeni yezikhalazo nangezinyathelo zezempiro nokuphepha.

Ukuze isivumelwano sokuqashwa sibe semthethwensi zozimbili izinhlangothi kufanele zifinyelele esivumelwaneni somsebenzi uzokwenziwa umsebenzi neholo azolikhokhelwa umqashi. Isivumelwano kufanele kufinyelelw kuso ngomoya omuhle ngaphandle kokuhlanekezelwa, ukwesatshiswa noma ukufakwa umoya ongalungile. Ngasosonke isikhathi uma umsebenzi eqashwa kungaba okwesikhathi eside noma ngokwetoho, isivumelwano sokuqashwa kudingeka sibhalwe phansi.

Izinhlangothi zozimbili kufanele zibe namandla adingekayo okungena esivumelwaneni:

- Uma umsebenzi engaphansi kweminyaka engama-21 ubudala, umzali wakhe noma uqaphi wakhe kufanele amsize kufinyelelw esiphethwensi sesivumelwano.
- Abantu abaphuze utshwala noma ngabe yisiphi isidakamizwa esida-kayo basuke bengekho esimeni sokwenza isivumelwano.
- Umsebenzi kufanele adilive umsebenzi wakhe njengoba kuvunyelwene. Futhi isivumelwano sokuqashwa akufanele ukuba siphikisane nanoma yimuphi umgomu wanoma yimuphi umthetho akufanele ulwisane nano-ma yiziphi izimfundiso noma amasiko omthetho wozinzo emphakathini.

Isikhinsi sesibili – ukuvumelana ngomlomo

Ukulungisa ubudlelwano bomqashi nomsebenzi nesivumelwano esibhalwe phansi ukuvimbela izimo ezingavela, impikiswano noma ingxabano. Inkontilaka ebhaliwe iyacacisa ngokujinisekisa imigomo nemibandela yokuqashwa nokuvikela izinhlangothi zombili.

Isikhinsi sesithathu – ukusayina isivumelwano

Umhetho awudingi ukuba isivumelwano esibhalwe phansi sisayinwe yizinhlangothi zombili. Kodwa lokho kuyabasiza umqashi nomsebenzi ukuba basayini isivumelwano ngoba ngokwenze njalo leso sivume-lwano singasebenza emthethweni.

Isikhinsi sesine – amakhophi

Umsebenzi kufanele anikeze ikhophi yesivumelwano esisayiniwe bese kuthi i-originali ifakwe efayilini lakhe. Uma uvakashelwa abahloli bezabase-benzi bomNyango wokuQashwa nokuSebenza, izivumelwano zokuqashwa zizoba ngamanye amadokumenti okuqala abazofuna ukuwahlola.

Isikhinsi sesihlanu – izichibiyelo

Umqashi akasoze ashintshe noma aguqule isivumelwano sokuqashwa noma yikanjani, ngalokho ngaphandle kokuvumelana nomsebenzi. Noma yiluphi uguquo esivumelwaneni sokuqashwa idingwa okuhambelana nezizathu zebhizinisi kufanele kuvunyelwane ngaso futhi kuqinisekiswe ngokubhalwe phansi. Uma sikhona isidingo sokwenza ushintsho mayelana nesivumelwano sokuqashwa okunesidingo sokuthi kubhekwe imininingwane mhlampe kuyobuyekezwa isivume-lwano esi-originali noma kuzokwenzewa i-adendamu esivumelwaneni. Nakho lokhu kusabaluleke kakhulu ukuba umsebenzi anikeze ikhophi yesivumelwano esibuyekeziwe noma i-adendamu.

ISAMARI

Abasebenzi abangalandeli umhlahlandlela obekwe umthetho weza-basebenzi bangabhekana nenlawulo enku, ukuvalwa kwebhizinisi noma kungaze kube ukuvalelw ejele isikhathi eside. Uma lokhu kukukhuthaza ukuba uqalise isevisi yezivumelwano, yindlela engenhle, futhi ukuyi-implimenta kuba umthwala *we-admin*. Ukuqulqa umqondo mayelana nezivumelwano zokuqasha ‘umthwalo wokuphatha’ kuye ‘ekunciphiseni ubungozi futhi’ ngingongela umqashi isikhathi esiningi nemali isikhathi eside.

Umthetho oyisisekelo kufanele njalo, ube ngowenhloso eqondile nokuphatha ngokuzwakalayo, ukuveza okuhle nokuhlonipheka kwesthunzi sakho njengomqashi futhi kukhombise izinga eliphezulo lezokuphatha.

Sombulula ubungozi bezabasebenzi ngokuhambela phambili zonke izidingo zomthetho. Ngale ndlela uzobamba iqhaza elikhulu mayelana nokuqhuba ipulazi lakho isikhathi eside futhi nenzunzo njalo futhi uqinisekisa ukuncipha kwezinushunxushu nokungaonidisani endaweni yokusebenza. Lokhu futhi kuzokwakha isimo senhlaho yenda-wo esiqondile nokukhula okwamukelekile. ■



U-MARIUS GREYLING,
UMBHALI WEPULA IMVULA

Iphrogrammu eguqula izimpilo



Asibheke imisebenzi esesifundeni neKapa

IHHOVISI lethu eliyisisekelo eMpumalanga neKapa eliseKokstad. Ihovisi lesifunda liphethwe ngumxhumanisi wezentuthuko, u-Luke Collier, ngokwesekwa umsizi wakhe, uLuthando Diko. Umsebenzi walehi hofisi ukuba yisengezelelo sendawo esukela e-Queenstown ukuya eXopo naseMzimkulu KwaZulu-Natal. Ihovisi lesifunda liphethwe ngumxhumanisi wezentuthuko u-Luke Collier, ngokwesekwa umsizi wakhe kwezokuphatha, uLuthando Diko.

Ezolimo umsebenzi wezomnotho obalulekile kulezi zifunda futhi kuthinta izimpilo nokuvikeleka kokudla kwemindenyezigidzibahlala ezindaweni ezisemakhaya. Isikali semisebenzi yokulima lapha sihlukene futhi ihovisi elisemakhaya empeleni liluleka ama-*subsistence* nama *smallholder farmers*.

Izimo ezikufanele ukulinywa kommbila, ujikanelenga, ubhontshisi isoya nobhontshisi owomile njengoba abalimi bethola izivuno ezithokozisayo, usemningi umsebenzi okufanele weniwe njengoba izivuno ezitholakalayo zingaphansi kakhulu kunamandla esifundeni jikelele. Siyathanda ukuhlangana nabalimi abasha siphinde sibasize ekusimamiseni amabhizinisi abo ukuze aqine. Sihamba amabanga amade futhi kwesinye isikhathi siba nenselelo njengoba singenabo abantu abangahlangabezana nazo zonke izidingo zabalimi.

Managi amaphrojekthi abalimi abahlanganyela kuwo esifundeni afana ne-Beyond Abundance project elandela ephumelela kakhulu i-'From Subsistence to Abundance' eyaqaliswa ngoxhaso olwaluvela kwa-Jobs Fund. Le phrojekthi inethimba elizinkile labeluleki, kodwa ngeshwa asikwazanga ukuphinda sithole uxhaso lwabeluleki be-Beyond Abundance project, futhi ukungabikhona kosizo lwabeluleki abenele kokugqoza kwenqubekelaphambili emazingeni aphansi. Abasunguli bamapholisi abanangi abakunaki ukubaluleka kweqhaza elihle lobudlelwano babeluleki abakwenza ukuze ibhizinisi labalimi liqhubeka njalo abalimi. Ngesikhathi Abeluleki besebenza phansi bekanye nabalimi bayashesa ukubona inkinga futhi bangameluleka umlimi ukuba ayilungise leyo nkinga. Ukulawula ukhula ngenye yezingkinga. Uma izinkinga ezinjalo zisheshe zathathelwa izinyathelo ezi-fanele, likhulu iphesenti lesilimo elingahlengeka.

Imibiko yesilimo ka-Luke iyakhuthaza kulo nyaka. Abalimi balindele isivuno esihle. Kwezinye izindawo kwaba nemvula enkuu nalezo zilimo zathola ukulimala kancane.

U-Luke ujabule ngamaphrojekthi amasha amabili esifundeni sakhe:

- Eydowa yindawo yaseCofimvaba enabalimi abalima ummbila. Bathola izimvula ezinhle nesivuno sibukeka sisihle.
- Enye iprojethi inabalimi abayisishiyagalombili (izingadi zokudla) kuma-ha angu-8 eMsikaba eduze kwaseLusikisiki lapho khona ukweluleka kwakhe kwaba nezithelo. Umhlangano we-study group walandelwa yimbukiso ephathekayo.

La balimi bahola ukwesekwa okusezingeni eliphezelu ngezindlela ezaahlukene kusukela ebhizinisini le-zolimo ezifana ne-Kokstad Milling (ama-input), i-Kynoch (umanyolo), i-Bayer (imbewu), i-UAP Crop Care (amakhemikhali) ne-Farm-Ag (amakhemikhali). Siyabonga kakhulu kophathina bethu abanombono ofana nowethu wokushintsha izimpilo.

U-LUKE WELULEKA ABALIMI BASE- MSIKABA EDUZE KWASELUSIKISIKI.



Ukugubha imigodi yeprofayile yenhabathi.



Ukutshala imbewu ngesandla.



Ukufaka umanyolo usebenzisa isandla esincane esendlala umanyolo emqgeni.



Amasimu atshalwe ngobunono.

UKUBALULEKA kokubambisana

I-MAIZE Trust selokhu yaba uphathina obalulekile nozinile ekubambeni iqhaza mayelana nephromoshini nokuthuthukiswa komkhakha wommbila eNingizimu Afrika, ngoxhaso lokusekela i-Phrogramu yokuThuthukisa abalimi kwa-Grain SA. Lokhu kubambisana kuyaqhubeke nokwenza umehluko ekubambeni iqhaza lokwedulilisela ulwazi lokuthuthukisa amakhono ngaphezu kwezinselelo eziningi emkhakheni wezolimo. Siyabonga kakhulu ukubambisana nokwabelana ngombono nokulwela ubuqotho nokuzibophezel ngendlela esiyihlonipha ngayo inhloso ye-Maize Trust nokusabalisa izimali zokudlulisa ulwazi mayelana nokukhiqiza ummbila kanye nobabanzi bemboni yommbila.

Oshicilelwani Iwesikhahi esizayo sizoqhakambisa ukuhlangana ne-Oil and Protein Development Trust and the Winter Cereals Trust kanye nabanye abalulekile ekubambisaneni. ■

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**IPULA IMVULA IYATHOLAKALA FUTHI
NANGALEZI ZILIMI EZLANDELAYO:**
 IsiZulu, IsiNgisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

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

Ukukhulisa umkhilizo wezinkukhu zenyama

Ingxene 3

AMA-ATIKHILI AMABILI ADLU-LE AKHULUME NGEZIBO-NAKALO EZIMBILI JIKELELE ZOMKHILIZO WEZINKUKHU ZENYAMA NAMANYE AMAPHUZU EZOKUPHATHA ABALULE-KILE ESIQALO ESIHLE EMVA KOKUFIIKA KWAMACHWANE ANOSUKU OLULODWA UBUDALA. LE-ATHIKHILI IZOBHEKA UKUSEBENZA KWEZINJONGO NEZINYE IZINGQINAMBA.

Kuthathwa ngokuthi esigabeni sokuqala sokukhiquza kanye nokuhubeka nokukhula emuva kwama-rations okuqala, ukukhulisa nokuqedela ngaphansi kwezimo zakho kulanadelwe nethagethi yokukhula okutholile.

Isondlo sokuqala sizonikezwa kusukela osukwini olulodwa kuya kweziyishumi noma kwezingu-14. Ama-rations okukhulisa kusukela ezinsukwini ezingu-25 bese kuthi ekugcineni ezinsukwini ezingu-26 kuya kwezingu-42. Abanye abakhiqizi bangaphinda basebenzise i-ration eyengeziwe abangayisebenzisa emuva kwezinsuku ezingu-42. Lokhu kungajabulisa uma kudingeka ukuthi kuhalatshwe inani elikhlu noma imakethe yeziphilayo.

INHLOSO YOKWENZA

Gcina amarekhodi abhalwe ngesandla/manyuwali kanye nangedijithali njengoba imboni yezinkukhu kuyifanela kakhulu ukugcina imininingwane yamarekhodi okukhiquza kwezinsuku zonke.

Kufanele kugcinwe idatha eyanele ukuze kuthi noma yimuphi umehluko warmazinga okusebenza njengokusho kuka-Ross, Cob noma Arbor-Acres kungachazwa. Enani lezifikasiyo phecelezi ama-placements nama-batches ehlukana njalo ngokwenza. Ukufa okungaphezulu kuka-5% kufanele kuchazwe kabanzi njengoba okungaphezulu kwalokhu kungaba nomthelela enzuzweni. Kungenzeka njengoba ukulawula kahle kungakwehlisa ukufa kugcine kungaphansi kuka-3% futhi ubulale ueziphakathi kuka-1% no-2%.

Ukusetshenziswa kwamanzi nokudla kufanele kumonithwe futhi kurekhodwe zonke

1 Isamba sokudla okudliwe.

Ubudala ngamaviki	Isisindo senkukhu yenama (g/inonyoni)	Isamba sokudla okudliwe (kg/300 izinyoni)	Ukudla okudliwa ngeviki (g/inkukhu yenama)
0	42		
1	120	42	140
2	361	123	410
3	795	231	770
4	1 327	294	980
5	1 723	303	1 010
6	2 340	349,5	1 165
Isamba	2 340	1 342,5	4 475

RICHARD MCPHERSON,
UMBHALI WEPULA IMVULA



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