

PULA IMVULA

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IMAGAZINI YAKWAGRIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWABAVELISI



USizwe Innocent Ngwenya eFama iDonkerhoek kwisiphaluka saseLouwsburg usoloko eqinisekisa ukuba umatshini wakhe wokuvuna ugcineke kakuhle.

Gcina umatshini wakho wokuvuna ukuze uphumelele

UMATSHINI OVUNA EBHULA NGUMATSHINI ONTSOKOTHILEYO OQOKELELAYO, UBHULE UZE UCOCE IINKOZO. UKUZE UKWENZE OKU UMATSHINI WOKUVUNA UDINGA UMTTHOMBO WAMANDLA OYINJINI. OOMATSHINI ABAVUNA BEBHULA BADINGA UKUXHOTYISWA KAKUHLE FUTHI BAHLENGAHLENGISELWE ISITYALO ESIZA KUVUNWA. UMATSHINI OSEBENZA NGENDLELA ENCOMEKAYO UNQUNYANYISWA KUMAXA ANCITSHISIWEYO KUBA ELONDOLOWA KAKUHLE FUTHI IXESHA LISELIHLÉ.

Lubalulekile uhlengahlengiso ukuze kuncitshiswe iilahleko zokuvuna futhi kunikelwe ngesityalo seenkozo sodidi oluphezulu. Injongo yohlengahlengiso olufanelekileyo kukufumana imveliso egudileyo equkqela ngolungelelaniso xa idlula kumatshini wokuvuna ebhula. Phambi

kokuba uqalise, khangela isitulo esihhalisa kamnandi, hlala phantsi uze uqalise ukufunda iincwadana zoqequesho lomsebenzisi nezendawo yokukhanda umatshini wokuvuna ebhula. Qala ngemimiselo ecetyiswa ngumenzi wawo uze wenze uhlengahlengiso ngokwemeko yesityalo.

UKHUSELO NOLONDOLOZO

Ukhuselo nolondolozo luya kukulondolozela ixesa, imali neenyembezi. Yiba soloko usebenza ngokhuselo xa usebenzisa oomatshini abavuna bebhula futhi ulandele imiyalelo yokhuselo esencwadini yoqequesho lomsebenzisi. lingozi ezininzi zeefama zinxulumana noomatshini abavuna bebhula.

Phambi kokuvuna, landela uludwe lwamanqaku olubhalwe ngumenzi kamatshini nolufanele ukuqwalaselwa malunga nolondolozo kunye nohlolo lwazo naziphi na iinxenye ezonakeleyo. Ukuba ubusele usazi kwangexesha lokulima elidlulileyo ukuba kukho iinxenye ezifuna

Gcina umatshini wakho...

ukukhutshwa kufakwe ezinye kodwa awazithenga mhlawumbi ungafuna ukuzikhaba ngoku kuba uya kufumanisa ukuba iindleko zezo nxenye zinyukile kunezexesa elidlulileyo lokulima.

Qala kwicala elingaphambili likamatshini wokuvuna ebhula uqale ngokwenza ulondolozo kwitrektara okanye kwinjini. Tshintsha iioyle nezihluzi uqinisekise ukuba zikwimeko elungileyo yokusebenza.

Umatshini wokuvuna ubhula ubumi eshedini kwithuba elide phakathi kwamaxxesha okulima ngoko ke, udinga ukucocwa kakuhle. limpuku nama-buzi zakhela izindlu zazo koomatshini kungako ufanele ukususwa apha. Grisa zonke indawo ezifanele ukugriswa uphinde uthambise amatsheyini ngeoyile. Ukuthambisa ngeoyile kuluncedo kumatshini. Qinisekisa ukuba amabhanti kunye namatsheyini atsaleke kakuhle futhi awacandekanga okanye awonakalanga.

Intloko idinga uqwaleso lohlobo olulodwa. Hlola amatsheyini aqengqayo kwintloko yombona okanye iimela kwintloko yentsimbi yokusika eyenzelwe iimbotyi zesoya neenkozo ezincinane. Kwindawo ekubhulwa kwahlukaniswe kuyo, qwalasela iphiko nesikhongozelo esigobongqo ukuba azidlekanga futhi azonakalanga na. Qwalasela imeko yezihlusi kwindawo yesihlangu esicocayo uze ujunge iziphele ezibukhali kuzo zonke iinxene zokubhola ezinokukhokelela ekonakaleni kweenkozo. Faka iinxene ezintsha endaweni yazo naziphi ezonakeleyo njengoko kuyimfuneko yokufumana isivuno esihle.

UHLENGAHLENGISO LWENTLOKO

Intloko yindawo yokuqala ehlangana nesityalo kwaye ingaba yintsusa enkulu yelahleko yeenkozo. Iyasika ngokunjalo iqokelele isityalo.

Kwintloko esebeza emboneni, amatsheyini aqokelelayo atsalela iindiza kwintloko, iziqengqi ezhilbayo zizirhuqela phantsi ezo ndiza, ukuze iipleyiti ezenza umgangatho zitakise izikhwebu ezhilutywa kwiindiza. Kufuneka kumiselwe izithuba zokujengqa nezihlubayo ngokokutyeba kweendiza. Iipleyiti zomgangatho zifanele ukuhlengahlengiswa kakuhle ukunciphisa ilahleko yezikhwebu neenkozo. Misela iipleyiti zomgangatho zibe nezithuba ezibanzu kangangoko kodwa izikhwebu mazingalahleki futhi umbona ungachubeki ezikhwebini.

Amatsheyini aqokelelayo atsalela izikhwebu kwisixhobo esibholayo esinqamlezileyo nesizifaka esizikithini sentloko apha zisuka zingene endlwini egcina izondlo. Indlela ezithulula ngayo izixhobo zokubhola ifanele ukumiselwa ngobuchule ukuze zisebenze kakuhle.

Xa kuvunwa, kubalulekile ukungqamanisa indlu yezonlo nesantya eqokelela ngaso intloko esemboneni ngokunjalo namendu abaleka ngayo umatshini wokuvuna ebhula. Ukuba isantya sokuqokelela sicotha kakhulu, iindiza zombona ezingena kwintloko ziya kutyhalewa phambili kanti izikhwebu zingalahlekha njalo. Xa isantya sokuqokelela siphezulu kakhulu, izikhwebu zingonakala ngokunjalo neenkozo ngenxa yefuthe lazo kwiipleyiti zomgangatho. Imimiselo yesantya ingqamaniseka ngokuchanekileyo xa iindiza zitsalelwaa ngqo phantsi emva kokungena kwintloko ukuze izikhwebu zibambeke ngobunene ngaphandle kokonakalisa.

Khangela iinguquko kwiimeko zezytalo nezamasimi xa uvuna uze wenze uhlengahlengiso ngokwemeko.

Kukho amaquamruh eentengiso anjenge Cerealis Precision anikela ngeenxene zokutshintsha ezindala anokunceda ngokwenza umatshini usebenze ngendlela encomekayo.

UHLENGAHLENGISO LWENDLU YEZONDLO

Misela isiqhubi sesondlo kwisantya esiphantsi ukuze zonke izikhwebu zingene kumatshini ovuna ebhula apha kuqaliswa khona inkqubo yoku-



bhula. Kubalulekile ukuseta ukuphakama okufanelekileyo komgqomo wesondlo ukuthintela ukonakala kweenkozo.

Isiqhubi sesondlo naso masimiselwe kwisantya esiphantsi ukuze zonke izikhwebu zingene kumatshini ovuna ebhula apha kuqaliswa khona inkqubo yokubhula. Ukuba isiqhubi sikhawuleziswa kakhulu, izikhwebu zombona zingaphuka kulahleke neenkozo phambi kokuqaliswa kwenkubo yokubhula.

UHLENGAHLENGISO LOKUBHULA

Uhlehengahlengiso lokubhula nokwahlukanisa iinxene zikamatshini ovuna ebhula kuya kuphucula ukuvuna. Ukubhula kudinga ulungelelaniso phakathi kwesantya sephiko nokuthulula kwsikhongozelo esigobongqo. Isantya sesilinda okanye sephiko ngunobangela ophambili wokonakalisa kweenkozo ngumatshini ovuna ebhula. Sebenzisa esona sanya sephiko siphantsi kangangoko ukuze zichubeke iinkozo. Xa umisela isantya sephiko nokuthulula kwsikhongozelo esigobongqo, qala ngemimiselo ecetyiswe ngumzimveliso uze landelise ngokulungelelanisa ngocoselelo ngokweemeko zesityalo nezentsimi.

Isantya esihlehengahlengiswe ngokufanelekileyo sephiko nesokuthulula kwsikhongozelo esigobongqo siya kwahlukanisa iinkozo ezini-nzi kwizikhwebu zazo. Ukuba isantya sephiko sikhawuleza kakhulu, izikhwebu zombona ziya kwaphuka zahluke futhi iinkozo zonakale oko kubangela iinkozo eziqhekekileyo nezohlwayo xa zingena etankini yeenkozo. Ukuba ukuthulula kwsikhongozelo esigobongqo kuqeletene kakhulu, ukubhula akusayi kwenzeka ngokupheleleyo ukuze iziphumo zifane nezo zifumaneka xa siphezulu kakhulu isantya sephiko apha ziba ninzi kakhulu izikhwebu ezaphukileyo ezibonakala etankini.

Ukuze uzuze ukubhula nokwahlukanisa okunomekayo, landela ezi zikhokelo:

- Gcina igolonxo lephiko lizele ukuze unciphise ukukhulana kweenkozo.
- Izantya zamaphiko mazibé phantsi kangangoko kunokwenzeka ukuze ukubhula kwenzeka kakuhle.
- Vala izithuba zesikhongozelo esigobongqo ukwandisa isakhono sokubhula.
- Isantya sephiko sandise kuphela njengecebo lokugqibela.



UHLENGALENGISO LOKUCOCA IINKOZO

Emva kokubhul, iinkozo zahlukaniswa kumdlungu wesityalo ngesixhobo sokwela nangezihlusi ezisabuzihlangu nangesivutheli somoya sokucoca. Isixhobo sokwela sisihlusi esingasentla esivumela zonke iinkozo nezikwebu ezingabhulekanga okanye imidumba ukuba zidlule kwizihlusi ezisabuzihlangu zona ke zivumela iinkozo kuhela ukuba zidlule. Intwana zesityalo ezingabhulwanga zibuyela umva kwigolonxo lamaphiko ukuze zibhulwe kwakhona.

Imimiselo yezihlusi nezivutheli zomoya kubalulekile ukusebenza kwazo ukuze imveliso yasekuggibeleni icoceke futhi ibe kudidi oluphe-zulu kungenxa yoko ifanele ukumiselwa ngokwemiqathango efaneleki-leyo. Ukuba isantya sesivutheli somoya siphantsi kakhulu, uya kubona amasuntsvana eendiza nawezikhwebu etankini yeenkozo. Kanti xa isantya sesivutheli somoya siphezulu kakhulu, ungalahlekelwa ziinkozo eziphuma ngasemva kumatshini wokuvuna ebhula. Uhlengahlengiso lwezihlusi lufanele ukusebenza ngokuhambelana nesantya sesivutheli somoya ukuze kufumanekе ezona ziphumo zincomekayo. ■

Ngoncedo oluthe vetshe zidibanise nommini womzimveisoso kamatshini wakho wokuvuna ebhula kune nomkhandi oyingcaphephe onokukhanda umatshini wakho wokuvuna ebhula. Lo ngumatshini wodidi oluntonkothileyo ngoko ke kufuneka ukhandwe ngumntu onolwazi oluphangaleleyo lokukhanda nokuseta imimiselo kamatshini.

PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMCEBISI OZIMELEYO KWEZOLIMO



AMAZWI AVELA... kuDerek Mathews

-GRAIN SA ICELE ABALIMI UKUBA BAXELELE YONA NGEMINGENI ABAQUBISANA NAYO. KULO LONKE ILIZWE IMPENDULO IYAFANA – IIMVELISO ZAMALUNGISELELO ZIDURU KAKHULU KUNGAKO KUNZIMA UKUFUMANA NAYIPHI NA INZUZO.

Ndinqwenela usuku apho kungekhe kudingke ukuba sicele inkxasomali nakubani na. Ishishini lethu lifanele ukusinika inzuko eyaneleyo ukuze sibe neemali ezizezethu zokuhlawulela iimveliso ezizezethu. I-Grain SA ijolise ekubeni ibe nefuthe kubo bonke abathathinxaxheba ukuze iphumeze oko. Inye kuhela indlela esinokubaphuhlisa ngayo abalimi abatsha, kukubancedisa ukuba bafumane inzuko kangangoku-ba bade bonwabele iziqhamo zomsebenzi wabo futhi babe neqhaya ngeempumelelo zabo bengakhange baxhomekeke kurhulumente ngeempumelelo okanye kumaqithiqithi avela nakubani ongomnye.

Ibali lakudala lokufika kwenkxasomali karhulumente qho emva kwexesha ngathi libali elingenasisombululo. linkokeli kwezopolitiko kaninzi asingobalimi kwaye ngathi abakuqondi okwenzeka kwishishini lomlimi xa unceda umlimi ngexesha elingafanelekanga. Siyahuba ngokuzama ukuba kuhendulwe lo mbuzo, kodwa ngathi ufika kwiindlebe zezithulu. Xa sinokuba neenkxasomali zethu, oko akusayi kuhinda kube yingxaki.

Lo mbandela ungasentla undikhokelela komnye obalulekileyo. Ndinqwenela ukunikuthaza nonke ukuba nikubone kubalulekile ukuba ngamalungu eGrain SA kuba yona illizwi lenu kwaye kuxa sibambisene kuhela futhi sijolise kumqaliselo omnye apho siya kuyifumana khona impumelelo.

Njengombutho ozinikele ngokwawo noxhomekeke ekuhlawulenii kwamalungu awo malunga neenkonzo azidingayo, kubalulekile kakhu-lu ukuwuxhasa umbutho wethu ngokuhlawula imirhumo yethu ngazo zonke iitoni zeenkozo esizilimileyo. Uze ukhumbule ukuba ubukho bakho bulinganiswa ngokomrhumo wakho owuhlawulayo. Senzela ukuba nabalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa babe nako ukuba ngamalungu ngokusebenzia amaqela ofundonzulu, kodwa nabo bafanele ukuyihlawula imirhumo ukuba oko kunako ukwenzeka.

Imozulu iya kusoloko itshintsha ukususela kwiminyaka yembalela ukuya kweyemvula kuhinde kubuyelwe kwiminyaka yembalela. Unyaka ngamnye uya kuba nemingeni yawo – kukufama ke oko.

Kude kube lixesha elizayo, xhinela phambili futhi usebenzise ilizwi lakho (iGrain SA) ukuze yenze umahluko namhla kune nase-bantwaneni bakho ngomso. ■



Gcina ifama yakho

NGOKHUSELEKO LWABASEBENZI

MPILO ENTLE NOKHUSELEKO KWINDAWO YOKUPHANGE-LA BUBUME OBUBONWA BUBALULEKE KANGANGOKU-BA BULAWULWA NGOMTHEMTHO WEMPILO ENTLE NOKHUSELEKO KWINDAWO YOKUPHANGELA (WENO-MBOLO YAMA-85 WONYAKA WE-1993) (OHSA). BOBABINI ABAQESHI NABASEBENZI BANOXANDUVA LOKUQINISEKISA UKUBA IMIMISELO ILANDELWA NGENDLELA EFANELEKILEYO.

Zinzima iimeko zokusebenza efama kwaye zineentsusa zeengozi neengozi futhi kungenzeka nokwenzakala. Ukwenzakala kunganeendleko eziphezulu ngenxa yonyango olunokufuneka, ixesha elilahlekayo, imveliso ecuthekayo nenkxamleko.

Kunokuba singene kubucukubhede bokusetyenzisa koncedo lokuqala kwindawo yokuphangela, siza kugxila kwimiba enako ukusebenziseka kulo mthetho ukuze kulawuleke impilo entle nokhuseleko kwindawo yokuphangela njengoko kufuneka. Injongo yala malinge kukunciphisa ukwenzakala neengozi ukuze kuncitishiswe ifuthe elingafunekyo.

Abaqeshi bafanele ukwakha nokulondoloza (kangangoko kunokwenzeka) ubume obungqonge indawo yokuphangela ikhuselekile futhi ingabi namingcipheko enokuchaphazela impilo. Ukuze kuphunyezwu oku umqeshi ufanele ukuchonga iimeko ezinokudala iingozi kanye nemingcipheko okanye iingozi ezikhoyo kwindawo yokuphangela aze enze amayathelo okubhangisa okanye okudodobalalisa ezo ntsusa zengoz.

Intusa yengozi ichazwa 'njengonobangela okanye umngcipheko wengozi' kanti ingozi ichazwa 'njengayo nayipi into enokubangela ukwenzakala okanye umonakalo ebantwini okanye empahleni'. Qinisekisa ukuba izakhiwo azinazimfumba sezinto ezingasetyenziswayo, izinto ezelahliwego, imfucumfucu nezinye izinto ezinokuqalisa umliilo okanye ezinokuwubasela, nokuba zizinto ezinokuwisa abantu okanye zibakhubekise.

UQEQQESHO LOKHUSELEKO NEZIXHOBON ZOKUSEBENZA

Ukhe waxoxa nabasebenzi bakho ngemiba yempilo nokhuseleko? Abaqeshi mabaqinisekise ukuba bonke abasebenzi bayaziqonda iimfuneko zomthetho omiselwe ngenjongo yoncedo lwabo bonke abanenkathalo.

Kulindeleke ukuba umqeshi anikele ngezixhobo ezifanelekileyo, izixhobo zokusebenza, oomatshini kanye(okanye izixhobo ezikhulu zo-kwenza okuthile ekufuneka kwensiwe okanye umsebenzi kwaye zonke ezi zixhobo zifanele ukulondolozwa ngendlela efanelekileyo futhi zibe kwimeko elungileyo yokusebenza. Abaqeshi mabaqinisekise ukuba abasebenzi banikwa imiyalelo efanelekileyo ngokusetyenziswa koomatshini, indlela yokuqinisekisa ukhuseleko, nangokuggcnwa kwemi-qathango. Ingaba izikhusesi nezithintelingozi zisoloko zisendaweni yazo xa kusetyenziswa oomatshini kanye(okanye izixhobo?

Abasebenzi badinga ukuqeshwa kakuhle ukuze bayenze ngendlela efanelekileyo imisebenzi yabo ngezixhobo zokusebenza ezisebenza kakuhle kwaye bayiqeqeshelwe ngendlela encomekayo imisebenzi abayenzayo.

Kwakhona kulindeleke ukuba umqeshi abe nebokisi yoncedo lokuqala. Isiqlatho sebhokisi yoncedo lokuqala simiselwe kuMthetho ongasentla. Ngokunjalo kucetyiswa kakhulu ukuba omnye wabasebenzi aeqeqeshelwe ukuba ngumnniki woncedo lokuqala. Phofu oko ngummise-lo xa unabaqeshwa abalishumi okanye ngaphezulu.

UKUGCINWA KWEENGXELO

Xa kunokubakho isiganeko esenzekayo, kubalulekile ukulandela iinkquo-bo ezichanekileyo malunga nokuphathwa kune nokuxelwa kwsiganekeo eso ukuze kuthinteleke izohlwayo. Nakuphi na ukwenzakala okuxhalabisayo okanye ukusweleka empangelweni makuphandwe ngumqeshi kuxelwe kuKhomishina weeMbuyekezo zingekadluli iiintsuku eisisixhenxe. Akudingeki ngxelo xa ukwenzakala okungephi bekungkhanghe kudinge uqwelaselo lonyango lobungcali. Nangona kunjalo, zigcine iingxelo zokwenzakala okunjalo. Zisenokuba lunchedo ekuchongeni umqeshwa ongenankathalo okanye ukusetyenziswa kwezixhobo ezingenakhuseleko.

Umhetho wesibini onxulumene nokwenzakala kune neengozi kwindawo yempangelo nguMthetho wenombolo ye-130 wonyaka we-1993 onguMthetho weMbuyekezo yoKwenzakala neZifo kwiNdawo yeMpangelo (COIDA). Enyanisweni linyanzelo ukuba kubekho ukhuselo Iweinshorensi Iwabaqeshi ukwenzela ukusweleka okunokwenzaka kwa-baqueshw, ukwenzakala kwabo, okanye xa benokuhlaselwa sisifo be-kwindawo yempangelo ngethuba lengqesho yabo.

Ingxowamali ilawulwa nguKhomishina weeMbuyekezo kanti ulawulo Iweengxelo, izohlwayo, uqokelelo njalonjalo lwenziwa liSebe labaSe-benzi. Kunyanzelekile ukuba onke amashishini anomqeshwa omnye okanye ngaphezulu (nokuba akasosigxina, usebenza ixesha elipheleleyo okanye uqeshwe ngekhontrakthi) abhalise kwiNgxowamali yeeMbuyekezo ngokunjalo enze imirhumo yonyaka ngamnye eyimfuneko.

Ukuba umqeshi ubhalisile, oko kuthetha ukuba ukhuselekile kumabango amatyala oluntu afakwa ngabaqeshwa abachaphazeleyo. Xa umqeshwa engaphangeli ngenxa yokwenzakala kusafuneka ayifumane intlawulo yakhe kodwa umqeshi angafaka ibango laloo ntlawulo kwi-nxowamali yeeMbuyekezo.

Ulawulo oluncomekayo Iwempilo entle nokhuseleko efama luya kuba nefuthe elihle kubaqeshwa. Oko kubonisa ukuba unenkatthaloo ngabaqeshwa bakho futhi impilontle yabo isentliziyewi yakho – kwaye oko kungalondoloza imali. ■



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ISICWANGCISO SENTENGISO

esifanele izidingo zakho

UKUTHENGISA KUTHETHA INKQUBELA YAYO YONKE IMISEBENZI YESHISHINI EBANDAKANYEKA KUMQUKUQELO WEMPAHLA NOWEENKONZO NGOKUBHEKISELELE KWIINKOZO NAKWIMBE-WU YEOYILE UKUSUSELA KWINQANABA LOKULINYWA KWEMVELISO YOLIMO IDE IBE SEZANDLENI ZOMTHENGI WASEKUGQIBELENI.

Ukuthengisa kubandakanya okungaphezu kweentengiso nje kuphela, kodwa kuquka nemigqaliselo yemali, ukufunyaniswa kwemingcipheko, ukuphandwa kwamaxabiso ahlukileyo kanye nezicwangciso-cebo zokunkela impahla, ngokunjalo namathuba okuthengisa. Injongo yeli nqaku kukuchaza imiba esisiseko sesicwangciso sokuthengisa. Ukuthengisa okufanelekileyo kudinga ucwangcisel, ukuqequesheka ekuthengiseni, ukufikelela kwiinkukacha ezlungileyo zeendawo zokuthengisa nengqiqo ephangaleleyo yako konke ukubekwa kwamaxabiso kanye nezinye iindlela zokunkelwa kwempahla.

Kulumkele ukusebenzia umgaqo 'wokulinda ude ubone' – umkhwa wokulinda ukuba ixabiso lide lifikelele kwelona nqanaba liphezulu.' Uku-
ba uhlala ulinde 'mhlawumbi ixabiso eliphucukileyo' ungasuka uphoswe
nalelona xabiso lihle.

Abalimi bafanele ukuyihambela phambili intengiso yesityalo sabo. Ngenxa yeemeko ezingenazinzo zamaxabiso eemveliso zolimo, abalimi bafanele ukupuhlisa, bayile futhi bahlengahlengise isicwangciso sokuthengisa njengoko kutshintshintsha ukukhupha imveliso kanye neemeko zamaxabiso. Sebenzela phezu kwezcwangciso zokuthengisa ezifanele imeko okuyo, kuba akukho sicwangciso sokuthengisa sisebe-
nya jikelele kumntu wonke.

IMIBANDELA EFANELE UKUQWALASELWA NGESICWANGCISO SOKUTHENGISA

Imigqaliselo ngemali: Ukuba nomqaliselo ngemali kunceda umlimi ukuba aqikelele imbuyiselo yotyalomali anqwenela ukuyizuza kwelo xesa lokulima. Umzekelo, umlimi angasebenzia imbuyiselo yama 20% kwimali yeshishini ukuze abale inqanaba lexabiso ekufanele kusekwe kulo iziqibyo ezithile zokuthengisa.

Iindleko ezilindelekileyo zokulima kanye neinshorensi yesityalo: Umlimi ufanele ukuba nohlahlomali lwestiyalo, olwalatha isimo sekamva, kwaye luchazwe ngokwezinto eziphathekayo nangokwemali. Oku kuya kudinga ucwangcisel olusekwe kwiinkukacha zembali, kwizinto ezicingelekayo nakumava. Uhlahlomali lwestiyalo luncheda ngokuqikelela iindleko ngehektare nganye. Njengoko kukho amathandabuzo angako kummandla weentengiso, umlimi ufanele ukuqonda ukuba uhlahlomali lwakhe lungaguquka ngoko ke, ufanele ukulusebenzia njengesixhobo solawulo. Oku kuya kunceda umlimi ngokuqikelela ukuba phantsi kwamaxabiso, athelekise izicwangciso ezahlukahlukileyo, enze isicwangciso somqukuqelo wemeko aze enze iziqibyo malunga nexesha lokutyalala imali nendlela yokuluqhube. I-inshorensi yezityalo, nangona iyinkcitho eyongezelelweyo, inceda umlimi ngokulawula umngcipheko, xa kunokubakho imeko emandunu.

Ulangazelelo lolawulo lwemingcipheko nemeko yemali: Abalimi badinga ukuluqikelela kwangaphambili ulangazelelo lwabo lolawulo

lwemingcipheko nokuba ingaba ngabaqikeleli na okanye ngabalawuli bemingcipheko na. Nangona abalimi befanele ukuba ngabalawuli bemingcipheko, ngelishwa abanye bangazibeka kwimeko yokuba ngabaqikeleli abajonge ukufumana inzuzo.

Umahluko phakathi kwabalawuli bemingcipheko nabaqikeleli abajonge ukufumana inzuzo:

• **Umlawuli wemingcipheko**

- o Ujolisa ekukhulen ikweshishini nenqubela yexesha elide.
- o Ubona isicwangciso sokuthengisa njengenxene yeshishini.
- o Uyawazi amanqanaba okuba phantsi kwamaxabiso.
- o Akahlali kwithuba 'eliphuncukileyo'.

• **Umqikeleli ojunge ukufumana inzuzo**

- o Uzama ukubeka amaxabiso kwiinkozo kwelona nqanaba liphezulu kwixesa lokulima.
- o Ujolisa kwiintshukumo zamaxabiso osuku nosuku.
- o Ubala 'ilahleko' ukuze angathengisi ngelona xabiso liphezulu.
- o Ujolisa impumelelo yocwangcisel kwinzuzo yexesha elifutshane.

Izidingo zomqukuqelo wekheshi: Omnye umgaqo wokuthengisa udinga ukulinganisela ngokuwuthelekisa nezidingo zomqukuqelo wekheshi yomlimi. Izidingo zomqukuqelo wekheshi yomlimi ziya kwalatha ukuba zeziphi ezinye iindlela zokuthengisa anokuzifumana, ngenxa yokubamba ixesa lomqukuqelo wekheshi. Ezinye izixhobo zingadinga ukuphuma kwekheshi xa umlimi engenamqukuqelo wekheshi owaneleyo ukuze akwazi ukugcina isixhobo, kanti eminye imigaqo ingafaka umqukuqelo wekheshi emva kokuba umlimi edinge ikhesi.

Lintshukumo zamaxesha okulima: lintshukumo zamaxabiso amaxesha okulima zinokunedza ngokwalatha iindlela umlimi anokuhlanganisela ngayo isicwangcisocebo sokuthengisa. Iziqhelo zamaxesha okulima zaziwa ngokucacileyo kwiinkozo. Amaxabiso eenkozo athande ukuba phantsi noko ngethuba lokuvuna, ngenxa yendyebo yemveliso, ngelixa amaxabiso anokulandela umkhondo warmanqanaba aphezulu xa selisia ekupheleni ixesa lokuthengisa, xa intengiso yehlile okanye xa kunokunya amathuba onqongophalo.

Ulwazi ngokuthengisa: Kubalulekile ukuba umlimi ayiqonde imisebenzi yokuthengisa ukuze akwazi ukwenza iziqibyo malunga nexesha lokuthengisa nendlela yokusebenzia amathuba avela ngenxa yokunyuka nokwehla kweentengiso. Abalimi badinga ukuziqonda iziseko zentengiso nemiba yobugcisa. Oku kuquka uhlalutyo lwentengiso nentengo, imiba echaphazela intengiso nentengo efana namanqanaba empahla egciiniweyo, imisebenzi yokuthengisa emazweni angaphandle, iimeko zemozulu neepatheni zeentengo, kweli lizwe nasehlabathini jikelele. Limbono zobugcisa zisekwe kuhalalutyo lweziqhelo zamaxabiso nakuphindaphindo lwentshukumo zamaxabiso; olu hlobi lweenkukacha lungafumaneka kubarhewbi.

Isakhono sokugcinwa kwemveliso: Umlimi usenokucinga ngokugcina iinkozo aze alindle ithuba elinokufumaneka lamaxabiso aphucukileyo. Nangona kunjalo, umlimi ufanele ukuqhela ukuthwala iindleko ezibanda-kanyeka kwiziqibyo ngokunjalo norhwebo ololuliweyo phakathi komhla wokuvuna nomhla wokuthegisa ocwangciselweyo. ■



IKAGENG MALULEKE,
INGCALI YOQQOSHO
KWEZOLIMO EGRAN SA



Intengiso yombona: Lubalulekile ucwangcisel olwenziwa ngaphambili

NANGONA KWIXESHA ELIDLULILEYO UKUTHENGI-SA UMBONA BEKULULA KAKHULU XA UMLIMI ELIME UMBONA, AZE AWUNIKELE KWIMBUMBA YOMANYANISO LWENDAWO YAKHE AFUMANE IMALI NGESITYALO SAKHE NGOKWEXABISO ELILAWULWE ENTENGISWEN, NAMHLA INTENGISO IDINGA UKUCWANGCISELWA NGAPHAMBI KWEXESHA NGOKUQA-PHELA UKUZE UXHAMLE KANGANGOKO KUMATHUBA AVELA KUBUME OBUKUNGQONGILEYO.

Ucwangcisel Iwentengiso yeenkozo olufanelekileyo lufuna ukuba umlimi enze isibalo sexabiso lakhe agqalisele kulo – ixabiso elenza ukuba ilinge nomngcipheko zilungelelana. Oku kukhokelela ekufikeleleni kwiindleko nasekufumaneni inzuzu kungenjalo inkxamleko iya kuba ngaphaya kwelinge. Kufuneka kuchongwe izicwangcisocebo ezahlukahlukileyo zokuthengisa ukuze kuphunyezw amaxabiso ekuggqaliselwe kuwo. Oku kungalandela iindlela eziliqela ezahlukileyo okanye kujoliswe kumthengi omnye, kodwa mayibe yindlela enokuhlengahlengiswa nephengululwa rhoqo.

NDINGAWUTHENGISA PHI UMBONA WAM?

Xa ucinga ngendawo onokuthengisa kuyo umbona ufanele ukucinga ngemisebenzi yombona, njengokuthi ngoobani abawusebenzisayo, bawusebenzisa njani futhi usetyenziswa phi. Ngaphandle kokuwusebenzisa emizini umbona ungathengiswa ngeendlela ezininzi. EMzantsi Afrika abona bathengi beenkozo abaphambili ziimbumba zomanyaniso njengeNWK, iSenwes, iSuidwes, iTWK, iAfgr neGWK. Kanti baliqela nabathengi babucala abanokuthengisela umbona wakho njengamaqu-mrhu asila umbona, amaqumrhu athengisa izondlo, amaqumrhu atyebisa imfuyo eza kuthengiswa, amaqumrhu akhulisa iiagu, iifama

zeenkukhu kunye nabathengisi basemigaqwani bezixa ezincinane. Nawe uya kuba uzithengisele ngokwakho umbona wakho xa uthengisa umbona omtsha okanye xa usakha ubudlelwane nabarhwebi abatmbeleyleo. Zonke iindawo zeentengiso zidinga uphando.

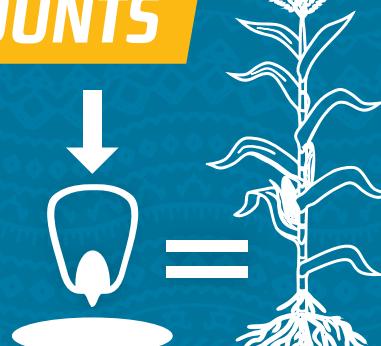
Ziliqela iindlela onokukhetha kuzo xa usenza isigqibo ngeendawo onokuthengisa kuzo umbona wakho.

Indawo akuyo umlimi: Ngenxa yeendleko eziphelulu zothutho kudingeka ukuba masifumanise eyona ndawo yentengiso ekufuphi kuthi. Nokuba kuyenzeka ukuba ufumana amarandi anganeno ngetoni nganye kodwa xa unciphise iindleko zothutho unganako ukuzuza inzuso entle. Amathuba okuthengisa umbona olinya ngabalimi abahlala kufuphi kumaziko amakhulu okanye kufutshane kwimigaqo emikhulu angcono kunalawo abantu abahlala kwiinggingi ezikude njengasezantsi kweentaba zoKhahlamba. Abalimi abaninzi abalimela ukuziphilisa bayakhula emsebenzini wabo ngenxa yokuphucuka kolwazi lwabo nangenxa yokusebenzisa ubuchwepeshe banamhl emsebenzini wokufama. Ngelishwa, bazibhaqa besajongene nemingeni ngexesha lokuvuna ngenxa yoku-ngabikho kwezisele zokugcina isityalo sabo ukuze oko kubangele ukuba balayisehe iinkozo ngqo kwiinqwelo ezirhuqwayo kufuneke ukuba bamelane neendlela ezimbi eziya kwiindawo zeentengiso. Indlela abathengisa ngayo inemingeni eminzi futhi kungenzeka oko kunciphise isakhono sabo kukhutshiswano lwamaxabiso aphezulu entengisweni.

Ixesha lonyaka: Phantse umbona usoloko ukhona eMzantsi Afrika, nokuba isivuno khange sibe sihle. Oku kuthetha ukuba abarhwebi abafane baye kude xa befuna umbona abawudingayo. Abalimi bafanele ukukhuphisana nabanye ukuze bafumane amaxabiso amahle kanti abo bahlala kwiindawo ezikude baba neengxaki zokuthengisa izityalo zabo. Yicingele kwangaphambili imingeni ukuze ukhawuleze wenze izicwangciso ngayo ingekafiki.

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Ixabiso: Indawo yeentengiso zombona wethu yonganyelwe ngumdlali-ndima osesizikithini owaziwa ngokuba luTshintshiselwano IweeNggikelelo zeKamva lwaseMzantsi Afrika (South African Futures Exchange - Safex) esetyenziswa njengeqonga lokuthenga nokuthengisa. Buyimfune ko ubungcaphephe obusetyenzisewa olu tshintshiselwano Iweengqikelelo zekamva ngendlela encomekayo, isiphumo kukuba abalimi abaninzi baxhomekeka kumacebiso eearhente okanye ekubeni ziqhube urhwebo egameni labo. Abalimi abarhweba ngombona bafanele ukwenza ilinge lokuqonda indlela esebezena ngayo iSafex.

Umahluko ngokweendawo: Kubalulekile ukuba abalimi bawazi umahluko ngokweendawo. Enyanisweni umahluko ngokweendawo uthetha iindleko zothutho xa kususwa iinkozo zakho kwifama yakho ukuya kwindawo yorhwebo eseRandfontein eGauteng, ngoko ke iSafex ithabatha ezo ndleko zayo kwintlawulo yakho. Ukuba ishishini leli lizwe lithenga iinkozo eRandfontein kuya kufuneka lihlawule iindleko zomahluko ngokwendawo nalo. Abathengisi mabaqonde ukuba eli libanga lothethathethwano kwaye intlawulo yomahluko ngokwendawo kungaba ziindleko ekwabelwanayo ngazo. Ukuba nolwazi kuxhobisa inkqubo yothethathethwano.

Inveliso: Khumbula ukuba nkqu naphambi kokutyalu isityalo sombona sifanele ukuchonga iiaveliso ezithengwa kakhulu kwindawo yakho. Mhlawumbi kukho iqumrhu lezondlo elinokuthe-nga umbona otyheli. Okanye mhlawumbi kungakho imbumba esila umbona kwindawo yakho enokuthenga umbona omhlophe. Le yimibandela ebaluleke kakhulu ofanele ukuyiqwalasela.

Ubukhulu besivuno: Xa kukho indyebo yesivuno, abarhwebi bayakwazi ukukhetha kangangokuba amaxabiso ade acinezeleke. Oku kuchaphazela amaqondo esakhono senzuso efama. Inkitha yemveliso iyawacinezela amaxabiso kanti ingenza ukuba inkqubo yokulima umbona igqibe ngokungabi nesakhono senzuso. Kungako kungalunganga ukulima umbona othe kratya kunalowo onokuwusebenzisa xa ingachongwanga indawo yentengiso.

AMATHUBA OKUTHENGISA EMAZWENI ANGAPHANDLE

Abathathinxaxheba abaninzi banombuzo wokuba kutheni sifuna ukuthengisa emazweni angaphandle. Ngonyaka ngamnye uMzantsi Afrika uvuna umbona ongaphezu kosetyenziswa kweli lizwe, nkqu ngangeminyaka yembalela, ngoko ke sidinga ukuba nombona esisoloko siwukhupha kweli lizwe. Intengiso yasemazweni angaphandle ilungelelanisa loo minyaka yemveliso eggithisileyo kuba ibangela ukwetha kwamaxabiso ethu onbona. Amaxabiso azinzileyo eenkozo axhobisa abalimi ngokwenza izicwangciso ezingcono nangokwenza iziggibio ezinokhuseleko ngakumbi malunga nobungakanani bombona abaya kuwulima kwixesha ngalinye elitsha lokulima.

IMEPHU ESISIKHOKELO SAKHO

Musa ukulinda zide iinkozo zibe sesandleni sakho phambi kokwenza isiggibo ngendlela oza kuwuthengisa ngayo umbona wakso. Ukuba nesicwangciso sokuthengisa kuthetha ukuba uya kwenza uphuhliso lwemephu esisikhokelo sakho. Yona isisishwankathelo seenjongo zakho. Iku xhobisa ngokuthi ukwazi ukwenza iziggibo ezingcono zokuthengisa futhi uya kukwazi ukuchonga ubungakanani bemingcipheko okwaziyo ukumelana nayo.

linkozo ozilimayo ziyindlela oziphilisa ngayo. Kubalulekile ukuba wenze imizamo yokuthengisa iinkozo zakho kangangoko unako. Sebenzisa yonke imithombo yoncedo efumanekayo ukuze ufumane oyena mthengi ufanelekileyo ukuze uzuze eyona mida yenzuso ebalaseleyo. Musa ukufane uwuthengise umbona wakho kuba ubone elona thuba lilula lokuwukhupha ezandleni zakho. Ngo-kwenza okuncinane malunga nesicwangcisocebo sokuthengisa uya kwandisa ingeniso onokuyifuma mhlawumbi ude wakhe nobunye ubudlelwane obutsha boshishino lwakho nobuya kukunceda kwixesha elizayo. ■

JENNY MATHEWS,
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Inkqubo egugula ubomi babantu



Ingxelo

Ukufama kudinga ulwazi olusebenzayo nezakhono zobuchule

IQELA leGrain SA loPhuhliso lwabaLimi alikholelwa kuperha kwiindibano zobuso ngobuso zokucebisa amalungu ethu abalimi kodwa sileli qela sikkwasoloko sichonga izithuba ezifanele ukuhlohlwa ngolwazi. Eli qela lichonga izifundo eziya kuxhobisa futhi ziphucule izakhono zobuchule babalimi kwiqingqi ezahlukhuleyo. Kubalimi abaninzi ezi zifundo ziguqula ubomi babo ngokutshintsha iimpumezo zokufama abanokuzifumana kunye namathuba ngokunjalo! Izifundo zinkwa ngeelwimi zasekhaya ngokweqondo elifaneleke kuluntu oluthile. Zigqaliselwe ekwakheni umahluko owenzeka kwangoko nokwaziyo ukusetyenziswa ngabalimi efama nakvifisi yefama.

Zingama-48 izifundo zoqequesho ziphelele ebezinikelwe ngoJanyuwari nangoFebruwari malunga nezhiloko ezilandelayo:

- Izifundo ezikwibanga eseliphambili ngokulinywa koojongilanga nokuthengiswa kwabo (isifundo esi-1)
- Intshayelelo ngokulinywa kwamandongomane (isifundo esi-1)
- Intshayelelo ngokulinywa kombona (izifundo ezi-7)
- Intshayelelo ngokulinywa kweembotyi zesoya (izifundo ezi-2)
- Ukugcinwa kweenkozo emanzini (izifundo ezingama-30)
- Izifundo ngezakhono zobuchule bokusebenza: Ukuphawulwa kwemilinganiselo kwisixhobo sokutalya nakwisitsizhi esoluliwego (izifundo ezi-7)

Izifundo ngokugcinwa kweenkozo emanzini zithandwa kakhulu ngabalimi neentsapho zabo. Zibafundisa ngeendlela ezintsha nezahlukhuleyo zokusebenzia umbona ebezingasetyenziswa kuba zingaziwa emizini yabo kwaye zikhuthaze oosomashishini abaliqela abancinane nabasaqalayo ukuba babbake – ngokunjalo bakhulise amashishini amancinane.



Abebeye kwifundo ngokugcinwa kombona emanzini bafunde nangokwenza intlama yomgubo wombona. Ukwenza intlama yomgubo wombona.



UNeil Kirk unikele kubalimi ngezifundo zezakhono zobuchule ezinako ukubenziseka kwindingqi yaseMthatha waze wabafundisa banzi ngokwenza kwemilinganiselo kumatshini wokutalya nakwisitsizhi esoluliwego.



Aba balimi baseLimpopo bonke bagqibe izifundo zoqequesho zentshayelelo ngokulinywa kombona.

Ukutshabalalisa ukhula

KWINYANGA kaFebruwari amagosa asebenza emasimi ni ebexakeke ubukhulu becalo ngokutyelela iifama ukuze benze uhlolo Iwezityalo. Mnini umsebenzi owenziwayo wokufundisa abalimi ngokubaluleka kokutshabalalisa ukhula nokulondoloza impilo entle yomhlaba. Kwiingxelo ezininzi, kubonakele ukuba abalimi bakhuthazwa ekubeni basebenzise iikhemikhali zokutshabalalisa ukhula futhi baqinisekise ukuba bafaka umaleko ongaphezulu, ngakumbi ngenxa yokuba izandyondyo zemvula zibangele uhlaselio Iwemibungu.

Intlanganiso zeendibano ezingama-267 ziphelele nabalimi ukuze bacetyiswe ngokunjalo baboniswe ngemeko yezityalo zabo nangokuba ingaba kukho isenzo ekufuneka senzi na ukuqinisekisa impumelelo. Amathuba otyeletele kwifama kunye namaqela ofundonzulu ebebanjwe kwezi ngingqi:

- eDundee – 32
- eKokstad – 26
- eFree State – 31
- eLouwsburg – 61
- eMaclear – 5
- eMthatha – 85
- eMbombela – 27



Lo mlimi uqalise ukutshiza intsimi yakhe ebigwantye amanzini ngesitshizi sasemva kokuhluma. Siyathemba ukuba ngesi sitshizi nangalo maleko wangaphezulu unako ukufumana isivuno esiphucukileyo.



I-Grain SA ifundise lo mlimi weFama iJoffrey ngaseLouwsburg ukuze akwazi ukuzenzela imilinganiselo ngokwakhe emva kokuba ebecele ukuncediswa ngokutshabalalisa ukhula emasimini akhe ombona.



Ukwazisa abalimi ngobuchwepheshe banamhla – oomatshini ababhabha betshiza amasimi ngeekhemikhali zokutshabalalisa ukhula.



Ukuze lo mlimi akwazi ukutshabalalisa ukhula nezinambuzane uxakeke ngokutshiza iimbotyi zesoya. ■