

PULA IMVULA

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INCWADI YEGRAIN SA YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



USizwe Innocent Ngwenya e-Donkerhoek Farm endaweni yaseLouwsburg uhkezi eqinisekisa ukuthi i-harvester inakekelwa ngokufanele.

Nakekela i-harvester yakho ukuze uthole imiphumela engcono

UMVUNI PHECELEZI I-COMBINE NOMA I-HARVESTER UMSHINI OYINDIDA EQOQAYO, EBHULAYO, NEHLANZA OKUSANHLAMVU. UKWENZA LOKHU I-HARVESTER IDINGA UMTHOMBO WAMANDLA OKUYINJINI. AMA-COMBINE ADINGA UKUHLONYISWA ALUNGISELWE ISILIMO ESIZOVUNWA NGOKUFANELE. UKUKHULISA IMPUMELELO NEKHONO LOMSHINI KUMOSHA ISIKHATHI KUFANELE KUNCISHISWE FUTHI KUNAKEKELA OKUFANELE KWENZIWE NGESIKHATHI.

Ukulungisa kubalulekile ukunciphisa ukulahlekela yisivuno nokudiliva ikhwalithi ephezulu yesilimo sokusahlamvu. Inhloso yokulungisa ngokufanele ukuthola ubushelelezi, ngisho nokuhamba kwemetheriyali yesilimo ihambe nge-combine. Ngaphambi kokuba uqale, thola isihlalo

isizinzile, hlala phansi futhi uqale ukufunda imanuwali ye-operator ne-workshop ye-combine. Qala ngesethingi anconywe abakhiqizi bese ulungisa ngokwesimo sesilimo.

UKUPHEPHA NOKUNAKEKELA

Ukuphepha nokunakekela kuzokongela isikhathi, imali nokudleka. Sebenza ngokuphepha njalo eduze kwempahla ye-combine futhi ulandele imiyalelo ephephile ekumanywali yo-operator. Izingozi eziningi zasepulazini zenzeka maduzane nama-harvester.

Ngaphambi kokuba uvune, landela uhlala lokunakekela ulinikezwu abakhiqizi futhi uhlole onke amaphathi adlekile. Uma ngabe wazi kusukela ngesizini edlule ukuthi leyo phathi kwakudingeka ukuba ishintshwe kodwa wangawathenga kodwa manje usuyazisola ngoba uzothole ukuthi amaphathi asebiza ngokwengeziwe kunangesizini edlule.

Nakekela i-harvester yakho...

Qala ngephambili le-harvester futhi uqale ngokunakekela uganda-ganda noma injini. Shintsha owoyela nama-filter futhi uqinisekise ukuthi zisimeni esihle sokusebenza.

I-harvester yamiswa enqolobaneni isikhathi esiningi isizini ingaqalile futhi udinga ukuhlanzwa ngokufanele. Amagundane akha izidleke emishinini nazo kudingeka zisuswe. Faka ugilisi kuwo onke amabhawodi futhi uphinde ufake uwoyela emaketangeni. Ukulubhrikhetha kabalulekile emshinini. Qinisekisa ukuthi amabhande namashayini ayadonsekile futhi awadabukile noma awalimele.

I-header idinga ukunakwa okusipesheli. Hlola ama-roller chains ekhanda lommbila noma imese esekhanda le-cutter bar okukabhontshisi isoya nokusahlamvu okuncane. Endaweni yokubhula neyokwahlukanisa, hlola i-rotor ne-concave ukuthi akudlekile noma ayokele. Bheka isimo sezisefo endaweni ye-cleaning shoe uphinde ubheka ama-sharp edges kuwo onke ama-augers okungaholela ekonakaleni kokusahlamvu. Shintsha amaphathi adlekile njengoba kudingekile ukuze uvune ngempumelelo.

UKULUNGISA I-HEADER

I-header yiphoyinti lokuqala elixhumene nesilimo futhi kungaba umthombo omkhulu kakhulu wokulahlekelwa ngokusanhlamvu. Iyanqua iphindie isibuthe isilimo.

Kwi-header yommbila, amaketango okubutha adonsela izinhlanga emuva kwi-header, ama-stripping roll adonsela phansi izinhlanga, nama-deck plates amadlebe alunguza ezinhlangeni. Ama-stripping roll spacing kufanele asethwe ngokogqinsi lwezinhlanga. Ama-deck plates kudingeka alungiswe ngokufanele ukuze kuncishiswe ukulahleka kwamadlebe nama-kernel. Setha ama-deck plates avuleke kakhulu ngaphandle kuluahlekelwa amadlebe noma ukuphucleka kommbila usuke emadlebeni.

Amaketango okuqoqa adonsela amadlebe ku-cross auger lokho kuwadilivelwa esenta lekhandla lapho ingena khona kwi-feeder house. I-auger clearances kufanelwe kusethwe ngokufanele ukuze kusebenze ngekwekhono.

Uma uvuna kabalulekile ukumeshisa i-feeder house kanye nekhanda lommbila isivinini sokubutha eya okuya ku-combine drive speed. Uma isivinini sokubutha siphansi kakhulu, izinhlanga zommbila zingena kwi-header kuzophusheleka phambili futhi indlebe lingalahleka. Uma isivinini sokubutha siphezulu kakhulu, amadlebe angalimala kulahleka ama-kernel ngenxa yokushayisana ne-deck plates. Ukusethwa kwsivinini kumeshwe ngendlela efanele uma izinhlanga zidonseleka phansi emva kokungena ku-header namadlebe anqamuka ngobunono ngaphandle komonakalo.

Bheka izinguquko ezilimeni nezimo zamasimu ngesikhathi bevuna futhi kulungiswa ngokufanele.

Kukhona izinkampani ezingemuva kwemakethe okufana ne-Cerealis Precision lokho okunikeza ukushintsha kwamaphathi ayizipele angasiza ukukhulisa ukusebenza ngempumelelo komshini.

UKULUNGISA KWE-FEEDER HOUSE

Setha i-feed accelerator ngesivinini esiphansi ukuze kuthi onke amadlebe angene ku-combine ukuze kuqale inqubo yokubhula. Kubalulekile ukusetha ngendlela iphozishini yobude be-feed drum ukuvikela umonakalo wokusahlamvu.

I-feed accelerator kufanele nayo isethelwe isivinini esiphansi ukuze kuthi onke amadlebe angene ku-combine ukuze kuqale inqubo yokuvuna. Uma i-accelerator speed isethelwe isivinini esiphezulu kakhulu, izikhwebu zommbila kunganqamuka phakathi nama-kernels angalahleka ngaphambi kokuba kuqale inqubo yokubhula.



UKULUNGISA KWESIBHULO

Ukulungiswa kwsibhulo nokuhlukanisa kwamaphathi ekhombayni kabalulekile ukuze kuvunwe ngendlela. Ukuvuna kudinga ibhalansi phakathi kwe-rotor speed kanye ne-concave clearance. Isilinda noma i-rotor speed yisizathu esihamba phambili sokulimala kokusahlamvu. Sebenzisa i-rotor speed esiphansi kakhulu lokho kuzokuvikela okusahlamvu. Uma usetha i-rotor speed ne-concave clearance, qala ngamasethingi anconye yi-mboni njengento yokuqala uyenze ifanele isimo sesilimo nensimu.

I-rotor speed ne-concave clearance izozisusa zonke izinhlamvu esikhwebini. Uma i-rotor speed inesivinini esiphezulu kakhulu, izindlebe zommbila zizonqamuka phakathi futhi kungadaleka nomonakalo wama-kernel lokho kudale ukuphuthuka kwezihlamvu nokucoyisakele okunge-na ethangini lokusahlamvu. Uma i-concave clearence ivuleke kakhulu, ukubhula okuphelele ngeke kwenzeke futhi imiphumela efanayo ngeke yenzeke njengoba i-rotor speed ephezulu ngokweqile singeke senzeke ngenxa yezikhwebu ezhilakazekile eziponakala ethangini.

Ukuze ubhule futhi uhlukanise ngokufanele, landela le mihlahlandela:

- Gcina i-rotor chamber igcwele ukuze unciphise ukuthintana kabuhlungu kokusahlamvu.
- Gcina i-rotor speed iphansi kakhulu ukuze kubhuleke ngokufanele.
- Vala isikhala se-concave ukukhulisa umthamo wokubhula.
- Ukuhuphula i-rotor speed kuphela yinto yokugcina.

UKULUNGISA KOKUHLANZA OKUSAHLAMVU

Emva kokubhula, okusahlamvu kuyahlukanisa nematheriyali yesilimo esingazona izinhlamvu nge-chaffer ne-shoe sieves kanye nefeni yoku-



hlanza. I-chaffer yi-upper sieve evumela ukuba konke okusahlamvu kanye nezikhwewu ezingabhuliwe noma imidumba kuyophuma kuma-shoe sieves esivumela kuphela okusahlamvu ukuba kudlule. Izingga xe zesilimo ezingabhuliwe ziya kuma-tailing ukuze ziphindile ku-rotor cage lokuphindelisela ekubhulweni.

Amasethingi e-Sieve ne-fan azimisele ukudiliva umkhiqizo ophuthiliwe ohlanzekile nonekhwalithi ephezulu futhi kufanele kusethelwe izinto ezithile. Uma i-fan speed iphansi kakhulu, ungabona izincezu zezinhlanga nommbila ethangini lokusahlamvu. Uma isivinini se-fan siphuezulu kakhulu, ungalahlekewa okusahlamvu kuphume ngemuva kwi-combine. Ukulungiswa kwama-sieve kufanele kusebenzisane ne-fan speed ukuze kutholakale imiphumela emihle. ■

Uma ufunu usizo oluningi xhumana nomkhqizi we-harvester kanye nomakhenikhi ofanele ongayikhanda le harvester. Ingumshini oyispesheli kwenza umqondo ukuthola umuntu onolwazi ozowukhanda futhi awusethe lo mshini.

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



IZWI LIKA...

Derek Mathews

-GRAIN SA ICELE ABALIMI UKUTHI ABAKE BATSHALE THINA KUQALA UKUTHI NGABE YIZIPHI IZINSELELO ABABHEKENE NAZO. EZWENI LONKE SITHOLA IMPE-NDULU EYODWA ETHI – AMA-INPUT ABIZA KAKHULU INTO EYENZA KUBE NZIMA UKWENZA INZUZO.

Ngifisa usuku lapho singayudinga khona ukucela uxhaso kumuntu. Imboni yethu kufanele ibe nenzuko eyanele ukuze sibe nezimali zethu zokukhkhela ama-input ethu. I-Grain SA igxile kuma-stakeholders anomthelela ukuze aphumelelise lokho. Iyodwa vo indlela esingathuthukisa ngayo ngeqiniso abalimi bethu abasebasha ukuba sibasize ukuze benze inzuko baze bafinyele ezingena lapho bengjabulela izithelo zokusebenza kwabo futhi bame ngokuziqhenya ngempumelelo yabo bengasancikile kuhulumeni ukuze bathole usizo noma bathole uxhaso noma kuphi.

Indaba endala yokuthi uxhaso oluvela kuhulumeni lufika njalo isikhathi sesidlulile yiyo into okungathi ayinaso isixazululo. Osopolitiki kanangi ababona abalimi futhi akubukeki sengathi abakuqondisisi ukuthi lokho yini okuyenzayo ebhizinisini lomlimi uma umsiza ngesikhathi esingafanele. Siyahubeka nokuzama nokwenza ngcono kulo mbuzo, kodwa kubukeka sengathi akuzwakali. Ukube besinazo izimali okungezethu lokho ngabe akuseyona inkinga.

Lokhu kungiholela kolunye udaba olubalulekile. Ngifuna uku-nqquqquzelu nonke ukuba ubulungu bakwa-Grain SA nibuphathise okwezikhalu zamaNtungwa. I-Grain SA iyizwi lakho futhi ngaphandle uma sibambisene sisebenza ngenhloso eyodwa sizophumelela.

Njengenhlangoano ezinikele ethembele kumalungu ayo ukuba akhokhele imisebenzi yawo eyidingayo, kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba siyeseko inhlangoano yethu ngokuthi sikhokhe intela yawo onke amathani okusahlamvu esiwalimile. Ungakohlwa ukuthi ukumelelwa kwakho kulinganiswa nentela oyifakile. Senza ukuthi kwazeke ukuthi abalimi abancane phecelezi small farmers bazoba amalungu ngokwama-study groups, kodwa nabe kufanele bayikhokhe intela uma kwenzenka.

Iklayimethi izohlala ishintsha njalo kusuka eminyakeni yesomiso kuye kwenemvula kuphinde kubuyele eminyakeni yesomiso. Wonke unyaka uzoba nezinselelo zaho – lokho ukulima.

Kuze kube yisikhathi esizayo, phakama ngokuziqhenya futhi usebenzise izwi lakho (Grain SA) ukwenza umehluko namuhlu nekusasa lezingane zakho. ■



Gcina ipulazi lakho

LIYINDAWO EPHEPHILE YOKUSEBENZA

EZEMILO NOKUPHEPHA ENDAWENI YOKUSEBENZA KUTHATHWA NJENGENTO EBALULEKILE UMTHETHO WEZEMILO NOKUSEBENZA (NO. 85 KA-1993) (OHS). BOBABILI ABAQASHI NABASEBENZI BABOPHEZEKILE UKUBA BAQINISEKISE UKUTHI INGQUBOMGOMO YENZIWA NGENDLELA EFANELE.

Izimo zokusebenza epulazini ziyadimanda futhi zinobungozi nezhelakalo nokulimala kuzokwenzeka. Ukulimala kungabiza ngokwekwemigomo yezindleko zokwelapha ezingaba khona, isikhathi esilahlekile, umkhiqiz ophansi nokuphazamiseka.

Kunokuba kuxoxwe ngemininingwane ethile yokusetsheniswa kosizo lokuqala endaweni yokusebenza, sizogxila emkhakheni ophathetkayo kusukela emthethweni wokuphatha ezempilo nokuphepha endaweni yokusebenza njengoba kudingekile. Inhoso ukunciphisa ukulimala nezhelakalo okuzonciphisa umthelela omubi kulokho.

Abaqashi kudingeka ukuthi banikeze futhi banakekele (kuze kufinyelele ekutheni kuyabonakala ukuthi kuyaphathea) indawo yokusebenza ephephile nenganabo ubungozi empilweni. Ukuze uphumelele kulokhu umqashi kufanele ayihlonze ingozi nobungozi noma izingozi ezikhona endaweni yokusebenza futhi athathe izinyathelo zokugwema noma nokunciphisa lezi zingozi.

Ubungozi buchazwa njenge 'ngomsuka noma ukuba sengcupheni yengozi' futhi ingozi ichazwa njenga-noma yini engadala ukulimala noma umonakalo kubantu noma empahleni'. Qinisekisa ukuthi izakhwi azinayo inqwaba yezibi, udoti, ijaniki nezinye izinto ezingaqala noma zibebhethekise umlilo, noma zingadala ukuwa nokushibilika kwabantu.

UQEQUESHO KWEZOKUPHEPHA NAMATHULUZI

Ngabe wake waxoxa ngezibonakalo zempilo nokuphepha nabasebenzi bakho? Abaqashi kufanele baqinisekise ukuthi zonke izisebenzi ziyaziqondisisa izidingo zomthetho okuba usizo kubo bonke abathintekayo.

Kulindeleke ukuthi umqashi unikeze anikeze amathuluzi afanele, izintozokusebenza, imishini na/noma ama-implimenti adingekayo ukwenza ithaskhi noma umsebenzi nokuthi futhi lokhu kunakekelwa ngokufanele nangendlela esebezayo. Abaqashi kufanele baqinisekise ukuthi abasebenzi banikezwu imiyalelo ngokufanelekile mayelana nokuthi isetsheziswa kanjani imishini, kuqinisekiswa kanjani ukuphepha, nokuqaphela kuyalandelwa. Izivikeli nonogada kuhlezi kukhona uma usebenzisa umshini na/noma amathuluzi?

Abasebenzi kudingeka baqeqeshwe ngokufanelekile ukwenza umsebenzi wabo ngamatuluzi afanele nalungele futhi bayalelwego-kufanele mayelana nomsebenzi.

Futhi kulindelelele ukuthi umqashi abenalo ibhokisi losizo lokuqala. Okuqukethwe yibhokisi losizo lokuqala enquunywe eMthethweni. Futhi kunconywa kakhulu ukuba omunye wabasebenzi aqeqeshwe ezosizo lokuqala. Lokhu nomakanjani kuyisidingo uma unganabasebenzi abayishumi nangaphezulu.

UKUGCINWA KWAMAREKHODI

Uma kwenzeka kuba khona isehlo esenzekayo, kubalulekile ukulandela inqubo efanele ekuphatheni nasekubikeni ngaleso sehlo ukuze ugweme ukuhlawuliswa. Ukulimala kanzima noma ukufa usemsebenzini kufanele kuphenywe umqashi futhi kubikwe kuKhomishani weziNxphezelozinsukwini eziyisikhombisa. Ukulimala okuncane lapho kungadingekanga khona ukwelashwa abezempilo asikho isidingo sokuba kubikwe. Kodwa gcina amarekhodi okulimala okunjalo. Lokhu kungasiza ukuhlonza umsebenzi ongahle engazibophezeli noma ukusebenzia amathuluzi angaphephile.

Umthetho wesibili ohambelana nokulimala nezhelakalo endaweni yokusebenza uMthetho no. 130 ka-1993 weziNxphezelozokulimala useMsebenzini noMthetho weZifo (i-COIDA). Empeleni ikhava yomshwalese oyimpoqo wabaqashi uma kwenzeka omunye wabasebenzi babo eshana, ethola ukulimala, noma ethola isifo esidaleka ngenxa yomsebenzi asuke ewenza emsebenzi wabo.

Isikhwama silawulwa nguKhomishani weZinxphezelozokuphathwa kwemibiko, izinhlawulo nokuqoqwa njalonjalo okusingathwa umNyango wezabaSebenzi. Kuphoqelekile ukuba onke amabhizinisi anomsebenzi oyedwa noma ngapezulu (noma owetoho, osebenza ngokugcweli noma oyinkontileka) ukuba arejiste nesiKhwama seziNxphezelozokuba akhokhe kuso ngokudingekile njalo ngonyaka.

Uma erejistile, umqashi uvikelekile emacaleni angavela ukuba abasebenzi ababandakanyekayo bafune ukukhokhelwa. Uma kwenzeka umsebenzi elova emsebenzini ngenxa yokulimala kufanele akhokhelwe ngumqashi kodwa umqashi angakwazi ukufaka isicelo sokuba akhokhelwe esikhwameni sezinxphezelozokuphathwa.

Ukumeneja ngokufanele impilo nokuphepha epulazini kuzoba nomthelela omuhle kubasebenzi. Ukhombisa ukuthi uyabanakekela abasebenzi bakho futhi ukuphila kwabo kosenhliziyweni yakho – futhi lokho kungakongeka imali. ■



U-MARIUS GREYLING,
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KUPHATHA KWEZOLIMO

UHLELO LOKUMAKETHA olulungele izidingo zakho

UKUMAKETHA UMSEBENZI OWENZIWA AMABHIZI-NISI ONKE ABANDAKANYEKAYO EKUHAMBISENI IMPAHLA NEZINSIZA LAPHA KE OKUSAHLAMVU KANYE NE-OILSEED KUSUKELA KUQALA EZOLIMO EKUKHIQIZWENI KOKUSAHLAMVU KUZE KUYOFI-NYELELA EZANDLENI ZOMTHENGI.

Ukumaketha kubandakanya okungaphezulu kokudayisa, kodwa nezhloso zezezimali, ukuphikelela kobungozi, ukuphenya amanani entengo ahlukene namasu okudiliva kanye namathuba okumaketha. Inhloso yale athikhili ukuchaza isisekelo senqubomgomu yohlelo lokumaketha. Uku-maketha okuhle kudinga ukuhlelelwah kahle, ukuba ne-aksesi yowlazi olufanele lokumaketha, kanye nokuqonda ngamanani entengo onke nezindlela ezinye zokudiliva.

Qaphela ngokusebenzia indlela yokuthi ake 'ngime ke ngibheke' phecelezi '*wait and see*' approach – umkhuba wokulindela ukuthi amanani entengo aphakame aze ayofinyelela ezingeni eliphezulu. Uma uquhubeka nokulindela 'inani lentengo elingcono nakakhulu' ungagcina usuphuthelwa nayinani elingcono lentengo elihle kakhulu.

Abakhiqizi kudingeka bahambele phambili ngokwemigomo yokumaketha izilimo zabo. Ngenxa yokuguquguquka kwesimo samanani entengo ekhomodithi yezolimo, abakhiqizi kudingeka bathuthukise, bazibhale phansi, futhi balulungise uhlelo lokumaketha, njengoba umkhiqizo nezimo zamanani entengo kuyaguquka. Sebenza ngezinholelo zokumaketha ezilungele isimo sakho wedwa.

AMAFEKTHA OKUFANELE ABHEKWE OHLELWENI LOKUMAKETHA

Umpokophelo yezezimali: Ukuba nempokophelo yezezimali kuyamsiza umkhiqizi ekuba enze isilinganiso ngembuyiselo angahle ayithole ngaleyo sizini. Isibonelo, umkhiqizi engasebenzia imbuyiselo ka-20% kwikkephithali ukubala izinga lamanani entengo lapho kufanele khona ukuba kuthathwe izinqumo ezithile zokumaketha.

Izindleko ezilindelekile zokukhiqiza nomshwalense wesilimo: Umkhiqizi kufanele abe nebhajethi yesilimo, lokhu kusho ukuziphatha esikhathini esizayo, okubekwe ngokubonakalayo nangokwemigomo yezezimali. Lokhu kuzodingga uhlelo olususelwa emlandweni wedatha, umzindlo, nolwazi. Amabhajethi esilimo ayakusiza ukuba wenze isilinganiso ngezindleko ngehektha ngalinye. Ngenxa yongabazane oluningi emakethe, umkhiqizi kufanele abone ukuthi le bhajethi yakhe kufanele ayishintshe futhi okungenani ayisebenzise njengethuluzi lokuphatha. Lokhu kuzomsiza umkhiqizi ekutheni athathe isinqumo sokunqamula amanani entengo ngokwesilinganiso, aqhathanise izinhlelo ezahlukene, ahlele isimo se-cash flow kanye nokwenza izinqumo mayelana nokuthi kufanele utshale nini nokuthi kanjani. Umshwalense wesilimo, nakuba kuyizindleko ezingeziwe, kuyamsiza umkhiqizi ukuba akwazi ukulawula ubungozi, uma kwenzenka kuba nesimo esibucayi.



Ubongozi bokuhala nesimo sezezimali: Abakhiqizi badingeka ukuthi benze izinqumo kuqala, ubongozi babo bokuhala phecelezi *appetite* futhi uma kukhona abaqaquli noma abalawula ubungozi. Nakuba abakhiqizi kufanele kube abalawuli bobungozi, ngeshwa abanye bangazifaka endaweni yokuba abaqaquli.

Umehluka phakathi kobungozi nabafaka imali kokungaondakali kumi kanje:

• **Imenja yobungozi**

- o Gxila ekukhuleni kwebhizinisi nasekuthuthukeni kwesikhathi eside.
- o Thatha iplane lokumaketha njengengxene yebhizinisi.
- o Yazi ukuthi kuyini ukunqamula ngokulinganisa amazinga amanani entengo.
- o Ungahlali 'ethubeni' elilahlekile.

• **Ofaka imali emsebenzini ongaqondakali elindele inzupo**

- o Ukuzama ukubeka amanani entengo yokusahlamvu ezingeni eliphakeme kakhulu lesizini.
- o Ukugxila ekunyakazeni kwansukuzonke kwamanani entengo.
- o Bala 'ukulahlekile' ukuze ungadayisi ngentengo ephezulu kakhulu.
- o Gxilisa uhlelo Iwangomuso enzuzweni yesikhathi esifushane.

Izidingo ze-cash flow: Ezinye izidingo zokumaketha okufanele ziqa-thaniswe nezidingo ze-cash flow yomkhiqizi. Izidingo ze-cash flow yomkhiqizi ezizonquma ngezinye izindlela zokumaketha abanazo, ngenxa yesikhathi se-cash flow. Izimpahla ezithile zokusebenza zingadinga i-cash out flow ngesikhathi umkhiqizi enganayo i-cash flow eyanele yokunakelela impahla yokusebenza, kanti ezinye izindlela zingayiletha kuphela i-cash flow emva kokuba umkhiqizi esewudingle ukheshé.

Umnyakazo ngokwamasizini: Umnyakazo wamanani entengo ngokwamasizini ungasiza ekunqumeni ukuthi umkhiqizi izolenza kanjani isu lokukhiqiza. Amasizini yisimo esaziwa kakhulu kokusahlamvu. Amanani entengo athanda ukuba phansi ngesikhathi sokuvuna, ngenxa yesaplayi eningi, ngaleyo nkathi amanani engalandela isimo esiphezulu ngase-kupheleni kwesizini yokumaketha, ngesikhathi isaplayi incane noma uma kuba nokwentuleka.

Ulwazi Iwemaketha: Kubalulekile ukuba umkhiqizi awuqondisise umkhiqizo wemakethe, ukuze benze izinqumo mayelana nokuthi kufanele badayise ngasiphi isikhathi nokuthi bangawathatha kanjani amathuba avelayo ezipheni ezingazinzile zemaketha. Abakhiqizi kudingeka bazazi isisekelo nezibonakalo zemishini. Lokhu kubandakanya ukuhlazi-wya kwesaplayi nedimandi namafektha aphazamisa isaplayi nedimandi, njengamazinga esitoko, imisebenzi yokuthumela kwamanje amazwe, izimo zezulu kanye namaphethini okuthenga, kuleli nasemazweni angaphandle. Umqondo ojulile ngemishini uzinze ekuhlaziweni kwesimo samanani entengo kanye nokuphindeka kokunyakaza kwamanani entengo; lolu hlubo lo lwazi lungatholakala kubahwebi.

Umthamo wokulondoloza: Umdayisi angacabanga ngokugcina okusahlamvu bese elindela mhlawumbe ithuba lamanani entengo angcono. Kepha, umkhiqizi kufanele azazi izindleko zokunakekela ezibandakanya lesi sinqumo nokuthi ukuhweba kwamanje kundlaleke kanjani phakathi kokuvuna kanye nezinsuku zokudayisa eziheliwi. ■

U-IKAGENG MALULEKE,
USOMNOTHO WEZO-LIMO KWA-GRAIN SA



Ukumakethwa kommbila: Ukuhlelela phambili kubalulekile

NGANI ESIKHATHINI ESEDLULE UKUDAYISWA KOMMBILA KWAKULULA KAKHULU LAPHO UMLIMI WAYEVELE ELIME UMMBILA, AWUDILIVE KU-CO-OP YENDAWO BESE EYITHOLE IMALI NGESILIMO SAKHE NGENTENGO YEMAKE-THE ELUNGISIWE, EZINSUKWINI ZANAMUHLA UKUMAKETHA KUHLELWE NGOKUQAPHELA NGAPHAMBI KWESIKHATHI UKUZE WANDISE AMATHUBA ENDAWENI OHLALA KUYO.

Uhlelo lokumaketha olufanele lokusahlamvu ludinga ukuba umkhqizi abale ithagethi – yamanani akhe entengo enza umfutho nobungozi bufaneleke. Lokhu kuchaza ukubhadala izondleko kanye nokuthola inzupo ngaphandle kwalokho lokhu okwenzayo akukusizi. Amasu ahlukena okumaketha kufanele ahlonzwe ukuze uzuze amanani entengo athagethiwe. Lokhu kungathatha izindlela eziningi ezahlukene noma kuqondaniswe nomthengi oyedwa, kodwa kufanele kuguquguquke futhi kubukezwe njalo.

NGINGAWUMAKETHA KUPHI UMMBILA WAMI?

Uma Ucabanga ngokuthi ungawumaketha kuphi ummbila kudingeka socabange ngokusetshenziswa kommbila, njengokuthi ubani owusebenzisayo, usesetshenziswa kanjani futhi kuphi. Ngaphandle kokusetshenziswa kwavo ekhaya, ummbila ungamakethwa ngezindlela eziningi. ENingizimu Afrika abathengi bommbila abahamba phambili ngama-co-operatives afana ne-NWK, i-Senwes, i-Suidwes, i-TWK, i-Afri ne-GWK. Kukhona nabathengi bangasese abanangi abangathenga ummbila abangamaketha ummbila wakho ezinkampanini ezifana nezigayo zommbila, izinkampani

zokondla, i-feedlots, i-piggeries, amapulazi ezinkukhu kanye nabadayisi i-small scale hawkers. Futhi ngabe uwumaketha ngempumelelo ummbila wakho ngokudayisa ummbila oluhlaza norma wakhe ubudlelwano nabahwebi abethembekile. Zonke izidingo zezimaketha zidinga ukuphenywa.

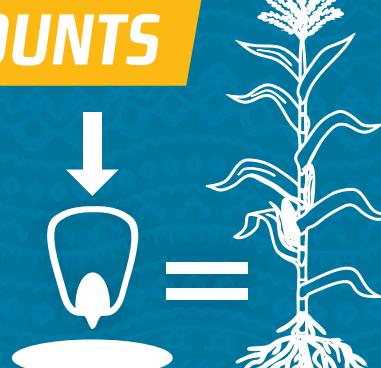
Kuningi okungakhethwa kukho okufanele ukucabange uma wenza isinquo sokuthi izowudayisa kuphi ummbila:

Endaweni: Ngenxa yezindleko eziphezelu zokuthutha kudingeka sithole ukuthi ikuphi imakethe eseduze. Ungathola amarandi amancane ngethani kodwa ngokususa izindleko zokuthutha kodwa usengayenza inzupo enhle. Amathuba okumaketha ummbila kubalimi abahlala eduze kwamadolobha amakhulu norma eduze kwemigwaqo emikhulu abaxakekile kakhulu kunalabu abahlala ezifundi ezisemajukujukwini njengasendaweni ezingaphansi koKhahlamba phecelezi e-Drakensberg. Abalimi abaningu abalima kancane phecelezi small scale bakhula ngamandla nokusebenzisa ubuchwepheshi besimanje bokulima. Ngeshwa basabhекene nezinselelo uma bevuna ngoba ayenekho ama-silo okubeka izilimo zabo ngakho bekufanele bakulayishe ezinqoleni okusanhlamvu kwabo futhi babekezelele nemigwaqo engalungile ehanjiswa ezimaketha. Umgudu wabo wokumaketha uphethe izinselelo eziningi futhi bangabhekela phansi amandla abo okuncintisanela amanani aphezelu entengo emaketha.

Isikhathi sonyaka: Ummbila uhlezi ukhona eNingizimu Afrika, ngisho norma ngabe isivuno singasihle. Lokhu kusho ukuthi akuvamile ukuba abahwebi bahambe ibanga elide beyofuna ummbila abawudingayo. Abalimi kufanele bancintisanele amanani amahle entengo nalabo abahlala ezindaweni ezisemajukujukwini bangaba nezinkinga zokudayisa izilimo zabo. Cabanga ngezinselelo bese benza amasu ngaphambi kwesikhathi.

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Intengo: Indawo yokumaketha okusanhlamu kwethu kunganyelwe ngababambe iqhaza abasenkabeni abaziwa nge-South African Futures Exchange (*Safex*) okusebenza njengeplatifomu lokuthenga nokudayisa. Ubuchwepeshe obuthile buyadingeka ukusebenzisa le-futures exchange ngempumelelo; ngenxa yalokho abalimi abaningi bancike ezelulekweni abazithola kuma-ejenti nomu kwababahwebelayo. Abalimi bommbila abangenisa inzuzu kufanele benze umzamo ukuze baqondisise ukuthi i-Safex isebenza kanjani.

I-Location differential: Kubalulekile ukuba abalimi bazi ukuthi yini i-location differential. I-location differential ngokubalulekile yizindleko zokuhamisa okusanhlamu kwakho ukusuka epulazini kuye endaweni eyisenta okudayisa kuyo okusanhlamu eRandfontein eGauteng, ngakho ke izindleko ze-Safex zidonsa emalini oyikhokhelwayo. Uma ibhizini lendawo lithenga okusanhlamu e-Randfontein nakhona uzoyibhadala i-location differential. Abadayisi kufanele baqondisise ukuthi leli yiphuzu lokuxoxisana ngemali ye-location differential kungaba yizindleko ezingabiwa. Ukuba nolwazi kunika amandla kwinquubo yokuxoxisana.

Umkhiqizo: Khumbula nangaphambi kokuba sisitshale isilimo sommbila kudingeka sibone ukuthi yimphi imikhiqizo ekudimandi endaweni yakho. Mhlawumbe kukhona i-feed company endaweni yakho ezothenga kuwe ummbila ophuzi. Noma mhlawumbe kukhona isigayo sommbila endaweni yakho esizothenga ummbila omhlophe. Lawa ngamafektha abalulekile okufanele uwacabange.

Usayizi wesivuno: Uma kutholakele isivuno esikhulu ebesingalindelekile, abahwebi bangazikhethela ngakho ke kungezeka ukuba amanani entengo acindezeleke. Lokhu kuba nomthelela emazingeni okwenza epulazini. Ukuhkiqizwa komkhiqizo omningi kuyawacindezela amanani entengo futhi kungenza ukuthi inqubo yokulima ummbila ongayilethi inzuzu. Yingakho kungalungile ukutshala ummbila omningi kunalowo ongawusebenzisa uma imakethe ingahlonziwe.

AMATHUBA EMAKETHE YAMAZWE ANGAPHANDLE

Ama-stakeholders ayabuza ukuthi kungani sifuna ukudayisa ezimaketha zamazwe angaphandle. INingizimu Afrika ngonyaka ikhiqiza ummbila omningi ukweddula lo othengwa yithina, ngisho nangeminyaka yesomiso, ngakho sidinha ukuthumela kwamanye amazwe ummbila ngokungaguquki. Le makethe yokudayiselwa amazwe angaphandle isebezela ukubhalansisa leyo minyaka yokuhkiqiza ngokwecile okwenza amanani entengo yommbila wethu ehle. Amanani entengo yokusahlamu angaguquki anika abalimi amandla okuhlela kangcomo nokwenza izinqumo ezikhuselekile mayelana nokuthi ungakanani ummbila abazowutshala ngesizini ngayinye entsha.

IMEPHU YOMGWAQO WAKHO

Ungalindi kuze kufike ezandleni zakho okusahlamu ngaphambi kokuba uhlele ukuthi uzowudayisa kanjani ummbila wakho. Ukuba nohlelo lokumaketha kusho ukuthi uzokwakha imephu yomgwaqo. Lokhu kundlala amaquiniso akho. Kukunika amandla okuthatha izinqumo ezingcono zokumaketha futhi uzobe usubone ngokucacile ukuthi bungakanani ubungozi ongabubekezelela.

Okusahlamu okukhiqizayo kuyimpilo yakho. Kubalulekile kuwe ukwenza lowo mzamo wokumaketha futhi ngendlela engikwenza ngayo. Sebenzisa zonke izinsiza ezikhona ukuthola abathengi abalungele okuzoguquka kube yinzuzu enhle ye-profit margins. Ungawudayisi ummbila wakho endaweni elula nevumelana nawe. Ngesu elincane lokumaketha uzokwandisa amandla akho emali engenayo futhi nokungahle uthole ubudlelwano obusha bebhizinisi okungaba yinzuzu yangomuso. ■

U-JENNY MATHEWS,
UNGOTI WEZOKUPHATHA
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IPULA IMVULA IYATHOLAKALA FUTHI NANGALEZI ZILIMI EZLANDELAYO:

IsiZulu, IsiNgiisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

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

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Iphrogramu eguqula izimpilo



Farmer
Development
Programme

Umbiko

Ulwazi oluphathekayo nama-khono kuyadingeka ekulimeni

AKUSHO ukuthi yithimba le-*Grain SA Farmer Development* kuphela elikholelwa ukululekeni kubhekwene ubuso nobuso ukuhlangana nabalimi abangamalungu ethu kodwa futhi sihlala sihlona amagebe olwazi. Ithimba lihlonza izifundo ezizonekeza ziphinde luphakamise amakhono kubalimi bethu ezifundeni ezaahlukene. Lokhu kushintsha impilo yabalimi abanringi namathuba! Izifundo zethulwa ngolimi lwsintu ezingeni elifanele emphakathini othile. Zenzelwe ukwenza umehluko oseshaylo kanye nophathekayo kubalimi epulazini nasehhovisi lepulazi.

Isamba **sezifundo ezingama-48 okuqequesha** zabanjwa ngoJanuwari nango-Febhuwari kulezi zihloko ezilandelayo:

- I-Advanced sunflower production and marketing (isifundo 1)
- I-Introduction to groundnut production (isifundo 1)
- I-Introduction to maize production (izifundo ezi-7)
- I-Introduction to soybean production (izifundo ezi-2)
- I-Nixtamilisation (izifundo ezingama-30)
- Izifundo zamakhono aphathekayo: I-Planter ne-boom sprayer khalibhreshini (izifundo eziyi-7)

I-nixtamalisation course idume kakhulu kubalimi nasemindenini yabo. Ibfundisa izindlela ezintsha nezahlukene zokusebenzisa ummbila ebezingaziwa esikhathini esiphambili emindenini yabo futhi sigquguzele osomabhizinisi abancane ukuba babhake – futhi bakhulise amabhizinisi amancane.



Abebethamele isifundo phecelezi i-nixtamalization course bafunda ukuthi yenziva kanjani imasa. Ukwenza imasa.



U-Neil Kirk wethula isifundo i-practical skills course kubalimi abasesifundeni saseMthatha esizobafundisa kabanzi nge-planter ne-boom sprayer khalibhreshini.



Laba abalimi baseLimpopo bonke basiphothulile isifundo sokuqequesha phecelezi i-introduction to maize production training course.

Ukulwa nokhula

NGOFEBHUWARI izikhulu ezhambela amapulazi bezimatasa nokuvakashela amapulazi ziyoohlola izilimo. Umsebenzi omningi wenziwe wokufundisa abalimi mayelana nokubaluleka kokhula kanye nempilo yomhlabathi. Emibikweni eminingi, abalimi bayakhuthazwa ukuba basebenzise amakhemikhali okulawula ukhula futhi baqinisekise ukuthi bafaka *i-top dressing*, ikakhulu-kazi ngoba izimvula ezinkulu zenze kwaba nokugeleza kakhulu.

Imihlangano yokuxhumana ukufundisa nokweluleka abalimi ngesimo sezilimo zabo nangokuthi kube khona isinyathelo esidingekayo ukuqinisekisa i-aksesi isiyonke yaba **yi-267**. Ukvakashela emapulazini nama-study group abanjwa kule zifunda:

- eDundee – 32
- eKokstad – 26
- eFreystata – 31
- e-Louwsburg – 61
- e-Maclear – 5
- eMthatha – 85
- e-Mbombela – 27



Lo mlimi useqale ukufutha ensimini egcwele amanzi nge-post-emergent. Sinethemba lokuthi ngale-spray ne-top-dress ungathola isivuno esingcono.



I-Grain SA yafundisa lo mlimi wase-Joffrey Farm eduze kwase-Louwsburg ukuba azenzele mathupha i-khalibhreshini emuva kokucela ukusizwa ngokulawula ukhula emasimini akhe ommbila.



Ukulethela abalimi ubuchwepheshe besimanje – ama-drones spray amasimu nama-khemikhali okulawula ukhula.



Ukuze ulawule ukhula nezinambuzane lo mlimi umatasatasa ufutha ubhontshisi isoya. ■