

PULA IMVULA

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EYEDWARHA
2016



Oojongilanga abanika ithemba kuba abanakhula. (Ifoto ithathwe nguJohan Kriel)

Yiba ngumoyisi kwidabi lokulwa ukhula

Ngokubanzi 'ukhula' lubonwa njengaso nasiphi isityalo esingafunekyo, nokuba sona ngokwaso, besinokuba sisityalo.

Ukhula lungena kukhutshiswano olunzulu lwemithombo yobutyebi enqongopeleyo ekhoyo emhlaben - izondlo eziyindalo, isichumo esifakiweyo nangamanzi. Ukhula luyakwazi ukusitha isityalo esilinyiweyo kwimitha yelanga efunekayo - ngakumbi kumabanga okuqala okukhula. Ngaphezu koko, olunye ukhula luziphatha njengeendwendwe zezidalwa ezitshabalala isityalo okanye zikhuphe imbewu eiythefu neyingozi kwizilwanyana nasebantwini.

Xa silima isityalo zethu senza kangangoko sinakho ukumisela nokufaka isixa kunye nohlobbo oluchanekileyo lwasichumiso olufunekayo ukuze kufumaneka isivuno esihle kangangoko kunokwenzeka. Siwafaka ngononophelo amaqondo emilinganiselo kwizixhobo zethu

zokutyalu ukuze kubekho izikhewu phakathi kwembewu ukwenzela ukukhula kakuhle okukokona kuncomekayo - ngokwenza njalo isixokelewano seengcambu sesityalo ngasinye siyakwazi ukupuhla kakuhle kanganoko, ngaphandle kokukhuphisana nezinye. Ngokuqinisekileyo, naziphi ezinye izityalo ezingafunekyo ezikhula nezikhululeke kakhu lu phakathi sityalo sicwangciselwe kakuhle kangaka, ziya kusebenzisa izondlo namanzi amaninzi afanele ukufunyanwa sisyalo, ukuze oko kukhokelele kwifuthe elibi kuneziphumo ebezilindelekile (isivuno).

Ukufama ngokulima izityalo eMzantsi Afrika kunemiceli-mingeni emikhulu, engalawulekiyo - xa sithathela ingqalelo imozulu engacingeleki kwangaphambili, iindawo zentengiso ezingenazinzo kunye nobunzima bokufikelela kwi-inshorensi equkaniselayo ehlawulekayo. Izinto esinokuzilawula ziindlela esiyenza ngazo

Imazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso Iwabavelisi

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UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

Kuluvuyo kuthi ukunazisa ukuba iMaize Trust isamkele isicelo senkxaso-mali eza kunikwa iPula Imvula yeenyanga ezilishumi elinesibini ezizayo. Sixhomekeke kakhu lu kwiMaize Trust ngenkxaso-mali enku lu yePula futhi siyibulela ngenene ngokuphinda isixhase ku maxa opapasho alishumi elinesibini kunya ka ozayo. Sinqwenela nokubulela abanye abaxhasi bePula Imvula – iWinter Cereals Trust, iOil neProtein Seed Development Trust. Omnye umbulelo uya kubaxhasi borhwebo (ngakumbi iMonsanto) abathwala iindleko zoguqulelo olwandisiwego lwesiNgesi.

NgoSeptemba besinoSuku IweMibhiyozo Iwethu eBloemfontein. Lo mcimbi usoloko usiphathela uvuyo olukhulu kuba kulapho sibhiyozela khona impumelelo nenqubela. Sivuyisana nabaggwesileyo kuluhlu ngalunye kwaye si yababulela abaxhasi abalwenza ukuba lube yimpumelelo olu suku. Ophumelele phambili kukhutshiwano loNyaka loMlimi oRhwebayo weXesha eliTsha uya kubhengezwa eGoli ngomhla we-14 kuOkthobha – sikholelw ekubeni ‘eyona ndoda igqibeleyo yiyo eya kugqwesa’!

Iprojekthi yethu yeNkxaso-mali yeMisebenzi yande kakuhle kakhulu ukulungiselela eli xesha lonyaka lizayo. Sidlulele ngaphaya kwako konke obekulindelekile sawunu yusa umgangatho wemigqaliselo ekwisindululo seprojekthi. Sinethemba ngenene lokuba eli xesha lonyaka lokulima liya kubavumela abalimi ukuba bavune iziqhamo zemisebenzi yabo – unyaka ophelileyo ubunzima ngenxa yembalela. Siyababulela kakhulu abahlulelane bethu kule projekthi – iNkxaso-mali yeMisebenzi kaNondyebo weSi-zwe, iSasol Trust, iSebe loPhuhliso IwaseMaphandleni, iMonsanto, iSyngenta, iKynoch neSA Lime neGypsum. Ngokunjalo siyababulela abasebenzi abakule nkubo abavumileyo ukwenza umsebenzi othe kratya ngonyaka ngamnye ukuze abalimi bancedakale. Nisebenzile kwaye siyanibulela nonke.

Ekupheleni kukaSeptemba, uDanie van den Berg washiya inkonzo ngokuthatha umhlala-phantasi. UDanie wahlohlia izifundo zethu zokuqala eBothaville ngomhla we-20 kuJuni ngo-2005. UDanie ubesoloko enathi ukususela ngoko kwaye ube negalelo elikhulu kwinkqubo yethu iphelele. Ngethamsanqa uDanie useza kuncedisa kwizifundo kumaxesha ngamaxexsha. Siyakubulela Danie ngendima yakho kwinkqubo yethu – uchukumise ubomi babalimi abaninzi kuMzantsi Afrika uphelele.

Yiba ngumoyisi kwidabi lokulwa ukhula



Ukuzama ukukhucula ukhula. (Ifoto ithathwe nguJohan Kriel)

imisebenzi yethu yokufama kune noku-ziqeqesha. **Ukhula luyingxaki kodwa luya-lawuleka.** Zonke iikhontrakthi zeinshorensi equkaniselweyo, iimali-imboleko zokulima nezibonelelo-mali zineziqendu ezingqalileyo ezifuna ukuthotyelwa okungqongqo kukturayalisa okusebenzayo kokhula.

Ungabokuqhathwa bubude okanye bubukhulu bokhula, xa buthelekswa nobude okanye nobukhulu besityalo esilinyiweyo. Isityalo esincinane sombona sinokubonakala sisempilweni entle side sibe side kakuhle xa kuthelekswa nokhula olusingqongileyo, kodwa xa sifanele ukuba kukhutshiwano lokutya, ukukhula kwaso ngokujinisekileyo akunakuba saba kuko.

Umzekeliso olula: Kwishishini leenku-ku zenyama – isixa esithile sokuya namanzi sinikwa iinkukhu yonke imihla, ukuze zifikelele kubunzima obunqwenelekayo emva kweeveki ezintandathu. Kodwa, qho ebusuku iiempuku ezhlaselayo ziyanika koko kutya. Ngokujinisekileyo iinkukhu azi-kutyi konke oko kutya futhi azisayi kufikelela kubunzima bazo obufunekayo (isivuno).

Indlela ukhula oluchaphazela ngayo isivuno nesakhono senzuso sakho

Zikhona ezinye iindlela ukhula olu-nokuchaphazela isivuno nesakhono senzuso sakho. Nantsi imizekelo embalwa:

- Isityalo sombona naso sinokubonwa njengokhula entsimini elinywe umbona, xa kukho ‘ukuchitheka’ ‘opslag’ – ukuchitheka kwamaxesha athile kwembewu yombona entshulileyo ngexesa lokuvuna elidlulileyo. Eyona nkathazo inkulu kukuba eso sityalo sikhola ukuba ngumamkeli wegquba lokuqala lempehla (eggobhoza isikhondo) ukuze ibekele amaqanda ayo. Ukuba ayishenxiswanga, idala ingxaki exakayo kwithuba lokuggibela lokulima, xa impehla yesizukulwana sesibini iqandusela ize ihlasele isityalo esitsha esityaliweyo.

Uhlaselo Iwemibungu lonakalisa isityalo kune nompha. Oku akupheleli ngokuzisa isivuno esincinane kuphela, kodwa kuphinda kuhlaselise umpha wombona ngeevayiras iezifana ‘ne-diplodia’ ezikhokelela kumanakalo, kungcoliseko neenkozo zomgangantho osezantsi.

- I-uintjie yaziwa njengesityalo esicekethekileyo nesingenabungozi no-ko. Singena nzulu ngokugqithisileyo kukhutshiwano kanti sinokudala umonakalo. lingcambu zaso zikhupha iityhefu ezikuthintela kakhulu ukukhula kwezityalo ezilinyiweyo. I-olieboom ngumgqatswa okhutheleyo kukhutshiwano Iwamanzi nezondlo. Imbewu yayo inetyhefu eyingozi kakhulu ezi-lwanyaneni nasebantwini ide ifikelele nakwisyalyo esivuniweyo, ukuze oko kubangele izohlawayo ezenzakalisayo kwisisele. I-Jongosgras lolona khula Iwengca luxaphake kakhulu olufumane-ka emasimini alinyiweyo. Isixokele-Iwano esinabileyo nesishinyeneyo siyaziminxia iingcambu zezityalo. Inamandla okutshabalalisa nasiphi isityalo esikufuphi kuyo.

Iimpixano ezizezona zininzi zibangelwa kukunyoluka komntu, nokunqongophala kwermithombo yobutyebi elondolozekayo enikelwa ngumhlabo ukuze kubekho ubomi. Kukwanjalo nakwizityalo, ukhula nakwimithombo yobutyebi efumaneka emhlabeni. Eli lidabi ofanele ukuzi-bandakanya kulo. Ncedisa izityalo zakho ngokujeqesheka, izixhobo...nangeekhemikhali. Kweli dabi, usoloko ekhona umoyisi – WENA.

Inqaku linikelwe nguRaymond Boardman, uMlimi noMcebisi waseBuckingham, eVentersdorp, kwiPhondo IaseMntla Ntshona. Ngolvazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-meyili apha: rhboardman@gmail.com.

UZIQU-ZIBINI-EMNYE: Yintshatsheli yomlimi ichule nakulawulo lwemali

shishini lokufama linokuchazwa "njenge-
ngqesho encomekayo okanye umdibano-
wayo yonke imithombo yobutyebi, kunga-
balwa abantu nezinto eziphathetkayo, ukuze
kuphunyezw iinjongo zeshishini lokufama".
Ngamanye amazwi oku kuthetha ukulawulwa
kweshishini lakho ngobuchule.

Xa sicinga ngeenjongo zeshishini lokufama,
umtu unokuthi injongo ebanzi okanye eyiyona
ibalulekileyo kukwenza inzuzu yolondolozo.
Qaphela ke kodwa ukuba asithi inzuzu eyiyona
inanzi. Ewe, zinokubakho ezinye iinjongo ezifana
nokuphucula umgangatho wobomi bakho, ukuba
nabasebenzi abonwabileyo, nezinye. Nangona
kunjalo, zonke ezinye iinjongo ezonegezelweyo,
ekuggibeleni zinokuphunyezw kuhela xa ku-
kho inzuzu efumanekayo.

Ukuze umlimi wanamhla akwazi ukufaka
inzuzu ufanele ukulima iimveliso ezamkele-
kileyo kumthengi malunga nobuninzi, umga-
ngatho, ukunambitheka, inkangeleko, impilo,
indlela yokuziphatha, ixabiso kune nantoni
eyiyenye edingwa ngabathengi. Ngoko ke,
umlimi ophumelelayo namhla ufanele ukuba
yintshatsheli yomlimi. Asingomsebenzi ulula
lo kumphathi wefama ngenxa yayo yonke
imibandela engaphaya kwamandla akhe, imi-
ba enefuthe kwishishini lakhe. Kodwa ukuze
aqhuba ngokuziphilisa njengomlimi kuyimfu-
neko ukuphumelela kumba wemali ngendlela
elondolozekayo. Ngoko ke, ufanele ukuhlala
uliphucula ishishini lakho ngonyaka ngamnye.

Phambi konyaka ka-1994 phantsi kwe-
nkubo yentengiso ebiphantsi kwemiqathango
ethile, umlimi ebesaneliswa kukuqhube ngokuli-
ma nangokuba ngumlimi okwaziyo ukugcina
imali ebhankini. limeko zabalimi zitshintshe
ngokugabadela emva kuka-1994. Kwabhangi-
swa imiqathango ebilawula iintengiso kwa-
fakwa iintengiso ezikhululekileyo endaweni
yazo. Ngephanyazo, kwafuneka ukuba umlimi
abe ngumlawuli weentengiso ngendlela yakhe
ethile. Ngokwale nkubo, ukuba nemali eba-
nkini kwakungasanelanga. Ngoku ugxininiso
lwaqa la waba kwinzuzzo elondolozekayo. Oku

kuze nomceli-mngeni omkhulu kwandisa no-
gxiniso kulawulo olufanelekileyo lwemali.

Kwinkqubo yokulima engundoqo abalimi
bamkela amaxabiso abekiwego malunga ne-
ngeniso (ixabiso) kune neenkitho. Ingeniso ku-
nye neenkitho ziyanda ekuhambeni kwexesha,
kodwa ngokwamanqanaba ahluka-hlukielyo. Oku
kubangela ukucikideka kwixabiso lokuthenga.
Ukuze umlimi akwazi ukulima efumana inzuzu
kananjalo aphumelele kucikido olwenziwa lixa-
bisu lokuthenga ufanele ukwandisa ingeniso ku-
nye/okanye anciphise okungenani alawule yonke
inkitho yakhe. Ukuze yande ingeniso kufuneka
ulime ngokuthe kratya mhawumbi ngokwandisa
emacaleni (wandise umsebenzi wokufama ngo-
kuthenga umhlabo othe kratya) kanti ezo zinto ze-
nzeka nzima, kune/okanye ukwandisa ngokuya
phezulu (ulime uthi chatha kuhlobo oluthile lwe-
mveliso – umbona othe kratya ngehektare enye).

Ngokunjalo enye indlela yokwanda ema-
caleni kukuzibandakanya kulongezelelo lwexa-
biso lwemveliso esisiseko. Ngamanye amazwi,
kungabhetele ukuzibandakanya kwinkqubo
yokuqhubela phambil i(ii)mveliso yakho ku-
nokulima imveliso esisiseko ngokuthe kratya.
Nalapho kufuneka ingqalelo yokulawula imali
ngononophelo ukuze kuhlalutywe izinto ezi-
luncedo nezingalunganga ngeli nyathelo.
Abalimi bakubona oku njengento efaka inzuzu
yiloo nto behkulisa amashishini abo emacaleni
nangokuwanyusela phezulu.

Ukuhlangabeza le miceli-mngeni kuba-
lulekile ukuyligqala nzulu imiba yemali kwilinge
lokuhlangabeza le miceli-mngeni. Ukuze wenze
isiggibo ngempumezo yakho yokwandisa inge-
nisu nangeyiphi indlela enokukusebenzela eno-
kwenzeka nangokulawula iinkitho, udinga ukuba
nolwazi olufanelekileyo ngemiba yemali. Aku-
nakukwazi ukwenza esi siggibo ngokuqwalaselaa
imiba yokulima kuphela. Ufanele wazi ukuba
ukwandisa okanye inguquko ziza kuba ngakan-
nani iindleko zakho? Ingaba unemali eyaneleyo
(imali eyinkunzi) yenkitcho yeziwangciso zakho
ezitsa? Ukuba akunjalo, ndingalufumana phi-
ucedo lwemali lokuhuba izicwangciso zam?
Ngoko ke kumashishini okufama imibandela ye-

mali inendima enkulu kakhulu kunakwixesa la-
ngaphambili.

Khumbula ukuba imisebenzi emine ese-
ntloko malunga nolawulo lwemali okokuqala
kuvo konke kukuqokeleta nokuqwalasela
ngokutsha zonke iinkcukacha zemali uku-
ze kuqukaniselwe zonke iinkcazo zemali
eziyimfuneko. Oku ke ngoko kuya kwenza
ukuba umntu akwazi ukuqikelela isiphumo
semiba yemali (inzuzu/ilahleko), imeko yeze-
mali (amandla okuhlawula amatyala okanye
ukungabikho kwavo) kune nemeko yeshishi-
ni yomqukuqelo wemali eyikheshi.

Okwesibini, ukuhlalutya iinkcazo zemali
ukuze kufunyaniswe inkqubela yeshishini lakho.

Okwesithathu, ukugqala iziggibo ngo-
tyalo-mali. Inzuzu iza kusetyenzisewa ntoni?
Ukuphucula kune/okanye ukukhulisa ishi-
shini lakho? Okanye ukuquka ishishini elitsha
okanye ukudlulela kulongezelelo lwexabiso.

Okokugqibeta, ukugqala iziggibo ngon-
do lwemali – uza kuzixhasa ngemali njani
izicwangciso zakho zexesha elizayo?

Ishishini lokufama litshintshile futhi liseza
kuqhuba ngokutshintsha kwixesha elizayo kwaye
kuya kuba sekukho nemiceli-mngeni emitsha.
Impumelelo kwimisebenzi yokufama namhla
ngakwicala lemali ayixomekekanga kangako
ekubeni ube ngumlawuli onobuchule bokulima,
kodwa ixhomekeke ngakumbi kwindlela olawula
kakuhle ngayo imibandela yemali.

Ukuze umlimi wanamhla akwazi uku-
qubisana nemingeni yobume obungqonge
ushishino nobusoloko butshintsha, nokuba
mikhulu okanye ayinamsebenzi kangako,
ufanele ukuba yintshatsheli yomlimi aphi-
nde abe lichule lokulawula imali – ngoko ke
ngumlawuli weshishini onezakhono. Zinike
ithuba lokufunda ngemibandela yemali, iba-
luleke kakhulu. ♦

**Athikele e kwadilwe ke Marius Greyling,
mokwadi wa Pula Imvula. Fa o tlhoka
kitso gape, o ka romela emeile go
mariusg@mcgacc.co.za.**



Yintoni iGMO?

Seyiphefile iminyaka eyi-20 abemi baseMzantsi Afrika befumana iingxelo, iingxoxo neengxoxo-mpikiswano ngeeGMO. Ezinye zezi ngxoxo bezimalunga nenzululwazi, ezinye ziwalasela imingcipheko kodwa bezinini iingxoxo-mpikiswano zenkasso nezenkcaso; zithi xa zidibene zithande ukudala ubushushu nokubhideka kunokuthila ulwazi olucacileyo. Nangona kunjalo, ukuse-tyenziswa kweeGMO kuyaqhuba ngokwanda, apha kweli nasehlabathini liphelele.

Ngokubanzi, esi sihloko sihlanganisa inzu-lulwazi, indalo, abathengi kune neendawo zentengiso. Masenze intshayelelo ngeenkazo.

linkcazo

- **Izinto ezinobomi** yindalo ephilayo ekwaziyo ukukhupa iimveliso zekhemikhali zenda-lo, ekhulayo, eyandayo negqithisela imizila yofuzo kwinzala yayo.
- **Izifundo ngendalo ephilayo (Biology) no-Buchwepheshe kwezeNdalo (Biotechnology)** (a) ziphathelele kwizinto eziphilayo nakuphando ngokwenzululwazi malunga nento eziyiyi neziyenzayo ngokunjalo na-ngendlela ezisebenza ngazo iinkqubo zofuzo; (b) icandelo lobuchwepheshe libhe-kiselele kwimigaqo yokuyila ulwazi olutsha nokufumanisa iindlela zokusebenza ulwazi ukuze abantu bancedeke, izlwanyana ngokunjalo nobume obusingqongileyo.
- **Ukuhlenga-hlengiswa kofuzo (Genetic modification – GM)** licandelo lobuchwepheshe kwezendalo banamhla obenza

ukuba abantu bakwazi ukwenza iinguuko kuqukaniselo lofuzo lwendalo ephilayo okanye bafakele uhlobo lweziqalelo zofuzo ukuze kwensiwe iimveliso ezinesakhono es-ithe chatha okanye ezintsha 'ngeendlela ezingenzekiyo xa kumetshwa ngokwendalo naxa kuhethwa ngokwesiqhelo' njengongo yokuphucula izityalo, izlwanyana nezida-lwanana ezincinane kakhu. Izinto ezinobomi zeGM ezisisiphumo zaziwa ngokuthi yindalo ephilayo enofuzo oluahlenga-hlengisiweyo eziyiGM okanye iiGMO.

- **I-Genome** luqukaniselo lofuzo lwento ephilayo luphelele. Luqua iziqalelo zofuzo (*genes*) eziqulethe iikhoudi zekhemikhali yofuzo yeDNA eyalatha imizila, ezinye iziqalelo zofuzo ezisebenzayo kune neziqalelo zofuzo ezikumalungu amancinane phakathi kweeseli.

Ukusebenzisana kwendalo nenzululwazi

Kumawaka eminyaka abalimi namakhaya bakhethe izityalo ezbibetele njengezityalo zasekhaya nangenjongo yokuphucula iintlobo zokuya nangona bebengaziboni, bengakwazi kuzichonga futhi bengawusebenzi umba weziqalelo zofuzo. Ngokwendalo, inguuko esoloko ikhona yemozulu nefuthe lezinto ezonakalisa izityalo kune nezifo ikhokelele ekusinden'i kwezinto eziphilayo zaneengxaki ezineemilo zeziqalelo zofuzo eziguqukileyo, njengezengxam yeorenji eyayisisityalo esaguquka iimilo zeziqalelo zofuzo zeorenji, okanye umbungu waseAustralia ohlasela imbewu

yomqaphu nobangele ukumelana kwembungwana yaho nesiqalelo sofuzo seBt, ngokunjalo nokugalelwu komvumvuzelo phakathi kweentlobo zezinto eziphilayo ezinxulumene nazo, nezinikele ngokunyamezelu kweziqalelo zofuzo ezi meko zicinezelayo – inkqubo eyaziwa ngokuthi 'kukumbeka kwemisontwana esembindini weseli' (*genomic plasticity*).

Abandisi bezityalo basenza uphando ngezinyanya zasendle ukuze bafumanise izi-qalelo zofuzo ezinoncedo. Ukutya kwethu kwesithethe ngoku, izlwanyana kune nezida-lwanana ezingabonakaliyo ngeliso zonke zivele kwiintlobo zamandulo zasendle. Iziqalelo zofuzo eziphinda-phindwayo nezicukanisi-weyo ezisetyenziselwa ukwandisa zifumaneka ngendalo kwiintlobo ezininzi zezityalo. Iziqalelo zofuzo zeetapile zasendle ziyamelana nesifo somngundo kwiintlobo ezilinyiweyo. Ulwazi olutsha, iinkqubo zekhompyutha ezinobugocigoci nezixilongayo ngoku ziyasincedisa ukuba siziqonde lula iinkqubo zeDNA, sichonge siphinde sahlukanise iziqalelo zofuzo ukuze sizidlulisele ukususela kuhlobo olunye lwestyalo ukuya kolunye njengoko iDNA ikhona kuzo zonke izidalwa eziphilayo (ngaphandle kweevayirasi ezithile ezinofuzo lweRNA). Oku kuqale ukwenzeka kuphela emva kwamashumi amaninzi eminyaka ophando ngendlela ezi-sebenza ngayo iinkqubo zofuzo kwindalo.

Zidluliselwa njani iziqalelo zofuzo phakathi kweentlobo ngeentlobo?

- Kumetshwa ngokwesiqhelo phakathi kweentlobo ngeentlobo kuze kuhethwe



imveliso esisiphumo nebonakala ikhula kakuhle ngakumbi naphantsi kwemeko ezi-cinezelayo okanye eneenkozo eziphucukileyo nezihamo zomgangatho ophezulu okanye izivuno ezihle.

- Kwezinye iziganeko kudluliselwa phambili iziqalelo zofuzo (ii-transgenes) kufunyaniswe kuze kuchazwe iziqalelo zofuzo ezalatha imizila ngokusebenzia iindlela zoxilongo ezi-khokelela ekuchongweni kwekhowudi ethile yesiqalelo sofuzo efana nesiqalelo sofuzo seBt kwintsholongwane yebaktiriya (isiqalelo sofuzo seCrystalline 1Ac ukwenzela ukumelana nezinambuzane ezithile).
- Ukukhethela ecaleni isiqalelo sofuzo ekujoliswe kuso ngokusebenzia ienzayimi eyisusa ngobunono kwikhowudi yeDNA.
- Ukuphinda-phinda iikopi zesiqalelo sofuzo ngokusebenzia isixhobo saselabhoratri esizisebenzia ngokwaso.

- Ikhowudi ende yesiqalelo sofuzo inekhowski emfutshane yeDNA ngaphambili ebizwa ngokuba yi-promoter, nevuselela isiqalelo sofuzo ukuba sibalulwe kwisicwili esithile ukuze ikhowudi emfutshane yeDNA ibe sekugqibeleni apho inqumamisa khona okubalulwayo.
- Isiqalelo sofuzo esixananazileyo 'sinokutofwa' kwisityalo esisaqalayo ukungena ebo-mini okanye kwiiseli zesityalo ngokufunxwa okanye ngokusebenzia isiqwentshana esisisazinge seDNA esiqulethe isiqalelo sofuzo esixananazileyo ukuze intsholongwane yebaktiriya engenabungozi iyithwale leDNA, ebizwa ngokuthi ngumakhi, ukuya kwiiseli zesityalo.
- Ezinye iiseli zesityalo ngoku ziza kuqulatha isiqalelo sofuzo esixananazileyo esikwaziyo ukuqhagamshela kwiDNA yesityalo apho inokubalulwa khona. Izicwili okanye iiseli zesityalo ke ngoko zidluliselwa kwisifukameli sokukhulisa esizele zizondlo elabhoratri ukuze zikhule zibe zizityalo.
- I-Greenhouse nokuzivavanya entsimini ezi zityalo ukufumanisa uzinzo nomgangatho wazo kuyalandeliswa.

Imiba ephumelele kuyo iGMO

Umbona ongumhlanganisela nonesakhono sesivuno esinokufikelela kwi-20 yeetoni ngehektare onkcnkceshelwayo, uyamelana nempehla eggobhoza isikhondo kwaye uyazinyamezela iikhemikhali ezitshabalala ukhula, masizibulele izifundo eziphuculiweyo malunganofuzo. Kukho izityalo zembewu yeoyile ezinoqukaniselo oluphuculiweyo ukwenzela impilo yabantu kunye nomqaphu omelanayo nemibungu. limbotsy zesoya ezimelanayo neekhemikhali zokutshabalala ukhula ngoku ziphumeza ukulima ngolondolozo okwenziva ngokuhlakula kancinanane okanye ngokungahlakuli kwaphela kunye nokujikeleziswa kwezityalo okukhawuleziswayo.

Imbalela ka-1991 ukuya ku-1992 ibangele ukuncipha kwasivuno sombona esifikelele ku

0,85 yeetoni ngehektare okanye izigidi ezi 3,0 zeetoni ngesityalo ukususela kwi 3,5 yezigidi zeehektare. Imbalela ebigqgqisile phakathi kuka-2015 no-2016 yasinika iitoni eziyi 3,73 ngehektare okanye izigidi zeetoni eziyi 3,73 ukususela kwi 1,9 yezigidi zeehektare kuphela, siyazibulela izifundo eziqgqibeleleyo ngezofuzo neenkubo zokufama eziphuculiweyo. Lilonke kukho ukwanda kokuphucuka okuphinda-phindwe kayi-4,4.

Umbona weGM waseMzantsi

Afrika ukhuseleke kangakanani?

Amaphulo ohlalutyo ngokwenzululwazi aqhutywa ngabaphathiswa abanyule iKomiti ya-Macebiso ngeGMO logama iziggibo malunga nemithetho zisenziwa liBunga lesiGqeba le-GMO elibunjwe ngabameli abavela kumasebe asixhenxe. Amathuba ohlalutyo lokhusuleko aquka ukuya, isondlo nobume obungqonge umsebenzi, amachiza okukhusela izifo, iityhefu kunye neempembelelo zentlalo-luqoqosh. UKususela ngonyaka ka-2000 sekuvunwe izigidi eziyi-40 zeetoni zeenkozo zombona weGM kwiihektare ezigidizi eziyi-18 ngaphandle kwalo naliphi ifuthe ellibi elinamandla ebantwini, kwizilwanyana okanye kubume owungqongileyo.

Abalimi noluntu bafanele ukucela umngeni kumaqela athi izityalo zeGM zinemincipheko kwaye azinancedo kubalimi abarhweba kancinanane ngokuchaza iinyaniso eziqinisekisiweyo zenzululwazi zokuba iinkubo zakudala bejisizisela indlala ngenxa yezivuno ezincinane, izidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo, izifo nokhutthiswano olwenziwa lukhula, kodwa zilunge kakhulu. ☺

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Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

'Desire is the key to motivation, but it's determination and commitment to an unrelenting pursuit of your goal - a commitment to excellence - that will enable you to attain the success you seek.'

~Mario Andretti



Oojongilanga bayamanga-lisa ngexesha lembalela

Enyanisweni zange siwakholelw amehlo ethu xa sijonga entsimini izivuno ezifumanek ngexesha lembalela ebimbi kangako. Izityalo ezingoojontilanga ebezisemzabalazweni wokuphila zikhule zafikelela kubude obungangemitha enye kuphela kanti iintloko zazo bezincinane kakhulu...kwaze emva koko kwabakho imvula entle kwakanye!

Wow! Onjalo wona umbono wezi zityalo zincinane ebezitsala nzima xa zidlamkiswa kufumana amanzi kune neentsuku ezimbawala zemozulu epholileyo. Lipete ezincinane zaqala ukuhlobleka, zahlobleka...sade asawakholelwa amehlo ethu. Kaloku besicinga ukuba siya kufaka imfuyo itye loo nto iyifumana kuloo ntsimi, kodwa endaweni yoko sifumene isi-vuno sesityalo esihle setoni e-1 ngehektare! Kubalimi abaninzi kumaxesha amabini adulileyo okulima abenembalela embi nobushushu obugqithisileyo, zizityalo zabo zikajongilanga ezizise ukukhanya kwintsunguzi yobumnyama. (Unokuzifundela inqaku ngalo mbandela ekhomyutheni apha: <http://www.grainsa.co.za/sunflowers-talk-of-the-town-at-50th-nampo>).

Oojongilanga basisityalo esibalulekileyo entsimini

Oojongilanga abasayi kuphinda batyholwe ngokuba sisityalo 'esiyinkedama' njengoko bekunjalo kwixesha elide. Kwiminyaka engamashumi amabini edlulileyo ukulima oojongilanga kuya ngokwanda kwaye oko kubonakala kuluphcula ngakumbi uqoqosh kanti namathuba entengiso ayanda njengoko eyimbewu yeoyile enoncedo nesetyenziswa ubukhulu becala ngabenzi-mveliso besondlo seprotoheyini sezilwanyana nesidingo esikhulu seoyile yoojongilanga yokupheka. Isityalo sinexabiso elikhulu kwinkqubo yokujikeleziswa kwezityalo.

Enyanisweni kule mihla babonwa njengesityalo sesithathu ngokubaluleka eMzantsi Afrika emva kombona nengqolowa. Ngokufakela oojongilanga kujikeleziso lwezityalo olukhoyo, zingacutheka iingxaki zezinambuzane ezitshabalalisa izityalo ezifana nempehla eggobhoza isikhondo kune nemibungu. Ithuba elifutshane lokubakhulisa nalo lithetha ukuba esi sityalo singalinya kamva size sivunwe kuqala kunezinye izityalo ezifana nombona. Isi-

tyalo esingujongilanga sinesakhono ngakumbi malunga nokufunxa amanzi emhlabeni ngakumbi kwimihlabu eluvunduvunu oluyisanti, kungenxa yoko sikkazi ukunyamezelia iimeko zembalela phucukileyo kunezinye izityalo kanti oko kukwachaza iziphumo ezmangalisayo ezi-funyenwe ngabalimi kwimimandla ebithwaxwa yimbalela kweli xesha lokulima.

Ukukhula nophuhliso

Ujongilanga sisityalo samaggabi abanzi esivela kwintsuku ezine ukuya kwezintlanu emva kokutyalwa kwembewu kubunzulu beintshi emhlabeni ofudumeleyo. Oku kungathatha iintsuku ezimbala ngaphezulu kwimihlabu epholileyo okanye xa imbewu ityalwe nzulu ngakumbi. Eyona ngxaki inkulu, ekhanyiswe kumanqaku aliqela kwixa elingaphambili, kukumbeka koqweqwe kumphezulu womhlabu.

Ukukumbeka koqweqwe lomhlabu kweenza kubu nzima ukuba izithole zikajongilanga ziggobhoze umhlabu. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba abalimi bakwazi ukuyilawula ngobunono inkubo. Oojongilanga bakhula phucukileyo kakhulu emihlabeni engagwantyanga manzi kanti baqhuba kakuhle emihlabeni eyisanti kodwa abevani nemihlabu emanzi kakhulu. Oojongilanga emva kokuhluma bakhula ngokukhawuleza okukhulu babe namaggabi amakhulu arhabaxa kanti eminye imihlanganisela iyakwazi ukufikelela kubude beenyawo ezintandathu. Akukho nto entle njengentsimi yoojongilanga xa bedubule bagqibeleta! Ngelishwa iintloko zikajongilanga ezidubule ngokupheleleyo zithandwa kakhulu ziintaka futhi abalimi baqubisana nemingeni emininzi malunga neentaka ezitshabalalisa ngakumbi emasimini akufuphi kwiindawo ezinezakhiwo ezininzi, ngasezidolphini.

Intloko nganye kajongilanga, ibinzana lamagama elifanelekileyo lithi *imilo yokudubula*, enyanisweni yensiwe ngeentlobo ezimbini ezahlukileyo zeentyatyambo. 'Amaggabi ee-ntyatyambo' amthubi azungeze imiqukumbelo yentloko enenenzi aziintyatyambo nawo ngokwawo ezibizwa ngokuthi 'ziintyatyambo ezikhupha imitha' kanti 'ubuso' boojongilanga benziwe ngamakhulu-khulu 'eentyatyambo ezsibupleyiti' ezijika zibe ziziqhamo (iachene) esizibiza ngokuthi yimbewu kajongilanga.





“Thina balimi asisoloko sinexesha lokulandela ngeliso kanti asikwazi nokukhankasela iirhafu zokuthenga ngaphandle ezikhusela imveliso yelizwe lethu. Yiloo nto sidinga iinkonzo zemibutho yabalimi efana neGrain SA.

Oojongilanga abakhule bade balungela ukuthengiswa bayakwazi ngokubanzi ukuzigalela ngomvumvuzelo kwaye abadingi sinambuzane esizisa umvumvuzelo; kodwa xa umlimi elime ujongilanga wembewu, uya kuqaphela ukuba kwelo banga kwixesha lokulima uya kufuna iinyosi ezininzi ukuze ziphumeze umvumvuzelo phakathi kwezityalo zesiduna nezesikhomokazi. (Kukho abalimi abasakholelwa ekubeni amanani aphezulu eenyosi ayasiphucula isivuno soojongilanga babo abalungele ukuthengiswa, ngoko ke sisizathu esilungileyo sokukhusela amanani eenyosi zethu!)

Oojongilanga banezidingo zokufakwa kwasichumiso ngendlela yolondolozo kodwa ngokuqinisekileyo oku kuxhomekeke kwiinkukacha ngohlalutyo lwemihlabo. Esi sityalo siphatheka kakuhle xa sinikwa initrogen. Olu-nye uncedo lukajongilanga kukuba ukukhula kwakhe okundlondlobalayo kumenza abe yimbewu ephuma phambilili kukhutshiswano olubangelwa luhkhula oluninzi. Ukhula lufanele ukutshatyalalisa lusekwibanga eliphambi kokuhluma okanye xa lusandul' ukuhluma, yiloo nto abalimi abaninzi besebeenzisa imi-xube yekhemikhali eztishabala lisa ukhula kunye nokuhlakula ngoamatshini ukuphumeza oku. Xa usakhulisa isityalo sakho kuyimfuneko ukuhlala uqwalasela iindawo zentengiso ukueufumane elona xabiso lihle linokufumaneka.

Lindawo zentengiso

Imibandela emikhulu yoqoqosho enefuthe kwixabiso loojongilanga eMzantsi Afrika ubukhulu becali liqondo lotshintshiselwano phakathi kweRandi/heDollar kune nexabiso leBrent crude oil ngomphanda ngamnye. Emi-nye imibandela enefuthe kwixabiso yintengiso nentengo, oko kuthetha ukuba sifanele ukupwalasela oojongilanga esinabo eMzantsi Afrika sithelekise nemvula efumaneka ngakumbi kwiPhondo laseMntla Ntshona, enye yeenqila eziphambili kweli lizwe. Loyile yemifuno ethengwa kwamanye amazwe nayo iyalichaphazela ixabiso likajongilanga olinya

kweli lizwe, ngxaki leyo edinga ukuba abalimi bakhuthale ukuqwalasela ixabiso elihambela nelokuthenga oojongilanga ngaphandle. Intengo ephezulu yekeyiki yeoyile/umgubo kwimilinganiselo yezondlo zeprotheyini nayo ibangela ukuthengwa kwezixa ezikhulu emazweni angaphandle. Ezi ntengo ezenziwa emazweni angaphandle zinika inkcazo yokuba kutheni amaxabiso ehlabathi ale mveliso echaphazela amaxabiso alapha kangaka.

Indima yombutho wakho wabalimi: iGrain SA

Thina balimi asisoloko sinexesha lokulandela ngeliso kanti asikwazi nokukhankasela iirhafu zokuthenga ngaphandle ezikhusela imveliso yelizwe lethu. Yiloo nto sidinga iinkonzo zemibutho yabalimi efana neGrain SA. Lingcali zoqoqosho kwezolimo nezokufama ngolondolozo njengezo ziqeshwe yiGrain SA, zinogqaliselo, zinlwazi kwaye zinezakhono zokulandela nge-lio ubume obubanzi obungqonge uqoqosho kwaye zikhankase egameni lethu. Zingumthombo osoloko ukhona weenkukacha ezelungiselelwa abalimi futhi zingumjelo weenkukacha ezithunyelwa kubaqlunqi bemigaqo-nkqubo na-kumasebe karhulumente egameni lethu. Unga-ze wenze impazamo yokusinga ukuba umbutho wabalimi awuyomfuneko kangako okanye awu-kwazi kufaka galelo likhulu kulondolozo lokukugcina usefama. Kuxhomekeke kumlimi ngamnye ukuba athethe nombutho wakhe wabathengi kananjalo abazi abasebenzi.

Fumanisa ukuba bangakunceda njani kwinqanaba lefama uze ubaxelete ngemingeni oqubisana nayo. Ngumqophiso wombutho wethu lo, iGrain SA. Ukuba akukho mahluko bawuzisa kuwe, kungenxa yokuba wena wasu-ka wayeka ukuthetha nabo ngezidingo zakho!

Isiqendu esilandeliswayo

Ukuba ufuno iinkukacha ezithe vetshe ngemveliso yoojongilanga kukho isikhokelo esiluncedo onokusifunda esisekhompyutheni esigama lithi *Concise Sunflower Production Guide* esilungiselelwe abalimi liSebe lezoLimo noPhuhliso IwaMaphandle, eKZN kweli qhagamshela:
http://www.kzndard.gov.za/images/Documents/RESOURCE_CENTRE/GUIDELINE_DOCUMENTS/PRODUCTION_GUIDELINES/Look-n-Do/Sunflower%20Production.pdf.

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Ukwandisa isivuno seembotyi zesoya nesondlo senitrogen

M aninzi amanqaku abalulekileyo apapashwe kwiPula Imvula ngababhalu abaligela ukususela ngo-2012 nafilelala kwimiba ngemiba ngokulinywa kweembotyi zesoya nangemigaqo echanekileyo yokuqinisekisa ukubumbeka kwamaqhuhuva. Luluvo olulungileyo ukuqwalasela amanqaku akudala ukuze utyebise ulwazi lwakho.

Eli nqaku liza kuhlola eminye imibandela ebalulekileyo yokulima ukuze kwande isivuno futhi liza kuqwalasela ukusetyenziswa kwenitrogen sisityalo.

Ukwandisa isivuno seembotyi zesoya

Ithuba eliphambi kokwenza uwangciselok noku-tyalwa kwesityalo seembotyi zesoya linokuse-tyenziselwa ukuhlalutya nzulu okwenzeke kunyaka ophellileyo kwifama yakho. Ezinye iifama bezinembalela embi kakhulu yiloo nto izivuno ezingange 0,3 yeetoni ngehektare ukuya kwi 0,5 yeetoni ngehektare zifunyenwe ngumlimi onethamsanqa. Umntu unokuthetha ngezivuno zesiqhelo ukususela kwiminyaka ephambi konyaka wokulima ka-2016/2017 ukufumanisa umyinge wezivuno kwimihlabu yesakhono esinzulu nesesiphakathini ekusetyenziswa kuyo imihlanganisela eyahluka-hlukaneyo.

Kungenzeka ukuba abalimi abaninzi mhlawumbi abaziquki iimbotti zesoya kwimi-jikeleziso yabo yezityalo abayicwangciseleyo ngenxa yokuphoxeka kwangaphambili nangenxa yokuqhube ngokubalasele kakuhle kakhulu koojongilanga abalinywe emva kwexeha komnye weminyaka yokulima eyakhe yan-zima. Wena umi phi?

Isivuno seembotyi zesoya esiqhelekileyo ehlabathini sande nge 60% kwiminyaka eyi-30 ukususela ngo-1980 ukususela kwi 1,6 yeetoni



Imidumba yeembotyi zesoya. (Ifoto ithathwe nguJohan Kriel)

ngehektare ukuya kwi 2,6 yeetoni ngehektare. Izivuno ezingange 7,8 yeetoni ngehektare zifunyenwe ejapan naseUSA. Isiqhelo sethu sesizwe besiyi 1,56 yeetoni ngehektare ngo-2015 ne 1,49 yeetoni ngehektare naxa bekukho imbalela kweli xesha lokulima.

Kukho imihlanganisela ebalaseleyo ekhoyo eMzantsi Afrika efanele iimozulu ezingekho banzi ezahluka-hlukileyo, ukuphakama komhlaba ngaphezu kolwandle, amaqondo obushushu ehlotyeni nangamaxeha okulima aqheleke efama. Ngoku ufanele ukuba sowuchonge ubuncinane bemihlanganisela emithathu efanelekileyo kwifama yakho. Izivuno ezkwimihlabu eyomileyo ezingaphezu kweetoni ezi 2 nangaphezelu ziyanfumaneka xa

ikhona imihlanganisela ukuba umhlaba wakho ulungiselelwa kakuhle ngokunjalo nezityalo ziphethwe kakuhle kangangoko.

Imibandela echaphazela isivuno seembotyi zesoya

Iziqulatho zesivuno sembwu yokuggibela zeembotyi zesoya zingumsebenzi olingana nokuphinda-phindwa kwenani lembewu ngendawo nganye ngesixa sembwu okanye ngobunzima bayo. Inani lembewu ngendawo nganye libalwa ngokwenani lemidumba nangenani elisisiqhelo ngomdumba. Isiggibo ngenani lemidumba senziwa ngokwenani leentyatyambo nangokwesantya sokubumbeka kwemidumba yembewu. Inani leentyatyambo lixhomekeke





UKULINYWA KWEEMBOTYI ZESOYA

kwinani lamaqhuqhuva esikhondweni, inani lezikhondo ngesityalo ngasinye kunye ne-nqanaba lokuxinaniswa xa kutyalwa okanye inani lezityalo ezihlumileyo nezikhulayo ngemitha esisikwera okanye ngehektare.

Umlimi angalawula ntoni?

Nangona imibandela engasentla inokubonakala ilula okanye iqondakala kubaluleke kakhulu ukufunda umbandela ngamnye kuyo qho ngexesha lokulima futhi ukwenze ngomhlanganisela ngamnye owusebenzisayo ukuze ukwazi ukwandisa izivuno ekuhambeni kwexesha.

Umlimi unakho ukukulawula ukuxinana kwezityalo. Amanqaku exesha langaphambili awuqukile umthetho omiselwe luluntu wokuba izityalo eziyi-250 000 ngehektare zikulungele ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi kunye nesivuno sembewu. Ukuxinaniswa kwezityalo ezilinywayo ngomnye wemibandela ebalulekileyo malunga nokukhula kweemboty zesoya nesivuno sembewu. Indawo yokuggibela yezityalo ezipakathi kwe-220 000 ne-250 000 inokwamkeleka ukuze kufumanek uggaliselo olungaphezu kweetoni ezi-2 ngehektare. Khumbula ukuba xa kuxinaniswa kakhulu xa kutyalwa kucinezeleka isakhono sokupuma kwamasebe kwisityalo ngasinye ngokunjalo liyacutheka nenani lezikhondo ezipuma emacaleni.

Phantsi kokuxinaniswa kwezityalo kakhulu kubakho ukhutishwano olubaxekayo phakathi kwezityalo lokuzenzela ukuya nolokufunxeka kwezondlo zize zikhule izityalo zibe zide kodwa ziceketheke. Ezi zityalo ziphindza zibe sisisulu sokuxinaniswa ngamanzi phambi kwexesha lokuvuna okanye kulo.

Isivuno sakho siya kuxhomekeka ubukhulu becali kwinani lemidumba ngehektare nganye. Ngokubanzi zingaphezu kwe 50% iintatyambo zeemboty zesoya eziya kutshabalala bungekapheleli ubude bemini apho ukumila kwembewu kwenzeka khona. Ubuninzi bembewu buchashazelwa kakhulu ziimeko zokukhula kumabanga okukhula okugqibela.

Impilo yomhlaba neemeko zokutyal

Njengoko kuhlala kucetyiswa ufanele ukwenza iimvavanyo zomhlaba ulandele namacebis



Izithole zesoya. (Ifoto ithathwe nguJohan Kriel)

malunga nezichumiso okanye awokusetyenziswa kwezondlo awamkelekileyo. Izityalo zeemboty zesoya zibonisa umahluko phucukileyo xa sinyusiwe isakhono sokuchuma komhlaba ngezizathu eziliqela ezahluka-hlukileyo xa katshintshwa imijikeleziso yezityalo.

Kubalulekile ukuba amasimi akrazulwe okanye umhlaba wenziwe ucombuluke ukuze kuthintelwe nakuphi ukugangathea komhlaba ngenxa yeenkomo ebezigangatha iintsaleda okanye impithizelo yeetrekrtara nabanye oomatshini. Limboty zesoya zidanga imihlaba ebetha umoya kakuhle nenenkangeleko ecombulukileyo ukuze iingcanjana zikhuphe initrogen kakuhle kananjalo namanzi emvula aggithisileyo akwazi ukungenelela emhlabeni okhululekileyo.

Imithombo yenitrogen (N)

Ukususela kwi 25% ukuya kwi 75% yenitrogen kwizityalo ese-zindala ifumaneka ize izinziswe ngobudlelwane bokuxhasana beBradyrhizobia japonicum nesityalo seemboty zesoya. Oku kuthetha ukuba i 75% ukuya kwi 25% yenitrogen edingekayo ifanele ukvela emhlabeni. Izidalwanana ezineseli enye ezizinzisa initrogen zinikela ngenye yayo kumphakathi womhlaba. Enye igcinwa emhlabeni nesichu-

miso, neentsalela zezinto ebeziphila kunye nezinye izinto ezakha umhlaba. Ukuba ide ibe yi-15 yekhilogram ngehektare esetyenziswa ngexesha lokutyalu kunye nezia ezicetyi-swayo zeephosphate nezepotassium zize zifakwe kwii-intshi ezimbini ngezantsi nase-caleni lembewu etofiwego, initrogen inokufumaneka kwisityalo kwiintsuku ezili-10 ngenxa yokuntshula. Amaqhuqhuva athatha iintsuku ezinokufikelela ku-21 ukuze aqalise ukunika inkaso yenitrogen kwisityalo. Ukuchuma komhlaba okungaphucukanga akunakulungiswa ngexesha lokutyalu.

Isiphetho

Zinike ixesa lokufunda uyazi imibandela ebalulekileyo ngokulinywa kwembewu ukuze wenze isicwangciso sokulima emhlabeni ochumileyo ocombulukileyo ukuze ufumane isivuno sakho oggalisele kuso seeton ezi-2 ngehetare kwixesha lokulima elizayo.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi othathe umhlala-phantsi.



I-Grain SA kudliwano-ndlebe... noEdwin Thulo Mahlatsi



UEdwin Thulo Mahlatsi wazalelwaa kwifama ekwisithili saseBothaville. Bobabini abazali bakhe babengabasebenzi befama. Wazalwa ngomhla wesi-2 kuAgasti ngo-1942 kanti ngoku uneminyaka eyi-74 ubudala. Wafunda kwisikolo sasefama waze waphumelela iBanga lesi-6. Kwathi xa ifama awayekhulele kuyo uEdwin ithengwa ngu-Mnumzana Frikkie Rautenbach, wasala apho njengomsebenzi wasefama. Uthetha enjenje: 'uTata uRautenbach wandithenga nefama'.

Uneminyaka eyi-40 yamava okusebenza kwezolimo kwaye amava akhe akule miba: Izitalo zemali eyikheshi, ukulawula umhlambi weenkommo zenyama kanye noshishino lweegusha.

UMnumzana uDanie van den Berg, ovavanye lo mlimi, uthethe okulandelayo ngo-Edwin: 'Ungumlimi ngayo yonke intliziyu yakhe, ngokunjalo mhlawumbi ungomnye wabambala kakhulu esendidibene nabo onamava okufama abanzi kakhulu. Uzibandakanye nokufama eselula kakhulu waze wafundiswa eqeqeshwa ngumlimi odumileyo kwisithili saseBothaville kwithuba elingaphezu kweminyaka eyi-40'.

Ifama iSwartlaagte izihektare eziyi-463 ngobukhulu kanti ineehektare eziyi-208 zomhlaba olimekayo kanye neehektare eziyi-255 zedlelo. Le fama yafunyanwa

ngo-2014 kwiphulo likarhulumente lesicwangciso-cebo sokufumana umhlaba kungekangeni zikhala zo ngo-kwesicwangciso sePLAS.

Ukususela ngo-2012 ukuya ku-2014 uEdwin wanikwa ithuba lokufama ngolwahluwelwano nomqeshi wakhe wangaphambili. Oku kuphele akusweleka umqeshi wakhe wangaphambili. Ngelishwa likaEdwin zonke izixhobo zokusebenza, iitretara neveni yokulayisha ebezisetyenziswa ebudenibeminyaka yayizezomqeshi wakhe kwaze kwafuneka ukuba zibuyiselwe njengempahla kamfi.

UEdwin oko waba lilungu leNkqubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi ukususela ngo-2012. Ulilungu eliquuzelayo leQela loFundonzulu IaseBothaville. Seleye kwizifundo ezine zoqequeso zaseGrain SA, ezibandakanya: Intshayelelo ngokuLinywa koMbona, uHlalutyo IweMithombo yobuTyebi kunye noCwangciseloo lokuFama, ukuFama ngenjongo yeeNzudo neeNqobo zokuziPhatha kuShishino. Intombi yakhe, uDoreen seyiye kwiziFundo zeNtshayelelo ngokuLinywa kwaMazimba nokuFamela iiNzudo, njengoko enomdla onzulu kwezoLimo.

Uye walima iihektare eziyi-137 zombona kwixesha lokulima lango-2015/2016, kodwa ufuna ukulima iihektare eziyi-208 ngexesha lango-2016/2017. UEdwin uneemazi zeenkomo zenyama eziyi-35, iinkunzi ezi-3 namankonyana ayi-18. Ukwanzazo neemazi zeegusha eziyi-118, iinkunzi zeegusha ezi-2 kunye namatakane ayi-45 eegusha.

UEdwin wayekhona kwiProjekthi yeRecapitalisation ngo-2015/2016 eyayilawulwa ngolwahluwelwano neSebe loPhuhliso Iwase-Maphandleni nokuBuyiselwa kweMihlabi, iGrain SA nomlimi. Olu bonelelo-mali olulvela kuRhulumente lumncede ngokuthi akwazi ukuthenga itrektra, isixhobo sokuatyala, isitsizhi esijikelezayo, isikrazuli, ikhuba lezikotile kunye neenqwelo ezirhuqwayo ezimbini. Uphinde wathenga iimveliso zamalungiselelo ukuze akwazi ukulima iihektare eziyi-137 zombona. Ngenkaso yomcebisiz

wakhe, uChristiaan Bouwer, umsebenzi uqhube kakuhle. Ungomnye wabalimi abambalwa abavune izityalo kulo nyaka. Lo ibingunyaka wakhe wokuqala wokulima eyedwa kwaye uza kuba ngomnye weKlabhu yaseGrain SA yeeToni eziyi-250. Naxa wonakalelwaa yi 41% ngenxa yesichotho kodwa wakwazi ukuvuna iitoni eziyi 2,4 ngehektare. Wayenakho ukuba nomyinge weetoni ezi-4 ngehektare. Umbona obukhuselwe ngeinshorensi ubungangeeton ezi-4 ngehektare ngeR4 000 toni.

'Impumelelo yam ndiyinxulumanisa nenyiso yokuba ukulima yiyo kuphela into endiyaziyo. I-Grain SA oko indinceda ngoqeesho nenkxaso. Indincede ngokuba ndixhamle kwiProjekthi yeRecap yaphinda yandiskelela ngomcebisi olunge kakhulu. Abamelwane bam nabo bandinceda kangangoko', utshilo uEdwin.

UEdwin ukhuthazwa lipupha lokuphumelela. Ufuna ukukwazi ukuzigcina angafane eme ephethe umnqwazi wakhe ngezandla, engqiba.

'Amandla am lulwazi endinalo, impilo entle, abantwana bam nesixokelelwano senkxaso yam kulo lonke icandelo lokulima. Akwaba bendikwazi phucukileyo ukusebenza ekhompyutheni, ukufunda nokubhala'.

Kwiminyaka emihlanu uEdwin unethembia lokuba intombi yakhe inakho ukuhabela phambili ngomsebenzi olondolozekayo wokufama nangokwandisa umsebenzi wakhe omelele. Ukwanzwenela ukuba urhulumente akwazi ukulawula ulwaphulo-mthetho njengoko kukho umtu oye weba waze waxhela iimazi zeegusha zakhe ezikhulelwego eziyi-16.

Umyalezo kaEdwin ebantwini abatsha uthi: Mabazithobe futhi bahlonele umhlaba nezinto ezeluncedo ezifumaneka kuwo. Imali neemoto ezinkulu ezikhazimlayo aziyivo yonke into zingesosipheko sako konke. Ukuba akukho nto esiswini sakho, uya kubhubha. Sebenza nzima, usebenze nzima, usebenze nzima. Mame-la, ujunge, ufunde wandule ukwenza – nantso indlela, ngokunjalo mbulele uThixo ngezinto onazo.

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Ixesha alilindi mntu – qiniseka ukuba unesicwangciso!



Emsebenzini wokufama sifanele ukuza-balazela ingqibeko. Ngokuqinisekileyo sijongene nobume obusingqongileyo kunye nehlabathi lendalo elingacingeleki kwanaphambili, kanti asiyiyo yonke into ekholisa ukuhamba ngokwesicwangciso. Kodwa ukuba asizabalazeli imfezeko, asiyi kuzuza nto.

Kwezolimo mininzi imibandela ekwinkubo yocwangcisel. Ixesha lokulima ngalinye linemisbenzi yalo efanele ukwenziwa kwaye lidinga izicwangcisel ezenziwa kuselithuba ukuze ixesha lakho lisebenziseke kakuhle. Isaci sakudala sithi, ‘Ukuba akunasicwangciso esisesakho, uya kuba yinxenyen yesicwangciso somnye umntu’! – Ngokuqinisekileyo asifuni kuphelela apho! Kweli nqaku ndinqwenela ukuxoxa ndingqale kwinkqubo zokwenza izicwangcisel ngexesha lokutyalu nakwiiveki ezikhokelela kwelo xesha.

Qiniseka ukuba iimveliso zakho zamalungiselelo ziodolwa liselihle ixesha, kwaye zigcinwa ngokhuseleko seziungele ukusetyenziswa lakufika elo xesha. Qiniseka ngokwenza lonke uhlalutyo lwemihlaba msinyane emva kokuphela kwexesha lokulima elidlulileyo ukuze ube nexesha lokwenza isicwangciso seemfuneleko zemihlaba. Umhlaba ngumthombo wakho obaluleke kakhulu; ngumzi-mveliso wakho okunka izityalo. Kubalulekile ukuba uwazi

umhlaba wakho nezinto eziwudingayo. Uyeyona nto yokuqala ofanele ukuqala ngayo. Ukuba umhlaba wakho udinga ikalika yokulungelelani-sa iqondo lobumuncu, qiniseka ke ngoko ukuba uyayigalela. Sukuqhatha kuba ufunu ukonga iirandi ezimbawla njengoko uya kugqibela ngokuhlawula ixabiso elingaphezu kwelo lakufika ixesha lokuvuna. Qinisekisa ukuba indlela ofaka ngayo isichumiso isekwe kwiziphumo zakho zohlalutyo lomhlaba. Ukuhlalutyu umhlaba ufanele ukukwenza ngesizathu. Bubulumko ukuziqqala iingcebiso.

Wakuba wenze isiggibo ngokuba sesiphi isityalo onqwenela ukusityala, ufanele uku-qwalasela intsimi yakho ukufumanisa ukuba ungawulungisa njani umhlaba ngeyona ndlela iphucukileyo ukuze wenze umandalalo wembewu ofanelekileyo. Izityalo ezahluka-hlukileyo zikhettha iimeko zokukhula ezahluka-hlukileyo. Umntu ufanele ukuhlalutyu nezixhobo zokusebenza eziya kwenza umsebenzi ukuqinisekisa ukuba zonke izixhobo zimi ngendlela echanekileyo. Masithi wenze isiggibo sokutyalu umbona. Okokuqala, ufanele ukwenza isiggibo ngomhlanganisela ofuna ukuwulima. Namhla zinanzi iintlobo ngeentlobo ezikhoyo, ngoko ke ukuze ukwazi ukukhetha ngokuchanekileyo ndicebisa ukuba uzidibanise nommeli wakho wembewu wendawo ohlala kuyo. Uyakukwazi ukuxoxa ngeziphumo zovavanyo

‘Ukuba kuthiwa indoda ngumtshayeli wezitrato, mayizitshayele izitrato ngendlela uMichelangelo wayepeyinta ngayo, okanye njengendlela uBeethoven wayeqamba ngayo umculo okanye njengoShakespeare ebhala isihobe. Makatshayele izitrato kakuhle kangangokuba zonke iindwendwe zezulu nezasemhlabenzi zikhe zinqumame zithi, Apha kwakhe kwahlala umtshayeli wezitrato owayewenza ngocoselelo umsebenzi wakhe.’

– Watsho uMartin Luther King

Iqela labahleli

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Ixesha alilindi mntu – qiniseka ukuba unesicwangciso!



oludlulileyo phantsi kweemeko eziphantse zafana nezo ezsentsimini yakho. Umuntu ke ngoko makaqwalsale isivuno ajolise kuso. Oku uya kukwenza ngokujonga imbali ngemiyinge yezi-vuno kwindawo yakho. Isizathu sokwenza oku kukuncedisa wena ngokubala izidingo zakho zesichumiso.

Njengoko ngoku iimveliso zakho zamungiselelo zicwangciswe kakuhle zaze zagcinwa ngokhuseleko, unokuthatha ixesha lakho uqwalsela zonke izixhobo zokusebenza noomatshini oza kubasebenzia ukwenza imisebenzi eyahluka-hlkileyo. Okokuqala, isixhobo sakho sokutyal: Esi sisixhobo esibaleke kakhulu esingumatshini esifanele ukusebenza ngemfezeko. Amaqondo emilinganiso mawenziwe phambi kokuba isixhobo sokutyal singene entsimini. UKususela kucwangciselolwakho Iwangaphambili ufanele ukwazi ukuba udinga amanani ezityalo angakanani kwaye ingowuphi umxube wesichumiso sezityalo onokuwufaka ofunekayo. Ngoku ufanele ukumisela isixhobo sakho sokutyal ukuze utyale ngokwamanqanaba owafunayo. Qiniseka ukuza uyaphinda-phinda ukuqwalasela wakuba uqalisile ukusebenza entsimini njengoko impazamo inokubangela iindleko ezinkulu wakuba ufilele ekupheleni kwentsimi. Ngoku isihobo sakho sokutyal silungele ukusebenza.

Okulandelayo sifanele ukuqwalasela amalungiselelo omandlalo wembewu. Oku kuya kuxhomekeka kwimisebenzi yakho ethile yokufama. Mhlawumbi usebenzia imigaqo yokungahlakuli. Xa kunjalo akufanelanga kukhathazeka kakhulu ngomandlalo wembewu njengoko intsими yakho iya kuba seyinomandlalo wembewu olungileyo wesigcina-kufuma kunye neentsalela zezityalo ezidala. Kodwa kweli nqaku makhe siqwalasele umgaqo ongundalashe. Okokuqala,

kuza kufuneka ukuba umntu aqhekeze umhlaba ogangathekileyo ngomatshini oyipleyiti okanye ngekhuba. Okulandelayo kukuba uqhekeze amagade neesoyi ukuze zibe ngumhlaba odibeneyo kodwa ucumke ngokusebenzia ierhe enjengeVibroflex. Emva koko umntu ushiyeka nomandlalo omhle wembewu, ongenamagade makhulu nonomaleko obukekayo womhlaba othambileyo nokhululekileyo. Oku kabalulekile nje ngoko isixhobo sokutyal sifanele ukuggobhozelaka uhle ukuze sifake imbewu kakuhle emhlabeni okhululekileyo nofumileyo. Amavili oxinzelelo angasemva kweentsimbi zembewu zokukhulula umhlaba asebenza ngamandla alingeneyo ukuze avale ngci ngomhlaba phezu kwembewu.

Ukuba umandlalo wembewu wenziwe kakuhle kuyo yonke intsimi kananjalo nesixhobo sokutyal senze umsebenzi omhle wokutyal imbewu, sifanele ukubona ukuhluma kwezithole okubukekayo nokulungeleleneyo. Ukuba iinkubo ezilandeliswayo ezifana nokufakwa kweekhemikhali ezitshabalalisa ukhula nezezidalwa ngezidalwa zenziwa ngenkathalo ekwanjalo nangengqalelo esetyenziswe kwinkqubo yokutyal, sinokulindela ke ngoko izivuno ezibalaseleyo kwisityalo sethu sombona. Okufunekayo kukuba sizabalazele imfezeko size siphumele ngaphandle ukuze senze kwenzeke. Ndakhe ndeva iSaci esidala saseAfrika esindikhuthaza ukuba ndiqhubele phambili: 'Ingonyama ehlala ekhaya kwixesa elide kakhulu iya kuqala izive ngathi iyikati!' ⚪

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