

PULA IMVULA

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IMAGAZINI YAKWAGRIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWABAVELISI



Xa kuthulwa iimveliso zamalungiselelo kwindawo esesizikithini, abalimi bonke baba luncedo.

Ukuthenga ngamaqela kungabanceda abalimi ngezaphulelo

NGENXA YOKUNYUKA KWAMAXABISO AMAFUTHA OKUBASELA NEENDLEKO EZIPHEZULU ZEEMVELISO ZAMALUNGISELELO, SEKUYINTO EBALULEKE KAKHULU UKUNCIPHISA IINDLEKO. UKUTHENGA NGAMAQELA YENYE YEENDLELA ZOLONDOLOZO, KALOKU UMTU ONGAFUMANGA AKAKWAZI KUHLAWULA IMALI EFUNEKAYO ETHE KRATYA YOKUTHENGA IIMVELISO EZIYA KULINGANA IINYANGA EZIMBALWA. UKWAKHA 'IQELA LOKUTHENGA' ELIZA KUTHENGA IIMVELISO ZAMALUNGISELELO KUNYE KUNGABA SISISOMBULULO ESISEBENZA KAKUHLE KUBALIMI BASEMAPHANDLENI.

Iqela, ukuthenga kakhulu okanye ngokudibanisela kuthetha ukuthenga njengeqela elithenga imbewu, iikhemikhali nezichumiso

ngezixa ezikhulu baze abantu bahlulelane ngeendleko (nangeemveliso ezo) – ngokwenza njalo bafumana isaphulelo ngemveliso nganye. Oku kuluncedo kakhlulu ngakumbi kubalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa nabarhweba kancinane, nangakumbi kwabo basemaphandleni, njengoko bengakwazi ukuzifumana ezi zaphulelo xa umntu ethenga eyedwa.

Ufundonzulu malunga namaqela abalimi nokusetyenziswa kwezichumiso emaphandleni aseMzantsi Afrika, nolwapapashwa kwi-South African Journal of Science ngowama2018 (<https://www.sajs.co.za/article/view/5171>), lufumanise ukuba abalimi abarhweba kancinane eMzantsi Afrika basebenzisa izichumiso ezingaphantsi kunokuba bebefanele, isizathu esisentloko kukunqongophala kwe-mali yokuzithenga. Enye ingxaki ibikukuba umhlaba wabo ukholisa ukuba kude kumaziko amakhulu okuthenga futhi neendlela ziba mbi.

Ukuthenga ngamaqela kungabanceda...

Iziphumo zolu fundonzulu zalatha indima enika ithemba yamaqela abalimi ekusetyenzisweni okunokuphuculwa kweemveliso zamalungiselelo okulima eMzantsi Afrika, njengoko kubanceda ekoyiseni imingeni eyahlukahlukeneyo.

UKUSEBENZA NGAMAOELA KUBALULEKILE

Ukwenza icicwangciso, ukusebenza ngamaqela nokuhlawula ngexesha elifanelekileyo nako kubalulekile ekuthengeni ngezixa ezikhulu. Ukuba umntu uhlawula emva kwexesha okanye akahlawuli isixamali esipheleleleyo ngexesha, oko kuchaphazela uthengiselwano futhi kuba nefuthe elibi kwiqela lilonke njengoko impahla inokusiwa yakuba yenziwe yonke intlawulo. Ukusiwa kwempahla emva kwexesha kunganefuthe elibi kwixesha lokutyala.

ULuke Collier, umphathi wophuhliso kwiningqi eofisini yeGrain SA eseKokstad, ukholelwa ekubenit ukwensiwa kweicwangciso no-lawulo yimiba esentloko ekuthengeni ngamaqela. Kwindawo yakhe uCollier unika inkaso, baze abalimi bajongane nezinye izinto ezenziwayo. Okube yimpumelelo kumaqela okuthenga aseKokstad, kukuba iqela ngalinye likhetha ikomiti enosihlalo, unobhala kune nonondyebo abaphatha imisebenzi yolawulo. 'Abantu abafuna ukuba yinxa lenye yeqela lokuthenga nabo kufuneka babe neekhawunti zabo zeebhanki,' uqokele watsho.

Zakuba zenziwe izibalo, abantu bafanele ukuhlawula isixamali esisesabo kwiakhawunti yeqela ngomhla othile. Ikomiti ke iya eofisini yeGrain SA, aphi uCollier aqinisekisa khona iintlawulo phambi kokuhlawula umthengisi.

Ukuze kusetyenzwe ngendlela encomekayo, bupalulekile ubukho bemvisiwano phakathi kwamalungu eqela. Ngelishwa, ukuthenga ngamaqelaakuqhube kakuhle kuzo zonke iingqiqi. Ukulwa kwamalungu kune/okanye ukungathembani kwavo kukhokelema emaqeleni angasebenzi kakuhle. Nangona kunjalo, abalimi abangakonwabeliyo ukusebenziana nabanye bafanele ukukhawuleza baluqonde uncedo olufumaneka ngokusebenzisa umba wamaqela.

'Umzekelo, umba wokuthenga ngamaqela unganceda naxa iqela labalimi liyicela kune inkaso karhulumente malunga noomatshini.



Ukuba wonke umntu uyancedisa kuyakhawuleziswa ukuthulwa komthalo.

Xa bekwenza kune oku, urhulumente angabanceda njengeqela kuba injongo yabo inye,' utshilo uJerry Mthombothi, umphathi wophuhliso lwengingqi okwiofisi yeGrain SA yaseMbombela.

OKUNIKA ITHEMBA KUNGAPHEZULU KUNOKUTYHAFISAYO

Olona ncedo luphambili lokuthenga ngamaqela lulondolozo, njengoko kuvumela iqela ukuthenga iimveliso ngezixa ezikhulu ezikhathshwa zizaphulelo, oko kuthetha ukuba iqela liyafikelela kulondolozo lwemali. 'Xa abantu bethenga ngabanye basuka bathenge iimveliso ezinexabiso eliphantsi ukuze balondoloze imali. Nangona kunjalo, xa abantu bethenga kune ngamaqela, yinto enokwenzeka ukuba bathenge iimveliso zamalungiselelo zomgangatho ophezulu kuba befumana izaphulelo zokuthenga izixa ezikhulu,' utshilo uMthombothi.

Ngaphandle kwamaxabiso anezaphulelo, ukusebenza nembumba yabalimi kwenza kube lula kubathengisi ukunikela ngenkxaso yobugcisa. Kuphinda kunciphise iindleko zolungiselelo zokufikelela kumlimi ngamnye xa kuthuthwa iimveliso zamalungiselelo, njengoko impahla inokusiwa kwindawo esesizikithini aphi abalimi banokunce-disa khona ngokuthula impahla ethengiweyo. Oku kuphinda kukhuthaze ukusebenziana kwamaqela, utsho uMthombothi, onobungqina ngendlela abancedisana ngayo abalimi xa kusiwe iimveliso.

Kwakhona oku kukhuthaza umoya omhle wasentlalweni. Xa abalimi bedibene beze kulanda iimveliso zabo kune, bafumana ithuba lokuxoxa ngemibandela yokufama bebonke ngaloo ndlela baykwazi ukunikana inkaso ngokucebisana. Ziyomelea ezi ntsebenziswano nobudlewane ekwabelwana ngabo.

KuJohan Kriel, umphathi wophuhliso lwengingqi IwaseGrain SA eFree State, kune nonyana wakhe uHannes, umphathi wendawo malunga nequmrhu lalapho lembewu, ezona zinto ziluncedo ngokuthenga ngamaqela zezi:

- Intengo zezia:** Inkoliso yamaqumrhu inomlinganiselo othambekileyo aphi anikela khona ngezaphulelo ezithile ezihambe-lana nobungakanani bezixa. Ukuba abalimi abambalwa abalimela ukuziphilisa okanye abarhweba kancinane bathenga iimveliso zamalungiselelo beliqela, baba nemfanelo yokufumana isaphulelo esikhulu ngokwezixa abazithengayo. Ngenxa yokuba bethenga izixa ezikhulu, banako ukusebenzisa imeko yabo kuthethathethwano phakathi kwamaqumrhu ahlukahlukeneyo ukuze bafumane iintengo eziphucukileyo.

- Uqhagamshelwano:** Abalimi banako ukwabelana ngeenkukacha zoqhagamshelwano lwaphakathi kwabo, oluya kwenza kube yinto enokwenzeka ukufumana namanye amaxabiso, ulwazi neentengo eziphucukileyo – nkqu nasemntwini osenokungabi ngumthengisi





AMAZWI AVELA... kuLuke Collier

KUNYAKA ODLULILEYO, UKUYA EKUQALENI KWENYANGA, BENDIBHALELA KWALONA OLU PAPASHO. NDIZAME UKUTHETHA NGOBHUBHANE WECOVID-19 NANGEMIBA YOBUNZIMA EYAYITHWELWE NGABAHHLALI NAZINTSAPHO EZININZI. NANGONA UBHUBHANE SELLGQITHA FUTHI NEZHINTHELO SEZIYEKELELWA, IZIPHUMO ZECOVID-19 ZISAGQUBA.

Malunga neli xesha lonyaka, imiyalezo emininzi ibithetha ngokulungela umsebenzi kwabali – abafanele ukukwenza abalimi okanye ekusafanele ukuba kwensiwe. Malunga nalo mbandela, ndinqwenela ukuggalisela kwiimeko zeendleko ezinkulu abajongene nazo abalimi ngokugenxa yeziphumo zeCOVID-19.

Ukuba sigqalisela kwiimveliso zamalungiselelo eziyimfuneko, izichumiso zinyuke ngezixa ezimalunga ne 150% ukuya kwi 180%, kanti iikhemikhali ezininzi zinyuke ngezixa ezimalunga nama 30% ukuya kuma 50%, ize imbewu inyuke malunga ne 10% kunye nedizili – masingabi saya apho. Oku kuthetha ukuba, abalimi kuwo onke amacandelo kuya kufuneka ukuba bazikise iingcengane zabo ukuze izityalo zabo ziqhube kakuhle kangangezakhono zazo. Abalimi abakhulwana banako ukukunyamezela ukunyuka kweendleko ukufikelela kumanqanaba athile., kodwa abalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa ngathi iqhina liya ngokuba ngumqantsa.

Nangona loo minqantsa abao balimi bafanele ukuyiqabela irhabaxa, kukho izinto ezinomdla nezichulumachisayo ezinokwenzeka. Ndikhe ndaneengxoxo eziliqela ebendizibandakanye kuzo eNAMPO nabatengisi abahlukeneyo, abandixelete ukuba kufanele kukhuthazwe ukulima ngendlela eyindalo ngaphandle kweekhemikhali.

Enyanisweni selemaninzi amaquamrhu aqwelasela ezi ndlela zizezinye ngeliso elibukhali – kungekuko ukukhuphela ecaleni iimveliso ezivangiweyo zesiqhelo, kodwa kufakelvo ngakumbi futhi kuxhaswe ezo zivangiweyo zesiqhelo ukuze zifumane kangangoko emihlabeni. Ezi zilinywa ngendlelo eyindalo zinamaxabiso okuthenga aphantsi kakhulu kwaye zixhaphakile. Ndicinga ukuba kungabubulumko ukukhetha ezi ukuya phambili, njengoko izichumiso zineendleko eziphezelu kubalimi.

Ngoku sekubaluleke ngakumbi kunangeliphi ixesa ngaphambili ukuba abalimi basebenzise ingqiqo ukuze bakwazi ukuqhuba ngomsebenzi wabo kwiminyaka elandelayo embalwa. Ukuba abakwazi ukusebenzisa ezi zimvo zitsa ngendlela elungileyo, oko kungaguqula indlela abalimi abalima ngayo ukuze zincedeke izizkulwana eziyayo. Xa ukwazile ukukwenza oku, kungenzeka ukuba ulime ngendlela encomekayo futhi ngeendleko eziphantsi ngakumbi xa unokuhlanganisela imixube yakho yangoku nezichumiso zokulima ngendlela eyindalo. Kanti oko kungazitshintsha kakhulu iindleko ngehektare nganye.

Ndicinga ukuba lifikile ixesa lokuba wonke umntu acinge ngeendlelo ezintsha asebenzise isakhono sakho sokuyila izinto ezintsha ukuya phambili kwimisebenzi yabo yokufama. Inyaniso kukuba, akukhangeleki ngathi iindleko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo ziya kuhla nangeliphi ikamva elikufutshane.

Yomelela futhi uhlale ethembeni. Umsebenzi wokufama ufuna abantu abomelelelo nabavuka ekuseni bezimisele ukuqubisana nemingeni. ■

LOUISE KUNZ, IQELA LABAHLI

Iqela elibeka abalimi beenkozo phambili

I-GRAIN SA NGUMBUTHO OKHANKASA EGAMENI LABALIMI BEENKOZO BASEMZANTS AFRIKA. UKWASEBENZA NJENGOMLINDI, UBEKA ILISO KWIMIBA EMININZI EYAHLUKAHLUKILEYO YECANDELO LOLIMO – UKUSUSELA KUMGANGATHO WEEMVELISO ZAMALUNGISELELO UKUYA KUQULUNQO LWEMIGAQONKQUBO KARHULUMENTE, UKUSUELA KWIIMBUYEKEZO NGENTENGO YEDIZILI UKUYA KWIIRHAFU NGEENTENGO KUMAZWE ANGAPHANDLE. UMBA NGAMNYE MALUNGA NOSHISHINO ONOKUCHAPHAZELA IPOKOTHO YOMLIMI PHANTS KOQWALASELO OLUNGQONGQO LWELI QELA ELINOBUCHULE NESAKHONO ESIPHEZULU KANGAKO.

INDIMA YAMALUNGU ESIGQEBA ESILAWULAYO

Amalungu abasebenzi beGrain SA baqeshwe ngabalimi beenkozo abangamalungu eGrain SA. Oku kuthetha ukuba abalimi bakhetha amalungu phakathi kwabathunywa babo benkomfa, basebenzi abo bakwanenxaheba yokuququzelela imisebenzi yemihla-ngemihla yombutho. Amalungu esigqeba esilawulayo alilizwi labalimi kwaye ayindlela ekuphela kwayo abanokuxoxa ngayo ngemibandela exhalabisa umlimi, ngokuthi abalimi bathethe nawo.

Ngenxa yokuba nawo akwngabalimi, ayiqonda kakuhle imingeni abajongene nayo abalimi mihi le. Aququzelu kuzo zonke iikomiti zombutho kwaye aqinisekisa ukuba abasebenzi axhotyiswa ngowlazi malunga nemingeni abaqubisana nayo abalimi. Amalungu esigqeba esilawulayo akwani-kela ngeenkonzo zawo kwiikomiti ezininzi zangaphandle kwicandelo lolimo ngokubanzi nalapho kuloo maqonga eengxoxo asebenza njengelizi lomlimi weenkozo.

KwiNkomfa yalo nyaka abantu ababini abanyulelwukunika inkonzo njengosekelasihlalo kwiBhodi yesigqeba esilawulayo nguRichard Krige, oqhube ukufama ngaseCaledon eNtshona Koloni, noJeremia Mathebula, oqhube ukufama kufuphi eAmersfoort eMpumalanga. Bekunye noDerek Mathews, banika inkonzo kwikomiti yolawulo futhi basebenzisana negosa eliyintloko lesigqeba esilawulayo seGrain SA, uGq Pieter Taljaard, kunya nabanye abasebenzi abaphambili abalavulayo.

Baphinda bafumane inkaso kuJaco Breytenbach, uRamoso Pholo, uDanie Minnaar, uSarel Haasbroek nakuRamodisa Monaisa, abanika inkonzo kwikomiti yolawulo besongamela ushishino losuku-ukuya-kolunye eGrain SA, kuquka imibandela yemali kunya neengqesho zabasebenzi.

DIBANA NOJEREMIA MATHEBULA

Emva kokusebenza njengommeli wabalimi kwisigqeba esilawulayo seGrain SA, iimpawu zobunkokeli zomlimi uJeremia Mathebula kunya nobungcaphephe bokufama zikhokelele ekubeni akhethwe ngabathunywa

ukuya kwiNkomfa yama2022 apho asebenze khona kwikomiti yolawulo njengomnye woosekelasihlalo ababini beGrain SA.

UJeremia ebosoloko ephila nomsebenzi wokufama egazini lakhe kwaye ukhule



URamodisa Monaisa noJeremiah Mathebula
kwiNkomfa yeGrain SA ngowama2022.

phakathi kosapho obelunothando olushushu ngokufama. Uyise wayengumlimi osebenza nzima olimela ukuziphilisa kwaye entliziyweni yakhe uJeremia wayesoloko esazi ukuba uya kalandela ezinyaweni zikatata wakhe. Nangona eyifumene ngempumelelo imfundu enomsila yesidanga kwezoRhwebo: noLawulo, ubizo kwezolimo belunamandla.

Ukhawuleze wafumanisa ukuba udinga indawo yakhe, ngoko ke uthethe neSebe IezoLimo, ezoTshintsho kuLawulo IweMihlabo noPhuhlis IwaMaphandle ukuze afumane uncedo. Uqale ukufama ngeenkomomo ezilishumi ngowama2009. Ngoku ufama eKlipplaatdrift, ifama yeehaktare ezili1 300 kufuphi eAmersfoort eMpumalanga. UJeremia ulima umbona neembotyi zesoya, kanti ukwanalo necandelo lemfuyo elomeleleyo lomhlambi ongama600.

Ukholelwa kwimfundu eqhubayo kuba nkqu nasemva kokuzuza imfundu yakhe yesidanga uqhube ngezifundo ezilicela zezolimo ngokubanzu ukuze azixhobise phucukileyo. Nangona eqhuba ngokonwabela ukufuma amacebiso kwabanye abalimi, ngakumbi kubalimi abarhwebayo abamngqongileyo, naye ugqithisela ulwazi Iwakhe ngokucebisa abanye nokubanceda ngokwenza iziqqibo ezixhotyiswe ngowlazi kumashishini abo okufama.

UJeremia ukholelwa ekubeni abalimi badinga ukufunda ngemigaqo yanamhla yokufama, ukufama ngokuchanekileyo nangeendlela zobuchwepheshe ezizezona zintsha. Kuye ukuhamba namaxesha kuthetha ukuphuculwa komsebenzi oncomekayo efama, ukugcinwa kwexesa lokwenziwa kwemisebenzi, ngokusebenzia izichumiso ezichanekileyo nokutyalu inani elifanelekileyo lokutyalu ngehektare nganye. Uqhube ngokujikelezwisa kwezityalo ngokulima amasimi akhe ama60% ombona nama40% eembotyi zesoya, njengoko efunde ukuba le yindlela yokuphuela impilo yomhlaba kwaye komeleza ukumelana nezifo.

Kwindima yakhe njengommeli wecandelo lokufama ngeenkozo, uJeremia unlike inkonzo yakhe kwiikomiti ezininzi eGrain SA, ezifana nezamaQela eMisebenzi yoMbona noPhuhlis IwabaLimi kunya nePhama Grain Phakama NPC esandul' ukusekwa.

Xa sijonga ngaphaya kweGrain SA, unikele kwakhona ngenkonzo kwikomiti yeAgri SA Centre of Excellence: Natural Resources, kwiOilseeds Trust nakwiKomiti yeeNgcebiso yeOilseeds. Ngokunjalo uphinde wamela abalimi aphila phakathi kwabo entlalweni njengomthunywa kwiNkomfa yeAgri SA neyeMpumalanga Agri.

Iphupha likaJeremia kukubona abalimi abaphuhlayo nabanempumelelo abathe kratya besonwabela iziqhamo zemisebenzi yabo. Ukholelwa ekubeni oku kuya kwenzeka xa abalimi befumana imithombo yoncedo Iwendalo abanako ukuyifumana ngokwaneleyo. Kwakhona uqinisekile ngo-kuthi bonke abalimi bafanele ukufumana iziqinisekiso zobunini bomhlaba weefama zabo ukuze kubo lula ukufikelela kuncedo Iwemali oluyimfuneko noluthembekileyo kumlimi ngamnye orhwebayo. ■

Umbulelo omkhulu uya kuRamodisa Monaisa ngethuba lakhe njengosekelasihlalo. URamodisa ngoku ulilungu elingummeli elongezelelweyo loPhuhlis IwabaLimi.



JENNY MATHEWS,
INGCALI NOMHLOHLI
WOLAWULO NOPHUHLISO

Zazi izonakalisizityalo zakho: Umbungu osabungqukuva womqhaphu

UMBUNGU OSABUNGQUKUVA WESIAFRIKA OKANYE WOMQHAPHU UZONDLA PHANTSE KUZO ZONKE IZITYALO EZILINYIWEYO KWAYE UBONWA NJENGESINYE SEZONAKALISIZITYALO EZIKHULU ZOMQHAPHU EMZANTSXI AFRIKA. ABALIMI BANYA-NZELEKILE UKUBA BAZICHONGE EZI ZONAKALISIZITYALO UKUZE BAZILAWULE KWANGOKO NGOKUSEBENZISA ISETI YEZIXHOBO EZIFANELEKILEYO.

Umjikelo wobomi bombungu osabungqukuva (*Helicoverpa armigera*) ubaphakathi kweentsuku ezingama25 nezingama35 kwaye uxhomekeke kumaqondo obushushu athile. Uvingane luququzelu kakhulu ukutshona kwelanga kunasekuseni, aphi uvivingane lwestiduna luphawuleka ngombala oluhlaza khona kodwa ongaqaqambanga kanti uvivingane lwestikhomokazi luntsndu. Uvingane lwestikhomokazi kubekela izicuku ezikhulu zamaqanda (i1 000 ukuya kuma3 000), naqalisa ukuqandusela emva kweentsuku ezimbini ukuya kwezintathu. Amaqanda aqala abe sabumhlopho okanye abe mhlopho abe nemithambo ehamba ngobude kodwa ejika ifiphale ngokombala nje phambi kokuqandusela.

Oophunguphungu bahluka ngombala ukusuka kosabupinki ukuya koluhlaza kude kube ngomthubi, kodwa owona mbala uxhaphake kakhuu ngontsndu. Oophunguphungu abatsha banamachokoza amnyama kwaye babukeka befana noophunguphungu bombungumkhosi ohlaselayo, noneentloko ezifipheleyo ngokombala. Oophunguphungu abakhulwana baneentloko ezimthubi okanye ezintsndu, kanye nemingxunyana



Umbungu osabungqukuva osemtha otsndu.



Ukwahluka kwemibala yemibungu esabungqukuva kwahluka ukusuka kontsndu ukuya koluhlaza.

yokuphefumla ecacileyo ngokunjalo nezixwexwe ezihamba ngobude eziqakathayo ezifipheleyo neziyekeyeke ngombala emzimbeni. Kuqheleku kubakbukha iimpawu ezsabunkwenkwezi koophunguphungu njengoko kuqhubeka ukondleka kwiiveki ezimbini ukuya kwezintathu phambi kokuba oophunguphungu babe ngoophunguphungu abakhulu emhlabeni.

Oophunguphungu abakhulu bakhangeleka begudile futhi benombala ontsundu okhazimlayo, nameva amabini kwsiphelo esisemva, kodwa awafane abonakale. Ukubumbeka koophunguphungu abakhulu kwenzenka kwiintsku ezilishumi ukuya kwezingama20, kuze kulandele uvivingane lokuqala olusaqalayo ukuphuma, aphi ziqlisa khona ngokuzingela abalingane bazo ngaloo ndlela kuphindaphindeka umjikelo kwakhona.

Oophunguphungu abatsha bahlala bezondla kwiincam ezikhulayu naku-maqhuquhuva aseziphelweni. UKususela kwiimpawu ezsabunkwenkwezi zebini ukuya phambili, kwizikwere, kwiintyatyambo nakwiibhola ezhlaselwayo futhi kaninzi ziyagrunja zikhutshwe. Xa imibungu esabungqukuva ihlasela okudubulayo komqaphu, kusenokuvuleka phambi kwexesha kuze kuhlale kungenaqhamo. lingqukuva ezonakeleyo ziyawa, zingakwazi ukuvelisa umqaphu osekrwada okanye kube ngumqaphu osekrwada okudidi oluphantsi. Imiqondiso yomonakalo ephawuleka ngemingxuma ezizangqa nesisiseko se-ziqhamo isebeenza njengeendawo olungena kuzo usulelo olulandela olukuqala ngumngundo neebaktiriyu kwaye kungakhokelela ekuboleni kweziqhamo.

Ukutyala imihlanganisa yomqaphu elungleungiselelw ebuchwepheshe bokumelana nezinambuzane (umqaphu weBt) kunika ulawulo olubalaseleyo, kodwa kubalulekile ukuba indawo iphinde iquke ukutyala okunyanzelekileyo kwendawo yekhusi. UKutshatalisva kokhula, ukulima phakathi kwemiqolo, ukususa iintsalela zeziyalu, ukuhlakula nzulu phambi kokutyalu kanye nokusetyenziswa kweekhemikhali zezinambuzane ezbahisewu umbungu osabungqukuva zizinto zolawulo ezinokongezwa.

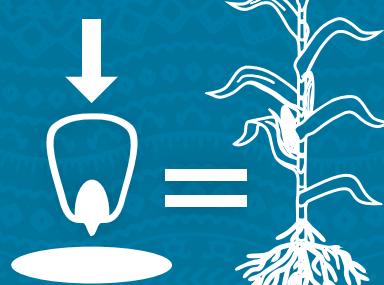
Kubalulekile ukuhlola amasimi omqaphu nokubeka iliso ukuqwalasela ukubhabha kwamanani ovivingane ngokusebeniza izigu ezifanelekileyo ukwenzela ukuchongeka kwalo kwangoko, ngaloo ndlela uhlaseloh lombungu osabungqukuva ungcitishiswa phambi kokubangela umonakalo wesityalo.

Ngowlazi olithe vetshe, tyelela apha https://croplife.co.za/Know-YourPest_CottonBollworm. ■

CROPLIFE SOUTH AFRICA

EVERY KERNEL COUNTS

*Multiply your maize
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Masixoxe ngembuyekezo yentengo YEDIZILI

MALUNGA NENYANGA KAMEYI WAMA2022, AMAXABISO EBEHAMBA NGOKOMYINGE WE\$111,35 NGOMGQOMO NGAMNYE. OKU KUKHOKELELE EKUNYUKENI KWEXABISO LEDIZILI KUJUNI WAMA2022. IXABISO LESI QHELO LEDIZILI LINYUKE UKUYA KWIR16,08 ILITHA NGANYE UKUSUELA KWIR14,98 ILITHA NGANYE KUMEYI WAMA2022. ELI LIXABISO LENENE LEDIZILI.

Amaxabiso edizili aphezulu eze emva kokuba amaxabiso akumanqanaba aphezulu ebexexelwe ngowama2021, kodwa imeko seyisuke yaba mandundu ngakumbi ngowama2022. KuJuni wama2022, ixabiso ledizili yesixa esikhulu belingamaR23,09 ilitha.

Linkcukacha zenene zexesha lokulima ngama2019/2020 zalatha uku ba iinkcitho kwidizili zibe nefuthe elibi elimalunga ne10% kwiindleko zomlimi zeemveliso zamalungiselelo ziphelele. Amaxabiso edizili anyuka ngama40% ngowama2021, kanti ngaphezu koku aphinde anyuka ngama28% ngowama2022 (kwade kwaba nguMeyi), kanti kusalindeleke amanye amathuba okunyuka. Ziphelele iindleko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo (kuqukwia imbewu, isichumiso, iikhemikhali zolimo kunge namafutha okubasel) zinyuke ngama50% ngonyaka ngamnye.

INGABA IXABISO LEDIZILI LIBEKWA NJANI?

Ukubekwa kwexabiso lamafutha okubasel eMzantsi Afrika ngumba

owaziwa ngabantu abambalwa kakhulu baseMzantsi Afrika. Ukuthengwa kweemveliso zepetroliyam kummandla wehlabathi weentengiso nglungelelwaniso lweentengo zangaphandle nothutho lwazo yimibandela ephambil echaphezel ixabiso elisisiseko ledizili.

Le mibandela mibini ichatshazelwa kakhulu lixabiso leoyile ehlabathi ni nalinqanaba lotshintshiselwano lwerandi nedola. Ukususela kwixabiso lamafutha okubasel elisisiseko, urhulumente wongeza iintlalwuliso zemirhumo neerhafu. Ukususela ekuqhekezeni ixabiso ledizili lezixa ezikhulu ngokwe0,05% yesulfur (S) malunga namaR23,09 ilitha (ukususela ngomhla woku1 kuJuni wama2022), naku okucacileyo:

- Ixabiso elisisiseko lamafutha okubasel: yiR16,08 ilitha (70%).
- Iirhafu neentlawuliso zemirhumo: yiR5,05 ilitha (22%).
- Okunye: iR1,97 ilitha (9%) – eli candelo linomda wezixa ezikhulu, ugcino nokuthengiswa, umda wothutho kunge nomda wentengiso.

IRHAFU NEENTLAWULISO ZEMIRHUMO

Ezona ntawuliso zemirhumo zinkulu yintlawuliso yomrhumo jikelele yamafutha okubasel kunge nentlawuliso yomrhumo weNgowamali yeeNgozi zaseNdleleni (Road Accident Fund - RAF).

- Intlawuliso yomrhumo jikelele yamafutha okubasel yintlawuliso yomrhumo yelitha nganye yamafutha okubasel, efilele kwiibhiliyon ezingamaR80 kungaka wemali karhulumente wama2019/2020 kwaye phantse yi6% yengeniso yerhafu yesizwe iphelele. Ezi ngxowamali ziqukuqela zingene kwingxowamali yengeniso yesizwe, aphi ziphawulelwa oomasipala bezixeko abasibhoso eMzantsi Afrika. Kunyaka wemali karhulumente wama2019/2020, kuhalwulwe iibhiliyon eziR13,2 kwaba masipala.
- Intlawuliso yomrhumo weRAF ngoku yiR2,18 ilitha kwaye ingenise iibhiliyon ezingamaR41,2 kwimali karhulumente yonaka wama2019/2020.

IMBUYEKEZO YENTENGO YEDIZILI

Imbuyekezo yentengo yedizili yinkqubo yokubuyiswa kwemali aphi abantu ababhaliselwe ukurhafa nabasebenza kwicandelo lefama, emigodini nasemahlathini banokufaka izicelo zokubuyiselwa imali ngedizili abyisebenzise kule misebenzi.

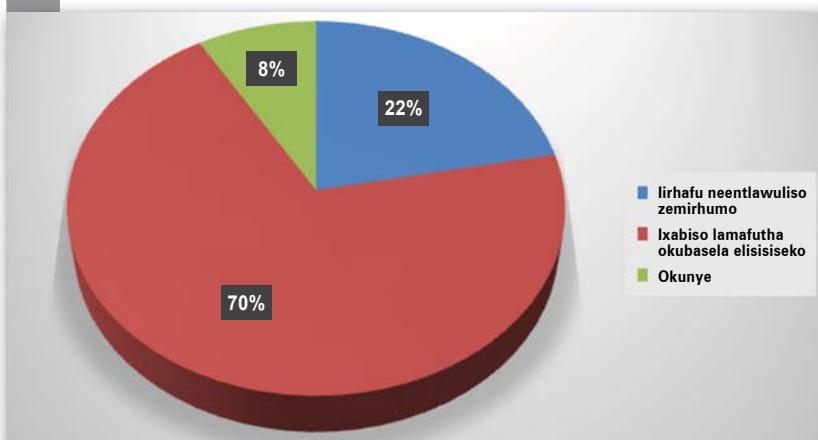
Amanyathelo okufumana imbuyekezo ngentengo yedizili

abantu ababhaliselwe iVAT banako ukufaka isicelo sokubhaliswa kwiSARS ukuze babe nenxaxheba kwinkqubo yokubuyiswa kwemali ngokwentengo yedizili ngokuzalisa ifomu ekuthiwa yiVAT101D.

1 Imbuyekezo yentengo yangoku.

IXABISO LEDIZILI		IMBUYEKEZO NGEMALI YEDIZILI				
UMHLA	iRAF c/ℓ	Irhafu c/ℓ	iRAF c/ℓ	Irhafu c/ℓ	Isixa sisonke c/ℓ	Irhafu %
KuEpreli wama2021	218	370	218	148	366	40
KuEpreli wama2022: Uknecitshisa kwethuthyanakwantlawuliso yomrhumo yamafutha okubasel	218	220	218	88	306	40
KuJulayi wama2022	218	295	218	118	336	40
KuAgasti wama2022	218	370	218	148	366	40

1 UkuCukucezwa kwexabiso ledizili ethengwe ngesixa esikhulu.



Umkhombi weenkukacha: (Department of Mineral Resources and Energy, 2021)

Yenza isikeneni sekhowudi yeQR ukuze uthobe umthwalo wefomu:



Ukususela kuEpreli wama2021, imbuyekezo ngentengo yedizili ifikelele kwiR3,66 ilitha. Ngenxa yokuthotywa kwentlawuliso yomrhumo jikelele yamafutha okubasela ngeR1,50 ngenjongo yokudobalala ukunyuka kwamaxabiso amafutha okubasela, uNondyebo weSizwe wenze isiggibokwamabiso sokuba imbuyekezo ngentengo yedizili mayincitshiswe ngeesenti ezingama60 kuEpreli nakuJuni. KuJulayi kuya kongezwa ama75 eesenti zentlawuliso yemirhumo, oko kuthetha ukuba imbuyekezo ngentengo iya kunyuka ibe yi R3,36, ukuze ekugqibeleni kuAgasti wama 2022 kubuyiswe iR1,50 epheleleyo, oko kuthetha ukuba imbuyekezo ngentengo yedizili iya kubuyela kwiR3,66.

ELOKUGQIBELA

Ngoku uMzantsi Afrika uhlawula ixabiso elilelona liphezulu lamafutha okubasela ezimbalini. Oku akusothintelo kuphela kubalimi kodwa kulo lonke ityathanga elinegalelo. Imveliso nganye ifanele ukudlula kwityathanga elinegalelo ukuze ide ifikelele kuhlobo lasekuggibeleni lwayo. Oku kuthetha ukuba ixabiso eliphezulu ledizili libangela ukunyuka kwamaxabiso eemveliso, okujika kukhokelele ekunukeni kwamaxabiso eemveliso. Lo ngumjikelo ombi, apholonekite ityathanga elinegalelo liziva licikidekile. ■

CHRISTIAAN VERCUEL,
OKUQEQQESHO: KUQOQOSHOL
OLUSEBENZISEKAYO, EGRAIN SA



UKHUSELO KUQALA

Part 3



Gcina izixhobo eziphathekayo zombane ngokhuselo

UKUCINWA KWEZIXHOB EZIPHATHEKAYO ZOMBANE NGO-KHUSELO LUXANDUVA LOMQESHI NOMNTU OZISEBENZISAYO. NANGONA KUNJALO, UMQESHI UFANELE UKUQINISEKISA UKUBA ZONKE IZIXHOB ZOMBANE ZIKWIMEKO YOKUSEBENZA ELUNGILEYO NGAWO ONKE AMAXESHA KWAYE ZIKHUSELEKILE UKUBA ZINGASETYENZISWA NGABASEBENZI.

Phambi kokusebeniza izixhobo zombane, umsebenzi makazihlole ngokuziqwalasela ukuqinisekisa ukuba kuhuselekile ukuzisebeniza. Umsebenzisi naye makaqinisekise ukuba zonke iindawo ezineentshukumo zinokhuselko. Naziphi iindawo zonxulumaniso lombane ezingakhuselekanga mazixelwe kumphathi okanye kumqeshi kwangoko.

Ukuba isixhobo esisebenza ngombane siba nobushushu obuphezulu xa sisetyenziswa, masicinywe futhi sisuswe kwintsusa yombane. Umqeshwa/umsebenzisi makasixele msinyane isixhobo esinesiphene.

Intambo zombane maziqwelaselwe phambi kokusetyenziswa. Makungamkeleki ukuba neejoyinti okanye iiplagi ezingenakhuselo. Intambo yombane mayolulwe ukuba ibisongiwe phambi kokusetyenziswa ukuqinisekisa ukuba ayibi shushu xa kusetyenzwa ngayo.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba abaqeshwa bayazi ukuba loluphi uhlolo lweempahla zokhuselo abafanele ukuzinxiba xa besebenza ngoomatshini bombane, makugxunekwe imiqondiso yokhuselo endaweni ekusetyenzelwa kuyo. Ukhuseleko lwezandla, amehlo neendlebe malunxityelwe izihlangu zokhuselo, iiglavu neefasikoti zokudibanisa iintsimbi xa kusetyenzwa ngoomatshini bombane. limpahla zokhuselo mazinikwe abaqeshwa simahla.

Umqeshi makanike abaqeshwa uludwe lwezinto ezifanele ukuhlolwa ukuqinisekisa ukuba zonke izixhobo eziphathekayo zombane zihlolwa rhoqo ngenyanga nganye. Zonke izixhobo zombane nazo maziqukwe kuhlalutyo lwemingcipheko. Inkqubo yokhuselo lomsebenzi mayisayinwe ngabaqeshwa abasebeniza izixhobo zombane. ■

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Inkqubo egugula ubomi babantu



Ingxelo

Ukulungela ixesha elizayo

KUKHO isaci sama-Afrika esithi ingomso lelabantu abalilungiselela namhlanje. KuJuni, iqela leGrain SA beliqinisekisa ukuba abalimi balungiselela ingomso ngokusebenzisa amathuba alandelayo otyelelo lweefama, iintlanganiso zamaqela ofundonzulu kunye nezifundo zoqequesho:

- amathuba angama89 otyelelo lweefama ngenjongo yokunika amacebiso nokhokelo ngokujongana komntu-omnye-nomnye.
- iintlanganiso zamaqela ofundonzulu ezingama59 bezibanjelwe ukuphuhlisa abalimi.
- izikolo ezityelwelweyo zingama26 ngenjongo yokuthetha ngezfundo zoqequesho kwezolimo nokubonisa iividyo ezixoxa ngamathuba ezifundo zoqequesho malunga nezityalo kunye nemfuyo kwicandelo lolimo.
- Izifundo zoqequesho ezithathu kupuhhliso lwezakhono zobuchule zincede abalimi ngokuzilungiselela phucukileyo.



Ukutyelwa kuka Alfred Mangoba Gondo entsimini kukhokele kwisityalo sombona esincumisayo ekulindeleke kuso isivuno seetonini ezisi8 ngehektare.



UThae Mampho Adeline usentsimini yakhe yoojongilanga. NgoJuni, isityalo sakhe soojongilanga besiphantse salungela ukuvunwa futhi besibukeka sisihle.



Ukufunda ngakumbi ngokwakheka kwesityalo sombona kwizifundo zoqequesho kwiziko lobume obungqonge indawo eAmsterdam.

Abalimi bethu bayazivakalisa izimvo zabo

NAKU okuxelwe ngabanye babalimi abebeye kwezi zi-fundo, 'Intshayelelo ngokulinywa kombona':

- 'Uqequesho Iwethu beluncomeka kakhulu kwaye kube luncedo ukuguqulela izifundo kwisiZulu esivakalayo. Sinovuyo ngokunikela ngoqequesho kubalimi.' – *Mlameli Mbatha*
- 'Sifumene amava athe kratya kunye neenkukacha ngokulinywa kombona. Ngoku ndinolwazi ngendlela yokusombulula iingxaki, ukubaluleka kokungavumeli ukuba amanzi agwantye emasimini ethu nangendlela yokusebenzisa init nitrogen nezichumiso.' – *Nkosi Fikile*
- 'Sifunde izinto ebasingazazi ngokulinywa kombona. Be-singakwazi ukuthatha isampulu yomhlaba. Sichazelwe ngendlela ekubaluleke ngayo ukugcina amasimi ethu engenakhula – kuba lungaba yingozi ngaphezu komonakalo wesiphango. Sinovuyo kakhulu ngokufumana nolu qeqesho. Siphinde safunda nokuba izityalo ziyatya kwaye xa sifuna isivuno esihle ukuze sitye, masiqale ngokondla umbona wethu.' – *Khabonina Kunene*



Ukutyelala amasimi ombona ukuze kuqwalaselwe iingxaki kuxoxwe nangezisombululo kunceeda ngophuhliso lwabalimi ukuze babe ngalimi abaphucukileyo.