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INCWADI YEPGP YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



Isithombe: U-Tiani Claassen

Ukulawula I-CUTWORM kubalulekile

MANINGI AMA-AGROTIS CUTWORM SPECIES (LEPIDOPTERA: NOCTUIDAE) AKHONA ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA, ABIZWA NGE-BLACK CUTWORM (AGROTIS IPSILON), I-CUTWORM EMPUNGA (I-AGROTIS SUBALBA), I-CUTWORM EMPUNGA (AGROTIS SUBALBA), I-CUTWORM ENSUNDU (AGROTIS LONGIDENTIFERA), I-SPINY CUTWORM (I-AGROTIS SPINIFERA) KANYE NE-CUTWORM EJWAYELEKILE (AGROTIS SEGETUM). I-CUTWORM EJWAYELEKILE YI-SPECIES EGQAME KAKHULU FUTHI IYI-SPECIES ESIBALULEKE KAKHULU KWEZOMNOTHO ESIKHONA ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA.

UKUBALULEKA KOKULAWULA I-CUTWORM

- Ukudliwa yizibungu kungadala umonakalo omkhulu ezilimeni kudala omkhulu umonakalo esigabeni sezithombo.
- Isibungu sisuka kwesinye isithombo siye kwesinye, sinquma sibulale izinqu zezithombo kuze kuyofinyelela enhlabathini, ngokuvamile kuphetha ngokufa.
- Isibungu esisodwa singadala omonakalo ezitshalweni eziningi ngorbusuku obubodwa.

- Uma zibheduka, ngokuvamile kufanele kuqualwe phansi kutshalwe kabusha.
- Lezi zibungu zikhuthala kakhulu ebusuku futhi ebusuku zingatholakala eduze kwenhlabathi ephezulu eduze kwezithombo ezifile.
- Umonakalo odalwa yizibungu awenzeki kuphela ezithonjeni. Izithalo ezisesigabeni samahlamvu amane noma ezindala nazo zingalimala.
- Lo monakalo ezitshalweni ezindala ungabonakala njengezimbobo eziyindingilizi eziqwini, kodwa ngaphansi komhlabathi okusafesi.

UKUHLOLA KUYADINGEKA

- Ukuhlola ngesinye sezikhali ezinkulu abanazo abalimi zokunqoba i-cutworm.
- Izithombo zezilimo ezimilayo kufanele zihlolwe njalo izimpawu ze-cutworm, okungenani kabilo ngeviki, futhi zilashwe uma kwenzeka.
- Ukuhlola emva kokufutha kubalulekile ukubona ukuthi ngabe ukufutha kwasekuqaleni kwaba yimpumelelo noma mhlawumbe ukufaka kwasibili (kuya ngelebuli yomkhiqizo) kuyadingeka.
- Abalimi abafaka ama-secticides ngesikhathi kutshalva kufanele bahlole futhi ukuze babone ukuthi kulawuleke ngempumelelo.

Ukulawula i-cutworm...

- Imingcele engasezifundeni eziulekile kufanele zihlolwe ngabalimi kamava 'ukunqunywa' kwezitshalo. Ukwengeza kulokho, umhlabathi ongaphezulu ongu-5 cm kufanele uphenywe ngesineke kubhekwe izibungu.
- Lapho noma yiluphi ukhula olunesifaxa olubunile olunfile/olunqunyiwе noma izithombo zesitshalo ezibonakale, kufanele uqale ukugubha eduze kwezimpande zezitshalo ukhlonza izibungu *i-cutworm larvae*.



Ukuhlola emva kokufutha kubalulekile ukubona ukuthi ngabe ukufutha kwasekuqaleni kwaba yimpmumelelo noma mhlawumbe ukufaka kwesibili.



AMAQHINGA OKULAWULA

I-Genetically modified maize (i-Bt)

Ngenkathi *i-genetically modified (Bt) ummbila uyasebenza ukulwa ne-stalk borers*, akusebenzi *kuma-cutworm*. Isizathu silula – *i-cutworm ne-stalk borers* ngama-species ahlukene. I-Cry proteins emmbileni oyi-Bt ethile. Ukonjeza, njengama-insecticides, usayizi wesibungu ukulapha kubalulekile. Ngakho ke, uma isibungu sisikhulu, ayibi nawo amandalia *i-cry protein*.

I-Cutworm larvae eqonde izithombo zommbila inkulu ngokujwayelekile, *i-late-instar larvae*. Abalimi kufanele baqaphele noma iyiphi inkampani yembewu ethi *i-Bt gene* izolawula isibungu *i-cutworm larvae* – lokhu akulona iqiniso ngenxa yezizathu eziphakanyisiwe, kanye neqiniso lokuthi ayibhaliselwe leso sizathu ngokomthetho.

Kubalulekile ukulawula ukhula

Umsebenzi wokuthila ngokwemvelo ngendlela yokulima, ngaphambi kokutshala, kuhlose ukubulala ukhula lwasebusika noma kube khona isitshalo esiyivolontiya ensimini yesilimo. Isibungu esigqitshwe phansi noma isobala enhlabathini kusafesi singabulawa, singalinyazwa, noma sizingelwe.

Ukhula lulawuleka ngokufaka ngendlela izibulala-khula phecelezi herbicides ezirejistiwe ngaphambi kokutshala yiyo indlela evamise ukulawula izibungu *i-cutworm larvae* *kuma-no-tillage systems* ancishisiwe.

Ukulawula ukhula kulokhu kubalulekile ekuncisheni izibungu ezisanda kuchamsela ukudla ngokungabi khona kwesilimo. Ngokujwayelekile, isilinganiso sezinsuku ezingama-35 zokungabikho kokhula ngaphambi kokutshala (lapho kungenzeka khona) kuyadingeka ukulambisa izibungu. Nakuba abalimi ngesikhathi betshale belungekho ukhula, ukuba khona kokhula emavikini amane kuya kwayisihlanu ngaphambili kuzobhethekisa izinkinga *ze-cutworm*. Ngakho ke, kuzo zonke izinkinga, izibulali-zinambuzane phecelezi *insecticides* nazo kufanele zisetshenziswe ukulawula ngempumelelo *i-cutworm*.

Abalimi abatshala ama-cultivar ommbila abekezelela *i-herbicide*, mhlawumbe kyfanele alindele ukumila kwezithombo ngaphambi kokufaka *i-herbicide*. Lokhu futhi kuyiqiniso *kuma-insecticide*.

Isibulali-zinambuzane

Ukfakwa *kwama-pyrethroids* arejistiwe nama-*organophosphates* kuthathwa ngokuthi kubalulekile ekulawulen iukubheduka kwezibungu *i-cutworm*. Uma ifakwe ukuba izovikela ngesikhathi sokutshala, kubalulekile ukubhekwa ngemuva kokufutha, ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi sokumila nesesigabenii sonke sezithombo ukuze kubonakale ukuthi ngabe sikhona yini isidingo sokuba kuphindie kufakwe okwesibili.

Okubalulekile, izibulali-zinambuzane eziningi ezirejistelwe ukusetshe-nziswa ukubulala *i-cutworm* kusobala ukuthi lapho kuncishiswe khona



Izimpawu zesibungu i-cutworm larva idala umonakalo ezithonjeni.

Isithombe: e-Clemson University – USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series, Bugwood.org



Izibungu zimpunga okujiyile phecelezi dirty-grey noma zinsundu ngokombala, sibukeka sibushelelezi, nokusangcino phecelezi waxy.

Isithombe: http://www.pyrgus.de/Agrotis_segetum_en.html

noma kuyi-nothili, ikakhulukazi emmbileni, inani *le-cutworm* kungalinde-leka ukuba libe phezulu lapho ukhlola emva kokufutha kubalulekile ukuze kubonakale uma sikhona isidingo sokuphinda kufakwe okwesibili.

Uma usebenzia ama-insecticide ezibungwini *i-cutworm* khumbula lokhu:

- Uma kwenzeka, yifake ntambama – lokhu kwenzelwa ukunciphisa ucekelwa phansi ukushisa kanye nokushiswa yilanga ngqo komkhiqizo, futhi kuqinisekisa ukuthi isibungu, esihamba ebusuku, sithola ukuvule-leka okukhulo kuyo.
- Izikhali nezingubo zokuzivikela phecelezi (PPE) kufanele bazisebenzise ngokufanele abasebenzi njalo uma bethinta imikhiqizo yokubulala izinambuzane phecelezi *pesticides*. Ubungozi obuhambisana nezibulala zinambuzane *pesticides* bungagwemeka ngokusebenzia umkhiqizo ngendlela.



ISIPHETHO

Izibungu *i-cutworms* zilawulwe ngendlela namuhla ezweni futhi akungabazeki ukuthi lokhu kuzoqhubeka. Nakuba bekunezindaba lapha nalaphaya kamuva, *i-Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC)* imile nse kwelokuthi azikho izinkinga zokuzimelela kwe-pyrethroids, ngokwazi olukhona.

Abalimi kufanele balandela imibandela ebhalwe kulebuli yomkhiqizo bengasuki kuyo noma kunjani uma befaka *i-pesticide*, noma *i-herbicide* noma *i-insecticide*. Ilebuli yomkhiqizo wama-pesticide ingumthetho ngokwemigomo ye- *Fertilisers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act 1947*, (*uMthetho No. 36 ka-1947*). Kubalulekile uku-funda ilebuli yemilayezo ngokucophelela.

Abaphathi bokurejistwa kwemkhqizo benze ucwaningo oluningi lokwenza imilayezo yelebuli futhi uma engalandelwanga ngokufanele, ukusebenza kwayo ekubulaleni izinambuzane eziqondiwe, kulesi simo *i-cutworm*, ngeke kuqinisekiswe. Okunye futhi, qaphela ukungaxutshwa ngokufanele ethangini futhi ubheke isimo samanzi okufutha ngokwemigomo yokujina ne-*pH* mayelana nemiyalezo ebhalwe kulebuli yomkhiqizo.

Okokugcina, abalimi bayakhuthazwa ukuba bagcine amarekhodi ezi-nambuzane abazaziyo ezihambisana nesimo seklayimethi, ngenxa yokuthi utheleta womswakama wenlabathi ngokwamafektha empilo anjenge-*cutworm* kanye nokuziphatha akuvamile ukunakwa. Lokhu kuzokwenza abalimi bahlinzeke futhi balungiselele amandla ezinto eziokwenzenka ngesizini elandelayo.

Uma ufunu iminininingwane, thumela *i-imeyili* ku-CropLife ku-info@croplife.co.za. ■

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YAQALA UKUSHICILELWA KWISA GRAAN/GRAIN, MAY 2023.



IZWI LIKA... Eric Wiggill



EMPUMALANGA NEKAPA, IZIMVULA ZOKU-QALA KUFANELE ZIQALE UKUNA MAPHAKATHI NOSEPTHEMBA, KODWA NJENGOBA KWAZIWA, KWEZOLIMO AYIKHO INTO EQINISEKISIWE. AMALUNGISELELO ENHLABATHI NOKUTSHALA NGEZINYE EZINTO EZIMQOKA NGALE SIKHATHI.

Izimvula zokuqala kufanele zithambise inhlabathi ngokwanele ukuze iripha izokwazi ukungena enhlabathini izonciphisa ukuggishelana kwemikhakha okudalwe yizinkomo nemishini futhi kunciphise amanzi amanangi. Lokhu kuzoqinisekisa ukuthi abalimi inhlabathi yabo iwhambisa kahle amanzi nezimpande zezilimo zizokwazi ukusebenzisa ngokuphelele ukudepha kwenhlabathi.

Amasampuli enhlabathi kufanele enziwe ukuze kuqondisiseke *i-pH* yenhlabathi futhi ukwazi ukubona ukuthi ngabe yini eyentulekayo enhlabathini. Lokhu kubonisa ukuthi yini okufanele ilungiswe ngomcako no-manyolo. Izimvithi zezilimo kufanele zihlanganiswe nenhlabathi nomcako. Uma umquba owenziwa ngamahlamu abolileyo noma umnayolo ovundiswe kahle ukhona, wusabalalise ngokulingene enhlabathini futhi udiske masinyane ukuze ugweme ukuhamba kwamaminerali abalulekile kanye nokulahleka kwenayithrojini emoyeni phecelezi (*nitrification*).

Onke ama-*input* esizini kufanele ngabe ase-odiwe futhi agcinwa ngokufanele. Izikhali zokusebenza ezidingekeyo uma kutshalwa kufanele ziseviswe ebusika futhi kufanele sesimeni esihle sokusebenza. Khumbula ukugcoba ama-bearing ngogilisi, hhayi ama-niphuli. Isikhathi soku-tshala empeleni yizinsuku ezingama-30, ngakho ke ukuplana kubaluleke kakhu lu nomshini ongasebenzi ngokufanele uzoba nomthelela omubi esivunweni, inzuko namazinga engcindezi.

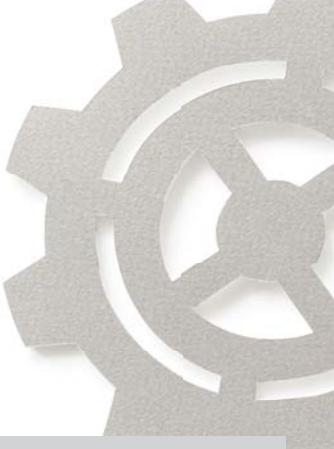
Khumbula ngokwenyuka kwentengo yama-*input*, *i-margin* yokwenza amaphutha incane kakhulu. Ama-planter, ama-boom-sprayer nama-spreader kufanele akhalibrehthwe ngokufanelekile futhi avivinywe kabilu ukuze kugwemeke izindleko ngokwenza amaphutha. Khumbula ukuthi okukhulu kakhulu noma okuncane kakhulu kungaba nomphumela oyin-gozi emkhiqizweni. Umlimi futhi kufanele awubheke umshini wosonkotileka – ngoba uma umsebenzi ungenziwanga ngokufanele, inkinga yezindleko isala nomlimi.

Izindawo eziemapulazini ezingazange zakhiqiza ngenxa yokugcina amanzi, inhlabathi encane noma *i-marginal land* kufanele kulungiswe noma kutshalwe izilimo eziokhiqiza. Ngakho ke inhlabathi kufanele isetshenziswe ngokufanelekile, kuye ngendlele owenze ngayo nezivuno zesizini edlule.

Umshwalense wesilimo yinto okufanele ibe seqhulwini ohlwini lo mlimi. Izinkampani ezinungi zomshwalense ziyakwazi ukulungisela isilimo ngaphambi kokuba sitshalwe ngokuhambisana nolwazi oluni-keziwe ngesikhathi sesigaba sokuhlela. Susa ubongozi ngokuthumela amahektha aqondile atshaliwe namamephu kwabomshwalene ukuze ugweme amaphutha ngokuhamba kjesikhathi.

– *U-Eric Wiggill uyi-PGP imenjenya yokuthuthukisa izifunda eMpu-malanga neKapa.* ■

Gcina izikhali zokulima zisesimeni esihle kakhulu



UKULIMA KUNCIKE EMISHININI NASEZIKHALINI EZIGCINA UMKHIQIZO UNYAKAZA. INHLANGANISELE EVAMISE UKUNGANAKWA EYENZA IZILIMO ZITSHALWE FUTHI ZIKHULE NGESIKHATHI ESI-THILE ESIFANELE, UKUNAKEKELWA KWEZIKHALI ZOKUFUTHA NEZOKUTSHALA. NANKA AMANYE AMATHIPHU OKUNAKEKELA UKUGCINA IZIKHALI ZEPULAZI ZISESIMENI ESIHLE KAKHULU.

UHLA LWE-'PRE-FLIGHT' PLANTER

Ngaphambi kokuba uqonde emasimini kule sizini, ezinye izinto kufanele zilungiswe ku-*planter* yakho. Okunye kufanele kulungiswe emva kwesizini, kanti ezinye izinto kufanele zenziwe ngezandla ngenkathi umlimi engena okokuqala ensimini. Kuhlale njalo kubalulekile ukufunda i-manyuwali ye-operator ngaphambi kokusebenzisa izikhali.

- 1** Qinisekisa ukuthi i-*planter* ihlala ikulayini ngokuhlola noma ngayiphi indlela yokusonteka ngokwecile ku-*drawbar* noma u-*three-point arms* kagandaganda, njengoba ukudleka kwensimbi kungenzeka ngokuhamba kwesikhathi.



- 3** Susa ikhava ye-*vacuum* bese uhlola izincezwana noma izimfa ku-*impeller vanes*. Lokhu kungadala izinkinga ekudalen umoya owanele emamitheni. Khumbula ukukhipha onke ama-*frame plugs* ngaphambi kokuliba-ngisa ensimini.



- 4** Qinisekisa ukuthi iketango liqine ngokufanele nokuthi amaketango ayapeteka. Gcoba amaketango ngokufanelekile. Hlola amaketango amaklashi, lubhrikhetha futhi ubheke nokudlela kwensimbi. Hlola inhlanganisela yamayuniti olayini aqhelelanelo ngokufanele. Sebenzisa ithephu yokulinganisa ukuqinisekisa ukuthi yonke imigqa yamayuniti kuhluhaniswe ngendlela. I-offset encaane ingaholela ezinkeningi ezinkulu ngesikhathi sokusebenza emasimini emva kwesikhathi futhi ngesikhathi sokuvuna, ikakhulukazi ngokobubanzi bobukhulu be-*planter*.



- 5** Hlola ukuthi ngabe ama-*double disk openers* asebukhali futhi asephakathi kokubekezelela idayame-tha ngokuchaza komkhizizi. Lungisa lapho kuxhumana khona amajoyinti e-*disk openers* usebenzisa ukuhlola ngekhadi lebhizini – ngokujwayele-kile lokhu kufanele kube u-40 mm kuye ku-50 mm.



- 6** Lungisa ukuthintana phakathi kwamasondo egeji nama-*disk openers* ukuze amasondo egeji athintana nama-*disks* kodwa asengafaswa ngesandla ngokufaka umfutho kancane. Hlola amabheringi asemasondweni. Hlola i-*alignment* yokusondelana kwamasondo ngokusetha i-*planter* uyehlise kokhonkolo noku-yidonsela phambili 5 m. Qinisekisa ukuthi ukuvala isistimu yamasondo kusenkabeni kolyini akhiwa ngama-*double disk openers*.



- 7** Hlola ama-seal e-*vacuum* na-mabhulashi kumamitha. Hlolisisa ukuthi i-*disc* yembewu ilungele, ama-*knockout* ne-*double eliminators* afakiwe alelo silimo ozositshala.



8 Hlanza ama-tube sensors embewu uphinde uhlole isimo seshubhu eliqathaza imbewu.

9 Uma i-planter ihhukiwe futhi isensimini itshala ngokudepha okufanele, qinisekisa ukuthi igijima ngokusezingeni.

ISIFAFAZI SIKAGANDAGANDA

Ngaphambi kokuba usebenzise umshini wokufutha kwezolimo, kubalulekile ukuba wenze uhlolo ngaphambi kokuwusebenzisa. Lokhu kuhlola kuzokusiza ekuhlonzeni izinkinga ezinamandla ngaphambi kokuba zibe yizinkinga ezibalulekile.

1 Hlola ithange ubheke izimpawu, izimfa noma ukuvuza. Qinisekisa ukuthi ithangi lisekeleke kahle nokuthi onke amafithingi nokuxhumana kuqine kakhulu. Qinisekisa ukuthi ithangi lihlanzwa kahle nokuthi zonke izinsalela zamakhemikhali ayagezwu ashiywe.



3 Bheka ama-nozzles ukuthi azikho izimpawu zokulimala, ukudleka noma ukuvaleka. Uma ama-nozzle evalekile, wahlante noma uwashintshe masinyane ukuvikela umonakalo ezilimeni. Uma isifutho sehlelwa amandla noma iphethini yesifutho ephumile elayinini, hlanza noma ushntshe onke ama-nozzle avalekile namoshakele nama-filters. Qinisekisa ukuthi amaphethini e-nozzle ahlanzekile noma ashintshwe.



4 Hlola amaphayiphi ukuthi azikho yini izimpawu zomonakalo, ukudleka nokuva. Qinisekisa ukuthi amapayipi axhumeke ngokuyikho nokuthi futhi onke amafithingi aqinile. Shintsha wonke umonakalo noma amapayipi agugile noma amafithingi. Shintsha konke okonakele noma amapayipi adlekile noma amafithingi. Kubalulekile ukuhlanza amapayipi ngaphakathi kanye ne-spray-body fittings.



5 Hlola ama-filters kunoma yiziphi izimpawu, ukudleka noma ukuvimbeka. Hlanza noma ushntshe okuvalekile noma ama-filter alimele. Okubaluleke kakhulu, qinisekisa ukuthi isifutho sikhalibhrethwe sifake ama-nozzle ombala owodwa.



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UKUMAKETHA INQUBO EHLELEKILE EKHOMBISA UKUTHI ABALIMI BEDLULA OCHUNGECHUNGENI LWEZINYATHETO OLUBANDAKANYA ABABI PHECELEZI *DISTRIBUTORS*, ABAHWEBI, ABATHENGI KANYE NABADAYISI BEMPAHLA ENHLOBONHLOBO KWEZOLIMO (YONKE IMISEBENZI YEBHIZINISI) NGAPHAMBI KOKUBA UMKHIQIZO UFINYELELE KUMTHENGI WOKUGCINA. KUBALIMI ABANCANE PHECELEZI *SMALL-SCALE FARMERS*, UKUMAKETHA NGOKUVAMILE KUSHO UKUDAYISA NOMA UKUSHINTSHISANA NGALOKHO ABAKUKHIQIZA EPULAZINI KUYE KWABANYE ABALIMI, OMAKHE-LWANE KANYE NOMA EPHAKATHINI WENDAWO.

Abalimi abancane phecelezi *Small-scale farmers* bahlangabezana nezinselelo ezihlukene zokuthola imakethe okubandakanya ulwazi olungapelele lwezimakethe, amazinga anzima okungena ezimakethe ezifomali, ingqalasizinda enganele yemigwaqo, izimakethe ezikude, ukulethwa kwezidingo okunganele komasipala, izithuthi ezimbawla kanye nesistimu enganele yokubeka. Lokhu kuphinde kube nomthelela emandleni abo kuba babbamisane ngenzozo yezimakethe.

Ngaphandle kwalezi zinselelo, abalimi abancane bahlale bebambe iqhaza emnothweni wasemakhaya futhi banendima enku abayidlalayo ekunciphiseni ukwesweleka komsebenzi. Ukubheka kulezi zinkinga, kudingeka basebenzise amasu ahlukene okumaketha.

Ukwakhiwa nokuthola uhole lokumaketha olwahlukene kubalulekile ekukhandeni ibhizinisi lezolimo eliyimpumelelo. Iqhinga elinjalo lidala ukukhetha okunohlonze ezimakethe, okusiza ekulawulweni kokungaondakali kwamanani nokuqinisa inzuzu yezimakethe. Le athikhili ibheka ukusebenza kwamasu ezimakethe aqondene nomkhiqizo wommbila ezingeni labalimi abancane.

EZINYE IZINDELELA ZAMASU OKUMAKETHA

Amakhopholethivi: Ukkhula nozinzo kwemboni yokusahlamvu kungele kakhulu kwi-business model yamakhophalethivi. Lendlela yenza abalimi babe nethuba lokudonsa izinsiza, banakekele ukungena ezimakethe, babelane ngobungozi futhi bathathe ithuba lesikal somnotho. Lezi zibalulekile ekulondolozeni umnotho wezindawo ezssemakhaya namandla okuthengisa. Okunye futhi, uma abalimi abasebencane bedonsa izinsiza nesipiliyon kanyekanye, bengasiza umlimi ngamunye ukuphumelela isivuno esiphezulu sezilimo kanye namanani angcono emakethe.

Amaphrosesa/nezigayo: Uksungula ubudlelwano nabagayi (abezigayo) bangaqinisa kakhulu i-aksesi yabalimi abancane bokusahlamvu emakethe. Abagayi banikeza imakethe ezinzile nethembekile yokusahlamvu okuhlaza, ukuqinisekisa idimandi engaguquki, okunciphisa ubungozi bomkhiqizo ongadayisiwe futhi kuzinzise imali engenayo. Ngokwejwaleyekile bakhanda inethiweki yabadayi kanye nomqondo wemakethe abalimi abancane abangazisebzisa ukuze bafinyelele ezimakethe ezintsha futhi bakhulise isizinda samakhasimende abo. Ukwengeza kulokho, abagayi banganikeza ukweseka ngobuxhakaxhaka, ukueqeshwa nomhlahlandlela ngokwenzeka kwezolimo nokwenza ngcono ikhwalithi, okusiza abalimi bahlangabezane nezidingo zemakethe futhi baqinise umnikelo wabo womkhiqizo.

I-Feedlots: I-Feedlots inikeza idimandi ezinzile nengaguquki yokusahlamvu njengokudla kwezinkomo, okuqinisekisa ukudayisa okuthembekile kanye nokuzinza kwemali engenayo kubalimi. Lokhu kwensiwa ukuthi i-feedlots ngokujwayelekile ithenga okusahlamvu ngobuningi, okungaholela ekuzinzeni kwamanani entengo namandla okuxoxisana kubalimi uma kuqhathaniswa nokudayiswa ikhwantithi encane ezimakethe ezivukile. Ukwengeza kulokho, ukuhlangana nama-feedlots kunikea abalimi umqondo ojulile ngezimakethe, ukungena emathubeni amasha omkhiqizo one-value eyengeziwe efana nokudla okuxutshiwe okuyisipesheli noma i-by-products, kanye namandla ezinkontilaki zesikhathi eside ezeseka ukuhula kwebhizinisi nozinzo.

Imfuyo: Ngokondla imfuyo ngommbila, abalimi bangazinciphisa izindleko zabo zokondla futhi benze inzuso engcono ngesilwane ngasinye. Lokhu kongiwa kwezindleko kungaba yinzuso enku, ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi lapho amanani entengo yokudla eguguguku. Ukuusebenzia ummbila njengokudla kwemfuyo kungadala ukwanda kwemithombo yemali kubalimi, okuthinta izimakethe zokusahlamvu nemfuyo. Le nhlanganisela futhi ipromotha izindlela ezizinile zokulima, njengoba izimvithi zommbila nama-by-product okondla imfuyo imfuyo engaphinde esetshenziswe abuyiselwe aphindiselwe enhlabathini njenge-organic matter, ukusekela impilo yenhlabathi isikhathi eside nokuvunda.

Izimakethe zendawo: Ukudayisa abathengi abasempakathini yabalimi kungabasiza abalimi ekutheni bagcine inzuso eningi yesivuno sabo, ngokukhulisa i-income margins. Ukudayisa izimakethe zendawo nakho kuyabuqinisa ubudlelwano namalungu omphakathi, kwakhe ithemba nokwethembana. Abalimi bengayiguqula iphakhejingi yabo namasu okumaketha ukuhlangabezana nezidingo zendawo nedimandi, namandla okukhomanda intengo ephezulu emikhiqizweni eyisipesheli nebhrendiwe. Okunye futhi, ukubamba iqhaza ezimakethe zendawo kuqinisa ukubonakala nokwaziwa emphakathini, kwenze umhlahlandlela wokuphindwa kwebhizinisi nokulayelana ngamazwi omlomo.

ISIPHETHO

Ukuqinisa izimakethe kubalimi abancane bokusahlamvu akuqinisi kuphela umnotho wabo kodwa kuphinde kwandise intuthuko emakhaya. Uku-khuthala kwabalimi emisebenzini yemakethe kufanele kufinyelele ngale komkhiqizo wezolimo ngokuthola amathuba okubambisana nabezigayo, i-feedlots nokudayisa ezimakethe zendawo, okuyinto ebalulekile kubalimi abancane bokusahlamvu.

Amandla obudlelwano namaphrosesa nokufuna amathuba azokwengeza i-value phecelezi value-added, abalimi abancane bengaphinde bazingqamise ubukhona babo ezimakethe, baqinise inzuso yabo futhi benze impumelelo yokukhula nokuqina kwebhizinisi emkhakheni wezolimo. Ukuqalisa ukuguqula ukusebenza kwestimu yemakethe, ukuzinza kwe-mali engenayo futhi beseke ukuhubekela kwezindlela zezolimo phakathi kwabalimi abancane, lokhu kubandakanya kakhulu ekuthuthukisweni ezomnotho ezindaweni ezssemakhaya. ■



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INGXENYE 3



Ukwethula kwe-business plan KWABABAMBE IQHAZA

UMA UMLIMI ENQUMA UKUZIKHANDELA NGOKWAKHE I-BUSINESS PLAN NOMA AKHOKHELE OMUNYE UMUNTU UKUZE AMENZELE, UZOHLALA EZIBOPHEZELE KWINQUBO NOKUQUKETHWE KU-BUSINESS PLAN. UMLIMI NGUYE OZOQALISA UKUSEBENZA KWE-BUSINESS PLAN EPULAZINI LAKHE FUTHI AHOLELE IBHIZINISI LAKHE ESIKHATHINI SALO ESIZAYO.

Ukukhandwa kwe-business plan akuyona idokhumenti ebhalwa kanye uyihambise kube kuphelile uqede ukhohlwe ngayo. Kuma-athikhile adlule, incazel ye-business plan nezizathu zokuthi kungani umlimi eyidinga kwakhulunywa ngakho. I-athekhile yesibili ichaza ukuthi yini okufanele kufakwe ku-business plan yanikeza nohlaka olusetshenziswayo.

Khumbula, i-business plan imele indlela yekusasa eya empumelelweni noma ukukhulisa ibhizinisi lepulazi. Ichaza lapho ipulazi liphokophelele khona iphinde ichane nokuthi izofinyelela kanjani lapho liya khona. Umlimi kufanele azi ngakho konke okuqukethwe yindlela yemephu yakhe futhi akhululeke ngokuthi uzokwazi ukukwenza lokho.

Emuva kokuhanjisa kwe-business plan, izikhungo zezezimali noma izikhungo zikahulumeni zizokwenza ucvaningo lokuqala zibone ukuthi ngabe le-plan iyahlangabezana yini nezidingo zabo nokuthi bayathanda yini ukulixhassa lelo bhizinisi. Uma belithanda lelo bhizinisi, umlimi bayamema ukuba eze emhlanganweni ezolethula yena uqobo, futhi babuze imibuzo kabanzi.

ZILUNGISELE

Kubalulekile ukuthi umlimi awulungiselele kahle lo mhlangano ngoba umqondo awethulayo uzoba nomthelela ekutheni bangathanda ukulixhasa ibhizinisi.

Kungensiwa nakhu okulandelayo kulungiselela kahle ukwethula izinto ezinjalo:

- Funda i-business plan futhi uqinisekise ukuthi uyakwazi okubhaliwe kuyo ukuze ukwazi ukuphendula noma yimuphi umbuzo ongabuzwa nge-plan eyethuliwe.
- Uma ukhetha umuntu ukuba akubhalele i-plan, bameme emhlanganweni ukuze bokusize ekuphenduleni imibuzo, ikakhulukazi uma imayelana nolwazi losebenzi noma imayelana nezezimali.
- Qinisekisa futhi uzhethembe ukuthi uzokwazi ukuliqalisa i-business plan futhi yisitshuwadi sezinsiza zokusebenza onikezwe zona.
- Akube nguwe othatha izinqumo ungangciki kwabanye abantu ukuba bakuthathethele ezinqumo. Yiba yingxenye yenqubo, ubuze imibuzo futhi uzibandakanye engxoxweni. Uma i-business plan/i-aplikheshini ichithwa, cela ababambe iqhaza ukuba bakunike umbiko ngezizathu ezimayelana nokuthi kungani beyichithile ukuze uzoyenza kangancono ngesikhathi esizayo.
- Ungadumali uma i-aplikheshini yokuqala ingaphumelelanga, qhubeka nokusebenza ebhizinisini futhi wenze ngcono ukuze ufaneleke ukuba uphathini nalabo ababambe iqhaza abangaphandle.

Ungadangali uma isicelo sokuqala singaphumeleli, qhubeka nokusebenza ebhizinisini futhi uthuthuke ukuze ube uzakwethu ofaneleke kayo wababambe iqhaza bangaphandle. ■

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**Ama-athikhile abhalwa ababhali abazimele ayimibono
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PHAHAMA GRAIN PHAKAMA

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