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UMEYI
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S.O.S – hlengani imihlabathi yethu



Ukuguguleka komhlabathi kungumdlavuza othulile kwezolimo lapha eNingizimu Afrika – amafama kumele abambisane ukuze kunqandwe lesi sitha!

Emhlanganweni obanjwe kungekudala nje wekomiti leGrain SA lokuThuthukiswa kwaMafama, uSolwazi wase-Australia obeyisivakashi uye waphawula ngenkinga yokuguguleka kwemihlabathi ayiqaphele ngenkathi ehambahamba eyovakashela amafama asafufusa ezindaweni zasemaphandleni lapha eNingizimu Afrika, ikakhulukazi esifundeni sa-KwaZulu-Natali. Lena yinkinga enkulu kakhulu esitholwe ukuthi ingumdlavuza othulile embonini yezolimo lapha eNingizimu Afrika, kanti-ke ayinakwa ngokwanele.

Isilinganiso sokulahleka komhlaba ngonyaka lapha eNingizimu Afrika ngu-300 - 400 wezigidi zamathani okulingana cishe namathani amathathu omhlabathi wangaphezulu ihektha ngalinye lomhlabathi. Ukubuyisela amanyuthriyenti omhlabathi lawo aguguleke nomanyolo kungadla cishe u-R1 000 wezigidi. Amandla omhlabathi olimekayo lapha eNingizimu Afrika asengozini yokuphela okubeka engozini ukuvikeleka kokudla kanye nezinhloso zentuthuko lapha ezweni.

Manje, ngabe kuyini ukuguguleka komhlabathi?

Ukuguguleka komhlabathi kulethwa umoya ovinguzayo kanye namanzi agelezayo kona okususa umhlabathi lapho ukhona. Kuba yinkinga ephindaphindiwe uma-ke nemisebenzi eyenziwa ngabantu nayo yongeza kulokhu kusuka komhlabathi. Umoya kanye namanzi kusizwa yilokhu okubili: isivinini – uma umoya noma amanzi kuhamba ngesivinini esikhulu kuguguleka umhlabathi kanye nezitshalo eziningi. Izitshalo zivikela umhlabathi kepha lapho zisuswe khona amanzi kanye nomoya kungenza umonakalo omkhulu bese zisusa umhlabathi wangaphezulu. Uma ithonsi lemvula liwela emhlabathini ongavikelekile linamandla alingana nawenhlamvu yesibhamu. Liqaqa umhlabathi wangaphezulu ovunde ngamanyuthriyenti bese kuguguleka izinhlamvana zomhlabathi zona eziphelela phansi emthambekweni nasemifuleni, bese isigcino ziholelwa olwandle. Kanjalo-ke kusala umhlabathi ongekho sezingeni elihle ukuba izitshalo zimile

Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

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S.O.S – hlengani imihlabathi yethu

kuwona. Izitshalo-ke zikhula kanzima kulowo mhlabathi bese indawo ifana nogwadule.

Umhlabathi uthatha izigidi zeminyaka ukwakheka. Uyingcebo yezwe engakwazi ukutholalaka futhi uma ike yalahleka. Njengoba-ke umhlabathi ubalulekile kubalimi ukuze bakhiqize izilimo zabo, akungabazeki-ke ukuthi umhlabathi kumele uphathwe ngendlela efanele nangokukhulu ukucophelela. Umhlabathi uyaphila futhi wakheke ngezinhlamvu eziningi kanti uyikhaya lezina-mbuzane kanye nezilwanyana eziningi eziphila emhlabeni. Umfama ngamunye kumele azwisisa isakhiwo somhlabathi asebenza kuwona, futhi akwazi nokuhlola impilo yawo enhle, noma akwazi ukubona lapho kunobungozi bokuguguleka obehluka ngendawo nendawo.

Yini imbanga yokuguguleka komhlabathi?

Izindlela zokulima ezingekho zihle endalweni ziholela ekwembulekeni nasekukhulumezekeni komhlabathi okwenza uguguleke kalula amanzi noma umoya. Ezinye zezibonelo nazi:

- Imfuyo eningi ngokweqile kanye nokudla kwayo ngokweqile emadlweni nakho kuyaholela ekwembulekeni kwemihlabathi, lokho okuyenza ibe sebungozini bokuguguleka. Lena-ke yinkinga evamile ikakhulukazi emadlwelweni ahlanganyelwe ngoba akunakulawuleka okuphusile.
- Amasondo ezilwane eziningi alimaza isakhiwo somhlabathi bese siba sebungozini bokuguguleka, ikakhulukazi emizilini yazo kanye nalapho ziphuza khona amanzi.
- Izindlela zokutshala ezihlanyela ekujuleni ukuze zikhqize izilimo zonyaka zingaba yinkinga ikakhulukazi lapho kungenazitshalo ezivikela ingaphezulu lomhlabathi. Lena yimvama eNingizimu Afrika njengoba imfuyo ihamba ngokukhuleka emasimini ize idle ngisho nocezu lokugcina lwezitshalo ezisala emvakwesivuno.
- Ukulima ngokweqile kanye nokugqishelana kuholela ekulahlekeni kwesakhiwo kanye nokuhlangana (ukunamathelana) komhlabathi owenza uguguleke kalula.
- Uhlelo lokutshala isilimo esisodwa njalonjalo okungabandakanyi ukujikelezisa nakho kunomthelela.
- Lapho kunganqunywa negquma uma kutshalwa noma kutshalwa phansi emthambekweni kunasenqumeni.
- Ukwehlela komthambeko kuholela ekugugulekeni okukhulu ngoba phela namanzi nawo azogeleza ngokushesha.

Ukubaluleka kwezitshalo kanye nomhlabathi onotshani

Izinhlamvu ezitholalaka emhlabathini zifana nesinamathiseli esibamba umhlabathi uhlangane.

- Izitshalo zehlisa isivinini amanzi ageleza ngaso mhlabeni bese imvula ingenelela emhlabathini lapho izilimo zimila khona.
- Izimpande zesitshalo ziqinisekisa ukuthi umhlabathi awuguguleki kalula.
- Izitshalo zivikela umhlabathi ukuze amathonsi

emvula angayishayi kakhulu. Amandla amancane amathonsi ashaya ngawo umhlabathi ashokuthi mncane kakhulu umhlabathi ohlukumezekayo nongaguguleka.

- Izitshalo ezindaweni ezimanzi kanye nasogwini lomfula zihlanganisa umhlabathi futhi zivimbele amanzi ukuthi angagelezi ngokushesha okungahle kuholele ekugugulekeni komhlabathi uma kwenzeka.

Ukulahleka kwezitshalo ngenxa yemfuyo edlal ngokweqile emadlweni lawo, ukucekelwa phansi kwamahlathi, ukuhlakula kanye nemililo kwenza imihlabathi ibe sebungozini bokuguguleka umoya kanye namanzi. Ngesikhathi lapho imihlabathi yangaphezulu evundile ngamanyuthriyenti ingasekho angeke kwaba lula ukuba izitshalo zikhule endaweni leyo. Umphumela-ke kuzoba ugwadule. Uma lokhu sekuqala ukwenzeka akunathuba nelincane lokuthi isimo singabe sisalungiseka. Umhlabathi lowo uzobe usuqhubekela phambili uba wugwadule.

Sikuvimbela kanjani ukuguguleka komhlabathi?

Njengoba kukhona izinkinga okumele zilungiswe ngosopolitiki ezifana nezobuninimhlaba kanye nokuphathwa kwekhaphelo, kukhona nakanjani izindlela zokulawula ezingabonelelwa amafama aqotho alima ebheke ikusasa.

- Izindlela zokulima ezinqumela nentaba.
- Bhokisisa ukuthi ngeke wathila kancane noma ungathili nhlobo epulazini lakho.
- Jikelezisa izilimo.
- Tshala izibhaco – usebenzisa izihlahla kanye namahlathi endabuko.
- Shiya imigqa yotshani obungalinyiwe phakathi kwemihlaba elinye.
- Qinisekisa njalo ukuthi kunezitshalo “ezilungile” ezikhula emhlabathini, hhayi ukhula.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi umhlabathi uvundile ngezitshalo ezibolayo. *Amamicro-organisms* aphila emhlabathini enza izitshalo kanye namaqabunga ukuthi abole bese epha umhlabathi amanyuthriyenti anikeza impilo kona-ke okonga amafama izindleko ngokwehlisa izindleko zokuchelela umanyolo.
- Gwema ukuba imfuyo yakho idle ngokweqile nokuthi ibe ningi ngokweqile emadlweni.
- Hlwanyela izitshalo zendabuko ngalapho kutholalaka khona amanzi futhi ugugquzele ibiodiversity ngokuba ugugquzele ukumila kwezinhlobo ezihlukene zezitshalo kanye namahlathi.
- Siza ukulonda imihlabathi emanzi yemvelo.
- Vala ukugeleza kwamanzi lapho sekunemizila khona ngokubeka izingodo, amatshe apakiwe noma amathaya akudala endleleni.
- Yenza nanoma yini ukusebenzisana nama-fama asendaweni yangakini ukuze nilungise izindonga zokuguguleka futhi nizibuyisele esimeni sakuqala.

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UGOGO JANE UTHI...

Besisohambeni lokwahlulela lomncintiswano Womfama Wonyaka emikhakheni yamafama Amancane kanye nalawo Alimela Ukudla. Hhayi ukuzizwela ubumnandi obungaka! Sithole ithuba lokubona ukuthi kukhona ithekoloji engasetshenziswa amafama asemazingeni wonke – kusukela kulawo anamahektha ayi-¼ kuya kulawo anamahektha ayizinkulungwane nezinkulungwane.

Kulolu hlelo lwethu lokuthuthukisa, sethamba ukuthi singakwazi ukufaka isandla ekuvikelekeni kokudla emakhaya kanye nalapha ezweni. Futhi-ke sisiza nama-fama ukusebenzisa izindlela zokulima ezesimanjemanje kanye nalezo ezenza umsebenzi wokulima ube lula. Kukhona amafama manje akwazi ukulima amahlektha ayi-¼ kepha noma kunjalo akhiqize ommbila owanele ukudliwa emakhaya, kanti kuqala lawo mafama ayelima amahlektha ama-3 kepha angakwazi ukukhiqiza ngisho nokwanele ukuba kudliwe emakhaya. Leli yigxadu elikhulu eselithathiwe ekuqinisekiseni ukuvikeleka kokudla lapha ezwenikazi lethu. La mafama alimela ukudla adinga nje kuphela ithani elilodwa lommbila ngonyaka – lokhu kuqinisekisa ukudla kwabo kwangemihla bese bekwazi nokutshala ezinye izilimo ukuze bathole eminye imisoco. Amanye alamafama ayenokuncane kakhulu ayengakudla, kanti-ke manje sebeyakwazi nokudayisela umphakathi lokhu kudla kwangemihla. Sinezinkulungwane zabantu lapha eNingizimu Afrika abanemihlaba abangayisebenzisa (ikakhulukazi ezindaweni zasemaphandleni) kepha ngeshwa abanakho ukudla. Isizathu salokhu ukuthi abakwazi okumele bakwenze, kanti futhi abakwazi ukuthola ama-*inputs* esimanjemanje okukhiqiza izilimo. Uma singayenza yonke le mihlaba ikhiqize singashintsha izimpilo zabantu abaningi.

Kwentye ingxenywe yesikala, kukhona amafama ‘asathuthuka’ kepha ‘angasathuthuki’ – yilawo abizwa ngama *New Era Commercial Farmers*. La mafama akhiqiza izilimo ezinhle kakhulu emihlabeni yabo – bangamafama adayisayo azimele enza umehluko omkhulu ekuvikelekeni kokudla lapha ezwenikazi lethu.

Siyaziqhenya kakhulu ukwelamaniswa nala mafama asebenzisa izinsiza zemvelo abanazo ngendlela efanele ukuze bakhiqizele iNingizimu Afrika ukudla.



UKHONGOLOSE KA-2014:

Isizukulwane esizayo

Sifike lina: sivela enyakatho, empumalanga, eningizimu kanye nasentshonalanga. Akukhathalekile ukuthi ungumfama wezinhlamvu zasebusika noma zasehlobo – imvula yona ihlala yamukelekile!

Umoya ubumuhle, kanti lokhu kulethe i-eneji eningi etafuleni. Ngihlatshwe umxhwele yindlela okubhekenwe ngayo ngezindaba ezishisayo. Noma ngabe izimo zokulima bezizihle, abesilisa kanye nabesifazane laba bebezimisele ukuxazulula inkinga yosuku. Isifundo sosuku, Isizukulwane Esizayo, ibibalulekile kuwo wonke obelapho. Uma ungasiyo ingxenyane yesizukulwane u-Y, kumele wazi indlela abacabanga ngayo ukuze ukwazi ukubahola babe ngabantu abadala abazokwazi ukuthi ngomuso bakhiqize ukudla okuzodliwa yisizukulwane sabo kanye nalabo abeza emvakwabo. Lena bekuyindlela ethokozisayo ngempela yokubheka izinto.

Okumangaza kakhulu yindlela ababeka imibono bebebheka ngayo ikusasa. Ungakwazi nawe ukwenza imali uma wamukela lezi zinsalelo, kepha ubeka imigomo yokuphindaphinda isivuno sakho kabili ngonyaka ka-2013, kanti nama-*input* okumele ancishiswe ngo-33% nawo kumele abhekwe ngayo yona le ndlela. Ngizwe abaholi embonini yama-*input* nabo bebeka ukukhathazeka kwabo obala njengamafama ngomhlaba obhekene nengqinamba enkulu yokuvikeleka kokudla. Ngezinye Izinsuku nginokuphupha ngohulumeni okhombisa ukuphakamela ngale ndlela izinkinga esibhekene nazo njengesizwe. Ukukhuluma nokuhlela ngeke kwagcwalisa ipuleti lomuntu ngokudla. Ngaye ngathokoza kakhulu

futhi ukuzwa ukuthi kunezinhlelo ezimbalwa ezimiswe ukuselelela ngalo msebenzi omkhulu esibhekene nawo. Sekwala nje ekubhuleni ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu. Angibanga nayo intokozo uma sekubhungwa ngalokho okuzomele kwenziwe uma isimo sezulu sesigila imikhuba. Lesi yisimo okusamele sibhekane naso.

Isethulo ngesizukulwane u-Y (abantu abazalwe phakathi kuka-1981 kuya ku-2000) bokuyinto wonke umuntu bokumele ayizwe ukuze sibaqondisise laba bantu. Bokukuhle futhi ukukhombisa izwe ukuthi abanye babasebenzi bamapulazi ethu babukeka njani, labo abangagcwalisi nje kuphela ama-ovoloji kepha abadlala indima ethe xaxa uma sikhuluma ngokuvikeleka kokudla. Abasebenzi basemapulazini abanama-*diploma* kanye nama-*degree* kwezolimo bona-ke abesabisa abanye abantu kwezolimo ezihlelekile!

Ukhongolose ubuye waqamba amanye amagama amasha. Enkulumeni yakhe yokwamukela abantu, usandla kaSihlalo, uVictor Mongoato, uye wathi qaphuqaphu ngamafama enzuzo athuthukayo. Leli qembu lamafama selibizwe ngamagama ukugwema izinkinga zobuhlanga, kepha leli gama linamathela emqondweni wami. Lisho okukhulu ngohlelo ababandakanyeke kulona, kanti futhi nalokho abaphokophelele kukona njengesiphetho. Elinye-ke igama engilicoshile kwenye yezingxoxo nabanye bezivakashi zethu zasemazweni yi-*Eastern Hemisphere*. Leli temu limele izwekazi lase-Afrika, i-*Asia* kanye ne-*Middle East*. Noma-ke singeke sisho ukuthi ukusetshenziswa kwalo kuqonde ngqo njengalawo amele i-*Northern* kanye ne-*Southern Hemisphere*,

kepha ukusetshenziswa kwalo kubaluleke kakhulu uma sibheka ukudliwa kwezinhlamvu. Le-*Eastern Hemisphere* izokhula kakhulu kanti futhi yande eminyakeni emi-5 kuya kweyi-10 ezayo uma uma ekudliweni kwezinhlamvu. Elinye-ke lokugcina itemu engilifundile yi-*data science*. Ngaye ngabona ukuthi yonke idatha yesayensi elahlelwa phezu kwabakhiqizi bethu idinga ukuba icubungulwe futhi ihunyushwe kakhulu ngaphambi kokuthi ibe ulwazi lokuphatha olusiza amafama ukwenza izinqumo ezibalulekile. Njengo-*Grain SA* kuzomele sithi ukwandisa amandla ethu kule ndawo ukuze sikwazi ukusiza amafama ethu aguqulele yonke idatha abayitholayo kube yimininingwane ephathekayo abangakwazi ukuyisebenzisa ukuze benze izinqumo eziphusile ngemihlaba yabo.

Okunye futhi-ke okuye kwanika ugqozi olukhulu kulo msebenzi esiwenzayo ukubona abakhiqizi bezinhlamvu beziqokela futhi bezibophezela ukweseka lo mkhandlu ngokufanele ngokukhuphula intela yentando. Lesi yisibonelo sobuholi obunesibindi obufezwa ngemisebenzi okusenza thina kanye nezizukulwane zethu sibe neqholo. Silindele ukuba nesizini nenempumelelo kanye nokukhula okunamandla kwezimakeke zezinhlamvu. Sithanda ukubonga uwonkewonke obe neqhaza kule ndlela entsha esiyihambayo nokuthi manje singabheka ikusasa ngokuzethemba okukhulu. 🍌

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Inayithrojini enganele emmbileni



Ikhoba lommbila eliphilile uma liqhathaniswa namakhoba amabili ahlukunyezwe ukuswelakala kwenayithrojini eyanele.



Amaqabunga aphilile uma uqhathanisa namaqabunga angatholi inayithrojini eyanele.



Bheka isihloko sangaphambili sekhoba "elilunyuliwe"; lokhu kuholela esivunweni esiphansi kakhulu.

Enye yezindima ezibalulekile okumele zidlalwe ngumfama ukuba njalo ahlole izilimo zakhe ukuze abone izinkinga ezingase zivele. Lezi zingavela nayinoma yinini ekukhuleni kommbila. Isikhathi esibucayi kakhulu-ke yileso sokuhluma kwembewu kuze kufike lapho isithombo sesithe ukufika okhalweni ngobude. Lesi futhi yisikhathi okungenziwa okuthile ukuze kubhekanwe nale nkinga.

Enye yezinkinga okumele amafama ahlale eyiqaphile ukuswelakala kwamanyuthriyenti anele ezilimweni. Ukuswelakala kwamanyuthriyenti anele imvama kuba wumphumela wezinga eliphansi lamanyuthriyenti lawo adingekayo emhlabathini lowo okulinywe kuwona. Kepha lokhu akusona sodwa isizathu sezinkinga. Kule-athikhili sizobheka ukuswelakala kwenayithrojini eyanele emmbileni. Lena yinkinga evame kakhulu yokunganeli kwamanyuthriyenti esiyibona emihlabeni yommbila. Yona-ke uma iyekele inganakwa iba nobungozi obukhulu esivunweni.

Ukukwazi ukubona ukuswelakala kwenayithrojini eyanele

Ziningi izinkomba ongazibheka uma unezinsolo zokungabikho kwenayithrojini eyanele ezitshalweni zakho. Khumbula-ke ukuthi inayithrojini iyinyuthriyenti ehambayo ezitshalweni, ngakho-ke izinkomba zizoqala emaqabungeni amadala okuyiwona aphantsi futhi naseduze nomhlabathi. Inkomba yokuqala ongahle uyibone yiphethini ephuzi ebunjwe njengo-V. Le phethini iqhubeka kusukela ekupheleni kweqabunga kufikela entanyeni yeqabunga. Uma iqhubeka njalo lapho iqabunga liqala khona kuba nsundu bese kuyoma.

Ngabe yini imbangela yenayithrojini enganele?

Imbangela enkulu ukuswelakala kwamanyuthriyenti emhlabathini. Lesi simo singalungiswa ngokuchelela umanyolo ofanele. Uma-ke kuye kwachelelwa umanyolo onganele noma uchelelwe ngendlela okungasiyo yona, inkinga lena izovuka. Enye-ke imbangela ejwayelekile yokuswelakala kwenayithrojini eyanele, ukugqishelana. Lesi simo sivamile endaweni lapho imfuyo ibekwa emasimini ukuze idle isitova emvakwesivuno. Ngenxa yokugqishelana amanzi agijima kakhulu angangeneleli emhlabathini. Lokhu kuhlalelele-ke ekususweni kwamanyuthriyenti

abalulekile emhlabathini wangaphezulu. Izimo ezihlukene zokukhula nazo zingaholela ekuswelekeni kwenayithrojini eyanele. Uma kubanda kanti nomhlabathi ugwele, lezi kuzoba yizimo eziletha ukuswelakala kwenayithrojini eyanele. Imvamisa uzobona le nkinga emmbileni otshalwe ekuqaleni kwesizini yokutshala.

Singakuvimbela kanjani na ukuswelakala kwenayithrojini?

Indlela okuyiyona yokuvimbela le nkinga ukuba uyingqande ezitejini zokuqala ngesizini yokutshala. Thola amasampula omhlabathi anembayo emihlabeni yakho yonke uwamukise ukuba ayohlolwa elebhu ethembekileyo. Uma-ke usuthole imiphumela yokuhlolwa kwamasampula kubalulekile ukuba uchelele imihlaba yakho ngokunembayo ulandela leyo miphumela. Lokhu kubandakanya kuko ukugqinisekisa ukuthi amazinga epH ayiqiniso. Ubumuncu bomhlabathi nabo bungaba nomthelela ekutheni izitshalo zithole amanyuthriyenti.

Ukuze izinto zibe lula ungacela usizo lomdayisi kamanyolo endaweni yangakini. Isinyathelo esilandelayo ukuba uqinisekile ukuthi izimo zezulu zifanele ukutshala. Umhlabathi wangaphakathi (*sub-soil*) kumele ube nomswakama owaneleyo ukuze imbewu ihlume nokuthi umanyolo lowo ocheleliwe ukwazi ukuncibilika ungenelele ezimpandeni ngenkathi zikhula. Uma uchelela umanyolo wakho wangaphezulu lapho isizini isihambile kubalulekile ukuba ubheke imibiko yesimo sezulu ngoba awufuni kune izimvula ezinkulu ngenkathi uqeda ukuchelela. Lokhukungaholela ekugijimeni kamanyolo namanzi emvula ungasawenzi umsebenzi obekumele uwenze.

Ungabhekana kanjani na nokuswelakala kwenayithrojini?

Indlela okuyiyona yokubhekana nale nkinga ukukungisa ukuswelakala kwamanyuthriyenti emhlabathini. Isikhathi esifanele yimasinya nje uma ubona ngathi izihloko zesitshalo lapha phansi sezijika zibe phuzi. Masinya nje chelela ngesilinganiso esifanele sikamanyolo onezinga eliphezulu lenayithrojini ofana neLAN noma iMAP. Uma lokhu kwenzeka ngaphambi kwesikhathi sokushoba kunethuba elihle lokuthi isilimo sizosinda. Kepha-ke uma isimo siyekelelwa kuze kumosheke umphumela uzoba mubi ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi sokuvuna.



Isihloko seqabunga elingatholi inayithrojini ngokwanele siqala ukoma, kona okuholela ekutheni ibe incane ifothosintesis eyenze-kayo esitshalweni.



Ucezu olume sa-V oluphuzi eqabungeni elingenanayithrojini eyanele.

Imiphumela

Uma le nkinga iyekelwa ukuba ibebhethetheke kuzoba nezinkinga eziningi ngokuqhubeka kwesikhathi. Iziqo zombila zizokonda bese ziba buthakathaka. Lokhu kuzoba yinkinga uma isilimo sesibhekene nomoya onamandla. Kuzoholela futhi ekhobeni ukuba "lilumule" izinhlamvu zombila esihlokweni sekhoba. Lokhu-ke kusho isivuno esiphansi sezinhlamvu. Kuzoba futhi nokudla okuncane okomile okusho ukuthi imfuyo izothola isitova esincane ngesikhathi sasebusika. Isitshalo sona-ke sizoba nekhono elincane lefothosintesis okusho-ke ukuthi isitshalo sisonke ngeke saba sihle.

Ukusabalala kwenayithrojini kubaluleke kakhulu ekukhuleni kwezitshalo ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa amazinga afanele ayo ngaphambi kokutshala isilimo. Uma ubona izimpawu zokuqala zokuswelakala kwenayithrojini eyanele, kubalulekile ukuba wenze izinzame zokumelana nesimo ngokushesha, uzame futhi nokulungisa umhlabathi ngaphambi kokuba ushiywe yisikhathi sokungenelela emihlabeni.

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AbakwaGrain SA ba-inthavyuwa... uMichael Ramoholi



Kule nyanga uJohan Kriel, uMqondisi wethu weZentuthuko endaweni yase-Ladybrand uthe ukuxoxisana noMichael Ramoholi olima phakathi neBloemfontein kanye neWelkom esigodini saseTheunissen. Lo mfama ozibambela yena mathupha ukholelwa ekutheni ulwazi yilona oluyisihluthulelo empumelelweni yakhe, nokuthi amafama asafufusa kumele azi ukuthi ukulima yilona kusasa lethu.

Ulima kuphi kanti futhi mangaki amahlektha owalimayo? Ulima ngani na?

Ngilima esigodini sikaMasipala waseMasilonyana, ngaphansi koMkhandlu kaMasipala wase-Lejweleputswa esifundeni saseFreystata. Ipulazi lami lingubukhulu bamahektha ayi-214. U-115 wawo umhlaba olimekayo bese kuthi amahlektha lawa angu-99 wona kube amadlelo emvelo. Ngoba naku ipulazi lincane ngibuye ngiqashe amahlektha angama-277 omhlaba onekhono elikhulu lokulimeka kumasipala waseWelkom. Ngitshala ummbila kanye nobhekilanga. Ngifuye futhi nezinkomo zenyama.

Ngabe yini ekugqugquze-layo/ekupha ugqozi na?

Nginikwa ugqozi wuthando enginalo lomhlaba. Ukutshala imbewu emhlabeni bese ubuka isilimo sikhula kanye nokuletha isivuno, yikona okunginika ugqozi futhi nokungigqugquzelayo.

Chaza amandla kanye nobuthakathaka bakho

Ngizimisele ukuphumelela kukho konke engikwenzayo empilweni. Ngisebenza ngokuzikhanda. Ngingusomabhezini kanti futhi ngiyakwazi ukubekezela nokumelana nezimo. Ngingumuntu okufezayo engikuqalile. Uma kwenzeka ngiqhuzuka ngiwa, ngivuka senginamandla kunakuqala. Ngeshwa-ke, ukungazimiseli, izinkambiso ezicothayo kanye nabantu abangazigcini izethembiso zabo bangenza ngithukuthele ngigane unwabu. Yibona buthakathaka bami lobo.

Sasingakanani isivuno sesilimo sakho ngenkathi uqala ukulima? Sasingakanani isivuno sakho manje?

Ngenkathi ngiqala ukutshala izilimo zami izivuno zami zazizimbi kangangoba ngangigcine ngibeke izinkomo zenyama emhlabeni wokulima. Ngiyilunga leGrain SA 500 Ton club manje, kanti sengivune amathani ama-4 ombila kuhektha ngalinye namathani ayi-1,8 kabhekilanga ihektha ngalinye.

Ucabanga ukuthi ngabe yini ebe nomthelela omkhulu enqubekeleni-phambili kanye nakusasasa lakho?

Ukuthola ulwazi ziyona nto ebe nomthelela kakhulu empumelelweni yami. Imihlangano yeqembu lokufunda lwakwaGrain SA, Imicimbi yeZinsuku Zamafama kanye nokuvakashelwa ngenhloso yokewesekwa yizona zinto ezingisize ukunciphisa amaphutha ami. Kumele futhi-ke ube ngumphathi ozibambela mathupha epulazini lakho, ungathumezeli.

Ngabe ngeyiphi ingqeqesho oyitholile kuze kube yimanje? Ungathanda ukuqhubeka uqeqeshelwe ini na?

Sengiphothule izifundo ze-Introduction to Maize and Sunflower, i-Advanced Maize, i-Tractor and Implement Maintenance, i-Contractors Course kanye ne-Farm Resource and Planning. Ngibuye ngathumela nabasebenzi basepulazini lami kulezi zifundo zingqeqesho ukuze nabo bathole ulwazi oludingekayo lona oluzoletha ukukhula enkammbisweni yethu yokulima. Ngeke sapheza ukuqeqeshwa, ngizoqhubeka njalo ngokufunda.

Uzibona ukuphi eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo? Ngabe uzimisele ukuzuza ntoni na?

Eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo ngizibona ngingumfama ozimele, onesasasa futhi opehelele wenzuzo. Ngingathanda ukuthi uma umndeni wami kanye namanye amafama esisebenzisana nawo bengibuka baziqhenye ngesibonele engisishiyile.

Seluleko sini ongasinika amafama amancane asafufusa?

Yizani nizongivakashela epulazini lami nibuye nibe ngamalunga oHlelo lweGrain SA lo-kuThuthukiswa kwaMafama ukuze nizibonele qobo ukuthi ukulima yilona kusasa lethu ngempela.

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Ngabe ususihlolile isilinganiso sesilimo sale sizini na?

Ngesizini yamanje yokukhiqiza ka-2013/2014, izindawo okuyizona ezikhiqiza ummbila zibe ngaphansi kwengcindezelo yesimo sezulu esingaqondakali. Sibala isomiso ngaphambi noma ngaso isikhathi sokutshala, izimvula zehlobo eziza emvakwesikhathi, isikhathi esishisa kakhulu futhi sibuye some ngokweqile lapho sekutshaliwe ngoba nakhu bekunozimvula ezinhle phakathi nenyanga kaJanuwari ka-2014.

Imvula ezifundeni eziningi ibithe gqwaba gqwaba ngoba nakhu phela amanye amafama athole imvula eyanele ukuba alime bese kuthi amanye angomakhelwane wona athole imvula encane. Ezinye izindawo zona zithole imvula eningi kakhulu okuholele ekuminzeni kwezilimo kona okungehlisa isibalo zesilimo ezinhle kulezi zindawo.

Ezinye izilimo ebezineviki nje kuphela ngaphambi kokuthi zonakale unomphelo seziphilile manje futhi kubonakala sengathi isivuno sizoba sihle kakhulu.

Izilinganiso zezwe zesilimo sommbila

IKomiti leziLinganiso zeSilimo (KLS) liyahlangana njalo ukuse lenze izilinganiso zezwe zokukhiqizwa kwesilimo zisebenzisa izithombe zesathelaythi, izithombe zasemoyeni, kanye nezilinganiso zesivuno sommbila ezenziwa khona lapho ezithathwa emihlabeni elinyiwe.

Izilinganiso zesimo sesilimo ekupheleni ku-kaFebhruwari zikhombisa ukuthi kutshalwe indawo engamahektha ayi-1,531 wezigidi zamahektha ommbila omhlophe. Uma sibheka isilinganiso sesivuno samathani ayi-4,28 isilimo esilindelekile sizoba ngamathani ayi-6,548 ezigidi. Lokhu-ke

kusho ukuthi umkhiqizo ukhuphuke ngo-18% uma uqhathanisa nonyaka odlule.

Isilimo sommbila ophuzi silinganiselwa kumathani ayi-5,854 ezigidi kusukela kumahektha ayi-1,137 ezigidi atshaliwe kubhekwe isivuno samathani ayi-4,65 ihektha ngalinye.

Kunomcabango wokuthi ukwehla kwesivuno esilindelekile esiphezulu ezindaweni ezimanzi kakhulu zokukhiqiza ngasempumalanga zizozimeliswa izimvula ezinhle ezitholwe izilimo zommbila ezitshalwe kamuva ezindaweni zokukhiqiza zasentshonalanga.

Amanani eSafex futures

ISafex futures exchange yindlela yokuhweba enhle kakhulu engalekelela amafama kanye nabasebenzisi bommbila omhlophe nalowo ophuzi ukuthi bathole inani elihambisana nezimakethe esilimni samanjanje nesangomuso.

Amanani aphezulu ommbila ngesikhathi si-kaJanuwari kuya ku-Aphreli 2014 eR3,300/ithani akhombise ukushoda kwestoko kanye nokungabi nasiqiniseko ngentengiso ikakhulukazi uma kungahle kube nesomiso esiza ekuqaleni kwesizini ezindaweni eziningi zokukhiqiza. Ngenhlalahlalake, izimboni ezifana nalezi ezikhiqiza ukudla kwemfuyo kanye nalabo abagaya ummbila omhlophe ngenhloso yokuthi udliwe yisizwe, kanye nabathengi baleyo mikhiqizo, amanani eSafex ehle afika ku-R2,400/ithani ngenyanga kaMeyi 2014.

Amanani eSafex ommbila omhlophe amiselwe inyanga kaJulayi 2014 abalelwa ku-R2,130 kanye no-R2,220 ummbila ophuzi. Izinkontileka ezicishe zibe ngu-280,000 zokuhweba ngenyanga kaJuni

2014 ziyinkomba yomsebenzi omkhulu owenziwa ngamafama kanye nabahwebi abasebenzisa leli thuba elivelile lesimo sezulu esihle kanye namathuba amahle okudayisa. Zonke lezi zinto zihlangene sezilimisile inani lasezimakethe, kusetshenziswa imigomo yokudayisa nesidingo, salo mkhiqizo lona obaluleke kakhulu. Kubonakala sengathi inani lizosimama la ko-R2,200 onyakeni ka-2014 kuze kufike naku-2015.

Izivuno zommbila zomfama ngamunye

Umfama ngamunye kumele enze uhlobo lokuthi isizini lena izohamba kanjani emva kokuthi esebonile isithombe esisabalele sezwe lonke. Ukuthi kamezeka kokutshala okubangwa izimo ezifana nesomiso, izimvula ezinamandla emmbileni osanda kutshalwa, kanye nje nezimo zemvula umfama nomfama azobhekana nazo zizokwehluka.

Amanani aphantsi ommbila azonciphisa inzuzo elindelekile yohlelo lwebhizinisi lakho. Uhlobo olunembayo lwesivuno esilindelekile sesilimo sommbila wakho lungaba wusizo olukhulu ekuhleleni imisebenzi yokuvuna okubandakanya kuko ukomisa, ukugcina kanye nokudayisa okufanele kwalokho okungaba yisilimo esiphezulu.

Ukulinganisa izivuno zommbila epulazini lakho

Isivuno esingatholakala epulazini lakho singalinganiswa kusetshenziswa Izindlela ezimbalwa, kepha zonke izibalo zona zincike phezu kwezitshalo ezimila kuhektha ngalinye, izindlebe ezisesitshalweni ngasinye kanye nehektha ngayinye, iminyombo endlebeni ngayinye kanye nesisindo somnyombo ngamunye.



Uhlobo lwakho lwesivuno sesilimo luzonemba uma isilimo sakho sesivuthiwe.



IZILINGANISO ZESILIMO

Umfama ngamunye uzosebenzisa ulwazi analo ngemisebenzi eyedlule ukuthi ngabe uthole sisindo sini sommbila emakhobeni amancane nalawo amakhulu. Izinhlabu zesisindo samakhoba zingaba ngu-100 wamagremu kumakhoba esibili emancane esitshalo sommbila kuya ku-300 wamagremu ezitshalweni ezithwele amakhoba amakhulu awodwana.

Ngenkathi isitshalo sesisondelela ekuvuthweni yima uzokwazi ukunemba uma wenza isilingano sesivuno sakho.

Khumbula ukuthi ukujula kweminyombo kanye nokunqwabelana kwawo kuyaqhubeka njalo ukukhula kuze kube neleya elimnyama elakhekayo lapho ezinhlamvini zomnyombo.

Izibalo ezisheshayo kanye nesilinganiso sesivuno sommbila

Ziningi izinto ezehlukile futhi ezinomthelela esivunweni sokugcina. Amakhoba angakalwa ngokunembayo lapho esevuthwa.

Imicabango ngezisindo ezilinganiselayo zamakhoba asetshenziswayo njengesibonelo angaba kanjena:

- Amakhoba amakhulu – 210 wamagremu;
- Amakhoba asemaphakathini – 180 wamagremu; kanti
- Amakhoba amancane – 150 wamagremu.

(Lo mcabango ususelwa ekutheni iminyombo ingahluka kusukela ku-,25 wamagremu kufikela ku-,35 wamagremu. Sekucatshangelwe u-,30 wamagremu).

1. Kala ububanzi bomugqa – ububanzi bemigqa obusetshenziswayo bungaba ngu-1, 5, 0,90 noma u-0,70 wamamitha.
2. Khetha izindawo lapha emigqeni, noma ingaba yishumi emhlabeni okulinywa kuwona.
3. Kala ubude bomugqa olandelayo bezikhala zemigqa lena engenhlala bese ubala inani lamakhoba atholakala lapho. Ubude bemigqa okuyibona bumela u-1/1 000 wehektha.
 - u-1,5 wamamitha imigqa – kala u-6,7 wamamitha ngetheyiphu yokukala.
 - u-0,90 wamamitha imigqa – kala u-11,1 wamamitha ngetheyiphu yokukala.
 - u-0,70 wamamitha imigqa – kala u-14,3 wamamitha ngetheyiphu yokukala.
4. Bala inani lamakhoba akude ezitshalweni zonke ezikhona emgqeni lowo okaliwe. Hlanganisa inani lamakhoba atholakala kulezi zindawo eziyishumi bese uzihlukanisa ngeshumi ukuze uthole inani lamakhoba angalindeleka ezindaweni zemigqa lena ekaliwe.
5. Linganisa ubukhulu bekhuba ezitshalweni. Onyakeni omuhle amakhoba okuqala kanye namakhoba esibili azoba makhulu kanti amanye abe semaphakathini. Kweminye nje iminyaka amakhoba esibili azoba mancane.
6. Phindaphinda inani lamakhoba atholakala emugqeni okaliwe ngesisindo esilinganisiwe. Hlukanisa impendulo ngo-1 000 ukuze uthole isivuno esingalindeleka ihektha ngalinye.
7. Susa u-10% wokulahlekelwa ngenkathi uvuna

ukuze uthole isivuno esilinganiselwe ihektha ngalinye.

Isibonelo, uma sithatha ububanzi bomugqa ongu-0,90 wamamitha, ubude obukaliwe buka-11 wamamitha, isibalo samakhoba ayi-22 kanye nesilinganiso samakhoba asemaphakathini ayi-180 wamagremu, izibalo zizoba ngale ndlela:

$(22 \text{ amakhoba} \times 180 \text{ wamagremu} \times ,90\%) / 1\,000 = 3,56$ amathani/ihektha esivuno sokugcina.

- Uma sithatha ikhuba elinesisindo esingu-210 wamagremu isivuno singaba ngu-5,15 wamathani/ihektha.
- Uma sithatha amakhoba ayi-33 kumamitha ayi-11 esilinganisweni sika-210 wamagremu ikhuba ngalinye isivuno sizoba ngu-6,20 wamathani/ihektha.

Uma amakhoba engakalwa ngokunembayo lokho kusho ukuthi isilinganiso sesivuno sizoba lula ukusisebenzisa.

Isiphetho

Sebenzisa amanani eSafex ususe umahluko wesilo kanye nesilinganiso esinembayo sesilimo ukuze ukwazi ukubona ummbila ozowuvuna, ozowugcina kanye nalowo ozowudayisa, Ngokwenzenjalo uzokwazi nenzuzo ongayenza ezilimweni sakho sommbila.

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfana osethathe umhlalaphansi.

Ukuphathwa kwekhombayni ngaphambi kokuvuna

Izizini ka-2013-2014 yokuvuna izilimo zikabhekilanga, isoya kanye namabele ezitshalwe phambi kwesikhathi isizoqala maduzane nje.

Ingingi lezindawo zokukhiqiza zibe nenhlanganisela yesomiso ekuqaleni kwesizini nasemaphakathini esikhathi sokutshala. Ngenhlanhla-ke, kune imvula eyanele khona emaphethelweni kaJanuwari noFebhruwari ukuqinisekisa izilimo ezisezingeni elihle ezizindeni eziningi ezikhizayo.

Isilimo esikhizayo kakhulu sihlala njalo siyisivivinyo kumakhombayni amadala asetshenziselwa ukuvuna. Uma ungenayo ikhombayni ethi wena qobo noma imishini yokuvuna, qinisekisa ukuthi uqashe ikhombayni ozoyisebenzisa. Kubalulekile ukwendlalela lowo oqashisa ngekombayni izindawo zesilimo ngasinye epulazini lakho kanye nesikhathi azosidinga ukuze akwazi ukuhlenganisa isilimo ngasinye. Khumbula ukuthi abanye balabaqashisi banolwazi esilimweni

esisodwa noma ezimbili kuphela. Uma kunjalo kumele uhlelele ukusebenzisa abaqashisi abambalwa nomunye enze akwaziyo. Amatraki amakhulu nawo kumele abe seduze ukuze athwale izinhlabvu esezivuniwe zisuka kumakhombayni bese zihanjiswa lapho uyozigcina khona noma kumasilo angaphandle.

Uma usebenzisa eyakho imishini yokuvuna, yona-ke kumele iphathwe ngokukhulu ukuqophelela ngaphambi kosuku ezodingeka ngalo lapho izilimo sezivuthiwe zilungele ukuvunwa.

Ukuphatha

Ukuphatha okufanele kanye nokulinganisa kwakho konke okubandakanyekayo kwekhombayni kusukela kunjini, iheader unit noma amayunithi ezilimo ezihlukene. Kanti-ke nezindlela zokubhula kumele konke lokhu kuqedelelwe ngokuhlolwa okunembayo kwawo wonke amakhomponenti. Njengoba zizingi izingxenywe ezijikelezayo kanye namabheringi afihlekile kukhombayni

yokuvuna, lokhu kungaba wumsebenzi ongelula nokho ongeke wenziwa ngendlela efanele uma uyekelelwa isikhathi sesiphelile.

Izindleko ezimba eqolo zokulungisa, ukugqoka kungakakabi yisikhathi kanye nokulahlekelwa yisikhathi sokuhlalanisa emasimini kungancishiswa uma nje ikhombayini ingalondolozwa futhi inakelelwe ngendlela.

Buyela njalo kumanyuwali yokusebenzisa umshini uma udinga ukulungisa noma unakelele umshini wakho. Yona izokulayela konke okumele kwenziwe, ngisho nesikhathi okumele kwenziwe ngaso. Lamamanyuwali imvamisa abanohlu lokuhlola ongalusebenzisa ukuze wazi ukuthi ngabe wenza zona na. Kubalulekile ukuthi ube nencwadi yelogi yawo wonke umsebenzi owenziwayo, amahora asetshenziwe, izingxenywe ezisetshenzisiwe ngenkathi kukhona ephukayo nokuthi ibize malini leyo ngxenywe entsha. Uma wenza lokho, kusasa ungakwazi ukubuyela ubone ukuthi ingxenywe entsha ifakwe nini nokuthi

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IsiBhunu, isiNgisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu,
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Ukuphathwa kwekhombayni ngaphambi kokuvuna



Ikhombayni ephethwe kahle izoqinisekisa isivuno sesilimo esenziwa ngesikhathi nangokushelwa.

sizathu sini esimoshe lena enye. Uma unganayo imanyuwali cela umkhiziqi ukuba aku-odele yona. Amamanyuwali ayadanulodwa ku-inthanethi.

Ukuphatha okuvamile

Izinto okumele uzinake ukuze ulonde imishini yakho kahle futhi nangokuvamile:

1. Gcina umshini wakho uhlanzekile njalo. Ngaphambi kokudumisa umshini susa izitshalo, udaka noma amafutha anamathele emshinini. Ukwakhelana komswakama kunanoma ngeyipi ingxenywe yomshini kumele kugwenywe.
2. Qinisekisa ukuthi amanati, izigqoko zezikulufelo, izivikeli kanye nakho konke okwenziwe ngensimbi kufaselwe endaweni akuxegi. Izivikeli ezixegayo zingavabhretha bese zidala umonakalo kwezinye izingxenywe ezijikelezayo zilimaze nalowo osebenzisa umshini.
3. Hlola ikhombayni nsuku zonke ngaphambi kokuba uyidumise.
4. Gcina amarekhodi okulonda.
5. Ungahlukumezi umshini ngokuwethwesa umthwalo ongaphezulu kwesilinganiso, ungawusebenzisi kabi, noma futhi ungavuni ngesivinini esiphezulu kakhulu.

Amanye amakhomponenti

Kumele kwenziwe uhlolo oluphelele njalo nangobunonyinco. Uma unganwazi ukuzilungisela wena qobo, yenza amalungiselelo kunesikhathi nomdayisi noma omakhenikhi bezingxenywe ukuze bakubhekele umshini wakho. Amakhombayni esimanjemanje ano-

buxhakaxhaka bobuchwepheshe obudinga ukubhekwa ngabantu abaqeqeshiwe ukuwenzisa lo msebenzi. Nikeza bona bakwenzele umsebenzi lowo abawuqeqeshelwe.

Amakhomponenti alandelayo kumele ahloliswe:

1. Injini kanye nesitimela samandla.
2. Iheader noma amaheader ahlukene uma kuza embileni noma ubhekilanga, futhi kubhekwe nokulinganisa okunembayo uma izofakwa kukhombayni.
3. Ukulinganiswa kwemain platform.
4. Ukulondolozwa kweyunithi yokubhula ukuqinisekisa ukudonswa kwezinhlamvu okuseqophelweni elifanele lapha ezilimweni.
5. Iyunithi yokuhlukanisa.
6. Iyunithi yokucoca ukungcola – onke amabhande kanye namasondo agijimisa indophi ukudonsa into esindayo kanye nomxukuxo.
7. Iyunithi ebhekana nezinhlamvu.
8. Ukulondolozwa kwamavili kanye nomzila.
9. Ukulondolozwa kwebhande kanye neketango. Ikhombayini ephethwe kahle nelungisiwe izoletha intokozo uma isifakwa ensimini yesivuno esiphezulu sesilimo ngoba izokwenza umsebenzi omuhle ngesikhathi esisheshayo kungenazithi-kamezo ekuvuneni isilimo sakho. 🌾

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethathe umhlalaphansi.

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