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UKUKHONTRAKTHA..

ukutya kwamathambo engqondo

Sonke sivile ngebinzana lamagama elithi “abalimi ngabamkeli bamaxabiso, abangobabeki bamaxabiso”. Phantse kuwo onke amashishini, ngokweendleko ezifunyenwe liqumrhu, lilo elalatha ixabiso lokuthengisa iimveliso zalo.

Abalimi abanalungelo lakuthetha nto ngexabiso lokuthengisa izityalo zabo. Isichumiso, imbewu, iikhemikhali, idizili nezinye iindleko zokusetyenziswa koomatshini, zinyuka ngendlela emangalisayo ngonyaka ngamnye – kodwa oko akunazimpebelelo kwixabiso leenozo.

Abalimi abasahlumayo baphinda bathinteleke kakhulu, malunga nokufumana inkxaso-mali yokusebenzisa oomatshini – xa kuthathelwa ingqalelo yokuba uninzi lwabo lufikelela kwimihlatyana emincinane kuphela. Xa zincinane iihektare kuya ngokuba ziindleko eziphezulu ukusebenzisa oomatshini (ngokwehktare nganye). Amaziko anika inkxaso yemali, kuqukwa urhulumente, afanele uku-

gqala isakhono sokuhlululwa kwamatyala eemalimboleko ngokunjalo nokuthotyelwa okufanelekileyo kokusetyenziswa kwemali lishishini. Lo ngomnye wemiceli-mngeni emikhulu abajongene nayo abalimi abasahlumayo nabasazama ukuphuhla.

Ngoko ke, kuye kwahluma olunye “ushishino”, – **ukukhontraktha (ubhambathiso)**. Ezinye iikhontraktha ngabalimi uqobo lwabo, abancedisa abamelwane bakuba bona begqibile ukulima amasimi abo. Abanye abalimi baguqulele undoqo weshishini labo emsebenzini wokukhontraktha. Oosomashishini asaphuhlayo nabo baqalise ngamashishini ngenjongo eyodwa yokukhontraktha, baze benze utyalo-mali olukhulu ekuthengeni oomatshini. Imingcipheko ebandakanyeka kubhambathiso inganeno kuleyo ajongana nayo umlimi.

Iikhontraktha zinendima ebaluleke kakhulu kwezolimo. Nangona kunjalo, kukho ingozi yokuba iindleko zokukhontraktha zisenokuba phezulu kakhulu – zingafikeleleki kubalimi abaninzi. **Iikhontraktha maziylumkele intetho ethi**





UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

Ukufama lishishini elimbaxa kwaye kulo sisoloko sifunda. Kunamhlanje nje le ntetho iyinyaniso engenakuphikiswa – enyanisweni sifanele ukufunda kwiimpazamo zethu esizenzileyo ukuze senze iimpazamo ezintsha (ukuba siphinda sizenze phofu). Ukuba sisoloko sisenza iimpazamo ezifanayo singafundi nto kuzo asisayi kuqhubela phambili ngokukhawuleza si-ngenakuya kude kakhulu.

Kutshanje, ndifumene inyehweba yokundwendwela kwifama ezahluka-hlukileyo eMpumalanga, eMpuma Koloni, eFree State naKwaZulu-Natal – ukususela kubalimi behektare enye ukuya kwabalima ngaphezu kwehektare eziyi-500. Abalimi abahambela phambili ngabo banento abayifundayo kwiimpazamo zabo zexesha elidlulileyo (okanye kwiimpazamo zabanye) nabazamayo ukuphucula umgangatho wabo ngonyaka ngamnye. Umsebenzi wokufama uba nemingeni ngexesha ngalinye lokulima neyahluka ngokwamaxesha, ngoko ke umlimi uyakwazi ukuba angalindela ntoni. Nangona kunjalo, abo banenkqubela basoloko beqinisekisa ukuba benza konke kakuhle ukuze bafikelele kwimfezeko – ukulungisa umhlaba kakuhle, ukutyala imbewu elungileyo ngokuyiqeilelisa ngendlela efanelekileyo ukuqinisekisa ukuchaneka kokuma kwayo, ukufaka isichumiso kwisityalo ngokweengcebiso, ukutshiza ukhula ukususela phambi kokuhluma side sibe sisityalo esivuthiweyo, ukuthatha icebiso malunga nokuthengisa, ukukhathalela izixhobo zabo zokusebenza nokuthengisa ngokwendlela elungileyo yokuziphatha.

Ngelishwa, kuya kusoloko kukho abantu abazama ukusebenzisa iindlela ezimfutshane kanti kulula ukubachonga – amasimi abo amdaka kwaye anokhula, ibala lezi-tyalo alibonisi mpilo entle kanti amanani ezityalo aphezulu kakhulu okanye aphantsi kakhulu. Ngelishwa, basoloko bekhona nabo bacinga ukuba bangasebenzisa iindlela ezikhohlakeleyo zokuzuzana imali kodwa bangabhaqwa. Inye jwi indlela yokuphumelela ebomini bakho kukuba neengcinga ezilungileyo, ukuthetha inyaniso nokuthatha amanyathelo alungileyo – ekugqibeleni oku kunomvuzo omhle kwaye usenokuba ngumntu onempumelelo nengqiqo. Uya kuhlonitshelwa amalinge akho neentsulungeko zakho.

Eli lixesha lokuvuna okulinywe kwixesha elidlulileyo lokulima. Ndivelana kakhulu nabalimi abakwiindawo ezisentshona abanesityalo esingesihlanga – umthandazo wam ngani kukuba nikwazi ukulima kwakhona nifumane isityalo esihle kunyaka ozayo. Kwabo benu abafumene isivuno esihle – sonwabeleni kwaye nincede nikhumbule ukugcinela unyaka ozayo esinye saso. Ukuboleka imali kufanele ukuba yinto yokugqibela eyenziwayo – kubhetele ukwenza yonke into ngemali yakho ukuze ube nolawulo olupheleleyo lwenkqubo yakho.

Sakubonana kwiNAMP! 🌱

Ukukhontraktha... ukutya kwamathambo engqondo

“**wophala kuhle indawo iyehla**”. Ngoku, iindleko ngehektare zahluka ngendlela emangalisayo kumaphondo ngamaphondo. Oku kuyavakala xa kuvunwa, ngenxa yokwahluka-hluka kwezivuno kwimimandla eyahluka-hlukileyo yemvula, kodwa akufanelanga kusebenza malunga nokuhlakulwa komhlaba, ukutyala nokutshiza xa kungabandakanya imeko yokuvuna. Iiyantlu-kwano ezingephi malunga neentlobo zemihlaba zinokulindeleka kodwa kungade kube nje-ngendlela yangoku. Inkqubo yentengiso ekhululekileyo ithanda ukuhlala ihlale ibe nemiba yonxaxho ekuhambeni kwexesha, kodwa oko kwenzeka sekukho abenzakeleyo macala omabini – umlimi nekhontraktha.

Kunzima kakhulu ukufumanisa umda wesiqhelo ngehektare nganye. Mininzi imibandela eyahlukanisa ishishini ngalinye. Ubukhulu, ubudala kunye neendleko zeetrekta nezezixhobo zokusebenza zishiyana ngokwekhontraktha nganye – kanye njengoko ukusetyenziswa koomatshini ngumrhwebi orhwebayo kunye nolwakhiwo lweendleko lusahluka kolomnye. Iiyantlukwano zeehektare zichaphazela amaxabiso asisigxina ngehektare nganye malunga neetrekta nezezixhobo zokusebenza. Kananjalo ikhontraktha nganye inolwakhiwo lwayo olufana lodwa lweenkcitho-mali zemihla ngemihla. (Omnye umzekelo – iitrekta zobukhulu obahluka-hlukileyo kunye neentlobo ezahluka-hlukileyo zezixhobo zokutyala nezokuvuna zifuna izakho-no zobuchule ezahluka-hlukileyo – oku kusenokuba nefuthe kwisixa somvuzo).

Injongo yalo mzekelo kukutyhila iziganeko ezimbalwa ezinokubakho ukuze kufunyaniswe iindleko anokuba nazo umlimi, xa enokufumana oomatshini bakhe aza kubasebenzisa entsimini yobukhulu obuthile. Asiyonjongo yale ngxoxo “ukumisela” okufanele ukwenziwa ziikhontraktha

– “kukutya kwamathambo engqondo” – omlimi kunye nekhontraktha. Masithembe ukuba esi siya kuba sisiqalo sohambo, lokucamngca nokuxoxa ukuze “kuhlenga-hlengiswe” iindleko phambi kokuba abanye bashiywe lixesha kakhulu.

litheyibhile 1 - 3 zikhanyisa isishwankathelo seendleko ngokwezibalo ezithile. Isiseko sokusebenza esichazwayo sicutshulwe kwimithombo yolwazi emininzi, iinkcukacha ezibanzi zifumaneka “kwi-Guide to Machinery Costs” yomhla kaNovemba 2014 nefumaneka kwiwebhusayithi yeSebe lezoLimo, www.daff.gov.za.as. (Isalathisi sesi siza, sikwi-ARC-LNR Maize Information Guide 2014 enentshayeleyo eyenziwe nguGq J Le Roux. Sifana nesalathisi sengqibeko nokulondolozwa kwesiqhelo.

litheyibhile ziquka kodwa zikhuphele ngaphandle okulandelayo: Ithuba lobomi bokusebenza kweetrekta kucingeleka ukuba ziiyure eziyi-12 000, kanti obezixhobo zokusebenza ziiyure eziyi-2 500 ukuya kweziyi-3 000, xa zisetyenziswe kwithuba lonyaka ngamnye leeyure ezimalunga neeyure eziyi-1000 neziyi-250 ngokulandelelana kwazo (phantse iminyaka eli-10).

Amaxabiso ezivuthisi AWAQUKWANGA kwezi zibalo, njengoko ixabiso leoyile lingemi ndawonye kanti iikhontraktha ezininzi zibeka ixabiso ngehektare nganye kodwa zingasiqiki isivuthisi. Imivuzo ayiqukwa.

Iindleko ezisisigxina ziquka ukuthotywa kwamaxabiso, iilayisensi, i-inshorensi kunye nobonelelo ngengqiqo yokuba oomatshini bahlawulelwa i 9,5% ngonyaka. (Ukuthotywa kwamaxabiso lubonelelo olwenzelwa ukufaka oomatshini abatsha endaweni yabo balifincileyo ixesha lobomi bokusebenza kwabo, kungahlanganiswanga ixabiso le-10% lentsalela (lokuthengiswa ngokutsha). Ngamanye amazwi





litheyibhile 1: Izishwankathelo zeendleko.

Itrektara	Isidingo samandla ombane	Kusekwe kwixabiso lokuthenga	lindleko ezisisigxina/ngeyure	lindleko eziguqakayo/ngeyure	lindleko ezisisigxina zizonke/ngehektare	lindleko eziguqakayo zizonke/ngehektare	lindleko zizonke/ngehektare
Ikhuba	98+kW	Aphezulu	950 000	80,600	95,06	140,27	305,71
Iofseti	98+kW	Aphezulu	950 000	80,600	95,06	105,36	229,62
Umandlalo wembewu	63+kW	Aphakathi	650 000	55,300	63,12	33,36	71,44
Isityalo	98+kW	Aphezulu	950 000	80,600	95,06	43,90	95,68
Imiqolo yesityalo	63+kW	Aphakathi	650 000	55,300	63,12	50,83	108,84
Isitshizi	63 kW	Asezantsi	350 000	49,710	36,32	8,12	14,06

litheyibhile 2: Izishwankathelo zeendleko.

Isixhobo sokusebenza	Zisekwe kwixabiso lokuthenga	Imitha ngokubanzi	Isantya km ngeyure	Imitha zendawo	Imitha zendawo 85% yefuthe	Ihektare/ngeyure	Iiyure/ngehektare	lindleko ezisi-sigxina/ngeyure	lindleko/ngeyure	lindleko ezisi-sigxina zizonke/ngehektare	lindleko eziguqakayo zizonke/ngehektare	lindleko zizonke/ngehektare
Ikhuba	7 tine chisel	80 000	2,6	2,6	6 760	5 746	0,575	1,740	50,35	16,72	87,63	116,72
Iofseti	26 disk HD	160 000	3	3	9 000	7 650	0,765	1,307	95,94	38,25	125,41	175,41
Umandlalo wembewu	6,5 m 25 tine	160 000	6,5	3	19 500	16 575	1,658	0,603	130,39	86,04	78,67	130,58
Isityalo	6 row, 9 m	395 000	5,4	4	21 600	18 360	1,836	0,545	340,91	181,21	185,68	284,38
Umatshini wokulima imiqolo yesityalo	6 row	80 558	3,2	4	12 800	10 880	1,088	0,919	48,50	32,22	44,58	74,19
Isitshizi	12 m	45 715	12	6	72 000	61 200	6,120	0,163	45,87	15,24	7,50	9,99

litheyibhile 3: Izishwankathelo zeendleko.

lindleko zizonke	lindleko zetrektara/ngehektare	lindleko zezixhobo/ngehektare	lindleko zizonke/ngehektare	likhilogram zombona ezifuneka ngehektare ngeR2 300/ngetoni
Ikhuba		305,71	116,725	422,43
Iofseti		229,62	175,412	405,03
Umandlalo wembewu		71,44	130,576	202,02
Isityalo		95,68	284,379	380,05
Umatshini wesi-6 wokulima imiqolo yesityalo		108,84	74,191	183,03
Isitshizi		14,06	9,985	24,04

i 90% yeendleko zikamatshini ziphela kwiminyaka elishumi.

lindleko eziguqu-guqakayo ziquka uku-khanda nolondolozo. “Isikhokelo” sichaza ukuba kunzima ukuqiniseka njengoko zininzi iinguquko ezifanele ukuqwalaselwa. Amanani asekwe kwipresenti yesiqhelo yeendleko.

Ndinethemba lokuba oku kuya kunika umlimi nekhontraktha “ukutya kwamathambo engqondo” Imida yenzuzo kwiifama ezincinane mincinane.

Ukwenza umsebenzi wasefama ngokuzinikela, ngokukholwa nangokuzimisela okuzingileyo – asiloshishini “lokuba sisityebi, ngokukhawuleza”, nangona kunjalo, kungaba kuhle xa abalimi benoku-

kwazi ukuzinika ubomi obunesidima ngemizamo yabo, bangaxhatshazwa ngaphezu koku, ngenxa yokuba bengenabo oomatshini abafunekayo.

Masisebenzisane kunye, sincipedisane sifumane nozinzo olulungileyo – ngokuhlangabeza omnye umntu, ngokuhlangabeza ezolimo, ngokuhlangabeza ubukho bokutya okwaneleyo ngokuhlangabeza uMzantsi Afrika wethu esiwuthandayo.

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EZONA ZIXHOBO ZIFUNEKAYO

– ukusetyenziswa koomatshini okwamkelekileyo

Ukuthengwa koomatshini nezixhobo zokulima makwenziwe ngobulumko nangenkathalo. Sisigqibo seshishini ngokupheleleyo ukuthenga kwakho isixhobo esitsha esithile oza kusisebenzisa emsebenzini wakho wokufama.

Into oyithengayo ifanele ukusekwa kwimibandela ebalulekileyo eliqela; A) ngaba uyayidinga; B) ibufanele na ubukhulu bomhlaba owusebenzayo; C) unayo na imali yokuyithenga; kanaanjalo D) ngaba iza kuwuphucula iwukhulise na umsebenzi wakho wokufama. Ukuthenga izixhobo zokufama makungabi sisigqibo esenziwa ngokukhawuleza kodwa makube linyathelo leshishini lobulumko. Kweli nqaku siza kucazulula iziseko zokuthengwa koomatshini abafanele izidingo zakho ncam.

Kuyalinga kakhulu ukubuka oomatshini abantsha abakhazimlayo nabanamhla, kuhenda kangangokuba singade sizibone sibathenga. Kodwa oku akunakuba ngunobangela okhokelela kwisigqibo. Cinga ngemibandela elandelayo phambi kokwenza isigqibo:

Ngaba uyayidinga?

Thenga isixhobo kuphela xa usidinga. Ukuba unomsebenzi wokulima izityalo ke ngoko akukho mfuneko yokuthenga isixhobo sokwenza ifula. Ewe, zininzi izinto eziluncedo malunga nokwenza iibhali zesondlo kwiintsalela zesityalo, kodwa akubalulekanga emsebenzini wokulinywa kwezityalo. Endaweni yoko gcinela loo mali into oza kuyidinga ngenene efana nesitshizi esoluliweyo okanye isixhobo sokutyala. Qwalasela izinto onazo. Ukuba kukho isixhobo sokutyala esizimeleyo eshedini yakho ngoko ke uya kudinga esitsha xa eso singasasebenzi kakuhle. Zilandolozwe uzigcine kakuhle zonke izixhobo zakho ukuze uthintele ukuchitha imali eninzi ekuthengeni oomatshini. Lona ixesha lokunyusa umgangatho woomatshini liba khona, kodwa oku makwenziwe ngononophelo.

Ibufanele na ubukhulu bomhlaba owusebenzayo?

Akukho sidingo sokuba ube nesixhobo sokutyala imiqolo esibhozo xa uza kutyala ihektare ezintathu zombona kwixesha lokulima lonyaka. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuyazi imiba yobuthathaka bakho. Xa usebenza umhlaba ophakathi kwehektare enye ukuya kwezintathu unako ke ngoko ukuyisebenza intsimi yakho ngezixhobo ezibanjwa ngezandla.

Ezi zixhobo ofanele ukuzisebenzisa: amagaba okutyala, izitshizi zehapulasaka, izixhobo



Sebenzisa izixhobo ezifanele izidingo zakho.



Londolozwa kwaye uzilungise izixhobo onazo.



Ukulungisa isixhobo sokutyala nokuqinisekisa ukuba sisebenza kakuhle.

zokufaka izichumiso zekiliva nokuncothula ukhula olutshatyalaliswayo. Mnye umsebenzi ofanele ukwenza ngetrektara, kukukrazula umhlaba okwenziswa kwangaphambili. Ukuba umsebenzi wakho uphakathi kwehektare ezintathu neziyi-100 ngoko ke uya kudinga oomatshini abancinane abafana nesixhobo esincinane sokutyala, isitshizi esoluliweyo seencam ezintathu, isisasazi sesichumiso kananjalo netrektara encinane. Kanti nokuba umhlaba unobu bukhulu asizizo zonke izixhobo ezifanele ukuthengwa. Unako ukusebenzisa iikhontraktha xa uvuna kuba ukuthenga isixhobo sokuvuna esibhulayo xa umncinane umhlaba kukuchitha ngemali ngenzuzo engephi.

Mininzi imizekelo emihle yabalimi abancinane abaseka iimbumba zentsebenziswano ukuze bathintele ukuthenga komntu izixhobo ezikhulu eyedwa. Eli cebo lisebenza kakuhle kakhulu xa lilawulwa kakuhle. Abalimi bayasebenzisana badibanise imali yokuthenga itrektara

okanye isixhobo sokutyala kanti onke amalungu abolekiswa ngayo ngexesha lokuyisebenzisa xa kutyalwa. Kubalulekile ukwenza isicwangciso senkqubo phambi kokuqala kwexesha lolulima. Eso sicwangciso sifanele ukuxela ulandelelwano lokuyisebenzisa. Onke amalungu afanele ukulandela inkqubo emiselweyo.

Xa usebenza ihektare eziyi-150 nangaphezulu kuyimfuneko ukuthenga izixhobo ezizezakho. Usafanele ukusebenzisa iikhontraktha ukuba zenze imisebenzi emikhulu efana nokuvuna. Kodwa ngokuqinisekileyo ufanele ukufumana izixhobo zokusebenza ezibalulekileyo.

Unayo na imali yokuyithenga?

Lo mbuzo uhlala ungowona mkhulu ofanele ukuzibuza wona. Qiniseka ukuba uyakholelwa ukuba unganako ukuyithenga into oyifunayo. Abathengisi baya kusoloko bezama ukwenza ukuba uzibone unako ukusithenga isixhobo osifunayo. Ndiukebi-

sa ukuba ungazami iindlela ezingazi kukuphumeza okanye amacebo okufumana imali malunga nokuthenga isixhobo esitsha. Oku kungakushiya nemfumba yetyala ekupheleni kwexesha lokusebenzisa imali. Thenga kuphela isixhobo okholelwa ukuba ungakwazi ukulihlawula ityala laso, ingeyiyo ibhanki okanye umthengisi.

Ngaba siza kuliphucula okanye siza kulikhulisa ishishini lakho?

Ukuthenga isixhobo esitsha makusoloko kuba nento okuyiphuculayo kwishishini lakho. Udinga umatshini oza kuzihlawula. Ukuba unyuse umgangatho wesixhobo sakho sokutyala ukususela kwesemiqolo emi-4 ukuya kwesemiqolo emi-6 ukuze ukwazi ukutyala ihektare ezithe kratya ngexesha elilingana nelesiqhelo. Ngoko ke ufanele ukukhangela ihektare ezithe kratya ukuze ukhulise ishishini lakho uhlawule nesixhobo sakho esitsha sokutyala ngokukhawuleza. Mhlawumbi ngoku ungakhawuleza uwugqibe umsebenzi wakho ukuze oko kukuvumele ukuba isixhobo sakho usisebenzisele umsebenzi wokukhontraktha oza kuncedisa ngokukhawuleza uligqibe ityala lakho. Xa unokukhawuleza uligqibe ityala lakho likamatshini oko kunokuba sisiqalo sokuqokelela imali yenene.

Ukuthenga izixhobo akunakuthintelwa kwilizwe lokufama KODWA kufuneka kube yimfuneko ethethelekayo. Iqonga elingummangaliso onokufunda kulo ngezixhobo ezitsha nangoomatshini luSuku lwesiVuno lweNAMPO olubanjwa kanye ngonyaka ngaseBothaville kwiPhondo laseFree State. Kulo mboniso uya kufumana yonke into ukususela kwezincinane ukuya kwezinkulu. Kukho imiboniso eyenziwa entsimini ukuze ubone indlela ezisetyenziswa ngayo izixhobo. Kanti le isenokuba yindawo yokufumana amaxabiso neyokuthenga njengoko kubakho izaphulelo ezininzi namaxabiso athotyweyo kwiNAMPO. 💧

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Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

"Success does not consist in never making mistakes, but in never making the same one a second time".

~ Josh Billings



IsiCwangciso saseOmnia soPhuhliso lwamaFama

Umhlaba olimekayo ongenazimveliso ngenxa yeenkqubo zokufama okungenazimveliso sisibetho esingqale kuphuhliso lwamaphandle noshishino lwezolimo ngokubanzi

Ngokubanzi uMzantsi Afrika unesakhono esincinane kwezolimo xa kuthelekiswa namazwe akukhutshiswano ngezolimo, ngoko ke kunyanzelekile ukuba umhlaba ofumanekeyo wokulima usetyenziswe ngendlela encomekayo nenoqoqosho. NgokweSebe loPhuhliso lwaMaphandle nokuBuyiselwa kweMihlaba ukususele ngo-1994 ukuya ku-2012 kugqithiselwe iihektare eziyi-6,971,293 zomhlaba wokulima kubalimi abamnyama abasahlumayo (kungenjalo kwani-kwa iindlalifa ezingenzi msebenzi wokulima), nangona kunjalo kwaye ngodano olukhulu zimbawla iindlalifa ezizibandakanye kushishino lwezolimo.

Kwinqaku lakutshanje (likaFebruwari 2015) ebeli-bhalwe nguGq Anthea Jeffrey weZiko loBudlelwane beeNtlanga (*Institute of Race Relations*) ucaphule kwinqaku likaMondli Makhanya lika-2009; “Abantu abaninzi abawufuneli ukufama umhlaba. Naxa kukho umngcipheko wokuzibhaqa ndigwetyelwa intambo kungaxoxwanga tyala, ndidyoywe ngetela, ndiphinde ndityatyekwe ngeentsiba zezazi, manditsho ukuba abantu baseMzantsi Afrika banomdla omncinane kumba womhlaba...Ngaba kulungile ukuba sichithe amandla nomzamo ongaka ekubuyiselweni komhlaba naxa abemi baseMzantsi Afrika befunzele ezixekweni ukuya kufuna ingqesho nokunyukela kumabanga aphezulu apho?”

Uhhlalutyo lukaMakhanya lwalunamandla atyhilwe sisiganeko sika-2013, xa amanani aseburhulumenteni ayebonisa ukuba **yi 8% yabantu abathile abayi-76 000 ababange umhlaba** abakhetha ukubuyiselwa umhlaba. Abaseleyo abamalunga nabayi-71 000 (92%) bafune ukunikwa imali esesandleni endaweni yomhlaba.

Uvumile uMphathiswa uNkwinti, ukuba **ziphakathi kwe 73% ne 90%** iiprojekthi zokubuyiselwa komhlaba ezisileleyo. Ngenye indlela, into ethethwa ngeli qondo lentsilelo kukuba urhulumente kude kube ngoku uchithe phantse **R30bn** kwintlawulo yomhlaba wokufamela ukurhweba **ongange-7m yeehektare, kanti ubukhulu bawo awusasetyenziselwa ukukhupha iimveliso.**

Ngoku umfanekiso ocacileyo kukuba kuza kunikwa abanini abatsha kwixesha elizayo kanti uluntu loshishino lwezolimo kuya kufuneka ukuba lusebenze ngamandla kweli candelo ukuze siphumeze ukukhula koshishino. Inxenye yemihlaba yokufama yabalimi abalima kancinane iseza kuthatha ixesha elide phambi kokuba kuhlangukelwe iifama ezinkulu kakhulu ukuze zibe yimilinganiselo yoshishino olunoqoqosho oluvakalayo. Oku kuya kuba nefuthe elithile kwindlela yokuqhuba ushishino lwabathengisi abaninzi bemveliso yamalungiselelo kuqukwa nathi eOmnia.

Lunqongophele kwaye lufana nolungekhoyo uphando olwenziwa malunga nelahleko yemali efunyanwa ngakumbi ngabathengisi beemveliso zezolimo zamalungiselelo ngenxa yokuguquka komhlaba obukhupha imveliso ube ngulowo ongakhuphi mveliso. Nangona kunjalo, kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba ilahleko zemali seziboniwe ngenxa yezidingo zokucuthwa kwezichumiso kwezinye iindawo njengoko imihlaba ebikade inemveliso eninzi ingasatsitsi nto. Iindawo zaseMntla KwaZulu-Natal (eVryheid), sezibonisa iimpawu ezinjalo.

Kusenokubonwa njengengqiqo yomntu wonke ukuba ukulahleka kokukhutshwa kwemveliso emihlabeni ngoku apho bekufanele ukulinywa khona kusenokukhokelela kwimeko emi ndawonye eefama kananjalo siza kuncipha isidingo semveliso yamalungiselelo ezolimo. Ukubandakanyeka kwe-candelo labalimi abasahlumayo kushishino maku-nga-bonwa njengomba wophuhliso kuphela kodwa makube yinxenye **yesibophelelo sesicwangciso-cebo seshishini.** Iziganeko zokuwa kweenkqubo zeentengiso kwezinye iindawo zeli lizwekazi zigcinwe kumaxwebhu njengesiphumo sokutshintshelwa kwemihlaba ukusuka ezandleni zabantu beenkqubo zokufama ezizinzileyo ukuya kubalimi abatsha: iZimbabwe ngumzekelo okufutshane ekhaya.

Imibandela yezopolitiko iphakathi kwemiba enonxulumano lobuchule kubume obubanzi obungqonge iimeko zoshishino lwezolimo lweli lizwe namhla. Ekuhloleni ubume obungqonge okwamaphandle, ngakumbi ifuthe elingangqalanga

lemibandela yezopolitiko efana nokubuyiselwa komhlaba nokwabiwa komhlaba kuxanduva lwequ-mrhu lwengeniso elahlekayo ngenxa yokuguquka komhlaba obulinywa ube ngongalinywayo. Inyathelo lesicwangciso-cebo sokugcina umhlaba wezolimo owabiwe ngokutsha ukuze kubekho imveliso libaluleke kakhulu kwaye lisentloko kubadlali-ndima abakukhutshiswano kushishino lwetsheyini lexabiso.

Isicwangciso saseOmnia

I-Omnia inezichumiso zeemveliso zethu kanti isithetho sethu sithi: “Ukudala ixabiso labathengi ngokusasaza ulwazi”, ibisoloko izibandakanya kwicandelo labalimi abasahlumayo, ngendlela ecwangciselweyo kwiminyaka elithoba njengelingelokungenelela malunga nenkxaso-mali ngokunjalo nokunika inkxaso yokunika iingcebiso nonxulumaniso lwenkxaso yoshishino kwitsheyini yexabiso loshishino lwezolimo.

I-Omnia ayirhwebi ngoncedo lwemali kodwa inikana inkxaso kushishino ukuze itsale ukufunyanwa kweenkxaso-mali kwizicwangciso zophuhliso lwabalimi, oku kubonisa ukuinikela kweOmnia kweli candela. Kude kube ngoku iOmnia iqhuba isicwangciso esixhaswa ngorhwebo (imali-mboleko) esiquka iihektare eziyi-22 000 nesifikelela eMntla Ntshona, eFree State, eMpumalanga, eGauteng, eMpuma Koloni naseLimpopo (ukususela kwisicwangciso seehektare eziyi-5 000 kwiminyaka elithoba edlulileyo). Impumelelo yoku kukhula yenziwa yinkxaso enganqumamiyo yeengcebiso nokuse-tyenziswa kwezisombululo ezisekwe kubuchwepsheshe efama. 🌱

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I-Grain SA ibinodliwano-ndlebe... noMnu TH Tobo



Dibana noMnu TH Tobo umlimi welali yaKwa Ndunge eBizana osebenza nzima nokhokelwa ziinjongo, ngoku oneefama zombona, iimbotyi ezomileyo, iimbotyi zesoya kunye namazimba. UMnu Tobo uthi impumelelo yakhe ibangelwe liqela lofundo-nzulu laseGrain SA ahamba kulo. "Londoloza umhlaba ukuze nawo usilondoloze," eli lisebiso uMnu Tobo afuna ukulinika abalimi abatsha abalangazelela impumelelo.

Ziphi kwaye zingaphi ihektare ozilimayo? Ulima ntoni?

Ndenza umsebenzi wokufama kwilali yaKwa Ndunge eBizana kumhlaba wePTO owabiwa kowenkosi. Ngoku (kwixesha lokulima lika-2014 ukuya ku-2015) ndilime ihektare eziyi-10, kuzo kweziyi-8 ihektare ngumbona, kwihektare eyi-1,2 ziimbotyi ezomileyo, ukuze kweyi-0,4 ihektare ibe ziimbotyi zesoya kunye ne-0,4 yehektare yamazimba. Ndiyongxe phambili ekwandiseni ihektare zam kwixesha lokulima lika -2015 ukuya ku-2016 ngezityalo eziziinkozo.

Yintoni ekukhuthazayo?

Kukho umthetho othi umntu makafumane izidlo ezithathu ngosuku obona buncinane – yiloo nto kanye endikhuthazayo. Andifuni ukubona abantu baseMzantsi Afrika belamba ngenxa yonqongophalo lokutya okanye ukunqaba kokutya. Xa ndiyongxe umhlaba otyebileyo oko kundikhuthaza ngakumbi. Kukho amazwe angafumani zimvula zaneleyo ngonyaka kuqukwa iindawo ezithile zelizwe lethu.

Chaza imiba yamandla neyobuthathaka bakho

Amandla: Ndisebenza nzima kuba ndisoloko ndilangazelela ukuphumeza iinjongo zam.

Ubuthathaka: Ndiyadana xa ndingafikelelanga kwiinjongo zemigqaliselo yam.

Besingakanani isivuno sakho sezityalo ngoko wawusaqala ukufama? Singakanani ngoku xa uthelekisa nezivuno zakuqala zezo zityalo?

Ndandivuna isileyi senkabi enye sezikhwebu ezibi ngehektare nganye esasilingana nombona onganenge-250 kg namhla. Kodwa namhla, andisathethi ngeekhilogram. Obona buncinane ndikholisa ukufumana iitoni ezi-3 ngektare nganye ukuya kwiitoni eziyi-4,5 ngehektare nganye. Ukususela oko ndangena kwiqela lofundo-nzulu laseGrain SA, bendisifumana eso sivuno.

Ucinga ukuba yintoni eyona nto ebinegalelo elikhulu kwinkqubela nakwimpumelelo yakho?

Ukuba lilungu leqela lofundo-nzulu laseGrain SA kube yenye yeempumelelo ezinkulu kwimpumelelo yam. Uqeqesho, ngakumbi kwizifundo zokuLinywa koMbona zilwandisile ulwazi lwam ngokufama. Kwiminyaka yokuqala ndandingazi ukuba ukuthathwa kweesampulu zomhlaba kuluncedo olungako ukuze kufumaneke izityalo ezihle ngokunjalo ndifunde nangokulondoloza kwemithombo yethu yobutyebi.


Loluphi uqeqesho olufumeneyo kude kube ngoku iloluphi uqeqesho osalangazelela ukulufumana?

Ndiziqqibile izifundo zokuLinywa koMbona, izifundo ngeekhontraktha/ngababhambathiswa, izifundo ngolondoloza lweeTrekara neZixhobo zokuSebenza. Ndingwenela ukufumana uqeqesho oluthe vetshe ngokulinywa kwesoya namazimba. Imfundo asilonyanzelo, kodwa iyafuneka. Ndikhankanya iimbotyi zesoya namazimba kuba sisityalo esibonakala sishisa kwimimandla esiyilimayo. Sanyamalala phakathi kwiminyaka yoo-70. Kanti ndiphinde ndasikelelwa nangoqeqesho endilugqibe ngo-2014 ngokuLinywa kweSoy Sip kwakuba kufike iinkomo zesoya.

Uzibona undawoni kwithuba leminyaka emihlanu? Unqwenela ukuphumeza ntoni?

Ndizibona njengomlimi orhweba ngeemveliso zodidi zeli lizwe. Njengomlimi injongo yam kukufumana izivuno eziphezulu. Eyona njongo yam iphezulu kukubona inkomo yesoya njengowona mzi-mveliso uphambili ngezondlo kwesi sithili. Okwangoku sisekwisigaba sokuqala apho kondliwa khona abafundi abayi-96 simahla ngeveki.

Leliphi icebiso onokulinika abalimi abatsha nabanomnqweno wempumelelo?

Icebiso lam kukuba bangene kwiqela lofundo-nzulu kuba kulapho sabelana khona ngolwazi nabacebisi bethu. Ngokunjalo, ndifuna ukuba abalimi abanomnqweno wempumelelo bafunde ngolondoloza lomhlaba kuba inguquko kwimozulu idinga indlela yanamhla yokufama. "Londoloza umhlaba ukuze nawo usilondoloze." 

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isiXhosa,
IsiNgesi, IsiBhulu, iSeTswana,
iSesotho, iSesotho sa Leboa nesi IsiZulu.

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Yiya uzilungiselele kwiingxoxo zeCCMA

Kwinqaku elidlulileyo sixele ukuba iCommission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration (iCCMA) yasekwa njengombutho ozimeleyo, ongenaqela lezopolitiko ozibandakanya nalo, nosombulula iingxabano. Injongo yawo kukukhuthaza izenzo ezingakhethi cala kwimpatho yabasebenzi nokusombulula iingxabano zabasebenzi kubume obungqonge ukuphangela.

Siphinde saxela ukuba abasebenzi basenoku-zithumela kwiCCMA iziganeko zokugxothwa emsebenzini, ezemivuzo, iimeko abasebenza phantsi kwazo, nezenzo ezikhetha icala kwimpatho yabasebenzi, iinguquko kwindawo yokuphangela, ucalucalulo kunye neziganeko zokuphathwa gadalala ngokwesondo. Kwithuba langoku kufumaniseka ukuba baya ngokwanda abasebenzi abafuna inkxaso yeCCMA xa bebona ukuba abaqhutywanga kakuhle ngumqeshi, ngakumbi malunga nesiganeko sokugxothwa.

Ngoko ke abaqeshi bafanele ukuhlala besazi ukuba ukuxelwa kwabo kwiCCMA yinto enokwenzeka kangangoko. Umbuzo ke ngoko uthi ndingenza ntoni xa ndinokubizwa ukuba ndibekho kwiingxoxo zeCCMA. Umqeshi uneendlela ezimbini zokuphengulula iingxoxo ezinjalo. Ukuba ulilungu loMbutu waBaqeshi (*Employers Organisation*) lo mbutho uya kukumela kwezo ngxoxo okanye xa kungenjalo ungazimela ngokwakho.

Nokuba yeyiphi eyenzekayo phakathi kwezi zinto zimbini wona umba osentloko kufuneka ulungiselelewe. **“Ukusilela kumalungiselelo kuthetha ukulungiselela ukusilela”**, meko leyo ethetha ukuba usenokubangela umonakalo omkhulu kwityala lakho xa wena okanye ummeli wakho wombutu wabaqeshi nisiya kwiingxoxo ningazilungiselelana. Isicwangciso-cebo masisoloko silungisiwe futhi kungenzelwa isigaba soxolelwani-so kuphela, kodwa kwenzelwe nesigaba sako nakuphi ukulamla kunye nomvuzo wesigwebo emva koko. Kufuneka uqiniseke ukuba unogunyaziso lokuphinda umbuyisele umsebenzi okanye elokuhlalwala umsebenzi imali eyimbuyiselo.

Ukuze uzilungiselele ngocoselelo amaxwebhu akho abhalwe ephapheni mawabe kwimeko afunwa ngayo. Nokuba uza kuzimela ngokwakho okanye umelwa ngumbutho wakho wabaqeshi, kuya kuba luncedo kuwe xa unako okulandelayo:

- Ulwakhiwo lwezikhundla zeshishini lakho;
- Ikhawudi yokuziphatha yeshishini lakho equka yonke imithetho nemimiselo;
- Inkqubo yakho yoluleko kunye nekhawudi yoluleko; ngokunjalo
- Ifayili yobuqu bomsebenzi ochaphazelekayo enefomu yesicelo sengqesho, ikhontrakthi yenqesho, ikopi yeID, kunye nawo nawaphi amaxwebu anonxulumano afana neekopi zezatifikethi,

amaxwebhu okuya kwikhefu, onke amaxwebhu aphathelele kumanyathelo oluleko, njalo njalo.

Okulandelayo nako kuyimfuneko:

- Ikopi yesaziso esivela eCCMA sokuba ityala lithunyelwe kubo;
- Iikopi zayo nayiphi imbalawano phakathi kwakho neCCMA;
- Isishwankathelo setsheyini leziganeko;
- Ikopi yemizuzu yeingxoxo zoluleko nezesebheni;
- Amacwecwe eentlawulo zeenyanga ezintandathu ezidlulileyo;
- Ikopi yeleta yokuyeka ukusebenza xa isisiganeko sokugxothwa;
- Uxwebhu logunyaziso lweCCMA; kananjalo
- Ifomu emiselweyo yemvumelwano xa amaqela egqibele ngokuvana.

Xa ityala lixeliwe kuya kubizwa omabini amaqela ukuba aye entlanganisweni kwiCCMA. Ukuba kukho iqela elingaphumelelanga umkhomishina usenako ukuqhuba ngetyala nokuba kukho iqela elingaphumelelanga. Qiniseka ukuba uyawaphatha onke amaxwebhu anonxulumano. Hlanganisela uludwe lwawo ofanele ukuluqwalasela. Kwakhona yenza ezinye iikopi ezimbini zamaxwebhu abalulekileyo, enye yeyomkhomishina ize enye ibe yeyomsebenzi.

Khumbula ukuba kwiingxoxo uxanduva lusoloko lulolomqeshi ukuba abonise ubungqina bokuba ukugxothwa okanye inkqubo emalunga nabasebenzi yenziwe ngobulungisa. Ngoko ke, umqeshi ungumangalelwa. Ngenxa yohlobo lwemisebenzi yeCCMA uvelwano lukholisa ukuya kumsebenzi. Ukungabikho kwenkxaso nobungqina obubekwa ngendlela ebhalwe ngokomgaqo ofunekayo ephapheni kusenokuba ziindleko ezinkulu kumqeshi. Xa usiya ngaphandle kwamaxwebhu afanelekileyo uzibonakalisa njengomphathi ongasebenzi kakuhle, leyo yimeko ofanele ukuyithintela. Nokuba unomsebenzi omnye qinisekisa ukuba amaxwebhu akho aphathelele nabasebenzi akwimeko efunekayo kangange-100%.

Ukuze uphumelele, ubume obungqonge ezolimo bufuna kubalimi bethu banamhla, nokuba ishishini lakhe linobukhulu obungakanani, ukuba ngamanye amaxesha atshintshise isipanere se-13 mm ngepenisile eloliweyo. Khumbula ukuba umgaqo-nkqubo ofanelekileyo malunga nabasebenzi unika ulawulo olufanelekileyo lwabasebenzi ukuze ke ngoko libe likhulu ithuba lokuphumelela kwiingxabano zaseCCMA.

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