



GRAIN SA
GRAAN SA

Silimela
2012

PULA IMVUULA

Ezolimo zisisitshixo sokhuseleko lokutya

NJENGABALIMI ABASEBENZELA UKUVELISA UKUTYA KWESIZWE, KUBALULEKILE UKUBA SIYIQONDE IMIBANDELA EJIKELEZE UMBA WOKHUSELEKO LOKUTYA NJEN-GOKO INAKO NOKUCHAPHAZELA IZIGQIBO ESIZENZA KUMASHISHINI ETHU ANAMHLA.

Kufuneka sibuzonde ubuzaza bengxaki ngokunjalo siluthathe uxanduva lwethu lokuvelisa ukutya kodidi oluphezulu emsebenzini ngamnye esiwenzayo kwinkqubo yemveliso. Sifanele ukukhuthazwa linqanaba eliphuzulu lokubaluleka kwalo mbandela emehlweni abezepolitiki kuba oku kumele ukuthetha sinamandla abalaseleyo okuxoxa ukuze sifumane eyona nkxaso iphucukileyo karhulumente yabalimi abaqhuba kakuhle emsebenzi wabo!

KwiNkomfa yakutshanje yaseGrain SA, uSekela Mphathiswa weNzululwazi neTekhnoloji, uDerek Hanekom, wathi "Unyaka ka-2012 uya kuba ngowokuququzela kwezolimo, kwaye kujoliswe ngendlela ethe chatha kwimveliso yokutya!" UMnu Hanekom ugqalisele kwimibandela yokhuseleko lokutya, indlala nohlenga-hlengiso lomhlaba. Umba awuqwalasele nzu-

lu kukuba nangona uMzantsi Afrika usenalo ukhuseleko lokutya, maninzi amakhaya apho indlala igqubayo kuwo umhla nezolo. Ubalo lwamanani lunika ingxelo yokuba icandelo elinye kwamathathu labantu base-Afrika esezantsi kwe-Sahara kudala bathwaxwa yindlala – yeyona pesenti iphezulu ehlabathini!

Yintoni ukhuseleko lokutya?

Ukhuseleko lokutya luchazwa njengofikelelo ngokomzimba, ngokwentlalo nangokoqoqosho ekutyeni okwaneleyo, okukhuselekileyo nokunesondlo ngabo bonke abemi basemzantsi Afrika ngawo onke amaxesha ngendlela ehlangabezana neemfuno zabo ukuze bafumane ubomi bokukwazi ukuququzela nobunempilo. UMnu Hanekom ugxininise iintsika ezintathu ezisetyenziswa yi-FAO zokuchaza ukhuseleko lokutya:

• Ubukho

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba kukho ukutya okwaneleyo kubo bonke ngoku nakwishesha elizayo. Ubukho bokutya kuthetha inkxaso esoloko ikhona nenokuthenjwa yokutya kwinqanaba lesizwe nelasekhaya. Buchatshazelwa zizakhono zemveliso zecandelo lezolimo kunye neemeko zentengiso.

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

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Ezolimo zisisitshixo sokhuseleko lokutya



UMama uJane uthi...

Wonke umba wokhuseleko lokutya lwamakhasya, lwesizwe nolwehlabathi belusoloko lusematheni kutshanje kwaye abantu baxhalabile ngale meko. Kukho abantu abagulayo ngenxa yokuba nemizimba emikhulu ngokugqithisileyo kuba besitya kakhulu, kodwa kukho izigidi zabantu abalambayo ehlabathini.

Bendinga ngalo mbandela wokuba nangona sinehlabathi elinye, enyanisweni singabantu abahlala kumahlabathi amabini. Kukho abo bakwaziyo ukuba nokutya logama abanye bengakwazi ukukuthenga ukutya – asinakuthi ukutya kunqongophele ehlabathini. Xa kuphelele kulingene bonke abantu, ingxaki inye yeyokuba abanye abakwazi kukuthenga okanye kufikelela kuko.

Ndikholelwa ekubeni xa kufuneka siqinisekile ukuba wonke umntu emhlabeni unokutya okwaneleyo, ngoko kesonke kufuneka sifake igalelo ekutyeni okugcinwayo. Xa ndisitsho ndithi wonke umntu kufuneka enze iilinge lokuvelisa ukutya (nokuba benzela bona kuphela) logama abalimi abakhulu abarhwebayo kufuneka belimele abo bangenalufikelelo kwaphela.

Nangu umbuzo wam kuwe – “Ingaba uwusebenzisa wonke umhlaba ofikelela kuwo ekuveliseni ukutya?”. Ndiyazi ukuba abantu abaninzi baya kuthi “Andinafama.” Yiloo ndawo kanye esiyiphazamayo – qala ngokulima imifuno/iziqhamo/iinkozo/imbewu apho ukhoyo – nokuba kuseyadini yakho encinane. Wonke umhlaba unako ukuvelisa ukutya kwaye xa sifanele ukondla ihlabathi, kuza kufuneka ukuba sonke sibe negalelo. Kukho intetho ethi “Eyona mpazamo inkulu onokuyenza kukungabi nanto yakwenza kuba unako ukwenza okuncinane!”.

Nceda qala namhlanje; nokuba ulima ndawoni – uya kuwufumana umvuzo kwaye uya kuba usindisa umhlaba ekunyukeni kobushushu behlabathi kuba zizityalo esizilimayo ezinokusinceda kulo gilikanqo obhubhisayo wokunyuka kobushushu behlabathi nakumoya oyisile olephuzayo i - CO₂.

• Ukuthengeka nofikelelo

Ukulungelelanisa iingeniso zabantu namaxabiso ukuze bakwazi ukufikelela ekutyeni. Umba wokuthengeka nofikelelo ubhekiselele emandleni okuthenga kwabathengi nokuba ingaba bayakwazi na ukuthenga ukutya okukhoyo.

• Isondlo nokhuselelo

Ukuxhobisa abemi ukuze bazikhethele kwiintlobo ezibanzi zokutya okunesondlo nokukhuselekileyo. Lilungelo labantu elisisiseko ukukwazi ukufikelela ekutyeni okukhuselekileyo nokunesondlo. Esi sesinye sezizathu ezenza ukuba abalimi baqwalasele umgangatho wamanzi, ukufakwa kwezichumiso nokusetyenziswa kwemichiza kwizityalo ezikukutya. Icandelo elinye kwamahlano labantwana bethu bakhula benqaphela kumabanga abo okuphuhla ngenxa yokunqongophala kokutya kanti ama-20% abo awakhe afikelele kwisakhono esipheleleyo sabo ngenxa yokungondleki kwabo. Umceli-mngeni wethu omnye omkhulukazi kukugxotha indlala. UHaneke omkhanyise ixabiso lezicwangciso zezondlo neegadi zokutya zabahlali ecebisa ukuba abalimi mabafumanise iindlela zokuphemelela amaqela abahlali kweli nqanaba ukuze babe negalelo kwiphulo “lendlala engekho”.

UHaneke wazise abalimi ukuba inxalenye yesindululo sikarhulumente sokuqinisekisa inkxaso eyaneleyo yokutya ukuze ahlangebezane neemfuno zabemi:

- Kukwandisa inani leehektare eziphantsi konkencesho, andise imveliso yezolimo namathuba engqesho kwiifama.
- Kukuphucula umgangatho nesakhono sazo zonke iiprojekthi zohlenga-hlengiso lomhlaba.
- Kukunika iinkonzo eziphucukileyo zenkxaso kubalimi abamnyama kubandakanywa neenkono ezandisiweyo ezisebenza phucukileyo.
- Kukuqhuba iinkqubo ezisebenzayo zokuxhobisa ngexesha lokuqalisa ishishini.

Urhulumente ubonile ukuba abalimi abanakuphumelela xa bekukhutshiswano olungenalulungelelwano nabo bafumana iinkxasomali eziphezulu zemisebenzi yokufama ngoko ke kufuneka akokise okulandelayo:

- Ahlole izintlu zeenkqubo zokurhafisa;
- Alwele iinkxaso kwezolimo;
- Afume ufikelelo oluphuculweyo lweentengiso zeemveliso zethu; kananjalo
- Aqukumbele iimvumelwano zemisebenzi yobuchule.

UHaneke ubancome kakhulu abalimi bokutya okuziinkozo, ekhanyisa indima ebalulekileyo edlalwa ngabalimi ngegalelo labo ekudaleni amathuba emisebenzi nokhuseleko lokutya, “Umlimi ngamnye wokutya okuziinkozo eMzantsi Afrika ukhupha ukutya kwabantu abangaphezu kwe-6 000.” Ngokunjalo uncome iqela laseGrain SA loPhuhliso lwamaFama ngoqeqesho

lwabo olubalaseleyo nenkxaso yabo kubalimi abamnyama bokutya okuziinkozo. “Ndikholelwa ekubeni iGrain SA iseka umzekelo onyusa umgangatho wegalelo elinokwenziwa zezolimo ezizinzileyo kuhlenga-hlengiso lwezemihlaba eMzantsi Afrika.”

Ixabiso lokungabikho kokhuseleko lokutya liphezulu kunokuba sicinga!

Kwinqanaba lekhaya ukungabikho kokhuseleko lokutya kuchaphazela onke amabanga obomi basentlalweni nawezoqoqosho. Kukhokelela kwiindleko eziphezulu ngokungathethekiyo zempilo namayeza, inkcitho ephezulu yokungcwaba, amanqanaba asezantsi amandla nesakhono esisezantsi somgangatho wokusebenza. Ukungabikho kokhuseleko lokutya kukholisa ukuchaphazela amalungu osapho angawona azizisulu afana nabantu abadala, abantu abahinqileyo nabantwana. Uphuhliso lokufunda luhamba kade kwaye kuxhaphakile ukunqaphela kwabasakhulayo.

Kwinqanaba lesizwe kukwakho iziphumo ezifana neendleko zobonelelo lwasentlalweni, amanqanaba aphezulu olwaphulo-mthetho neemfuno eziphezulu zomsebenzi wobopolisa.

Indima yezolimo

Ingxelo yehlabathi enikwe ngumbutho wokuTya nezolimo yalatha ukuba ezolimo ziphethe isitshixo sokhuseleko lokutya. Icandelo elinempilo lezolimo linegalelo linegalelo elibanzi ekugxothweni kwentswelo ngokuthoba amaxabiso okutya, ukudala amathuba omsebenzi, ukuphucula ingeniso yefama nokwandisa imivuzo. Ukwenza ukuba ezolimo zisebenze kufanele ukuba kugqaliselo olusentloko kwimigaqo yemigaqo-nkqubo ekhokelela kukhuseleko lokutya!

UBUSAZI?

- Amadoda, abahinqileyo nabantwana abayi-25 000 namhla babulewe yindlala, ukungondleki nazizifo ezinxulumene nokuswela. Elo nani lilingana nelabantu abakwiinqwelo-moya eziyi-60 ezisuke zawa zaphahlazeka emhlabeni.
- Abantu abalambileyo ehlabathini jikelele basisigidi sesigidi. Iziphumo zoku kuswela ziyayaphula intliziyo. Ngoku kufuneka izisombululo ukuze kondliwe izizukulwana zexesha elizayo.
- Umntu olambileyo ubuthathaka emzimbeni, uyadinwa kwaye akakwazi kuzinkisa ingqondo kwinto ayenzayo, ekufundeni nasekusebenzeni.
- Indlala ikhokelela ekuguleni. Umzimba uqala ngokutya kwakuwo, uze ugqibele ngokuthaxwa yindlala uze ufe.

NGUJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YOPHULISO LWAMAFAMA

Ukugcina imveliso elondolozekayo – isindululo sethu kuDerek Hanekom

KwiNkomfa yaseGrain SA eBibanjwe kwinyanga kaMatshi ndifumene inyweba yokwenza intetho kuSekela Mphathiswa wethu weZululwazi neTekhnoloji, uMnu Derek Hanekom: “Igama lam nguJenny Mathews kwaye ndingumlimi ovela eSannieshof. Ndiqale ukuba kwisiGqebe saseGrain SA ngo-2005 kananjalo ndingusihlalo weNkqubo Yophuhliso lwamaFama yaseGrain SA.

Kukho uluvo gabalala olungathandekiyo lokuba abalimi basoloko bekhulaza kwaye abantsebenziswano ngakumbi ngokuphathelele nohlenga-hlengiso lomhlaba kunye nemibandela yenguquko. Ndinqwenela ukuyilandula loo mbono namhla kuba asiyonyaniso kwaye ngaxeshanye ndithanda ukunikela ngeenkondo zeGrain SA kurhulumente.

Njengesiphumo sesigqibo seKomiti eBhexesha iGrain SA sokuncedisa abalimi abatsha, iNkqubo yethu yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi beeNkoko iphunyezwe ngo-2000. Ukususela ngoko, sikwazile ukuchitha izigidi eziyi-R88 kuqeqesho nophuhliso lwabalimi abatsha abamnyama, ngokuncediswa yinkxaso-mali yakwaMaize Trust nezinye ii-trust zezityalo eziziinkozo.

Sinabalimi abangama ± 3 600 abamnyama kumaqela ethu ofundo-nzulu kunye nabalimi abamnyama abangama-58 kwiklabhu yethu yeeToni ezingama-250. Kwixesha langoku inkqubo yethu yabalimi asebekwiBanga eliphambili inabalimi abali-120 abanikwa inkonzo ekhatshwa kukubeka iliso nenkxaso eyenziwa efama ngabaphathi bethu bamaphondo. Sikholelwa kuphuhliso, ekuxhotyisweni ngesakhono, nakulondolozo lwabalimi abamnyama abarhwebayo.

Kwintsebenziswano ebalulekileyo kulo nyaka sibe ngumboneleli wenkonzo yeSebe loPhuhliso lwasemaPhandleni noHlenga-hlengiso loMhlaba lwabalimi abali-16 eFree State kwaye sibancedise ngezigidi ezingama-R36 zenkxaso-mali yokuqalisa ishishini.

- Kuboniswa banzi nomlimi ngamnye kwaye bonke babandakanywa ekuthathweni kwezigqibo;
- Umlimi ngamnye wazi kakuhle ukuba imali ichithwe phi;
- Ifama nganye iqwalaselwe ngokwendlela yokuqalisa ishishini nangokwesakhono sayo esifana sodwa; kananjalo
- Isenti nganye kufuneka kwaziwe ukuba isetyenziswe njani!

Sineqela lamalungu ali-18 labaqeshwa abazinikeleyo emsebenzini kwii-ofisi zethu ezisibhozo zengingqi, kunye nabantu abayi-25 abasancedisayo ngokolungiselelo lobhambathiso, nabakuthakazelela kakhulu ukuncedisa uRhulumente ngokuqinisekisa isiseko esiyimpumelelo sabalimi bezityalo eziziinkozo abatsha abamnyama.

Okubalulekileyo naku: I-Grain SA ineqela leengcali ezinezakhono zobuchule bobuchwepheshe kuphuhliso nezibekwe ngokwesicwangciso sobuchule kwiindawo ezithile ukuze zibe negalelo elinentsingiselo kwikamva leli lizwe. Iqela elifuneka ngamandla, eliqaphelayo, elihloniphekileyo nelithembekileyo!

Ngale ndlela sicela ngokunyanisekileyo ukuba nihambe nesi sindululo esibhengeza ukuba sinomnqweno wokusebenzisana noRhulumente ukuze intsilelo ye-90% iguquke ibe libali lempumelelo le-90%.

- Kude kube ngoku sinikele ngesindululo esineenkukacha ngokuphathelele nale ntsebenziswano kwiSebe loPhuhliso lwasemaPhandleni noHlengahlengiso loMhlaba njengexalenye yenxaxheba malunga ne- Green Paper ebhekiselele kuhlenga-hlengiso lomhlaba.
- Kwakhona sinikele ngesi sindululo kwiSebe lezoLimo, amaHlathi nezokuLoba nakwiBhunga leSizwe lokuThengisa kwezoLimo.

Ndinqwenela ukunikela esi sindululo esivela kwiGrain SA ngokwewonga lakho njengoSihlalo weQela eliSebenza ngoKhuseleko lokuTya le-ANC. Siqinisekisa ukhohlo lwethu lokuba esi sindululo siya kukwazi ukugcina imveliso elondolozekayo logama kusaphunyezwa uhlenga-hlengiso lomhlaba.”

NGUJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA



Deputy Minister for Science and Technology Mr. Derek Hanekom.

Iinyoka zibalulekile kwisixokelelwano sokuphilisana kwendalo



Mole Snake - Photo taken by: M.B. Paehler.

KUM KUBONAKALA NGATHI SEYINGUMKHWA OQHELEKILEYO UKUYIBULALA INYOKA ESIDIBANA NAYO NAKWIFAMA ZETHU. KUCACILE UKUBA KUKHO ULOYIKO OLUNZULU LWEENYOKA OLUSEZINGQONDWENI ZETHU. EWE, SIYAZI UKUBA BAKHONA ABANTU ABASUKA BABE NEZINTO ABAZOYIKAYO NOKUBA ZANGE ZIBENZE NTO, KODWA BANGAPHI KUTHI ABAKHE BAZINIKE ITHUBA LOKUNQUMAMA UKUZE SIQWALASELE IZIPHUMO ZEZENZO ZETHU PHAMBI KOKUPHAKAMISA IZEMBE? WAKHA WACINGA NGEZIPHUMO ZEZENZO ZETHU ZOKUBULALA EZI ZIRHUBULUZI KWIMISEBENZI YETHU YOKUFAMA?

Eli nqaku lijoliswe kubalimi abafanele ukucinga ngexabiso leenyoka ngokubhekiselele emhlabeni olinywayo nekutyiswa impahla efuyiweyo kuwo kodwa akubhekiselelwa kubume basekhaya okanye kwigadi esekhaya. Enyanisweni, ukuba ubona inyoka kwikhaya lakho oyiqondayo ukuba inetyhefu, nceda musa ukubeka usapho lwakho emngciphekweni wengozi, kubhetele uyibulale. Kodwa xa usazi ukuba ayinabungozi inyoka ethile umzekelo inyoka yesikhumba sentuku, inyoka entsundu yasekhaya okanye kodwa enemilebe ebomvu ekunokwenzeka ukuba ixela ishwangusha, yibambe, uyisuse uyise kwindawo ekude kwikhaya lakho. Masithi kungama omalunga neekhilomitha ezi-5 ukuya kwezisi-7. Umlimi ngamnye kufuneka azame ukuzazi iintlobo zeenyoka ezixhaphake kwindawo yakhe.

Baninzi abalimi abalahlekelwa zizityalo ezininzi ngenxa yokwanda kwamamani ezilwanyana ezinjengeempuku, ngakumbi ngamathuba okumila kwembewu okanye okuntshula kwayo. Yenziwa yintoni ingxaki engaka? Impendulo yalo mbuzo ilula: Ambalwa amarhamncwa akhoyo kule mihla.

Siyitshabalalisa njani le ngxaki? Nawo lo mbuzo unependulo elula: Makuphele ukubulala amarhamncwa ngaphandle kwemfuneko. Sonke kufuneka sizazi iinzuzo ezifumaneka kwizirhubuluzi ezingamarhamncwa:

- Ziwegcna ephantsi amanani ezidalwa ezifana neempuku.
- Zigcina umhlaba unomoya ohlaziyayo i-oksijini kwaye ucombulukile.
- Zigcina isixokelelwano sendalo silungelelene kwifama yakho.
- Zivumela iyantlukwano yendalo ephangaleleyo.

Xa sibulala izirhubuluzi, ngakumbi iinyoka, ngokwesantya esizibulala ngaso, siza kudibana neengxaki ezininzi nangaphezu kwezityalo ezonakalisiweyo. Ukulahleka kweenyoka nokuba luhlobo olunye lwenyoka kusenokubangela

ukonakala kwesixokelelwano sokuphilisana kwendalo kuphelele, nto leyo eza kwenza ezinye iingxaki zokuphela kolungelelwano, nezizingileyo. Le meko ikholisa ukubizwa ngokuba 'sisithonga somonakalo' kwaye thina sinqwenela ukusithintela kangangoko sinako. Umzekelo wemeko yokubhanga kolungelelwano ufumaneka kwi-Afrika esezantsi kweSahara apho kuye kwehla amanani eengonyama namahlosi. Oku kukhokelele kubukho bamanani aphezulu eemfene, meko leyo ekhokelele kungquzulwano phakathi kweemfene nabantu njengoko iimfene zigqugqisa emasimini kwaye zisasaza nezifo.

Zonke iinyoka ngamarhamncwa. Ziyakwazi ukutya ezinye iinyoka, zitya nezinye izidalwa ezincinane ezincancisayo, iimpuku, iintaka, iintlanzi nezinye izirhubuluzi ezifana namacikilisho. Ziyawatya namaqanda, izinambuzane kunye neenkumba. Izidlo zenyoka zilichiza eliyindalo lokutshabalalisa izidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo ngokwenza njalo zinciphise isidingo sokuthenga imichiza ebulala izidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo ezisenokuba yityhefu eyonakalisa isixokelelwano sokuphilisana kwendalo. Eneneni iingcali kwizifundo zendalo ephilayo zifaka iinyoka kwiindawo ezikufutshane ezilalini njengendlela yokuthintela izityalo kumanani andayo ezidalwa ezikrethra izityalo ezinjengeempuku. Ukucutheka kwezikrethra zezityalo kwakhona kuya kucutha ukusazeka kwezifo ezikholisa ukuthwalwa zezi zidalwa zinjengeempuku.

Kwelinye icala lokhozo lwemali kukho izilwanyana neentaka ezininzi ezidinga iinyoka kwizidlo zazo. La marhamncwa axhomekeke kubukho beenyoka ukuze aphile, ngoko ke ukususwa kweenyoka kwisixokelelwano sokuphilisana kwendalo okubandakanya namarhamncwa eenyoka kuya kuba nefuthe elibi. Izidalwa ezifana nokhozi lweenyoka lwesifuba esiMnyama, ookhetshe nezikhova kunye nohlobo oluthile lwerhanisi namagala zonke zitya iinyoka. Naxa inyoka ifile, umzimba wayo uboliswa ziintsholongwane ezizibhaktiriya, iintshulube kunye nezidalwanana zomngundo. Ngokwenza nje izondlo zibuyiselwa emihlabeni ukuze zisetyenziswe ziintlobo zengca nezinye izidalwa zezityalo. Yonke indalo ephila kwisixokelelwano sokuphilisana ixhomekeke kuyo yonke into ekhoyo!

Ngokucacileyo, ubukho beenyoka bubalulekile empilweni kwimpilo yezixokelelwano zokuphilisana kwendalo. Balimi, ncedani cingani phambi kokubulala izirhubuluzi zethu ezixabisekileyo.

UGAVIN MATHEWS, UMPHATHI WOBUME OBUNGQONGE INDALO, UKZN

Isiriyeli zasebusika

Ukhokelo-zingcebiso – Iuyintoni kwaye aluyontoni

IMBONGI YASEMELIKA URUTH WHITMAN YAKHA YATHI KWILINGE NGALINYE LEZOBUGCISA, ABASAQALAYO BAFANELE UKUQALA NGEMIFUZISELO YABO BAPHAMBI KWABO SEBEWENZILE LOO MSEBENZI WEZOBUGCISA. ASIKOKUBUKA KUPHELA IMIZOBO, IMISEBENZI YOKUPEYINTA, IMIHLANGANISELA YEMICULO KUNYE NEMIBONGO EQANJWIWEYO; KUKUTSALWA NGUMSEBENZI OTHILE WEZOBUGCISA, NOKUQONDA UKUBA WENZIWE NGUMNTU WENENE NOKUZAMA UKUFUMANISA IMFICHELO YOKUYILA.

Lo mbono ungasentla ungafaniswa nokhokelo-zingcebiso kwihlabathi lokufama apho abasafikayo kwishishini lezolimo bafanele ukuqwalasela ngokuqaphela baphonononge kwaye bafunde nzulu kwabanye abalimi abanempumelelo kwimisebenzi efana neyabo yokufama apho umlimi onamava sefikelele kwimpumelelo. Akuba umlimi omtsha ezifundile "imfihlelo" wafumana nobulumko kumlimi onamava, ufumana ukuxhotyiswa njengomlimi! Ngokuqinisekileyo, isitshixo kukuba umlimi omdala nonamava kufuneka azimisele ukuba yinkokeli, ngumcebisi, ngutitshala nomhlobo oya kuvula amehlo omlimi omtsha ehlabathini lezolimo neshishini.

Ukhokelo-zingcebiso lwakhiwa phezu kwesiseko senkxaso apho kusekwa khona ubudlelwana obunentsusa yentlonelo macala phakathi kwabantu abasebenzisanyo. Kwabelwana ngolwazi, izakhono zobuchule kunye namava xa umlimi osandul' ukufika emsebenzini wokufama ezama kangangoko ukufuna ukukhokelwa nokuncediswa nto leyo eya kumnceda ukuba abe ngumlimi osebenza phucukileyo.

Inkokeli-mcebisi ngumntu oselebone okuninzi nonamava nokuthakazelelayo ukukhupha ulwazi oluya kuxhobisa ocetyiswayo.

Ukhokelo-zingcebiso lusoloko lusekwa kwintlonelo yamacala. Obo budlelwane buba neempawu zokuthembana nezobubele.

Yintoni eyenza ukuba umntu abe ngumcebisi ofanelekileyo?

Loo mntu kufuneka aluthembe ulwazi analo ukuze akwazi ukukhokela nokufundisa omnye umntu kwinkqubo yokufunda. Kufuneka:

- Abe nolwazi oluphangaleleyo ngokufama entsimini nangendlela eqhutywa ngayo imisebenzi yokufama njengomsebenzi woshishino.
- Abe nothando lokuncedisa abanye nokubabona bekhula.
- Abe nothakazelelo lokwabelana nabanye ngezakhono zobuchule zbo nangamava abo.
- Abonise izakhono eziqinisekisiweyo zobuchule bokusebenzisana nabanye kwaye abe nesakhono sokunxibelelana ngokucacileyo.
- Abe nesakhono sokwakha ubudlelwane bokuthembana nomcetyiswa. Abacetyiswa kufuneka bazive bekhuselekile ukuze bakwazi ukutyhila imiba abaziva bebuthathaka kuyo baze balungiselele ukufunda izinto ezintsha.
- Abe nomonde omangalisayo!

Kulindleke ntoni kwinkokeli-mcebisi?

- Ukwabelana nomlimi omtsha ngolwazi nezakhono zobuchule.
- Seka imigqaliselo ecacileyo uze ulindele ukuba imisebenzi okanye izindululo zifezwe.
- Anike imiceli-mingeni etyhila amathuba okukhula.
- Ancedise ekwakheni ukuzithemba kwaye akhuthaze umsebenzi wobungcali kuyo yonke imiba yemisebenzi yasefama.



Ukhokelo-zingcebiso – Iyintoni kwaye aluyontoni

- Aqubisane kwaye sombulule iingxaki zobuthathaka, ukuqhuqa iinyawo okanye iimbonakalo-zimbo ezingabonisi kuba nethemba.
- Anike inkuthazo kwaye ancede ekwakhiweni kwembonakalo-zimvo ebonisa ukuba nethemba ngokufama njengomsebenzi oqeqeshelwayo. Iinkokeli-bacebisi zezo zinothakazelelo lwemisebenzi yazo yokufama kangangokuba zide zikhuthaze abanye ukuba balandele ekhondweni!

Zeziphi izinto ezinokutyhafisa inkokeli-macebiso?

Njengakwiimeko ezininzi mabini amacala awo nawaphi amava kwaye nangona imbonakalo-zimvo ebonisa ukuba nethemba ikholisa ukutyhila umoya omhle wobudlelwane bokusebenzisana zibakhona izinto ezityhafisayo ezifanele ukujongwa.

- Ukungabikho kokuzimisela komlimi ocetyiswayo.
- Ukulindela ukusonga izandla nokubukela ukuze zingangcoli ezabo izandla.
- Maxa wambi kukho ukungqubana phakathi kwezakhono zobuchule zakho njengomlimi kunye nomdla womlimi osemntsha.
- Ukudalwa komntu okwahlukileyo kuwe ude uzive utsala nzima ukufumanisa uthakazelelo lwabo okanye uzibone ungqzulana naye nto leyo edala imeko apho unokuziva uthezeka amandla kude kube nzima ukusebenza ngendlela ekhaya nokufumana iziphumo kubudlelwane bokhokelo-zingcebiso.

Nangona ungafanelanga kutyhafa isigxina ekufakeni igalelo ekukhuleni kwabanye, xa uziva ukuba abukonwabisi ubudlelwane bokhokelo-zingcebiso bakho kufuneka ubunqumamise ngoxolo kangangoko unako uze uthumele umlimi osemntsha komnye umntu onokukwazi ukusebenza naye.

Ziintoni iimpawu zomcetyiswa?

Umcetyiswa ngumntu ofuna ukukhokelwa ukuze aphuhlise izakhono ezithile nobuchule efundiswa ngumntu onamava kwaye ungumzekelo olandelwayo entsimini. Kobo budlelwane umcetyiswa:

- Uya kufumana amathuba amaninzi okubukela indlela ezifanele ukwenziwa ngayo izinto – isimbo sokujonga nokufunda.
- Uya kukhululeka ukubuza imibuzo nokwabelana ngeenxalabo zakhe.
- Ufanele ukukwazi ukuziphuhlisa njengomfama kubudlelwane obunokhuseleko nakwimeko yokufunda ngokuziqhelanisa.
- Kufuneka aye ngokuzithemba nokufumana isakhono ngokuya emanyanisa ukufunda kwakhe okwenzeka kwangoko ngokuphathelene nokulima kunye neendlela ezibalaseleyo zokuziqhelanisa azifunda kumcebisi wakhe.
- Abafundi bezolimo abasezikolweni zoqeqesho bafumana ithuba lokubona iinkcukacha abazifumene eklasini nasezincwadini luba yinto ekhoyo emasimini okanye e-ofisini yomlimi.

Zeziphi izakhono zobuchule afanele ukuba nazo umcetyiswa?

Umcetyiswa ngamnye ufanele ukulivuyela ithuba lokuba nomcebisi kwaye ufanele ukubusebenzisa obo budlelwane bokhokelo-zingcebiso. Izakhono zobuchule ezibini ezibaluleke kakhulu afanele ukuziphuhlisa umcetyiswa sisakhono sokubuza imibuzo nobuchule bokumamela nokufunda! Inxalenye enkulu yokufunda kukubuza umbuzo olungileyo oza

kuzisa iinkcukacha ezintsha nengqiqo. Ukufunda ukumamela ngokuqaphela zisasuka kuya kwakha ukuzithemba kwenze ukuba umcetyiswa azive ekhuseleke ngakumbi kwimisebenzi afanele ukuyenza.

Yintoni uxanduva lomcetyiswa?

- Kukuba nengqiqo ecacileyo yezinto ozilindele kuye kunye nokhokelo lwakhe ngokunjalo nobudlelwane.
- Nxibelelana ngokucacileyo naye ngezinto ozilindele kuye nangamathemba aphaathelene nento ofuna ukuyifunda kubudlelwane bokhokelo-zingcebiso.
- Kwazi ukugoba nokulangazelela ukuguqula izicwangciso zengquko xa kuyimfuneko oko.
- Yiba nesicwangciso sakho nendima kunye neendawo osingise kuzo.
- Lungiselela ixesha lokuphela kobudlelwane bokunika iingcebiso ngokuphuhlisa isicwangciso sobuchule bokuphuma kubudlelwane.
- Kuthakazelele ukunxibelelana ngeminqweno yakho nangemidla yakho ethile nomcebisi.
- Zimisele ukusebenza nzima, ukwenza isicwangciso nokuzilungiselela uze wenze isigqibo sokulihambela phambili ithuba lakho lokufunda!

I-Grain SA nokhokelo-zingcebiso

I-Grain SA isoloko ikwishishini lokuqeqesha amafama amatsha phantse kwiminyaka elishumi. Sifumanise ukuba kubekho iziphumo ezingumman-galis xa abanini abatsha bemihlaba namaafama asematsha ehlangana neenkonzo zethu zaphaya emihlabeni kwaye babe sebemamele bafunda nokufunda kwiingcaphephe zethu malunga neendlela ezibalaseleyo zokuziqhelanisa nokufama. Buninzi ubungqina bokunyamezela nobempumelelo yamadoda nabafazi ababeke iintliziyo zabo emsebenzini wokufama njengomsebenzi abawuqeqeshelweyo babathe nangona bekukho ubunzima obuninzi bakwazi ukuzibandakanya kumaqela amaninzi ofundo-nzulu, izifundo zoqeqesho neenkonzo zasemasimini nabaziqhelanise nezinto abazifundileyo.

Eli xesha lonyaka lidluleleyo belisenza imincili kakhulu kuba sikwazile ukufikelela kubonelelo oluvela kwiSebe lophuhliso lwasemaPhandleni noHlenga-hlengiso loMhlaba olwenzelwe iqela labalimi eFree State. Umlimi ngamnye kwaba bali-16 ebenobudlelwane nomcebisi onamava okufama nokwathalayo ngempumelelo kohlanga-hlengiso lomhlaba. Eli qela labacebisi likuthandile ukusebenza kufutshane nabalimi kwisicwangciso nophuhliso lweshishini labo lokufama ngokurhweba.

Zonke izigqibo eziphathelene nenkcitho yobonelelo yohlenga-hlengiso zenziwa njengezeqela nangokovakalelo lomlimi nemidla ibiyinxalenye ebaluleke kakhulu kuphuhliso olwenzelwe kwifama yabo. Bafanele ukunconywa abacebisi kunye nabacetyiswa abathabathe inxaxheba kule nkqubo ngobudlelwane babo obungummangalisu nobuhlobo obungatshitshanga obuvela kule nkqubo. Sinethemba elikhulu lokuba siya kuqhuba ngokuba nethuba ukuze sibambisane namanye amafama amatsha kwezinye iingingqi apho ukulima ukutya okuziinkozo kudinga ukuphuliswa ukuze kubekho ukhuseleko lokutya lwabemi beli lizwe lihle lethu kwixesha elizayo.

**NGUJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO WENKQUBO
YASEGRAIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA**

*Siphila ngento esiyifumanayo; sifumana ubomi ngento esiyinikayo .
nguWinston Churchill*

Qinisekisa ukusetyenziswa komhlaba ngendlela efanelekileyo

NGENXA YEMBALI YETHU ELUSIZI NESAHLUKANISE KAKHULU, SISUKE SAWUNAMATHELISA EZINGQONDWENI KAKHULU UMBA WOMHLABA NOBUNINI BAWO. NDISANDUL' UKUWONGWA NGESIMEMO KWINKOMFA YE-HSRC eKAPA APHO UMXHOLO WOSUKU UBUSITHI "INGABA UFIKELELO EMHLABENI LUNGANEEMPEMBELELO EBOMINI BABANTU ABASWELEYO BASEMAPHANDLENI?"

Nangona kunjalo, ngokuhamba kosuku, ndizive ndisiya ngokuba lusizi ngenxa yoluvo neembono "zeemfundimani" ebezikwelo gumbi. Ugqaliselo lwabo lusemhlabeni alukho ekusetyenzisweni komhlaba. Kusuka kubonakale ngathi abanamdla kwaphela ekusetyenzisweni komhlaba.

Ukuba ucinga ngomhlaba ngaphandle kovakalelo – khumbula ukuba akunakuwutya umhlaba, awukwazi ukuhlawula iimali zesikolo, akunakuwuqhuba ukuba ukususe kwindawo ethile ukuya kwenye, akunakuwunxiba! Enyanisweni inye into onokuyenza emhlabeni, kukuma phezu kwawo – ngaphandle kokuba uwusebenzise. Ngamanye amazwi, umhlaba awunancedo ngaphandle kokuba uza kuqhuba umsebenzi wokufama kuwo, uwenze ukuba ukhuphe imveliso.

Lube luninzi uhlaziyo lomhlaba eMzantsi Afrika ukususela ngo-1994. Akuthethwa ukuba konke kube yimpumelelo, kodwa anditsho ukuba konke akuphumelelanga. Nangona kunjalo, ukuba sifuna ukubona uhlaziyo oluphathelele nomhlaba, ndikholelwa ukuba ugqaliselo lwethu kufuneka lube sekwenzeni ukuba umhlaba ukhuphe imveliso. Iziganeko zempumelelo ekuthethwa ngazo zezo apho umhlaba uye wasetyenziswa ngendlela eyenze ukuba umhlaba ukhuphe imveliso – iziganeko zentsilelo zezo apho iindlalifa bezilindele okungenakwenzeka ngendlela umhlaba unokuguqula ubomi babo. Baninzi abantu abafumene umhlaba kodwa abenza nto ngawo kodwa bayalwa naxa benawo umhlaba – kanti ngebabelwe ngoko bebenenamhlaba!

Umhlaba wasefama wenziwa njani ukuba ube nemveliso?

Impendulo elula yile – ngokusebenza nzima! Ukuze umhlaba usetyenziswe kakuhle ngendlela ekhupha imveliso, kukho imibandela ekufuneka iqwalaselwe:

- Umlimi kufuneka azinikele, kubhetele ahlale kuwo lo mhlaba, alulambele ulwazi kwaye azimisele ukusebenza nzima ngenene.
- Umlimi kudingeka abe nomhlaba awusebenzisa ngokhuseleko nokuba asingowakhe. Unako ukuqesha umhlaba, okanye ube ne-PTO emhlabeni odityanelweyo.
- Umhlaba kufuneka ululungele uhlobo lomsebenzi wokufama ocwangciselwe loo ndawo. Kubalulekile ukuqonda isakhono somhlaba. Asizizo zonke izityalo ezinokulinywa nakowuphi umhlaba.
- Imali inendima ebaluleke kakhulu emsebenzini wokufama. Yonke into ineendleko zayo, ukususela emhlabeni ngokwawo, oomatshini, amagalelo emveliso, abasebenzi, i-inshorensi njalo njalo. Omnye umbandela obalulekileyo lixesha lobukho bemali – kukho amaxesha abalulekileyo apho izinto zifanele ukwenzeka ngawo ukuze xa imali ingafumanekanga ngelo xesha, kubonakale ukuba kubhetele ungenzi nto kunokuyenza selihambe kakhulu ixesha.
- Ukusebenzisa oomatshini kubalulekile umhlaba wefama ungaphezu kwehektare enye ukuya kwezi-2 kanti aba matshini babandakanya iitrektara nezixhobo zokusebenza. Kunzima ukwenza into elungileyo xa ungenazixhobo zilungileyo.
- Kubalulekile ukuba nabasebenzi xa ifama inkulu kangangokuba umlimi angakwazi ukuzisebenzela ngokwakhe. Umsebenzi wasefama asingomsebenzi ka-8-5 kanti sikholisa ukuva ukuba abasebenzi basefama baphethwe kakubi kuba basetyenziswa nangeeyure ezinzima. Unjalo umsebenzi wasefama. Umfama kufuneka abe khona yonke imihla yonyaka njengoko izityalo nempahla efuyiweyo "ingenaziholide"!



Qinisekisa ukusetyenziswa komhlaba ngendlela efanelekileyo

- Ufikelelo kumagalelo asemgangathweni olungileyo lubalulekile. Kufuneka ube ne-diesel ukuze zisebenze iitrektara, imbewu, isichumiso, imichiza njalo njalo. Ngokuya uphucuka umgangatho wamagalelo owasebenzisayo siya ngokuphucuka isivuno sakho.
- Kufuneka ikwazi ukuthengiseka imveliso kwaye oku makuhambelane nexabiso "elilungileyo". Umsebenzi wokufama lishishini njengalo naliphi elinye kwaye kufuneka ufumane iinzuzo ukuze uhlale emsebenzini wokufama.
- Kubalulekile ukuba umlimi afumane indlela yenkxaso. Abo ngabantu abanokumnceda, bamncedise kwaye bamcebise. Umsebenzi wokufama uneendleko eziphezulu ngoko ke kubhetele ukuthatha amacebiso nokulumka kunokwenza iimpazamo ezineendleko eziphezulu.

Abo bathatha uhambo kakhulu eMzantsi Afrika bayazi ukuba mninzi umhlaba "ongasetyenziswayo" okanye "oseyenziswa kakubi". Kwakuyo le nkomfa ye-HSRC, kukho umntu othe yena akazange awubone umhlaba "ongasetyenziswayo" koozimele-geqe bexesha localucalulo. Ngelishwa lo mntu ebonisa unqongophalo lolwazi. Kukho umahluko ocacileyo phakathi komhlaba "ongasetyenziswayo" nomhlaba olifusi. Umhlaba olifusi yinxalenye yenkqubo yokukhupha imveliso kwaye umhlaba olifusi awubi nalukhula kwaye akutyiswa mpahla efuyiweyo kuwo. Lo mhlaba uyaphunyuzwa ukuze uqokelele ukufuma kuwo. Umhlaba ongasetyenziswayo ukholisa ukugqunywa lukhula kwaye kuyatyiwa kuwo. Kuba nzima nokubona ukuba sesiphi isityalo ebesilinywe kwithuba langaphambili kuwo.

Ziliqela izizathu zokuba umhlaba kumazwana awayengoozimele-geqe ungasetyenziswa wonke:

- Kukungabikho komdla emhlabeni ofanele ukulinywa (i-PTO ifunyenwe njengelifa losapho kodwa umnini womhlaba wangoku kungenzeka ukuba

akakwazi kuwusebenzisa, okanye usebenza kwenye indawo, okanye mda-la kakhulu okanye akakwazi kusebenza ngenxa yokugula).

- Ukungabikho koomatshini – oku kuqheleke eMntla-Ntshona apho iitrektara zindala khona kwaye ezinye zaphukile (ngenxa yemibandela eyahluka-hlukileyo).
- Imisebenzi engafanelekanga yemveliso eshiye umhlaba ugangathekile kwaye ungachumanga.
- I-pH esezantsi (ngakumbi xa ibininzi imvula) meko leyo ethintela umlimi ukuba angafumani sityalo ngaphandle kokuba aqale afake ikalika kanti ikalika inxabiso eliphezulu.
- Ukungabikho kwemali yokuthenga amagalelo emveliso.
- Ukungafikeleleki kwamagalelo alungileyo emveliso.
- Ukungabi nalwazi nezakhono zobuchule ezifuneka emsebenzini wokufama.
- Ukungabikho kwezibiyeli – kungene impahla efuyiweyo itye izityalo.

Kwinkqubo yethu yophuhliso lwamafama, sigqalisela ekusetyenzisweni komhlaba. Sikholelwa ekubeni wonke umhlaba olimekayo ufanele ukusetyenziswa ukuze ube negalelo ekhaya nakukhuseleko lokutya lwesizwe. Akukhathaliseki ukuba umhlaba mkhulu kangakanani – sinako ukukunceda ukuba ukwazi ukusebenzisa umhlaba wakho ngeyona ndlela isebenzayo.

Makhe sisuse uxinzelelo kumnini-mhlaba okomzuzwana ukuze sijilise ekusetyenzisweni komhlaba ngendlela efanelekileyo – le yindlela ende ekhokelela kukhuseleko lokutya nokuvuleka kwamathuba omsebenzi.

**NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO
YASEGRAIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA**



***Olu phawu olulodwa lwenzeke
ngenxa yagalelo
lakwaWinter Cereals Trust.***

“Ukwenza izipha” zombona zesondlo sasebusika

KWIMINYAKA EDLULILEYO, OMNYE WEMISEBENZI EMININZI ABABEXAKEKA NGAYO ABALIMI NJENGENXALENYE YOLUNGISELELO LWABO LONYAKA LOKUZA KWEXESHA LASEBUSIKA YAYINGUMSEBENZI WOMBONA OMISWAYO. UMBONA OMISWAYO WAWUYINXALENYE YESONDLO SASEBUSIKA ESENZELWA IZILWANYANA ZASEFAMA.

EMzantsi Afrika, abalimi bathetha “ngokwenza izipha” zombona wesondlo sasebusika. Le nkqubo yayixhaphakile yaza yancipha xa kufika oomatshini abakhulu njengoko ukwenza izipha zombona kuyinkqubo efuna abasebenzi abaninzi. Nangona kunjalo, asingabo bone abalimi abanoomatshini abakhulu ngoko ke le nkqubo inako ukusetyenziswa nanamhla kuba imfanele umlimi wezixa ezincinane ofuna ifula entle yasebusika. Ezi zipha zigcina amaxabiso aphezulu ezondlo kwisityalo esingumbona.

Yintoni ukumiswa kombona?

Ukulima umbona kwenzeka ngokwesiqhelo. Xa amagqabi ombona esazele amanzi kwaye eluhlaza kanti izikhwebu zifikelele kwibanga lentlama eqinileyo kodwa iinkozo zibe zahluka-hlukene ngokupheleleyo, umntu uyakwazi ukugqalisa ukusika izikhondo ngerhengqa okanye ngepanga azisike ezantsi ngasemhlabeni kangangoko.

Izipha ezizezona zilungileyo zezezityalo zombona ezide, ezomeleleyo nezinempilo. Abanye abalimi babeka ipali esesizikithini baze bacukanise umbona ongqonga ipali ngokwe-engile ethile kodwa oku kwenzeka kuphela xa kwenziwa izipha ezimbalwa. Kungenjalo, izityalo ezi mazayamane ngokwesangqa zenze imilo yekhowuni. Umtya owomeleleyo okanye ucingo lunokusetyenziselwa ukubopha isipha ukuze sibambane kwaye oko kusithintela ukuba singawi. Malunga nezityalo zombona ezili-150 ukuya kwezingama-200 zinok-

wenza isipha esinye esisabukhowuni. Xa senziwe kakuhle esi sipha sifanele ukuba nokhuselo kwiimeko zezozulu kwaye sihlale emasimini side siqutyelwe phambili.

Ukuqhubela phambili mhlawumbi...okanye

- Emva kweeveki ezi-3 - 4 izityalo zombona ezibotshiweyo zifanele ukoma ngokwaneleyo ukuze zikwazi ukusilwa ngelitye lehammile. Uninzi lwamafama basila sonke isityalo nezikhwebu zaso ukuze kubekho ulungelelwano olunikwa imfuyo yabo.
- Kungenjalo, esi senzo sinokuba luncedo kubalimi abangarhwebiyo abavuna izikhwebu zombona kwizipha zombona ukwenzela ukuzisebenzisa ekhaya. Izikhwebu zingabulwa zodwa ukuze amadiza aseleyo abe nako ukusiwa elityeni lokusila. Izityalo zombona eziluhlaza zisenexabiso eliphezulu lokuvuna kunezo zomisiweyo.

Umbona ubekelwa ntoni ngezipha?

- Ukuze ligcineke ixabiso lesondlo elikwisityalo esiluhlaza. Isityalo asifi kodwa siyoma kuphela.
- Akukho zilahleko njengoko sonke isityalo sigciniwe – amagqabi awabuni kwixesha lokuvuna.
- Ixabiso eliphezulu leprotheyini kwisityalo esiluhlaza linesiphumo sesondlo esigqibeleleyo sakuba sisiliwe isityalo. Sinamandla kunye neprotheyini ephuma ezinkozweni nakwisityalo esiluhlaza kanti amadiza asiliweyo kunye nezikhondo zinika isintlakantlako.

NGUJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA



“Izipha” ezizezona zilungileyo zenziwa ngezityalo zombona ezide, ezomeleleyo nezinempilo.

Amanyathelo a ya kulawulo

ULAWULO LWEMALI LUQALA NGOKUFUMANA UXWEBHU OLUYINTSUSA NGOTSHINTSHISELWANO NGALUNYE LWESHISHINI LAKHO. KUBALULEKILE UKUGCINA (IFAYILI) LA MAXWEBHU NJENGOKO KUFUNEKA NGOKOWISO-MTHETHO.

Umlimi wanamhla kufuneka ayiqhele ngokucacileyo imisebenzi emininzi yolawulo, nokuba ingakanani ngobukhulu ifama yakhe yoshishino. Nangona yonke le misebenzi ibalulekile, lulawulo lwemali yeshishini lefama oludibanisa yonke into kunye. Ukuchaza nokubeka iliso kwimisebenzi yasefama ngokwemigqaliselo yemali kuya kunika umlimi ulwazi jikelele ngalo lonke ishishini lefama, meko leyo ekhokelela kwizigqibo zeshishini ezenziwa kuko ulwazi oluphucukileyo.

Ulawulo lwemali asilokhonkco oluphakathi kwayo yonke imiba yeshishini lefama kuphela, kodwa kananjalo "lufaka i-oyile emavilini" avumela ishishini ukuba lisebenze kakuhle ngakumbi. Ngaphandle kwemali yokuqalisa ishishini ukuze kuhlantatyezwane nezidingo zethuba elifutshane, eliphakathi nokuba lelide, yonke into iya kuma ngxi.

Ulawulo lwemali ke ngoko lunokuchazwa njengomsebenzi ojongene nayo yonke imiba yemali kwishishini lokufama. Ulawulo lwemali luqala imisebenzi emine engundoqo elandelayo:

1. Ukugcina amaxwebhu email nokuhlanganisela iingxelo zemali eziy- ifuneko ukuze kuqikelelwe isiphumo semali (inzuzo/ilahleko) ngokusebenzisa iingxelo yengeniso, ukuze kubonakale imeko yemali (ulungelelwano lwezinto ezixabisekileyo xa kuthelakiswa neentlawulo ezifunekayo) ngokusebenzisa icwecwe lokulungelelanisa nokubonisa imeko yemali equkuqela esandleni ngokuqwalasela iingxelo yemali equkuqela esandleni. Okukhankanywe ngasentla kubizwa ngokuba ziinkcukacha zemali.

Njengayo yonke imisebenzi yolawulo, ekuxoxwe ngayo kumanqaku an-gaphambili, ulawulo lwemali ludinga ukuphathwa ngendlela efanelekileyo ngezicwangciso, ulungiselelo, ukuphumeza nokunxulumanisa okufaneleki-leyo. Ukuze lwenzeke kakuhle ulawulo kuyimfuneko ukugcina amaxwebhu emali kakuhle.

Isixokelelwano sokugcina amaxwebhu efama ngendlela efanelekileyo kufuneka siquke okulandelayo:

- Ukubalwa kwayo yonke impahla ekhoyo.
- Amaxwebhu amaxesha okwehla kwamaxabiso.
- Ukugcina amaxwebhu nokuqhubela phambili amaxwebhu ayintsusa ngomithetho-siseko yezifundo zokwenza izibalo.
- Iingxelo yemali.
- Iingxelo yemveliso esetyenziswe efama.
- Amaxwebhu aphathelene nabasebenzi.
- Iingxelo eziphathelele noomatshini.
- Iingxelo eziphathelele noqobo lwemveliso.

2. Uhlalutyo lwemali nokwenziwa kwezicwangciso. Ukuze ubone inkqubela yeshishini lakho (uhlalutyo), iinkcukacha zemali ziya kukunika isiseko esinobunyaniso nesilinganisekayo sokuthelekisa:

- Neminyaka engaphambili;
- Neenjongo ezisekiweyo, kananjalo
- Inkqubela kweminye imisebenzi enokuthelekiswa nayo, efana nezinye iifama okanye neziphumo zophando.

Ukuba zikhona iinkcukacha zemali ziya kunceda njengesiseko sezicwangciso zekamva (zibizwa ngokuba luhlahlo lwabiwo-mali kwaye zibonisa iinkcukacha zemali yekamva) nokwenziwa kwezigqibo.

Iwemali olufanelekileyo

3. Izigqibo ngotyalo-mali. Ukuphucula kunye/okanye ukwandisa ishishini lakho kufuneka wenze isigqibo ngokuba ngawaphi amanyathelo aya kuba ngawona afanelekileyo – xa ndinokuthenga itrektara enkulu, xa ndinokwandisa amashishini am aselekhona okanye xa ndinokufakela ishishini elitsha.

4. Izigqibo zemali. Xa uthathe isigqibo/izigqibo ngokuphucula kunye/okanye ngokwandisa ishishini lakho, kufuneka wenze isigqibo ngendlela oza kuyisebenzisa ngayo imali kwizicwangciso zakho zexesha elizayo. Ingaba uza kusebenzisa iingxowa-mali zakho (iinuzo) okanye uza kuboleka imali?

Masithi oku kukhankanywe ngasentla kubonakala njengomwanga-wangiso, umbuzo onokubuzwa uthi “Kodwa ndingaqa phi malunga nolawulo lwemali?”

Enyanisweni, inyathelo lokuqala lolawulo lwemali olufanelekileyo kukufumana nokugcina onke amaxwebhu ayintsusa yawo onke amanyathelo anxulumene neshishini lakho apho imali ibandakanyekayo khona (ngendlela engqalileyo okanye engangqalanga). Kuzo zonke iziganeko uxwebhu oluyintsusa luya kuba liphepha, elifana:

- Neengxelo zebhanki, amaphepha asebhanki nawokufaka imali ebhankini;
- Ii-invooyisi zokuthenga (kubandakanywa amaphepha akhutshwa ezithilini, amaphepha okuthenga ngemali esesandleni, amaphepha okuthenga ipetroli);
- Ii-invooyisi zokuthenga namaxwebhu okusiwa kwempahla;
- Amaphepha okuthenga ngetyala namaphepha okuhlawula intengo;
- Iitshekhii ekuhlawulwe ngazo nezinqe zeetshekhii;
- Izinqinisekiso zamaxwebhu zazo zonke iintengiselwano ezenziwa ngehompuyutha;
- Amaphetshana okuthenga; kananjalo
- Amaxwebhu eemveliso ezisetyenziswa efama.

Amaxwebhu eentsusa anamagama athiywe ngenxa yokuba la maxwebhu asisiseko okanye ngawokuqala okanye asisiqalo okanye ayintsusa yolawulo lwemali. Ngaphandle kwala maxwebhu akunakwenzeka kwaphela ukulawula iimali zeshishini lakho ngendlela efanelekileyo.

Okuqhelekileyo kukuba, iintengiselwano ezininzi zenzeka phantsi kweemeko ezingacwangciselwanga efama kuba amaxwebhu email esandleni nawentsusa engekho apho ngelo xesha – ukuthengiselwa kwa-

baxumi ngqo imifuno/iziqhamo/umbona omtsha/ imfuyo/iinkuku. Ukuze ukwazi ukulawula iimali zakho ngendlela efanelekileyo kufuneka uyile amaxwebhu akho entsusa. Kulula ukukwenza oko – sebenzisa loo ndlela onokubhala ngayo nje uze apho ubhale zonke iintengiselwano okanye usebenzise iincwadi ezikhoyo zee-invooyisi ezifumaneka kubathengisi bezinto zokubhala.

Njengenxalenye yenkqubo yokufumana onke la maxwebhu ayintsusa kufuneka kananjalo uwagcine la maxwebhu ngendlela ethile okanye ngenye indlela yokugcina iifayili. Phofu unyanzelekile ngokowiso-mthetho oluphathele ne-SARS (*South African Revenue Services*) ukuba ugcine amaxwebhu onyaka ngamnye kwiminyaka emi-5 obona buncinane. IMithetho yaBasebenzi yethu ifuna ukuba ugcine zonke iingxelo zabasebenzi – amaphetshana emivuzo, iingxelo zekhefu nezinye izinto kwithuba leminyaka emithathu.

Ifayili ezigciniweyo kufuneka ziqwalaselwe rhoqo. Kaninzi lininzi ixesha elichithwa kukufuna amaxwebhu alahlekileyo. Khumbula ukuba ixesha lixabisekile.

Inkqubo elula yokuhlela izalathiso engenabugocigoci iyimfuneko. Onke amaxwebhu mawagcinwe ngokolandelelwano lwemihla ngeenjongo zolawulo lwemali. Kucetyiswa ngamandla ukuba onke amaxwebhu afakwe uphawu/iinombolo ngendlela eyenza ukuba kube lula ukuwafumana aphinde afakwe kakuhle ezifayilini ngendlela elula kwakhona.

Khumbula ukuba la maxwebhu akwangamaxwebhu asemthethweni, umzekelo anjengobungqina bobunini, naxa ufuna ukubuyisela impahla ethengiweyo, isiqinisekiso sentlawulo njalo njalo. Ngokwemigqaliselo yerhafu i-VAT unokuyibanga kuphela xa unawo amaxwebhu afanelekileyo. Kwakhona ngokuphathelele nerhafu ehlawulwa ngokwengeniso uvumeleke ukuba ubange ixabiso lokutsalwa kwemali kuphela xa unawo amaxwebhu afanelekileyo afunekayo. Ngoko ke, fumana la maphepha uze uwagcine ngendlela efanelekileyo.

Kwakhona khumbula ukuba likhona ixesha oza kufuna ukuqikelela ngalo inzuzo yeshishini lakho: $I - E = P/L$ (*Income minus Expenditures = Profit or Loss* – Ingeniso thabatha linkcitho = Inzuzo okanye Ilahleko). Ezi zibalo zinokubalwa ngexesha elifanelekileyo, ngendlela elungileyo nangokuchanekileyo xa ekhona onke amaxwebhu afanelekileyo ayintsusa.

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Ukulawula ityala lemali yefama

KUYATHANDABUZEKA UKUBA UMLIMI ANGAKWAZI UKUSEBENZA NGOKUBALASELEYO XA EZITHENGELA AMAGALELO AFANA NEMBEWU, ISICHUMISO, IZITSHIZI NEZINIKI-MLILO NGEMALI ANAYO ESANDLENI SAKHE. LE MEKO YEYONA EYA KUSOLOKO IKHONA. NANGONA KUNJALO, XA UMLIMI ENGENAMALI YANELEYO ANAYO ESANDLENI SAKHE ZIKHONA IIMALI-MBOLEKO ZEMVELISO EZIKHOYO EZIVELA KUMASHISHINI OSHISHINO, KUMAZIKO EEBHANKI OKANYE KWII-ARHENTE ZIKARHULUMENTE. IIMALI-MBOLEKO EZENZIWEYO MAZIBUYISELWE EKUPHELENI KWEXESHA LONYAKA LEMVELISO KUNYE NENZALA YONA EYIMALI OYIHLAWULA UMNTU OKUNCEDE NGOKUKUBOLEKA IIMALI.

Sakuba siqokelelwe isivuno kwaye kwenziwa izicwangciso zokusithengisa:

1. Umlimi makaqale ngokuhlawula zonke iimali-mboleko azifumeneyo. Ngale ndlela igama lakhe lihlala lilihle njengelomntu okufaneleyo ukubolekwa imali nojongwa kakuhle ngababolekisi ukuze bambone njengomntu abanokumboleka kwixesha elizayo.
2. Okwesibini, umlimi makaqwalasele imali eseleyo emva kokuhlawulwa kwemali-mboleko. Ingaba kukho inzuzo okanye ilahleko? Ukuba kukho inzuzo umlimi makazihlawule – umntu akasebenzeli ilize. Ukuzihlawula

umvuzo ngomsebenzi owenziweyo kuqinisekisa ubukho bemali beenkcitho zemihla ngemihla.

3. Ekugqibeleni imali esalayo kufuneka ibekelwe ecaleni ize igcinwe. Le mali ingasetyenziselwa amagalelo amaxesha onyaka alandelayo okanye ukuthenga izixhobo ezitsha kanti nokuthenga izilwanyana zeshishini lomsebenzi wokufama.

Ungaze ukujongele phantsi ukuhlawula iimali-mboleko. Ukusilela ukuhlawula amatyala kunako ukuba nesiphumo sokuwa ngokwase-malini kananjalo kuchaphazele kakubi indawo obekwa kuyo yokunikwa ityala kunye naliphi ithemba lokufumana ezinye iimali-mboleko zeemveliso.

UMphathiswa ethetha kwi-ofisi yobuMongameli, uTrevor Manuel uthe uMzantsi Afrika sisizwe seentsapho ezisematyaleni amakhulu” kuba “Sichitha imali esingenayo, kwizinto esingazingiyo kuba sizama ukukhuphisana nabakwaKunene.”

Khumbula qho: Kubalulekile kakhulu uku-zama ukuboleka imali encinane kangangoko kunokwenzeka kuba iintlawulo zenzala ziphezulu kakhulu ukuze ke ngoko kube lula ukuminxwa ngamatyala.

NGUJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO WENKUBO YASEGRAIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA



Injongo yethu kukovelisa olona papasho lubalaseleyo xa lunokubakho. Nawaphi amanqaku aphawulwayo ngesiqulatho somhleli okanye ngedlela yokubhalwa kwaso ngoko ke, mawabhekiswe kuJane McPherson.