

Ubunjalo bendawo obushintshayo – kuyenzeka ngokwamanje

EKHULWINI LAMASHUMI AMABILI EKUBALWENI KWEMINYAKA KULETHE IZINKINGA EZININGI KUBALIMI ABALIMAYO NOKWAMANJE. OKUNYE KWALOKHU NGUKUSHINTSHA KOBUNJALO BENDAWO. SESIFIKE ENDAWENI LAPHO LOKHU THINA SINGASAKWAZI UKUNGANAKI LE NDABA.

Abalimi nabo bafanele bakubone lokhu baqale ukunaka ubunjalo bendawo ngokuqala phansi nokuya phezu, bangaqala engadini ekhaya. Ukulima kufanele babheke le ndaba ngezindlela ezimbili lapho sifuna ukushintsha lokhu kancanekancane. Lokhu kungukuphatha ubunjalo bendawo nokuphatha ukulima.

Kukhona into ebhalwe abantu baseUnited Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP), lapho bathi ukuthi abalimi nokukhiqiza ukudla kuzoba umsebenzi ozothola ubunzima kakhulu uma ubunjalo bendawo buqhubeka ngale ndlela. Lokhu kuyakhathaza kodwa uma abalimi abavela kuzo izindawo, abalima kancana, abalima kakhulu, okuningi esicabanga ukuthi kuzosintsha akungeke kushintshe kakhulu. Lokhu

okubhalwe lapha kuzochaza okunye okuzokwenza ipulazi lakho lizokwazi ukuphatha izinto njengokoma nemvula eningi.

Ukoma

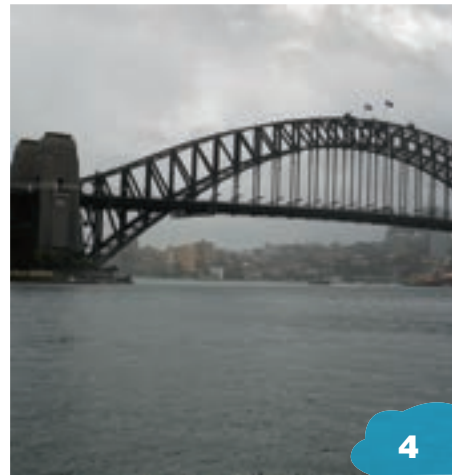
Sonke sicabanga ukuthi ukoma kuzofika njalo, kuzoba kubi njalunjalo ngoba kukhona lobu bushintsha bendawo. Ukuzilungisela lapho kufika izinto ezinje kufanele sifunde izulu kahle. Ukulima, kaningi kuhambelana nesikhathi izinto zenziwayo. Izikhathi zethu zokutshala nokuvuna kufanele kwenzeke ngezikhathi ezifanelekile ukuze lezo zikhathi kungekho imvula zingeke zilimaze izitshalo nomvuno wethu.

Inani lezitshalo ezitshalwayo nalo lizofanele lishintshe ngoba uwenzile umsebenzi wakho wasekhaya ohambelana nemvula. Mhlawumbe okubalulekile kakhulu kubalimi yilokhu: hamba phambili uma kwenzeka izinto ezinsha ekulimeni. Njalunjalo kukhona imivumbuluko, izinto ezinsha, noma kuphi, ezindaweni ze 'genetics', zamakhemikheli noma

Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

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Unkz Jane uthi...

Heyi, kumnandi njalo ngoMashi ngomnyaka omusha sonke sithole imvula enhle, futhi izitshalo ziphumele ukumila ngaphandle kokubulawa ukushisa okukhulu ehlobo. Imvelo iyamangalisa nathi futhi sinenhlanhla!

Ngeminyaka edule sithe sizokulwa nokhula. Ngase ngaya ezindaweni eziningi ngokwamanje, ngibone ukuthi siqala ukuwina, khwo sithatha isikhathi eside kakhulu. Ngo-2011, abalimi abancane abangaphezu kwa-1 100 bathenge izifafazo ezithwalwa emhlanje (*knap sack sprayers*) – lezi zifafazo zisiza kakhulu ngale mpi yethu yokubulala ukhula. Khumbula, ungakhawuli ukulwa nokhula noma nini – lapho uyeka ukhula luchitha izimbewu kuzobakhona imininingwane yezitshalo ngonyaka ozayo. Qhubeka ukulwa – fafaza, hlakula, kodwa ungapumuli kuze uwini le mpi emasimini akho.

Sikholwa ukuthi kukhona indlela yezulu enjwayelekile, kodwa lokhu kungenzeka ngoba kukhona ukushisa komhlaba okwandayo (*global warming*). Noma kudalwa yini asazi, kodwa kuyinto okuyinqaba uma sibheka izulu. Ezinye izindawo zomile, kodwa zifanele zithole imvula eningi, ezinye zithola imvula eningi kakhulu, ezinye zishisa kakhulu, njll. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi sithuthukise indlela yethu yokuphatha izitshalo zethu. Siyanicela, sinicela kahle nibobulala ukhula ngamkhemikeli. Ngeminyaka lapho kukhona imvula eningi, uzohluleka ukungena emasimini ukubulala ukhula ngemishini bese izitshalo zakho ziyahlupheka ngoba zilwa nokhula.

Sibonile ukuthi kusiza kangakanani ukusebenzisa izimbewu ezilungiselwe iRoundup – khumbula ukuthi lezi zimbewu zilungisiwe ukungabulawa iRoundup (ummbila, usoya, ukolo) kodwa ibulala zonke ezinye izitshalo. Ukusebenzisa lezi zimbewu kuzobiza imali eningana lapho utshala, kodwa uzobulala lezo zindleko ngezinye izindlela, futhi uyazi ukuthi uzothola umvuno omuhle. Sicela ukuthi ubeke imali ukuthenga lezi zimbewu ezidulile ngonyaka ozayo – umphumelo uzokujabulisa!



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itheknoloji. Izitshalo ezizomila lapho komile nalezo ezizomila uma zicindezeliwe kungaba indlela eyodwa esingahamba ngayo lapho sihluleka ukumisa ukushintsha kwezulu. Lapho sisebenzisa ulwazi lwethu esiluthole lapho senza umsebenzi wethu wasekhaya, futhi sitshala izinhlobo zezitshalo ezifanelekile nangenani elifanelekile, futhi sizitshala ngesikhathi esifanelekile, singasho ukuthi sizamile ukuvimba ukufa kwezitshalo ngenxa kokoma.

Ukuphatha amanzi

Kuyathembeka ukuthi kuzobakhona ukwanda kwezikhathi ezingenamanzi ngoba izulu liyashintsha. Emhlabeni jikelele umsebenzi wokutshala nokulima usebenzisa 70% kwamanzi emhlabeni. Kubalulekile ukuthi siphathe ukusebenzisa amanzi ethu ngendlela ezokwehlisa inani lamanzi ukuze sehlise ukusebenzisa kwamanzi jikelele emhlabeni lapho kungekho khona amanzi.

Singathuthukisa kanjani

ukuphatha kwethu kwamanzi epulazini?

Siboqinisa ukuthi zonke izihlelo zamanzi epulazini lethu zisebenza kahle. Lungisa yonke imipompi evuzayo, izindawo lapho kuhlanganisa amapayipi namavelvu. Ubohlola futhi ukuthi akuvuzi ngaphansi komhlabathi. Lapho kufuywa izinkomo nezimvu ubobeka iflowuthi endaweni lapho amanzi angeke achitheke (ngokwejwayelekile kuzoba 15 - 20 cm ngaphansi kwangaphezulu). Lokhu kuzolondoloza amanzi amaningi njalo ngosuku.

Lapho usuphumele ukuthuthukisa uhlelo

lwakho lokuphatha amanzi epulazini, ungaghubeka ukuqala ukulima ngendlela elondoloza amanzi ngezinye izindlela.

- Unganiseli/fafazi ngesikhathi esishisayo emini. Amanzi amaningi azolahleka.
- Vala izitshalo ezinsha (ezindaweni ezincane) ngefolishi, ngotshani, noma ini ukwehlisa ukulahleka kwamanzi.
- Uma ipulazi lakho lisendaweni enezintabana, kungasiza ukwakha amankontula kulezo zindawo lapho uzotshala khona. Lokhu kuzovimba ukulahleka komhlabathi futhi kuzosiza ukumunya amanzi amaningi.
- Ekugcineni, zama ukwakha izinto ezizolondoloza amanzi epulazini lakho, usizo luzokumangalisa. Ungafaka lokhu ezindaweni eziningi, endlini yakho, ophahleni lweshedi nakuphi. Lawo manzi angasetshenziwa ukumanzisa ingadi noma ukuhlanza izingubo. Kusiza ukungachithi amanzi ahlanzekile. Kusiza wena ngoba imali oyikhokhayo iyehla kusiza futhi lapho bavala ugesi wakho.

Ubunjalo bendawo nakho konke okuhambelana nakho kuyisisekelo sakho konke esikhuluma ngakho ekulimeni. Lapho siqhubeka singacabangi ngempilo kwakho konke, sisengozini. Ukuze sikwazi ukuqhubeka ukuqhubeka ukukhiqiza ukudla nakusasa nokunikeza ukudla kubo bonke abantu abandayo emhlabeni, kufanele semukele siphendule futhi silale ukuthi ubunjalo bomhlaba ubeka endleleni wethu.



UGAVIN MATHEWS, UMMUMZANE OPHATHA IZINTO SOBUNJALO BENDAWO, UKZN

Umlimi wonyaka osakhulayo oye ukuvakasha eAustralia

NGO-7 - 22 JULAYI 2011 UWILLIAM MATASANE NAMI (UJOHAN KRIEL) SITHOLE LELITHUBA ELIMANGALISAYO LOKUYA eAUSTRALIA UKUYOBONA UKUTHI BALIMA KANJANI LAPHO. FUNDA KONKE MAYELANA NOHAMBO LWETHU OLUMANGALISAYO (NOLUFUNDISA KAKHULU) OLUYA ENDAWENI LAPHA EBIZWA NGOKUTHI INDAWO YANGAPHANDLE ENGEMUVA – OUTBACK.

Ngo-26 Agosti 2010 usuku lweminyaka yonke olubizwa ngokuthi *Day of Celebration*, lapho iPhrogramu Lokuthuthukisa Abalimi Abasakhulayo leGrain SA likhonze abakhinqizi abakhinqize amathani angu-250 noma ngaphezulu. Omunye owayengumvakashi lapho bekunguDr Lee McNicholl, udokotela wezimfuyo othathe umhlalaphansi ofuya izinkomo ngokwamanje eAustralia. UDirk van Rensburg, owayesebenza ukuphatha iGSA nelunga Lokuthuthukisa Ukulima, umalethe lapha ukuze azobona ukuthi kwenzekani lapho kuthuthukiswa umsebenzi wokulima. Bona bahlangane iminyaka eminingi edlule lapho uDirk uye eAustralia ngethuba elivele maqondanane *Land Care*. ULee uphinde weza lapha ukudlala iragbi labafana abadala abasakhulile. Emva kwesifundo sikaDr McNicholl wayemema umlimi ozophumelela phambili kulo mncintiswano weGSA wokukhetha umlimi Wonyaka Osakhulayo Okhinqiza Ukudla Okuzinhlamvu nalabo abasekelayo ukuya eAustralia izinsuku ezingu-14. Abalimi balezo zindawo bazibabheka sonke isikhathi, kodwa kufanele bakhokhe imali yokundiza ukuya khona.

UWilliam Matasane uwinile, konke okunye niyakhwazi. Ngamandla amaningi uJane McPherson wavumisa ABSA ukukhokhela uWilliam imali yokundiza futhi ukuthola imali kuMaize Trust ukungikhokhela mina. Abaphathi Abakhulu beGSA nabo bavumile ukusikeza imali esizokwazi ukuphila ngayo lapho phesheya. Kanjalo-ke kwaqala umgidingo wesibindi omkhulu walabo abalimi abasafundayo – abalimi abancane abalimi abasakhulayo abasha abazoya eAustralia, abazange baye naseKapa – abazange basuke kulo mhlaba wethu!

Ngo-7 Julayi 2011 amadoda amabili abethukile kodwa abevusiwe basuke eJozzi baya eSydney, Australia. Emva kwamahora angu-16 sahlala

phansi, emva kwalokhu (ngamahora amabili), sifike e –Brisbane. ULee no-Megan McNicholl basemukela. Ngamaviki amabili alandelayo bona basiphathe kahle! Basihambise kuzo zonke izindawo ezinhle, ekugcineni bekungathi thina sibangane babo, amalunga bomndeni wabo.

Sihlale naboMcNicholl pulazini labo, Dulacca, isikhathi eside. ULee ungumfuyo wezinkomo ezingu-2 000. Ezinye izinkumbu zifika kumahektheli angu-800, futhi konke okubi (ukhula) nemithi kususiwe nezidlelo zotshani namalegumi kumila kahle. Unomsebenzi oyedwa nje omsizayo, omunye umsebenzi wenziwa yizinja – zibizwa ngokuthi *Australian cattle dogs*. Izinkomo eziningi zingamaAngus, kodwa kukhona namaBrahmani futhi. Kule ndawo yaseAustralia izinkomo azinomkhaza, angikwazi ukukhola ukuthi kwenzeka kanjani! Bathengisa izinkomo zabo lapho zifuywa khona. Bathengisa izinkomo zabo kulezo zindawo (kukhona eziningi). Ezindlini zabo basebenzisa amanzi emvula afakwa emathangini, amathoyilethi agezwa ngamanzi avela emadamini. Lapho Kukhona amanzi avela emigodini kodwa lawo manzi aphuzwa izimfuyo kuphela ngoba awazwani nempilo yabantu.

Ngosuku lokuqala silale eBrisbane sahamba emfuleni obizwa ngokuthi *Brisbane River*. Futhi siye kumdlalo wokugcina weSuper 15 Ragbi eSuncorp Stadium. Nathi sahalalisa namaAustria lapho amaRed ashaye amaCrusader phansi. Ngosuku olandelayo, Julayi 10, uhambo lwethu uqale ngamandla. Si-funde futhi sibone okuningi kangaka angingeke ngikwazi ukunioxela konke, ngizohlenganisa ezinye izinto nje.

Sisuke sayovakasha eQueensland, indawo engasenyakatho nga-400 km ngokusuka eBrisbane, lapho kukhona izigodi zaseToowoomba, Condamine, Dolby nezinye eziningi.

Siye kuzindawo ezimbili ezifuya izinkomo lapho zivaliwe: eGrassdale umnini unguMort & Co naseLillyvale, lapho kukhona umndeni Morgan ofuya izinkomo. Ku-Grassdale banezinkomo ezingu- 58 000. Ipulazi linamahektheli angu-5 585 futhi batshala ukudla okuzinhlamvana emahlektheleni angu-2 590. Endaweni esele kusetshenziswa amadlele lapho kukhuliswa amankonyane



UWilliam Matasane owayephathethephathekile kakhulu noLee McNicholl noPaul McNicholl kulefayineli yeragbi yeSuper 15 ku-Suncorp Stadium.



UWilliam noJohan bave futhi ku le Leslie research centre eQueensland.

Umlimi wonyaka osakhulayo oye ukuvakasha eAustralia

namathole asemancane kakhulu ukuya ukufuywa lapho zivaliwe. Amanzi apuzwa izinkomo avela phansi emgodini obholiwe (ukushona okufika ku- $\pm 1\,000$ ft). Amanzi aphumayo ayashisa, acishe abile, manje kufanele apholiswe aemadamini amakhulu ngaphambi aya emakhribhini. Yonke imigodi inemithari futhi konke kuhlanzekile kuyakhanya.

Indawo yokufuya yaseLillyvale feedlot isepulazini Arubial futhi umnini ungumndeni Morgan. UMargaretta Morgan, uneminyaka engu-71 nezinsizwa zakhe ezimbili baphatha indawo yokufuya nendawo enkulu lapho kutshalwa khona. Batshala amabele, ukolo nokotini. Uma sibheka ubudala bakhe, awungeke usho ukuthi uMargaretta usashayela iToyota 4x4, usakhulisa amankonyane nezimbuzi futhi usaphatha istadi yamaBrahman nengadi enezimbali ezinhle. Usebenza endlini yakhe, uyapheka, uyahlanza, futhi njalo umbona uhlanzekile, izinwele zinhle futhi izinzopho zipendiwe. Umfazikazi ngempela!

Sime futhi epulazini likaRodney noMargaret Hamilton elibizwa ngokuthi Callitras. Ngokuna kakhulu (bekuhlohlwe kakhulu ngamanzi zonke izindawo) ngo-2009/2010 ipulazi labo beliphansi kwamanzi kathathu walahlekelwa imivuno yamabele nokolo. Usebenzisa indlela yokulima ebizwa *zero-till* sonke isikhathi futhi usebenzisa umshini wokufafaza ukhula, ipulantela nomshini wokuvuna. Umshini wokufafaza ufafaza 42 m ngasikhathi sinye – kufafazwa lapho kukhona ukhula kuphela ngoba kukhona amakhemera zonke izindawo. Amasimu afana netafula, kukhona idigri elilodwa elehlayo eceleni. Beavuna amabele ngesikhathi sifika – uWilliam wagibela wabamba ngalesi silwane esihlaza ngase ngicishe ngahluleka ummehlisa futhi.

ULindsay Ward, oyingcweti nge-*zero-till*, wahamba nathi lonke usuku ukusikhombisa nokusichasisa ukuthi basebenza njani emasimini abo. Siye futhi kuLeslie *Research Facility* lapho kuhloliswako ukolo, izinhlamvu zefolishi nobhali. Kucishe kufane neSmall Grain Centre lakithi, imali enye inikezwa ugavumente, enye ikhoshwa abalimi abatshala lezo zitshalo. Kanjalo nabo bayazi ukuthi umsebenzi uqhubeka kanjani.

Uhambo lwethu lufike futhi kuSandon Glenoch *Angus stud* lapho uRoger Boshammer ungumnini. Lapha kulungiswa izinkunzi ngaphambi ukuyozithengisa. Ekuqaleni kwasuswa yonke imithi emadlelweni abo kwase kwalevelwa ngaphambi kokutshala. Siye futhi epulazini likaPeter Wright, Banyula, lapho bafuya ngendlela ebizwa ngokuthi *cell grazing*. Izinkambu zilingana na-25 ha ziya ku-35 ha bese kukhona izinkomo ezingu-400 cattle. Ehlobo izinkomo zishintsha izinkambu njalo ngosuku, kodwa ebusika izinkomo zishintsha emva kwezinsuku ezintathu. Utshani ucishe ufane neloni, namanje umlimi unobutshani obunengi kakhulu, izinkomo zakhe azingeke ziqede lobo tshani. Kuyamangalisa ukubona ukuthi uPeter nomkakhe uMary, benzene. Futhi bayazisebenzela – abekho abasebenza kubo.

Izinsuku zokugcina sihlale eSydney – lapho siye e-Sydney *Opera House*, i-Tower Bridge ne-akwariyumi. Sikhulume kabili ne-Australian *TV Broadcasting Cooperation* nakabili kuwayilense. Sidlale futhi iragbi yabkhulile, sidlalele abaCondamine Codger, sazama ukushaya amaBundaburg Rum Rucker, lapho uWilliam wasuka ehafuweyi wagijima wayoskora emapalini.

Abalimi baseAustralia basingenise ezindlini zabo nesezinhliziyweni zabo. Basikhombise zonke izinto bahamba nathi. Nabo bafisa ukuthi thina lapha eSouth Africa siphumelele phambili. Bona bafana nathi, thina esivela eFreyistata lokhu kwakuyinto enhle ngoba asisho ukuthi sizophinda sithole ithuba lokubuyela kubo. Sibonga bonke abasebenzile ukusisiza ukuze sikwazi ukuya phesheya. UJane oqhubekile sonke isikhathi – akazange akhwule kwaze kwenzeka. ABSA, *Maize Trust* neGrain SA's *Executive Management* abathole imali zonke izindawo, noDirk van Rensburg, yena oqale konke. Mina noWilliam, sobabili sifisa ukuthi sibonga kakhulu!

**UJOHAN KRIEL UMHLANGANISI WEPHROVINSI OHLANGANISA
IPHROGRAMU LEGRAIN SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO**



ISydney Tower Bridge kwakuyine izindawawo lapho siye khona noWilliam noJohan ngesikhathi sivakasha eAustralia.

Izitshalo zasebusika eziyizinhlamvi

Khetha uhlobo lokolo olufanelekile



KUYISONO UKUBONA UKUTHI ABEKHO ABALIMI ABANININGI ABASAKHULAYO ABANGAKWAZI UKUTSHALA UKOLO NGOBA ABAKWAZI UKUTHOLA IMALI YOKUQALA UKUTSHALA.

Thina sonke sivama ukuthi izinhlangano eziboleka iimali ziyala ukusiza labo balimi, kufanele sikhumbule ukuthi ukulima kuyibhizinisi, akekho umuntu ozobolekisa imali lapho ebona ukuthi ibhajethi lalowo msebenzi awungeke ungenise inzuzo.

Izindleko ziphakeme, naseFreyistata ukutshala kungaba inkinga ngoba asizange sithole imvula masinya yasentwasahlobo ngalowo nyaka edingekayo kakhulu kule ndawo. Khumbula ukuthi izindleko ziphakamile eFreyistata bese akukho imvula. Khumbula futhi ukuthi eFreyistata asitholi imvula ebusika (njengaseKapa), kanjalo umvuno wokolo umila kulomswakamo osekhona olondolozwe emhlabathini. Uma sithola imvula enhle ngentwasanhlobo iFreyistata izothola umvuno omuhle, kodwa, uma sibheka umswakamo okhona emhlabathini, umvuno omuhle awungeke utholakale.

Kukhona abalimi abazotshala ukolo, kanjalo kufanelekile sicabange ngokukhetha uhlobo lokolo. Ukukhetha lokhu kubalulekile kakhulu ngoba kuhambelanana nemali ozoyithithola. Uboqonda ukuthola imali eningi kodwa wena ungangeni engozini.

Ukuthola inani elingatholakayo

Izinhlobo ziyehluka ngendlela zizwana nesimo sendawo lapho zit-

shalwe khona bese inani lomvuno uyashintsha futhi. Ezinye izinhlobo zinikeza umvuno omuhle ezindaweni ezingenamandla kakhulu, ezinye zisebenzisa izindawo ezinamandla kangcono. Uhlobo oluhle luzonikeza umvuno omuhle noma kuphi. Lokhu kuzokhombisa ukuthi lolu hlobo luyakwazi ukuzwana nendawo lumila khona, luzokhiqiza okungaphezu kwezinye izinhlobo. Lokhu kuzokhombisa ukuzwana okuhle, akusebenzi kanje: kukhona ikhwalithi lezinhlamvu, ukusinda kwezinhlamvu, nokuphathwa yizifo kalula kukhona. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi umlimi azi ukuthi amandla amasimu akhe anjani lapho kubhekwa indawo ilinywa endaweni enganiselwa, uhlobo lomhlabathi, isimo sezulu, amathuba ukuphatha leyo ndawo nenani elizokwazi ukukhiqizwa.

Igreyidi nekhwalithi

Igreyidi elihambelana nomthetho kakhulu lapho sibheka isinkwa, ukolo une'prhothiyini' elincane, i'minimum hectolitre mass' nenamba elincane eliwayo. Lapho intengiso ozoyithola ihambelana namagredi uzowathola, uboqinisa ukuthi lezi zinhlobo ziyafikela lapho ufuna ziye khona endaweni lapho utshala khona.

Izifo nezilokazane

Kufanele ubheke zonke izifo nezilokazane ezivama ukuba khona kuleyo ndawo lapho ufuna ukutshala khona. Uma izinhlobo zezitshalo zivama ukudonsa lezi zifo uboqaphela. Kanjalo izingozi nezindleko zingehla (ukufafaza umuthi).

Khetha uhlobo lokolo olufanelekile

Intengiso yezimbewu

Lapho umkhiqizi uthenga izimbewu ezidulile njengengama'hayibhredi', kufanele aqinise ukuthi lokhu ukukhuphuka kwezindleko kuzophinda kutholakale ngoba umvuno uzokhuphuka. Lapho kukhona umhlabathi ongenamandla futhi kuvama ukoma kakhulu, kungaba ngcono uma umlimi akhethe izinhlobo zezitshalo ezishibhile eziqinile.

I'hectolitre mass

(Nami angazi ukuthi kuthini loku) Loku kukhombisa igreyidi lezi zinhlamvu ezilayishiwe futhi kuhambelana kakhulu nohlobo oluthile lokolo. Kukhona umehluko omkulu ngenani lentengiso phakathi kwamagreyidi ahlukenene nezinhlobo zezitshalo. Kakhulukazi ezindaweni lapho kukhona amanzi amaningi emhlabathini nokushisa okukhulu. Nalapho bekuna njalo ngesikhathi sokuvuna bese kuvele izifo zezitshalo, bekukhona izindleko eziningi ngoba igreyidi lomvuno beliphansi kakhulu ngoba bekuna ngesikhathi sokuvuna.

Uthi olunanamandla

Ukolo omila lapho kuniselwa khona nalapho kuna khona kuphela kangingi kukhona umvuno olahlekayo. Kangingi kwenzeka uma kukhona izindaba zezulu elibi, futhi lapho kukhona umoya, ukufafaza kakhulu nokuthela kakhulu inayithrojeni kuysiza ukulahleka. Ezindaweni lapho izitshalo zingena kakhulu emhlabathi, umlimi kufanele aqaphele kahle ukuthi utshala ziphi izinhlobo.

Ukulwa ne-alumeniyumi

Izinhlobo zomhlabathi ezimuncu (pH KCl) ngaphansi 4,5 ezinobumun-

cu obungaphezu kwa10% kwezinye izindawo, lapho kutshalwa khona ukolo kungaba khona i-aluminiyumi etholakala kalula bese ingaba ushevu kuzinye izinhlobo. Izinhlobo ezihlukene ziyehluka futhi ngokulwa ne-aluminiyumi. Uma kukhona i-aluminiyumi elingaba ushevu, kungaba ngcono ukushintsha uhlobo lokolo. Ukuthla umcako kungaba umxazulo ongcono, kodwa noshintsha uhlobo nakho kungasiza.

I'Photoperiod ne-vernalisation

Lokhu kubamba isikhathi sokumila futhi bekwaziwa isikhathi eside ngokuthi kukhombisa ukufanalisela kwesitshalo. Kufanele kukhethwe izinhlobo fanalisela nesimo sezulu njengesikhathi sokumila, inani lemvula nesikhathi sokuna, ukushisa nesikhathi sokufika isithwathwa nesikhathi isithwathwa sikhawula. Ngokuvamekile konke lokhu sekwahlolwa, kanjalo umlimi uzothola isikhathi esihle sokutshala endaweni ethile.

Vithiza

Lokhu kusho ukuthi uhlamvu lubopheka ngocina esitshalweni, futhi kukhona ini izinto eziluvimbela ingozi. Lapho kufafazwayo ezinye izinhlobo zilinyazwa kalulu yizinyoni ngesikhathi sokuvuna.

Ukungalimali phambi kokuvunwa

Lokhu kusho ukuthi uhlobo oluthile lulwa kanja ukungahlumi masinya ngambi kokuvunwa. Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi alukho uhlobo oluthengiswayo oluzohluma esihlokweni ngaphambi kwesikhathi lapho isimo sezulu sihlala ngokujwayelekile. *This refers to the tolerance a cultivar has against germination in the head prior to harvesting.* Kodwa kukhona ezinye izinhlobo ezivama ukuhluma esihlokweni masinya ngaphambi kokuvunwa.



UJAN DE VILLIERS, UMLIMI OTHATHE UMHLALAPHANSI

Ukuphatha ukhula – ukusuka ekuqaleni nokuya ekugcineni



ABAKHIQI BOKUDLA OKUZIHLAMVANA eSOUTH AFRICA BAZI KAHLE UKUTHI UKHULA OMILA EMASIMINI ABO UDALA INGOZI ENKULU. UKUPHATHA LEZI ZINTO EZINGENAYO NGOKUTHANDA KWAZO UKUNTSHONTSHA AMANZI NOKUTHATHA UKUDLA KWEZITSHALO ZAKHO KUBALULEKILE NGASO SONKE ISIKHATHI IZITSHALO ZIMILA. KANJALO ABALIMI BEZOMNOTHO BANEPHROGRAMU ELIQINILE LOKUPHATHA IZINKINGA BABHEKENE NAZO.

Imfihlo yokuphatha ukhula kahle yiloku: kufanele ubheke uhlole njalo ukuthi kwenzekani emasimini akho – uboqala ngaphambi kokutshala uqhubeke kuze kufike isikhathi lapho usuvunile.

Ubukhulu bokuhlushwa ukhula emasimini kuhambelana nobukhulu bomkhqizo walawo masimu. Abalimi bavama ukuqala unyaka omusha ngamandla amaningi, balandela konke okuhle okulungile okuqondile. Ukhula luphathwa kahle bese izimbewu zitshalwa emhlabathini omuhle ongenakhula, izitshalo eziningi sezikwazi ukuvela zingene elangeni zimile kahle. Kaningi kodwa abalimi baphelelwa amandla – noma imali – noma abasebenzi noma ezinye izinto zamabhezini abo bese bayakhohla ukubheka ukhula. Ngaleso sikhathi ukhula selubopheke ezimpendeni zezitshalo ezimilayo, nazo ziyamila, ziyakhula zikhqiza izimbewu ezizomila futhi ngonyaka ozayo noma ezizongcolisa umvuno wakho lapho uvuna uthatha umvuna wakho kumasayilo ukumaketha.

Izinhlobo zokhula zinezikhathi ezehlukene zokumila:

- Ezinye zimvelakanye ngomnyaka – zisuka lapho izimbewu ziqala ukuhluma bese ziyagcina lapho kukhiqizwa izimbewu.
- Ezinye zimila iminyaka emibili, zihluma ngomnyaka wokuqala, bese ziyalala ebusika, ziphinde zimile ngomnyaka olandelayo ukuze zikhqize izimbewu bese ziyafa.
- Ezinye zimila ukwedlula iminyaka emibili futhi ziyakwazi ukuqala ukumila ngezimpande, imilibo, izigaxa, amabhalubhu nezimbewu.

Ukhula oluvama ukuba inkinga kubalimi abatshala ummbila luvama ukuba nezikhathi zokumila olufana nezindlela zokumila ezifana nommbila. Kanjalo lo khula luphambana nokumila kommbila, lunamandla ukwehlisa inani lomvuno othembekile, ngoba inani lomvuno lizokwehla futhi ikhwalithi (*grading*) lizokwehla. Ngaphezu kwalokhu izitshalo ziyakwazi ukukhula ukuphila ukumila lapho kunzima kabi, kodwa zisazoba namandla ukukhiqiza izimbewu eziningi.

Ibhange lezimbewu

Uma ushiya ukhula ukuhluma nokumila kuze lukhule lukhiqiza izimbewu, izimbewu ziwa emhlabathini, lezi zimbewu zibizwa ngokuthi “ibhange lezimbewu” (*seed bank*). Ukuphatha ukhula okuya ngaphansi kwa-70% kuzokwenza ukuthi kuzokhiqizeka izimbewu ezingi ezizikuya kule bhange lezimbewu okuzokwenza ukuthi inani lezimbewu nezitshalo zokhula zizokwanda njalo emasimini lapho kulinywa khona.

Ukuphumelela phambili ngesikhathi eside ngokuphatha ukhula kusho ukuthi ubopha/ubobulala izitshalo ezincane ezimila emasimini

nokuzama ukwehlisa “ibhange lezimbewu” emhlabathini ngokuqinisa ukuthi ukhula alutholi ithuba lokuthela izimbewu ezinsha emhlabathini. Lokhu kusho ukuthi akweneli ukubheka ukuphatha ukhula ekuqaleni komnyaka – ukuphatha ukhula kufanele kube ukubhekisisa ngomqondo sonke isikhathi!

Ukuphatha ukhula sonke isikhathi

Isikhathi esibalulekile sokuphatha ukhula emmbileni silandela amaviki amathathu ukuya kumaviki ayisithupha emva kokutshala. Ukungena ngesikhathi esifanelekile kubalulekile ngoba kuzokusiza ukuqinisa ukuthi uzothola umvuno omuhle. Izitshalo zommbila ezingenezitshalo zokhula ngalesi sikhathi zizokwazi ukumila sonke izikhathi ngalowo mnyaka ngaphandle kokulinyazwa ukhula, kodwa kungaba khona izitshalwana ezincane zokhula ezikhulayo. Kodwa kubalulekile ukungakhawulili ukubulala ukhula ngaleso sikhathi ngoba kusasa kuzoba khona ukwanda kwezimbewu ezizomila kusasa emasimini akho. Abalimi bafanele bazazi izinhlobo zokhula nezimpawu zazo kuleyo ndawo. Kufanele uwazi izikhathi zokumila kwezinhlobo zokhula lapho izimbewu zilele emhlabathini emasimini emva kokuvuna. Kufanele umlimi azi futhi kuzokwenzekani lezo zimbewu zitholakala ekudleni okuzodilivwa emasayilo lapho umlimi efuna ukumaketha umvuno wakhe.

Ukudla okuzinhlamvu esayilo

Umphathi wesayilo oseduze nawe uzokwazi ukukusiza lapha. Isampula lokudla okuzinhlamvu elithathwe kulenqola yakho lizothesthwa ukuthi kukhona izinto eziningi, ikhwalithi negreyidi. Lapho udlilwa umthwalo uyathesthwa ukubona ukubona ukuthi kukhona izimbewu ezingadala ingozi, izimbewu ezitholakale kule sampula lakho lizokhombisa inzuzo ongayithola. Uma kukhona izimbewu ezingafunakali noma ezingaba noshevu kuzothi umvuno wakho ufanele usefwe uhlanzwe uthestwe futhi. Ukuthesthwa kungaphindwa futhi nafuthi ukuze umphathi wesayilo uthi kulungile ukubeka lowo mvuno phakathi. Lapho kusefwa khona kuzobizwa imali, umlimi uzokhokha leyo mali bese kulahleka inzuzo. Kule sayilo laseNWK lapho ngiye khona babiza R44,00/ithani ukusefa kanye. Lapho ukhula aluzange luphathwe kahle ngesikhathi izitshalo zimila izimbewu ezikhona ekudleni okuzinhlamvu ziningi, umphathi wesayilo angasuka athi kuzodingeka umvuno uphinde usefwe kanye nakabili noma kathathu ukuze kususwe zonke izimbewu ezingadala ingozi.

Isitha esingu-no 1!: Ujoya uysisitha sabalimi zonke izindawo!

Ukhula oluyinkinga enkulu kubo bonke abalimi abakhiqiza ukudla okuzinhlamvu ngujoya (*Datura stramonium*, ubizwa futhi *olieboom* ngesiBhunu noma *jimsonweed*). Lolu khula umila ezindaweni eziningi, uvela ezindaweni zaseAmerika, kodwa ngokwamanje lutholakala kuzo zonke izindawo lapho kutshalwa khona ukudla okuzinhlamvu. Ujoya uvama ukumila ufike ku-1 m uye ku-1,5 m. Izimbali zifana nethramphethe, ezinye

Ukuphatha ukhula – ukusuka ekuqaleni nokuya ekugcineni

zimhlophe noma ukhilimu noma ubunsomi obulula. Isitshalo esodwa singakhiqiza amakhepsuli zezimbewu ezingaphezu kwa-100. Kulama khepsuli kukhona izimbewu ezingafika ku-200 - 300. Kukhona lapho kuhlolwe khona kahle kukhombisa ukuthi lapho ukhula lungaphathwa kahle, kungakhiqizwa izimbewu ezingafika ku-2 000 (*per square metre*) ezizongena kubhange lezimbewu lokhula. Lezi zimbewu zingahlala emhlabathini isikhathi eside, kwezinye izindawo ziyaphinda zinda zimile emva kwemin-yaka engu-39. Ujoya uvama ukuvela ngasikhathi esinye nommbila, umila masinya futhi ulwa kakhulu ukuthola amanzi, ukudla nokukhanya kwel-anga. Lesi sitshalo sizomila ngamandla sonke isikhathi ummbila umila kuze kufike isithwathwa sasebusika bese singalimaza umvuno nalapho.

Kukhona elinye igama lezimbewu zojoya, ngesiBhunu zibizwa ngokuthi *malpitte* noma ngesiNgisi *madness seeds*. Zonke izigatsha zalesi sitshalo – kakhulukazi izimbewu namakhasi anamashefu adala ukubona izinto ezingekho noma ukujabula okungekho okungakubulala lapho kudliwa abantu noma izimfuyo. Kubikwe izinkinga eziningi kumasibhedlela nezifo futhi.

Ngoba kukhona lesi simo sokuba nokubulalayo kwalesi sitsalo sojoya kufanele abalimi baphathe lesi sitshalo ngamanda amakhulu – kufanele noma siphilisi sitshalo sibulawe. Umthengisi wokudla okuzinhlamvu akakwazi ukuthengisa ukudla okunokufa, futhi izimpahla azikwazi ukudla emadleleni lapho kukhona okuvela ujoya. Futhi, akufanele ukuthi ifolishi lenziwe emasimini lapho bekukhona ujoya – kufanele ujoya ususwe ngokufafaza umuthi noma ukukhipha ngezandla.

UJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO SEPHROGRAMU
LEGRAIN SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI



***Lo mbhalo okhethekile ube khona
ngenxa yomnikelo kwi-Winter
Cereals Trust.***

Kuwayilense

Qaphela amaphrogramu alandelayo adlule wena ungalalelanga.
Kukhulunywa ngazo zonke izinto ezihambelana nabakhiqizi abasakhulayo.

Iwayilense	Usuku	Kukhulunywa:	Isikhathi
Zululand FM	UMgqibelo	UJurie Mentz	06:10
Ligwalagwala FM	ULwesine	UJerry Mthombothi	05:10
Umhlobo Wenene FM	ULwesibili	ULawrence Luthango	04:30
Alfred Nzo FM	UMsobuluko	Ulan Househam	19:00 - 20:00



Lapho umakhelwane ukhombisa inhliziyo enhle...



UJack Motsoeneng ukhombisa amanzi anodaka epulazini lakhe.

UMNZ JOHN MOTSOENENG NOMFOWABO UJACK BALIMA ENDAWENI YASEABERFELDY E-EASTERN FREE STATE. BASISWE IGRAIN SA EKUGCINENI KWE2010. NGOBA IMVULA IFIKE EMVA KWESIKHATHI BEKUNZIMA UKULUNGISA AMASIMU ABO, BAPHUMELELE KUPHELA UKUTSHALA USOYA NOBHONTSHISI OWOMILE LO NYAKA.

Kodwa bona babonwa ngokuthi bangabalimi abasebenza ngokukhuthala epulazini elinokwenzeka okukhulu, futhi babophekele ukuthola imigomo yabo. Imigomo yeGrain SA ihamba nabo iyabasekela ukuze bafike kuleso simo sezomnotho abasifunayo.

Ngesikhathi bengivakasha endaweni ethile ngoDecember 2011, sixoxe ngokuphatha nokubulala ukhula lapho sitshale khona usoya. Sesibonile ukuthi batshale usoya ongu-Roundup Ready. Sixoxe futhi ngenani lokuthela iRoundup nezindlela zokuthela. Okubalulekile lapha yilokhu: kufanele kusetshenziswe amanzi ahlanzekile (*absolutely clean*). IRoundup ivama ukunamathela nentwanyana yodaka bese ayisakwazi ukusebenza kahle (kodwa ayilimazi inhlalo). Kodwa kufanele kusetshenziswe amanzi akhanyayo.

UJohn wayekhtazekile ngoba i'borehole' epulazini lakhe belingasebenzi kahle wase wacabanga ukusebenzisa amanzi womfudlana okhona. Sibheke ikhwalithi lamanzi ngaleso sikhathi, bekungathi kulungile. Mina ngiphinde ngaya ukuvakashela aboMotsoeneng ngo-12 January 2012. Ngibathole bafafaza iRoundup. Lokhu kwenzeke emva kokuna imvula enhle kuleyo ndawo. Sicabangile ukuthi amanzi avela emfudlana azoba nodaka futhi awungeke ulunge ukusebenza neRoundup. UJohn ungithelile usebenzise lawo manzi ngezinsuku ezine, ufafaze amahektheli angu-30.

Ngimkhombisile ukuthi le ndawo izofanele iphindwe ukufafazwe ngoba amakhemikheli angeke asebenze kahle ngale ndlela. Ukulahl-

ka kwamakhemikheli amaningi kangaka kucishe kwamshaya phansi. UJohn wayephathekile. Wayefuna ukuqeda lo msebenzi obalulekile masinya, bekungekho enye indlela yokuphumelela ngoba amanzi akhanyayo awekho. Waphendula wathi: "Ntate, ngizokwenzani?" Ngimcelile ukukhawula ukufafaza ngamthembisa ukuthi ngizothola indlela yokuphuma kule nkinga, ngizokwenza ipulani. Kodwa bengingazi ukuthi ngizolithola kuphi ipulani!

Ngokuphuma epulazini lakhe, ngidlule epulazini lomakhelwane, angizange ngicabange nokucabanga, ngijikile nje ngangena. Ngaphandle kokubuza ukuthi ngifunani, ngamenywa nguMrs Retief ukuphuza i'cold drink'. Emva kwesikhashana kwafika indoda endala uMr Retief. Ngokusuka lapho, ingxoxo yethu iqhubeka kanje:

URetief: "Ngiyajabula ukuzwana nawe Naas, uthengisa ini?"

Mina: (Ngiyahleka) "Qha Oom, Angithengisi lutho, ngifuna usizo kuphela"

URetief: "Singakusiza kanjani?"

Mina: "Oom, ngisebenzela iGrain SA futhi sisiza aboMotsoeneng, abakhelwane bakho. Ngase ngamchazela inkinga esinayo.

URetief: "Sizothanda ukunisiza. Umoya awubizi imali. Futhi kukhona idamu eligcwele ngokwamanje. Phuza i'cold drink' yakho bese ngozokhombisa ukuthi idamu likuphi. Mina ngithole inhlonipho kulabamakhelwane bami kuphela – kuzoba mnandi ukubasiza."

Udaba uqaqiwe, kodwa kukhona okunye okuningi. Lolu daba luvule amahlo ami, bengizange ngisho ukuthi kusekhona abantu abanehliziyo enhle kule lizwe lethu lapha kukhona ukulwa njalo. Umngane wami om-dala wake wathi, "Ukulima akungumdlo wokuthola imali kuphela, kuyindlela yokuphila." Iqiniso lelo.

**UNAAS GOUWS, UMHLANGANISI WEPHROVINSI
LEPHROGRAMU LEGRain SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI**

Ukubaluleka kokuphatha ipulazi lakho kahle

UKUPHATHA IPULAZI KUNGACHASISWA KANJE: KUNGUKUTHATHA IZINYATHHELO EZIQONDILE MAQONDANA NEZINGCEBO ZABANTU NEZINCEBO ZEMISHINI NALOKHO OKWAKHIWE UKUZE UZOKWAZI UKUTHOLA IMPUMELELO YEMIGOMO OYITHATHE LAPHO UQALE LE BHIZINISI LOKULIMA.

Ukuphatha ipulazi singakuchaza kanje: ukuqondana nomgomo wakho ngokuthatha izinyathelo ezithile ukuphumelela. Ukuthatha izinqumo ezinhle maqondana nezindaba zokulima kufanele umlimi abe nalokhu okulandelayo:

- Ubuqhotho nomqondo wesibopho;
- Ulwazi lokusebenza ngezandla;
- Ulwazi lokusebenza ngezinto zetheknoloji;
- Ulwazi ukusebenza ngebhizinisi;
- Ulwazi maqondana nepulazi alifuna ukuliphatha.

Lapho kufanele kuphathwe khona

Phakathi kwebhizinisi lokulima umnini/umphathi kufanele aphafe okulandelayo:

- Ukuphatha ukukhiqiza (ukukhiqiza izinto/ukudla);
- Ukuphatha ukuthenga izinto (ukuthenga izinto zokuqala ukulima nezizingcebo ezidingekayo);
- Ukuphatha ukumaketha (ukuthengisa izinto/ukudla);
- Ukuphatha okwezimali (ukuphatha okwezimali njengezintelo, ukulungisa izinto zezimpahla nokubeka ukuvela kwezingozi okungenzeka);
- Ukuphatha izinto ze-administrayisheni (ihhovisi namarekhodi);
- Ukuphatha kwezingcebo zabantu (abasizayo nabasebenzi);
- Ukuphatha ukuthintana nabantu abangaphandle (ukuthintana nokuxoxisana);
- Ukuphatha izimpahla (ukuphatha, ukubamba, ukuthengisa) nokuphatha izimpahla ezikhona ezizothengiswayo (ukubamba);
- Ukuphatha okuphezulu/Ukuphatha okuphakeme (Impilo Nokuphepha Emsebenzini, ukubheka ingozi yomlilo, ukuntshontsha nokuphepha epulazini).

Ukuchaza ukuthi *business ethics* kuthini

Ibhizinisi lokulima kuyini?

Ibhizinisi lokulima yilokhu: ukukhiqiza into edingwa ngabantu njengokudla okuhle, kodwa ibhizinisi nalo lifuna futhi ukuthola inzuzo ngokuhlanganisa izinto zokukhiqiza ezilandelayo: umhlaba, imali, abasebenzi nokuphatha. Isibonelo: lokhu kuyisihlanganiso somhlaba, izimbewu, umanyolo, idizili, amanzi, amakhemikeli, ukudla kwezimfuyo, umuthi okwelapha, abasebenzi, izimoto, imishini, nokunye ukukhiqiza ukolo, ifoliji, ummbila, inyama, amaqanda, uboya, njll.

Ethics: Isayensi eliphathelene nenkambo elungileyo

Inkambo elungileyo ilandela umlayezo ochazwa kuChambers *Dictionary*, uhlelo lokuziphatha. Abanye bathi kuyimithetho ekhombisa inkambo yabantu. Thina singasho futhi kuyilokhu: **inkambo elungileyo = inkambo maqondana nomthetho + ukuziphatha kahle nje**. Ukuziphatha kahle nje kukhuluma nawe. Indlela uziphatha ngayo kungahambelana nesimo sempucuko sakho, ukukhulela kwakho ngokukholwa, indlela ukhuliswe ngayo, izibonelo ozithole kubanye abantu, njll.

Inkambo elungileyo ebhizinisini

Manje sesiyabona ukuthi le nkambo ikhombisa indlela uliphatha ngayo

ibhizinisi lakho. Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi kukhona izimo zempucuko ezahlukene - amaJapanisi, amaXhosa, abeTswana, amaNgisi, amaBhunu njll – kodwa kukhona inkambo elungileyo ebhizinisini. Uyawuvumela umthetho, uziphatha kahle njalo? Lapho uziphatha ebhizinisini lakho – ukhombisa isimo sempucuko sebhizinisi, ukhombisa izidallo njengalokhu okulandelayo: ubuqhotho, ukuthembeka, isibopho, njll?

Lapho uphatha ibhizinisi njengokulima khumbula ukuthi nawe uhamba phambili, indlela uphatha ibhizinisi lakho ikhombisa ukuthi ibhizinisi lakho linjani.

Ukubaluleka kwenkambo elungileyo

Izidingo zabantu

Ngokusuka kokuvela komuntu, abantu bebadanga into yokuphila. Ukudla bekuyisidingo esidingo esikhulu nezingubo nendawo yokuhlala. Ekuqaleni umuntu uzitholele izidingo zakhe ngokuzingela, ngokuvuna ukudla ezitshaleni zasendle, ngokuzithungela izingubo nokuhlala emigedeni.

Lapho umuntu eqhubeka, nezindingo zakhe ziqhubeka zazezafika lapho zikhona namuhla. Abantu baqhubekile futhi basuke bazenzela zonke izinto bazidingayo baze bafike lapha sebethenga konke abakudingayo. Kulo mhlaba wamanje wamabhizinisi, lawo mabhizinisi azonikeza abantu konke abakudingayo uma bakwazi ukuzithenga lezo zinto ngemali.

Kanjalo-ke singathi ukuthi sidinga imali ukuthola lezo zinto esizidingayo. Thina esingabantu singathola imali kuphela uma sinomsebenzi ukuhola imali. Kufanele uzisebezele noma kufanele usebenzele omunye umuntu. Uma ukhethe ukuzisebenzela njengokuphatha ibhizinisi njengokulima, kufanele lelo bhizinisi likulethele inzuzo njalo. Ekulimeni lokhu kungenzeka kuphela uma ukhiqiza into/ukudla okudingwa ngabantu ukuze umnini athole inzuzo. Umnini uthola iholo kuphela lapho ibhizinisi lakhe lithola inzuzo. Lapho ibhizinisi lingatholi inzuzo, nabanini abaholi lutho.

Imali engenayo nezindleko

Izinto ezithulisa izidingo zinikezwa amabhizinisi bese zithengiswa kula abanezidingo (*consumers*) abazozisebenzisa. Imali etholakala lapho kunikezwa izidingo yimali yebhizinisi engenayo. Ngesikhathi ibhizinisi lakha noma lidliva izidingo kukhona izindleko ezithile. Lezi zindleko singazehlukanisa ngendlela elandelayo:

- **Izindleko zokukhiqiza** – izimbewu, umanyolo, ukudla kwezimfuyo, umuthi wezifo, imithi, ukuvuna nezindleko zokumaketha.
- **Izindleko zangaphezulu** – izindleko zebhange, izindleko zehhovisi, izindleko zokubala nezindleko zemoto.
- **Izindleko ezibophekile** – amalaysense ezimoto, amaholo abasebenzi abasebenza njalo/sonke isikhathi, ukwehla kwenani lentengiso lezimoto, izindleko zenshuwalense.
- **Izindleko ezingajwayelekile** – intelo emalini ebolekiwe, iholo lomphathi nemali yokuqasha umhlaba.

Zonke izindleko uzozithola lapho uhlunganisa konke okuphezulu.

Inzuzo/Incitheko

Inzuzo ilingana nemali engenayo engaphezu kwazo zonke izindleko. Inzuzo – Izindleko = Inzuzo/Incitheko (IsiNgisi: *Income - Expenditures = Profit/Loss (I - E = P/L)*).

Lapho sikhuluma ngebhizinisi konke okwenziwayo, bonke abahambelana nale bhizinisi, kungaba abanini, abaphathi noma abasebenzi, konke

abakwenzayo, noma abangakwenzi, okufanele bakwenze konke kuzobonakala lapho kubalwa inzuzo (ngamanye amazwi kuzokwenza inzuzo yehle noma ikhuphuke, izindleko zehle noma zikhuphuke) yebhizinisi.

- Lapho usebenzisa ucingo noma iselfoni kuzobakhona izindleko, kuzokwehlisa inzuzo.
- Lapho uhamba ngeveni yakho edolobheni, kuzobonakala lapho kubalwa inzuzo nezindleko.
- Lapho usebenzisa ugandaganda, kuzobonakala lapho kubalwa inzuzo nezindleko.

Kanjalo futhi wena ongumphathi webhizinisi lakho uziphatha kanjani kuzobonakala lapho kubalwa inzuzo/izindleko. Kungakhanya ngesimo esiqinisele noma kungaba isimo sokwenqaba. Lapho umnini efuna ukuthola imali enhle, kubalulekile ukuthi ibhizinisi lakhe lingakhawuli ukuthola inzuzo enhle namuhla nakusasa – ngesikhathi eside. Ngakho-ke kufanele umnini/umphathi enze konke okusezandleni zakhe ukuthola leyo nzuzo.

Inkambo elungileyo ebhizinisini (isimo esiqinisele) kungakusiza kakhulu ukuthola inzuzo enhle ngesikhathi eside. Kodwa inkambo engalunganga ebhizinisini akungeke kusize noma bani. Yebo kungaba okuhle esikhathini esimfusha, kodwa ngesikhathi eside inkambo engalunganga izogcina ngawe ohlezi phansi ngaphandle kwebhizinisi elihle elizokuphilisa.

Lapho sikhuluma ngenkambo elungileyo ebhizinisini, kukhona indawo enkulu engasagcwaliswa ngento ebalulekile, kodwa leyo nto iyanyamalala masinya: ubuqotho. Abantu abasenawo amastandadi emhlabeni obheka izinto lapho kungatholakala izinto ezimnandi nezindlela ezimfusha zokuphumelela. Khumbula: igama lakho elihle lizimpahla zakho ezinhle onazo. Akekho umuntu ozokwazi ukuthatha lezo zinto – kungahlwa wena kuphela.

- Igama elihle lingcono nemali eningi.
- Igama elihle lingalahleka masinya kodwa alitholakali kalula.

Inkambo elungileyo ebhizinisini nokuphatha ukukhiqiza

Ukuphatha ukukhiqiza

Ukukhiqiza ekulimeni kuhlenganisa izinto ezine zokukhiqiza: umhlaba, imali, abasebenzi nokukhiqiza izinto njengokudla. Isibonelo salokhu kungaba inhlanganiso kwalokhu: umhlaba, izimbewu, umanyolo, idizili, amanzi, amakhemikeli, ukudla kwezimfuyo, imithi, abasebenzi, izimoto, nemishini ukukhiqiza ukolo, ifolishi, ummbila, inyama, uboya, njll.

Ibhizinisi lokulima liqonde ukukhiqiza into edingwa ngabantu, kodwa ngendlela ezoletela umlimi inzuzo – lokhu kungukuphatha ukukhiqiza. Ngamanye amazwi ukuphatha kokukhiqiza kuhambelana nokukukhiqiza ukudla epulazini.

Khumbula ukuthi ukukhiqiza kungumsebenzi ongaphansi kweminye imisebenzi webhizinisi epulazini. Siyaphinda futhi ukuthi: Inzuzo (I) – Izindleko (E) = Inzuzo/Izindleko (P/L).

Lokhu okukhiqizwa epulazini bese okuthengiswayo kungaba imali eyodwa engenayo kuleyo bhizinisi, kodwa ngesikhathi sokukhiqiza kukhona izindleko eziningi. Kanjalo izindlela izinto ziphathwa epulazini zingashintsha masinya isimo se-I – E = P/L.

Lapho ukhiqiza into noma izinto, izinto zezimali nokuzimaketha kungaba inking. Izinto zezimali zingaba inkinga uma udinga imali ukuqhubeka ngokukhiqiza kodwa udinga imali ukukhokhela izindleko. Ngizoyitholaphi leyo mali edingekayo? Futhi lapho uboleka imali izindleko ziyanda ngoba uzobhadala intelo ekhulayo njalo. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi izimali zebhizinisi zicindizeke.

Ngezinye izikhathi ukumaketha kokudla kwethu kungaba inkinga. Lapho sifuna ukumaketha umkhiqizo wethu kufanele sikhumbule ukuthi singaqali ukukhiqiza singakaqinisi ukuthi kukhona imakethe lapho phandle. Uma kungekho imakethe awungeke ukwazi ukuthengisa ukudala kwakho, mhlawumbe uzokwazi ukuthengisa lezo zinto kodwa awungeke wazi ukuthi inani lezintengiso lizobangakanani. Ukwehlisa inkinga ehambelana nokumaketha komkhiqizo nenani lokuthengisa abalimi bavumelana lapho bangena enkontilakini ensha lokumaketha nokuthengisa, ngoba kukhona izinhlobonhlobo ezingatholakala.

Mhlawumbe singasho ukuthi epulazini lakho wena ungakhiqiza izinto ozithandayo. Kodwa izizathu zamabhizinisi njengenzinto zezimali, ukumaketha, inani lentengiso, nokuphatha kwezinkinga, kungakuvimba ukukhiqiza izinto ozithandayo nendlela ufuna ukuzikhiqiza. Lokhu kungaphathwa ngokungena kumankontilaki ukuthola imali yokusekela umsebenzi wakho noma amankontilaki okumaketha/okukhiqiza ukuphatha izinkinga/ izingozi zemakethe nezintengiso. Ubozama futhi sonke isikhathi ukungakhiqizi isitshalo esingezwani nesimo sezulu nenhlalo yepulazi.

Izibonelo zingaba lokhu: uma uthola imali enkampanini ephatha ukudla okuzinhlamvana okuvela ekulimeni, uboleka imali ukuqala ukukhiqiza ummbila emahektheleni angu-100 (uhlenganisa izimali nokumaketha/ukukhiqiza nenani lentengiso), noma uthola imali ngenkontilaki engatholakala enhlanganweni yezimali. Noma ungathola inkontilaki ukukhiqiza amatswele ezinkukhu, bese wena uzobizwa ngokuthi “umkhulisi” wezinkukhu. Kule nkontilaki kukhona izibopho zomthetho ukukhiqiza lokho okuvunyelwe ekuqaleni.

Khumbula

- Lapho sikhuluma ngebhizinisi konke okwenziwayo, bonke abahambelana nale bhizinisi, kungaba abanini, abaphathi noma abasebenzi, konke abakwenzayo, noma abangakwenzi, okufanele bakwenze konke kuzobonakala lapho kubalwa inzuzo (ngamanye amazwi kuzokwenza inzuzo yehle noma ikhuphuke, izindleko zehle noma zikhuphuke) yebhizinisi.
- Lapho uboleke imali, izimbewu eziningi zitshalwe ukukhokhela lesosikweleti futhi kufanele zikhiqizwe ngendla evunyelwe.

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IPULA IMVULA ITHOLAKALA NGALEZI ZILIMI EZILANDELAYO:

IsiZulu,

IsiNgisi, IsiBhunu, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu,
IsiSuthu saseNyakatho, IsiXhosa.

*Sizimisele ukukhipa incwadi enhle
kakhulu. Uma ufisa ukuxoxa ngokuphakathi
noma ngendlela kubhaliwe ungathintana
noJane McPherson.*

Ukubaluleka kokuphatha ipulazi lakho kahle

- Amankontilaki, noma avunyelwe ngokukhulu-
ma, noma abhaliwe, ayisobopho, kanjalo futhi
amankontilaki okukhiqiza.
- Lapho uboleke imali nakanjani, nangendlela
enjani, leyo mali ifanele ikhokhwe nangentelo
evama ukungena kuleyo mali ebolekiwe.

Ukuziphatha ngendlela eqinisile ekhanyayo

- Ukuziphatha ngendlela eqinisile kungathi uku-
ziphatha nokukhiqiza ngendlela evunyelwe
ngayo kuleyo nkontilaki.
- Ngezinye izikhathi la mankontilaki anazinhlam-
vu zokuhlolwa, ngamanye amazwi, kuleyo
nkontilaki uvumile ukuthi inhlangano lapho
uthole imali uyivumele ukuthi ifike ukuhlola
amasimu akho lapho utshale khona nokubo-
na ukuthi izitshalo zimila kanjani. Ukuzipha-
tha ngendlela eqinisile kungaba ukbavumela
bafike noma ukubamema bazokuvakashela.
- Noma ukunikeza ukuncoma komkhiqizo wak-
ho ngentando yakho.
- Lapho unenkinga ngokuqhubeka ngokukh-
iqiza, ungakhohlisi abanye, khuluma iqiniso
ubazise lapho kusenesikhathi. Isibonelo:
ngoba uvelelwe inking awungeke usakwazi
ukudiliva umkhiqizo ngesikhathi enivunyelwe
ngaso, xoxa naleyo nhlangano lapho kusek-
hona isikhathi. Kanjalo kungenzeka ukuthi ba-
zovuma ningalwi nithole umxazulo omuhle.

Inkambo engalunganga

- Ungakhiqizi inani elingaphansi kwalelo enivu-
mele ngalo.
- Ungabokhiqiza inani elingaphezu kwalelo
enivumele ngalo ngoba ubefuna ukuzama
ukuphakamisa umkhiqizo wakho ukuze ut-
hole imali engaphezulu. Uzogcina ungabheki
umvuno wakho kahle bese awungeke ukwazi
ukubhadala isikwenetu sakho.
- Lapho ungena engxoxweni yokwenza imvu-
melwano, ungasho ukuthi imishini ekhona
ezodingeka ukukhiqiza lo kudla ngokuphu-

melela, kanti le mishini ayingeyakho. Nga-
manye amazwi, ungazami ukwenza ngathi
unakho konke ukusebenza emhlabeni ukukh-
iqiza ukudla kodwa awunakho lokhu okuding-
ekayo.

- Ngoba bekukhona inkambo engalunganga
ngesikhathi esidlule, izinhlangano ezibole-
kisa imali azisafuni ukusiza abalimi ngemali
lapho abalimi bathole intsheleko. Mhlawumbe
bangaphinde bacabange kodwa abavami.
Ngokwamanje abalimi bafanele bathenge
lokho abakudingako kulabo lapho bathole
imali khona bese bona bazokhokhela lowo
onikeze izimpahla. Lapho uthole izinto zo-
kuqala ukutshala ngale ndlela, ungathengisi
okunye ukuthola imali bese ekugcineni uyah-
luleka ukukhiqiza kahle.
- Lapho uthenge izinkomo ngesinye isikhathi
bese izinkomo ziyisibopho saleso skikwenetu,
lokhu kuyafana. Ungathengisi ezinye izinkomo
ukuthola imali – uthole izinkomo ukukhiqiza
okuthile nokubhadala isikwenetu sakho.

Umphumela

Uma ukhiqiza maqondana nenkontilaki yokukh-
iqiza oyingene kuyo, sebenzisana mayelana
nokuhlolwa komsebenzi wakho, khuluma iq-
iniso maqondana nemishini onayo nomhalaba
ovunyelwe ukuwulima, bese bonke bazobona
ukuthi wena ungumkhiqizi onobuqotho. Lokhu
kuzosiza ibhizinisi lakho nakusasa. Izinhlanga-
no azingeke zibaleke lapho ufika kuzo, zizofika
kuwe ngoba zizofuna ukukusiza.

Inkambo engalunganga ekhombisa ukuthi
ibhizinisi lakho aliphathwa kahle, kuzokwenza
ukuthi kubenzima ukuthola amankontilaki ama-
sha okukhiqiza. Inkambo elungileyo izokhombisa
ubuqotho, ukuthembeka, umuntu onesithunzi,
oneqiniso.



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