



GRAIN SA
GRAAN SA

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PULA IMVULI

Abalimi bayintsika yesizwe sethu

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

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UMSEBENZI WOKUFAMA WABA NGUMSEBENZI WOKUQALA NGQA EHLABATHINI KWAYE WAWUSISIFUNDO ESASIVELA KUTHIXO. UBALULEKILE EBOMINI. NGOKO KE, KUBALULEKILE UKUBA THINA BALIMI SIWUBONE UMSEBENZI WETHU NJENGOYINTSIKA EBOMINI NOBALULEKE KANGANGOKO.

Akufuneki sigqalisele kuphela ekwenzeni imali nokwandisa imveliso, kodwa kufuneka sijolise ekuveliseni izityalo zodidi nokutya okuya kuvelisa isondlo sobomi nemipilo entle edingekayo kuninzi lwabantu.

Yintoni igalelo labalimi kuqoqosho?

- Banegalelo elikhulu kuqoqosho nakulwabiwo hlahlo-mali lwesizwe.
- Abalimi bebonke ngabaqeshi abadala imisebenzi kweli lizwe lethu elinamanqanaba aphezulu kangaka entswelo-ngqosho.
- Abalimi balima ukutya kodidi oluphezulu nokunempilo kwaye banegalelo kukhuselo lokutya kwesizwe.
- Abalimi kulo lonke eli lizwe banendima kutyalo-mali phakathi kwabahlali beendawo zabo kwaye bayafuneka kwimpilo yoqoqosho lweedolophu

zabo nolwesizwe.

- Njengeengcaphephe zomhlaba, abalimi basebenza nzima bekhusele umhlaba, umoya, amanzi kunye neyantlukwano yentlaninge yendalo ephilayo ukuqinisekisa ukuba umhlaba uya kukwazi ukuvelisa ukutya kwezizukulwana ezizayo.
 - Umlimi uyakwazi ukuzenzela, ungumyili wemveliso, akaxhomekeki, usebenza nzima unomoya wokuphucula uluntu kwaye uyaphendula ngezenzo zakhe. Umlimi uvelisa umbona, ujongilanga neswekile ekukhanyeni kwelanga!
- Ngelishwa, abalimi, njengabanye oosomashishini, batsala nzima phantsi kokuwa koqoqosho okusisimanga.
- Ngenxa yeendleko zokusebenza ezisoloko zinyuka kuphinde kuhle amaxabiso eemveliso zolimo ngoku, abalimi abaninzi nabafuyi beenkomo baza kuva ubunzima okanye abasayi kukwazi ukuhlawula iimali-mboleko zawo zeefama ezihlawulwa ngokwezicwangciso.
- Ngaxeshanye, ubukho betyala elihlawulekayo lethuba elide nabo abunakuqinisekiswa, ngxaki leyo eza nezoyikiso ezithe chatha kwimisebenzi yoshishino lomlimi ngamnye.



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UMama uJane uthi...

Kumaxesha ngamaxesha kufuneka sikhe sinqumame sizibuze ngesikwenzayo. Kumzamo wokufikelela kwimpendulo ecacileyo, kufuneka ngokunjalo sixele esingakwenziyo. Masiqale ngezinto esingazenziyo:

- Asibasebenzisi babhambathiswa abamhlophe ukufama emhlabeni wabamnyama.
 - “Asibenzeli umsebenzi wokufama” abantu.
 - Asizami ukunika abantu amathuba okufama abebenamathuba kwixesha elidlulileyo.
 - “Asenzi nkqatho yokukhohlisa abantu”.
 - Asizami kufumana amanqaku ekhadi yeegowuli ze-BEE ukulungiselela abo bathenga ezi mveliso.
 - Asizami kufumana amanqaku ekhadi yeegowuli ze-BEE ukulungiselela abo banika inkxaso yamagalelo. Zinto zini esizenzayo?:
 - Siphuhlisa abalimi abamnyama – abazimeleyo, abalimi abamnyama abalondolozekayo.
 - Siqeqesha abalimi abamnyama ukuba baziqonde izizathu zezinto abazenzayo.
 - Sikhuthaza abalimi ukusebenzisa imithombo yobutyebi bendalo kangangoko kufanelekile.
 - Sibonisa abalimi abamnyama indlela yokukhathalela umhlaba abawusebenzisayo.
 - Sincedisa abantu ngento abanayo, ukuze baziyelele ngokwabo ingeniso kwaye bazivelisele ukutya kwabo, koluntu lwabo nokwesizwe sethu.
 - Siguqula imbonakalo yezolimi – ukusuka kwishishini elonganyelwe ngabamhlophe ukuya kwelo limele ngokwenene onke amaqela enkucubeko naweentlanga.
 - Sincedisa abantu abanofikelelo emhlabeni – emhlabeni odityanelweyo, okanye umhlaba oqeshiweyo, okanye umhlaba ongowabo (ngokusebenzisa umhlaba ngendlela elondolozekayo nenenzuzo ngakumbi).
 - Sizama ukusebenza nawo onke amasebe karhulumente ngokunxulumanisa uncedo olunikwa abalimi.
 - Senza izicwangciso ukuze abalimi bafumane oomatshini nezixhobo zokusebenza.
 - Senza izicwangciso zokufikelela kubonelelo lweegranti ezivela emasebeni.
- Kaninzi ndidaniswa kukuva ukuba abantu “balimela” abalimi abamnyama. Abanye abantu/imibutho isebenzisa imihlaba yabantu abamnyama ukwenzela inzuzo eyiyeyabo ukuze oku bakubize ngokuba “luphuhliso lwabalimi”. Ukuba ungumlimi omhlophe osebenzisa umhlaba womntu omnyama – wuqeshe, wuhlawulele kwaye ukwazise ukuba uqeshe umhlaba ukuze uzilimele wena. Nceda musa ukwenza ngathi unika uncedo kubalimi.

Abalimi bayintsika yesizwe sethu

Into eyenzekayo kukuba abalimi banyanzeleka ukuba baxhomekeke ematyaleni ukuze bakwazi ukusebenza – ukuthenga imbewu nezondlo namanye amagalelo afunekayo ukuze kubekho okufakwe emhlabeni nokukhulayo.

Kodwa ngenxa yokungabikho kozinzo kwiindawo zentengiso ukuze bathengise iimveliso zabo nangenxa yezoyikiso zeentlekele ezinxulumene nemozulu, ukhuselo lolo tyalo-mali lwakuqala lusuka lungabinakuqinisekiswa. Ababolekisi beemali besiqhelo bayazibona ezingxaki isiphumo ibe kukuba basuka baqinise isandla.

Nathi ke ngoko kufuneka siqhube ngokubongoza urhulumente wanamhla ukubaancedise abalimi ngenkqubo encomekayo, esekwe kakuhle nekhuselekileyo yokunikwa kweemalimboleko zeemveliso.

Amxabiso kwiindawo zentengiso ayagungqa ngokunxulumene nezityalo ezingundoqo kanti iindleko zolimo ziyanyuka, kubandakanywa isichumiso, imbewu, isondlo namanye amagalelo enziwa efama, konke oko kuya kuqhumba ngokubeka umlimi ebunzimeni ngokwasemalini njengoko yena enolawulo oluncinane phezu kwenkxaso okanye imfuno ebangwayo yemveliso yakhe. Xa amxabiso kwiindawo zentengiso yabalimi ehlile oko akusoloko kubonakala kumxabiso okutya kwithala lasevenkileni – oku kuveza iinkxalabo zokuba abathengi bokutya okuziinkozo nabanye bafu-

mana inzuzo endaweni yabalimi nabathengi.

UMzantsi Afrika uza kuchaphazeleka njani?

Ukuba abalimi balahlekelwa lishishini labo namgamakhaya abo kwaye xa abalimi abatsha bengakwazi ukungena kwishishini, oko kuya kuchaphazela abantu baseMzantsi Afrika. Abalimi bayintsika yesizwe nenqwanqwa lokuqala kwileli yezoqoqosho. Xa iifama zisilela, amashishini asesitalatweni esikhulu nawo ayasilela. Okuchasa oku kuyinyaniso nako – xa ziqhubela phambili iifama, namashishini esitalatweni esikhulu namaqela abahlali endawo leyo aqhubela phambili.

Abalimi badala ubutyebi benene, batyhila ixabiso lendalo elililo ukusuka kwimbewu nasekukhanyeni kwelanga kusuka kuvele imveliso eyondla thina emizimbeni nakuqoqosho. Ukuze kunikwe inkxaso ebanzi kwiintsapho ngeentsapho, ukufama kuyimfuneko kuzinziso nasekuphileni kwelizwe lethu. Ukuba silahlekelwa ngumlimi nokuba mnye okanye xa ubunzima buya ngokukhula kubalimi abatsha okanye kwabasaqalayo ukuba bafumane umhlaba, siya kuba sibeka imo esingqongileyo, ukhuseleko lokutya kwethu kunye noqoqosho lwelizwe lethu emngciphekweni.

NGUJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA WENKQUBO YOPHULISO LWAMAFAMA



Ngaba umlimi usoloko elima kodwa engatyalanga nto? Ngaba uhlakula unaphakade engakhange atyale nto kuwo? Kanti ekugqibeleni akatyali izityalo zakhe eziziinkozo zeentlobo ngeentlobo, iseso endaweni yaso entsimini? Uyazi kakuhle into afanele ukuyenza kuba uThixo umenze wabona kananjalo waqonda... INkosi uSomandla ngutitshala ongummangaliso kuba unika umlimi ubulumko.

Ku- Isaya isahluko 28 iivesi 23 - 29.

Imeko yangoku yamaxabiso kwisicwangciso sokulinywa kombona

AMANQAKU EXESHA LANGAPHAMBILI KWI PULA/IMVULA ATYHILE AMAN- YATHELO AFUNEKAYO EKUTHATHWENI KWESIGQIBO SOKUBA NGABA NGOW- UPHI UMXUBE WEZITYALO ZASEHLOTYENI OFANELEKILEYO KWIFAMA YAKHO, NGOKUTHATHELA INGGALELO ISICWANGCISO SEZINTO EZISETYENZISWAYO, ISAKHONO SOMHLABA, ISICWANGCISO SOKUJIKELIZISWA KWEZITYALO KU- NYE NAMAXABISO EXESHA ELIZAYO KWIINDAWO ZENTENGISO. IPULA/IMVULA YALE NYANGA ICHAPHAZELA UTHOTHO LWAMANQAKU ANXULUMENE NABO BALIMI KUBANDAKANYWA UMBONA KWIXESHA LONYAKA ELIZAYO LEMVELISO YEZITYALO ZASEHLOTYENI.

Amaxabiso exesha elizayo ombona otyheli nomhlophe athande ukuba qatha kancinane ngenyanga ka-Agasti 2011 ngokwemeko yamaxabiso exesha elizayo e-R1 840 ngombona otyheli ukuze umbona omhlophe ube yi-R1 815 oza kukhutshwa ngoJulayi 2012. Ngoko ke sinokuseben- zela phezu kwe-R1 615 ngetoni nganye yombona yepokotho yomlimi kodwa kubekhoumahluko wothutho wama-R215 ukuya kuma-R225 nge- toni nganye.

Ixabiso elilelona lona elifumaneka ngombona ekuthenjwa ukuba ungathengiseka kumazwe angaphandle limalunga ne-R1 717 ngetoni nganye. Oku kwaziwa njengexabiso elisisalathiso sokulungelelanisaso- kuthengisa ngaphandle. Ixabiso elilelona lona elifumaneka ngokuthenga kumazwe angaphandle limalunga nama-R2 894 ngetoni nganye efikileyo

eRandfontein. Oku kwaziwa njengexabiso elisisalathiso sokulungelela- nisa sokuthenga ngaphandle. Ngoko ke sinako ukuvumelana ngokuthi ixabiso langoku nelexesha elizayo lemimandla ekude nonxweme lisekwe kwixabiso lokulungelelanisa lokuthengisa ngaphandle.

Oku kwalatha ukuba kusekho umbona oyintsalela kwiindawo zoku- thengisa zethu zangaphakathi kwaye kukho uluvo olubonisa ithemba ngobukho bombona kwixesha lonyaka elizayo. Isalathiso samaxabiso siqwalasela yonke imibandela yolimo efana neemeko zemozulu, imfuno ebangwayo yabathengi, imveliso ekhoyo nombona ekusafuneka ukuba uthuthwe, amanqanaba otshintshiselwano lwerandi/nolwedollar, iimeko zemveliso zaphesheya koweelwandle namanqanaba alapha kweli enzala yemali-mboleko phezu kwemali eyinkunzi yokuqalisa ishishini ebolekiw- eyo, phakathi kwezinye izinto.

Umgangatho wombona ongowona wokugqibela ongene kwizisele ukusuka kubalimi mhlawumbi ubusezantsi ngenxa yeemvula ezigqithisi- leyo ezifumaneka ngexesha lonyaka lokuvuna kanti oko kunokubangela amaxabiso athile anyukayo ngokuphathelene nombona womgangatho olungileyo. Khumbula ukuba yonke le mibandela inako ukuguquka lin- gekafiki ixesha lokuvuna umbona kunyaka ozayo ngoJulayi 2012.

ELI NQAKU LINIKELWE NGUMLIMI OTHATHE UMHLALA-PHANTSI



Lutshabalalise ngononophelo ukhula emboneni

YINTO EBALULEKILEYO UKUCHONGA IINGXAKI EZITHILE ZOKHULA KWI-FAMA YAKHO. IMISEBENZI YOKULIMA, NEMISEBENZI YOKUTSHABALALISA UKHULA NGEMICHIZA KANTI UKUJIKELEZISWA KWEZITYALO KW AHLUKA NGESITHILI NGASINYE NANGEFAMA NGANYE. IINGXAKI ZOKHULA KWI-FAMA YAKHO ZINGAHLUKA KAKHULU KWEZO ZOMMELWANE WAKHO.

Yiba soloko uhlatutya uhlobo lokhula olukwifama yakho uze ufake imixube echanekileyo yemichiza efanelekileyo yokutshabalalisa ukhula. Nceda jonga **itheyibhile** engezantsi malunga naleyo unokuyikhetha kunye nemixube eqinisekisiweyo ekhoyo eMzantsi Afrika ngokuphatelene nokutshatyalaliswa kokhula emboneni.

Izithako ezisebenzayo

Imichiza kunye nemixube yemichiza ekhoyo yenziwe ngezithako ezingundoqo ezisentloko ezisebenzayo nezilawula mhlawumbi iintlobo zengca ekhula kwisithuba sonyaka okanye ukhula lwamagqabi abanzi nalo olukhula kwisithuba sonyaka. Izithako ezisebenzayo ziziinxalenye zemichiza ethile ezibulala ukhula ngokuphazamisa okanye ngokunqanda iinkqubo zendalo zokusebenzisana kwemichiza ezenza ukuba ukhula lufumane ukukhanya kwelanga okwenza ukuba lukhule lude luziphinda-phinde ekugqibeleni.

Imichiza ke ngoko iyaxutywa xa amasimi omlimi enengxaki yengca kunye neyamagqabi abanzi. Kwiziganeko ezithile zethamsanqa ngenxa yokujikeleziswa kwezityalo okuchanekileyo nemisebenzi yokutshatyalaliswa kokhula kusenokwenzeka ukuba emasimini akho ombona kukho ingxaki enye yokhula lwamagqabi abanzi. Ngoko ke, ukutshiza iintlobo zengca yinkcitha-mali. Ukuhlatutya ingxaki ngendlela echanekileyo kuya kubeka utshabalaliso lwakho lokhula emgangathweni onguwo kuze kunciphise inkcitho yakho kangangoko kunokwenzeka.

Isiqulatho sodongwe emhlabeni wakho

Kuluncedo ukuzuza ulwazi kwiziphumo zohlalutyo lomhlaba wakho ngesiqulatho sodongwe semihlaba engaphezulu kwintsimi nganye ekwifama yakho. Izixa ezifakwayo zemichiza zinyuka ngokukhawuleza ngokokunyuka kwesiqulatho sodongwe ukuze kuncomeke ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula. Oku kwenzeka ngenxa yokuba isikhaxa sodongwe sifunxa ezinye zezithako ezisebenzayo ezifakiweyo ngoko ke zicutha umchiza okhoyo onokuthathwa sisityalo kumaleko wamanzi ophakathi kweengqakumbana zomhlaba.

Bubuyatha ukungawafaki amanqanaba achanekileyo acetyiswayo ngehektare nganye ukuze kulondolozwe kwiindleko ezifumaneka kwangoko ngehektare nganye. Ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula okungasebenzanga kuya kuba nesiphumo seelahleko eziphezulu zezivuno zezityalo kweli xesha lonyaka. Ukufaka umthamo wemichiza omncinane kunalowo ucetyisiweyo kukhula oluthile kwenza ukuba olunye ukhula lungatshabalali. Kwizizukulwana ezininzi zezityalo, "oku kumelana nokutshabalala" kubangela ubukho beentlobo zokhula ezisindayo xa kufakwe umchiza onokude ufikelele kumaxa alikhulu ezithako ezibulala ukhula nezisebenza ngokutha chatha kunezo ebezinokutshabalalisa naluphi ukhula.

Kufanele ukuba ngumdlalo walo lonke uluntu lwamafama luphelele ukuba izixa ezifakwayo ezicetyiswayo zilandelwe ngononophelo. Ziba phezulu kakhulu iindleko zophando nophuhliso lwemichiza emitsha yokutshabalalisa ukhula ngendlela encomekayo xa kunokubela ukumelana nemichiza.

Ukubonisa umchiza othe chatha ofanele ukufakwa ngokwesiqulatho sodongwe, nceda jonga ukufakwa komchiza ocetyiswayo we-acetochlor etshabalalisa ubukhulu becala iintlobo zengca yonyaka ngokuphatelene nesiqulatho sodongwe emhlabeni. I-acetochlor ikholisa ukusetyenziswa ngokuyixuba nesikhuseli. Esi sisithako esithi xa sixutywe ne-acetochlor sithintele lo mchiza ekutshabalaliseni isityalo esingumbona njengoko, njengokuba usazi, naso siyingca kaloku.

Itheyibhile 1: Imichiza ecetyiswayo

Umchiza	Isithako esisebenzayo g/l	% Udongwe	Umthamo ngeelitha/ngehektare	Ixesha lokuwufaka	Uhlobo lokhula olubulawayo
I-acetochlor (+ Isikhuseli)	840 iigram/ngelitha	0 - 10	0,75 -1,00 iilitha/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma kwesityalo	Iintlobo zengca zonyaka ubukhulu becala
		11 - 20	1,00 - 1,30 iilitha/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma	
		21 - 30	1,30 - 1,65 iilitha/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma	
		31 - 40	1,65 - 1,80 iilitha/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma	
		41 - 55	2,0 iilitha/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma	

Ittheyibhile 2: Imixube efumanekayo kwiindawo zentengiso

Umchiza – isithako esisebenzayo	Ukuxutywa ngokweegram ngelitha nganye	Uluhlu lomthamo kuxhomekeke kwisiqulatho sodongwe	Ixesha lokufaka umchiza	Ukhula olutshatyalaliswayo
I-acetochlor	750/900 iigram/ngelitha	0,9 ukuya ku- 2,7 ilitha/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma.	lintlobo zengca zonyaka ubukhulu becala.
I-acetochlor (+ isikhuseli)	700/840 iigram/ngelitha	0,7 ukuya ku- 2,7 ilitha/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma.	lintlobo zengca zonyaka ubukhulu becala.
I-actochlor / -i-atrazine/i-propazine	96/202/202 iigram/ngelitha	3,25 ukuya ku- 7 ilitha/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma. Faka kumandlalo wezithole olungiswe kakuhle.	Ukhula lwamagqabi amakhulu lonyaka nezinye iintlobo zengca.
I-acetochlor/i-atrazine/i-simazine (+ isikhuseli)	160/165/165 iigram/ngelitha	3,25 ukuya ku- 7,5 ilitha/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma Faka kwangoko kumandlalo wezithole olungiswe kakuhle.	Ukhula lwamagqabi amakhulu lonyaka nezinye iintlobo zengca.
I-scetochlor/atrazine terbuthylazine (nezikhuseli okanye ngaphandle kwazo). Imixube emininzi	125/187,5/187.5 iigram/ngelitha	2,75 ukuya ku- 5 ilitha/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma.	Ukhula lwamagqabi amakhulu lonyaka nezinye iintlobo zengca.
I-alachlor	480 iigram/ngelitha	3,2 to 4 iilithal/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma. Faka kwangoko kumandlalo wezithole olungiswe kakuhle Zingekapheli iintsuku ezimbini.	lintlobo zengca zonyaka ubukhulu becala.
I-alachlor/atrazine Imixube emininzi	336/144 iigram/ngelitha	5,5 iilitha /ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma. Faka kwangoko kumandlalo wezithole olungiswe kakuhle Hayi kwimihlaba yodongwe olungaphantsi kwi-16%.	Ukhula lwamagqabi amakhulu lonyaka nezinye iintlobo zengca.
I-ametryn	500 iigram/ngelitha	2,5 ukuya ku- 3 iilitha/ngehektare	Emva kokuhluma. KwaZulu-Natal kuphela.	Ukhula lwamagqabi amakhulu lonyaka nezinye iintlobo zengca.
I-atrazine Imixube emininzi kunye nezinye izithako ezininzi ezisebenzayo	500 iigramu/ngelitha	2,5 ukuya ku- 5 ilitha/ngehektare	Faka kukhula olukhula ngenene.	Ukhula lwamagqabi amakhulu lonyaka ubukhulu becala.
Atrazine/cyanazine	250/250 iigram/ngelitha	2,25 ukuya ku- 4,25 ilitha/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma okanye kwangoko emva kokuhluma.	Ukhula lwamagqabi amakhulu lonyaka ubukhulu becala.
i-Bromoxynil	225 iigram/ngelitha	1,5 ukuya ku- 2 ilitha/ngehektare	Faka xa ukhula seluhlume ngokupheleleyo.	Ukhula lwamagqabi amakhulu lonyaka ubukhulu becala.
i-2-4D (ityuwa ye-dimethylamine)	480 iigram/ngelitha	2,7 ukuya ku- 5,4 ilitha/ngehektare	Faka kwiintsuku ezi- 5 ukuya kwiintsuku ezi-6 emva kokutyala kumandlalo wezithole ofumileyo.	Ukhula lwamagqabi amakhulu lonyaka ubukhulu becala.
i-EPTC (+ isikhuseli)	720 iigram/ngelitha	2 ukuya ku- 4 ilitha/ngehektare	Faka kumandlalo wezithole olungiswe kakuhle uze udibanise nomhlaba.	lintlobo zengca zonyaka ubukhulu becala, ii-nutsedge ezityheli nezimfusa.
i-Metolchlor (+ isikhuseli)	915 iigram/ngelitha	0,75 ilitha/ngehektare	Phambi kokuhluma. Faka kumandlalo wezithole olungiswe kakuhle kwiintsuku ezintathu emva kokutyala.	lintlobo zengca zonyaka ubukhulu becala, ii-nutsedge ezityheli.

Cinga ngesixhobo esilawula isitshizi ekutshatyalalisweni kokhula

EMVA KOKUTYALA NGEXESHA LONYAKA LOKUTYALA UKUSUSELA KWINYANGA KA-OKTOBHA UKUYA PHAKATHI KUDISEMBA 2010, INKOLISO YEENDAWO ZEMVELISO YOMBONA ZIFUMENE IMVULA ENKULU KUMATHUBA ASONDELELENYO. KWIIFAMA EZININZI IIMEKO EZIMANZI ZITHINTELE NAKUPHI UKUTSHATYALALISWA KOKHULA OKUNCOMEKAYO PHAKATHI KWEMIQOLO NGOKUSEBENZISA OOMATSHINI KULO LONKE ELO XESHA LONYAKA.

Abalimi abangakhange basebenzise imichiza ukutshabalalisa ukhula kananjalo bengatshizanga phambi kokuhluma kwezityalo okanye abangakwazi ukufaka imichiza emva kokuhluma kungenzeka ukuba babe nengxaki enkulu yokhula kweli xesha lonyaka lizayo. Izityalo ezilukhula ezikwaziyo ukumilisela imbewu zibanga isiphumo sezigidi zembewu ebinokusasazeka emasimini phambi kweli xesha lonyaka elizayo lemveliso yehlobo.

Abalimi abawulima kancinane umhlaba nabo baqubisene neengxaki ezinkulu zokutshatyalaliswa kokhula emasimini xa isixhobo besingasetyenziselwanga kutshiza ngokwesicwangciso sokutshatyalaliswa kokhula phambi kunye/okanye ngethuba lokutyala. Kubaluleke kangangoko ke ukuhlola amasimi aza kutyalwa ukuze kuchongwe isimbo sosasazeko lokhula esinokubakho. Unako ukwenza isicwangciso senkqubo yokufaka imichiza nokutshiza kunye nomncedisi wakho wokutshatyalaliswa kokhula okanye umcebisi wakho.

Ngenxa yeemeko zobumanzi ezikhoyo nemvula eseyifumaneke ngenyanga ka-Agasti kungenzeka ukuba iimeko zobumanzi zithintele ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngoomatshini nangokutshatyalaliswa ngemichiza kwakhona kulo nyaka. Uyacetyiswa ke ngoko ukuba xa ubuthembele ekutshabalaliseni ukhula ngoomatshini kuphela, ukuba ucinge ngokuthatha isigqibo sokuthenga isixhobo esifanelekileyo sokulawula ukutshiza.

Iintlobo zezixhobo zokulawula izitshizi

Izixhobo zeencam ezintathu

Ziyafumaneke ezivenkileni zendawo ohlala kuyo iintlobo ezininzi zezixhobo zokulawula ukutshiza, ezikulungeleyo ukugxunyekwa kwitrekara yakho



yeencam ezintathu, kubandakanywa iitanki zeelitha ezingama-600 nezeelitha ezili-1000 kunye neentsika zobude beemitha ezili-12 ukuya kwiimitha ezili-16. Izixhobo ezineetanki zeelitha ezili-1 000 mazisetyenziswe kuphela kwitrekara ezinesakhono sokuqulatha seencam ezintathu sokuphakama kweetoni ze-1,5 nangaphezulu.

Izixhobo ezenziwe kweli lizwe zibekwa amaxabiso ngokokhutshiswano lwentengiso kwaye iinxalenye zazo zifumaneka lula ngexesha lonyaka elifanelekileyo. Ukuba uthenga isixhobo esivela kumazwe angaphandle, qiniseka ukuba umthengisi unako ukuqinisekisa ubukho beempompo ezifakwa endaweni yezo zidlulelwe lixesha okanye iidayafamu zempompo kananjalo abe nalo noluhlu lwemilomo yezitshizi. Ukufakwa komtshizo ngakunye kudinga imilomo ethile eneemilo ezahluka-hlukileyo zokutshiza nemingxuma. Imimiselo yoxinzelelo yomlomo ngamnye ibaluleke kakhulu ekuqinisekiseni ubukhulu bethontsi obuchanekileyo bokutshiza okungqalileyo ukuze kufumaneke isakhono esisesona sifanelekileyo sezitshabalalisi zezonakalisi zezityalo ezifakwayo.

Izixhobo ezirhuqwayo

Ukuba uyakwazi ukuthenga isixhobo esirhuqwayo, oko kungaba luncedo ngaphezu kwesixhobo esigxunyekwayo seencam ezintathu. Ukonakala ngenxa yokusetyenziswa kwesixokelelwano seencam ezintathu esisebenza ngamanzi akubikho, kwaye itrekara nesixhobo sokulawula isitshizi zenza isixhobo sikamatshini esilungeleleneyo ukuze kunyuke umgangatho wokusebenza kananjalo kunciphe ukugangatheka komhlaba. Izixhobo zeelitha ezingama-2 000 nazo ziyakuvumela ukutshizwa komhlaba othe chatha phambi kokuphinda kuzaliswe itanki ngomxube. Khumbula ukuba lula kokulunga-lungisa izithuba eziphakathi kwamavili kwisixhobo esirhuqwayo xa zimiselwe kunye ngokwetrektara ukwenzela ukuvuleka kwezithuba eziphakathi kwemiqolo yesixhobo sakhokutshiza kananjalo nofikeleleko kwizixhobo zolawulo kuba lula ukusuka kwisihlalo somqhubi.

Esona sixa sincinane siqhelekileyo samanzi afakwayo ngokuphathelelene nomxube othile wetanki simalunga neelitha ezingama-200 ngehektare nganye ukuqinisekisa ufikeleleko olufanelekileyo lokutshiza kumphezulu womhlaba. Itanki yeencam ezintathu enesakhono sokuqulatha seelitha ezingama-600 ke ngoko, iya kufikelela kwiihektare ezintathu phambi kokuza-liswa nokuxutywa kwemichiza eya kufakwa kwixesha elizayo.

Xa usenza isicwangciso somsebenzi wokutshiza thathela ingqalelo, ubukhulu bendawo eza kutshizwa, iingxaki zexesha, ubukho nofikeleleko emanzini afanelekileyo, inani leetrekara nezixhobo ezikhoyo, kubandakanywa inqwelo yokulayisha erhuqwayo enesakhono sesiqukatho setanki seelitha ezingama-5000. Kwakhona, kucetyiswa ukufakwa kwinqwelo erhuqwayo yokuthulula amanzi, impompo enesakhono sokuqulatha esikhulu ngokwaneleyo ukuze itanki yeencam ezintathu okanye itanki erhuqwayo ikwazi ukuzaliswa ngokukhawuleza.

Malwenziwe ngokuqaphela ucwangciso olulungileyo nolondolozo lwa-zo zonke izixhobo ukuze kunciphe iingxaki emasimini ngexesha lonyaka lokutyala. Umsebenzi onenzuzo wokulima izityalo wanamhla awunakuphunyezwa lula xa kungekho lwazi lufanelekileyo ngokutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngemichiza nangokufakwa kwayo ngendlela esebenzayo nangokusetyenziswa kwezixhobo ezichanekileyo zokutshiza. Yiba soloko usebenzisa umncedisi onamava okanye umcebisi wokukuncedisa ngesicwangciso nangokufakwa kwemichiza ezizitshabalalisi zokhula neyokutshabalalisi izinambuzane.

Ukuba akunamandla aneleyo akhoyo etrekara okanye imali eyinkunzi efunekayo ukuze ube nezixhobo zokusebenza qwalasela ukusebenzisa umbhambathiswa onesixhobo sokulawula ukutshiza esithe chatha ngobukhulu. Amaxabiso afanele ukuhlawulwa ababhambathiswa aphakathi



kwama-R65 ne-R100 ngehektare nganye kunye ne-diesel. Kunoku-fikelelwa kwindawo enkulu yentsimi emini nasebusuku ngoncedo lweenkqubo ze-GPS. Nangona kunjalo, qiniseka phambi kokuzifaka nakwezphi izicwangciso ukuba umbhambathiswa lowo uyakwazi ukufika ngexesha afuneka ngalo nangokuba iqela ngalinye liqinisekile ngezixhobo zokusebenza eziza kufuneka nezinkwa liqela ngalinye. Abanye ababhambathiswa abanazo iitanki ezirhuqwayo zokusasaza ezizezabo okanye iilori. Ukuba akufikeleli kwisixa samanzi esifuneka kwisixhobo sombhambathiswa esilawula ukutshiza, ilahleko yexesha nomgangatho womsebenzi iya kukhokelela kungquzulwano nokungonwabi kwawo omabini amaqela.

Iindleko zokufumana izixhobo zokusebenza ezizezakho kunye nenyhweba yokukwazi ukutshiza ngehektare nganye nanini xa ufuna maziqwalaselwe ngokunxulumene neendleko ziphelele zokwenzelwa ukutshiza ngumbhambathiswa. Uncedo olongezelelweyo kukuba uninzi lwababhambathiswa lunolwazi ngemichiza nangemixube yeetanki esetyenziswayo, okanye basebenza ngokuvisisana neengcali zokufaka imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula.

Kufuneka ube nomdla wokubeka iliso kuwo nawuphi umsebenzi wokutshiza ngawo onke amaxesha. Uyacetyiswa kwakhona ukuba uthethe namaqumrhu aliqela emichiza ukuthelekisa iindleko zemichiza efakwayo ngehektare nganye kunye nokuhlalutya umgngatho wenkonzo oya kunikwa. Khumbula ukuba nawuphi umboneleli wemichiza uxakeke kakhulu kweli xesha lonyaka kwaye usenokungakwazi ukukunika ingqalelo eyaneleyo malunga nokuncedisa ngemixube yetanki yemichiza nangezancedisi nangokubeka iliso kumaxabiso okwenziwa komsebenzi. Ngaphandle kwamava kulula kakhulu, nokuba iinjongo bezibalasele, ukufaka imichiza enganeno okanye engaphezu kwemfuneko.

5 Lutshabalalise ngononophelo ukhula emboneni

Phambi kokuhluma kuthetha ukutshiza ngemichiza emhlabeni okanye ukuwuphethula kancinane kangangoko umhlaba ophezulu emva kokutyala kodwa phambi kokuba izityalo sezihlumile zavela ngaphezu komhlaba.

Izixa eziphezulu zomthamo ngehektare nganye zinokusetyenziswa kwiziganeko apho kukho khona amathuba azingileyo okuhlasela ngamandla okuthile kweentlobo ezithile zeengca zonyaka kumasimi athile.

Iindleko ngehektare nganye ngokuphathelele nemichiza kuphela zahluka ukususela kuma-R97,50 ngehektare nganye kumhlaba oyisanti (0% - 10% isiqulatho sodongwe) ukuya kwi-R150 emhlabeni onodongwe oluninzi (41% - 55% isiqulatho sodongwe).

Isityalo sombona esinesakhono seetoni ezi-4,5 ngehektare nganye singabekwa ixabiso elimalunga nama-R7 200 ngehektare nganye. Asibobumlumko kakhulu kwaye akucetyiswa ukugcina ama-R60 ngehektare nganye ngokuthathela ingqalelo zonke iingxaki zangoku nezinokucingeleka zexesha elizayo ezinokuvula. Kwakhona, hlalutya ingxaki kunye nengcali yakho yemichiza kwaye ukwenze ngocoselelo ukulawula ukhula.

Ukumisa ixesha lokufaka umchiza

Kwakhona kubalulekile ukwazi ukuba yeyiphi imichiza oza kuyisebenzisa ukuze ukwazi ukuhlenganisela xa kunokufumaneka isixhobo sokulawula ukutshiza kweli xesha lonyaka. Ukufakwa kwemichiza etshabalalisa ukhula kunokwenziwa phambi kokuhluma kwezityalo msinyane emva kokutyala, kwangoko emva kokuba kutyale emhlabeni onomphezulu olungiswe kakuhle. Umphezulu womhlaba olungiselelwe ukutyala uthetha umphezulu womhlaba olinywe wacoleka nongenazintsalela zezinto eziphilayo ezinokufunxa eminye yemichiza efakwayo.

Ngokuphathelele nokufakwa kwemichiza msinyane emva kokutyala, umlimi unokwenza isigqibo sokulawula ukutshiza kwesixhobo sakhe sokutyala ukuze imichiza itshizwe ngokobubanzi obunokufumaneka emva komqolo wesixhobo sokutyala okanye kwindawana encinane kumqolo ngamnye. Kungenjalo, isixhobo sokulawula ukutshiza sinokubekwa entsimini msinyane kakhulu emva kokuba isixhobo sokutyala sidlulile entsimini. Kubakho uchatha wexesha wokwenza umsebenzi wokutshiza emva kokuhluma.

Indlela yokukhetha ixhomekeke kakhulu kwisakhono sokusebenza kwezixhobo ezisetyenziswayo umlimi anazo okanye aziqeshileyo. Nangona kunjalo, ukwenziwa kwezicwangciso kufanele ukuthathela ingqalelo imiba emininzi kubandakanywa okunokwenzeka kokuba ufumane ikroba elincinane lokugqibezela umsebenzi wakho wokutshiza ngenxa yomyinge ongasentla wemvula.

Ngezantsi kuboniswa isishwankathelo seminye yemixube ekhoyo kummandla wentengiso. Njengomlimi okanye umphathi wefama kufuneka uziqhelanise nemichiza engundoqo esetyenziswayo kunye nokujijiswa kwezithako ezisebenzayo kumchiza ngamnye. Zininzi iintlobo ezinamagama anomtsalane kwiindawo zentengiso eziqulethe izithako ezifana nezoo. Xa uthlekisa amaxabiso kunye nokusebenza kweemveliso ezahlukahlukileyo, bala kakuhle ixabiso nge-gram nganye yezithako ezisebenzayo ngeliitha nganye ukuze uthlekise iindleko ngokungakhethi cala.

Njengoko kubonakala kule mizekelo imbalwa asiyonto inokwenzeka ukuba umlimi abe yincutshe kuyo yonke imixube emitsha yemichiza. Ngaphezu koko, umlimi makenze uhlalutyo ngokuphathelele nokuba ngowuphi obalaseleyo anokufakwa kwaye awufake ngesixa esichanekileyo kumhlaba othile entsimini eneengxaki zokhula ezifana zodwa. Yiba soloko uzidibanisa nomntu oyingcali kwizifundo zemichiza etshabalalisa ukhula.

Lixesha lokuqwalasela ukugangatheka komhlaba

Olu papasho lwenziwe lwabakho ngabakwa Maize Trust.

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KUFUMANEKE IMVULA ENGAMA-600 MM UKUYA KUMA-2 000 MM KWIINGINGQI ZEMVELISO YOMBONA YASEHLOTYENI KANTI KWEZINYE IZIGANEKO KUFUNYENWE IMVULA ENGAMA-50 MM UKUYA KUMA-75 MM NGOSUKU KWIMIDYUDYUZO YAMAFU. OBU BUNZIMA BUKHULU KANGAKA BAMANZI NGEHEKTARE NGANYE KWISITHUBA SEXESHA ELIFUTSHANE BUNOKUBA NESIPHUMO SESIMO SOMHLABA SOKUGANGATHEKA NOKUXINANISEKA.

Ziya kubangela imihlaba egangatheke ngaphezu kwesiqhelo iimpembelelo ezongezwa bubunzima bezixhobo, iitrektara neenqwelo ezirhuqwayo ezinzima kunye nokucinezela kwamavili ngethuba lenkqubo yokuvuna phantsi kweemeko ezifumaneke kulo nyaka zomhlaba oxineneyo.

Iinkomo ezityiswa intsalela yesityalo emasimini ombona nazo ziyawugangatha umhlaba phantsi kweemeko ezimanzi kakhulu okanye xa umhlaba uxinene nkxi ngenxa yamanzi. Kwiziganeko ezibalasele kakhulu zamasimi axinene ntili, ukukrazula umhlaba nje phambi kokutyala okanye ngexesha lokutyala kusenokuba kuphela kwendlela enokusetyenziswa ukuze kutyale izityalo kuselithuba.

Ubusika obubanda ngokugqithisileyo kunye nemvula kwezinye iindawo nabo bube negalelo kukoma okucothayo phantsi kweemeko zomhlaba ezixinene nkxi ngamanzi. Bubulumko ukuhlalutya izimo zomhlaba emasimini ekuza kutyale kuwo njengamasimi ombona kunye nokusebenzisa izixhobo ezikrazulayo nezizwenza ukhululeke umhlaba ongaphantsi kweemaleko eziganathekileyo. Eyona nto ibalulekileyo kukuba kwakhona, lo msebenzi, uya kufaka umoya emhlabeni. Iintsholongwane zebhaktiriya kunye nezidalwanana zomhlaba zik-

wazi ukuphila ngenene kuphela phantsi kweemeko ezinomoya kumphezulu womhlaba wobunzulu be-150 mm ukuya kwi-180 mm.

Amagama athi 'phantsi kweemeko ezinomoya' abhekiselele kubukho bomoya, kubandakanywa i-oksijini (umongo-moya), inayitrojini kunye neegesi ze-kharbhon dayoksayidi (*carbon dioxide* – isile) emhlabeni okhululekileyo nakwiindawo ezinamanzi. Umsebenzi wokukrazula umhlaba ubalulekile ukuze iibhaktiriya zifakelwe amandla okuqhekeza iintsalela zesityalo sethuba langaphambili phambi kokutyala kwesityalo esitsha. Le nkqubo yeebhaktiriya iya kuqalisa njengoko amaqondo obushushu esiya ngokunyuka ukususela kwiveki yokugqibela kuAgasti, ukudlula kuSeptemba ukuya kuOktobha.

Kucetyiswa kangangoko ukuba umsebenzi wokukrazula umhlaba wenziwe kwangoko kangangoko kunokwenzeka emva kokuba imihlaba ifikelele kwisakhono sokufuma kwentsimi. Umsebenzi owenziwe ngaphaya kwesakhono sentsimi uya kukholisa ukubangela ukugangatheka okuthe chattha kunokuba kunciphe. Kuya kufuneka ukuba umlimi alungelelanise izixhobo zokusebenza ngokwendlela asebenza ngayo xa eyilandela imigaqo yokulawula ingxinano okanye izenzo zokuphethula umhlaba kancinane kangangoko kunokwenzeka.

Ukulondolozwa kakuhle kwezixhobo zokutyala nokwenziwa kolungelelaniso loomatshini okufunekayo okungekagqitywa kufuneka kwenziwe isaqala inyanga kaOktobha.



ELI NQAKU LINIKELWE NGUMLIMI OTHATHE UMHALLA-PHANTSI



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