

PULA INVULA

Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

FUNDA NGAPHAKATHI:

- 4 > Ukwakhela izimfuyo zakho
isu nokuzilungisela ziphile
kahle ebusika
- 6 > Ukuchaza Iphrogramu
Lokuthuthukisa Abalimi
Abasakhulayo



Azikho neze izindlela ezimfushane zokulima ezizokonga umhlabathi

OKWEZOKULIMA OKONGAYO (CA) KUYINTO ENSHA KUBANINGI ABALIMI LAPHA ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA. FUNDA KULO MBHALO UKUTHI ABAKHIQIZI ABASAKHULAYO BATHINI NGALOKHU FUTHI BACABANGA KUFANELE ABALIMI BAHAMBE NGAYIPHI INDLELA UKULANDELA LE NDLELA ENSHA YOKUKHIQIZA UKUDLA.

I-CA singakuchaza kanjani?

Sonke siyazi ukuthi abanengi abalimi basalima ngendlela yayizolo, basalima ngegeja elibumba noma eliphendula umhlabathi epulazini. Ezindaweni eziningi abalimi basatshala ummbila kuphela, abashintshi izitshalo njengokutshala ubhontsh-

isi noma ubhekilanga ngeminye iminyaka. Igeja eliphendula umhlabathi lisetshenziswe iminyaka eminingi, manje sesithola ukuthi lokhu kuyisisusa sokwehlisa umnotho womhlabathi. Ukonakalisa komhlabathi kwenzeka ngezindlela ezintathu:

- Ukulima ngendlela yakudala ngesikhathi eside kwenza ukuthi ukwakhiwa komhlabathi kushabalaliswe;
- Ukulahleka kwamandla omhlabathi ukubamba amanzi;
- Ukwehla kwenani lamamayikhro-oganizimu asiza amandla omhlabathi.

I-CA yihlelo elithuthukiswe ukuphepha umhlabathi,



4



6



UNKz Jane uthi...

Ngeminyaka eminingi lapha kule ncwadi yethu imvula besibhekene nokulima nokukhiqiza ukudla, kodwa ngesinye isikhathi besikhothwa ukuthi uma kungekho umlimi, akungeke kubekhona ukukhiqiza futhi akungeke kube khona ukudla nesitaluko. Uyazi ukuthi wena unobukhulu obungakanani? Uyazi ukuthi wena udlisa umhlaba?

Thina sonke siyabaleka lapho kukhulunywa ngeHIV neAIDS – kungathi lokhu kuyisiqalekiso esibekwe phezu kwezizwe zomhlaba. Uma umuntu unamandla egazi aphezulu, noma idayibhethisi noma ikhensa, asithi ukuthi unesiqalekiso noma uloyiwe. Mina ngikhulwa ngokuqinile ukuthi sifanele sibheke iHIV neAIDS ngale ndlela. Le yayirisi lilwa nohlelo lomzimba lokuvimba izifo, bese kuvuleka umnyango lapho kungangena khona ezinye izifo ezikwazi ukukubulala. Nokho singaba HIV + (pos), ngokwamanje sinenhlamba ngoba siyakwazi ukuphila kahle nokuba nempilo enhle.

Kudingeka senzeni?

- Yiya ukuthesthwa ukuze wazi isimo sakho, "Ulwazi lungamandla".
- Lapho uthola ukuthi uHIV+ (pos) ngempela, yiya ekhliniki lokwelashwa. Ungavumi ukuthola usizo olungafanelekile noma kuliphi ikhliniki. Lapho uqinisele ukuthi kufanele uthole ama-'anti-retro viral' (ARV) (maqondana nenani le-'cd 4' lakho) qinisa ukuthi uyawathola njalo amaARV ngesikhathi esifanelekile futhi ubowaphuza maqondana nomlayezo. Ngokwamanje awukho umuthi okwazi ukwelapha iHIV, kodwa uyakwazi ukuphatha lesi sifo ngendlela ezokulethela impilo enhle ngesikhathi eside uma usiphatha kahle.
- Uma uyile ukuthesthwa basebathola ukuthi unalo iHIV ngempela, bacele bakuthesthele iTB futhi. Lapho uneHIV ngempela, amandla omzimba wakho aphansi, awakwazi ukulwa nezifo, bese iTB lingena kalula emzimbeni. iTB lenza ukuthi ungasafuni ukudla, uyakhwehlela, uyonda. Qinisa uma lapho uthola ukuthi unalo iTB uye ukuthola umuthi ozokwelapha – iTB liyakwazi ukwelashwa!
- Kodwa uma uthesthiwe kwatholwa ukuthi unalo iTB, yiya ukuthesthwa ukubona ukuthi awunalo iHIV – kungenzeka ukuthi uthole iTB ngoba uneHIV bese umzimba awunawo amandla ukulwa nesifo seTB uma uneHIV.

Asikho isidingo sokufa uma uneHIV, noma ungubani – thola ulwazi maqondana nesimo sempilo sakho bese ungathola umuthi ozokuphilisa kangcono. Siyacela, yiya ukuthesthwa, uma uthola ukuthi unaso lesi sifo ngempela, thola umuthi. Siyanidinga nonke kulo msebenzi wethu!

Azikho neze izindlela ezimfushane zokulima ezizokonga umhlabathi

ukwandisa ikhwalithi lomhlabathi nokubuyise-la umhlabathi esakhiweni sakuqala esiphilile. Nge-CA kufanele umkhqizi asebenzise ihlelo lokutshala izitshalo ezahlukeni ezishintshana nommbila. Izinhlobo ezinye zezitshalo ezikh-qizwayo futhi zehlisa ukevela kwezingozi ekulimeni. Khumbula: ungafaki onke amaqanda akho ebhasikedini elilodwa – azofihlika onke ngasikhathi sinye.

Khumbula kodwa ukuthi i-CA lisho okunye ngaphandle kwe-'no-till' noma ukulima ngendlela eyongayo kuphela. Ihlelo le-CA lakhiwe ngezinskelo ezintathu:

1. Umhlabathi unganyakaziswa kakhulu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi akufanele kulinywe ngegeja noma ngamadiski – kufanele kutshalwe ngepulantela elikwazi ukuhlanyela izimbewu emhlabathini onganyakaziswanga.
2. Izinhlanga zezitshalo ezisalayo vele zisala phezu komhlabathi. Ngale ndlela izinhlanga ezisalalayo zembesa umhlabathi.
3. Ukushintsha izinhlobo zezitshalo, njengobhontshisi nobhekilanga, kuzongena kuleli hlelo lokukhiqiza.

Abakhiqizi bathini maqondana neCA?

Sihlele amaqumbi amathathu abakhiqizi ezifundweni zaseMpumalanga, eLimpopo nase-North West, sathola ukuthi abaningi abakhiqizi bayavuma futhi bayabona ukuthi i-CA lizoletsa usizo, kodwa bachaze kahle ukuthi ngokubona kwabo kuzoba khona izinkinga ezizokhawulisa ukuqhubeka kwe-CA.

Ingxenywe yezinzuzo ze-CA ezikhethwe abakhiqizi:

- I-CA lingasiza ukuvimba ukuguguleka komhlabathi.

- I-CA lingasiza ukwehlisa izindleko zemishini.
- Ukusebenzisa amakhemikheli ukubulala ukhula kungasiza ukwehlisa izindleko zesikhathi nemisebenzi.
- Izinhlobo zezitshalo ezibizwa ngokuthi 'Roundup Ready' zingenza ukubulala kokhula kubelula.
- Ukungenisa izinhlobo zezitshalo ezibizwa ngokuthi 'legume' (imidumba) njenge 'cowpea' nosoya zingasiza ukwandisa ukuvunda komhlabathi.

Ingxenywe yezinto ze-CA eziphoqeelayo kakhulu ezikonjiswe abakhiqizi yilezi ezilandelayo. Kukhona nezinye futhi.

Isidingo semali sokuqala nge-CA nezindleko zemishini eziphakeme

Isibonelo: ukuswela imali yokuqala nge-CA ngoba ukufaka ipulantela le-'no-till' elitshala imisele emibili endaweni yepulantela elijwayelekile (lakudala) kuzobiza imali esuka ku-R50 000 eya ku-R80 000. Lapha sikhuluma ngepulantela elilodwa kuphela.

Ubunzima bokuphatha nokuthola izinto zokwembesa umhlabathi (izinhlanga ezikwanele)

Abakhiqizi abaningi basebenzisa izinhlanga ezisalayo ukufuya izimfuyo zabo, kakhulukazi izinhlanga zommbila zisetshenziswa ngale ndlela ngoba zinokudla okuningi. Abakhiqizi futhi bebesola ukuthi kuzotholakala izinhlangana ezanele zokwembesa umhlabathi, kakhulukazi ngonyaka owomile lapho umvuno uphansi.

Ukuhlahlanyelwa yingozi yokwehla kwenani lomvuno

Abakhiqizi futhi bakhombise ngokusobala ukuthi abakwazi ukubhekana nengozi yomvuno



owehlayo ngoba baqale ukulima nokukhiqiza ngendlela ensha. Ukulahleka komvuno ngesikhathi esifushane kungenzeka, lokhu kuzokwenza ukuthi abakhiqizi abaningi bangeke bafune ukushintsha balime ngendlela ye-CA.

Abakhiqizi abacabanga ukusebenzisa i-CA bangasekelwa kanjani?

Amalanganiso emapulazini ukuhlola i-CA

Uma sihlola zonke izingozi abalimi babhekene nazo, kufanele bakholiswe ukuthi uhlelo olusha lungangeniswa lubenomphumelo omuhle. Amalanganiso emapulazini kucishe kungafana nekilasi esikoleni, kungakhombisa abakhiqizi emapulazini abo ukuthi i-CA isebenza kanjani futhi kungalinganiswa nohlelo lwakudala olujwayelekile.

Ukufanelekisa (ukushintsha) imishini onayo

Abakhiqizi bafanele bashushiswe ukufanelekisa imishini yabo njengepulan-tela lakudala lizokwazi ukwenza lo msebenzi omusha lokutshala ngendlela ye-'minimum-till' noma ye-'no-till'. Isibonelo: eBrazil abaningi abalimi aban- ingi abafune ukushintsha indlela yabo yokulima bebangakwazi ukuthola imali yokuthenga le mishini emisha. Ngakho-ke baqale ukufanelekisa amapulanta- la abo amadala ukwakha ama-'no-till' pulantela. Lokhu kwakuyisigalo se-"Zero-till Revolution" eyenzeke ngeminyaka yase-1970 nasemuva kwalokhu.

Ukukhombisa abakhiqizi imishini ye-CA

Kusekhona okuningi okufanele kwenzeke ukuze kuvaleke isikhala esikho- na ngaphakathi kwabalimi abasakhulayo namabhezini okulima aqonde ukusebenzisa indlela ye-'CA'.

Thuthukisa izimo ezizokhuphula inani lokukhiqiza izitshalo ezinjengobhontshisi (imidumba)

Nokho abakhiqizi bashilo ukuthi bayabona ukuthi ukutshala kwemidumba kuzokhulisa uhlelo lwabo lokulima, siyabona ukuthi ekugcineni ukutshala kwalezi zitshalo akwandi. Lokhu kwenzeka ngoba kunzima ukuthola izinh- langano ezithengisa izimbewu, futhi nge-'cowpea' alikho imakethe elithem- bekile. Indlela engcono yokusekela abalimi ukutshala ama-'legume' lapho kushintshwana izinhlobo zezitshalo kungaba ukwenza ukutholakala kwezim- bewu kubengcono nokwakha amathuba ukumaketha lokhu kudla kangcono.

Ukushushisa ukukhiqiza izinhlanga zokwembesa umhlabathi

Abakhiqizi bafanele bacindezelwe ukutshala izitshalo ezinezinhlanga ku- manye amasimu. Lezi zitshalo zingaba amabele amtoti atshalwa ehlobo noma ama-'Japanese radish' nezinhlamvu zefolishi ezitshalwa ukuze kutholakale ifolishi elikwanele ebusika. Ngale ndlela abakhiqizi bazok- wazi ukwembesa umhlabathi ngendlela ekwanele, abasebenzisi futhi abathembi izinhlanga ezisalayo kuphela.

Khumbula njalo: ukulima ngesikhathi esifanelekile nangendlela efanelekile kuyisisekelo sokukhiqiza ukudla. Ngaphambi kokushintsha nokuqala ukulima ngendlela ye-CA, qinisa ukuthi uyalichifoza ipani elikhona ngaphansi emhlabathini nokubulala nokususa ukhula oluyinkin- ga njenge-'coach grass'. Zama ukuthola iseluleko kulabo bakhqizi abase- benzisa iCA. Ekugcineni, hlangana nalabo abafisa ukusekela abakhiqizi abacabanga ukushintsha ukuqala ukulima ngendlela ye-'CA'. Ngale ndle- la mhlawumbe uzothola ukuthi iCA lingaba ukhiye oluzokuvulela indlela yokulima engcono nakusasa.

UPHONNIE DU TOIT (ARC-GRAIN CROPS INSTITUTE POTCHEFSTROOM)

Okwezokulima okongayo (CA) kuqonde ukuhlalisa umkhiqizi emasimini akhe.



Ipulantela le-'no-till' elitshala ama- layini amabili. Bheka umhlabathi ongalinywanga.



Ukulalisa uhla lwezinhlanga ezisa- layo ngaphezulu komhlabathi kuyinto ebalulekile ekulimeni ngendlela yeCA. UTheo Msimanga, umkhiqizi wa- seDiekeng eMpumalanga ubheka isivande sokuhlolwa ngaphambi kokut- shala. Bheka izindawo ezingakhula nezinhlanga phezu komhlabathi.



Isibonelo sepulantela elidala elishintshi- we ukupulantela ngendlela ye-'no-till'.



UJohannes Simelane ulima esifundeni saseBalfour eMpumalanga, utshala ummbila emahlektheleni angu-300. Ngokwamanje usuqale ukulima ngez- inye izindlela zeCA.

I-CA kuyihlelo lokulima elisha elidinga ukuphatha okuphakeme, futhi ukushintsha ukulima ngendlela ensha kuzoletha izinkinga ezinsha.

Ukwakhela izimfuyo zakho isu

UKULUNGISELA IZINKOMO ZAKHO LAPHO UBONA UKUTHI KUZOKUZA UBUSIKA OBOMILE KUDINGA AMASU AMAHLE. ABAKHIQIZI BAFANELE BAKHE AMASU BAZILUNGISELE KAHLE NGOKUQINISA UKUTHI BAZOTHOLA UMPHUMELELO OMUHLE – UKUTHOLA LOKHU KUDINGEKA ISU LEBHIZINISI ELIPHILILE, ELIZOSEBENZA NAKUSASA FUTHI ELISEBENZA KAHLE.

Ngokwejoyelekile amadlelo emvelo ayindawo lapho izimfuyo zithola kakhulu ukudla kwazo lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Lapho kusondela ubusika utshani emadlweni nabo buyoma, kanjalo inani lokudla lehla masinya, futhi ikhwalithi lalokhu kudla kwehla kakhulu, akusenamandla.

Ebusika inani lamaphrothiyini etshaneni liphansi kodwa inani le-*'lignin'* liphezulu. Izinkomo zonda masinya lapho ikhwalithi lamadlelo emvelo liphansi, bese amadlelo awasakwazi ukunikeza izimfuyo ukudla okunamandla okunamaphrothiyini akwanele, futhi inani le-*'lignin'* lenza ukuthi izimfuyo zingasafuni ukudla utshani. Umkhiqizi wenyama (izimfuyo) angakhethe ukulandela izindlela ezahlukenile lapho ebhekene nale nkinga.

Angathengisa izimfuyo zakhe

Cabanga ukuthengisa izinkomo ezingangeni esweni lebhizinisi ngesikhathi eside (nakusasa). Lezi zimfuyo zizokudla ukudla okuzosetshenziswa kangcono yizinye izimfuyo ezinompilo ongcono. Le ndlela ithi umkhiqizi afanele abale kahle ukuthi kuzodingeka ukudla okungakanani okuphezulu okuzothengwa ukuphilisa zonke izimfuyo zakhe ebusika, futhi kufanele acabange ngenani lemali enayo ukuthenga lokho kudla okuphezulu. Lolwazi kuzosiza umlimi ukukhethe ziphi izimfuyo ezokwazi ukuzifuya kahle ebusika. Bese kuzodingeka futhi akhethe lezo zimfuyo ezinesifuzo (umdabu) esifanelekile esiphakeme efisa ukuzizalisa nakusasa ukwandisa ikhwalithi lomhlambi wakhe. Kungcono ukuthengisa lezo zimfuyo ezikhethiweyo ez-

ingalunganga masinya, ngesikhathi zisabonakala ngathi zihle zizokwazi ukungenisa imali enhle. Kanjalo-ke bese azingeke zisabiza izindleko kumlimi futhi azingeke zidle utshani emadlweni lapho ubusika busondela. Bheka kahle ukuthi imakethe lenzani ngoba intengiso ivama ukwehla lapho izimfuyo eziningi zithengiswa ngaphambi kobusika. Imali engenayo lapho kuthengiswa ezinye izimfuyo kuzosiza umkhiqizi ukuba nemali ukuthenga ukudla kwasebusika okungaphezulu kokudla kwasemadlweni ukusiza umhlambi wezimfuyo osalayo uphile kahle ngezinyanga ezomile ebusika.

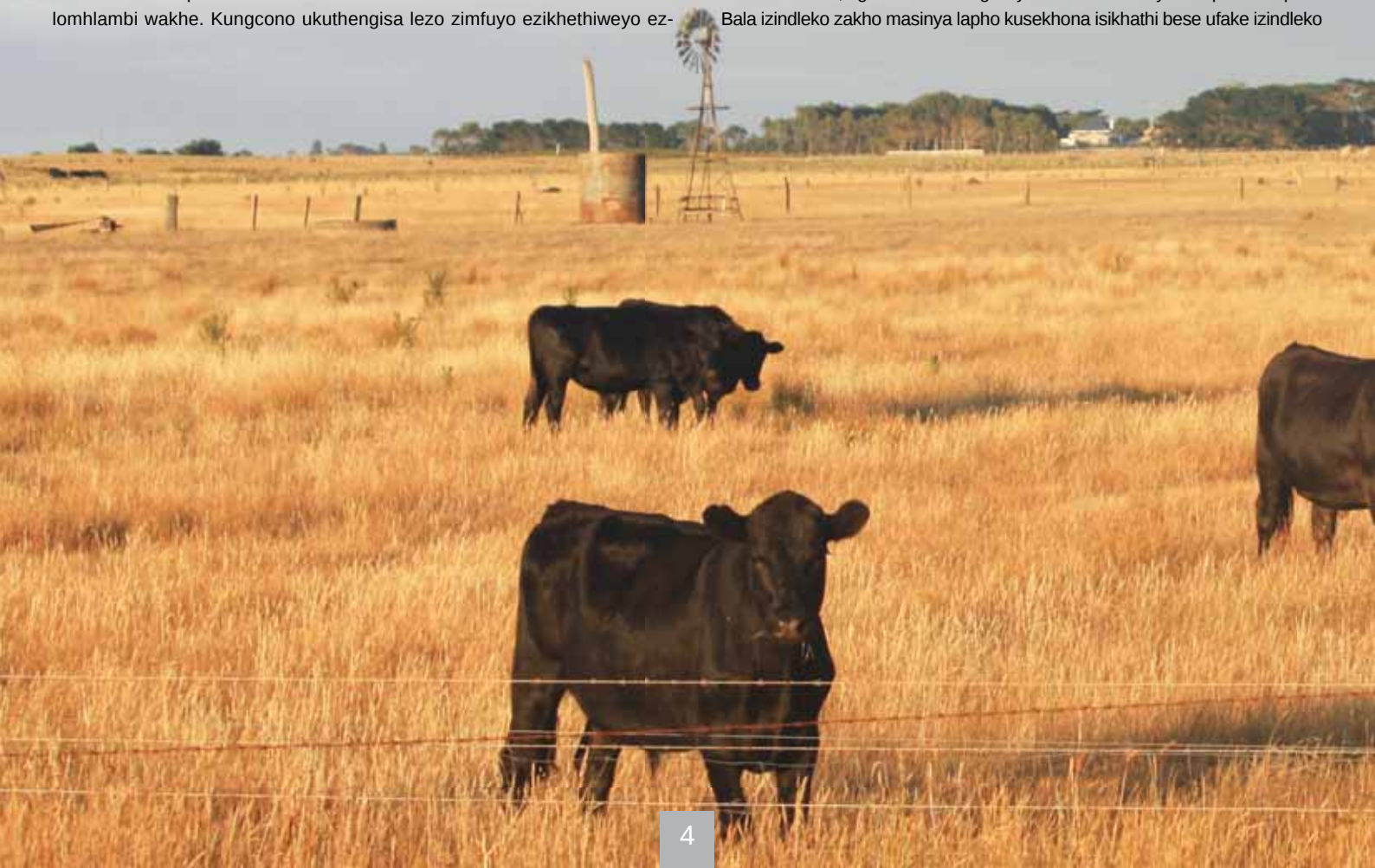
Ukwehlisa inani lezimfuyo kungaqongelela isikhathi, imali, amadlelo nezinto zemvelo emhlabathini, kufanele umkhiqizi acabange kahle ukuyisebenzisa le ndlela, futhi lezo zimfuyo ezithengisiwe zingaphinda zibuyiselwe ekugcineni kwesikhathi esomile uma ibhajete liphathwa kahle.

Ukudla kwasebusika okungaphezulu (okwenezelayo)

Ukupha izimfuyo ukudla okwenezelayo kuyinto ephansi ekuphathweni kwezimfuyo ukuze ziphile kahle ebusika.

Ngezikhathi ezide ezomile amadlelo angeke abenokudla okwanele ukuphilisa izimfuyo kahle, bese izimfuyo zizomunya amafutha azo okuzokwenza ukuthi ukusinda nokuphila kwazo kwehle. Amandla (energy), amaphrothiyini namafayiba adingeka kakhulu ekudleni kwezimfuyo unyaka wonke. Ukudla okwenezelayo (okungaphezu) kunganikeza lokhu okudingekayo uma umkhiqizi ekwazi ukunikeza ngezinye izindlela njengokuthenga ifolishi, izinhlamvu, ukudla okuhlanganisiwe, ukudla okukhothwayo okuzosiza lapho amadlela asele angasenawo amandla.

- Uma abakhiqizi benyama bangakhi amasu lapho kusekhona isikhathi, bazobhekana nezindleko eziningi nokulahlekelwa kwemali lapho ukudla kuthengwa emva kwesitha, ngesikhathi intengiso yokudla kwezimfuyo ikhuphuke impela. Bala izindleko zakho masinya lapho kusekhona isikhathi bese ufake izindleko



nokuzilungisela ziphile kahle ebusika

zentilansipoti uzihlanganise nalezezinye izindleko. Khetha ukuthi kuzobangcono ukuthenga ukudla okuningi (ngobukhulu) ngesikhathi sinye noma emasakeni. Izindleko zikaphethroli nacho kuzoshintsha ibhajete lakhe.

- Kukhona futhi okunye ukulahlekelwa okungabonokali masinya: izinkomazi ezondile azimithiswa kahle ngesikhathi esifanelekile bese kulahleka imali ngoba azizali masinya ehlobo elilandelayo. Kwakukhanya futhi kwafakazwa ukuthi lapho izinkomazi zizala lapho zondile, ukumitha kwazo futhi kungathatha izinsuku ezingu-60 ziye ku-90, lokhu kusho ukuthi zizophinda zizale emva kwesikhathi bese azingeke zizale ngesikhathi esifanelekile ngonyaka ozayo – lokhu kungaba ingozi kumkhiqizi ngoba akakwazi ukwakha amasu akhe okuthengisa nokufuya kahle.

Lapho izimfuyo ezidla emadlelweni ziqala ukunikezwa ukudla okwenezelayo ukuzilungisela isikhathi esomile esizayo, kufanele lokhu kudla kunikezwe kancane ngoba isikhathi esilingana namaviki amane sidingeka ukuzijwayelisa. Qala ukunikeza ukudla okwenezelayo lapho kusekhona utshani emadlelweni futhi lapho izimfuyo zingakaqali okunda. Qala ngokudla okusha kancane ngoba ukushintsha masinya kungagulisela izimfuyo. Ukudla okuzinhlamvu kakhulukazi kufanele kunikezwe ngokuqaphela ngoba izimfuyo ziyakuthanda bese zikudla kakhulu okwenza ukuthi zithole isifo esibizwa ngokuthi i-'acidosis'. Isisuso se-'acidosis' siyisitashi esiningi kakhulu nokwesweleka kwesitaluka (ifolishi) esingagayeki esisweni. Ifolishi nokudla okumagudlugudlu yizinto ezibalulekile ekudleni ngoba kusiza ukulinganisa izinhlobo zokudla lapho zihlanganiswa futhi siza ukuvimba izifo. Izinhlanganisok zokudla okwenezelayo ziyathengiswa, zilula ukusebenzisa, zihlanganiswe ngendlela efanelekile, kodwa ziyadula. Umkhiqizi ophatha ibhizinisi lakhe ngendlela efanelekile kufanele ekwazi ukuhlanganisa ukudla kwakhe ngezinto ezikhona epulazini noma ezingatholakala lapho ehlala khona. Kanjalo kodwa kuyinto elungile ukuthola umlayezo kuyingcweti esebenza ngokudla kwezimfuyo ngoba izimfuyo eziyizinhlobo ezahlukeni zidinga izinhlobo zokudla ezahlukeni.

Ezinye izinto esinifanele sicabange ngazo

Nangesikhathi esomile ebusika, umkhiqizi ufanele aphyathe amadlelo kahle. Kufanele aqaphele ukuthi angadliwa kakhulu ngalesi sikhathi ngoba umhlabathi ongembeswanga ngotshani uvama ukuphephuka nomoya noma ungagezeka uma kufika izulu eliklaklabulayo, bese kulahleka konke ukudla okuhle okusemhlabathini ongaphezulu. Lapho isikhathi esomile siqhubeka isikhathi eside, umkhiqizi engacabanga ukudlisa izimfuyo ezindaweni ezincane ukuze zingalimazi onke amadlelo.

Ukuphila kwezimfuyo kufanele kuhlolwe njalo ngoba izifo namaphere-sayiti kuyanda ezinyangeni ezomile ngoba izimfuyo azinamandla ukulwa nacho ngalezi zikhathi.

Ngokugcina

Isikhathi esomile sasebusika siyinto ebiza imali engaphezulu kwazo zonke izindleko lapho kuphathwa umhlambi wezimfuyo, ngakho-ke lokhu kufanele kuphathwe kahle ukuze kutholakale inzuzo ekugcineni. Umkhiqizi ngamunye uzokhetha ukuthi yiphi indlela yokuphatha ibhizinisi lakhe izohambelana nezimo zomsebenzi wakhe epulazini nesimo semali esikhwameni sakhe. Ngezinye izikhathi uzosebenzisa ukudla okwenezelayo kuphela ukuphilisa izimfuyo zakhe ezinyangeni zasebusika, kodwa ngezinye izikhathi lapho kukhona imadlana ebhange kuzomsiza ngokukhuluphalisa amathole akhe njalo ngosuku. Umkhiqizi onomphumelelo omuhle kufanele aphyathe ukudla kwezimfuyo emadlelweni ngokuhlakanipha, ukufuya inani lezimfuyo ezifanele ipulazi lakhe futhi ukuzama ukwenza ukuthi ihlobo lingedluli liph-ele masinya!

UJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO WEPHROGRAMU LEGRAIN SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI



Ukuchaza Iphrogramu Lokuthuthukisa

UMGOMO WEPHROGRAMU LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI LEGRIN SA YILOKHU: UKUKHULISA ABALIMI ABAMNYAMA UKUBA ABALIMI BEZOMNOTHO. UKUTHOLA LE MPUMELELO, KUBALULEKILE KUBHEKISISWE UMUNTU ONGUMLIMI; KUFANELE SIKHULISE UMUNTU.

Ukuthuthukisa **AKUSHO** umhlaba.

Ukuthuthukisa **AKUSHO** imishini.

Ukuthuthukisa **AKUSHO** imakethe.

Ukuthuthukisa **AKUSHO** imali.

Ukuthuthukisa **AKUSHO** ukulimela umlimi.

Wonke lo msebenzi uqala ngokuthuthukisa umuntu – konke okunye kulandela lokhu, kuza emva kwalokho. Ukuthuthukisa kungokuqhubeka ngomsebenzi isikhathi eside, akusikho ukweqa nje bese ufikile ekugcineni.

UNgqongqoshe Wezokulima (MEC) uKS Tina Joemat-Pettersson ukhombisile ukuthi kukhona isidingo sokuhlukanisa abalimi ngezinhlobo zezinhlobo (amaqumbi). Izinhlobo ziyalandela (kodwa thina sikhethe izimo zethu ngoba azikho ezinye ezivunyelwe ngazo).

ILeveli 1	Amahektheli angu-1 - 10	Abalimi abalima ukuphila nje
ILeveli 2	Amahektheli angu-10 nomvuno ongamathani angu-250	Abalimi abalima emapulazini amancane
ILeveli 3	Ngaphezu kwamathani angu-250	Abalimi bezomnotho

Indawo yokuqala	Okusiza ukushintsha	Ukufika ekugcineni
Ukungalungisi umhlabathi kahle. Uhla lwegeja oluqinile. Ukusebenzisa amasimu angafanele ukutshala ukudla. Ukuqinisa komhlabathi ngokuhamba kwezimfuyo. Izimbewu ezingasiwo amahayibridi. Ukungafaki umanyolo. Ukungabulali ukhula. Ukulima endaweni encane. Ukulima amasimu omuzi wonke. Ukutshala uhlobo lwesitshalo olulodwa. Imishini emidala engasasebenzi kahle.	Ukuqeqesha, ukunikeza imininingwane yolwazi namakhono ngezindlela ezilandelayo: Pula/Imvula. Iwayelese (ireyidiyo). Izinhlangano zamaqumbi okufunda. Izikhombiso zokuhlola. Ukwakha amaqembu okufunda. Izifundo zokuqeqesha. Izinsuku zabalimi. Umlimi wonyaka.	Ukulungisa umhlabathi kahle. Ukucofoza izinhla ezilukhuni emhlabathini. Tshala kuphela emhlabathini ovundile. Ogandaganda. Sebenzisa izimbewu ezingamahayibridi. Faka umanyolo okwanele. Phatha kahle ukhula. Ukulima endaweni enkulu (ukwandisa umsebenzi). Ukuba umnini womhlaba. Ukushintshana izinhlobo zezitshalo. Imishini ephilile.

Mhlawumbe sisanganisa abanye abantu uma sithi abalimi abakuleveli 1 nalabo abalima amahektheli angu-1 – 10 siyabahlanganisa. Kubalulekile ukuba nephrogramu elinezinyathelo ezikhanyayo – bonke abalimi abaqala ukungena kule phrogramu lethu bazongena baqale kuleveli 1 – ubukhulu bamasimu abo abunandaba. Umuntu ongena kuleveli 1, kufanele enze izifundo ezithile ezizisekelo zokuba umlimi wezomnotho ekugcineni. Ngokwaleka kodwa singasho ukuthi kukhona abanye abakhigizi abangeke baqhubeka badlule kuleveli 1 ngoba bayahluleka ukuthola omunye umhlaba noma imishini.

Abakhigizi abakuleveli 2 basohlelweni olulandelayo, nalapha kukhona izifundo ezifanele zifundwe – lokhu kuzokwandisa ulwazi abaluthole kuleveli 1. Nalaba bakhigizi mhlawumbe bangahluleka ukuya phambili ngoba baswela okwezimali, umhlaba nemishini okuzobavimba ukuqhubekela phambili.

Abakhigizi abakuleveli 3 yilabo abadlulile kuleveli 1 no-2, abathole lonke ulwazi, amakhono nemininingwane kulawo maleveli amabili, futhi abenekhono lokukhigiza ukudla okungaphezu kwamathani angu-250 ehektheleni ngonyaka. Umkhigizi oqala ukulima ngoba uthole amahektheli angu-1 000 (isibonelo, ngosizo ovela ku-PLAS) akafanele afise ukuqala ngomsebenzi wokulima kuleveli 3 – kubalulekile kakhulu ukuthi umkhigizi ngamunye (lapha sithi bonke abalimi) aqale kuleveli 1 asuke lapho aqhubekela phambili athuthuke. Kukhona abanye abalimi abazogcina ukuba abakhigizi bezomnotho ngokugcwele, kodwa kuzobakhona abanye abazogcina ukuba abalimi abalima ukuphila nje nabanye abazolima endaweni encane nakusasa, izizathu zalokhu zahlukene.

Abalimi Abasakhulayo

ILeveli 1 – Abakhiqizi abalima ukuphila nje – amahektheli angu-1 - 10

Izifundo zokuqeqesha

1. Isifundo Sokukhiqiza Umbila esiphansi.
2. Isifundo Sokukhiqiza Umbila – Isingeniso.
3. Isifundo Sokukhiqiza Ubhekilanga – Isingeniso.
4. Isifundo Sokukhiqiza Amabele – Isingeniso.
5. Isifundo Sokukhiqiza Ukolo – Isingeniso.
6. Isifundo Sokukhiqiza Amantongomane – Isingeniso.
7. Isifundo Sokuphatha Imishini.

Ukuhlengana kwamaqumbi okufunda

1. Ukuthatha amasampula omhlabathi.
2. Isimo sepH nefosfati emhlabathini.
3. Ukujula komhlabathi.
4. Isimo sezulu.

5. Ukulungisa umhlabathi okuphansi (isingeniso).
6. Izimbewu.
7. Inani lezitshalo ezihlanyelwayo.
8. Ukufaka umanyolo.
9. Ukuphatha ukhula nezifo.

Izikhombiso zokuhlola (ukuzama kuqala endaweni encane)

1. Ukulungisa umhlabathi.
2. Ukufaka umcako.
3. Izimbewu nenani lezitshalo.
4. Ukufaka umanyolo.
5. Ukuphatha ukhula nezifo.

Izinsuku zabalimi

1. Ukuthintana nabanye abasebenza kulamabhezini okulima.

Umsakazo wewayilese (irediyo)

1. Ukudlulisela imininingwane yolwazi.

Pula Imvula

1. Ukunikeza ulwazi.

ILeveli 2 – Abalimi abalima endaweni encane – amahektheli angu-10 aya ukukhiqiza amathani angu-250 ehektheleni elilodwa ngonyaka

Izifundo zokuqeqesha

1. Isifundo Sokuphatha Ugandaganda Nemishini Yasepulazini.
2. Isifundo Esiphansi Sokulungisa Injini.
3. Isifundo Esiphakeme Sokukhiqiza Nokumaketha Umbila.
4. Isifundo Esiphakeme Sokukhiqiza Nokumaketha Ubhekilanga.
5. Isifundo Sokubheka Inani Lengcebo Nokwakhela Ibhizinisi Isu.
6. Isifundo Sokuthuthukisa Amakhono.
7. Isifundo Epulazini Sokuphatha Nokusekela.
8. Isifundo Sokuphatha Imishini.

Ukuhlengana kwamaqumbi okufunda

1. Ukulungisa nokuphatha imishini.
2. Ukukhetha izinhlobo zizitshalo.

3. Ukufaka umanyolo okwanele.
4. Ukusebenzisa izingcebo zemvelo ngokwanele.
5. Ukuphatha izingozi ezingavela nenshuwalense.
6. Ukumaketha nokubheka umvuno.
7. Ukuphatha okwezimali (izimali ezibolekiwe ukukhiqiza).

Iphrogramu Eliphakeme Labalimi

1. Ukulinganisa amapulanta nemishini efafazayo.
2. Izindlela zokucolisa (ukulima) umhlabathi.
3. Ukulinganisa imishini.
4. Iziboleko zezimali zokukhiqiza.
5. Amathuba okuthola ingranti nokusekekela okuvela kugavumente.

Izikhombiso zokuhlola (ukuzama kuqala endaweni encane)

1. Amaleveli ahlukene okufaka umanyolo.
2. Ukukhetha izinhlobo zezitshalo.
3. Ukuphatha ukhula ngamakhemikheli (amaphrogramu).

Izinsuku zabalimi

1. Ukuthintana nabanye abasebenza kulamabhezini okulima.

Umsakazo wewayilense (irediyo)

1. Ukudlulisela imininingwane yolwazi.

Pula Imvula

1. Ukudlulisela imininingwane yolwazi.



PULA IMVULA

Lemininigwane yenziwe ngabakwa Maize Trust.

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IPULA IMVULA ITHOLAKALA NGALEZI ZILIMI EZILANDELAYO:

IsiZulu,

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

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

Ukuchaza Iphrogramu Lokuthuthukisa Abalimi Abasakhulayo



UJane McPherson (ngasobunxele), wayejabuliswa ukuvakashelwa uMnz Mzebenzi Zwane, onguNgqongqoshe (MEC) Wezokulima eFreyistata noNksz Nandi Mayathula-Khoza, onguNgqongqoshe (MEC) weZokulima eGauteng ngosuku lokuvuna eNAMPO. Bahlangane futhi noDokotela Limakatso Moorosi (ngasokudla), the Umphathi Womnyango Wezokulima eFreyistata.



UGideon Ralepedi (Senwes), uG. Motseng, uJane McPherson, uB. Tswene (MEC, North West), uN. Maloyi (Usihlalo) nangaphambili uJapie Fransman (Senwes), uC. Kanyane noSello Lesupi abavakashile futhi isitendi sabalimi abathuthukayo ngosuku lokuvuna eNampo.

ILeveli 3 – abakhiqizi bezomnotho – amathani angu-250 nangaphezulu

Izifundo zokuqeqesha

1. Isifundo Sokulima Ukuthola Inzuzo.
2. Isifundo Sokukhiqiza Ummbila Oniselwayo.
3. Isifundo Sokukhiqiza Ubhali Oniselwayo.
4. Isifundo Sokukhiqiza Ukolo Oiselwayo.
5. Isifundo Esiphakeme Sokuphatha Ugangaganda.

Amaqembu okufunda

1. Ukumaketha ukudla okuzinhlamvu.
2. Ukushintsha (ukujikezela) izinhlobo zezitshalo.
3. Yenza umsebenzi obunhlobohlobo nokusebenzisa ngokwanele izingcebo.

Iphrogramu Eliphakeme Labalimi

1. Ukuthintana nahanve ahakula mahhizinisi.

- Okwezokulima okuhlanganiswe ngesu.
 - Izinkampani ezinikeza okudingekayo ukuqala ukulima.
 - Amabhangane nabanikezi bezimali.
2. Ukungenisa abakhiqizi esigabeni sezomnotho ekulimeni.

Izinsuku zabalimi

1. Ukuthintana nebhizinisi lokulima elibanzi.

Ukusakaza ngewayelense (irediyo)

1. Ukunikeza imininingwane yolwazi.

Pula Imvula

1. Ukunikeza imininingwane yolwazi. 🌾



UJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WEPHROGRAMU LEGRAIN SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABAKHIQIZI ABASAKHULAYO