

PULA IMVULA

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

FUNDA NGAPHAKATHI:

- 4 > Ukwenza isicwangciso nokulungisa umhlambi wakho weenkomo zenyama
- 6 > Inkcazo ngeNkqubo yoPhuhliso lwamaFama



Azivumelekanga iindlela ezinqumlayo kwezolimo ngolondolozo

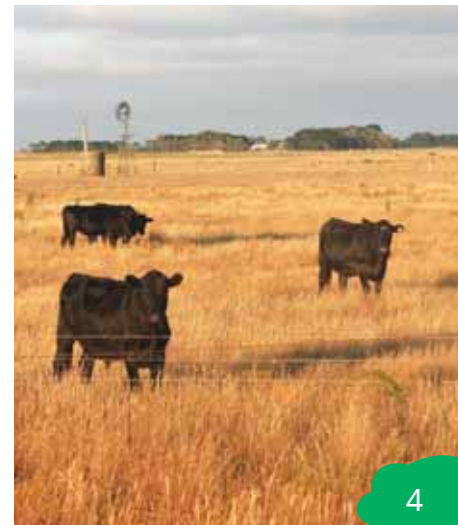
EZOLIMO NGOLONDOLZO (CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE – CA) NGUMBA OMTSHA KUBALIMI ABANINZI BEZITYALO EZIZIINKOZO eMzantsi Afrika. FUNDA KWELI NQAKU OKUTHETHWA NGABALIMI ABASAPHUHLAYO NGEZOLIMO NGOLONDOLZO NANGEMIGAQO EFANELE UKULANDELWA NGABALIMI UKUZE BAGCINE UMKHONDO WALE NDLELA INTSHA YOKULINYWA KWEZITYALO.

Kuphathelene nantoni ukulima ngolondolozo (i-CA)?

Yinto eyaziwa cacileyo into yokuba uninzi lwabali-mi lusebenzisa iindlela eziqhelekileyo zokulungisa umhlaba kwaye ikhuba elinenkcnkce lisesisix-

hobo esisetyenziswa kakhulu kwiifama. Kwizigane-ko ezininzi abalimi batyala umbona njengesityalo esihamba sodwa ngaphandle kokuwubandakanya kujikeleziso lwezityalo ezifana neemboty okanye ujongilanga. Ukusetyenziswa kwekhuba lenkcnkce kwiminyaka emininzi kubonwa namhlanje njengonobangela omkhulu wokwetha komgangatho womhlaba. Ukwetha komgangatho womhlaba kwenzeka kumanqanaba amathathu:

- Ukulima okunganqunyanyiswayo kutshabalalisa isakhiwo somhlaba;
- Ukulahleka kwesakhono somhlaba sokugcina amanzi; kananjalo



4



6



UMama Jane uthi...

KwiPula/Imvula, kwiminyaka emininzi besisoloko sinika ugqaliselo kwezolimo nakwimveliso kuphela, side silibale ukuba ngaphandle komlimi, akunakuze kubekho mveliso kwaphela kungekhe kubekho kutya nazitsinga. Ngaba uyayazi indlela obaluleke ngayo? Uyayazi into yokuba wena wondla ihlabathi?

Sonke siyakuphepha ukukhankanya intetho ethi HIV nethi AIDS – ngokungathi luhlobo oluthile leshwangusha kwizizwe zehlabathi. Akukho mntu esimbona ephila phantsi kwelishwa xa enoxinzelelo oluphezulu lwegazi, okanye isifo seswekile nokuba sisifo somhlaza. Yinkolo yam endiqinisekileyo ngayo ukuba kufuneka simjonge kwangolo hlobo umntu onentsholongwane yeHIV neAIDS. Le ntsholongwane eyivayirasi ihlasela isixokelelwano sokuzikhusela komzimba wakho ukuze ivule iminyango ezingena ngayo izifo ezikubulalayo. Iindaba ezimnandi kukuba unako ukuba nempilo entle nobomi obulungileyo naxa unayo intsholongwane yeHIV.

Yintoni ekufuneka siyenzile?

- Kukuvavanyelwa intsholongwane yeHIV ukuze uyazi imeko yakho. "Ukuba nolwazi ngamandla."
- Ukuba unentsholongwane yeHIV, fumana unyango eکلینیک. Musa ukwamkela nayiphi intsilelo kwinkonzo enikwa yiyo nayiphi iکلینیک kwaye qiniseka ukuba unayo imfanelo yokufumana ii-anti-retro viral (ii-ARV) (ngokwesibalo seeseli zakho zegazi ze-cd 4) kwaye uzifumane rhoqo ngokunjalo uzisele ngokokumiselwa kwazo. Okwangoku akukabikho nyango luphilisa umntu kwiHIV, kodwa iyalawuleka kwaye unako ukuphila ubomi obupheleleyo obude ukuba uyilawula kakuhle.
- Ukuba ulwenzile uvavanyo lweHIV waza wafunyaniswa unayo, zinikele ukuba uvavanyelwe neTB (isifo sephhepha). Xa isakhono somzimba wakho sokuzikhusela siphantsi ngenxa yeHIV, uba sisisulu sokufumana iTB. YiTB egqiba ulangazelelo lwakho lokutya, ekukhohlelisayo, ethoba ubunzima bomzimba wakho. Qiniseka ukuba xa uneTB ufumana unyango lokukuphilisa – kaloku iyanyangeka iTB!
- Ukuba, kwelinye icala, uvavanyiwe malunga neTB waza wafunyanwa unayo, ngena nakuvavanyo lweHIV – kusenokwenzeka ukuba unayo nayo njengoko isakhono somzimba wakho sokuzikhusela siphantsi.

Akukho mfuneko yokuba umntu abulawe kukuba nentsholongwane yeHIV – into efunekayo kukuba mawuyazi imeko yakho uze ufumane unyango. Nceda yiya kuvavanyo ukuze xa unayo intsholongwane, ufumane unyango. Siyanidinga nonke!

Azivumelekanga iindlela ezinqumlayo kwezolimo ngolondolozo

- Ukuhla kwamanani ezidalwa ezincinanana eziluncedo emhlabeni.
- I-CA yinkqubo ephuhliselwe ukukhusela umhlaba, ukuphucula umgangatho wemihlaba nokubuyisela umhlaba kwisimo sawo sentsusa sokuchuma nesempilo entle. Kwakhona kwi-CA umlimi usebenzisa ixabiso lezityalo ezahluka-hlukeneyo ngokupheleleyo kwinkqubo yokujikelezisa izityalo nombona. Xa umlimi elima izityalo ezithe chatha ngobuninzi oko kunceda ekucutheni iimeko eziyim-ingcipheko. Khumbula intetho ethi "ungabokusigcina kwisisele esinye isivuno sakho".

Wonke ubani makaqonde ukuba ezoLimo ngoLondolozo zithetha ukungawuphethuli umhlaba okanye ukulima ngenjongo yolondolozo kuphela. Inkqubo yezolimo ngoLondolozo yakhiwe ubukhulu becala phezu kweentsika ezintathu:

1. Umhlaba mawuphazanyiswe kancinci kangango. Oku kuthetha ukuba mawungalinywa kwaye ungakrazulwa ukuze ukutyala kwenziwe ngesixhobo sokutyala kuba sona sikwazi ukutyala ngqo emhlabeni ongaphazanyiswanga.
2. Intsalela yezityalo ihlala iphezu komhlaba. Ngale ndlela intsalela yezityalo inceda ekugqumeni umhlaba kangango kunokwenzeka.
3. Ukujikelezisa izityalo, kubandakanywa izityalo ezifana neemboty nee-ertyisi, ziyinxenye yenkqubo yokulima.

Bathini abalimi malunga nezoLimo ngoLondolozo (CA)?

Kuphengululo olwenziwe phakathi kwamaqela amathathu abalimi abasaphuhlulayo eMpumalanga, eLimpopo nakwiphondo laseMntla-ntshona abalimi bebenethemba ngoncedo lezolimo ngolondolozo kodwa neentsilelo zezoLimo ngoLondolozo ziye zabacacela nazo ngokwendlela abayibona ngayo le nkqubo.

Okunye okuluncedo malunga nezoLimo ngoLondolozo okuchongwe ngabalimi naku:

- UkuLima ngoLondolozo kunokunceda ekuthinteleni ukhukuliseko lomhlaba.

- UkuLima ngoLondolozo kunokunceda ekucutheni iindleko zoomatshini.
- Ukusetyenziswa kwemichiza yokutshabalisa ukhula kunokufaka igalelo ekucutheni ixesha neendleko zabasebenzi.
- Ubukho bemihlanganisela eLungele ukujikeleziswa bunokwenza kube lula ngakumbi ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula.
- Ukuqkwa kwezityalo eziziinkozo zemidumba ezifana nee-ertyisi okanye iimboty zesoya kunokunceda ekuphuculeni ukuchuma komhlaba. Phakathi kwezinye izithintelo ezininzi malunga nezoLimo ngoLondolozo ezichongwe ngabalimi nazi ezinye.

Isidingo semali yokuqalisa kunye neendleko eziphezulu zokufumana oomatshini

Ukungabikho kwemali yokuqalisa ngale nkqubo, umzekelo, ukuthenga isixhobo sokutyala esingawulimiyo umhlaba endaweni yesixhobo esiqhelekileyo, kuseyingxaki enkulu kubalimi abaninzi. Ixabiso langoku lezixhobo sokutyala imiqolo emibini ezingalimiyo liphakathi kwama-R50 000 nama-R80 000 ngesixhobo esinye.

Ubunzima bokulawula isigqumathelo somhlaba ngesigcina-kufuma

Abalimi abaninzi baxhomekeka kwiintsalela zezityalo ukuba zisetyenziswe yimfuyo kanti namadiza ombona asisondlo esixabiseke ngakumbi. Kwakhona abalimi bebexhalela ukufumaneka kwesigqumathelo somhlaba esifanelekileyo ngakumbi kumaxesha onyaka abaleleyo xa izivuno ziphantsi.

Umngcipheko wokuhla kwesivuno sezityalo

Abalimi baxeke ngokucacileyo ukuba abanakukwazi ukuba sesichengeni sokuhla kwezivuno zezityalo ngenxa yempumezo yenkqubo entsha yokukhupha imveliso. Zisenokuba khona iilahleko kwithuba elifutshane, nto leyo eya kutyhafisa abalimi ekulandeleni inkqubo yezolimo ngolondolozo.



Bangayinikwa njani inkxaso abalimi abafuna ukulandela ezoLimo ngoLondolozo (CA)?

Kwiimvavanyo zasezifama ukuze kulingwe ezoLimo ngoLondolozo

Ngenxa yayo yonke imingcipheko abanokudibana nayo abalimi kufuneka baqinisekise ngenkqubo entsha ukuba inako ukuphunyezwa ngempumelelo. Iimvavanyo ezikwiifama ezikufutshane ezenziwa nabalimi ziya kunika umoya “wegumbi lokufundela” ukuze abalimi bakwazi ukuziqhelanisa nezoLimo ngoLondolozo bakwazi nokuzithelekisa nenkqubo yesiqhelo.

Ukuqhelanisa izixhobo zokusebenza ezikhoyo

Abalimi mabakhuthazwe ukuguqula izixhobo zabo zokusebenza abanazo ezifana nezixhobo zokutyala ukuba zibe zeziwulima kancinane umhlaba okanye zingawulimi kwaphela. Umzekelo, eBrazil, uninzi lwabalimi asebephambili kule nkqubo babengenazo iintsiba zokuthenga oomatshini abaphucukileyo. Njengesiphumo soko baqalisa ngokujika izixhobo zokutyala zesiqhelo zaba zizixhobo zokutyala ezingawulimiyo umhlaba. Esi saba sisiqalo “Senguquko Yokulima Okungekhoyo” seminyaka yee-1970 kwelo lizwe.

Ukwazisa abalimi ngezixhobo zezoLimo ngoLondolozo

Kuninzi ekufuneka kwenziwe ukuze kuvaleke isithuba esikhoyo phakathi kwabalimi abasaphuhlwayo kunye namashishini ezolimo agqalisele kwezoLimo ngoLondolozo.

Ukuphucula iimeko ukuze kwandiswe imveliso yezityalo eziyimidumba

Nangona abalimi bebonise ukuba izityalo eziyimidumba zinako ukuphucula iinkqubo zabo zokulima izityalo, basasilela ekwandiseni ukulinywa kwemi-

dumba. Oku kwenziwa lufikelelo olungephi kubaboneleli ngembewu kanti malunga nee-ertyisi kusuka kungabikho mmandla wentengiso uthembekileyo wazo. Eyona ndlela iphucukileyo yokunika abalimi inkxaso ukuze baxhamle ngokupheleleyo kwixabiso lezityalo eziyimidumba kujikeleziso lwezityalo kukuphucula inkqubo yobonelelo lwembewu nokudala amathuba aphucukileyo ommandla wentengiso wabalimi.

Ukukhuthaza imveliso eyongezelelweyo yefula

Abalimi mabakhuthazwe ukutyala izityalo zefula emasimini ahlukileyo. Amazimba aswiti ohlobo lwefula alinywe ehlotyeni okanye iradishi yama-Japani nehabile (i-oats) ezilinyelwe ukutyisa ebusika zinako ukunceda kakhulu ekunikeni ifula enokugcinwa. Ngale ndlela abalimi baya kukwazi ukugcina umhlaba ugqumekile njengoko beya kuba bengaxhomekekanga kangako kwintsalela yezityalo njengomthombo wefula.

Khumbula ukuba iziseko zokulima izityalo mazisoloko zisenziwa ngokuchanekileyo ngawo onke amaxesha. Phambi kwalo naliphi ilinge lokuguqula kwinkqubo yezoLimo ngoLondolozo, abalimi mabaqinisekise ukuba baya kuqhekeza umhlaba olukhuni ongaphantsi onokuba khona kwaye batshabalalise nayiphi ingxaki yokuhlaselwa lukhula enokuba khona enjengeentlobo ezithile zengca. Mabenze ilinge lokufuna amacebiso kubalimi abanamava nesixokelelwano sezoLimo ngoLondolozo. Okokugqibela, umlimi makazidibanise nabo bazimiseleyo ukunika inkxaso kubalimi nababona ezoLimo ngoLondolozo njengenkqubo enokukhethwa. Ngale ndlela uya kufumanisa ukuba ezoLimo ngoLondolozo zisentloko kwikamva eliphucukileyo lomsebenzi wokufama.

NGUPHONNIE DU TOIT (ARC-GRAIN CROPS INSTITUTE POTCHEFSTROOM)

EzoLimo ngoLondolozo zijoliswe ekugcineni umlimi emasimini.



Isixhobo esingalimiyo esisetyenziswayo sokutyala imiqolo emibini ngexesha. Qaphela umhlaba ongalinywanga.



Ukuseka umaleko wentsalela yezityalo kumphezulu womhlaba ngumba obalulekileyo kwezoLimo ngoLondolozo (CA). UTheo Msimanga, umlimi waseDiekeng eMpumalanga uhlola iplothi ekuqhutywa kuyo uvavanyo phambi kokutyala. Qaphela indawo engenalukhula kunye nentsalela yesityalo kumphezulu.



Umzekelo wesixhobo esidala sokutyala esijikiweyo ukuze sityale ngaphandle kokulima.



UJohannes Simelane wenza umsebenzi wokufama kwisithili saseBalfour eMpumalanga kwaye ulima iihektare ezingama-300 zombona. Selesenza iimvavanyo ezizezakhe ngemiba ethile yezoLimo ngoLondolozo (CA).

EzoLimo ngoLondolozo (CA) yinkqubo efuna inqanaba eliphezulu lolawulo kanti ukuguqula kwenye inkqubo entsha yokulima, ngokuqinisekileyo, akunakwenzeka ngaphandle kwamagingxi-gingxi.

Ukwenza isicwangciso nokulungisa

UKULUNGISA UMHLAMBI WAKHO WEENKOMO UKWENZELA IXESHA LOKUBALELA KWASEBUSIKA KUFUNA ISICWANGCISO ESENZIWE NGOKUQAPHELA. ABALIMI KUFUNeka BENZE ISICWANGCISO NAMALUNGISELELO ELI XESHA NGOKUQAPHELA UKUZE BAQINISEKISE UKUBA KUFUMANeka EZONA ZIPHUMO ZIBALASELEYO EZIYA KUPHEMEZA ISICWANGCISO SOSHISHINO ESIPHILILEYO NESILONDOLOZEKAYO.

Amadlelo endalo angumthombo ongundoqo wesondlo semfuyo yasekhaya eMzantsi Afrika. Xa kusondela ubusika, la madlelo endalo aqalisa ngokoma ukuze ngenxa yoko isixa esikhoyo sesondlo sethe ngokukhawuleza, kananjalo umgangatho ofumanekayo wesondlo uyehla.

Ngethuba lasebusika, isiqukatho seprotheyini esikwiintlobo-ntlobo zengca siphantsi kodwa ese-lignin siphezulu. Iinkomo zikhawuleza zilahlekelwe ngumgangatho wempilo yazo xa amadlelo endalo esemgangathweni osezantsi kwaye engasakwazi ukunika izilwanyana isondlo esifanelekileyo esinamanqanaba aphezulu eprotheyini. Ngaxeshanye, amanqanaba aphezulu e-lignin enza ukuba iinkomo zifumane ingca encinci ezinokuyitya njengoko iya ngokulahlekelwa sisongo sayo. Umfuyi weenkomo unokukhetha ukulandela izicwangciso zobuchule eziliqela.

Ukuthengisa izilwanyana

Cinga ngokuthengisa izilwanyana ezingasifanelanga ncam isicwangciso soshishino sethuba elide. Ezi zilwanyana zinokutya isondlo esigciniweyo esinokusetyenziswa ekondleni amalungu omhlambi anexabiso eliphucukileyo. Esi sicwangciso-buqili siya kufuna ukuba umlimi abe wenze isibalo sokuba singakanani isondlo sasebusika ekufuneka sigciniwe nokuba angakwazi ukuthwala iindleko ezingakanani na. Olu lwazi luvumela umlimi ukwenza isigqibo sokuba ngaba zingaphi izilwanyana anokukwazi ukuzilondoloza ebusika. Emva koko, kuya kuba yimfuneko ukuchonga impahla esentloko eyandayo neneentlobo zemfuza ezibalaseleyo eziya kongeza ixabiso emhlambini kwikamva. Bubulumko obukhulu ukuthengisa izilwanyana eziphawulelwe ukuthengiswa kuselithuba phambi kokuba zitsale

nzima phantsi konqongophalo lwesondlo, zisenomtsalane ngokwaneleyo kubathengi ukuze bahlawule amaxabiso angabadleleleliyo. Ezi zilwanyana ke ngoko, azisayi kuba nazindleko zimbi kumlimi kwaye zingasayi kumtsalisa nzima umlimi ngokuphathelene namadlelo akhoyo ekugukukeni kwexesha lonyaka. Wuqwalasele ummandla wentengiso njengoko amaxabiso ethanda ukuhla xa zininzi kakhulu izilwanyana ezithengiswa kanye xa kuza kuqala ubusika. Ingeniso efumaneka kwintengiso yezinye izilwanyana zomhlambi ngokunjalo iya kunceda umlimi ukuba akwazi ukufumana izondlo zasebusika eziyimfuneko ukuze adale iimeko ezizezona zibalaseleyo ezinokuba khona zengxam eseleyo yomhlambi nefanele ukondliwa ngazo zonke iinyanga ezibaleleyo zasebusika.

Ukucutha umhlambi kunako ukonga ixesha, imali, amadlelo kunye nemithombo yobutyebi bomhlaba kwaye kufanele ukuthathelwa ingqalelo njengesixhobo solawulo esingathandabuzekiyo kwaye ngaphezu koko, izilwanyana zinako ukongezwa nanini ekupheleni kwexesha elibaleleyo xa uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali beluphethwe ngobunono.

Isondlo esifakelwayo

Isondlo esifakelwayo siyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yolawulo lwemfuyo kwithuba lasebusika.

Kumathuba okubalela athande ukuba made xa amadlelo okutyisa esuke asilela ngokwesondlo semfuyo, izilwanyana zisebenzisa amafutha eziwagcine emizimbeni nto leyo ebanga ukuhla kobunzima bomzimba nesimo sazo. Ezona ntsika zesondlo ekufuneka zifunyenwe zizilwanyana ebudeni bonyaka ngamandla, yiprotheyini noqobo lokutya kanti isondlo esongezelelweyo sinako ukuhlangabezana nezi mfuneko xa umlimi ezinika kwizondlo ezifana nefula, ukutya okuziinkozo, imixutywa yemilinganiselo yezondlo neebloko zezikhothwa zendalo ngaphezu kwedlelo elisaseleyo.

- Ukuba abafuyi beenkomo zenyama abawenzi kuselithuba amalungiselelo ezicwangciso-buqili zokunika izondlo ngexesha lasebusika, basenokuqubisana neelahleko zeemali ezinkulu xa sithengwa emva kwexesha



umhlambi wakho weenkomo zenyama

isondlo, sezinyuke kakhulu kangangoko iindleko zesondlo. Bala iindleko zakho kwangoko ungalibali ukudibanisa neendleko zothutho kwisibalo sakho. Thatha isigqibo malunga nokuba ngaba bubulumko na ukuthenga kakhulu okanye ukuthenga ngengxowa nganye. Iindleko zothutho ziya kuhlaphazela uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwakho.

- Enye ilahleko engabonakali kwangoko yilahleko engafunekiyo ebangwa sisantya esicothayo sokumitha kweemazi zeenkomo ezisemhlambini ukuze oko kube nesiphumo selahleko yengeniso yamathole abe nako ukuzalwa lisaqala ihlobo elilandelayo. Enyanisweni, kubonakele ukuba xa iimazi zeenkomo zibhityile ngexesha lokufumana amathole, ukuzala kwazo kuyalibaziseka ukusuka kwiintsuku ezingama-60 ukuya kwezingama-90 ngexesha lokufunyanwa kwamathole kuze ngaloo ndlela wonke umjikelo olandelayo wokuzalwa kwamathole uchaphazeleke kakubi.

Xa izilwanyana zingeniswa kwizondlo ezitsha kuba kulungiselelwa ixesha lonyaka elibaleleyo, oko makwenziwe kungangxanywanga kwithuba len-guquko leeveki ezinokude zibe ne. Qalisa ngesondlo esifakelwayo isekho-na noko ingca edlelweni kananjalo phambi kokuba izilwanyana zisilahle kakhulu isimo sazo somzimba. Qalisa kancinci kancinci ngezondlo ezitsha njengoko iinguquko ezenziwa ngephanyazo kwizondlo zinokubanga impilo eyaphukayo, ngakumbi ukutya okuziinkozo nako makunikwe ngokuqaphe-la okukhulu njengoko izilwanyana zinokuzitya ngokubawa zize zibe negazi elinesimuncu esingaphezu kwesifanelekileyo. Unobangela wegazi elines-imuncu esibaxekileyo kukutya okuninzi okusisitshi kodwa kube kunc-inci kwizondlo ukutya okucokelayo emzimbeni. Ifula nesintlakantlakiso zizinto ezibalulekileyo ezo kumxube njengoko zilungelelanisa izidlo ukuze ngokwenza njalo zithintele ukugula. Imilinganiselo elungiswe ngabarh-webi ayiniki nkxamleko kwaye ilungelelaniswe ngokwenzululwazi, kodwa ixabiso lazo lixhomile. Umlimi olichule makakwazi ukwenza umxube on-gowakhe ngokusebenzisa into ekhoyo anayo okanye leyo anokufikelela kuyo kwindawo ahlala kuyo. Bubulumko obukhulu ukufumana iingcebiso kwiingcaphephe zezondlo zezilwanyana kwindawo ahlala kuyo malunga

neeresiphi ezizezona zifanelekileyo kuba kaloku udidi ngalunye lwemfuyo luya kuba neemfuneko zesondlo ezahluka-hlukileyo.

Okunye okufuna uqwalaselo

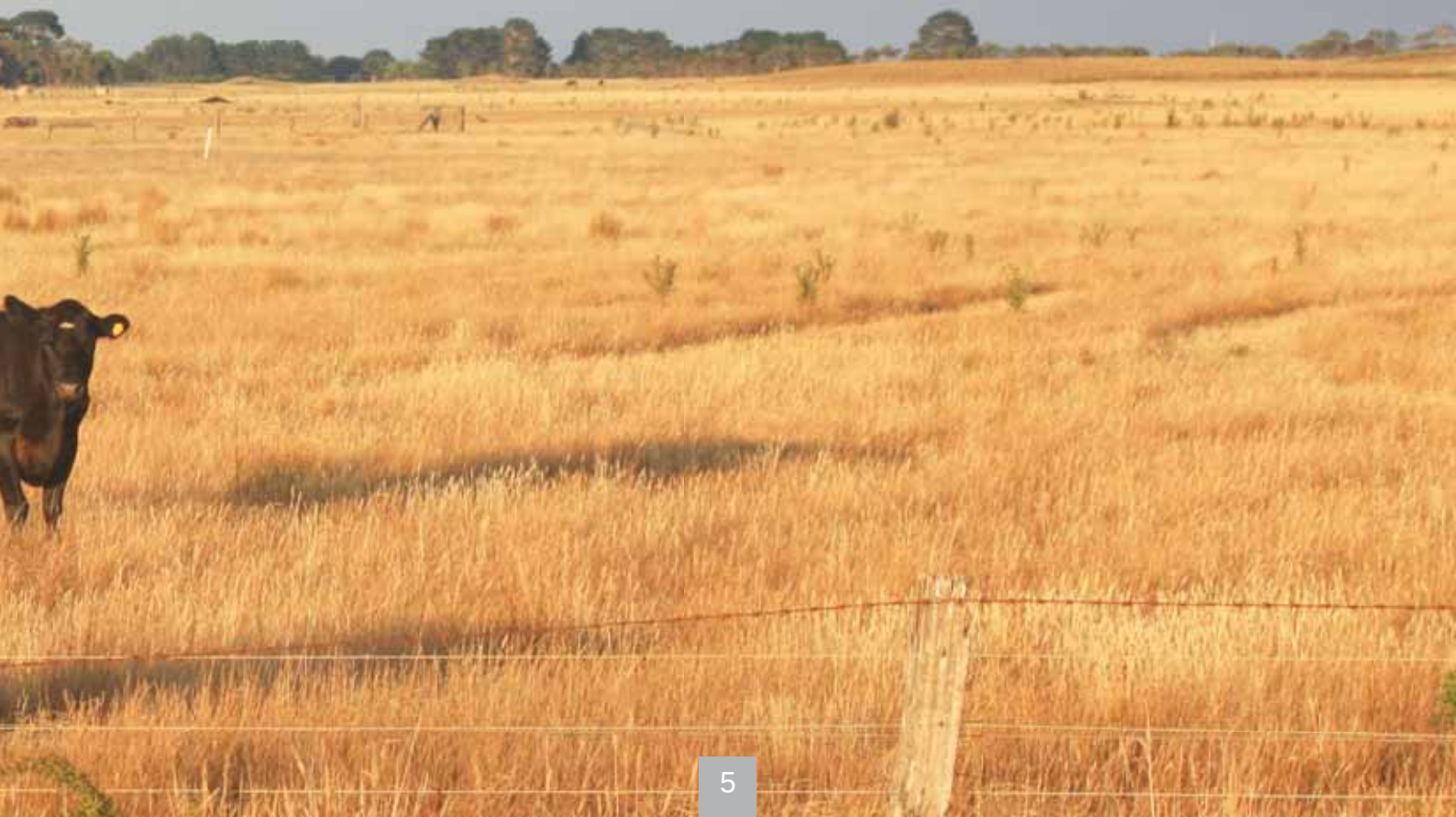
Nangexesha elibaleleyo lonyaka, umlimi makawaphathe kakuhle amadlelo. Makungatyiwa impahla ngaphezu kokufaneleka emadlelweni njengoko kweli thuba kusuka kwande umhlaba ongenangca ukuze oko kubange ukuphaphathe-ka okanye ukukhukuliseka komhlaba oxabisekileyo ngamathuba eziphango kanti xa kunjalo kulahleka izondlo ezibalulekileyo ezisemhlambeni ongaphezulu. Xa lilide ithuba lokubalela abalimi mabacinge ngokugcina izilwanyana kwiindawo ezinci-nane ukuze bancia phise umonakalo owenzeka kuhlaza lwendalo.

Impilo yezilwanyana mayibekwe iliso ngokuqaphela njengoko iimpem-belelo zezidalwa eziphila ezilwanyaneni okanye izifo zemfuyo zikholisa ukwanda kwiinyanga ezibaleleyo ngenxa yokuba izilwanyana sukuba zib-uthathaka phantsi kweemeko zokubalela.

Isiphetho

OWONA mba uneendleko eziphezulu malunga nokuphathwa komhlambi weenkomo lithuba lasebusika lokondla ngoko ke kufuneka eli xesha lilawulwe ngokuqaphela ukuqinisekisa ukuba imida yenzuzo ikwisimo esilungileyo. Um-limi ngamnye uya kwenza isigqibo malunga nesicwangciso samanyathelo es-iya kuzifanela phucukileyo iimeko ezifana zodwa zefama yakhe nezepokotho yakhe. Ngelinye ixesha uya kusebenzisa isondlo esifakelwayo ukuze alond-oloze impilo yezilwanyana zakhe kuzo zonke iinyanga zobusika, lo gama nga-manye amaxesha imali egcinwe ebhankini iya kuqinisekisa ukuba ubunzima bemizimba yezilwanyana ezilunyuliweyo buya kuqhuba ngokwanda yonke imihla. Umlimi weenkomo zenyama onempumelelo kufuneka awaphathe kakuhle amadlelo, agcine amanani afanelekileyo empahla kananjalo alolule ixesha lonyaka lasehlotyeni kangangoko kunokwenzeka!

NGUJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA



Inkcazo ngeNkqubo

UBIZO LWEINKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA KUKUPHUHLISA ABALIMI ABAMNYAMA NABANESAKHONO SOKURHWEBE NGEZITYALO EZIZIINKOZO. UKUPHUMEZA LE NJONGO, KUBALULEKILE UKUGQALISELA EBANTWINI NGABANYE; KUFUNeka SIMPHUHLISE UMNTU.

Uphuhliso **ALUPHATHELANANGA** nomhlaba.

Uphuhliso **ALUPHATHELANANGA** noomatshini.

Uphuhliso **ALUPHATHELANANGA** nemimandla yeentengiso.

Uphuhliso **ALUPHATHELANANGA** nemali.

Uphuhliso **ALUPHATHELANANGA** nokulimela umlimi.

Yonke le nkqubo iqala ngophuhliso lomntu – yonke eminye imiba ilan-dela ngemva. Uphuhliso yinkqubo asikokuqakatha.

UMphathiswa wangoku wezoLimo, uNksk Tina Joemat-Pettersson walathe isidingo asibonayo sokwahlula abalimi ngokwezintlu ezahluka-hlukileyo. Ezo zintlu zinje: (nangona thina sizenzele eyethu imiqathango njengoko kungekho miqathango ekuvunyelwene ngayo malunga nezintlu ezahluka-hlukileyo).

Inqanaba 1	ihektare e-1 ukuya kwezili-10	Abalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa
Inqanaba 2	iihektare ezili-10 ukuya kwiitoni ezingama-250	Abalimi abathengisa izixa ezincinci
Inqanaba 3	Ngaphezu kweetoni ezingama-250	Abalimi abarhwebayo

Kusenokubhidisa kancinane ebantwini xa sisithi iNqanaba loku-1 kunye nabalimi abalima ihektare enye ukuya kwezilishumi bakuluhlu olunye. Kubalulekile ukuba nenkqubo ebandakanya amanyathelo achongeka ngokucacileyo – nawuphi umlimi ongenela inkqubo yethu njengokwiNqanaba 1 – abuthethi nto ubukhulu bomhlaba wakhe. Njengomntu okwinqanaba lokuqala, kukho izifundo ezithile ekufuneka eye kuzo nezisiseko sokurhweba kwezolimo. Ngelishwa, kukho abalimi abangenakuze bagqithele phambili ngaphaya kweNqanaba loku-1 lomlimi kuba bengenakukwazi ukufikelela komnye umhlaba okanye kwabanye oomatshini.

Abalimi beNqanaba 2 bakuluhlu olulandelayo kwaye kukho izifundo abafanele ukuya kuzo xa bekweli nqanaba – kufuneka bakhe phezu kolwazi abalufumene besekwiNqanaba 1. Aba balimi basenokungakwazi ukuqhuba ukuze bade bafikelele kwinqanaba elingaphaya kweli, kwakhona ngenxa yeengxaki zemali, ezomhlaba okanye ezoomatshini abangakwaziyo ukudlula kuzo.

Abalimi beNqanaba 3 ngabo bakwazileyo ukuqhubela phambili ngaphaya kwenqanaba loku-1 nelesi-2, abakwazileyo ukuqonda konke abakufumene kuqeqesho nakwizifundo abazinikwe kumanqanaba okuqala amabini kwaye babe kwisigaba sokulima ngaphezu kweetoni ezingama-250 zezityalo eziziinkozo ngonyaka. Umlimi “wokuqala” okwaziyo ukufikelela kwihektare ezili-1 000 ngokusebenzisa i-PLAS (umzekelo) akavumelekanga ukuqalisa inkqubo kwiNqanaba 3 – kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba umlimi ngamnye aqale kwinqanaba lokuqala andule ukuzakha ukusuka apho. Abanye abalimi bayafikelela kwisimo sokurhweba ngokupheleleyo ekugqibeleni, kodwa kukho abahlala belimela ukuziphilisa okanye ukuthengisa okuncinane ngenxa yezizathu ezahluka-hlukileyo.

libloko zokuqalisa	Ungenelelo	Isiphelo sohambo
Ukungawulungisi kakuhle umhlaba. Umhlaba olukhuni ngaphantsi. Amasimi angafanelanga kunlinywa. Ukutsalisa izilwanyana. Imbewu exubileyo. Akufakwanga sichumiso. Alutshatyalaliswa ukhula. Igcuntswana. Umhlaba odityanelweyo. Ukulima uhlobo olunye lwesityalo. Izixhobo ezidala ezingasasebenzi kakuhle.	Uqeqesho, ulwazi nophuhliso lokufumana izakhono zobuchule kwabanye ngale ndlela: I-Pula/Imvula. Usasazo kunomathotholo. Iintlanganiso zamaqela ofundo-nzulu. Iimvavanyo zemiboniso-ngcaciso. Ukusekwa kweqela lofundo-nzulu. Izifundo zoqeqesho. Iintsuku zabalimi.	Ukuwulungisa kakuhle umhlaba. Akukho maleko ugangathekileyo. Ukutyalala kuphela kwimihlaba enesakhono esiphezulu. Iitrekara. Ukusetyenziswa kwembewu exubileyo. Ukuchumisa okukokona kulungileyo. Ukulutshabalalisa kakuhle ukhula. Isixa esithe chatha ngobukhulu. Amasimi ngawakhe. Ukujikeleziswa kwezityalo. Izixhobo zikwimeko elungileyo yokusebenza.

yoPhuhliso lwamaFama

Inqanaba 1 – Abalimi abaziphilisayo – Ihektare e-1 ukuya kwezili-10

Izifundo zoqeqesho

1. Izifundo ezisisiSeko ngeMveliso yoMbona.
2. Intshayelelo yezifundo ngeMveliso yoMbona.
3. Intshayelelo yezifundo ngeMveliso kaJongilanga.
4. Intshayelelo yezifundo ngeMveliso yamaZimba.
5. Intshayelelo yezifundo ngeMveliso yeNgqolowa.
6. Intshayelelo yezifundo ngeMveliso yamaNdongomane.
7. Izifundo ngokuphatha oomatshini.

Iintlanganiselo zamaqela ofundo-nzulu

1. Ukuthatha intwana yomhlaba ehlatutywayo.
2. Ubumuncu bomhlaba (pH) nesimo se-phosphate.
3. Ubunzulu bomhlaba.
4. Imozulu.

5. Ukulungiswa komhlaba okusisiseko.
6. Imbewu.
7. Amanani ezityalo.
8. Ukufakwa kwesichumiso.
9. Ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula nezibulali-zityalo.

Iimvavanyo zemiboniso-ngcaciso

1. Ukulungiswa komhlaba.
2. Ukufakwa kwekalika.
3. Ukufakwa kwembewu namanani ezityalo.
4. Ukufaka isichumiso.
5. Ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula nezibulali-zityalo.

Iintsuku zabalimi

1. Uthungelwano namanye amashishini ngokubanzi.

Usasazo kunomathotholo

1. Ukugqithisela ulwazi kwabanye.

I-Pula Imvula

1. Ukugqithisela ulwazi kwabanye.

Inqanaba 2 – Abalimi abathengisa kancinane – iihektare ezili-10 ukuya kwiitoni ezingama- 250

Izifundo zoqeqesho

1. Izifundo zoLondolozo lweTrekara neziXhobo zokuSebenza eFama.
2. Izifundo ezisisiSeko zokuKhanda iNjini.
3. Izifundo esezikwiBanga eliPhambili ngeMveliso yoMbona neNtengiso.
4. Izifundo esezikwiBanga eliPhambili ngeMveliso kaJongilanga neNtengiso.
5. Izifundo ngokuHlola iziNto eziSetyenziswayo neziCwangciso zeFama.
6. Izifundo zoPhuhliso lweZakhono zoBuchule.
7. Izifundo ngoLondolozo olwenziwa efama neNkxaso.
8. Izifundo ngokuPhathwa kooMatshini.

Iintlanganiselo zamaqela ofundo-nzulu

1. Ukukhanda oomatshini nokubagcina.
2. Ukukhetha imihlanganisela.

3. Ukuchumisa okukokona kulungileyo.
4. Ukusebenzisa izinto ezisetyenziswayo eziyindalo ngendlela eyiyona ilungileyo.
5. Ukulawula imingcipheko ne-inshorensi.
6. Ukuthengisa nokugcina.
7. Ulawulo lwemali (imali-mboleko zemveliso).

Inkqubo yamaFama eseyikwiBanga eliPhambili

1. Ukufaka imilinganiselo yezixhobo zokutyala neziNtshizi.
2. Izenzo zokuphethula umhlaba.
3. Ukumisela izixhobo zokusebenza.
4. Iimali-mboleko zemveliso.
5. Ukufikelela kwiintlobo zobonelelo nenkxaso karhulumente.

Iimvavanyo zemiboniso-ngcaciso

1. Amanqanaba ahluka-hlukileyo okufaka isichumiso.
2. Ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela.
3. Ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngemichiza (iinkqubo).

Iintsuku zamafama

1. Uthungelwano namanye amashishini ngokubanzi.

Usasazo kunomathotholo

1. Ukugqithisela ulwazi kwabanye.

I-Pula Imvula

1. Ukugqithisela ulwazi kwabanye.





Olu papasho lwenziwe lwabakho ngabakwa Maize Trust.

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isiXhosa,

isiNgesi, isiBhulu, iSeTswana, iSeSotho,
iSeSotho sa Leboa nangesiZulu.

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

Inkcazo ngeNkqubo yoPhuhliso lwamaFama



NguJane McPherson (ekhohlo), wafumana uku-mangaliseka okumyoli xa etyelelwa ngoMnu Msebenzi Zwane, uMphathiswa wezoLimo eFree State noNks Nandi Mayathula-Khoza, uMphathiswa wezolimo eGauteng ngoSuku lwesiVuno eNAMPO. Kukwakho uGq Limakatso Moorosi (ekunene), iNtloko yeSebe lezoLimo eFree State.



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Inqanaba 3 – Abalimi abarhwebayo – iitoni ezingama-250 nangaphezulu

Izifundo zoqeqesho

1. Izifundo ngoKwenza umSebenzi wokuFama ngenjongo yokufumana linzuzo.
2. Izifundo ngeMveliso yoMbona ephantsi koNkcenkchesho.
3. Izifundo ngeMveliso yeRhasi (iBhali) ephantsi koNkcenkchesho.
4. Izifundo ngeMveliso yeNgqolowa ephantsi koNkcenkchesho.
5. Izifundo ngoLondolozi lweethrektara zodidi oluPhezulu.

Amaqela ofundo-nzulu

1. Ukuthengisa izityalo eziziinkozo.
2. Iintlobo zokujikeleziswa kwezityalo.
3. Ukwahluka-hluka nokusetyenziswa kwezixhobo okukokona kufanelekileyo.

Inkqubo yamaFama ekwiBanga eseliPhambili

1. Uthungelwano;
 - Amashishini kwezolimo.
 - Ezolimo ezilungiselelweyo.
 - Amaqumrhu abonelela ngamagalelo.
 - Iibhanki nabaxhasi ngemali.
2. Ukukhokelela abalimi kwicandelo lokurhweba kwezolimo.

Iintsuku zamaFama

1. Uthungelwano namanye amashishini ngokubanzi.

Usasazo kunomathotholo

1. Ukugqithisela ulwazi kwabanye.

I-Pula Imvula

1. Ukugqithisela ulwazi kwabanye.



NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA