



Eyokwindla
2013

PULA IMVUILA



Ukwenza inkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino ukuba isebenze

Iqela labalimi benkxaso yoshishino nabacebisi babo abavela kwisithili saseDelareyville.

INKQUBO ZENKXASO YOKUQHUBA USHISHINO ZESEBE LOPHUHLISO LWASEMAPHANDLENI NOKUTSHINTSWA KOMHLABA NESEBE LEZO LIMO NOPHUHLISO LWASEMAPHANDLENI ZENZA UKUBA SIKWAZI UKUFIKELELA KWIMPUMEZO YOBIZO LWETHU, OLULOLU: "UKUPHUHLISA ABALIMI BOKUTYA OKUZIINKOZO ABARHWEBAYO ABANESAKHONO NOKUFAKA IGALELO KUKHUSELEKO LOKUTYA LWAMAKHAYA NOLWESIZWE." SIYAKWAZI UKUNIKA INKXASO KUBALIMI UKUBA BENZE IZINTO NGENDLELA EFANELEKILEYO – KUFUNeka BAKWAZI ABAFANELE UKUKWENZA NGOKUNJALO BABEKWIMEKO YEZEMALI EBAVUMELAYO UKUBA BAKWENZE OKO.

Sibe nethamsanqa elikhulu lokungena kwiimvumelwano neSebe loPhuhliso lwasemaPhandleni nokuTshintshwa koMhlaba kwinqanaba lesizwe ngokunjalo neSebe lezoLimo nokuTshintshwa

koMhlaba laseMntla-Ntshona. Ngoku sizibandakanya nenkqubo yenkxaso yoshishino ngale ndlela ilandelayo:

- **ISebe loPhuhliso lwasemaPhandleni nokuTshintshwa koMhlaba**
 - eFree State yi-16 (kunye ne-4 esaqhutyelwa phambili);
 - eMpumalanga yi-2; kunye
 - Ne-14 yoMntla-Ntshona.
- **ISebe lezoLimo noPhuhliso lwasemaPhandleni laseMntla-Ntshona**
 - Abalimi abayi-26 (izixhobo zomntu ngokwakhe); ngokunjalo
 - Abalimi abayi-83 (izixhobo ze-DARD).

Inkqubo yamasebe yenkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino yinkqubo ende efuna inkuthazo nokuzinikela ukuze igqibeke. Ingumceli-mngeni ngeendlela ezininzi, kodwa ubukhulu becala, iyanelisa.

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

FUNDA NOAPHAKATHI!

- 6 > Ulawulo olukhokelela kwimpumelelo – ukuze kuqinisekise isityalo esinenzuzo
- 9 > Lubalulekile ukhuselo kwindawo yokusebenzela
- 11 > Mazi...uRalph Swart



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UMakhulu uJane uthi...

Sisikelele kakhulu ukususela ngeNkomfa ka-2012. Kweli xesha kulo nyaka uphelileyo sinike ingxelo ngabalimi abayi-16 baseFree State ababexhotyiswa ngamandla okuqhuba ishishini – kwelipohepha-ndaba sikwazile ukunika ingxelo ngabalimi abayi-142 kumaphondo amathathu abaxhotyiswa ngamandla okuqhuba amashishini abo. Hayi inyhweba engako yokuba yinxenye yolu lwahlulelwano lungummangaliso norhulumente olunefuthe elikhulu kangaka ebomini babantu kwiindawo ezisemaphandleni.

Umsebenzi wokufama unzima kakhulu kodwa abalimi bayakwazi ukondla bonke abemi behlabathi – abalimi bebesoloko bekwenza oko kwiinkulungwane zeeminyaka. Imikhwa yemozulu ibonakala iguquka kwaye kufuneka simelane nemozulu ebaxekileyo kakhulu kunexesha langaphambili. Ukhula luya ngokumelana nezitshabalalisi zalo, ngokunjalo ziyanyuka neendleko zala machiza. Siyakubulela ukuba ixabiso lezityalo nalo linyukile kuba abalimi abasebenzayo bayakwazi ukufumana iinzuzo ezibaxolisayo ngemizamo yabo.

Omnye wemiceli-mingeni esijongene nayo ekuxhotyisweni ngamandla okuqhuba ishishini kukwenza isigqibo ngokuba kufuneka sithenge iitrektara ezintsha nezixhobo zokusebenza kuphela na, okanye ngaba kufuneka silondolozwe izixa ezikhulu zemali ngokuthi sithenge oomatshini asebesetyenziswe. Izinto ezintsha ziduru, kodwa ke zikhulisa ukuthembeka, kodwa kwelinye icala, ininzi imali enokulondolozwa xa kuthengwa impahla esesityenzisiwe, kodwa ukwaphuka kwazo kuyakhathaza ngakumbi kwixesha lonyaka elixakakileyo.

Kwinkqubo yethu, sikholelwa ekubeni kufuneka sichithe imali ngobulumko kangangoko sinako – akufuneki ukumosha kuba sisazi ukuba urhulumente usinika imali. Izigqibo esizenzayo mazifane nezo besiya kuzenza xa besisebenzisa imali yethu.

Kunzima kakhulu ukukuthethelela ukuthengela umlimi osakhasayo iitrektara ezintsha zodwa nezixhobo zokusebenza – utyalo-mali lokuqalisa ishishini alunabulumko. Abalimi abasakhasayo mhlawumbi banokwabelana ngezixhobo ezitsha (bajongane nemiceli-mingeni yokwabelana), okanye banokufumana iitrektara nezixhobo esesityenzisiwe ukuba basebenzise zona zodwa. Nokuba kukhethwa eyiphi indlela iya kuba khona imiceli-mingeni. Nceda khawucingisise ngalo mbandela – kufuneka sense izigqibo ngokudibanisa iintloko ngemibandela efananale njen-goko sisebenzisa imali yoluntu.

Masibe nethemba lokuba izityalo ezivunwa kulo nyaka zingumvuzo wawo onke amalinge enziwe ngumfama ngamnye – okondla usapho lwakhe, uluntu lwakhe nelizwe lakhe. Njengabalimi, masikhumbule igalelo elincedo esilifaka kwilizwe lethu – siyakubulela ukutya esikutayayo!

Ukwenza inkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino ukuba isebenze



Iitrektara nezixhobo zokusebenza ezithengiweyo nazi eKgoro Training Centre.

Inkqubo yokunika inkxaso yoshishino limvumelwano namasebe

Kubalulekile ukuba nemvumelwano namasebe phambi kokuqalisa ngenkqubo – sonke kufuneka sibe nomfanekiso ocacileyo wenjongo esifuna ukuyiphumeza. Siziyilile saphinda saziyila iimvumelwano namasebe, zimvumelwano ezo bezizixela ngokucacileyo iindima noxanduva lwawo onke amaqela – abalimi, amasebe ne-Grain SA. Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba wonke umntu uyayiqonda ikhontrakthi nokuba onke amagatya ayo anako ukwenzeka. Onke amaqela mawakhuselwe, kodwa ngaxeshanye, onke amaqela afanele ukukwazi ukuziphendulela ngendima yawo kule nkqubo.

Ukukhethwa kwabalimi

Ukukhethwa kwabalimi ngowona mbandela onzima kakhulu nowona ekuphikiswana ngawo kule nkqubo iphelele – ngubani onemfanelo yokunikwa inkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino? Xa kufikelelwa kulo mba wokukhetha, mininzi imicimbi eyahluka-hlukileyo. ISebe loPhuhliso lwasemaPhandleni nokuTshintshwa koMhlaba linqwenela ukubona iindlalifa zenkqubo yokwabiwa kwemihlaba ngokutsha (zonke iinguquko zazo ezahluka-hlukileyo) zifumana uncedo. ISebe lezoLimo noPhuhliso lwasemaPhandleni linqwenela ukubona imveliso eyandayo nokuvuleka kwamathuba emisebenzi. I-Grain SA inqwenela ukubona abalimi abazinikeleyo nabaqeqeshiweyo befumana uncedo. Kwakhona, kukho abo banonxulumano olugqibeleleyo nezopolitiko nabasebenzisa ezinye iindlela zokungena kuludwe. Kanti kukho nabanye abazityebi ezikhulu nabemi kakhulu abakwazi-leyo ukufumana inkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino. Ngokuqinisekileyo oku akufanelekanga.

Nangona kunjalo, njengeGrain SA sibe nethamsanqa kuba sikwazile ukukhetha abanye abalimi abayinxalenye yenkqubo yethu kwimin-

yaka eliqela – kwaye oku kube yimpumelelo yethu enkulu. Aba balimi bayile kwiintlanganiso zamaqela ofundonzulu, bazibonile iimvavayo ezibonisiwayo, bayifumene nenkxaso yeefama zabo ngabanye, bayile nakwizifundo zoqeqesho eziliqela bazifumana neeleta zeendaba zenyanga nganye zePula/Imvula kwiminyaka ngeminyaka – bazazi kakhulu izenzo ezichanekileyo zokusebenza kwaye bafuna ukwenza izinto ngendlela efanelekileyo.

Ukulungiswa kwezicwangciso zeshishini

Bakuba bechongiwe abalimi, kufuneka silungise isicwangciso esinokwenzeka seshishini – ngokwemida yohlahlo lwabiwo-mali. Siyazama ukubonelela ishishini lokufama ngokweenkalo zonke nokuncedisa umlimi ngamnye ukusebenzisa ubutyebi bendalo akwaziyo ukubufumana ngeyona ndlela ifanelekileyo. Kwiziganeko ezithile, isiquqatho sesicwangciso seshishini sikhokelwa lugqaliselo oluthile lwesebe okanye luhlahlo lwabiwo-mali olukhoyo.

Abanye abalimi bafikelela kuphela kumhlaba ongangeehektare eziyi-100, logama abanye befikelela kongangeehektare eziyi-1 000 – oku kuneempembelelo kakhulu kwiziquqatho zesisicwangciso seshishini. Akukwazeki ukunika inkcazo ngentengo yazo zonke izixhobo ezitsha neektara ezithengela umlimi onokulima ihektare eziyi-100 kuphela – oko kungaba yintengo eduru kakhulu yiloo nto kuthengwa izixhobo esesityenzisiwe kodwa ezisalungileyo. Kodwa nalapho kukho imiceli-mingeni eyile – izixhobo esesityenzisiwe maxa wambi azifumaneki lula kwaye zifuna ukulungiswa zisafika. La ngamava okufunda alungele abalimi, kodwa abanye abalimi abanamdla wokufunda, njengoko befuna abakubonayo “okukokona kukhulu nokukokona kubalaseleyo” kwaye yonke into!

Ukuchongwa kwabacebisi

Abacebisi bayinxalenye ebaluleke kakhulu yenkqubo yokunikwa kwenkxaso yoshishino. Kubaluleke ngenene ukuchonga abantu abalungileyo nokuzibandakanya nabo – abo banamava okufama, “nabanentliziyo enothakazelelo” ukufuna ukunceda umlimi osaphuhlayo, ixesha lokwenza umsebenzi, abantu abathembekileyo ekunokuxhomekekwa kubo nabazimiseleyo ukusebenza ngokwesicwangciso-nkqubo esimiselweyo. Kufuneka bafumane uqeqesho ukuze baziqonde iinkqubo zokucebisa nezokuthengwa kwempahla.

Ubudlelwane namagosa esolulo

Kwiminyaka eliqela edlulileyo, amagosa esolulo eSebe lezoLimo noPhuhliso lwasemaPhandleni abe phantsi koxinzelelo lokungawenzi umsebenzi wawo nokungazithembi. I-Grain SA ilubone olu lwahlulelwano lwayo namasebe njengendlela yokwakha ubudlelwane namagosa esolulo ngokunjalo luncedisa ngokubaxhobisa nangokubuyisela indima yabo phakathi kwamaqela oluntu. Sisebenze nzima ukwakha obu budlelwane, naxa ngamanye amaxesha beb-

unemiceli-mingeni, njengoko amanye amagosa esolulo ebona inkqubo yethu njengegungqisa izikhundla zabo.

Ubudlelwane bokuthembana noumlimi

Inyaniso yokuba isebe likunike imali yenkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino asisiqinisekiso sokuba abalimi banobudlelwane nawe – ukuthembana kuyasetyenzelwa kwaye kuthatha ithuba. Sisebenza nzima sibonisa abalimi ukuba enyanisweni siyafuna ukubancedisa ukuba babe nempumelelo kwaye babe ngabalimi abangenaluxhomekeko.

Ukulawula imali

Ukufumana isixa esikhulu semali nakweliphi isebe likarhulumente kukhatshwa luxanduva olukhulu kwaye kunyanzelekile ukuba kubekho inkqubo echanekile nesebenza ngokugqibeleleyo, ingabonisi ukuphathwa kwemali kuphela, kodwa ikhuphe iingxelo ezifunekayo. Sibe nethamsanqa lokubandakanya iinkonzo zakwaPricewaterhouseCoopers kweli

ITheyibhile yoku-1: Iingqokelelo zamanani zenkqubo yenkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino

		ISIXA SIPHELELE	NW 83	NW 26	NW 14	FS 16	MP 2
			DARD	DARD	DRDLR	DRDLR	DRDLR
ABAQESHA/UKUDALWA KWAMATHUBA EMISEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESISIGXINA	369	181	65	48	65	10
	IMISEBENZI YAMATHUBA ATHILE	260	111	27	64	58	
IMPAHLA YEXABISO ECHAZIWEYO	UMHLABA OLIMEKAYO ANOKUWUFUMANA UMLIMI	20 744	10 453	4 195	2 874	2 752	470
	UMHLABA WOKUTYISA ANOKUWUFUMANA UMLIMI	16 958	9 046	1 390	2 780	2 942	800
IMPAHLA YEXABISO (ISISHWANKATHELO)	IMPAHLA ENKULU	3 358	1 923	761	461	854	213
	IMPAHLA ENCINANE	2 689	1 281	360	119	784	75
	IITREKTARA (AMANANI)	1 049	139	77	44	56	5
	EZINYE IZITHUTHI (INANI)	194	86	36	14	44	2
	IZIXHOBO NOOMATSHINI (INANI)	931	459	299	115	244	14
IMVELISO YOMBONA	IiHEKTATE EZIZA KULINYWA KWELI XESHA LONYAKA	7 562	3 395	1 300	1 592	1 035	240
IMVELISO KAJONGILANGA	IiHEKTATE EZIZA KULINYWA KWELI XESHA LONYAKA	9 999	5 863	1 805	1 043	1 258	30
IMVELISO YEEMBOTYI EZOMILEYO	IiHEKTATE EZIZA KULINYWA KWELI XESHA LONYAKA	60					60
INGQOLWA	IiHEKTATE EZIZA KULINYWA KWELI XESHA LONYAKA	128				128	
	IiHEKTARE ZIZONKE	17 749					

Ukwenza inkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino ukuba isebenze

linge kwaye zisincedisile ngokusekwa kwenkqubo yobalo olusekwe kwi-intanethi nangolawulo lwamaxwebhu.

Ukuthenga

Inxalenye yenkqubo yophuhliso kukuqinisekisa ukuba kwakufika ixesha elithile, umlimi uya kukwazi ukuqhuba ishishini yedwa njengomlimi orhwebayo. Ngoko ke, kubaluleke kakhulu ukuqinisekisa ukuba umlimi uyaboniswa indlela yokufumana amaxabiso athelekisekayo nokuthenga kuthungelwano lwabaxhasi bendawo akuyo – umlimi makayazi indawo anokufumana kuyo uncedo namacebiso lakuba ligqithile ithuba lenkxaso yoshishino. Sizame kangangoko ukufumana amaxabiso amathathu ngazo zonke iintengo ukuze ke ngoko ibe ngumlimi owenza isigqibo ngendawo afuna ukuthenga kuyo impahla. Akukho zintlawulo zenziwa ngaphandle komtyibelo womlimi kwi-odolo yakhe – ngale ndlela sinako ukuqiniseka ukuba umlimi uyakwazi okuthengwayo kwaye unika imvume yakhe ngezinto ezithengwayo.

Ukunika iingxelo

Iingxelo zemali nezeengqokelelo zamanani ziyafunwa ngamasebe naye Grain SA – linyanzelo elingenakuphikiswa ukuba iingxelo ezichanekileyo nezihlazi-ziyweyo zisoloko zifumaneka ngawo onke amaxesha.

Ukusombulula iingxaki

Umsebenzi wasefama ungumceli-mngeni kwaye iingxaki azinakuthinteleka – siyazama ukusombulula zonke iingxaki ngokokubela kwazo sisombulule naziphi iziganeko. Kutshanje bekukho uhlaselo lomkhosi wemibungu emboneni kwiPhondola laseMntla-Ntshona – oku kudinga inyathelo elikhawulezileyo phambi kokwenzeka komonakalo omkhulu kakhulu emboneni.

Ububanzi nefuthe lenkqubo kulo nyaka

Kwithuba langoku sisebenza “namaqela” amahlanu ahluka-hlukileyo abalimi – iinkxaso-mali ezahluka-hlukileyo ezivela kumaphondo ahluka-hlukileyo. Uqaliso lwenkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino lusekuyilweni kwengeniso, ukusetyenziswa komhlaba, ukuveliswa kokutya nokugxothwa kwentswelo – yiloo nto kukho iingqokelelo zamanani kwi**Theyihile yoku-1**.

Imiceli-mingeni

Okulindelekileyo

Njengoko sisebenzisana nabantu, kukho in-

gxaki yokuba le nkqubo iphelele yenza ukuba abantu balindele lukhulu kuyo. Bakuba bevile abantu ngenkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino enokubakho, basuka bayifune kwangoko, kwaye sifumanise ukuba asizizo zonke izinto ezenzeka njengoko bezinjalo izicwangciso. Ngamanye amaxesha amasebe athatha ixesha elide ukuhlawula imali zize iindlalifa zikruqulwe nguye wonke umntu.

Ixesha elifanelekileyo lokukhutshwa kwenkxaso-mali

Amasebe nawo asebenza ngomqukuqelo wemali esesandleni ehamba ngokwamaxesha acwangcisiweyo kanti kaninzi imali ingaphuma emva kwexesha lokulungiselela ixesha elizayo lonyaka. Ukuthenga kunokwenzeka kuphela emva kokuba seyifunyenwe imali – kanti ke nempahla kusenokwenzeka ukuba ingabikho xa ifunwa. Ukuthengwa kweetrektara ezithile nezixhobo zokusebenza kunokubambezele nako – xa imali ifike emva kwexesha, ixesha lokutyala lisenokuphosakala.

Ukuthengwa kweetektara nezixhobo zokusebenza kuyimfuneko phambi kokuba kulinywe – ukulima ke kona kuxhomekeke emvuleni. Kwiziganeko ezithile, xa lifika ixesha lokuba ukwazi ukuzithenga izixhobo, amasimi wona omile kwaye akusebenzeki kuwo. Kufuneka sikhumbule ukuba abalimi abaninzi abafumana inkxaso yoqhuba ushishino mhlawumbi khange bawusebenzise umhlaba lowo kwiminyaka eliqela ngenxa yeengxaki, ngoko ke la masimi afuna ukulinywa aphinda-phindwe ukuze abuyele kwimeko efanelekileyo ukuze akwazi ukondla isityalo.

Kwezinye iziganeko, imvumelwano nesebe ixela ukuba ipesenti ethile yemali iya kuhlawulwa ngomhla othile – isenokufika emva kwexesha, okanye ibe yinxalenye kuphela yemali ehlawulwayo. Oku kuza nenye iseti yemiceli-mingeni, njengoko kufuneka sivumelene ngendlela yokuchitha imali ekhoyo – logama sinethemba lokuba intsalela iza kukhawuleza ifunyanwe.

Ukuchongwa nokulawula kwabacebisi

Kwamanye amaphondo kulula kakhulu ukumema nokunika ubhambathiso kubacebisi babalimi abalungileyo nabanamava. Umzekelo, eFree State, abalimi abaphuhlayo baphakathi kwabalimi abarhwebayo kwaye kukho ubudlelwane obuncomekayo phakathi kwabo. Kwiindawo ezisemaphandleni anzulu, bambalwa kakhulu abalimi abarhwebayo kwaye abacebisi kufuneka behambe imigama emide kakhulu ukuya kubalimi abasaphuhlayo. Oku akululanga.

Njengoko sekukhankanyiwe, kubaluleke kakhulu ukunika ikhontrakthi kubacebisi “abalungileyo” abazinikeleyo kwinkqubo yenguquko.



UThepule Isaac Shashape noTshotetsi Jeremiah Mogapi, bobabini ngabalimi kwisithili saseDelareyville, nomcebisi wabo, uGert van Rensburg.

Imiqathango malunga nokukhethwa kwabalimi

Lo usoloko ungumbuzo ekunzima ukuwubuzo – sibe neengxaki ngabantu abangengobalimi bexesha elipheleleyo. Xa besiba yinxalenye yenkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino, njengoko watsho omnye umcebisi, “bacinga ukuba bafumene amalungiselelo nenduna yefama”. Kwinkqubo yethu yophuhliso, sizimisele ngokufumanisa abalimi abangaxhomekekanga, nabanolondolozi kwaye asifuni “kulimela” abanye abantu abangekho nasefama.

Sikhe sadibana nazo neengxaki ngabalimi abangazithathi njengabanini benkqubo – abazikhathaleli izixhobo abasebenza ngazo kwaye baziva ngathi banako ukonakalisa impahla karhulumente – abayiboni inkqubo yenkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino njengethuba elikhulu lokubanika ishishini lokufama elinenzuzo nelilondolozekayo.

Abasebenzi beefama abangenazakhono zobuchule eziphucukileyo

Sifumanise ukuba ngenxa yezithintelo ezinobuzaza zemali, abalimi abaninzi abasaphuhlayo abanayo imali yokuhlawula abasebenzi babo umvuzo omhle wenyanga. Abanye bahlawula imali encinane baze bathembise ngemali ethe chatha emva kokuvuna isityalo. Ngelishwa, kubangela ubukho babasebenzi basefama bodidi olusezantsi kwiifama ezininzi zabalimi abasaphuhlayo – abanasakhono sincomekayo bengenayo nenkuthazo. Akuba omnye waba basebenzi efumene uqeqesho nezakhono zobuchule, uyahamba aye kufuna umsebenzi ophucukileyo kwenye indawo.

Ixesha lemibhiyozo

Ixesha leKrisimesi lifika ngethuba elibi ngokuphathalele kwimveliso yezityalo zasehlotyeni – abantu abaninzi eMzantsi Afrika bafuna ukuya ekhefini ukususela ngomhla we-16 kuDisemba kude kube phaya mhlawumbi ngomhla we-10 kuJanyuwari – eli lixesha elibaluleke kakhulu lokutyala izityalo zasehlotyeni, ukuhlakula, ukutshiza nokwenza umaleko wangaphezulu. Kukholisa ukuba nzima ukufumana abasebenzi abanothakazelelo ngomsebenzi logama emoya wemibhiyozo ezilalini unika ulonwabo.

Iimvula eziza emva kwexesha nezingaphazayo

Ukulima iinkozo kuqhutywa phandle emasimini kwaye umlimi uxhomekeke kwinceba yemozulu. Kulo nyaka, njengoko kwakunjalo nakunyaka ophelileyo, iimvula zifike emva kwexesha kwaye zingathembeki – abanye abalimi bafumana imvula encomekayo logama abanye abakufutshane kubo bengafumani nto. Nelanga likhe lagqatsa kakhulu, kwaza oko kwenza ukuba ukumilisela kwezityalo, ngakumbi ojongilanga, kube nzima (batsha bade bafe xa behluma bephumela ngaphandle emhlabeni). Sikholelwa ekubeni zonke ezi ziganeke zemozulu zisisiphumo sokufudumala ehlabathini jikelele. Kanti akufuneki kananjalo sizilibale iziganeke zesichotho nezikhukula zemvula – ngakumbi xa kutyalwa.

Iinkonzo zabaxhasi bempahla yamalungiselelo

Ngelishwa asingawo onke amashinini ajolisa ekunikweni kweenkonzo – baninzi abenza izithembiso abangakwaziyo ukuzihlangabeza.

Ububanzi bomsebenzi wolawulo

Ngokuya besanda abalimi, imisebenzi yengqesho iyanda nayo kunye ney-eengxelo – lo ngumba ofuna ingqwalaselo enkulu kwinkqubo iphelele, kwaye ububanzi bomsebenzi wolawulo abufanelanga kuthathwa kancinane.

Ikamva

Siyazonwabela kakhulu iinguquko eziziswa yinkqubo yenkxaso yokuqhuba ushishino – inefuthe elinamandla xa isenziwa kakuhle. Siyathemba ukuba ubudlelwane obulungileyo obukhoyo phakathi kweGrain SA namasebe buya komelela ukusuka emandleni ukuya kwamanye amandla angaphezulu ukuze siyifeze injongo yethu thina sonke, “silicandelo le-zolimo elimanyeneyo nelinenkqubela”.

NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO
YASEGRAIN SA WENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWABALIMI



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Isiriyeli zasebusika

Ulawulo olukhokelela kwimpumelelo – ukuze kuqinisekiswa isityalo esinenzuzo

EYONA NJONGO IPHAMBILI KULAWULO LWEZITYALO ZENGGQOLWA EMVA KOKUTYALA KUKUHLOLA UPHUHLISO LWESITYALO UKUZE KUTHINTELWE NAZIPHI IZOYIKISO ZALO NALUPHI UHLOBO EZINOKUBA NEFUTHE ELINA-MANDLA NGOKUNJALO ZINCIPHISE ISIVUNO NENGENISO EKUGQIBELANI.

Imveliso yengqolowa inciphe nge-14% kwiindawo ezithile kulo nyaka wemveliso njengoko abalimi besiya ngokulima ezinye izityalo. Ixabiso lengqolowa lihile xa kuthelekiswa neendleko ezandileyo zokuyivelisa kumaxesha ambalwa onyaka adlulileyo apho abalimi balahlekelwayo kwishishini lengqolowa.

Abalimi abaninzi bandise ummandla wezityalo zasehlotyeni ezifanele ukulinywa kwiifama zabo. Esi sigqibo sinokuba nefuthe kwishishini lokufama ngeendlela ezahluka-hlukileyo kubandakanywa ukuncipha kwezityalo eziziinkozo eziveliswa kwifama nganye, noxinzelelo lokulima izityalo zasehlotyeni, meko leyo enokwandisa umngcipheko wemali xa ixesha lonyaka elilandelayo likunyaka wembalela. Amandla etrektara afunekayo ukuze kulinywe izityalo zasehlotyeni kwithutyana lemozulu eyiyeyona ifunekayo asenokuwa nganeno njengoko ifama ifanele ukuwunabisa umsebenzi wayo emasimini omhlaba osebenzayo nolimekayo wezityalo zasehlotyeni nezasebusika kwithuba lonyaka omnye wokufama.

Abanye abalimi bakhethe ukulima izityalo eziluhlaza ezikukutya kwempahla endaweni yengqolowa yomhlaba owomileyo. Ucwangciso lwendawo elimekayo kwezi fama luthande ukuba nolungelelwano phakathi

kwezityalo zasebusika nezasehlotyeni. Indawo eluhlaza yesondlo iya kufumaneka ukuze kulinywe ingqolowa yexesha elilandelayo lonyaka xa amaxabiso enokuhlala ephezulu ngokwaneleyo kangangendlela efaka inzuzo emva kohlolutyomo londa wengeniso epheleleyo yonyaka ngamnye.

Kwabo balimi bebelime ingqolowa kulo nyaka emasimini alifusi abelungiswe kakuhle nabonokufuma okwaneleyo kwicala lenkangeleko yomhlaba mhlawumbi kweli banga anethuba eligqibeleleyo lengqolowa ehlekulelwe kakuhle.

Ngethuba lokubhala eli nqaku amaxabiso eSafex engqolowa exesha elizayo phakathi kuka-Agasti, Septemba, Disemba nangoMatshi agxile phakathi kwe-R2 763 ne-R2 811 ngetoni nganye. Ukuba umahluko wothutho oqhele ukuba yi-R200 ngetoni nganye uyaxhuzulwa ngoko ke ixabiso lasekugqibeleni lengqolowa ehleliweyo ye-B1 ye-R2 565 lingafumaneka epokothweni yomlimi.

Emasimini alifusi agcinwe kakuhle anesakhono esiphezulu nangokulima umhlanganiswa okhethwe ngokuchanekileyo eso sityalo sinokuba nenzuzo kulo nyaka. Nantsi eminye yemibandela ephambili nebalulekileyo eya kuba nefuthe kwizigqibo zolawulo eziya kuthathwa neziya kuba neempembelelo ezilungileyo kwisivuno sokugqibela esifumanekayo njengoko kuchazwe ngezantsi.

Ukukhula nophuhliso – ukuhlola ibanga langoku, uphuhliso nesivuno

Inggqolowa yasebusika sisityalo sexesha elipholileyo lonyaka kwaye ikhula kakuhle phantsi kwamaqondo aphakathi kodwa iyakwazi ukumelana



Ukuhlakulela iziqalelo zamakhasi engqolowa yasebusika kuselithuba eTweespruit eFree State eseMpumalanga.



Ukuqoshelisa ukuhlakula okwenziwe kwangoko ngokwemiqolo. Iinkozo zengqolowa zazilinywe kubunzulu obulungileyo ukuze iingcambu ezinika inkxaso ziphuhle phantsi kweziqalelo zamakhasi ngazinye.

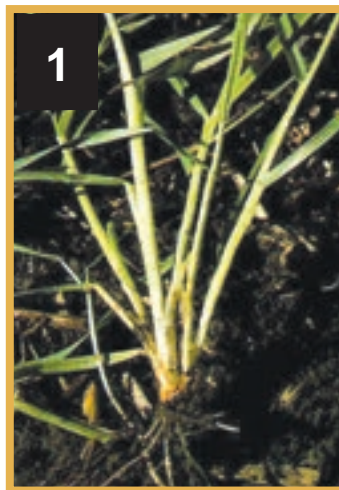


Imiqolo elinyiweyo ebonisa ukuhlakula okulungileyo okungashiyanga lukhula nolubonisa ukutshatyalaliswa okusebenzayo kokhula ngethuba lefusi nangelokutyala.

nemozulu enengqele neshushu. Oku komelela kwenza ukuba ingqolowa iwanyamezele amaqondo abanda kakhulu asebusika, iiqabaka ezifike mva zasentlakohlaza amaqondo obushushu aphezulu asehlotyeni kunye neemeko zembalela ngo-Oktobha, ngoNovemba nangoDisemba. Ingqolowa kananjalo, ifuna ingqele ukuze ihlangane kakuhle ikwazi ukudibana nokudubula kweentyatyambo ukuze imbewu ikwazi ukumilisela entlakohlaza. Ukukhula kwengqolowa enyanisweni kuphela kumaqondo omkhenkce e-0 Centigrade.

Xa uhlahlutha amabanga esityalo sakho sengqolowa kufuneka ube uwaqwalasele amabanga alandelayo okukhula kwesityalo sakho. Ukudubula okukhokelela kwizithole, emva koko kube libanga lokuqala lokukhula kwesityalo, okulandelwa, kukubumbeka kwamakhasi, ukuqubuda kwibanga lasebusika, amabanga okudibana kwamalungu, ukulungela ukuvuthwa, ukuvuthwa nelokudubula kweentyatyambo. Xa sivuthiwe kuphuhla iinkozo zidlule kwibanga lobisi, kwelentlama ethambileyo, nakwelentlama elukhuni sibe sesivuthiweyo esiqwini. Kweli banga isityalo sinokuvunwa xa isiqukatho sokufuma esaneleyo silahlekile ukuze sibe nokufuma kwe-13,5%. Ukuba uyakwazi ukufikelela kwiindawo zobonelelo zokomisa, isityalo sinokuvunwa xa sinokufuma kwe-15% ukuze umngcipheko wefuthe lemvula egqithisileyo okanye isiphango licutheke kwesityalo.

Alinakuze likushiye ixesha lokwemba umngxuma wembonakalo yecala ukuze uphuhliso lwezityalo zengqolowa luqwalaselwe phantsi kweemeko zokufama emasimini akho. Luluvo olulungileyo ukuqwalasela ukuphuhla kweengcambu ezinika inkxaso kwinyanga kaJuni, ngoJulayi nango-Agasti. Ubunzulu beengcambu ezizezona zinzulu nabo bunokuqwalaselwa. Kunokuthathwa ingqalelo yawo nawuphi umaleko wesidibi esilukhuni kwimbonakalo yomhla-



1. Izityalo zengqolowa zeqela lokuqala lezixhobo zokuhlakula apho sezikhulile khona zaza zafikelela kwithuba lokubumbeka kwamaqhuquhuva ekuqaleni kokululeka kwesikhondo.
2. Esi sityalo sengqolowa sesikwibanga eliphambili kuneso sisemfanekisweni wokuqala kuba ukwanda kwesikhondo sekuhambela phambili, kungako kukho amaqhuquhuva amaninzi kanti nokomelela kwesikhondo sekubonakala. Isityalo sibonisa ukubumbeka okomelele kakhulu kweengcambu ezinika inkxaso nezifuneka kumatshini ngamnye wokuhlakula ukuze kubekho amanani aphezulu embewu kwisikhwebu ngasinye.

ba ukuze kuqhutywe imisebenzi echanekileyo yokuhlakula emva kokuvuna, ngokwenza njalo kuqhekezwe umaleko wesidibi esilukhuni.

Uvavanyo lweemeko zokufuma kwimbonakalo yomhlaba iphelele kunye nokubalwa kwezixhobo zokuhlakula ngemitha esisikweri luya kunika umlimi ufifi lwesivuno esinokubakho. Isakhono sesivuno siya kwalatha ukuba ngaba mhlawumbi kufanelekile na ngokoqoqosho ukutshabalalisa ukhula nezina-mbuzane ezonakalisa izityalo, ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba isityalo siya kuba nesivuno esithile. Isivuno esinokubakho naso siya kunceda kwisigqibo malunga nobukhulu besityalo obufanele ukuthengiswa. Ukuba iimeko zokufuma nokuphuhla kwesityalo kuncomeka kakhulu umlimi unokucinga ngokungena kwiikhontrakthi zexesha elizayo ngokuphathelele kwinxalenye yesityalo sakhe.

Ukubek'iliso ekuphuhleni kweengcambu nohlolo lwesakhono sesivuno

Ubukhulu becala lomxokomelwano weengcambu kubomi buphelele besityalo sengqolowa buziingcambu ezinika inkxaso okanye iingcambu ezikhaphayo ezikhula ukusuka kumaqhuquhuva angaphantsi komhlaba kwisikhondo esingundoqo nakuzo zonke izixhobo zokuhlakulela. Umsebenzi wezi ngcambu kukuzinzisa isityalo nokufunxa amanzi kunye nezondlo eziziityuwa. Inkoliso yeengcambu zikwiisentiimitha eziphezulu eziyi-15 kodwa ezinye zinokugqobhozela ezantsi ukufikelela kwiimitha ezili-1,5. Ukuba uvavanyo lwezityalo

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Itheyibhile yoku-1: Umzekelo wesivuno esilindelekileyo ngehektare nganye

Inani leziqalelo zamakhasi ukusuka esikwerini esixwese umqolo, ukusuka ekoneni ukuya kwenye	200
Inani leenozo eliqikelelwayo ngesikhwebu ngasinye – ezilungele ukuvunwa	32
Iinkozo ngemitha esisikweri nganye	200 x 32 = 6 400 yeenozo ngemitha esisikweri nganye
Linganeno ngeepesenti ezilishumi njengomda wemposiso	5 760 yeenozo ngemitha esisikweri nganye
Yahlula esi siphumo ngefektha yesi sibalo $3\ 500 = 5\ 760 \div 3\ 500$	165 yeetoni ngehektare nganye

zakho lutyhila iingcambu ezinika inkxaso eziphuhla ngamandla kwiziqalelo zamakhasi kodwa kungabikho maleko wesidibi esilukhuni okanye wekhuba kunokucingeleka ukuba xa zinokuqhuba iimeko ezilungileyo zokukhula nezemozulu, iziqalelo zamakhasi ngazinye ziya kukwazi ukuvelisa isikhwebu esomeleleyo sengqolowa.

Eyona ndawo ibalulekileyo yesityalo yileyo ekhuselweyo ngaphantsi komhlaba kubunzulu be-25 mm. Iziqalelo zamakhasi ngazinye ziya kuba nendawo yokukhula enokuvavanywa ngokuncothula isityalo nokucazulula iziqalelo zamakhasi ukuze kufumaneka indawo yokukhula. Uvavanyo lwendawo yokukhula lunokuqhutywa ngamaxesha athile ukuze kujongwe ukuba kwenzeka ntoni kwisityalo.

Isivuno esinokubakho sengqolowa sifumaniseka kwiiveki ezimbalwa emva kokutyala, oko kuxhomekeke kubunzulu bokutyala, ekufumeni komhlaba nasekuchumeni. Uphuhliso lokuqala lweeseli zeenozo zengqolowa lunokubonwa ngokusebenzisa iglasi ekhulisayo kuze oko kunike uluvo olulungileyo lobukhulu basekugqibeleni bezikhwebu xa zivela, emva kwebanga lokulungela ukuvuthwa.

Iziqalelo zamakhasi eziqale ukukhula kwiiveki ezimbalwa emva kokutyala ziba mcaba ekuqaleni kwengqele yasebusika lo gama iingcambu ziqhuba ukukhula. Xa iimeko zemozulu ziya ngokufudumala kwinyanga ka-Agasti noSeptemba iziqalelo zamakhasi ziguquka ukusuka kwimo yokuqubuda ziqalise ukukhula zijonge phezulu njengamagqabi agquma izikhondo akhula abe made ukuze isikhondo soluleke phakathi kwamaqhuhvu amagqabi.

Inani leziqalelo zamakhasi liya kwalathwa sisantya sokukhula kwembewu ngemitha yesikweri ngasinye nangobunzani bokuphuhla kweziqalelo zamakhasi kwisityalo ngasinye. Kungenzeka ukuba kubekho iziqalelo zamakhasi ezilishumi ngesityalo ngasinye xa kukho ingqolowa ende yefusi etyalwe ngoJuni.

Uhlolo lwesivuno

Eyona ndlela ilula yokuhlola isivuno sengqolowa nakweliphi ibanga kukwenza imitha esisikweri ukususela kwintsimbi engangeemilimitha ezisibhozo eneehinji ezimbini kumacala ajongeneyo. Isikweri sinokugotywa lula ukulungiselela uthutho. Isikweri sinokubekwa neekona ezimbini ezixwesileyo emqolweni ukuze imiqolo ekufutshane yengqolowa ibe kwisiqingatha esingasentla nesingasezantsi sesikweri esibekiweyo. Iziqalelo zamakhasi zinokubalwa ziphinda-phindwe ngenani eliqikelelwayo leenozo eziza kufumaneka kwisikhwebu ngasinye. Musa ukubala naziphi iziqalelo zamakhasi ezityheli okanye ezisontekileyo ekunokwenzeka ukuba zingabi zizikhwebu ezipheleleyo zengqolowa. Njengoko iziqalelo zezikhwebu zikhula ukuya phezulu, indawo yokukhula yesikhwebu esiphuhlayo inokufumaneka ukuze kuqikelelwe inani elinokubakho leenozo eziya kuveliswa. Isiphumo sinokuncitshiswa nge-10% ukuze sibe sesiqhelekileyo emva koko sahlulwe

ngesigxina se-3 500. Impendulo iya kukunika uffi lwesivuno sokugqibela ngehektare nganye. Umzekelo uboniswe ngezantsi. **Itheyibhile yoku-1.**

Inani eliqikelelekayo leenozo zesikhwebu elingu-40 liya kuba nesiphumo sesivuno esiqikelelwayo seetoni eziyi-2,05 ngehektare nganye. Kuya kubonakala ke ngoko ukuba inani lezikhwebu linokuba nefuthe elikhulu kwisivuno sokugqibela.

Isikweri sinokubekwa kwiindawo ezininzi njengento enokwenzeka emasimini apho ukukhula kubonakala njengokukhula okumele yonke intsimi. Iziphumo ke ngoko zinokwenziwa njengezesiqhelo ukuze kufunyanwe ingqikelelo engumzekelo wesivuno sokugqibela sentsimi ethile. Xa ehloliwe onke amasimi umlimi uya kuba noffi olubanzi lwesivuno sipehele kunye nengeniso enokubakho yesityalo.

Khumbula ukuba amanani eziqalelo zamakhasi ayanda ukufikelela kwi-300 ngemitha esisikweri nangaphezulu, isityalo sengqolowa, phantsi kweemeko zemimandla eyomileyo, sizilungiselela ngokunciphisa amanani anokubakho eenozo zesikhwebu. Uluhlu lunokuba phakathi kweenozo eziyi-55 ukuya kweziyi-24 ngesikhwebu ngasinye kwaye luxhomekeke kakhulu kwiimeko eziliqela kubandakanywa iimeko ezigqibayo zokufuma kunye namathuba obushushu nawembalela, ngakumbi ngenyanga ka-Oktobha, phambi kwethuba lokuvuthwa. Amanani aya kuchaneka ngakumbi xa isityalo sikhula ukusuka kwibanga leziqalelo zamakhasi, ukudibana kwamalungu, ulungela ukuvuthwa ukuze ekugqibeleni ngokudlula kwibanga lokudibana kwamagqabi kude kube kumabanga okuvuthwa.

Ngokwenza oku rhoqo xa uzingela ukhula nezinambuzane ngokunjalo, kukhulu okunokufundwa ngemeko yesityalo. Abalimi “amanyathelo” banako ukwalatha iziphumo zesivuno sokugqibela kumaxa amaninzi.

INQAKU LINIKELWE NGUMLIMI OTHATHE UMHLALA-PHANTSI



Olu phawu olulodwa lwenzeke ngenxa yagalelo lakwaWinter Cereals Trust.

Lubalulekile ukhuselo kwindawo yokusebenzela

IFAMA OKANYE UMZI NGAMNYE UNENDAWO OSEBENZELA KUYO. KULINDELEKE UKUBA UMQESHI NGAMNYE ATHOBELE UMTHETHO, NOKUBA INDAWO ASEBENZELA KUYO INKULU KANGAKANANI.

Umthetho ubalula iimfuneko ezahluka-hlukileyo afanele ukunamathela kuzo umqeshi. Ezinye zezi mfuneko zibandakanya ezilandelayo:

- Izixhobo eziphathekayo ezisebenza ngombane;
- lileli;
- Izixhobo ezingasebenzi ngombane;
- Imixokomelelwano yombane; kananjalo
- Izilumkiso zomlilo, njalo njalo.

Zonke izilumkiso ezikhankanywe ngasentla zikhatshwa ngamathuba ohlolo enyanga nganye ngokwasemthethweni. Kwezinye iziganeko kubakho uhlo lwayo yonke imihla.

Kukho izixhobo ezithile zokusebenza kwindawo yokusebenzela ezifanele ukusetyenziswa ngumsebenzisi oqeqeshiweyo kuphela. Kudingeka ukuba umqeshi onjalo abe nesatifikethi sesakhono. Xa indawo yokusebenzela ivumela ubhambathiso lwabaxumi olubandakanya ukusebenzela ngaphakathi okanye kwiindawo ezithile ezibalulekileyo, luxanduva lomnini ukuqinisekisa ukuba aba basebenzi banesatifikethi sonyango abasinikwe ngugqirha oxhotyiselwe ukwenza ezi ntlobo zohlolo ngokwemigqaliselo yemeko ekubhekiselelwe kuyo yeMpilo noKhuselo kwiNdawo yeNgqesho.

Indawo yokusebenzela ngokunjalo idinga ukuba nomsebenzisi otyunjwe ngokwasemthethweni ngokunjalo noludwe lohlolo lokusetyenziswa kukamatshini oxinanisayo. Kubalulekile ukuba umatshini oxinanisayo ufumana uvavanyo loxinzelelo qho emva kweenyanga eziyi-36.

Kwindawo yokusebenzela enkulu apho kukho iindawo zokutshisela iintsimbi ezilizela, kufuneka indawo nganye ibiyeleke kwaye ikhuselwe ngezinto zohlolo oluthile ezenzelwe ukukhusela ezi ndawo. Zonke iindawo zokutshisela iintsimbi mazibe naso isixhobo sokucima umlilo esisebenza kakuhle.

Iindawo zokusebenzela ezisezifama mazibe neendledlana ezisecaleni ukuze abasebenzi abangasebenzi kwindawo yokusebenzela bangabi sesichengeni sayo nayiphi ingozi xa begqitha.

Xa kusetyenziswa iishefu ezenziwe ekhaya, makungabekwa zinto zinzima njengesefu enzima kuba zinokuzaphula iishefu kwaphuke nezinye izinto ezigqibela ngokuba yingozi kubasebenzi.

Kubalulekile kananjalo ukuchonga indawo enokhuselo apho kunokugcinwa khona izinto ezingamanzi ezikhawulezayo ukuvutha. Ezi ndawo zikwadinga

ukuxhotyiswa ngeempawu zezilumkiso ngokunjalo nezicima-mlilo. Bonke abasebenzi kufuneka baqeqeshwe bayazi indlela yokusebenzisa isima-mlilo ngexesha lonxunguphalo.

Kubalulekile nokunxiba isinxibo esifunekayo sokuzikhuselela kwindawo yokusebenzela. Umnini okanye umphathi wendawo yokusebenzela unoxanduva lokunikela ngempahla yokunxiba edingekayo. Kubalulekile kananjalo ukuba umnini okanye umphathi wendawo yokusebenzela azi ukuba ukhuselo lweendlebe luyafuneka ukuze kuthotywe isandi ii-decibel zibe ngaphantsi kwe-85db. Kukho iintlobo ezahluka-hlukileyo zokhuselo lweendlebe kwindawo yentengiso – kubalulekile ukufumana izixhobo zokusebenza ezifanelekileyo.

Mazibekwe phezu iimpawu zokhuselo kwaye kufuneka kuqinisekise ukuba akukho zithintelo zigcinwe phambi kwezi mpawu. Abameli bokhuselo kwindawo yokusebenzela mabaqinisekise ukuba ezi mpawu zisemehlweni abantu. Ikwaxanduva lwabameli bokhuselo abafanele ukuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abasebenzi banamathela emithethweni. Makuthathwe amanyathelo oluleko lwabasebenzi abangayithobeliyo le mithetho. Abameli bokhuselo ngokunjalo bafanele ukuqinisekisa ukuba izixhobo zokhuselo zabo bonke oomatshini abashukumayo okanye izixhobo zisezindaweni zazo kwaye zilondolozwe. Izixhobo ezishukumayo ezingakhuselwanga zinokubenzakalisa lula abasebenzi. Iingozi ezilolo hlobo mazixelwe kwangoko.

Isinxibo sokhuselo (*protective clothing - PPE*) kufuneka sihlolwe ngenyanga nganye kanti xa singaphelelanga, umqeshi makanikele ngesinye simahla. Umntu onolu xanduva makaqinisekise kananjalo ukuba abasebenzi bayinxiba kakuhle impahla ingajingi xa besebenza ngoomatshini.

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba indawo nganye yokusebenzela ibe nesingxobo soncedo lokuqala apho umsebenzi omnye okanye abaliqela beqeqeshelwa ukunika uncedo lokuqala. Isingxobo soncedo lokuqala kufuneka sihlolwe ngenyanga nganye ukuze kufakelwe okudingekayo xa kukho imfuneko. Xa kunokwenzeka ingozi, kufuneka kwenziwe uphando ukuze kufunyaniswe unobangela wengozi kuze kuthintelwe ko kwixesha elizayo. Ngokunjalo kubalulekile ukwazi ukuba xa kunokwenzeka ukuba umsebenzi alahlekelwe lilungu lomzimba njengomlenze okanye ingalo okanye asweleke njengesiphumo sengozu enxulunyaniwa nomsebenzi, oko makuxelwe kwiSebe labaSebenzi kwangoko.

NGUCHARL SAAYMAN, UMBHALI KWIPULA/IMVULA



Uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali – yimfezeko exabisekileyo esisixhobo solawulo

UHLAHLA LWABIWO-MALI XA LUSETYENZISWA NGENDLELA EFANELEKILEYO LUSISIXHOBO SOLAWULO ESIKHULU ESILUNCEDO KWISHISHINI LAKHO, LO GAMA LUKHUTHAZA INGQEQESHO YOKUPHATHA IMALI KWISHISHINI LAKHO. UHLAHLA LWABIWO-MALI LUNOKUBA SISIXHOBO SOKUKUNCEDISA UKUBA UFIKELE KUGQALISELO LWAKHO.

Kumanqaku exesha elidlulileyo sixoxe ngokuba luyintoni uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali nangendlela yokuhlanganiselela uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali. Kuchaziwe ukuba uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali sisicwangciso seshishini sethuba elifutshane esikholisa ukulungiselelwa unyaka omnye owahlulwe ngokwamathuba enyanga nganye. Uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lubalulwa ngokwemigqaliselo yemali okanye yezinto eziphathekayo nejolise kwiinjongo zeshishini. Kukholisa ukuba kubekho izintlu ezahlukanisiweyo ngokomba ngamnye osentloko, miba leyo eshwankathelwa kuhlahlo lwabiwo-mali olusentloko olwalatha impumelelo elindelekileyo kwezemali njengoko iboniswa kwiCwecwe loLungelelwaniso lohlahlo lwabiwo-mali, kwiNkcazo yeNgeniso nakwiNkcazo yokuSetyenziswa kwemali.

Wakuba uzidubile ngokuhlanganiselela uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali, yingqiqo efanelekileyo ukulusebenzisa kakuhle njengesixhobo solawulo. Xa ulusebenzisa ngokugqibeleleyo uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwakho oko kukhuthaza ukuqeqesheka kulawulo lweshishini lakho. Njengoko ungumnini/umphathi weshishini lakho kusenokuba nzima ngamanye amaxesha ukuphinda ube “ngumlawuli” wesiqu sakho. Xa ishishini ilelakho nemali iyeyakho unako ukwenza into oyithandayo ngokunjalo imali uyisebenzise ngokwentando yakho. Ukuziphatha okunjalo kusisiqinisekiso sokuwa. Uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali luyayizalisekisa le ndima yokuba “ngumphathi” wakho ukuze uliqhube kakuhle ishishini lakho. Ukulusebenzisa kukhuthaza ukuqeqesheka ekufezeni yonke imisebenzi njengoko bekwenziwe kwizicwangciso ngokweendleko ezivumelekileyo zaloo misebenzi. Uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali luya kukuncedisa ekubeni ulilawule ngendlela ebonisa ukuqeqesheka ishishini lakho. Masikuchaze oku ngemizekelo embalwa.

Ngokuphathelele kumsebenzi wokuthenga weshishini lakho, uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lukhuthaza ukukuthenga ngobuchule okudingwa lishishini lakho. Xa inkcitho yakho iqhuba ngokohlalo lwabiwo-mali lwakho, iindleko ziyalawuleka ukuze kubekho ukuzibamba – ufunda ukuba akufanelanga kuchitha imali ngaphandle kokuqwalasela uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwakho kuqala – ngoko ke isigqibo sokuchitha imali usenza uziqonda iziphumo ezinokulandela ukuthenga ebekungacwangciselwanga nempumelelo yezemali yeshishini lakho.

Malunga neentengo zezinto ezisentloko (ukuthenga itrektara, izixhobo zokusebenza, iveni) uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali luyamqeqesha umntu ukuba angathengi ngendlela ebonisa ukungazibambi okanye ngendlela efane yazenekela. Ukuba kuhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwakho ubucwangcisele intengo yeveni exabisa ama-R200 000, loo ntengo iya kuba sesikweni xa uqale ngokwenza isicwangciso emva kokuba uphengulule zonke iziphumo ezinokuba khona malunga nemali.

Xa unokwenza isigqibo esikhawulezileyo sokuthenga iveni nokuba kungenxa yasizathu sini usenokubeka ishishini lakho liphelele esichengeni sokuwa kuba khange uziphengulule kakuhle zonke iziphumo ezinokuba khona emalini. Okuqhelekileyo kukuba intengo ebingacwangciselwanga njengale yenziwe ngemali-mboleko. Xa uboleke mhlawumbi i-R200 000 ngenzala ye-10% ukuze ibuyiswe kwiminyaka emihlanu izavenga zenyanga nganye ziya kuba yi-R4 249. Inzala yolu tshintshiselwano yi-R54 965, ngoko ke oko kuthetha ukuba naziphi iinzuzo ezenziwe kwiminyaka emihlanu ziya kuba nganeno nge-R54 965. Ngaphaya koko ubeka umqukuqelo wemali esetyenziwayo phantsi koxinzelelo, kaloku kufuneka ibe khona i-R4 249 ngenyanga nganye ukwenzela intlawulo yezavenga. Xa ungazihlawuli zonke izavenga oko kukwenzela igama elibi ukuze kube nzima ukuphinda ufumane ityala. Kanti neNcwadi yakho yoLungelelwaniso isenokuchaphazeleka kakubi ngenxa yezabelo eziphezulu zamatyala. Ngoko ke, intengo engacwangciselwanga njengoko kuchaziwe iya kuba nefuthe elibi kwimpumelelo yemicimbi yemali yeshishini lakho. Zibambe – yenza isicwangciso kwaye hlanganiselela uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali, lusebenzise kakuhle, thenga ngokohlalo lwabiwo mali lwakho. Olo lulawulo lwemali olufanelekileyo. Mhlawumbi umntu angaqwalasela intetho ethi: “Musa ukuchitha imali yangomso namhlanje”.

Okwesibini uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lukhuthaza ukugcinwa kweengxelo ezifanelekileyo, ukukhupha imveliso nokulumka ngokwasemalini kwishishini lakho. Ukuze ulusebenzise kakuhle uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwakho kufuneka uthelike isiphumo esisiso sawo onke amanyathelo apha thelele kuhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwakho ngeenjongo zolawulo nokulungisa naziphi iziphene. Oko kufunda ukugcinwa okufanelekileyo kwawo onke amanyathelo athathiweyo.

Umceli-mngeni omkhulu kukugcina iingxelo ezilungileyo zeentengiso zemali esetyenziswayo. Kumaxa amaninzi ezi ngxelo azihoywa ngabom ngezizathu ezifana nezokuphepha ukuchaza ingeniso ukuze kunciphe irhafu yengeniso. Ngoko ke, xa uthengisa iimveliso ngemali esesandleni usuka uyifake epokothweni imali ingabi yingeniso ebhalwayo. Kwakuba kwenziwe ngolu hlobo, iingxelo zakho azikwazi kuchaneka kwaye alubikho ulawulo olufanelekileyo. Inzuzo/ilahleko eboniswa ngeshishini lakho, ngoko ke, nayo asingomfanekiso onyanisekileyo. Xa kunjalo, ungakwazi njani ukwenza izigqibo ezifanelekileyo malunga nemali xa usebenza ngeengxelo zemali ezingachanekanga? Uza kuzenza njani izicwangciso ezilungileyo zonyaka ozayo xa iingxelo zakho zingachanekanga? Kuyenzeka ukuba ngokuziphatha kwakho okugwenxa uyazikhohlisa kuphela kwaye ubeka ishishini lakho emngciphekweni. Kungenzeka ukuba uthathe izigqibo ezingachanekanga ngenxa yeengxelo ezingachanekanga. Isithetho esithi; “Ukulawula, kuthetha ukulinganisa okanye ke ukugcina iingxelo” saziwa ngokubanzi, kodwa oku kuthetha iingxelo ezichanekileyo. Ungalawula njani kakuhle xa zingachanekanga iingxelo zakho?

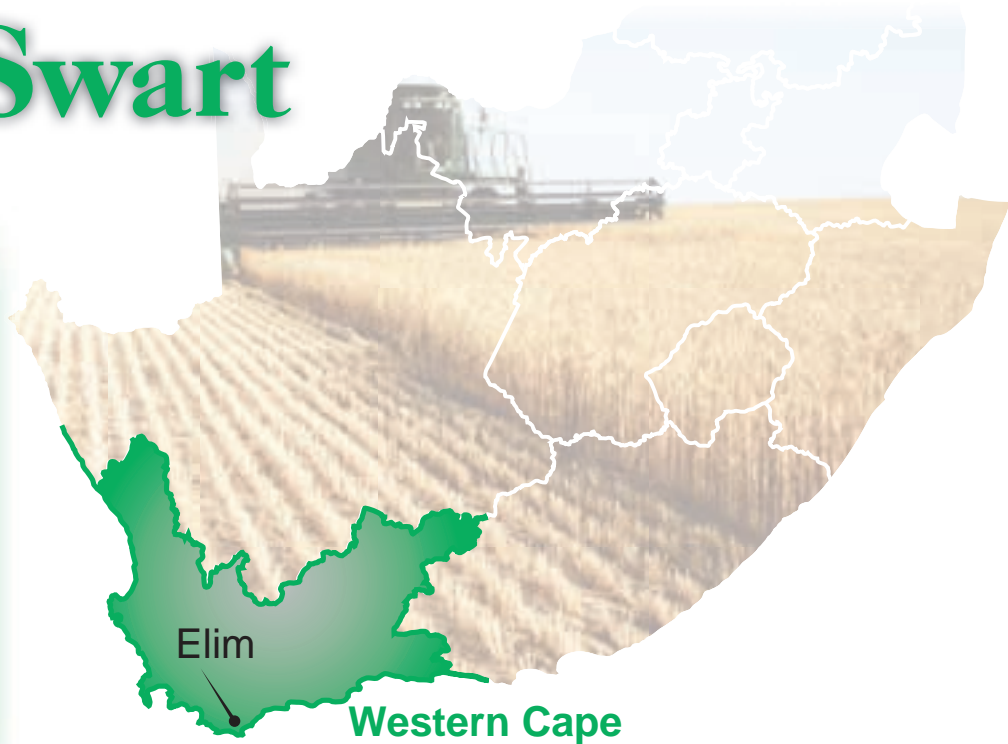
Umbandela oxhalabisayo ngokunjalo bubudlelwane bakho namaziko emali xa kunokwenzeka neSARS ngokunjalo. Abantu bathanda ukwenza ushishino nabantu abathembekileyo nabakholisayo. Xa unokusuka waziwe njengomxumi ongathembekanga, oko kuya kukhokelela ekwenzakaleni kweshishini lakho.

Xa ungalazi izibuko oqhubela isikhephe sakho kulo, akukho moya oya kudibana nawe apho. Uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali oluhlanganiselwe kakuhle lwalatha indawo elisingise kuyo ishishini lakho ukuze xa lusetyenziswe kakuhle ngengqiqo efunekayo, ngumoya oya kulincisedisa ukuba ufiikelele apho uya khona. Uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lukwenza ukwazi ukulawula ishishini lakho.

NGUMARIUS GREYLING, UMBHALI KWIPULA/IMVULA

**Musa ukuchitha imali
yangomso namhlanje.**

Mazi... uRalph Swart



KULE NYANGA SIZA KWAZISWA NGORALPH SWART OLIMA INGQOLOWA, IBHALI NE-KOROG. **UR**ALPH NGOWASE**ELIM** E**NTSHONA-KOLONI**.

Ziphi kwaye zingaphi iihektare ozilimayo? Ulima ntoni?

Ngoku ndiqeshe iihektare eziyi-1 059 zomhlaba kanti mana ndinomhlaba oziihetare eziyi-89. Ndilima phantse iihektare eziyi-200 zengqolowa, iihektare eziyi-200 zebhali neze-korog eziyi-200.

Yintoni ekunika inkuthazo?

Ndinebhongo ngokuba ngumlimi wodidi lwesithathu. Ndaqala ukwenza umsebenzi wokufama notata wam kwaye ayikho enye into endiya kuphinda ndiyenze ngaphandle kokuba ngumlimi. Ndineminyaka eyi-33 ndingumlimi.

Chaza iinkalo onamandla kuzo nobuthathaka kuzo

Ndikholelwa ukuba amandla am akuthakazelelo lokusebenza nzima kwaye andoyiki kwenza izigqibo ezinzima. Ubuthathaka bam kukuba andingomntu ozidibanisa nabantu kakhulu.

Sasiyintoni isivuno sezityalo zakho xa wawuqalisa ukufama? Ziqhuba njani izivuno zakho ngoku?

Ndakuqala ukufama ngehektare ezine nesivuno seetoni eziyi-0,8. Kulo nyaka izityalo zam zindinike isivuno esiphakathi kweetoni ezi-2,5 nezi-3 ngehektare nganye. Sibe nawo umonakalo omncinane owenziwe yimvula nomoya kulo nyaka yiloo nto sicuthekile isivuno sam.

Ucinga ukuba yintoni ebe negalelo elilelona likhulu kwinkqubela nempumelelo yakho?

ISebe lezoLimo leNtshona-Koloni lindincedisile. I-Grain SA nayo indinike uqeqesho kwaye ukuzibandakanya kwayo nam kube nefuthe elikhulu kakhulu.

Loluphi uqeqesho olufumeneyo kude kube ngoku iloluphi uqeqesho osanqwenela ukulufumana?

Ndizigqibile izifundo zoHlalutyo lweziNto eziSetyenziwa eFama kunye nezifundo zoLondolozo lweTrektara. Ndisenomnqweno wokwenza izifundo zoLawulo lweMali nezoLawulo lwabaQeshwa. Ndinawo nomnqweno wokufunda indlela yokuthatha iisampulu zomhlaba.

Uzibona undawoni kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo?

Ndinqwenela ukuseka ishishini elilondolozekayo lokurhweba ngokufama, endinokuligqithisela koonyana bam ababini neentsapho zabo.

Leliphi icebiso onokulinika abalimi abatsha abanomnqweno?

SEBENZANI! IiYure eziyi-24 ngosuku! Yenzani konke eninako yonke imihla!

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I-PULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa,

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

Xa ungakwazi kusondla, musa ukusigcina!

IZILWANYANA ZIGCINELWA INJONGO ETHILE. EZINYE IZILWANYANA ZIGCINWA NJENGEZILO-MAQABANE/ABAHLOBO ABAFANA NEZINJA OKANYE IIKATI; EZINYE ZISEBENZA EFAMA NJENGEZINJA ZEENKOMO IZILWANYANA ZOMSEBENZI; KANTI EZINYE ZINIKA INKXASO YOKUTYA KWEKHAYA OKANYE ZIFAKE INGENISO EVELA KWIIMVELISO ZAZO EZIFANA NENYAMA, UBISI OKANYE AMAQANDA.

Ukuze zikwazi ukusebenza nokunika imveliso, kufuneka zifumane izondlo ezibalulekileyo ezifana nezamandla, iiprotheyini, iityuwa, iivithamini namanzi (kunye nezo ziyimfuneko kulondolozo lwemisebenzi yomzimba eqhelekileyo).

UmThetho wokuPhathwa kakuHle kweziLwanyana wango-2006 (*Animal Welfare Act of 2006*) ubeka uxanduva kubanini nakubalondolozi malunga nokuqinisekisa ukuba izidingo zokuphathwa kakuhle kwezilwanyana kuyahlangatyezwana nazo. Zona zibandakanya:

- Inkululeko ekunxanweni, endlaleni nakwiziphene zokondleka;
 - Inkululeko ekunqongopheleni kolonwabo;
 - Inkululeko kwiintlungu, ekonzakaleni nakwizifo;
 - Inkululeko yokubonakalisa isimo esiqhelekileyo; ngokunjalo
 - Inkululeko ekoyikeni nakudandatheko.
- Kubalulekile ukuqonda ukuba akufuneki zigcinwe izilwanyana xa wena mnini okanye mntu ozilondolozayo ungakwazi kuhlangebezana nezidingo zazo zesondlo ezinyanzelekileyo. Mayikhunjulwe into yokuba kubhetele ukuba nezilwanyana ezimbalwa ezisempilweni entle kunokugcina ezininzi ezibhityileyo nezigulayo. Ngokunjalo kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuba:
- Inkomo enye idinga ukutya malunga ne-10 kg yokutya okomileyo ngosuku (isiqingatha sebhityile yesondlo); ngokunjalo
 - Inkomo enye ifuna malunga neelitha ezingama-40 zamanzi ngosuku eso sixa singaphinda-phindwa kabini xa incancisa.

**NGULIANA STROEBEL,
 UMBHALI KWIPULA/IMVULA**

Amandla esizwe nenkqubela yenkuthazo yaso anokubonwa kwindlela esiphatha ngayo izilwanyana zaso.

Iwonga elithe kratya lisempilweni entle kunasemananini...



Lo mhlaba awuvelisi sondlo saneleyo sokulondoloza izilwanyana.

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