



GRAIN SA
GRAAN SA

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Ulawulo oluphucukileyo luya kukubeka endaweni ephezulu

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

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INGABA UZIPHETHE KAKUHLE IZILWANYANA ZAKHO? OKANYE INGABA AMADLELO KWIFAMA YAKHO ABONISA IIMPAWU ZOKUTYISA OKUGQITHISILEYO? INGABA UNAMAVA OKWANELISEKA XA UJONGE ISITYALO SAKHO ESIXHULA NGEMPUMELELO? EMVA KOKUVUNA UYAWAKHATHALELA AMASIMI AKHO?

Yintoni eyenza ukuba omnye umlimi abe nempumbelelo ngaphezu komnye? Oku kungaxoxwa ngako kude kutshone ilanga. Nangona kunjalo, ekugqibeleni zonke izizathu zinokunxulunyaniswa nomgangatho wolawulo kwaye malunga neshishini lokufama – ulawulo lomsebenzi wokufama.

Inkcazelo ngolawulo lokufama

Ziliqela iinkcazelo ezikhoyo ngolawulo lokufama kodwa ngokudibanisa zonke iinkcazelo kufumaniseka ukuba zonke zithi ulawulo lwefama “kukusetyenziswa ngemfezeko okanye umdibaniso wayo yonke imithombo esetyenziswayo, abantu nezinto eziphathekayo, ukuze kuphunyezwe iinjongo zeshishini lokufama.”

Abo babhekiselele kwiingcingane baya kuthi, kodwa masikhe sihlalutye inkcazelo siqale ngeenjongo okanye imigqaliselo yeshishini lokufama. Omnye angasuka athi eyona njongo equka zonke ezinye okanye ebal-

uleke kakhulu inokuba kukufumana inzuzo ngokwenza njalo kubekho inzuzo elondolozekayo. Ewe, isenokuba khona imigqaliselo eyongezelelweyo efana nokuphucula umgangatho wokuphila kwakho, njengokuvelisa imveliso eya kuthandwa ngabathengi nabanye. Nangona kunjalo, eminye imigqaliselo eyongezelelweyo inokufezeka kuphela xa kukho inzuzo efumanekileyo. Naxa ingengomgqaliselo wenene, abanye abalimi bakhetha ukuba nomonde balawule ishishini lokufama kuba befumana indlela ephucukileyo yokuphila kulo. Xa kungekho nzuzo efumanekayo, kwayona loo ndlela yokuphila isuka ingabi salunga. Ngokwemiqathango yemali ugqaliselo luxelwa njengembuyekazo elungileyo kutyalo-mali, kodwa ngenjongo yokubeka izinto lula masithethe ngenzuzo. Ngendlela ecace gca, inzuzo ibonakaliswa njengengeniso ekuthatyathwe kuyo iinkcitho (inzuzo = ingeniso - iinkcitho okanye ingeniso - iinkcitho = inzuzo).

Ubutyebi obungabantu nezinye izinto ezisetyenziswayo, ezikhankanywe kwinkcazelo, nabo kubhekiselelwa kubo njengemibandela yemveliso, ulawulo, abasebenzi, umhlaba kunye nemali eyinkunzi yokuqalisa ishishini. Abasebenzi bamele bonke abaphangeli. Umhlaba umele intsimi eyinto ekhoyo (amasimi angumhlaba), uhlaza (ekutyiswa



2



5



UMama ujane uthi...

Nangona kwenziwe imizamo emikhulu yokutshabalalisa ukhula, sifumanise ukuba kweli xesha lonyaka leemvula, abalimi abaninzi kubatsalise nzima ukutshabalalisa ukhula. Lo nyaka ube ngumzekelo omhle wokubonisa abalimi ukuba ukutshabalalisa ukhula ngemichiza yeyona ndlela ifanelekileyo! Kwiziganeko ezininzi, amasimi ebemanzi kakhulu abalimi bengakwazi kulima phakathi kwemiqolo, kaninzi abalimi banikezele kwidabi lokulwa ukhula.

Lixesha lokuba uqwalasele amasimi akho ukuze uzibone zonke iingxaki oya kudibana nazo kunyaka ozayo. Ukhula malungaze lukumangalise – lungaba lukhula oludala nekukudala lukhona entsimini ngezizathu ezininzi, okanye ukhula lonyaka ozayo luya kuvela kwimbewu yokhula ewe emhlabeni kwixesha langoku lonyaka. Akukabi semva kwexesha ukuba ungenza umahluko emasimini akho. Khumbula okulandelayo:

- Ungaziyeke iindawana ezincinci ezinokhula, tshabalisa loo ndawana ingekanwenwi.
- Luchonge ngokuchanekileyo ukhula ukuze ulwazi utshaba lwakho kwaye ukwazi nokwenza ilinge lokulutshabalalisa.
- Musa ukuvumela isityalo esilukhula ukuba sibe nembewu, inkoliso yokhula oluhlala iminyaka lunokwandiswa yimbewu nakukuziphinda-phinda.
- Lawula ukhula ngendlela yemveliso yezityalo eqhelekileyo. Khumbula ukufumanisa ngezitshabalalisi zokhula ezinokuba khona nezinokusetyenziselwa ukutshabalalisa ukhula.
- Musa ukuluvumela ukhula ukuba lukhule ngokukhululeka kwintsimi esentloko (*wenakker* – okanye emngciphekweni wentsimi). Uhlasele olubi lunokuqala apha luze lunwenwele kuyo yonke intsimi ekugqibeleni.
- Qiniseka ukuba ulungiselele lwakho lomandlalo wezithole lulungile, makungabikho lukhula entsimini phambi kokutyala. Oku kuya kunika isityalo ithuba lokuphuhla ngaphandle kokhutshiswano.
- Ukuba kukho oluhlala unyaka wonke, cinga ngokusebenzisa iindlela zokungahlakuli ukuze utshabalalise ukhula ngemichiza.
- Lima amasimi apho kukho khona ukhula lonyaka wonke. Ukuhlakula kunokuba neempembelelo ezimbi elukhuleni. (Jonga inqaku lesixhenxe elingasentla, kwezinye iziganeko ukutshabalalisa ukhula ngemichiza kusenokuba yindlela ephucukileyo).
- Qaphela ukuba unganwenwisi ukhula ngoomatshini ngokuba neziqwentshu zeengcambu, amagaqana nezikhondwanana zithuthwe zisiwe entsimini ecocekileyo zizixhobo zikamatshini. Ukungxamela ukuya kwenye intsimi kunokwenza abantu balibale ukuqinisekisa ukucoeka kwezixhobo zokusebenza.
- Yenza imephu yeendawo kwifama yakho apho olu khula luvela ekwindla ukuze ukhumbule ukulutshabalalisa kwixesha lonyaka elilandelayo.

Ngethamsanqa amaxabiso ako konke ukutya okuziinkozo ngathi ayenyuka – ndithemba ngenene ukuba lo mkhwa uya kuqhuba ukuze wena, mlimi, ukwazi ukufumana inzuzo emva kokuvuna nokuthengisa isityalo sakho. Khumbula ukuba umsebenzi wokufama ungaphezu kokuba sisimbo sobomi – ulishishini kwaye kufuneka ugqalisele yonke imizamo yakho yokufumana inzuzo kuwo ukuze ube ngumlimi olondolozekayo.

Ndinba lilungu laseGrain SA njani?

NAWUPHI UMNTU ONGUMLIMI WEZITYALO EZIZIINKOZO UNAKO UKUBA LILUNGU LEGrain SOUTH AFRICA. KUKHO IINTLOBO EZAHLUKAHLUKILEYO ZOKUBA LILUNGU LALO MBUTHO, KODWA EZONA NTLOBO ZIXHAPHAKILEYO NGAMALUNGU APHELELEYO ORHWEBO NAMALUNGU AMAQELA OFUNDO-NZULU.

Lintlawulo ezenziwayo ukuze umntu abe lilungu elipheleleyo lorhwebo yiR2 ngetoni nganye yeetoni zokutya okuziinkozo okukhutshwayo, ukuze eyona ntlawulo incinci ibe ngama-R570 (kubandakanywa i-VAT).

Kukho ukuba lilungu leqela lofundo-nzulu eliyi-R10 ngelungu ngalinye leqela lofundo-nzulu ngonyaka. Xa kukho abantu abanomnqweno wokwenza iqela lofundo-nzulu ukuze babe ngamalungu eGrain SA, nceda qhagamshelana noMphathi woPhuhliso ongoyena ukufuphi, baphathi abo banamagama neenkukacha zoqhagamshelwano kwiphepha elingasemva kwale leta yeendaba. Injongo yala maqela ofundo-nzulu kukubamba iintlanganisano rhoqo apho kuxoxwa khona yonke imiba yomsebenzi wokuvelisa ukutya okuziinkozo. Ukuuba lilungu leqela lofundo-nzulu kukwathetha ukufikelela kwizifundo ezininzi zoqeqesho ezinikwa yiGrain SA kunyaka uphelele.

Sinethemba lokuba liya kuthi chatha inani labalimi abasaphuhlayo abaya kuba ngamalungu apheleleyo orhwebo eGrain SA ngokuhlulwula umrhumo wawo we-R2 ngetoni nganye yeetoni abazivunayo. IGrain SA iyakufuna ukuba ube lilungu ukuze sithathe inxaxheba simele bonke abalimi baseMzantsi Afrika.

NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA



1 Ulawulo oluphucukileyo luya kukubeka endaweni ephezulu

kulo), amanzi). Imali eyinkunzi yokuqalisa ishishini yimali ephathekayo nezinto ezixabisekileyo ezingashenxiswayo ezifana nezakhiwo, izibiyeli, iintlanti, iishedi nenye impahla yexabiso eshenxisekayo efana nezithuthi, izixhobo zokusebenza, iitrektara, imfuyo eyandayo namagalelo okufumana imveliso njl.

Imisebenzi emine yolawulo

Inyathelo lolawulo linemisebenzi emine yolawulo eyile, ukwenza izicwangciso, ukwenza ulungiselelo, ukuphumeza nokuqwalasela apho;

- **Ukwenza izicwangciso** ikukwazi ekufuneka kwenziwe, njani, nini.
- **Ukwenza ulungiselelo** ikukwazi ukuba ngubani oza kwenza ntoni, nini, phi (ukwabiwa kwezinto ezisetyenziswayo).
- **Ukuphumeza ikukwenza** okubonakalayo oko bekucwangciselwe nokwenzelwe ulungiselelo.
- **Ukuqwalasela ikukuthelekisa** okwenziweyo, kulungile okanye akulunganga ncam, kunaloo nto ecwangciselweyo, nelungiselelweyo kunye nokufuna izizathu zokuphambuka emgaqweni ukuze kusetyenzwe phucukileyo kwixesha elizayo.

Ngaxeshanye, xa kuphunyezwa umsebenzi ngamnye wolawulo umlimi/umlawuli makabe yinkokeli, athathe izigqibo, anxibelelane ngaphakathi nangaphandle, anike umsebenzi, anxulumanise amacandelo, akhuthaze abantu aphinde agcine ingqeqesho ngendlela engacwangciselwanga necwangciselweyo.

Ngaphaya koko, ukuze likwazi ukwenza inzuzo elondolozekayo kwaye liphumeze zonke iinjongo zalo ishishini lokufama malibe nemveliso eliyikhuphayo likwazi ukuyithengisa – kufuneka ke ngoko lihlangebeze iimfuno zabaxumi. Ngokubanzi iimveliso zingaba kukutya, imichiza, iplanga okanye izilwanyana. Igama elithi “iimfuno” libandakanya imibandela efana nomgangatho kunye nobungakanani bemveliso, ixesha elixeliweyo lokunika inkonzo kunye/okanye inkonzo eyenziwa ngamaxesha abekiweyo, indawo yokunika

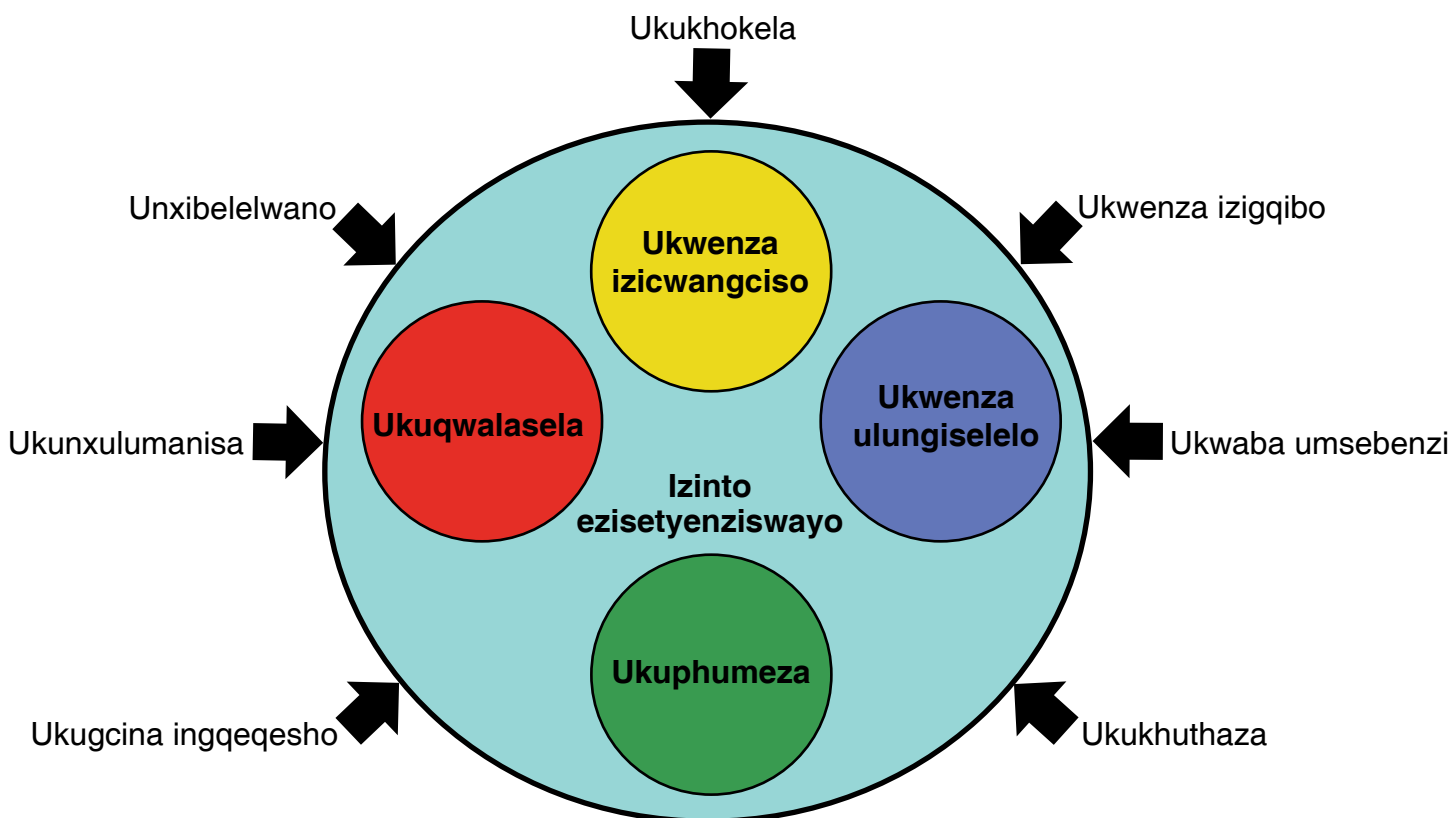
inkonzo kunye nokubekelwa kwempahla.

Malunga nesibalo samagama esisiseko sithe ingeniso - iinkcitho = inzuzo/ilahleko (ingeniso - incitho = inzuzo/ilahleko), kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuba yonke into esiyenzayo okanye maxa wambi esingayenziyo besifanele ukuyenza, malunga neshishini lethu, oko ekugqibeleni kuzibonakalisa kwisibalo sethu samagama. Ingeniso inganda okanye icutheke kunjalo ke nangeenkcitho. Siyakubala konke ukutsala umnxeba esikwenzayo? Ingaba konke ukutsala umnxeba esikwenzayo bekuyimfuneko? Siyalubala lonke utyelelo lwethu lwasedolophini? Siyayinika imfuyo yethu isondlo esifakelwayo xa isifuna? Ingaba iitrektara zethu nabanye oomatshini banikwa inkonzo kwaye baqwalaselwa rhoqo?

Ngokuphathelele nale ngxoxo, ibinzana lamagama elithi ulawulo lwe-fama lungachazwa njengokwenza izicwangciso, ukwenza ulungiselelo, ukuphumeza nokuqwalasela abasebenzi bakho, intsimi yakho nazo zonke izinto ezinexabiso ezingashenxisekiyo nazo zonke ezishenxisekayo kubandakanywa amagalelo kumsebenzi wemveliso ngokukhokela, ngokwenza izigqibo, ngokunxibelelana, ngokwabela abanye umsebenzi, ngokunxulumanisa, ngokukhuthaza nangokugcina ingqeqesho ukuze kukhutshwe iimveliso eziya kuthandwa ngabathengi kodwa kufumaneke inzuzo. Xa kusenziwa isazobe kungalinganiswa ngolu hlobo.

Imibuzo ebuzwe ekuqaleni kweli nqaku ngoku inako ukubalulwa ngokubuzo oku; uyazenza izicwangciso, uyalwenza ulungiselelo, uyaphumeza ngokunjalo uyaqwalasela ukuze ugcine imfuyo yakho kakuhle? Ingaba isixokelelwano sakho sokutya uyasenzela izicwangciso, uyasilungiselela, uyasiphumeza ngokunjalo uyasiqwalasela kakuhle? Ingaba imveliso yesityalo uyayenzela izicwangciso, uyayilungiselela, uyayiphumeza ngokunjalo uyayiqwalasela kakuhle kubandakanywa, umzekelo imiba efana nokuhlalutywa komhlaba?

Imisebenzi emine yolawulo kwakhona inako ukubonwa njengamavili esithuthi okanye itrektara. Ukuba kukho ivili elinye elingahlolekanga kakuhle ngu-



ULAWULO = IMVELISO

Ulawulo oluphucukileyo luya kukubeka endaweni ephezulu

moya okanye okubi ngakumbi kuthi kanti lipaca-paca isithuthi sisenako ukuya phambili ngesakhono esicuthekileyo kodwa kungekudala kusuka kwenzeke umonakalo kangangokuba isithuthi sinyanzeleke ukuba sime ngxi. Kunjalo nakushishino. Ukuba omnye wemisebenzi yolawulo awuqhutywa kakuhle, ishishini lakho lisenako ukuyifumana inzuzo kodwa kungekudala, kungaba semva kweminyaka emihlanu nokuba yelishumi okanye emininzi kunoko, ishishini lakho liya kuma. Kanti oko ngumceli-mngeni wexesha elizayo; ukuba ulawulo lwakho aluphucuki ngonyaka ngamnye, ekugqibeleni liya kuma, kude kungaphindi kubekho nzuzo ifumanekayo. Umntu akanako ukwenza izinto ngendlela enye unyaka emva komnye; kufuneka uphucule ulawulo ngokwandisa ingeniso kunye/okanye ukulawula iinkcitho zakho.

Ingeniso inokwandiswa, umzekelo ngamaxabiso athe chatha kunye/okanye imveliso ethe chatha ngomlinganiselo ngamnye (umbona – ngeetoni/ ngeehectare) kunye/okanye izicwangciso zemveliso eziphuculiweyo (ukufama okuchanwayo) kunye/okanye ukwanda kwemveliso ekhutshwayo kunye/okanye ukuguqulwa kweshishini kunye/okanye ukulenza ngenye indlela.

Iindleko zinokucutheka, umzekelo ngokuzama ukufumana amaxabiso aphantsi ezinto eziligalelo kunye/okanye izicwangciso zemveliso eziphuculiweyo (ukufama okuchanwayo) kunye/okanye ukucutha iindleko njengokunciphisa abasebenzi kunye/okanye ukulawula iindleko ngokuphumeza uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali kunye/okanye ukwandisa imveliso ekhutshwayo.

Kwishishini lokufama umnini/umphathi makalawule imimandla elandelayo:

- Ulawulo lwemveliso (ukukhutshwa okubonakalayo kweemveliso);
- Ulawulo lokuthenga (ukuthenga izinto ezingamagalelo emveliso nezinto ezixabisekileyo);
- Ulawulo lokuthengisa (ukuthengisa iimveliso);
- Ulawulo lwemali (ukulawula iimali kubandakanywa iirhafu, izicwangciso ngomzi, imingcipheko neentandabuzo);
- Ulawulo lwezinto ezisetyenziswayo (i-ofisi neengxelo ezigciniweyo);
- Ulawulo lwabasebenzi (abaphangeli);
- Ulawulo lobudlelwane nowonke-wonke (ubudlelwane nonxibelelwano);

- Izinto ezixabisekileyo (ukuqwalasela, ulondolozo ngokuthengiswa kwezinto ezixabisekileyo) ulawulo lwempahla egciniweyo (ukuqwalaselwa kwezinto eziligalelo kwimveliso); kananjalo

- Ulawulo ngokubanzi (imiba efana nempilo nokhuselo lwabasebenzi, ulawulo lomlilo nokhuseleko lwefama).

Nangona le mimandla ikhankanywe ngokwahluka kwayo, inxulumene kuba naxa unokuxakeka kulawula (usenxa izicwangciso okanye usenxa ulungiselelo okanye uphumeza okanye uqwalasela) ummandla othile kungenzeka uxakeke kukulawula enye indawo okanye iindawo. Umzekelo xa usaxakeke lulawulo lwemveliso usenokuxakeka lulawulo lwemali, lulawulo lokuthenga nalulawulo lwabasebenzi. Oku kwenza ukuba ukulawula ifama kube ngumceli-mngeni omkhulu.

Kwakhona yinyaniso ukuba akukho mntu onokulawula engenalwazi, ngezinto zangaphandle nezangaphakathi. Ngoko ke, kufuneka kuqokelelwe ulwazi kangangoko kunokwenzeka kanti oko kunokwenzeka ngokufunda, ngokumamela, ngokuqwalasela nangokurekhodisha. Kufuneka nonke niyiqhele inetho ethi, xa ungenakubeka esikalini, akunakulawula. Xa ungazi ukuba ipesenti yokwanda komhlambi wakho weenkomo ngama-60% kuphela, uza kulawula njani ukuze uphucule ipesenti yokwanda komhlambi wakho? Kaloku kufuneka uqale ngokugcina ingxelo uqokelele ulwazi ngoonobangela bepesenti ephantsi yokwanda komhlambi wakho nendlela ongayiphucula ngayo okanye onokulungisa ngayo onobangela abanokuba khona. Kuyafana nakwisivuno sezityalo zakho, ukukhutshwa kobisi, ukukhutshwa kwewulu, isantya sokukhula kweenkuku zakho zenyama okanye nokuba yintoni.

Okokugqibela, njengabalawuli beefama kufuneka siphinde sikhumbule ukuba yinxalenye yoxanduva lwethu ukulondolozisa ubume obusingqongileyo xa silawula amashishini ethu ngokusebenzisa iindlela eziphucukileyo zezolimo.

ULWAZI LUHLANGANISELWE UKUSUKA KWINCWADI YOQEQESHO NGOLAWULO LWEFAMA UKWENZELA IINZUZO NGUMARIUS GREYLING



Ukubaluleka kweengqikelelo zesityalo

IKOMITI YESIZWE YEEINGQIKELELO ZEZITYALO IKHUPHA AMANANI UKUBA AFUMANEKE KUMABAKALA AHLUKA-HLUKENEYO KUMAXESHA ONYAKA OKUKHULISA IZITYALO NTO LEYO ENIKA INGQIKELELO YEZITYALO ENTSIMINI NGELO XESHA. EZI NGQIKELELO ZESITYALO ZIDLALA INDIMA EBALULEKILEYO EKUFUNYANISWENI KWEXABISO LESO SITYALO.

Yintoni iingqikelelo zesityalo?

IGrain SA inengqiqo yokuba iingqikelelo zesityalo zingumbandela ongacacanga kakuhle. Kufuneka kusetyenziswe ukuqiqa okuhluzekileyo malunga nendima kunye nomsebenzi wekomiti yesiZwe yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo phambi kokunika amacebiso ngeenguqulelo ezinokuqhuba ngokuba neempembelelo ezingafunekiyo kubalimi.

Mayikhunjulwe into yokuba iKomiti yesiZwe yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo yenza ingqikelelo yesityalo siphelile ingekuko kuphela okunikelwa kumandla worhwebo. Ngaphaya koko yinto engenakwenzeka ukufumanisa ububanzi bomhlaba olinyiweyo ngokunjalo nesivuno esiya kufunyanwa – kwenziwa ingqikelelo kuphela. Umgangatho wengqikelelo unokulunga kuphela xa abo bathabatha inxaxheba kuququzelelo lolwazi besebenza kakuhle. Owona mthombo mkhulu wolwazi isekwangabo abalimi.

Ngoobani iKomiti yesiZwe yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo (National Crop Estimates Committee – CEC)?

IKomiti yesiZwe yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo (CEC) inokulandelayo:

- Malunga nabalimi abangama- 3 000 abasebenzisana nayo bathumele ulwazi kwikomiti qho ngenyanga.
- Amaziko angala, i-Spatial Intel ne-Geoterra Image aqikelela indawo elinywe isityalo ngokusebenzisa intelekelelo ye-satellite (isiphekepheke esijikelezayo).
- Iziko le-ARC lezityalo eziziinkozo ngokunjalo neZiko leeNkozi eziNcinci asebenza ngeenkukacha zobalo lwamanani nokukhetha njengeqashiso ngokusebenzisana nabalimi.

- Abameli bamaSebe amaPhondo ezoLimo abanika ulwazi ngesimo kwimimandla yemveliso.
- Amashishini ezolimo enza ezawo iingqikelelo zesityalo kwimimandla yawo. Olu lwazi lunikwa i-CEC kodwa imimandla yawo elinyiweyo ayisetyenziswa kwezo ngqikelelo.
- IsiGqeba sabaBhexeshi kwezoBalo lwamaNani seSebe lesiZwe sezoLimo esiqokelela ulwazi, siqhubela phambili ezo nkukacha ukuze senze iingqikelelo zaseburhulumenteni.

Imibuzo elandelayo ibalulekile:

- Ukuba i-CEC inokuyeka ukwenza iingqikelelo, ingaba akusayi kubakho zingqikelelo zesizwe zezityalo ezenziwayo na? Impendulo yalo mbuzo ithi, akunjalo kuba eminye imibutho iya kuzenza iingqikelelo ntonje akusayi kucaca ukuba zezikabani iingqikelelo ezichanekileyo.
- Ingaba i-CEC izimele okanye ingaba ifumana iimpembelelo kwabanye abadlali-ndima kweli shishini? Kunzima ukuba ubani asuke aphembelele i-CEC njengoko beliqela abadlali-ndima abazimeleyo abanegalelo xa bebonke ekunyanisekiseni kolwazi.

Luthini uluvo lweGrain SA?

IGrain SA ikholelwa ekubeni:

- Ingqikelelo yendima elinyiweyo neyezityalo ezimeleyo, echanekileyo, neyenziwa ngexesha elifanelekileyo iyimfuneko ukwenzela ukusebenza okuchanekileyo kwemimandla yentengiso yokutya okuziinkozo.
- Abalimi, iKomiti yesiZwe yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo nabanye abadlali-ndima mabasebenzisane ukuze bakuphumeze oku.
- Amalungu eGrain SA kunye nabo bonke abanye abalimi mawakhut hazwe ukunika ulwazi oluchanekileyo, alunike rhoqo kwaye qho.

NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA



Ugqaliselo kwiQela loFundo-nzulu le-Uphuzane

Igama leqela lofundo-nzulu

Iqela lofundo-nzulu le-Uphuzane.

Lindawoni iqela lofundo-nzulu le-Uphuzane?

I-Uphuzane iseMantla aKwaZulu-Natal kumgama weekhilomitha ezingama-25 ukusuka ePaulpietersburg kanye ngasekunene omlambo weBivane. Le yinda-wo esemaphandleni kakhulu ngokugqithisileyo kwaye inesakhiwo esisiseko esingalungiswanga kakuhle kanti abalimi abanazakhono zobuchule nolwazi ukuze bakwazi ukufama ngendlela elondolozekayo nangokuzimela.

Ukuba lilungu leqela

Iqela lofundo-nzulu linabalimi abangamadoda nababhinqileyo abazimisele kakhulu ukufunda nokuphucula ingeniso yabo, ukuphucula ubomi babo ngokunjalo basebenzise ubutyebi bendalo ngendlela ephucukileyo.

Umdlaba okhoyo olimekayo

Okwangoku aba balimi basebenzisa umhlaba omalunga nehektare ezingamashumi asixhenxe zomhlaba olimekayo kodwa kusekho umhlaba omkhulu olifusi okhoyo.

Ziintoni izizathu zamasimi angasetyenziswayo?

Izizathu zobukho bemihlaba engasetyenziswayo ubukhulu becala zezokunqongophala kwemali, kuba amasimi abo ayadityanelwa baze ababolekisi bemali bangabi namdla wokubaboleka imali. Enye ingxaki yenziwa kukungabikho koomatshini, iitrektara nezixhobo zokusebenza.

Iqela lofundo-nzulu lihlangana kaninzi kangakanani?

Iqela lofundo-nzulu lihlangana kanye ngenyanga ukuze lixoxe ngeengxaki nendlela yokusebenzisa izinto ezisetyenziswayo ezinqongophelelyo.

Zeziphi izinto eziluncedo zokuba lilungu leli qela lofundo-nzulu?

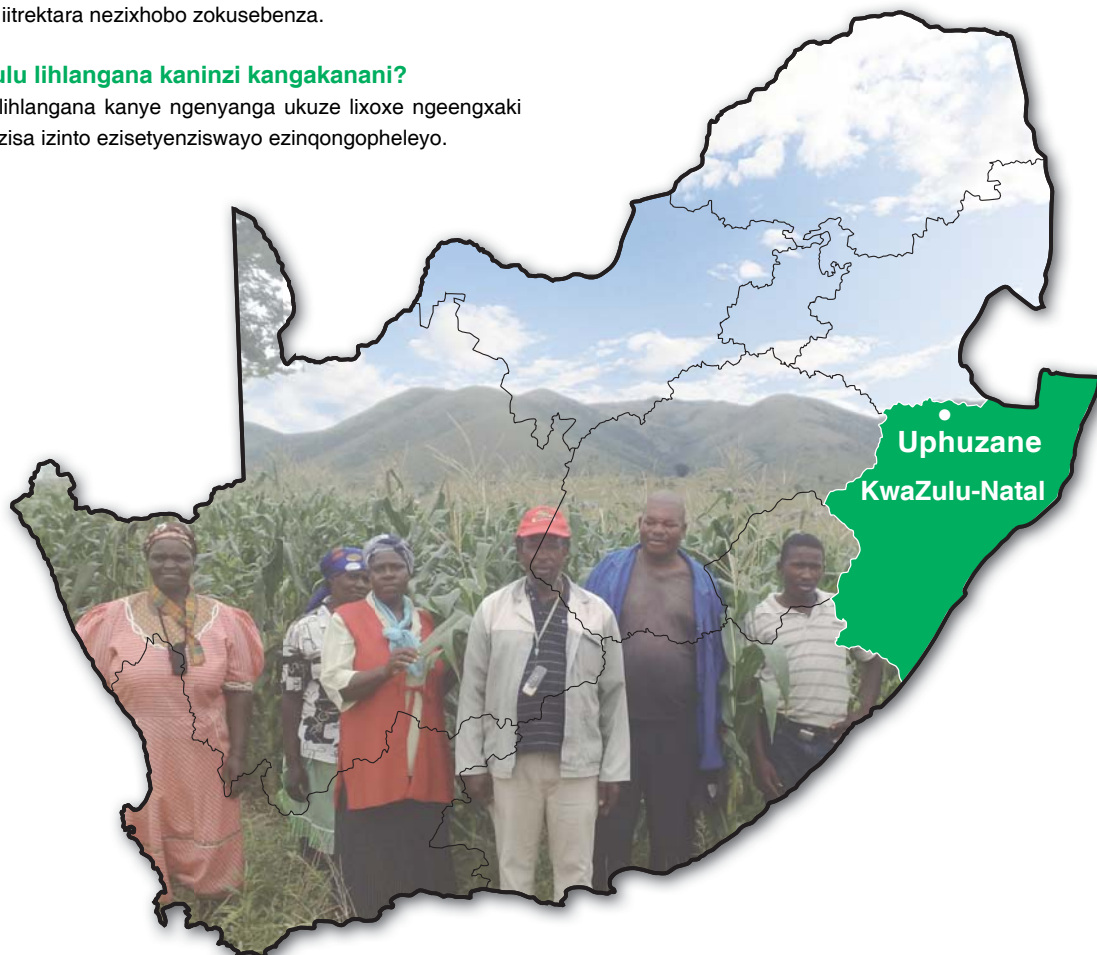
Ndamangaliswa kakhulu ukufumanisa ukuba abalimi sebeqalisile ukusebenzisa iindlela zokukhupha imveliso zanamhla (ukungahlakuli) kwixesha lonyaka lama-2009/2010 ngempumelelo enkulu. Kweli xesha lonyaka langoku sebandise ukusetyenziswa kombona ongahlakulelwayo ngempumelelo enkulu. Uthakazelelo lwabo lokuguqula iindlela zakudala zokutyal umbona basebenzise indlela yanamhla lubonisa ukuba abachasani nenguquko nokuba uqeqesho nophuhliso luneziqhamo. (Walala wasala – ukuba ulibele kukuthi ngqwa, uyalahlekelwa).

Abalimi bafumanisa ukuba bafumana iinkcukacha ezininzi nolwazi ngokuba yinxalenye yeqela lofundo-nzulu nangokuya kwiintsuku zabalimi. Enye indlela yokufumana amava abanzi kukusebenzisa iiplothi zamalinge ukubonisa abalimi indlela elungileyo neyanamhla yokutyal umbona.

Ingaba kukho nakuphi ukudibaniselana phakathi kweqela lofundo-nzulu necandelo lokufama lorhwebo?

Kukhona ukudibaniselana phakathi kwamalungu ofundo-nzulu nabalimi borhwebo bendawo abahlala kuyo, kodwa umgama ukusuka apho bakhoyo ukuya kwabo balimi barhwebayo ungumceli-mngeni. Iqela lofundo-nzulu linobudlelwane obulungileyo neSebe lezoLimo kunyenabalimi abarhwebayo bendawo abahlala kuyo.

NGUJURIE MENTZ, UMQUQUZELELI WEPHONDO WASEGRAIN SA WENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA





Mazi... uVictor Mahlinza

USIBONGILE VICTOR MICHAEL MAHLINZA WAZALELWA E-ESTCOURT NGOMHLA WE-14 JULAYI 1961 WAZA WAKHULELA KUMMANDLA WASENTABAMHLOPHE (WHITE MOUNTAIN). WAQALISA NGEMFUNDU YAKHE YAMABANGA APHANTSI NGOWE-1968 ESIKOLWENI SAMABANGA APHANTSI SASECORNFIELD. NGOWE-1976 WAYA KWISIKOLO SAMABANGA APHEZULU SASEMTSHEZI APHO APHUMELELE KHONA IBANGA LE-11 NGOWE-1982.

Ngowe-1983 wenza isigqibo sokuya eGoli apho asebenze khona njengomabhalane wombhambathiswa wokwakha unyaka omnye. UVictor wasebenza njengomthengisi kwiqumrhu lemichiza eGoli kwada kwaba ngowe-1986. Ukususela kowe-1987 ukuya kowe-1988 uVictor waqeshwa yi-M & L Distributors njengomqhubi kaganda-ganda. Ukususela ngowe-1989 ukuya ngowe-1995 waba ngumbhambathiswa owonganyelweyo wase-AMCA Construction ethutha imveliso. Ngowe-1996 uVictor wafuna ukuba ngumlimi waza wabuyela ekhaya. Waqalisa ukwenza umsebenzi wokufama elima izityalo zakhe ngeenkabi. Ngowama-2003 wathenga itrektara yakhe yokuqala.

Ubomi bosapho

UVictor utshate noLinah kwaye basikelelwe ngabantwana abahlanu; iintombi ezintathu noonyana ababini. UFikile (26) unabantwana ababini. USizwe (19) uphumelele ibanga le-12 ePietermaritzburg kwisiKolo soQeqesho kwezoLimo saseZakhe kanti ugqibe izifundo ngezemifuno kwisiKolo soQeqesho saseBuhle eDelmas sithetha nje ngoku usebenza noVictor kwifama yakhe. UZandile (15) ukwibanga lethoba kwisikolo samaBanga aPhezulu sase-Abantungwa kunye noMpumelelo (11) okwibanga lesine kwisiKolo samaBanga aPhantsi saseMathamo.

UVictor uthembise uNorah umtshato kwaye banabantwana abathathu; unyana omnye namantombazana amabini. UAYANDA (24) uphumelele ibanga le-12 kwisiKolo samaBanga aPhezulu saseMtshezi waza wafuma isatifiketi seN3 kwi-Civil Engineering kwisiKolo soQeqesho kwezobuGcisa saseBerea eThekwini. UAYANDA naye usebenza notata wakhe efama. Amantombazana akhe amabini, uThakasile (20) ukwibanga leshumi elinanye kwisiKolo samaBanga aPhezulu sase-Abantungwa noBongeka (12) okwibanga lesithandathu kwisiKolo samaBanga aPhantsi saseMathamo.

UVictor uneetrektara ezimbini; iMassey Ferguson 440 4 x 4 neMassey Ferguson 5465 kanti unayo nemoto yeColt 2.8. Kukhulu aza kuphumelela kuko emsebenzini wokufama kuba ukhulele kuwo. Unombono kwaye ukhaliphe ngokwaneleyo ngokuphathelele nemiceli-mingeni yokuba ngumlimi.

Izityalo zakhe uzixhasa njani ngemali?

UVictor akasebenzisi mxhasi ngemali kodwa uxhasa izityalo zakhe ngemali yakhe, nto leyo eyingxaki kuye okwangoku njengoko ubukhulu becala esebenzisa umhlaba odityanelweyo apho aqesha khona iihektare ezilishumi elinesihlanu zomhlaba olimekayo kumlimi worhwebo.

Uwafumana phi amagalelo akhe?

Onke amagalelo akhe uwathenga kwaTWK eWinterton ukuze athenge imichiza yakhe kwaFarmers Agri-Care eWinterton. UVictor uthenga imbewu ngqo kwaPannar and Monsanto kwaye wonwabe kakhulu yinkonzo ayifumana kubaxhasi bakhe ngamagalelo.

Yintoni indima kaRhulumente kwezolimo kwaye uyizalisekisa njani?

UVictor ubona indima yeSebe lezoLimo inika ithemba kakhulu kwindawo ahlala kuyo njengoko efumana inkxaso encomekayo kwaye ubona iSebe lezoLimo njengeliyizalekisayo indima yalo. ISebe lezoLimo lendawo yakhe libancedile abalimi ngokutyala umbona otyheli ukwenzela iSAB. Impumelelo yakhe emsebenzini wokufama inokunxulunyaniswa nokukwazi ukwenza izicwangciso ezilungileyo nokusebenza nzima kakhulu.

Yintoni ayibona njengesoyikiso kwinkqubela yakhe nakwimpumelelo?

Ubona isoyikiso esikhulu kwinkqubela yakhe ikukunika izityalo zakhe inkxaso yemali ukuya kufikelela kwibakala lokuthengisa. Iindleko zabasebenzi nazo zimnika inkxalabo enkulu.

Yeyiphi imiba yeshishini lokufama athanda ukuyiphucula?

UVictor unqwenela ukuphucula umsebenzi wokufuya iinkomo neebhokhwe kwaye oku ukubona kubaluleke kakhulu ekuzinziseni ukulima izityalo. Ubuchule bakhe bokuziphilisa kulo nyaka bube sekulimeni izityalo ezahluka-hlukileyo; njengoko ebelime umbona, iimbotyi ezomileyo, imifuno kunye ne-chicory ayilimela iNestle phantsi kobhambathiso.

NGUJURIE MENTZ, UMQUQUZELELI WEPHONDO WASEGRAIN SA WENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA



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Olu papasho lwenziwe lwabakho ngabakwa Maize Trust.

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I-PULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa,

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

Indlela yokutshabalalisa imbewu yokhula engafunekiyo emboneni

IXESHA LOKUVUNA LISONDELE KWAYE KUSEKHO IQELA LAMASIMI ELIZELE LUKHULA. NJENGOKO SIXOXILE NGALO MBA KWITUBA LANGAPHAMBILI, UKHULA LULUTSHABA LOMLIMI WEZITYALO.

Omnye wemiba ebaluleke kakhulu ngemveliso eziinkozo kukutshabalalisa ukhula. Ubukho bokhula phakathi kwezityalo kuyingozi ngeendlela ezininzi, ngakumbi malunga neelahleko zesityalo nongcoliseko lwembewu. Ngenxa yonqongophalo lokutya okutyekayo okuziinkozo ehlabathini, asinako ukuyekelela ide imbewu yokhula yonakalise ukutya okuziinkozo. Imbewu yokhula yeKhaki ayinakuvunyelwa emboneni njengoko ishiya ivumba elingamkelekanga ebantwini nasezilwanyaneni. Ngokwemithetho emiselweyo yokuphucuka nokucoceka kwesityalo, kukho imbewu engavumelekanga kwaphela emboneni. Ngokwale mithetho emiselweyo, umzekelo, akufuneki nembewu enye ye-olieboom (*i-datura*) kumthwalo wombona. *I-Datura* iyityhefu enkulu ebantwini kwaye ziliqela iziganeko zokutyhefeka eziyingxelo egciniweyo.

Esinye sezifundo ezibaluleke kakhulu esifanele ukufundwa malunga nolawulo lokhula kukutshabalalisa oonobangela bongcoliseko. Umbona awungcoliseki njengesipho solawulo olulungileyo nolungangqanyanyiswayo lwesityalo sombona kodwa kungenxa yamalinge abhaqeka ngelo xesha okutshatyalaliswa kokhula.

Indlela ezilungileyo zokufama zibandakanya okulandelayo:

- Ukuphuculwa kokuchuma komhlaba (ukhula oluthile luchuma emhlabeni ocekethekileyo nongatyebanga);
- Ukusebenzisa imbewu elungileyo necocekileyo ngexesha lokutya;
- Qinisekisa ukuba imimandla ekufuphi asiyontsusa yembewu yokhula;
- Ukusetyenziswa kweendlela zokutshabalalisa ukhula ukuze lutshatyalaliswe ukhula kwangoko lisaqala elo xesha lonyaka kuya kuthintela ukhutshiswano nesityalo malunga nokufuma nangokutyeba komhlaba kuze kuthintelwe ukumila kokhula okunokubanga ungcoliseko emva kwexesha;
- Ukuba ukutshabalalisa ukhula lisaqala ixesha lonyaka bekunganelanga, ukhula malususwe ngezandla okanye ngoomatshini entsimini phambi kokuvuna. Oku kuya kuthintela ukhula oluxubana nombona; ngokunjalo
- Xa kususwe izixa ezikhulu zokhula emva kokuba sezimilisele imbewu, kucetyiswa ukuba mazitshiswe ukuze kuthintelwe ukutshula kwazo kwixesha lonyaka elilandelayo.

Khumbula ukuba isityalo esilungileyo sithetha ukuba makubekho imbewu eninzi – imbewu eninzi ecocekileyo!



NGUGQ JEANETTA SAAYMAN-DU TOIT (ARC-GCI, POTCHEFSTROOM)



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