

PULA INVUULA

Thwalisa umuntu ngenzuzo bese nawe uzothola inzuzo kusasa

**UMBHEKISISO OMKHULU WEPHROGRAMU LO-
KUTHUTHUKISA KUFANELE KUBE UKUQINISA INZUZO
YABANTU. LAPHA ASIFUNI NGOKUKHULUMA NGEZINTO
NJENGEZAMA-AKADEMIKI NOMA NEZINTO EZIHAMBELA-
NA NETHEKNOLOJI, KUFANELE SIQONDE KAHLE UKUTHI
INZUZO YABANTU KUYINI.**

Izinto zezimali zakudala, inzuzo kuyinto ebalulekile ekuqhiqizweni. Okunye yilokhu: abasebenzi, bese kuzoba khona abanye abazothi ezinye izinto ezibalulekile yilezi: ukuphatha ngendlela efanelekile nokuqala ngezinto ezinsha – konke lokhu kuhambelana nezinto zenzuzo. Konke lokhu kufana nenzuzo noma izingcebo – kuyinto enenani.

Ngokusuka kweminyaka yase1960, izazi zezindaba zezimali ziqale ukubheka izindaba zezimali ezibanzi. Isibonelo: ukungenisa imali ekufundweni kungabonwa ngokuthi ukwakha ulwazi lokuhlakanipha.

Ekwakheni inzuzo ebantwini kukhona lokhu:

- Inzuzo ekhona kumuntu oyedwa njengalokhu okubizwa ngokuthi – “ithalente” (ikhono) “ukuhlakanipha,

“Ukuhamba phambili”, “imizimba efundile”, noma “amakhono angaphakathi.”

- Inzuzo yokuhlalisana kwabantu ilingana nenani lokuthembana kwabantu phakathi ezindabeni zezimali.
- Inzuzo yenkolo ehambelana namandla, isithunzi okudalwe inkolo nolwazi.

Uma sifisa ukwenza ukuthuthuka kwabalimi okuzoqhubeka nakusasa, kuzofanele singenise imali kulabo balimi. Kufanele sikhulise ulwazi labo, amakhono abo, ukuqonda kwabo lapho kukhulunywa ngokulima ukuze sizokwazi ukuzwana kahle ekugcineni.

Abalimi ngabantu abasebenzisa umhlaba, imali, imishini, amanzi, imigwaqo nabasebenzi ukuze bagqokise futhi badlise isizwe. Ngaphandle kwabalimi, zonke izimali zizolala nje azingeke zisetshenziswe.

Ukuthuthukisa umuntu kuhambelana nokukhulisa amakhono abantu nokuwasebenzisa kahle. Ukuqeqesha nje kuphela akusizi lutho ngoba akuyi ndawo. Abantu bafanele basebenzisa ulwazi namakhono ngendlela efanelekile ukwandisa isimo sempilo sabo. Ngalezi zikhathi lapha eSouth Africa siyazi

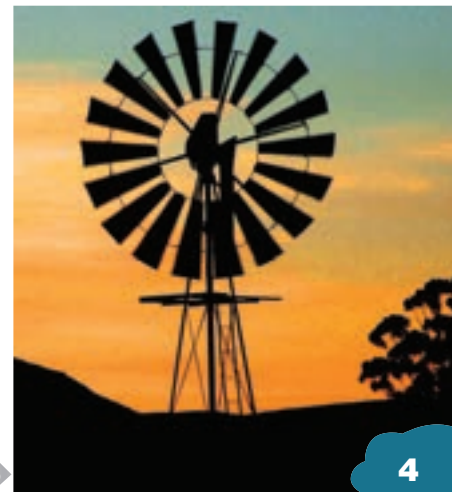
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yabalimi abasakhulayo

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Unkz Jane uthi...

Lapho ngifunda le Mvula kuyangazisa ukuthi ukulima kuyinto eyenziwa ngabantu abaningi lapha emhlabeni abasebenzisa umhlaba. Umhlaba wayekhona iminyaka eyizinkulungwane, ngakho-ke thina sinenhlanhla usakwazi ukuwusebenzisa ukukhiqiza ukudla. Isizathu salokhu silokhu: abantu abasebenze ngalomhlaba ngaphambi kwethu basebenze kahle ngalo mhlaba. Nathi futhi kufanele si-kuqhaphela ukuze ukuze abazali bethu bazokwazi ukusebenzisa umhlaba nalaba abanye abalandelayo bazokwazi ukukhiqiza ukudla.

Sinenhlanhla lo nyaka ukuthola inani lentengiso elihle lapho siyothengisa ukhiqizo wethu. Kangingi abalimi abaningi basebenza ngamandla bakhiqize umvuno omuhle bese intengiso iphansi. Lokhu akubasizi abalimi. Ngikholwa ukuthi nina nonke nizokwazi ukuthengisa ukudla kwenu okuzinhlamvu nezimbewu zikawoyili ngentengiso ezonilethela injabuliso – lapho usebenza kakhulu ufuna iholo elikhulu.

Kufanele sibheke phambili sonke isikhathi – ngezikhathi ezifana nalezi zamanje kuthulile emapulazini, yisikhathi esihle sokucabanga ngonyaka ozayo. Kukhona amathuba amasha avulekayo ekukhiqisweni kwasoya – usoya futhi kuyinto enhle yokushintshana nommbila. Mhlawumbe ungacabanga ngezinhlobo zezitshalo ozozitshala ngohlobo ozayo ukuze ukwazi ukuzilungisela – sivama ukuhlala phansi ebusika sivuka sibona ukuthi intwasanhlobo seyifikile. Sicela futhi ukuthi uthathe isikhathi uhlole yonke imishini yakho nogandaganda. Lapho ulungisa konke ngokwamanje kuzobamnandi ukusebenza ngazo lezo zinto ngonyaka ozayo.

Ungakhohlwa ukuthengisa izimfuyo eziseleyo ngaphambi kokufika ubusika – inkomo ekhuluphele ivama ukuthola intengiso ephakeme njalo. Hlala nezimfuyo ezisazalayo ukuze ipulazi lakho lizoya phambili – khumbula: ukulima kuyibhizinisi hhayi ibhange lapho kubekwa khona imali!

Sithemba ukuthi usafuna ukuza kuleviki lethu eBothaville (*Nampo Harvest Week*). Kuzoba ngo-15 - 18 Mashi 2012. Lapho uzothola ithuba lokubona ezinye izindlela zokulima nokuvuna. Sizonibona khona...

Uma ufuna ukuzilimela – uzoyithola indlela yokwenza njalo



Thamsanqa Hadebe proudly showing off his mielies.

THINA ESINGABAQONDISI BAMAPHROVINSI SIQONDE UKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI BOKUDLA OKUZINHLAMVU NABALIMI ABAZOMNOTHO ABAZOSIZA UKUSEBENZISA IZINTO ZENGCEBO EZIKHONA EZINGASIZA UMLIMI NGAMUNYE UKUZE BAKHIQIZELE UMHLABA JIKELE NABOMNDENI WABO. LOKHU KUNGENZEKA NGOKUYA EZINHLANGANWINI ZABALIMI NEZINSUKU ZABALIMI LAPHO KUSHINTSHWANA ULWAZI OLUNINGI.

Kukhona abaningi abantu abathi bafuna ukuba balimi, kodwa kufanele babheke imininingwane yamahekteli alele nje angasetshenziswa, amasimu afanele alinywe ngumuzi ngoba awalinywa ngendlela efanelekile nangendlela ezoletsha inzuzo enhle. Abalimi bafanele bathwale isibopho sabo sokuzibheka nalokho umuntu udalelwe khona. Omunye umlimi ophila ngokulima kwakhe kuphela esingamthatha njengasibonelo nguMnz. Thamsanqa Hadebe olima endaweni yaseLoskop eduze naseEstcourt. Yena wayeyilunga lesifundo saseEmangweni iminyaka emithathu. Ngokwamanje uqede izifundo ezintathu zokuqeqesha ukuqhubekisa ukulima kwakhe. UMnz. Hadebe uqale ukulima amahekteli angu-1,8 endaweni elinywa ngumuzi onke, kodwa lo nyaka ucabange ukwandisa ukulima kwakhe wase watshala amahekteli angu-9,5 ngommbilal ongabulawa iRoundup Ready (*Roundup Ready maize*). Ngeminyaka edlule wayenenkinga ngokubulala ukhula nokusebenzisa amakhemikeli. Ngokusebenzisa

umphumelo wokuhlola amasampula omhlaba bathi nuyazi manje ukusebenzisa umanyolo onjani nokuthela inani elingakanani ehekthelini. Usebenzise futhi iphrogramu lokufafaza ngaphambi kokuhluma nokufafaza emva kokuhluma. Futhi uthela iLAN elingu-200 kg ehekthelini phezu komhlabathi.

Kuyinto emangalasiyo efekthisayo futhi kuletha ukubonga ukubona ukuthuthuka kwalo mkhiqizi oqale phansi olandele indlela eqondile – ukulufisa umhlabathi kahle, ukuthela umanyolo ofanelekile. ukukhetha izimbewu ezifanelekile nokubulala ukhula ngendlela efanelekile. Kangingi uzothola abantu abazokutshela ukuthi abakwazi ukuze lezo zinto ngoba kukhona okunye okubavimbayo, njengalokhu: abanye bathi abanogandaganda, abanye bathi izimbewu zidula kakhulu, abanye bathi umanyolo udula kakhulu, abanye bathi ugavumente uyabadla. Kodwa umlimi lo akano gandaganda, akanemishini, usebenza ngomkhontilaki.

Mnz. Hadebe unokuqinisekile futhi usucabanga ukwandisa ukulima kwakhe nokuthola amanye amasimu ukutshala ngonyaka ozayo noma ukuthenga ugandaganda nemishini ngesikhathi esizayo. Ukuthuthuka okuqinisa inhliziyo nokuqinisa impilo kufanele kubhekwe ukuthi izingcebo ezikhona zingasetshenziswa kanjani futhi kungathuthukiswa kanjani.

**NGUJURIE MENTZ,
UMAQONDANISI WEPHROGRAMU
LEGSA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI**

1 Thwalisa umuntu ngenzuzo bese nawe zothola inzuzo kusasa

ukuthi kukhona abantu abaningi abafundile (abanye baye nasenyuvesi), kodwa abanomsebenzi – bahlulekile ukusebenzisa ulwazi namakhono abo ngendlela efanelekile.

NgesiNgisi bathi: *“practice makes perfect”*. Lokhu kuyiqiniso ekulimeni – bonke abantu abake bazamile ukulima bazokutshela ukuthi kuthatha isikhathi nokufunda okuningi ukuba umlimi omuhle ozokwazi ukuqhubeka nakusasa – izinto ozifundayo ezincwadini, ziyadingeka, kodwa kufanele uzisebenzise zonke lezo zinto uma ufuna ukulima kwakho kube nomphumelo omuhle.

Ukuqhubeka okugcwele. Akuhambelani nezinto zezimali kuphela. Ebandleni lethu lanamuhla, sivama ukucabanga ukuthi ukukhula nokuthuthuka kuhambelana nezinto zezimali kuphela. Akusilo iqiniso lokho – ukupha abantu imali akusho ukuthi uzobakhulisa. Kanjalo futhi: ukupha abantu umhlaba, imishini, imali nemakethe akusho ukuthi uthuthukisa abalimi – ukuthuthuka kuhambelana nenzuzo ephakathi kwabantu. Kufanele umlimi azi ukuthi zonke ezinye izingcebo zisetshenziswa njani – kaningi sizwa ukuthi abalimi abanemakethe, kodwa lapho uyohlola kahle uzothola ukuthi abaningi abanalutho okunekhwalithi okungaya emakethe!

Wonke umsebenzi lo ufana nomkhuba wokuganiselana abanesibongo sinye (uphethe ini ngokwamanje futhi wenzani manje?) Kaningi sifuna ukuthi bonke baphile ngokulingana nokwenza into inye ngendlela afanayo (kaningi sicabanga ukuthi indlela yethu yokusebenza ingcono nazo zonke ezinye). Ayikho into eyakhiwa ngokuqala phezulu – konke kuqala ngefawundeshini. Okwenziwa ngumlimi manje yilokho ekwazi ukukwenza – ukuqala lapho kuzomsiza ukuya phambili ukuze ekwazi ukwamukela okubizwa ngokuthi *“new practices”* aqhubeke ukuzisebenzise.

Ukuthuthuka nokukhula kungumsebenzi wokushintsha impilo yomuntu. Ukuthuthuka akukwazi ukushiya umuntu endaweni embi edlula leyo evela khona. Kufanele siqinise ukuthi iphrogramu lokuthuthukisa lizothintana

nezidingo zalowo muntu futhi konke okushintshayo kufanele kube nokuqin-isile.

Ukuthuthukisa nokukhula ngesinye isikhathi kungaba into ehamba kancane futhi engaba nobuhlungu. Thina sijahile sonke isikhathi! Khumbula isikhathi lapho ingane yakho isand' ukuzalwa, wena wayefuna ukuthi imamatheke, bese wayefuna isukume ihambe, igijime, iye esikoleni, njll. Sonke isikhathi wena wayefuna kwenzeke masinya okunye okusha. Impilo akusiwo umjaho – kaningi sifunda ukuthi *“life is a journey and not a destination”*. Ukukhulisa abantu kuthatha isikhathi, kodwa kuyinto enhle lapho uphumelela ukwenza lokho – faka isikhathi noma imali empilweni yomunye umuntu ubheke ukuthi kuzala kanjani. Ukuvimbezela lokhu empilweni yabanye abantu kuzoba umvimbezelo omuhle, inhlonipho. Masinikeze noma bani isikhathi sokukhula nokuthuthuka. Mhlawumbe asikwazi ukubona sonke isikhathi ukuthi bathuthuka kanjani, kodwa lokho akusho ukuthi sikhawule ukungenisa isikhathi nemali.

Ukuthuthuka kuzotholakala lapho uzibheka uzithembe wena bese ubophuma usebenze nabanye ngendlela efanelekile. Wena awukwazi ukwenzela abantu umsebenzi bese ucabanga ukuthi bazokuthuthuka bakhule. Kufanele nabo bazisebenzele. Bafanele bathathe lowo msebenzi benze ngathi umsebenzi ngowabo nomphumelo futhi – kufanele bona babe ngaphakathi kwalo msebenzi. Bavumele benze amaphutha amancane ukuze bakwazi ukufunda. Uma sivimba abantu bangaboni amaphutha bangeke bafunde.

Sicela ukuthi masithathe isikhathi sisingenise ekuthuthukweni kwabantu – lapho singasafaki isikhathi sethu ebantwini nathi asingekke sibe nokuqhubeka nokuthuthuka.

UJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WEPHROGRAMU
LEGRAIN SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABAKHIQIZI ABASAKHULAYO



Kungumsebenzi, hhayi umphumelo womsebenzi okubalulekile. Kufanele wenze into eqondile ngesikhathi esiqondile. Mhlawumbe akukho emandleni akho, mhlawumbe isikhathi asikho, mhlawumbe akusekho esikhathini sakho sokuthola umvuno. Kodwa lokhu kungakukhawulisa ukwenza izinto ezinto eziqondile. Awungeke wazi ukuthi u mphumelo wezenzo zakho zizobanjani. Uma ungenzi lutho akungeke kubekhona umphumelo.
Mahatma Gandhi.

Ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu – kuyinto eyenzekayo njalo (isigaba 2)

INHLOBO ESIHLALA PHAKATHI KWAYO LIYIFOHLOMFOHLO, ISIMO SEZULU SISHINTSHA NJALO FUTHI KUKHONA UKUSHISA OKUKHULU EMHLABENI JIK-ELELE OKUFANELE SIKUBHEKE. LOKHU YIZINTO EZIBALULEKILE EZIFANELE THINA ESINGABALIMI SIZIBHEKE KAHLE. KODWA THINA, SINGENZANI NOMA KUDINGEKA UKUTHI SENZENI LAPHA KULINYWA KHONA EMAKHAYA ETHU?

Encwadini yaMashi 2012 iPula/Imvula sibhekene nezinyathelo ezingasiza ukwenza amapulazi ethu ukusebenzisa izinto njengokushoda kwamanzi, ukoma nokunye. Lokhu okubhalwe lapha kuzochaza izinto ezihambelana nezinkinga zokulima nezinhlobo zezinyamazane nezinto (ukhula) okungamila ngoba isimo sezulu sethu siyashintsha. Abanengi abalimi sebefanele bacabange masinya ukuze bazokwazi ukubulala izifo nokhula okufuna ukungena emasimini abo, okufuna ukudla umvuno wabo namadlalo abo lapho izimfuyo zabo zizokudla khona. Ngokuqala masinya ukuphatha lezi zinkinga ekulimeni kwethu nokuphatha ukulima kwethu ngendlela efanelekile, sizobona ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu. Emva kwalokhu sizobona umphumelo omuhle masinya.

Izinkinga zezilwane nezinyamazane zasendle

Ngenxa ngokushintsha kwesimo sezulu, nokuqala okushisayo, nathi sizothola ukuthi kukhona ukwanda kwezifo. Lezi zinto zizodala ingozi ezitshalweni zethu futhi zizokwanda zigulise nezimfuyo zethu. Nakanjani, asikufuni lokho! Kanjalo-ke kufanele sithole ezinye izindlela zokuphatha umsebenzi wethu emapulazini – indlela esuka kutshala uhlobo lwesitshalo olodwa, ukuzama ukutshala ukuze uthole ukhiqize umvuno omkhulu endaweni encane. Mhlawumbe indlela ehlanganisa ukuphila kwesimo sezulu nokuthola inzuzo kungaba ngcono. Lokhu kungasiza ngokuthi ukulima kuzokwazi

ukuqhubeka nakusasa ngoba ukulima kuzokwazi ukubhekana nezinkinga zesimo sezulu. Uma singafuni ukuthwala izinkinga zezifo nezilwane zasendle kufanele sihlanganise lezi zindlela ezimbili, kodwa kanjani? Guqula!

- Tshala uvune izinhlobonhlobo zezitshalo epulazini lakho uzishintshane njalo. Lokhu kusho izitshalo engadini lakho nomvuno osemasimini akho.
- Fuya izinhlobonhlobo zezimfuyo, ungasusi izimfuyo zemvelo, kodwa ungabozisusa lapho zingasaye ingozi noma zidala inkinga engalimaza ibhizinisi lakho.
- Izinhlobonhlobo zezitshalo kuqinisa ukwehlukana okuqinile, lokhu kunikeza izingcebo ezinhle kule pulazi lakho.
- Khulisa amahlelo afana namaphasiji epulazini lakho. Lokhu kungamastriphi zezinto zezimvelo noma izindawo ezilungisiwe ezikhulisiwe zasezashiwa kanje azisakwazi ukulinywa masinya. Zivumela izitshalo zazemvelo ukuba nibe nezindawo zokumila nezilwane zokuhlala endaweni zazo.
- Khulisa izindlela zokuphatha izilwane (njengezinyoni) zokuphatha lezo zifo. Isibonelo: Qhubekisa ukuphila kwezinyoni ezizingelayo njengokhozi nezikhova lapho zingaqala ukuzingela khona. Lokhu kuzosiza ukwehlisa ingozi komvuno. Kuzosiza futhi ukwehlisa ukulimala komvuno.
- Zalisa izinto eziphilayo njengezinkukhu epulazini lakho. Lokho kuzosiza ukwehlisa inani lezimpukane futhi kuzosiza ukubulala ukhula ekhaya lakho, futhi kuzosiza ukuphatha inani lezimpukane ezindlini zezimfuyo.

Kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuthi izilwane zemvelo ezivama ukubonakala kithi masinya ziyasisiza. Kubalulekile futhi ukukhumbula ukuthi izinto zemvelo ziyasisiza thina. Lezi zinto zibizwa ngokuthi.





Alien invasive species (Ais's)

Lapho sibona ukuthi isimo sezulu siyashintsha sizobona futhi ukuthi ezinye izitshalo sezimila ezindaweni lapho bezingavami ukumila – kwezinye izindawo lokhu sekuyabonakala. Ama-AIS mhlawumbe azomila kahle lapho izulu lishintsha khona, manje seziyakwazi ukudala ingozi ekulimeni kwethu. Lezi zingozi zingaba lokhu: ukulahleka kwamadlelo, ukwanda kwengozi yomlilo, ukulahleka kwezihlelo zemvelo, kakhulukazi ukuqhubeka ukuba namanzi. Thina esifanele sizibheke lezozinto, sifanele sizilungiselele ukuphatha lezo zingozi ngesikhathi zifika. Kanjalo-ke kubalulekile ukwenza okulandelayo:

1. **Kufanele ubenolwazi.** Kufanele wazi ukuthi ziphi izinhlobo ezingu-AIS nokuthi ziphi ezizemvelo. Hlola ukuthi yiziphi izindawo ezinokwemvelo ezingalimala masinya. Kufanele wazi ukuthi uzokwenzani noma zothintana nobani lapho kuvela inkinga.
2. **Hlola.** Ngolwazi osulutholile mayelana nama-AIS kufanele uhlole ipulazi lakho njalo ukubona ukuthi azikho izinkinga ezivelayo. Kusebenzise lokhu njalo ekuphathweni komsebenzi epulazini lakho.
3. **Thola bese uphendula ngezinyathelo ezifanelekile.** Lapho ubona ukwanda kwama-AIS kufanele uthathe izinyathelo zakho masinya. Sebenzisa izinyathelo ezifanelekile zokumisa le nkinga uhlole sonke isikhathi ukuthi konke kuqhubeka kahle. Kufanele ubulale le nkinga masinya (*in the bud*). Lapho uvumela ama-AIS ukuqhubeka ukumila, uzoba nenkinga ukuwabulala, ngesinye isikhathi uzohluleka.

Mhlawumbe uzobuza ukuthi yiziphi izindlela ongazisebenzisa. Izinto eziywayelekile futhi ezisebenza kahle yilezi: imishini, amakhemikeli noma kokubili. Ngemishini kusho ukukhipha ukhula ngezandla, ukuhlakula noma ukusika ngezandla. Lokhu kusebenza kahle lapho izitshalo ziqala ukumila.

Amakhemikeli abulala ukhula angafakwa ngokuwafaza noma ukuwapenda. Avama ukusebenza kahle lapho afakwa kahle kodwa ayadula, ngakho-ke abalimi bakhetha ukusebenzisa zombili izindlela. Ngenxa yokudula kwalo muthi mina ngizothi sebenzisa nabanye abalimi endaweni yakho abaneninga futhi. Ungasherisha izindleko bese ungasebenzisa abantu abaningana. Mina ngizothi ubothintana noga-vumente wasendaweni yakho noma futhi noma umnyango wezemvelo; wezokulima noma wezamanzi abasebenza ngokuvimba ukwanda kwengozi yama-AIS ukubulala lokhu, mhlawumbe bangakusiza ngaphandle kokubiza imali eningi lapho basebenza eduze nawe. Lapho ukhetha ukusebenzisa amakhemikeli, qinisa ukuthi arejistiwe futhi ayezwana nezinto zemvelo.

Khumbula njalo ukuthi isimo semvelo kuyinto ephilayo, ephefumlayo, futhi esikwenza ngakho nangaphathi kwakho kunomphumelo. Lapho ukuphatha ipulazi nokuphatha isimo sezulu kusebenzisana, bese umphumelo omubi njengokushintsha kwesimo sezulu singakwehlisa kakhulu. Yiba nesibopho maqondana ngendlela uphatha ngaso isimo sezulu epulazini lakho. Kuzoba into embi ukushiyela abantwana bethu indawo efihlekile esifuna bona bayilungise.

Masikhethe ifawundeshini eliqinile siqale ukwakha ngalo

U-OLIVER TAMBO WAYE NGUMCHRISTI OMKHULU WAKE WAKHULUMA NGOMLANDO WOKUPHATHA UMHLABA LAPHA eAFRIKA. UTHE KWAKUNGABANTU BASEYORUBHA ABALETHE IBHAYIBELI LAPHA eAFRIKA. NGESIKHATHI SOKUTHANDAZA ABANTU BACELEWE UKUVALA AMEHO BABAMBE IZWE LE NKOSI NGAZO ZOMBILI IZANDLA ZABO. NGESIKHATHI LAPHO UKUTHANDAZA SEKUPHELA, ABANTU BASEAFRIKA BABENAMAZWI KODWA LABO BASEYORUBHA BABENOMHLABA.

Namuhla, uPhresidenti wethu, umnz Zuma, washo encwadini lapho ekhuluma ngezindaba zokusiza abantu abagulayo lapho abantu abadala bebavama ukubhekwa ngabantwana babo. Wakhuluma futhi ngezindawo lapho bebhekwa ngabantwana babo. UJames Monangyane wake wakhuluma ngenkinga yendaba ye“*African Wisdom*”, thina esingabantu baseyoRubha esingayiqondi kahle. Bese kwenza ukuthi ugavumente uthathe izinyathelo ezingavumelani, thina esingabantu baseYorubha asiqondi kahle ukuthi bayaphi, bese kuthathwa izinyathelo ezingaqondi kahle. Umphumelo weziningi izinhlangano phakathi kweziqumbi ezahlukeni awuzange ulethe imiphumelo emihle futhi kusekhona izinkinga eziningi ezisasele ezingazange zisombulukwe.

Lapho sibheka kahle izibonelo nezimpi ezihambelane nokulwa ngezindaba zomhlaba lapha eSouth Africa kuyakhanya ukuthi bekukhona izinto ezifanayo ngakho konke lokhu: izimpi zamayoRubha abalwa nabantu balapha – abantu abantshontsha izimfuyo. Bese kwafika impi enkulu: “Boer War” lapho kwaliwa ngomhlaba ngezikhathi zase1890. Kwatholwa amadayimente futhi igolidi namanye amaminerali aqale ukwandisa inzuzo kubantu balapha eSouth Afrika. Abanengi abalimi bashiye amapulazi abo bayogubha ukuzama ukuthola impilo engcono ephuma emhlabathini, engcono naleyo engatholaka ngokulima kuphela. Lokhu kwenze ukuthi inani labantu kulezi zindawo laqala ukwanda, kwase kwadingeka abasebenzi abanengi abakwazi ukunikeza umuthi ngoba lokhu ukuhlalana kwabantu kwadala izifo eziningi.

Kwakufuneka ukuthi kukhiqizwe ukudla ngendlela yezomnotho ukudlisa bonke labo bantu abafikayo abafuna ukudla emayini noma kumaphi ama-industri asakulayo. Emapulazini izindlela zokukhiqiza bezingaphansi – bekufanele kukhizwe ukudla ngezindlela ezingasizo ezikhiqiswe ngezindlela ezifanelekile. Ukudla bekufanele kukhiqizwe ngezindlela ezahlukeni ngoba bekukhona abantu abanengi lapho phandle abasafuna ukuthengisa ulwazi labo kulawo masimu. Emapulazini ethu imali yokubaholela beyikhona, futhi ukudla bekungaduli kakhulu. Bekukhiqizwa ngezindlela zakudala kodwa bekungenisa imali. Umsebenzi bekuyinto enkulu lapho bekukhiqizwa khona. Ukuvuna bekwenzwa ngezandla. Ngesinye izikhathi bekushoda abantu abasebenza emasimini, kodwa kwase kwangena abanye abantu abavela kwezinye izizwe.

Emapulazini itheknoloji beliya phambili ngomjaho – kodwa ekugcineni akuzange kwabakhona abanengi abantu abadingekayo lapho bekukhiqizwa khona ukudla.

Kwaba inhlanhla kodwa ukuthuthuka kwe-industri bekukwazi ukwamukela ukungena kwabantu abavela kwezinye izizwe (omakhelwane bethu). Ngaleyo minyaka umthetho ohambelana nobunini bomhlaba ukukhiqiza ukudla kwase kwahluleka ukuphatha konke lokhu ngoba umthetho wathi ngabelungu kuphela abakwazi ukukhiqiza ukudla. Lokhu bekuyifawundesheni embi yokuqala ukwakhela izinto ezisasele phambili.

Masikhethe ifawundeshini eliqinile siqale ukwakha ngalo

IDemocrasi ifike lapha ngo-1994 futhi bekusekhona ezingi ezihambelana nezindaba zomhlaba. Bekungekho ifandawusheni eliqinile kwase kwadaleka izinto ezinzima nezinye izinkinga. Inkinga enkulu kwakulokhu: uzobabela kanjani umhlaba unikeze abantu abanalutho ngaphandle “kweNhlonipho yaseAfrika” (*African Wisdom*)? Bona bahlale iminyaka neminyaka ukusebenzela abelungu abalimayo. Kukhona abanengi abenezitini ezandleni, kodwa abekho abezokwazi ukuphatha, nokuqeda ukwakha leyo ndlu ngoba abazange bafundiswe ukwakha (abalimi kwakusasa).

Ukunikeza ulwazi emapulazini bekunzima futhi bekuncane. Ukubuyela ezindleleni zakudala akungeke kusilethele ukuqinisa nakusasa nakusephrogramini. Lokhu kwenze ukuthi izikole ezifundisa lokhu namkholiji avalwe (UMnz James Manengyande unguthisha wezokulima eClocolan).

Isimo sethu maqondana senze ukuthi abantu baseAfrika abasha bangasafuni ukubalekela lokhu ngoba ikusasa lingathi libi. Sinefawundesheni elingaqinile. Bakhona abacabanga ukuthi ukulima akusiyo into enhle ngoba ifawundesheni kungathi imbi, asingeke sikwazi ukuqala ukwakha lapho.

Kungani amaphrojekte amaningi ezokulima ngokwamanje ahluleke ukuqhubekela phambili? Kukhona izizathu eziningi esingakhuluma ngazo. Ekulimeni kukhona izinto ezine ezifanele sizibheke: umhlaba, abasebenzi, okwezimali nokuphatha kwalezozinto. Lokhu kuyifawundesheni.

Okuningi kwalokhu kwanikezwa kubanye abalimi, ukuze abalimi banikeze abantu abasebenzayo. Yisono kodwa bashiye izinto zezimali nokuphatha zonke lezo zinto akuzange kwanikezwa. Asikwazi ukucela umuntu ogibele kanye kundiza mshini ayindizise – uzokubulala. Ayikho imoto ezohamba ngaphandle kophetrolu, kanjalo ibhizinisi alikwazi ukuqhubeka ngaphandle kukuba nemali nolwazi ukuyiphatha kanjani.

Sivama ukukhohlwa ukuthi abanengi abalimi basanda ukuqala ukulima. Mina sengithathe umhlalaphansi, ngilandela abanye abangu-8 abalime ngaphambi kwami, kodwa ngiyazi ukuthi ulwazi alusiyo into olutholayo nje, kodwa ngiyaqonda ukuthi ukuhambisa ulwazi okusuka kumkhulu nakubaba kusiza kakhulu. Mina nizothi ifawundeshini izoqina ngale ndlela. Kwakukhethwa umuntu ngale ndlela wase yena waqhubeka ukwakha abantu abakwazi ukusebenza ngamandla nabanolwazi. Sizokwazi ukuvala nokwelapha lesi sikhala

esikhulu ngaphakathi kwabantu abanolwazi nabanye abangenalo? Impendulo akusiyo into elula nje. Ukuqeqesha kungathatha iminyaka engu-10 eya ku-30.

Kufanele amaningi amabhizinisi njengeGrain SA, ezinye izinhlangano, ama-agribuzinisi, nezinto zikaGavumente okubaluleke kakhulu: usizo olunye oluvela kubalimi bezomnotho abazosiza ukusekela abalimi bethu abasakhu-layo.

Iphrogramu lezikole leGrain SA liqala ukwakha umnakho omkhulu ofuna ukungena ekulimeni. Lapha siikhuluma ngesifanekiso sokulima. Asikwazi ukusebenzisa ukulima njengesifanekiso sokulungisa izinto zepolitiki, kufanele sivuse uthando labantu ukusebenza ekulimeni. Kufanele sivule iminyango eqondane nabantu abasha ekulimeni.

Kufanele sikhethhe amafawundesheni aqinile siqale ukwakha lapho. Kudingeka sisebenzise ipulani elingaphezulu ukuvimba ukonda. Asizange si-benepulani noma ipolisi lezokulima okuzovimba lokhu esizweni lethu. Lokhu esinakho akubheki ukunganaki futhi akubheki ukuqhubeka kwakusasa emapulazini. Kufanele sibheke ezingcondweni zabalimi bakudala ukuze sibone ukuthi banolwazi olunjani bese sinikeza abalimi bakusasa.

Ekugcineni singathi akukho into esiza kakhulu ngodlula umsebenzi ngamandla. Ngesinye isikhathi isimo sezulu sibi, ngesinye isikhathi kodwa bese ubona inkonyane esanda ukuzalwa noma umvuno wokolo omuhle. sicabanga ukuthi umsebenzi wethu wokwenza umguquko uhlangabeze nesayinsi somguquko empilweni yethu. Izinkabi ezikhuluphele ezidiniwe azikwazi uku-donsa igeja.

Kodwa kufanele sivume ukuthi asingeke sikwazi ukudonsa izindlela zakudala lapho sokhiqiza ukudla ukudlisa isive sonke esikhulu esilingana nalesi sethu. Kufanele sivame ukuthola izindlela ezinsha ezizosisiza ukudlisa isiswe sethu. Kufanele sibheke izindlela ezinsha zokuqhubeka nokuqhubeka ukusebenzisa izindlela ezinsha.

Ngaphandle kokucabanga ngenkolo, kufanele siphile sibe nokuhlonipha noMdali wethu. Kufanele siphile ngezikhathi ezinhle nangezikhathi ezimbi, masibonge thina esinekhono lokusebenza, masivuke sivuke sibambe izintambo ukuze sizokwazi ukunikeza isiswe sethu ukudla.

UJAN DE VILLIERS, UMLIMI OSUTHATHE UMHLALAPHANSI



Indlela yokwenza ukulima okunomphumelo omuhle evela kuSamuel Moloi

UKUHLUPHEKA NEZINKINGA KANINGI KUYA ENGOZINI NOKUSANGANISA INGCONDO. NGESISUTHU KUKHONA INDELELA EKUCHAZA KAHLE LOKHU: "ISILWANE ESINEZINYAWO EZINE SINGAQHUBEKISA SIWE, UMUNTU UNEZINYAWO EZIMBILI KUPHELA" (KANJALO-KE KULULA UKUWA UMA UNGUMUNTU). KODWA LAPHA KUKHONA INTO EFHLEKILE: UKUPHINDA USUKUME UQHUBEKE NGEMPILO YAKHO – THINA ASINALO IZOLO NOMA IKUSASA, KUKHONA NAMUHLE KUPHELA.

USamuel Moloi wazalwa eFouriesburg lapho abazali bakhe babesebenzela uLinde du Plessis. Ngokusuka esemncane uSamuel wayethanda ukubheka ukuthi kwenziwa ini ekulimeni: ukulima, ukutshala nokuvuna. Wayengenaso isikhathi sokudlala ngoba wayebheka umsebenzi wokulima epulazini. Lokhu kwazoba ifawundeshini lakhe ozolisebenzisa ukwakha isikhathi sakhe esizayo.

Emva kokuqeda ukufunda esikoleni wayesebenzela ugavumente iminyakana, kodwa bekungathi uchitha isikhathi sakhe nje. Wayesafuna ukubuyela epulazini. Inkinga kwakulokhu: uzoqala kanjani? Ngenhlanhla wayelalela uJane McPherson weGrain SA ekhuluma kuRadio Lesedi ngezifundo namaqumbi okufunda anikezwa iGSA. USamuel wathi: ukuthandaza kwa sekungilethele umvuno.

UDavid Exley, umlimi omusha waseFouriesburg wezwa ngale nkinga kaSamuel. Wahlangana naye wamnikeza amahekteli angu-30, ugandaganda nemeshini – mahala. Watshala leyo ndawo ngombila omhlophe wathola ngaphezu kwa5 ton/ha. "Ngabonga kakhulu ngokuthola lelithuba". Kodwa bekusekhona okunye okuhle okuzolandela.

USamuel wayenenhlanhla imasipale bamqashela amasimu amahle anamandla noDavid waphinda wamsiza wasewatshala amahekteli angu-30 ngokolo waphinda wathola umvuno omuhle. IOVK belisiza abalimi abaneninga ngezimali ukutshala ummbila. UJohan Kriel waseGrain SA naye wayemsiza. USamuel wayenomvuno omangalisayo, wayefuna ukuqhubeka ukuya phambili. Waqasha amahekteli angu-320 kubanye abalimi abafuna umhlaba ukutshalela izimfuyo zabo amadlelo kuphelahectare from a group of emerging farmers who were only interested in the grazing. "USamuel uthi: ukulima kwenza ukuthi ubonge izinto ezincane eziza ngakuwe, ubohlala ukhotheme.

Umvuno kabhekilanga kwakuphansi futhi umvuno wommbila wabaphansi ngoba bekungekho imakethe. Lapha sekuqala ukuba nzima. Umvuno omuhle kakolo wasiza abanengi abalimi kodwa ukulima kwase kwaqhubeka. Izintengiso zezinto ezifunekayo bezimbi namabhajeti akhombise ukuthi kufanele anyathele kahle futhi aqubeke ngokubheka zonke izindawo. Masinya konke kwase kwabaphambaphambene.

Ukungalimi (*no-til*) lapho kutshalwa khona ukolo kwakusebenza kahle ngonyaka odlule. Bekukhona imali yokuboleka. Imvula iphuzile ukufika ngentwasahlobo bese izimbewu bezingahlumi, ngakho-ke bekungekho inshwalense. Umlimi Wonyaka ushayeke phansi, wathi, Bengingedwa nje bengingafuni ukubona nokukhuluma nabanye abantu. "Bengingafuni nokuxoxa ngocingo. Bengifana noJobe, bengisemlothweni".

Ukuba Umlimi Wonyaka kumenze abengumuntu ngokuzazi, bekumenze umuntu obheke phansi ashintshe futhi abe umuntu onenhlonipho. Ukundiza ukuya eKapa nokuhlangana noMe Tina Joemat-Pettersson (*Minister of Agriculture*) noW Nkwiti Umphathi Womnyango Wezomhlaba, kwakuyisimangaliso (*Minister of Land Affairs*). Kwakuyingxoxo esazolethe umvuno omuhle – bekungathi uGavumente unakile ukuthi zinjani izinkinga thina esingabalimi silwa ngazo futhi sithemba ukuthi izimbewu esizitshalile zizohluma zimile kahle. Abalimi abasakhulayo badinga umlayezo nemali. Basadinga ukuqondiswa ekulimeni kwabo.





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IsiSuthu saseNyakatho, IsiXhosa.

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

Indlela yokwenza ukulima okunomphumelo omuhle evela kuSamuel Moloi

USamuel uneliqiniso ukuthi ngeminyaka engu-10 noma engu-30 uzokwazi ukulwa nabanye abalimi bezomnotho abamakhelwana akhe. Yena uyafunda, nogavumente, uyafunda. Ukulima kuyinto ehlukene, kuyisayense.

Ngaphandle ngokuthi uthando, ukuphumelela nokungaphumeleli, igama likaSamuel alikho ehekthelini elilodwa emhlabeni. Ukuba umnini lapha eNingizumu Afika kunzima. Ngokwamanje akakwazi ukusho ukuthi uzo kwenzani kusasa. Umhlaba udula kakhu, kanjalo akasakwazi ukuthola esinye isikwelethu ngaphathi kwaleso esikhona. Izintengiso emakethini kungadala inkinga – mhlawumbe uzowina ilotho! Kodwa nalapho kukhona izingozi. Nalapho kukhona izingozi ngoba ugavumente uthatha isikhathi. Izintengiso zema-kethe nezindleko zokukhiqiza akuhambelani ngoba kukhona ingozi njalo. Ukuwina ilottokungasiza ukukhokhela idiphosithi. Ugavumente awuqondi kahle ukubaluleka kokukhiqiza ukudla njalo njalo. Abalimi bezomnotho bayazi inkinga yokuphatha abasebenzi. Khumbula: abalimi bajwayele ukuthatha intengiso, abakwazi ukusho ukuthi intengiso izobanjani. Ukusiza abalimi ngesikhathi lapho badinga usizo kubalulekile, kodwa lokhu kuzobakhombisa ukuthi kufanele baye ngakuphi ukuphatha abasebenzi babo

“Indoda esabekayo yentelo (SARS) ifikile emnyango wethu. Kukhona okuning okunzima kakhulu, kanjalo sididinga usizo ovela kwezinye izindawo, kodwa nalokhu kubiza imali. Izindaba zezimali ngizinekeze kuyibhizinisini elithembekile Bethlehem. Ngingasho ukuthi sengikwazi ukulala ebusuku maqondana nale ndaba. Bengisafuna ukuba nezimfuyo (izinkomo) zami, kodwa ukuntshontsha nobugebengu kwenza ukuthi kubenzima. Mhlawumbe kuzoba iphupho nje.

Kubalimi intlansipoti kuyinto ehlupha kakhulu ngoba imigwaqo imbi. Kunzima ukufika emakethini ngoba imigwaqo imbi. Ukulungisa amaloli nakho konke okuhambayo kubiza imali eningi ngoba ikhuphuka njalo. USamuel unendawo erejestiwe yokulungisa eziningi izinto zakhe, lokhu kuyasiza futhi ukungenisa enye imali.

“Angifuni ukubona umhlaba (amasimu) unikezwe kubantu abanawo ulwazi. Kufanele kukhethwe abantu abanolwazi abanamandla abazokwazi ukukhiqiza ukudla okuhle okwanele. Kukhona abalimi abaningi kakhulu abachitha amasimu nesikhathi esingekho. Thina esingabalimi sidinga ukubamba izandla ngoba sonke siqonde ukuya endaweni eyodwa – sifuna ukuphumelela ekulimeni. Asinandaba ukuthi wena noma unjani – noma ungumuntu omnyama noma umhlophe. Sonke sidinga ukuya phambili. Ngaso sonke lesi sikhathi abantu basepolitiki basebenzise thina ukuze bona bathole inzuzo. Thina asidingi amayuniyoni ukuphila ekulimeni. Lokhu kwenza nje sihlukanise amandla ethu. Masikhawule ukungcolisa umhlaba wethu omuhle ngalezo zinto ukuze izwe lethu liphumelele phambili.”

USamuel ufisa kakhulu ukubonga bonke abamsizile ngezikhathi ezinzima, kakhulukazi labo ababonile ukuthi akanalutho ukubeka njengesibopho. Yena ucabanga ukuthi kusazobangcono ekulimeni eSouth Afrika futhi uyabona ukuthi kufanele naye asize ukukhiqiza ukudla ukudlisa abantu bezwe lethu.

“Ngicabanga ukuba umnini wepulazi lami. Ngi-fisa ukuthi abafana bami ababili bathokoze ukuba nobaba onje ngami, bathokoze babonge futhi baphenduke babe abalimi nabo futhi.”

UJAN DE VILLIERS, OTHATHE UMHLAPHANSI

Kuwayilense

Qaphela amaphrogramu alandelayo adlule wena ungalalelanga. Kukhulunywa ngazo zonke izinto ezihambelana nabakhiqizi abasakhalayo.



Iwayilense	Usuku	Kukhulunywa:	Isikhathi
Zululand FM	UMgqibelo	UJurie Mentz	06:10
Ligwalagwala FM	ULwesine	UJerry Mthomboti	05:10
Umhlobo Wenene FM	ULwesibili	ULawrence Luthango	04:30
Alfred Nzo FM	UMsobuluko	Ulan Househam	19:00 - 20:00