

PULA IMVULA

Thola inzuzo emalini oyingenisile



**UKULIMA UMHLABA NOKUKHIQIZELA IZWE UKU-
DLA KUNGUMSEBENZI WETHU THINA ESINGABALIMI.
KODWA, UKULIMA AMASIMU AKUSIYE INTO ELULA –
KUDINGEKA AMANDLA NOKUSEBENZA OKUNZIMA.**

Into eyodwa ebaluleke kakhulu lapho kukhiqizwa ukudla okuzinhlamvu yilokhu: isikhathi esifanelekile sokwenza umsebenzi othile – kakhulukazi ezindaweni lapho kuna khona ehlobo futhi kutshalwa khona izitshalo zasehlobo (ummbila, amabele, ubhekilanga namantongomane). Njalo kukhona isikhathi esifanelekile sokwenza umsebenzi othile (ukuqala ukulima, ukulungisa insimu ukutshala, ukutshala noma ukufafaza).

Ezindaweni eziningi umsebenzi uqala kakhulu emva kwemvula yakuqala (ukuripha noma ukulima kufanele sekwenziwe). Mhlawumbe isikhathi sokutshala sibaluleke ukwedlula konke okunye – uma uthatha isikhathi eside kakhulu ukuqala ukutshala (emva kwesikhathi) awungeke uthole umvuno.

Uzobona ukuthi bonke ogandaganda banamandla ahlukene (kW), lokhu kuvama ukubhalwa kugandaganda – lokhu kusho ukuthi ugandaganda unaman-dla angakanani.

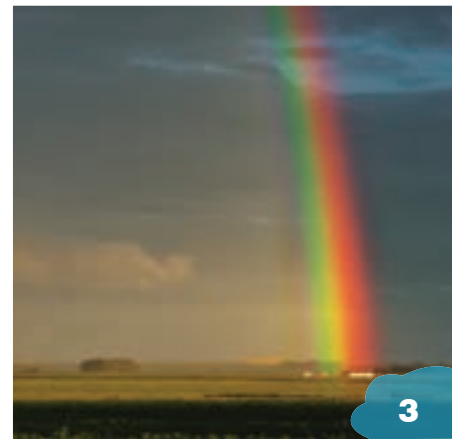
Akulula ukuthola ukuthi kudingeka amandla angakanani epulazini lakho. Singathi ukuthi kungadingeka ½ kW (0,5 kW) ehektheleni elilodwa olitshalayo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi uma unogandaganda onamandla angu-60kW, uzobanamandla ukulima amahektheli angu-120 (ngokwejwayelekile). Ukuhambisa ugandaganda kubiza imali eningim ngokho-ke kufanele uwusebenzise kahle. Kubalulekile umshini ulingane nogandaganda. Uma ugandaganda udonsa umshini omncane kakhulu umsebenzi wakho awungeke uphele esikhathini esikhona. Okunye futhi, uma udonsa umshini omkhulu kakhulu uzolimaza ugandaganda futhi awungeke usebenze kahle. Kubalulekile ukulinganisa ugandaganda nomshini.

Kukhona abalimi abaningi abanamapulazi

Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakulayo

FUNDA NGAPHAKATHI:

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- 9 > Ipulantela eliphilile libalulekile lapho sikhqiza umvuno
- 11 > Yakha iphogramu lokuphatha ukukhiqiza eliphumelelayo



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Unkz Jane uthi...

Ekuqaleni kwehlobo bekunzima ngoba bekomile. Besingakwazi ukulungisa amasimu ethu ngesikhathi esifanelekile ngakho-ke ukutshalwa ezindaweni eziningi kwenzeke emva kwesikhathi. Izindaba ezinhle kodwa zithi inani lezintengiso bezikhuphukile – phela singakhohlwa ukuthi abalimi nabo bangabaphathi bamabhizinisi futhi bafuna ukuthola inzuzo enhle. Ngokwamanje siyabona ukuthi impahla yokudla okuzinhlamvu lapha ezweni lethi iphansi kakhulu, thina esingabalimi singasukuma sithi sisize umhlaba wethu kakhulu. Besibhekene nezinkinga eziningi ukuze sikwazi ukunikeza umhlaba wethu ukudla.

Njalo kukhona izinto eziningi eziphathelele nomhlaba ezindabeni kuTV nakumaphephanda. Ngoba sesisebenze nabalimi abathuthukayo iminyaka eminingi sibonile ukuthi inking yokuthola umhlaba (ipulazi) kuyinto encane nje – ukuba umlimi kuyinto enkulu eyeqa ukuthola ipulazi. Kukhona abaningi abantu abakwazi ukulima amapulazi – kodwa amapulazi amaningi esemhlabeni womuzi wonke noma owomphakathi.

Emva kokuthola indawo yokulima, uqala ukucabana ngezinye izinto. Izindleko zikagandaganda nezemishini ziyamangalisa. Ukuze uzokwazi ukulima amahektheli angu-100 ngokufanelekile uzodinga R600 000 ukuthenga imishini (ugandaganda, iripha, ikaltiveta, ipulantela nomshini wokufafaza). Lokhu kuyimali eningi bese abaningi abantu abathengi imishini yokulima kahle. Enye inking yilokhu: ukuqala ukukhiqiza ngokufanelekile kubiza ngaphezu kwaR5 000 ehektheleni elilodwa – ukutshala amahektheli esikhulume ngawo angu-100 kuthi umlimi uzofanele athole enye iR500 000. Ngokwamanje umlimi usufake ngaphezu kwa-R1 100 000 – ngaphezu kwemilayoni yamarandi!

Ukushintsha lokhu kuzobanzima ngoba sizobasiza kanjani abalimi baphenduke baqale ukukhiqiza nabo bakhule babe abalimi bezomnotho. Wonke umhlaba onkhona ongalinywa ufanele uqale ukukhiqiza ukudla ngoba abantu bayanda lapha kithi nasemhlabeni jikelele, bonke bafuna ukudla – ukudla okukhiqizwa abalimi emhlabeni jikelele.

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amancane. Thina sicabanga ukuthi amahektheli angu-100 azodinga ugandaganda nemishini. Uzodinga okulandelayo uma ulima amahektheli angu-100:

Ugandaganda 60 kW	R350 000 (omusha)
Iripha amazinyo angu-3	R50 000 (elidala)
Igeja lediski	R50 000 (elidala)
Ikaltiveyitha (ukulungisela ukutshala)	R40 000 (elidala)
Ipulantela imisele angu-4	R70 000 (elidala)
Isifafazo	R35 000 (esisha)
Okukonke	R595 000

Lapho ulima indawo engaphansi kwamahektheli angu-100, mhlawumbe ungasebenza nabanye abalimi nakhe ikhoporeshiyeni bese nisherise imishini.

Uyabona ukuthi imali engenayo ukulima amahektheli angu-100 icishe ifike ku-R600 000. Izindleko zokuqala ukutshala zifika ku-R5 000 ehektheleni – lokhu bese kufika ku-R500 000 ukuqala nje. Umhlaba nawo unemali futhi – noma uwuthengile, noma uyawuqasha noma unePTO. Masithi kule ngxoxo ukuthi ukhokha R500 ehektheleni ukuqasha lo mhlaba – manje sekukhona enye iR50 000.

Ogandaganda nemishini	R595 000
Izindleko zokuqala	R500 000
Ukuqasha umhlaba	R50 000
Okukonke	R1 145 000

Uma sithola R2 000 ngethani emmbileni kusho ukuthi kufanele uthole amathani angu-2,75 ehektheleni ukuthola nje imali yokuqala nemali yokuqasha. Kubalulekile ukuthi ubekhona njalo epulazi, sonke isikhathi, ulondoloze ubheke lokhu ukufakwa kwemali eningi kangaka emsebenzini ukuba izale.

Lokhu ukulondoloza kwemali eningi kangaka kubuza ukuthi ulime kahle – yenza okufanelekile ngesikhathi esifanelekile, sebenzisa imishini efanelekile nezimbewu nomanyolo ofanelekile. Kanjalo uzoqinisa ukuthi imali oyifakile izale kahle.



**UJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WEPHROGRAMU LEGRAIN
SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO**

Yenza ukuphatha kokukhiqiza kwakho kubengcono

KULAMA-ATHIKILI ADLULE SIXOXE NGOKUPHATHA IPULAZI NEZINKINGA ZEZIMALI EZIVELELA ABAPHATHI. KUKHANYA KAHLE UKUTHI IBHIZINISI LIFANELE LITHOLE NJALO INZUZO NGOKUHAMBA KWESIKHATHI. LOKHU KUNGENZEKA KUPHELA UKWENZA INDLELA YOKUPHATHA IBENGCONO – UKUPHATHA KUSHO UKWAKHA AMASU, UKU-OGANAYIZA, UKUSEBENZISA NOKQINISA UKUTHI KONKE KUYENZEKA.

Kuma-athikili asazofika sizobheka ukuthuthukisa ukuphatha ezinye izindawo epulazini njengokukhiqiza, ukumaketha, okwezimali, ukuthenga okudingekayo kuleli bhizinisi, ukuphatha abasebenzi, ukuphatha izimpahla ezikhona, nokunye futhi.

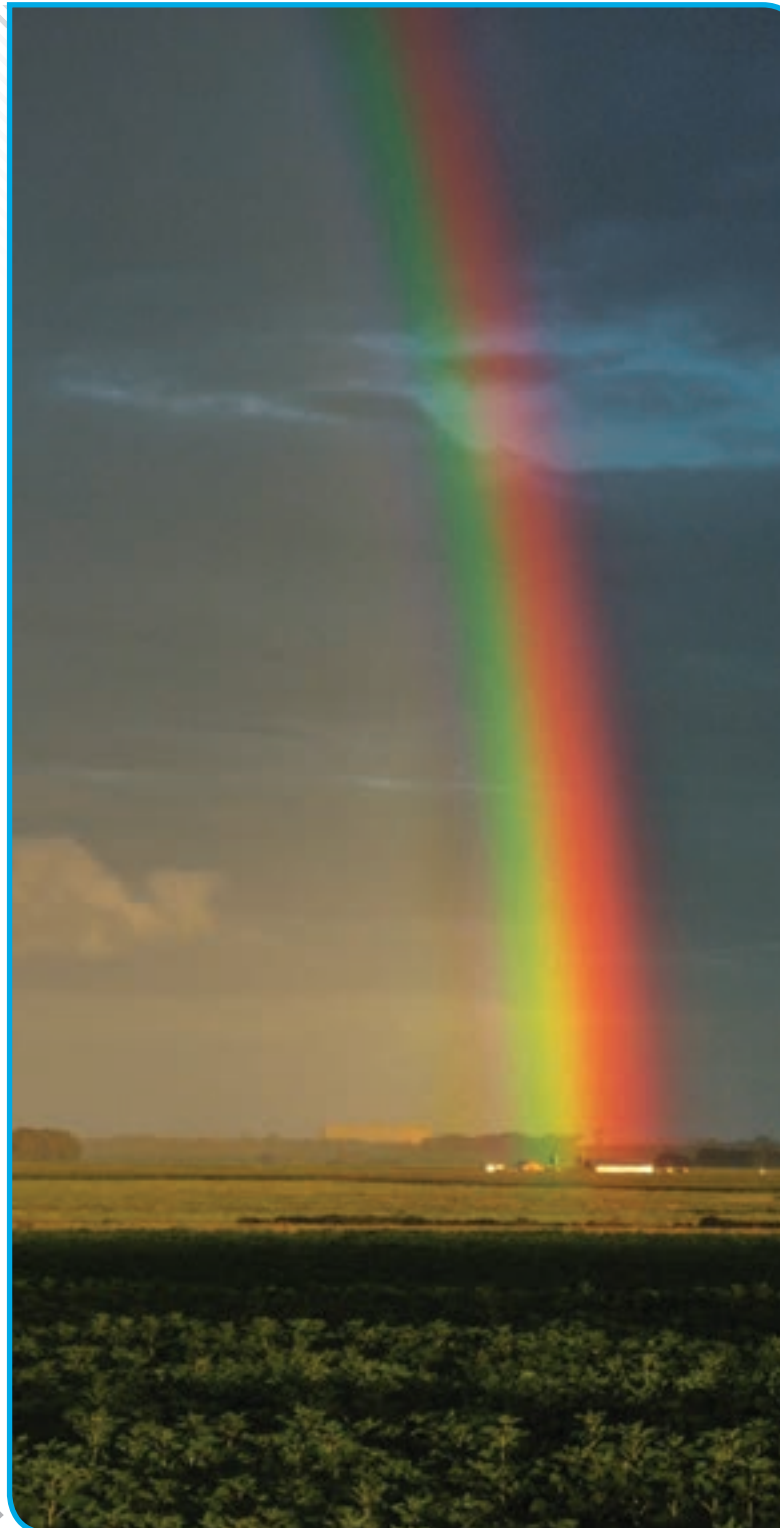
Ibhizinisi lokulima liqonde ukukhiqiza lokho okudingwa ngabantu nokuthola inzuzo ekukhiqizweni lapho kuhlenganiswa izinto ezine zokukhiqiza: amasimu (umhlaba), imali, ukusebenza nokuphatha. Lokhu kuzonikeza ekugcineni ukudla okuzodliwa abantu. Isibonelo salokhu: hlanganisa amasimu, izimbewu, umanyolo, umsebenzi, idizili, amanzi, amakhemikheli, ukudla, umuthi, izimoto, imishini nokunye ukukhiqiza ukolweni, izinhlamvu zefoliji, ummbila, inyama, uboya, amaqanda, uboya bembuzi, njll. Ukuqhubeka ukuthola inzuzo ezokuphilisa nakusasa kufanele umphathi wokukhiqiza (umlimi) abheke acabange ngalokhu okulandelayo:

- Uzokhiqiza ini? Kungani ngingacabangi ukukhiqiza enye into?
- Uzokhiqiza kanjani? Ngizoqhubekisa kanjani umsebenzi wami ukukhiqiza?
- Uzokhiqiza okungakanani? Imakethe lifunani?

Uzokhiqiza ini?

Ukukhetha umsebenzi othile noma imisebenzi eminingi okuzongena ebhizinisini sokulima kuzohambelana nezinye izinto eziningi. Masibheka konke okulandelayo kungasiza ukukhetha umsebenzi othile:

- Okuthandwa ngumkhiziqizi – kungcono ukukhiqiza into oyithandayo.
- Amakhono omkhiziqizi ukuphatha imisebenzi nesimo sakhe njengomuntu maqondana nalo msebenzi.
- Isimo somkhiziqizi maqondana nezingozi ezingavela nalokhu okuqondwa kahle – ukusebenza ngezomfuyo kuvama ukungenazo izingozi eziningi.
- Isimo sezulu – uma ufuna ukukhiqiza umvuno bese imvula ingaba ink-ing enkulu.
- Isimo nokwakhiwa komhlaba – uzokwazi ukutshala amaveji noma okunye kulowo mhlaba?
- Isimo sendawo – lapho kukhona izintaba kuzobanzima ukutshala ezinye izitshalo.
- Inani nekhwalithi lamanzi akhona ukunisela isitshalo esithile noma umsebenzi njengokusenga.
- Izakhi ezikhona epulazini – mhlawumbe kukhona indawo yokuqongelela impahla engasetshenziswa ukukhulisa amatshwele ezinkukhu.



Yenza ukuphatha kokukhiqiza kwakho kubengcono

- I-infrastruktari yangaphandle njengemigwaqo, ugesi, izindlela zokuxoxisana ezinganomthelelo lapho sibheka izindleko.
 - Amathuba endaweni yemaketha (amamaketha amakhulu, ukuhambisa phesheya).
 - Ukuba khona kwabasebenzi nolwazi lwabo ukwenza umsebenzi othile – ngesinye isikhathi udinga abantu abanamakhono akhethiweyo.
 - Ukutholakala kwezinto ezingenayo (ezidingekayo) nezinkonzo – uma lezo zinto zitholakala kalula kuzokwehlisa inani lezindleko.
 - Ukuba khona noma ukutholakala kwezimali zokusebenzisa ibhizinisi – izotholakala leyo mali? Isibonelo: ukukhiqiza inyama ngezingulube kubiza imali eningi.
 - Isimo sokuhamba kwekheshi – ezinye izinhlobo zamabhizinisi zihambelana kahle nekhesi njengokusenga (ukuthengisa ubisi).
 - Amathuba angavela – mhlawumbe kukhona umphakathi oseduze odinga izinto ezithile njengamaveji noma inyama.
 - Ukuhambisana kwezinhlobo zamabhizinisi – ezinye izinhlobo zilwa ukuthola abasebenzi, imishini nemali, ezinye ziyasizana.
 - Ukuspeshelayiza noma ukusebenzisa izinhlobonhlobo zemisebenzi – ukusebenzisa izinhlobonhlobo akuvami ukuba nengozi. Kodwa, qaphela ukungasebenzisa izinto eziningi kakhulu.
 - Ukuthuthuka kweteknoloji okungavula amanye amathuba.
- Konke esixoxe ngakho phezulu zinokubaluleka lapho ukhetha uhlobo lebhizinisi ufisa ukulima ngakho.

Uzokhiqiza okungakanani?

Kungenzeka ukuhlaziya lo mbuzo ngendlela ebheka ithekoloji kuphela. Kodwa kukhona ezinye izinto ezihambelana nezimpawu zepulazi: ubukhulu bepulazi, umhlabathi, isimo sezulu, amanzi, abasebenzi nokunye kuzonikeza impendulo. Kubalulekile ukungakhohlwa ukuthi kukhona imakethe, kufanele ubuze njalo, 'likhona imakethe lomkhiqizo wami?' Umbuzo obalulekile lo! Ungabokhiqiza into uma ungenalo imakethe.

Uzokhiqiza kanjani?

Lapho sixoxa ngezindlela zokukhiqiza sixoxa kakhulu ngezinto zethekoloji, ithekoloji lokukhiqiza ummbila, okolo, ukukhulisa izinkukhu, ukuqiza amathole, ukukhiqiza uboya, njll.

Lapho usukhethile ukuthi ufuna ukukhiqiza ini, kufanele ukhiqize njalo ngonyaka ngendlela ezoqhubeka nakusasa ezokulethela njalo inzuzo. Ungakwenza kanjani lokhu? Ubokwenza ukuphatha kwakho kubengcono – ukwakha amasu, ukusebenzisa nokubheka ukuthi umsebenzi uzokwenzeka. Izinto ezinsha ezindaweni zemakethe zifanele zihlowe njalo – izindlela ezinsha zokukhiqiza, ithekoloji nemishini okusha, nezinhlobo ezinsha zezitshalo zifanele zihlowe futhi.



**IMINININGWANE ITHATHWE KUMENYUWALI EBHALWE
NGUMARIUS GREYLING EBIZWA NGOKUTHI
'FARM MANAGEMENT FOR PROFITS'**

Ukuqhubeka ukuthola njalo inzuzo kubalulekile ukwenza ukuphatha ukukhiqiza kwakho kubengcono njalo ngonyaka.

Izimbewu zikawoyela nezamaphrotheni

Ukuphatha ugandaganda wakho

**UGANDAGANDA WAKHO UYINTO EYODWA ETHUTHUKILE KAKHULU EP-
ULAZINI – NGAPHANDLE KOGANDAGANDA WONKE UMSEBENZI WAKHO
UZOBUYELA KUWE, KUZOFANELE WENZE IZINTO EZINCANE NGAMANDLA
AKHO NOMA UNGAZAMA UKUSEBENZA NGEZINKABI NOMA AMAHASHI.
FUTHI UGANDAGANDA UYINTO EDULE UKWEDLULE YONKE EMINYE IM-
ISHINI. NGAkho-KE KUBALULEKILE UKUTHI UWUBHEKE KAHLE.**

Lapho ufuna ukuqinisa ukuthi ugandaganda usebenza ngendlela engadli imali, ngendlela esebenza kahle nangokuphepha, kufanele uphathwe futhi useviswe kahle. Ukulungisa izinto eziphuka njalo kubiza imali eningi, izakhi ezidleka masinya, ukuchitha kwesikhathi sokusebenza nezingozi konke kungavinjwa uma uphatha futhi sevisa ugandaganda ngezikhathi ezifanelekile.

Ukuphatha ukusho kuphela ukufaka igrisi endaweni ebanga um-sindo. Kusho ukufaka igrisi kulezo zakhi ngaphambi ziqala ukubanga umsindo. Lapho umshayeli elinda kuze kuvele inkinga ugandaganda uzokudalisa izindleko eziningi zokulungisa. Ngakho-ke ukuphatha kubizwa futhi ngokuthi 'ukuphatha ngaphambi kwesikhathi', noma 'ukuvimba ngaphambi kwesikhathi'. Khokha imali encane manje ngaphambi into iphuka – kanjalo akungeke kudingeke ukukhokha imali eningi emva

kwesikhathi futhi isikhathi sokusebenza asingeke sikubalekele. Khumbula ukuthi into ebalulekile lapho kukhiqizwa ukudla okuzinhlamvu yisikhathi sokwenza umsebenzi othile. Lapho ugandaganda wakho uphuka ngesikhathi esibi ungalahlekelwa wonke umvuno wakho.

Ugandaganda omusha ufika njalo nemenyuwali ekhombisa indlela yokusebenza ngalowo gandaganda. Abanengi abantu banogandaganda abadala bese abanayo imenyuwali. Zama ukuthola ikhophi likagandaganda wakho – abanye abalimi mhlawumbe banayo imenyuwali, noma ungabuza abakhi noma umaqondanisi (*agent*) akwenzele ikhophi. Sebenzisa imenyuwali ukuqonda ukuthi ukusevisi kufanele kwenziwe nini, izindawo lapho kufanele kusetshenziswa khona nemilayezo yokuphatha nokusevisa. Bonke ogandaganda bayahluka kodwa sizoxoxwa ngezinto eziwayelelekile. Njalo funda ukuthi imenyuwali ithini maqondana nokusevisa leyo gandaganda.

Ukusevisi okuvamekile

Landela izinyathelo ezingaphansi zokuqinisa ukuthi ugandaganda uhla-la usebenze ungenangozi.

Qinisa ukuthi umshini uhlanzekile sonke isikhathi

Susa yonke insila nokungcolile okubuthwe emasimini, udaka noma igrisi



Ukuphatha ugandaganda wakho



eningi noma uwoyela omningi kakhulu ekugcineni noma ekuqaleni kosuku. Lokhu kungumsebenzi omuhle ngoba ungavimba ingozi, usiza futhi ugandaganda ugijime kahle, uvimba futhi umswakamo wande ngoba kungadala ukuthomba kwezinto zezinsimbi, futhi kusiza ukuvimba ukulahleka kwesikhathi lapho kusalungiswa okungalungi. Khumbula futhi ukuthi lapho ugandaganda uhlanzekile, uzoshesha ubone ukuvuza okusha kowoyela noma ezinye izingozi. Uma ugandaganda ungcolile awungeke ubone izinkinga ezinsha.

Qinisa ukuthi amanathi namaskruwu nazo zonke izinto zensimbi ezifana nalokhu kubophekile

Isivimbo esixegayo singenza umsindo zizamazise futhi lesi sivimbo singakhumuka siwe singene kwezinye izakhi ezisebanzayo silimaze zona. Kangingi sibona ogandaganda bahamba 'nqunu' – zonke izivimbo zisusiwe. Lezi zivimbo nazo zinemisebenzi yazo ngoba zivikela ugan-

daganda – sicela uphathe ugandaganda wakho ngendlela efanelekile ube nazo zonke izakhi ziboshiwe. Abanye abantu basusa lezo zinto bazibeka egalaji – kaningi lezi zinto ziyalahleka.

Hlola ugandaganda njalo ekuseni ngaphambi kokuqala ukusebenza

Bheka masinya kuzo izindawo lapho kungavela inkinga noma ingozi yokuphepha.

Bheka amarekhodi okuphatha noma ukusevisa

Ishadi elingelukhuni lingahlanganiswa ukukhombisa izikhathi zokugcobisa nokusevisa ukuqinisa ukuthi lezo zinto zizokwenziwa. Imenyuwali lomsebenzi likhombisa izikhathi zokusevisa ngamahora adlulile. Okunye okusizayo yilokhu: ogandaganda abanengi banengeji elikhombisa amahora asetshenziwe.

Ungabophatha ugandaganda wakho kabi

Ukusevisa nokugcobisa okufanelekile akungeke kusize uma uphatha ugandaganda kabi. Yenza lokho okushiwo kumenyuwali, ungadonsisi ugandaganda kanzima kakhulu, uhambise ngespidi esifanelekile ensimini ethile, ungasebenzi lapho izimo zezinto (insimu nemisebenzi) zingalimaza ugandaganda. Yisono ukubona abashayeli abanengi abajaha ngogandaganda njengemoto – ugandaganda wakhiwe ukusebenza emasimini, hhayi ukujaha emigwaqweni ngespidi.

Ukuhlola njalo ngosuku

Abashayeli abanengi abakholwa ukuthi ukuhlola njalo ngosuku kubalulekile. Isibonelo: uma ungahloli njalo ngosuku, okulandelayo kungenzeka:

1. Isicwengamoya singavaleka ngensila, bese ukudla kwedizili kuzokhuphuka futhi amandla azokwehla.
2. Isicwengamoya singathola izimbobo bese insila izongena phakathi enjinini idale ukudleka kwezakhi ngaphambi kwesikhathi.
3. Inani likawoyela lingehla kakhulu. Lokhu kungalimaza injini kakhulu ngoba injini ayisagcotshiswa ngokwenele.
4. Uwoyela osenjinini ungangcola udale ukudleka kwezakhi zenjini phakathi okukhulu.
5. Uhlelo lokupholisa injini lungalahlekelwa amanzi noma into epholiso, lokhu kungalimaza kakhulu amabheringi, amapistoni namavelvu.
6. Ibhaka elibutha izicucu lingavaleka ngensila nokuthomba okuningi kakhulu. Lokhu kuzokwenza ukuthi injini ingahambi kahle, ngesinye isikhathi ingema futhi.
7. Izakhi ezixegayo noma ezingafakwa kahle zingaphuka, zingaphuma zilahleke, zingalimala zenze ugandaganda udale ingozi kubantu (umshayeli nabanye abaseduze) kalula.

Vimba konke lokhu okungabiza izindleko eziningi ezidulile – thatha njalo nje isikhashane ngaphambi kokudumisa ugandaganda uhlole lokhu okulandelayo:

- Hlola usevise isicwengamoya.
- Hlola ileveli likawoyela.
- Hlola ukuthi kukhona amanzi akwenele ohlelweni lokupholisa injini.
- Gcobisa igrisi lapho kudingekayo.
- Hlola ibhaka elibutha izicucu (insila) ezingaba khona kudizili.

IMININGWANE ITHATHWE ESIFUNDWENI SEGRAIN SA ESIBIZWA NGOKUTHI 'TRACTOR AND FARM IMPLEMENT MAINTENANCE COURSE'

Ukubheka ugandaganda wakho njalo ngosuku

KULOKHU OKUBHALIWE KULELO ATHIKELI EKHASINI 5 BESIBHEKA UKUPHATHA OKWEJWAYELEKILE KOGANDAGANDA. KULELI ATHIKELI SIZOBHEKA KONKE OKUFANELE UKWENZE NJALO NGOSUKU UKUPHATHA UGANDAGANDA KAHLE.

Ukusevisa isicwengamoya (i-elikhlini)

Uhlelo lokuhlaza umoya kogandaganda abasha luvama ukuba nento ehlanza phambili nesisicwengamoya soqobo (lokhu kungaba uhlobo olusebenzisa uwoyela noma uhlobo olomile).

Ukusevisa isicwenga esihlanza phambili (pre-cleaner)

Hlola ibhaka lesicwenga. Lapho kukhona insila efika kulayini elikhombisa ukuthi ibhaka ligcwele, lisuse ulichithe. Uma isicwenga sinento lapho ungabona ngaphambili, sifufuthe ngomoya noma sebenzisa ubhulashi ukususa izimpepha noma amakhoba.

Ukusevisa izicwengamoya ezinebhaka elinowoyela

Yenza lokhu okulandelayo:

1. Xegisa inkomishi elinowoyela ulisuse emzimbeni wesicwenga.
2. Hlola ukujula kwezicucu ngaphandle kwenkomishi. Uma izicucu lingaph-ezu kwendawo efanelekile, noma ubna ukuthi uwoyela uyaqina, hlanza inkomishi likawoyela. Faka uwoyela omusha maqondana nokushiwo kumenyuwali.

Ukusevisa izicwengamoya ezomile

Ngokujwayelekile izicwenga ezomile azidingi ukuhlolwa njalo ngosuku. Kodwa uboqhaphela ukuthi azikho izinto ezivimba umoya noma ukwanda kothuli. Izinhlobo zezicwengamoya ezomile:

1. Izakhi ezinelambu elisho ukuthi kukhona into evimba umoya

Lapho ilambu livutha ukukhombisa ukuvimba komoya noma enye igeji ithi kukhona ukuvimba umoya, i-ele-menti lezicwenga lifanele lihlanzwe.

2. Izakhi ezinevelvu elichitha uthuli ngokwazo (automatic)

Hlola ivelvu lerabha elivimba uthuli. Cindezela irabha ekugcineni kwevelvu ukuqinisa ukuthi livulekile. Hlanza ivelvu noma faka Elisha lapho ubona ukuthi lilimele.

3. Izakhi ezingenazo ivelvu elichitha uthuli ngokwazo

Susa isivalo sothuli bese uchithe uthuli.

Ukuhlola uwoyela wenjini

1. Hlola inani lowoyela kuphela lapho injini ingadumi. Emva kokucisha injini, linda isikhashana ukuze uwoyela uzokwazi ukwehla ungene phansi epanini.
2. Khipha isilinganiso (dipstick) usisule ngendwango ehlanzekile. Phinda ufake isilinganiso sonke bese sikhokhe futhi ukuhlola inani likawoyela.
3. Bheka amamaki angaphezulu nalawo angaphansi, amanye angathi "full", "add" noma "safe". Uma inani liya kumaki eliphansi, thela uwoyela ofanelekile ukuze inani lifike emakini eliphezulu esilinganisweni.

Ukuhlola inani lamanzi apholisa injini

Lapho uhlola inani lamanzi apholisa injini ubolinda isikhathi kuze injini iphole ibe ngaphansi kokubila ngaphambi uzama ukuvula isivalo esibamba ukucindezela kokushisa.

1. Xegisa isivalo serediyetha kancane (first stop) ukwehlisa ukucindezeka okuphakathi. Manje ungasisusa isivalo sonke.
2. Ukujula kwamanzi noma lokhu okusebenzayo ukupholisa injini kufanele kube 15 - 50 mm ngaphansi kwentamo yerediyetha – kodwa lokhu kuzohambelana nohlobo lokupholisa injini. Ungatheli kakhulu amanzi nokunye. Uhlelo olucindezekile olupholisayo ludinga ukuba nendawo ukunwebeka ngoba luyanda lapho luqala ukushisa.

Ukugcobisa izinto eziboshwayo ngegrisi

Landela ukuncoma okungaphansi ukuze amabheringi namashaftu aphile isikhathi eside.

1. Gcobisa iziakhi ngegrisi elifanelike (elinconyiwe). Igrisi elibizwa ngokuthi 'multipurpose' liivama ukusebenza kahle ezindaweni eziningi.
2. Sebenzisa igrisi elihlanzekile. Beka konke okusebenza ukugcobisa emabhakethini ahlanzekile akwazi ukuvaleka ngci.
3. Sula okungcolile negrisi elidala ngaphambi uqala ukusebenza ngesibhamu segrisi.
4. Bamba isibhamu segrisi silingane kahle nendawo lapho igrisi lifanele lingene khona bese ubofutha (ubompomp) kancane. Susa umpompi ukuwutshekisa kancane.
5. Ungabofaka igrisi eliningi kakhulu kumabheringi. Igrisi eliningi kakhulu lingavuzi litheleke kwezinye izakhi njengamabhande, amalayiningi amabhiliki namalayiningi amakhilathi lilimaze lezo zinto.



Ukubheka ugandaganda wakho njalo ngosuku

6. Ungampompi (ungacindezeli) kakhulu noma ungafaki igrisi kumabheringi anamasili (avalekile). Isili lingadabuka bese igrisi lizophuma kungene insila nomswakamo phakathi kwebheringi.
7. Uma izulu libanda, gcobisa ugrisi ngasentambama lapha amabheringi asafudumele. Kanjalo igrisi lizongena kalula.
8. Faka igrisi ngezikhathi ezinconyiwe.

Hlola izicucu ezingaba khona endishini yedizili

Hlola kahle ngoba kungaba khona ukungcola, ukuthomba namanzi. Uma kukhona, vala idizili, ususa indishi yezicucu uyihlanze.

Ukuhlola ezinye izinto

1. Bheka ukuthi azikho ezinye izinto ezixegayo, ezilimele, njengamabhliki okungenza ukuthi ugandaganda ungalimaza umuntu.
2. Qinisa ukuthi zonke izinto ezihambisa umshini zisebenza kahle. Hlola amabhiliki, ikhilatshi, iliva lamageri nalokhu okuhambisa umshini.
3. Hlola ukuthi azikho izindawo lapho kuvuza khona: uhlelo olupholisa umshini, izindawo lapho kugcobizwayo, lapho kuhamba khona idizili namalayini nezakhi zamahayidroliki. Hlola ukuthi azikho izindawo ezivuzayo lapho kungena umoya.
4. Lapho uhlola ukuvuza ohlelweni lwedizili noma ohlelweni lwamahayidroliki, kuncgoni ukusebenzisa ikhadi bhodi noma ukhuni oluncane. Lezi zihlelo zicendezelwe kakhulu, kungaba khona izindawo ezivuzayo ezingabonakali kodwa zingaba namandla ukudabula isikhumba sakho noma amehlo akho.
5. Hlola amabhande enjinini ukubona ukuthi asaphila. Hlola amathayela futhi, mhlawumbe akhona alimele noma angenawo umoya okwanele.

Ukuphatha nokusevisa njalo

Sibokhumbula ukuthi ogandaganda badinga ukuhlolwa ngaphezu kwalokhu okuchazwe ngaphezulu. Abakhi bogandaganda bathi kufanele kube khona ukuhlola okwenziwa ngezikhathi (amahora) ezithile.

Ogandaganda abanye bafanele bahlolwe njalo emva kwamahora angu-250 noma 500 ngonyaka ngaphandle kokuhlolwa okuchazwe phezulu. Lokhu kungenziwa ngasikhathi sinye.

Izikhathi zokusevisa ziyaqongelela. Isibonelo: yenza ukuphatha kwamahora angu-10 njalo lapho kudlule amahora angu-10 futhi emva kwamahora angu-50, 100, 200, 600 na-1 200. Ezinye izikhathi zokusevisa nazo ziyaqongelela.

Itshadi eliyisibonelo sokuphatha imishini njalo sikhonjiswa ngaphansi. Abakhi bemishini bangancoma izikhathi ezahlukeni ukusevisa imishini yabo. Ngoba izikhathi zokusevisa umshini othile – mhlawumbe lokhu kungahambelana nendlela lowo umshini usebenziswa ngayo – ungasebenzisi leli tshadi ukuphatha imishini yakho. Kuzobangcono ukubheka imenyuwali lomakhi ukuze uthole umlayezo ofanelekile. Amarekhodi amasevisi afana nalawo akhonjisiwa lapha angasiza ukuze wazi ukuthi wenzeni ngasiphi isikhathi.

Isibonelo setshadi sokuphatha

Okudingekayo

1. Hlola umoya nesimo samatayela.
2. Linganisa amabhiliki.
3. Hlanza amafilithi omoya lapho uhlala khona.
4. Bopha konke okuxegayo ngendlela efanelekile.

5. Lungisa zonke izakhi ezidlekile noma ezilimele.
6. Linganisa izibane ezikhanyisayo.

Njalo ngamahora angu-10 okusebenza (njalo ngosuku)

Bheka lokhu okuchazwe phezulu (ukuphatha njalo ngosuku).

Njalo emva kwamahora angu-50 umshini usebenzile (kanye ngeviki)

1. Hlola inani lamanzi ebhethri.
2. Hlola inani likawoyela ohlelweni lwehayidroliki.
3. Hlola ileveli lokugcobisa okuhambisa umshini.
4. Hlanza izicwengamoya ezomile.
5. Hlanza indawo ephufumelisa i-‘crank case’.
6. Yenza zonke izinto zokuphatha emva kwamahora angu-10.

Njalo ngamahora angu-100 ukusebenza

(njalo emva kwamaviki amaibili)

1. Shintsha uwoyela wenjini nefiltha.
2. Yenza konke okufanele kwenziwe ngesikhathi sokuphatha ngamahora angu-10 namahora angu-50.

Njalo emva kwamahora angu-250 (njalo ngenyanga)

1. Hlanza ibhethri.
2. Hlanza inkomishi ledizili lapho kungaba khona insila.
3. Linganisa isinyathelo seklatshi.
4. Hlola ukuqina kwamabande ahambisa umshini.
5. Gcobisa ibheringi elikhulula iklatshi.
6. Linganisa isondo lokushayela lapho ugandaganda usugugile.
7. Yenza konke okufanele kwenziwe ngesikhathi sokuphatha ngamahora angu-10 namahora angu-50.

Njalo emva kwahora angu-500 ukusebenza

(emva kwezinyanga ezimbili)

1. Sevisa istatha ne-alternetha.
2. Faka amafiltha amasha noma hlanza amafiltha edizili.
3. Yenza konke okufanele kwenziwe ngesikhathi sokuphatha ngamahora angu-10 namahora angu-50, 100 na-250.

Emva kwamahora angu-1 000 ukusebenza (mhlawumbe ngonyaka)

1. Sevisa ibhakethe elihlanza uwoyela.
2. Khipha wonke uwoyela uphinde ugqwalise izakhi ezihambisa umshini ukuze zisebenze kahle.
3. Khipha uwoyela wohlelo lwehayidroliki uphinde ulugqwalise ngowoyela wehayidroliki.
4. Uma kukhona into ebizwa ngokuthi i-‘governor’ lenjini, lilinganise maqondana nomlayezo womakhi waleyo njini.
5. Hlanza uphinde ubuyisele amabheringi amasondo angaphambili.
6. Khokha amanzi, hlanza bese ugqwalise futhi konke okupholisa injini.
7. Hlola zonke izakhi zokupholisa (air-conditioning).
8. Yenza konke okufanele kwenziwe ngesikhathi sokuphatha ngamahora angu-10 namahora angu-50, 100, 250 na-500.

IMININGWANE ITHATHWE ESIFUNDWENI SEGRAIN
SA ESIBIZWA NGOKUTHI ‘TRACTOR AND FARM
IMPLEMENT MAINTENANCE COURSE’

**Lo mbhalo okhethekile ubekhona
ngenxa yomnikelo ovela ku-Oil and Protein
Seeds Development Trust.**

Ipulantela eliphilile libalulekile lapho sikhqiza umvuno

UMGOMO WEPULANTELA NGUKUBEKA IZIMBEWU NOMANYOLO EMHLABATHINI NGENDLELA ELINGANAYO UKUZE IZIMBEWU ZIKWAZI UKUHLUMA KAHLE NGOKUSEBENZISA UMANYOLO OFANELEKILE.

Kufanele ucabange ngalokhu okulandelayo:

- Ububanzi ngaphakathi kwemisele;
- Ububanzi ngaphakathi kwezimbewu;
- Ukujula (ukushona), ubuningi nokubekwa komanyolo;
- Ukujula nekubekwa kwezimbewu;
- Ukuthintana kwezimbewu nomhlathi onomswakamo.

Ipulantela lisika lenze umsele emhlathini, bese livula umhlathi libeke imbewu kuleyo ndawo evulekile, livale imbewu ngomhlathi licindezele umhlathi kancane ukuze umhlathi omanzana uthintane kahle nembewu.

Kukhona izinhlobozinhlobo zamapulantele, kodwa zonke zivama ukusebenza ngendlela efanayo – kukhona isakhi esivula umhlathi, indlela yokubeka umanyolo, indlela yokubutha izimbewu nokuzibeka ngendlela elingene.

Okunye okubalulekile okufanele ukukhumbule

- Umanyolo uvama ukufakwa emhlathini ngaphambi kwezimbewu – lokhu kuqinisa ukuthi izimbewu nomanyolo kungathintani ngoba kuvimba ukuhluma kahle kwezimbewu.
- Kanjalo futhi umanyolo ungabekwa ngaphansi kwezimbewu. (Isakhi esivula umhlathi ukuze umanyolo ungena ngokujula side. Isakhi esibeka izimbewu simfushane sibeka izimbewu asibeki izimbewu ngokushona).
- Umhlathi uvama ukuwela phezu kwezimbewu emva kokutshalwa kodwa kungaba khona izikhala ngaphakathi kwamahlayihlayi omhlathi. Ukuqinisa ukuthi izimbewu nomhlathi kuthintane kahle (ukuqinisa ukuthi imbewu idonse amanzi ikwazi ukuhluma), kungadingeka ukuthi umhlathi ucindezelwe kancane. Amasondo asetshenziswe ukwenza lokho abizwa ngokuthi amasondo acindezelayo (*pressure wheels*).

Lapho uzilungisela ukutshala izitshalo ezinsha – sicela unake kahle ukuthi ipulantela lakho lilungiswe kahle. Ipulantela eliphilile libalulekile ukukhiza umvuno omuhle.



Ukulungisa ipulantela elitshala emiseleni.

Amathipu ukufafaza izitshalo kahle

NGOKWAMANJE UKUFAFAZA KUNGUMSEBENZI OYISIPHITHIPHITHI KAKHULU – KUDINGEKA UKUZILUNGISELA KAHLE NGAPHAMBI KOKUQALA UKUFAFAZA NANGESIKHATHI SOKUFAFAZA. OKUNYE OKUBALULEKILE YILOKHU: HLOLA EMVA KOKUFAFAZA UKUTHI UKHULA NOMA IZIKAZANA KUBULALWE NGOKWANELE NOMA QHA.

Umphumelelo walokhu uzobonakala lapho kungekho ukhula nezifo ezitshalweni zasebusika njengokolo nasezitshalweni zasehlobo njengommbila, ubhekilanga nosoya. Uma ukhetha ukuthenga umshini wakho, qinisa ukuthu usevesiwe kahle futhi ulinganiswe kahle.

Kukhona futhi ezinye izinto emsebenzini wokufafaza ezingasheshe zikhohlwe lapho sifafaza. Lokhu kungenza ukuthi amakhemikheli angasebenzi kahle. Lezo zinto ziyalandela.

Ikhwalithi lamanzi

Ikhwalithi lamanzi lifanele lithestwe njalo. Ngokwejoyalekile singathi ukuthi uma amanzi angaphuzeka ngabantu angasetshenziswa futhi ukufafaza. Lapho ufuna ukusebenzisa amanzi aphuma endaweni lapho atholakala kalula njengomgodi odonsa amanzi noma idamu epulazini lakho, kuzobangcono ukuthatha amasampula uwathumele lapho azokwazi ukuhlolwa kahle. Lawo masampula angathunyelwa ku-*Institute of Ground Water Studies* eBloemfontein noma kwamanye amalebhu lapha emhlabeni wethu ahlolwe kahle.

Amanye amakhemikheli njengeTrifluralin awangeke ahlushwe amanzi anodaka ngoba izakhi ezincane zomhlabathi zizowamunya, kodwa amaGlufosinate azokwehlisa ukusebenza kwalawo makhemikheli lapho ahlunganiswe.

I-pH

Igama elithi pH livela egameni lesiFulentshi elithi, "*Pouvoir Hydrogene*", umqondo uthi "*hydrogen power*". I- pH lilinganisa inani lokuhlangana kwama"hydrogen ion" ngaphakathi kwencibilikiselo. Inhlanganiso yehydrojeni ephakeme ilingana nepH ephansi efika ku-1, futhi inhlanganiso yehydrojeni ephansi ilingana nenani lepH eliphezulu elingafika ku-14.

Amanzi angaxubene anepH elifika ku-7, zonke ezinye izinhlanganiso zihlaziywa maqondana naleli nani. Izinhlanganiso ezimuncu zichaziswa ngokuthi zinepH elingaphansi kwa-7, futhi ama-alkali anenani elingaphezu kwa-7. Amaleveli epH amanzi aphuzwayo afanele abe ngaphakathi kwa-6,5 na-8,5 pH.

Ileveli lepH elingaphezulu elingasethsensiswa namakhemikheli athile likhonjiswa elebuleni. Uma ufuna ukushintsha lokhu kuzofuneka ufake ezinye izinto emanzini ezizoshintsha ipH. Indlela yokwenza ingaba lokhu: thela inani elithile lamanzi ebhodloleni, bese uthela lokhu okuzoshintsha inani lepH ukuze ufike lapho inani lepH lifike lapho lifanele libe khona. Kanjalo ungabala ukuthi kuzodingeka okungakanani ukushintsha ileveli lepH ethangini elikhulu ngaphambi uhlunganisa konke.

Ukulinganisa ipH nokuthesta

Iphepha elibizwa ngokuthi "*litmus paper*" lishintsha umbala ukukhombisa ipH ohlukene, ngoba amanye amashadi awakhombisi kahle inani lepH. Kodwa enye indlela ezokunikeza into eqondile yilokhu: sebenzisa imitha eyi'digital" nento oyifaka emanzini esebenza ngo-elektrisiti efana nebhambu elinganisa ihydrojeni. Leyonto ungathenga esitolo eduze nawe ngeR850. Lezi zindleko uzophinda uzithole masinya ngoba uzosebenzisa amanzi anepH elefanelekile futhi amakhemikheli azosebenza kahle.

Ukuxubana ithangi

Emhlabeni jikelele ngokwamanje kuvama ukuba khona indawo yokubeka lezo zinto (amakhemikheli) eshedini elinendawo yaphansi elakhiwe ngosemende nendawo yokugeza leyo ndawo. Kungaba ngcono uma ishedini elifana nalokhu lingasondeli nezindawo lapho kukhona abantu abaningi nalapho kukhona izimfuyo. Leyo ndawo ingavalelwa ngothango ukuqinisa ukuthi kungeke kudaleke ingozi. Indawo lapho amanzi agelegezela khona emva kokuhlanzwa kufanele yakhiwe ngendlela engeke idale ingozi.

Inhlanganiso ethile ihlangukile nga-phambili lapho kuleli shedi amakhemikheli apha kakhona, bese afakwa ethangini eliya emasimini lapho athelwa emshinini ofakazwayo. Lokhu kuzo siza ukuhlunganisa umuthi emasimini.

Imishini yakwamanje esetshenziswa eAustralia isebenza ngendlela ebeka ikhonsentreyithi lekhemikheli phezu komshini wokufafaza. Kanjalo izinhlobo ezahlukene zamakhemikheli zingafafazwa zingene



emanzini ziphume kumanozili zihlangene. Mhlawumbe wena ungacabanga ukuthenga umshini wokufafaza kusasa osebenza ngale ndlela ukufafaza izitshalo zakho.

Into esizayo kakhulu lapha yithangi elikwazi ukubamba amanzi amaningi aphephekile futhi akwazi ukuhlanganiswa nezinhlobonhlobo zamakhemikheli kungaveli izinkinga noma izingozi.

Ihlelo lokuhlanganisa amanzi namakhemikheli

Okuvamekile ukuhlanganisa ngendlela efanelekile ethangini kukhonjiswa phansi. Ukuhlanganisa kufanele kwenzeke njalo emva kokufafaza kanye.

1. Gcwalisa ithangi elikhulu noma isakhi sokufafaza ngamanzi angu-60% - 80 % adingekayo enhlanganisweni ethile.
2. Enezela izinto ezilungisa isimo amanzi nalokhu okuthestiwe ukuze ipH lilungiswe bese ekugcineni inhlanganiso ingahlanganiswa ngokugcwele.
3. Thela amakhemikheli angaba njengamanzi noma impuphu engamanzi (WP's).
4. Thela amakhemikheli afana nembudumbudi ahlangele namanzi (Wag's).
5. Thela amakhemikheli afana nezinto ezintantayo ezomile nom ezihlanganisiwe kakhulu (DF's).

6. Faka into emanzisayo edingekayo uma usebenzisa ingqikithi ekwazi ukumanziswa ngamanzi (EC's).
7. Faka izingqikithi ezikwazi ukumanziswa.
8. Thela lokhu okuzosiza ukuncibikilisa umuthi noma lokhu okungqikithi emanzini.
9. Thela konke okunye okudingekayo.
10. Gcwalisa ithangi lize lifike lapho ligcwele.

Okuphezulu kuyakhombisa ukuthi kufanele wakhe amasu amahle lapho kusekhona isikhathi. Kufanele futhi ukuthi okuphezulu kulandelwe kodwa ubosebenza nomaqondandani wakho wamakhemikheli ukuze uzokwazi ukushintsha ihlelo lamakhemikheli adingekayo.

Lapho insimu ifafaziwe qinisa ukuthi amakhemikheli asebenze kahle maqondana nokhula nezifo. Umlimi bese engazwisa ukuthi umuthi wakhe awuzange usebenze kahle. Lapho bekwenzeke amaphutha mayelana nemilayezo yokuqala, inhlanganiso noma inani lokufafaza lingakwazi ukulungiswa ngaphambi kokufafaza lonke ipulazi. Izinhlanganiso zakusasa sezingashintsha ukuthola umphumelelo omuhle.

KUBHALWE NGUMKHIQIZI OTHATHE UMHLALAPHANSI

Yakha iphrogramu lokuphatha ukukhiqiza eliphumelelayo

SESIXOXE KANINGI NGOBALULEKA KOKUTHOLA INZUZO NJALO NGASIKHATHI ESIDE EKULIMENI, NGAPHANDLE KWALOKHU AWUNGEKE UPHUMELE. LOKHU KUNGENZEKA KUPHELA UMA UKUPHATHA KWEBHIZINISI KUQHUBEKA NJALO NGOBA KUKHONA IZINKINGA ZEZIMALI ESIKHULUMA NGAZO NJALO. KHUMBULA, UKUPHATHA KUSHO UKWAKHA AMASU, UKUHLANGANISA LAWO MASU, UKUSEBENZISA LAWO MASU NOKUWABHEKA UKUQINISA UKUTHI AYASEBENZA.

Sesizoxoxa ngokuqhubekisa ukuphatha kokukhiqiza epulazini. Kulokhu okunye esikubhalile besibuza okulandelayo: Sifuna ukukhiqiza ini? Sifuna ukukhiqiza okungakanani? Sizokhiqiza kanjani? Wena usukhethile ukuthi usokhiqiza ini. Manje sizobuza ukuthi uzoqhubekisa kanjani ukuphatha kwebhizinisi lakho?

Into yokuqala efanele yenziwe lapho ufuna ukuqhubekisa ukuphatha kohlobo lwebhizinisi oluthile yilokhu: hlanganisa Iphrogramu Lokuphatha Ukukhiqiza uphathe konke okwenzayo ngale ndlela.

Iphrogramu Lokuphatha Ukukhiqiza liyini?

Iphrogramu Lokuphatha Ukukhiqiza lifanele libhalwe, lichasise zonke izinyathelo ezifanele zithathwe emsebenzini wokukhiqiza. Lizama ukuphendula ngokugcwele umbuzo ofana nalo: "Kufanele kukhiqizwe kanjani?" Lokho okubhaliwe kungaba ithebula noma okunye okufanele wena.

Iphrogramu Lokuphatha Ukukhiqiza lihlanganiswa kanjani?

Ngokokuqala kufanele uthole yonke imininingwane ehambelana nezinto zetheknoloji – ubokuthola noma kuphi. Kungcono ukuya ezindaweni eziningi ezahlukene. Xoxa namabhizinisi azokulima, neziphathimandla eziqobelelana nolwazi, amabhizinisi athengisa izimbewu, i-internet, odokotela bezimfuyo, omakhelwane, njll. Bese uhlanganisa yonke le mininingwane nolwazi lwakho ukwakha iphrogramu.

Qonda kahle ukuthi yiziphi izinyathelo ezifanele wena nesimo sakho bese uzibhale phansi. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuhlanganisa iphrogramu elinakho konke okufanelekile, imininingwane nalokho kwenteknoloji. Ekugcineni kuzokusiza ukungenisa umzamo omkhulu. Qaphela kodwa: kuzothatha isikhathi futhi ngoba uzoqala ukwenza lo msebenzi, konke akungeke kulunge kahle. Kodwa lapho usukwenzile kukhona ungasibenza ngakho. Emva kwalokhu usahlola nje njalo ngonyaka ukuthi kukhona izinto ezifanele zishintshwe noma kufanele kutholakale imininingwane emisha.

Qaphela: uma uqonde ukulima ngalokhu okulandelayo kubalulekile ukuba nephrogramu: amaveji aniselwayo, izimbali ezisikwayo, ukusenga (ubisi), izingulube, izinkukhu. Ukulima ngalezo zinto kunzima ngoba kukhona imisebenzi ethile yezinsuku zonke, yamaviki onke, yezinyanga zonke. Nemisebenzi ethatha isikhathi eside njengezingadi zemithi zezithelo nomoba idinga iphrogramu lokuphatha.

Uqinisile uma uthi ufuna ukuqhubekisa ukuphatha kokukhiqiza kwakho? Hlanganisa iphrogramu elithintana nakho konke futhi elishaya khona ulisebenzise kuzo zonke izinto ozenzayo.

PULA IMVULA

Leminingwane yenziwe ngabakwa Maize Trust.

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IPULA IMVULA ITHOLAKALA NGALEZI ZILIMI EZILANDELAYO:

IsiZulu,

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

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

Yakha iphrogramu lokuphatha ukukhiqiza eliphumelelayo

Izinsizo Zamaphrogramu Okuphatha Ukukhiqiza

Maqondana nale phrogramu olihlanganise kahle ngawo onke amandla akho kuzokusiza ukwazi ukwenza okuthile ngesikhathi esithile, ukwazi ukwenzani nakuphi nakangakanani.

Lokhu kuzoqondisa izindleko zokuqala ukutshala – uzokwazi ukuthenga okungakanani nangasiphi isikhathi. Futhi kuzokucindezela ukucabanga ngezinto ozozisebenzisa – abasebenzi, imishini, njll. Kuhambelana nokuphatha.

Lapho ufika esikhathini sokusebenzisa lezi zinto, iphrogramu lizokukhumbuza ukwenzani ngasiphi isikhathi. Kusezandleni zakho ukwenza lokho okufanelekile.

Iphrogramu lokuphatha ukukhiqiza liyithulusi ukuqinisa ukuthi umsebenzi uzokwenziwa. Lisiza ukubuza ukuthi konke kwenziwe ngesikhathi esifanelekile nangendlela efanelekile, futhi kukhona okufanele kwenziwe ngenye indlela ukuze kubengcono?

Ngaphandle kwephrogramu lokukhiqiza elihle awungeke ukwazi ukuhlanganisa ibhajete elisebenzayo. Ngakho-ke lelo phrogramu lisiza ukuphatha izimali.

Ekugcineni, khumbula uma wenze wonke umsebenzi wokuhlanganisa iphrogramu, ungaliyibeke kwenye indawo lapho ungeke uphinde ulibheke. Lisebenzise – endaweni lapho uzolibona njalo ngosuku – njengasebhodini ehhovisini lakho. Kufanele likukhumbuze njalo. Ekugcineni uzosizakala, kuyigaranti.

IMININGWANE ITHATHWE KUMENYUWALI EBHALWE NGUMARIUS GREYLING ELIBIZWA NGOKUTHI FARM MANAGEMENT FOR PROFITS.

success, n. 1 degree or measure of succeeding; 2 favorable or desired outcome; also: the attainment of wealth, favor, or eminence

Kuwayilense

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

Iwayilense	Usuku	Kukhulunywa:	Isikhathi
Radio Qwaqwa	ULwesine	UJohan Kriel	19:00 - 20:00
Radio Mafikeng	ULwesine	UTonie Loots	19:30
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	UMsobu-luko	Ulan Househam	19:00 - 20:00

