

PULA IMVULA

Imfuyo enempilo entle = lishishini eliphilileyo



KUQHELEKILE UKUFUMANISA UKUBA ABALIMI ABANINZI BEZITYALO BAKWAFUYILE, MHLAWUMBI NGENXA YOKUBA UMSEBENZI WOKUFAMA OXUBILEYO YENYE YEENDLELA ZOKUXUBA IMINGCIPHEKO YAMAXESHA ONYAKA. KWAKHONA EZI ZIXOKELELWANO ZIBINI ZOKUFAMA ZIYANCEDISANA, UMZEKELO XA UMLIMI SELEGQIBILE NGESIVUNO SAKHE SOMBONA, IZILWANYANA ZIYAVUNYELWA UKUBA ZIHAMBE-HAMBE EMASIMINI ZITYISE KWIZITYALO NAKWIZIKHONDWANA EZISELE EMASIMINI. UMBONA OVUNIWEYO UKWASISONGEZELELO ESILUNCEDO KWIMILINGANISELO YESONDLO SASEBUSIKA SEZILWANYANA UKUQINISEKISA UKUBA ZIGCINA IMEKO EFANELEKILEYO KWIINYANGA ZEMBALELA YASEBUSIKA.

Ngumdla osoloko ubalasele kubalimi ukugcina impilo yezilwanyana iyimpilo entle ngokuqinisekileyo kuba oko kusongeza ixabiso kwishishini lefama. Kwakhona, izilwanyana ezigulayo zitya ixesha nemali! Okokuqala, isilwanyana esisempilweni siyakwazi ukumelana nezifo ezininzi kwaye nokuba sithe sagula sikhawuleza siphile. Abalimi kufuneka baziqwalasele

rhoqo izilwanyana zabo ukuze bachonge naziphi iimpawu zobuthathaka baze babone ukuba bangenza ntoni ngazo. Abalimi abanamava abanzi bayazi xa izilwanyana zabo zingaphilanga. Isilwanyana esisempilweni entle sitya kakuhle kwaye rhoqo. Siyahambahamba sizingela ukutya, amanzi nekhosi – sikholisa ukuba kunye nomnye umhlambi. Isilwanyana esihlala sodwa kumathuba amade kungenzeka ukuba kukho into esikhathazayo empilweni kwaye kufuneka siqwalaselwe. Isilwanyana ezisempilweni entle zihlala zihlafuna umetyiso kwaye ziphefumla lula. Ukuma komzimba wesilwanyana ubukeka uzolile – asiqhwaleli, asigobanga amagxa kwaye isikhumba saso sibengezela ngendlela ebonisa impilo. Iiso nalo liyayibonisa impilo yesilwanyana ngoko ke xa uqwalasela isilwanyana, khangela amehlo abengezelayo, nacacileyo. Amehlo kunye nempumlo mazingaphumi ulwelo olunuka kakubi. Ezi ziimpawu ezimbalwa kuphela umntu anokuziqwalasela.

Okunye okufanele ukukhunjulwa kukuba isilwanyana esinye esigulayo ngamanye amaxesha

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

FUNDA NGAPHAKATHI:

- 4 > Zigcine uzibhale zonke izehlo zotshintshiselwano lwemali
- 6 > Ukulawula imfuyo yakho
- 7 > Ziintoni ezokuqala kuqala zakho?



4



7



UMama uJane uthi...

NguJulayi inyanga ekholisa ukuba yeyona inde neyona enganiki themba kwiinyanga zekhalenda yomlimi wezityalo. Mhlawumbi ugqibile ukuvuna izityalo zakho kodwa akukaqalisi ukusebenza kwixesha elitsha lonyaka. Eli lixesha lokuphumla phambi kokuqalisa ngokusebenza kwakhona. Iiminye ezimfutshane nobusuku obude bukunika ixesha lokulala ukuze uqokelele amandla exesha lonyaka elixakekileyo eliphambi kwethu –njengezilwanyana ezizifihlayo ebusika ukuze ziyilungele intlakohlaza.

Abanye abantu basavuna umbona wabo. Lo ibingunyaka onzima – ezinye iimvula zentlakohlaza zifike emva kwexesha baza abantu batyala seligqithile ixesha, abanye abantu bafumene iimvula ezaneleyo baza bafumana isivuno esihle, kanti abanye abayifumenanga imvula kwaye badanile. Kufuneka sisoloko sikhumbula ukuba nabalimi abarhwebayo abalungileyo banako ukufumana izivuno ezicekethekileyo- asilimi kwikhusi lophahla kwaye sisoloko sixhomekeke kwimozulu ngezityalo zethu. Kufuneka sizame ukuzimisela kangangoko sinako, sandule ukuhlala ethembeni lokuba imvula iza kufika kwangexesha nokuba iqabaka ayizi kubakho zide zibe kude engozini izityalo zethu.

Amxabiso ezityalo ebephucukile kulo nyaka kunangeminyaka edlulileyo, kwaye abalimi bakwazile ukufumana inzuzo noko. Nceda khumbula ukuphinda wenze utyalo-mali kwishishini lakho lokufama ulondolozo imali yamagalelo exesha lonyaka elizayo. Apho kunokwenzeka khona, zama ukwenza ujikeleziso lwezityalo uze ulime izityalo ezahluka-hlukileyo emasimini – umzekelo, apho ubulime umbona khona kulo nyaka, tyala ojongilanga / iimbotyi zesoya / iimbotyi ezomileyo njalo njalo. Zama ukungatyali isityalo esinye kwintsimi enye ngonyaka ngamnye – uya kufumana ukuphuhla kokhula size sinciphe isivuno.

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukondla imfuyo yakho ngethuba lasebusika ukuze ingayilahli imeko yayo. Ingca eyomileyo inexabiso eliphantsi kakhulu lezondlo kwaye kuya kufuneka ukuba ufakele isikhothwa esilungileyo. Fumana icebiso kwabanye abalimi nakumaqumrhu ezondlo –kukho abantu abazi konke ngemiba yemveliso abaya kukuncedisa.

Okokugqibela, zigcine ufudumele!

Imfuyo enempilo entle = lishishini eliphilileyo



sinokusulela ezinye izilwanyana eziphilileyo sichaphazele kakubi wonke umhlambi osempilweni! Ngokunjalo, xa ukugula okulolo hlobo kujikeleza, isilwanyana esigulayo sinokuphinda sisuleleke – naxa besekucacile ukuba besesiphila – kuba umzimba waso sowubuthathaka. Ukuba ziyagula izilwanyana zakho zize zigule nezilwanyana zommelwane wakho, amanqanaba esifo kwindawo okuyo aba phezulu kakhulu kuze kube nzima ukuba umntu agcine ezakhe izilwanyana zisempilweni yedwa. Oku kuyenzeka kwakhona apho kukho amakhalane nemibungu emininzi engalawulekiyo kwaye sisizathu sokuba kube nzima kakhulu kubalimi abadibanele umhlaba ukuba baphumelele uku-ba nemihlambi yezilwanyana enempilo entle.

Isixokelelwano sokhuselo lomzimba sesilwanyana

Ukhuselo lomzimba yindlela eyindalo yokugcinwa komzimba wethu usempilweni – nkqu nabantu banezixokelelwano zokhuselo lomzimba. Ngumsebenzi wolu khusele lomzimba ukuncedisa umzimba ekulweni iintsholongwane ezihlasela umzimba ukuze ugule. Iiseli ezincinane kodwa ezinamandla angummangaliso zifunyanwa kuwo wonke umzimba, kodwa xa kukho indawo yomzimba eyenziwe buthathaka ziintsholongwane ezingene emzimbeni, ezi seli ezikhusela umzimba ziya kwindawo ebuthathaka ziye kuhlasela iintsholongwane. Kusuka kube ngathi kukho idabi lemikhosi emibini asemfazweni njengoko iiseli zokhuselo lomzimba zisiya edabini ukuya kulwa neentsholongwane ezihlaselayo. Ukuba iiseli zokhuselo lomzimba ziyaphumelela, isilwanyana siya kuhlala sisempilweni, ukuba azinamandla aneleyo okumelana neentsholongwane ezihlaselayo, isilwanyana siya kugula kude kufuneka amayeza. Inyaniso ebaluleke kakhulu kukuba iiseli zokhuselo lomzimba zimangalisa ngokuba zifunda ukuphawula izifo eziqhelekileyo ezikholisa ukugulisa isilwanyana njengezifo ezibangwa ngamakhalane. Oku kwenza kube lula kwisixokelelwano sokhuselo lomzimba wesilwanyana ukuba sizilwe ngokukhawuleza izifo zamakhalane. Ngokuphathelele nezinye izifo ezingafane zibekho, isixokelelwano sokhuselo lomzimba sisuka singakwazi ukuziphawula.

Kungenxa yesi sizathu le nto abalimi abafuyileyo kufuneka beqaphele xa bethenga izilwanyana ezitsha. Umzekelo, izilwanyana

ezizelwe zaza zakhuliswa kwindawo ekuno-kuthiwa ineemeko ezingenazintsholongwane akufuneki zisiwe kwiimeko apho kwaziwayo ukuba kukho khona i-Heartwater okanye i-Redwater kuba ezi zikhusele zomzimba azisayi kusiphawula isifo ukuze sizikhusele izilwanyana ngoko ke ziya kugula mhlawumbi zide zife – inkcitho engako yotyalo-mali lwakho! Into yokuba ukhuselo lomzimba lukwazi uku-phawula isifo esinye akuthethi ukuba luyazazi ezinye izifo. Iintlobo zogonyo ziya kuqulatha uhlobo olunamandla angephi okanye olubuthathaka besifo nolungasayi kuzibulala izilwanyana. Ukhuselo lomzimba luphinda lomelezwe lubisi lukanina alunika imveku yakhe kungako kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba isilwanyana esiselula sifumane ubisi ekuthiwa yi-colostrum elubisini lukanina. I-colostrum izele ziiseli zokhuselo lomzimba ezivela kunina.

Ukutya nesondlo nazo zibalulekile

Ukuba isilwanyana sakho sihlala silambile kwaye sibhityile isixokelelwano sokhuselo lomzimba asinakukwazi ukuwenza umsebenzi waso ukuze sigule isilwanyana. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba umlimi ayondle ngokuchanekileyo imfuyo ukuze ibe kwiimeko elungileyo nakwiinyanga ezibandayo zasebusika xa kunqabile ukutya. Izikhothwa zeprotheyini ziyinxalenye ebalulekileyo zesicwangciso sezidlo zesilwanyana ebusika. Isilwanyana ebesisoloko sigcinwe kakuhle kwaye sisondliwa kakuhle sinako ukuziva sibhetele ngokwaso ngokusebenza kwezikhusele zomzimba ezilwa neentsholongwane kwaye zigcine impilo entle yesilwanyana! Kwakhona khumbula ukuba izilwanyana ezondliwa kakuhle ziba nemijikelo ephucukileyo yemveliso zikhawuleza zibe namankonyana, nobisi lwazo luninzi kwaye namankonyana akhula ngokukhawuleza.

Esi sikhloko sinomdla kangaka kuya kuphinda kubuyelelwe kuso kwaye kunikwe iinkcukacha ezibanzi. Makube ngumceli-mngeni kumlimi ngamnye ukunika ingqalelo enonophelwayo kwimfuyo yakho ukuze isilwanyana ngasinye esisezandleni zakho sinikwe elona thuba libalaseleyo lokugcineka ukuze sibe negalelo elixabisekileyo emisebenzini yasefama iphelele.

NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YENKQUBO YOPHULISO LWAMAFAMA

Ukubhiyozela uphuhliso lwabalimi

KWIHLELO LE PULA IMVULA, SABELENE NABAFUNDI BETHU NGENKQUBO YENKXASO YOKUQALISA ISHISHINI. EMVA KOKUSAYINA ISIVUMELWANO PHAKATHI KWESEBE LOPHUHLISO LWASEMAPHANDLENI NOHLENGA-HLENGISO LWE MIHLABA KUNYE NEGRAIN SA KULUNGISELELWE ABALIMI ABALI-16 IZICWANGCISO ZOSHISHINO NABABEZIINDLALIFA ZENKQUBO YOHLINGA-HLENGISO LWE MIHLABA KWAYE BEBEYINXALENYESI YENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWASEGRAIN SA. NGO LWESINE, UMHLA WE-17 MEYI, NGELIXA BEKUQHUBA USUKU LWE NAMPO LOKU VUNA LWASEGRAIN SA, KWENZIWE ITHEKO APHO IINDLALIFA EZINTLANU ZALE NKQUBO ZACELWA UKUBA ZABELANE NEENDWENDWE NGENDLELA LE NKQUBO EBANCEDE NGAYO UKUZE BADE BABE NGABALIMI ABAPHUCUKILEYO.

UJannie de Villiers (uMphathi oyiNtloko yesiGqeba esiLawulayo: saseGrain SA) wamkele iindwendwe waza wabulela uStephen Modise (weSebe loPhuhliso lwaseMaPhandleni noHlenga-hlengiso lweMihlaba) ngokwahlulelana ne-Grain SA. Uthe indlela elondolozekayo yokuphuhlisa abalimi nokuwaqhubela phambili seyisekiwe. Eli theko libanjelwe ukubhiyozela ixesha neline leqela elisebenza kunye nelisebenze nzima kule projekthi ukuze livune abalimi.

USihlalo waseGrain SA, uLouw Steytler, ukhankanye ukuba iimpumelelo ezi-zuziweyo ngenxa yoku kubambisana zimenza abe neqhayiya ngokuba ng-ummi waseMzantsi Afrika. "Masiqhube ngomsebenzi omhle," uphethe ngokutsho.

UWilliam Matasane (Senekal), uJack Kokoma (Bothaville), uMponeng Lentoro (Bloemfontein), uMichael Ramoholi (Theunissen) noWillem Modukanele (Welkom) babeke amazwi ombulelo kwiSebe loPhuhliso lwaseMaPhandleni noHlenga-hlengiso lweMihlaba nakwiGrain SA – ngakumbi kuMme Jane McPherson (uMphathi weNkqubo yaseGrain SA yeNkqubo yoPhuhliso lwamaFama). UKarabo Peele (usihlalo osandul'ukunyulwa we-Maize Trust) uyothulele umnqwazi iGrain SA njengombutho onguwo wodwa ovelise abalimi ngokusebenzisa inkqubo yophuhliso lwamafama. Uthundeze abalimi abasaphuhlayo ukuba imali yabo mabaphinde bayityale kwishishini labo bangayichithi kwiimfitshi-mfitshi zokuzonwabisa.

Phantse zili-180 iindwendwe ebezise kweli theko, ebelibanjwe eHolweni yaseDonkerhoek eNAMPO Park, kufuphi eBothaville.

NGULOUISE KUNZ, WEQELA LABAHLELI BEPULA IMVULA



Izithethi ezahluka-hlukileyo zithetha neendwendwe ethekweni.

GRAIN SA
GRAAN SA

Zigcine uzibhale zonke izehlo zotshintshiselwano lwemali



UKUZE UBE NOLAWULO OLUFANELEKILEYO LWEMALI UDINGA IINKCUKACHA EZIPHATHELENE NEMEKO YENZUZO/NEYELAHLEKO, IMEKO YEMALI NEYOMQUKUQELO WEMALI ESESANDLENI YESHISHINI LAKHO. AMAXWEBHU ENTSUSA YEENKCUKACHA AFUNYENWE NGOTSHINTSHISELWANO NGALUNYE KUFUNEKA AGCINWE UKUZE KUHLANGANISELWE IINGXELO ZEMALI EZIFANELEKILEYO.

Kwinqaku lexesha langaphambili kwaxoxwa ngenyathelo lokuqala lolawulo lwemali. Inyathelo lokuqala liphathelene nokuba kufuneka ufumane amaxwebhu entsusa yeenkcukacha ngotshintshiselwano ngalunye lweshishini lakho, uze ufake iinombolo kula maxwebhu wandule ukuwagcina ngokufanelekileyo ngokweefayile. Ngamanye amaxesha oko kungathetha ukuba kungade kufuneka ukuba uqukanisele amaxwebhu entsusa yeenkcukacha angawakho.

Masixoxe ngenyathelo lesibini. Ngenyathelo lesibini kufuneka ugcine onke amaxwebhu entsusa yeenkcukacha ngendlela ethile. Ukuwagcina kufuneka kwenzelwe ukuba ekugqibeleni kuqukaniselwe iingxelo ezintathu zemali ezifuneka kulawulo lwemali olululo. Iingxelo ezintathu zemali zezi:

- **Iingxelo yengeniso** ebonisa isiphumo seenkcukacha zemali – inzuzo/ilahleko yeshishini lakho.
- Okwesibini **licwecwe lolungelelwaniso** olwalatha imeko yemali yeshishini lakho. Oku kubhekiselelwe kulungelelwaniso lwempahla yexabiso xa kuthelekiswa namatyala eshishini lakho. Ingaba ishishini lakho likwimeko ekhuselekileyo – linemali eyaneleyo yokuhlawula amatyala, okanye ingaba ishishini lakho lisemngciphekweni? Unamatyala amaninzi?
- Okwesithathu **iingxelo yomqukuqelo wemali esesandleni** eyalatha ukuba ingaba umqukuqelo wemali engenayo yakho ungaphezu komqukuqelo wemali esesandleni ephumayo okanye kwenzeka ngolunye uhlobo. Enyanisweni le ngxelo yalatha ukuba ingaba uza kuba nemali ekhoyo na esesandleni ngalo naliphi ixesha, njengasekupheleni kwenyanga, ukuze uhlangabezane nazo zonke izinto ekufuneka uzenzile. Umzekelo ukuhlawula imivuzo, umbane, iintlawulo zenyanga nganye kwii-akhawunti njalo njalo.

Ukugcinwa kwamaxwebhu entsusa yeenkcukacha kunokwenziwa ngezandla, okanye ngekhompyutha, okanye ngokuphuhlisa iinkqubo ezithile ekhompuyutheni. Ngaphaya koko olu londolozo kufuneka lwenziwe rhoqo, kubhetele ukuwenza yonke imihla, ukuze uvune iinzuzo zolawulo lwemali olufanelekileyo. Ngelishwa eli nyathelo alilulanga kangako kwaye umntu kufuneka afumane uqeqesho. Emva kokugcina okusisiseko, iingxelo zemali kufuneka ziqukaniselwe. Kubhetele ukuba ezi ngxelo zifumaneka ekupheleni kwenyanga nganye, obona buncinane.

Kwingxoxo yethu sizikise kwiingxelo zemali ezidingekayo kulawulo lwemali olufanelekileyo lweshishini lakho. Ngenxa yerhafu etsalwa ngokwengeniso kufuneka iiseti ezahluka-hlukileyo zeengxelo zemali ekupheleni konyaka-mali ngoko ke ayinakusekwa kuphela kulawulo lwemali olufanelekileyo.

Xa unomnqweno wokufaka isicelo semboleko-mali, uya kulindeleka ukuba unikele ngeseti yeengxelo zemali eziza kuxhasa isicelo sakho. Kwakhona ezi ngxelo azanelanga kulawulo lwemali olufanelekileyo. Kaloku zona ziqukaniselwa xa zifuneka hayi rhoqo.

Ngenxa yobucukubhede bemithetho nemimiselo ye-SARS ucetyiswa ukuba usebenzise iingcali zalo mba ukuze ziqwalasele imiba eyahluka-hlukileyo yerhafu yeshishini lakho. Ezi ngcali zinako nokukuncedisa xa ufuna ukufaka isicelo semali-mboleko. Nangona kunjalo, ukugcinwa nokuqukaniselwa kweengxelo zemali ukwenzela ulawulo kubhetele kwenziwe ekhaya – mhlawumbi nguwe okanye ngumntu omkhethele ukwenza loo msebenzi.

Ukuze ulawulo lweshishini lakho lube lolufanelekileyo, iinkcukacha zemali ezifunekayo kufuneka zibe khona yonke imihla. Ukuba kungenzeka unqwenelele ukuthenga itrektara, inkunzi, imbewu nokuba yintoni, kufuneka kwenziwe izigqibo ngemali kwangoko. Ingaba ndinayo imali esesandleni okanye kufuneka ndifake isicelo semali-mboleko? Ingaba kufuneka ndiyibambezele le ntengo? Ndiya kukwazi phofu ukubuyisa imali yemboleko? Le ntengo iya kuyichaphazela njani imeko yenzuzo/yelahleko yeshishini lam?

Ngokwazi ukuba ukugcinwa kwawo onke amaxwebhu entsusa yeenkcukacha akululanga – nali icebiso elinokusebenza. Kucetyiswa ukuba ukugcina

Igama leShishini:.....

Unyaka: 2012/2013

Ingeniso neenkitho zenyanga 2012

Ingeniso

Umhla	Ingeniso efunyenwe kwi	Inkcazelo ngento ethengisiweyo okanye ngentsusa yengeniso	Inombolo yoxwebhu	R.c	
Ingeniso esisixa esipheleleyo seNyanga = Ing					

Inkcitho

Umhla	Inkcitho ehlawulwe kwa (Igama leshishini)	Inkcazelo ngento ethengiweyo	Inombolo yoxwebhu	R.c	
Inkcitho esisixa esipheleleyo seNyanga = Inkc					

Isiphumo senyanga: Ing - Inkc (Ukuba Inkc ingaphezu kwe Ing isiphumo ngu -) = A

Isiphumo sonyaka kude kube yinyanga edlulileyo = B

Isiphumo sonyaka ekupheleni kwenyanga esikuyo = A + B

iingxelo kuqaliswe, obona buncinane, ngokugcinwa kweengxelo zengeniso nezeenkitho. Kungaqaliswa ngokubhala onke amaxwebhu entsusa yeenkukacha kwitheyi bhile eboniswe ngezantsi.

Le fomu ingenziwa lula ngesandla, kwincwadana okanye kusetyenziswe inkqubo ye-Excel yekhompyutha. Inako ukolulwa okanye iguquguqulwe ukuze ifanele imeko yoqobo lwakho. Isiphumo esifunyaniswe ngeli nyathelo siya kukunika isalathiso esihle kakhulu lenzuzo/selahleko yeshishini lakho liphelele.

Ukuba ufuna ukuqhubela phambili ukusuka apha yenza ifomu ngelinge ngalinye lakho leshishini – iinkomo, umbona, ingqolowa, iigusha, ukunika umzekelo. Kule fomu uya kubhala yonke ingeniso nenkcitho onokuyabela ilinge elithile – efana nembewu, isichumiso, isondlo, amayeza, imichiza yokubulala izitshabalalisi zezityalo njalo njalo. Ngoko ke yenza ifomu eyahlukileyo ngazo zonke ezinye iingeniso neenkitho ongakwazi kuzinxulumanisa nelingelithile, ezifana neze-diesel, ukukhanda nokulondoloza, umbane, imivuzo,

i-inshorensi, izinto zokubhala, inzala ehlawulweyo, inzala ezuziweyo, irenti efunyenweyo neyaziwa ngokuba yingeniso neendleko zokuqhuba ishishini. Isiphumo sazo zonke ezi fomu xa zidityaniswe kunye siya kuba sisiphumo seshishini lakho liphelele. Kwishishini lokufama kubaluleke kakhulu ukuyazi imeko yenzuzo/yelahleko yelinge ngalinye. Xa ilinge loshishino liqhutywa naxa lisenza ilahleko lixunywa ngamanye amalinge afaka inzuzo kwaye kufuneka wenze isigqibo malunga nelingelishishini elo kubhekiselelwe kulo.

Ukuze ukwazi ukulawula imibandela yemali yeshishini lakho kakuhle ayikho enye indlela ngaphandle kwechazwe ngasentla. Kufuneka umzamo kodwa uya kuvuna inzuzo xa ukwazi ukwenza izigqibo zemali ezifanelekileyo. Khumbula ukuba yonke into esiyenzayo, ngokunxulumene neshishini lethu, ichaphazela inzuzo/ilahleko yeshishini lethu.

**IINKCUKACHA ZIHLENGA-HLENGISWE
UKUSUSELA KWIZIFUNDO NGEENQOBO
ZOKUPHATHA USHISHINO ZIKAMARIUS GREYLING**

Ukulawula imfuyo yakho

UNINZI LWAMAFAMA ALIMA IZITYALO eMzantsi Afrika akwafuye nempahla – zimbalwa kakhulu iifama ezinomhlaba olimekayo kuphela ngoko ke kulungile ukuba umlimi agcine iinkomo okanye iigusha ukuze ayisebenzise ngenzuzo ifama iphelele. Emva kokuba zivuniwe izityalo, yinto eqhelekileyo ukutyisa imfuyo kwintsalela yezityalo.

Kwiindawo ezidityanelwe ngabantu, uninzi lwabantu lunemfuyo – izilwanyana zityisa kwindawo enye edityanelweyo kwiinyanga zasehlotyeni ukuze zityise emasimini ebusika emva kokuvunwa kwezityalo. Umceli-mngeni asikokufuya impahla, umceli-mngeni kukusoloko kugcinwe inani lemfuyo kumanqanaba alondolozekayo.

Inkomo itya kangakanani ngemini?

Xa usazi ukuba isilwanyana sidinga ifula engakanani, linyathelo lokuqala elo ekufumaniseni ukuba zingaphi izilwanyana ezinokunikwa inkxaso emhlabeni okhoyo. Isixa sefula esifuneka ngeyunithi enye yesilwanyana (*animal unit - AU*) kwinyanga enye sibizwa ngokuba yiNyanga yeYunithi yeSilwanyana (*Animal Unit Month - AUM*). Iyunithi yesilwanyana esinye ichazwa njengenkomo yenyama yobunzima bama-450 kg enenkonyana eliyanyisayo okanye engenalo nenemfuneko yemini nganye ye-10 kg yefula eyomileyo. Ngoko ke, i-AUM enye ilingana nobunzima bama-300 kg befula eyomileyo (iintsuku ezingama-30 x imfuneko yefula yemihla ngemihla).

Makhe sithethe ngento enokwenzeka, sonke thina siyazi ngeebhali ezingqukuva zokutya kwempahla. Kukhuselekile ukuqikelela ukuba ezi bhali zinokuba malunga nama-250 kg. Siyazi ukuba inkomo enye idinga i-10 kg yokutya okomileyo yonke imihla ngoko ke sinako ukubala ukuba ibhali enye engqukuva iya kondla inkomo enye kuphela kwiintsuku ezingama-25. Inkomo enye iya kudinga iibhali zefula ezingqukuva ezi-1,2 ngenyanga enye. Okwangoku, iibhali ezingqukuva zithengiswa phantse ngama-R300 ibhali enye (ukuba njengomfama uvelisa ifula, unako ukusebenzisa i-R180 ngebhali nganye obunokuyihlawula ngefula). Ifula yokondla inkomo enye kwinyanga enye

iya kukunika iindleko eziphantse ukulingana nama-R360. Ezi ndleko zezefula kuphela. Ukuqinisekisa ukuba inkomo yakho ifumana isondlo esaneleyo esiya kuyinika impilo entle kwaye sivelise inkonyana onako ukulithengisa ngonyaka ngamnye, kodwa kuya kufuneka ukuba uyinike isikhothwa esilungileyo esiya kuba neendleko ezi-R1,27 ngemini. Iindleko zesikhothwa ngenyanga zimalunga nama-R40. Isondlo esipheleleyo ngenkomo yakho ngoko ke singabalelwa phantse kuma-R400 ngenyanga.

Ukondla inkomo emadlweni

Kumhlathi ongasentla, sixoxe ngokutya okomileyo okudingwa yinkomo nganye ngenyanga nganye. Nokuba uyasithenga isondlo senkomo yakho, okanye itya emadlweni, inkomo yakho idinga i-10 kg yokutya okomileyo yonke imihla (kunye nezikhothwa).

Isakhono sokuqulatha (*carrying capacity - CC*), ngokwenkcazelo yaso esisesona isisiseko, salatha eyona mfuyo ininzi okanye amanani endalo ezikhulela endle enokuxhaswa yenye indalo ewangqongileyo apho ikhoyo ngokwemeko elondolozekayo. Sonke siyazi ukuba ingingqi nganye eMzantsi Afrika ineSakhono Sokuqulatha esithile – oku kubalwa ngokomhlaba, imvula nengca eyiyeyona ibalaseleyo ngengingqi ngasinye. (Kwixesha elizayo siya kuba nenqaku malunga nengca eyiyeyona ibalaseleyo).

I-CC ibalwa ukususela kuqikelelo lwemveliso yonyaka ngamnye yezityalo ezinokusetyenziswa, ngokunxulumene neemfuneko zezilwanyana ukwenzela ukutya nezondlo. Kwiindawo ezininzi zaseMzantsi Afrika, idlelo libhuqwa ngokutyisa kangangokuba umntu angakwazi nokusebenzisa 'amanqanaba esiqhelo okugcina impahla'. Idlelo ekutyiswe kulo ngokugqithisileyo kwithuba elide lisenokungaphindi libuyele kwimeko yalo kanti kungade kube yimfuneko ukuphinda kulinywe iintlobo zengca kulo, kodwa ngumsebenzi oneendleko eziphezulu lowo.

Okubuhlungu kukuba, sikholisa ukubona izilwanyana ezibhitye kakhulu kunye nezo zibulewe yindlala. Ngelishwa, njengabanini bemfuyo, kufuneka sithwale uxanduva lokondla imfuyo yethu. Akunakusuka uvule isango lobuhlanti uze uzixelele ukuba inkomo iza kufumana ingca eyaneleyo yokutya. Ezi



zilwanyana zizula-zula zijikeleza yonke imini zigqibele ngokutya izingxobo zeplastikhi nenye inkunkuma esuka ikhokelele ekuzibulaleni.

Zinto zini onokuzenza?

Uninzi lwamafama kwinqubo yethu bagcina imfuyo eninzi kakhulu. Oku kubonisa ukungabikho kwengqalelo – ngokuphathelele nemfuyo ngokwayo exhomekeke kukhathalelo lwakho ngokunjalo nangokubhekiselele kumonakalo owenza entsimini yakho. Khumbula ukuba akukho mhlaba 'ungowakho' – sonke sifumana ithuba lokuwusebenzisa umhlaba kodwa kufuneka siqinisekise ukuba izizukulwana zexesha elizayo nazo ziya kukwazi ukusebenzisa umhlaba ngoko ke kufuneka siwuphathe ngononophelo.

Unako ukusebenzisa inkomo namhlanje ngemali enokufikelela kuma-R10 000 (kuxhomekeke kubudala bayo, ubunzima bomzimba nemeko yayo). Kuya kudingeka ukuba uqaphele indlela owondla ngayo ezinye izilwanyana kude kube nguNovemba (ngelo xesha ingca iba seyikhulile). Uneenyanga ezintathu obona buncinane ekufuneka uzondle ngazo. Khumbula ukuba sibale iindleko ezingama- R400 zokondla inkomo enye ngenyanga enye. Laa mali engama-R8 000 enkomo enye oyithengisileyo ingondla iinkomo ezingama-20 ngenyanga. Kaloku khumbula ukuba xa kusifa inkomo enye, ulahlekelwe ngama-R8 000.

Isenzo sobulumko kukuthengisa iinkomo ezininzi kangangoko kuyimfuneko ukuze ube nengeniso eyaneleyo yokuthengela ezinye iinkomo ukutya. Ngale ndlela ungayilondoloza ifama yakho ukuze isetyenziswe kwixesha elizayo kananjalo uqinisekise ukuba iinkomo zakho zondleka kakuhle kwaye zisempilweni entle ukuze zikunike inkonyana oza kuyithengisa kunyaka ozayo.

NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO
YASEGRAIN SA YENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA

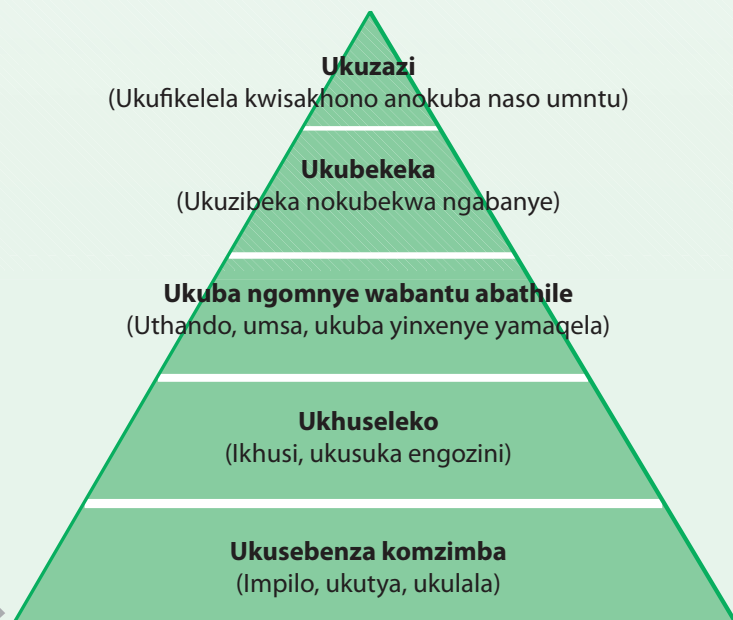
Ziintoni ezokuqala kuqala zakho?

UKUBUKELA NOKUQWALASELA ABANTU KUSOLOKO KUNOMDLA – ABAKUTHE-THAYO, ABAKWENZAYO, APHO BAYA KHONA NEZINTO ABACHITHELA KUZO IMALI YABO. NJENGABANTU, SINGABANTU ABAHLUKA-HLUKILEYO KWAYE UMNTU NGAMNYE KWAYE INGULOWO KUTHI UNEEMFUNO NEZIDINGO EZIZEZAKHE. KWIMINYAKA EDLULILEYO, UMASLOW, INGCALI KWEZOKUZIPHATHA KWA-BANTU EYAYIHLONELWE KAKHULU WAZOBA LE PHIRAMIDI ENCINANE UKUZE ACHAZE UKUSHIYA-SHIYANA KWEZIDINGO.

Uza kubona kulo mzobo okhapha inkcazelo ukuba esona sidingo sikhulu ne-sisiseko **Sisidingo sokusebenza komzimba** – ukutya, impahla yokunxiba, impilo entle, ukuphumla njalo njalo – izinto ezisisiseko esikhulu esizifunayo sonke nokuba sikweliphi ibanga lobudala okanye inqanaba lobomi.

Emva kwezidingo ezisisiseko esikhulu kulandela isidingo **sokhuseleko** (ukuziva ukhululekile kuloyiko nokuba sisisulu). Kolu luhlu mhlawumbi singacinga ngokuba nendlu nekhushi. Nazo izidingo ezimbini ezisisiseko ezindenza ndimangaliswe – kubonakala ngathi kule mihla yethu yempucuko yanamhla siyadideka ngokuphathelele neyona nto ibalulekileyo ebomini.

Kubomi banamhla, abantu abaninzi bagqalisele kumanqanaba aphezulu ephiramidi phambi kokuba baphumeze izidingo zamanqanaba asezantsi. Xa



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USASAZO

Debbie Boshoff

► 08600 47246 ◀
debbie@grainsa.co.za

ABAQUZELELI BAMAPHONDO

Danie van den Berg

Free State (Bloemfontein)
► 071 675 5497 ◀
danie@grainsa.co.za

Johan Kriel

Free State (Ladybrand)

► 079 497 4294 ◀
johank@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 051 924 1099 ◀
Dimakatso Nyambose

Jerry Mthomboti

Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)

► 084 604 0549 ◀
jerry@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 031 755 4575 ◀
Nonhlanhla Sithole

Naas Gouws

Mpumalanga (Belfast)

► 072 736 7219 ◀
naas@grainsa.co.za

Jurie Mentz

Mpumalanga (Vryheid)

► 082 354 5749 ◀
jurie@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 034 980 1455 ◀
Sydwell Nkosi

Ian Househam

Eastern Cape (Kokstad)

► 078 791 1004 ◀
ian@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 039 727 5749 ◀
Jenilee Bunting

Lawrence Luthango

Eastern Cape (Mthatha)

► 076 674 0915 ◀
lawrence@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 047 531 0619 ◀
Cwayita Mpotyi

Toit Wessels

Western Cape (Paarl)

► 082 658 6552 ◀
toit@grainsa.co.za

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I-PULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa,

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

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

Ziintoni ezokuqala kuqala zakho?



ujonga ngapha nangaphaya ungaqiniseka ngoku-
ba uza kubona abantu abatsha beqhuba iimoto
ezintle zexabiso eliphezulu, bephetha iiselfowuni,
benxibe 'impahla yeleyibhile', besebenzisa i-i-pad
logama usazi ukuba kukho abantwana ekhaya
abangenakutya kulingeneyo kokutya, okanye iim-
pahla zokunxiba. Kwenzeka ntoni kwiinqobo ezix-
abisekileyo zobomi bethu?

Siva amabali othusayo malunga noomama
abaselula abanabantwana nabafumana izicelo
zezibonelelo zabantwana – kodwa loo mali abay-
isebenziseli ukondla abantwana nokubathengela
iimpahla – imali bayisebenzisela ukuzithengela
bona iimpahla ezintle, iiselfowuni neeyunithi zoku-
fowuna. Zange kube kwisicwangciso oku. Ukuba
siyakuvumela oku ukuba kuqhuba, uluntu lwethu
luphelele luya kuba nomthwalo wabantwana aban-
inzi abangondliwa kakuhle, abangakhathalelwayo
nabangafundanga ukuze bathathe inxaxheba
kwezozoqosho. Imali yobonelelo lwabantwana
yeyokuncedisa umama ukuba akwazi ukukhulisa
umntwana – amondle, amnxibise kananjalo am-
fundise.

Njengomlimi – uthenga ntoni?

Xa ungumlimi, umsebenzi wokufama lishishini
lakho. Ukuba uneshishini, kufuneka wenze utyalo-
mali kwelo shishini. Zeziphi ezona zinto zibaluleki-
leyo ozidingayo njengomlimi:

1. Umhlaba oza kusetyenziselwa imveliso;
2. Iitrektara noomatshini bokusebenza; kananjalo

3. Amagalelo emveliso.

Kutshanje ndikhe ndeva abalimi besithi abanako
ukuvelisa izityalo kuba abanamagalelo emveli-
so, okanye kuba itrektara yabo yaphukile. Oku
kuyavakala. Nangona kunjalo, ndikhwankqiswe
kukufumanisa ukuba aba balimi baboleke ama-
R300 000 kwiziko lemali ukuze bathenge ibhaki
ye-LDV! Ngokuqinisekileyo, ukuthenga itrektara
noomatshini namagalelo emveliso kubaluleke nga-
kumbi, phambi kokuba uthenge ibhaki!

Nantso kanye into ekubhekiselelwe kuyo
malunga nezokuqala kuqala – ingaba unqwenela
ukukhulisa ishishini lakho ngokwemithetho-siseko
yoshishino olwenziwa ngengqiqo, okanye ufuna
ukuba abantu 'bakubone kwaye bakwazi njen-
gesityebi'? Ndinga ukuba lifikile ixesha lokuba
siziqwalasele ngeliso elibukhali kakhulu – xa sifuna
ukuba ngabalimi abanempumelelo, kufuneka uqale
ngokutyalala imali kwishishini lakho – uhlawule irenti
yakho yentsimi yakho (ukuba oko kubhekiselele
kuwe), uthenge itrektara noomatshini obadin-
gayo, uthenge amagalelo esityalo esilandelayo,
uqwalasele izidingo ezisisiseko sosapho lwakho
ukuze xa isekhona imali eseleyo, ungaqala ucinge
ngemoto entsha. Ncedani, masiyeke ukuzama
ukubukeka siphila kakuhle, endaweni yoko masen-
ze izinto zethu zokuqala kuqala!

**NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI
WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA
YENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA**