

Ukulima kuyisikhiyo sokubambisa ukulondeka kokudla lapha emhlabeni

THINA ESINGABALIMI SISEBENZA UKUKHIQIZELA IZWE LETHU UKUDLA, KODWA KUBALULEKILE SIQONDE KAHLE KUYINI OKUHAMBELANA NOKULONDEKA KOKUDLA NGOBA KUNGASHINTSHA INDELELA SIQHUBEKA NGAYO EBHIZINISINI LETHU NAMUHLA.

Kufanele siqonde kahle ukuthi lokhu kuyinkinga enkulu nokwazi ukuthi sinesibopho ukukhiqiza ukudla okuhle kuzo zonke izindawo sisebenza khona ukukhiqiza ukudla. Singathola ukusekela kubaningi abantu basepolitiki uma babona lokhu. Kusho ukuthi singatshela abanye abakugavumente ukuthi sinawo amandla ukuthola ukusekela okuhle okuzosiza ugavumente ukusekela abalimi abenza umsebenzi wabo kahle.

Kule Khongresi edlule leGrain SA Congress, uDeputy Minister weSayinsi neTheknoloji uDerek Hanekom wathi "U-2012 uzoba unyaka kuzobakhona ukuvuka nokusebenza ekulimeni, futhi sizobheka futhi ukukhiqiza ukudla". UMnz Hanekom wayebheka izinto njengokulondeka ukudla ukulamba kwabantu nokuguqula ubunini bomhlaba. Indaba ebizimhlupha kakhulu yilokhu: lapha

eSouth Afrika kukhona ukulondeka kokudla, kodwa kukhona imindeni eminingi baphila ngaphandle kokuba nokulondeka kokudla, bayalamba njalo. Amastatistiki athi 1/3 labantu abakhona lapha kusub-Saharan Africa balambile njalo – lokhu kungaphezulu kwazonke izizwe emhlabeni jikelele!

Kuyini ukulondeka ukudla?

Lokhu kungacazwa kanje: okusiza impilo, okusiza ukhlangana nabanye abantu nokuba imali yokuthenga ukudla okuphephile okusindisayo ngaso sonke isikhathi kudliwe bonke abantu base South Afrika ukuze baphile kahle ngempilo enhle. UMnz Hanekom wagcizelela izisekelo ezintahu zeFAO uzokuchaza ukulondeka kokudla:

- **Ukutholakala**

Ukuqinisa ukuthi kukhona ukudla okwanele manje nakusasa. Ukutholakala kokudla kusho ukuthi kukhona ukutholakala kokudla emhlabeni nasemndeni, Lokhu kungashintsha ngoba ukukhiqiza kokudla ekulimeni nentengiso emakethe okungashintsha masinya.

Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakulayo

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Ukulima kuyisikhiyo sokubambisa ukulondeka kokudla lapha emhlabeni



Unkz Jane uthi...

Ukulondeka kokudla emakhaya, ezweni nas-emhlabeni jikelele bekusezindabeni ngalezi zikhathi futhi abantu baphishekele ngalokhu. Kukhona abanye abantu abagulayo ngoba bakhuluphele kakhulu ngoba badla kakhulu, kodwa kukhona abanye abayizigidi emhlabeni ababulalwa yindlela.

Mina bengicabanga ngalokhu, bengibona ukuthi sinomhlaba munye, sinabantu abaphila komunye umhlaba – abaphili nathi kulo mhlaba. Kukhona labo bantu abakwazi ukuthenga ukudla, kodwa kukhona abanye abangakwazi ukuthenga ukudla – asisho ukuthi kushoda ukudla emhlabeni. Inani lokudla okukhona kungadlisa bonke abantu emhlabeni, sithi nje ukuthi abanye abantu abakwazi ukuthenga lokho kudla noma abakwazi ukuthola lokho kudla.

Ngikholwa ukuthi uma sifuna ukuqinisa ukuthi bonke abantu emhlabeni bazokwazi ukuthola ukuda, thina sonke sifanele sizame ukwandisa inani lokudla. Ngalokhu ngifuna ukuthi bonke abantu bafanele bazame ukukhiqiza ukudla (bazikhiqizele bona emakhaya) bese abalimi bezomnotho abakhulu bafanele bakhiqizele ukudla okuzodliwa labo bantu abangakwazi ukuthola amapulazi noma amasimu.

Manje ngifuna ukunibuzisa lokhu – “Usebenzisa wonke umhlaba osezandleni zakho ukukhiqiza ukudla?” Ngiyazi ukuthi abaningi abantu bazothi “Anginalo ipilazi”. Sonke sesenza iputha lapho, qala ukukhiqiza amaveji/izithelo/ukudla okuzinhlamvu/izimbewu – mhlawumbe kesejadini elincane. Wonke umhlaba ungakhiqizwa, uma sifuna ukunikeza ukudla emhlabeni sonke sifanele sisizane. Kukhona isisho esithi “Iphutha elikhulu ongalenza yilokhu: uma ungasafuni ukwenza lutho ungasasho ukuthi ukwazi ukwenza into encane, akungeke kusize”.

Sicela kahle, qala namuhla; uma kukhona indawo lapho uhlala khona, qala ukutshala into imile ikhiqize – uzothola imbuyiselo, bese uzosiza ukuthi umhlaba ungashisi kakhulu ngoba lezo zitshalo ezimilayo zizosiza thina ukulwa nalokhu kushisa okuyinkinga emhlabeni jikelele nokwanda nokuchitheka kweCO₂.

• Ukwazi ukuthenga lowo kudla otholakalayo

Ukulinganisa imali eholwa ngabantu nentengiso yokudla ukuze nabo bonke bazokwazi ukuthola ukudla. Umbuzo esifanele sibuze yilokhu: abathengayo banamandla ukukhokha leyo mali ukuthenga ukudla futhi kufanele sibuze ukuthi kukhona yini lokhu kudla.

• Ukudla okunomongo futhi ukudla okulondekile

Ukunikeza abantu basemhlabeni amandla ukukhetha ukudla okuzonikeza amandla kodwa okungenakho izinto ezilimazayo ezingadala ingozi. Kuyinto engaphansi elingana nobuntu ukuthola ukudla okusindile ozonikeza amandla. Lokhu kuyisizathu zabalimi ukubheka ikhwalithi lamanzi, ukuthela umanyolo nokuthela amakhemikheli ekudleni. Izingane zethu ezingu-1/5 azisakhuli kahle ngoba azinakho ukudla okwanele, futhi 20% abangeke bafike lapho bazophila kahle. Inkinga yethu enkulu yilokhu: sibosusa ukulamba. UHanekom ushilo ukuthi izindawo lapho kunikezwa ukudla kubalulekile nezingadi zabantu bonke ezikhombisa abalimi ukuthi nabo bafanele bashintshe basize umzamo we-“zero hunger” ukusiza bonke abantu, kakhulukazi izingane.

UHanekom utshela abalimi ukuthi ingxenye yezinto ugavumente uzama ngokuqinisa yilokhu: ukuthola ukudla okwanele okudingekayo ukudlisa abantu ezweni lethu nakusasa. Lokhu kusho ukuthi abalimi benze okulandelayo:

- Banele bandise inani lamahektheli aniselayo, bandise ukukhiqiza ukudla namathuba ukunikeza imisebenzi emapulazini.
- Ukuthuthukisa nokisebezisa kahle kwakho konke okuhambelana nokuguquka nobunini bomhlaba.
- Ukunikeza isisekelo esingcono kubalimi abamnyama esiphumelelayo nosizo obubanzi.
- Ukungena kumaphrogramu aphinda ukungenisa imali ekulimeni ukuze abalimi bazokwazi ukuqala phansi.

UGavumente uyabona ukuthi abalimi abaningi abakwazi ukuphila lapho kukhona umncintiswano omkhulu lapho abanye abalimi bathola amasubsi amakhulu ukulima, manje kufanele babheke okulandelayo:

- Ukuhlola kahle ihlelo lemali elibekwe nguGavumente;
- Bafanele balwe namasubsi ekulimeni;
- Kufanele bafune indlela yokungena emakhethini ukuthengisa izimvuno zethu;
- Ukuvala izivumelwano ezihambelana nokusebenzisana nezinto ezihlangana nokuthek-noloji.

UHanekom wathela nokubonga kubalimi aban-

ingi abakhiqiza ukudala okuzinhlamvu, washo futhi labo bantu badlala indawo ende ukwakha nokwandisa izindawo zokusebenza nokulondeka kokudla. Wathi futhi: “umlimi ngamunye okhiqiza ukudla okuzinhlamvu unikeza abantu abangu-6 000 lapha eSouth Afrika. Washo futhi ufuna ukubonga iPhrogramu leGrain SA Lokuthuthukisa Abalimi abasha ngoba baqeqesha labo bantu abamnyama abakhiqiza ukudla okuzinhlamvu. Wathi futhi:” Ngikholwa ukuthi iGrain SA lisinikeza isibonelo esikhombisa ukuthi umsebenzi wezokulima lapha eSouth Afrika ungashintsha kanjani.

Izindleko zokungalondeleki ukudla kuyaphakama kodwa thina asikuboni njalo.

Emakhaya ethu ukungalondeleki ukudla kwenza ukuthi impilo yethu ingasafani. Kwenza ukuthi kuphakame izindleko zomuthi, izindleko lapho kushona umuntu, abantu abasenamandla ukusebenza kahle bese nabo abasakwazi ukukhiqiza ukudla okusha. Ukungalondeleki ukudla kulimaza kakhulu izingane, abantu abagugile, nabesifazane. Ukukhula nokuqhubeka esikoleni akusekho nokukhula ngomzimba kwenzeka kancane.

Ezweni lethu kukhona okunye futhi njengezindleko zamagranti, ukuphakama kobugebengu nezindleko zokuthola amanye amaphoyisa.

Izindaba zezokulima zingenaphi lapha?

Umbiko womhlaba jikelele we“Food and Agricultural Union” ukhombisa ukuthi ukulima kuyisikhiyo sokulondeleka ukudla. Lapho kukhona ukulima okuphilile kuvimba ubumpofu ngoba kwehlisa intengo yokudla, kunikeza abantu abaningi indawo yokusebenza, kwandisa inzuzo yamapulazi futhi kwandisa imali abasebenzi bayiholayo. Kufanele sizame ukuzisebezisa ukulima ukuze silondeleke ukudla.

UYAZI?

- Namuhla kushone amadoda, nabafazi nabantwana abangu-25 000 ngoba abanokudla futhi lokho kwandisa ezinye izifo. Lokhu kufana nezindiza ezingu-60 ezigcwele ngabantu eziwile.
- Kukhona abantu ababiliyoni emhlabeni abalambile. Kubi kabi lokhu. Kufanele sifune izindlela manje ukudlisa abantu abasazovela.
- Umuntu olambile ukhathela, udiniwe, akakwazi ukufunda nokusebenza.
- Ukulamba kwenza ukuthi umuntu agule masinya. Umzimba udla amandla asekhona bese uyonda, ekugcineni naye uzobhubha.

UJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO SEPHROGRAMU LEGRIN SA UKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI

Ukuqhubeka ukukhiqiza ukudla nakusasa – besikhulume noDerick Hanekom ukuzwa ukuthi uthini yena

KUGRAIN SA'S CONGRESS NGO MASHI BENGINHLANHLA UKUKHULUMA NO DEPUTY MINISTER WE SAYINSI NE THEKNOLOJI, UMNZ DEREK HANEKOM. NGAMTSHELA LOKHU OKULANDELAYO: "IGAMA LAMI NGU JENNY MATHEWS NGINGUMLIMI WASE SANNIESHOF. BENGIYILUNGA LE GRAIN SA EXECUTIVE NGOKUSUKA KWA 2005 FUTHI NGIYISHLALO SE PHROGRAMU LE GRAIN SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO.

Ngokwaleka kukhona ukubona kubantu abaningi ukuthi bonke abalimi baphambene njalo, bayahlukana lapho kukhulunywa ngokugquka komhlaba nokunye okuhambelana nalokhu. Mina ngifuna ukulwa nalowo mbono namuhla ngoba lokhu akusiyi iqiniso, futhi ngalesosikhathi ngifuna ukunikeza ugavumente usizo oluvela kuGrain SA.

Umphumelo weKhomithi leGrain SA elikhombisa indlela eya phambili esiza amalunga abasakhulayo abasha. Leli phrogramu lokuthuthukisa abalimi siqale ngo-2000. Ngokusuka lapho sithole izimali eziningi ku-Maize Trust namanye amathrasti, sizame ukuqeqesha nokuthuthukisa abalimi abasha sesikhokhe amamiliyoni angu-R88.

Sinabalimi abamnyama abangu- ± 3 600 kumaqumbi okufunda ethu futhi kukhona abalimi abamnyama abangu-58 kuleklabu lamathani angu-250. Iphrogramu lethu labalimi abasekhulile abathuthukile linamalunga angu-120, bona sebasizwa emapulazini abo ngabaphathi bamaphrovinsi. Thina sikholwa ukuthi sifanele sithuthukise sikhulise abalimi abamnyama bezomnotho manje nakusasa.

Ngenhlangana enkulu lo nyaka thina besizisa Umnyango Wokuthuthukisa nokuguqula Ubumini Bomhlaba ukuphakamisa abalimi abangu-16 eFreyistata ngokubanikeza R36 miliyoni ukuqala phansi ngomsebenzi wabo.

- Umlimi ngamunye sikhulume naye samsiza ngokuqhubeka ngomsebenzi wakhe;
- Umimi ngamunye wazi kahle ukuthi leyo mali ingene kuphi;
- Ipulazi elilodwa likhombisiwe ukuthi lifanele liye ngakuphi ukuphinda ukungenisa imali maqondana namandla alo;
- Isenti elilodwa lingalinganiswa ukuze sazi ukuthi liyephi!

Thina sinethimu sabantu abangu-18 abakhuthele kula mahhovisi ethu angu-8 ezifundweni, futhi kukhona abantu abasisizayo abangu-25 ngenkontilaka – nabo bafuna ukusiza uGavumente ukubeka abalimi abasha abamnyama emapulazini nokubheka ukuthi bazophumelela ngomsebenzi wabo ukukhiqiza ukudla okuzinhlamvu.

Ekugcineni: iGrain SA linethimu labantu abahlakaniphile abazothuthukisa umsebenzi wokulima, nabo bazosiza ukuthi kuzobakhona ukudla nakusasa ezweni lethu. Leli ithimu elihlangene, elihloniphekayo elithembekile.

Kanjalo-ke sicela kuni ukuhambisa lomcabango ukutshela uGavumente uluthi sifuna ukuhlangana nabo ukuze sishintshe lokhu ukushaya phansi nge-90% sifike lapho impumelelo ifike ku-90%.

- Ngokwamanje sinikeze umcabango wethu Emnyangweni Wokuthuthukisa Umhlaba Wasemaphandleni, lokhu kuhambelana nokuhlangana nePepha Eliluhlaza (*Green Paper*) elithintana nokuguquka komnini womhlaba.
- Sihambise futhi into efanayo sakunikeza kuMnyango Wezokulima. Wezimithi, Nezokubamba izinhlazi. Futhi sikunikeze ku-iNational Agricultural Marketing Council.

Ngicela ukunikeza lo mcabango ovela ku-Grain SA ukuze wena ongumphathi/oyisihalo seFood Security Working Group le-ANC. Sikholwa ngeqiniso ukuthi lo mcabango uzosiza ukuthi siqhubeke ukukhiqiza ukudla ngendlela ezosilethela ukudla nakusasa ngesikhathi ukuguquka komnini womhlaba kusaqhubeka.

UJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO SEPHROGRAMU LE GRAIN SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI



Deputy Minister for Science and Technology, Mr. Derek Hanekom.

Izinyoka zibalulekile lapho sikhuluma ngohlelo le"eco"



Mole Snake - Photo taken by: M.B. Paehler.

**KUNGATHI SEKUJWAYELIKE UKUZIPHATHA NJALO NGENDLELA ETHI KUFENEL-
EKILE UKUBULALA INYOKA NOMA KUPHI – EPULAZINI NOMA NGAPHANDLE KU-
MAPULAZI ETHU. KUNGATHI KUKHONA SISABA IZINYOKA EZINHLEZIWENI BESE
SICABANGA NJALO UKUBULALA ZONKE IZINYOKA EZIKHONA EZIBONAKALAYO.
SIYAZI UKUTHI KUKHONA ABANTU ABANENKINGA NGEZINTO EZAHLUKENE,
KODWA SAKE SEMA SACABANGA NGOMPHEMELO NGAPHAMBI KOKUTHATHA
ISHOFOLI UKUBULALA LEZO ZINTO? WAKE WACABANGA UKUTHI UKUSUSA
LEZI ZINYOKA KUNGABA NOMPHEMELELO ONJANI LAPHO ZILIMA KHONA NAS-
EMSEBENZINI WETHU UKUKHIQIZA UKUDLA?**

Lokhu okubhalwe lapha kuqonde ukukhombisa abalimi ukuthi bacabange ngenzuzo engavela lapho kutshalwa khona nasemadlelweni lapho izimfuyo zidla khona – hhayi lapho kulinywa khona engadini emva komuzi. Sithi futhi, uma uthola inyoka endlini yakho noma eyadini, ucabanga ukuthi leyo nyoka ingabulala umuntu imluma, kungcono ukubulala leyo nyoka ingalimazi umndeni wakho. Kodwa uma ubona ukuthi leyo nyoka ayingeke ibulale umuntu njengenyoka efana nemvukuzane (*mole snake*) noma i"red-lipped herald", kungcono ukuyibamba uyise kwenye indawo lapho ingeke ibulalwe. Lokhu kungaba indawo esuka ku-5 km eya ku-7 km. Uma ungumlimi kufanele ufunde wazi izinhlobo zezinyoka ezivama ukuhlala endaweni yakho.

Abalimi abaningi balahlekelwa umvuno omkhulu ngoba izitshalo nezimbewu eziqala ukuhluma zidliwa yizinto njengamagundane nezinye izilwane eziququdayo. Kungani lokhu kuyinkinga enkulu? Ipendulo ilula: azisekho izilwane eziphila ngokudla ezinye lapha emapulazini.

Singayilungisa kanjani le nkinga? Nalapha impendulo ilula: Khawula ukubulala lezo zilwane eziphila ngokudla ezinye lapho kungadingeki.

Kufanele sonke sazi usizo olulethwa yizilwane eziphila ngokudla ezinye (njengenyoka – isilwane esihquzelela ngesisu):

- Zibulala izilwane ezifana namagundane zingandi kakhulu.
- Zenza ukuthi kungene umoya emhlabathini futhi ube nezimbotshanyana.
- Zenza ukuthi kube khona uhlelo le"eco" olulingene epulazini lakho.
- Zenza ukuthi kubekhona ukuhlukahlukene kwebhayoloji (isayensi eliphatha impilo) epulazini lakho.

Lapho siqhubeka ukubulala izilwane njengezinyoka, kuzovela ezinye izinkinga

ezinkulu ezidlula umvuno olinyaziwe. Ukulahleka kwezinyoka noma inyoka eyodwa kungenza kuguquke uhlelo le"eco" bese kuzovela ezinye izinkinga nezingozi ngoba uhlelo alusalingani. Le nkinga ivama ukubizwa ngokuthi: "trophic cascade". Lokhu kuyinto esingayifuni nakanjani. Isibonelo salokhu okungalingani sikubona esub-Saharan Afrika lapho kunyamalale nokwehla kwenani lamabhubesi nezingwe. Lokhu kwenze ukuthi kungene izimfene eziningi, kwase kwavuka impi phakathi kwezimfene nabantu ngoba izimfene zidla zibulale izitshalo futhi ziletha zandisa izifo eziningi.

Izinyoka zonke ziyizilwane eziphila ngokudla ezinye izilwane. Zidla ezinye izinyoka, izilwane ezincane njengamagundane, izinyoni, izinhlanzi nezimbankwa. Zidla futhi amaqanda, izilokazane neminenke. Izinto ezidliwa inyoka kufana ne"diet" elivimba ukwanda kwezifo nezinye izilwane ezidala ingozi. Manje akusadingeki ukuthela umuthi wezifo nomunye ophatha ushevu ovama ukulimaza ukulingana kohlelo lwe"eco". Phela eVietnam abantu abafunda ibayoloji sebaphinda bangenise izinyoka emadolobheni ukuze zivimbe izilwane eziningi (amagundane) zingadli kakhulu umvuno. Lokhu kwehlisa inani lezilwane ezidla umvuno futhi kusiza ukwanda kwezifo iezivama ukuthwalwa lezo zilwanyane.

Kodwa bese kukhona okunye futhi: ziningi ezinye izilwane ezivama ukudla izinyoka ngoba ziyayidinga leyo nyama. Lezi zilwane zithemba ukuthola leyo nyama ukuze nazo ziphile, manje sifuna ukususa izinyoka kulelo hlelo lwe"eco" – kuzokwenza ukuthi kuzoba khona ezinye izinto ezingasalingani empilweni yalezo zilwane. Izinyoni njengokhozi olunesifuba esimnyama oludla izinyoka, ezinye izinhlobo zokhozi, izikhova, imibhonjane nama"meerkat" (ububhibhi) konke kuvama ukudla izinyoka. Nalapho inyoka ifa, umzimba uyabola bese kuphinde kungene amabhakteriya, izibungu nama"fungi" emhlabathini. Ngaleyo ndlela ukudla kuyabuyiselwa emhlabathini bese kungadliwa utshani nokunye okumilayo. Kanjalo-ke kuyakhanya ukuthi konke ekusemhlabeni, noma kuyini, kuthemba okunye okungumsuka wemvelo lapha emhlabeni!

Siyabona-ke ukuthi izinyoka zibalulekile ukuphilisa uhlelo lwe"eco" (impilo yalo). Balimi, sicela ukuthi nicabange kahle phambi kokubulala zonke izinyoka ozibonayo.

UGAVIN MATHEWS, "BACHELOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, UKZN"

Izitshalo zasebusika eziyizinhlanwi

Umsebenzi womaluleki – kufanele kube yini

IMBONGI YASEAMERIKA, uRUTH WHITMAN WASHO KANYE UKUTHI NOMA KUYIPHI ISIBONELO, IZINDLELA ZOMUNTU ZIYABONAKALA – NJENGOKUQALA INTO EBHEYKHONA IMINYAKA EMININGI. OKUKHONA KULEYO NDAWANA ENCINCI KUSHIWO UKUTHI UBUCIKO NOMA UBUNJANI KWEZINHLOBO KWEBUCIKO, ABANTU BATHI KUFANELE BAQALE KULABO ABASEBENZISE UBUCIKO NGE-SIKHATHI ESIDLULE KWAKUDALA NALABO ABADALA. AKUSIYO PHELA IZINTO ZOKUBHEKA NJE LEZO ZINTO NJENGOKUDWEBE NOMA UKUPENDA, UKUHLANGANISA IZINTO ZEMNYUZIKI, UKUBHALA IZINKONDLO EZAKHIWEYO UKWENZA UKUTHI LOKHU ZIDALE UKUNGENA EMPILWENI YOBUCIKO BOMUNTU OYEDWA, LOKHU KUMKHOMBISILE UKUTHI IMPILO YOMUNTU OYEDWA UQALA UKUTHOLA INDAWO LAPHO EQALE UKUTHOLA UKWAKHA KWAKHE.

Nasekulimeni umsebenzi womaluleki uyafana – abasha abangena kuleli bhizinisi bafanele babheke kahle bafunde ukuthi abanye abalimi abahamba phambili bafike kanjani lapho, baphumelele kanjani. Lapho umlimi omusha efunda ukuthi benzani abalimi abadala ukuphumelela naye uzothola ulwazi namandla ukuqhubeka naye abe umlimi ongcono. Sibokhumbula ukuthi lowo mlimi omdala kufanele abe umholi, umfundisi nomgane ozovula amehlo omlimi omusha abone ibhizinisi lokulima lisebenza kanjani.

Umsebenzi womaluleki wakhiwa ngamandla osekelayo phakathi kwabantu ababili abahloniphayo. Lokhu kwenzeka lapho ulwazi namakhono acazelana ngesikhathi kungena umlimi omusha ofisa ukuthola usizo ukuze abe umlimi ophakamile.

Umaluleki ufanele abe umuntu onolwazi nobungcweti futhi ofisa ukusiza lo mlimi omusha amnikeze amandla ukufunda nokuqhubeka ekulimeni.

Umsebenzi wokwaluleka ume njalo ngokuphambaniselana kwenhlonipho. Kulokhu ukuhlangana kukhona ukuthemba nobumnene.

Unjani umaluleki ofanelekile?

Lowo muntu kufanele abe nesifuba esithembekayo ngolwazi lakhe ukuze azokwazi ukufundisa omunye umuntu. Kufanele abe nalokhu okulandelayo:

- Ulwazi olukwanele ezindabeni zokulima emasimini nokufundisa omunye ukuthi ukulima kuyibhizinisi futhi.
- Ofisa ukusiza abanye abantu nokubheka ukuthi bakhula kanjani.
- Ukusherisa ulwazi nokwazi kwakhe nomunye umuntu.
- Onekhono eliqinile ukuhlangana nokwezana nomunye umuntu nokukwazi ukuxoxa naye ngendlela ekhanyile.
- Ukuba nekhono ukwakha inhlanganiso nalowo muntu ofisa ukufunda nokuthembisana. Kufanele labo abafuna ukufunda bazi ukuthi bangeke bavelelelwe ingozi lapho batshela umaluleki ngamaphutha abo ukuze bakwazi ukulungisa lapho bone khona baphinde bafunde izinto ezintsha.
- Ukuba nokubekezela okuningi!

Sifuna ukuthi umaluleki enzeni?

- Anikeze ulwazi namakhono okuzosiza umlimi omusha ukuqhubeka ngomsebenzi wakhe.
- Bheka umgomo okhanyayo bese atshele umfundi ukuthi kuyini okufanele kuqedwe ngesikhathi esisekhona.
- Ukunikeza inselele okuzovula ithuba lokukhula.
- Ukusiza ukwakha ithembo nokuqhubezela kuzo zonke izindawo zokulima lapho kudingeka ulwazi oluhle.
- Bhekana nezindawo lapho kukhona izinkinga (okungalunganga), ubuthakathaka, nezinto ezingaqinanga noma ukucabanga ukuthi ukulima akusiyi into ethandekayo.
- Nikeza isikhuthazo ukuze umfundi aphume ngamehlo abona izinto ezinhle kuphela ekulimeni, athande naye ukulima ukuthola impilo enhle.

Umsebenzi womaluleki – kufanele kube yini

Umaluleki omuhle unikeza abafundi bakhe ukushisekela ekulimeni kwabo bese nabanye bafuna ukufunda ukwenza njengalo mfundi!

Zivelaphi izinkinga zomaluleki?

Njengokujwayelekile kukhona ukuhlanganisa okubili lapho kusetshenziswa ukwanda kwamuleki nomfundo wakhe: kufanele umaluleki abheke phambili ukuze bobabili basebenze kahle nakusasa, kodwa kukhona izinto ezifanele umaluleki azibheke kahle ezingadala izinkinga phambili lapho basebenzana:

- Mhlawumbe lomlimi omusha akafuni ukusebenza ngawo onke amandla akhe.
- Abanye bacabanga ukuthi bangahlala phansi babheke wena ngoba abafundi ukungcolisa izandla zabo.
- Ngesinye isikhathi amakhono akho ongumlimi awalingani nalokho umlimi omusha ufisa ukufunda.
- Lapho umlimi omusha unesithunzi esahluka kakhulu nesakho kuzoba nzima ukuthola uthando lwakhe noma ningaphambana bese awusafuni ukuqhubeka ngokumfundisa – awusafuni ukuba umaluleki.

Asisho ukuthi ukhawule ukuba umaluleki ngoba wena nomlimi omusha niyaphambana, mhlawumbe ubozama ukuthola omunye umlimi omdala uhambise umlimi omusha kuye bazame bona ukuhlangana basebenzisana.

Sinjani isimilo somlimi omusha ofuna ukufunda?

Umlimi omusha ngumuntu ofuna ukuqondiswa nokukhulisa amakhono akhe (ukufunda) kumunye umuntu omdala owayelima isikhathi eside.

Kulokhu ukuhlangana komlimi omusha nomlimi omdala, umlimi omusha uzothola lokhu okulandelayo:

- Uzothola amathuba amaningi ukubona ukuthi kufanele kwenzeke kanjani – uyabheka afunde.
- Uzokwazi ukubuza imibuzo nokusherisa okufihlekileyo.
- Uzokwazi ukukhula nokuthuthuka abe umlimi ngempela ngoba ufunde ngokuphatha izinto ngezandla.
- Kufanele athole ikhono lokuba nesibindi lapho ehlanganisa ukufunda kwakhe kwakuqala nalokhu okusha akuthola kumaluleki.
- Abafundi basemakhohlji wezokulima bathola ithuba ukubona konke abafunde eklasini nasemabhukwini kusebenza njani phandle epulazini nasehlovisini lamaluleki.

Umfundi kufanele abe namakhono anjani?

Umfundi ngamunye kufanele athuthuke ukuthola ithuba lokufundiswa umaluleki, kufanele azame ngawo onke amandla akhe ukusebenzisa lelo thuba. Kukhona amakhono amabili abalulekile: kufanele abe nekhono lokubuza imibuzo nekhono lokulalela nokufunda! Into enkulu lapho kufundwa ngokubuza imibuzo edingekayo – lokho kuzoletha ulwazi nokuqonda ukuthi kufundiswani.

Ukulalela kahle ekuqaleni kuzomnikeza amandla ukuqhubeka ngemisebenzi afanele ayenze.

Umfundi unezibopho ezinjani?

- Ukuqonda kahle ukuthi ufuna ukuyaphi nomaluleki wakhe.
- Xoxa kahle nomaluleki ukuthi unezinto ezinjani akuthembileyo ukufunda ngesikhathi ufunda kuye.
- Ukwazi ukushintsha amasu lapho kudingeka, angesabi ukushintsha.
- Phatha amasu akhe nemigomo ehambelana nalawo masu.
- Ukuzilungisela ukugcina ukufunda kulowo maluleki nokuhamba ngendlela enhle.
- Xoxa nomaluleki umatshele kahle ukuthi ufunani, ufuna ukutholani kulo maluleki.
- Ukuzinikela ngenhliziyo ngokusebenza ngokukhuthala, ukuzilungisela ukwakha amasu nokusebenzisa leli thuba lokufunda.

IGrain SA nokwaluleka

IGrain SA beyikhona kule bhizinisi lokuqeqesha abalimi abasha ngesikhathi esicishe sifike kuminyaka engu-10. Sithole ukuthi bekukhona imiphumelo emihle lapho abanini bamapulazi abasha nabanye abaqalayo lapho babone ukuthi senzani ngaphandle emasimini nasemapulazini, kodwa bekufanele balalele bafunde kulabo abaziyo abakhombisa izindlela ezinhle zokulima. Kukhona izifakazelo eziningi ezimangalisayo lapho abesilisa nabesifazane abaqhubekile ekunzimeni ngoba ezinhlizweni zabo bekukhona lesi sifiso sokulima, bayile kuziqumbi zokufunda zethu, bayile futhi sibaqeqeshe sabakhombisa kwenziwani emasimini, base babuyela emasimini abo bazame ukusebenzisa lezo zinto.

Ngonyaka odlule bekukhona isiwiliwili esikhulu ngoba besinekhono ukuthola igranti kuMnyango Othuthukisa Abantu Basemaphandleni Nokuqukisa Umhlaba sanikeza iqumbi labalimi eFreyistata. Bekukhona abalimi abangu-16, bonke bebanomaluleko okwazi ukulima futhi ovumelana nomthetho wokuguqisa umhlaba. Leli thimu labaluleki bathi kwakumnandi kabi ukusebenza nalaba balimi abasha lapho bakha amasu abo ukuthuthukisa ipulazi labo liguquke libe ipulazi lezomnotho.

Zonke izinqumo eziphathelene nokukhokha imali yaleyo granti (igranti eiliphinde lasetshenziswa ukuvusa ipulazi) zithathwe ithimu futhi uthando lomlimi belubalulekile lapho kuqalwe ukuthuthukisa ipulazi lalowo mlimi. Kufanele sinikeze izethulo (amazwi ukubonga) abafundi nomaluleki okuvele kule misebenzi, ukuhlangana kwabo nokuthandana okuvele lapho. Sithemba kakhulu ukuthi sizoba nethuba lokubamba izandla zabanye abalimi abasha kwezinye izindawo lapho kufanele ukukhiqiza kokudla okuzinhlamvu kukhuliswe kuthuthuke ukugarantiya ukudla kwakusasa kuzoba khona kule lizwe lethu elihle nabantu balo.

**UJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO SEPHROGRAMU
LEGRAIN SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI**

Sithola impilo ngalokhu esikutholayo; sakha impilo yethu ngalokhu esikunikezayo.
Winston Churchill

Ukubheka indlela yokusebenzisa umhlaba ngendlela efanelekile

UMPHUMELO WETHU NGESIKHATHI ESEDLULE AWUZANGE WABAMNANDI, BESE UKWAHLUKANISA NAKHO AKUZANGE KWASIZA, KWAKULETHA IZINTO FUTHI EZIDABUSAYO, SASESAVELISA UMDLINZO NGEZINDABA ZOBUNINI ZOMHLABA NAMAPULAZI. BENGINENHLANHLA UKUMENYWA UKUYA EKHONGRESINI LEHSRC E-CAPE TOWN LAPHO BEKUKHULUNYWA NGALOKHU: “UKUTHOLA UMHLABA (AMAPULAZI/AMASIMU) KUZOSIZA IMPILO YABANTU ABAMPOFU LAPHO EMAPHANDLENI?”

Kodwa, ngokuqhubeka kwezinxoxo, ngiqale ukudakubiswa ngesimo sabo bonke abantu abahlakaniphile nalabo “abafundile” kuleyo ndawo. Bona bebabheka nje umhlaba, hhayi izindlela zokusebenzisa lowo mhlaba ukukhiqiza ukudla.

Uma ucabanga ngomhlaba, hhayi ngenhliziyo, ngengcondo, uzobona ukuthi awukwazi ukudla umhlabathi, Awukwazi ukuhambisa izingane zakho esikoleni ngoba kubiza imali, awukwazi ukuya noma kuphi, awukwazi ukugqoka umhlabathi! Kukhona into eyodwa ongenza ngomhlabathi – ungema phezu kwawo – kodwa ungazama ukusebenzisa lowo mhlabathi.

Bekukhona umsebenzi omkhulu wokuguqulisa ubunini bomhlaba lapha eSouth Afrika ngokusuka ngo-1994. Konke akuzange kwaba nomphumelo omuhle, kodwa bekukhona okunye okuphumele kahle. Kodwa lapho sifuna ukubona ukuguquka ekulimeni, kufanele siqonde ukwenza umhlaba uphinde ukhiqize ukudla ngendlela ezoletsha inzuzo. Imiphumelo enhle esikhuluma ngayo yileyo esetshenziswa lapho emasimini akhiqiza ukudla okuzinhlamvu okuletha inzuzo. Lapho kungekho umphumelo kwenzeka lapho abantu bafuna ukuthi la masimu azoshintsha impilo yabo. Kukhona abantu abaningi abazange benze lutho ngaphandle kokulwa ngesikhathi bathole lowo mhlaba – bekungabangcono balwe nangomhlaba futhi!

Kwenzeka kanjani umhlaba wokulima ushintshe ube indawo ekhiqizayo?

Impendulo yalokhu: ngokusebenza kakhulu nokukhuthala! Uma nifuna ukusebenzisa umhlaba wokulima ukukhiqiza kukhona izinto eziningi ezifanele nizinake:

- Umlimi kufanele abe ngumuntu othembekayo onesifiso sokuqhubeka ngomsebenzi wakhe, futhi kufanele ahlale khona kulelo pulazi, abe nokulamba ukuthola ulwazi futhi isikhuthali.
- Umlimi udinga ukuthola ubunini okuqinile kodwa akusho ukuthi yena uzoba umnini waleyondawo. Ungaqasha indawo noma ungathola iPTO emhlabeni womuzi wonke.
- Amasimu afanele azwane nezinhlobo zokulima kuleyo ndawo. Kubalulekile ukuqonda kahle amandla omhlabathi kulawo masimu. Awukwazi ukukhetha noma isitshalo esinjani uzame ukusitshala kuleyo nsimu engafanelekile.
- Izimali ziyinto ezibalulekile ekulimeni. Konke kubiza imali, nalo lelo pulazi, imishini, izimali zokuthola izinto zokuqala ukulima ukuze ukwazi ukukhiqiza ukudla, abasebenzi, inshuwalense, njll nll. Okunye okubalulekile yilokhu: isikhathi sokukhoka leyo mali – kungenzeka ukuthi kwenzeka izinto epulazini ezingaphandle kwezandla zakho ngoba imali ayisekho – bese kungaba ngcono ungezi lutho, ungaphinda uzame emva kwesikhathi.
- Ukusebenza ngemishini kubalulekile lapho ulima indawo engaphezu kwamahektheliangu-1 - 2. Lapho uzodinga imishini njengogandaganda neminye imishini. Kunzima ukusebenza kahle lapho ungenawo amathulusi afanelekile azokwazi ukukusiza ngomsebenzi wakho.
- Izisebenzi zidingeka kakhulu lapho ipulazi likulu okungeza ukuthi umlimi oyedwa angakwazi ukwenza wonke umsebenzi. Ukulima akufani nomsebenzi lapho usebenza 8 - 5, futhi kaningi sizwa ukuthi izisebenzi emapulazini aziphathwa kahle futhi zisebenza amahora anzima. Kodwa lokhu kuyisimo



Ukubheka indlela yokusebenzisa umhlaba ngendlela efanelekile

sokulima. Kufanele umlimi abekhona njalonjalo, zonke izinsuku ngoba izitshalo nezimfuyo azinawo ama“holidi”!

- Ukuthola izinto zokuqala ezinhle kubalulekile. Kufanele ubenalo idizili ukusebenzisa ogandaganda, izimbewu zokutshala, umanyolo namakhemikheli. Uma zonke lezo zinto zinekhwalithi elihle sikholwa ukuthi ungathola umvuno omuhle.
- Kufanele kube khona imakhetha elihle elizokulethela inzuzo enhle. Ukulima kuyibhizinisi njengamanye amabhizinisi – kufanele uthole inzuzo njalo uma ufuna ukuqhubeka ngokulima.
- Kuthuthukile ukuthi umlimi abe nezinto ezimsekelayo ezinhle. Abantu abazokwazi ukumsiza, ukubamba izandla zakhe nokumazisa ngolwazi olukhona. Ukulima kubiza imali eningi, ngakho-ke kungcono ukuthola imibiko masinya ungaze wenze amaphutha azokulahlekisa imali eningi.

Abantu abahamba kuzo zonke izindawo lapha eSouth Afrika bazokutshala ukuthi kukhona umhlaba omningi ongasetshenziswa nomunye osetshenziswa ngendlela engafanelekile. Kuleyo khongresi le HSRC omunye umuntu wathi akazange abone umhlaba ongasetshenziswa kulama“homelands” akudala. Ngokwaleka leyo ndoda beyikhombisa nje ukungazi kwayo. Kukhona umehluko omkhulu phakathi komhlaba ongasetshenziswa nomhlaba ongahlwanyeliwe (*fallow land*). Umhlaba ongahlwanyeliwe uhambelana nephrogramu lokukhiqiza, lowo mhlaba uhlanzekile awunokhula futhi izimfuyo azidli khona. Sizama ukuthi lowo mhlaba uphumule ukuze kwandekwe umswakamo (amanzi) emhlabathini. Ngokweywayelekile umhlaba ongasetshenziswa ugcwele ngokhula nezimfuyo zidla kona njalo. Ngesinye isikhathi akusabonakili ukuthi kutshalwe izitshalo ezinjani kuleyo ndawo ngonyaka odlule.

Kukhona izizathu eziningi ezichaza ukuthi kungani umhlaba wama‘homeland’ akudala ongasetshenziswa:

- Ukusweleka kokubheka lokhu okungokwakho ekulimeni (iPTO yanikezwa kumndeni osakhulayo, manje umnini omusha akazi ukuthi uzosebenzisa kanjani lo mhlaba, noma usebenza kwenye indawo, noma usukhulile noma uyagula bese akakwazi ukusebenza.
- Ukungenayo imishini – lokhu kwenzeka kakhulu eNorth West ngoba ogandaganda bagugile abanye aphukile.
- Ukulima okungafanelekile okwenze ukuthi umhlabathi uqine ungasenawo amandla.
- Inani lePH elingaphansi (kakhulukazi lapho imvula ina kaningi) bese umlimi akatholi umvuno ngoba kufuneka athele umcako obiza imali eningi.
- Ukungenayo imali yokuthenga izinto zokuqala ukutshala.
- Ukungatholi izinto ezinhle zokuqala ukukhiqiza.
- Ukungenalo ulwazi namakhono adingekayo lapho ufuna ukulima.
- Ukungekho kwecingo oluvalela amasimu – manje izimfuyo zidla izitshalo ezitshaliweyo.

Kule phrogramu yethu lokukhulisa nokuthuthukisa abalimi, sibheka kakhulu ukuthi umhlaba ongasetshenziswa kanjani. Sikholwa ukuwonke umhlaba ongalinywa ufanele usetshenziswe ukuze sonke sibe nokudla emakhaya nasemhlabeni. Akunandaba ukuthi leyo ndawo ingakanani – thina singakusiza ukwazi ukusebenzisa leyo ndawo ngendlela ezokulethela inzuzo enhle manje nakusasa.

Masiyeke ukucindezelwa ngendaba yobunini bomhlaba, masibheke ukusebenzisa lowomhlaba okhona ngendlela efanelekile – lokhu kuzosiza ukukhiqiza ukudla manje nakusasa futhi kuzolethela umsebenzi kubanye abantu abaningi.

UJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WEPHROGRAMU LEGRAIN SA UKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO UKUKHIQIZA KANGCONO



**Lo mbhalo okhethekile
ube khona ngenxa yomnikelo
kwi-Winter Cereals Trust.**

Uku“stooka” ummbila wakho ukuze izimfuyo zakho zizokwazi ukudla ebusika

NGEMINYAKA EDLULE IMISEBENZI ENKULU YABALIMI BEKULUNGISELA ISIKHATHI SOBUSIKA NGOKULUNGISA IZINHLANGA ZOMMBILA. IZINHLANGA ZOMMBILA EZILUNGISIWE BEZISEBEZISWA UKUFUYA IZIMFUYO ZONKE EPULAZINI EBUSIKA.

Lapha e-South Afrika, abalimi bakhuluma ngokuthi ba-“stooka” ummbila ozo-dliwa izimfuyo ebusika. Lokhu bekujwayelekile ngaphambi kokufika kwale mishini enkulu evunayo. Manje akusasali lutho emasimini. Kodwa kukhona abalimi abaningi abangenayo imali ukusebenzisa le mishini. Kufanele nabo baphinde bacabange ngokubuyela kulezo zindlela zakudala ngoba lezo zinhlanga zizoba siza kakhulu lapho sekufika ubusika nesitwhathwa lapho kungasekho ukudla ukudlisa izimfuyo zakho. Ngaphakathi kwalezo zinhlanga zommbila kukhona ukudla okuningi okubekiwe okuzosebenziswa ngesikhathi kufika ubusika.

Kuyini ukuzokushoka ngommbila?

Ngokujwayelekile ukutshala ummbila kwenzeka ngendlela ejwayelekile. Lapho izitshalo zommbila zisindile zinamandla futhi namakhasi akhanyayo, aluhlaza, bese nezikhwebu zalezi zitshalo zivuthwa ziqala ukuba lukhuni futhi umnyombo ukhule ngokugcwele, kuzobonakala lapho kukhona isifoco ezimbeweni. Ngaleso sikhathi kufanele kusikwe izinhlanga ngaphansi emhlabathini

Ama “stook” amahle enziwa ngezinhlanga zezitshalo zommbila ezinde, eziphilile ezinamandla. Abanye abalimi bamisa ipali elingaphakathi kwempela, bese bamisa izinhlanga kulelo pali, kodwa lokhu kungenzeka kuphela lapho kungekho ummbila omningi kakhulu. Ngaphandle kwalokhu, zama ukwakha into eyisindingilezo bese ubeka zonke izinhlanga kulelo pali. Indobi noma ucingo kungasiza ukubopha lezo zinhlanga zingawo. Singathi ukuthi izitshalo

ezingu-150 noma 200 zizokwenela ukwakha into efana naloku. Lesi “stook” sifanele singanethwa kakhulu, futhi sifanele sihlale ensimini ukuze kufike isikhathi sokuvuna.

Konke okwenzakayo kuzothatha isikhathi, noma qha...

- Emva kwamaviki amabili noma angu-3 - 4, izitshalo zommbila ezifanele zibe ama“stolo” ezomile zifanele zikwazi ukugaywa ngomshini. Abalimi abaningi bagaya isitshalo sonke nezikhwebu ukuzu bathole ukudla okuhle ukufuya izimpahla zabo.
- Ngesinye isikhathi umlimi olima endaweni encane, angazama ukusebenzisa lokhu kudla ukudlisa umndeneni wakhe ekhaya. Izinkobe ezivuniwe zingagaywa ngaphandle kwezinhlanga bese izinhlanga ezisele zingaphinde zigayiwe. Izitshalo eziseluhlaza zizoba namandla okudlula lezo ezomile.

Kungani sifuna uku“stook” ummbila?

- Ukulondoloza lokhu okusinikeza amandla ukuhambisa umzimba ukuqhubeka nokuphila emhlabeni – konke lokhu kukhona kuleso sitshalo esiluhlaza. Leso sitshalo sinawo amandla anamandla phathi kwaso. Isitshalo asifi, kodwa siyoma nje.
- Akukho okulahlekayo ngoba zonke izitshalo zisekhona. Akulahlekanga amacembe ngesikhathi sokuvuna.
- Amaphrothiyini amaningi akhona kuleso sitshalo esiluhlaza alingana nesitshalo sonke lapho kugayiwe ukunikeza amandla amahle. Kunikeza amaphrothiyini okuvela ezinhlamveni zalezo zinhlamvu zommbila.

**UJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO SEPHROGRAMU
LEGRAIN SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO**



Ama “stookes” enziwa ngezitshalo ezinhle eziphilile zommbila.

Izindlela ezilula zokuphatha

UKUPHATHA IZINDABA ZEZIMALI ZIQALA NGOKUVULA INCWADI ENSHA LAPHO KUKHONA UMSEBENZI OMUSHA WOKUVUMELANA KULE BHIZINISI LAKHO. FUTHI KUBALULEKILE UKUBEKA LEZI ZINCWADI MAQONDANA OMTHEHO.

Umlimi wanamuhla kufanele azi zonke izinto zokuphatha izimali, akunanda ba ukuthi ibhizinisi lepulazi lakhe lingakanani. Zonke lezo zinto zokuphatha zibalulekile kodwa ukuphatha izimali kuhlanganisa konke. Ukubheka nokuhlola wonke umsebenzi webhizinisi epulazini maqondana nezindaba zezimali kuzokhombisa umlimi ukuthi ibhizinisi lakhe lime kuphi bese yena uzokwazi ukuthatha izinyathelo ezifanelekile.

Ukuphatha izimali akusiyi into eyodwa ehlanganisa izinto zebhizinisi epulazini, singathi futhi kufana nowoyela othelwa kumasondo ukuze ibhizinisi likwazi ukugijima kahle. Ngaphandle kwezimali ukusebenzisa izidingo zebhizinisi zamanje nezakusasa konke kuzokuma, akungeke kusahamba.

Ukuphatha kwezimali singathi kungumsebenzi obheka konke okwezimali kule bhizinisi lokulima. Kukhona izinto ezine lapho sikhuluma ngokuphatha izimali:

1. Ukubhala njalo amarekhodi nokhlanganisa ukulanda okulotshiweyo (izitetimente) ukuze uthole umphumelo (inzuzo/izindleko) ngokuhlanganisa isitetimente sezimali ezingenayo nokuthola isimo sezimali nemali engenayo naleyo ephumayo (*cash-flow*). Konke lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi imininingwane yezimali.

Njengayo yonke imisebenzi yokuphatha esikhulume ngayo kudala, ukuphatha kwezimali kudinga ukuphathwa kahle, ukuhlanganiswa kahle, ukuse-

benzisa nokubheka njalo ukuthi kusebenza kahle. Ukwazi ukuphatha kahle kudingeka amarekhodi ezimali njalo.

Uhlelo lamarekhodi epulazini lufanelel lube nalokhu okulandelayo:

- Uhlu oluqukethe.
- Amaskejuli abheka ukwehla kwenani lemishini.
- Ukuphatha amarekhodi maqondana nomthetho wokuphatha amabhuku wezimali.
- Izizetimente zezimali.
- Amarekhodi kwalokhu okukhiqizwe epulazini.
- Amarekhodi komsebenzi (kwabasebenzi)
- Amarekhodi emishini.
- Amarekhodi omkhqizo.

2. Inhlaziyo yezimali nokwakha amasu. Ukuthola ukuqhubeka kwebhizinisi lakho (inhlaziyo), imininingwane yezimali kuzonikeza izinto ongazilinganisa nalokhu okulandelayo:

- Iminyaka edule;
- Beka imigomo;
- Ukwenziwa kweminye imisebenzi ongakulinganisa nalo msebenzi wakho noma ngamanye amapulazi noma ukucwaninga okungavela.

Uma kukhona imininingwane yakudala kuzosiza ukwakha amapulani akusa (amabhajete adinga imininingwane yezimali) namapulani amasha.

3. Inhlaziyo yokubeka imali isikhathi eside. Ukuthuthukisa nokwandisa umsebenzi wakho kule bhizinisi lokulima kufanele ukhethe umsebenzi onjani ozokusiza – kufanele ngithenge.

izimali

4. Isahlulelo sezimali. Lapho uthathe isahlulelo sokuphakamisa noma ukwandisa ibhizinisa lakho kufanele ucabange kahle ukuthi uzithola kuphi leyo mali. Uzokwazi ukusebenzisa imali yakho noma uzoyiboleka? Uma ucabanga ukuthi konke lokhu kufana nenganekewane nje, kufanele ubuze lokhu: Ngiqala kuphi ngokuphatha izimali zami?

Ngokuzenzela uzoqala ukubeka zonke izincwadi ezivela kule bhizinisi ezichaza konke okwenzekile emsebenzini wakho lapho bekusetshenzwa ngezimali. Lezo zincwadi zingaba:

- Isetimente sebhangi, “*deposit slips*”;
- Ama-invoyisi akhombisa okuthengiweyo (*till slips, cash slips, petrol slips*);
- Ama-invoyisi akhombisa konke okuthengisiwe nalokhu okuhambisile;
- Amathi ekrediti namanoti edebiti;
- Amaskeke anikeziwe nalokhu okusale ebhukwini lamasheki;
- Imbonakaliso encwadini ekhombisa onke imivumelwano nge-elektroniki.
- Amaslipi akhombisa imali ekhokhiwe ukuholela abasebenzi.
- Amarekhodi azo zonke izinto ezisetshenziwe epulazini.

Igama elithi “*source documents*” kuchaza ukuthi lokhu kuyisiqalo somsebenzi wokuphatha izinto zezimali. Ngaphandle kwalezi zincwadi awungeke ukwazi ukuphatha izindaba zezimali ebhizinisi lakho ngendlela efanelekile.

Imisebenzi yokuvumelana kwenziwa kaningi epulazini bese kuthathwa ikheshi bese izincwadi ezikhombisa lokhu azikho – njengokuthengisa amaveji, izithelo, ummbila oseluhlaza, izimfuyo, izinkukhu nokunye. Ukuze ukwazi ukuphatha izindaba zemali zakho ngendlela efanelekile, kufanele udale ama “*source document*” akho. Azokusiza, kufanele nje ubhale phansi konke okwenzekile (okuthengiwe/okuthengisiwe, sebenzisa ibhuku eli nama-invoyisi ongawathenga noma kuphi.

Ngokuqhubeka ngalokhu ukuthola onke lama “*source document*” kufanele

uwalondolozwe endaweni engenangozi uwabeke ohlelweni lamafayili. Njengoba sikhuluma ngalokhu umthetho weSARS uthi ubobeka lezo zincwadi iminyaka ezinhlanu njalo ngonyaka. Imithetho yethu yokuphatha abasebenzi nabo badinga onke amarekhodi – amaslipi yezimali ezikhokhiwe, amarekhodi amaholidi njalonjalo ngesikhathi esifika kuminyaka emathathu.

Ukufaliywa kufanele kwenzeke njalo. Kaningi kulahleka isikhathi esiningi ukufuna amadokuyumente angasatholakali. Khumbula isikhathi kuyinto ebiza imalia.

Isikhombisa esilula sohlelo sokufaka izincwadi kubalulekile. Zonke izincwadi zifanele zingeniswe maqondana nosuku nesikhathi lokho kwenzekile. Sifuna ukuthi onke amadokuyumente abe nezinombolo ngendlela azokwazi ukutholakala masinya futhi azokwazi ukufakwa kuhlelo olunye uma kudingeka.

Khumbula futhi ukuthi zonke lezi zincwadi zizosebenza ukukhombisa ukukhombisa ukuthi yizincwadi zomthetho ezikhombisa ukuthi ungumnini wendawo, nalapho ufuna ukushintsha izinto ozithengile ofuna ukuzibuyisela, nokukhombisa ukuthi uyikhokhiwe leyo mali. Lapho sikhuluma ngemali yokuthela ungasondisa kuphela iVAT lapho unazo izincwadi ezdingekayo. Kanjalo ngentelo yezimali ezingenayo ungacela kuphela uma unazo izincwadi zama “*source document*” Kanjalo sithi: thola lamaphepha amancane uwa-beke kahle.

Khumbula futhi ngesikhathi esikhethiweyo uzofisa ukuthola ukuthi ibhizinisi lakho lingengisa inzuzo elingakanani: “ $I - E = P/L$ (*Income minus Expenditures = Inzuzo noma izindleko*). Lokhu kungatholakala kuphela lapho unazo zonke izincwadi namadokuyumente asebenzayo nama “*source document*”.

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IPULA IMVULA ITHOLAKALA NGALEZI ZILIMI EZILANDELAYO:

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IsiSuthu saseNyakatho, IsiXhosa.

Ukuphatha isikhwelethu sepulazi

KUFANELE UMLIMI ATHENGE ZONKE IZINTO AZIDINGAYO UKUQALA UKUTSHALA NJENGE-ZIMBEWU, UMANYOLO, UMUTHI WOKUFAFAZA NEDIZILI NGEKHESI. KODWA LAPHO UMLIMI ANGENALO IKHESI ELIKWANELE ANGABOLEKA IMALI KUMA "AGRIBUSINESS", AMABHANGE NOMA KUGAVUMENTE. LE MALI EBOLEKIWE KUFANELE IBUYISELWE NJALO EKUGCINENI KWESIKHATHI SOKUVUNA NENTELO EFAKWE KHONA.

Lapho sekuvuniwe futhi uyitholile imakethe, yenza lokhu okulandelayo:

1. Khokha imali ebolekiwe masinya. Kanjalo umlimi uzothembeka bese kuzobalula ukuboleka imali ngonyaka ozayo kusasa.
2. Ngokwesibili, umlimi kufanele umlimi abheke inani lemali elisele emva kokukhokela imali ebolekiwe. Kukhona inzuzo noma indleko? Lapho kukhona inzuzo umlimi ufanele azi-holele yena – akasebenzi mahala. Thatha imali uqinise ukuthi izokwanele ukuthenga izinto njengokudla.

3. Ekugcineni: beka imali esele uyilondoloze. Leyo mali ingasetshenziswa ukuthenga izinto zokuqala ngonyaka ozayo, noma ukuthenga eminye imishini noma izimfuyo.

Ungacabangi ukuthi ukukhokhela imali ebolekiwe kuyinto encane nje, Uma ungakwazi ukukhokha leyo mali, bazokuthi ushonile (uquthekile) bese uzohluleka ukuphinda ukuboleka imali yokukhiqiza ngonyaka ozayo.

UNgqongqoshe Womongameli uTrevor Manuel uthe abantu baseSouth Afrika banezikwenethe ezininigis. Isikwenethe siyakhula bese siyaphenduka sibe into engakubulala ngoba thina "sikhokha imali esingenayo ukuthenga izinto ezingadingeki ngoba sifuna ukuphila njengabaKunene."

Khumbula njalo: kubalulekile ukuboleka imali encane njalo ngoba intelo iyadula, bese awungeke ubanjwe esikwelethini ulimale.

**UJENNY MATHEWS, USIHLALO
SEPHROGRAMU LEGRAIN SA
LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI**



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