

PULA IMVULA

Yenza isicwangciso sezityalo zasehlotyeni zakho ngoku

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

FUNDA NGAPHAKATHI:

- 4 > Kukrazulwe okanye kungakrazulwa na...
- 7 > Amatye awa esibhakabhakeni
- 9 > Ukusebenzisa ababhambathiswa emsebenzini wokulima – okunokwenziwa nokun-genakwenziwa

INYANGA KA**SEPTEMBER** YINYANGA ELUNGELE UKUQUNJELWA KWESICWANGCISO ESIFUNEKAYO MALUNGA NEZITYALO EZIZA KULINYWA UKUSUSELA NGO-**OKTOBERA 2011** UKUYA EKUQALENI KWENYANGA KA**JANYUARI 2012** UKWENZELA IXESHA LONYAKA ELIZAYO LEHLOBO. EMINYE IMIBANDELA EBALULEKILEYO EKUFUNEKA IKHUNJULWE KUXOXWE NGEZANTSI NGAYO.

Kucingeleka ukuba emva kweminyaka ethile uqhuba ngomsebenzi wakho wokufama, okanye ukuba esi sityalo sakho sokuqala sasehlotyeni esiza kutyala, sowulugqibile uhlatutyo olunobugoci-goci malunga nezinto ezisetyenziswayo eziphathekayo nemali ezifuneka emsebenzini wakho wokufama.

Imimandla yentsimi yemihlaba yesakhono samanani aphezulu, aphakathi naphantsi mayichongwe, ilinganiswe kwaye ibalwe. Njengesiphumo seendleko eziphezulu zamagalelo ngoko ke, imingcipheko ephezulu yemali, yokukhupha izityalo kulwalamano lwan-goku lweendleko zamaxabiso okuthenga kufuneka kugcinwe kuphela imihlaba yokulima ekwinqanaba eliphezulu neliphakathi ngenjongo yemveliso. Imihlaba yesakhono esiphantsi mayigcinwe njengamadlelo asisigxina.

Zeziphi izityalo zasehlotyeni eziza kulinywa emsebenzini wam wokufama?

Izityalo eziziinkozo ezingundoqo ezinokukhethwa ngumbona, omhlophe kunye/okanye omthubi, ujongilanga, iimbotyi zesoya kunye namazimba aziinkozo. Izityalo ezikhethiweyo nemixube yazo zifanele ukukwazi ukusebenzisa amandla etrektara akhoyo nezixhobo zokusebenza ngendlela encomekayo kwithuba lokulima elilelona lifanelekileyo nelingekho ngaphezu kweeveki ezilithoba ukususela ngomhla we-15th Okto-bha ukuya kumhla wama-20th kuDisemba, neliqokwe kakuhle kwinkqubo ecwangciselweyo yokujikeleziswa kwezityalo neyokulungiselela imfuyo emsebenzini wakho wokufama.

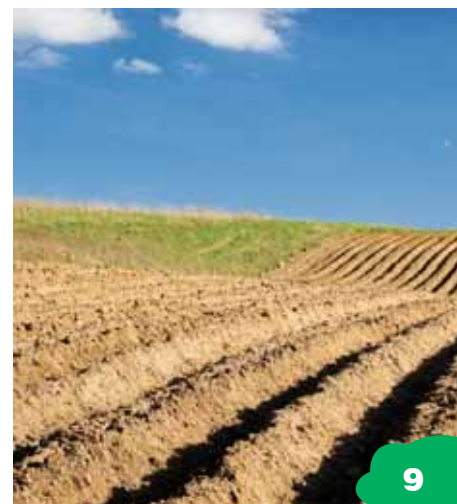
Amazimba aziinkozo awalinywa kakhulu eMzantsi Afrika kwezi ntsuku kwaye abonakala ngathi sesona sityalo silinywa ngokungqale kwiindawo ezithile kuphela. Khumbula kwakhona ukuba amazimba aswiti athandwayo akwaswiti nasezintakeni kwaye ziya kuwatya kangangoko zinako, wena ungekawavuni.

Uthelekiso lwemali lwezityalo ezahluka-hluki-leyo ekunokukhethwa kuzo

Nanga amaxabiso angoku eSafex yexesha elizayo malunga neemveliso zezityalo eziziinkozo ngetoni nganye efanele ukunikelwa ukususela ngoMatshi 2012



7



9

Yenza isicwangciso sezityalo zasehlotyeni zakho ngoku



UMama uJane uthi...

Ndikhathazekile, ndikhathazekile kuba kubonakala ngathi amanye amasebe karhulumente azama ukujika abalimi bethu ukuba babe ngabangqibi. Abangqibi, abangkwaziyo, abangasayi kukwazi nabangakwazi kuzenzela nto.

Sikhe satyelela ii-ofisi ezahluka-hlukileyo zethu zeenqila saza saya naKwaZulu-Natal (eyayibizwa ngokuba yiZululand kudala). Ngenxa yesixokelelwano sokudityanelwa komhlaba, iinkqubo ezisetyenziswa emaphandleni ziyafikelela emhlabeni kwaye nangona bengenabo "ubunini" bomhlaba, ingqesho yabo ikhuselekile. Umhlaba unesakhono esiphezulu kuba imvula ina kakuhle. Nangona kunjalo abawenzi umsebenzi wokufama. Isebe lezolimo lenze okulandelayo:

- Lithenge iitrekara nezixhobo zokusebenza ezigcinwa ezi-ofisini zesebe lezolimo;
 - Liqeshe abaqhubi beetrekara;
 - Lithengele abalimi onke amagalelo;
 - Lilime amasimi;
 - Lilime izityalo; kananjalo
 - Athe amasimi xa efuna ukususwa ukhula – abalimi baxelela isebe ukuba lize kutshabalalisa ukhula emasimini.
- Kodwa abalimi basithathile isityalo! Ngaphezu koko, isebe lihlawula umcebisi ukuze kubiyelwe amasimi. Akukho nto yenziwe ngabalimi.

Ngaba oku yinto efanele ukwenziwa ngumlimi? Ungazibiza ngokuba ungumlimi xa ungenzi nto emasimini? Ngubani ohlawulela umsebenzi kwaye zithini iindleko ezizezona zona ngetoni nganye yombona evuniweyo?

Abalimi bandixelela ukuba emaphandleni, amantombazana amancinane afumana iintsana ukuze abazali babo babafakela izicelo zokufumana imali yobonelelo lwabantwana. Silahlekelwa ngumbono weyona nto eyenza isizwe esinempumelelo. Kufuneka sithathe uxanduva ngobomi bethu nangekamva lethu. Asidalelwanga ukusonga izandla nokufuna ukwenzelwa yonke into. Kugqaliselwa kakhulu "kumalungelo" kodwa akukho ngqalelo ethathelwa uxanduva.

Kumjikelo oqhelekileyo wobomi, abantu abadala bayasebenza ukuze baphile (bade basebenze iiyure ezininzi kuba befuna ukufumana umvuzo owaneleyo), bakhe amakhaya, batshate, babe nabantwana, bafundise abantwana babo ukuze basebenze, bahlawule iirhafu ukuze babe negalelo ekuqhutyweni kwemisebenzi yelizwe. Nezinye izinto...Kodwa akunjalo namhla, abantwana bafumana abantwana besesikolweni, abalimi abasebenzi – bahlala ekhaya balinde urhulumente ukuba "abenzele".

Ncedani, ingulowo phakathi kwethu uneziphiwo azinikwe nguThixo ukuba azisebenzise kwaye kufuneka siphile ngokubila kwebunzi lethu. Masincede sithwale uxanduva lwethu sisebenze – ngabalimi abonidla ihlabathi kwaye ngaphandle kokuba sisebenze, siya kuba sisizwe esithwaxwa yindlala.

ukuya kuJulayi 2012 ngezityalo ezahluka-hlukeneyo:

- Amazimba afanele ukunikelwa ngoMatshi 2012 = R1 990 ngetoni nganye.
- Iimbotyi zesoya ezifanele ukunikelwa ngoMatshi nangoMeyi 2012 = R3 365 ngetoni nganye.
- Oojongilanga abafanele ukunikelwa ngoMatshi nangoMeyi 2012 = R3 998 ngetoni nganye.
- Umbona omhlophe ofanele ukunikelwa ngoJulayi 2012 = R1 842 ngetoni nganye.
- Umbona omthubi ofanele ukunikelwa ngoJulayi 2012 = R1 837 ngetoni nganye.
- Ingqolowa (yokuthelekisa) ngoDisemba nangoMatshi 2012 = R2 950 ngetoni nganye.

Nceda khumbula ukuba akunakukwazi ukutyala nasiphi isityalo nokuba kuphi! Ngokuphathelele nezityalo zasehlotyeni, umbona sesinye sezityalo ezilinywa ngokubanzi kakhulu kwaye ukukutya okusetyenziswa kakhulu ngabantu abaninzi. Izinambuzane nezifo ziwahlasela kakhulu amazimba ngoko ke iindawo "ezilungileyo" apho ina kakhulu khona imvula zisenokuba yingxaki malunga namazimba (kanti ummandla wentengiso unqongophale). Oojongilanga abaqhubi kakuhle kwimimandla emanzi. Barhaxwa lula kanti bakhawuleza bangenwe zizifo zomngundo. Iimbotyi zesoya zisisityalo esilawuleka nzima ngakumbi kanti nokusivuna kungumceli-mngeni kubalimi abasaphuhlayo. Malunga nezityalo zasebusika, ingqolowa, ibhali, ihabile (i-oats) ne-canola – eli alikabi lishesha lokucinga ngazo njengoko zityalwa ekwindla.

Iiyantlukwano ngokuphathelele nezithuthi

Njengomlimi olima kancinane kukhuselekile ukubala ingeniso yesityalo "ngendawo" okanye ngamanye amazwi ngexabiso lesityalo sakho kwindawo ohlala kuyo okanye imali esesandleni, ngokuthathela ingqalelo amaxabiso exesha elizayo aboniswe ngasentla, xa kuthatyathwe iindleko zothutho ukusuka kwii-silo (eziseleni) zeSafex ezibhalisiweyo. Ezi ndleko zothutho ziindleko zothutho eziziingcingane, ngokusekwa kwiindleko zothutho ezizizo ncam, eziya kufuneka ukuthutha isityalo esiziinkozo ukusuka esiseleni seSafex esibhalisiweyo ukuya eRandfontein xa ubhambathiso lwexesha elizayo malunga nezityalo eziziinkozo olwenziwe nomlimi lubandakanya ukusiwa kweenkozo eRandfontein.

Uludwe olubhalisiweyo lwezisele (ii-silo) kunye nezothutho ezahluka-hlukileyo ezibonisiweyo lunokuthotywa kwisiza sothungelwano seSafex. Amaxabiso asuka ku-R150 ukuya kuma-R300 ngetoni nganye ngokuphathelele noojongilanga ukuze asuke ku-R71 ukuya kuma-R410 ngetoni nganye yombona. Ngenxa yamaxabiso angoku aphezulu othutho olwahluka-hlukileyo into enokwenzeka kukuba abalimi abancinane iinkozo zabo bazise kwisisele saseburhulumenteni esibhalisiweyo nesisesona sikufutshane kubo. Ixabiso elifunyanwa ngumlimi ekugqibeleni ngoko ke lifanele ukulingana nelexabiso leSafex lethuba elizayo ukuze kuthatyathwe kulo iindleko zothutho ukusuka efama ukuya kwisisele.

Umzekelo, masithi iindleko zaseBethlehem ngama-R202 ngetoni nganye kanti iindleko zothutho zombhambathiswa wakho ukusuka efama ukuya

esiseleni zingama-R50, ixabiso elisalayo nelinokuba lelona ulihlawulayo liya kuba li-R1 590 ngombona omhlophe ngetoni nganye. Oko kuthetha ukuba ixabiso elisala epokothweni yakho, umzekelo ngombona nangoojongilanga liya kubalwa ngale ndlela:

Umbona omthubi – eBethlehem

Kwi-R1 837 kuthatyathwe i-R202 (iindleko zothutho eBethlehem) kuthatyathwe ama-R50 (ukusiwa kwawo esiseleni sendawo yalapho) okusalayo kulingana nexabiso lomlimi eyili-R1 585.

Oojongilanga – eBothaville

Kwi-R3 998 kuthatyathwe i-R162 (iindleko zothutho eBothaville) kuthatyathwe ama-R50 (ukusiwa kwakhe kwisisele sendawo yalapho) okusalayo kulingana nexabiso lomlimi eliyi-R3 786 ngetoni nganye.

Kubalulekile ke ngoko ukufumanisa ukuba kusala malini, yeyiphi indawo, okanye ixabiso lomlimi lendawo yalapho liya kubekwa apho ikhoyo ifama yakho. Kucacile ukuba, ubukhulu becala, lo ngumbandela oxhomekeke kwithamsanqa ngokwembali ngaphezu kwesicwangciso esilungileyo apho ikhoyo ifama yakho ngokuphathelele neRandfontein. Lo mba usenokuba nesiphumo esikhulu ekubeni ngaba amaxabiso abekwayo aya kwenza ukuba isityalo esithile sibe nenzuzo kwindawo ohlala kuyo.

Umzekelo, ukuba ubukwazi ukuzikhethela phakathi kombona omhlophe okanye omthubi, iqumrhu elikhulu lokucola umbona, ukuba likufuphi nefama yakho, lelona linokukunika ixabiso elihle lokuvuna. Kunokuqhagamshelwana nomsili ukuze kufunyaniswe indlela osebenza ngayo umgaqonkqubo wabo wokubeka ixabiso.

Iindleko zokutyala isityalo (ukuhlalutywa kwemida yezixa ezipheleleyo/uhlalo lwa-biwo-mali lweshishini elisungulwayo)

Kubalulekile ukwenza uhlalutywa lwemida yezixa ezipheleleyo ngesityalo ngasinye sezityalo eziziinkozo esinokulinywa kwifama yakho. Umda wesixa esiph-eleleyo ngumahluko phakathi kwengeniso esalayo yesixa esiph-eleleyo ngesityalo ngasinye esiziinkozo xa kuthatyathwa zonke iindleko ezingqalileyo ezisetyenziselwa ukuvelisa isityalo esisetyenzwe ngehektare nganye nangokwetoni nganye ngesityalo esivelisiweyo. Ingeniso yesityalo ngasinye inokuthelekiswa kwa ngolo hlobo ngehektare nganye okanye ngetoni nganye ukuze kufunyaniswe ukuba sesiphi esinenzuzo ethe chatha. Isivuno esinesakhono ngaso nasiphi isityalo siya kuphenjelelwa bubunzulu bomhlaba, ukuchuma, ukufuma komhlaba, imvula, imozulu, ukujikeleziswa kwezityalo okukhoyo kunye nesakhono seendlela zokulima izityalo ezisetyenziswayo.

Itheyibhile 1 ibonisa umzekelo wohlalutywa lwemida yezixa ezipheleleyo – khumbula ukuba iya kwahluka ngokweendawo ngeendawo nangokweentsimi ngeentsimi. Kufuneka ufumanise ngokucacileyo ukuba uza kusebenzisa awaphi amagalelo, isixa ngokwehektare nganye kunye nexabiso ngento nganye – uya kukwazi ke ngoko ukubala iindleko zesityalo sakho.

Ittheyibhile 1: Uhlalutyo lwemida yezixa ezipheleleyo

Uhlalutyo lwemida yezixa ezipheleleyo		Ukulima izityalo – umbona					
Ishishini elisungulwayo		Umbona					
Ummandla wombona		4,90	lihektare				
A	Ingeniso epheleleyo yeshishini elisungulwayo					Ingeniso	Isixa esipheleleyo
	Kuyalambatha	Kuphakathi	Kuyancome-ka			lihektare	Ishishini elisungulwayo
litoni/lihektare	3,60	4,50	5,40				
Ixabiso ngetoni nganye	1 400	1 750	2 100				
Ingeniso ngetoni nganye	5 040	7 875	11 340				
Isivuno esipheleleyo ukusuka kumashishini asungulwayo (iitoni)	17,64	22,05	26,46				
Ingeniso eyiyona-yona yeshishini elisungulwayo ngonyaka	24 696	38 587,50	55 566			7 875	38 587,50
B	Iindleko ekuthatyathwe kuzo ezingqalileyo						
		Inkcazelo	Ngehektare	Isixa esipheleleyo/		Iindleko ngehektare	Isixa esipheleleyo
Into	Imveliso	Iyunithi	nganye	Ishishini elisungulwayo	Ixabiso/Iyunithi	nganye	Ishishini elisungulwayo
Imbewu – 60 000 ngengxowa nganye	i-GM	60 000	25 000	122 500	0,03	650	3 185
Isichumiso	4:2:1(32)	Kg	200	980	4,50	900	4 410
Umaleko ongaphezulu	i-LAN	Kg	100	490	3,50	350	1 715
Ikalika	i-Calcitic/Dol	Kg/ha	1,00	4,90			
Imichiza		Kg	0,06	0,29	1 266,67	76	372,40
Imichiza – yokutshabalalisa ukhula phambi kokuhluma						350	1 715
Imichiza – yokutshabalalisa ukhula emva kokuhluma						350	1 715
Imichiza – umbungu osikayo	Izinambuzane					10	49
Imichiza – yombungu ogqobhozayo	Izinambuzane					15	73,50
I-diesel		l	90	441	8,50	765	3 748,50
I-inshorensi yegalelo		0,08	598,50			465	2 278,50
Abasebenzi – bamathuba athile							
Ukuvuna		lihektare	300	1 470	1,00	300	1 470
Ummandla wentengiso		litoni			50	225	1 102,50
Uthutho		i-Km	25	122,50	3	337,50	1 653,75
Ukukhanda nolondolozo						300	1 470
Inzala							
					ISIXA ESIPHELLEYO	5 093,50	24 958,15
C	Imida yezixa ezipheleleyo (isixa semali oya kushiyeke naso emva kokuthengisa umbona ukususela kwiihektare ezi-4,9						13 629,35

Nceda zidibanise neGrain SA ngecebiso nangolwazi malunga nokwenza izicwangciso ngomda wezixa ezipheleleyo xa ungaziva uqinisekile ngendlela echanekileyo yokukwenza oku kwifama yakho.

Isivuno esinokubakho sezityalo eziziinkozo/ngehektare nganye ngokweentoni xa siphinda-phindwa ngexabiso elisalayo lomlimi ngesityalo ngasinye siya kubonisa ukuba sesiphi isityalo esisesona sinenzuzo esinokulinywa. Xa kukukwa nemfuno yokudodobalisa umngcipheko, izixhobo ezikhoyo nezicwangciso zokujikeleziswa kwezityalo, kunokwenziwa isigqibo ngokwandlala izizathu malunga nezityalo ekufuneka zilinyiwe.

Khumbula ukuba isityalo ngasinye sinexesha elithile elifanelekileyo lokulinywa kwaye kufuneka uqiniseke ukuba amasimi akho alungiswe kuselithuba ukuze ukwazi ukulima ithuba lisalungile. Ukuba ulima emva kwexesha, akunakufumana sivuno sinqwenelekayo, ngaloo ndlela ubukhulu bomsebenzi wakho buya kuba lilize. Qalisa kwangoku ukuze uqinisekise ukuba uwasebenza amasimi msinyane kangangoko unokwenza.

NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKUBO YASEGRAIN SA YENKUBO YOPHULISO LWAMAFAMA

Kukrazulwe okanye kungakrazulwa na...

UKULIMA UMHLABA OLINYIWEYO KUNOKUDALA OKANYE KUNCEDE EKUTHINTELENI UKUGANGATHEKA KOMHLABA. ENYANISWENI, IMISEBENZI YOKULIMA UMHLABA OLINYIWEYO IQHEKEZA UMHLABA UBE ZINGQAKUMBANA EZINCINANE NGAKUMBI. UKULIMA UMHLABA OLINYIWEYO KUNOKUZICOLA IZIGAQA ZOMHLABA, KUDALE ISAKHIWO ESINIKA UBUKHULU OBUNQWENELEKAYO BEZITHUBA.

Injongo yesixhobo esikrazulayo

Ezinye izixhobo zokulima umhlaba olinyiweyo, ezifana namakhuba ezibumbelo, zinako ukungenisa umoya emhlabeni nokwandisa ukutyhutyha kumphezulu womhlaba lo gama zidala umaleko ogangathekileyo ngezantsi kancinane kubunzulu benqanaba lokulima umhlaba olinyiweyo. Umaleko ololo hlobo ubizwa ngokuba “ngumhlaba olukhuni wokulima” okanye “ngumhlaba olukhuni.” Amakhuba ezikotile nawo ayawenza umhlaba olukhuni ngezantsi kancinane kubunzulu benqanaba lokulima umhlaba olinyiweyo lo gama umhlaba ulimeka ngokugqithisileyo kufutshane kumphezulu womhlaba, ngakumbi xa kugqithwe kaninzi ngonyaka omnye. Ukuthintela ukugangatheka, kukrazulwa ngezixhobo ezinobunzima obukhulu ukuya kubunzulu bama-30 - 60 cm okanye nzulu ngaphezu koko kwaye kukholisa ukuba kubekho izithuba ezingangemitha e-1 phakathi kwayo njengoko oko sekwaba sisiqhelo, ngakumbi kwimihlaba eyisanti.

Izixhobo ezikrazulayo okanye ezisebenza ngaphantsi komhlaba ziqhekeza umhlaba ogangathekileyo ngezantsi kwenqanaba ekufikelelwa kulo xa kulinywa ngokwesiqhelo, ukuze kuphuculwe ukuhamba kwamanzi nomoya. Uyilo lwesixhobo esikrazulayo lunceda ekuphakamiseni nasekucumzeni umhlaba ongaphantsi ukuze kuqhekezwe umaleko ogangathekileyo. Umhlaba kufuneka wome ngokufanelekileyo xa ukrazulwa. Ukukrazula umhla-

ba omanzi akuwuqhekezi umhlaba ongaphantsi kwaye unokudyobha uze utywine umhlaba emacaleni amazinyo esixhobo sokukrazula. Imiphezulu erhidekileyo ithintela umoya, amanzi neengcambu ukuba zingakwazi ku-hamba emhlabeni.

Imihlaba elukhuni yenziwa sisenzo sokurhida kwamakhuba ezikotile okusoloko kukho nokwenzeka kubunzulu obufanayo kwithuba elide lexe-sha. Kunzima kwiingcambu zezityalo ukuba zifunxe amanzi okanye umoya xa utyhutyha kulo mhlaba olukhuni, ngoko ke umgangatho wokusebenza kwesityalo uyachaphazeleka. Ukusetyenziswa koomatshini abakhulu emhlabeni omanzi nako kuwenzela ugangatheke umhlaba ethubeni, kwenze umaleko olukhuni ofana nowomhlaba olukhuni ngaphantsi komhlaba ngenxa yendlela yokulima.

Izinto eziluncedo ngesixhobo sokuvula imisele

- Amanzi emvula atyhutyha phucukileyo;
- Umoya utyhutyha phucukileyo;
- Umhlaba ongaphezulu awuxubani nongaphantsi kwawo;
- Kuncinane ukufuma komhlaba okulahlekayo; kananjalo
- Uphuhliso lweengcambu luyaphucuka.

Izinto ezingeloncedo ngesixhobo sokuvula imisele

- Ngumsebenzi ocothayo wokuphethula umhlaba olinyiweyo noneendleko eziphezulu; kananjalo
- Ziphezulu iimfuneko ze-kW.

NGUWILLIE KOTZÉ, UMPHATHI WOQEQESHO NOPHUHLISO WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA



Isiriyeli zasebusika

Imibandela ngokutshatyalaliswa kokhula efanele ukukhunjulwa kwixesha lonyaka langowama-2011

IXESHA LONYAKA LANGOKU LEMVELISO YENGQOLWA YASEBUSIKA ALIQHELEKANGA KUBA IMVULA EFUNYENWE PHAMBI KOKULIMELA ITHUBA LIKAJULAYI NGOWAMAJULAYI 2010 UKUYA KUMEYI 2011 LISUKE KUMA-500 MM UKUYA KUMA-2 000 MM EMANTLA UKUYA EMGCENI OSEZANTSI UKUSUKA KWIIFREE STATE ESENTSHONA UKUYA ELUNXWEMENI OLUSEMPUMA.

Amasimi amaninzi abecwangciselwe ukuba kuza kulinywa ingqolowa kuwo mhlawumbi afumene imvula eggithise ngeemitha ezili-1,2. Okunokwenzeka kukuba amasimi amaninzi alinywe ingqolowa abe namanzi amaninzi kakhulu emhlabeni.

Ubusika obubandayo, obukhatshwa kukuwa kwekhephu kwiindawo ezininzi, buya kuchaphazela isantya sokukhula nokuphuhla kwezityalo zengqolowa. Ukutyalwa okwenziwa emva kwexesha kwakhona kuya kwenza iziphaluka zengqolowa ezikwibanga lokuphuhla elenzeka mva kunakwixesha lonyaka eliqhelekileyo. Imbewu elinywe seyihambile inyanga kaMeyi noJuni, kwezinye iindawo, ithathe ngaphezu kweeveki ezine ukuhluma.

Ukufuma makungabi ngumba osisithintelo, kude kube semva kwethuba kakhulu kwixesha lonyaka. Zikhona iindawo eseziyifumene imvula nekhhephu ngoJulayi. Ngenxa yepesenti eyiyeyona ifanelekileyo yokuhluma kwembewu etyalweyo nokusetyenziswa kwezichumiso kakuhle okunike inkxaso ye-nitrogen ekhukuliseke nomhlaba ngenxa yeemvula ezinkulu, okunokwenzeka zizivuno eziphezulu ngeetoni ezimbini ukuya kwezintathu.

Iimeko zomhlaba ezinike isiqalo esilungileyo kwisityalo sengqolowa ziya kunika imo ezingqongileyo efanelekileyo yokuntshula nokuphuhla kwenani elikhulu neentlobo ezininzi zokhula.

Ngenxa yesakhono sexabiso eliphezulu sesityalo esiya kuvunwa kuya kuba luncedo ukubeka iliso kuko nakuphi ukuphuhla kokhula esityalweni kwa kwibanga lasekuqaleni.

Ubusika obubandayo buya kuba nesiphumo sokuncipha kokhutshiswano lokhula ngenyanga kaJulayi neka-Agasti. Iimeko ezizezona zifanelekileyo ziya kuba nesiphumo sokhutshiswano lokhula olungumbandela ophambili xa ilizwe lifumana ukufudumala xa sekuza kuphela u-Agasti.

Ulawulo olumanyanisiweyo lokhula (Integrated weed management - IWM)

Ukuphumelela kokutshatyalaliswa kokhula kwisityalo esithile, ngokuphathelele noku, ingqolowa yasebusika, kwinkqubo yemveliso yanamhla makusebenzise umxube onoxhomemeko lwangaphakathi lwezenzo zesithethe, ukujikeleziswa kwezityalo nemisebenzi yokutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngendlela yendalo nangemichiza.

Umsebenzi wokulima izityalo nowokwenza izicwangciso mawubandakanye ukulinywa kwezityalo ezahluka-hlukileyo zasehlotyeni nezasebusika, kunye nomxube wezityalo zamagqabi amakhulu ezifana nojongilanga kunye neembotyi zesoya kunye nezityalo zohlobo lwengca ezifana nengqolowa, ihabile, umbona namazimba. Le nkqubo yeeyantlukwano iqinisekisa ukuba

ukhula lufakwa phantsi kwemisebenzi yokulima eyahluka-hlukeneyo nakujikeleziso lwamaqela ahluka-hlukileyo akhoyo emichiza etshabalalisa ukhula.

Ukubeka isichumiso ngokwemigca mhlawumbi kwizityalo zasebusika okanye zasehlotyeni kunceda isityalo ukuba siphuncuke kulo naluphi ukhula olunokuntshula xa kutyalwa isityalo okanye kwixesha lobusika bangoku apho kukho khona amasimi alinyweyo anomphezulu ofume kakhulu.

Ukuhlola ukhula

Isitshixo kwinkqubo yolawulo olulungileyo lokhula lwayo nayiphi intsimi kukuchongeka okuchanekileyo kweentlobo zokhula ezikhoyo.

Abalimi abangamachule baya kujikeleza behamba-hamba emasimini abo bengayeki ukuze bahlale ukukhula nokuphuhla, ngakumbi amaqela amahlumela akhula kwisityalo ngasinye, ukuze afumanise ububanzi bako nesakhono sesityalo sokwenza imali sisekwibanga elisekuqaleni lokukhula. Ukutyalwa ngokutsha emhlabeni ogangathekileyo nonamanani ezityalo angabonisi kuphila kakuhle kufuneka kube sekuqwalaselwe. Nakuphi ukukhula kokhula nako kusenokubekwa iliso lo gama kuqhutywa ngokuhlola amasimi kwesiqhelo kumaxesha ngamaxesha.

Inkqubo elungileyo yokuhlola iya kunceda ekuchongeni ukhula oluyingxaki ukuze kunikwe amacebiso ngenkqubo esebenzayo yokutshabalalisa neyokutshiza. Kusoloko kucetyiswa ukuthatha kwasekuqaleni ingcali yokutshabalalisaukhula ngemichiza enoqeqesho olufanelekileyo nenamava.



Imibandela ngokutshatyalaliswa kokhula efanele ukukhunjulwa kwixesha lonyaka langowama-2011

Izixhobo eziluncedo zokuhlola ukhula

Xa kukhulwa kwaye kuhlolwa amasimi kucetyiswa ukuba kuthathwe iimephu zefama nezamasimi apho kubonakaliswa khona indawo ekulinywe kuyo, inkcenkce yokusebenza encinane, imela yepeni, iingxowa zeeplastiki ezineeleyibhile zokuqokelela ukhula olungaziwayo, isikwere semitha e-1 sentsimbi, isixhobo sokubala esihlala epokothweni, iipenisile zokuphawula nesixhobo seGPS ukuba sikhona.

Izixhobo ze-GPS zinokuba luncedo ekuphawuleni amabala athile okhula ukuze inkqubo yokutshiza ibekwe iliso ngokumana kutyelwa loo mabala kumaxesha ngamaxesha emva kokutshiza.

Kwakhona kucetyiswa ukuba nesikhokelo sesalathiso sokhula olusisiseko esineefoto zokhula kumabanga ahluka-hlukileyo abonisiweyo ukuze kwenziwe ukuchonga okuchanekileyo. Oku kubaluleke kakhulu ukuze kukhethwe imichiza nemixube echanekileyo kwinkqubo yolawulo.

Ukuhlola okwenziwayo

Ukwenza umsebenzi oncomekayo noluncedo makulandelwe amanyathelo alandelayo.

1. Hamba goso-goso entsimini umana ukuma amaxesha amahlanu obona buncinci kwiindawo ezahluke ngokubanzi endleleni. Isimbo kufuneka senze ukuba uyigqibe yonke intsimi size sikuvumele ukuba uphinde uqale apho upakishe khona iveni yakho okanye nokuba sesiphi isithuthi. Qwalasela ukhula olusezindaweni ezisezantsi, ezimanzi okanye olusemabaleni abutyuwarha entsimini.
2. Xa uhamba-hamba chonga zonke iintlobo zokhula ezikhoyo uze ubhale phantsi amabanga okukhula kwengqolowa ngokunjalo nokhula. Qaphela ukuba ngaba isityalo sikhuphisana nokhula oselukhona na okanye akunjalo.
3. Zoba imephu yalo naluphi ukhula olubonakala luluninzi kuzo naziphi iindawo ezithile. Ukuba unako ukusebenzisa iGPS yakho ukulinganisa indawo, yenza njalo. Iintambo zesithishi sanamhla sababhambathiswa zinxulunyaniswe kwiinxalenye zeGPS kanti maxa wambi zisebenza ubusuku bonke. Xa kun-

jalo ezo ndawo kunye nezo nxalenye zeGPS zinokwalatha umbhambathiswa engekawenzi nomsebenzi lowo kwindawo ethile. Ukusebenzi imephu ngokuchanekileyo kuya kuvumela uhlolo oluchaneke ngakumbi ngokuphathelelene nesixa semichiza kunye neendleko zayo. Amandla eempembelelo zemichiza efanele ukusetyenziswa kwiintlobo zemijikeleziso yezityalo kwixesha elizayo nawo anokuqwalaselwa.

4. Indawo nganye kwezintlanu ekumiwa kuzo entsimini ibonisa inani lokhula elikhoyo. Ukuba izityalo zokhula azikahlumi umntu unako ukususa ngokuqaphela isentimitha engaphezulu yomhlaba ongaphezulu ukuze abone ukuba ngaba akukho zityalo zintshulayo okanye zihlulayo na. Olu qwalaselo lungenabugoci-goci lunokunika umlimi ulwazi olutyhileke bhelele ngesakhono sengxaki yokhula esenokukhathaza kwixesha elizayo. Jingisa ibhola yemibala eqaqambileyo ngaphandle kokulandela isicwangciso kwindawo leyo uze ubeke isikwere semitha e-1 phezu kwendawo leyo enebhola ejinga esizikithini. Isixa esipheleleyo sokubala esingama-25 nangaphezulu ukuba intsimi ingaphezu kwehektare ezingama-50 siya kukunika umfanekiso omhle weengxaki zokhula kwintsimi ethile. Le nkqubo iya kuphinda ikunyanzele ukuba ufunde iindlela zokuchonga ukhula kwifama yakho.
 5. Yenza isixa esipheleleyo sobalo ngokhula ngalunye uze usahlule ngesihlanu. Oku kuya kukunika umyinge wenani lokhula ngesikwere esinye semitha ngasinye. Amanani okhula ayimiqobo ngesikwere semitha ngasinye athelekiswa neetshati ezinxulumeneyo ukuze kuthathwe isigqibo ngokuthi ngaba kufanelekile na ngokoqoqosho ukutshiza okanye akunjalo.
- Makukhunjulwe ukuba eMzantsi Afrika kwamkelekile ukutshiza nokuba ukhula alulunzanga njengoko iimvula ezikhawuleza zifike ngo-Oktobha neemvula zangoNovemba nezangoDisemba zikunye nobushushu behlobo zinako ukukhuthaza ukukhula okubalaseleyo kokhula. Oku kukhokelela kwiingxaki eziphathelelene nokuvuna okuncomekayo nokungcoliseka okubi okunokubakho kwesampulu yembewu yengqolowa evunwayo. Ukuthoba umgangatho kuya kubanga umgangatho ophantsi nexabiso eliphantsi ngetoni nganye elifumaneka esiseleni.



lingcebiso

Imichiza ethile ecetyiswayo yokutshabalalisa ukhula neendleko malunga nokhula olunokufunyanwa kuxoxwe ngezantsi ngayo. Kucetyiswa ngamandla ukuthenga incwadi yesalathiso sokhula efanelekileyo eMzantsi Afrika ukuze ukhula luchongeke ngokuchanekileyo. Kukho amagama ayeleleneyo eli lizwe eentlobo zokhula ezahlukileyo anokubhidisa. Okufaneleke kakhulu kukusebenzisa amagama esiLatini ukuze kusetyenziswe umchiza wokutshabalalisa ukhula ofanelekileyo kwinkqubo yokutshiza.

Isiphumo esisesona sinokubakho seemvavanyo ezingasentla mhlawumbi siya kutyhila ukuba undogo wengxaki yokhula ngowamagqabi amakhulu. Kwezinye iindawo ukhula oluqubudileyo oluyi-knotweed, (*Voelduisendkoop*, *lietjies-gras*, *koperdraadgras* – *polygonum aviculare*), i-knotweed yasendle egwencelayo (*buck wheat*, *wildebokwiet* – *bilderdykia convolvulus*) enyanisweni nazo zonke ezinye iintlobo ze-polygonum ziyinxaki kwaye nazo zifuna ukutshatyalaliswa.

Imixube ethile ecetyiswayo ngokweendleko eziqikelekayo ngehektare nganye iboniswa ngezantsi:

Amagqabi amakhulu

- Itanki yomxube we-Chlorsulfuron (15 grams/ngehektare) kunye ne- 2,4 D (100 ml) yeehektare kunye nehlumela elifanelekileyo (isincamathelesi nesilungelelanisi se-pH).
- Iindleko zemichiza ngehektare nganye ziya kuba malunga nama-R45,00.
- Ababhambathiswa baya kufuna malunga nama-R80 ngehektare nganye kunye ne-diesel (5l/ngehektare)

Amagqabi amakhulu neentlobo ze-polygonum

- Itanki yomxube we-Chlorsulfuron (15 grams/ngehektare) kunye ne-meso-sulfuron Methyl (10 yeegram ngehektare nganye) kunye ne- 2,4 D (100 ml) yeehektare kunye nehlumela elifanelekileyo (isincamathelesi nesilungelelanisi se-pH).
- Iindleko zemichiza ngehektare nganye ziya kuba malunga nama-R80.
- Ababhambathiswa baya kufuna malunga nama-R80 ngehektare nganye kunye ne-diesel (5l/ngehektare).

Ngesivuno esinokufumaneka seetoni ezimbini kunye nexabiso lecala lamaxesha azayo lama-R2 800/ngetoni kunye nengeniso enokubakho yama-R5 600 ngehektare kubonakala ukuba kuyavakala ngokoqoqosho olufanelekileyo ukuchitha malunga ne-R175/ngehektare nganye ngamagqabi amakhulu kuphela okanye ama-R210/ngehektare nganye ngeentlobo zamagqabi amakhulu, i-convolvulus ne-polygonum.

Kucetyiswa ngamandla ukuba kubonisiwane nomntu otshabalalisa ukhula okanye ingcali phambi kokuthenga nayiphi imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula kananjalo kubalulekile ukuba kulandelwe icebiso labo xa kutshizwa amasimi. Eli lishishini elinobugoci-goci kwaye zonke iingcali kufuneka zibhale iimviwo kumaxesha ngamaxesha ukuze zihlaziye ulwazi lwazo ngeetanki zemixube ezi-izezona zisebenzayo kunye nemithetho ewiswayo malunga nokusetyenziswa kwemichiza yezolimo.

INQAKU LINIKELWE NGUMLIMI WETHUBA LANGAPHAMBILI

Amatye awa esibhakabhakeni

INGQOLOWA SISITYALO ESIWUVELA KAKHULU UMONAKALO OWENZIWA SISI-CHOTHO – KUDE KUFIKELELWE KWIXESHA LOKUVUNA. YINTO ENOKWENZEKA UKUBA ISICHOTHO SISITSHABALALISE KWAPHELA ISITYALO ESIYINGQOLOWA KUNGABIKHO KWA NTO ISALAYO INOKUVUNWA.

Ixesha lonyaka lokuphuhla kwezikhwebu nokuvuthwa kwengqolowa kwiFree State eseMpuma lifumaneka ngexesha elinye nelonyaka apho imvula nezi-chotho zinokulindelwa kwiindawo ezininzi. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba abalimi bafake isityalo sabo sengqolowa kwi-inshorensi yokhuselo kumonakalo owenziwa sisichotho.

Ubukho bezichotho obunokwenzeka bahluka ukusuka kwindawo ethile ukuya kwenye ngoko ke nezavenga ezihlawulelwa i-inshorensi yokhuselo kwizichotho – amaqumrhu anika ukhuselo lwe-inshorensi lwengqolowa aneengxelo zethuba elide ngoko ke andisa izavenga zeentlawulo zeendawo ekunokwenzeka ukuba umkhwa wezichotho ube phezu ngokuthe chatha. Njengomlimi wengqolowa kufuneka uqhagamshelane namaqumrhu anika i-inshorensi yokhuselo kwizichotho ufumane necebiso ngokuphathelele nokuba ipolisi ungayithatha nini, ngokunjalo nesivuno kunye nexabiso le-inshorensi esinokufakwa phantsi kwalo isityalo sakho. Ukuba akuqinisekanga ngalo mba, nceda qhagamshelana neshishini lolimo elilelona likufutshane kuwe (kwiziganeko ezininzi liya kuba yi-OVK kunye ne-ofisi yayo enkulu eseLadybrand, i-VKB ne-ofisi yayo enkulu eReitz ne-Senwes ne-ofisi yayo esentloko eKlerksdorp) – uya kufumana icebiso elihle elinokukhusela ishishini lakho.

NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO
YASEGRAIN SA YENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA



Ukwenza isicwangciso sokulima ingqolowa ngokufumana inzuzo

UMLIMI UNXULUMENE KAKHULU NOMHLABA KUNYE NEZINTO EZIYINDALO KWAYE KUFUNeka ESEBENZISE INTSIMI YAKHE NGENDLELA EMENZELA INGENISO. NGE-LISHWA, KUFUNeka KWENZIWE IZICWANGCISO KUSELITHUBA KWAYE UMLIMI AKANAKO UKUSUKA AGUQULE INGCINGA YAKHE NOKUBA KUNINI AKUCINGA UKWENZA NJALO ALIME ESINYE ISITYALO — KUFUNeka KWENZIWE IZICWANGCISO NGOCOSELELO.

Ukuze uphile ngokwasemalini njengomlimi kweli xesha langoku, umlimi kufuneka ayiqwalasele ngendlela eyiyo imeko xa ethatha isigqibo; masingabi sisigqibo esiqhutywa ziimvakalelo apho isiphumo sinokubangela ilahleko ezinkulu zemali.

Ummandla wentengiso

Ixabiso laseMzantsi Afrika lengqolowa limiselwa kwicala elisemantla lehlabathi njengoko thina singabadlali-ndima abancinane kakhulu kwibala lehlabathi. Imali yethu yomelele ngoku kwaye ukhutshiswano lukhulu kakhulu ngokuphathelele nempahla ethengwa kumazwe ngaphandle — akunzimanga ukuthenga ingqolowa emazweni angaphandle ngexabiso eliphantsi kunokuba abalimi bethu benokukwazi ukuyilima, (ukulingana ngokwemali ethengwa ngaphandle).

Urhulumente uhlawulisa irhafu kwingqolowa ethengwe ngaphandle, kodwa le rhafu iphantsi kakhulu ayinakukutyhafisa ukuthengwa kwengqolowa kumazwe angaphandle. Khumbula ukuba abasili bengqolowa banomdla ekubeni neshishini elinika inzuzo kwaye abazidubi kangako ngokuphila kwabalimi belizwe lethu — ngamadoda eshishini kwaye aya kuthenga eyona ngqolowa inxabiso eliphantsi abanokulifumana kummandla wentengiso.

Imida yenzuzo kwimveliso yengqolowa mincinane kakhulu xa kuthelekiswa nomngcipheko onokubakho — amagalelo aphezulu kodwa ixabiso lesiriyeli lipha-

ntsi. Yinto eyaziwa ngokubanzi ukuba udidi lweenkoko ezithengwa ngaphandle lusezantsi kunemveliso yeli lizwe lethu, nangona kunjalo, inyaniso yokuba ikhona ingqolowa kummandla wentengiso ithetha ukuba siyaqhuba ngokuthenga ingqolowa emazweni angaphandle.

Lo ngunyaka wokuqala kwimbali yaseMzantsi Afrika apho siza kuba sithenga emazweni angaphandle ingqolowa eninzi kunaleyo eveliswa kweli lizwe. Le meko ilusizi kakhulu njengoko sinako ukuyilima ingqolowa eMzantsi Afrika kodwa siyoyiswa kukungena elugqatsweni kummandla wentengiso yehlabathi. Sisoloko sizibuza ukuba xa kunokubakho intsilelo kwingqolowa yamazwe ayithumelayo, kuya kwenzeka ntoni eMzantsi Afrika? Ngaba akukho namnye kurhulumente okhathalayo ngabalimi bethu? Ngaba akukho namnye kurhulumente oyiqondayo into yokuba njengelizwe kufuneka singaxhomekeki malunga nokutya? Njengabalimi, siyazi ukuba esikwenzayo kubaluleke kakhulu ukuze abantu bethu nelizwe lethu liphile kwezoqoqosho ngoko ke kufuneka siqhube ngokulwa iirhafu zengqolowa ethengwa kwamanye amazwe.

Ngokuphathelele nemveliso yengqolowa eFree State, balithoba kuphela abalimi abasaphuhlayo esibaziyo abaye bakwazi ukufikelela kwiimali-mboleko zemveliso zokulima ingqolowa. Oku kuyasidanisa kuba kwiminyaka emibini edlulileyo babengama-22 abalimi abaye baba nesityalo sengqolowa esibe nempumelelo enkulu. Abalimi bethu bayakwazi ukulima ingqolowa, bayafuna ukulima ingqolowa, kodwa abanakukwazi ukuvelisa ingqolowa ngaphandle kokuba urhulumente umisela iirhafu eziphezulu ngengqolowa ethengwa emazweni angaphandle.

NGUJAN DE VILLIERS, UMLIMI OTHATHE UMHLALA-PHANTSI



Urhulumente usilele ekungeneleleni kwimimandla yeentengiso yezolimo. Injongo yethu mayibe kukwenza imimandla yethu yentengiso ukuba isisebenzele. Asinakukwazi ukwenza urhulumente ukuba asebenze — uNjingalwazi uKaraan.

Olu phawu olulodwa lwenzeke ngenxa yagalelo lakwaWinter Cereals Trust.

Ukusebenzisa ababhambathiswa emsebenzini wokulima

– okunokwenziwa nokungenakwenziwa

SISANDUL'UKUTYELELA ABALIMI BASEMPUMA-KOLONI KANTI OKO KUZA KUPHINDA KUVUSE KWAKHONA UMBUZO OPATHELENE NABABHAMBATHISWA EZINGQONDWENI ZETHU.

Basetyenziselwa ntoni ababhambathiswa?

Kubuhlungu ukufumanisa ukuba “kuchithwa” izigidi zeerandi kuzo zonke ezi zicwangciso bezenzelwe ukunceda abalimi abasaphuhlayo – isicwangciso sokunikwa kwenkitha yokutya, izindululo ze-AsgiSA. Zonke ezi zicwangciso ziqala ngeenjongo ezilungileyo kodwa ekugqibeleni ziyasilela. Zisilelwa yintoni? Ziphanza ngenxa yezizathu eziliqela – esinye isizathu lixabiso eliphezulu kakhulu leenkonzobhambathiso, ininzi kakhulu imali ehlawulelwa iimveliso zamagalelo, umsebenzi ukholisa ukwenziwa selihambe kakhulu ixesha ukuze intsilelo yethuba elide ibe kukuba abalimi abaxhotyiswa ngamandla – abawufundiswa umsebenzi wokufama. Sakuba singaphumelelanga isicwangciso, abalimi bashiywa kuloo meko (okanye kwemandundu) bebekuyo kakade phambi ‘kwesicwangciso’.

Ukuba siza kuliguqula icandelo lezolimo ukuze sibe nokhuseleko lokutya eMzantsi Afrika kufuneka siphuhlise abalimi abakwaziyo ukuzimela, abalondolezekayo, nabenza inzuzo – singavumeli abantu ukuba bafumane iinzuzo ezinkulu “kwizicwangciso” lo gama abalimi beswele.

Baninzi abalimi abasebenzisa ababhambathiswa kwiifama zabo eMzantsi Afrika. Ababhambathiswa basenokusetyenziswa ekulimeni kokuqala, ekulimeni okulandela okokuqala (ukulungiselela umandlalo wezithole), ukutyalala, ukutshiza kunye okanye ukuvuna. Abalimi abaninzi abalimi ngezixa ezikhulu

ngokwaneleyo ezinokwenza ukuba babe nezixhobo ezizezabo zokusebenza – oku kukwanika amathuba kwabo banezixhobo abanokuzisebenzisela ukunceda abanye abantu ukuba bakwazi ukufumana ingeniso ngomsebenzi wobhambathiso.

Enyanisweni, lo ngumsebenzi ofuna ukuphathwa ngobunono obukhulu. Nangona kunjalo, xa kusetyenzwa, izinto zisenokungahambi kakuhle. Ngokubanzi, injongo yomsebenzi wokufama kukuvelisa ukutya nemicu yokutya ukuze kudaleke ingeniso engaphezulu kwiindleko zemveliso – inzuzo iyakhuthaza.

Ababhambathiswa bayifumana njani imali yabo?

Ababhambathiswa bakholisa ukuhlawulwa ngokwenani leehektare kwaye abanasabelo kwingeniso yesityalo. Ngoko ke, kulithamsanqa kubo ukusebenza indawo yeehektare ezininzi njengoko ihektare nganye ithetha ukuba baya kufumana ingeniso ethe chatha. Inkathazo isekubeni umbhambathiswa usuka asebenze ngokukhawuleza okukhulu kangangoko anako ukuze agqibe ihektare ezininzi kangangoko ngemini. Oku kusenokwenza ukuba umgangatho womsebenzi ube phantsi. Kulula ukusebenzela phezulu kunokuya nzulu (umz ngekhuba okanye ngekhuba lezikotile) – umsebenzi uqhuba ngokukhawuleza okuthe chatha, ayininzanga i-diesel esetyenziswayo kwaye nomatshini akakhawulezi ukonakala.

Umsebenzi ngamnye owenziwa ngumlimi wenziwa ngaloo njongo. Umlimi ngamnye ufuna ukuba umsebenzi ngamnye wenziwe ukufikelela kubunzulu obuchanekileyo kodwa akaliqapheli kakhulu ithuba elithathwe ngumbhambathiswa ukuwenza – umgangatho womsebenzi ubaluleke kakhulu (kodwa akunjalo ngokuphathelelene nokuvuna apho umlimi akholisa ukuxhalabela ukukhupha



Ukusebenzisa ababhambathiswa emsebenzini wokulima – okunokwenziwa nokungenakwenziwa

isityalo entsimini msinyane kangangoko anako). Ngoko ke kubakho ukungquzula kwemidla – umbhambathiswa ufuna ukugqiba umsebenzi ngokukhawuleza ukuze afumane intlawulo abe yena umlimi efuna ukuba umsebenzi wenziwe ngokuqaphela nangocoselelo.

Ngaba ukubamba ixesha kubalulekile?

Omnye umbandela obaluleke kakhulu ngomjikelo womsebenzi wemveliso yezityalo kukugcina ixesha ngomsebenzi ngamnye. Ekugqibeleni ukulima umhlaba kugqaliselwa ekutyaleni isityalo emhlabeni ofumileyo. Ukuze kufumaneke izivuno ezizezona ziphezulu, kukho ixesha elilelona lifanelekileyo lokutyala. Oku kufunyaniswa ngokweemvula zokuqala zentlakohlaza, iimvula ezilindelekileyo zehlobo, ubude bokukhula besityalo, iyunithi zobushushu ezikhoyo ngethuba leenyanga zehlobo kunye nemihla elindelekileyo yeqabaka yokuqala.

Ngenxa yokuba umbhambathiswa ufumana inzuzo ngokwenani leehektare anokulisebenza ngexesha lonyaka, umbhambathiswa usuka athembise ukwenza iihektare ezininzi kunezo anokuzisebenza ngexesha elifanelekileyo, akhumbule namathuba okuna kwemvula xa kungekho msebenzi unokwenziwa. Oku kunokubangela ukuba umsebenzi wenziwe sekukudala ligqithile ixesha – okanye emva kwexesha elilelona lifanelekileyo njengoko umbhambathiswa esenokuba usebenzela omnye umlimi lo gama selelindle umlimi olandelayo. Zininzi iziganeko apho umlimi atyala isityalo sakhe sekulithuba emva komhla ongowona usemva wokutyala ngenxa yokuba engafikanga ngexesha.

Umlimi kufuneka akhangele ntoni?

- Qiniseka ukuba iintlawulo ozinika umbhambathiswa zilingana nezesiqhelo kweli shishini kwindawo ohlala kuyo. (Ukuba akuqinisekanga, buza abanye abalimi abarhwebayo kwindawo ohlala kuyo ukuba kuqhutywa ngeziph iintlawulo).
- Ngena kwimvumelwano yobhambathiso nombhambathiswa lowo ukuze uqiniseke ngeenkonzo zakhe azinikayo.
- Vumelana naye ngemigangatho yomsebenzi – yenza isigqibo phambi kokuqaliswa komsebenzi ngobunzulu ofuna ukuba umhlaba uphethulwe kubo wandule ukubeka iliso kumgangatho womsebenzi njengoko usenziwa. Akwanelanga ukuthi umsebenzi awenziwanga kakuhle emva kokuba ehambile umbhambathiswa – yiba khona xa esenza umsebenzi uze uqinisekise ukuba

wenziwa ngokomgangatho enivumelene ngawo.

- Vumelanani ngemihla yokugqiba imisebenzi apho waziyo ukuba emva kwayo akusayi kuba naluncedo ukwenza umsebenzi – kubhelele ukungabi satyala kunokutyala sekukudala ligqithile ixesha kanti emva koko akusayi kubakho sivuno konke-konke kuba utyale seligqithe kakhulu ixesha.
- Fumanisa ukuba bangaphi abanye abalimi ekufuneka bencedwe kwa ngulo mbhambathiswa ukuze uqiniseke ukuba akaxakekanga kakhulu na.

Nangu umzekelo wamanqanaba okuhlawula exesha langoku ngokuphathelele nobhambathiso:

Umsebenzi	iFree State/ UMntla-Ntshona	IMpuma-Koloni	iKZN
	+ i-diesel	+ i-diesel	+ i-diesel
Ukuhlakula	R250	R750	R550
Ukukrazula	R195	R550	R450
Ukutyala	R165	R480	R440
Isixa esipheleleyo	R610	R1 780	R1 440
Ukutshiza	R80		
Ukuvuna	R250		

NjengeGrain SA sikholelwa ekubeni wena, mlimi ufanele ukuzabalezela ukuba nezixhobo zakho (xa uwenza wedwa umsebenzi wokulima) okanye kubekho izixhobo enabelana ngazo kwiqela elincinane labalimi xa nisesentsimini eniyidibaneleyo. Xa uqwalasela iindleko ezingasentla, ngaphandle kokuba useFree State apho iindleko zilawulekayo khona, akusayi kufumana nzuzo ngokufama kwakho xa uqhuba ngokusebenzisa ababhambathiswa. Kuya kuba bhetele ukuthenga umbona kunokuhlawula loo maxabiso!

NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN
SA YENKQUBO YOPHULISO LWAMAFAMA

Phucula ulawulo lwakho ngokuqwalasela

UKUZE UKWAZI UKUPHUCULA ULAWULO LWESHISHINI NGENJONGO YOKUGCINA IINZUZO EZILONDOLOZEKAYO, KUBALULEKILE UKUBA UMSEBENZI WOLAWULO WOKUQWALASELA UFUMANE INGQALELO EPHELELEYO EFUNEKAYO.

Ukuqwalasela ngumsebenzi wesine wolawulo kwaye yinkqubo apho umphathi avavanya khona ububanzi bofikelelo kwimisebenzi ephantsi kwesicwangciso ukuze kuthathwe amanyathelo okulungisa, xa kuyimfuneko oko. Ukuze umlimi akwazi ukuqwalasela kufuneka abeke iliso emisebenzini eyenziwayo, okanye aqiniseke ukuba kubekwa iliso kuyo.

Malunga nemisebenzi eyenziwa iphele kwangoko, ukuqwalasela kunokubonwa njengomsebenzi wokugqibela. Nangona kunjalo, ngokuphathelele noshishino lokufama apho kuphinda-phindwa uninzi lwemisebenzi khona, usekupheleni kodwa uyafuneka nasekuqaleni kwebanga elitsha lokwenza izicwangciso, ukulungiselela, ukuphumeza kuze kuphinde kuqwalaselwe kwakhona. Amanye amanyathelo afana nokuveliswa kwezityalo zonyaka

aya kuphinda-phindwa ngonyaka ngamnye ukuze abekho amanyathelo afana nokuveliswa kwemifuno, ukuveliswa kobisi, ukuveliswa kweenkuku zenyama nakwezinye izinto, aphinda-phindwa ungekapheli unyaka.

Enyanisweni, umsebenzi wokuqwalasela ubandakanya ukuqhutywa kwamanyathelo amahlanu alandelayo:

Ukudalwa kwemigangatho

Imigangatho iyimfuneko ekuqhutyweni koqwalaselo olunempumelelo kwaye kufuneka lube selusekwe njengenxalenye yesicwangciso/yezicwangciso eziyint-susa. Xa kungekho migangatho enako ukuphunyezwa ekunokuthelekiswa nayo owona mgangatho wokusebenza, asiyonto inokwenzeka ukwenza uqwalaselo olunempumelelo. Ngoko ke, oku kuthetha ukuba uqwalaselo sukuba seluqalile xa kusenziwa izicwangciso zenyathelo. Ukwenza izicwangciso zokutyala iihektare ezili-100 zikajongilanga okanye iihektare ezilishumi zekhaphetshu kuthetha ukuba sukuba sekumiselwa umgangatho othi, kuza kulinywa iihektare ezili-100 zikajongilanga, nehektare ezilishumi zekhaphetshu.

Ukulinganiswa komgangatho wokusebenza ongowona-wona

Kubalulekile ukwenza umlinganiselo nokubhala phantsi iziganeko ezizezona-zona. Iziganeko mazilinganiswe kwaye zibhalwe phantsi ngokulungiselelo oluya kwenza kube lula ukuba umlimi alusebenzise. Emsebenzini wokufama le nkqubo yaziwa njengokugcinwa kweencwadi. Kulinywe iihektare ezingaphi?

Ukuthelakisa owona mgangatho wokusebenza nemigangatho ebicwangciselwe

Umgangatho ongowona wokusebenza ke ngoko mawuthelakiswe nemigangatho ebicwangciselwe. Kuyathandabuzeka ukuba ukhona umntu oya kudibana nemeko kwishishini lokufama apho iziganeko ezizezona-zona ziya kufana ncamashi neemeko ebicwangciselwe. Enyanisweni, umntu unako ukusoloko ekulindele ukunxaxha kwimigangatho emiselweyo. Umzekelo, masithi ubuwenze isicwangciso sokutyalala sokulima iihektare ezili-100 zikajongilanga kodwa kulinywe ezingama-90 iihektare kuphela. Kukunxaxha oko.

Ukuhlalutywa kwezinxaxhi

Ukuba kukho izinxaxhi, kufuneka ezo zinxaxhi zihlalutywe kwaye zichazwe. Isizathu sonxaxho sibaluleke kakhulu kangangoko ekuthathweni kwamanyathelo okwenza ulungiso nasekuphuculeni ulawulo lwakho. Bekutheni ukuze kulinywe iihektare ezingama-90 zikajongilanga kuphela?

Amanyathelo okulungisa

Xa sekufunyaniswe ukuba kukho unxaxho phakathi kwezicwangciso (imigangatho) nesiphumo esisesona-sona kwaza kwafunyaniswa nezizathu, makhathwe amanyathelo okulungisa. Amanyathelo okulungisa aphaathelene nombala omnye okanye ngaphezulu kwelandelayo:

- Ukuguqula umgangatho kuba ubuphezulu kakhulu okanye ubuphantsi kakhulu;
- Ukuphucula umgangatho wokusebenza ukuze kuzuzwe umgangatho omiselweyo; okanye
- Ukungabikho kwenyathelo elithathwa kwangoko kuba unxaxho lwenziwe

ngumba ongenakulawulwa wethuba elinye, ofana nobukho besichotho okanye isikhukula.

Kuxhomekeke kuhlobo lomsebenzi, uqwalaselo lunokuqhutywa phambi kokuphunyezwa kwento ebicwangciselwe, ngethuba lokuphumeza nasemva kokuphumeza izicwangciso.

Uqwalaselo olwenziwa phambi kokuphumeza okukokona-kona luya kugqalisela, ubukhulu becala, kwimiba efana nokuthengwa kohlobo oluchanekileyo nakwizixa zamagalelo elo xesha. Kwishishini lokufama, uqwalaselo olwenziwa ngebanga lokuphumeza lubaluleke kakhulu kwaye lwenziwa ngokulibeka kufutshane iliso. Ukuba imbewu ayilinywanga ngokwezixa ezifanelekileyo, masithi imbewu ebifanele ukuba ngama-30 000 ngehektare nganye kufunyaniswe emva kokuhluma kwesityalo ukuba bekulinywe ama-15 000 kuphela, kunzima kakhulu ukulungisa loo mposiso ngaphandle kokongeza iindleko nexesha. Uqwalaselo lokugqibela lwesimo sesityalo luya kuba semva kwempumezo yokugqibela ukuze kugqaliselwe kwiziphumo zasekugqibeleni.

Inyathelo lokugqibela

Umntu unako ukufakela inyathelo lesithandathu nelokugqibela eliphathelele noqwalaselo njengomsebenzi wolawulo eliya kuba leloqwalaselo lwemali nekuya kuxoxwa ngalo kwinqaku lexesha elilandelayo xa kuxoxwa ngolawulo lwemali.

Okwangoku kugxininiswe kuthotho lwamanqaku malunga nokuba ulawulo kufuneka luphuculwe ngonyaka ngamnye ukuze kugcinwe ukwenziwa kweenzuzo ezilondolozekayo. Uqwalaselo olufanelekileyo lunokudlala indima ebaluleke kakhulu ekuphuculweni kolawulo lwakho lweshishini lakho. Kwinqaku eliya kulandiswa kuya kuboniswa indlela yokuqwalasela ngokusebenzisa umzekelo oyinto enokwenzeka.

**ULWAZI LUHLANGANISELWE UKUSUSELA KWINCWADI
YOQEQESHO YOLAWULO LWEFAMA UKWENZELA
IINZUZO EBHALWE NGUMARIUS GREYLING**

Ukulima ngekhuba

– okufanele ukukhunjulwa

IKHUBA SISIXHOBO ESISITYENZISWA EMSEBENZINI WOKUFAMA XA KUQALWA KULINYWA UMHLABA KULUNGISELELWA UKULIMA IMBEWU OKANYE UKUYITYALA. BELISOLOKO LISISIXHOBO ESISISEKO KWIMBALI EBHALIWEYO KWAYE LIMELE IINTLOBO ZENKQUBELA EBANZI KULIMO.

Injongo yekhuba

Injongo ephambili yokulima ngekhuba kukuphethula umaleko ongaphezulu womhlaba, ukuze kufikelele izondlo ezitsha kumphezulu, lo gama kungcwatywa ukhula neentsalela zezityalo zethuba langaphambili zide zicumke. Ngokunjalo kuzisa umoya omtsha emhlabeni kwaye kuwuvumela ukuba ukugcine phucukileyo ukufuma.

EYurophu nase-Eshiya apho aqala khona amakhuba ukusetyenziswa, enye yeenjongo eziphambili yayikukuphethula umhlaba ukuze ufumane umoya wandule ukoma – ukulima ngekhuba kuyawomisa umhlaba. EMzantsi Afrika, apho ukufuma okuncinane kakhulu kungomnye wemibandela esisithintelo kwimveliso yethu, ikhuba kufuneka lisetyenziswe ngokuqaphela okukhulu.

Izinto eziluncedo ngokulima okuvula imisele

Inyathelo lokulima ngekhuba liqakanisela iintsalela zezityalo, ikalika nezichumiso ezithengwa ngokurweba kunye neoksijini (umongo-moya) othile.



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iSeSotho sa Leboa nangesiZulu.

Ukulima ngekhuba – okufanele ukukhunjulwa

Izinto ezingeloncedo ngokulima okuvula imisele

Ukulima ngekhuba sekujike kwaba yindlela yokulima ebonakala ingumonakalisi omkhulu nenokuphungula ubutyebi bomhlaba ngokukhawuleza. Kwithutyana elifutshane, naxa kunjalo, kusenokuba nempumelelo. Intsimi elinywe kanye iya kuba noncedo lokungcwaba imbewu yokhula nemibungu yezinambuzane nzulu kakhulu kangangokuba ingaphindi iphile.

Ikhuba lityholwa kakhulu ngokwenza umaleko olukhuni wekhuba othintela amanzi nokugqobhozela ezantsi emhlabeni kweengcambu kwinqanaba elingasezantsi komaleko womhlaba olukhuni ukuze ngolo hlobo kunciphe izivuno zezityalo. Ethubeni amanzi asuka angakwazi ukugqobhozela ngaphaya kwalo maleko nto leyo ekhokelela kwizikhukula nasekurhaxweni kwezityalo.

Ukulima nzulu (ngaphezu kwe-15 cm ukuya kuma-20 cm) kukhawuleza kuthathele umhlaba isiqulatho sezinto ezivela kweziphilayo kwaye sikhuthaze ukhukuliseko lomhlaba – ezi ngxaki zimbini zihamba kunye ncam. Njengoko umhlaba uziswa phezu, isakhiwo seengcambu sesivuno sethuba langaphambili siyaphuka kanti kwakhona kulahleka nokunamathelana kweengqakumbana zomhlaba – lo mhlaba mhlawumbi ukulungele ukuntshula kwembewu, kodwa umhlaba wona ungakhukuliseka nanini. Esi santya sandileyo sokhukuliseko sikhawuleza ngaphezu kokubumbeka komhlaba ngokunjalo nesantya sokucutheka kwezondlo ezisemhlabeni, ngokwenza njalo umhlaba ubhitya ngokukhawuleza kunendlela eqhelekileyo.

Ukulima nzulu (ngaphezu kwe-15 cm ukuya kuma-20 cm) kukhokelela ekugangathekeni komhlaba okwandileyo nokulahleka kwezithuba eziphakathi kweengqakumbana zomhlaba. Umhlaba uthande ukufana nebhokile ezele iibhola zesanti. Ibhola nganye imele ingqakumbana enamathelayo yomhlaba kanti xa zibekelwe ndawonye, iibhola zisuka zishiye izithuba zomoya, zithuba ezo zifunekayo ukuze iingcambu zikhule kubekho nokutyhuluba kwamanzi. Ukulima ngekhuba kuphazamisa umhlaba ukuze kwaphuke ezi bhola kuphume neziqulatho zazo. Kwakuba kusenzeka oku, iingqakumbana ezithande ukuba ncinane eziphakathi kweengqakumbana ezinkulwana ziyaphuma ukuze kunciphe izithuba zeentunjana, oko kukhokelela emhlabeni ogangathekileyo okhukuliseka lula nothintela ukukhula kweengcambu.

Abalimi abaninzi eMzantsi Afrika basasebenzisa ikhuba – eli lixesha lokuqwalasela lo mcimbi ngokuzikisa ukucinga. Mhlawumbi lilixa eli lokuyiguqula le ndlela yokusebenza!

**NGUWILLIE KOTZÉ, UMPHATHI WOQEQESHO NOPHUHLISO
WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA**



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