

Yakha icebo lakho lezitshalo zasehlobo



**USEPTEMBE UYINYANGA ENHLE YOKUQEDA
AMASU AKHO ADINGEKAYO UKUQALA UKUTSHALA
IZITSHALO NGOKUSUKA KUOKTHOBA 2011 KUYA
KUJANUWARI 2012 NGOHLOBO ELIZAYO. IZINTO
EZITHILE EZIBALULEKILE EZIFANELE SIZIKHUMBULE
SIZOXOXO NGAZO LAPHA PHANSI.**

Siyazithathela ukuthi ngeminyaka ube lima, noma ngalo mnyaka ozayo uzoqala ukutshala izitshalo zasehlobo, uvele wahlala phansi wabheka wahlola umsebenzi wakho wokulima, izimpahla onazo nezingcebo ezikhona ekulimeni kwakho.

Izindawo emasimini lapho kukhona umhlabathi onamandla ongaphezulu, ongaphakathi nalapho amandla angaphansi zifanele zitholakale, zibalwe, zifanekiswe. Ngenxa kwezindleko zokuqala ukutshala eziphakeme nezingozi ezihambelana nalokhu, ukulinganisa intengiso nezindleko kwenza ukuthi izindawo ezinamandla amaningi nalezo ezinamandla aphakathi zitshalwe kuphela. Umhlabathi ongenamandla ufanele utshalwe ngamadlelo ahlalayo njalo.

Kuzotshalwa ziphi izinhlobo zezitshalo zasehlobo ekulimeni kwami?

Lapha singakhetha okulandelayo: ummbila – omhlophe/ obomvu – ubekhilanga, usoya namabele. Ukukhetha

uhlobo lwesitshalo noma ukuhlanganisa izinhlobohlobo kufanele kuhambelane nogandaganda neminye imishini ekhona ezokwazi ukusebenza ngokugcwele isikhathi esilingana namaviki angu-9 sokutshala esisuka ku-15th Okthoba esiya ku-20th Disemba. Uhlobo lwesitshalo lufanele futhi luzwane kahle nezinye izinhlobo ezizotshalwa nezimfuyo zakho ekulimeni kwakho.

Ngokwamanje akusatshalwa amabele kakhulu lapha eNingizimu Afrika, kungathi kuyisitshalo esikhethiweyo esitshalwa ezindaweni ezithile kuphela. Khumbula futhi ukuthi amabele amtoti nawo athandwa yizinyoni, zona zizokudla amabele amaningi ngaphambi wena ukwazi ukuvuna.

Ukulinganisa izinto zezimali lapho kutshalwa izinhlobo ezahlukene

Izintengiso zokudla okuzinhlamvu zakusasa ezibekwe iSafex ezisuka kuMashi 2012 eziya kuJulayi 2012 ziyalandela:

- Amabele: ukudiliva ngoMashi 2012 = R1 990 ithani.
- USoya: ukudiliva ngoMashi nangoMeyi 2012 = R3 365 ithani.
- Ubhekilanga: ukudiliva ngoMashi nangoMeyi 2012 = R3 998 ithani.
- Ummbila omhlophe: ukudiliva ngoJulayi 2012 = R1 842 ithani.

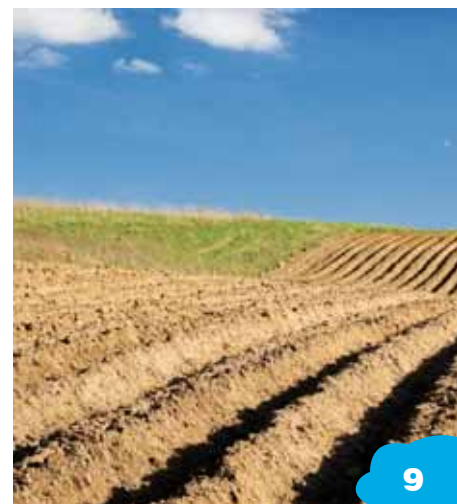
Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

FUNDA NGAPHAKATHI:

- 4 > Ukuripha noma ukungariphi...
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- 9 > Ukusebenza ngabankontilaki – okufanele ukwenze nalokho ongafanele ukwenze



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UNks Jane uthi...

Ngikathazekile, ngishambashekile ngoba kungathi kukhona eminye iminyango kugavumente efisa ukushintsha abalimi bethu babe izimpanza, iziceli nje. Izimpanza ezala ukwenza umsebenzi, ezingakwazi ukwenza lowo msebenzi futhi ezingazenzeli noma muphi umsebenzi. Abalimi bayala ukuzisebenzela.

Thina besiyovakashela amahhovisi ezifundeni ethu siye futhi KwaZulu-Natal. Ngenxa umthetho wokusebenzisa umhlaba ngumuzi wonke, abalimi abasemaphandleni bayakwazi ukulima amasimu athile alapho, abasibo "abanini" balawo masimu kodwa isikhathi sokulima lapho sibophekile. Lowo mhlaba uvundile futhi imvula ina kahle. Kodwa abalimi. Umnyango wezokulima ubasize ngezindlela ezilandelayo:

- Uthenge ogandaganda nemishini okubekwa emahhovisini omnyango wezokulima;
- Uqashe abashayeli bogandaganda;
- Uthengele abalimi konke okudingekayo ukuqala ukutshala;
- Ulime amasimu;
- Uhlwanyele izitshalo;
- Lapho sekudingeka ukuthi kuhlakulwe – abalimi batshela ugavumente ukuthi ufanele uze ahlakule amasimu.

Kodwa ekugcineni abalimi bayawuthatha umvuno! Ngaphezu kwalokho ugavumente uqashe umaqondanisi ukuvala amasimu ngothango. Abalimi abenzi lutho.

Ngifuna ukubuza: lokho kuyindlela umlimi afanele asebenze ngayo? Ungasho kanjani ukuthi ungumlimi noma umkhqizi wokudla kodwa awenzi lutho emasimini? Ngubani okhokha imali yokwenza konke lokhu? Ekugcineni kudleka imali engakanani ukukhiqiza ithani elilodwa lommbila?

Abalimi bayangitshela ukuthi emaphandleni amantombazane asenabantwana awo kodwa abazali basaqhubeka ukuyolanda igranti yalawo mantombazane. Sesiyaqhohlwa ukuthi kuyini okwakha isiswe esiqhubekela phambili esiphumelelayo. Kufanele siziphathe ngendlela enesibopho sokuzisebenzela ukuze siphumelele sithole lokho umuntu adalelwe khona. Asikazalwa ukuhlala phansi emthunzini sibize ngamandla konke esikudingayo. Asisabhekene kakhulu nezibopho zem-pilo yethu, sisabhekene namagunya (*rights*) omthetho kuphela.

Ngokwejoyeli empilweni yakho wena ongumuntu omdala okhu-lile usebenza ukuze ube nempilo efanelekile (kaningi kudingeka usebenze izikhathi ezide ukuze uhole imali ekwanele), bese uzakhela ikhaya, bese uyashada, bese unabantwana, emva kwalokhu uthumela abantwana esikoleni ukuze bafunde, nabo bazokwazi ukusebenza, nabo futhi bakhokhe izintelo ezizosiza ukuphilisa nokusebenzisa isizwe, kanjalo kanjalo...Kodwa ngokwamanje, hhayi, akwenzeki. Iz-ingane sezinezingane zazo kanti zisafunda esikoleni, abalimi abasas-ebenzi – bahlala emakhaya balinda ukuthi ugavumente a "dilive" lokho abakufunayo.

Nginyanicele, hhayi, ngiyianicenga Unkulunkulu usiphe sonke amakhono, masiwasebenzise ukuthola impilo. Ngicela sizibambe izibopho zethu, masiqale ukusebenza – yithina esingabakhiqizi esinikeza umhlaba ukudla, uma singaqali ukusebenza lonke isizwe lethu libobu-lalwa yindlela.

Yakha icebo lakho lezitshalo zasehlobo

- Ummbila obomvu: ukudiliva ngoJulayi 2012 = R1 837 ithani.
- Ukolo (ukulinganisa): ngoDisemba nangoMashi 2012 = R2 950 ithani.

Siyacela: khumbula ukuthi awukwazi ukutshala zonke izinhlobo zezitshalo kuzo zonke izindawo! Ehlobo kuvama ukutshalwa ummbila ezindaweni eziningi futhi kungukudla kwabantu okuvamileyo. Izilokazane nezifo zivama ukuhlasele amabele, ngakho-ke izindawo ezinhle lapho imvula ina ngokwanele zingaba inkinga emabeleleni (nemakethe lincane). Ubhekilanga awumili kahle ezindaweni ezimanzi kakhulu. Uminza masinya futhi uhlushwa yizifo zokhunta. Usoya uyisitshalo esinzima ukuphatha futhi ungaba inkinga kubalimi abasakhulayo ukuvuna. Masibheke izitshalo zasebusika: akusiso isikhathi sokuhlwan-yela ukolo, ubhali, ifoliji nekanowula ngoba lezi zinhlobo zihlwanyelwa ekwindla.

Ukwehlukana kwezindleko zentilansipoti

Uma wena ungumkhqizi omncane kungaba ngcono ukubala imali ezongena lapho uthengisa endaweni lapho uhlala khona – 'isipoti' – uzothola ikheshi bese ulilinganisa nentengiso yaseSafex yakusasa ekhonjisiwe phezulu udonse indleko yentilansipoti yokuya kumasayilo arejestiwe kuSafex. Le ndleko iyisichasiselo esibonwa ngomqondo esibekwe endlekweni sempela eyod-ingeka lapho umvuno uyohamba ngentilansipoti usuke kusayilo elirejestiwe kuSafex uye eRandfontein. Lokhu kuzokwenzeka uma umlimi ungene enkontilakini ethi intengiso izokhishwa lapho isayilo lidiliva umvuno eRandfontein.

Amasayilo arejestiwe nomehluko wentilansipoti (*transport differential*) angatholakala ku'internet website'. Kubizwa imali esuka ku-R150 iye ku-300 ngethani ukudiliva ubhekilanga, emmbileni babiza R71 kuye ku-R410 ngethani. Uma sibheka intengiso eyahlukanisayo yentilansipoti ephakeme, kungenzeka ukuthi abakhiqizi abancane badilive ukudla okuzinhlamvu kwabo kulelo sayilo elirejestiwe eliduze nabo. Intengiso engancishiswanga ezotholwa ngumkhqizi izol-ingana nentengiso yakusasa yeSafex, kuzodonswa kuphela imali yomehluko wentilansipoti nesindleko zokuntilansipota umvuno kusuka epulazini kuya kumasayilo.

Isibonelo: masithi umehluko waseBethlehem ubekwe ku-R202 ithani futhi umkontilaki wakho othatha ukudla epulazini akuse emasayilo ubiza R50, bese intengiso yombila omhlophe engancishiswanga (nayo futhi intengiso efana ne'spot') ezokhokhwa i'co-op' lakho izoba R1 590 ngethani. Uma sibheka konke lokhu lapho sithengisa ummbila nobhekilanga singabala imali ezongena ekhukhwini lakho ngendlela elandelayo:

Ummbila obomvu - eBethlehem

R1 837 bese kuzodonswa R202 (umehluko wen-

tilansipoti waseBethlehem) ne-R50 (ukudiliva kusayilo eliduze) umkhqizi uzothola intengiso engancishiswanga efika ku-R1 585 ngethani.

Ubhekilanga - eBothaville

R3 998 bese kuzodonswa R162 (umehluko wentilansipoti waseBothaville) neR50 (ukudiliva kusayilo eliduze) umkhqizi uzothola intengiso engancishiswanga efika ku-R3 786 ngethani.

Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukubala kahle ukuthi intengiso engancishiswanga, intengiso engu-'spot' nentengiso yabathengi abaseduze nawe ingakanani – lokhu kuhambelana nendawo lapho kukhona khona ipulazi lakho. Kuyinhlankhala nje hhayi ukwakha amacebo okungenza ukuthi ipulazi lakho lisondelene neRandfontein. Lokhu kungaba nomphumelo omkhulu ozokwenza ukuthi intengiso oyitholayo izokwanele ukuqhubeka ukutshala isitshalo esithile kuleyo ndawo yakho.

Isibonelo: uma kudingeka ukuthi ukhethe ukutshala ummbila omhlophe noma obomvu bese kukhona inkampani enesigayo esikhulu eduze nepulazi lakho, leso sigayo mhlawumbe singakunika intengiso ye'spot' ngesikhathi sokuvuna. Thintana nomnini wesigayo uthole ukuthi indlela yokuthola intengiso ethile kulesi sigayo isebenza kanjani.

Izindleko zokutshala izitshalo (ukuhlola ingqikithi yemali ebekelelwe/ibhaji lebhizinisi)

Kubalulekile ukuhlola ingqikithi yemali ebekelelwe ukutshala noma siphi isitshalo esingamila epulazini lakho. Ingqikithi yemali ebekelelwe ngumehluko phakathi kwayo yonke imali engenayo lapho sekuswe zonke izindleko eziqondile ezisetshenziswe ukukhiqiza lokho kudla ehektheleni elilodwa namathani okudla akhiqiziweyo. Imali engenayo ngokutshala isitshalo esithile ingalinganiswa nezinye izinhlobo zezitshalo ngokubheka umkhqizo ehektheleni elilodwa noma amathani atholakale ehektheleni elilodwa ukubona ukuthi sitshalo sini esiletha inzuzo engcono. Umvuno ongatholakala lapho kutshalwa izitshalo ezahlukeni kuzohambelana nokujula komhlambathi, ukunona komhlambathi, amanzi emhlambathini, inani lemvula, isimo sezulu, ukushintshana kwezitshalo ngokwamanje nokusebenzisa izindlela ezithile zokulima.

IThebula 1 likhombisa isibonelo sokuhlola ingqikithi yemali ebekelelwe – khumbula ukuthi lokhu kungashintsha uma uya ezindaweni ezinye, kungashintsha futhi emasimini ahlukene. Kudingeka ukuthi ube nolwazi ngakho konke okuzosetshenziswa, inani elizodingeka ehektheleni nentengo yako konke – kanjalo uzokwazi ukubala izindleko zomvuno wakho.

Sicela ukuthi uthintane neGrain SA ukuthola umlayezo neminingwane maqondana nokuhlola ingqikithi yemali ebekelelwe uma uyazisola ukwenza lowo msebenzi epulazini lakho.

IThebula 1: Ukukhulahlala kwengqikithi yonke yemali ebekelelwe

Ibhajeti lebhizinisi		Umvuno – Umbila					
Umsebenzi		Umbila					
Indawo yombila		4,90	Amahektheli				
A	Yonke imali yomsebenzi engenayo					Inzuzo	Okukonke
	Kuphansi	Kuphakathi	Kuhle			Amahektheli	Komsebenzi
Amathani/ha	3,60	4,50	5,40				
Intengiso/ithani	1 400	1 750	2 100				
Inzuzo/ ha	5 040	7 875	11 340				
Wonke umvuno womsebenzi (amathani)	17,64	22,05	26,46				
Inzuzo eqondile yomsebenzi ngonyaka	24 696	38 587,50	55 566			7 875	38 587,50
B	Izindleko eziphunguliwe						
		Ukuchasisa	Indawo	Wonke		Izindleko	Okukonke
Into	Uhlobo	Inani	Amahektheli	Umsebenzi	Intengiso/Uhlobo	Ihektheli	Umsebenzi
Izimbewu – 60 000 ngesaka	GM	60 000	25 000	122 500	0,03	650	3 185
Umanyolo	4:2:1(32)	Kg	200	980	4,50	900	4 410
Umanyolo wanga-phezulu	LAN	Kg	100	490	3,50	350	1 715
Umcako	Calcitic/Dol	Kg/ha	1,00	4,90			
Amkhemikheli		Kg	0,06	0,29	1 266,67	76	372,40
Amakhemikheli – ngaphambi kokuhluma						350	1 715
Amakhemikheli – emva kokuhluma						350	1 715
Amakhemikheli – umswenya	Izilokazane					10	49
Amakhemikheli – inhlava	Izilokazane					15	73,50
Idizili		l	90	441	8,50	765	3 748,50
Inshwalense yokuqala		0,08	598,50			465	2 278,50
Abasebenzi – amakheshwali							
Ukuvuna		Amahektheli	300	1 470	1,00	300	1 470
Ukumaketha		Amathani			50	225	1 102,50
Intilansipoti		Km	25	122,50	3	337,50	1 653,75
Ukulungisa nokuphatha						300	1 470
Intelo							
					OKUKONKE	5 093,50	24 958,15
C	Imali ebekelelwe (inani lemali emva kokuthengisa umbila ovunwe kumahektheli angu-4,9						13 629,35

Inani lokudla okuzinhlamvu elingatholakala ehektheleni elibalwa ngamathani elisekelwe ngenani lentengiso lesitshalo esithile sizokukhombisa ukuthi yisiphi isitshalo esizongenisa inzuzo engcono. Uma sihlanganisa lokhu nokuvimba ingozi engavela, imishini ekhona nokushintshana kwezinhlobo zezitshalo, singathatha izinyathelo ezifanelekile lapho sikhetha uhlobo lwesitshalo esizosithala.

Khumbula ukuthi isitshalo ngasinye sinisikhathi esifanelekile sokutshalwa, ngakho-ke qinisa ukuthi amasimu akho alungisiwe kusekhona isikhathi ukuze uzokwazi ukutshala lapho kufika isikhathi esifanele isitshalo esithile. Lapho utshala emva kwesikhathi awungeke uthole umvuno omuhle nawo wonke umsebenzi wakho uzolahleka. Yakha amacebo akho manje uqale ukulungisa amasimu masinya lapho kusekhona isikhathi.

Ukuripha noma ukungariphi...

UKULIMA KUNGADALA NOMA KUNGASIZA UKUVIMBAUKUQINA KOMHLABATHI. NGOKUVAMILE, UMSEBENZI WOKULIMA UHLAKAZA UMHLABATHI KUTHOLAKALE IZINHLAMVANA EZINCANE ZOMHLABATHI. UKULIMA KAKHULU KUNGAHLAKAZA UMHLABATHI KAKHULU KUDABULE UKWAKHIWA OKUNIKEZA IZIKHADLANA EZIDINGEKAYO.

Umgomo weripha

Eminye imishini elimayo, njengegeja elinebhodi lingenisa umoya emhlabathini ngaphezulu kodwa lidala uhla oluqinile ngaphansi kokujula kokulima. Uhla olunje lubizwa ngokuthi “ipani eliqinile” noma “ipani legeja”. Amadiski angadala futhi ipani eliqinile ngaphansi kokujula kokulima bese umhlabathi ongaphezulu ulinywa kakhulu, kakhulukazi lapho kuphindwa ukulinywa ngomnyaka munye. Ukuvimba ukuqina sekusetshenziswa amaripha anezinsimbi ezicijile ngokujula okufika ku-30 - 60 cm noma ngaphezulu, ububanzi kuvama ukufika ku-1 m, kakhulukazi esihlabathini.

Amaripha noma kokhu okuhlafaza umhlabathi oqinile ngaphansi kokujula lapho kufika khona eminye imishini ukuze kwandise ukungena komoya nokuhambisa kwamanzi. Umhlabathi ufanele wome kuqala ngaphambi kokuripha. Ukwakhiwa kweripha kuyasiza ukuphakamisa nokuhlafaza umhlabathi oqinile. Ukuripha umhlabathi omanzi akuhlafazi umhlabathi wangaphansi, kuvala umhlabathi wangaphansi kwalapho kufi-

ka khona iripha. Lokhu ukugcobisa komhlabathi kuvimba umoya, amanzi nezimpande ukuhamba emhlabathini.

Amapani egeja kwenziwa ngokugcoba kwamadiski ngokujula njalonjalo nokuhamba kwesikhathi. Izimpande, amanzi nomoya kuthola ukunzima ukungena kuleli pani bese isitshalo asmili kahle. Ukusebenza ngemishini esinda kakhulu emhlabathini omanzi nakho kuqinisa umhlabathi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi kudaleke uhla olukhuni olufana nepani legeja.

Ukusiza kweripha eliripha umsele

- Ukwandisa ukungena kwamanzi emvula;
- Ukwandisa ukungena komoya;
- Akuhlangani umhlabathi wangaphezulu nomhlabathi wangaphansi;
- Akulahleki amanzi ngoba umhlabathi awuphendulwa;
- Ukwandisa ukukhula kwezimpande.

Okungasizi kweripha eliripha umsele

- Kungumsebenzi oqhubeka kancane obiza imali;
- Kudingeka ugandaganda onamandla – iKW eliphakeme.

UWILLIE KOTZÉ, UMPHATHI WOKUQEQUKISA NOKUTHUTHUKISA KWEPH-ROGRAMU LEGRain SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



Izitshalo zasebusika eziyizinhlanwi

Izinto zokukhumbula lapho uphatha ukhula ng-2011

ISIKHATHI SOKUKHIQIZA UKOLO EBUSIKA WALO MNYAKA ASIFANELEKANGA NGOBA NGESIKHATHI NGAPHAMBI KOKUTSHALA — KUSUKA kuJULAYI 2010 KUYA kuMEYI 2011 — BEKUNA IMVULA ESUKA KU-500 MM EYA KU-2 000 MM eFREYISTATA NSHONALANGA YAZE YAFIKA eEAST COAST.

Amasimu amaningi ebesifuna ukuwatshala ngokolo mhlawumbe athole imvula engaphezu kwa-1,2 m. Ngakho-ke bekwenzeka ukuthi amaningi amasimu lapho kutshalwe khona ukolo wonke umhlabathi waye manzi ngokgcwele.

Ubusika obubandayo, okuhambelana nesithwathwa kwezinye izindawo, buzokwenza ukuthi izitshalo zingahlumi zimile ngokuvamekile. Ukutshala emva kwesikhathi kuzokwenza futhi ukuthi inani lezitshalo ezimila ezindaweni ezahlukeni lingalingani nenani lezitshalo ezikhula kwezinye izindawo, ezinye zizosalela nxa sizilinganisa nomnyaka ojwayelekile. Izimbewu ezitshalwe ngasekugcineni kwaMeyi nangoJuni, bezithatha amaviki amane noma ngaphelulu ukuvela emhlabathini.

Umswakamo emhlabathini awuvami ukuvimba ukumila kwezitshalo kodwa kungenzeka ekugcineni komnyaka (isikhathi sokumila). Kukhona nezindawo lapho kukhithike iqhwa ngoJulayi. Lapho kuhlume inani lezitshalo elifanelekile (uma sibala inani lezimbewu) futhi kufakwe inaythrojeni elikwanele ukubuyisela lokho okugezekile emhlabathini ngenxa imvula eningi, kungenzeka ukuvuna amathani angu-2 aya ku-3.

Kodwa isimo somhlabathi esenze ukuthi izimbewu zokolo zihlume ziqale ukumila kahle futhi zimile masinya, sinikeza futhi inhlobo enhle ezokwenza ukuthi kuhlume kumile ukhula oluningi oluhlukahlukene.

Nxa sicabanga ukuthi sizovuna umvuno omuhle onenzuzo enhle, kungasiza ukuhlola ukumila kokhula lapho okolo uqala ukumila.

Ubusika obubanda kakhulu abungeke benze ukuthi ukhula lulwe kakhulu nezitshalo ngoJulayi nokuya kuAgosti. Lapho isimo sezulu sishintsha ekugcineni kwaAgosti sekuqala ukushisa nokuncintisana kokhula nezitshalo kuzokwanda.

Ukuphatha ukhula ngendlela emi ngehlanganiso yezindlela (Integrated weed management (IWM))

Ukupheleleleko kokuphatha ukhula esitshalweni esithile, lapha sikhuluma ngokolo, ohlelweni lwesimanje lokukhiqiza kufanele kusetshenziswe inhlanganiso yezindlela ezisekelanayo njengesimo sempucuko (okwakudala nokwamanje), ukushintshana kwezinhlobo zezitshalo, izindlela zempilo yezitshalo nezindlela zamakhemikeli zokuphatha ukhula.

Ukulima okuhle ngendlela esebenzayo nokwakha amasu kunesikhathi kusho futhi ukuthi kufanele kutshalwe izitshalo zasehlobo nalezo zasebusika — lapha kufanele futhi kuhlanganiswe izitshalo ezinamakhazi abanzi njengobhekilanga nosoya, kuhlanganiswe futhi izitshalo ezifana notshani ezinjengokolo, ifoloshi, ummbila namabele. Loluhlelo olungafaniyo luqinisa ukuthi ukhula luhlangana nezindlela ezahlukeni zokulima futhi nemithi eyahlukeni.

Ukutshala izinhlobonhlobo zezitshalo kwenza futhi ukuthi umanyolo ufakwa ezindaweni ezahlukeni bese isitshalo sakho asitshalwa lapho kusasele um-

anyolo ozokwenza ukuthi ukhula lumile masinya, futhi okwenzikile ngobusika balomnyaka lapho kutshalwe emasimini anamanzi amaningi ngaphezulu.

Ukufuna ukhula

Ukhiye lokuvula umnyango wokuphatha ukhula ngendlela efanelekile ngokuthola uhlobo lokhula uqobo lwayo.

Abakhiqizi abahlakaniphile bazohamba njalo emasimini abo ukubheka ukumila nokukhula kwezitshalo, kakhulukazi amakhasi amasha ahlumayo esitshalweni esisodwa lapho sisaqala ukukhula ukuze bathole ukuthi ikusasa lizobanjani futhi nenani lezimila elizongena lingaba ngakanani. Mhlawumbe bangacabanga ukuphinda ukutshala amasimu anomhlabathi oqinile lapho inani lezitshalo lingaphansi kakhulu. Nokumila kokhula kungabonakala futhi lapho kuhlolwa amasimu ngale ndlela.

Iphrogramu elisebenzayo lokuhlola amasimu akho lizosiza futhi ukuthola ukhula olungaba inking bese iphrogramu lokufafaza umuthi ofanelekile lingaconywa. Kanjalo kulungile ukuqala ngomuntu onolwazi osebenze isikhathi eside ngokuphatha ukhula ngamakhemikeli.



Izinto zokukhumbula lapho uphatha ukhula ng-2011

Amathulusi owangasebebisa lapho ufunafuna ukhula

Lapho kuhlolwa amasimu kufanele uphathe okulandelayo: imephi elikhombisa amasimu epulazini, ihalavana, ipeni, izikhwananye zepulestiki namalebula zokufaka ukhula olungalwazi, isikweli sensimbi esing-1 m, ikhelkuleyitha, izimpenseli neGPS uma likhona.

Iyunithi leGPS lingasebenza kahle lapho kubekwa imakhi/uphawu lapho kumila khona ukhula othile ukuze ukusebenza kwephrogramu lokufafaza kungahlolwa njalo lapho ubuyela ukuzibheka lezo zindawo.

Kufanele futhi ube nencwadi (igayidi) echaza konke okuhambelana nokhula, enezithombe futhi ezikhombisa ukhula lapho luseluncane nalapho lukhulile ukuze uzokwazi ukuthola uhlobo lokhula ngokuqonda. Lokhu kubalulekile ngoba kuzokutshela ukuthi uzokhetha ziphi izinhlobo zamakhemikeli ozozisebenzisa kuleyo phrogramu lakho lokuphatha ukhula.

Lapho sifunafuna ukhula

Ukuze sense umsebenzi omuhle lapho sifuna ukhula, kufanele sense okulandelayo:

1. Hamba ngendlela ebizwa ngokuthi “zig-zag” ensimini ume kahlanu ezindaweni ezingasondelene kakhulu. Leli phethini lizokuhambisa kuyo yonke insimu uze ugcine kuleyo ndawo lapho uqale khona (lapho umshiye iveni lakho). Naka kahle ukhula ezindaweni eziphansana, ezimanzi nalezo ezingathi zinosawoti ensimini.
2. Lapho uhamba shaya uqobo lwazo zonke izinhlobo zokhula ubhale phansi ubukhulu bokolo nobukhulu bokhula. Hlola ukuthi izitshalo sezincintisana nalo- lu khulu oluselukhona.
3. Dweba imephu ukukhombisa izindawo lapho kungathi kukhona ukhula olun- ingi. Uma ukwazi sebenzisa iGPS lakho lokulinganisa leyo ndawo. Abanye abankontilaki banemishini emikhulu yesimanje efafaza umuthi eneyunithi leGPS futhi ikwazi nokufafaza nasebusuku. Uma kunjalo ungamtshela um- kontilaki umkhombise izindawo ezinokhula futhi umnikeze izindawo zeGPS ngaphambi eqala ukufafaza insimu ethile. Imephu eliqondile lizosiza ukulin- ganisa inani lamakhemikeli nezindleko zawo. Kungahlolwa futhi ithonya lez- inhlobo zamakhemikeli azosetshenziswa lapho kutshalwa ezinye izinhlobo zezitshalo.
4. Ezindaweni lapho uma khona ngokuhamba kwakho, hlola ubuningi (inani) bokhula obukhona. Uma ukhula ungabonakali kusho ukuthi lusengaphansi emhlabathini, alukaveli – hwaya ngokuqaphela isentimitha lomhlabathi wan-

gaphezulu ukubona ukuthi kukhona yini izitshalo zokhula ezihlumile kodwa ezingakaveli phezulu. Kuyinto encane nje lokhu, kodwa kunganikeza umkhqiqi isibonelo senkinga sokhula esingavela kusasa. Thatha ibhola uliphonse noma kuphi ensimini, beka isikhweli sensimbi (1 m) lapho – ibhola libe ngaphakathi. Uma ukwazi ukubala izindawo ezingu-25 ensimini engaphezu kwamahektheli angu-50 uzothola isithombe esihle esikhombisa inkinga yokhula kuleyo nsimu. Lo msebenzi kuzokucindezela ukufunda ukuthi kukhona ziphi izinhlobo zokhu- la epulazini lakho.

5. Bala izinhlobo zokhula othile bese uhlukanisa ngo-5. Lokhu kuzosinika i- avereji lenani lokhula olukhona esikhweleni elilodwa. Inani lokhula kulelo mitha bese lilinganiswa namashadi akhombisa lezi zinto nezindleko zezimali ukuze kungathathwa izinyathelo zokufafaza umuthi noma cha.

Kufanele sikhumbule njalo ukuthi lapha eNingizimu Afrika kufanele sibe nomqon- do ohluzekile ngokufafaza umuthi ezindaweni lapho kungekho khona kakhulu ukhula ngoba imvula ingafika masinya ngoOkthoba futhi liyana ngoNovemba nangoDisemba okuhambelana nokushisa ehlobo kungandisa ukumila kokhula. Lokhu kudala inkinga ngoba asikwazi ukuvuna ngendlela efanelekile futhi kung- colisa kabi isampula lezimbewu zokolo ezivuniwe. Lokhu bese kuzokwehlisa ig- reyidi nentengiso ephansi lapho ukolo uthengiswa kumasayilo.

Imilayezo

Ezinye izinhlobo zamakhemikeli alayezwayo nezindleko zawo zokubulala iz- inhlobo zokhula ezithile ezitholakalayo zixoxwa ngazo lapha. Kungumlayezo obalulekile kakhulu lapha eNingizimu Afrika ukuba nencwadi (ibhuku) edlulisela iminingwane mayelana nezinhlobo zokhula ukuze sikwazi ukushaya ngoqobo lezo zinhlobo. Amagama afanayo asetshenziswa lapho sikhuluma ngezinhlobo ezahlukene. Kungcono njalo ukusebenzisa amagama avela kuLethini (*Latin no- menclature*) ukuze kusetshenziswe amakhemikeli afanelekile kulelo phrogramu lokufafaza.

Umpfumelo walama testi esikhulumayo phezulu uvama ukuba ukhula ona- makhasi abanzi. Kwezinye izindawo kuzotholakala umthekelezo omila phansi (*Voelduisendpot, lietjiesgras, koperdraadgras – polygonum aviculare*), okhula kwezinye izitshalo (*buck wheat, wildebokwiet – bolderdykia convolvulus*) – zonke ezinye izinhlobo ezibizwa ngokuthi ‘polygonum’ ziyinkinga futhi zifanele ziphath- we.

Ezinye izinhlanganiso ezingasetshenziswa nezindleko zazo zikhonjiswa ngaphansi:



Izinhlobo ezinanakhasi abanzi kuphela

- Ithangi lapho kuhlangukane i'Chlorsulfuron' (15 grams/ha) ne-2,4 D (100 ml/ha) nesinamathizelo esifanelekile ('*adjuvant*' nesilinganiso sePh).
- Izindleko ehektheleni zizoba R45,00.
- Abankontilaki bazobiza imali ezofika kuR80 ehektheleni nedizili (5l/ha).

Amakhasi abanzi nezinhlobo ze'*polygonum*

- Ithangi le'Chlorsulfuron' (15 grams/ha) ne'mesosulfuron Methyl' (10 grams/ha) ne-2,4 D (100 ml/ha) nesinamathizelo esifanelekile ('*adjuvant*' nesilinganiso sePh).
- Izindleko zamakhemikeli zizofika kuR80 ehektheleni.
- Abankontilaki bazobiza imali ezofika kuR80 ehektheleni nedizili (5l/ha).

Uma sibheka mvuno ongakufika kumathani amabili entengisweni yangaphambili emakhethini efika kuR2 800/thani uzongenisa R5 600 ehektheleni, kuyakhan-ya ukuthi kuyinhlakanipho ukukhokha R175/ha ukubulala ukhula onamakhasi abanzi kuphela noma R210/ha ukubulala ukhula onamakhasi abanzi nezinye izinhlobo njenge' convolvulus' ne'*polygonum*'.

Kungumlayezo obalulekile oqinile ukuxoxa nomphathi wamakhemikheli onolwazi ngaphambi kokuthenga umuthi ozofafazwa, futhi landela umlayezo wakhe. Lokhu kuyibhizinisi elididene elinzima ngakho-ke abaphathi abanikeza umlayezo bafanele babhale ama-ekzemi njalonzalo ukuze bazokwazi ukuthola mayelana nomuthi omusha othengiswayo nemithetho ebambe ukusebenzisa lowo muthi ekulimeni.

KUBHALWE NGUMKHIQIZI OTHATHE UMHLALAPHANSI



Amatshe awa esibhakabhakeni

UKOLO UYISITSHALO ESILIMALA KALULA LAPHO KUWA AMATSHE ESICHOHO – EKUQALENI KOKUMILA KUZE KUFIKE ISIKHATHI SOKUVUNA. KUNGENZeka UKUTHI IWALAKAHLA LESICHOHO LISHABALALISE ZONKE IZITSHALO ZOKOLO KUNGASALI LUTHO UKUVUNA.

Isikhathi sonyaka lapho kuvela izindletshana esitshalweni nokuvuthwa kokolo eFreyistata Mpumalanga kwenzeka ngaleso sikhathi kuvama ukufika imvula newalakahlala lesichotho ezindaweni eziningi. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi abalimi bakhokhe inshuwalense lengozi yesichotho.

Ukuwa kwesichotho akufani kuzo zonke izindawo, ngakho-ke imali yokukhokha inshuwalense nayo ayifani – izinkampani ezinikeza inshuwalense zinamarekhodi asuka esikhathini eside bese bayayikhuphula imali ababizayo ezindaweni lapho kuvama ukuwa khona isichotho. Wena ongumkhiqizi wokolo kufanele uthintane nezinkampani ezithengisa inshuwalense uthole umlayezo maqondana nesikhathi esifanelekile sokukhokha inshuwalense, umvuno ongatholakala nenani lomvuno odinga inshuwalense. Uma ungazi kahle ukuyaphi, thintana i-agribhizinisi eduze nawe (kuvama ukuba iOVK, ihhovisi labo elikhulu liseLadybrand, iVKB abanehhovisi elikhulu eReitz neSenwes abanehhovisi eKlerksdorp) – uzothola umlayezo omuhle ongasindisa ibhizinisi lakho.

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



Ukwakha amasu ukutshala ukolo ngendlela eletha inzuzo

UMKHIQIZI USONDELENE KAKHULU NOMHLABATHI NEZINTO ZEMVELO, NGAKHOKHO-KE KUFANELE ASEBENZISE UMHLABA WAKHE UKUTHOLA INZUZO. NGOKWALEKA, AMASU AFANELE AKHIWE LAPHO KUSEKHONA ISIKHATHI ESIKWANELE NGOBA UMKHIQIZI AKAKWAZI UKUSHINTSHA NJE MASINYA ATSHALE OLUNYE UHLOBO LWESITSHALO — UKWAKHIWA KWAMASU AQINILE ABALULEKILE.

Ngokuphumelela nokusinda ezindabeni zezimali ngokwamanje, kufanele abakhiqizi bacabange ngengqondo lapho bathatha izinyathelo ezithile; akungeke kusize ukusebenza ngothando noma inhliyiyo ngoba impumelo izoba ingozi ezindabeni zezimali.

Imakethe

Intengiso kakolo ibekwa futhi iphathwa amazwe aseNyakatho emhlabeni jikelele ngoba thina lapha eSouth Africa singabadlali abancane emdlalweni womhlaba jikelele. Imali yethu inamandla futhi imakethe lezinto ezivela phesheya lincintisana kakhulu – kungenzeka ukuthi ukolo ovela phesheya ufike lapha ngenani lemali elingaphansi kwenani lemali abakhiqizi bethu bakwazi ukukhiqiza lowo kolo (*import parity*).

Ugavumente ubeka ilevi phezu kwenani lentengiso likakolo ovela phesheya, kodwa lelo levi liphansi kabi, alingeke livimbe ukolo ukungena ezweni lethu. Khumbula ukuthi abagayi bakakolo bafuna amabhizinisi abo abalethele inzuzo kuphela, abanandaba nempilo yabakhiqizi abalapha ezweni lethu – bangabantu bamabhizinisi, bazothenga ukolo oshibhile otholakala emakethini noma kuphi.

Inani lenzuzo lapho ekukhiqizweni kokolo lincane lapho sililinganisa nezingozi ezingavela – imali edingekayo yokuqala ukutshala iyanda njalo kodwa intengiso iphansi. Sonke siyazi ukuthi ikhwalithi lokudla okuvela phesheya lingaphansi kokudla kwethu, kodwa ngoba siyazi ukuthi okolo ukhona emakethini siyaqhubeka ukuthenga ukolo phesheya.

Lo nyaka ngumnyaka wokuqala emlandeni waseSouth Africa lapho sizon-genisa ukolo wangaphesheya ongephezu kwalowo esiwukhiqiza lapha. Lokhu kuyinto edabukisayo ngoba thina siyakwazi ukuhiqiza ukolo lapha kodwa asikwazi ukuncintisana nemakethe lasemhlabeni jikelele. Singaqhubeka ukuzibuza njalonjalo ukuthi uma kuvela ingozi kulawomazwi athengisa ukolo phesheya, kuzokwenzekani lapha eNingizimu Afrika? Akukho namuntu oyedwa kugavumente onaka thina esingabakhiqizi? Akekho umuntu kugavumente okwazi ukubona ukuthi thina esiyizwe ngokwethu sifanele sizikhiqizele ukudla? Thina esingabakhiqizi siyazi ukuthi lokho esikwenzayo kubalulekile ukuze izwe lethu nabantu bethu basinde ngokwezimali. Ngakho-ke kufanele siqhubeke ukulwa naleli hlelo lokutheliswa ngomthetho ukolo ovela phesheya.

Ngokwazi kwethu eFreyistaya kukhona abakhiqizi abasakhuluyo abangu-9 kuphela abaphumelele ukuboleka imali yokuqala ukutshala ukolo. Lokhu kuyadabukisa ngoba ngeminyaka emibili edlule bekukhona abakhiqizi abangu-22 abavune umvuno wokolo omuhle. Abakhiqizi bethu bayakwazi ukutshala ukolo, bafuna ukutshala ukolo, kodwa abakwazi ukuqhubeka ukutshala ukolo ngoba ugavumante uyala ukukhuphula intelo yokolo ovela phesheya.

UJAN DE VILLIERS, UMKHIQIZI OTHATHE UMHLALAPHANSI



UGavumente ufeyile ukungena nokuphatha imakethe lezokulima. Umgomo wethu ufanele uqonde ukwenza amamakethe asebenzele thina. Thina asikwazi ukwenza ugavumente usebenze kahle – uProfessor Karaan.

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

Ukusebenza ngabankontilaki

– okufanele ukwenze nalokho ongafanele ukwenze

SISANDA UKUBUYA KUBALIMI eEASTERN CAPE SAPHINDA SAHLANGANA
NOMBUZO OHAMBELANA NABANKONTILAKI.

Kungani kusetshenziswe abankontilaki?

Kuyasidabukisa ukubona ukuthi amarandi angamamiliyoni “alahlewe” ngalezi zicebo ebezifanele zisize abakhiqizi abasakhulayo – isikhimu esinkulu-kazi sokudla nangokwamanje izizamo zeAsgiSA. Zonke lezi zikhimu ziqala ngenhloso enhle kodwa zonke ziyafeyila. Kungani zifeyile, zihluleke ukuphumelela? Zihluleka ukuphumelela ngenxa izizathu eziningi – enye yalezi ngokubiza imali eningi kakhulu ukusebenzisa abankontilaki, okunye ngulokhu: kubizwa imali eningi kakhulu ukuqala ukutshala, umsebenzi uvama ukwenziwa emva kwesikhathi nokuhluleka okuzoqhubeka isikhathi eside: abakhiqizi abanikezwa amandla – abafundiswa indlela yokulima. Emva kokuhluleka ukuphumelela kwesikhimu, abalimi bashiywa ngesimo esibi esidlula lesobebekhona kuso ngaphambi kwe“sikhimu”.

Uma sifuna ukushintsha okwezokulima nokuqinisa ukuthi sizoba nokudla lapha eSouth Africa sifanele sithuthukise abalimi abakwazi ukuzisebenzela, abakwazi ukuqhubeka ukulima nakusasa, abakwazi ukungenisa inzuzo – akufanele sivume ukuthi abanye abantu bathathe inzuzo enkulu ngama“sikhimu” kodwa abakhiqizi bethu basala emuva baqhubeka ukubampofu.

Kukhona abakhiqizi abaningi lapha eNingizimu Afrika abasebenza ngabankontilaki emapulazini abo. Laba bankontilaki bangasetshenziswa ukwenza ukulima ekuqaleni, ukulima ngokwesibili (ukulungisela amasimu ukutshala), ukuhlwanyela, ukufafaza, noma futhi ukuvuna. Abaningi abakhiqizi abalimi izindawo ezinkulu, ngakho-ke abakwazi ukuthenga imishini yabo, ngokwezi-

mali kungcono ukuthola abankontilaki abanayo imishini – futhi kuvumela abanye abantu abanayo imishini ukwenza umsebenzi wokunkontilaka bese bangathola enye inzuzo.

Ngokucabanga nje lokhu kuyinto ehlakaniphile uma uyenza. Kodwa ekulimeni kungavela izingozi. Ukulima kuqonde ukukhiqiza ukudla nefoliji ngendlela ezongenisa inzuzo engaphezu kwezindleko – inzuzo kuyinto eyisisusa salo msebenzi.

Abankontilaki bayithola kanjani imali yabo?

Ngokuvamekile abankontilaki bakhokhelwa maqondana namahektheli lapho basebenze khona, abatholi ingxenye yenzuzo yomvuno. Ngakho-ke bayasizakala ukusebenza amahektheli amaningi ngoba ihektheli elilodwa libalethela enye imali. Lokhu kungadala ingozi ngoba umnkontilaki uzoza ukusebenza ngokushesha ukuqeda amahektheli amaningi kakhulu ngosuku. Lokhu kungenza ukuthi ikhwalithi lomsebenzi lingeke libe lihle. Kulula ukulima nje ngaphezulu hhayi ngokujula (ngegeja noma ngamadiski) – wonke umsebenzi wenzeka masinya, kudliwa idizili elincane futhi imishini ayidleki masinya nakakhulu.

Wonke umsebenzi owenziwa ngumlimi wenziwa ngoba umlimi unomgomo. Umlimi ufuna ukuthi umsebenzi ngamunye wenziwe ngokufanele, kulinywe ngokujula okufanele, akanendaba ukuthi umnkontilaki uthatha isikhathi esingakanani – kuyikhwalithi komsebenzi okubalulekile (kodwa isikhathi sibalulekile lapho kuvunwa ngoba umlimi ufuna umvuno ususwe emasimini masinya). Ngakho-ke kukhona ukuphambana lapha – umnkontilaki ufuna ukuqeda umsebenzi masinya ukuze ethole imali yakhe, umlimi ufuna umsebenzi wenziwe kahle.



Ukusebenza ngabankontilaki – okufanele ukwenze nalokho ongafanele ukwenze

Isikhathi sibalulekile?

Okunye okubalulekile lapho kukhiqizwa khona ukudla, kuyisikhathi sokwenziwa komsebenzi othile. Ukulima komhlathi kuqonde ukuhlwanyela izitshalo emhlabathini omanzana. Ukuthola umvuno omuhle kufanele utshale ngesikhathi esihle. Lokhu kuzokhonjiswa imvula yokuqala yasentwasahlobo, imvula esicabanga siyiyithola ehlobo, isikhathi isitshalo simila ngaso, ukushisa ezinyangeni zasehlobo nesikhathi sicabanga isithwathwa sizofika.

Ngoba umnkontilaki uholo imali maqondana nenani lamahektheli alinyiwe ngonyaka, uvama ukuthatha imisebenzi eminingi kakhulu engakwazi ukuyiqeda kusekhona isikhathi (kufanele acabange ngezikhathi semvula lapho engakwazi ukusebenza). Lokhu kungenza ukuthi umsebenzi wenziwe emva kwesikhathi – noma emva kwesikhathi esihle sokutshala – noma umnkontilaki usasebenzela omunye umlimi bese kulinda umlimi omunye olan-delayo. Kwenzeka kaningi lapho umlimi engakwazi ukutshala ngesikhathi esifanelekile (emva kwesikhathi esihle) ngoba umkhontilaki akazange aqede umsebenzi wakhe ngesikhathi esifanelekile.

Kuyini umkhqizi afanele akuqaphele?

- Qinisa ukuthi inani ozolikhokhela umnkontilaki lilingana nenani elivamekile endaweni lapho ulimi khona. (Uma usola, buza abanye abalimi bezomnotho kuleyo ndawo ukuthi inani lifanele libe ngakanani).
- Sayina inkontilaki nomnkontilaki ukuze ube neqiniso ukuthi umsebenzi uzokwenziwa.
- Vumelana ngekhwalithi lomsebenzi ozokwenziwa – yisho ngaphambili ukuthi kuzolinywa ngokujula okungakani futhi hlola sonke isikhathi ukuthi umsebenzi wenziwa kanjalo. Akusizi ukuthi umkhontilaki akazange asebenze kahle emva kwesikhathi lapho umnkontilaki esehambile – kufanele ubekhona lapho kusetshenzwa khona uqinisa ukuthi umsebenzi wenziwa maqondana nemvumelano.
- Vumelana ngezikhathi zokukhawula ukulima ngoba akungeke kusize ukuqhubeka – kungabangcono ukungatshali nokutshala emva kwesikhathi bese vele awungeke uthole umvuno.

- Zama ukuqonda ukuthi bangaki abanye abalimi abasebenza ngomnkontilaki othile bese uzokwazi ukuthi yena uthathe umsebenzi omningi kakhulu.

Isibonelo senani lokunkontilaka ngokwamanje siyalandela:

Umsebenzi	EFreyistata/ ENorth West	E-Eastern Cape	KZN
	+ idizili	+ idizili	+ idizili
Ukulima	R250	R750	R550
Ngediski	R195	R550	R450
Ukuhlwanyela	R165	R480	R440
Okukonke	R610	R1 780	R1 440
Ukufafaza	R80		
Ukuvuna	R250		

Thina esikuGrain SA sinethemba ukuthi wena ongumlimi uzame ukuba nayo imishini yakho (uma ulima njengomunto oyedwa) noma usherishe imishini nequmbi labalimi abalima umhlaba womuzi wonke. Lapho sibheka izindleko ngaphezulu, ngaphandle kwaseFreyistata lapho izindleko ziphansana, awungeke ukwazi ukulima uthole inzuzo uma uqhubeka ukusebenza ngabankontilaki. Kungabangcono ukuthenga ummbila odingekayo nangokukhokha leyo mali ukulima!

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

Yenza ukuphatha kubengcono

UKUZE UKUPHATHWA KWEBHIZINISI KUQHUBEKE KUNGENISE NAKUSASA INZUZO, KUBALULEKILE UKUTHI UMSEBENZI WOKUPHATHWA UPHATHWE UBANJWE NGOKUQAPHELA OKUDINGEKAYO.

Ukuphatha ngokubamba kungumsebenzi wesine wokuphatha. Lapha umphathi ubheka ukuthi imisebenzi eyenziweyo ilingana kanjani namacebo okwenza lowo msebenzi nokulungisa lapho kunenkinga khona. Ukuphatha ngokubamba kusho ukuthi umphathi ufanele abekhona lapho kwenziwa khona umsebenzi ahlole noma abenomphathi ohlodayo.

Lapho sikhuluma ngemisebenzi eyenziwa kanye, singakubona njengomsebenzi wokugcina. Kodwa ebhizinisini lokulima imisebenzi eminingi iyaphindwa njalunjalo, kuyisigcino somsebenzi futhi kuyisiqalo somunye umsebenzi lapho kufanele kwakhiwe amasu amasha, ukuwasebenzisa nokuwaphatha ngokubamba futhi. Eminye imisebenzi izophindwa njalo ngonyaka njengez-

itshalo ezimila kanye ngonyaka, eminye izophindwa ngaphakathi konyaka njengokukhiqiza amaveji, ubisi nezinkukhu njalunjalo.

Okuphelele ngokuhle, umsebenzi wokuphatha ngokubamba kuzohambelana nezinyathelo ezilandelayo:

Ukudala umthetho wokulinganisa

Imithetho yokulinganisa iyadingeka uma ufuna ukuphatha okunomphumelelo omuhle futhi bekufanele kube isiqephu samacebo oqale ngawo. Uma kungekho imithetho yokulinganisa lokho okwenziweyo, ukuphatha kwakho akungeke kubenomphumelelo. Lapho emsebenzini ukuphatha kusho ukuthi kuqala ngesikhathi uqala ukwakha amasu. Uma unecebo lokutshala ubhekilanga kumahektheli angu-100 noma amahektheli angu-10 ngeklabishi ususibekile isilinganiso – isilinganiso sithi kuzotshalwa lokhu: ubhekilanga 100 ha; iklabishi 10 ha.

Ukulinganisa ngokuqondile okwenziweyo

Kubalulekile ukulinganisa nokubhala phansi okwenziweyo. Okwenziweyo kufanele kulinganiswe kubhalwe phansi ngendlela ezokwenza ukuthi umkhqizi akusebenzise kalula. Ekulimeni sithi: ukuphatha amabhuku noma amarekhodi. Kutshalwe anahektheli amangaki?

Ukulinganisa okwenziweyo ngokuqondile namacebo emithetho yokulinganisa

Okwenziwe ngokuqondile bese kufanele kulinganiswe namacebo omthetho. Siyasola ukuthi uzothola ukumiswa ebhizinisini lokulima lapho okwenziweyo ngokuqondile kuzolingana ngokuqonda namacebo omthetho. Ngokweywayelekile singalinda vele ukungalingani namastendedi abekiwe (umthetho). Isibonelo: ucabange ukutshala amahektheli angu-100 ngobhekilanga kodwa ekugcineni kwatshalwa amahektheli angu-90 kuphela. Lokhu singathi akulingani.

Ukuhlaziya okungalingani

Lapho kukhona okungalingani, lokho okungalingani kufanele sikuhlaziye sikuchaze. Isizathu sokungalingani sibalulekile ngoba sinikeza thina ithuba lokulungisa lokho okonakele nokwenza ukuphatha kwakho kubengcono. Kungani kutshalwe amahektheli angu-90 kuphela?

Ukulungisa okonakele

Lapho sesibonile ukuthi kukhona okungalingani ngaphakathi kwamasu (amasthendedi/imithetho) nomphumelo oqondile futhi izizathu zalokhu uzitholile, ungaqhubeka ukuthatha izinyathelo zokulungisa okonakele. Uku-
lungisa okonakele kungaba lokhu okulandelayo:

- Shintsha isthendedi (umthetho/amasu) ngoba beliphezu noma phansi kakhulu;
- Ukwandisa okwenziweyo ukuze ufike kulelo sthendedi elibekiwe;

- Ukungenzi lutho ngoba ukungalingani kwenzeke ngenxa into eyenzeke kanye nje engakwazi ukulungiswa njengesichotho noma amanzi amaningi.

Uhlobo lomsebenzi lungenza ukuthi ukuphatha kungenzwa ngaphambi kokuqala ukwenza umsebenzi osecejweni lakho, ngesikhathi kwenziwa umsebenzi nangemuva kwalokho okusemacejweni.

Ukuphatha ngaphambi kokwenza umsebenzi kuzoqonda ukwenza izinto ezinjengokuthenga lokho okufanelekile (uhlobo nenani) okudingekayo ukuqala ukutshala lapho kusekhona isikhathi. Ebhizinisini lokulima ukuphatha kubalulekile lapho kwenziwa umsebenzi futhi wenziwa ngokuhlolwa kahle. Uma akutshalwanga inani lezimbewu elilingana na-30 000 ehektheleni bese uthola ukuthi kuhluma izimbewu ezingu-15 000 emva kokuqala ukumila kwezitshalo, kuzobanzima ukulungisa lokhu ngokungachithi enye imali nesikhathi. Ukuphatha ekugcineni kuzobheka kakhulu lokho okutholakalayo (umvuno).

Isinyathelo sokugcina

Mhlawumbe singafaka isinyathelo seyisithupha ekugcineni esihambelana nokuphatha kwezimali. Lokhu sizoxoxa ngakho ekulotshweni okuzayo lapho kuchazwa ukuphatha kwezimali.

Ngaso sonke isikhathi esedule besibhala ngezindaba ezizoqhubekisa nokwandisa ukuphatha komsebenzi wokulima, sishilo njalo futhi ukuthi lokhu kufanele kwe phambili njalo ngonyaka ukuze sithole inzuzo njalo ngonyaka nakusasa. Ukuphatha okufanelekile kubalulekile ukwandisa ibhizinisi lakho. Encwadini ezayo sizokhuluma ngezindlela zokuphatha futhi kuzoba khona isibonelo esichaza lokhu.

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Ukulima ngegeja – kuyini esifanele sikunake

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Umgomo wegeja (ikhuba)

Umgomo omqoka wokulima ngukuphendula umhlabathi wangaphezulu ukuze izinto ezinikeza amandla zibe ngaphezulu, futhi ukungenisa ukhula nezinhlanga ngaphansi ukuze zona zishintshe zibe ukudla. Ukulima futhi kungenisa umoya emhlabathini bese ukwazi ukubamba amanzi kangcono.

EYurobha naseAyizia lapho kuqalwe khona ukusebenzisa amageja, umgomo omkhulu wayekomisa umhlabathi lapho ephendulwa – ukulima komisa umhlabathi. ENingizimu Afrika lapho amanzi mancane, lokhu kuvimba ukukhiqiza ngokugcwele, ngakho-ke kufanele siqaphele kahle lapho sisebenzisa igeja.

Izinsizo zegeja elihlaba imisele

Umsebenzi wokulima uhambelana nezinhlanga ezisele, umcako, umanyolo ne-oksijini.



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

Ukulima ngegeja – kuyini esifanele sikunake

Okungasizakali (okubi) kwegeja elihlaba imisele

Isimo sabantu esihambelana nokulima ngokujwayelekile sesibhekwa ngenye indlela ngoba abantu sebayabona ukuthi lokhu kuyindlela yokulima elimaza umhlaba futhi ingaqeda amandla omhlabathi masinya. Kodwa esikhathini esimfusha kungaba nomphumelo omuhle. Insimu elinywa kanye izosikala ngoba izimbewu zokhula namaqanda ezilokazane kuzongqawjwa ngokujula okukhulu kakhulu, lezo zinto azingeke zikwazi ukuphinda ukumila nokuphila.

Igeja liyinto enkulu elidala ukwakhiwa kwepani eliqinile emhlabathini elivimba amanzi nezimpande ukungena phansi emhlabathini, bese umvuno uyehla. Leli pani ekugcineni lizovimba onke amanzi bese kungadaleka ukugeleza kwamanzi amaningi okuzocwilisa izitshalo zife.

Ukulima ngokujula (okwendlula ku-15 - 20 cm) kwehlisa masinya izinto zemvelo ezisemhlabathini futhi kwenza ukuthi ukuhebhuka komhlabathi kuphakame – lezi zinkinga ezimbili ziyahambelana. Lapho umhlabathi wangaphansi ulethelwa phezulu, isakhiwo sezimpande emhlabathini esisale ngonyaka odlule, siyahletshulwa bese izinhlamvana zomhlabathi zilahlekelwa ikhono lokunamathelana – lowo mhlabathi mhlawumbe ulungile lapho kuhluma izimbewu, kodwa umhlabathi zohebhuka kalula. Lokhu kukhuphuka kokuhebhuka kuyasheshisa, kwenzeka masinya, izinto zemvelo azikwazi ukubuyiselwa ngaleso sikhathi esimfushane – amandla omhlabathi bese alahleka masinya, hhayi ngokwejwayele-kile.

Ukulima ngokujula (okwendlula ku-15 - 20 cm) kwenza ukwanda kokuqina komhlabathi nokulahl-eka kwezikhala zomoya phakathi emhlabathini. Umhlabathi singathi ufana nebhakede eligcwele ngam-abhola, la mabhola agcwele ngesihlabathi phakathi. Ibhola elilodwa lifana nezinhlamvana zomhlabathi, lapho amabhola (izinhlamvana) afakwa kahle ebhakedini, amabhola ashiya izikhala eziningi lapho kungangena khona umoya. Lokhu (umoya) kuyadingeka ukuze izimpande zimile kahle namanzi akwazi ukuhamba kalula. Ukulima kulimaza umhlabathi, kuphula amabhola bese kuphuma isihlabathi. Uma kwenzeka lokhu izinhlamvana ezincane zesihlabathi zingena kulezo zikhala, zenze ukuba izikhala zinci-phiye, kanjalo-ke sithola umhlabathi olukhuni oqinile olungagcwala masinya ngamanzi futhi oluvimba ukumila kwezimpande ngokufanelekile.

Abaningi abakhigizi eNingizimu Afrika basasebenzisa amageja – sicabanga ukuthi thina sesifikele kuleso sikhathi sicabange ngale ndlela yokulima. Mhlawumbe isikhathi sokushintsha le ndlela yokulima sesifikele!

UWILLIE KOTZÉ, UMPHATHI WOKUQEQA NOKUTHUTHUKA KUPHROGRAMU LEGRAIN SA LOKUTHUTHUKISA ABALIMI

