

PULA INVULA

Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

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Wonyaka ngo-2011



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Ukuba nesu elinguhhafu kuncgono nokungenalo isu phelele

**UKUZE IBHIZINISI LIPHUMELELE, LIFANELE LIPHATH-
WE NGENDLELA EFANELEKILE. UKUBA NAMASU
AQONDILE KUBALULEKILE NGOBA AYISISEKELO
SAYO YONKE IMISEBENZI YOKUPHATHA IBHIZINISI.**

Ukuphatha ngendlela efanelekile kusho ukuthi imisebenzi emine yokuphatha inakekelwe ngokulingana ukuze ibizini liqhubeke kahle ngokuhamba kwesikhathi lifike lapho lifisa ukuya khona nokuthola inzuzo. Imisebenzi yokuphatha yilokhu: ukwakha amasu, ukuhlenganisa amasu, ukusebenzisa amasu nokuhlola njalo ukuthi umsebenzi uhamba kahle (ukubamba izintambo).

Ukwakha amasu kungumsebenzi obalulekile kumkhiqizi ngoba kuyisisekelo sayo yonke imisebenzi yakhe yokulima.

Singasho ukuthi ukwakha amasu kuzokhombisa indlela eya phambili nemisebenzi edingekayo ukuthola imigomo ebekwe phansi emaswini akho ukuhlenganisa leyo misebenzi.

Kanengi sithi asikwazi ukwakha amasu aqondile ekulimeni. Izizathu zalokhu yilokhu: kukhona izinto eziningi kakhulu ezingonakala esingakwazi ukuzishintsha, njengesimo sezulu, izifo, ukukhuphuka nokwehla kwezintengiso nezintengo zezindleko nalokhu okuthengiswayo. Lezi zingozi zingavela ekulimeni, zikhona, sibhekene nazo lapho sizama ukwakha ibhizinisi lokulima. Kodwa, siyaphinda futhi sithi: isu elinguhhafu lingcono nokungenalo isu. Kungcono ukwakha amasu maqondana nonyaka ovamekile, bese sizokwazi ukushintsha lawo masu uma izinto zishintsha ngalowo nyaka.



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UNksz Jane uthi...

Wo, bekuyinjabuliso ukuba ilunga leqembu elalikhetha Umlimi Wonyaka kulowo mncintiswano! Kungene imisebenzi eningi ethathe iminyaka neminyaka ukusebenzisa le phrogramu lethu lokuthuthukisa abalimi, futhi bekuyisimangaliso ukubona ukuthi abanye abakhiqizi baqhubeka baze bafike kuphi. Ukukhetha labo abaphakamisweyo bekunzima kakhulu ngoba bonke bebasebenza ngokukhuthala isikhathi eside futhi basebenze kahle.

Nokho kuyisimangaliso nentokozo ukubona ukuthuthuka kwabanye abakhiqizi, kuyasiduma-za inhliziyo ukubona abanye abantu abangathuthuki nakanjani. Ngokwaleka namanje sisabona abalimi abangenzi izinto zokuqala eziphansi ngendlela afanelekile – njengokulungisa umhlathi kahle, ukusebenzisa umanyolo, ukukhetha izinhlobo zembewu nokubulala ukhula. Uma ungakwenzi lokhu ngendlela efanelekile awungeke uqhubeka ube ngumlimi wezomnotho.

Kaningi abantu bayakutshela ukuthi abakwazi ukuzenza lezo zinto ezifanelekile bese baku-nikeza izizathu zalokhu – abanye bathi abanogandaganda, abanye bathi izimbewu nomanyolo kudula kakhulu, abanye bathi ngugavumente ojezisayo. Kodwa, uma ufisa ukuba umkhiqizi omuhle, kufanele wakhe uhlakanise amasu ukuqhubeka. Sibone izitshalo ezinhle impela ezitshalwe ngezandla – indawana encane nje ingakhiqiza umvuno omuhle lapho ulungisa umhlathi kahle, utshala izimbewu ezinhle, ufaka umanyolo ofaneleyo futhi ubulala ukhula kahle. Kungcono kakhulu ukutshala indawana encane (okwazi ukuyikhokhela imali) bese wenza konke ngendlela efanelekile nokutshala indawo enkulu kodwa umsebenzi wakho awenziwa ngendlela efanelekile. Lapho usukwazi ukutshala kahle indawo encane, angaqala ukwandisa umsebenzi wakho wokutshala.

Sibokhumbula ukuthi le phrogramu lokuthuthukisa leGrain SA lisekelwa ngamatrasti (izimali ezisisiwe) okudla okuzinhlamvu ngemali (kakhulu iMaize Trust), lezo zinkampani zifuna ukubona ukuthuthuka. Uma kungabonakali ukuthuthuka emhlabeni, thina sizocindezelwa ukuvala amaphrogramu kulezo zindawo. Ngeqiniso kuzoba uzuku oludabukisayo ukukhawula ukusekela labo balimi – kodwa lokho kusezandleni zabo. Uma uthola usizo ngokusekela nangokuqeqesha kwethu, kufanele wena ushintshe ulandele izindlela ezinsha zokukhiqiza. Kunzima ukuba umkhiqizi ophumelelayo, kodwa konke kusezandleni zakho – thina sikhona ukunisekela nokunikeza ukuqeqesha ngawo onke amandla ethu, kodwa nina nifanele nishintshe izindlela zenu zokusebenza!

Feedback from our producers

Ngizyanibingelela abantu bethimu Lokuthuthukisa leGrain SA

Isama lami ngu John Billy Ngwenya. Ngihlala eGlenmore Village, eMlondozu, isigaphu sezwe saseMpumalanga. Ngigale ukwenza umsebenzi wemishini (umakheniki) ngo-1995 ngafundiswa ngubaba. Emva kwalokhu ngaya kusifundo esibizwa ngokuthi Engine Repair Course esasifundiswa nguMnz Israel Mokoto waseGrain SA ngoSeptemba 2008.

Ngasigeda isifundo ngathola isetifikethi. Ngathola amakhono kuleso sifundo okwenze ukuthi manje ngilungisa ogandaganda bamanye abakhiqizi ezindaweni eziduze name. Ngibonga iGrain SA. Ngifisa ukutshela bonke abantu abanye ukuthi baye kulezi zifundo zokuqeqesha ezifundiswa iGrain SA.

Ngiyathokoza

Yimina u John Billy Ngwenya



1 Ukuba nesu elinguhhafu kuncgono nokungenalo isu phelele

Ekwakheni kwamazu kufanele kubhekwe okulandelayo:

- Kufanele kwenzeke ini?
- Kufanele kwenzeke kuphi?
- Kufanele kwenzeke nini?
- Kufanele kwenzeke okungakanani?
- Kufanele kwenzeke kanjani?

Ukuba nekhono lokwakha amasu

Ukuba nekhono lokwakha amasu kudinga ukuthi lawo masu abhalwe phansi futhi adinga ukuphathwa ngokuqina. Kufanele ukwenze njalo kuze kube isiqephu sempilo yakho. Ungabhala phansi amasu akho kudayari, ebhodini noma kukhompuyutha noma kuphi. Uma uqinisa ukubhala phansi lokhu kuzokusiza ekugcineni ngoba uzoba neminin-gwane yesikhathi esidlule ezokusiza lapho ubheka phambili.

Ngokweywayelekile ukwakha amasu kwenzeka njalo ngonyaka – kuzokwenzekani ngonyaka ozayo epulazini. Kodwa kufanele kube khona isu lesikhathi eside elibheka ukuthi kuzokhiqizwa ini epulazini ngakusasa.

Ukuba nekhono lokwakha amasu akusasa

Lokhu kuyisu elibanzi elikhombisa ukuthi kuzokhiqizwa yini kusa-sa – lesi sikhathi singaba iminyaka emihlanu noma nangaphezulu kwalokhu. Isibonelo: ukutshala izitshalo zokuthengisa emahektheleni angu-500, ukukhiqiza inyama emadlweni nokufuya izinkukhu.

Ukwakha amasu njalo ngonyaka

Isu lonyaka lifanele libe neziqephu ezimbili ezilandelayo:

Isu eliyimvama

Lokhu kuzokhombisa imisebenzi evamekile efanele yenziwe ngonyaka ozayo, njengokupenda indlu ethile, ukwakha uthango oluthile, ukulungisa izintango, ukuthenga igeja elisha, ukuya ezifundweni/ izinsuku zabalimi, njalonjalo.

Amasu okukhiqiza

Kuzokhiqizwa ini ngonyaka ozayo, kuzokhiqizwa okungakanani na-kanjani futhi kuzomakethwa kanjani. Isu lonyaka 2010/2011 lifanele libe nemisebenzi yokukhiqiza elandelayo, isibonelo:

- Tshala amahektheli angu-400 ngommbila obomvu ukusebenzisa epulazini, okusalayo kuzothengiswa ngenkontilaki endaweni eduze enza ukudla kwezimfuyo.
- Tshala amahektheli angu-100 ngobhekilanga ozothengiswa ngenkontilaki.
- Ukukhiqiza amajongosi/amathole angu-200 aneminyanga angu-20 asuka edlelweni azothengwa iYYY Supermarket.
- Ukukhiqiza izinkukhu eziphekwayo ezingu-40 000 ngenyanga ezizo-thengwa iXXX Chicken Wholesaler.

Isu lifanele libe nale misebenzi evamekile, isibonelo:

- Penda i'workshop' negalaji likagandaganda.
- Yakha idamu kunkambo 9.
- Lungisa nokuphatha zonke izintango.

Isu lenyanga

Ngokusebenzisa isu lonyaka – elivamekile nelokukhiqiza – kungakhiwa isu lenyanga. Isibonelo: isu lenyanga kaMeyi 2011 lingaba njengalokhu okulandelayo:

Okuvamekile – penda i'workshop' negalaji likagandaganda.

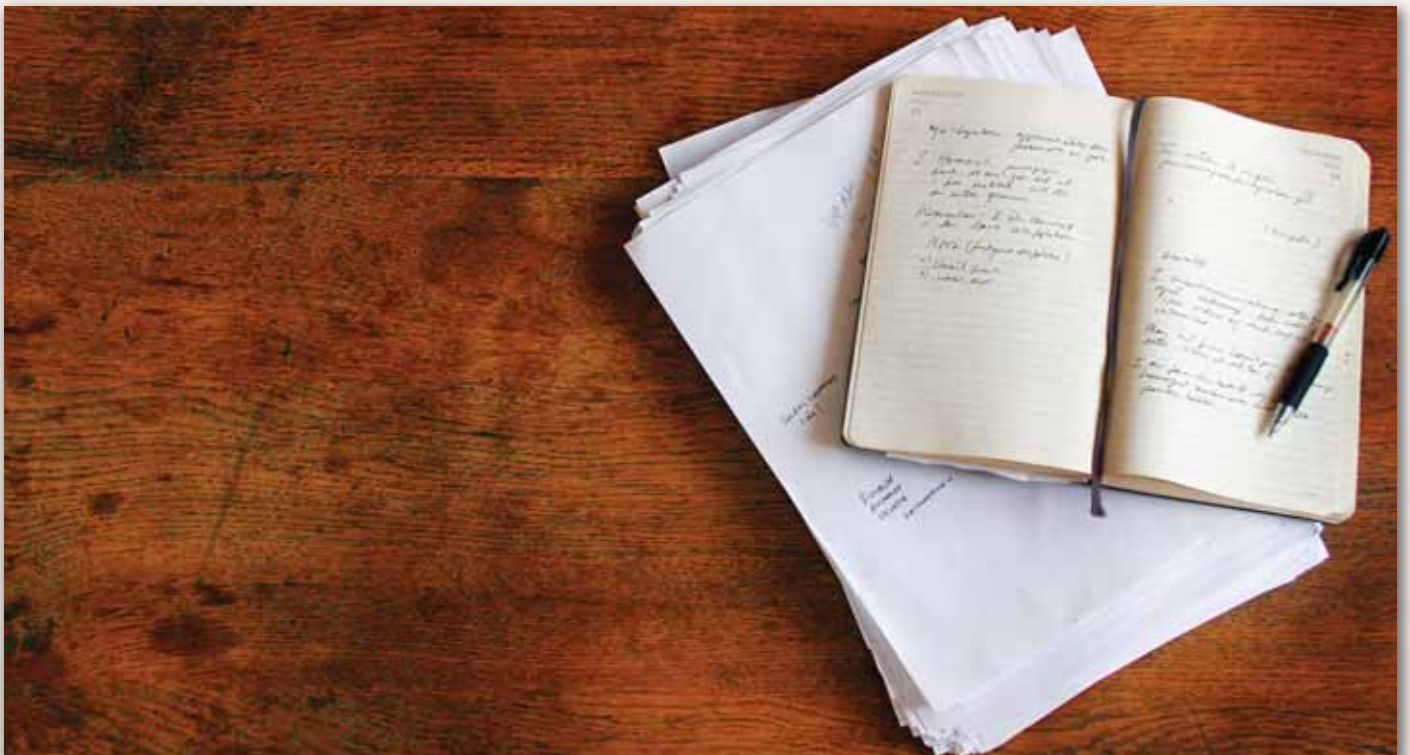
Isu lokukhiqiza – ummbila: hlola onke amasimu; ubhekilanga: vuna amahektheli angu-100.

Izinkomo – nikeza izikhotha zasebusika kuzo zonke izimfuyo, nikeza amankonyana impuphu, susa amadala ebeleni, hlola ukusinda kwawo, washise (beka ibrendi), phuzisa amankonyane umuthi, thola ukusinda kwazo zonke izimfuyo.

Izinkukhu – yenza yonke imisebenzi yosuku, maketha ezisendlini 2, lungisa indlu 3 ukufaka amatshwele amasha.

Isu laseviki

Ekuqaleni kwenyanga kungakhiwa amasu awo amaviki akhona kuleyo



Ukuba nesu elinguhhafu kuncgono nokungenalo isu phelele

Ithebula 1: Isu losuku

	Umbila	Ubhekilanga	Izinkomo	Izinkukhu	Okuvamekilel
NgoMsombuluko 09	Hlola insimu 5.	Vuna amahetheli angu-10 kunsimi 3.	- Bheka izinkomo. - Hlola isikhotha sasebusika nempuphu. - Susa amankonyane ebeleni, wabeke imaki, waphuzise umuthi, thola ukusinda kwamankonyane angu-100.	- Lungisa indlu 3. - Imisebenzi yosuku ezindlini 1 na-2.	Penda i'workshop'.
NgoLwesibili 10	Hlola insimu 6.	Vuna amahetheli angu-10 ensimini 3.	- Bheka izinkomo. - Hlola isikhotha sasebusika nempuphu. - Susa amankonyane angu-100 ebeleni, wafake imaki, waphuzise umuthi, thola ukusinda kwawo.	- Lungisa indlu 3. - Imisebenzi yosuku ezindlini 1 na-2.	Penda i'workshop'.
NgoLwesithathu 11	Hlola insimu 7.	Vuna amahetheli angu-10 ensimini 4.	- Bheka izinkomo. - Hlola isikhotha sasebusika nempuphu. - Hlanza amathangi amanzi angu-10.	- Lungisa indlu 3. - Imisebenzi yosuku ezindlini 1 na-2.	Penda i'workshop'.
NgoLwesine 12	Hlola insimu 8.	Vuna amahetheli angu-10 ensimini 4.	- Bheka izinkomo. - Hlola isikhotha sasebusika nempuphu. - Hlanza amanye amathangi amanzi asele.	- Lungisa indlu 3. - Imisebenzi yosuku ezindlini 1 na-2.	Penda i'workshop'.
NgoLwesihlanu 13	Hlola insimu 9.	Vuna amahetheli angu-10 ensimini 4.	- Bheka izinkomo. - Hlola isikhotha sasebusika nempuphu. - Lungisa isango lesibayana sokuvalala izimfuyo.	- Lungisa indlu 3. - Imisebenzi yosuku ezindlini 1 na-2.	Penda i'workshop' (kufanele uqede namuhla).

nyanga. Isisekelo samasu amaviki ngamasu enyanga, amasu avamekile nalowo okukhiqiza.

Isu losuku (imisebenzi ewenziwayo)

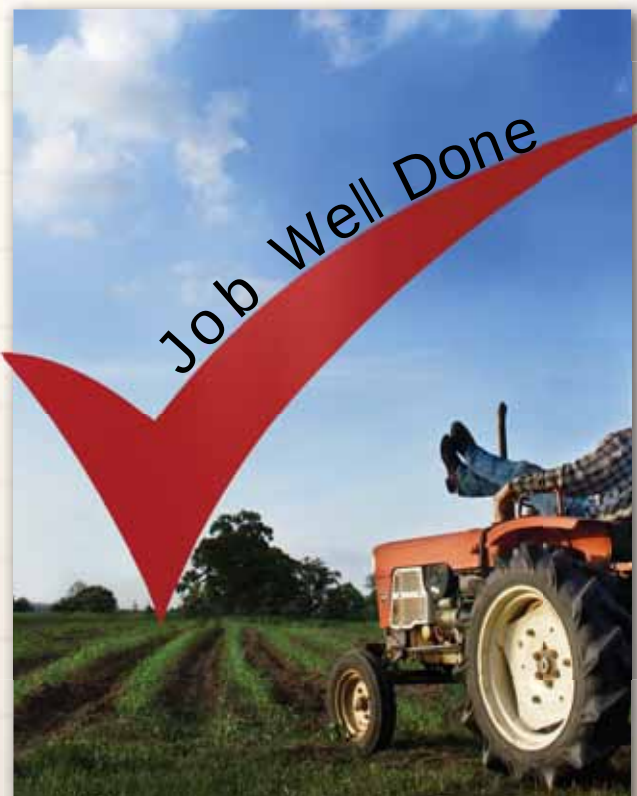
Isu lokugcina kungaba isu losuku elenzwe ekugcineni kweviki eledlule futhi elikhombisa kahle konke okufanele kwenziwe ngeviki elizayo. Isibonelo: Iviki 9 - 13 Meyi 2011. (Isu leviki nalelo losuku kuhlangukisiwe **kuthebula 1**).

Uma sakha amasu esikhathi esimfushane, kufanele kungene iminingwane eningi. Khumbula futhi ukuthi amasu awakwazi ukuma ngokuqina, kakhulukazi ebhiziniseni lokulima epulazini. Kukhona izinto eziningi ezingavela ongazibonanga ongakwazi ukuzivimba njengomlilo emadlelweni, ukudabuka kwezintango, ukugula kwenkunzi njalonzalo.

Ukwakha amasu kungumsebenzi wokuphatha ngoba kuyisisekeliso sokuphatha nokusebenzisa esizokhuluma ngakho ngesibhalo sakusasa. Ngaphandle kokwakha amasu akungeke kubekhona ukuphatha ngokuqina ngoba amasu angumsebenzi wokuqala wokuphatha umsebenzi, ngamasu sizokwazi ukuphatha umsebenzi nguqina.

Ngesikhathi sokwakha amasu, ukuwahlanganisa, ukuwasebenzisa nokuwabamba ngamandla, kufanele umphathi abenokukhuthala ukwenza neminye imisebenzis yokuphatha njengokuhamba phambili, ukukhulumisana nabasebenzi bakhe, ukubabanga basebenze kahle, ukubanikeza amandla, ukuhlangukisa imisebenzi, ukuthatha izinyathelo nokuphatha ngendlela eqinileyo. Ukuhakelela yonke le misebenzi kuzohambelana nobukhulu bebhizinisi.

IMININGWANE IHLANGANISWE YATHATHWA KUMENYUWALI FARM
MANAGEMENT FOR PROFITS EBHALWE NGUMARIUS GREYLING



Izitshalo zasebusika eziyizinhlamvi

Ukuvuna uBhali Ohlelweni Oluniselwayo eTaung

2010 BEKUNGYAKA OWAYEFUNA ISINEKE LAPHO KUTSHALWA UBHALI KULELO HLELO OLUNISELWAYO ETAUNG. BEKUKHONA IZINKINGA EZININGI, NJENGOKUQALA UKUTSHALA UHLOBO OLUBIZWA NGOKUTHI I'COCKTAIL', ISITHWATHWA NOKUBANDA OKUQHUBEKE KWAZE KWAFIKA USEPTEMBER, IMVULA ENINGI, IWLAKAHLA LESICHOHO NOKULIMA OKUNCANE NJE (MINIMUM TILLAGE).

Ukuqala ukutshala ubhali olusha olubizwa ngokuthi i'cocktail' Ohlelweni Lokunisela eTaung kulethe indaba enzima. I'cocktail' likhombisile ukuthi liyinhlobo ekwazi ukukhiqiza umvuno omuhle ehektheleni. Uma sibheka umlando wokutshala ubhali, sibona ukuthi i'cocktail' liyinhlobo yokugqala ekhiqize umvuno olinganayo ngeminyaka emibili elandelayo. Kwakukhona amanye amasimu akhiqize amathani angu-7,9 ehektheleni. Uma bekungekho izinkinga esikhulume ngazo, i'cocktail' belizokhombisa

futhi ukuthi liyakwazi ukukhiqiza. Inkinga bekungukuhlolwa nenani lenathrojeni lalizange lilingane nomthetho obekwe iSABM. Kodwa lokhu sekuphendukile sekungcono ngokwamanje, amathani ehektheleni akhuphukile emva kokuqala ukutshala lolu bhali ngo-1981 Ohlelweni Oluniselwayo eTaung.

Unyaka lwa-2010 beluhlushwa kakhulu ngokubanda nokukhithika. Lokhu kuqhubeka kwaze kwafika uOkthoba. Lokhu kusho ukuthi isithwathwa besinomthelelo obhaleni sonke isikhathi, lapho luqala ukuhluma, lapho luqala ukuqhakaza, lapho lufika esikhathini inhlama iqala ukuthamba kuze lufike lapho seluvuthiwe. Isimo sezulu sibalulekile kakhulu lapho kutshala ubhali. Ngonyaka odlule kwavunwa amathani angu-1 129, kodwa 1,35 lamathani ayengaphansi komthetho weSABM, amanye amathani angu-33 athengiswe emva kokuhlolwa.

Imvula eningi kakhulu ibanga inkinga ekhwalithini lobhali. Ngesikhathi



Ukuvuna uBhali Ohlelweni Oluniselwayo eTaung

sokuvuna ngo-2010 kwasekuqala imvula yasehlobo. Ukuvuna kuqale ngoNovemba 8, kodwa ngoNovemba 12 izulu liqale ukuna. Ngaleso sikhathi kwakuvunwe ubhali oluncane impela. Amasimu lapho bekungavunwanga khona abanjwe yilelo zulu kwase kwaqala okubizwa ngokuthi “ukuhluma okungaphambili” (*pre-germination*). Kodwa iSABM laqhubeka layohlola le nkinga lasebenzana nabakhiqizi (abalimi) ukuthola izindlela zokusizana nokusebenzisa lolu bhali ngendlela ezosiza bonke.

Iwalakahla lesicotho naso singehlisa inani lom khiqizo. Amahektheli angu-140 alinyazwe isicotho ngaleso sikhathi. Isicotho sifike kathathu ngokulandela ngaleso sikhathi. Izinkampani zenshuwalense zithi umvuno osuka ku-45% oya ku- 47% ulimale ngaleso sikhathi. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi ingozi beyingakanani emkhiqizweni. Amasimu ajwayele ukukhiqiza amathani angaphakathi kwa-6 na-7 akhiqize amathani angu-4,9 ehektheleni kuphela.

Bekubalulekile futhi ukuthola izindlela zokwehlisa inani lezindleko zemishini . Ngakho-ke bekungcono ukusebenzisa ukulima okuncane nje. Le ndlela yehlisa ukusebenzisa imishini eningi – ukwenza imisebenzi eyahlukene ngokuhambisa umshini kanye. Kanjalo ungaripha, ungatshala futhi ungafaka umanyolo kanyekanye. Ngokusebenzisa le ndlela yokulima umkhiqizo ufike kumathani angu-6,8 ehektheleni lapho kutshalwe amahektheli angu-120.

Ngalo nyaka abakhiqizi bebabhekeni nezinkinga eziningi, kodwa bafundile futhi izindlela ezinye zokulima. Amathani angu-3 688 omvuno asetshenziswe ukwenza ifoliji ngalo nyaka.

UJOHANNES KOKOME, UMPHATHI WOKUKHIQIZA UBHALI, SOUTH AFRICAN BREWERIES, TAUNG



Izinselele (izinkinga) ezinzima zezimali ezihambelana nokuphatha ipulazi

UKUZE IBHIZINISI LOKULIMA LILETHE INZUZO KUFANELE LIKWAZI UKUNIKEZA UMKHIQIZO ODINGWA ABATHENGI. EMVA KWALOKHU KUFANELE LEYO NZUZO IQHUBEKE NAKUSASA, NGAKHO-KE UKUPHATHA IBHIZINISI LOKULIMA NAKHO FUTHI KUFANELE KUKHULE KUBE NGCONO NJALONJALO NAKUSASA.

Izidingo zabantu

Ekusukeni kokudalwa kwesintu umuntu wayedinga izinto ezizomsiza ukuphila. Ukudla kwakuyinto ebalulekile, bese wadinga futhi izingubo zokwembatha nendawo ezomvikela. Ekuqaleni umuntu wayethola izinto ezidingekayo ngokuzingela, ukuvuna ukudla ezitshalweni zemvelo, ukuthunga izingubo zakhe nokuzivikela emigedini.

Lapho isintu siqhubeka siya phambili nezidingo zaso zaqhubeka zase zafika kumaleveli aphekeme zanamhlanje. Isintu sisuke futhi lapho besizisiza ngokwaso sase safika lapho kuthengwa khona konke okudingekayo. Singasho ukuthi empilweni yanamuhla ezweni jikelele amabhizinisi ani-keza zonke izinto ezidingekayo kodwa abiza imali.

Kanjalo-ke, namuhla sidinga imali ukuthenga izinto zokuphila. Ngoba singabantu abafuna ukuthenga lezo zinto, singayithola kuphela imali ngokuyisebenzela. Ungazisebenzela noma ungasebenzela omunye

umuntu ukuthola iholo. Lapho ukhetha indlela yokuzisebenzela njengoku-phatha ibhizinisi lokulima, lelo bhizinisi lifanele likulethele inzuzo – kufanele uphumelele ngokwezimali. Ekulimeni kungabakhona umphumelo omuhle kuphela uma ibhizinisi lakho linikeza abantu izinto abazidingayo – kanjalo umnini walelo bhizinisi uzothola inzuzo.

Lapho ibhizinisi lithola inzuzo umnini uzokwazi ukudonsa iholo lakhe. Uma ibhizinisi alinanzuzo, nomnini akatholi lutho.



Imali engenayo (inzuzo) nezindleko

Izinto ezidingekayo zinikezwa amabhizinisi bese abathengi bayzithenga. Imali engenayo lapho kuthengiswa izinto ezidingekayo yinzuzo yebhizinisi.

Lapho ibhizinisi likhiqiza noma lidiliva izinto ezidingekayo, ibhizinisi linezindleko ezithile. Lezi zindleko zingahlukaniswa ngendlela elandelayo (kukhona amaqumbi ezindleko):

- **Izindleko zokukhiqiza** – izinhlamvu, umanyolo, amakhemikeli ezifo, imithi, ukuvuna nezindleko zokumaketha.
- **Izindleko eziphezulu** – izintelo zasebhange, izindleko zamahhovisi, izindleko zokuphatha amabhuku ezimali nezindleko zezimoto namaloli.
- **Izindleko ezibophekile** – amalaysense ezimoto, amahholo abasebenzi abasebenza sonke isikhathi, ukwehla kwenani lezimoto nezindlu nezindleko zenshuwalense.
- **Izindleko ezivela ngaphandle kwebhizinisi** – intelo yemali ebolekiwe, ihholo lemenijia nokuqasha izindlu noma umhlaba.

Zonke izindleko zizolingana nalokhu okungangaphezulu (uma sihlanganisa zonke).

Inzuzo/incitheko

Inzuzo ilingana nalokhu okusalayo uma kudonswa inani lazo zonke izindleko.

$$\text{INZUZO} - \text{IZINDLEKO} = \text{INZUZO/INCITHEKO} \quad (I - E = P/L)$$

Noma lapho kuxoxwa ngezindaba zezizokulima:

**INZUZO (INANI LENGQIKITHI LOKUKHIQIZA) - IZINDLEKO
ZOKUKHIQIZA = INGQIKITHI YEMALI ESELEYO - IZINDLEKO
EZIPHEZULU NEZIBOPHEKILE = IMALI YEPULAZI
ENGENAYO ENGANCISHISWANGA = INZUZO YEPULAZI**

Labo abathatha intengiso nezinselele

Lapho kukhiqizwa khona, abakhiqizi bangabathathi bentengiso (imali engenayo) nabathathi bezindleko. Kokubili, intengiso nezindleko kuyanda ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, kodwa kumaleveli ahlukenene. Isibonelo: ngo-26 Mashi 2010 uJ Willemse wabhala kuLandbouweekblad wathi ngo-2009 inzuzo yamabhizinisi ezokulima jikelele ikhuphuke ngo-2,6% ngalowo nyaka, kodwa izindleko zikhuphuke ngo-8%. La maphesenti ayehluka njalo ngonyaka kodwa adala okubizwa ngokuthi i"cost-price squeeze". Uma sibheka iminyaka neminyaka lokhu kungakhonjiswa njengakulesi sifanekiso esilandelayo (**Isifanekiso 1**). (Source list: Willemse, J. 2010, *Resessie sweepslag knyp Landbou. Landbouweekblad: 26 Maart 2010*).

Lapho umsebenzi epulazini uqhubeka ngokufana ngeminyaka neminyaka, isikhala ngaphakathi kwemali engenayo nemali ephumayo ukukhokhela izindleko sizovaleka, bese kuzobanzima ekugcineni ukuthola inzuzo. Uma sibheka umsebenzi wethu ngamehlo anaka izinto zezimali, kuyakhanya ukuthi kubalulekile ukuthi ukuphatha ibhizinisi lokulima kufanele kube ngcono, kuqhubeka kukhule njalo. Ngaphandle kwalokho ibhizinisi lakho alingeke likwazi ukuqhubeka nokuphumelela nakusasa.

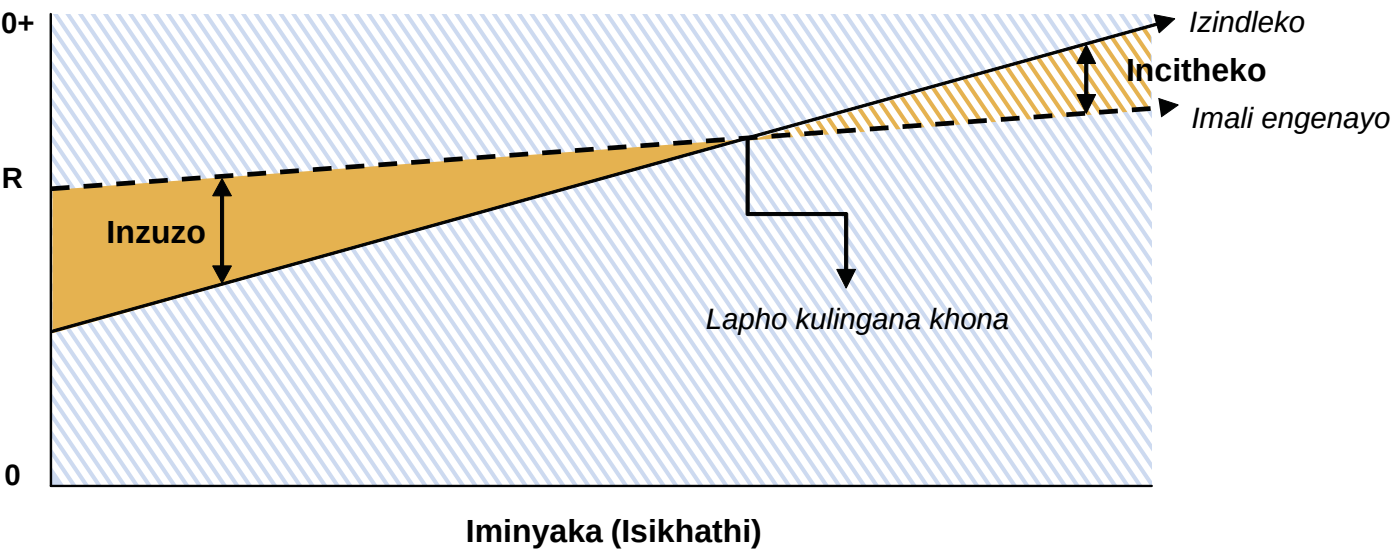
Lokhu kungenzeka uma siqaphela le ndaba ngokuqinisele njalonjalo ukuze ukuphatha kwazo zonke iziqephu zebhizinisi kuye phambili sonke isikhathi. Inhloso kufanele kube ukuqiniselela njalo ukuthi imali engenayo ibe ngaphezu kwemali ephumayo (izindleko) ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Lokhu kukhonjiswa **kusifanekiso 2** ngaphansi.

Lokhu akusiwo umsebenzi onikiweyo olula ngoba kukhona ziningi izinto ezingaphandle kwezandla zomphathi wepulazi ezikwazi ukushintsha indlela ibhizinisi lihamba ngayo. Ngakho-ke lokhu kuyinselele ebalulekile kakhulu kumnini/umphathi webhizinisi likulima. Ngokwazi umsebenzi kufanele ucabange njalo ngezinto zezimali maqondana nemali engenayo nemali ephumayo (izindleko) lapho wenza noma ini ebhizinisini lakho.

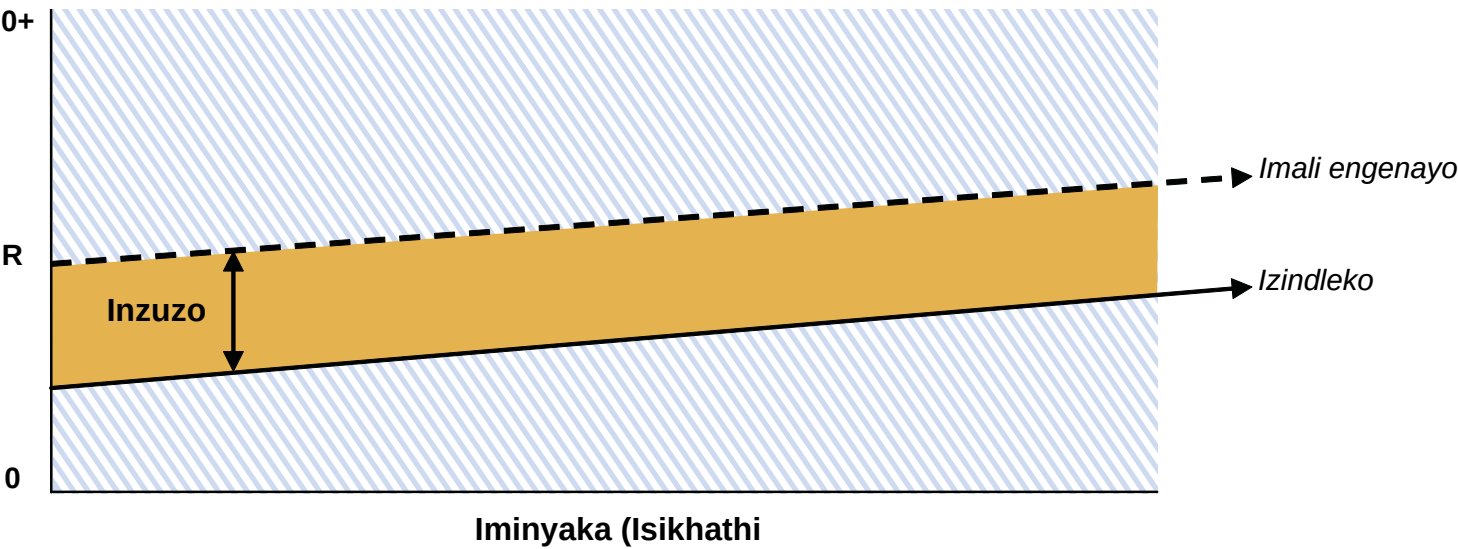


Izinselele (izinkinga) ezinzima zezimali ezihambelana nokuphatha ipulazi

Isifanekiso 1: Imali engenayo, incitheko nalapho kuhlangukhona/kulingana khona



Isifanekiso 2: Inselele



Ngokugcina

Ngokugcina singathi ukuze ibhizinisi lokulima lithola inzuzo lifanele linikeze abathengi izimpahla/umkhiqizi abakudingekayo. Emva kwalokhu abaphathi bebhizinisi lokulima bafanele baziqinise ukuqhubeka ukuthola inzuzo nakusasa, ngakho-ke umsebenzi wabo ufanele ukhule ube ngcono njalo.

IMININGWANE IHLANGANISWE NGUMARIUS GREYLING, ITHATHWE KUMENYUWALI YOKUPHATHA IPULAZI UKUTHOLA INZUZO

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

Abalimi bethu Abasakhulayo Abakhiqiza Ukudla Okuzinhlamvu abakhethe weyo ukuba **Umkhiqizi Wonyaka ngo-2011**

KUNZIMA UKUCABANGA UKUTHI SESIPHINDE SAFIKA KULESI SIKHATHI SONYAKA. SICABANGE UKUTHI KUZOBAKUHLE UKUVAKASHELA ABALIMI EKUQALENI KWALONYAKA UKUBONA UKUTHI IZITSHALO ZABO ZINJANI LAPHO ZISELUHLAZA.

Sisuke ngesikhathi esiqale ngo-11 sabuya ngo-14 Aphreli. Amalunga ehlu labahluleli bekunguKarabo Peele (Maize Trust), uGerhard Mamabolo (Agri-SETA), uJenny Mathews (iqembu lokusebenza), uDirk van Rensburg (iqembu lokusebenza), uWillie Kotzé noJane McPherson (abasebenzi kule phrogramu).

Besijabule kakhulu ukuthola imoto kuVolkswagen eKlerksdorp ukuyisebenzisa ngalolu hambo lwethu, ngakho-ke besikwazi ukuhamba kanyekanye. Labo balimi abaphakamisweyo ukuba Umkhiqizi Wokudla Okuzinhlamvu Osakhulayo ngo-2011 bayalandela:

UKoos Mthimkhulu

UKoos wayezalwa ePaul Roux epulazini likaJulius Bobbert. Waya esiko-

leni epulazini waze wafika kuStandard 1. Kule mpilo yobusha wayedlala nabafana bomnini waze waqala ukwenza imisebenzi eyahlukene epulazini. Waqala ukusebenza edeli lapho kwakusengwa khona, ngezinye izinkomo ezikhiqiza inyama nangezinye izimfuyo. Emva kwalokhu waqala ukushayela ugandaganda nokusebenza ngemishini iminyaka emihlanu. UKoos waqhubeka waba umshayeli weloli epulazini wafunda futhi ukushisela isizinsimbi e'workshop' nokwakha nokulungisa imishini. Lapho efika eminyakeni engu-26 wasuka waya eMieliebult, ipulazi likaFrikkie du Preez wayefunda okuningi okuphathelene nemishini, ukushisela izinsimbi nokutshala izitshalo.

UFrikkie umsize kakhulu uKoos ukumthuthukisa, ukuqala ukuba umsenzi epulazini nje ukuya ukuba umkhiqizi mezomnotho ngokwakhe. Wafunda izinto eziningi esebenzela uFrikkie. UFrikkie futhi wamthengisela imishini eyahlukene, wabhadala uFrikkie ngemali engenayo. Ngokusebenzisa imishini ayithenge kuFrikkie, waqala ukwenza umsebenzi wokunkontilaka, walimela abalimi kwezinye izindawo ezikhulayo endaweni yaseSenekal. Lo msebenzi kumsize ukuthola imali yokubhadala isikwenetu semishini.

UKoos wase wathenga iJohn Deere 3140 ne265 Massey Ferguson neminye imishini ukwenza umsebenzi wokunkontilaki. Enye imali engenile ngalo msebenzi uyisebenzise ukuthenga izinkomo. Emva kwesikhathi



Amalunga ehlu labahluleli: uKarabo Peele, uJane McPherson, uGerhard Mamabolo, uJenny Mathews, uDirk van Rensburg noWillie Kotzé.

Abalimi bethu Abasakhulayo Abakhiqiza Ukudla Okuzinhlamvu abakhethiweyo ukuba Umkhiqizi Wonyaka ngo-2011



UKoos noLydia Mthimkhulu ekhishini labo.



UThando Lolwane uyazilungisela ukuyosebenza emasimini akhe.



UMalefane Makubo uchaza uthando lwakhe lokulima.

waqasha amahektheli angu-55 watshala ummbila wavuna amathani amathathu ehektheleni ngonyaka wokuqala. Ngo-2007 wathembiswa uMnyango Wezemihlaba ukuba umkhiqizi ongumboniseli (*caretaker producer*) epulazini Astoria lapho elima khona ngokwamanje. UKoos ungumlimi onekhono lokulima futhi ubonga ukusekela akutholayo kuGrain SA nakuMnyango Wezemihlaba kodwa uyabona ukuthi ukutshala izitshalo ezithengiswayo emasimini angenamadla akungeke kuqhubeka ekugcineni. Inkontilaki ngaphakathi kwakhe noMnyango Wezemihlaba lihamba njalo ngonyaka nangonyaka – liqala ngo-10 Novemba 2008 bese ligcina ngoNovemba 2009. Bese uKoos angacela ukuthi inkontilaki liphinde lisayinelwe unyaka olulandelayo lapho uMnyango ubona ukuthi ipulazi liphathwa kahle. Ngesikhathi esidlulile umkhiqizi wayekwazi ukuba umnini walowo mhlaba, umlimi wayekwazi ukuthenga ipulazi libe ngelakhe, kodwa lelo pholisi selishintshile, manje akukhanyi kahle ukuthi uKoos uzolithola yini lelo pulazi noma cha noma nini. Ngokwamanje uMnyango Wezemihlaba uthi umsebenzi waKoos uyamujabulisa futhi isivumelwano sokuba umboniseli sizovuselelwa.

UKoos uyabona ukuthi kuyinkinga ukuthola inzuzo ngokutshala emhlabathini ongenamandla esifundweni saseSenekal, kuyamhlupha lokhu uKoos, manje yena usufuna ukwandisa ibhizinisi lakhe lokunkotilaka. Uthanda futhi ukuthola umhlaba omuhle onamandla awuqashe ukukhiqiza ummbila nobhekilanga. Ufuna futhi ukwandisa inani lezinkomo epulazini. Okunye okumhlupayo maqondana nomsebenzi omubi woMnyango Wezemihlaba ngokunikezwa kwemishini kubakhiqizi, UKoos futhi ufuna ukuqhubekela izindlela zokufaka amanzi kuzo zonke izinkambo epulazini, ukuthenga ezinye izinkomo nokutshala amadlelo amasha emhlabathin ongashonile.

UKoos uyisibonelo esihle somuntu oqale phansi engenalutho osebenzile waze wafika lapha ekhona namuhla. Kumnandi ukumvakashela epulazini ngoba zonke izimpahla zakhe ziyakhanya zivalelwe ejadini lakhe. Yonke imishini yakhe isebenza kahle ilungisiwe ivalelwe eshedini. Ushade noLydia, banezingane ezintathu, amantombazane amabili nomfana oyedwa, uClifford. UPetunia, omunye wamantombazane ufunde okwezokulima, ngokwamanje uyisiphathimandla esiqobelelana nolwazi, usebenza esifundweni saseFicksburg. UClifford ufunde iminyaka emibili ukumaketha wasebenza iminyaka emibili emaphoyisini, manje usepulazi-

ni usebenza noyise. Naye uthanda imishini, kuyabonakala lapho ubheka imishini yakhe ephilile yonke. UKoos nomndeni wakhe bahlala epulazini, bayisibonelo esihle sokuguquka okudingekayo kulolu hlelo lokulima.

UThando Love Lolwane

UThando wazalwa ngo-1957 Gelukspan (Bapong). Ungumfana ongunamba 9 wezingane ezingu-12 zikaStention noFrancinah Lolwane. Waqala esikoleni eMotswenyane Primary School ngo-1966 wayeka ngo-1971 emva kokuphasa Standard 5 (Grade 7).

Ngo-1997 waqala ukusebenzu kuStilfontein Panelbeaters wenza umsebenzi owahlukene. Wase wahamba wayosebenza kuMarico Foodstar izinyangana. Wasuka lapho waya eStilfontein Goldmine waye ungumshayeli wesitimela le ngaphansi emhlabathini.

Ushade noAtholia Lolwane, banezingane ezingu-5, amantombazane amabili nabafana abathathu. Umfana omdala uJoseph (32) usebenza kuMnyango wezeMpilo eSchweizer-Reineke. UProgress (30) usebenzela Umnyango Wezinhlalakahle. UGladwin (28) usebenzela Umnyango Wezimpi kodwa manje usebenza noyise epulazini. UPrimrose (24) ufunda Okwezokulima kuTaletso FET noNomvuyo (16) ufunda Grade 10 eBethel High School. UGladwin uyakuthanda ukulima, kumnandi kuye ukusiza uyise epulazini.

UThando waqala ukulima ngo-1982 ngokulekelela uyise. Ngo-1983 waphumelela ukuboleka imali kuAgribank (Bophuthatswana) waqala ukulima amahektheli angu-75 ngogandaganda owodwa. Ngo-1989 wathenga omunye ugandaganda, i6010 Ford. Wase wathenga amahektheli angu-400 eKlippan, waqasha elinye ipulazi elingamahektheli angu-249 eLareystyd futhi waqasha umhlaba osetshenziswa ngumuzi wonke eGelukspan. Ngo-2008, uThando wayengumlimi wonyaka kumncintiswano obizwa ngokuthi iToyota New Harvest Farmer of the Year. Uthini uThando ngakho konke lokhu? Uthi ukulima kuyindlela yokuphila, hhayi, kuyimpilo!



UJohn Dipane emasimini akhe.



UBoy Mokoena ukhombisa ubhekilanga wakhe kubahluleli.



UDavid Motswene emasimini akhe.

UMalefane Makubo

UMalefane wazalwa ePetrus Steyn ngo-25 Septhemba 1949. Wakhulela epulazini likaMnz C A Claasen endaweni yasePetrus Steyn area. Waqala waya esikoleni waqeda Grade 4 kuDanielsrus Primary School eduze nasePetrus Steyn. UMalefane wayelithanda ipulazi, waqala ukusebenza khona eneminyaka engu-12. Lapho eneminyaka engu-15 wayesebenza sonke isikhathi epulazini. UMalefane uthi ngaleso sikhathi wayehola 50 cent ngenyanga, wayehola imali egcwele lapho ekwazi ukuthwala isaka lommbila (200 lb) ekhanda!

UMalefane washiya ipulazi wasenzela iVKB – uthi wayehola iholo elihle wase kwakazi ukushada nomkakhe (R10 ngenyanga). Emva kweminya umlimi wezomnotho wamcela ukuthi abuyele epulazini. Uthi wayehola iholo elihle, babevama ukuthola ibhonisi lamasaka angu-20 ommbila emva kokuvuna – lokhu kwakuyimali enhle.

UMalefane wayefuna ukusebenza emadolobheni amakhulu lapho kwakhiwa khona, wase waya eQwa-Qwa iphasi lakhe lizomvumela ukusuka eQwaQwa aye amdolobheni. Ngo-1990 wayenquma ukushiya amadolobha, wayefuna ukubuyela eQwaQwa ukuthenga ipulazi. Ekuqaleni wayekwazi ukuqasha ipulazi kuphela (R3 500 njalo ngezinyanga eziyithupha), kodwa emva kwesikhathi wayekwazi ukuthenga lelo pulazi ngemali ayiboleke kuLand Bank – ususibhadale sonke leso sikwenetu. Wathenga lelo pulazi elingamahektheli angu-560, amahektheli angu-200 ayakwazi ukulinywa.

UMalefane uthi kuyisifiso sakhe sokubhadala izikwenetu zakhe lapho kukhona imali engenayo ekulimeni kwakhe – izinto azidingayo ngokwakhe uzibeka eceleni, kufanele kubhadalwe isikwenetu kuqala. Ngokwamanje uzibhadale zonke izikwenetu zakhe. Ulima ngokutshala ukolo, ummbila, usoya nobhontshisi owomile. Unezinkomo futhi uyasenga. UMalefane uthi kungathi ikusasa libonakala ngathi lizoba lihle, uyathokoza ukwazi ukulima.

UJohn Dipali

UJohn wazalwa epulazini iVaalbank esifundweni saseSenekal. Waya esikoleni Vaalbank waze wafika kuGrade 6. Emva kokusebenza epulazini iminyaka emine wasuka wayosebenzela uMnyango Wazemigwaqo – wayeshayela i'grader'. Wasebenza iminyaka engu-23 ngokushayela ama'grader' kuMnyango Wezemigwaqo noMnyango WeMisebenzi Yomphakathi. UJohn ushade noJeanette (owayefundisa esikoleni eSenekal iminyaka engu-30). Izingane zabo sezishade zonke.

UJohn nabangane bakhe abane bathenga ipulazi Rooikoppies balithengiseka uMnz Mohapi ngo-2005. UJohn wase wathenga ipulazi Concordia ngosizo oluvele kuMnyango Wezemihlaba. Unayo incwadi yesibopho ehambisana nomtetho ukuba umnini walelo pulazi. UJohn uyathokoza ngesisekelo asithole kuMnyango Wezokulima, Wezemihlaba neGrain SA. Ungumkhiqizi oqhaphela ukuthi usebenza kanjani. Ipulazi lakhe linamahektheli angu-277 futhi uqasha amahektheli angu-144 akwazi ukulinywa.

Ezinye zezinselele ezimkhathazayo kuyinani yezindleko zokuqala ukulima ezikhuphukayo kodwa inani lentengiso zokudla okuzinhlavu liphansi. Izindlela zakhe zokusebenza epulazini ziphilile futhi imishini yakhe iphilile. Ngoba uJohn akasasiyo insizwa, uqaphela kahle ukuthi kwenzekani epulazini futhi uphatha imisebenzi yakhe ngendlela efanelekile ezoqeda umsebenzi ngesikhathi esifanelekile.

UBoy Mokoena

UBoy wazalwa eMiddleburg ngo-1948 epulazini lapho abazali bakhe

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IsiSuthu saseNyakatho, IsiXhosa.

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

Abalimi bethu Abasakhulayo Abakhqiiza Ukudla Okuzinhlamvu abakhethiweyo ukuba Umkhiqizi Wonyaka ngo-2011

babesebenza khona. Usahdile unezingane ezine. Akazange aye esikoleni kodwa uthando lwakhe lokulima luqale ngesikhathi esengumfana ebelusa izinkomo. Ngaleso sikhathi umthetho wayengacindezeli abantwana ukuya esikoleni, ngakho-ke uthando lwakhe lokusebenza ngezinto zemvelo kwaqala phansi kwase kwanda kwakhula.

Waqala ukusebenza emapulazini abakhqiizi, waqala phansi ukuba isisebenzi nje waqhubeka waba umshayeli wogandaganda wagcina waba ufolimani. Ngoba wayengumelusi uzithanda kakhulu izinkomo. Nokwamanje unezinkomo ezingu-200 epulazini lakhe.

Ngeminyaka engu-15 edule uBoy wayenezinkomo ezingu-800. Wase wenza iphutha elikhulu: wathengisa lezo zinkomo ukuthola imali yokuthenga imishini ukuqala ukutshala ukudla okuthengiswayo. UBoy futhi wafaka umshini wokufafaza amahetheli angu-40 iminyaka emihlanu edule. Kodwa ingozi yamvelelea ngoba amakhebula nempompi kwantshontshwa.

Ngoba uBoy akafundanga, wayengafuni ukuthi izingane zakhe nazo zikhule ngaphandle koku-funda. Izingane zakhe ezintathu zisukile emapulazini zisebenza kahle emadolobheni. Enye intombazane yakhe imsiza ngokuphatha imisebenzi epulazini nangezinye izindaba ezihambelana nezezimali.

UBoy ukhathazeke kakhulu ukuthi kuzokwenzekani ngonyaka ozayo ekulimeni. Lokhu kungaba ingozi ngoba kuzolahleka umkhiqizi onekhono elihle futhi ozisebenzelayo.

UDavid Motsweni

UDavid wazalwa eMiddleburg ngo1949 epulazini Patatfontein. Wayesiza uyise nobabamkhulu epulazini, kanjalo waqala ukuthanda ukulima esemncane. Bebelima ngendlela yakudala ebizwa ngokuthi “*derde deel*”, bekulima bona ngezinkabi futhi bebethenga izinto zokuqala, kodwa lapho kufika isikhathi sokuvuna bona bathole okwesithathu kwesivuno kuphela.

UDavid uyazenzela imigidingo yezimali ngoba unamabizini amanye njengengokufuya izingulubo (Naga piggery) okuyisiqephu sokulima esiphathwa kahle. Yena ukhetha ukuphatha noma siphi isiqephu ngathi kuyinto eyodwa, uma leso siqephu singaphumeleli uyasivala. Uthenga izimbewu kuMonsanto futhi akasebenzisi izimbewu ezinguGM. Amakhemikeli uwathenga kuQuemico nomanyolo kuSasol Nitro. Laba banikezi bezinto zokuqala ukutshala bayamjabulisa ngoba abanyamaleli emva kokudliva izimpahla zabo.

UDavid walile ukukhuluma ngesimo sikaGavumente maqondana nezokulima nokuthuthukisa abalimi abasakhulayo. Ukhulwa ukuthi inhlanhla yakhe yokuphumelela ingaphakathi kwakhe nokuzitholela imali, okunye okumsizayo akusikho ukuthatha indlela enqamulayo – kukhona indlela eyodwa ayilandelayo, indlela eqondile.

Insongo enkulu evimba ukuthuthuka kwakhe kuyizinto zemvelo njengukoma, isivalakahla sesicitho nokunye kwemvelo. Okunye ngukwehla nokukhuphuka kwemakethe okwenza ukuthi inani lezindleko lingahambelani nemali etholakayo ekugcineni, futhi awekho amandla okuphatha intengo nentengiso ngoba kutshalwa kakhulu.

UDavid uzothanda ukuthuthuka ngokutshala amahetheli amanye, kodwa akanawo amandla emishini ukwandisa umsebenzi wakhe. Ukuphumelela ngeminyaka ezayo kuzohambelana nokuhlola kahle ukuthi imakethe lizokwenzani futhi ukutshala lokho okudingekayo ukuze izinto zezomnotho ezweni zisize izwe ukuphumelela ekugcineni.

Laba balimi abakhethiweyo basondelene kulo mncintiswano, kodwa kuyasithokoza ukuthi sikhethwe abathathu abalandelayo: UThando Lolwane, uMalefane Makubo noKoos Mthimkhulu. Sibafisela intokozo phambili.

**UJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WEPHROGRAMU LEGSA LOKUTHUTHUKISA
ABAKHQIZI BOKUDLA OKUZINHLAMVU**

