

PULA IMVULA

Umhlanganiselwa okanye imbewu yohlobo olumvumvuzelwa ngokuvulekileyo – thelekisa izinto onokuzenza

ABALIMI BANOLUHLU LWEZIZATHU ZOKUBA BANGATYALI MALI KWIMBEWU ENGUMHLANGANISELWA, EZIFANA NEENDLEKO EZIPHEZULU ZEMBEWU, UKUNQABA KWE-MALI NGEXESHA LOKUTYALA, UKUNGAFUMANEKI KWEMBEWU ENGUMHLANGANISELWA, ISIDINGO SOKUTHENGA ISICHUMISO, UMAHLUKO OMNCINCI OKANYE ONGEKHOYO KWISIVUNO, UKUNQONGOPHALA KOKUZIQHELANISA, ULONDOLOZO OLUNGANELANGA NOMGANGATHO OPHANTSI WOKUQHUTYELWA PHAMBILI KWEMIHLANGANISELWA YORHWEBO EFUMANEKAYO.

Ezi ngxoxo-mpikiswano zivusa imibuzo, yokuba ingaba imihlanganiselwa inoncedo ngaphezu kohlobo olumvumvuzelwa ngokuvulekileyo (*open pollinated variety* - OPV) na ukwenzela abalimi abangathathi ntweni apho ubukho bembewu bungenakuqinisekiswa khona, apho ukusetyenziswa kwamagalelo kuphantsi khona nalapho ukusilela kwesityalo kuqheleke khona. Owona mbuzo wenene uthi loluphi uhlobo: ngumhlanganiselwa okanye luhlobo olumvumvuzelwa ngokuvulekileyo na olulolona lulondolozekayo (i-OPV) kumlimi ukuze afeze ukhuseleko lokutya ngokunjalo afumane inkxaso yengeniso elondolozekayo.

Imbewu ligalelo eliphambili kuyo yonke imveliso yezityalo. Zonke izenzo zokulima zenzelwa ukufuma- na isakhono esipheleleyo semfuza yembewu elinyi-

weyo. Akukho zenzo zolimo (umzekelo ukuhlakula, ukulima, ukutshabalalisa ukhula, ukufaka isichumiso, ukutshabalalisa izinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo nezifo) zinokwandisa izivuno zezityalo ngaphaya kwemida emiselwe ngumgangatho wembewu. Imbewu ke ngoko ngumda osisiseko sempumelelo okanye sentsilelo yesityalo esityaliweyo.

Ukuze kufumaneke izivuno eziphezulu, umntu makatyale imbewu yomgangatho ophezulu. Ukuze umntu aqiniseke ngembewu yomgangatho olungileyo, makathenge kwaye atyale imbewu eqinisekisiweyo, nokuba ingumhlanganiselwa okanye yi-OPV. Imbewu eqinisekisiweyo icoceke ngama-98% obona buncinci kwaye ibe nepesenti yokuntshula engama-90% obona buncinane. Iindleko zembewu eqinisekisiweyo ingalinganiswa nesakhono sayo esiphezulu sesivuno.

Abalimi abalima kancinane nabalimela ukutya kwekhaya abajongene nezithintelo zemali, bakholisa ukutyal umbona ogcinwe ukususela kwisivuno sexesha elidlulileyo. Ukuba oku bakwenza ngeenozo ezigciniweyo zombona wemihlanganiselwa, bakholisa ukuba nezivuno ezinciphileyo (ukufikelela kuma-50%) xa kuthlekiswa nombona olinywe ngembewu entsha.

Nangona kunjalo, ukutyal izityalo ezizinkozo ezigcinwe kwiintlobo ezimvumvuzelwa ngokuvulekileyo akubi nasiphumo seelahleko zezivuno.

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

FUNDA NGAPHAKATHI:

- 4 > Yenza ulungiselelo ngendlela efanelekileyo – lungumsebenzi wolawulo obalulekileyo
- 6 > Ugqaliselo kwiQela loFundo – nzulu iKhanyayo
- 7 > Phumeza izicwangciso zakho ngendlela encomekayo



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UMme Jane uthi...

Ezindabeni kutshanje uchatshazelwe kakhulu umba we-Phiko loLutsha le-ANC othetha ngomhlaba (ezebhanki nezemigodi) kwaye kutsala umdla kakhulu ukubona indlela abantu abahluka-hlukileyo abacinga ngayo ngalo mba womhlaba uphelele.

Ndiwubona umhlaba njengobutyebi esibusebenzisela ukuvelisa ukutya nemicu. Zininzi izinto ezanda ngonyaka ngamnye emhlabeni – abantu, izilwanyana zasekhaya, ii-moto njl. njl. Kodwa umhlaba wona awukwazi kwanda – awunandelela yakwanda. Xa unokucinga ngenyaniso yokuba baya ngokwanda abantu kodwa umhlaba ovelisa ukutya uya ngokuncipha (kaloku masikhumbule ukuba abantu basebenzisa isithuba samakhaya abo – izixeko zikhula ngokusebenzisa umhlaba), kufuneka siqiniseke ukuba isiqwengana ngasinye somhlaba sisetyenziswa kangangoko kunokwenzeka.

EMzantsi Afrika namhla, siphila phantsi kwemeko enzima apho ubukhulu bomhlaba ofanele ukusetyenziselwa ezolimo ulinywa ngabalimi abamhlophe abangabarhwebi. Ngoku kukho intetho yokuba makuthathwe lo mhlaba ngaphandle kokuwuhlawulela unikwe abantu abamnyama. Kwelinye icala, mkhulu umhlaba ophantsi kwengqeshiso yokudityanelwa (phantsi kogunyaziso wobuhlanga) kanti inkoliso yalo mhlaba awukhuphi nto. Kwakhona kukho amawaka amaninzi eehektare zomhlaba weefama onikelwe ngokusebenzisa iinkqubo zesebe lemibandela yemihlaba. Ingaba oku kuphathelele nebala lesikhumba somntu? Ngokoluvo lwam, HAYI – ukuze umntu abe nempumelelo, nokuba ngumlimi womhlaba omncinane okanye ngumlimi orthwebayo oko akunanto yakwenza nebala lesikhumba sakho.

Siyazi ukuba ukuze ubani abe ngumlimi onempumelelo, kufuneka abe nolwazi kunye nezakhono zobuchule, oomatshini, imimandla yokuthengisa kunye nenkxaso-mali yamagalelo emveliso. Ukusuka umntu anikwe umhlaba akumenzi umlimi – ukuba umi egaraji, akukho motweni! Ukuba unomhlaba, oko akuthethi ukuba ungumlimi. Ukuba ufuna ukubizwa ngokuba ungumlimi, kufuneka uwusebenzise kangangoko unokusetyenziswa umhlaba wakho.

Ndinga ukuba kufuneka siwenze wonke umzamo wokunika abantu yonke inkxaso abayidingayo malunga nomhlaba asebenawo ukuze sonke isiqwengana somhlaba sinike isizwe sethu ukutya. Wakuba wonke umhlaba uvelisa ukutya kakuhle, kungaqwalasela eminye imibandela. Umhlaba uxabisekile, kwaye xa ukwazi ukufikelela emhlabeni, unoxanduva wokuwusebenzisa. Thina balimi sisuka siqolosele emsebenzini wokulima ngokupheleleyo singazihoyi iintetho ezenziwa ziingcali zopolitiko ezijonge icala lazo.

Umhlanganisela okanye imbewu yohlobo olumvumvuzelwa ngokuvulekileyo – thelekisa izinto onokuzenza

Yintoni umhlanganisela?

Umhlanganisela yimveliso (inzalo yesizukulwana sokuqala) yokuhlangana phakathi kwabazali abangazalaniyo (abangafaniyo ngokwemfuza), omnye ngowesikhomokazi ekugqaliselwe kuye aze omnye abe liduna. Ukuzimvumvuzela ngokwaso isityalo yinkqubo yokuthatha imvumvuzela ize igalelwe kubulembu baso sona eso sityalo. Xa umbona uzimvumvuzela ngokwawo, isizukulwana ngasinye siba buthathaka. Oku kwaziwa njengokwazandisela, kanti emva kwezizukulwana ngezizukulwana, oku kukhokelela kwizityalo ezibuthathaka ezibizwa ngokuba yimifuziselo yokuzandisela. Le mifuziselo yokuzandisela mincinane ngobukhulu, inezikhwebu ezincinane nezivuno ezicuthekileyo. Naxa kunjalo, xa imifuziselo emibini yokuzandisela ixwesisiwe, amandla ayabuyela kwimbewu efumanekileyo ukuze isivuno sezityalo esikhuliswe kuloo mbewu sande kakhulu. Oku kubizwa ngokuba ngamandla omhlanganisela. Kwenzeka njengesiphumo sokudibaniselana phakathi kweeseti zeziqalelo zemfuza ezifunyanwa kwimifuziselo yokuzandisela emibini eyahluka-hlukeneyo.

Umbona ongumhlanganisela uneempawu ezilandelayo:

1. Unenkangeleko efana ncam kuyo yonke indawo yawo;
2. Womelele;
3. Unesivuno esiphezulu;
4. Ukhethele umgangatho weenozo eziphucukileyo; kananjalo
5. Ungumhlanganisela othile onokukhethwa ngokuphathelele ngokumelana nezinambuzane ezithile nezifo okanye ngokunyamezela imbalela.

Izinto eziluncedo ngokulima ombona ongumhlanganisela zezi:

1. Imihlanganisela jikelele inesivuno esiphezulu kuneentlobo ezimvumvuzelwa ngokuvulekileyo.
2. Imihlanganisela ifana ncam ngebala, ngokukhula nangezinye iimpawu zezityalo nto leyo evumela umlimi ukuba aqhube ngemisebenzi ethile (umzekelo, ukufaka isichumiso, ukutshiza nokuvuna) ngaxeshanye.
3. Ukufana ncam kweenozo ezivuniweyo nako kunokuba nezinto eziluncedo ngokuphathelele nokuthengisa xa zithengiselwa abathengi abakhetha imigangatho ephezulu.
4. Isivuno semihlanganisela siqhele ukuba ngaphezulu nge-18% ngaphezu kwese-OPV.

Izinto ezingeluncedo ngokulima imihlanganisela:

1. Imbewu yayo inxabiso eliphezulu.
2. Umlimi kufuneka avune ngaphezu kweentoni ezimbini ngehektare nganye ukwenzelelela ixabiso eliphezulu lembewu.
3. Imbewu entsha ifuna ukuthengwa qho ngexesha lonyaka lokutyalwa.

sha lonyaka lokutyalwa.

4. Iinkozo eziveliswa kwimbewu yomhlanganisela ayifanelanga kusetyenziswa njengembewu kumaxesha alandelayo okulima.
5. Umlimi usenokungakwazi ukufumana imbewu kuselithuba.
6. Imihlanganisela ibuthathaka ngakumbi kwiimeko ezibangela ukucinezeleka (umzekelo ukuvela amanquma).
7. Phantsi kokuphathwa kakubi kwezityalo neemeko ezirhabaxa zemozulu, isivuno semihlanganisela asisogqithi kangako esee-OPV.

Yintoni uhlobo olumvumvuzelwa ngokuvulekileyo (open pollinated variety – OPV)?

Uhlobo olumvumvuzelwa ngokuvulekileyo (i-OPV) lolwembewu evela ngokwandiswa ngoxwesiso nangawuphi umgaqo (oko kukuthi akukho sicwangciso sokumvumvuzelwa). Ukumvumvuzelwa kwezityalo emasimini akulawulwa, ngoko ke izityalo azisayi kufana ngobude, ibala lobulembu liza kwahluka, izikhwebu azizi kulinzana ngobukhulu nangesimo kanti izityalo ziya kuvuthwa ngamaxesha ahluka-hlukileyo.

Izinto eziluncedo ngokulima i-OPV:

1. Iindleko eziphantsi zembewu okanye ezingekhoyo. Umlimi angagcina inxalenye yesityalo njengembewu.
2. Ixabiso lembewu linganeno kakhulu kwelembewu yemihlanganisela.
3. Enye imali ingachithelwa ekuthengeni isichumiso okanye isitshabalalisi sezinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo.
4. Imbewu ingaphinda ihlaziye. Oko kukuthi, iinkozo zeli xesha lonyaka zingatyalwa kwixesha lonyaka elizayo.
5. Iindawo ezinesakhono esiphantsi azizifanelanga iindleko eziphezulu zembewu engumhlanganisela.
6. Imbewu ye-OPV inesiseko esibanzi semfuza kwaye iyahluka-hluka ngokwemihla yokuntshula iintyatyambo. Oku kubangela ithuba elithande ukuba lide lokuntshula kweentyatyambo, nelivumela i-OPV ukuba imvumvuzelwe ngamathuba amafutshane okucinezeleka okukhulu (umzekelo ukungongophala kokuma, nokufudumala, njl.njl.). Oku kwahluka ngamanye amaxesha kunako ukunika izivuno ezizinzileyo kunemihlanganisela entshula iintyatyambo ngendlela efana ncam.
7. Kubalulekile ukuthenga imbewu eqinisekisiweyo qho kwiminyaka emithathu ukugcina ukucoceka kwemfuza.

Okungeluncedo nge-OPV:

1. Isakhono sesivuno sikhokisa ukuba ngaphantsi nge10% kuya kwi 25%.
2. Kwiindawo ezinesakhono esiphezulu, izityalo ze-OPV ziya kucutha imida yenzuzo.

3. Azisayi kufana ncam ngebala, ngokuvuthwa nangezinye iimpawu zezityalo.
4. Inokuba neempembelelo kwixabiso leenozo, o.kt. kumgangatho.
5. Ukungafani kwazo kunokukhokelela ebunzimeni bokwenza imisebenzi ethile, efana nokutshiza nokuvuna, (ngakumbi xa kusetyenziswa isixhobo sokuvuna esihlanganiselayo).
6. Ukugcina imbewu ye-OPV icokekile, mayityalwe kumgama ongama-300 m obona buncinane ukusuka kwezinye iintlobo.
7. Imbewu engekho mgangathweni (imbewu egcinelwe ukulinywa kwesityalo esilandelayo ikholisa ukugcinwa phantsi kweemeko ezingaphucukanga kwaye ibe kananjalo igcinwe kubushushu obuphezulu, izinambuzane ezonakalisayo kunye nezifo) inokukhokelela kwizityalo ezingantshuli kakuhle nezibuthathaka ezingakhuphisani kakuhle nokhula.
8. Njengomthetho, imbewu yee-OPV ayihlenga-hlengiswanga ngokwemfuza ukuze ikwazi ukumelana nezinambuzane okanye nezinto ezitshabalalisa ukhula.

Ukuvuna imbewu emvumvuzelwa ngokuvulekileyo

1. Kuqala, lima i-OPV ecetyiswa kwindawo ohlala kuyo.
2. Phatha amasimi akho ngononophelo, usebenzise ulimo lolondolozo, ngokusebenzisa isichumiso, umgquba okanye zombini ezo zinto. Tshabalalisa ukhula nezinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo.
3. Lima izityalo zakho kumgama we-100 m obona bufutshane ukusuka kwamanye amasimi ombona, okanye lima umbona wakho kwiiveki ezintathu phambi okanye emva kwezityalo ezikufutshane, ukuze amanquma azo avele ngexesha elahlukileyo. Ngale ndlela uya kuqinisekisa ukuba akukho ngcoliseko lungeyomfuneko lomvumvuzelo olwenzekayo.
4. Kufuneka uvune ukususela kwisizikithi sentsimi ukunciphisa ungcoliseko lomvumvuzelo.
5. Phambi kokuvela kwamanquma, hlola amasimi akho uze ususe naziphi izityalo ezikhangeleka zahluke kakhulu kwezinye (o.kt. ezinde kakhulu okanye ezimfutshane kakhulu okanye ezinesifo).
6. Ngexesha lokuvuna, khetha ezona zikhwebu zikhangeleka zilungile. Khetha izikhwebu ezifanayo, ezingenasifo ukuze ube nomgangatho onqwenekayo weenozo.
7. Vuna izikhwebu ezingama-300 obona buncinane.
8. Izikhwebu mazigqunywe, zomiswe zize zigcinwe phantsi kweemeko ezifanelekileyo (kwindawo eyomileyo nekhuselekileyo emnyama).
9. Qiniseka ukuba imbewu yomile (ubomi bembewu buphinda-phindeka kabini ngokuncipha kwe-1% nganye okungaphantsi kwe-13% yesiqulatho sokufuma). Ukuvavanya kokuba ingaba imbewu yakho inesiqlatho sokufuma esingaphantsi kwemalunga ne-13%, thatha imbewu yeenozo ezili-100 uyixube netyuwa engange-1 g uze uwugcine loo mxube ebhotileni evaleke ngci. Ukuba emva kwemizuzu emi-5 ityuwa ivakala ifumile, oko kuthetha ukuba izikhwebu kusafuneka zomiswe ngakumbi.
10. Imbewu ithatha ithuba elide phantsi kweemeko ezibandayo (akuthethwa ezineqabaka). Ubomi bembewu buphinda-phindeka kabini xa ubushushu egcinwe kubo buthotywe nge 5°C.
11. Ingqokoqwane, umngundo kunye neebhaktiriya ziyabufinyeza ubomi bembewu. Ukunciphisa le ngxaki yigcine yome kangangoko unako imbewu.
12. Gcina imbewu yakho kwiziphathi ezomileyo, ezicokekileyo nezingangeni moya uze uzifake iileyibhile (kunyaka olandelayo uya kuba ulibele ukuba ibiyintoni elapho).

Izinto ezinganda ukukhula kwezambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo

Uthuthu olomileyo

Uthuthu lufunxa ukufuma phakathi kwesiqulathi luze luthintele ukukhula nokwanda kwengqokoqwane. Yongeza i-0,5 kg yothuthu ngekhilogram nganye yembewu.

Ikalika

Ikalika ingasetyenziswa ngendlela efanayo nothuthu olomileyo. Xuba iitispuni ezili-15 (ama-50 g) nekhilogram nganye yembewu.

I-oyile yokupheka

Xuba i-oyile yokupheka nembewu yakho ukuthintela ukwanda kwengqokoqwane. Sebenzisa itispuni ye-oyile ngekhilogram nganye yembewu.

Amagqabi awomileyo nagubekileyo ezityalo ezinuka kamnandi ezahluka-hlukileyo

Ingqokoqwane izivela ngokukhawuleza izityalo ezinevumba elibukhali. Sebenzisa itshilisi (xuba iitispuni ezintlanu zomgubo wetshilisi nembewu eyikhilogram enye).

Ikhala

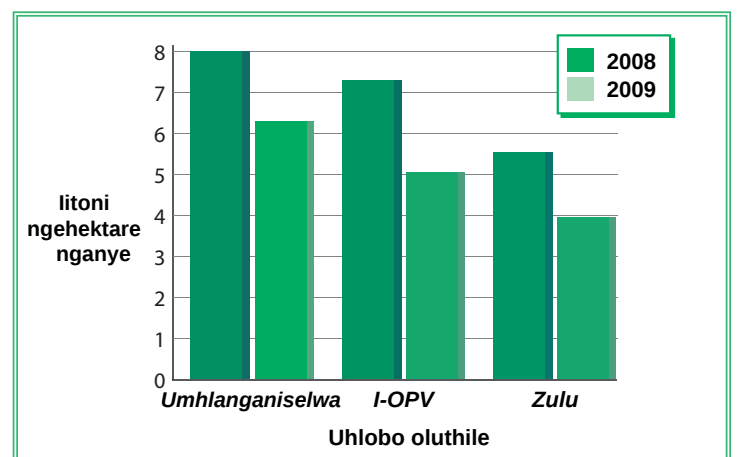
Yomisa uze ucumze amagqabi wandule ukuwaxuba neetispuni ezintlanu ngekhilogram nganye yembewu.

Iinzuzo ezivela kwimbewu ehlanganiselweyo nembewu emvumvuzelwa ngokuvulekileyo

	Umhlanganiselwa	Eyomvumvuzelo oluvulekileyo (i-OPV)
Ufikelelo kwinzuzo yemfuza.	Luphezulu.	Luphakathi.
Inzuzo kunyango lwembewu nolawulo lomgangatho.	Iphezulu.	Kuphela xa ithengwe njengembewu eqinisekisiweyo.
Ubukho bomxhasi wembewu olungileyo onika ufikelelo kwimbewu entsha yemfuza.	Unokufumaneka.	Kuyathandabuzeka.
Ukuzimela koluntu lwamafama.	Kuncinci.	Kuphezulu.

Umhlanganiselwa olunge kakhulu unako ukuqhuba kakuhle xa uthlekiswa ne-OPV engalunganga ngaphezu kwama-70%. Nangona kunjalo, i-OPV elungileyo inokuqhuba phantse ngendlela efanayo okanye iwugqithe umhlanganiselwa ongaqhubi kakuhle. Isiphumo sokutyala isizukulwana sesibini bembewu (esivunweyo) asikho kangako malunga ne-OPV kodwa sinobuzaza kumhlanganiselwa (ilahleko inokufikelela kuma-50%). Imhlanganiselwa ye-elite ivelisa iinkozo ezingaphezulu nge-18% kunee-OPV ze-elite. Imbewu ehlaziyiweyo ivelisa iinkozo ezingaphantsi ngama-32% kunembewu entsha yomhlanganiselwa. Imbewu ye-OPV ehlaziyiweyo ikhupha iinkozo ezingaphantsi nge-5% kunembewu esentsha ye-OPV.

Figure 1: Umyinge wesivuno sezityalo eziziinkozo esifumaneke phakathi kwamaxesha onyaka wama-2008 nowama-2009



Yenza ulungiselelo ngendlela – lungumsebenzi wolawulo obalulekileyo

UKUZE UKWAZI UKUPHUMEZA IZICWANGCISO ZAKHO ZEMISEBENZI YEXESHA ELIZAYO NOKUZE UKWAZI UKUFEZA IINJONGO ZAKHO NGESHISHINI LAKHO, KUYIMFUNENI UKWENZA ULUNGISELELO NGENDLELA EFANELEKILEYO KWAYE ITHUBA LISELIHLE.

NgoJuni 2011 inqaku lePula/Imvula elithi, isicwangciso esingaphelelanga siphucukile kunesingekhoyo, ukwenza izicwangciso kuxoxwe ngako njen-gomsebenzi wolawulo. Umsebenzi wesibini wolawulo esiza kuxoxa ngawo lulungiselelo. Ulungiselelo luthetha ukuba kufuneka wenze amalungiselelo ngokwenkqubo efanelekileyo ngokuphathelene nokuphunyezwa kwezicwangciso zakho zemisebenzi yexesha elizayo. Nangona kunjalo, enyanisweni ukwenza izicwangciso nolungiselelo kaninzi kwenziwa ngexesha elinye. Okufanelekileyo kukuba ulungiselelo lubandakanye ukwenziwa kwesigqibo sokuba ngubani oza kwenza oza kwenza ntoni kwaye nini ekwenza phi kwaye njani nokwenza isigqibo malunga nezinye izinto ezisetyenziswayo ezifana noomatshini, izixhobo, izixhobo zokusebenza, izixhobo ezisetyenziswayo, iziseko zophuhliso kunye neenkxaso-mali eziza kufuneka ukuphumeza izicwangciso.

Ngoko ke ukuze njengomlimi ukwazi ukwenza ulungiselelo olufanelekileyo kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba ubazi ubutyebi obusetyenziswayo onabo – obezinto ezibambekayo nobungabantu. Ngokuphathelene nabaqeshwa umlimi makazazi izakhono zobuchule zabo, imfundo, uqeqesho abanalo, abanako ukukwenza (okubambekayo, okobuchule nokweemvakalelo), amava, amandla nobuthathaka. Abaqeshwa mabasetyenziswe apho basebenza ngokubalasela khona kanti xa kunokwenzeka mabenze oko bakonwabela kakhulu. Kwakhona kuyimfuneko ukwenza amalungiselelo ngenx'engaphambili nokuqinisekisa ukuba uthutho oluyimfuneko, izixhobo, izixhobo zokusebenza, izixhobo ezisetyenziswayo amagalelo neenkxaso-mali ziya kufumaneka endaweni nangexesha elichanekileyo.

Ukuze ubani enze ulungiselelo makayibone yonke imisebenzi njengecwang-ciselweyo abeke nolwabiwo lwezinto ezisetyenziswayo emgangathweni ofanelekileyo ukuze afeze izicwangciso ekwenziwe izigqibo ngazo kuselithuba.

Ngokwemigqaliselo yolungiselelo olwenziwayo umntu unokudibanisa ukwenziwa kwezicwangciso nolungiselelo ngexesha elinye njengoko kubonisiwe **kwitheyibhile 1**. Lo mzekelo uqhutywa ukususela kumzekelo osetyenziswe kwinqaku elingaphambili malunga nokwenziwa kwezicwangciso.

Itheyibhile 1: Ukwenziwa kwezicwangciso noLungiselelo: Iveki 9 - 13 Meyi 2011

NgoMvulo 9 Canzibe	Imisebenzi ecwangciselweyo	Abaqeshwa ababandakanyekayo	Ezinye izinto ezisetyenziswayo
Umbona	Kuhlolwa intsimi yesihlanu.	UJan.	- Isithuthuthu (uhambo). - Incwadi yokugcina iinkcukacha.
Ujongilanga	Kuvunwa intsimi, iihektare 3 - 10.	- UPiet (umqhubi). - UPadiso, noVosloo, Ngabaqeshwa bethutyana aba-2.	- Isixhobo sokuvuna. - Iitrekara ezimbini neenqwelo ezirhuqwayo.
Iinkomo	- Kuqwalaselwa iinkomo. - Kuqwalaselwa izikhothwa nesondlo esinwenwayo. - Kuyalunyulwa, kuyaphawulwa, umthamo kujongwa ubunzima bamankonyana ali-100.	- UKlasie. - UKlasie. - UMoloto, uAbram, noKagiso noHen-drik.	- Ihashe, incwadi yokugcina iinkcukacha. - Ihashe, incwadi yokugcina iinkcukacha. - Izibonelelo zokubamba iinkomo, izixhobo zokwandisa, amayeza nezixhobo zemilinganiselo yemithamo, isikali, incwadi yokugcina iinkcukacha.
Iinkuku zokosiwa	- Kulungiswa indlu yesithathu (kususwa ummandlalo omdlala). - Imisebenzi yemihla ngemihla. Indlu yokuqala neyesibini.	- UJohanna, uMinah noJohannes. - USarah, uMonica noDawid.	- Iziguphuli, iingxowa nenqwelo erhuqwayo. - Izixhobo zezibambo eziyekelelayo.
Umsebenzi jikelele	Kupeyintwa indlu yokusebenzela.	Umbhambathiswa wabucala.	Izixhobo zokusebenza ezizezakho, njl. njl.

Ngokubhekiselele kulo mzekelo kucingelwa ukuba bonke abaqeshwa baqeqeshwe ngokwaneleyo kwaye banezakhono zobuchule ezifunekayo. Ngaphaya koko zonke ezinye izinto ezisetyenziswayo ziyafumaneka kwaye zilungele ukusetyenziswa. Ukuba akunjalo izicwangciso zakho nolungiselelo kuya kufuneka ukuba zolulwe ukuze zibandakanye uqeqesho lwabaqeshwa, ukulungiselelwa

kobukho bezinye izinto ezisetyenziswayo ukuze zilungele umsebenzi onguwo ofana nokutyalwa okanye ukutofwa kwemfuyo ekufuneka kwenziwe.

Lo ngumzekelo kuphela wendlela efanele ukulandelwa xa kusenziwa ulungiselelo kanti unokuhlengahlengiswa lula ukufanela iimeko nendlela ezikhethiweyo. Amava afunyenwe ngokwenza abonise ukuba luncedo olukhulu ukwenza

efanelekileyo



izicwangciso nolungiselelo ngokubhala phantsi. Njengasekwenzeni izicwangciso, ulungiselelo lunokwenziwa encwadini yeziganeko zemihla ngemihla, nakuyo nayiphi incwadi, nasebhodini, ekhompuytheni okanye nakweyiphi indawo efanelekileyo.

Ngokufanayo naxa kusenziwa izicwangciso, ngethuba lenkqubo yolungiselelo umphathi makazinikele nakweminye imisebenzi yolawulo efana nobunkokeli, unxibelelwano, inkuthazo, ukwaba umsebenzi, uququzelelo, ukwenza izigqibo nokugcina ucwangco. Ububanzi bokuzibandakanya kule misebenzi buya kuxhomekeka ubukhulu becala ngokobukhulu beshishini.

Mayibe ngumlimi oqalisa ngolungiselelo, ukunxibelelana ngolungiselelo nabaqeshwa bakhe aze eze izigqibo malunga nolungiselelo (yeyiphi itrektara eza kusetyenziswa okanye isixhobo okanye abaphi abaqeshwa). Kwakhona makagcine ucwangco aze aququzelele ulungiselelo phakathi kwamacandelo eshishini. Kwakhona kufuneka akwazi ukwaba imisebenzi yolungiselelo xa kuyimfuneko oko; umlimi akanakwazi ukuzenzela yonke into ngokwakhe.

Khumbula ukuba xa kukho omnye wemisebenzi yolawulo engenziwanga kakuhle, ishishini lakho lisenako ukuzuza inzuzo kodwa kungekudala okanye ethubeni – mhlawumbi ingayiminyaka emihlanu okanye elishumi okanye elide kunoko – ishishini lakho liya kutshitshiliza endaweni enye. Kanti oko kuya kuba ngumngeni wexesha elizayo – ukuba ulawulo lwakho aluphucuki ngonyaka ngamnye – ekugqibeleni ishishini lakho liya kuma ndawonye, kude kungabikho nzuzo efumanekayo nanini. Umntu akanakwenza izinto ngendlela efanayo ngonyaka ngamnye. Unokuyiphucula imeko ngokwandisa ingeniso yakho ngokunjalo/okanye ngokulawula iinkcitho zakho. Ulungiselelo olufanelekileyo lusisixhobo esibalulekileyo sokuphumeza okukhankanywe ngasentla.

ULWAZI LUHLANGANISELWE UKUSUKA KWINCWADI YOQEQESHO
YOLAWULO LWEEFAMA UKWENZELA IINZUZO NGUMARIUS GREYLING

3

Umhlanganiselwa okanye imbewu yohlobo olumvumvuzelwa ngokuvulekileyo – thelekisa izinto onokuzenza

Xa kuthengwa imbewu eqinisekisiweyo, iindleko zembewu ziya kuba phezulu kunaxa kuthengwa imbewu ye-OPV esentsha okanye ehlaziyiweyo. Ukuhlelwa kwesivuno sezityalo eziziinkozo ngokwenqanaba lolawulo kuya kuba ngolu hlobo:

1. Umhlanganiselwa;
2. I-OPV;
3. I-OPV ehlaziyiweyo; kananjalo
4. Umhlanganiselwa ohlaziyiweyo.

Ukuthenga imbewu yemhlanganiselwa ngonyaka ngamnye, kuba yeyona ndlela inenzuzo eninzi, akuba amanqanaba olawulo eziitoni ezimbini ngehektare nganye okanye ngaphezulu. Ngokuya esanda amanqanaba olawulo, ukuhlelwa kwembewu kuya ngokuba nenzuzo ephantsi. Iba ncinci kakhulu inzuzo yomlimi xa ukusuka kwimbewu ye-OPV ukuya kwimbewu yemhlanganiselwa, kwenziwa ngaphandle kwesichumiso kwaye kube kungekho nguquko kulawulo. Ukuba umlimi uthenga imbewu yemhlanganiselwa ngexabiso eliphezulu, inqanaba lolawulo lakhe nalo malibe phezulu kwangaloo ndlela.

Abalimi bombona abalima umbona bayakwazi ukuliqikelela ixabiso lombona wabo njengesityalo esingenisa imali. Kodwa, siyazi ukuba ukhuseleko lokutya kwasekhaya, ukunqandwa kwemingcipheko, iindlela ezithandwayo nezithethe zinendima ebalulekileyo kwizigqibo zabalimi malunga nezinto zokutya ngokunjalo nezenzo zolawulo lwesityalo. Ngokunjalo, ukhuseleko lwembewu lwasekhaya ngumba obalulekileyo onokuqwalaselwa ngokuphathelele nokuhlaziya kwesityalo njengembewu, ngakumbi kwiindawo ezikude ezin-gafumani nkonzo yazo kubaxhasi bembewu. Ufikelelo kwimimandla yentengiso yokutya okuziinkozo apho amaxabiso afanelekileyo acingeleka kwangaphambili khona, lufanele ukuqwalaselwa ngokuphela xa abalimi abangathathi ntweni besenza isigqibo ngohlobo lwembewu abaza kuyithenga. Mininzi imiba yasentla-lweni neyenkcubeko ekhoyo ngokuphathelele nombandela wemhlanganiselwa xa ithlekiswa nee-OPV.

I-OPV zisenokuba yindlela exabisekileyo enokukhethwa ngabalimi phantsi kweemeko ezithile, kodwa ukusetyenziswa kwe-OPV okanye kwembewu ehlaziyiweyo kuya kuba linyathelo elibuyisa umva ngokuphathelele nesivuno sezityalo eziziinkozo. Xa kuthethwa ngokubanzi, umhlanganiselwa uya kukhupha iinkozo ezingaphezulu nge-18% kunenkoliso yee-OPV eziphucukileyo.

Imibandela efanele ukuqwalaselwa xa kuthathwa isigqibo ngentlobo ezinokukhethwa

- Ufikelelo kwinzuzo efumanywa kuphando ngokuphuculwa kwemfuza kwiintlobo ezintsha.
- Ufikelelo efumanywa kwinzuzo yokunyangwa kwembewu nomgangatho wembewu.
- Ubukho bomxhasi wembewu othembekileyo.
- Izicwangciso zobuchule zokuziphilisa kwamaqela oluntu olungathathi ntweni.
- Uhlalutyo loqoqosho kwiimbuyekezo zotyalo-mali (isivuno).

Imibandela efanele ukuqwalaselwa xa kukhethwa imihlanganiselwa

- Ukuthembeka kwesivuno.
- Ukunyamezela imbalela.
- Ukunyamezela izifo.
- Ukugcina umgangatho.
- Ukunyamezela izinambuzane (i-BT).
- Ubude bexesha lonyaka.
- Ixesha lokuvuthwa.
- Isantya sokoma.
- Ukunyamezela i-asidi.
- Ukumelana nemichiza (umbona olungele umjikeleziso).

NGU-IAN HOUSEHAM, UMQUQUZELELI WEPHONDO WENKQUBO
YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA YASEGRAIN SA

Ugqaliselo kwiQela loFundo-nzulu iKhanyayo

Igama leqela lofundo-nzulu

Iqela lofundo-nzulu iKhanyayo.

Lihlala phi iqela lofundo-nzulu?

Iqela lofundo-nzulu lihlala endaweni esemaphandleni enesiseko sophuhliso esincinane okanye esingekhoyo, mhlawumbi malunga nama-60 km ukusuka eBizana eMantla eMpuma-Koloni.

Ukuba lilungu leqela

Iqela lofundo-nzulu linamalungu ali-100.

Umhlaba olimekayo okhoyo wemveliso

Ngumhlaba oziihektare ezili-100 okhoyo wemveliso.

Inani elipheleleyo leehektare ezilinywe kwixesha lonyaka lama-2010/2011

iihektare ezingama-40.

Izizathu zokuba kutheni ungasetyenziswa wonke umhlaba olimekayo?

1. Unqongophalo lwemali.
2. Unqongophalo lwamagalelo.
3. Unqongophalo lwezixhobo zokusebenza.
4. Unqongophalo lwezibiyeli.
5. Imozulu – ekuqaleni kwexesha lonyaka lokulima lama-2010, iimvula zine emva kwexesha kwaza kwaba manzi kakhulu kangangokuba kungakwazeki ukutyala.
6. Umgama oya kubaxhasi bamagalelo, umzekelo abezichumiso, imbewu nemichiza.

Iqela lofundo-nzulu lidibana kaninzi kangakanani?

Iqela lofundo-nzulu lidibana neGrain SA qho ngenyanga kanti bona badibana qho ngeveki ukuze baxoxe ngomsebenzi wokufama.

Zinto zini eziluncedo ngokuba lilungu leqela lofundo-nzulu?

Izinto eziluncedo ngokuba lilungu leqela lofundo-nzulu kukugqithiselana ngolwazi, iingxoxo zeqela lofundo-nzulu, ukuqwalasela imisebenzi yezolimo elungileyo ngokuthatha iintwana zomhlaba ezilingwayo, ukutyala, ukufakwa kwemichiza etshabalalisa ukhula kunye neemvavanyo. Iqela lofundo-nzulu iKhanyayo belinethamsanqa ngokwaneleyo lokuya kwizifundo zeNtshayelelo ngoMbona.

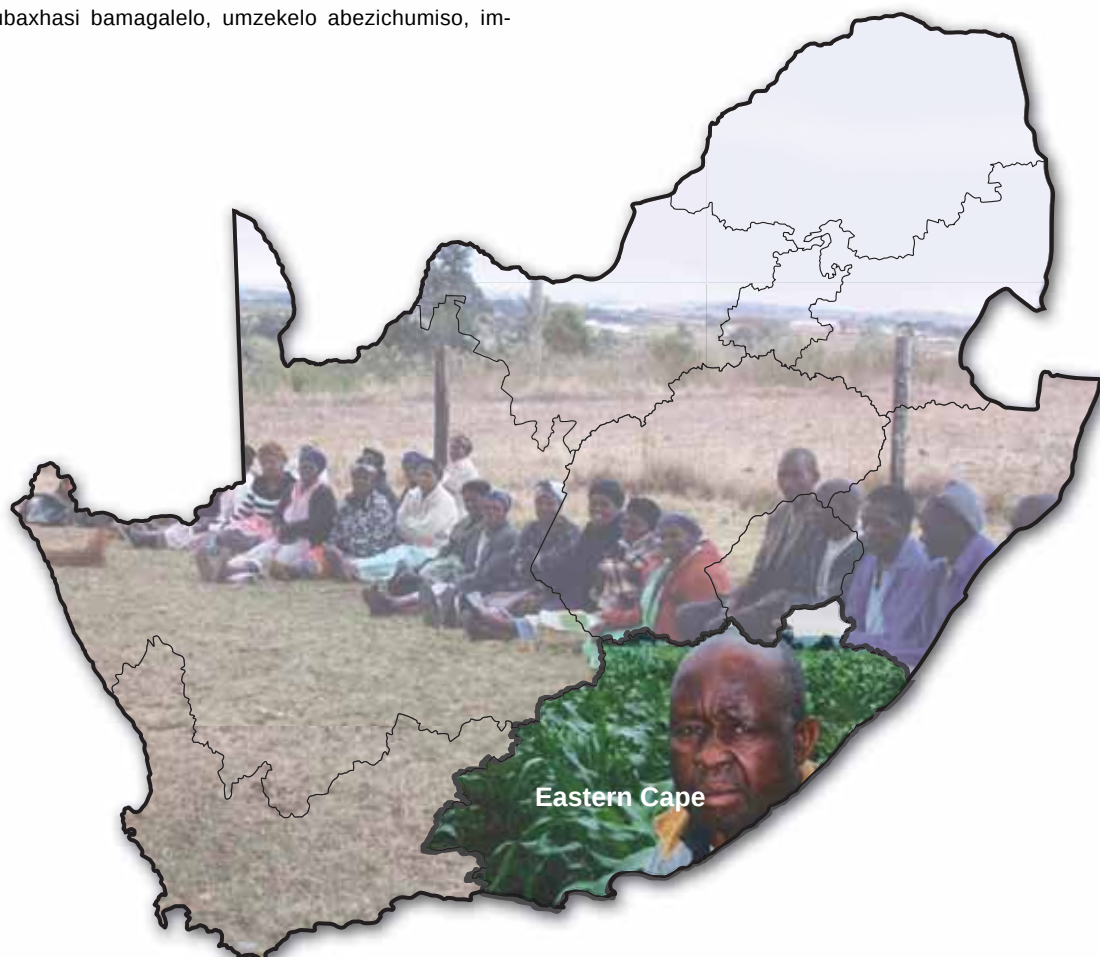
Ngaba kukhona na ukudibaniselana phakathi kweqela lofundo-nzulu necandelo lokufama lorhwebo?

Akukabikho mafama arhwebayo kwindawo yabo!

Iqela lofundo-nzulu lizuze ntoni kwiGrain SA?

1. Ngokusebenzisa iintlanganiso zamaqela ofundo-nzulu, bafumene ulwazi, ngokukwazi ukuxoxa nokunxibelelana ngezinto eziluncedo nezingeluncedo zezenzo zokutyala ezichanekileyo.
2. Iimvavanyo zemiboniso-ngcaciso zibe neempembelelo kwiinzuzo zokusetyenziswa kwemichiza nesichumiso.
3. Njengesiphumo sokwenza iqela lofundo-nzulu, benze iqela lokuthenga imichiza nesichumiso kwiqela lofundo-nzulu.

NGU- IAN HOUSEHAM, UMQUQUZELELI WEPHONDO WASEGRAIN SA WENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA



Phumeza izicwangciso zakho ngendlela encomekayo

ZAKUBA ZIQOSHELISIWE IZICWANGCISO ZEMISEBENZI YEXESHA ELIZAYO KWAYE LWENZIWE ULUNGISELELO LOBUTYEBI OBUSETYENZISWAYO OBUNGABANTU NOBUZIZINTO EZIBAMBEKAYO, KUFUNeka KUQINISEKISWE UKUBA UKUPHUNYEZWA KWEZICWANGCISO KUSEMGANGATHWENI OFUNEKAYO.

Ukuphunezwa kwamanyathelo nemisebenzi ecwangciselweyo kujoliswe ekufezeni iinjongo zeshishini. Kuya kuba bubuyatha ke ngoko ukuba nocoselelo olubalaseleyo lokwenza izicwangciso nolungiselelo kodwa kungenziwa kakuhle

Ukwenza izicwangciso noLungiselelo: Iveki 9 - 13 Meyi 2011

NgoMvulo 9 Canzibe	Imisebenzi ecwangciselweyo	Abaqaeshwa ababandakanyekayo	Ezinye izinto ezisetyenziswayo	Impumezo
Umbona	Kuhlolwa intsimi yesihlanu.	UJan.	- Isithuthuthu (uhambo). - Incwadi yokugcina iinkcukacha.	Kugqityiwe, akukho sifo siboniweyo.
Ujongilanga	Kuvunwa intsimi yesithathu, iihektare ezilishumi.	- UPiet (Umqhubi). - UPadiso, uVosloo, abaqeshwa ababini bethutyana.	- Isixhobo sokuvuna. - Iitrekara ezimbini neenqwelo ezirhuqwayo.	Kugqityiwe iihektare ezilithoba.
Iinkomo	- Kuqwalaselwa iinkomo. - Kuqwalaselwa izikhothwa nesondlo esinwenwayo. - Kuyalunyulwa, kuyaphawulwa, umthamo kujongwa ubunzima bamankonyana ali-100.	- UKlasie. - UKlasie. - UMoloto, uAbram, uKagiso noHendrik.	- Ihashe, incwadi yokugcina iinkcukacha. - Ihashe, incwadi yokugcina iinkcukacha. - Izibonelelo zokubamba iinkomo, izixhobo zokwandisa, amayeza nezixhobo zemilinganiselo yemithamo, isikali, incwadi yokugcina iinkcukacha.	- Iinkomo zikwimeko elungileyo. - Sizalisiwe isondlo esikwikampi yesithathu. - Amankonyana ali-100 nemisebenzi igqityiwe.
Iinkuku zokosiwa	- Kulungiswa indlu yesithathu (kususwa ummandlalo omdlala). - Imisebenzi yemihla ngemihla. - Indlu yokuqala neyesibini.	- uJohanna, uMinah, uJohannes. - uSarah, uMonica, noDawid.	- Iziguphuli, iingxowa nenqwelo erhuqwayo. - Izixhobo zezibambo eziyekelelayo.	- Indlu ilungisiwe. - Imisebenzi yemihla ngemihla yenziwe.
Umsebenzi jikelele	Kuqeyintwa indlu yokusebenzela.	Umbhambathiswa wabucala.	Izixhobo zokusebenza ezizezakho, njl.njl.	Umsebenzi uqhutywa ngokwanelisayo.

Impumezo iqhutywa ngokungqalileyo lisebe lolawulo lwabasebenzi okanye ngabaqeshwa beshishini kwaye kufuneka bakhuthazwe ukwenza umsebenzi ngokuncomekayo. Ukuze impumezo ibe nempumelelo yenene, kufuneka kangangoko ukuba umphathi azinikele nakweminye imisebenzi yakhe yolawulo efana nobunkokeli, ukunxibelelana, ukunika inkuthazo, ukwaba umsebenzi, uququzelelo, ukwenza izigqibo nokugcina ucwangco.

Okufanele ukwenzeka

Kufuneka ukhokelo lwangaphakathi olomeleleyo kwabo baphetheyo olukwaziyo ukuqhubela phambili inkqubo yempumezo neendlela eziphucukileyo zokuphumeza izicwangciso ekufuneka ukuba mazisoloko zifunwa. Ophetheyo

ukuziphumeza. Ngenye indlela, impumelelo yempumezo inokuphazamiseka xa ukwenziwa kwezicwangciso kunye/okanye ulungiselelo lusilela. Makhe siqwalasele impumezo njengomsebenzi wesithathu wolawulo.

Okunokwenzeka nangokubhekiselele kumanqaku ethuba elingaphambili ngokwenziwa kwezicwangciso (ngePula Imvula kaJuni) nolungiselelo (kwiphepha 4), sibona umzekelo ngomhla we-9 Meyi 2011, wokuba obekucwangciselwe kwenzelwa nolungiselelo kufanele ukuphunezwa. Umzekelo:

makayikhokele inkqubo yempumezo, kungengakuba uza kuzenzela yonke into ngokwakhe kodwa ngokukhuthaza abaqeshwa bakhe. Ukuze akwazi ukukhuthaza abaqeshwa kufuneka yena ngokwakhe akhuthazeke. Ophetheyo makabenze bashukume abantu ukuze benze abafanele ukukwenza ngokubalasele kangangoko banako. Ngethuba lenkqubo yempumezo kufuneka ophetheyo anike ukhokelo oluyimfuneko, oko kuyabakhuthaza abantu.

Lubaluleke kakhulu unxibelelwano olucacileyo kwinkqubo yempumezo yezicwangciso ekujoliswe kuzo. Imiyalelo mayicace kwaye ingqale kokuthethwayo. Wonke umntu obandakanyeka kwinkqubo yempumezo ethile ufanele ukwazi ukuba ngubani ofanele ukwenza ntoni, nini ngowuphi umgangatho nokuba kuyiwa phi.

Phumeza izicwangciso zakho ngendlela encomekayo

Ngethuba lempumezo kubalulekile ukwabiwa kwemisebenzi. Umphathi akanakwenza yonke into ngokwakhe. Ububanzi bokwabiwa komsebenzi ubukhulu becala buya kuxhomekeka kubukhulu beshishini kunye/okanye emsebenzini lowo uthile. Kwakhona buya kuxhomekeka ekubeni ngaba ulawulo lufuna ukuzibandakanya ngakumbi na kwinkqubo yempumezo, okanye ngaba luya kuma ecaleni njengabacebisi babalawuli.

Kubalulekile ukunika ingqalelo ekunxulunyanisweni okufanelekileyo phakathi kwamacandelo. Iigiyeri zeshishini kufuneka ziqhube kakuhle ukuze ishishini lihambe kakuhle kwimpumezo enempumelelo. Ukuba unxulumaniso luphazamisekile oko kuya kuchitha ixesha kunye nemali. Khumbula ukuba ingeniso - iinkcitho = inzuzo okanye ilahleko. Ngokubhekiselele kumzekelo wethu, ukuba amayeza emilinganiselo yemithamo ayifumaneki ngentsasa yangoMvulo, impumezo yomsebenzi iya kubambezeleka.

Okuqhelekileyo kukuba kaninzi kulindeleke ukuba ophetheyo enze izigqibo ezingxamisekileyo ukuze agcine impumezo iqhuba kakuhle. Ukuba itrektara igqajukelwe lithayara ngexesha lokuvuna, kuza kuhlantatyezwana njani nengxaki? Kuza kusebenziswa elinye ithayara?

Ukubamba ucwangco phakathi kwabaqeshwa ngawo onke amaxesha kubaluleke kangangoko ukuze kuqinisekise impumezo efanelekileyo. Ngaba umsebenzi owenziwayo ungezantsi komgangatho owamkelekileyo? Ukuba oku kuziphatha akuqwalaselwa ngendlela efanelekileyo kunako ukuwachaphazela ngokuxhalabisayo amanyathelo athathwa kwimpumezo.

Ukubeka izinto zokuqala ekuqaleni

Okukholisa ukwenzeka kukuba awubi mnye umsebenzi ofuna ukuqwalaselwa kwaye khumbula ukuba kubakho nemiba ebingacingelwanga kwithuba langaphambili – imililo yasendle, nantso inkunzi yakho yexabiso ixinge edakeni emfuleni. Amava asixelela ukuba asinakuze sikwazi ukuqwalasela yonke imicimbi ngexesha elinye. Kufuneka kuthathwe isigqibo ngokuthi ngawaphi amanyathelo nemisebenzi efuna ukuqwalaselwa kuqala – oko kuthetha ukubeka izinto zokuqala ekuqaleni.

Imisebenzi okanye umsebenzi oneempembelelo ezinamandla kwingeniso kunye/okanye kwinkc

tho kunye/okanye ochaphazela abaqeshwa bakho, masithi mhlawumbi kufuneka besebenze ixesha elingaphezu kwelesiqhelo, loo misebenzi mayibonwe njengebalulekileyo. Imisebenzi inokuhlelwa ngendlela elandelayo:

- Ebaluleke kakhulu/engxamiseke kakhulu;
- Ebaluleke kakhulu/engangxamisekanga kakhulu;
- Engabalulekanga kakhulu/engxamiseke kakhulu; kananjalo
- Engabalulekanga kakhulu/engangxamisekanga kakhulu.

Imisebenzi okanye umsebenzi okwindawo ephambili unokubonwa njengomsebenzi obaluleke kakhulu/ongxamiseke kakhulu. Ukubaluleka kakhulu kwalatha ukuba loo misebenzi inokuba neempembelelo ezinamandla kwingeniso – xa inokwenziwa ngokukhawuleza inokwandisa ingeniso – kanti xa ingenziwa inokuthoba ingeniso. Ngokunjalo/okanye kungenzeka ukuba ngumsebenzi onokuba neempembelelo ezinamandla kwinkcitho. Ukuba awenziwanga kwangoko uya kwandisa inkcitho.

Ukungxamiseka kuphathelene nexesha onalo lokwenza umsebenzi othile ugqibekwe – kufuneka wenziwe kwangoko/namhlanje okanye ungenziwa emva kwethuba. Xa uxakeke ngomsebenzi wokuvuna isityalo kuze kubekho ukwaphuka kumatshini, ukukhandwa kwesixhobo sokusebenza okanye itrektara kuya kuthathwa njengomsebenzi obaluleke kakhulu/ongxamiseke kakhulu – okwindawo esekuqaleni. Ngokunjalo ukuba inkomo iqubisana nengxaki xa izala inkonyana, ngakumbi xa iyenye yeenkomo zakho ezikwandisela umhlambi. Ukugcina iifayili zeenkukacha e-ofisini kuya kuthathwa njengomsebenzi ongabalulekanga kakhulu/ongangxamisekanga kakhulu, okanye ongekho kwindawo esekuqaleni, kunokwenziwa emva kwethuba.

Ngoko ke kuyimfuneko kwaye kubaluleke kakhulu, ukuphumeza zonke iinjongo zeshishini lakho, nokucoselela malunga nempumezo yazo zonke izicwangciso ukuze ibe semgangathweni omiselweyo.

**ULWAZI LUHLANGANISELWE UKUSUKA
KWINCWADI YOQEQESHO YOLAWULO
LWEEFAMA UKWENZELA IINZUZO
NGUMARIUS GREYLING**



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

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