



INGEDE

September 2020,
Volume 23,
Number 3



UKUNAKEKELWA KWAMASIMU EMVA KOKUHLAHLA

Nikeza umoba wakho imisoco eyanele emva kokutshala noma emva kokuhlahlala ukuze izokunikeza inzuzo isikhathi eside. Landela izincomo zokufaka isikhuthazi zabakwa-FAS (Ikhasi 7)



UKULIMA OKUXUBILE

Umunzane Cele ulima ngokuxubile ukuze axoshe ikati eziko esalinde ukuhlahlala umoba (Ikhasi 13).




THOLA AMA-VIDEO AMAFISHANE AMAYELANA NOKUKHIQIZWA KOMOBA

Xhumana nomeluleki wezomoba wangakini uzitholele amavideo amafishane lapho khona abeluleki bedlulisa ulwazi ngezihloko ezahlukenengokukhiqizwa komoba. Lama-Video ungawathola ngo-WhatsApp noma kwikhasi laku-YouTube leSikhungo Sezocwaningo ngoMoba (SASRI).

UKULUNGISELELA UKUTSHALA

Qikelela mlimi ukuthi konke kumi ngomumo ukulungiselela ukutshala; indawo yokutshala usuyikhethile wahlololwa uhlobo lomhlabathi nokuthi uzondinga hlobo luni lwembewu yomoba ozolutshala, wayilungiselela ukutshala indawo yakho ngokubulala amagabade nokuhhalala (Ikhasi 3)

Umyalezo obhekiswe kubobonke abalimi kanye nabaholi babalimi:

 ibhalwe nguThulani Masondo noNjabulo Ntshangase



Thulani Masondo umphathi wabeluleki: SSG and LRG

Abalimi abazimisele ukuba abatshali bezimbewu zomoba

Uma umlimi ezimisele ukuba wumtshali wembewu yomoba atshalele abalimi yinazi izinyathelo okumele zilandelwe:-

1. Ukukhethwa komlimi ozobamba iqhaza

Umlimi kumele akhethwe ngabalimi ngokubambisana nabaholi babo. Umlimi osekhethiwe kumele kwaziswe abeluleki (umeluleki: DARD, SASRI, owoMshini, Ithimba leZifo iZinambuzane nezinhlobo Zomoba nabezinhlangano zabalimi SAFDA no SACGA) ukuthi imuphi umlimi okhethiwe. Abeluleki ngokulekelelana nabaholi babalimi kumele bavumelane ngomlimi ozobamba iqhaza.

2. Umsebenzi wabeluleki nezinhlangano zabalimi uku:-

- Qinisekisa ukulungela kwensimu ukutshalwa imbewu
- Qinisekisa ukuhlolwa komhlabathi ukuze kwazeke uhlobo lwawo
- Qinisekise ukuthatha isampula omhlabathi ukuze kwazeke uhlobo nesibalo samasaka kamanyolo odingekayo
- Ukubonisana nabethimba leZifo neZinambuzane Zomoba ukuthi hlobo luni lomoba okumele lutshalwe kuleyondawo

- Ukuhlela izinsuku zezifundo zabalimi ezizoba ensimini ngokubambisana nabaholi babalimi
- Ukwenza izifundo zabalimi ngokulandela uhlelo olumayelana nokukhiqizwa komoba
- Ukugcina yonke imininingwane yensimu ngokubambisana nabo bonke ababambe iqhaza
- Ukwenza uhla lwabalimi abazodinga imbewu
- Ukuyohlola amasimu zabafake izicelo zembewu ukuthi zikulungela yini ukutshala imbewu.

3. Umsebenzi weThimba leZifo neZinambuzane Zomoba

- Ukusebenzisana nabeluleki
- Ukuqinisekisa ukutholakala kwembewu
- Ukuqeqesha abalimi ngezifo nezinhlobo zomoba
- Ukuhlola imbewu etshaliwe
- Ukukhipha isitifiketi somoba ongakwazi ukusetshenziswa njengembewu (**ISITIFIKETI SIBA NGESESIZINI IMBEWU EPHASISWE NGAYO KUPHELA-** umoba oba yimbewu umoba oyitshalo kanye nehulumela lokuqala

kuphela. Okubalulekile: Ihlumela lesibili liyiswa esigayweni)



4. Okumele kwenziwe wumlimi ozotshala imbewu

- Wukuqinisekisa ukuthi indawo ilungile ngesikhathi sokutshala
- Wukuqinisekisa ukuthi izinkomo nezimbuzi angeke ziwudle umoba.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ukhula alubi bikho kanye nokuthi umanyolo uyafakwa
- Ukuhambisana nezincomo zabethimba lezifo nezinambuzane zomoba isib: uma bethi kunama off-types kumele akhishwe
- Uma imbewu isilungile kumele agcine imininingwane yenani lembewu edayisiwe nabayithengile
- Kumele angadayisi imbewu ngaphambi kokuthi kuvunyelwane nabaholi babalimi kanye nabeluleki
- Ngemva kokuhlahla insimu kumele ayinakekele
- Ukuvumela abethimba lezifo nezinambuzane ukuzohlola umoba ngokwezigaba zokukhula kwawo
- Ukuvumela abeluleki ukuthi balethe abalimi bezofunda ngokukhiqizwa komoba

5. Abaholi babalimi

- Ukulekelela noma ukweseka umlimi uma edinga usizo
- Ukulekelelana nabeluleki ngezinhlelo zoqeqesho
- Ukwesekela ithimba lezifo nezinambuzane kanye nabeluleki
- Ukuba nolwazi nemininingwano yokuthi izinkulisa mbewu zikuphi, kubani, indawo engakanani, uma imbewu isidayisiwe ithathwe wubani, okuphi, ozotshala indawo engakanani kanye nenani lamathani akhiqizwe yinsimu ngayinye – ukuze bezokwazi ukuthula imibiko emihlanganweni yabalimi

Ngiyathemba ukuthi sizosebenza ngokubambisana ekwenzeni nasekuxhaseni abalimi abalima ngokuncane ekutheni bangene emkhakheni wokukhiqizi imbewu.

Uma udinga imbewu uyi oda kusasele unyaka utshale,

Isib: enyakeni wokuqala wazisa umeluleki ukuthi ufuna imbewu nanokuthi hlobo luni bese yena exhumana nomlimi oseduze nawe ozotshala uhlobo lwembewu oyidingayo ngentwasahlobo bese uthola imbewu yakho ngonyaka olandelayo.

Indawo osuke uzotshala kuyo imbewu kumele kube ayinamoba isikhathi esingangonyaka noma itshalwe olunye uhlobo lwesitshalo.

Ukubhaliswa kwalimi nguHulumeni (Producer Farmer Register)

Kusukela ngonyaka we-2019 Umnyango Wezolimo kanye Nokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo zasemakhaya uqale uhlelo lokubhalisa abalimi ukuze kwazeke ukuthi singakanani isibalo sabalimi abalima ngokuncane nokuthi bakuyiphi indawo. Loluhlelo luzosiza uHulumeni uma enza uhlahlomali. Uma ungabhalisile, kuzokwenza ukuthi uHulumeni ngenkathi enza uhlahlo mali angakufaki izinhlelweni zakhe ugcine ungasizakali ngoba usizo ngolwabalimi ababhalisile kusomqulu kaHulumeni uma kuphuma usizo. Xhumana nomeluleki wakho ubheke ukuthi ubhalisile yini.



Njabulo Ntshangase: Acting Director Extension and Advisory Services



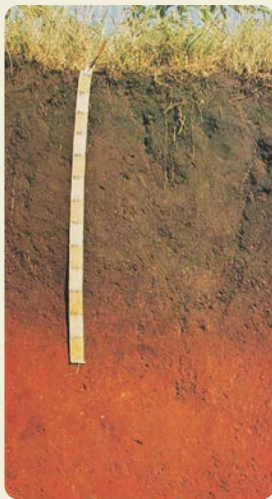
Ukulungiselela ukutshala

Ibhalwe nguNorman Mkhabela

Umlimi nomlimi kumele athathe lezi zinyathelo ezilandelayo uma elungiselela ukutshala.

1. Ukukhetha indawo nokwazi uhlobo lomhlabathi

Kubalulekile ukuthi umlimi akhethe indawo efanele, ukutshala umoba ngoba lokhu kungamenza athole inzuzo. Izindawo ezikhipha isivuno esihle ezimaphansi emvundeni. Kumele wazi uhlobo nokujula komhlabathi ngaphambi kokuba utshale. Lokhu kukusiza ekukhetheni uhlobo lomoba ozowutshala.



Isithombe 1-3: Izinhlobo zomhlabathi okutshalwa kuzo umoba

2. Ukukhetha imbewu

Isicelo sembewu kumele sifakwe kusenesikhathi (kusasele unyaka ngaphambi kokuba utshale) kumdayisi noma kumkhiqizi wembewu obhalisiwe ngaphansi kweThimba lendawo leZifo neZinambuzane kanye nokuKhiqizwa kweMbewu (i-LPD&VC). Lokhu kunikeza umkhiqizi wembewu

isikhathi ukuthi akutshalele. Imbewu iba isilungile emva kwezinyanga eziyisishiyagalolunye (9) kuya kwezinyishumu nambili (12) ezindaweni ezichelelayo nezisogwini KwaZulu Natali naseMpumalanga, bese ezindaweni ezimaphakathi nesifundazwe iba isilungile emva kwezinyanga eziyishumi nambili (12) kuya kwezinyishumi nesishiyagalombili (18).

Okubalulekile: Kumele kube imbewu engenazo izifo nezinambuzane eqininisekiswe i-LPD&VC



Isithombe 4-5: IThimba leZifo neZinambuzane Kanye nembewu ephekiwe

3. Ukulima indawo ozotshala kuyo

Umhlaba kumele ulinywe enkwinda kuya entwasahlobo (April – September). Kumele umlimi aqikelele ukuthi ususa umoba omdala ensimini, umhlabathi uyaphendulwa ngendlela namagabade asensimini abulawe (lima uhvale kabili). Ngaphambi kokuba umilmi atshale kumele afake umcako wabalimi uma udingeka ngokwezincomo zabakwa-FAS, kusasele amasonto ayisithupha (6) ngaphambi kokuba atshale.



4. Ukufaka umanyolo

Umanyolo yinto yokuqala umlimi ayifakayo emiseleni uma etshala bese efaka imbewu noma izingoqo zomoba. Umanyolo uwufaka ngokwezincomo zabakwa-FAS.



5. Uma usutshala

Ungatshala ngokufaka ugoqo olulodwa emiseleni uma usebenzisa imbewu ephekiwe noma ugoqo nengxenywe kuya kwezimbili ukuzibeka emathubeni amaningi okuthi iqhume. Uma imbewu ifakwa emseleni kumele kuphambane isikhaba nengezansi lomoba. Nquma izingoqo zembewu yomoba kube amalunga amathathu noma amane ngobhushu ocwiliswe kushibhoshi njalo uma kutshalwa ukuze kuvikeleke izifo ikakhulu umbasha (RSD).

Faka izibulala-khula ngokushesha emva kokutshala (ngokwezincomo zesibulala-khula).



Izinhlobo zomoba

 Ibhalewe nguSifiso Hlela

Isikhungo Sezocwaningo ngoMoba u-SASRI sinezinjongo ezine ezibalulekile ekukhiqizweni komoba embonini kaShukela. Injongo enkulu ukukhiqiza izinhlobo zomoba ezizozuzisa umlimi kakhulu isikhathi eside (amahlumela amaningi). Kubalulekile ukukhetha uhlobo lomoba ubukela umhlabathi onawo, indawo okuyo (ibanga ukuya esigayweni), ukumelelana nezifo nezinambuzane, ubushukela nesivuno.

U-SASRI usizibandakanye ekutshaleleni abalimi abalima ngokuncane (SSG's) izindinyana eziyizonelo ezinezinhlobo zomoba eziningana ukuze bakwazi ukuqhathanisa indlela izinhlobo zomoba ezikhiqiza ngayo isivuno nobushukela.



Insimu yesifunda-mshini Amatikulu eMvutshini isigodi

Kunezinhlabo ezintsha ezikhombise ukuthi umlimi zingamzuzisa kangcono uma engazitshala ngoba zinobushukela obephezulu, ziwakwazi ukumelelana nezifo nezinambuzane ngokusemazingeni aphezulu futhi zikhombise ukuba namahlumela amaningi nesivuno esiphezulu. Uma uhlobo lomoba seludedelelwe abalimi ukuba balutshale luyaye luyaqhathaniswe nezinhlabo ezivele zikhona kwizifuda mshini.

U-SASRI sibambisene nabasebenzi bemboni baseSigayweni, izinhlangano zabalimi uSAFDA no SACGA, uDARD nabezifo nezinambuzane nezinhlabo zomoba batshale izindima eziyizonelo ezinezinhlobo ezahlukene kwizifundamshini ezimbili zaseZululand. Kutshalewe izindima ezinezinhlobo ezivele eshumi kwindama ngayinye ukubheka ukuthi yiluphi uhlobo lomoba ozishaya zonke ngokukhipha ubushukela obephezulu, isivuno, amahlumela amaningi, ukumelelana nezifo nezinambuzane ukubalula izinto ezizobhekwa ngokufinqiwe.

Kwisifunda mshini Amatikulu eMvutshini kutshalelwe umlili olima ngokuncane (SSG) uNksz Mbambo indinyana enezinhlobo eziyishumi nanhlanu lapho sizomema abalimi bazozibonela baqhathanise izindlela lezizimbewu ezikhiqiza ngayo.



Abalimi befundiswa ngezinhlobo zomoba ezitshaliwe

Osekubhekiwe indlela lezimbewu eziqhuma ngayo emva kokutshalwa. Uma ngingabekisa kulokhu kubhekwa ukuthi ngeyiphi esheshe iqhume bese imboza lokho okuba nomthelela ekulawuleni ukhula.

Kwisifunda mshini iFelixton kuthalwe izimbewu eziwu-15 nazo ezizobhekwa indlela ezikhiqiza ngayo ushukela nokunye. Zitshalwe esigodini saseNdabayakhe kumlimi olima ngokuncane (SSG) uMnu Khumalo. Sibambisene kakhulu nethimba lokutshalwa kwezinhlobo zomoba kwizifunda-mshini nososayensi bakwa-SASRI okuyibo abasitshalele lensimu eyisibonelo

Abalimi bazomenywa uma sekuhlhlwa lapho sizobuka khona imiphumela yetshalo ngasekupheleni konyaka



U-SASRI, ikakhulu uphiko lwezifo, izinambuzane nezinhlolo zomoba bebambisene nabemboni bazimisele ukusabalalisa izinhlobo zomoba ezizokhombisa ukwenyuka kwenzuzo kubalimi abalima ngokuncane kubukela imiphumela ezotholakala kulezibonelo

YAZI LOKHU: Izinhlelo ezifuze lezi zisazokwenabela kwezinye izifunda-mshini Kuphinde kubukwe nezinye izihloko ezinjenge nkasa (ukuchelela), izifo nezizambuzane, ukuvuthiswa komoba nokulawulwa kokhula.



Ukunakekelwa kwamasimu emva kokuhlahla

 Ibhalwe nguSifiso Hlela noWilliam Gillespie

Sisenkathini lapho umlimi kumele ahlomule ngomoba wakhe awunakekele izinyanga eziyishumi nambili nangaphezulu. Qikelela mlimi ukuthi emva kokuthi umoba usuphumile ensimini konke kwenzeka ngokulandela izindlela ezizokhipha ihlumela elinenzuzo.



Okukuqala thatha isampula lomhlabathi ukuze uthole izincomo zesikhuthazi ozosifaka samasaka okumele afakwe.



Hlakula ukhula oludlebelekile njengo babe oselukhiphe imbewu, umthithimbili osunembewu noma uqadolo osunezimbali obekukade kumbozwe umoba.



Hlakaza upayi lumboze insimu yonke ngokulingana. Lokhu kuzokusiza ekucindezeleni ukhula kuvunde kuphinde kuvimbele ukuguguleka komhlabathi.

Futha ngezibulala-khula ezicindezele imbewu yokhula ingakaqhami. Esikhathini esiningi izibulala-khula zicindezela imbewu yokhula ziyicindezela kumasonto ayishumi nangaphezulu uma uzifake esimweni esihambelana nazo. Okubalulekile kumele umhlabathi ube nomswakamo ukuze zikwazi ukuba zingene emhlabathini zicindezele imbewu.

Kumele usebenzise amanzi ahlanzekile ongakwazi ukuwaphuza. Amanzi angcolile akhinyabeza umfutho wezibulala-khula.

Ngokulandela lezindlela insimu ingahlala ihlanzekile amasonto alishumi noma ngaphezulu kuye ngengxube oyikhethile okusho ukuthi uyodinga ukubuyela nini nesibulala-khula

Ezindaweni zasenyakatho eziniselayo kumele kuniselwe bese kufuthwa izibulala-khula

Ogwini uma zikhona izimvula ungalulawula ukhula ngezibulala-khula kodwa uma lomisile vele nokhula angeke loqhume ungalinda kuze kufike izimvula

Maphakathi nesifundazwe ungalakaza upayi bese ulinda izimvula zokuqala ukuze ukwazi ukulawula ukhula ngezibulala-khula

Ezokuphepha

Sebenzisa abantu abaqeqeshiwe ukuchela izibulala-khula

Abachelayo kumele babenezambatho ezifanele

Isigubhu sokuchela kumele sihlanzwe emva kokuchela

Xuba izibulala-khula zisebenze ngalolo suku

Uma kunomoya ovunguzayo ungafuthi izibulala-khula

Uma sezibuyiye izincomo zesikhuthazi okuthatha isonto noma amabili, umlimi usengaqaqala alungiselele ukusifaka. Isikhuthazi sifakwa emva kwamaviki

ayishuminambili uhlahlile (izinyanga ezintathu) noma uma umoba ungakeqi ngale kwedolo. Ungafaki umanyolo omncane kunalowo odingekayo ngoba lokho kunciphisa isivuno bese kwehla inzuzo. Uma ufaka umanyolo ongaphezulu kwesikali esinconyiwe, usuke umosha imali futhi wandise ubumuncu emhlabathini, bese kwehla isivuno kanye nenzuzo.

Ziningi izindlela ezikhona zokufaka umanyolo:

1. Ukusebenzisa ithini nentambo
2. Ukusebenzisa isigubhu esithwalwa emhlabeni
3. Ukusebenzisa isigubhu esithwalwa ugandaganda.
4. Ibhala likamanyolo

Khethe indlela ezohambelana nensimu yakho kanye nephakethe lakho uma uzofaka umanyolo. Ukuthola kabanzi ngokufakwa kwesikhuthazi, xhumana nomeluleki wezomoba.

Okubalulekile

- Xhumana nomeluleki wakho uma uthatha amasampula omhlabathi noma uma izincomo zakwa-FAS sezibuyile
- Isampula lomhlabathi lisuke limele insimu engango 5ha noma ngaphansi, ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi lithathwe ngendlela enconyiwe.
- Uma iunsimu yakho inomhlabathi ongafani thatha amasampula ahlukene
- Faka isikhuthazi ngokwezincomo zabakwa-FAS
- Nqanda ukhula ngaphambi kokufaka isikhuthazi ukuze uvikele ukuncintisana kwalo nomoba
- Kuyasiza ukuthenga umanyolo omningi niyiqembu ngoba nithola isaphulelo
- Kumhlabathi oyisihlabathi faka umanyolo ngokuwuhlukanisa noma izikhawu ezahlukene (xhumana nomeluleki akusize).



Uqeqesho lwabalimi base Mandini ngokuvuthwiswa komoba

 Ibhalwe nguWinile Shelembe noSifiso Hlela

Isikhungo Sezocwaningo ngoMoba siqikelela ukuthi abalimi bathole inzuzo ngomoba wabo, ngakho siqinisekisa ukwazisa abalimi ngezintuthuko ekwenzeni inzuzo ephezulu. Mhla zingu-13 March 2020 abalimi abalima ngokuncane base Mandeni baqeqeshwe ngoSosayensi bakwa-SASRI ngosuku lwabalimi olwaluhlelwe inhlangano yabalimi u-SACGA. Loluqeqesho kwakungeloku vuthwiswa komoba ngezivuthwisi zomoba ezahlukenene.



Ukuvuthwiswa komoba kubalulekile kakhulu kumlimi ngoba kukhuphula ubushukela noma ujuzi ogoqweni lomoba okuyiwo ofunwa isigayo/umshini bese umlimi athole inzuzo ephezulu. Uma ubushukela noma ujuzi umningi emobeni nenzuzo ayitholayo umlimi iba phezulu. Abalimi kumele bakuqonde ukuthi ukugcwala kweloli noma ugandaganda umoba akusho ukuthi imali ozoyithola iningi ngoba umlimi ukhokhelwa ngobushukela obutholakale ezingoqweni.

Zintathu izinhlobo zezivuthwisi ezisetshenziswayo emobeni; i-Ethephon, i-Fusilade Forte kanye ne-Moddus.

Ukufakwa kwezivuthwisi emobeni

Izivuthwisi zifakwa kumoba osuke ukhula kahle (okungenani onamahlamvu aluhlaza ayi-8 noma ngaphezulu) futhi ongahlaselwanga isihlava. Kuvunyelwe ukuthi ufake ilitha nesigamu (1.5L) uma usebenzisa i-Ethephon, libe linye (1L) uma usebenzisa i-Moddus, uma usebenzisa i-Fusilade Forte faka u-225 -275 mL.

Izindlela zokuzifaka

Kungasetshenziswa ibhanoyi, noma isigubhu esithwalwa emhlane kodwa kunohlelo olusha olusacwaninga lapho kusetshenziswa khona i-Drone okuyibhanoyi elincane elinesigubhu elichela lingagitselwe muntu elilawulwa nge-Remote



I-Fusilade Forte

Ifakwa emasontweni amathathu anduba umoba uhlahlwe

Izimpawu zomoba ovuthwiswe nge-Fusilade Forte

- Ukufa kwekhanda lomoba



- Imixhantela noma ukuqhuma kwamehlo ogoqweni



- Amaqabunga asandakuqhuma ayafa



I-Ethophon ne-Moddus

Kufakwa emasontweni ayishumi ngaphambi kokuba umoba uhlahlwe

Izimpawu zomoba ovuthwiswe nge-Ethophon

- Wonke amaqabunga aba mafushane



- Ilunga lomoba noma amabili aba mafushane, umoba uqhuma emaceleni



Eze-Moddus

- Amalunga aba mafushane



Kunethuluzi elibizwa nge- PurEst™ elisiza umlimi ukuthi akwazi ukuhlonza ukuvuthwa komoba ngokushesha (ukucoliseka kobushukela ogoqweni) ukuze akwazi ukwenza izinqumo ngokuvuthiswa komoba epulazini. I- PurEst™ ibuye isize ekwenzeni izinqumo eziphusile ngokumisa ukunisela kanye nokuthi uzohlahla nini. Lokhu kwenzeka ngokuthi kulinganiswe iphesenti lomswakamo osogoqweni kanye nelobushukela ukuze abalimi bakwazi ukuphatha kahle amasimu abo. Umlimi angalifaka ithuluzi i- PurEst™ kumakhale'ekhwini wakhe.

Ukuze uqale usebenzise lelithulzi i- PurEst™, udinga ukuba nelinye ithuluzi elihlola ujuzi osogoqweni lomoba elibizwa nge-refractometer. I-refractometer ikutshela ukuthi mungakanani ujuzi osogoqweni lomoba, bese uthathe lezozinombolo kwi-PurEst™ ikutshela ukuthi ingasebenzisa siphi noma ziphi izivuthiswa kumoba wakho. Ukuthola ulwazi oluthe xaxa, sicela uthinte uMeluleki oseduze nawe.



Izindlela zokufaka izivuthwisi

- Ibhanoyi




- Ibhanoyi elingagitshelwa elilawulwa ngezandla (nge-Remote)



Kunocwango oluzokwenziwa kubalimi abalima ngokuncane ngokufakwa kwezivuthwisi usebenzisa ibhanoyi elingagitshelwa elilawulwa ngezandla (i-Drone). Abalimi bazokwaziswa ngoSosayensi bakwa-SASRI nabeluleki ngalolucwango.

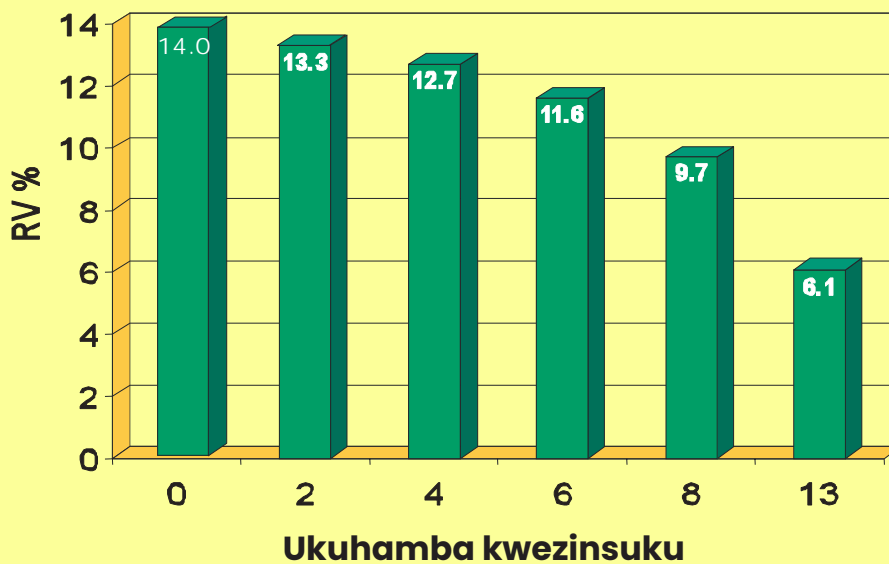
Ukulibaziseka komoba kusukela ushisiwe uze ugaywe.

 Ibhalwe nguWinile Shelembe noSifiso Hlela

Emva kokusebenza kanzima umlimi enakekela amasimu izinyanga eziyi-12 nangaphezulu kuhlukana ngokwezifunda mshini, uma esehlaha ewuyisa esigayweni kumele azuze ngokusemazingeni aphezulu. Kodwa lokhu akuvamisile ngoba omunye umoba uyaye ulibaziseke kusukela ushisiwe kuze kufike lapho ugaywa khona. Ngokwemboni umoba

okungenani kumele emahoreni ayi-72 ube usugaywe emva kokushiswa. Uma kuke kweqa umoba uyaye uqale ukulahlekelwa ubushukela lobu umlimi akhokhelwa ngabo.

Isithombe esingezansi sikhombisa isibonelo umoba olahlekelwa ngayo ubushukela kusukela ushisiwe



Ukulibaziseka okubaphakathi kokuhlahlwa nokugaywa komoba kanye nokungabi sezingeni elihle komoba ikhona okwenza abalimi balahlekelwe kakhulu eMbonini kaShukela. Umlimi nesigayo bangazuka kakhulu uma umoba uemva kokushiswa noma kokuhlahlwa. Ukulibaziseka komoba izinsuku ezimbili

kuya kwezine (kwesinye isikhathithi ziyadlula kulokhu) kujwayelekile futhi kuholela ekulahlekelweni ushukela ngenxa yokuthi umoba awusekho esimweni elihle. Lokhu kubambezeleka kuyingozi kakhulu kumnotho weMboni kaShukela.

Ukuvikela ukulahlekelwa ubushukela

Umlimi kumele aqikelele ukuthi umoba uwuhambisa esigayweni ngokushesha kakhulukazi makushisa ngoba ubushukela behla ngokushesha. Kubalulekile ukuthi umoba oshisiwe ugawulelwe phansi wonke osukwini olulodwa uphinde uhambe ngalo lolosuku ongahlali ensimini noma ezonini.

Yini edala ukubambezeleka komoba ukuya esigayweni

- Ukushisa indawo enkulu engeke igawuleke ngosuku olulodwa
- Ukushiya amabhodela ensimini
- Isimo sezulu esingadala ukuthi kungangeneki ensimini (njengezimvula)
- Ukungagawuli wonke umoba oshisiwe ngesikhathi

Okubalulekile okumele abalimi bakwazi

Ukuze inzuzo ibephezulu, hambisa umoba esigayweni ongangcolile, futhi okhule ngokwanele

Thintana nosonkontileka wakho ngaphambi kokushisa

Shisa ekuseni ngovivi

Shisa indawo ezohlahleka usuku olulodwa iphele

Hlahla umoba ongashisiwe uma izimo zikuvumela



UKULIMA NGOKUXUBILE

Ibhalwe ngu Qhamukile Gida (umeluleki eMnyangweni wezolimo nokuThuthukiswa kweZindawo zaseMakhaya)

Umoba isitshalo esivunwa kanye ngonyaka ezindaweni ezisogwini, maphakathi nezwe uvunwa emva konyaka nesigamu kuya eminyakeni emibili. Lokhu kwenza umlimi athole kanye inkokhelo emva kwesikhathi eside enakekela umoba. Kubalulekile ukuthi umlimi abe nendawo yokukhiqiza izitshalo ezixubile ezizomsiza ukuxosha ikati eziko ekhaya, ziphinde futhi zingenise inzuzo ngesikhathi esalinde ukulahla umoba wakhe.

Sixoxe no Mnu. Themba Cele ongumlimi kamoba olima ngokuncane ofakela esigayweni sase Sezela nonguSihlalo wase Bhekisisa Local Association kwa Qoloqolo ngaphansi kukamaspala wase Mzumbe . UMnu. Cele unendawo engu-3.4ha ekhaya lakhe; umoba uku-3.2ha kanti u-0.2ha utshale kuwo ezinye izitshalo kakhulukazi ubhontshisi, notamatisi kanye nezithelo.



Isithombe 1: UCele esensimini yomoba nobhontshisi

Umkhiqizo wakhe udliwa ekhaya bese okusalayo edayisela omakhelwane, izitolo zasemakhaya kanye nasemholweni. Kulonyaka uvune ubhontshisi wathola amasaka ayisithupha, isaka likhipha amagogogo amathathu, igogogo libiza R500 lilinye. UCele uyayithola imali yokuthiba indlala esalinde ukuvuna umoba.



Isithombe 2: UCele ensimini yakhe kabhontshisi



Isithombe 3: UCele engadini yezithelo uBanana, uMango, kotapeya (Avocado) kanye nopopo (Pawpaw).

Iyancomeka lendlela yokulima ngokuxubile. UCele ngenkathi esalindile ukuvuthwa komoba uyathola onsumbulwane ngemifino nezithelo okokususa ikati eziko. Asiqondile ukuthi uphazamise noma ususe umoba wakho kodwa ungasika indawana encane wenze kuyo isivande sakho sokudla. Uma indawo yakho yomoba incane ungeke ukwazi ukuyisika ungakwenza lokhu ngokutshala emadabulini.

UMnyango weZolimo nokuThuthukiswa kweMiphakathi yaseMakhaya unalo uhlelo lokulekelela abalimi ngezinsiza ezifana nokulinyelwa ngogandaganda, izimbewu, umanyolo kanye nokunakekelwa kwemfuyo. Ngemininingwane ephelele ngalolu hlelo ungathintana nomeluleki weZolimo oseduze nawe.



Isithombe 4: Umkhiqizo wabalimi abalima ngokuxubile eMatikulu



Uqeqesho lwentsha nabalimi kwiSikhungo Sezocwaningo ngoMoba (kwa-SASRI)

 Ibhalwe nguWinile Shelembe

Abaningi Isikhungo Sezocwaningo ngoMoba basazi njengalapho kukhiqizwa khona izimbewu zomoba ezahlukahlukene; noma inhloso kusayikho ukukhiqiza izimbewu kodwa isikhungo sineminyango eyahlukahlukene egxile ekukhiqizweni komoba. Kuneminyango ebhekelela uqeqesho lwabalimi kanye nentsha.

1. Uqeqesho olukhona lwabalimi kwa-SASRI

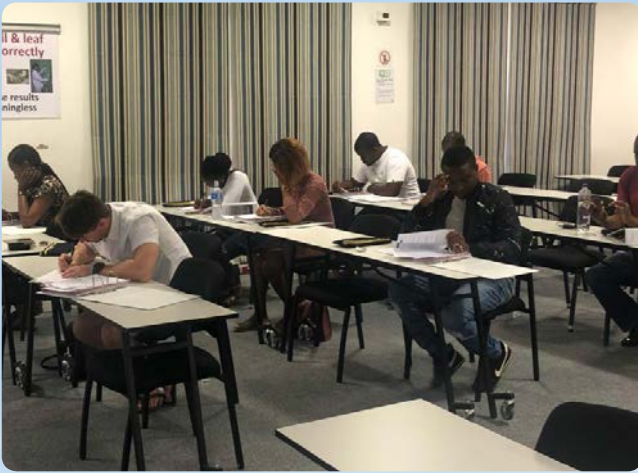
- Kwizifundamshini ezahlukene **sinamasimu ayizibonelo**, esiwabiza ngezikole zabalimi ngoba kusuke kufundiswa abalimi ngokukhiqiza umoba kusukela ekutshalweni, ukunakekela kuze kube uyahlahlwa. Okuhle ngalamasimu ukuthi kusuke kutshalwe imbewu, okusho ukuthi abalimi bayithola eduzane, kubanciphisele izindleko. Lolu qeqesho lwenzelwa ngokwezindawo abeluleki abazihlelayo bebambisene nabalimi nasezindaweni lapho khona kunamasimu ayizibonelo ngokwezifundamshini.

- **Izifundo zabalimi abalima ngokuncane** zenziwa minyaka yonke, ngo-August. Ziyaye zigxile kwizihloko ezibalulekile ngokukhiqizwa komoba, izifo nezinambuzane nokunye.



- **Uqeqesho olubizwa nge Junior Certificate Course (JCC) kanye Senior Certificate Course (SCC)** lwenzelwe abasebenzi basemapulazini omoba, abafundi kanye nabeluleki bezomoba. Ukuze ukwazi ukwenza i-JCC kumele ube no-matric noma ugrade 10, kodwa bayahlolwa kuqala ngaphambi kokuba bathathwe. Ukuze wenze i-SCC kumele kube ukuthi wenza i-JCC waphasa, noma kube umfundi osuka ekolishi noma enyuvesi. Lolu qeqesho lwenziwa ngesilungu okusho ukuthi kumele ukwazi ukusibhala nokusifunda. Lolu qeqesho luba kanye noma kabili ngonyaka, ngokuholwa isibalo sabantu abasuke befake izicelo.





Ngenxa yomubhedukazwe wegciwane le-COVID-19 izifundo zabalimi zalonyaka kanye noqeqesho i-JCC ne-SCC kuhlehlisiwe, abalimi bazokwaziswa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ukuthi kuhlehliselwe inini.

2. Uqeqesho lwentsha noma abafundi

Enye intsha ivele isingabalimi kumanje ngakho-ke nayo lolu qeqesho olubaliwe iyangena kulo, kodwa olunye olukhona, olwentsha esiqedile ukufunda. Kuyaywe kubhekwe abafundi abangaphansi kwalemikhakha yezesayensi nobuchwepheshe: Biological Sciences, Microbiology, Biotechnology, Pathology, Entomology, Analytical Chemistry, Geographic Information Systems, Computer Science and Safety & Environmental Health.

Lolu qeqesho lubizwa ngama-internships, luba nyaka kuya kwemibili. Uma kuphela iminyaka emibili

yoku qeqeshwa abafundi bangathathwa bafakwe ngaphansi kohlehlo olubizwa nge-post graduate student programme. Lapho khona abafundi bezobe benza ucwaningo esikhungweni, besizwa ososayensi nabacwaningi bakwa-SASRI bebambisene nama Nyuvesi aseNingizimu Afrika afana ne-University of KwaZulu-Natal, University of Pretoria, University of the Free State and Stellenbosch University.

Uma lolu qeqesho seluphumile lufakwa kwi-website yesikhungo ethi www.sasri.org.za noma kweyeMboni kashukela ethi www.sasa.org.za. Umfundi uvakashela kulama-website abheke khona amathuba asuke ekhangiselwe abafundi, kwesinye isikhathi umfundi ugcina eseqashiwe yiso isikhungo.

Uxhaso olukhona kubafundi

- SITFE (Sugar Industry Trust Fund for Education)

Loluxhaso lwenzelwe abafundi abakwizifundazwe ezikhiqiza umoba i-KwaZulu-Natali neMpumalanga. Ukuze ube semathubeni okukwazi ukuwuthola lomfundaze kumele kube ukuthi usuthathiwe noma ususifakile isicelo sokufunda e-Cedara College of Agriculture noma e-Owen Sithole College of Agriculture (OSCA). Ukufaka isicelo sonyaka ka **2021** sekuvuliwe, kuyavalwa mhla zingama-**30 October 2020**.

uMnyango weZolimo kanye nokuThuthukwisa kweZindawo zaseMakhaya nawo uyaye unikeze abafundi abazimisele imifundaze, ukwazi kabanzi ngoxhaso xhumana noMeluleki noma uvakashele Ikhovisi lomnyango eliseduze nawe.



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ABADIDIYELI

Sifiso Hlela, Winile Shelembe, Bongiwwe Chonco, Musawenkosi Khumalo (DARD) noWayne Mthembu (Umhleli)
 Ikhishwa kathathu ngonyaka; January, May nango-September

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Amalungelo okuqopha aqukethwe kulo mbhalo. Avikho ingxenye yalo msebenzi engaphinda yenziwe nanganoma iyiphi indlela ngaphandle kwemvume ebhaliwe yomshicileli. Yize yenziwe yonke imizamo yokuqinisekisa ubuqotho bolwazi olushicilelwe kulo msebenzi, isikhungo sezoCwaningo ngoMoba saseNingizimu Afrika (SASRI) asizukuthathelwa zinyathelo ngokulahleka noma ukulimala okungehlakalela umuntu ngenxa yokulandela ulwazi oluqukethwe lapha. Ukusetshenziswa kwamagama nezikhangisi ezinobunikazi kulomshicilelo akungathathwa njengokuqinisekisa/gqugquzela ukuthi zisetshenziswe.

