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OKUQUKETHWE



UHLELO LOKUQOQA ULWAZI:-

Ososayensi nabeluleki bahlanganyele nabalimi ngehloso yokuthola uvo kubalimi ukuze kuthuthukiswe ubuchwepheshe **(ikhasi 7)**.



AMASU ASEMQOKA:-

Sovuna esikutshalile, unyaka asiwuqale kahle ukuze siwuphethe kahle **(ikhasi 1-2)**.



OKUSHA, IZINHLOBO ZOMOBA

NEZINAMBUZANE:-

Abalimi abavakashela amakhasi ethu ezokuxhumana bazitholele nezincwadi eziwumhlahlandela **(ikhasi 8-9)**.



NDLELANHLE:- uMnumzane Gillespie obesebenzela iSikhungo njengomeluleki usebeka amathuluzi akhee **(ikhasi 11)**.

Umyalezo wabalimi: unyaka omusha awulethe impumelelo nokukhula kwebhizinisi



Ibhalwe: nguThulani Masondo (Umpathathi wabeluleki bama-SSG kanye nama-LRG)

Nginyanibingelela balimi enyakeni omusha, ngiyathemba ukuthi siwadle kahle amaholidi ka Zibandlela sabuye sathola nesikhathi sokuphumula. Kodwa ke siyazi sonke ukuthi ekulimeni asiphumuli umsebenzi usuke uqhubeka ngoba ukhula, izinambuzane, ukufakwa kukamanyolo, ukunisela kanye nokulungiswa kwemishini kusuke kungamile.

Kulonyaka esiwuqalayo ngithi asisukume sizithathe, sisebenze ngokuzikhandla. Amaphutha esiwenze ngonyaka ophelile asizame ukuwagwema.

Nakhu engicela sikwenze: ngasosonke isikhathi masisondele kubeluleki bethu siqinisekise ukuthi izeluleko abasinika zona siyazithatha, asisebenzise osomnotho bethu sicele basiluleke ngokuhlala izimali ngemisebenzi esifuna ukuyenza, asisebenzisane nezinhlangano zethu zabalimi sizilalele uma sinezinkinga sixhumane nazo khona zizosilekelela ekutholeni izixazululo. Abaholi abakhethwe abalimi mabasebenzele abalimi bazi ukuthi bakhethwe ngabalimi ngoba bebethemba ukuthi bazobasiza, uma nicelwa emihlanganweni yenzani ngakho konke okusemandleni ukuthi niyaya emihlanganweni enisuke nibizelwe kuyo.



Ngiyacela ukuthi osonkontileka basebenzisane ngokubambisana nabalimi, izimali zokusebenza kube ngezinyonywe ngosomnotho ngokuhambisana nezindleko. Mlimi kumele wazi ukuthi nguwe osuke uqashe usonkontileka ukuthi azosebenza ngakho-ke unelungelo lokum'misa uma umsebenzi engakwenzeli kahle. Ngokomthetho amaphayindi kumele akhiphe amathenda bese osonkontileka

bayawafakela ukuze kutholakale ozokwazi ukwenza umsebenzi ngendlela eyiyo nobiza kahle kanti kumele kube nesivumelwano sokwenza umsebenzi esizosayinwa zinhlangathi zombili.

Sikhona singabeluleki asisebenzisane ngokubambisana, futhi ke nina ninenhlanhla yokuba nezinhlaka zabeluleki eziningi (SASRI, DARD, uMnyango wezolimo ka Hulumeni waseMpumalanga, SAFDA, Illovo, THS, RCL Foods, Gledhow Sugar Company, SACaneGrowers, USM kanye nabezinkampani esithenga kuzo izinto zokulima.

Nginifisela unyaka, omuhle nonempumelelo.

Amasu asemqoka

MASINGANA/JANUARY

Lenyanga ivamise ukuba yinkinga kakhulu, ngoba sisuke sikade sisemaholidini kaZibandlela umsebenzi umile emasimini.



- Masilwe nokhula, hlola onke amasimu akho ukuthi isimo sokhula sinjani.
- Qala ukufutha la ukhula lwakho luncane khona ugcine ngamasimu asenolukhulu.
- Sebenzisa imithi ehambisana nokhula onalo, isifutho kumele sibe sezingeni lokufutha kahle, inozela makube ngokuyiyona, amanzi awabe akulungele ukufutha (angangcolile). Xhumana nomeluleki ukuze akulekelele uma ulwazi olwanele ungenalo.
- Hlola amasimu akho ukuthi awanazo yini izifo kanye nezinhambuzane. Umeluleki wakho kanye neThimba

leZifo neziNambuzane zomoba bengakulekelela.

- Bheka itshalo noma amatshalo akho kanye namasimu ukuthi alukho yini uhlobo lomoba ongaludingi ensimini (amavolontiya).
- Akha uhlelo lokuhlala noma ukugawula amasimu akho. Gawula umoba wakho ngalendlela elandelayo: *qala ngomoba osuke ulalile, *hlala umoba osuvuthiwe nolungele ukuvulwa komshini (izinhlobo zomoba azifani kukhona ezinoshukela omningi uma kuvula umshini ezinye ziba noshukela omningi maphakathi nonyaka kanti ezinye uma umshini usuzovala). Uhlelo lwakho kumele luhambisane nalezizimo.
- Lungisa imishini yakho yokusebenza ilungele ukusebenza.
- Thola izisebenzi ozozidinga kanye nemali yokwenza umsebenzi.
- Hlonza amasimu adinga ukuvuselelwa, qala ngawo ukugawula.



- Yazi amasimu azodinga ukuthi uwafake izivuthwisi moba khona uzokwazi ukuthi uwavuthwisa nini ukuze ngenkathi umshini uvula ukufice ususilungele isimo.
- Uma unisela qinisekisa ukuthi yonke into ensimini ilungile (amapayipi namanozela kusebenza kahle akuvuzi, ufaka amanzi adingwa yisitshalo). Insimu yakho ayingacwili emanzini ngoba lokho kwenza ulahlekelwe yisivuno, umoba akumele uhlale emanzini.

NHLOLANJA / FEBRUARY

- Enza izinhlelo zokulungiselela ukubekisa imbewu yomoba ozoyidinga uma uzotshala kabusha ngonyaka olandelayo (2025). Ukulungiselela ukuthola imbewu kuthatha iminyaka emibili (unyaka wokuqala usuke utshala imbewu noma utshalelwa yilona osuke uyi ode kuye, bese uyithola ngonyaka wesibili isilungile).
- Yenza ibhajethi yemali ozoyidinga ukwenza wonke umsebenzi wakho wonyaka. Osomnotho sinabo la embonini yomoba abangakulekelela ukwakha uhlelo lokusebenza lwemali (ibhajethi). Uma ungabazi buza kumeluleki wakho uyabazi.
- Lungisa izitubhe zakho noma amabhande kanye nemingcele yamasimu akho angabi notshani ukuze kuvikeleke imililo engase ihlubukele emasimini akho.
- Iba nohlelo noma yakha uhlelo lokusebenza lwesizini yonke eqalayo.
- Yenza izilinganiso zomoba ozohlalwa kwisizini ezoqala. Izilinganiso zibalulekile ngoba yizo ezisho ukuthi umshini kumele ugaye isikhathi esingakanani nanokuthi abalimi kumele bafake umoba onakanani ngosuku.
- Maphakathi nesifundazwe (midlands) – tshala lezondawo ezinokuhlaselwa isithwathwa, utshale nezinkulisa-imbewu. Xhumana nomeluleki wakho ngencazelo egcwele ukuthi lapha sisho ukuthini, ngamafuphi nje senzela ukuthi ngenkathi isithwathwa sifika singawubulali umoba wakho.



NDASA / MARCH

- Qinisekisa ukuthi amatshalo akho athola amanzi ngokwanele
- Iba nohlelo lokumisa ukunisela emasimini azohlalwa.
- Hlola isihlava emasimini akho ikakhulukazi kulawo asuke elalile nalawo akhahlanyezwe isomiso.



- Hambisa izilinganiso zomoba wakho kwikomidi lezilinganiso (Mill Group Board) kanye nasemshinini uma uzidinga.
- Lungisa futhi uyigcine isesimweni esihle yonke imigwaqo emasimini akho, khona kuzoba lula ukukhipha umoba.
- Phothula ukutshala kwakho kwaseNkwindla, yize nje singakukhuthazi ngoba izimvula zisuke sezincane noma zingasekho kanye nokushisa kwelanga kodwa kuba nezimo ezenza kutshalwe ngesikhathi esithile ukuze kugwemeke izifo noma izinambuzane eziqhamuka ngesikhathi esithize.
- Intengo yokwenza umsebenzi wokuhlahla nokudonsa umoba mayibukezwe ngokusizwa ngosomnotho bemboni. Intengo ayivesane igagulwe kodwa yenziwa ngokulandela imigudu ethile.
- Qikelela ukuthi usonkontileka ozomsebenzisa kuba wumuntu othembekile nozokwenzela umsebenzi ngokuthembeka. Ibani nesivumelwane sokwenza umsebenzi esibhalwe phansi. Umoba mawufakwe njengoba kusho izilinganiso, uma ungakalungeli ukufaka yazisa i-Mill Group Board ukuze amathani akho anikezwe omunye umlimi okothi uma usulungele ukufaka akubuyisele amathani akho ngokuthi anikeze
- Hlola isihlava emasimini angekho ohlelweni lokuhlahlwa.

MBASA / APRIL

- Hlahla umoba ovuthiwe, omuhle njengoba ubuhle bomoba bubalulekile emalini ozoyithola.
- Kusonkontileka:
 - Abahlali bakho kumele baqeqeshelwe umsebenzi ngaphambi kokuba baqale ukuhlala.
 - Qala ukuhlala ngamasimu ahlaselwe kakhulu yisihlava somoba kanye namasimu azotshalwa kabusha.
- Amasimu mawanganiselwa ngokweqile, ngoba amanzi amaningi kakhulu ayawubulala umoba. Uma umhlabathi usugcwele amanzi izinambuzane ezihlala emhlabathini ziyafa kanti nomoya awubibikho kanti umoba wakho uyazidinga lezizinto. Ukunisela kakhulu kubuye kuwashe umanyolo wakho ulahleke isitshalo singawusebenzisanga.
- Thatha amasampula omhlabathi emasimini azovuselelwa khona uzothola izincomo zikamanyolo okumele uwusebenzise kanye nenani kusanekhathi khona uzokwazi ukulungisa imali yokuthenga.
- Faka ukaliki noma umcako-wabalimi uma imiphumela yokuhlola komhlabathi wakho ithi uyadingeka emasimini.



Izinto zokukhuculula echith

 Ibhalwe: nguSindi Nzama (Umsizi ngocwaningo lwemithi)



Noma ngabe ikuphi lakusetshenziswa khona imithi enobungozi kanye namafutha kusemqoka ukuba nezinto zokukhuculula makuchithekile, lokhu kufaka izindawo lakuthengiswa khona imithi, izindawo zokugcina impahla enemithi, kanye nasemalebhu. Lezinto zokukhuculula, kusuke kuyizinto eziqokelelwe ndawonye ukuze zimumathe/ zimunce zihlanze okuchithekile okunobungozi kwehliswe ukuchaphazeleka kokungcola kanye nobungozi obungaba khona. Ngokomthetho sisekelo wokuphepha emsebenzini i-Occupational Health and safety Act 85 of 1993 (Regulations for Hazardous Chemicals) lakusetshenzwa khona kumele abasebenzi abasebenza ngemithi enobungozi baqeqeshwe ngokwanele ngokumele bakwenze umangabe kuchitheke noma kuconsa imithi. Ngaphezu kwalokho, imithi echithekile engalawuliwe ithathwa njengokungathobeli umthetho futhi ingenza ubungozi obehlukahlukene njengokulimala komuntu, umonakalo kwimpahla kanye nokungcoliswa kwemvelo.

Zahlukahlukene izinhlobo zezinto zokukhuculula uma kuchithekile futhi ziyatholakala ezitolo. Zigcinwa zipakishiwe ngendlela engafani, ezinye zifakwa ezikhwameni, ezinye emgqonyeni enamasondo kanti ezinye zifakwa enqoleni. Kulezinto zokukhuculula kufanele kube nezembatho zokuzivikela, okokumunca udoti ochithekile, izikhwama zokufaka udoti, nokunye okuchazwe kahle ngenzansi:

- **Izembatho zokuzivikela (PPE)** – amagilavu kanye nezibuko zokuzivikela
- **Amasokisi okumunca nokugcina ukugcola** – into ekwazi ukumunca uketshezi kumele ibekwe izungeze okuchithekile ukuze kungasabalali.
- **Indwangu noma isipontshi sokumunca** – izinto ezingasetshenziswa amaphilo, izipontshi nezinye izinto ezingamoma/munca okuchithekile kahle ngendlela ephephile.



Ukuthi imithi yezolimo nekile

kanye no-Anushka Gokul (USosayensi wemithi yezolimo)

- **Umshanelo nesibutho** – ukusiza ukuhlanya, lowomshanelo kumele usetshenziswe uma kukhona okuchithekile kuphela.
- **Izikhwama zokulahla imfucuzo kanye nezinto zokubopha** – zisetshenziselwa ukuphatha izinto ezingcolile ebekusulwa ngazo kuphinde kuqikelelwe ukuqokelelwa kokuchithekile kungaqhubeki kusaphazeka.
- **Uhla lwemilayelo kanye nempahla** – imiyalelo echaza indlela yokusebenzisa izinto zokukhuculula okuchithekile, uhla lwempahla nalo lukhona okumele lisetshenziselwe ukuhlola kuthasiselwe osekushoda njalo njalo.

Ukukwazi ukusebenzisa lezi zinto ngendlela kuyafuneka ukuze kunciphe amathuba obungozi, la ngenzansi amaphuzu asemqoka okumele abe semqondweni:

Lapho kubekwe khona izinto zokukhuculula: izindawo la kuvamise ukuchitheka kuzo izinto ezinobungozi njengalapho kugcinwa khona imithi, kumele bonke abasebenzi bakwazi ukufinyelela kuzo kalula. Kubalulekile nokuthi ilebuli ligqame libonakale kahle. Ngaphezu kwaloko, umangabe kuthuthwa imithi ngezimoto izinto zokukhuculula okuchithekile nazo kumele zibekhona ukuze zizosetshenziswa ngokuphuthuma mekwenzeka imithi ichitheka endleleni.

Ukuqonda nokwehluhanisa phakathi kokuqokethwe: abasebenzi kumele bazijwayeze ngezinto zokukhuculula kanye nenhloso yazo. Izinto zokukhuculula okuchithekile kumele zivulwe zisetshenziswe, ezintsha ziphinde zibuyiselwe, ngaphezu kwaloko kumele zihlolwe njalo ukuqikelela ukuthi okuqokethwe kuyasebenza futhi kusesimweni sokusebenza.

Uqeqesho: bonke abasebenzi abasebenza ngemithi eyingozi kumele baqeqeshwe ukuze kuqikelelwe ukuthi bayayiqonda imigomo, basebenzisa izinto zokukhuculula ngendlela eyiyo futhi benza ngendlela eyiyo ukuphatha okuchithekile.

Ngaphansi izinyathelo eziyisikhombisa okumele zilandelwe uma kuchithekile:

- **Hlola ubungozi** – Akubhekwe ubungozi obungathikameza izimpilo zabantu, imvelo kanye nempahla. BEKA ukuphepha phambili njalo.
- **Akukhethwe izimpahla zokuvikela eziyizo** – Akukhethwe izimpahla zokuvikela ezizophephisa lowo osusa okuchithekile. Kungabhekwa i-MDS noma ilebuli lomuthi ukuthola izincomo eziyizo ngokumele kugqokwe.
- **Zungeza okuchithekile** – Nciphisa indawo echaphazelekile ngokuvimba uphambukise okuchithekile. Ungasebenzisa izinto zokumunca njengamasokisi, imishanelo kanye nezipontshi.
- **Vimba umsuka** – Bhakisa phezu isigubhu esichithekayo noma uvale lapho kuvuza khona esigubhini. Thulula uketshezi obelusesigubhini esivuzayo ulufake esigubhini esisha.
- **Qala ukukhuculula** – Okuchithekile imvamisa kumuncwa ilokho ozokubeka phezu kwako. Qala kunqenqema lokuchithekile uze ufinyelele maphakathi usule konke.
- **Susa ukungcola** – Faka ezikhwameni zemfucuzo ubophe kahle konke obukusebenzisa ukukhuculula okuchithekile. Lemfucuzo ingangena ngaphansi kohlobo lwemfucuzo enobungozi futhi kumele ifakwe emugqonyeni kadoti ophatha lohlobo lwemfucuzo. Imfucuzo enobungozi akumele ifakwe emigqonyeni yamasipala.
- **Akubikwe kongezwe** – Gwalisa zonke izaziso kanye namaphepha adingakalayo ukubika umangabe kukhona okuchithekile uphinde wongeze izinto zokukhuculula okuchithekile ezizosetshenziswa ngelinye ilanga.



Ukuthuthukiswa

Ukuthuthukiswa kofuzo (Conventional breeding) Ngokuhlanganisa isitshalo sesilisa nesesifazane)

Ukuqhikizwa kohlobo lomoba olusha e-SASRI kufaka ukukhetha umoba ozoba abazali, ukuhlanganisa abazali endaweni lapho isimo sezulu silawulwa khona (glasshouse) uma sebenentshakaza, emva kwaloko ukukhetha uphindelela emasinini eminyakeni eminingi kuze kutholakale uhlobo lomoba olusha "N" oluhamba phambili oluzotshalwa abalimi.



Ukwakha uhlobo olusha (Mutagenic breeding)

isib. N12 Zapyr = in

Uma uguqula ukwakhiwa kwe-
amangqamuzana (cells) o-
obuzowashintsha bese ukh-
amelelana nomuthi uwafa-
lowomoba uzohlolwa indle-
elebhu kuthi ngokuqhubek-
kuqhutshwekwe kuhlolwe u-
kukhethwe ongashi uma u-



Ukuqhathanisa uhlobo lom-
no N12 ojwayelekile onama-
emva kokufutha i- Arsenal-
lezinhlobo zimelelana nom-
unamaviki amane utshalw-
onobumba). Kufuthwe em-
ngokwezincwadi zelebuli lo-
kohlobo lomoba u-N12 Zap-
kungenziwa ungalindi ubu-

koMoba e-SASRI

usha ngokuguqula (ng)

amazapyr tolerant

komoba, usuke uchayeka
komoba ebuthini
nethelawomagqamuzana
ke emobeni elebhu,
la okhula ngayo isikhathi
a udluliselwe emasimini
ukukhula kwalowomoba
futhwa ngomuthi.



komoba u-N12 Zapyr kanye
aviki ayishumi nantathu
® ukubheka indlela
muthi (umoba ufuthwe
ve emhlabathini
hlabathini
omuthi. Ukutshala
pyr emva kokufutha
thi behle

Ukuguqulwa kofuzo (Genetic modification=GM) isib. Uhlobo lomoba olumelelana nesihlava olusasungulwa (Bt eldana resistant cane)



Ukugxila ekufakeni kulibofuzo lomoba into ewubuthi
(protein) kwizinambuzane ezithile kuphela njengesihlava.
Kuthathwa kumagciwane i-Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt)
etholakala emhlabathini kufakwe emobeni elebhu. Umoba
ogugulwe ufuzo (GM) uyahlolwa indlela omelelana ngayo
nesihlava. Ukuhlola okunzulu kusazoqhubeka eminyakeni
emihlanu ezayo, kuzofaka ukuhlola emasimini
asezindaweni ezahlukene embonini, ngaphambi kokuthi
kufakwe isicelo semvume yokuwutshala lomoba
emasimini amakhulu kwabe-GMO Registrar (DALRRD)
kulandelwa i-GMO Act (Act 15 of 1997).





Ukuhlumelelisa ubuchwepheshe kubalimi abalima ngokuncane: Ukuphathwa kwezifo, izinambuzane, ukhula kanye nezinhlobo zomoba

Ibhalwe: nguLindani Mchunu, Khanyisile Buthelezi, Tholoana Mofurutsi (Abasizi ngocwaningo) kanye no-Anushka Gokul (USosayensi ngemithi yezolimo)



ISikhungo sezoCwaningo ngoMoba eNingizimu Afrika (SASRI) sikwenze kwaba into esiyibhekelela kakhulu ukusiza abalimi abalima ngokuncane ukuthi bathuthukise isivuno nenzuzo yabo. Ukuze kusizakale abalimi abalima ngokuncane u-SASRI uqhamuke necebo lokuthuthukisa ubuchwepheshe kubalimi abalima ngokuncane. Lokhu kwenziwa ngocwaningo olubizwa nge-SSG Technology Development Project. Inhloso yalo okungukwenza ucwaningo olubandakanya ukuthi abalimi babambe iqhaza ukuze basizakale ngokuthuthukisa indlela abalima ngayo nokulima kwabo kube nenqubekela phambili. Lokhu kuzofezeka ngokusiza abalimi bakwazi ukwenza imisebenzi ephathelene nokulima ngokwezinto ezifanele ngokuphatha nokulawula ukhula, izinambuzane, izifo kanye nezinhlobo zomoba ezindaweni abalima kuzo.

Iqembu lososayensi nabeluleki babalimi abalima ngokuncane bakwa-SASRI lathola uqeqesho ngokwenza ucwaningo lapho abalimi bebamba khona iqhaza ngaphambi kokuthi kuqale ukuhlanganyela nabalimi beMboni kaShukela. Lolu qeqesho lwaluzosiza ukucija labasebenzi ukuze bakwazi ukusebenzisana ngempumelelo nabalimi ngezinsuku ezazihleliwe. Ososayensi nabeluleki bahlanganyele nabalimi, baqale enzansi Ogwini oluseNingizimu banyuka neKwaZulu Natali baze bafinyelele mazansi nesifundazwe saseMpumalanga. Okwamanje, isigaba sokuqala sesiphothuliwe ezindaweni eziyishumi nanye: okuyikwaGcumisa, eNdwedwe, Mbumbulu, Amatikulu, Umfolozi, oPhongolo, Makhathini, Komati, Malelane, Gciliama kanye naseMnini Mfume.

Ukuzama ukuqikelela ukuthi abalimi bamelekile kwindawo nendawo, abalimi ababalelwa kwabangamashumi

amathathu babemenywa abaholi kanye nababambe iqhaza kwezokulima umoba endaweni ukuhlanganyela babeyingxenywe yalolucwaningo. Inhloso yokukhetha iqeqebana elincane kwakungukuvumela ukuxhumana okunzulu phakathi kwabalimi bebodwa kanye nanethimba lakwa-SASRI endaweni ephephile, ekhululekile nethembekile. Ngosuku locwaningo, abalimi bebhulkaniswa babe amaqembu amabili kuya kwamane, iqembu neqembu beliba nomqondisi onsekela nomuntu obhala yonke imibono yabalimi nokwenzekayo. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ukubamba iqhaza kwabamele u-South African Canegrowers' Association (SACGA), u-South African Farmers' Development Association (SAFDA), isigayo sasendaweni (Illovo, Tongaat Hullet, Gledhow Sugar Company, USM, UCL & RCL Foods) kanye nabeluleki boMnyango wezolimo nokuThuthukiswa kweziNdawo zaseMakhaya (DARD) kongeze ekugcizeleleni ukubaluleka kwalolucwaningo ekuthuthukiseni umphakathi.

Ziningi izinhlelo ezahlukehlekene ezenziwa ngenkathi kuhlengenwe nabalimi. Inhloso yokwenza lokhu kwakungukuthola ulwazi olubalulekile ngabalimi, indlela abalima ngayo, impumelelo yabo kanye nezingqinamba/ubunzima abahlangabezana nabo. Ulwazi oseluqoqiwe okwamanje selusini ukuqonda okuqondene ngqo nabalimi abalima ngokuncane nendlela abalima ngayo umobangokwezifunda. Ngenkathi kuhlengenwe nabalimi, abalimi bakhombisa intshisekelo yokuzibandakanya, bafunde futhi bazithuthukise. Lemihlangano iphinde yagqugquzela ubudlelwano obuhle phakathi kwabaluleki, ososayensi kanye nezinye izinhlobo ezisebenza nabalimi eMbonini. Emva kokuhlaziya lonke ulwazi oluqokelelwe kucwaningo ezindaweni okuyiwe kuzo, umusebenzi ozolandela uzogxila kakhulu ekuhloleni nasekwenzeni izinto ezizokwenziwa kwingxenywe yesibili yocwaningo.

U-SASRI uyalithokozela futhi uyalibonga ithuba lokwakha ubudlelwano nemiphakathi elima umoba ngoba ukuthuthuka kwabalimi abalima ngokuncane kudlala indima empumelelweni yeMboni kaShukela yonkana.



Thola ama-video amafishane amayelana nomoba ngo-WhatsApp (Kumeluleki) naku-YouTube (SASRI)



Ezakamuva eSikhungweni sezoCwanningo ngoMoba

1. Ithuluzi lokweseka isinqumo sokukhetha uhlobo lomoba

Ukwenza inzuzo ebhizinisini lomoba kwesekwa ukukhetha uhlobo lomoba oluhambelana nendawo yakho; uma usutshalile, lolohlobo lomoba lungakhula ensimini iminyaka eminingi.

ISikhungo sezoCwanningo ngoMoba eNingizimu Afrika (SASRI) siqikelela ukushicilelwa kolwazi emaphepheni ngezinhlobo zomoba, kodwa ukusebenzisa lamaphepha uqhathanise kunzima ngoba maningi. Yingakhu –SASRI esesungule ikhasi elinomhlahlandlela ngokukhetha izinhlobo zomoba. Lelikhasi lizokwenza kubelula ukuthola izincomo ngokuqhathanisa imiphumela etholakale emasimini okuhlola kwizifundamshini ezahlukehukene, emhlabathini engafani nakwinkathi yokuhlala engafani. Lelikhasi elibizwa nge-Variety Guide libukeka kahle, kulula ukulisebenzisa futhi livumela abalimi nabeluleki bakhuphe bakhethe futhi baqhathanise ulwazi ngezinhlobo zomoba ezifunwa yibo ngokushesha.

Kumele siqaphele: noma lelikhasi linolwazi olungusizo kakhulu ngokukhetha izinhlobo zomoba, izincomo ozozithola kusamele ziqinisekise umeluleki oseduze ukuze abheke ukuthi ziyahambelana yini nendawo kanye nesimosezulu sendawo.

Ukuze ube nalomhlahlandlela kumakhala ekhukhwini noma kwikhompuyutha ngena ku: sasri.org.za/varietyguide



2. Incwadi ngezintwala (Thrips) kanye nezimbungulu eziphuzi(YSA) zomoba

U-SASRI usanda kwethula izincwadi ezinzulu ezakhelwe ukusiza abalimi ekuphatheni umoba onezintwala nezimbungulu eziphuzi/isisicwebecwebecwebe.

Lezincwadi ziyizinsiza ezizoba usizo kakhulu kumlimi, ngokumnika ulwazi kanye nezinsiza ezidingekayo ukuze akwazi ukuhlonza uma umoba ukhahlaneyezwa izintwala noma izimbungulu. Ngaphezu kwalokho, izomucija ngezinto angazenza ukulawula lezinambuzane, okufaka ukulungisa izindawo zemvelo, ukunciphisa incindezi emobeni ngokuphatha ngendlela umhlabathi ube nempilo, ukukhetha uhlobo lomoba oluyilo, kanye nokugcina amasimu ehlanzekile.

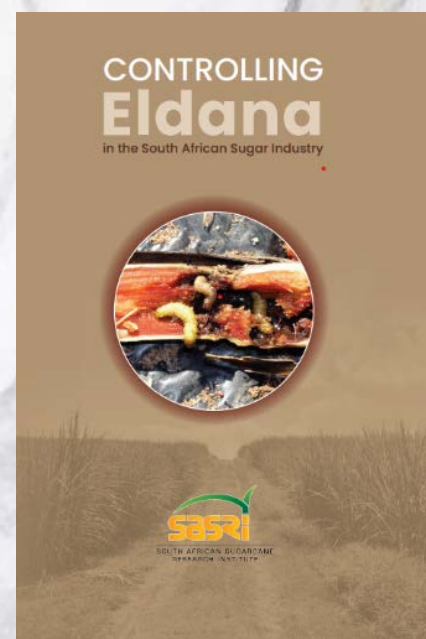
Lezincwadi ziqhakambisa ukubaluleka kokutshala ngesikhathi ukuze kuncishiswe amathuba okutheleleka iphinde igcizelele indima ebalulekile edlalwa ukufaka imisoco efanele. Abalimi bayakhuthazwa kakhulu ukuthi bavakashele amasimu abo bawahlale ukuthi awanazo yini lezinambuzane. Kunezincomo eziphuma kongoti ngezibulala-zinambuzane ezishicileliwe ezingasetshenziswa ukulawula izintwala nezimbungulu eziphuzi.



3. Incwadi ngesihlava somoba (Eldana)

Incwadi enemihlahlandlela elandelela kalula ngokuphathwa kwesihlava ibuyekeziwe. Izindlela zokuphatha ezingcono zase-SASRI zifaka izincomo ngomoba onencindezi, ukuhlola amasimu kanye nokusebenzisa imithi yezolimo eshicilelwe ukusetshenziswa embonini kashukela eNingizimu Afrika. Ngaphezu kwalokho, lecwadi inemininingwane ngokumelelana nesihlava, izinhlobo zomoba ngemithetho yamaKomiti eZifo neziNambuzane kanye nokulawulwa kwezinhlobo zoMoba endaweni.

Abalimi kungenzeka bazi ukuthi ukulawulwa kwesihlava akuncikile esixazululweni esisodwa kodwa kumele kwenziwe izinto ezahlukahlukeni. Indlela yokulawula ehlanganisile kuyakhulunywa ngayo kabanzi kwezinye izincwadi esinazo isib. IPM for Eldana Control. Abalimi bangathinta abeluleki abaseduze nabo ukuthola izincomo nolwazi oluthe xaxa..



Lezincwadi ziyatholakala zombili ekhasini lethu: <https://sasri.org.za/e-Library/>



Inhlangano Yabeluleki Bezolimo yaseNingizimu Afrika (SASAE)

Umphathi wabeluleki e-SASRI uMnumzane uThulani Masondo uqokwe esikhundleni sokuba wuMongameli wenhlangano yabeluleki bezolimo base Ningizimu Afrika (SASAE) kwingqungquthela eyayibanjelwe e-University of Zululand ophikweni oluse-Richards Bay ngoNcwaba (August) 2023.

Lena yinhlangano eyasungulwa ngonyaka wezi-1966 inholosongqangi yayo ukuhlanganisa bonke abeluleki bezolimo baseNingizimu Afrika ukuze bazingocwaningo, uphuchwepheshe, imithetho, imigomo, nezinguquko ezenzeka kwezolimo jikelele. Ukuba yingxenye yalenhlangano kusiza abeluleki bezolimo ngoba yilapho behlangana khona bonke ukuzobonisana ngezinkinga ezibhekana nabalimi nabeluleki kanye nezindlela ezingasetshenziswa ukuxazulula lezinkinga ukuze abeluleki bakwazi ukwenza umsebenzi wabo kahle kusizakale abalimi. Lenhlangano igxile kakhulu kwezocwaningo kanye nasekwalulekweni kwabalimi. Okunye lenhlangano esiza ngakho ukuthi abeluleki ngasosonke isikhathi bathole ukuhlale beqeqesheka, bakhunjuzwe indlela yokuziphatha emphakathini abasebenzisana nayo, kanye nokwenza umsebenzi wabo ngokuzimisela. Konke lokhu kusiza ekulweni nesimo sendlala esibhekene nesizwe, imiphakathi ikwazi ukuthola ukudla okwanele nokunemisoco.

Abeluleki beSikhungo sezoCwaningo ngoMoba (SASRI) nabo bangamalunga alenhlangano. Abanye babo bethula imisebenzi yabo kwizithangami, babhala amaphepha ngemisebenzi abayenzela abalimi bomoba bawina nemikomelo ehlukahlukene. Kwingqungquthela yangonyaka ophelile (August 2023) uSosayensi waseSikhungweni sezoCwaningo ngoMoba u-Dr Riekert Van Heerden uwine um'komelo wokuba umethuli oqave kunabo bonke ababethula imisebenzi asebeyenzile benzela abalimi. Lo mnumzane uwine lom'komelo ngomsebenzi awenzile ukuthuthukisa ubuhle bomoba ezindaweni zabalimi abalima ngokuncane ngokuthi basebenzise ubuchwepheshe obusha be-**Purest™** kanye nebhanoyi elingagitshelwa i-drone ukufutha izivuthwisi emasimini omoba. Omunye wabeluleki abathole imikomelo naye owasesikhungweni u-William Gillespie osethathe umhlalaphansi, wayebungazwa ngegalelo lakhe ekufukuleni nasekuthuthukiseni abalimi kanye namava awadlulisele kozakwabo abasebenzisana nabo.

Inkomfa yalenhlangano yenziwa unyaka nonyaka, abeluleki, ososayensi, abacwaningi, abalimi kanye nabafundi bangaba yingxenye yenhlangano noma bahambele inkomfa kuphela uma benesifiso. Imininingwane ethe xaxa iyatholakala ku: www.sasae.co.za



Ndlelanhle "Matatazela"

Emva kokusebenzela iSikhungo sezoCwaningo ngoMoba eNingizimu Afrika (SASRI) isikhathi eside uMnumzane William Gillespie abanye abamazi ngoMatatazela usefikelwe isikhathi sokuvalalisa, usethathe umhlala phansi. uMatatazela waqala ukusebenzela u-SASRI zi-2 kulwezi ngonyaka wezi-1997, engazi ukuthi koze kufike lesikhathi. Waqala wasebenza ngaphansi komkhakha wokuHlelwa kwamapulazi (Farm Planning) wase edlulela ekuphatheni ipulazi kwathi ngonyaka we-1999 wakhushulwa esikhundleni waba umeluleki wabalimi abalima ngokuncane.

Lomsebenzi uwusebenze isikhathi eside futhi umulethele ukuphumelela nenjabulo. Uhlangane nabantu abahlukahlukeni abadlale indima kwindlela asebenza ngayo kanye nasempilweni yakhe. Usebenze kahle kakhulu nabexhumana nabo futhi angeke akhohlwe bonke ubudlelwano abenabo nabalimi nozakwabo. Uthanda ukudlulisa ukubonga okukhulu kozakwabo abayinxenye yesivumelwano se-Extension Venture Agreement (EVA) abebemuseka kuyo yonke imisebenzi ebebeyenza njengabeluleki.

Kubobonke abalimi abamamukelile emiphakathini yabo, uthanda ukudlulisa ukubonga. Uzowukhumbula umusa wenu, izinsuku zabalimi ezinohlonze enibe nazo naye uzozigcina emicabangweni yakhe. Uyabonga nangendlela abalimi bebemeseka ngayo ngokwamukela izivakashi eziqhamuka emhlabeni jikelele.

Uveze ukuthi ukuvalalisa kunzima kakhulu, kodwa kumele samukele izinguquko. Ngokusho kwakhe abeluleki asebegugile "abashabalali kodwa bayandlondlobala". Unifisela ikusasa elihle nelinempumelelo.



ABADIDIYELI

Sifiso Hlela, Thulani Masondo, Winile Shelembe, Bulela Phoswa, Khanyisile Buthelezi, Nqobile Nxumalo & Wayne Mthembu (Umhleli)
Ikhiswa kathathu ngonyaka; January, May nango-September
Imibono nemibuzo: Nqobile Nxumalo: 031 508 7511 Email: Nqobile.Nxumalo@sugar.org.za

