

Waziri atoa siku saba mnada wa mifugo Pugu

Inatoka uk. 1

Alisema kuanzia Julai hadi Desemba, mwaka jana mnada umekusanya sh. bilioni 1, ambapo Serikali imepanga mnada huo kukusanya takribani kiasi cha sh. bilioni 4 kwa mwaka huu wa fedha, ambapo kwa sasa wamefika nusu ya ukusanyaji wa fedha hizo.

"Tumefanikiwa kukusanya mapato juu ya malengo na hii inaonesha ni namna gani mnada huu umelipa kipaumbele suala la kodi ili kuhakikisha maendeleo ya nchi," alisema Ulega.

Alisema ni vema watu wakaendelea kulipa kodi, kwani kodi inayokusanywa inaenda moja kwa moja katika mfuko wa Serikali na sio kama miaka ya nyuma ziliwokuwa zina...

"Wakati wa kiangazi natambua mnapata shida sana kwani dumu moja la maji ni sh.500 na ng'ombe anaweza kunywa lita 50 hadi 60 kwa siku, hivyo wafanyabiashara hawawezi kununua maji ya kuwanyweshwa ng'ombe," alisisitiza Ulega

Alisema Serikali kazi yake kubwa ni kutengeneza mazingira rafiki, kwa wafanyabiashara na inatoa kipaumbele katika kuboresha maeneo ya biashara.

Kwa upande wake Meneja wa Soko la Mifugo Pugu, Kerambo Samwel, alisema soko hilo linachangamoto ya mahitaji ya maji na eneo la kushushia mifugo hiyo kama ng'ombe na mhuji

...katika kuanzishwa ya...
ambaki alikuwa anatoa salamu
za mwaka mpya na mipango

...mwaka huu ni mwaka wa
kufanya siasa soti na kujandaa vizuri

...kuacha siasa za ub
zimekuwa zikiwagawa
na kusababisha ch

Wafanyabiashara wakubwa wa nje wapigwa 'stop' kununua mifugo vijijini

Dar es Salaam
Na MWANDISHI WETU

SERIKALI imepiga marufu wafanyabiashara wa mifugo kutoka nje ya nchi kupewa vibali kwenda kununua mifugo vijijini badala yake wanunue kwenye minada mikubwa.

Agizo hilo litolewa jana jijini Dar es Salaam na Naibu Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Abdallah Ulega, alipofanya ziara katika Mnada wa Pugu kusikiliza changamoto ya wafanyabiashara sokoni hapo na kufuatilia utekelezaji wa baadhi ya maagizo aliyowahi kutoa waziri wa wizara hiyo.

Ulega alianza kwa kusikiliza changamoto ya wafanyabiashara hao ambapo mmoja wao, Mallo Kasumba, alisema kuwepo kwa utaratibu wa kupewa vibali raia wa kigeni kufuata mifugo vijijini hali ambayo inadidimiza minada mikubwa.

MIKOA VINARA

Kasumba alitaja mikoa inayoongoza kwa wafanyabiashara wa kigeni kwenda vijijini kununua mifugo ni Mwanza, Manyara, Katavi na Shinyanga.

Akitofea ufafanuzi hoja hiyo, Ulega alisema suala hilo haliwezekani, hivyo kuwaagiza wataalamu wote wa mifugo nchini kutotua vibali kwa raia wa kigeni wanaofanya biashara ya mifugo kwenda minada midogo ya vijijini kufuata mifugo.

"Hilo haliwezekani minada hii ya kitaifa itakufa kikundi kikubwa cha watu kitapoteza ajira lazima tulinde minada hii mikubwa," alisema.

AWAPA CHANGAMOTO DAWASA

Katika hatua nyingine, Ulega alimwagiza Meneja wa Mamlaka ya Maji safi na Maji taka Dar es Salaam (DAWASA) eneo la Pugu kushirikiana na viongozi wa soko hilo na manispaa kuhakikisha ndani ya wiki moja wawe wameandaa utaratibu wa upatikanaji wa maji safi kwa ajili ya kunyweesha mifugo mnadani hapo.

"Ndani ya wiki moja wanilettee ripoti ya utekelezaji wa jambo hili wakati tunasubiri mradi mikubwa wa maji unaokwenda kisarawe," alisema.

Aidha, kwa upande wake, Meneja wa Mnada huo, Karambo Samweli, alisema mnada huo katika mwaka 2018 na 2019, ulifanikiwa kuvuka lengo la makusanyo kutoka sh. bilioni tatu kufikia sh. bilioni 3.4.

Samweli alisema katika kipindi cha mwaka huu 2019-2020, kuanzia kipindi cha Julai mpaka sasa tayari wamekusanya kiasi cha Sh. bilioni 1.9 huku wakiwa na lengo la kufikia makusanyo ya Sh. bilioni 4 kufikia mwisho mwa mwaka huu hatua aliyotaja kuwa ni mwanzo mzuri wa kufika lengo.

Ilifanua kwamba, awali makusanyo mnadani hapo hayakuwa makubwa kama sasa kwani kati ya mwaka 2010/11

Biteko ab... cha kuc...

Kahama
Na SALVATORY NTANDU

WAZIRI wa Madini, Dotto Biteko, amebaini uwepo wa kiwanda bubu cha kuchenjua madini ya dhahabu kwenye makazi ya watu huku serikali ikikosa mapato statiki.

Biteko alibaini uwepo wa kiwanda hicho juzi katika ziara ya kushtukiza kwenye Kijiji cha Bunango, Halmashauri ya Msalala mkoani Shinyanga.

"Kiwanda hiki kipo katika makazi ya watu tangu Julai mwaka jana, huku kikiendelea kufanya kazi, serikali imepoteza mapato mengi. Tutachukua hatua kali za kisheria kwa mmiliki wa mtambo huu na nyumba hii," alisema Biteko.

Pia, aliwaka viongozi wa vijiji na mitaa wiliyani humo kuhakikisha wanawafichua

POLE



WAZIRI Madini, Kassim Majaliwa na mwanne...
mkoani Urdi, jana. (Picha na Oria ya Waziri)

Gugu linaloua mifugo, lageuka tishio Arusha

Arusha
Na LILIAN JOEL

GUGU karaba (Parthenium hysterophorus) limevamia eneo la Terati ambalo ni nyanda za malisho kwa wanyamapori na wanyama wafugwao mkoani hapa hali inayohatarisha usalama kwani wanapokula asilimia tano hadi 10 wanakufa.

Licha ya mifugo kufa, wananchi wanaposhika majani hayo wanapatwa na upele, ng'ombe wanakamuliwa maziwa yake yanakuwa machungu na kuwasababisha mwasho mkali.

Wakizungumza na UHURU Vijijini wafugaji wameomba serikali kuchukua hatua za haraka ili kunusuru mifugo yao kwani magugu hayo yameenea maeneo mengi ya Mkoa wa Arusha.

Mkazi wa Terati, Loishiyi Molele, alisema wafugaji wanapata hofu ya mifugo yao kufa kutokana na gugu karoti kuchanganyika kwenye majani ya kawaida waliozoea kulisha mifugo na kwamba mifugo ikila jani hilo inapoteza maisha na kuwasababisha hasara.

«Tunaomba serikali itusaidie kupata dawa ya kuteketeza gugu hili hatari ambalo linaathiri mifugo yetu na wakati mwingine inapoteza maisha kwa sababu mpaka sasa hatujajua dawa ya kutibu mifugo

inayokula gugu hili ambalo lina sambaa kwa kasi kila sehemu na kutulia majani ya aina nyingine kuota.» alieleza.

Naye, Paulina Samingo, alisema awali walipona gugu hilo ambalo linachanua maua meupe walichani ni jani la kawaida na walikuwa wanakata nia kupelekea mifugo, lakini ghafla maziwa yanayokamuliwa kwenye ng'ombe yakawa yanakuwa machungu.

Alisema licha ya maziwa kuwa machungu wafugaji wanakata majani na kupelekea mifugo nyumbani ikiwemo yeye, wakanza kupatwa na mwasho mkali kisha kutokwa na vipole kama ukurutu.

«Gugu karoti limeyumbisha uchumi wetu haswa sisi tunaotegemea kuuza maziwa kwa ajili ya kujipatia kipato kwa sababu hakuna mtu anayenunua maziwa kwa sababu yana uchungu, tunaomba serikali itafute ufumbuzi wa haraka wa kukabiliana na gugu hili hatari kwa wanyama na binadamu.» alisema Paulina.

«Ukinywa maziwa unapatwa na mwasho mkali na kuanza kutoka vipole ambavyo vinawasha sana hali ambayo imeathiri watu wengi, pia watoto wetu wanakosa lishe bora kwa kukosa maziwa ambayo ni muhimu.» alibainisha.

Mtaalamu wa Kilimo na Mifugo wa kujitolea, Charles Bonaventure,

alisema gugu hilo linaweza kudhuru au kuuswa wanyama isipodhibitiwa kutokana na kuwawimbisha matumbo kunakotababishwa na kemikali inayofahamika kwa jina la 'alkaloid' ambayo hujia bakteria wanaosadia wanyama kwenye mmenyenganyo wa thakula.

Bonaventure alisema jani hilo linaloenea kwa kasi lina uwezekano wa kuingia kwenye Hifadhi ya Taifa ya Tarangire kutokana na asili yake ya kuenea kwa kasi na huenda likaathiri wanyama ambao ni vivutio vya utafi.

«Mmea huu unapokimaa hutoa mbegu kati ya 25,000 na 30,000 ambazo husafinishwa na maji kuelekea kwenye maeneo mbalimbali ambayo hayajafikiwa na hudumaza mmea mingine salama kwa malisho ya wanyama kwa kupumua sumu kupita kwenye mizizi inayofahamika kitaalam kama 'allelopathic' baada ya kudhuru hucawala eneo lote la ardhi na kubaki lenyewe.» alisema mtaalamu huyo.

Aidha alitumia fursa hiyo kutoa ushauri kwa serikali kuchukua tahadhari ya kudhibiti gugu hilo sehemu ambazo hazijafikiwa kama kwenye baadhi ya mbuga za wanyama ikiwemo Tarangire ambayo imepakana na eneo la malisho la Terati ili kudhibiti kwani likishanea kulidhibiti

ni kazi kubwa.

Naye, Mwiriyekiti wa Kamati ya Kujitolea Kudhibiti Gugu Karoti Mkoa wa Arusha, Ndelewa Kazya alisema pamoja na kampeni wanazofanya mara kwa mara za kudhibiti gugu hilo ikiwa ni pamoji na kulingia lakini mwikiko bado ni mdogo kwa jamaa na jinsi hatua zinavyochukuliwa na vyombo vinavyochukua.

Alisema kadri siku zinavyokwenda ndivyo gugu hilo linavyozidi kishika kasi ya kusambaa na kwamba hakuna hatua za haraka zinachokuliwa na serikali, ukizingana gugu hilo linazidi kusambaa katika mikoa mingine.

«Gugu hili halina subira linazidi kwenda miaka 10 iliyopita lilingia Arusha na limesambaa eneo kubwa la Mkoa wa Arusha. Leo lipo Manyara, kesho kutwa utasika

Songea, tanga ghafla ndi nina itakuwa imeathirika.» alieleza.

Kaaya alitumia fursa hiyo kumuomba Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Arusha, Miricho Gamba, kutenga siku maalum mara moja kwa wiki kwa ajili ya kuingia gugu hilo ambalo kwa sasa limekuwa lisho mkoani hapa kwa sababu linatoa hadi kwenye bustani za maua zilizo katikati ya Jiji la Arusha.

Barani Afrika gugu hilo vamiyi limeonekana kuleta amoni katika nchi za Afrika Kusini, Ethiopia na kusambaa kwa kasi Uganda Kenya na hatimaye Tanzania.

Tanzania, utafiti unaonyesha kwamba gugu karoti kwa mara ya kwanza lilionekana mkoani Arusha mwaka 2010 kwenye barabara kuu ya Arusha-Moshi na Uwanja wa Ndege Arusha.



Wavuvi kambi ya mchangani walilia barabara

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Mwanza. Wakazi wa kambi ya mchangani waishio hifadhi ya msitu wa kisiwa cha Kome, Buchosa wilayani Sengerema wamelilia ubovu wa barabara na kuiomba Serikali iwatatule tatizo hilo walilosema linawaathiri kiuchumi.

Shughuli kubwa ya wakazi katika kambi hiyo yenye idadi ya zaidi ya watu 6,000 ni mazao ya samaki ambayo huyasafirisha kwa njia ya barabara kutoka eneo hilo hadi kivukoni Kome, umbali wa kilomita 23.

Wakizungumza na gazeti hili kwa nyakati tofauti wakazi hao walisema hali hiyo inawakwamisha kimaendeleo na kufanya bidhaa zao zioze kwa kukaa muda mrefu bila ya kusafirishwa kwenda sokoni.

Mmoja wa wakazi hao, Winfrida Simon alisema magari yanayofuata samaki eneo hilo wakati mwingine yanakwama kutokana na barabara hiyo kuwa na mashimo makubwa.

"Ukizingatia hata magari yanayokuja huku ni makubwa, halafu yanakuwa na mizigo hivyo kukwama, tunaomba Seri-

kali ituangalie kwa jicho la pekee," alisema Winfrida.

Mfanyabiashara anayefuata samaki katika kambi hiyo, Augustine Dimasa alisema: "Yaani ukileta gari huku ni hasara maana gari lazima livunje springi na huku ndio kuna mzigo mkubwa karibu Mwanza nzima inategemea samaki kutoka hapo."

Diwani wa Kata ya Buhama, Sylvester Totela alisema kutoka eneo hilo hadi kwenye ghati ya Kome kivukoni ni umbali wa kilometa 23 na kwamba kwa sasa barabara hiyo imeharibika zaidi.

'Yaani ukileta gari huku ni hasara maana gari lazima livunje springi. Huku ndio kuna mzigo mkubwa.'
Augustine Dimasa

Wavuvi waomba kuruhusiwa kuuza mabondo

Na Judith Ferdinand, Mwanza

■ ■ BAADHI ya wavuvi wa Mwalo wa Butuja wilayani Ilemela Mkoa wa Mwanza, wameomba serikali kuwaruhusu kuuza mabondo kwa kutumia leseni zao za uvuvi.

Wakizungumza na Majira jana kwa nyakati tofauti wavuvi hao walisema ili mabondo yaweze kuwanufaisha, serikali waruhusu kutumia leseni ya uvuvi kuuza mabondo badala ya kuwa nazo mbili za uvuvi na ya kukusanya mabondo.

Mmoja wa wavuvi hao, Emmanuel Nyagwes alisema changamoto inayowakwamisha wavuvi ni kukamatwa na kupigwa faini na Maofisa wa Uvuvi, pale wanapokutwa wanauza mabondo bila ya leseni ya kuuzia wakati wanakua nayo ya uvuvi.

"Niombe serikali itambue leseni ya uvuvi ili tuweze kutumia hata

kuuza mabondo, kwani samaki zinakuwa zetu na tunaamua kuzipasua ili tuuze mnofu pekee yake na mabondo pekee yake kwa nini waje watukamate wakati tunakuwa tunatambulika kisheria na vielelezo vya kuwa mimi ni mvuvi ninakuwa navyo," alisema Nyagwes.

Pia alisema kumekuwana changamoto ya wenye viwanda kujipangia bei ya mabondo, hasa pale samaki wakipatikana kwa wingi; "Mfano unakuta kilo ya bono wanauza sh. 320,000 lakini wao wanakwambia sh. 240,000," alisema.

Alisema ili kuondokana na hali hiyo, serikali iweke mfumo wa kuwa na bei elekezi pamoja na kuwepo na viwanda vya mabondo vya wazawa na hata vya wageni, ambao bei yao inufaishe mvuvi na iendane na nchi za jirani kama Uganda, ambayo inasababisha

Tanzania kukosa mapato kutokana na baadhi ya watu kutoka nchini kwenda kuuza katika viwanda vya nchi hizo.

Kwa upande wake Mwita Chacha alisema, serikali ifanye jitihada za kuhakikisha wadau wa sekta ya mabondo, wanafahamu bei za mabondo katika soko la ndani na nje huku wakitoa fursa ya wao kuunza nje ya nchi.

Alisema pia kuwe na bei au utoaji wa taarifa kuhusu bei za samaki sokoni, kwani inawafanya wao kupata hasara kwa kuwa wanaweza kununua samaki kwa sh. 200,000 na kuuza mnofu sh. 50,000 wakitegemea kuwa bono litamsaidia kupata faida na kurejesha mtaji lakini badala yake, bei ya bono inakuwa chini ya hapo.

"Sisi tunaopeleka mabondo kiwandani kuuza, tunakutana na bei

zinazolelewa maana leo unaweza ukakuta bei ipo kawaida ila kesho, inashuka hali inayotuchanganya na kututa hasara kwani tunaponunua samaki, faida na mtaji tunategemea kwenye bono wala si samaki.

"Tunaiomba serikali ituwekee bei wazi na inapobadilika tuweze kupata taarifa mapema kabla ya kuchukua mzigo," alisema Chacha.

Kwa upande wake Kamu Ofisa Mfawidhi wa Ulinzi wa Rasilimali za Uvuvi Kanda ya Ziwa, Romari Mkenda alisema kwa mujibu wa sheria ya uvuvi ya mwaka 2003 na kanuni zake za mwaka 2009 zinamtaka mtu anayekusanya mazao ya samaki kuwa na leseni inayohusiana na aina ya mazao husika anayokusanya.

Hata hivyo alisema, suala la bei elekezi kuhusiana na mabondo serikali bado inalifanyia kazi ili kupata muafaka wa kuondoa mkanganyiko na changamoto iliyopo sasa.

* Pugu livestock market revenue rises to 3.4bn/-

By ANNE ROBI

TAX revenue collected at Pugu Livestock Market has increased from 700m/- in 2012 to 3.4bn/- in 2018/2019, the management of the market announced yesterday.

In a report presented to Deputy Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Abdallah Ulega during his visit to the market, the management said the increase was due to the improved tax revenue collection system.

The Manager of the market, Mr Kerambo Samwel, said management was set to collect 4bn/- in the next financial year.

"We will achieve the target and even surpass it," he said, adding that the management collected 1.9bn/- between July to December 2019.

However, as Mr Ulega commended the management for better collection of revenues, business people in the area bitterly

complained of poor services, attributing the situation to poor infrastructures such as roads, lack of water for feeding livestock and irregularities in the issuance and use of licences.

The business people said unsatisfactory services had been a long time problem which slows down businesses as most people, especially foreigners, were abandoning the market due to poor infrastructure.

Mr Ulega directed Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority (DAWASCO) and Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency (TARURA) in Dar es Salaam to take urgent actions to construct infrastructures to supply water to the market as well as improve the roads.

He tasked DAWASA and the management of the market to meet effective today and draw up a strategy in which they will set up a water source for livestock as

the area awaits the completion of a big water project in progress set to supply water to Ilala, including the market.

On the other hand, Mr Ulega, through a phone call he made during the meeting with the business people, directed the Director General of TARURA to ensure that the road connecting Gongola La Mhoto and Pugu market is improved immediately to smoothen the movement of Livestock to and from the market.

Earlier, the business people told Mr Ulega that most business people were failing to meet their expectations as cows and goats died along the poor road to and from the market.

Mr Ulega assured the business people of his efforts to ensure that the infrastructure was improved immediately.

"I want to assure you (business people) that all your concerns have been taken into

consideration and I will make a follow-up to ensure everything is fine," he said.

He also directed the Ilala District Executive Director to rehabilitate the toilet infrastructure at the market. He said the district council should use part of the revenues they collect from the market to rehabilitate the toilet and stop expecting the central government to act on their behalf.

In another development, Mr Ulega called on foreign business people to stop buying cattle directly from owners in villages and do so from the market instead.

The move comes following complaints from local business people who complained that foreign business people bought cattle from villages.

Mr Ulega directed the concerned authorities to stop issuing licences for foreigners to buy Livestock in villages.

journalist, Erick Kabenderu, wiping tears as he speaks to his advocate, Jehru Kambole, at Kisumu Resident Magistrate's Court in Dar es Salaam, yesterday. He is facing a charge of failing to pay taxes and money laundering. (Photo by Venance Nestory)

but many municipalities are establishing their own agencies, cutting out local players from the private industry. Until the new law, regulatory functions were bestowed under the Marine Transport Authority (SUA). Before SUA, regulatory functions were handled by the National Shipping Corporation before the industry was privatised to local players.



NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

PUGU

INVITATION TO APPLY FOR CERTIFICATION OF EXPERTS AND

1. Section 83 of the Environmental Management Act, 2002 provides that Environmental Audits shall be conducted by the Council, and the Council shall confer powers to the Council Environmental Experts respectively.