

NA MNYANDISHI METU, MOROGORO

KWA kutambua mchango wa sekta ya mifugo, Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi iliama kuwekeza katika mashamba ili kuyapa uwezo wa kuzalisha mifugo bora itakayosaidia kuzaza kipato cha taifa na wananchi kwa ujumla.

Ngerengere ni miongoni mwa mashamba matano ya Serikali yaliyo chini ya Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi lililopo Halmashauri ya Wilaya ya Morogoro mkoani Morogoro.

HISTORIA YA SHAMBA

Meneja wa Shamba la Serikali (LMU) Ngerengere, Saita Ole Kimosa anasema shamba hilo lilianzishwa mwaka 1975 kama shamba la ng'ombe wa maziwa ambalo kabla lilifahamika kama Dairy Farm Company lililokuwa chini ya watu binafsi na baadaye kufilisika na kubadilishwa jina na kutiwa LMU, mwaka 2004 chini ya Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi.

Anasema lengo la kuanzishwa kwa shamba hilo kuwa ni pamoja na kuzalisha mifugo bora yenye tija na kuuziwa wananchi kwa bei ambayo ni rafiki na kujingizia kipato na kusaidia wananchi kupata mbegu bora za mifugo.

Saita anasema hadi Mei, mwaka huu shamba hilo lilikuwa na mifugo mbalimbali ikiwamo ng'ombe 771, mbuzi 234, nguruwe 201 na limekuwa na uzalishaji mzuri, pia anasema kuwa aina ya mifugo iliyopokuwa ni ng'ombe aina ya borani, fresian na chotara, kwa upande wa mbuzi anataja aina ya bo ambayo asili yake ni Afrika ya Kusini na nguruwe aina ya landress na large white.

MAFANIKIO

Akizungumzia mafanikio ya shamba hilo ambalo lina mifugo takribani 1,206, anasema shamba hilo limetamikiwa kuzalisha mifugo mingi na kusambaza kwa kuwauzua wafugaji wadogo wadogo kwa bei ambayo ni rafiki mikoa ya Morogoro na Dar es Salaam.

Anasema shambani hapo kuna mifugo ya aina tatu ikiwa ni ng'ombe, mbuzi na nguruwe ambayo yote inauzwa kwa wananchi kwa bei rafiki ili kusaidia wananchi kupata mbegu bora za mifugo.

Kimosa anaendelea kutafanua kuwa, kila aina ya mifugo uliopo shambani hapo kwa kusema, wana ng'ombe aina ya borani, fresian na chotara na kusema kuwa chotara wanapatikana kwa kupandisha borani na fresian na kuongeza kuwa chotara wanaopatikana hapo wana sifa ya kutoa maziwa mengi.

Aidha, kuna mbuzi aina ya bora asili yake ikiwa ni Afrika ya Kusini, ni mbuzi wa nyama na wanatumika kama mbegu kwa wafugaji na wanaweza kupandishwa na mbuzi wa kienyeji na kupata chotara wazuri na wanaokua haraka sana.

"Pia kuna nguruwe aina ya large white na landress ambao wanatumika kwa lengo la kuuziwa kwa wananchi kwa ajili ya mbegu bora," anasema Kimosa.



Shamba la mifugo lilivyobadilisha maisha ya wananchi Ngerengere

MCHANGO KWA JAMII

Kwa upande wa mchango, Kimosa anasema kuwa wameweza kuwapatia wafugaji mitambo bora kwa bei nafuu, baadhi ya wananchi kupata ajira ndani ya shamba la hilo la serikali, kuwauzua maziwa wananchi wanaozunguka shamba hilo pamoja na kuwapa masai kwa ajili ya kulima.

Pia, wafugaji wanafuata kwa kupata tija ya mifugo na ushauri kutoka kwa wataalam wa shamba la mifugo la serikali la Ngerengere.

"Wananchi wanahamasishwa kutenga mifugo yao na kufanya uhimilishaji kwa mifugo hiyo pamoja na kuuziwa madume bora ili kuboresha ng'ombe wa asili na kuwauzua chotara.

"Kipindi cha kiungazi kuna lambo linafahamika kama Mkoibora limetengwa kwa ajili ya wananchi kunywesha mifugo yao ili kusaidia ng'ombe na mifugo mingine isife kwa kukosa maji maeneo hayo," anasema Kimosa.

CHANGAMOTO

Kimosa anabainisha changamoto ambazo zinakabili shamba hilo ikiwemo miundombinu mibovu pamoja uchakavu wa vihovu pamoja uchakavu wa vihovu tendea kazi ambavyo hupeleka kushindwa kutimiza baadhi ya majukumu ya kila siku na kutoka eneo moja kwenda lingine kutokana na ubovu au kutokurwepo kabisa kwa usafi.

"Kipindi cha doria wananchi hukarishwa na wakati mwingine kuumia kuchoma moto baadhi ya maeneo ya shamba hili, pia kuna uvamizi mdogo sana wa wafugaji kuigiza mifugo na kulisha ndani ya shamba na kutoka," anasema Kimosa.

MIKAKATI

Kwa upande wa mikakati, Kimosa anasema wanatarajia kila mwaka kufanya uzalishaji mkubwa wa mifugo wauze na kupata hela kwa ajili ya kurekebisha miundombinu ya shamba na

kutatua changamoto zilizo ndani ya uwezo wao.

WITO KWA WADAU

Kimosa anatoa wito kwa waduu wa mifugo, kwa kusema kuwa mifugo ni rasilimali inayotosajira na ni malighafi ya viwanda, hivyo wananchi watumie malighafi hizo vizuri.

"Ni vyema wafugaji kutibu mifugo yao kwa wakati ili kuepuka magorwa yasiyo ya lazima kwa wanyama na kuogesha angalau mara moja kwa wiki pamoja na kucharja kwa wakati.

"Pia wajitahidi kuhaga kisasa kisasa na kwa tija kwani mifugo ndio ajira yenyewe, kuchagua mifugo iliyo bora kuitunza na kutunza pia ngozi kwani kila kilichopo kwa ng'ombe na mali pamoja na kuhimilisha mifugo yao ili kupata koo tofauti, na kuepuka kudumaza mifugo kwa kuwa na koo moja inayozunguka kwenye boma.

"Hii husaidia kupata mifugo bora na mizuri zaidi," anasema Kimosa.

Kifuto Kimanga, ni mkazi na mifugaji wa Kwege, amabaye anasema kwa muda mrefu amekua akifanya ufugaji wa kubahamama ambao ulisababusha yeye na familia yake kutokuwa na makazi maalumu maana kila siku wapo barabarani kutafuta maeneo ya kulisha mifugo yake na wakati mwingine kuingia kwenye mifugoro na watumaji wengine wa ardhi kutokana na mifugo kufanya ubahatifu.

"Nimeamua kuachana na adha ya kubahamama na kuamua kutafuta eneo la kudumu kwa ajili ya makazi na kufanya ufugaji wa kisasa ambapo shamba la LMU Ngerengere limerisaidia kupata mbegu bora za mifugo na za kisasa," Kimanga.

Kimanga anasema kuwa uwezo wa shamba hilo unewasaidia wafugaji kupata mbegu bora za mifugo kama ng'ombe, mbuzi na nguruwe kwa bei nzuri na mifugo hiyo inakuwa haraka, nyama

nyingi na maziwa mengi.

"Kutokana na uwezo wa shamba hili tunapata msaada wa kitabibu kwa mifugo yetu kutoka kwa wataalam wa mifugo waliopo shambani hapo na elimu jua ya ununuzi bora wa mifugo yetu," anasema Kimanga.

Aidha, Kimanga anaeleza kuwa, mafanikio aliyopata kutokana na ufugaji bora na wa kisasa kwani mwaka 2013 ameweza kujenga nyumba kubwa ya kisasa yenye uwezo wa kubeba watu 24 inayokidhi haja zao na kuweza kupeleka watoto shule nzuri na za kisasa.

Hata hivyo amendelea kufaidika na mifugo hiyo kwani ameweza kuzalisha mbuzi kowawingi na kuuziwa kwa bei inayompa faida ambapo hapo awali alitumia mbuzi kwenye shamba la LMU Ngerengere kwa bei nafuu sana kwa dume moja alinunua Sh 150,000 na kwa sasa yeye anuza kuanzia Sh 250,000 - 300,000 kwa mbuzi mmoja ambapo anapata faida kubwa na ya kutosha kwa kuendesha maisha yake ya kila siku na kufanya maendeleo.

"Mbuzi hawa ni wakubwa sana, wanakuwa kwa haraka na wana nyama nyingi sana pia hawana tofauti na mbuzi wa Tanzania wa asili zaidi sana ni kuzingatia matunzo, chango, dawa za minyoo na chakula cha kutosha chenye virutubisho vyote kwa mifugo.

"Kwa upande wa ng'ombe wanatoa maziwa kwa wingi kwa kutoa kuanzia lita 14 kwa siku kila mmoja, pia wana nyama nyingi pindi wanapochinjwa," anasema Kimanga.

Kimanga anaongeza kuwa wanawapa matunzo mazuri kwa kuzingatia kuwachanja kwa wakati, na kutoa huduma zote za matibabu kwa wakati ili kuepuka kupoteza ng'ombe kwa magorwa yasiyo ya lazima.

Pia, Esther Kilinga mifugaji wa Kwege jirani na shamba la LMU Ngerengere, anasema namna alivyomfika, ambapo ameweza

kujipatia madume kutoka shambani hapo na kwa sasa ana jumla ya ng'ombe 200 na kutokana na mifugo hiyo amefanikiwa kujenga nyumba ya kisasa ya kusibi, nyumba za wageni (gesti) zina-zoziwaingizia kipato na kuweza kuendesha maisha yao ya kila siku.

"Pia tumeweza kujenga kanisa na kuwasomesha watoto kwenye shule nzuri na za kisasa.

"Lakini pia nauza maziwa, samli na mifugo iliyo hai kwa wanakiji wa Ngerengere na maeneo jirani na hii hupeleka kutafika na ufugaji wangu na kuweza kuchangia pato la Taifa," anasema Esther.

Aidha, mifugaji mdogo, Athumani Ramadhani anasema kuwa alianza ufugaji mwaka 2018 akiwa na ng'ombe watatu na kufika sasa amefika ng'ombe 10 na kuamisha faida alizozipata kutokana na ng'ombe hao kuwa ni pamoja na kujenga nyumba ya kisasa, kukidhi maitaji ya familia yake ambapo awali hali ilikuwa mbaya.

Aidha, Athumani anashukuru uwezo wa shamba la LMU Ngerengere kwani lineweza kuwasaidia wafugaji wengi kupata mbegu bora za mifugo inayowasaidia kuzalisha kwa wingi na kufundishwa kanuni za ufugaji bora na tija kwa mifugo yao na kuweza kupata lita nane za maziwa kwa ng'ombe mmoja kwa siku.

"Ombi langu kwa Serikali itusaidie kutujenge jesho wafugaji wa majumbani kwani kwa kutumia solo kwa ng'ombe wenji ni kazi nzuri kidogo, kwani pia dawa harwahiki vizuri na wakati mwingine mifugo mingine hukwepa dawa hivyo kutofanikisha lengo la kuogesha.

Pia nawashauri wafugaji wengine kutumia vizuri shamba la LMU Ngerengere kwani lipo kwa ajili yao na watapata mifugo bora na mizuri sana inayotoa maziwa lita nane kwa siku kwani kama tunavyotambua kuwa ng'ombe ni mali," anasema

National milk production set to increase

By LYDIA SHEKIGHENDA

MILK production in the country is set to increase in the near future following measures being taken to promote supply of high-quality inputs and artificial insemination to smallholder dairy farmers.

The AgResults Tanzania Dairy Productivity Challenge Project in collaboration with the government is currently implementing a four-year project in Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Coast Region and Morogoro to encourage proper feed of animals and improved dairy cow breeds in order to increase milk production.

AgResults Project Team Leader, Ms Neema Mrema told journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday during induction training to competitors that artificial insemination is the only way of quick breed improvement if done appropriately.

She said that most cows in

Tanzania are traditional breeds which do not produce sufficient milk as required. According to her, traditional cows produce between two to four litres per day, while improved dairy cows produce between five and ten litres per day, although they are supposed to produce more milk.

"We expect that through this project, small holder dairy farmers will be trained on proper ways of taking care of their livestock by ensuring that they are properly fed, based on the kind of breed in order to increase milk production," she said.

She said that her project encourages artificial insemination in order to get breeds which can produce more milk, noting that upon completion of the project, milk production is expected to increase by between 10 and 15 percent in the areas where the project is being implemented.

She explained that in artificial genetics, when you want to have a better breed you have to

promote artificial insemination which produce different breeds, but the purpose of the project is to look for better breeds for milk yields.

Ms Mrema noted that last year her organization in collaboration with the Ministry of Livestock imported semen straws from the US, whose breeds can produce between 30 and 40 litres of milk per day.

"The straws were targeted to 1000 cows in Dar es Salaam, and so far 400 semen straws have already been sold. We anticipate that come next year, we are going to see improved genetic breeds in Dar es Salaam, but also we are trying to lobby so that more semen straws are imported for other regions," Ms Mrema said.

She noted that they have seen a success rate in artificial insemination, adding that plans were under way to work with national artificial insemination centre to ensure farmers get bet-

ter breeds based on geographical and climatic condition of the area.

Principal Veterinary Officer Department of Veterinary Services East Zone Dr Asega Severine said that the government works to ensure that small holder dairy farmers have access to quality inputs, including animal feeds, vaccines, veterinary drugs and artificial insemination.

Livestock sector has been growing at 5 per cent annually and contribute 7.4 per cent to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), according to the 2019/2020 budget report.

Milk production increased by 12.1 per cent, which means that in 2018/2019 milk production was 2.7 billion litres, while in 2019/2020 it increased to 3 billion litres. Of the 3 billion litres, 2.1 billion litres were produced by traditional cows while 0.9 were from improved dairy cattle.



MPs follow presentation from the Director General of the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA), Dr Jabri Kuwe (not pictured) on telecommunications and internet services for MPs in Parliament, Dodoma yesterday. (Photo by our Correspondent)

Use of charcoal

Establish o
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Majaliwa to fast-track completion of Vingunguti modern slaughterhouse

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has directed the Dar es Salaam city council and the National Housing Corporation (NHC) to work hard and fast-track the completion of the construction of the modern slaughterhouse in Vingunguti, Ilala District.

The project has now reached 95 percent of construction and had remained with some final touches before commencing operation.

He made the directives yesterday when he visited the

project in the area wanting leaders to take serious measures and fast-track the completion of the slaughterhouse.

"Mayor of city and the director should work hard to ensure that this project is completed to commence operations, you (leaders) should also sit down and discuss with livestock traders on how to commence the operations," he said.

The PM said: "Almost everything has been completed, there are some few remaining things that need to be fixed, all key plants, equipment and infrastructures

including the slaughtering plants, waste water management areas, cold room for storing meat, have been constructed."

The Prime Minister also directed the city leadership to ensure that all waste water canals connected in the slaughterhouse are well controlled and barred from entering in people's settlements.

He also advised the slaughterhouse management to commence trial of the abattoir by allowing some traders to start using it.

The Premier further directed

the city's director to finalize procedures for the construction of a piece of a railway line entering the slaughterhouse so as to facilitate easy ferrying of cattle.

Jumanne Shauri, Dar es Salaam City director said the construction of the slaughterhouse has reached 95 percent where upon completion, it will cost 12.49bn/-.

"This modern abattoir will, among other things, help to increase the value of livestock and meat thus making it easier to penetrate the foreign markets," he said.

Majaliwa ataka reli zijengwe maeneo ya kupeleka mifugo

Mariam Mbwana, Mwananchi

Dar es Salaam. Waziri Mkuu, Kassim Majaliwa ameitaka Halmashauri ya Jiji la Dar es Salaam kuhakikisha wanakamili-sha ujenzi wa njia za reli na barabara za kufikisha mifugo katika machinjio ya Vingunguti.

Majaliwa alisema hayo jana, alipofanya ukaguzi wa machinjio hayo.

"Nilipokuja mara ya mwisho tulikubaliana lazima kuwe na eneo la kushushia ng'ombe. Ng'ombe wetu hivi sasa wanatokea Pugu badala ya kushushwa Pugu, tulikubaliana kushushia hapa," alisema.

Pia Majaliwa aliagiza mamlaka husika kuwaruhusu wafanyabiashara na wachinjaji wa eneo hilo kuendelea kutumia machinjio hayo hadi mradi huo utakapokamilika na

kuzitaka mamlaka hizo kukaa na kuangalia namna watakavyotatua changamoto zilizopo machinjioni hapo.

"Machinjio yapo tayari kufanya kazi, lakini wachinjaji na wafanyabiashara wameomba kuongezewa muda hadi mradi utakapokamilika, lakini kwa atakayependa kuanza kutumia machinjio mpya aruhusiwe," alisema.

Pamoja na hayo, alitoa wito kwa wachinjaji na wafanyabiashara wa mifugo kuhakikisha wanaboresha thamani za bidhaa zinazotokana na mifugo hiyo.

Naye Mkurugenzi wa Jiji la Dar es Salaam, Jumanne Shauri alisema hadi sasa wameshakubaliana na wakazi karibu na eneo hilo na wameshalipa nyumba takribani 14 kwa ajili ya kupisha ujenzi huo.

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