



Serikali yaiagiza TALIRI kutoa elimu kwa wafugaji

Na Nebart Msokwa, MBEYA

SERIKALI mkoani Mbeya imeagiza Taasisi ya Utafiti wa Mifugo nchini (TALIRI) Kituo cha Uyole, kuanza kutoa elimu kwa wafugaji kuhusu uandaaji wa malisho bora ili kupunguza migogoro baina yao na watumiaji wengine wa ardhi pamoja na kuboresha mifugo yao.

Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Mbeya, Juma Homera, alitoa agizo hilo alipofanya ziara ya kukagua vitatu vya utafiti wa malisho ya aina mbalimbali katika kituo hicho ambayo baadhi ni ya asili na mengine yameletwa nchini kutoka nchini China.

Alisema taasisi hiyo ina wajibu wa kuwasaidia wakulima kuandaa malisho yao wenyewe kwenye maeneo yao ili kuboresha mifugo yao pamoja na mazao yatokanayo na mifugo hiyo yakiwamo maziwa, nyama na ngozi.

Homera alitaka Taasisi hiyo kusambaza malisho hayo kwa wafugaji baada ya kumaliza utafiti ili manufaa ya kituo hicho yaonekane kwenye jamii badala ya tafiti hizo kubaki kwenye makaratasi kama ambavyo imekuwa ikitokea kwenye taasisi zingine.

"Mkishamaliza utafiti wa malisho haya, andaeni taarifa ili tuipeleke kwa wafugaji lakini pia mtote elimu kwa wafugaji namna ya kuandaa malisho haya kwenye maeneo yao, hii itatusaidia kupunguza migogoro ya ardhi," alisema Homera.

Alisema halmashauri zinataka wa kuwasaidia wafugaji kuandaa malisho hayo kwenye maeneo waliyotengewa ili kuepusha migogoro ya wafugaji na hifadhi za taifa pamoja na migogoro ya wakulima na wafugaji.

Alizishauri pia halmashauri za mkoa huo kuwapeleka vijana wanaowezesha kupitia asilimia 10 ya mapato ya ndani kwenye

Taasisi hiyo ili vikajifunze namna ya kuandaa malisho hayo na kuyauza kwa wafugaji.

Kwa upande wake, Mkurugenzi wa TALIRI, Dk. Edwin Chang'a, alisema wameamua kuanza utafiti wa malisho ili kukabiliana na tatizo la uhaba wa malisho kwa wafugaji hasa kipiropidi cha kiangaizi ambacho kunakuwa na tatizo la malisho.

Alisema wamekuwa wakandaa malisho ya asili ambayo ni pamoja na mabaki ya mazao mbalimbali yakiwamo maharagwe ambayo alisema wamebaini kuwa yana protini nyingi zinazoweza mifugo kustawi vizuri.

Pia, alisema yapo malisho mengine ambayo wamekuwa wakipanda na kuyavuna yajulikanyo kwa jina la 'Hey' ambayo yanaandadiwa na kufungwa kwenye mafungu.

"Kuna baadhi ya malisho hasa haya mabingobingo tulishaan-

za kuyasambaza kwa wafugaji hasa kule Rungwe ambako kuna tatizo kubwa la malisho na yameleta ufanisi mkubwa sana," alisema Dk. Chang'a.

Mkuu wa Idara ya Malisho wa Kituo hicho, Peter Nchimbi, alisema kwenye kituo hicho wanafanya utafiti wa malisho ya kisasi na ya asili ambayo baadhi yameitolewa katika mataifa mbalimbali duniani na mengine yamechukuliwa nchini.

Alisema walikusanya malisho ya asili kutoka katika mikoa yote nchini mpaka sasa ni malisho ya kutoka katika mikoa 10 ndiyo yaliyobaki kuendelea kufanywa utafiti kulingana na kanda mbalimbali.

Mkoa wa Mbeya ni miongoni mwa inayokabiliwa na migogoro ya wakulima na wafugaji, wafugaji na hifadhi kutokana na uhaba wa malisho, hivyo endapo elimu ya malisho itatolewa kuna uwezekano migogoro hiyo ikaisha.



Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Mbeya, Juma Homera (kushoto), akipata maelezo kutoka kwa Mkurugenzi wa Taasisi ya Utafiti wa Mifugo nchini (TALIRI) Kituo cha Uyole, Dk. Edwin Chang'a, kuhusu utafiti wa malisho katika kituo hicho, jijini Mbeya, juzi: Picha: NEBART MSOKWA

Tatizo la mbwa kuzurura hovyoy mitaani Kivule lidhibitiwe haraka

MBWA ni mnyama wa kufugwa ambaye jamii mbalimbali kote duniani, imekuwa ikimtumia katika makazi yao kama mlinzi na aina mojawapo ya mifugo.

Pamoja na matumizi yote hayo, mbwa wanahitaji uangalizi na matunzo yanayojumuisha kuwapa chakula na kuwachanja dhidi ya maambukizi, ili kuwalinda na magonjwa mbalimbali.

Ni bayana kuwa,

Hali hiyo imekuwa kero kwa wananchi, pia wanahatarisha maisha ya wananchi wengine kutokana na kukosa uangalizi kutoka kwa miliki wao.

kwa wenzetu katika nchi zilizoendelea majukumu tajwa hapo juu, hayana shaka lakini kwa wafuga mbwa katika nchi nyingi za Afrika, wengi wanashindwa kuyatimiza.

Mfano mzuri ni Dar es Salaam, ambako tunashuhudia mbwa

wengi wanazagaa mitaani bila uangalizi wowote na mara zingine husababisha madhara kwa watu.

Hali hiyo imekuwa kero kwa wananchi, pia wanahatarisha maisha ya wananchi wengine kutokana na kukosa uangalizi kutoka kwa miliki wao.

Kata ya Kivule, mtaa wa Magole ni eneo mojawapo lenye mbwa wengi, kutokana na wamiliki kuwatelekeza au kushindwa kuwatunza na hivyo kuhatarisha maisha ya wananchi kwa kuachwa wakizurula hovyoy mitaani.

Muda wote utakuta msururu wa mbwa wakizurura mitaani kutafuta chakula, kitu ambacho siyo kizuri, ikizingatiwa kuwa wana wamiliki wao ambao tulitarajia wawafungie mchana na usiku wawaruhusu kwa ulinzi.

Baadhi ya mbwa wamekuwa wakiwafukuza watoto wanaokwenda na kurudi shuleni, hivyo kuhatarisha maisha ya watoto hao na hata

kuwasababishia ugonjwa wa kichaa cha mbwa iwapo watawauma.

Taratibu na sheria zinazosimamia mifugo, zinakataza kuachia mifugo kuzurura hovyoy mitaani, lakini katika mtaa wa Magole, Kivule ni jambo la kawaida sana ambalo tayari ni kero kubwa.

Nitoe rai kwa mamlaka za serikali za mtaa, zifuatilie suala hili na wasisubiri hadi itokee tatizo la mbwa kumng'ata mwananchi ndiyo hatua zichukuliwe kwani hili jambo linaweza kuepukika.

Mbwa wanaweza kuachiwa usiku ili kuimarisha ulinzi katika makazi yao lakini inapofika asubuhi wafungiwe katika mabanda yao.

Kuwaachia huru waendeleo kuzurura hovyoy mitaani ni kuhatarisha maisha ya jamii, hususan watoto ambao wana safari ndefu ya kuchangia ujenzi wa taifa ni kosa kisheria na na kukosa nidhamu katika malezi ya wanyama wakiwemo mbwa.



Tanzania's Livestock Research Institute Uyole Centre in Mbeya Region Dr Edwin Chang'a (R) elaborates on research of pastures to Mbeya Regional Commissioner Juma Homera (L) moments after his visit at the TALIRI on Monday. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa

TALIRI urged to train herders on animals fodder growing

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

MBEYA Regional Commissioner Juma Homera has instructed Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI) at Uyole to start providing education to herders on the preparation of better animals' fodder to reduce conflicts pitting them and other users of land as well as for improving their livestock.

RC Homera issued the instructions during his inspection visit to animal fodder research blocks for various types of animals' fodder, some of which were natural and some introduced in the country from

China.

He said the Institute has the responsibility to assist herders to prepare for their own animals' fodder in their areas to improve their herds including products therefrom such as milk, beef and hides.

He called on the Institute to distribute animals' fodder to herders after they finish their research to enable the institute's benefits discerned by the community.

He said local councils are required to assist herders to grow the fodder in the areas allocated to avoid conflicts with farmers.

He also advised the region's local

councils to send the youth who benefit from the 10 per cent of the councils' loans to vulnerable groups to the Institute to learn on how to grow the animals' fodder.

For his part, TALIRI Uyole Centre Director Dr Edwin Chang's said they have decided to embark on animals' fodder research to address the issue of fodder scarcity affecting herders especially during dry seasons.

He said there are other types of fodder they have been growing and harvesting known as "Hey" which is packed in packages and eaten like bread.

The head of Fodder Department

at TALIRI-Uyole, Peter Nchimbi said the institute conduct research on both natural and modern fodder, the skill of some of which has been brought from foreign.

Head of Animals' Fodder Department at TALIRI-Uyole said the centre conducts research on both natural and modern growing of fodder, the skills of some of which has been imported from foreign.

Mbeya region is among regions that with rampant herder-farmer forest reserves conflicts and proper education is provided such conflicts could be eradicated.