

Ulega: Huduma za ugani ni muhimu kwa uzalishaji wenye tija

NA MBARAKA KAMBONA

NAIBU Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Abdallah Ulega amesema huduma za ugani ni kiungo muhimu katika kuwasaidia Watafiti, Wakulima, Wafugaji na Wavuvi kufanya uzalishaji wenye tija. Ulega, aliyasema hayo wakati alipokuwa akifungua Mkutano wa Mwaka wa Chama cha Wagani Tanzania (TSAEE) unaoendelea kufanyika jijini Dodoma kuanzia Disemba 1-2, 2021.

"Ni muhimu kwenu Maafisa Ugani kujenga ushirikiano na Wakulima, Wafugaji, na Wavuvi ambao utalenga kuwapa taarifa sahihi, kutumia huduma za ugani kama nyenzo ya kusambaza teknolojia, kuelimisha, kutoa ushauri wa kitaalamu na kupata mrejesho wa matumizi ya teknolo-

jia," alisema Ulega

Alisema katika juhudi za kusaidia kupunguza changamoto ya uhaba wa Maafisa Ugani, Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi kwa kushirikiana na Shirika la Chakula na Kilimo Duniani (FAO) imeandaa mfumo wa kielektroniki unaofahamika 'Huduma za Ugani Kiganjani' kwa ajili ya kuratibu utoaji wa huduma za Ugani katika Mamlaka za Serikali za Mitaa.

"Kwa kutumia mfumo huu, changamoto ya uhaba wa Maafisa Ugani itapungua lakini pia ufanisi wa utoaji huduma za ugani utaongezeka," alifafanua

Aliongeza kuwa Serikali kupitia taasisi zake za Utafiti imeendelea kuibua teknolojia mbalimbali zinazolenga kuongeza na kuboresha uzalishaji wa tija na wa kibiashara katika mazao ya Kilimo, Mifugo na

uvuvi. "Iwapo teknolojia hizi zitatumiwa kikamilifu zitaongeza uzalishaji na tija, hivyo kuna umuhimu Maafisa Ugani kutoa zaidi elimu, Mafunzo na hamasa kwa wananchi na wadau wote ili kuongeza matumizi ya teknolojia hizi," alisisitiza

Aidha, alisema kuwa katika kuhakikisha Maafisa Ugani wanawafikia wafugaji na kutoa ushauri kwa ufanisi, Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi kupitia Sekta ya mifugo imenunua pikipiki 300 na Sekta ya Uvuvi ipo katika mchakato wa kununua pikipiki 10.

Naye, Mwenyekiti wa Chama cha Wagani Tanzania (TSAEE), Prof. Catherine Msuya alisema kuwa pamoja na mipango mizuri waliyonayo ya kuendeleza chama hicho bado wanakabiliwa na changamoto kubwa ya kifedha jambo ambalo linafanya Chama kushind-

wa kuendesha shuguli zake kama inavyotakiwa.

Aliongeza kwa kusema kuwa miongoni mwa malengo makuu ya Chama hicho ni kuwa na jukwaa la kubadilishana uzoefu, kuboresha sera zinazoongoza utendaji wa ugani, na kufuatilia matatizo yanayokabili fani ya ugani kwa lengo la kudumisha mawasiliano katika kutatua matatizo hayo kwa maendeleo ya jamii kwa ujumla.

Afisa Ugani kutoka Wilaya ya Chamwino, jijini Dodoma, Devota Utaselwa alisema kuwa mkutano huo utawawezesha kujifunza mambo mbalimbali ambayo yatawasaidia kuboresha utendaji kazi wao na pia watapeleka elimu hiyo kwa wenzao ambao hawajafika katika mkutano huo na Wananchi wanaowahudumia ili waweze kuzalisha kwa tija.

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Meat regulator spells out new standard, rules for butcheries

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

MEAT traders in the country must avoid the use of insect repellents in butcheries as the chemicals pose intense health risks and are widely in use, the Tanzania Meat Board has warned.

TMB Registrar Dr Daniel Mushi said at a press conference here yesterday that the board has launched a nationwide investigation on the matter and any butcher found using repellents will face a 300, 000/- fine or a six months jail sentence.

Those found using them repetitively after the first warning will face a 1m/- fine, six months' jail sentence or both, he stated, noting that research to establish health related complications of repellents is needed but their use can contaminate meat.

Flies are attracted to unpleasant odour caused by spoilage of meat in butcheries so

to curb the presence of flies in butcheries is to improve hygiene, not resorting to using housefly sprays, he stated. The use of insecticides is dangerous to the health of consumers as they can cause various ailments including cancer, he further stated.

In this connection, the board prohibits the use of fly sprays in meat shops and it urges the public not to buy meat from butchery if they notice it has insect sprays, elaborating that what is required is thorough cleaning of the butcheries, especially before bringing in meat and after selling the meat.

Butcheries should not have holes on the walls or floors, he specified, demanding that tiles should be put on walls and floors to facilitate cleanliness, "and there should be no drainage ditches around butcheries."

Timber logs are not allowed in butcheries as they create breeding sites for microbes

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that cause meat spoilage and bad odour, he directed, recommending that a band saw and chopping board should be used instead

Butcheries should similarly have a hot water source for cleaning meat cutting equipment and eliminating meat spoiling microbes. Air conditioners need to be installed in butcheries to lower temperature and slow down meat spoilage, he asserted.

Again, a meat shop needs a refrigerator or deep freezer to store unsold meat and prevent spoilage, meanwhile as meat shop operators work to identify the needs of their customers and order just sufficient supplies for the customers' daily needs to reduce meat spoilage, he explained.

Butcheries should have a glass window or net so that the customer can see the meat from outside and in preventing flies from landing on the meat, he stated, highlighting the need for meat sellers to obtain

meat from slaughterhouses with acceptable levels of hygiene. Contamination of meat in slaughterhouses will accelerate the spoilage of meat, which leads to bad odour and attract flies, he stated.

During transportation meat should be moved from slaughterhouses to butcheries in special meat vans to prevent contamination and premature spoilage, the registrar intoned, specifying that intestines be separated from the carcass to avoid contamination of carcasses by intestinal microbes.

The Meat Industry Act No. 10 of 2006 demands that butcheries be inspected and registered by the board, with butchery employees having to receive meat handling training from the Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA) or the board, he added.

The use of insecticides is dangerous to the health of consumers as they can cause various ailments including cancer

Dar es Salaam residents stage a World Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus Day walk recently. However, it is October 25 which the International Federation for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus has officially designated for the event. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Correspondent, Monduli

17 cows die in contentious circumstances in Monduli

ARUSHA regional veterinarian has taken a total of 17 samples of cattle which died in controversial circumstances at Popo-Migungani A village in Mto wa Mbu area, Monduli district to determine the cause of the deaths.

Arusha region's livestock officer, Dr Sabas Shange, confirmed yesterday the deaths of the cattle, saying already the government had taken steps to institute examination to find out the cause of the deaths.

"Basically, we have done initial examination by establishing the cattle's history and taken the samples for in-depth investigation," said Dr Shange.

The incident has prompted

herders in the area to call on President Samia Suluhu Hassan to send a team of veterinary experts to the area to listen to their complaints as they have incurred big losses.

One of the herders whose cattle died, Baraka Komite, said in just 10 minutes while grazing, he saw the first cow jumping up and then fell to the ground, thinking it was bitten by a snake.

"We ran after it and held it, but as we were doing so another cow also suddenly jumped up and fell, followed by many others," said

Komite.

"Two weeks ago there was a cow that died from poison, but we did not know who gave the poison, even we herders are experts in knowing plants that kills livestock, hence when you tell us that there are poisonous plants that have killed the livestock is a thing that we cannot grasp, as such plants only grow during rainy seasons," he added.

Speaking on the issue, Popo Migungani A village chairman, John Sulle said at around 1:30 pm he received a report from some people

about the matter and when he arrived at the scene he found seven cattle were lying on the ground, they started giving them milk and water, while at the same time there was a heavy poisonous smell and immediately reported the matter to the police and other village leaders.

Monduli district commissioner, Frank Mwaisumbwe who also arrived at the scene to console the keepers and told them to remain calm while experts were examining the samples to determine the deaths of the cattle.

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