



kupiga ofi



**ataka kujua anayeeendesha
amizi wa hizi bajaji ni nani na
auti gani kwenye mamlaka za
ali zinazosimamia usafirishaji,
ia wao wanafanya kazi
me na sheria, taratibu na
baliano na hawafanywi
note." Locken Adolf**

kizungumzia hali hiyo, Amina Has-
alisema kuwa mgomo huo ulian-
leo alfajiri umesababisha mateso
kubwa kwa wakazi wa Jiji la Arusha
ioja na wanafunzi wanaotumia usa-
firi huo kuwahi makazini na shu-
leni.

Ramadhani Ally aliomba Seri-
kali kusikiliza madai ya daladala
endapo yana mantiki yapatiwe
suluhisho na kama hayana basi
waondolewe na magari makub-
wa aina ya Toyota Coaster
yaletwe yachukue nafasi yao.
"Shida hawa (wenye)
daladala wanataka wenyewe
ndiyo wafanye kazi ya usafir-
ishaji wakati hii ni biashara
huria, inafaa kila mtu acheze
kwenye nafasi yake kupata
kipato, tunaomba Serikali
isikize madai yao, kama yana
maana wyatatuliwe lakini
kama ni haya ya ubinafsi ili
wenzao wasifanye kazi, basi
wanaohamasisha mgomo wafuti-
seni," alisema.

Mabadiliko tabianchi yalivyoua mifugo

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Arusha. Mabadiliko ya tabia nchi yames-
ababisha zaidi ya mifugo 600,000 wakiwepo
ng'ombe na mbuzi kufa kutokana na ukame
uliosababisha kukosa malisho na maji.

Mifugo hiyo imekufa wakati wa kiangazi
msimu wa mwaka 2021/22, hali ambayo
huenda ikajitokeza tena mwaka huu, endapo
wafugaji hawatachukuwa tahadhari ikiwepo
kuandaa malisho ya mifugo yao.

Mkurugenzi wa huduma za mifugo katika
Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi, Profesa Hez-
ron Nonga alisema hayo akizungumza na
Mwananchi kuwa hali hiyo imetokea katika
maeneo mengi nchini.

Alisema mifugo inahitaji chakula cha kuto-
sha, kwa wastani ng'ombe mmoja kwa mwa-
ka anakula eneo la eka 1.5 hadi mbili.

"Sasa kwa idadi ya mifugo iliyoopo nchini
na athari za mabadiliko ya tabia nchi zinazo-
endelea ni vigumu mifugo kupata malisho
ya kutosha, ndiyo sababu utasikia imeingia
maeneo ya hifadhi," alisema.

Profesa Nonga alisema katika kukabiliana
na changamoto hizo ni muhimu wafugaji
wakafuga kibiashara na kuvuna mifugo.

"Hivi sasa tuna viwanda vingi vya nyama
lakini havina malighafi, hivyo ni muhimu
wafugaji kuanza kufuga kibiashara kwa kujua
mifugo ni chanzo cha mapato," alisema.

Alisema pia wafugaji wanapaswa kuandaa
maeneo ya malisho ili kupunguza adha ya
mifugo kufa kwa kukosa malisho.

"Kuna siku mfugaji mmoja pale Chalinze
alichanganyikiwa baada ya ng'ombe wake
300 kufa siku moja kutokana na kukosa mal-
isho, sasa tusirejee huko."

Profesa Nonga pia aliwataka wafugaji
kuanza tabia ya kukatia bima mifugo yao ili
kutopata hasara wakati wa kiangazi.

"Malipo ya bima kwa ng'ombe mmoja ni
kuanzia Sh5,000 hivyo ni muhimu kuwakatia
bima," alisema.

Akizungumzia suala hilo, Dk Moses Ole
Neselle, ofisa rasilimali watu na mnyororo
wa thamani katika Shirika la Umoja Mataifa
la Chakula na Kilimo (FAO), alisema chan-
gamoto hiyo ya ukambe ambayo ina athari
kubwa, pia inachangiwa na uhaba wa mada-
kari wa afya ya mifugo wa kuwashauri vyema
wafugaji.

Jeremiah Lenani, mmoja wa alisema yeye
na wenzake licha ya kukabiliwa na ukame,
pia kuna changamoto za mimea vamizi kati-
ka ardhi yao ambayo inaharibu ardhi wakati
si malisho ya mifugo.



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Govt to tighten noose on blast fishers

By DAILY NEWS
Reporter

THE Minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Abdallah Ulega has warned fishermen using dynamites to stop the illegal fishing method for it constitutes major threat to small-scale fisheries through degradation of reefs and other critical habitats for fish.

He said in Dar es Salaam

recently that dynamite fishers could be sentenced to five years in prison and a further 12 months for possession of explosives.

"If you are in the business of dynamite fishing and you see it lucrative, kindly, know you are in an illegal activity and we are coming for you," he said in Dar es Salaam, recently when receiving 50 tonnes of by-catch fish from

Albacora Group, a commercial company in the tuna fish industry.

"Already the government has information that blast fishing is clandestinely back in the ocean and if you are in the business, kindly quit. You have started and we shall wind up, unfortunately painfully for you," he said after handing over the by-catch to Prolife Africa Limited Com-

pany for sale.

That was with the explanation that blast or grenade fishing is a destructive fishing practice of using explosives by dishonest fishermen to stun or kill schools of fish for easy collection.

"This often illegal practice is extremely destructive to the surrounding ecosystem, as the explosion often destroys the underlying habitat (such as

coral reefs) that supports the fish. The frequently improvised nature of the explosives used and undetonated charges means danger for fishermen and divers as well, with accidents and injuries, and hence, it must stop."

Mr Ulega further said that since the government was keen on improving the lives of Tanzanians and encouraging local investments, it di-

rected the company to sell the fish to women fishmongers at affordable prices.

"The species like Bonito, Marlin, Skipjack, Frigate, Dorado Mahimahi and Swordfish were caught in the boundary of Tanzania and therefore, Tanzanians must benefit from them at affordable prices."

The ceremony was conducted after Prolife Africa Limited won the tender to sell

the by-catch on behalf of the government.

In the arrangement, Albacora Group Company whose ship is Tanzania registered was licensed to target and catch only tuna fish, but since, they travel with other species like Bonito, Marlin, Skipjack, Frigate, Dorado Mahimahi and Sword, these by-catches must be returned to the government.

Receiving the catch, Prolife Africa Limited Chief Executive Officer, Michael Nachipyangu thanked the government for making sure that most of the companies including theirs are run by the nationals.

He said it was time the government also considered to help them financially to own ships for large commercial fishing.

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