

Swahili transcript:

Nicholas: Labda kwamba swali la mwisho ambalo nilikuwa nalo ni kwamba serikali sera inayoisukuma sasa hivi ni kwamba kukuza uchumi, lakini ukiangalia ndani yake katika hii sera ya kukuza uchumi kuna vitu vinasahaulika, kama huduma za afya labda, na kuna huduma za afya, elimu kwamba vinakuwa vinasahaulika njiani, kwamba serikali inakuwa inatilia mkazo kuwekeza, kukuza uchumi kibiashara. Je, unafikiri hiyo sera kwamba ni sera ambayo inafaa ama ina mapungufu?

Mtoa mada: Sera hii ina upungufu, kwa sababu kitu cha kwanza ambacho, ili tuweze kuzalisha sana, ni lazima tuwe na huduma bora za kijamii, hasa hospitali, na elimu. Sasa inatokea serikali inaangalia mno mambo ya biashara, maana yake ni kwamba uchumi utaonekana umekua kitaifa kwa sababu kodi italipwa, lakini maendeleo ya mtu mmoja mmoja kama mwananchi hali itakuwa ni mbaya. Kwa hiyo mambo mengi yatakuwa katika makaratasi lakini mwananchi kiuhalisia atakuwa hajafaidika chochote. Kwa mfano sasa hivi kuna watu hawa wanawekeza kwenye madini, wanawekeza kwenye kilimo, lakini kitu gani ambacho mwananchi mmoja mmoja anakipata? ni kitu kidogo. Kwa hiyo hili tena lingeangaliwa upya. Na hata hasa mkazo ukiwa kwenye elimu na miundo mbinu, kwa sababu hata kama kilimo watu wakilima katika vijiji kwa mfano, hawawezi kufikisha mazao mjini kwa wakati, na wakati mwingine wakifikisha, vitu bei inakuwa chini. Kwa hiyo inakuwa taabu kwa mwananchi wa kawaida. Kwa hiyo wakijaribu kurekebisha sera hiyo, basi baadae wanaweza wakaja kwa mtu mmoja mmoja na kwa taifa, kwa sababu taifa linategemea mwananchi.

Nicholas: Labda kwamba, kwa kawaida ni kwamba ukimleta mwekezaji unatengeneza ajira kwa watu pale anapoweka biashara yake, unafikiri kwamba ukiangalia wawekezaji kama kwenye sekta ya madini au sekta za utalii ambazo ndio nafikiri zina wawekezaji wengi sana, unafikiri kwamba wakija, wanapowekekeza, kwamba katika zile biashara wananzowekeza wanarudisha kwamba faida ipasavyo kutokana na kwamba raslimali ni ya jamii ile kwa sababu na wao wana uwezo wa kuitumia ile raslimali. Lakini unafikiri kwamba mwisho wa siku inapokuja kurudisha faida, kwamba zile jamii ambazo zimewekezwa zinapata faida ipasavyo ama bado kuna upungufu ?

Mtoa mada: Bado. Kwanza sera yetu ya uwekezaji haiko wazi. Na pia hata wawekezaji wanaokuja, wenyewe ndio wanafanya uchaguzi. Anachagua wapi awekeze. Lakini kama tungekuwa na sera kwamba mwekezaji anapofika, sisi ndio kama serikali ya Tanzania au ya wananchi inaamua wapi awekeze, ingesaidia. Lakini inaonekana kwamba wawekezaji wanapata faida. Lakini wale watu ambao wanawazunguka angalau sasa hivi imetokea wanaowekeza kwenye madini wameanza kutoa huduma za kijamii katika maeneo ambayo wamewekeza na pia wale ambao wanaondoka katika maeneo yale kwa ajili ya uchimbaji wa madini, wanapata fidia, wanalipwa fidia. Hata kwenye masuala ya utalii, unakuta mtu anawekeza labda kwenye utalii, mwekezaji anawekeza kwenye utalii,

anataka wafanyakazi wanakuja, lakini mara nyingi hawapendi wawapate wafanyakazi ambao ni wana taaluma kwa sababu wanaogopa kuwalipa mshahara ambao ni mzuri. Kwa hiyo hata kama tukiweka sera bora kwa ajili ya uwekezaji, itakuwa ni faida kwa wananchi na taifa kwa sababu kama wawekezaji wakifika wakiwa na sera zao, maana yake ni kwamba kila kitu wanataka wafanye wao. Sasa serikali inakuwa imekaa kimya, hii naona kwamba inaleta maendeleo lakini ni kidogo, sio sana.

English translation:

Nicholas: The last question I have is about the investment policy the government has developed. The government is insisting on economic growth. However, when you look deeply into this policy, other things have left behind, like the health and education sectors. Do you think this investment policy has a good impact or do we need to do something?

Presenter: This policy has some problems because if we want to establish a good economy, we need to include other social sectors like health and education sectors. But the government is putting lots of emphasis on economic growth, businesses and such things. That means that the economy will be good because people will pay taxes, but they forgot about individual citizens. Although the economy of the country will grow, individuals will not benefit. For example, there are investors who invest in minerals or agriculture, and there are those who benefit. However, for many citizens their living standard is still poor.

That means investors are becoming rich and individual citizens remain poor. The government should look again at this. The government should put the emphasis on education and on infrastructures. Even farmers who cultivate crops will be able to bring their crops to cities in time for selling. Not only that, but the government should also increase the price of crops because sometimes farmers struggle to cultivate their crops and bring them to towns, they find the price is low. The price doesn't correlate with the work they did to cultivate their crops. So the government should adjust this investment policy to meet the needs of all citizens, because the development of the nation depends on its citizens.

Nicholas: When investors come, they create jobs for people around that area. So in the mineral and tourism sectors where there are many investors, do you think these investors pay back the people who live in those areas? Or do those people get nothing? The people in the area could use their resources for their development, but the investors are the controllers of those areas. What do you think about that?

Presenter: Our investment policy is not clear. Even when investors come, they are the ones who choose where to invest. But if we could decide ourselves as citizens where we want those investors to invest, I think that could help. In a real sense, the investors get the most profit. But nowadays, in other areas, the investors dealing in minerals have started to help people around that area. For example they built roads and those people who are

required to leave the area so that investors could invest, they are paid back. In the tourism sector, the investors employ people but most of the time they don't want to employ professionals because they don't want to pay them a good salary.

So what the government could do is to set a clear investment policy for the benefit of all citizens. But if we wait for investors to state their priorities; that means they could do anything they want. So far, the investment policy has brought developments, but not that much.

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