
With respect to offering quality service to various targeted market and areas the education system finds it necessary to invest more in the area of information, communications and technology in order to run the country’s education more efficiently and effectively. This may be possible by increasing communication networks, more access to information and provision of quality teaching and research into its various schools, colleges and institutions of higher learning. With the ongoing and planned rapid development on ICT and implications it does have for Tanzania, the need exists for further enhancing some centres such as the university the leadership on ICT as central management level. For this purpose it is proposed to provide a national ICT policy and a national steering committee for national management of ICT in order to enable the country to provide appropriate guidance to ICT rapid developments and secure a balance with ongoing developments in other areas within the education system. The future of ICT in Tanzania in this millennium requires the country to have the technical expertise, the infrastructure for creation, processing and fast information dissemination. Given the global situation of knowledge and skills in ICT, Tanzania will continue to be a place where ICT will be the main centre in the 21st century whether we like it or not. To quote the Vice chancellor of the University of dare s salaam (Luhanga, 1999), ‘ICT have now become a necessary tool for teaching and learning and in the near future, it will be impossible to learn or t4each without the use of ICT’. This means that the UDSM has to work fast towards organising its resources in order to be able to keep pace with the new developments in ICT. Universities have a role to promote economic growth and setting the pace in ICT development, distribution and access in Tanzania and in the Africa region.

Key words; Information, Communication and Technology (ICT), Teaching and Learning, Education Improvement, Investments and Development.