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# QUESTIONNAIRE

As approved by the Trusteeship Council at its  
414th meeting, eleventh session, on 6 June 1952,  
with amendments approved at its 1166th meeting,  
twenty-seventh session, on 7 July 1961

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

NEW YORK

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# NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

T/1010/Rev.1
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## NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Trusteeship Council at its 414th meeting held on 6 June 1952, during the eleventh session, adopted the following resolution:

*"The Trusteeship Council*

*"Decides to approve the Questionnaire set forth in documents T/L.246 and Corr.1 as amended,<sup>1</sup> reservations of the individual members of the Council having been entered in the Council's official records."*

The Trusteeship Council at its 1166th meeting held on 7 July 1961, during the twenty-seventh session, adopted the report of the *ad hoc* Committee on the Basic Questionnaire.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Document T/L.272.

<sup>2</sup> Document T/1557.

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# GENERAL TERMINOLOGY

(The definitions given below should be considered as a practical guide only and not as scientific definitions)

## A. Political terms

### (a) ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY

The authority which, by the terms of the Trusteeship Agreement, is designated to exercise the administration of the Trust Territory.

### (b) METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT

The government of the Administering Authority.

### (c) TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT

The government of the Trust Territory.

### (d) LOCAL GOVERNMENT

District, sub-district, tribal area, municipality, village group, village authorities, chiefs vested with administrative functions.

## B. Terms describing the inhabitants of the Territory

### (a) SECTION OF THE POPULATION

Group of individuals which is commonly regarded as forming a distinct part of the population of a Territory on account, for example, of cultural, so-called racial or ethnic, or other characteristics.

*Examples:* Sections of the population of Nauru would include: (a) indigenous inhabitants, (b) Europeans, (c) Chinese.

### (b) INDIGENOUS INHABITANTS

All the inhabitants of a Territory who are the descendants of those generally regarded as having been traditionally established in the Territory and inhabitants living under local customary law.

### (c) IMMIGRANT INHABITANTS

All the inhabitants of a Territory who are *not* the indigenous inhabitants of the Territory.

*Examples:* The immigrant inhabitants of Nauru would include: (a) Europeans, (b) Chinese.

The terms "ethnic", "linguistic", "religious", or "tribal" refer to subdivisions of sections of the population.

## C. Terms relating to slavery and slave trade<sup>1</sup>

### (a) SLAVERY

The status or condition of a person over whom any or all of the powers attaching to the right of ownership are exercised; and "slave" means a person in such condition or status.

### (b) SLAVE TRADE

Includes all acts involved in the capture, acquisition or disposal of a person with intent to reduce him to slavery; all acts involved in the acquisition of a slave with a view to selling or exchanging him; all acts of disposal by sale or exchange of a person acquired with a view to being sold or exchanged, and, in general, every act of trade or transport in slaves by whatever means of conveyance.

## D. Terms relating to public health

### (a) MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

#### (i) General hospitals

Institutions equipped to deal with the in-patient and/or out-patient care of general medical and surgical cases.

#### (ii) Health centres

Institutions where both curative and preventive health services are provided on a mainly ambulatory basis.

#### (iii) Dispensaries

Institutions rendering mainly curative services to ambulatory cases.

### (b) MEDICAL STAFF

(i) *Physicians, dentists, pharmacists, veterinarians and other health workers with university education*

Persons with medical degrees or scientists and other professional personnel without medical qualifications, but with university degrees, engaged in health work.

#### (ii) Medical assistants and health assistants

Persons with secondary school education and medical and public health training below university level.

#### (iii) Nurses and midwives

Persons who, in addition to secondary school education, have successfully completed the metropolitan or locally approved courses of training in nursing or midwifery.

<sup>1</sup> Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery (E/CONF.24/23 (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 57.XIV.2), sect. IV, p. 27, and *Yearbook on Human Rights*, 1956. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 58.XIV.2, p. 289 sqq.).



(iv) *Sanitary inspectors*

Persons who, in addition to secondary school education, have received a special training course of not less than two years in environmental sanitation.

(v) *Laboratory technicians, X-ray technicians, physiotherapists and medical social workers*

Persons who, in addition to secondary school education, have received specialized training below university level in their subject.

(vi) *Nursing, midwifery, sanitary and dental auxiliaries*

Persons with primary school education who have been given locally approved courses of training to serve as aides within their respective fields.

## E. Terms relating to education

### I

Education should be classified as far as possible by level as follows:

(a) **EDUCATION PRECEDING THE FIRST LEVEL**

Provides education for children who are not old enough to enter a school at the first level (e.g., at nursery school, kindergarten, infant school).

(b) **EDUCATION AT THE FIRST LEVEL**

Its main function is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning (e.g., at elementary school, primary school).

(c) **EDUCATION AT THE SECOND LEVEL**

Provides general or specialized instruction, or both (e.g., at middle school, secondary school, high school, vocational school, teacher-training school at this level); it should be based upon at least four years previous instruction at the first level. Where possible, education of the second level should be subdivided by type as follows:

(i) *General education*, which does not aim at preparing the pupils directly for a given trade or occupation. Where appropriate, general education should be further subdivided as follows:

(1) *Lower stage*, in which general instruction is given, with orientation of pupils according to interests and aptitudes (e.g.,

at junior middle school, junior secondary school, junior high school), education at this stage may lead to various types of instruction at a higher stage;

(2) *Higher stage*, in which some differentiation is provided in the types of instruction according to the interests and aptitudes of the pupils (e.g., at senior middle school, senior secondary school, senior high school).

(ii) *Vocational education*, which aims at preparing the pupils directly for a trade or occupation other than teaching. Where appropriate, vocational education should be further subdivided as follows:

(1) Education which is mainly *practical*;

(2) Education which is mainly *technical and scientific*;

(iii) *Teacher training*, which aims at preparing the pupils directly for teaching.

(d) **EDUCATION AT THE THIRD LEVEL**

Requires, as a minimum condition of admission, the successful completion of education at the second level, or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge (e.g., at university, teachers college, higher professional school).

Education at the third level should, as far as possible, be classified by type as follows:

(i) Education at universities and equivalent institutions leading to an academic degree;

(ii) Teacher education at non-university institutions;

(iii) Other education at non-university institutions.

### II

Education, which is not usually classified by level, should be placed under one of the following headings:

(a) **SPECIAL EDUCATION**

Covers all general or vocational education given to children who are physically handicapped, mentally handicapped, socially maladjusted or are in other special categories.

(b) **OTHER EDUCATION.**

## STATISTICAL STANDARDS

In the preparation of the statistical appendices, the international standards for the collection and compilation of statistics, approved by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, should be adhered to wherever possible. Principles and rec-

ommendations exist in the following fields:<sup>2</sup> agricultural, forestry and fisheries statistics, balance-of-payments statistics, cost-of-living statistics and family-living studies, educational statistics, external trade statistics, health statistics, housing statistics, industrial statistics, international migration and travel statistics, labour statistics, mining statistics, national accounts, population statistics, postal statistics, telecommunication statistics, transport statistics, vital statistics.

<sup>2</sup> For specific references, see: Statistical Office of the United Nations. *Directory of International Standards for Statistics (including a bibliography on methods)*. Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 22, Rev.1. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 60.XVII.5, 1960. 39 pp.

Standard classification schemes for various subjects have also been established; in addition to those for age, housing units, marital status, period of gestation and so forth, the standard general-purpose schemes for industry, occupation and trade merit special mention. Extracts from these three classifications are given below:

**(a) International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC)<sup>3</sup>**

LIST OF DIVISIONS AND MAJOR GROUPS

<i>Division</i>	<i>Major Group</i>	
0		<i>Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing</i>
	01	Agriculture
	02	Forestry and logging
	03	Hunting, trapping and game propagation
	04	Fishing
1		<i>Mining and Quarrying</i>
	11	Coal mining
	12	Metal mining
	13	Crude petroleum and natural gas
	14	Stone quarrying, clay and sand pits
	19	Other non-metallic mining and quarrying
2-3		<i>Manufacturing</i>
	20	Food manufacturing industries, except beverage industries
	21	Beverage industries
	22	Tobacco manufactures
	23	Manufacture of textiles
	24	Manufacture of footwear, other wearing apparel and made-up textile goods
	25	Manufactures of wood and cork, except manufacture of furniture
	26	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures
	27	Manufacture of paper and paper products
	28	Printing, publishing and allied industries
	29	Manufacture of leather and leather and fur products, except footwear and other wearing apparel
	30	Manufacture of rubber products
	31	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
	32	Manufacture of products of petroleum and coal
	33	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, except products of petroleum and coal
	34	Basic metal industries
	35	Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and transport equipment
	36	Manufacture of machinery, except electrical machinery

<i>Division</i>	<i>Major Group</i>	
	37	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies
	38	Manufacture of transport equipment
	39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
4		<i>Construction</i>
	40	Construction
5		<i>Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services</i>
	51	Electricity, gas and steam
	52	Water and sanitary services
6		<i>Commerce</i>
	61	Wholesale and retail trade
	62	Banks and other financial institutions
	63	Insurance
	64	Real Estate
7		<i>Transport, Storage and Communication</i>
	71	Transport
	72	Storage and warehousing
	73	Communication
8		<i>Services</i>
	81	Government services
	82	Community services
	83	Business services
	84	Recreation services
	85	Personal services
9		<i>Activities not adequately described</i>
	90	Activities not adequately described

**(b) International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO)<sup>4</sup>**

LIST OF MAJOR GROUPS

<i>Major Group</i>	
0	Professional, technical and related workers
1	Administrative, executive and managerial workers
2	Clerical workers
3	Sales workers
4	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers
5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers
6	Workers in transport and communication occupations
7-8	Craftsmen, production-process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified
9	Service, sport and recreation workers
X	Workers not classifiable by occupation
Armed Forces	Members of the Armed Forces

<sup>3</sup> Statistical Office of the United Nations. *International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities*. Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 4, Rev.1. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 58.XVII.7, 1958. 27 pp.

<sup>4</sup> International Labour Office. *International Standard Classification of Occupations*. Geneva, 1958.

(c) Standard International Trade Classification  
(SITC), revised<sup>5</sup>

LIST OF SECTIONS AND DIVISIONS

Section	Division	Section	Division
0	<i>Food and Live Animals</i>	53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials
00	Live animals	54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products
01	Meat and meat preparations	55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations
02	Dairy products and eggs	56	Fertilizers, manufactured
03	Fish and fish preparations	57	Explosives
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose, artificial resins
05	Fruits and vegetables	59	Miscellaneous chemical materials and products
06	Sugar, sugar preparations and honey	6	<i>Manufactured Goods Classified Chiefly by Material</i>
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furs
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.
09	Miscellaneous food preparations	63	Wood and cork manufactures (excluding furniture)
1	<i>Beverages and Tobacco</i>	64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof
11	Beverages	65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.
2	<i>Crude Materials, Inedible, except Fuels</i>	67	Iron and steel
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	68	Non-ferrous metals
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	69	Manufactures of metals
23	Crude rubber, including synthetic and reclaimed	7	<i>Machinery and Transport Equipment</i>
24	Wood, lumber and cork	71	Machinery other than electric
25	Pulp and waste paper	72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances
26	Textile fibres (not manufactured into yarn, thread or fabrics) and their waste	73	Transport equipment
27	Crude fertilizers and crude minerals, excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones	8	<i>Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles</i>
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, not elsewhere specified (n.e.s.)	82	Furniture and fixtures
3	<i>Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and related Materials</i>	83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	84	Clothing
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	85	Footwear
34	Gas	86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks
35	Electric energy	89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.
4	<i>Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats</i>	9	<i>Commodities and Transactions not Classified According to Kind</i>
41	Animal oils and fats	911	Postal packages not classified according to kind
42	Vegetable oils and fats	931	Special transactions not classified according to kind
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed, and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	941	Animals, n.e.s. (including zoo animals, dogs and cats)
5	<i>Chemicals</i>	951	Firearms of war and ammunition therefor
51	Chemical elements and compounds	961	Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas		

<sup>5</sup> Statistical Office of the United Nations. *Standard International Trade Classification, Revised*. Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 34. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 61.XVII.6.

# QUESTIONNAIRE

## PART I

### INTRODUCTORY DESCRIPTIVE SECTION

1. Give a general description of the Territory.
2. Give a general account of each section of the population of the Territory and its ethnic, linguistic, religious and social structure.
3. Give any data relating to the economic and social consequences resulting from changes and movements of population.
4. Give a brief chronological historical survey of the Territory with a special account of the main events of the year under review.

## PART II

### STATUS OF THE TERRITORY AND ITS INHABITANTS

5. State whether and if so in what way the legal status of the Territory is defined in legislation of the Administering Authority and of the territorial government. Indicate and explain any other legislation which may have a bearing on the status of the Territory. State whether and if so in what way legislation applying both to the Territory and to another territory or territories of different status indicates the status of the Territory.

State any changes made during the year under review in any legislation defining or affecting the legal status of the Territory.

6. Explain the legal status of the indigenous inhabitants. State in particular whether any special national status has been conferred upon them and describe the qualifications required for the attainment of this status.

Explain similarly the status of the non-

indigenous inhabitants and in particular of immigrants of permanent or prolonged residence in the Territory. State whether such persons may acquire the same status as that of the indigenous inhabitants.

State whether and if so in what manner any inhabitants, indigenous and immigrant, possess or may acquire the same national status or citizenship as nationals or citizens of the metropolitan country.

Explain the differences in law, if any, between the various types of status or citizenship available to the inhabitants of the Territory, and the rights and responsibilities conferred by each type.

7. State whether the indigenous inhabitants enjoy the same rights in each category of territories as do the nationals of the metropolitan country. If not, describe the differences.

## PART III

### INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL RELATIONS

8. Describe any arrangements which have been made by the Administering Authority regarding the co-operation of the Territory with the United Nations and with the specialized agencies. State to what extent assistance from these organs has been requested on behalf of the Territory and provided by them.

9. Describe any activities which have been undertaken in the Territory by non-governmental

bodies of an international or inter-territorial character.

10. Describe any measures of co-operation and general relations which have been established with neighbouring territories with regard to political, administrative, economic, customs, scientific, technical, social, educational and cultural matters.

State the extent to which the indigenous inhabitants maintain, or desire to maintain, common political, economic, social, religious or other forms of association with the inhabitants of neighbouring territories, and describe such facilities as may be extended to them for this purpose.

11. If the Territory has been associated with other territories, describe such administrative, customs, fiscal or other arrangements as have been established and describe all legislative, administrative or other organs relating to such arrangements. Indicate the principal activities

during the year under review of these bodies as far as they affect, directly or indirectly, the Territory, and, in particular, state how far these activities have been conducive to the attainment of the objectives of the International Trusteeship System.

State the representation of the Territory on such bodies, the method of selection of the Territory's representatives, their qualifications, the duration of their terms of office, the nature and source of their remuneration, their positions in the Territory, and their political affiliations, if any.

## PART IV

### INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY; MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER

12. Give details of police and gendarmerie. State what are the methods of recruitment, conditions of service and nationality of all locally raised forces.

13. State whether any instances of collective

violence or disorder which have required the use of police or military forces have taken place in the Territory. If so, state what were the causes of such violence or disorders and what action has been taken to remove the causes as well as to deal with the manifestations.

## PART V

### POLITICAL ADVANCEMENT

#### CHAPTER 1

##### General political structure

14. Give a brief general description of the legislative, administrative and judicial systems of the Territory. State to what extent tribal or other indigenous institutions and customs have been recognized in these systems.

Describe in general, the extent to which the indigenous inhabitants participate in the legislative, administrative and judicial organs of the Territory and explain to what extent this participation contributes to the advancement of the inhabitants towards self-government or independence.

Explain the policy by which the Territory is to be brought to self-government or independence and state briefly the principal problems which remain to be overcome before the objectives can be attained.

15. Explain the relationship between the territorial government and the metropolitan government.

#### CHAPTER 2

##### Territorial government

16. Describe and illustrate by schematic diagram the structure of the territorial government.

17. Describe the office of the chief administrative officer and state:

(a) The statutory or other basis upon which he is appointed and acts and the provisions thereof;

(b) The relationship, both in law and in practice, between him and the Administering Authority;

(c) The relationship, both in law and in practice, between him and any legislative executive or advisory organs existing in or in respect of the Territory;

(d) The reserved powers if any, exercised by him during the year under review.

18. State and explain in respect of (a) the heads of the central administrative department and (b) the officers in charge of the administration of regions, provinces or other administrative subdivisions:

(a) What is the statutory or other basis upon which they are appointed and act and the provisions thereof;

(b) What is their relationship, both in law and in practice, with the chief administrative officer;

(c) What is their relationship, both in law and in practice, with any legislative, executive or

advisory organs, existing in or in respect of the Territory.

19. Describe the councils or organs which exercise legislative powers in respect of the Territory; in respect of such organs within the Territory:

(a) Indicate the statutory or other basis of each organ;

(b) Explain the composition of each organ, indicating the representation of each section of the population in these organs and the principles by which representation is allocated to each;

(c) Explain the method by which the members of each organ are elected or appointed, the qualifications required of them and the duration of their terms of office;

(d) List the present members of each organ, indicating name, sex, representation, manner of selection;

(e) State the number and duration of the sessions held, the languages in which conducted, and the manner in which records are kept;

(f) Explain the powers vested in each organ, and indicate, by practical examples, how these powers are exercised; explain how legislative and financial proposals are originated and enacted, indicating the extent to which non-official and particularly indigenous members are empowered to initiate such proposals and the extent to which they exercise such powers in practice;

(g) Describe any changes made or proposed during the year under review in the composition and powers of the legislative organ or organs.

20. Describe any executive or advisory organ which exists in the Territory and:

(a) Indicate the statutory or other basis of any such organs and the powers vested in them;

(b) State their composition, indicating the representation on them of each section of the population;

(c) List the present members of these organs, indicating the manner of their selection or election, and the interests which they represent;

(d) State the number and duration of sessions held during the year under review and the manner and language in which records are kept.

### CHAPTER 3

#### Local government

21. Explain the methods of local government with particular reference to the utilization of indigenous institutions, authorities and customs and the development of other forms of local self-government. Enumerate and describe such types of local government as exist. In respect of each type, state and explain the statutory and other basis upon which it functions and the provisions thereof; in particular describe, as to both law and practice:

(a) Its relationship with the central territorial government;

(b) Its relationship with any executive, legislative or advisory councils or other organs;

(c) The composition of the local government,

the methods of election or appointment of members and extent of administrative control thereof, the qualifications (including literacy) required of them, the duration of their terms of office, the source and kind of their remuneration;

(d) If chiefs or other traditional rulers are used as a basis for local government purposes, the methods of their appointment, recognition and revocation, and the extent of any administrative control;

(e) The extent to which the area of local government coincides with tribal or similar divisions, and the extent of any amalgamation or federation of local authorities;

(f) The functions and powers of local authorities, in particular financial powers, with an account of their use in the year under review;

(g) Any changes made or proposed during the year under review in the organization of local government.

### CHAPTER 4

#### Civil service

22. State and explain the statutory or other basis upon which the civil service of the Territory is established. Describe the organization of the service, and state and explain in detail:

(a) The numbers of members of each section of the population and the number of members not domiciled in the Territory employed during each of the past five years (i) in the service as a whole and (ii) in senior positions of the service, indicating in the latter case the more important individual posts held and the responsibilities involved;

(b) Any conditions or circumstances affecting the accessibility of members of all sections of the population to any positions in the service;

(c) The method of recruiting and training, explaining in particular the manner in which the indigenous inhabitants are being prepared for the responsibilities of administration, and describing the steps taken to overcome such staffing shortages as may exist, and stating the general requirements of knowledge of the personnel, including knowledge of one or more local languages or of a European language;

(d) The methods by which the personnel obtains an understanding of the Trusteeship System and is kept informed of the discussions, suggestions and recommendations of the General Assembly and the Trusteeship Council directly affecting the Territory.

### CHAPTER 5

#### Suffrage

23. State whether and to what extent suffrage exists in the Territory and explain its statutory and other basis. In particular state and describe as to both law and practice:

(a) The eligibility of men and women to vote or to be elected;

(b) The qualifications required of electors;

(c) The numbers of persons, according to section of the population and sex, entitled to vote at elections, and the numbers actually voting at the most recent elections, giving an account of any educational or similar programmes undertaken for the purpose of encouraging qualified persons to exercise their electoral rights;

(d) The methods of registration, nomination and balloting, the extent of competition between political or other movements and between individual candidates for public office and their methods of seeking public support.

## CHAPTER 6

### Political organizations

24. State what non-governmental organizations of a political nature exist within the Territory. Describe, so far as is possible, the purposes, activities and numerical strength of these organizations, and the extent to which the indigenous inhabitants participate in them.

## CHAPTER 7

### The judiciary

25. Describe, so far as is possible, the judicial organization of the Territory, and state and explain the statutory or other basis upon which it is established. State whether any changes in the judicial organization were made or were contemplated during the year under review. In particular describe:

(a) The composition of the various courts and tribunals, including the power of appointment and removal of judges;

(b) The eligibility of all members of all sections of the population to participate in any official capacity in the various courts and tribunals;

(c) The security of tenure and the protection of the independence of the judicial officers;

(d) The extent to which any judicial func-

tions are discharged by administrative personnel;

(e) The official and other languages employed in the proceedings and in the records of the courts and tribunals;

(f) The qualifications and general requirements of official court translators and the provisions relating to their recruitment.

26. Give a brief description of the civil and penal procedure applied in the various courts and tribunals (including local courts) of the Territory. In particular refer to:

(a) The right and powers of appeal;

(b) The methods of trial;

(c) The methods of ascertainment of fact;

(d) The fees required in civil cases and appeals;

(e) The legal aid available in civil and criminal cases to needy persons.

27. Describe for each section of the population the statutory or other laws governing the penalties which may be imposed by the courts of the Territory.

In particular, state whether capital punishment, corporal punishment, forced residence or deportation may be imposed. If so, state under what conditions and by what methods.

State whether any systems of conditional release or probation exist in the Territory.

## CHAPTER 8

### Legal system

28. Give a brief description of the legal system of the Territory, civil, criminal and administrative, including the sources of the law applied. In particular, state and describe:

(a) The extent to which, and manner in which, native law and customs are recognized and applied by courts and tribunals;

(b) The extent to which native law and customs have been recorded or codified.

## PART VI

### ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT

#### Section 1. Finance of the Territory

##### CHAPTER 1

#### Public finance

29. State and explain the basic laws and regulations governing (a) the territorial budget, and (b) regional and local budgets (including those of Native Administrations). Explain the manner in which the territorial, regional and local budgets are controlled. Transmit all important official documents on such matter available for the year under review and include budget estimates, special budgets and special funds, closed accounts, annual financial reports, etc.

Explain the system of public finance in the Territory. Describe the manner in which the territorial budget is prepared, approved and executed.

Describe the budgetary systems and procedures of the local government, the manner in which these budgets are established and executed; explain their relationship to the territorial budget.

30. In the case of administrative, fiscal or customs unions, or arrangements involving common financial services with a neighbouring territory or territories, explain the methods by which the public finances of the Territory are estimated and accounted for.

In particular, explain the manner in which the accounts and expenditures are kept and the way in which joint administrative costs and expenses of common services are apportioned between the Territory and the neighbouring territory or territories. State what steps have been taken in order that the estimated revenues and expenditures for the Territory may be calculated separately from those of the neighbouring territory or territories.

31. Compare the public revenues from, and the expenditures in, the Territory for the most recent financial year with the preceding year and, where these are already available, with the estimated revenues and expenditures contained in the territorial and regional budgets for the following year.

32. Give an analysis of revenues and expenditures by major categories, indicating with respect to receipts: revenue from taxation (direct and indirect), receipts from public property, net results of public undertakings, other receipts (administrative receipts, etc.); and with respect to expenditure: civil administration, internal and external security, economic development, social services and educational services. As accurately as possible, state the amounts or proportions of revenues derived from, and expenditures made for the benefit of, the indigenous inhabitants.

Give details of the local (including local government) budgets, showing, in figures for the Territory as a whole and in separate figures for the more important budgets, the principal categories of revenue and expenditure. Explain in what manner and to what extent these revenues and expenditures supplement the territorial finances in each category. State whether any part of the revenue of the territorial government is remitted to, or determined by, any branches of local government, and what assistance was given to branches of local government during the year under review and for what specific purposes.

33. In respect of the preceding five years, detail the amounts of all grants, loans or other forms of assistance, including the guarantee of loans, which the Administering Authority may have made to the Territory; the extent and manner in which they have been used in each of the five years; and the terms and conditions which have been attached to them. In respect of such loans and advances, indicate the extent to which, and the manner in which, they have been repaid.

34. Give a detailed statement of the public debt including the debt of autonomous institutions and public enterprises of the Territory at the end of the financial year under review, showing separately the internal and the foreign debt, each divided into long-term and short-term debts.

Show the ownership distribution of the internal debt, indicating separately amounts held by the central bank or other central institutions, government institutions, private banks and other credit institutions, and private individuals. Show the distribution of foreign debt by creditor countries, indicating, for each creditor country, direct government loans and private loans; indicate for

each issue the terms of the obligations contracted. State the purpose for which each loan was raised.

## CHAPTER 2

### Taxation

35. Explain in detail the system of direct taxation of the Territory and indicate the laws and regulations under which the system is operated. In particular:

(a) State at what rates the following taxes are imposed: (i) income taxes, (ii) corporation profit taxes, (iii) dividend taxes, (iv) capitation taxes, (v) hut taxes, (vi) land taxes, (vii) cattle taxes and (viii) any other taxes and state from which categories of each section of the population and from which companies and organizations, registered within or outside the Territory they are levied. State the numbers of taxpayers and the total tax revenue for the year under review for each category;

(b) State the procedures by which, and explain the principles on which, each kind of tax is imposed;

(c) State the base and the rate of each kind of tax and explain the principles governing allowances, exemptions and deductions;

(d) Describe the agencies responsible for and the methods used in the assessment and collection of each kind of tax indicating whether it is paid individually or collectively, and the extent to which any tax may be and is in practice paid in kind or labour in lieu of money;

(e) Describe in general terms the administrative and judicial rights of appeal open to taxpayers and the penalties for non-payment of taxes, stating whether, on what basis and to what extent land may be foreclosed or compulsory labour exacted in default of payment;

(f) Show for each section of the population the distribution of taxed income according to various income levels;

(g) State whether there exists any difference in respect of any taxes levied on nationals, residents and non-residents of the Administering Authority, resident and non-resident foreigners, indigenous inhabitants, or any other resident members and specify whether such differences relate to the tax liability as such, to the tax rate, or the tax base, including allowances, exemptions and deductions;

(h) State and describe any laws and arrangements in respect of international double taxation; and indicate whether any special provisions are made for foreign companies generally or individually;

(i) List the principal companies and other trading, producing or marketing organizations operating in the Territory and state what part of their income was taxable and the rate of the tax imposed in each case in the most recent year; explain the extent to which persons or corporations are required to pay taxes to the metropolitan government upon the results of their operations or assets in the Territory.



36. Describe in detail the operation of the system of indirect taxation and in particular:

(a) State and describe each kind of indirect tax in force, including the agency and procedure by which, and the principles on which, it is imposed and the method of determining the rate or amount of tax. Give details of the methods of assessment, collection, enforcement and penalties;

(b) Give the current rates of each kind of tax and the total revenue derived therefrom during the year under review.

37. State whether any taxes or fees were imposed by any authorities (including local government) other than the metropolitan and/or territorial government and whether any labour for communal purposes was exacted by them. If so, state to what extent and whether they were imposed or exacted in addition to taxes or fees imposed by the metropolitan and/or territorial government and whether they were approved by the latter.

## Section 2. Money and banking

38. Describe the organization of the currency, banking and credit systems of the Territory.

State and explain the laws and regulations governing the issue of currency and their application in practice and state what bank (or other agency) is authorized to issue currency and whether it is located within the Territory.

39. Explain the regulations governing foreign exchange, the restrictions, if any, on the free transfer and holding of domestic and foreign currency, and in particular describe the methods and conditions of effecting payments, including those arising from investments and financial obligations between the Territory and the metropolitan country, neighbouring territories and other countries and territories.

40. State the official rates of exchange between the local currency and principal currencies, describe major fluctuations which occurred during the year under review and state whether they influenced the economy of the Territory.

41. State what facilities are available for small depositors and borrowers. State the interest rates on deposits and loans.

## Section 3. Economy of the Territory

### CHAPTER 1

#### General

42. Describe the general economic situation and structure of the Territory, indicating the relative importance of each principal resource and activity in respect of both the internal and the external economy and in respect of the economic and social advancement of the inhabitants. Describe, in general terms, the extent of participation of each section of the population, of externally based companies and other interests in the general economic structure. State and explain present economic trends, short and long term problems and the principal economic events during the year under review.

43. Give the estimated annual national income for the preceding five years. If national income estimates are not available, state the reasons therefor.

44. State what non-governmental organizations of an economic nature, e.g., Chambers of Commerce, exist in the Territory. Describe, so far as is possible, the purposes, activities and numerical strength of these organizations, and the extent to which the indigenous inhabitants participate in them.

### CHAPTER 2

#### Policy and planning

45. Describe the part played, directly or indirectly, by the Administering Authority and by the territorial and local governments and any organs or organizations established by them, in the economic development of the Territory. In particular:

(a) Describe such administrative organization as exists for the purpose of economic development, indicating in particular the extent of participation in planning and administration by the indigenous inhabitants;

(b) Explain economic policies and their application in respect of:

- (i) The indigenous inhabitants;
- (ii) Other sections of the population;
- (iii) Nationals and corporations of the country of the Administering Authority;
- (iv) Nationals and corporations of neighbouring and other countries and territories;

(c) Explain economic policies and their application in respect of the protection and management of the natural resources of the Territory;

(d) Describe the scope, method of organization, administration, finance and progress of any major economic development programmes in operation, inaugurated, completed or planned during the year under review, including the method and extent of consultation with and participation by the indigenous inhabitants, and the amount, source and conditions of utilization of capital and manpower;

(e) Describe the extent and source of purchases of capital goods by the Administering Authority and by the territorial government for economic development during the year under review;

(f) State the extent to which the appropriate specialized agencies or other international organizations participated or were requested to participate in the economic development of the Territory during the year under review;

(g) Describe such credit facilities as may have been made available for the assistance, and particularly for the improvement and broadening, of economic activities in the Territory, indicating the number, amounts, purposes and conditions of loans made during the year under review to each section of the population.

46. Describe any rehabilitation measures taken as a consequence of any large-scale damage caused to the Territory by war or other disaster, explaining the basis, nature and extent of compensation or other assistance afforded to members of each section of the population.

### CHAPTER 3

#### Investments

47. Describe the policy in respect of outside investment in the Territory. State the amount, nature, origin and purpose of all foreign investments at the beginning of the year under review and indicate their national origin. State whether they are governmental or private investments and indicate the kind of enterprises in which they are made. Indicate such important changes as may have occurred during the five years up to and including the year under review. Give the estimated annual payments on account of interest, dividends, amortization, profits, external operating expenses, etc., resulting from these investments, and show the proportions paid to nationals of the country of the Administering Authority and to nationals of other countries. State whether and in what manner investment in the Territory is encouraged and to what extent profits made in the Territory remained and/or were reinvested there.

### CHAPTER 4

#### Economic equality

48. State whether nationals or corporations and associations of nationals of:

(a) Members of the United Nations other than the Administering Authority and

(b) Non-members of the United Nations enjoy equal treatment in economic matters with nationals of the Administering Authority.

### CHAPTER 5

#### Private indebtedness

49. State to what extent private debt among members of each section of the population is a problem and whether usury is practised in the Territory and, if so, what provision is made or contemplated to protect the inhabitants against usury.

#### Section 4. Economic resources, activities and services

### CHAPTER 1

#### General

50. In addition to the information requested in part VI, section 3, chapter 1, on the various economic resources, activities and services existing in the Territory:

(a) State and explain the policy and legislative provisions and regulations relating to resources, and the organization and activities of the agencies of government which have administrative responsibilities in respect of economic resources; and state whether, and if so to what extent, indigenous law and customs are in conflict with these provisions;

(b) Describe the methods and organization of the production, distribution and marketing of the principal commodities or group of commodities produced in the Territory, showing the extent of participation by each section of the population at all stages and the extent of direct and indirect benefits derived by the Territory. State in particular:

- (i) The prices paid to the indigenous producers and/or royalties or concessions paid to indigenous landowners, and the manner in which these payments are determined;
- (ii) The prices, commissions or fees received by middlemen in the Territory;
- (iii) The place where the commodities are marketed and the selling prices paid:
  - (1) Within the Territory;
  - (2) In the metropolitan country; and
  - (3) In the world market;
- (iv) The manner in which the markets are determined;
- (v) Whether there exists any bulk purchase or other contractual arrangements for the disposal of any commodity exported from the Territory, give details of the organization and financial aspects of such arrangements; state the amounts and method of determination of prices paid to the producer, the middlemen and the purchasing agency concerned;
- (vi) Whether there exist any arrangements designed to protect producers against any adverse price fluctuations and/or to create financial reserves for the promotion of improvement of economic development; give details of any such arrangements including the source, amount, administration, control exercised by the metropolitan and/or territorial government and application of any funds established for the purpose;

(c) Describe in detail the methods and organization of the principal economic activities and services, other than the production, distribution and marketing of commodities;

(d) List the principal private corporations and other private organizations engaged in the Territory in respect of the principal economic resources, activities and services, according to nationality and/or section of the population of owners and country of registration;

(e) State whether there exists any company or other organization, private or public, having a monopolistic right or position, or tendency thereto in respect of any resource, activity or service; describe the ownership (according to sections of the population), organization and

methods of operation of any such companies and undertakings. In particular:

- (i) Explain the reasons for which the monopolistic position or tendency has been created and state the extent to which it was essential to initiate a particular type of desirable economic enterprise in the interest of the inhabitants of the Territory;
- (ii) State and explain the regulations and conditions, including public control and the agencies responsible for exercising control, under which each monopoly or undertaking having in it an element of monopoly operates, specifying the time period for which it has been established and the basis on which this period has been determined;
- (iii) Indicate the proportion of the total resources, trade, etc., of the Territory with which each is concerned;

(f) State whether there exists any form of co-operative organization functioning in respect of each resource, activity or service and if so, give details concerning the organization, methods and principal financial operations of any such organization and the conditions and methods of public control and assistance under which it operates; state whether any steps have been or are being taken to encourage the development of co-operative methods in the economy of the Territory particularly for the production, consumption and the marketing of exports, and, if so, to what extent;

(g) Explain the nature and extent of any concessions which may have been granted by the metropolitan and/or territorial government;

(h) State whether measures are being taken or contemplated which are intended to protect economically weaker indigenous inhabitants, and indicate the results of any such measures taken;

(i) State whether steps are being taken or contemplated which are intended to effect a gradual taking over by the indigenous inhabitants of some of the functions of other sections of the population in the economy of the Territory;

(j) State details of measures taken by the metropolitan and/or territorial government for the protection and conservation for the Territory and its inhabitants of each resource and for the development of resources and other economic activities.

## CHAPTER 2

### Commerce and trade

51. In addition to the information requested in questions 42 and 50, describe the general structure of commercial life in the Territory and state the extent of the participation therein of enterprises and other organizations and individuals of: (i) the indigenous section of the population of the Territory, (ii) the other sections of the

population and (iii) the territories and countries other than the Territory.

52. Describe the organization of the internal distribution of both domestic and imported products. In particular give details as to the distribution of foodstuffs, piece-goods and other essential commodities.

53. State whether there exist, and if so describe, the methods of control of prices and allocation of supplies of foodstuffs, piece-goods and other essential commodities.

54. Describe the policy and economic conditions which govern the external trade of the Territory. Describe measures taken to expand external trade, and state in addition to the information requested above whether there exist:

(a) Customs duties or other taxes imposed on imports and exports; and if so give details of their application, including tariff schedules;

(b) Import and export licences and quotas; and if so, state the proportion of total trade affected, and give details of their application, including the principal commodities involved and their origin or destination, and the amounts of any licence fees imposed;

(c) Direct or indirect subsidies; and if so, give details.

Explain in each of the above cases any differences which may exist between the trade of the Territory with the metropolitan country and its trade with other countries.

## CHAPTER 3

### Land and agriculture

#### (a) Land tenure

55. In addition to the information requested in questions 42 and 50, give an account, including a brief historical background, of the various types of tenure and utilization of the lands of the Territory. With reference to quality, location and utilization, describe (a) the land at present under cultivation or under development; (b) the land not yet under cultivation or under development; and give an estimate of the extent to which these lands are capable of development, describe the problems involved and any measures so far taken to overcome them.

Give a general comparative analysis of existing land tenure and utilization as between indigenous and other sections of the population, examples of the maximum, minimum and, if possible, the general averages of acreages held by individuals or organizations of each of the above-mentioned groups, an account of the relative quality and the location of the lands held by each group, and an explanation of any important difference in utilization of the land as between the two groups.

State any problems existing in the Territory in respect of land tenure. In particular, state whether there exist, and if so explain, any problems arising from the following factors:

(a) Alienation of land by leasehold or freehold to non-indigenous individuals and organizations;

(b) Pressure of population, including movements of indigenous inhabitants from one part of the Territory to another;

(c) Erosion, poverty of soil, inadequate water supplies, inadequate communications, plant and animal diseases, and any other causes.

Describe the frequency and nature of land disputes and court actions, and the frequency and nature of discussion of land problems in the local and territorial organs of government. Describe any measures taken to overcome any such problems as may exist.

56. Summarize the legislation (including native law and custom) and procedures governing the registration of titles, and the acquisition and transfer of land among:

(a) Indigenous inhabitants themselves;

(b) Indigenous inhabitants and immigrant communities (including corporations, missions).

Summarize those provisions of legislation and of recognized customs which are designed to protect the tenure and future needs of the indigenous inhabitants.

57. State what powers, statutory or other, the metropolitan and/or territorial government possesses for the acquisition of land for public or other purposes, including the establishment of land areas reserved for future use. State whether any such land was acquired during the year under review and, if so, state:

(a) The geographical location;

(b) The acreage;

(c) The purposes of and reasons for acquisition;

(d) The price paid, stating the way in which compensation for such acquisition was determined.

Indicate, as far as possible, the attitude of the indigenous inhabitants towards the acquisition of land for public purposes, including reserves, and give reference to such criteria as discussions in the local and territorial organs of government.

#### (b) *Agricultural products*

58. Describe the principal types and methods of agriculture practised in the Territory, indicating such differences as may exist between various parts of the Territory and between the various sections of the population. Describe the methods and techniques of cultivation used by the indigenous inhabitants. Evaluate in general terms the efficiency of agriculture, and describe such progress as has been made in improving it, indicating the extent and kinds of irrigation, soil fertilization, crops rotation, the introduction of new and improved types of crops, soil protection methods and land reclamation. State whether, and if so in what way, traditional types of land tenure and other aspects of indigenous law and custom have impeded the improvement or expansion of cultivation.

Describe any major changes which took place in the year under review in the acreage devoted to or the volume of the principal agricultural products, and give the reasons for such changes.

59. State whether the population in any part of the Territory is subject to famines or to inadequate supply of food. If so, state what areas are subject to this condition, what factors are responsible for it and what remedies have been introduced or are contemplated.

60. State whether the indigenous inhabitants are subject to compulsion or to restriction of any kind in respect of the growing of food or economic crops. If so, give details and state the reasons therefor.

#### (c) *Water resources*

61. Describe and evaluate the water resources (surface and underground) which exist in the Territory for agricultural purposes and describe the methods of catchment and distribution.

### CHAPTER 4

#### *Livestock*

62. Describe the principal types of livestock and methods of breeding and raising practised in the Territory, indicating such differences as may exist between various parts of the Territory and between the various sections of the population. Explain in particular the types of livestock and methods of breeding utilized by the indigenous inhabitants. State whether the quantity and quality of stock is a severe problem in the Territory and, if so, state what measures have been or are being taken to solve the problem. Evaluate in general terms the efficiency of the livestock industry, and describe such progress as has been made in improving it, indicating in particular the extent of the introduction of new and improved stock, and the improvement of pastures, food crops and water supply. State whether, and if so in what way, traditional types of land tenure and other aspects of indigenous law and custom have impeded the improvement or expansion of stock raising and breeding.

Describe any major changes which took place in the year under review in the acreage devoted to or the number of head of the principal types of livestock, and give the reasons for such changes.

Describe the organization and progress achieved during the year under review for the control of pests and diseases.

Describe the disposal of the principal products of the livestock industry.

### CHAPTER 5

#### *Fisheries*

63. In addition to the information requested in questions 42 and 50, describe the fishery resources (including shell-fish) of the Territory and the extent to which, and methods by which, they are used as a source of foodstuffs for consumption within or outside the Territory.

Indicate, as far as may be possible, the economic potentialities of the fishery resources and describe any plans intended for their development, including measures taken to encourage the consumption of fish by the inhabitants and their participation in the industry.

Describe what processing facilities, in particular for preserving, freezing and curing, are available in the Territory.

## CHAPTER 6

### Forests

64. In addition to the information requested in questions 42 and 50, give an account, including a brief historical background of the utilization of the forest areas of the Territory. State the extent to which the legislation of the Territory (including native law and customs) affects the forest areas, and in addition indicate legislation, customs and procedures applying specifically to them and give details of their application in practice, for:

(a) The protection of forests, including the establishment of forest reserves;

(b) The reforestation of cleared and/or waste lands;

(c) The granting of concessions for the development of timber and other forest industries.

Indicate, as far as possible, the attitude of the indigenous inhabitants towards the creation of forest reserves and granting of concessions.

65. State what area of the permanent forests is under proper management plans; state what area of plantations exists, and what forest areas have been regenerated.

66. Enumerate the forest products which are important to the internal and external economy of the Territory.

## CHAPTER 7

### Mineral resources

67. In addition to the information requested in questions 42 and 50, describe the mineral resources known or estimated to exist in the Territory and give an account of their development to date.

68. In describing the policy, legislation and regulations in respect of mineral resources and mining operations, give details in particular as to:

(a) Provisions for the protection and the mining of mineral resources, including details as to royalties and other benefits accruing to the Territory and to the owners of the mineral-bearing land;

(b) Provisions relating to the determination of the rights in surface and subsoil resources;

(c) Provisions relating to conditions imposed on private prospecting, including details of any fees charged;

(d) Provisions relating to the acquisition and transfer of rights to the subsoil;

(e) Provisions for the resoiling of land damaged by mining operations.

State whether there exist, and if so describe, any additional measures designed to secure for the indigenous inhabitants benefits from the development of the mineral resources of the Territory.

69. Give an estimate of the future duration of the mineral resources; and state whether there

exist, and if so describe, any plans designed to protect the inhabitants against the economic effects of the exhaustion of the mineral resources.

## CHAPTER 8

### Industries

70. In addition to the information requested in questions 42 and 50, in describing the principal industries of the Territory, state in particular whether each of the following types of industry exists:

(a) Manufacturing industry;

(b) Local handicrafts and cottage industry;

(c) Food industry, including processing;

(d) Tourist industry.

In the case of each industry, describe, where appropriate, the raw materials used and the potentialities of the industry and measures taken to develop and expand it.

71. State the principal markets for the products of these industries and explain how their prices compare with those of competing products.

72. State what measures have been or are being taken by the metropolitan and/or territorial government toward industrialization of the Territory. State, where possible, the extent to which capital is available for industrial development:

(a) From local sources, including loans to be repaid out of local taxes and government grants;

(b) From direct outside investment;

(c) From public loans raised abroad;

(d) From other foreign sources.

State the measures adopted to train indigenous inhabitants in industrial techniques.

Give details of the expected growth of each particular branch of industry.

73. In describing the legislative provisions and regulations in respect of the establishment and operation of industries, state whether there exists any system of industrial licensing or similar form of control. If so, give details, including an account of the authority and composition of the controlling agency, the criteria upon which its decisions are made, and the number of applicants classified according to section of the population and the number of applications granted and rejected (including the reasons therefor) during the year under review.

74. In addition to the information requested in questions 42 and 50, state what fuel and power facilities exist in the Territory and give details of the sources of power, the available electric generating capacity and transmission lines, the power potential, the numbers or proportion of the population served by each facility, and the rates paid by the consumers.

## CHAPTER 9

### Transport and communications

75. In addition to the information requested in questions 42 and 50, describe in detail, under the headings shown below, the internal and external

transport and communications facilities existing in, or serving, the Territory. State and explain in each case, where applicable, details of the condition and capacity of the facility; the frequency and/or continuity of service; the principal types of equipment used; the nature and extent of improvements carried out during the year under review; the principal rates paid by the users; the basis upon which, and agency and procedure by which, the rates are fixed, including the granting of preferential treatment in any specific instance; in each case give details as to who owns and operates the means of transport and communications; the amount of subsidies of the metropolitan and/or territorial government and of private organizations to each form of transport and communications and the amount of investments in each form of transport and communications, indicating the country of origin of the investors:

- (a) Postal services;
- (b) Telephone and radio-telephone services;
- (c) Telegraph, submarine cable and wireless telegraph services;
- (d) Radio broadcasting, receiving and re-distribution services;
- (e) Roads (including types and standards, bridges, ferries, methods and costs of construction and maintenance);
- (f) Road transport services (freight and passengers, and including the extent to which pack transport and portage are used);
- (g) Railway services (including gauge of lines);
- (h) Air transport services (including civil air-fields);

(i) Meteorological services;

(j) Shipping services (including ports and ship repair facilities and maximum draughts, transport connexions with interior and inland waterways).

76. State whether any distinctions are made between indigenous inhabitants and other sections of the population in the use, ownership, operation or servicing of existing transports or communications facilities, and explain the methods of recruitment and training of the indigenous staff in classified employments.<sup>1</sup>

77. State what transport and communication connexions have been established:

- (a) By sea;
- (b) By air;
- (c) By inland transport

between the Territory and external points.

Regarding external transport and communication services give details concerning:

(i) Restrictions, if any on the freedom to operate internationally air, sea, road and waterway services, irrespective of the nationality of the operator;

(ii) Formalities in respect of the movement of passengers and goods.

## CHAPTER 10

### Public works

78. State what public work projects, other than those specifically described elsewhere, were undertaken, completed or planned during the year under review.

## PART VII

### SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT

#### CHAPTER 1

##### General social conditions

79. In addition to the information requested in part I, indicate the principal indigenous groups, giving a brief note on their social and religious background and customs. In this connexion give details on any social stratification that may exist in the indigenous population and describe the extent to which special privileges (or restrictions) are customarily associated with social groups.

80. State what non-governmental organizations of a social nature exist within the Territory. Describe, so far as is possible, the purposes, activities and numerical strength of these organizations, and the extent to which the indigenous inhabitants participate in them.

#### CHAPTER 2

##### Human rights and fundamental freedoms

81. State what human rights and fundamental

freedoms, e.g., as included in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly on 10 December 1948 and referred to in the annex to the present Questionnaire, exist in the Territory and explain what impediments of a social or cultural nature preclude the full application of any of the human rights and fundamental freedoms.

82. State whether slavery, slave trade and/or any of the following institutions or practices analogous to slavery, or resembling slavery in some of their effects, exist in the Territory:

(a) The status or condition arising from a pledge by a debtor of his personal services, or those of a third person under his control, where those services do not count towards payment of the debt, or are undefined as regards the nature and length of the services to be performed, or force the person pledged to submit to conditions that do not allow such person to exercise the rights normally enjoyed by ordinary individuals within the framework of local social custom;

<sup>1</sup> See Statistical Terminology, p. 2.

(b) The practice whereby an individual is by law (including customary law), custom, or agreement, attached to agricultural or pastoral land and cannot change his status or freely dispose of the produce of his labour, whether or not he may be required to perform, without compensation, duties for the landowner;

(c) The practice whereby an individual or groups of individuals who, being obliged by customary or other law, to perform services for another individual, or the collectivity, with or without financial consideration, cannot terminate those services of his or their own will;

(d) The practice whereby a woman is given in marriage, without the right to refuse, at a price and under conditions which give to the husband, to his clan or his family, a right of disposition over herself and over her children and permit her exploitation for the advantage of others;

(e) The practice whereby a child is transferred by its parents or guardians to a third party on payment or under conditions permitting the exploitation of the child regardless of its welfare.

If so, give details of preventive or repressive measures including:

- (i) Legal measures for the abolition of such practices and the extent and result of their application; and
- (ii) Measures for eliminating the economic and social causes of such practices, including educational measures, and their results.

83. State whether any important judicial or administrative decisions concerning human rights have been made in or in respect of the Territory during the year under review. If so, give a summary of these decisions.

State whether the Universal Declaration of Human Rights has been translated into the languages of the inhabitants and whether it has been displayed and/or expounded in schools and other educational institutions.

84. Describe the extent to which the right of petition to the territorial and metropolitan governments has been exercised during the year under review.

State whether and, if so, to what extent the inhabitants of the Territory are informed of their right to submit petitions to the United Nations.

85. State whether restrictions of any kind were imposed or in force during the year under review on the enjoyment by the inhabitants of human rights and fundamental freedoms and if so give details. In particular, enumerate and explain the reasons for any such restrictions imposed on:

(a) The publication and circulation of newspapers or other periodicals; the admission to the Territory, or the transmission from it, of any news or other form of information; and the entry into the Territory of any newspaper, other periodical or book published outside the Territory; list all the publications so restricted;

(b) The holding of any assembly or the activity of any group association.

86. Explain how the freedom of Press is guaranteed and enumerate and describe the media of information which exist in or serve the Territory. In particular:

(a) Describe the extent to which newspapers, periodicals, books, and other publications, originating either within or outside the Territory, and radio reception devices, are in practice available to the inhabitants;

(b) Indicate the ownership, principal news services, language of publication, frequency and extent of circulation and, if possible, the influence of newspapers circulating in the Territory;

(c) Indicate the ownership, principal types and sources of programmes, language of transmission and extent of the audience of the major broadcasting facilities serving the Territory;

(d) Indicate the ownership, sources and language of programmes, and extent of audience of cinema facilities existing in the Territory.

Describe in general terms the extent to which, through these media, information concerning current developments of local and international significance, as well as information concerning the aims and activities of the United Nations, in particular of the International Trusteeship System, is made known to the general public, and to educational and religious institutions, non-governmental organizations, trade unions etc.

87. Describe the measures taken to safeguard or to supervise indigenous religions. State whether any indigenous religious or similar movement has arisen in the Territory in recent times. If so, describe such movements and, if possible, explain the factors responsible for their rise and the forms which they have taken and describe such measures as have been taken by the territorial government in relation to these movements.

88. Give details concerning missionary and other religious activities in the Territory; state what financial or other assistance from public bodies has been given to this work. Give the number and distribution of missionaries, their denomination, their nationalities, and the number of adherents.

State whether any restrictions on missionary activities were imposed during the year under review and, if so, state the reasons therefor.

89. Explain the legal and/or customary procedures, and the extent of the practice of adoption of children in the Territory. In particular, explain the legal obligations of an adopted parent to the child and *vice versa*, and state:

(a) Whether any Court supervises such adoptions;

(b) Whether any legal provisions exist for the termination of adoption; if so, explain these provisions;

(c) Whether the adopted child can apply to a Court or other authority in case of ill-treatment or abuse;

(d) Whether a person who adopts a girl can take her as his wife.

90. State the legal, administrative and other conditions under which immigrants are allowed to



enter the Territory. In particular specify any restrictions on the immigration of:

(a) Nationals of Members of the United Nations;

(b) Nationals of non-members of the United Nations and state the extent and reasons therefor.

State what authority deals with the question of immigration and explain its composition.

State number and nationality of immigrants who entered the Territory for the first time during the year under review.

Explain the policy of the territorial and/or metropolitan country as to the immigration of displaced persons and refugees and describe such measures as have been taken or are being considered in this respect with particular reference to the co-operation with any international or other agencies.

### CHAPTER 3

#### Status of women

91. Explain in general terms the status of women in the Territory. In particular, state whether women are deprived of any essential human rights and whether any customs exist in the Territory which violate the physical integrity and moral dignity of women. If so, state what measures, if any, have been taken during the year under review to promote the progressive abolition of such customs.

92. Describe the legal capacity of married and unmarried women in civil law, including access to Courts and rights to own or inherit property, to control earnings, act as guardians and engage in business. Describe the legal capacity of married and unmarried women according to the native law and custom. State whether a wife is responsible for her husband's debts and *vice versa* according to the civil law and native law and custom.

93. State whether women are entitled to hold public office (including organs of government) and to exercise all public functions established by law and custom, on equal terms with men.

94. State whether women have the right to work on an equal footing with men and whether provision of adequate facilities and opportunities for vocational training and guidance, if any, is assured for women on an equal footing with men. If not, state what measures have been taken during the year under review to ensure to women such rights on equal terms with men.

95. State the occupations, if any, from which married and unmarried women are debarred either in practice or in accordance with law or native law and custom, and state, if possible, in each case the reasons therefor.

96. State to what extent polygamous marriages occur among indigenous inhabitants and immigrant inhabitants.

State for each section of the population whether:

(a) There is a legal age for marriage for girls and boys and, if so, what it is;

(b) The consent of both parties is required for marriage;

(c) The consent of parents is required for marriage. If so, state up to what age and whether there is recourse to an outside authority, if the consent of the parents is withheld, or if the will of parents is imposed upon the child;

(d) There are practices of compulsory marriage and child marriage and, if so, what measures, if any, have been taken to prohibit them;

(e) Any system of so-called bride price exists in the Territory and, if so, give details.

97. State whether any women's organizations or associations exist in the Territory and, if so, describe, where possible, their purposes, membership, differentiating between each section of the population, and nature of services. Give details of any steps which have been or are being taken to encourage their development.

### CHAPTER 4

#### Labour

98. Give a general account of the labour situation in the Territory and describe the outstanding factors and problems with respect to labour and working conditions. In particular:

(a) Describe the kinds and opportunities of employment that exist in the Territory;

(b) Give details of any problems of unemployment in the Territory as a whole and any part thereof, or of lack of labour force which may exist in the Territory as a whole and any part thereof, and of the measures adopted to alleviate such problems;

(c) Explain the extent and methods of recruitment of workers, stating what governmental and/or private organizations deal with recruiting, and stating the nature of work for which they have been recruited, conditions and safeguards under which recruiting takes place, fees charged, if any, payment of travel and arrangements, if any, for their repatriation or re-engagement;

(d) Describe any arrangements which have been made for the training of skilled and other workers;

(e) Describe the extent to which persons leave the Territory in search of employment, indicating the country of destination; the conditions under which they migrate; the measures taken to control recruitment, to protect migrant workers, and to limit emigration; and the extent to which economic and social conditions in their places of origin are affected by the emigration of these persons;

(f) Describe the extent to which persons have been or are being recruited for employment from outside the Territory, and give details of their origin, their numbers, and the methods of recruitment and transport; types, conditions and duration of employment in the Territory; methods of allocation to employers and supervision of working and living conditions; nature of housing; relationship with other sections of the population; provision for the transport and accommodation of



the families of married immigrant employees; provision for the remittance of funds to dependents in the territory of origin; and the right and extent of permanent settlement in the Territory;

(g) State and describe the existing practices and laws and/or regulations in respect of compulsory labour for: (i) essential public works and services and (ii) any other purposes, explaining in particular who may order such employment; the periods for, conditions and terms under which such may be so ordered; what precautions are taken to ensure that persons so employed are physically fit to do the work; in the case of carriers, the maximum load which they may carry; the maximum distance from their homes to which they may be taken; the maximum number of days per month or the period for which they may be taken, including the days spent in returning to their homes; whether all sections of the population are liable to compulsory labour; and what persons or classes of persons are exempt;

(h) State whether indebtedness, and particularly indebtedness towards employers, occurs to a serious extent among workers and, if so, state what measures are being taken to deal with this problem.

99. State what measures have been taken during the year under review to extend the application of Conventions and Recommendations of the International Labour Organisation to the Territory.

100. State and explain the legislation and regulations applying in the Territory in respect of terms and conditions of employment and describe their application in practice. In particular give details, separately, where available, for each section of the population or industrial grouping, of:

(a) Procedures of negotiation, including collective bargaining, conciliation and arbitration of wages and working conditions, giving examples occurring during the year under review;

(b) Labour contracts including an account of civil and penal sanctions, indentured labour and maximum periods of service which may be stipulated or implied in any contracts;

(c) Hours of work, rest periods, holidays and facilities for recreation, if available to workers;

(d) Remuneration, including payments in cash and in kind, including in the case of the latter, their real value; provisions for the protection of wages; existing minimum rates and actual rates; methods of fixing and varying of wages; periods and regularity of payment; provisions for advances of wages; deductions, seizure on the basis of court judgments, and compulsory savings;

(e) Provision of rations;

(f) Housing in the places of employment, including housing for the families of married workers; sanitary conditions in the places of employment;

(g) Protection of the right of members of each sex and of each section of the population to equal pay for equal work and to non-discrimination in employment and in remuneration and working conditions on account of race, sex, nationality, religion or tribal association;

(h) Medical inspection before, during and on completion of employment, medical assistance to employees and protection of their health;

(i) Workers' compensation and rehabilitation provisions;

(j) Employment of women;

(k) Employment of juveniles;

(l) Underground and night work;

(m) Freedom of movement of persons within the Territory for employment purposes;

(n) Freedom of movement of persons to neighboring territories for employment purposes;

(o) Use of labour passes or work-books, where such are required;

(p) Training of employees, including technical training and apprenticeship;

(q) Industrial homework;

(r) Industrial safety.

101. Describe the organization of the Department or Departments responsible for the administration and enforcement of labour laws and regulations, and especially of plantations, factory, mine and other inspectorates, giving an account of their functions, number and type of personnel, and the financial provisions made for them.

102. State what methods other than legislation are used to deal with labour problems and to establish standards for labour.

103. Summarize the laws and regulations relating to the establishment and activities of trade unions and/or other occupational organizations, and describe their application in practice. In particular:

(a) Describe the recent history of the development of these organizations and the means by which their development has been assisted or encouraged;

(b) List the existing organizations, giving in each case, where available, their numerical strength according to each section of the population, their areas of activity and their affiliations, if any, with similar organizations within or outside the Territory.

104. Summarize the laws, regulations and procedures relating to the settlement of labour disputes.

In particular:

(a) State whether and, if so, under what conditions the right to strike is recognized in the Territory;

(b) List all disputes leading to stoppage of or interference with work which have taken place during the year under review, stating in each case the numbers and kinds of employees involved, the general causes, circumstances, effects and duration, the nature of and reasons for any intervention, on the part of the authorities, and the methods and terms of settlement.

105. Enumerate and explain the offences against labour laws and regulations with which any employers or workers were charged and convicted during the year under review.

## CHAPTER 5

### Social security and welfare services

106. Summarize the legislation with respect to social security and welfare services.

State and describe the important social problems, policies and developments in the Territory and indicate any changes made during the year under review.

State in particular whether the following categories of social security and welfare services have been applied in the Territory and, if so, describe:

(a) Insurance and/or assistance for unemployed workers;

(b) Medical insurance and maternity benefits and/or assistance;

(c) Services on behalf of aged persons, widows, physically and mentally disabled persons and epileptics;

(d) Services on behalf of orphaned, abandoned, neglected, handicapped and delinquent and other children;

(e) Self-help, mutual aid, and small loan services;

(f) Community welfare services (including urban and rural welfare centres);

(g) Other relief and welfare services on behalf of the family, youth and other persons.

Explain the extent to which social security and welfare services are applicable to each section of the population.

State and describe major investigations, research and demonstration programmes relating to social security and welfare services, which are in progress, or have been completed, introduced or planned during the year under review. Enumerate and describe the agencies and institutions undertaking such programmes.

State what governmental agencies are entrusted with the administration of social security and welfare services, and describe their organization, scope and achievements during the year under review.

Enumerate and describe principal voluntary agencies and particularly indigenous organizations engaged in social relief and welfare services in the Territory, outlining their purpose, auspices, organization, activities and accomplishments.

Describe the extent to which the indigenous populations participate in the promotion and development of social relief and welfare services in the Territory, and state the measures taken to foster indigenous efforts in the field of social welfare activities.

Describe the methods of co-ordinating governmental and voluntary welfare activities and the systems introduced to supervise and assist voluntary agencies.

Describe the extent of co-operation between the metropolitan and/or territorial government and inter-governmental or other international organizations, in promoting social security and welfare services in the Territory.

Transmit copies of the following, if available:

(i) Directories or lists of governmental and voluntary organizations engaged in social security and welfare services;

(ii) Reports published in the field of social welfare.

107. Describe the methods of financing the various types of social security and welfare services with respect to each section of the population.

State for each section of the population whether any contributions are collected from employers and/or employees for any system of social security, especially of social insurance and, if so, state the ratio and extent of these contributions and the basis on which such contributions are assessed. State the extent to which other kinds of welfare services are financed out of payments of beneficiaries.

108. Give the number of persons engaged in social welfare work in the Territory and describe the provisions made for the training of social welfare personnel, for example schools and departments of social work, short courses, special institutes, and in-service training, made available by the metropolitan and/or territorial government and/or by private agencies.

Describe the extent to which qualified social welfare personnel are employed.

## CHAPTER 6

### Standards of living

109. State whether any surveys of the standards and/or costs of living on a family or individual basis have been made for the Territory or any part thereof and, if so, state whether such surveys are regularly prepared and published; give a brief account of the methods used and summarize the most recent results.

Evaluate, in general terms, the standards of living of each section of the population, indicating differences as between urban and rural areas. In particular describe the principal types of, and any recent changes in the use and levels of consumption of:

(a) Foodstuffs, including information as to the relative importance of locally produced and imported kinds;

(b) Clothing and footwear;

(c) Housing.

110. State what steps have been taken with a view to improving the standard of living of members of the principal sections of the population.

## CHAPTER 7

### Public health

#### (a) General; organization

111. Summarize the legislation affecting public health and sanitation enacted during the year under review and state and describe such advances as have been made during the year under review in public health and sanitation.

112. Describe the organization of the health department and, in particular, describe:

- (a) The relationship of the health department to the general governmental organizations;
- (b) The main functional divisions, (i) central and (ii) local, of the health department;
- (c) The functions of the personnel in (i) the central and (ii) the local divisions of the health department.

113. Describe medical services outside the government service such as:

- (a) Mission;
- (b) Industrial;
- (c) Other services.

Explain the manner in which these services are co-ordinated with the government services.

114. Describe the extent to which the metropolitan and/or territorial government is co-operating with other governments, international organizations, and in particular with the World Health Organization, in preventing and combating diseases. State what measures have been taken to comply with international agreements in the field of health.

115. Describe the extent to which the local population participates in the work of the health department through local boards of health.

116. Explain the relationship of the expenditure on public health (divided according to recurrent and capital expenditure) to the total expenditure.

Explain also, the relationship of financial assistance given by:

- (a) The metropolitan and/or territorial government;
  - (b) Missions; and
  - (c) Philanthropic organizations
- to the total expenditure on public health.

(b) *Medical facilities*

117. Describe the medical facilities existing in the Territory under the following headings:

- (a) Hospitals; (general hospitals, cottage hospitals)
- (b) Dispensaries; (exclusively for out-patients and which have beds for lighter cases to be referred to general hospitals)
- (c) Specialized units:
  - (i) Maternal and child health units;
  - (ii) Malaria control units;
  - (iii) Tuberculosis control units or sanatoria;
  - (iv) Venereal disease control units;
  - (v) Treponematoses control units;
  - (vi) Leprosy units or leprosaria;
  - (vii) Other endemic disease control units.

Explain the availability of each facility to members of each section of the population.

State to what extent medical and hospital facilities are available for the treatment of more important tropical diseases and venereal diseases.

118. Enumerate and describe such institutions or organizations in the Territory as are engaged in research relating to medicine and hygiene and

indicate what research programmes in this general field are in progress or have been completed or inaugurated during the year under review.

119. State and describe such special provisions as are made concerning maternal and child health, under the following headings:

- (a) Prenatal, maternity and child health clinics;
- (b) The extent to which women are given medical attention at confinements;
- (c) The regulations with regard to midwifery practice;
- (d) Medical facilities for the pre-school and school child, with an indication of the number of children receiving such care.

120. State whether health and medical services are available to the inhabitants with or without payment of fees. If fees are required, indicate the scale of these fees.

121. Describe the qualifications or other conditions which entitle persons to practice:

- (a) As physicians;
- (b) As pharmacists;
- (c) As dentists;
- (d) In each one of the other categories of the medical service.

State the attitude of the Administering Authority towards unqualified practitioners. In particular state whether they are permitted to practise in the Territory and, if so, describe the extent to which they are active and their influence as compared with qualified practitioners.

122. Explain any special problems which may exist in respect of the number and distribution of medical personnel in the Territory and in particular describe such steps as have been or are being taken to increase the number of qualified physicians and other medical personnel throughout the Territory.

(c) *Environmental sanitation*

123. Describe the measures taken for the removal and treatment of waste matters, particularly human excreta:

- (a) In urban areas;
- (b) In rural areas.

State to what extent these measures are being extended or improved.

124. Describe the measures taken to ensure an adequate supply of potable water to:

- (a) Urban communities;
- (b) Rural communities.

Where possible, state the number of sources of water, the percentage of population served, the method of inspection, and the results of analysis of water, with the percentage of satisfactory samples.

125. Describe the arrangements in force for the inspection and control of milk, meat and other foodstuffs sold to the public and of markets, slaughterhouses etc.

126. Describe the arrangements in force for the control of health hazards arising from stagnant pools. State what control methods are used in respect of pests dangerous to health.

(d) *Prevalence of diseases*

*Morbidity*

127. Classify and list the principal diseases, stating whether they occur in epidemic or endemic form in the Territory.

Indicate the numerical incidence of these diseases in the Territory, stating whether the figures are based on estimates or notifications.

*Mortality*

128. Enumerate the principal causes of deaths. Specify causes of infant and child deaths separately.

129. State to what extent the health and epidemiological statistics are considered satisfactory by the metropolitan and/or the territorial government. If possible, express the error as a percentage. State what steps have been or are being taken to improve these statistics.

(e) *Preventive measures*

130. Describe such vaccination, inoculation or similar measures as have been taken for the prevention, cure, control and elimination of disease during the last five years.

Describe such measures, other than the above-mentioned, which have been or are being taken to prevent:

(a) Malaria, and other important communicable diseases;

(b) Important social diseases occurring in the Territory, such as tuberculosis, leprosy, venereal diseases, and other important diseases of social significance;

(c) Other endemic diseases.

(f) *Training and health education*

131. Describe the provisions made and the facilities available for the training of the inhabitants, within and outside the Territory, to become registered physicians, licensed physicians, special categories of medical staff, medical assistants, dentists, nurses with senior training, certificated nurses, partially trained nurses, midwives with senior training, certificated midwives, partially trained midwives, sanitary inspectors, laboratory and X-ray technicians, pharmacists and others, both in public and private institutions. State and explain the qualifying degrees or certificates which the training facilities award.

Enumerate the categories provided for, giving for each the conditions of admission and the period of study required for the acquisition of a qualification. State to what extent these facilities are available to members of each section of the population.

132. State and describe the measures taken or planned during the year under review:

(a) To further the education of the inhabitants in health matters;

(b) To reduce infant mortality and to preserve maternal health;

(c) To induce the indigenous inhabitants to adopt sanitary reforms;

(d) To increase the confidence of the indigenous inhabitants in the medical services provided;

(e) When considered necessary, to eradicate dangerous and injurious indigenous practices.

(g) *Nutrition*

133. Give a general statement on the nutrition of each section of the population and state and describe such advances as have been made during the year under review in nutrition.

134. Enumerate the staple foods, both local and imported. Explain to what extent these foods are considered to be adequate in quantity or in nutritional values, and describe such measures as were taken during the year under review to improve or increase any food resources.

135. Describe such nutritional measures as may have been introduced in the Territory, with special reference to international conventions or resolutions.

State whether supplementary feeding is supplied to pregnant nursing mothers, and/or children (in particular, school children) and to what extent.

CHAPTER 8

**Narcotic drugs**

136. Summarize the legislation governing the manufacture, production, sale, exportation, importation, labelling and distribution of narcotic drugs.

137. State whether and to what extent any section of the population of the Territory is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs.

138. State what types and quantities of opium, hemp (*cannabis*) drugs and other drugs were consumed during the year under review. State what measures have been taken to regulate the traffic in and use of such drugs and to suppress their abuse, if any.

CHAPTER 9

**Drugs**

139. Summarize the legislation governing the manufacture, production, sale, exportation, importation, labelling and distribution of drugs and pharmaceuticals.

CHAPTER 10

**Alcohol and spirits**

140. State and describe the legislative and other measures applying to the Territory in respect of the import, production and consumption of alcoholic and other spirituous beverages. Explain the purposes of these measures.

State the types and quantities of alcoholic and other spirituous beverages which were imported, manufactured, and consumed during the year under review.

141. Indicate the import and other duties imposed on:

- (a) Spirituous liquors;
- (b) Wines;
- (c) Beer and other fermented beverages.

State whether a maximum alcohol content is prescribed for categories (b) and (c).

## CHAPTER 11

### Housing and town and country planning

142. Summarize the legislation affecting housing and/or town and country planning in the Territory, with particular reference to that enacted during the year under review.

Describe the housing conditions of the various sections of the population, with special reference to variations in different parts of the Territory and in urban, mining and industrial areas; in plantations; and, in areas of economic development projects.

Describe the more generally used construction techniques, building materials and household equipment and furnishings.

Describe housing and town and country planning projects as may be in progress, with special reference to those using self-help and co-operative methods of work.

Describe services as may exist for promoting improvements in community services, housing and building, such as provision of technical advice for better use of local building materials; research in traditional and new-building techniques; and, training of workers in building trades.

## CHAPTER 12

### Prostitution

143. Describe the general problem, if any, in respect to prostitution and brothel-keeping.

Describe any measures, either legislative or administrative, taken during the year under review which are concerned directly or indirectly with:

- (a) The suppression of the traffic in persons;
- (b) The prevention of prostitution;
- (c) The rehabilitation of prostitutes.

Describe any measures which have been or are being taken to deal with prostitution, in particular in relation to health, and what measures, if any, are being taken for the prevention and treatment of venereal diseases.

## CHAPTER 13

### Penal organization

144. Describe briefly the extent, nature of, and if applicable, any special factors responsible for crime in the Territory. Give an account of the remedial measures which have been or are being taken.

145. Describe the organization of the department concerned with penal and correctional institutions. Describe the methods of selection and training of the institutional personnel.

146. Summarize the legislation governing labour in prisons for each section of the population. In particular, if sentences of imprisonment provide for such labour, state:

- (a) For what period of imprisonment;
- (b) Under what conditions and remuneration, if any;
- (c) For what kind of work;
- (d) Whether the prisoners are employed beyond the confines of the prisons and, if so, whether by:

- (i) The territorial government, Native Authorities or private employers;
- (ii) Under what conditions and remuneration;
- (iii) Under what methods of supervision.

147. Give a short account of the prison legislation with particular reference to such legislation passed during the year under review.

Describe, in general, the conditions prevailing in the prisons and penal and correctional institutions of the Territory for indigenous inhabitants and members of other sections of the population and the nature and methods of prison discipline. In particular state what provisions exist for women prisoners, for the criminally insane and for educational, medical and other services for prisoners and describe the manner in which prisoners are classified. Describe the sanitary conditions in each prison and penal and correctional institution.

State whether arrangements exist in the Territory for the after-care of offenders.

State under what conditions prisoners are sent long distances or outside the Territory for confinement.

148. State whether steps have been taken for introducing any reforms in the conditions in prisons and penal and correctional institutions. If so, give details.

149. Describe the extent of juvenile delinquency in the Territory, and describe the present policy for the treatment of juvenile delinquents. Explain the meaning of the term "juvenile delinquent" in the Territory. State whether special legislation and/or special courts for juveniles exist in the Territory; whether special provision is made for them in prisons and in the penal and other correctional institutions; and whether special provisions are made in respect of probation, conditional release and after-care of juvenile delinquents. If so, give details in each case.

## EDUCATIONAL ADVANCEMENT

## CHAPTER 1

## General educational system

150. Give a summary of laws, ordinances and regulations relating to the educational system of the Territory. Give an account of any new legislation or regulations adopted during the year under review.

Explain the main objectives of the educational policy.

State whether the indigenous inhabitants participate in the formulation of educational policy and whether they participate in the administration of education.

151. Describe the organization of the Department of Education and give the number of persons employed. State whether any private boards, concerned with education in the Territory, are situated in or outside the Territory.

State whether an advisory body dealing with education exists in the Territory and, if so, state the composition of that body and the manner of selection of its members.

State whether any other body, in addition to the Department of Education, participates in the supervision of schools. If so, give details.

Describe the system and functioning of school inspection.

Explain the relationship between the Department of Education and mission or other private schools.

152. Describe in general terms the short-term and long-term programmes and plans of the Administering Authority, territorial government and/or local government for educational advancement. Describe the progress made in carrying out such programmes and plans during the year under review.

153. State with explanations, where necessary, the regulations, practices and procedures governing the establishment and operation of non-governmental schools by institutions of persons. Explain, where information is available, the financing of existing non-governmental schools and describe the conditions under which they may and do receive financial assistance from the Administering Authority, territorial government and/or local government.

154. State whether schools established on the basis of racial, colour or religious segregation exist in the Territory. If so, distinguish between:

(a) Schools financed from public funds;

(b) Others schools not financed from public funds.

State whether there are and, if so, enumerate any exceptions to the right of school children of any race, colour or religion to attend any public, mission or other private school.

155. State whether the study of religion and/or

attendance at any religious service is obligatory in any public-aided school.

156. State to what extent school children in public, mission or other private schools have the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the United Nations and the International Trusteeship System.

157. State, separately for each section of the population and by administrative division of the Territory, where appropriate, whether there is any provision for:

(a) Compulsory education and, if so, the extent to which and manner in which it is applied;

(b) Free elementary and/or secondary education.

State whether such provisions apply equally to boys and girls.

State whether local laws and/or customs restrict education for girls and describe any differences between the education of girls and that of boys.

If school fees are required give the amounts of fees charged at different levels and describe the provisions made in respect of the children of persons who cannot pay the fees.

Describe any scholarships, bursaries, or other aids available to school children in the various grades and types of schools.

Describe any provisions for the transportation of school children in cases where schools are far removed from their homes.

158. Describe the present state of the school buildings and equipment in the Territory. State what school-building and/or equipment programmes are in progress or have been undertaken, completed or planned during the year under review.

159. Describe the existing arrangements for the supply of text-books and other books to the schools and pupils, with particular reference to the adequacy of the supply.

State the language or languages in which the text-books are available.

State the proportion of schools which maintain their own libraries. State whether there is a demand for books in language(s) other than the indigenous language(s) of the Administering Authority.

160. Describe any youth organizations, clubs, the training of youth leaders, social and welfare activities for youth and social service activities by youth organizations, if they exist in the Territory.

## CHAPTER 2

## Primary schools

161. Describe the structure, including the organization of grades or classes of primary schools

in the Territory, classified into government schools, Native Administration schools, mission schools, other religious schools, and other private schools, giving comparative details of such various types of schools as may exist, including "bush" schools, if any.

162. Describe the educational policy in public, missionary and other private primary schools for boys and/or girls.

163. State and describe the curriculum for each grade, standard or form in the primary schools of the various principal types. State whether the curricula provide opportunities, and, if so, in what manner and to what extent for occupational training. State the language or languages in which teaching in primary schools is conducted, and the extent to which indigenous language(s) in the school area, other indigenous language(s) and/or European languages are studied as school subjects.

164. Indicate for pupils classified according to each section of the population:

(a) The approximate age at which children normally enter each grade;

(b) The approximate range of ages of pupils in each grade or standard;

(c) The chief reasons for the lack of attendance, if any;

(d) The disparity in attendance in primary schools, the causes of "educational wastage", if any, and steps taken to prevent such wastage.

### CHAPTER 3

#### Secondary schools

165. Describe the structure, including the organization of grades or classes of secondary schools in the Territory, classified into government schools, Native Administration schools, mission schools, other religious schools, and other private schools, giving comparative details of such various types of schools as may exist.

166. Describe the educational policy in public, missionary and other private secondary schools for boys and/or girls.

167. State and describe the curriculum for each grade, standard or form in the secondary schools of the various principal types. State whether the curricula provide opportunities, and if so, in what manner and to what extent for occupational training. State the language or languages in which teaching in secondary schools is conducted, and the extent to which indigenous language(s) in the school area, other indigenous language(s), and/or European languages are studied as school subjects.

168. Indicate for pupils classified according to each section of the population:

(a) The approximate age at which children normally enter each grade;

(b) The approximate range of ages of pupils in each grade or standard;

(c) The chief reasons for the lack of attendance, if any;

(d) The disparity in attendance in secondary schools and institutions of higher education, the causes of "educational wastage", if any, and the steps taken to prevent such wastage.

### CHAPTER 4

#### Institutions of higher education

169. Enumerate and describe such institutions of higher education as exist in the Territory and state what facilities are provided for students of both sexes to study in institutions of higher education in neighbouring territories, in the metropolitan country or elsewhere abroad. In particular state whether and in how many cases scholarships were granted during the year under review to students of both sexes classified according to sections of the population and state whether their admission to institutions of higher education depended upon the payment of fees, and if so, state the scale of fees.

State whether, and if so to what extent, existing monetary regulations for the transfer of funds from the Territory affect the accessibility of external institutions of higher education to students of the Territory.

170. Describe the fields covered in the institutions of higher education in or available to inhabitants of the Territory and specify the extent to which institutions of higher education are equipped to conduct basic research.

State the language or languages in which teaching in institutions of higher education is conducted.

### CHAPTER 5

#### Other schools

171. State whether any schools exist and, if so, describe each such type of school for the education or care of:

(a) Children below school age;

(b) Physically and mentally handicapped persons, including juvenile delinquents;

(c) Professional and vocational trainees;

(d) Other special cases.

Describe the education system, educational programmes, language of instruction and curricula in each type of school.

### CHAPTER 6

#### Teachers

172. State and explain whether any minimum qualifications are required for indigenous or other teachers of different grades, and whether teachers are licensed. If so, give details on methods of licensing them and state the minimum qualifications.

State and explain the existing situation as to the supply and availability of teachers in terms of both numbers and quality, and in respect of both indigenous and other teachers, and describe the methods of recruitment.

State whether public, mission or other private teacher-training schools exist in the Territory,



and if so, give details including the curricula and the language(s) of teaching.

State whether there exist and if so describe any provisions for refresher courses for teachers and for assistance to in-service teachers in the form of professional reading materials, teaching materials, visual aids, etc.

173. Give the salary scales and allowances of the various grades and categories of indigenous and other teachers.

## CHAPTER 7

### Adult and community education

174. Indicate the extent of illiteracy in the Territory, giving the criteria by which the term is defined.

175. State the extent to which the Administering Authority and territorial government have supported adult education, mass education or community development and describe any arrangements or organization for these types of education and development, giving, where possible, the locations and numbers of participants, and explaining what kind of assistance has been given by appropriate international agencies.

176. Describe any measures taken to develop intellectual and cultural activities amongst the indigenous inhabitants through the avenues of press, literature, art, films, radio broadcasting and scientific research and state what steps have been or are being taken in this respect.

## CHAPTER 8

### Culture and research

177. Under each of the following headings, give an account of the existing scientific establishments and resources, local facilities, external assistance, results, recent developments:

(a) Basic services—geological survey, meteorological survey, etc.;

(b) Economic research—land survey, agricultural, industrial, trade, survey for economic development, etc.;

(c) Social research—sociological, medical, nutritional, etc.;

(d) Other research—educational, legal, etc.

State whether the territorial government maintains sociological and anthropological services. If so, describe the organization, duties and results of this work. If not, state what other provisions are being made for continuous, systematic research by trained social scientists into both the traditional and the changing political, economic, social and religious life of the indigenous inhabitants.

178. Describe any measures taken to discover, to foster and to encourage indigenous art and culture such as music, dance, folklore and handicrafts and to preserve them. State what steps have been or are being taken to integrate such activities in the educational system of the Territory. Enumerate and briefly describe the internal

organizations and societies if any, which are active in this work.

179. Describe any measures taken to preserve and protect indigenous and historical monuments and relics, archaeological excavations and activities in these fields. State whether any archaeological expeditions have been or are at work in the Territory and describe the main regulations governing their activities and their discoveries, especially those relating to the removal of objects from the Territory.

180. Specify and describe any museums, parks and institutions for the encouragement of arts and crafts and any other cultural institutions which exist in the Territory. State whether the admittance to the museums classified into national, other publicly owned and other, is unrestricted or conditional and in the latter case give reasons therefor.

Describe any measures taken to preserve and protect living species of flora and fauna having scientific or aesthetic significance.

181. Enumerate the languages used in the Territory and describe the extent of use of each.

As far as it may not have been explained in the answers to previous questions, explain the existing policy as to the teaching of indigenous languages in primary, secondary and higher schools and the possible establishment of a common language.

State whether, and if so, what steps have been taken to standardize and establish in written form indigenous languages.

182. Describe the measures taken by official or other agencies to increase the supply of literature available to literate inhabitants, either in the vernaculars or in any other language.

183. State whether there exists a system of public libraries in the Territory. If so, describe its organization, stating by what means and from what sources the libraries are supported, the nature of their activities and the manner in which they are supplied and staffed. State whether travelling libraries or other services are available to remote areas. If possible, provide a map indicating the location of the central library, its branches, etc.

184. State whether any publishing establishments exist in the Territory and if so indicate the types and volume of work produced.

Describe the printing resources existing in the Territory.

185. Give the numbers and kinds of theatres and cinemas existing in the Territory, and the frequency of their performances for each section of the population.

186. State what non-governmental organizations of educational and cultural nature exist within the Territory. Describe, where possible, the purposes, activities and numerical strength of these organizations, and the extent to which the indigenous inhabitants participate in them.



## PART IX

### PUBLICATIONS

187. Transmit copies of the laws and general regulations affecting the Territory passed by the metropolitan and/or territorial government during the year under review.

188. Transmit copies of any bibliographies published inside or outside the Territory referring to the Territory in general, and its educational, scientific and cultural life in particular.

## PART X

### RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

189. Describe in detail the measures which have been or are being taken in order to implement the resolutions and recommendations of the Gen-

eral Assembly and the Trusteeship Council, including, where applicable, resolutions and recommendations relating to petitions.

## PART XI

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

190. Give a short résumé of the principal events and achievements during the year under review in relation to the basic objectives of the Trusteeship System as stated in the United Nations Charter. In this part the Administering Authority should give its own assessment of the progress

made in the political, economic, social and educational fields, specifying the outstanding problems and targets for the future.

Give an appreciation of the state of public opinion in the Territory with special reference to the reaction to local events.

## APPENDICES

**INTRODUCTORY NOTE.** It is desirable that in all statistical tables, where appropriate, comparative figures for the year under review and its preceding five years be included and that they be illustrated by appropriate diagrams relating to the various fields of administration and that political, physical, population, soil, agricultural and other maps, as may be available, be included.

### STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION

1. Describe the administrative organization of the central and local statistical services responsible for the collection of demographic, economic and social statistics, specifying the types of statistics collected by each.
2. Describe the operations of each service, its resources in terms of staff and equipment.
3. Describe the connexion of territorial statistical services with specialized institutions of the Administering Authority and the degree of supervision or technical assistance they receive.
4. Describe the relations of the territorial statistical services with similar services in neighbouring countries and with international statistical institutes and explain how the various organizations are co-ordinated.
5. State whether measures for revising the statistical organization have been taken or are contemplated.
6. List the publications and documentation in which the statistics are published.
7. Give the dates of all censuses and sample surveys of population, housing, agriculture, industry and commerce which have been taken in the Territory. State what regions and population groups they covered. Give a brief description of the methods used for these censuses and surveys, and indicate the degree of accuracy of the results and the problems involved in improving these statistics.
8. Describe briefly the nature and scope of any annual or more frequent data gathered on employment, production and prices in agriculture and industry (mining, manufacturing, construction and electricity, gas and steam producing and distribution), on the capacity and activities of transportation and communication facilities and education and health services, on external trade, on money and banking and on levels and cost of living of the population. Indicate the character of any national income accounts or figures that may be compiled as well as any related accounts or data on governmental receipts and expenditures.<sup>1</sup>
9. Describe the sources of available birth and death statistics. If from civil registers, state whether registration is compulsory for live births,

deaths, foetal deaths, marriages and divorces in all parts of the Territory and for all sections of the population. If civil registration does not apply to the Territory as a whole, list the areas covered. If source of birth and death rates is a sample survey, describe the survey, giving size of sample, whether representative, limitations of results and so forth.

10. State whether there is a population register in which changes of residence and civil status are recorded. If so, describe how it operates and the uses made of the register records.

11. State what are the measures for recording immigration, emigration, and internal migration. Evaluate the accuracy of these reports.

### I. Demography

#### 1. POPULATION<sup>2</sup>

Tables showing for each major civil division and for each section of the population separately, the following:

A. Enumerated total population by sex according to each census of population or sample survey taken in the Territory. Give also an indication of the quality of the enumeration or survey.

B. Annual mid-year estimates of total population for the last five years.

C. Enumerated population by age and sex, with age classified as follows: Under 1 year, 1-4 years, 10-year age groups to 74, 75 and over, and unknown. If this age classification is not feasible, use a consolidation of these categories.

D. Enumerated population by literacy, age and sex, with age classified as in C above.

E. Enumerated population economically active by sex and age, with age classified as in C above.

F. Enumerated population economically active by occupation, with occupation classified by major groups.<sup>3</sup>

G. Enumerated population by size of household.

H. Enumerated female population by age and number of children born alive and, separately, by age and number of children living, with age classified as in 2 C below and number of children as 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-10, 11 and over, and unknown.

<sup>1</sup> For the type of statistics referred to, see: Statistical Office of the United Nations. *Statistical Series for the Use of Less Developed Countries in Programmes of Economic and Social Development*. Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 31. Sales No.: 59.XVII.10, 1959, 56 pp.

<sup>2</sup> For definition of items and suggested tabulations, see: Statistical Office of the United Nations. *Principles and Recommendations for National Population Censuses*. Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 27. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 58.XVII.5, 1958. 29 pp.

<sup>3</sup> See Statistical Standards (b).

I. Annual estimate of population by age and sex.

## 2. VITAL STATISTICS<sup>4</sup>

Tables showing for the Territory as a whole (if not available, for such sections of the population or major civil divisions as may be available) the following:

A. Annual and monthly numbers of live births, deaths and infant deaths (deaths under 1 year of age) by sex.

B. Annual crude rates of live birth, death and infant mortality. State whether rates are calculated or estimated, and, if the latter, method of estimation.

C. Annual number of live births by age of mother, with age classified as follows: Under 15 years, 15-19, 5-year age groups to 49, 50 and over, and unknown.

D. Annual number of deaths by sex and age, with age classified as follows: Under 1 year, 1-4 years, 5-14, 15-24, 10-year age groups to 74, 75 and over, and unknown.

E. Annual number of maternal deaths, i.e., deaths from deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbearing and puerperium, cause numbers 640-689 in the 7th Revision of the International Statistical Classification.<sup>5</sup>

## 3. MIGRATION<sup>6</sup>

Tables showing:

A. Available statistics of the numbers, nationality and occupation of immigrants, emigrants and internal migrants, classified by places of origin and places of destination, with an indication, where appropriate, whether the immigrants are displaced persons and refugees. If statistics of immigration, emigration and internal migration (including estimates of illegal migration) are lacking or incomplete, give a summary of available information on the volume of immigration, emigration and internal migration.

## II. Administrative structure of government

Tables showing by departments and administrative regions:

A. Number of functional categories of staff members with the scale of salaries.

B. Number of positions actually occupied in each category classified according to section of the population, ethnic group and sex.

C. Salaries and allowances of staff members enumerated under (B) actually paid in each category.

<sup>4</sup> For definition of items and suggested tabulations, see: Statistical Office of the United Nations. *Principles for a Vital Statistics System*. Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 19. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 53.XVII.8, August 1953. 28 pp.

<sup>5</sup> World Health Organization. *International Classification of Diseases*, 1955 Revision, Volume I, Geneva, 1957.

<sup>6</sup> For definition of items, see: Statistical Office of the United Nations. *International Migration Statistics*. Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 20. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 53.XVII.10, 1953. 25 pp.

## III. Justice

Tables showing:

A. The number of

(a) Criminal homicides other than infanticide (murder, manslaughter) and others;

(b) Infanticides;

(c) Aggravated assaults;<sup>7</sup>

(d) Thefts with violence;<sup>8</sup> known to the investigating authorities<sup>9</sup> as committed during the year under review.

B. For each type of court, the total number of persons:

(a) Prosecuted;

(b) Acquitted;

(c) Convicted during the year under review; classified according to sections of the population.

C. The total number of persons convicted during the year under review, classified according to section of the population, sex and age,<sup>10</sup> type of offence and type of punishment or treatment.<sup>11</sup>

## IV. Public finance

Tables showing:

A. Statements (showing separately territorial and local finances, including Native Administration) of total expenditure and receipts classified according to economic character and function or purpose, within the Territory for each of the years in the five-year period ending with the year under review and the estimates for the following year.

B. Internal and external public debt situation over a period of five years including the year under review.<sup>12</sup>

## V. Taxation

Tables showing:

A. (a) The income tax rates;

(b) The effective rates of income tax for persons with different family status;

(c) The number of individual income taxpayers and the amount of tax collected, according to income brackets, with percentage figures;

(d) The number of individuals paying hut and/or head, and cattle taxes and the existing rates;

(e) The number of companies, foreign or domestic, paying income tax to the Territory and to the metropolitan country on their earnings in the Territory, and the amount of taxes paid separately

<sup>7</sup> Assaults, including attempted murder, from which serious corporal injury resulted.

<sup>8</sup> Robbery, not included under (a) or (c), and burglary.

<sup>9</sup> Police or examining magistrate.

<sup>10</sup> Adults and juveniles. Indicate age limit.

<sup>11</sup> Capital punishment, deprivation of liberty, corporal punishment, fines, other kinds of punishment, suspended sentence and/or probation.

<sup>12</sup> Preferably include the balance sheet of the Territory showing on the one hand the total liabilities (listing separately the most important items) and on the other the assets of the Territory divided into main groups.

to the Territory and to the metropolitan country on such earnings;

(f) Corresponding information for other direct taxes levied on individuals or companies by locality (if they vary from locality to locality).

B. Rates of indirect taxes by locality (if they vary from locality to locality).

C. Average amount of direct taxes:

(a) Paid;

(b) Due;

per taxpayer classified into:

(i) Indigenous inhabitants;

(ii) Other sections of the population;

(iii) Nationals of the Administering Authority;

(iv) Nationals other than those of the Administering Authority;

(v) Companies residing, registered or organized in:

(1) The Territory,

(2) The metropolitan country,

(3) Other countries or territories.

D. Rates of custom duties or other taxes imposed on imports and exports, classified according to merchandise and country of origin or destination;

E. Rates of transit duties, classified according to merchandise and country of origin and/or destination.

## VI. Money and banking

Tables showing:

A. The money supply at the end of each of the years in the five-year period<sup>13</sup> ending with the year under review, divided into:

(a) The amount of currency in circulation;

(b) The aggregate amount of deposit money.

B. The amount of gold and foreign exchange resources (including marketable securities) held by the Central Bank, Government and other official bodies at the beginning and at the end of the year under review and the appropriate data for the last five years.

C. Money market rates.

D. Banks according to country of registration showing the aggregate amounts of their:

(a) Paid-up capital;

(b) Reserves; and

(c) Deposits:

(i) Current, and

(ii) Savings and time deposits;

(d) Statement of assets and liabilities and classified into:

<sup>13</sup> If possible, monthly statements for the year under review should be included.

(i) Commercial;

(ii) Industrial;

(iii) Agricultural;

(iv) Co-operative;

(v) Other.

E. The amounts of loans outstanding at the beginning and end of the year under review classified according to the business of the borrower (agricultural, industrial, etc.).

## VII. Commerce and trade

Tables showing for each of the years in the five-year period ending with the year under review:

A. The balance of payments of the Territory (compiled so as to show separately the Territory's balance of payments with the Administering Authority and with other countries and territories).

B. The total value (with imports and exports of the territorial government distinguished) of external trade in national currency, showing separately:

(a) Merchandise imports, exports and re-exports (including silver and un-issued currency);

(b) Trade in gold, bullion and specie (imports, exports and re-exports).

In all cases the principal countries of origin and destination should be shown separately.

C. The value and, where possible, the quantity of:

(a) Imports; and

(b) Exports and re-exports of each commodity amounting to 5 per cent or more in value of the import and export trade, showing separately the principal countries of origin and destination. The imports and exports of the territorial governments should be separately distinguished.

D. The number of trading establishments and enterprises which are registered and/or organized in the Territory, with the classification of establishment into urban and rural.

## VIII. Agriculture<sup>14</sup>

Tables showing:

A. The area, and proportion to the total area of the Territory held by: (i) indigenous inhabitants, (ii) immigrant inhabitants, including companies or associations (other than missions) of immigrant inhabitants, by country of origin, (iii) religious missions, (iv) the metropolitan and/or territorial government, (v) nationals of the Administering Authority and (vi) nationals of other countries or territories<sup>15</sup> classified by categories:

<sup>14</sup> Maps showing the distribution of land, types of soil and areas where principal crops are produced should be included.

<sup>15</sup> If possible, state whether the land is held individually or collectively and whether it is freehold or leasehold and also state its proportion to the total acreage. If not all data are available, give data for some districts or of one of the categories requested.

(a) Arable land including temporary meadows and temporary fallow;<sup>16</sup>

(b) Land under permanent crops;<sup>16</sup>

(c) Land under permanent meadows and pastures classified into cultivated and uncultivated;<sup>16</sup>

(d) Productive but unused land;

(e) Wood or forest land;

(f) All other land (e.g. deserts, rock, swamps, bushland, built-up land, highways, aerodromes, etc.).

B. Alienation of land during the year under review, classified according to category<sup>17</sup> and its acreage between indigenous inhabitants and:

(a) Immigrant inhabitants, including companies or associations (other than missions) of immigrant inhabitants, by country of origin;

(b) Religious missions;

(c) Nationals of the metropolitan country;

(d) Nationals of other countries or territories;

(e) The Government of the Territory.

C. Total production of each crop.

D. Total area and production of each crop, classified according to section of the population of the producers.

## IX. Livestock

Tables showing:

A. The number of principal species of livestock by type, with percentage of those used for draft and the date of enumeration or estimate.

B. Livestock production, classified into total output of meat, milk, hides, wool and hair.

## X. Fisheries

Tables showing:

A. The quantity and value of the catch of fish, crustaceans and molluscs, broken down by principal species.

B. The quantity and value of fishery products imported and exported by principal species and products.

## XI. Forests

Tables showing:

A. The area of forests classified into:

(a) Accessible forests;

(b) Unaccessible forests.

B. Subdivision of *accessible* forests:

(a) By use:

(i) Forests in use;

(ii) Unexploited forests.

(b) By status:

(i) Productive forests;

(ii) Unproductive forests.

(c) By ownership:

(i) State forests;

(ii) Other forests.

C. Average annual removals of wood and timber (last three years) in forests in use subdivided into:

(a) Conifers;

(b) Non-conifers.

D. Forest products by categories and value.

## XII. Mineral resources and production

### 1. MINERAL RESOURCES UNDER DEVELOPMENT AND PROSPECTING

Tables showing for the year under review:

A. The area and the proportion to the total area of mineral areas under development held by:<sup>18</sup>

(a) Indigenous inhabitants;

(b) Immigrant inhabitants, including companies or associations (other than missions) of immigrant inhabitants, by country of origin;

(c) Religious missions;

(d) The metropolitan and/or territorial government;

(e) Nationals of the Administering Authority;

(f) Nationals of other countries or territories.

B. The quantity of estimated principal mineral reserves of the Territory.

C. The number and area of exclusive and special exclusive prospective licences, separately for each mineral product.

### 2. MINERAL PRODUCTION

#### I

Tables showing, for the latest year available, classified according to the major groups for mining of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities:<sup>19</sup>

A. The number of mining establishments classified as to whether the owners are indigenous inhabitants, immigrant inhabitants, nationals of the Administering Authority, or nationals of other countries or territories.

B. The number of persons engaged as of one period during the year classified into working proprietors, unpaid family workers and employees and the employees classified according to surface

<sup>18</sup> The data on ownership should be supplied, if available.

<sup>19</sup> The table should distinguish, if possible, between small (e.g., those with fewer than five persons engaged) and large establishments. For definitions of the items of data requested, see: Statistical Office of the United Nations. *International Recommendations in Basic Industrial Statistics*. Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 17, Rev.1. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 60.XVII.8, 1960. 57 pp. For the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, see Statistical Standard (a).

<sup>16</sup> If possible, classify categories (a), (b) and (c) into (i) irrigated and (ii) not irrigated.

<sup>17</sup> As classified in A above.

and underground workers and section of population. Also, the average number of employees during the year and the total amount of wages and salaries paid to them during the year.

C. The capacity of installed power equipment as of the end of the year.

D. Value added and gross value of output during the year under review.

## II

Tables showing for the year under review and the preceding five years:

A. For each of the major groups of mining classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities:

(a) Value added and gross value of output;

(b) Index numbers of mining production;

(c) Index numbers or absolute figures of the average number of employees; also absolute figures of the total wages and salaries paid to these employees;

(d) The number of fatal and other accidents and the compensation received for partial and/or total disability and death.

B. The quantity and value of each of the principal minerals produced.

## XIII. Industrial production

*(Except mineral production, included in Statistical Appendix XII)*

### I

Tables showing for the latest year available, for each division of industrial activity and, if feasible, for major groups of these divisions classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities:<sup>20</sup>

A. The number of establishments classified as to whether the owners are indigenous inhabitants, immigrant inhabitants, nationals of the Administering Authority or nationals of other countries or territories.

B. The number of persons engaged as of one period during the year classified into working proprietors, unpaid family workers, homeworkers and employees. Also the average number of employees during the year and the total wages and salaries paid to them during the year.

C. The capacity of installed power equipment as of the end of the year.

D. Value added and gross value of output during the year.

## II

Tables showing for the year under review and the preceding five years:

<sup>20</sup> For the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, see Statistical Standards (a).

A. For each division of industrial activity and, if feasible, for major groups of each of these divisions classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, index numbers of industrial production, indexes or absolute figures of the average number of employees during the year, and absolute figures of total wages and salaries paid to them during the year.

B. The quantity and value of principal commodities produced during the year.

## XIV. Transport and communications<sup>21</sup>

Tables showing:

A. With respect to postal services:

(a) The number of postal establishments classified according to category;

(b) The number of letters, periodicals, declared value letters, parcels and money orders (including their value).

B. With respect to telephone services:

(a) The number of local systems;

(b) The length of single local wires;

(c) The length of inter-urban lines;

(d) The number of subscribers;

(e) The number of apparatus and public call stations.

C. With respect to telegraph services:

(a) The number of telegraph establishments;

(b) The number of telegrams (inland, foreign) conveyed.

D. With respect to broadcasting services:

(a) The number of broadcasting stations;

(b) The number of (registered) radio sets, private and public.

E. With respect to roads:

(a) The mileage of roads classified according to type;

(b) The number of private cars;

(c) The number and capacities of buses, lorries and trailers;

(d) The length of motor-bus lines;

(e) The number of passengers conveyed by buses.

F. With respect to railways:

(a) The length of railway lines classified according to type;

(b) The number of locomotives;

(c) The number of goods wagons;

(d) The number of vehicles in the passenger stock;

(e) The number of passengers conveyed;

<sup>21</sup> A sketch map showing major roads, railways, civil airfields, inland waterways, ports, postal, telephone, telegraph, broadcasting and meteorological services should be included.

- (f) The number of passenger miles;
- (g) The freight tonnage loaded;
- (h) The number of freight ton miles performed.

G. With respect to air-transport and civil airfields:

(a) The number of passengers starting flights, and the number terminating flights at airfields in the Territory;

(b) The number of passengers and passenger miles and cargo ton miles (including mail) flown by airlines registered in the Territory (i.e., based on the Territory);

(c) The number of civil airfields.

H. With respect to meteorological services:

The number of meteorological services.

I. With respect to shipping, ports, inland waterways:

(a) The number, type and tonnage of maritime vessels over 100 tons gross registered in the Territory;

(b) The tonnage loaded and unloaded in international seaborne shipping;

(c) The tonnage loaded and unloaded in coast-wise shipping;

(d) The number of net registered tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in external trade, separately distinguishing each flag;

(e) The number of passengers conveyed (embarked and disembarked);

(f) The length of navigable inland waterways;

(g) The number and tonnage capacity of vessels used in inland waterways, classified according to type (with engine, without engine);

(h) The number, the tonnage and the kind of commercial fishing vessels, registered and not registered;

(i) The tonnage loaded in inland water in up and in down traffic;

(j) The number of passengers conveyed in inland waterways in up and in down traffic.

## XV. National income and related data

For the year under review and the preceding five years, available data on the following accounts:<sup>22</sup>

- A. Expenditure on the gross national product.
- B. Industrial origin of the gross domestic product.
- C. Distribution of national income.
- D. The finance of gross domestic capital formation.

<sup>22</sup> For definitions of the accounts, see: Statistical Office of the United Nations, *A System of National Accounts and Supporting Tables*, Studies in Methods, Series F, No. 2, Rev.1. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 59.XVII.11, 1960, 45 pp.

E. Receipts and expenditures of households and private non-profit institutions.

F. General government revenue and expenditure.

G. External transactions.

## XVI. Co-operatives

Tables showing:

A. The number of co-operatives (consumers', agricultural consumers', agricultural trading, dairy, credit, housing etc.), their capital and their membership classified according to section of the population.

B. The turnover of each group of co-operative societies.

## XVII. Cost of living

Tables showing:

A. Average retail prices of the chief staple foodstuffs and other items commonly used or consumed.<sup>23</sup>

B. Monthly index numbers or retail prices weighed in accordance with the average consumption expenditure.<sup>24</sup>

## XVIII. Labour<sup>25</sup>

Tables showing for each of the years in the five-year period ending with the year under review:

A. The composition of the total economically active population (including those dependent on subsistence activities), classified for each major group of industry and each section of the population, into the following status groups:

- (a) Employers;
- (b) Own account workers, i.e., independent enterprisers and craftsmen;
- (c) Workers, including wage and salary workers;
- (d) Unpaid family workers.

If possible, the figures should be averages for the year; otherwise give data from the last census and current estimates. Indicate sources used (as census data, establishment reports, commercial registers, tax rates etc.).

<sup>23</sup> A description of the basis on which the index numbers are constructed (goods and relative quantities, bases, prices and costs) should be given.

<sup>24</sup> Where substantial differences exist between the prices paid by, or consumption patterns of, different ethnic groups in each section of the population, separate figures should be given, if possible, for each of the principal groups concerned.

<sup>25</sup> The questions B to L concerning employment and employment conditions refer to those private and public establishments which depend on hired labour, whether permanently or seasonally or even temporarily, as may be the case, for example, in construction and public works. On the other hand, they concern not only registered or licensed firms but also farms, plantations, plants etc. run by co-operatives, missions, colonists or indigenous inhabitants and utilizing hired labour to any considerable extent. It should be indicated whether the answers cover all those categories or, if not, which of them are not covered, and for what reason. Indicate also the methods and sources used in securing the information given.

B. For each major group of industry,<sup>26</sup> the average number of workers employed during the year under review. For activities subject to seasonal fluctuations give also the average number of workers employed during the peak season (indicate which months) and during the off-season. For activities subject to other types of fluctuations (rapid development, lay-offs or shut-downs) give similarly the highest number of workers employed (indicate which months), the lowest number and the reasons for such fluctuations.

C. For the maximum labour force employed in each major group of industry, according to B, the number of workers classified:

(a) According to section of the population, sex and age;<sup>27</sup>

(b) According to residence, showing the number of:

(i) Resident workers;<sup>28</sup>

(ii) Locally recruited workers;<sup>29</sup>

(iii) Workers recruited from their homes in other parts of the Territory;

(iv) Workers recruited from other territories;

(v) Others;<sup>30</sup>

(c) According to method of recruitment, showing the number of workers:

(i) Directly engaged by the employer;

(ii) Engaged through employment agencies;

(iii) Indentured.

D. The number of persons classified according to section of the population and sex from whom compulsory labour was exacted, and average number of man-days worked.

E. Average cash wage rates, and average actual cash earnings, per hour, day, week or other customary period and for overtime for male adult workers, female adult workers, male juvenile workers and female juvenile workers:

(a) In certain skilled and semi-skilled occupations;<sup>31</sup>

(b) In unskilled occupations within each major group of industry;<sup>32</sup> distinguishing in each case between

(i) Workers with a cash wage only; and

(ii) Workers with benefits in kind with their value in money as

(1) Board and lodging;

(2) Food rations<sup>33</sup> and a family shelter;

(3) Food rations only;<sup>33</sup>

(4) A family shelter only.

Indicate in each instance the approximate number of workers to whom the data refer.

F. The average actual hours of work per day and per week for each major group of industry distinguishing, whenever appropriate, between peak season and off-season and, where practicable, normal working hours and overtime.

G. The number of labour inspections and medical inspections performed during the year under review, classified according to major groups of industry.

H. For each major group of industry:

(a) The number of industrial accidents occurred during the year under review, with indication of their causes, and distinguishing between fatal and non-fatal accidents;

(b) The number of illnesses or deaths, due to occupational disease occurred or stated during the year under review, in each industry or occupation (e.g., mining), in which such disease occurs to a significant degree;

(c) The number of persons receiving compensation for:

(i) Partial disability;

(ii) Total disability; and

(iii) Death;

due to industrial accidents or occupational diseases.

I. The number of employers and employees who, during the year under review, were charged, prosecuted, convicted (fine, imprisonment, etc.) and acquitted for offences committed against labour laws.

J. The number of collective agreements in force at the end of the year under review, classified according to major groups of industry and number of employees involved.

K. The number and duration of industrial disputes occurred during the year under review, the number of employees involved and the number of man-days lost.

L. The number of unemployed persons<sup>34</sup> at the end of the year under review<sup>35</sup> classified according to section of the population, sex and occupation of last or normal employment.

M. The number of persons who, during the

<sup>26</sup> For the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, see Statistical Terminology (a), p. 2.

<sup>27</sup> Male adult workers, female adult workers, male juvenile workers, female juvenile workers. Indicate the approximate age limit used for this classification.

<sup>28</sup> Workers living permanently with their families on the plantation or in premises provided by the employer.

<sup>29</sup> Workers living with their families in the neighbourhood of plantation or plant (in premises not provided by the employer), and workers lodged by the employer but able to visit their families at least weekly.

<sup>30</sup> Workers without a permanent residence.

<sup>31</sup> Tractor drivers in agriculture and logging, drivers of other motor vehicles, stationary-engine drivers, mechanics, electricians, blacksmiths and other skilled forge workers, stone hewers, brick makers, masons, aide masons, carpenters, painters, packers, stevedores, cooks, other domestic servants, watchmen and others.

<sup>32</sup> According to the International Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities, Statistical Terminology (a), see p. 2.

<sup>33</sup> Where food rations are provided by the employer as part of the remuneration, give the ration scales in force.

<sup>34</sup> By "unemployed person" is meant a person normally dependent on earnings from employment who is not actually employed at the date to which the statistics relate but is seeking employment and is able to take a job if offered one.

<sup>35</sup> Or at any other date on which this number may be approximately established.



year under review, left the Territory in search of employment, classified according to section of the population and by country of immigration.

N. The number of employees present in the Territory recruited from outside the Territory, their sex, their country of origin, the number of new arrivals, repatriations and deaths, and the number of family members accompanying them.

## **XIX. Social security and welfare services**

Wherever available tables showing:

A. For each type of social security (medical care, sickness benefit, maternity benefit, employment injury benefit, unemployment benefit, old-age benefit, invalidity benefit, survivors' benefit and family benefit):

(a) The number of persons, classified according to section of the population, covered by the schemes in force at the end of the year under review<sup>36</sup> among:

- (i) Government employees;
- (ii) Local authorities' employees;
- (iii) Employees of private industrial or commercial establishments;
- (iv) Employees of private agricultural establishments;
- (v) Others, or all categories;<sup>37</sup>

(b) The number of actual beneficiaries and the total amount of benefits paid out from such schemes during the year under review.

B. The approximate number of destitute persons supported or aided (in cash or kind) during the year under review, by:

- (a) Government agencies;
- (b) Local government;
- (c) Missions or other private welfare societies, classified, in each of the three cases, according to section of the population and, if practicable, into permanently supported and temporarily assisted.<sup>38</sup>

C. The number of homes for aged people.

D. The number of orphanages and children's homes, run by:

- (a) Government agencies;
- (b) Local government;
- (c) Missions or other private welfare societies.

E. The number of inmates in homes for aged people, orphanages and children's homes at the end of the year under review, classified according to section of the population.

F. The number of urban and rural welfare centres, with an indication of type of service rendered and number of persons served.

<sup>36</sup> Indicate in each case whether schemes are compulsory or voluntary.

<sup>37</sup> In cases where the schemes in force are not specially designed for any (or all) of the above categories.

<sup>38</sup> If not otherwise assisted, patients of hospitals, dispensaries, leprosaria etc., should not be reported here, nor should inmates of homes for aged people, orphanages and other children's homes.

G. The number of self-help, mutual aid organizations (excluding such already reported in A above) with an indication of the number of persons participating.

H. Expenditures incurred during the year under review by the metropolitan and/or territorial government, local government and missions etc. for welfare and charity mentioned under B, C and D.

## **XX. Public health**

Tables showing:

A. The expenditure on health, medical and sanitation services:

(a) Total expenditure on these services by territorial and local governments, missions, and other voluntary and private agencies;

(b) Territorial and local government expenditure on these services in relation to total government expenditure for the Territory;

(c) Expenditure on these services by territorial and local governments, missions, and other voluntary and private agencies, itemized thus:

- (i) Administration of public health department (this does not apply to missions or other voluntary and private agencies);
- (ii) Construction of hospitals, dispensaries, health centres, etc.;
- (iii) Equipment of hospitals, dispensaries, health centres, etc.;
- (iv) Maintenance of hospitals, dispensaries, health centres, etc.;
- (v) Medical supplies;
- (vi) Salaries for medical and health personnel;
- (vii) Grants;
- (viii) Other items.

B. Establishments for in-patient care:<sup>39</sup>

Number of establishments, number of beds and total number of admissions (excluding new-born infants) for:

- (a) General hospitals;
- (b) Maternity homes;
- (c) Infectious diseases hospitals;
- (d) Leprosaria;
- (e) Mental hospitals;

(f) Other establishments for in-patient care showing whether the establishments are under the government health administration or organized under voluntary or private auspices.

C. Service units for out-patient care:

Number of service units and total number of attendances in the year under review at:

- (a) General hospital out-patient units;

<sup>39</sup> A sketch map showing major roads, rivers or other means of transportation and the distribution of medical institutions should be included.

- (b) Specialized hospital out-patient units;
- (c) Health centres;
- (d) Mobile health units;
- (e) Other posts, stations, units for out-patient care showing whether the establishments are under the government health administration or organized under voluntary or private auspices.

D. Service units for maternal and child health services;

(a) The number of maternal and child health centres, showing separately ante-natal, post-natal, infant and child welfare clinics;

(b) The number of ante-natal cases attended and babies delivered, the total attendances at post-natal, infant and child welfare clinics, the number of health examinations of school children.

E. The number and type (microbiological, chemical, entomological, etc.) of laboratory service units in:

- (a) Hospitals;
- (b) Health centres;
- (c) Independent public health laboratories or other public health institutions.

F. The total number of persons working in the Territory as:

(a) Physicians, dentists, pharmacists, veterinarians, and other health workers with university education;

(b) Medical assistants and health assistants;

(c) Nurses and midwives;

(d) Sanitary inspectors;

(e) Laboratory technicians, X-ray technicians, physiotherapists, and medical social workers;

(f) Nursing, midwifery, sanitary and dental auxiliaries;

(g) Other (specify)

showing separately:

- (i) Those engaged in government or private service. Part-time governmental staff should be shown only as government workers, even though also engaged in private practice or in a non-governmental establishment;
- (ii) Indigenous and non-indigenous personnel;
- (iii) The number of years of general education required for admittance to the different technical and professional courses of training;
- (iv) The duration of the different technical and professional courses.

G. The number of cases of diseases treated in each type of hospital, dispensary, health centre, etc. with the number of deaths, classified by sex and age.

H. The number of persons receiving the full course (as approved by the territorial health authority) for immunization against smallpox, yellow fever, cholera, plague, exanthematic typhus,

typhoid and paratyphoid fevers (TAB), tuberculosis, poliomyelitis, diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, etc.

I. The areas provided by government, missionary and private services with protected water supplies and excreta disposal systems, showing in both cases the population served.

J. Training facilities for medical, health and sanitation personnel:

(a) The number of training schools for physicians, nurses, midwives, sanitary inspectors and other health personnel, including auxiliaries;

(b) The number of students, classified by sex, enrolled in each discipline in these schools;

(c) The number of students, classified by sex, successfully completing the prescribed course in each discipline during the year under review;

(d) The number of scholarships or fellowships granted by governments, missions and other private organizations for the study abroad of medical and allied subjects, specifying the subjects and countries of study and the sex of the students holding these awards.

## XXI. Housing

Tables showing separately (a) for urban areas, (b) for rural areas, and (c) for areas destined for economic development projects and other areas:<sup>40</sup>

A. Per cent of the population living in dwellings.<sup>41</sup>

B. Per cent of occupied dwellings with three or more persons per room.

C. Per cent of occupied dwellings with piped water inside the dwelling or outside the dwelling but within 100 metres.

D. Per cent of occupied dwellings with toilets.

E. The number of dwellings commenced and the number completed during the year under review.

## XXII. Penal organization

Tables showing for each prison, penal and correctional institution for prisoners classified according to section of the population, ethnic group and sex:

A. The total number of persons in prison at the end of the year under review, classified:

(a) By five-year age groups; and

(b) By length of term served.

B. The number of prisoners at the end of the year under review who have been committed to prison one or more times before.

<sup>40</sup> If statistics are available only for a few towns or areas or for certain sections of the population, give these statistics and indicate their coverage.

<sup>41</sup> "Dwellings" refer to conventional (permanent) dwellings as shown in the classification of housing units included in: Statistical Office of the United Nations, *General Principles for a Housing Census*, Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 28. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 58.XVII.8, 1958, 14 pp.

- C. The average number of inmates.
- D. The number of cells and wards.
- E. The number of cubic feet of space allotted to each prisoner during hours of sleep.
- F. The dietary scale for prisoners.
- G. The number of workshops in operation in prisons.
- H. The number and sex of staff assigned, classified according to the work done.

### XXIII. Education<sup>42</sup>

Tables showing:

A. The number of schools, classified in the following ways:

(a) By *public* and *private* schools, distinguishing:

(i) Public schools:

- (1) Maintained by Government;
- (2) Maintained by other public authorities (e.g., Indigenous Administration);

(ii) Private schools, aided by public authorities:

- (1) Mission schools;
- (2) Other religious schools;
- (3) Other private schools;

(iii) Private schools, unaided by public authorities:

(1) (2) (3)

(b) By *urban* and *rural* schools;

(c) By language of instruction;

(d) By level and type:

(i) Pre-school;

(ii) Primary;

(iii) Secondary, showing separate data for:

- (1) General education (lower and higher stages);
- (2) Vocational education (by broad types);
- (3) Teacher training;

(iv) Special education for handicapped children.

B. The number or estimated number of children of school age, for the school year under review, classified according to:

(a) Section of the population;

(b) Sex;

(c) Age (by single years of age, if possible).

C. The number of children enrolled in school, for the school year under review, classified as in "B" above, and further by grade, standard or form within each type of school as distinguished in "A" (a)-(d) above.

D. The "average daily attendance" (or, if this is not possible, the "attendance rate") of children enrolled in school, in as much detail as possible, according to the classifications in "C" above.

E. The number of children, classified by section of the population, sex and age, who during the school year under review:

(a) Dropped out from school;

(b) Attended school only as part-time pupils;

(c) Repeated the grade, standard or form in which they were enrolled in the previous year;

(d) Completed the level or type of school as shown under "A"—(d) above.

F. The number of students, classified by section of the population, sex and age, enrolled in institutions of higher education in the Territory, in the neighbouring countries and elsewhere abroad.

G. The number of students enrolled in institutions of higher education, as distinguished under "F" above, classified as follows:

(a) By year of study, especially distinguishing first-year students;

(b) By field of study (in broad categories, such as: Humanities, Education, Fine Arts, Law, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences, Engineering, Medical Science, Agriculture, etc.).

H. The number of students classified by section of the population, sex and age who obtained certificates, diplomas and degrees during the academic year under review, according to type of certificate, diploma or degree, distinguishing between those at the levels of secondary education and of higher education.

I. The number of students, classified by section of the population, sex and age, who received scholarships, during the academic year under review, to attend secondary schools or institutions of higher education in the Territory, in neighbouring countries, and elsewhere abroad, specifying the sources of scholarships and the fields of study for which they were awarded.

J. The number of teachers, classified by section of the population (or by nationality), by sex, by category of qualification, by full-time or part-time teaching, for each category, level and type of school shown under "A" above.

K. The number of institutions or courses for adult education, and students attending such courses, classified by section of the population, sex and age groups, and by type of course attended.

L. The number of positions held in the Department of Education, classified by section of the population, sex and salary scales of the incumbents.

M. Total receipts for education, covering the fiscal year under review, classified by source of receipts (central government, indigenous administration, local authorities, voluntary agencies or missions, other private sources, tuition fees, other receipts from parents, etc.).

<sup>42</sup> A sketch map of the Territory showing the distribution of various types of schools in relation to population density and the number of pupils in attendance in each area should be included.

N. Total expenditure for education, covering the fiscal year under review, classified by type of expenditure, distinguishing capital expenditure, debt service, and recurring expenditure, the last-named category further distributed by purpose of expenditure as follows:

- (a) For administration or general control;
- (b) For instruction, subdivided by:
  - (i) Pre-school education;
  - (ii) Primary education;
  - (iii) Secondary education, showing separate data for:
    - (1) General;
    - (2) Vocational;
    - (3) Teacher training;
  - (iv) Higher education;
  - (v) Special education;
  - (vi) Adult education;
  - (vii) Other types of education;
- (c) Other recurring expenditure, under the following heads:
  - (i) Cultural activities;
    - (1) libraries;
    - (2) museums;
    - (3) other (to be specified);
  - (ii) Scholarships and bursaries;
  - (iii) Maintenance of boarders;
  - (iv) Other educational expenditure (to be specified).

O. Government educational expenditure per pupil, classified according to section of the population and level or type of education.

P. The number of libraries, classified as follows:

- (a) University libraries;
- (b) School libraries;
- (c) Public libraries;
- (d) Travelling libraries;
- (e) Special libraries;
- (f) Reading rooms.

Q. For each category of libraries:

- (a) Number of books in stock;
- (b) Number of books circulated;
- (c) Number of reading rooms;
- (d) Number of registered borrowers;
- (e) Amounts of fees received for the lending of books.

R. The number of:

- (a) Cinemas, including travelling cinemas;
- (b) Theatres;
- (c) Newspapers, classified into dailies, non-dailies (indicating the circulation of each);
- (d) Radio receivers.

## OTHER APPENDIX

### XXIV. International treaties, conventions and other agreements

List of international treaties, conventions and other agreements applying to the Territory, with an indication which of them have been applied during the year under review.

## ANNEX

### UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights as adopted by the General Assembly on 10 December 1948 (resolution 217 (III)) forms an integral part of the Questionnaire.

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Publishers United, Ltd., Lahore.  
Thomas & Thomas, Karachi.

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