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EXAMINATION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF TANGANYIKA, YEAR 1953

Note by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General has the honour to transmit herewith to members of the Trusteeship Council the supplementary information on the conditions in Tanganyika which the Administering Authority submitted in accordance with Trusteeship Council resolution 997 (XIV) of 4 June 1954.

SUMMARY STATEMENT ON EVENTS IN 1954

Introduction

The United Nations Visiting Mission, the third of its kind since the creation of the trusteeship system, visited Tanganyika from the 15th August to the 18th September, 1954. The members attended many public meetings and held innumerable interviews and were given every opportunity of seeing for themselves both the progress and the problems of the territory.

International and regional matters

Captain Simansky, of the Food and Agriculture Organization, continued to lead the survey team which is investigating the possibilities of developing the Rufiji Basin for the growing of rice; preliminary reports are hopeful.

At the request of the Tanganyika Government, UNICEF made a grant of 1,200 tons of dried milk, 500 tons of which have already arrived and been distributed, as a precautionary measure against possible malnutrition in the Central Province where, owing to the failure of the rains for the second year running, there is again a food shortage.

Political Advancement

Details of the new Legislative Council, which it is hoped will come into being in April 1955, were announced. The Council will consist, on the Government side, of 31 persons composed partly of Government officials and of members of the public whom the Governor considers can be relied upon to support Government policy, and on the other side of 10 Africans, 10 Asians and 10 Europeans, one of each race to represent the eight provinces and the capital, Dar es Salaam, and the other three, namely 1 African, 1 Asian and 1 European, to represent such interests or areas as the Governor may see fit to direct. A second African and a second Asian have been appointed to the Executive Council, which now contains 2 African, 2 Asian and 2 European non-officials.

Local Government

Progress has been made in implementing the Local Government Ordinance, which was enacted in 1953 and brought into force in February 1954. Tanga became a town council on the 1st August, and arrangements have been completed and the necessary statutory instruments enacted for the creation of town councils, from the 1st January, 1955, at Arusha, Mwanza and Lindi. In addition an inter-racial local council has been established at Newala. Plans are well advanced for the setting up of a County Council in the Lake Province and the question of another county council in the Southern Highlands Province and town councils at Morogoro, Mbeya and Iringa is now coming under consideration.

Civil Service

The report of the East African Salaries Commission was published in the first half of the year. Its recommendations aim at providing broad foundations for the public service ultimately to be recruited wholly within Tanganyika by an integration of the existing Senior and Junior Services and by revising the salary structure in such a way that there will be one Civil Service for the Territory. The essential principle behind the report is that the limit of advance of any serving member of the service must be set solely by his qualification and proved ability, which must be held to include the qualities of integrity, character and leadership.

The report has been accepted in its broad outline by Government and the Legislature, and is in process of implementation. Increases in gross pay vary from 40% in certain of the lower levels of the service to 7% and 8% towards the top of the professional scale, with much higher increases in certain specific posts, notably super-scale posts, professionally qualified non-European doctors and graduates of Makerere University.

Penal Sanctions

Although public opinion seems still to be in favour of the retention of corporal punishment and, in some cases, of increased power being conferred on the courts to award corporal punishment, nevertheless the Corporal Punishment Ordinance has been amended on the lines of the Ordinance which was withdrawn in 1951 so as to reduce the number of offences for which corporal punishment may be awarded.

Economic Advancement

The Tanganyika Agricultural Corporation Ordinance, 1954, was enacted during the year and is expected to be brought into operation in 1955; under it the new Corporation will take over the Overseas Food Corporation. This will enable the experimental work to be carried on as a Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme by the new Corporation and enable the Tanganyika Government to exercise closer control over the activities of the new Corporation, and particularly to employ its organization and advisory services to carry out the Government development schemes and experiments in agriculture.

Water Resources

Legislation has been enacted to establish a Corporation to supply water to the 150,000 inhabitants who live on the Makonde Plateau. It is proposed that the local people will have a direct interest in the finances of the Corporation and, in due course, will be solely responsible for running it.

Communications

The deep water berth at Mtwara and the Southern Province railway were opened to traffic in July, 1954. The new international airport at Dar es Salaam was also opened during the course of the year. It is capable of receiving any aircraft now operating, including four-engine jet aircraft, and is becoming a very busy airport. As to land communications, the new road from Dar es Salaam to Morogoro has been completed and is now open to traffic, and seventy miles of the Morogoro-Iringa road, which runs through the most difficult country, has been finished.

Social Advancement

A new hospital with 75 beds has been completed at Lindi and another at Njombe is nearing completion. Arrangements for the building of a new group hospital at Dar es Salaam have been completed, the foundation stone being laid in the presence of the United Nations Visiting Mission. The first phase will make provision for approximately 450 beds, the most modern equipment and training facilities for hospital staff.

Work in connexion with the establishment of women's clubs has been intensified, particularly in Bukoba where two Women Welfare Officers are now posted.

Educational Advancement

The results achieved by the ten-year education plan, due to end in 1956, are now becoming apparent. The number of pupils taking the Standard VIII middle school examination in 1954 was almost double that of 1953, namely, 3,942. Two of the three girls who passed the Cambridge Overseas School Certificate at Tabora have been accepted for Makerere College, where now there are 112 students from Tanganyika as compared with 88 and 57 in 1953 and 1952.