

UNITED NATIONS



TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

PROVISIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

**As approved by the Trusteeship Council at the twenty-fifth
meeting of its first session on 25 April 1947**

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At the twenty-fifth meeting of its first session on 25 April 1947, the Trusteeship Council approved the following report of the ad hoc Committee which it had appointed to formulate a basic Questionnaire which, in accordance with Article 88 of the Charter of the United Nations, would form the basis for the first annual reports on each Trust Territory to be submitted by the Administering Authorities.

REPORT BY THE COMMITTEE ON QUESTIONNAIRES TO THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

During its fifteenth meeting on 14 April 1947, the Trusteeship Council decided to set up a small committee with the task of studying the draft Questionnaires laid before the Council and of formulating a model Questionnaire for consideration by the Council.

The Committee, composed of the representatives of Australia, Mexico, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, has held eleven meetings under the Chairmanship of the representative of Australia. In accordance with its terms of reference, it has studied the four documents submitted by the delegation of the United Kingdom (document T/6), the delegation of France (document T/11), the delegation of the United States (document T/24), and the Secretariat (document T/9), as well as the Questionnaire of the Permanent Mandates Commission. It has also had the benefit of the collaboration of the representatives of the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization with regard to sections of the Questionnaire with which they were respectively concerned.

As a result of its discussions, the Committee now submits the attached draft of a model Questionnaire to the Council. In so doing, the Committee desires to point out that this Questionnaire, when approved, should necessarily be considered as provisional and to a great extent as experimental.

The practical experience gained in the preparation of the first annual reports based on such a Questionnaire would, no doubt, enable improvements to be made in future years. The Committee believes that the local authorities themselves will be able to advise upon the most satisfactory means of presenting the desired information, and to suggest alternative questions which may prove to be of a greater value in relation to local conditions.

The Trust Territories were all previously administered under League of Nations Mandate and annual reports were regularly submitted to the Council of the League; but for obvious reasons, it was not possible to submit and publish such reports during the war years. In order to provide continuity in the official reports on these Territories, where this has not already been done, the Committee suggests that the Trusteeship Council might invite the Administering Authorities to forward with their first annual report

on each Territory a brief summary outlining the main features of the evolution in the various fields of the administration of those Territories during the period for which no reports have been submitted to the League of Nations.

The same consideration applies with regard to the request made in Section I of the Questionnaire,¹ to the effect of obtaining from the Administering Authorities copies of any publications, laws and regulations etc. issued by the local administration or the metropolitan government during the year. It is important that the United Nations should have on record a complete set of such documents, particularly the legislation, because future legislation may sometimes take the form of amendments to measures passed during the war years, and would be unintelligible without the principal legislation. In so far as such publications, legislative texts etc. have previously been communicated to the League of Nations, the Secretariat could be invited to indicate to the Administering Authorities precisely which documents would need to be forwarded. It would seem unnecessary, however, to request copies of any special legislation which was enacted solely for wartime purposes and which has already been repealed.

Finally, the Committee desires to bring to the notice of the Council the suggestion made by the representative of Mexico that the Administering Authority should be invited to furnish in the annual reports, as far as possible, appropriate diagrams of activities in various fields of administrative work, and such photographs as may be available and suitable for illustrating the various aspects of the administration and of the life of the population dealt with in the annual reports.

NOTE

The Trusteeship Council, in approving the Questionnaire herein reproduced, emphasized its provisional nature. This Provisional Questionnaire is being transmitted to the Administering Authorities concerned as the basis for their first annual reports on Trust Territories, on the understanding that it will be revised and adapted, if necessary, to specific Trust Territories, at the November 1947 session of the Council.

¹ See Section I, *Publications*, page 15.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
A. BRIEF INTRODUCTORY DESCRIPTIVE SECTION	5	G. SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT— <i>continued</i>	
B. STATUS OF THE TERRITORY AND ITS INHABITANTS:		Alcohol and Spirits	13
Status of the Territory	5	Population	13
Status of the Inhabitants	5	Social Security and Welfare	13
C. INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL RELATIONS	5	Housing and Town Planning	13
D. INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY; MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER:		Penal Organization	13
International Peace and Security	5	H. EDUCATIONAL ADVANCEMENT:	
Maintenance of Law and Order	5	General	14
E. POLITICAL ADVANCEMENT:		Schools and Curriculum	14
General Administration	5	Pupils	14
Judicial Organization	6	Teachers	14
F. ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT:		Adult and Community Education	14
General	6	I. PUBLICATIONS	15
Public Finance, Money and Banking	7	J. RESEARCH	15
Taxation	7	K. SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	15
Commerce and Trade	7	L. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	15
Monopolies	8		
Land and Natural Resources	8	STATISTICAL APPENDIX	
Forests and Mines	8	I. POPULATION	15
Agriculture, Fisheries, and Animal Husbandry	9	II. ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT	15
Industry	9	III. JUSTICE AND PENAL ADMINISTRATION	15
Investments	9	IV. PUBLIC FINANCE	15
Transport and Communications	9	V. TAXATION	15
Public Works	9	VI. TRADE	15
G. SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT:		VII. ENTERPRISES AND BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS	15
General	9	VIII. HOUSING	16
Social Conditions	10	IX. PRODUCTION:	
Standards of Living	10	A. Agriculture	16
Status of Women	10	B. Mines	16
Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	10	C. Industries	16
Labour Conditions and Regulations	11	D. Fisheries	16
Public Health	12	E. Other	16
Sanitation	12	X. LABOUR	16
Drugs	13	XI. COST OF LIVING	16
		XII. PUBLIC HEALTH	16
		XIII. EDUCATION	17

PROVISIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

A. Brief introductory descriptive section

1. General geographical description.
 - (a) Physical geography, area, physical characteristics, climate;
 - (b) Political geography, international boundaries, administrative divisions, cities, principal towns, etc.
2. General information with regard to the ethnic composition of the population.
3. Chief characteristics of the racial, linguistic, religious and social structure of the population.
4. Natural resources, flora, fauna, and basic economy (detailed later in special section).
5. Brief chronological historical survey and main events of the year.

B. Status of the Territory and its inhabitants

Status of the Territory

6. What is the basis of the administration in international and domestic constitutional law? Is there any organic law in which the Administering Authority has laid down and defined the status of the Trust Territory? Indicate such changes as have been made in this organic law.
7. What is the nature of the legislative, administrative and judicial systems with particular reference to:

(a) The nature and composition of legislative organs (or other representative bodies), and executive and judicial organs, especially as far as the participation of the local inhabitants is concerned;

(b) The method of popular representation including electoral qualifications, size of electorate and its proportion of the total population;

(c) The local government institutions, and the extent to which the Territory has legislative, administrative and budgetary autonomy?

Define the extent and character of powers of the legislative and executive organs and the extent and character of control vested in and exercised by the chief administrative officer and other officers or official organs of the Territory.

Status of the Inhabitants

8. What special national status has been granted to the indigenous inhabitants? What is the legal or current term used to describe this special status and how is this term defined?
9. What types, rights and responsibilities of citizenship are conferred upon the inhabitants of both sexes?
10. Do the peoples of the Territory enjoy in the metropolitan territory of the Administering Authority and in its colonies, protectorates, and other dependencies the same guarantee as regards the protection of their persons and property as do the peoples of the said colonies, protectorates and other dependencies? If not, what treatment do they receive in this respect?
11. What is the status of immigrant communities?

12. Is there a civil register in the Territory? Is registration of births and deaths compulsory? If there are any exceptions, on what grounds? What progress has been achieved in the application of the rules of civil registration?

C. International and regional relations

13. Give a list of international treaties, conventions, and other agreements applying to the Territory. State in each annual report which of these treaties, conventions, and other agreements have been entered into during the year under review.

14. What arrangements have been made by the Administering Authority regarding the co-operation of the Territory with the organs of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies?

15. What activities have been carried on in the Territory by non-governmental bodies of an international character?

16. What co-operation and general relations, if any, have been established with neighbouring territories under the control of the Administering Authority and with other territories with regard to political, administrative, economic, scientific, technical and cultural matters?

17. What arrangements, if any, have been made to associate or federate the Territory with other territories for customs, fiscal or administrative purposes?

D. International peace and security; maintenance of law and order

International Peace and Security

18. What obligations with respect to the Territory has the Administering Authority undertaken towards the Security Council?

Maintenance of Law and Order

19. What forces are maintained for internal order and what is their organization, method of recruiting, conditions of service, nationality, equipment and facilities? What is the annual expenditure on the maintenance of internal law and order? What arms and ammunition were imported for local purposes during the year?

20. Have there been any instances of collective violence or disorder which have required the use of police or military forces? What were the causes of such violence or disorders? What action has been taken to remove the causes as well as to deal with the manifestations?

E. Political advancement

General Administration

21. What legislative and other steps have been taken during the year to further the political advancement of the Territory, especially towards self-government or independence, in accordance with Article 76(b) of the Charter?

22. Indicate briefly, by diagram if possible, the structure of the Territorial administration, enumerating the personnel, responsibilities and functions of each branch.

23. What changes, if any, have taken place during the year in the composition of the staff?

24. Explain briefly the suffrage laws and regulations and in detail their application to men and women and to racial groups.

25. Show in statistical tables, if practicable, to what extent, in what capacities and under what conditions of service the indigenous inhabitants are employed in general administration.

26. Explain briefly the various customs regulating behaviour and conditions throughout the indigenous groups and indicate to what extent such customs are recognized by the administration of the Territory. To what extent have they been implemented by the establishment of Native government representatives, councils, judicial organizations and other measures introduced to assist the people progressively to advance materially and culturally towards self-government or independence as required by the Charter?

27. Describe briefly the administrative organization engaged in the various phases of this work and the requirements of knowledge and conditions of training of personnel. Report annually on activities and progress in this special work.

Judicial Organization

28. Describe the judicial organization, both civil and criminal, including the system of appeals. Is there any differentiation on the basis of race or sex? What is the official language of the courts and tribunals? Are other languages (i.e. Native dialects) employed in these courts and tribunals?

29. How are the courts and tribunals of the various instances constituted? With respect to the several classes of courts and tribunals, who are eligible for membership and what is the tenure of members? With whom does the power of appointment and removal rest? Do administrative or legislative officials exercise judicial functions and, if so, what functions?

30. What are the methods of trial and of ascertainment of fact used in the disposition of cases?

31. Do courts and tribunals recognize local customary law and, if so, in what cases and under what conditions?

32. Are all elements of the population entitled to officiate in the courts and tribunals; for example, as judges, assessors, counsels, or members of the jury?

33. Does the judicial organization include tribunals exclusively composed of indigenous inhabitants? What powers do they exercise? Can they inflict punishments for which the written law makes no provision? How are their sentences carried out?

34. How has the Administering Authority ensured equal treatment for the nationals of all Members of the United Nations in the administration of justice?

F. Economic advancement

General

35. Present a brief statement on the general economic situation of the Territory during the

year, with special emphasis on any unusual circumstances—favourable or adverse.

36. What major economic development programmes are in progress or have been inaugurated, completed, or planned during the year? Indicate the scope, method of organization, administration and finance, and the degree and methods of public control. What is the proportion of private and public capital available for investment in such programmes? What is the extent and source of State purchases of capital goods for development?

What methods are employed or envisaged to direct or encourage investment in the Territory?

37. To what extent has the development of natural resources been provided for with a view to promoting the economic progress of the inhabitants in the fields of agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining, sources of energy, irrigation and in other fields either by the State, by private enterprises or jointly?

38. What major surveys, special investigations or research programmes relating to economic development, including investment, were in progress, completed, begun or planned during the year? Indicate the general and comparative results thereof.

39. What, if any, planning or administrative machinery for economic development is in existence (within either the Government of the Territory or the Administering Authority)? What provisions are there for participation by the indigenous inhabitants? To what extent do the appropriate international agencies participate in these programmes?

40. What steps have been taken by the Administering Authority to give effect to the economic equality provisions of Article 76(d) of the Charter?

41. What economic activities are carried out in the Territory by nationals or by corporations and associations of nationals of Members of the United Nations other than the Administering Authority?

42. Are there non-indigenous groups which enjoy a special position in any branch of the economy of the Territory? If so, give a description of their position including their legal status.

43. What is the general economic policy and objectives of the Administering Authority with regard to the various ethnic groups? Specifically:

(a) Are measures being taken or contemplated which are intended to protect economically weaker indigenous groups?

(b) Are steps being taken or projected which are intended to effect a gradual taking over by the indigenous inhabitants of some of the functions of non-indigenous inhabitants in the economy of the Territory?

44. What is the nature and extent of any concessions which may have been granted by the Administering Authority?

45. What is the legal status of enterprises owned or operated in the Territory by the Administering Authority or its nationals?

46. Are national income estimates available? If so, indicate available figures of recent years.

47. Give a brief appraisal of the social consequences of recent economic developments.

Public Finance, Money and Banking

48. Give the principal items of government revenue, distinguishing main sources and with particular reference to grants or loans from the Administering Authority. Give the principal items of government expenditure, with analysis of expenditure on administration (including legislative and judiciary services), social, educational and economic services.

49. Forward the detailed budget for the current fiscal year, and a similar statement for the last completed year of account. Explain how the public budget is prepared, approved and implemented. Attach a comparative table of the total revenue and expenditure, section by section, for each of the past five years.

50. Has the ordinary and extraordinary expenditure been covered by budgetary revenue or in some other way—either by public loans, or by advances or free grants by the Administering Authority? What terms and conditions are attached to loans and free grants?

51. What are the annual and total amounts of advances and grants-in-aid made for special purposes by the Administering Authority to the Territory? To what extent and in what ways have these grants-in-aid been used?

52. What is the capital position of the Territory, including loans, debts and reserves? Attach figures for the last five years.

53. What is the general organization of the currency, banking and credit systems of the Territory?

54. What are the laws and regulations governing the issuance and circulation of currency? What is the backing of the currency? What bank or other agency is authorized to issue currency? Who receives the seigniorage?

55. What are the amounts of currency in circulation and of savings and bank deposits? Enumerate the number of banks and the countries of their registration, and give their capital, including agricultural, industrial, and credit banks and co-operative credit societies.

56. What banking facilities are available for small depositors and borrowers? Specify interest rates.

57. What credit facilities have been made available in order to improve production methods and broaden the basis of agricultural and industrial development of the Territory?

58. What are the rules of exchange, the restrictions for the free transfer of currency, if any, and fluctuations in exchange rates which have occurred during the fiscal year under review? Does there exist any official or compulsory rate of exchange between the local currency and the currency of the metropolitan country?

Taxation

59. Describe the tax system, tax policy, tax administration and collection, including administrative and judicial rights of appeal. State whether foreign individuals or companies are subject to tax measures other than those

applicable to nationals of the Administering Authority.

60. What direct taxes—such as capitation, income, land or house taxes—are imposed? Are the relevant laws applied indiscriminately to all groups of the population?

61. Are direct taxes paid individually or collectively? Are they applicable to all indigenous inhabitants, without distinction, or only to able-bodied male adults? Is the rate of taxation the same throughout the Territory or does it vary in different districts? Are taxes paid in kind, labour, or money, and in what proportion? What are the penalties for non-payment of taxes?

62. Is compulsory labour exacted in default of the payment of taxes in cash or kind? If so, on what basis is the equivalent calculated? How many individuals fulfilled their tax obligations in this manner during the year?

63. Is any portion of this tax handed over to or retained by the tribal authorities or communities? Are any chiefs salaried by the administration?

64. Are chiefs and headmen authorized or permitted to exact tribute or other levies in cash or in kind or in labour? If so, is this tribute in addition to the government taxes?

65. Are there any indirect taxes in force other than import, export or transit duties? Are internal taxes applicable only to domestically produced goods?

Commerce and Trade

66. What international agreements with respect to trade have been entered into by the Administering Authority applying to the Territory during the year and how have these agreements been carried out?

67. Does the Territory form part of a customs union with the metropolitan country or with neighbouring colonies and dependencies of the Administering Authority? If so, how are the customs receipts and expenses divided?

68. Are customs agreements with neighbouring territories in effect? If so, what are the principal provisions of such agreements? Are duty rebates or concessions granted?

69. What is the general structure of commercial life in the Territory? If possible, give comparative statistics for undertakings by indigenous and non-indigenous peoples.

70. What methods have been used to promote external trade in the interest of the indigenous inhabitants?

71. What are the salient features of the domestic trade of the Territory?

72. How is the internal distribution of domestic and imported products performed, what is its effectiveness and what improvements in it have been made recently or are contemplated?

73. What is the scope, organization and operation in foreign and domestic trade of government trading agencies or entities over which the Government exercises effective control? What proportion of total trade, foreign and domestic, of the Territory is controlled by these agencies and entities?

74. What corporations operate in the Territory, where are they registered and do they pay any taxes in the Territory? Are any corporations exempted from the payment of taxes or do they receive any special concession in this respect?

75. What are the marketing methods used by export and import industries?

76. To what extent have co-operative methods for the marketing of exports been developed by the Government?

77. What is the nature of tariff relationships with the metropolitan country and with other countries? In particular, is there preferential treatment accorded to the Territory's imports and exports in relation to the metropolitan area of the Administering Authority, its colonies or other dependencies?

What policies have been pursued and what changes have been made during the year with respect to the following trade barriers including any of a discriminatory nature:

(a) Customs duties or other taxes imposed on imports and exports;

(b) Import and export licences and quotas;

(c) Subsidies—direct or indirect?

78. What, if any, measures have been adopted or are considered necessary to protect producers of export commodities from fluctuations in world demand (e.g. establishment of buffer stock, diversification of the Territory's economy, etc.)?

Monopolies

79. What is the organization and operation of any fiscal or administrative monopolies which may have been established?

80. What private monopolies or private undertakings having in them an element of monopoly operate in the Territory?

In the case of each such private monopoly or private undertaking having in it an element of monopoly:

(a) To what extent is it essential to the initiation of a particular type of desirable economic enterprise in the interest of the inhabitants?

(b) Over what proportion of the total resources, trade, etc. of the Territory was it granted?

(c) When and for what period was it granted? On what basis was this period determined?

(d) To what individuals or firms was it granted and under what laws or regulations? Are indigenous peoples allowed to participate in monopolies and to what extent?

(e) What is its organization and method of operation?

(f) What are the conditions of public control under which it operates?

(g) What measures were taken to ensure that there was no discrimination on grounds of nationality against Members of the United Nations or their nationals?

Land and Natural Resources

81. Give particulars of any geological surveys of the Territory made by the Administering Authority and, if possible, those published by private bodies within recent years.

82. What measures have been taken for conservation of natural resources, including land and mineral resources, in accordance with sound principles and for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the Territory? Are there any schemes of land reclamation?

83. What are the laws and customs affecting land tenure among the indigenous inhabitants? Are they uniform throughout the Territory? To what extent have traditional types of land tenure or inheritance laws impeded the adoption of improved methods of cultivation or soil conservation?

84. Explain the laws and conditions of land tenure as they affect the non-indigenous population, including measures for the protection of indigenous inhabitants, the registration and transfer of title and generally transactions affecting land.

85. State whether there is population pressure on the land in any part of the Territory and specify factors which have led to such conditions. What remedial measures are in effect or contemplated?

86. Under what general conditions does the Administering Authority have powers to acquire land for public purposes? To what extent and for what purposes has such land been acquired during the year?

87. What is the area of land held by:

(a) Indigenous inhabitants (state, if possible, whether held individually or communally);

(b) The Government;

(c) Non-indigenous inhabitants by country of origin?

What percentage of the land held by non-indigenous inhabitants is being put to productive use?

What proportion of these lands is rented on a tenancy basis?

88. What is the approximate distribution of land in the Territory by the following categories: (a) arable; (b) forest; (c) pastures and meadows; (d) mineral areas under development; (e) wasteland, and others?

89. Is rural indebtedness a serious problem and, if so, what measures are taken to deal with it?

Forests and Mines

90. State the main provisions, if any, of the forest law. Does it provide for the protection of forests and for afforestation of cleared or waste lands?

91. Give a brief note on the importance of forest products in the economy of the Territory for export and for domestic use.

92. What mineral resources are known to exist, have been leased, or are actually exploited by the Government of the Territory or privately?

93. How are the rights in surface and subsoil resources determined? What measures have been taken to obtain for the inhabitants the benefits of such resources?

94. What are the main provisions of the legislation relating to mines?

95. What steps are taken to resoil land damaged by mining operations?

Agriculture, Fisheries, and Animal Husbandry

96. What is the organization and administration of public services in agriculture, fisheries and animal husbandry?

97. What significant changes have taken place during the year in the acreage devoted to, or the volume of the principal agricultural products?

98. What proportion of the arable land is devoted to non-export crops?

99. To what extent have modern methods of cultivation been adopted and what are the possibilities for the future?

100. To what extent is the Territory deficient in respect to its supply of food? What are the main sources of supply and the main deficiencies?

101. Are the indigenous people compelled by law to plant food or economic crops for their own benefit? If so, explain in detail.

102. How have diseases of plants and animals been controlled or prevented? Have measures been taken in co-operation with neighbouring territories in this respect?

103. Do fisheries constitute an important source of supply? Are fish processed and/or exported from the Territory? What measures have been taken for the preservation of fish supplies and their distribution to areas of the Territory distant from the source of supply? Could fisheries be developed appreciably in the future?

104. What is done or is being contemplated to develop sea food and shell industries and other similar industries among the indigenous inhabitants for their own benefit?

105. What types of animal are raised, and for what purposes? Is the quantity and quality of stock a severe problem? If so, what measures have been taken to solve the problem?

106. Does meat processing exist in the Territory? What measures have been taken for the preservation of meat supplies and for their distribution?

Industry

107. What are the principal manufacturing industries and establishments in the Territory? What are the chief raw materials used by these industries and what is their source? What are the major markets for the products of these industries?

108. What possibilities exist for the development of local handicrafts and industries? Is sufficient capital available for the development of such industries?

109. What developments in industrial enterprises generally are in existence or are planned for the indigenous inhabitants and to what extent is government assistance contemplated?

110. To what extent, if any, is tourist traffic capable of development?

Investments

111. What amount of outside private capital has been invested in the Territory up to the beginning of the year? What was the amount of such capital invested up to the end of the year?

112. What are the nature and extent of foreign investments in the Territory? In what enterprises? From what sources (Administering Authority, investment or credit agencies of other governments, private foreign investors, international lending institutions, etc.)? Indicate the national origin of these investments and whether the investors are registered locally or abroad.

Transport and Communications

113. Describe the existing facilities and services relating to:

- (a) Posts;
- (b) Telephone;
- (c) Telegraph and cable;
- (d) Radio;
- (e) Roads, bridle paths and tracks;
- (f) Railroads;
- (g) Air transport;
- (h) Civil air fields;
- (i) Meteorological services;
- (j) Shipping, ports and inland waterways.

What projects or improvements have been undertaken or completed during the past year with respect to the construction, maintenance and operation of transport and communications?

Give details about the ownership of the means of transport and communications.

114. Are any distinctions made between indigenous and non-indigenous inhabitants in the use, ownership and operation of existing transport or communications facilities?

115. What transport and communication connexions have been established or are contemplated between the Territory and external points? What laws or regulations apply to such external transport and communication services?

Public Works

116. What public work projects other than those specifically described elsewhere have been undertaken, completed, or planned during the past year?

G. Social advancement*General*

117. What agencies, governmental and voluntary, or tribal and communal organizations participate in the administration and enforcement of social welfare measures? How are these agencies organized, and how are their various activities co-ordinated? What are the numbers and occupations of staffs employed in social welfare? What financial provisions are made from public funds?

118. What, generally speaking, are the principal targets, the basic measures, including research, and the main achievements in the interests of the social welfare of the inhabitants during the year? What social legislation other than that specifically discussed elsewhere has been enacted during the year?

119. Indicate where possible what percentage, approximately, of the total revenue is currently spent on the welfare of the indigenous inhabitants. Indicate where possible what amounts have been obtained for these purposes through voluntary contributions and other sources.

Indicate the principal achievements in the major fields of economic activity which have affected the standard of living of the inhabitants, and state what steps have been taken to improve the standard of living.

120. What special problems have been created by the return of ex-service men and women? Describe the measures being taken or contemplated to meet these problems, if such exist.

Social Conditions

121. Briefly describe the general social and religious structure of the various indigenous groups and specify the privileges and restrictions which characterize the members of each of these groups. Does the law recognize these distinctions and the privileges and restrictions which may be attached thereto by tradition or custom?

122. Do slavery practices exist in the Territory? If so, give details of preventive and repressive measures. Is there any problem of freed slaves or their descendants? If so, describe the problem and give an account of what has been done to remedy it.

123. Is there any evidence of the existence of practices akin to slavery, such as purchase of children under the guise of adoption, pledging for debt, child marriage, etc.? State the number of prosecutions and convictions for offences of this kind during the year.

124. What conditions and regulations govern the free movement of the population within the Territory and outside the Territory?

125. Give any available information which may throw light on the social and economic consequences of changes and movements of population.

126. Is there any appreciable flow of foreign immigration (i.e. foreign to the existing population) to the Territory? If so, what is the regular extent of such immigration? Is there any illegal immigration? If so, to what extent? Are there any means by which the population of the Territory is being consulted as to the desirability of such immigration?

127. Are there any limitations on the immigration and emigration of nationals of Members of the United Nations? If so, why and to what extent?

128. Is vagrancy a penal offence? If so, how is it defined?

Standards of Living

129. What family living studies or other surveys of cost of living have been made? Are cost of living indices regularly prepared and published? Give a brief account of the methods used.

130. Give a general account of any changes that have taken place during recent years in the consumption of the principal groups of the population.

131. What changes have taken place in nutrition, clothing, housing and living standards in general?

Status of Women

132. What, in general, is the status of women and what has been done during recent years to advance this status?

133. What is the legal capacity of women (married and unmarried) in civil law? Is the wife responsible for the debts of her husband and *vice versa*?

134. Are there any occupations from which women are debarred or in which employment is restricted by reason of their sex, either by custom or law?

135. To what extent do women avail themselves of any opportunities to enter and train for Government service?

Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

136. Are all elements of the population secure in the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms without discrimination as to race, sex, language or religion, as envisaged in Article 76(c) of the United Nations Charter? If not, what measures have been taken to protect them against discrimination?

137. What official and unofficial agencies for expression of public opinion (press, political association, etc.) are active in the Territory?

138. How is freedom of the press guaranteed? What newspapers in the Territory are owned or operated by indigenous, or non-indigenous inhabitants, or by the Government? What is the approximate circulation and influence of each? What regulations govern the freedom of the press?

139. What provision is made in the press, by broadcasting, films and other educational media and public services generally to promote the interest of the inhabitants of the Territory in current developments of local and international significance?

140. What outstanding voluntary organizations of a cultural, educational, social or political nature exist within the Territory?

141. Is full freedom of thought and conscience and free exercise of religious worship and instruction ensured to all inhabitants?

142. Are there any restrictions on missionaries or on missionary activities? What financial assistance from public bodies has been given to missionary work, particularly in the medical welfare and educational fields? What is the number and local distribution of missionaries, their nationalities, the religious bodies they represent, and the number of converts claimed?

143. What measures have been taken by the local administration to safeguard or to supervise indigenous religions? Have any indigenous religious movements arisen? If so, describe such movements and, if possible, state the factors responsible for their rise and the forms which they have taken. What measures has the local administration taken in relation to such movements?

144. What are the laws and regulations governing the power of arrest? What procedures are there for protecting the interests of arrested persons?

145. What guarantees are provided for the exercise of the right of petition?

146. Are all elements of the population subject to the same laws with regard to the safety of their persons and their property?

147. In what instances has it been considered necessary, in the interest of public order, to impose restrictions on the personal freedoms of the inhabitants?

148. What restrictions, if any, has the Administering Authority imposed during the year on the rights of nationals, corporations and associations of Members of the United Nations to engage in writing, reporting, gathering, and transmission of information for dissemination abroad, and to publish materials on the same terms as nationals, corporations and associations of the Administering Authority?

Labour Conditions and Regulations

149. What are the outstanding problems with respect to labour and working conditions in the Territory?

150. To what extent have conventions and recommendations of the International Labour Organization been applied in the Territory? ¹

151. Describe briefly the labour legislation of the Territory under the following headings:

- (a) Contracts and sanctions;
- (b) Industrial relations, including freedom of association, conciliation and arbitration;
- (c) Remuneration, including payments in kind;
- (d) Hours of work, rest periods, holidays and facilities for recreation available to workers;
- (e) Housing and sanitary conditions in the places of employment;
- (f) Inspection of conditions affecting labour in places of employment;
- (g) Medical inspection before, during and on completion of employment, and medical assistance to workers;
- (h) Workers' compensation and rehabilitation provisions;
- (i) Employment of women, young persons and children;
- (j) Recruiting of workers for service within or outside the Territory, and measures for the protection of such workers;
- (k) Any restrictions on the movement of workers within the Territory;
- (l) Labour passes or work-books, where such are required;
- (m) Training of workers, including technical training and apprenticeship;
- (n) Industrial homework.

152. Describe the organization of the labour department, giving an account of its functions, number and type of personnel and the financial provisions made for it.

153. For what offences against labour laws and regulations were employers charged or convicted during the year?

For what offences against labour laws and regulations were employees charged or convicted during the year?

154. What methods other than legislation are utilized to deal with labour problems and to establish accepted standards (e.g. Government policy, encouragement of private practice, research into problems of labour and labour management, etc.)?

155. Give an account of industrial relations during the year, with particular reference to the development of trade unions, the encouragement of collective bargaining and the frequency and methods of settlement of industrial disputes.

Is the right to strike recognized in the Territory and, if so, under what conditions?

156. To what extent do labourers present themselves freely in sufficient numbers in the places where they are required to satisfy the local demand for labour? What measures, if any, have been taken to encourage the spontaneous offer of labour?

157. If recruiting of labour in the Territory is carried out by the administration or by private organizations, give particulars of the numbers of workers of each sex recruited, the nature of the work for which they have been recruited, and the conditions and safeguards under which recruiting takes place.

158. In what way is village life affected by the absence of labourers? What measures are being taken to deal with any ill effects?

159. Does the law provide for compulsory labour for essential public works and services? If so, in what circumstances, for what periods and on what terms?

160. Have any workers been recruited from outside the Territory? If so, by whom, for what types of work and under what conditions? Give specimens of the types of contract in use.

What arrangements are made for looking after such workers on arrival, allocating them to employers, seeing that their employer fulfills his obligations throughout the period of the contract and arranging for their repatriation or re-engagement?

Are such workers segregated in camps, compounds or otherwise? Has their presence given rise to any trouble with the indigenous inhabitants?

Are these workers encouraged to bring their wives with them and do they do so? Are they allowed to settle in the Territory if they so wish?

Give the nationality of these workers, the numbers of new arrivals, repatriations and deaths and the total number present at the end of the year (men and women).

161. Are the opportunities for employment in the Territory adequate for the utilization of the services and skills of all persons seeking employment?

162. What arrangements have been made for the training of the skilled and professional workers required for the economic and social advancement of the Territory?

163. What assistance in finding suitable employment is provided for manual and non-manual workers?

¹ Answers to this question may be given under the following questions and may take the form of copies of or appropriate extracts from reports made to the International Labour Organization.

164. To what extent do workers leave the Territory in search of employment, and under what conditions and to what places do they go? Give a brief account of any problems created by such movements of workers and of any measures taken to deal with these problems.

165. Is the policy of equal remuneration for work of equal value as between men and women accepted in the Territory? If so, what measures have been taken to give effect to it?

166. What measures have been taken to prevent discrimination in employment and in wage and salary payments according to race, nationality, religion, or tribal association?

167. Is indebtedness prevalent to a serious extent among wage earners and salaried workers? If so, what measures are being taken to deal with it?

168. What co-operative organizations, including consumer, producer, credit and marketing co-operatives exist, and what has been done to encourage their development?

Public Health

169. Describe the organization of the health department, giving an account of its functions, number and type of personnel and the financial provisions made for it, distinguishing between the curative and preventive services.

170. What advances have been made or planned during the year in public health, health education, nutrition and sanitation?

171. What research programmes in this general field are in progress, or have been completed, inaugurated, or planned during the year?

What legislation affecting medical and public work and related matters has been enacted during the year?

172. To what extent is the Administering Authority co-operating with other governments, international organizations, and in particular, with the World Health Organization in preventing and combating diseases? What measures have been taken to comply with international sanitary conventions and other international agreements in the field of health?

173. How satisfactory are the health, epidemiological and vital statistics, and what measures are being taken and planned to improve those statistics?

174. What steps have been taken to secure an adequate number of qualified physicians and other medical personnel throughout the Territory?

175. What provision is made and what facilities are available for the training, within and outside the Territory, of doctors, medical assistants, nurses, sanitary inspectors, dispensers, midwives, laboratory workers and others, both in public and private institutions? Are these facilities available, without discrimination, to all the inhabitants?

176. To what extent are unqualified indigenous practitioners active? Are their activities regulated? What is their influence as compared with qualified practitioners?

177. Classify and list the principal diseases, stating whether they are epidemic or endemic.

What has been the incidence of diseases in the Territory?

178. Are there any leper settlements in the Territory? If so, give details.

179. What has been done with prostitution in relation to the health problem?

180. What measures have been taken or planned:

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

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

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

(d) When considered necessary, to eradicate dangerous and injurious indigenous practices?

181. What vaccination, inoculation or similar measures have been taken for the prevention, cure, control and elimination of disease during the past? Are official, mission and other private activities as regards sanitation and preventive and curative medicine being co-ordinated?

182. What special provisions, if any, are made concerning maternal and child health? In particular, are there pre-natal, maternity and child health clinics? To what extent are women attended by doctors, nurses, medical assistants or midwives at confinement? What regulations exist with respect to midwife practice?

Are there any medical facilities for children of pre-school age and schoolchildren?

What percentage of children receive such care?

183. State what nutritional measures have been introduced, with special reference to any international conventions or resolutions. Is supplementary feeding supplied to children (in particular, schoolchildren) and to what extent?

184. What animals, birds, fish and wild plants (fruit, roots, nuts, etc.) are used as food? What measures have been taken by the authorities to protect and promote these natural sources of supply and to increase them?

185. To what extent are medical and hospital facilities available for the treatment of the more important tropical diseases and venereal diseases?

186. To what extent are hospital facilities supplemented by out-stations, local medical centres, clinics, mobile health units, and similar devices? How many in each category are operated by the Government, by missions, and by other private bodies respectively?

Sanitation

187. State what methods are in use in towns and villages for disposal of human and animal excreta.

To what extent are towns and villages provided with public latrines and drainage facilities?

What systems of water supply, as well as inspection of water (public and private) are applied in urban and rural areas? Give details on number of sources, percentage of population served, method of inspection, and analysis of water with percentage of satisfactory samples.

188. What arrangements are in force for the disinfection of stagnant pools and the control of pests dangerous to health?

189. Describe the arrangements in force for the inspection and control of food sold to the public, markets, slaughter-houses, wells, etc.

Drugs

190. What legislation is in force governing the manufacture, sale, exportation, importation, labelling, and distribution of drugs and pharmaceuticals?

191. Is the population of the Territory addicted to the use of narcotic drugs?

192. What types and quantities of opium, marijuana and other dangerous drugs were consumed during the year? What measures have been taken to regulate the traffic in and use of such drugs?

193. State which conventions relating to narcotics, if any, are applicable to the Territory.

Alcohol and Spirits

194. What types and quantities of alcoholic and other spirituous beverages were imported, manufactured, and consumed?

What measures in the interests of the inhabitants have been taken to regulate the import, production and consumption of such beverages?

195. What are the import duties on: (a) spirituous liquors; (b) wines; (c) beer and other fermented beverages?

Is there a maximum alcohol content for categories (b) and (c)? Are the duties higher or lower than those in the neighbouring countries?

Population

196. What are the measures for recording vital statistics? What are the dates of the most recent censuses of the population? What regions and populations did the census cover? How are estimates of current population derived, and how reliable are such estimates thought to be?

Social Security and Welfare

197. To what extent have conventions and recommendations of the International Labour Organization or other international conventions concerning social security and welfare been applied in the Territory?

198. What services, if any, are provided or contemplated with respect to widows' pensions and old age pensions, maternity benefits, health benefits, unemployment benefits, relief or other forms of protection for the inhabitants of both sexes? What is the coverage, the size of the benefits, and the method of financing and administering them?

199. What legislation affecting social welfare has been enacted during the year?

200. What are the objectives for the immediate future in the social security field?

201. What other social welfare work was undertaken during the year? Indicate new schemes introduced by the Government, and by voluntary organizations, and state what plans have been made for the extension of such services.

202. What provisions, if any, are made to assist orphaned, abandoned or delinquent children?

Housing and Town Planning

203. What, in general, is the housing situation in the Territory, with special reference to housing conditions in urban areas, mining areas and plantations?

204. What legislation affecting housing or town planning has been enacted during the year?

205. What services exist for promoting improvements in housing?

206. What housing or town planning projects are in progress, or have been completed, undertaken, or planned during the year?

Penal Organization

207. What is the organization of the department concerned with the various types of prisons and penal and correctional institutions? Give the number, occupations and methods of selection and training of its staff.

208. What, in general, are the conditions prevailing in the prisons and penal and correctional institutions of the Territory, with special reference to the classification of prisoners, the provisions of prisons for women, the space assigned to each prisoner, dietary scales for prisoners, sanitary conditions, educational, medical and other services?

209. Are juveniles imprisoned? Are there any special laws and courts applying to juveniles? What, if any, special measures are taken on their behalf in the penal and other correctional institutions? Describe the extent of juvenile delinquency.

210. Are types of labour provided for in a sentence to imprisonment? If so, for what classes of prisoners, for what period of imprisonment, and what is the nature of the labour and the conditions under which it is performed?

211. For what kinds of work are prisoners used? Are they employed beyond the confines of the prison? If so, by government or private employers, under what methods of supervision, and under what conditions and remuneration?

212. In what circumstances are prisoners sent long distances or outside the Territory for confinement?

213. What penalties or disposition of criminal cases, other than fines and imprisonment, are used? Are sentences imposed for definite and indeterminate periods? Does the law inflict penalties of corporal punishment, forced residence or deportation? If so, under what conditions and limitations? Are these penalties applicable to both indigenous and non-indigenous inhabitants?

214. What prison legislation has been passed during the year?

215. What changes or reforms with respect to conditions in prisons have been introduced during the year? What reforms are planned for the immediate future?

216. Describe the nature and methods of prison discipline.

217. By what methods may persons sentenced to imprisonment be released prior to the expiration of their sentences? Describe the special privileges that can be earned by prisoners and the extent to which they may affect their life after release.

218. Is there any system of probation?

H. Educational advancement

General

219. What are the main objectives of the educational policy?

220. What are the educational systems and current educational programmes, both public and private?

221. Describe the organization of the department of education showing its relation to other educational bodies. Give the number and type of personnel employed and the financial provisions made for it.

222. What educational legislation or other measures have been passed during the year?

223. What school building programmes are in progress or have been undertaken, completed or planned during the year? To what extent are schools properly and adequately equipped?

Schools and Curriculum

224. What regulations and authorization govern the establishment and operation of private schools?

225. What conditions are attached to any grants made to private schools? On what basis are the grants made?

226. What, generally speaking, is the scope of the curriculum in each type of school and how is it related to local requirements and to the basic objectives of the educational policy? If possible, specify the curriculum for each grade or standard of the various types of schools.

227. Do the curricula include the teaching of a European language, and, if so, how far does this teaching go? Specify the levels of instruction at which languages other than European are used as media of instruction. Specify the instances where the indigenous inhabitants must learn another vernacular in order to proceed with their education. Is there any *lingua franca* in use?

228. What facilities within the Territory and what opportunities abroad have been provided for higher education for both sexes and what has been done to meet local necessities?

Pupils

229. If possible, furnish a sketch map of the Territory showing the distribution in relation to population density of the various types of schools, and the number of pupils in attendance in each area.

230. If school fees are required, what provisions, if any, are there for those who cannot pay the fees? What provisions, if any, are made for transportation of pupils where schools are far removed; what, if any, arrangements are

made for the physical education of schoolchildren, for their medical care, school lunches and supervision of their dietary value? Are any scholarships, bursaries or other aids available to pupils in the various grades and types of schools?

Teachers

231. What are the professional qualifications of teachers, both indigenous and non-indigenous? How far is the supply adequate to the demand and what provision is made for the recruitment and training of teachers within the Territory and abroad? By what methods are teachers licensed?

232. Give the salary scales of the various grades of teachers and differentiate among categories, if any.

233. Are there teachers' associations or organizations? Do they publish any journals or bulletins?

Adult and Community Education

234. Outline the plans of adult education or mass education, if any, that have been prepared. Do they include provisions for utilization of radio, films, publications and other media of mass communication? What has been achieved in practice so far?

235. Are there any schemes to combat illiteracy and, if so, has any provision been made for assistance by the appropriate international agencies in anti-illiteracy campaigns? What is the percentage of illiteracy by age, sex and race?

236. What attempts have been made by the Administering Authority or by private bodies to increase the supply of literature available to literate inhabitants, either in the vernacular or in other languages? What policy, if any, is there with regard to the establishment of a common language?

237. What indigenous languages have been standardized and established in written form? Describe the measures being taken to carry on this work where it is considered necessary.

238. What steps have been taken to develop intellectual and cultural activities amongst the indigenous peoples with regard to the press, literature, art and scientific research, and what steps have been taken to develop a feeling of interdependence?

239. How many libraries are there in the Territory? Specify for each the number of books, circulation and fees, if any. Are there any travelling libraries?

240. What attempts have been made to utilize the services of literate ex-service men and women in furthering education?

241. What measures have been taken to preserve, foster and encourage indigenous art and culture: music, dance, folklore, handicrafts, etc.? Enumerate and briefly describe the cultural organizations and societies, if any, which are active in this work.

How many theatres and cinemas are there?

242. Are there any archaeological expeditions at work in the Territory? What are the main regulations governing their activities and their discoveries, especially those relating to the removal of objects from the Territory? What measures have been taken to preserve and protect archaeological sites, areas and objects?

243. What measures have been taken to preserve and protect living species of flora and fauna having scientific or aesthetic significance? Specify and briefly describe what museums and parks, if any, are maintained.

I. Publications

244. Submit copies of the laws and general regulations issued by the local administration or the metropolitan government during the year with respect to the Trust Territory.

J. Research

245. Under each of the following headings, give an account of the local facilities, external assistance, results, recent developments and future plans:

(a) Basic services land or geological survey, demographic statistics, meteorological research, etc.

(b) Technological research—medical, agricultural, industrial, etc.

(c) Sociological research—economic, legal, educational, etc.

Does the Territory maintain a department of anthropology or a government anthropologist? If so, describe the organization, duties and results of this work. If not, what other provisions are being made for continuous, systematic research by trained social scientists into both the traditional and the changing social, political, religious and economic life of the indigenous inhabitants?

K. Suggestions and recommendations

246. What has been done to implement the suggestions and recommendations of the Trusteeship Council and the General Assembly?

L. Summary and conclusion

247. A short résumé summing up the principal events and achievements in the year in relation to the basic objectives of the Trusteeship System as stated in the United Nations Charter. In this section the Administering Authority should give its own assessment of progress made in the economic, political, 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 and world events.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

I. Population

Tables showing for the past five years, as far as possible, with reference to sex and to the separate ethnic and racial groups:

A. The dynamics of the past population growth and present numbers.

B. Birth and mortality rates (particularly infant mortality), the mean expectation of life and the prospects of population growth.

C. The distribution of the population by occupations and educational levels.

D. The density and distribution of the population in specific areas.

E. Migration of the population.

II. Administrative structure of government

Tables and diagrams showing, by Departments of the Territorial Administration, the positions and salaries (both principal and subordinate but exclusive of menial or casual) provided for in the budget and the number of positions in each category according to race and sex.

III. Justice and penal administration

Tables showing:

A. Principal offences for which individuals were charged or convicted, and the penalties imposed.

B. For each prison or penal institution, the total number of persons committed, according to sex and ethnic group, average number of inmates, number of cells and wards, and the number of cubic feet of space allotted to each prisoner during hours of sleep.

C. The dietary scale for prisoners.

IV. Public finance

Comparative tables showing available detailed items of revenue and expenditure over a period of five years including the year under review and the estimates for the following year.

V. Taxation

Tables showing rates of direct taxes by locality, if they vary from locality to locality.

VI. Trade

Tables showing for the past five years, including the year under review:

A. Total volume of trade including:

(1) Imports and re-exports of bullion and specie;

(2) In the case of imports, both trade and governmental imports;

(3) In the case of exports, re-exports as well as domestic exports.

B. Imports of principal commodities by value and countries of origin and percentage each import bears to value of total imports.

C. Exports of principal commodities by value and countries of destination, showing percentage each export bears to the value of total exports.

D. Details of re-export and transit trade, including transit duties.

E. Tariff schedules covering imports and exports.

VII. Enterprises and business organizations

A. Number of incorporated industrial and trading establishments and enterprises in urban and rural areas.

B. Number of co-operative societies, credit unions (consumers, agricultural consumers, agricultural trading, dairy, credit, housing, other) and their membership.

VIII. Housing

A. Number of dwellings (in hundreds) and number of persons per room in urban areas.

B. Number of dwellings commenced and completed during the year.

IX. Production

A. Agriculture

(1) Table showing acreage devoted to principal crops and total production of each crop by quantity and value.

(2) Table showing numbers of livestock by principal categories.

B. Mines

(1) Table showing principal minerals exploited and total production of each by quantity and value.

(2) Table showing number of mines, principal minerals exploited, number of workers employed, quantity of minerals exploited per worker.

C. Industries

Table of principal industries showing for each type of industry the number of establishments, the number of workers by sex and race and the total production in quantity and value.

D. Fisheries

Table showing number of commercial fishing vessels, kinds, quantities and value of fish and shell procured.

E. Other

X. Labour

Tables showing for the past five years:

A. For each of the principal industries or groups of industries (agriculture, mines, secondary industries [manufacturing, construction, etc.], transport and communications, public administration, commerce and professional services, personal services, miscellaneous) and where practicable for each of the principal occupations:

(1) Number of workers employed, distinguishing wage earners and salaried workers;

(2) Where practicable, the number of workers employed at a distance from their homes, classified according to period of absence from home;

(3) Average rates of wages per hour, day, week or other customary period;

(4) Average actual hours of work per day and per week, distinguishing where practicable normal hours and overtime;

(5) Where practicable, average earnings per week;

(6) Where rations are provided by the employer as a part of the remuneration, the ration scales in force;

(7) Number of industrial accidents, distinguishing fatal and non-fatal accidents;

(8) Number of cases of illness or death due to occupational disease in each industry or occupation (e.g. mining) in which such disease is prevalent to a significant degree;

(9) Number and duration of industrial disputes and number of workers involved.

Where appropriate, give separate figures for males and females, and for adults and minors.

Where significant variations occur as between different ethnic groups in industrial or occupational distribution, wage rates, or others of the characteristics listed above, separate figures should be given wherever practicable for the principal ethnic groups concerned.

B. Number of unemployed workers, classified according to occupation of last or normal employment. (By "unemployed worker" 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 work and is able to take a job if offered one.)

XI. Cost of living

Tables showing average retail prices of the chief staple food-stuffs and other items commonly used or consumed. If possible, give index numbers or retail prices weighted in accordance with average consumption expenditure.

Where substantial differences exist between the prices paid by, or the consumption patterns of, different ethnic groups, separate figures should be given if possible for each of the principal groups concerned.

XII. Public health

Tables showing:

A. Number of official and non-official registered physicians, registered surgeons, registered dentists, licensed midwives, qualified nurses, medical assistants, sanitary inspectors, laboratory workers and other medical, dental and sanitation personnel, according to sex and race.

B. Number of government, private and mission hospitals, mobile clinics and other medical institutions, classified according to type.

C. For each hospital, the number of wards and beds, including beds for surgical cases, the number of qualified medical personnel, the number of in-patients and out-patients and the number of visits of inspection by the administration. In this table, differentiate between Europeans and non-Europeans.

D. For each clinic or medical centre, the number of medical attendants and the number of patients.

E. Cases of diseases treated in hospitals or medical centres, with the number of cases cured, uncured and fatal for each administrative district, for each of the major diseases, stating age, sex and race of patients.

F. Number and nationality of missionaries engaged in medical work in the Territory.

G. Missionary societies engaged in medical work in the Territory and the amount of government subsidies or grants-in-aid.

XIII. Education

Tables showing:

A. All government, State-assisted and non-assisted missionary or other private schools, classified according to type of instruction (primary, secondary, vocational, higher, etc.).

B. Number of children of school age, by age, sex, race and religion; number of children attending school; number of children enrolled in elementary, secondary and technical schools and institutions of higher learning; number of students attending professional schools and universities abroad.

C. Number of teachers in each type of school (elementary, secondary, technical and institu-

tions of higher learning), classified by race, sex and the subjects they teach.

D. Proportion of educational expenditure and a brief analysis of the education budget, indicating the amounts allocated to elementary, secondary and technical schools and institutions of higher learning; government, missionary and other private schools; school buildings; teachers' salaries; publications; libraries; museums and other education expenses.

E. Number, nationality and denomination of missionaries engaged in educational work in the Territory.

F. Missionary societies engaged in educational work and the amount of government subsidies or grants-in-aid.