

OYO STATE COUNCIL FOR ARTS AND CULTURE

CULTURAL CENTRE ROAD, MOKOLA,
IBADAN NIGERIA

ARCHIVES

	FILE NO.	VOLUME NO.
	SUBJECT: WESTERN HOUSE OF CHIEFS AND HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY - SPEECH FROM THE THRONE	
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Vol. VI

106 - 189

WGP 2151

FILE NO.

SP/S. 166

Date	To	Page Ref.	Date	To	Page Ref.	Date	To	Page Ref.
CAC 3.54.8 CAC 3.54.1								

SP/5.166

SECRET

'CONFIDENTIAL'

725
TELEPHONE NO.: IBADAN 21011 EXT. 289



AUDIT DEPARTMENT
IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No. S.12/3/Vol.5/723
Further communications should be
addressed to the Director of Audit
quoting
Our Ref. No. C/21.

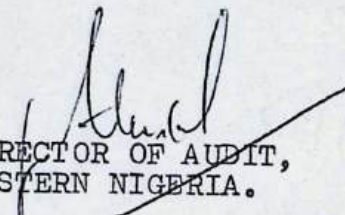
Date 16th February, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Western Nigeria,
Ibadan.

Speech From The Throne:
Budget Meeting 1965

P-723
V
With reference to your Circular Letter
of the 15th February, 1965, I have no
information material to submit for inclusion
in the speech from the Throne.




DIRECTOR OF AUDIT,
WESTERN NIGERIA.

'CONFIDENTIAL'

24/2/65



MINISTRY OF WORKS

AND TRANSPORT

ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL DIVISION

IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No. S.12/3/Vol.5/723.

All communications should be
addressed to the Permanent Secretary
quoting

Our Ref. No. S.188/135.

Date. 20 February, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

BUDGET SESSION: 1965

P.723 invol.5.

P.727 a.b.c.

With reference to your letter dated the 15th of February, 1965, I forward herewith, in duplicate, the material, which you might wish to use for that part of the Speech from the Throne at the forthcoming Budget Session, that relate to the works and Services of this Ministry.



(Folarin Coker)
for Permanent Secretary and
Controller of Works Services.

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MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE: BUDGET SESSION, 1965

HONOURABLE MEMBERS

My Government is proud to record that during the year under review, our constructional programme, covering a wide variety of works and services performed by engineering, architectural, and ancillary technical staffs, has progressed soundly and satisfactorily.

Little bituminous road surfacing will be done in the coming year; most of our financial and personnel resources will be concentrated on road maintenance and road work planning. Most of the roads scheduled for development during the 1962-68 Construction and Planning period have been executed and the planning of the remainder is well under way. Many improvements have been carried out on bridges. On the Ife-Ondo Road, two concrete bridges have been completed, and recently, the Yewa Bridge, at Idogo, was officially opened. Work proceeds on three bridges at Iseyin-Okeho; /and Okeho-Okaka Roads; and construction of Ilesha-Etioni Road is going ahead.

Electrical development will continue in the coming year. Distribution schemes, with underground and overhead lines and wiring programmes, are being carried out in several public buildings and institutions. The electrification of Townships, the plans designed to improve the continuity of electricity supply in

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hospitals, and the net-work of wiring programmes in schools, colleges, hospitals and farm settlements have been achieved during the closing year.

It is hoped that the improvement in the Architectural staff will enable the designing of the Central Regional Library, the new type Hospital design - Cottage Hospital, as well as Fire Stations for industrial areas of the region will be speeded up.

Progress on Ilesha Hospital, Adeyemi College of Education, the Aiyetoro Comprehensive High School have been tremendous. Careful attention is being paid to the carrying out with great despatch, aided projects like the Soil Laboratory and Horticultural Centres for Ibadan and Agege. Generally, type building plans are being revised to accord with modern practice and technique.

The Water Division of the Ministry of Works maintains, in collaboration with the local and district councils, the existing waterworks; supervises the work of Government Consultants and Contractors and itself carries out investigation, survey design and construction work in connection with new schemes. 25 urban and 21 rural water schemes are in existence and construction work is going on to supply water to about 50 more towns and villages among which may be mentioned Ondo, Akure, Idanre, Ife, Gbongan, Ikerre-Ekiti, Shaki, Omu, Ilaro, Eruwa/Igboora etc.

Notable among the achievements of the Division in 1964 were the following:-

- (i) The passing of the Western Nigeria Water Corporation Law, 1964 establishing a single body to take over all the functions of control and expansion of water supply schemes in this Region.
- (ii) The opening by the Honourable Premier of the new £1.1 million Ogbomosho water supply scheme.
- (iii) The signing of a £3.3 million contract between the Government and Messrs Water Resources Development (International) Limited for construction of water schemes that will bring water to about 40 towns and villages.
- (iv) Of particular importance to the city of Ibadan was the arrival of Messrs Gilbert Associates Inc. who are the Consulting Engineers for the new Ibadan Scheme to be based on the river Oshun. This scheme will augment the existing Eleiyele one built in 1943 which has now become inadequate.

CONFIDENTIAL

730
TELEPHONE: 21662



DEPARTMENT OF
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS
IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No. S.12/3/Vol.5/723
All communications should be
addressed to the Director of Public
Prosecutions quoting

Our Ref. No. S.15/10.....

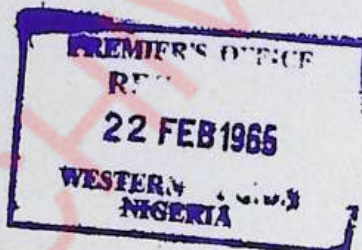
Date..19th February, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

Speech from the Throne:
Budget Meeting 1965

P.724.
in vol V

With reference to your circular letter
of the 15th of February, 1965, I have no Material
affecting this Department for inclusion in this
year's Speech from the Throne.



7ab8ki
T.A.B. Oki
Director of Public
Prosecutions.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

TELEGRAMS : PERMLAB

731
TELEPHONE : 21011

PRIVATE MAIL BAG No. 5006



MINISTRY OF LABOUR

AND SOCIAL WELFARE

(ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL DIVISION)

IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....

Further communications should be
addressed to the Permanent Secretary
quoting

Our Ref. No. CLW.22/38.....

Date 23 Feb., 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

Speech from the Throne : Budget Meeting, 1965

PP.723-724
INVOL 5
PP-722-736
I am directed to refer to your letters Nos.
S.12/3/Vol.5/723 and S.12/3/Vol.5/724, dated 15th
February, 1965, and to forward the attached Draft
Speech approved by my Minister for inclusion in the
Speech from the Throne, by His Excellency, the
Governor.



(J. O. I. Longe),
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Labour & Social Welfare.

CONFIDENTIAL

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE : BUDGET MEETING, 1965
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL WELFARE

The passing year, 1964/65, marked an unusual industrial crisis arising from agitations which followed the publication of the report of the Morgan Commission on the review of wages, salary and conditions of service of the junior employees of the Governments of the Federation and of private establishments. The crisis resulted in a country-wide strike in June, 1964 of both private and public employees and lasted for 13 days. With the combined efforts of all the governments of the Federation and the Ministries of Labour, peace was restored and agreements were reached on all points with the Joint Action Committee of Nigeria Trade Unions. Increases in wages and arrears arising from these agreements were then paid to workers.

2. Following the implementation of the negotiated agreements by the governments of the Federation and the major employers, the Nigerian Union of Teachers called out its members on a ten-day strike in support of a demand for all-round improvements in their service conditions. A National Joint Committee has since been set up to examine the Teachers' case and to make recommendations. In addition

to these major strikes, there were sporadic strikes of workers in the smaller industries particularly in Ikeja Industrial Estate. These were amicably settled through the co-operation of the Regional and the Federal Ministries of Labour.

3. A major concern of the government in recent years has been the question of unemployment among school leavers. In order to enable them to seek employment near their homes, and to reduce drifts into urban centres, the Federal Government has been requested to establish Labour Registration Offices at centres where there are concentrations of secondary schools and of employment opportunities. Two of these offices were opened in Oshogbo and Ijebu-Ode during the year in addition to those already functioning in Ibadan, Ikeja and Akure. It is hoped that the centre for Ondo will be opened in the near future.

4. I referred in my Speech last year to the arrangements which my government was making with the International Labour Organisation in Geneva for the supply of experts to study our employment opportunities. These experts are to establish a rural employment pilot project which will provide a continuing solution to our unemployment problem. I am pleased to say that four of the five experts

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have already arrived. They have spent some time in working with our local experts over the implementation of the government's White Paper on Integrated Rural Development. The International Labour Organisation team is now busy preparing a programme that would evolve the I.L.O. Pilot Project, details of which will be available in the new year. If this programme succeeds it is hoped that the projects in the rural areas will attract school leavers in those areas and drastically reduce the drift from the rural to urban areas.

5. In my government's plans to ensure the social welfare of our community, the passing year has seen a steady advance in the rise of the standard of casework throughout the various Welfare Agencies established.

6. Although happiness amongst those who have been victims of the vagaries of life cannot be measured in concrete terms, the increasing skill of welfare workers throughout the Region has resulted in restoring over 60 per cent of the 1,320 cases of matrimonial disputes referred to the various Welfare Offices in the Region during the year. In all, 1,237 juveniles appeared before the various Juvenile Courts. Of these, more than 80 per cent of those

placed on probation have kept within their probation rules during the year. Similarly, of some 34 boys already discharged from the Boys' Approved School, more than 85 per cent have continued to carry out their legitimate vocations which they were taught in the Approved School and have kept out of trouble. In this way, a good number of law abiding citizens who otherwise would have been deflected to the path of crime and gone to swell the ranks of the adult criminals had been reclaimed to play their rightful roles in the society.

7. A good number of Voluntary Charitable Organisations have continued to make positive contributions to the welfare of handicapped and unfortunate members of our community. My government has continued its policy of giving financial grants to organisations following recognised programmes. Voluntary social workers will be increasingly encouraged to intensify their fund-raising programmes from the communities they are serving and will in this way, be able to depend less on government grants.

8. In the realm of sports particularly football, the rate of progress has not kept pace with general expectation. Within the limits of available funds, the Western

Nigeria Sports Council is making good progress in training honorary coaches and raising the standard of soccer in rural and urban centres. Efforts will be made during the year to improve sports facilities in provincial centres through the combined efforts of our local communities and my government. The provision of community sports stadii which will result from communal efforts backed up by government grants, will accelerate the training programme of the Sports Council.

Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare.
IBADAN. WESTERN NIGERIA.

February, 1965.



THE TREASURY
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
.....SUPPLY.....DIVISION
IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....
All communications on this matter
should be addressed to the Permanent
Secretary to the Treasury (.....
.....Division) quoting

Our Ref. No...F.1.72.Vol.VII/15

Date 13 February, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier and
Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

Speech from the Throne: Budget Meeting, 1964

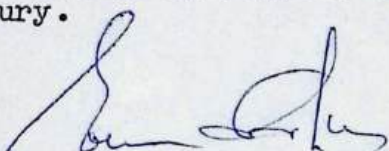
P. 724
P. 738
am
I am directed to refer to your letter No. S.12/3/Vol.5/724 of 15th February, 1965 and to forward to you the attached material for the Speech from the Throne in respect of the Finance Department of the Treasury.

PREMIER'S OFFICE

RECEIVED

23 FEB 1965

WESTERN REGION
NIGERIA


for Secretary for Finance

S E C R E T

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S E C R E T

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE 1965

During the past year we faced the usual problems associated with developing economies all over the world. We were faced with the difficult task of stretching our limited resources to give effect to the programmes in our development plan. The recent crisis in the cocoa world trade with its resultant adverse effect on our revenue brought home to us, more vividly than ever before, the urgent need for the diversification of our economy and the widening of the sources of our revenue. We still have to preach the sermon of frugality in an effort to find the much needed funds for the implementation of our development programme. Efforts will be made in the recurrent expenditure proposals which will be presented to you later during this Session to secure economies.

During the coming year effect will be given to the recommendations of the Fiscal Review Commission. It is hoped that from the recommendations of the Commission a slight financial benefit may accrue to this Region. Even in spite of this we need to curtail recurrent expenditure since the experience of the past few years has shown us that there will be no end to the sacrifice we have to make in an effort to quicken the pace of economic development in this country.

MINISTRY OF
ECONOMIC PLANNING



AND
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

PLANNING.....DIVISION

IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....
All communications should be
addressed to the Permanent Secretary
quoting
Our Ref. No..... S.AD 4/65

Date 23 February, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier
& Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

Speech from the Throne:
Budget Session 1965

PP. 723 & 724
With reference to your circular
letters Nos. S.12/3/Vol.5/723 of 15th
February, and S.12/3/Vol.5/724 of same date,
PP. 740 & 741
I forward herewith a copy of this Ministry's
information material as requested.



for Permanent Secretary.

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S P E E C H F R O M T H E T H R O N E :

B U D G E T S E S S I O N 1 9 6 5

Honourable Members will recall that last year, my Government placed before this honourable House, the First Progress Report on the Western Nigeria Development Plan 1962/68. The performance of the economy in the second Plan year, 1963/64, has been assessed and will feature in the First Progress Report on the National Development Plan, covering the first two years 1962-64, which my Government has collaborated with the Federal Government and the other Governments of the Federation, to prepare for publication. Simultaneously, the Review of the Western Nigeria Development Plan which will reflect, among other things, the excision of the Mid-West, is progressing.

My Government will continue to collaborate and cooperate with the Federal Government and the other Governments of the Federation in the co-ordination and harmonisation of economic development process in the entire Republic through the medium of the National Economic Council, and such other inter-regional fora as may be established for this purpose from time to time.

Honourable Members will be happy to know that as a result of the success so far achieved, it is the intention of my Government to prosecute more vigorously the Integrated Rural Development Programme in all its facets thus bringing about a balanced development of both the urban and rural areas of the Region. By this, my Government proposes to combat successfully the growing problem of unemployment, with special reference to school leavers.

It is the aim of my Government to encourage in a positive way the promotion of self-help efforts among

local communities by the award of community development grants in aid of projects making for social and economic progress.

The coming year will be one of intensive activities at the two Community Development Staff Training Centres at Shasha for men, and at Ibadan for women. During the year, one hundred and twenty community development workers including twenty women who are expected to graduate from the two centres will be posted for service in various parts of the Region.

My Government will continue during the year its fruitful cooperation with voluntary organisations in the Region by means of subvention and advice. Adult Education and Youth Clubs, including citizenship and leadership training courses at Shasha and Kura Falls, will receive adequate attention in the coming year.

Honourable Members will recall that, under the auspices of the Federal Government, a population census was mounted in 1963. Last year, preliminary figures revealed that there were about 10,266,000 people in this Region. Detailed analysis of these figures is proceeding and before long we should be able to know into what functional characteristics and groups all these people fall. It is however not enough to know just the number and characteristics of the people if we are to plan effectively; it is important to know the quantitative and qualitative dynamics of our population. For this, a vital registration system is a necessity. Discussions are being held on the inauguration of a uniform system which will make inter-regional and intra-regional comparisons possible.

In collaboration with the other Governments of the Republic, my Government is carrying out some social and economic surveys which will throw up information that will be used for planning and for the evaluation of development projects.

CONFIDENTIAL

TELEGRAMS : LOGSERVICE IBADAN

742
TELEPHONE : IBADAN 24033



LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE BOARD
IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....

Further communications should be
addressed to the Secretary, Local
Government Service Board, Ibadan
quoting

CON.122/35.

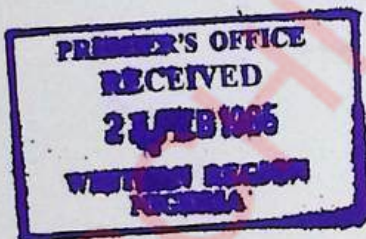
Our Ref. No.....

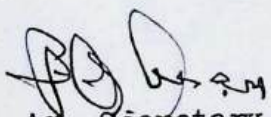
23 February, 1965.
Date.....

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

Speech from the Throne:
Budget Meeting 1965.

P. 724 invd
PP. 743-745
I am directed to refer to your letter No.
S.12/3/Vol.5/724 of the 15th February, 1965, and
to forward herewith the material affecting this
Department for the Speech from the Throne at the
next Budget Meeting of the Legislature.




Ag. Secretary,
Local Government Service Board.

CONFIDENTIAL

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE BOARD
SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The Board has continued to discharge the functions conferred on it by Section 93 of the Local Government Law in the overall operation of the Unified Service with conspicuous success. It is gratifying to note that public confidence in its fairness and absolute impartiality in dealing with difficult problems is in the ascendance.

During the year the Board conducted interviews on twenty-five candidates for appointment to various posts in the Unified Service of whom eight were appointed and distributed as follows :-

Doctor	-	1
Nursing Sisters	-	3
Asst. Bus Manager	-	1
Treasurers	-	4
Local Educ. Officer	-	1

At the same time five officers were promoted. Two Secretaries U.2 were promoted to U.3, two Local Education Officers were raised to the rank of Senior Local Education Officers and one Staff Mid-Wife was lifted to the rank of a Nursing Sister.

In furtherance of the need to improve the efficiency of its officers, the Board continues to give opportunities to its officers who have demonstrated conspicuous ability to acquire more knowledge in the widening of their mental horizons and the scope of their technical and/or professional experience. To this effect, four officers were released for a six-month course in Tax Administration in the University of Ife. Six attended a short course in Human Relations in the Training School, while three Local Education Officers and one Secretary U.1 were granted overseas study leave without pay.

During the year an improvement was made in the scheme of service for Local Education Officers under which the old grade of Local Education Officer grades I - VI were abolished

● and the following grades substituted :-

Senior Local Education Officer			
Local Education Officer Grade I			
"	"	"	" II
"	"	"	" III.

The aim is to raise the standard of recruitment and to provide better opportunities for professional advancement.

In pursuance of its avowed policy of ensuring a high standard of moral conduct and integrity among its staff, the Board took disciplinary action under Section 41(f) of the Unified Local Government Service (Staff) Regulations, 1962, during the year under review affecting the following categories of officers :-

Secretary	-	4
Secretary/Treasurer	-	10
Treasurer	-	4
Local Educ. Officer	-	1
Foreman of Works	-	1

In the sphere of Customary Courts, 30 meetings were held by the Board in respect of Customary Courts' and Courts Clerks affairs. Following the re-organisation of almost all the customary courts in the Western Nigeria, about 5,500 candidates were interviewed, out of whom 5,344 were appointed to various Grades 'B' and 'C' Customary Courts. The Board also interviewed a number of legally-qualified persons for appointment to Grades 'A' and 'B' Customary Courts and selected two of the candidates for appointment as Grade 'A' Customary Court Presidents. The Board also approved the appointment of 34 Court Clerks in accordance with the provisions of Section 12(1) of the Customary Courts Law, Cap.31.

The Board had causes during the year to revoke the appointments of a number of Presidents and members of Grade 'C' Customary Courts as a result of corrupt practices and abuse of office.

In the course of this financial year, Customary Courts (Amendment) Law (W.N. No. 11 of 1964) was passed by the

Western Nigeria Government. In effect, all grade 'D' Customary Courts established or deemed to have been established under or in pursuance of the principal Law, by warrant in force immediately before the commencement of this new amendment Law automatically became Grade 'C' Customary Courts with effect from the 2nd of July, 1964.

With the tremendous increase in the number of customary courts (more than double the original number) the volume of work and the degree of responsibility has risen very high. There is no doubt that the customary courts as an indigenous institution for the dispensation of elementary justice has surely come to stay.

ARCHIVES OF OYO STATE

CONFIDENTIAL

TELEGRAMS : ADMINNAT
PRIVATE IL BAG No. 5007

746
TELEPHONES : IBADAN 21011/752
22212



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

AND NATURAL RESOURCES

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS

IBADAN • WESTERN NIGERIA

TELEGRAMS : PERMNAT IBADAN

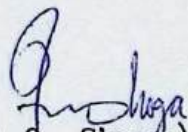
Your Ref. No.....
All communications should be
addressed to the Permanent Secretary
quoting
Our Ref. No...AD...140/242..

Date...24 February, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

Speech from the Throne: Budget Meeting 1965

P. 724 in vols
P. 747-766
I am directed to refer to your letter No. S.12/3/Vol.5/724
of 15th February, 1965 and to forward materials in respect
of this Ministry for His Excellency's Speech from the Throne.


(F.A.G. Shoga),
for Permanent Secretary.

CONFIDENTIAL

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE1. Agricultural Extension:

The Extension Services Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources continues to implement approved Government programmes that are designed to modernise our agriculture and improve the standard of living of our farmers. Concerted action is being taken on all fronts and considerable achievement has been made during the year in regard to establishment and maintenance of export tree crops, industrial crops, food crops, livestock, poultry, farm settlements and Rural Integrated Agricultural Schemes. The Schools of Agriculture enrolled an all time record number of students during the year which will help us to fulfil the felt needs of our farmers.

Cocoa:

Cocoa continues to be the financial barometer of the economic fortunes of the Region. The year under review has seen an unprecedented production of cocoa which has been accompanied by a severe decline in world cocoa prices. My Government is still working hard on various ways of achieving a reasonable measure of stability of cocoa prices both through the Food and Agriculture Organisation Cocoa Study Group, and through the Cocoa Producers' Alliance. The latter adopted an International Cocoa Agreement during the year to which the Federal Republic of Nigeria is a signatory. Although this Alliance does not appear to have yielded tangible results in the first few months of the coming into force of the International Cocoa Agreement, it is nevertheless the hope of my Government that it will succeed in ^{the} future.

But we are not only engaged in a warfare with the traditional consumers of cocoa in our frantic effort to improve the fortunes of our Region. We are also at the same time leaving no stone unturned to expand our markets into countries which either have no tradition at all for cocoa consumption or consume in-consequential quantities. But this is also not all; my Government through the Home Economics Section of the Extension Services

Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources has mounted a big propaganda machinery designed to popularise local usage of cocoa. To this end various items of food like cocoa cake, cocoa drink, etc. are being demonstrated to an ever increasing audience. We have now reached the stage where these cocoa products are being introduced to about 25,000 school children in Ibadan City. This effort will continue until cocoa virtually becomes very important in our diet in the whole of the Region in particular and the Federal Republic in general. Negotiations are also going on with some overseas partners for the establishment of a cocoa based product and chocolate factory in Western Nigeria.

Rubber: In keeping with the declared policy of my Government for the diversification of Agriculture, efforts are being made to promote the production of rubber in the Region. To this end, foreign investors are being encouraged to cultivate rubber and our local farmers are also being assisted to do so. During the year under review, about 5,000 acres of this crop were established by private investors, statutory Corporations, and young farmers sponsored under the Farm Settlement and the Rural Integrated Development Agricultural Schemes. The total acreage under rubber in the Region is now around 24,000. It is the declared wish of my Government to expand cultivation until a target of about 100,000 acres is attained. It should be noted that parts of this Region have one of the best soils and climates for this crop. The performance of the rubber trees already established confirms this statement. Clonal seed gardens are therefore being established in order to provide very high yielding clonal seed for all farmers. Substantial assistance is expected from the World Bank for the implementation of our rubber development programme.

Oil Palm:- 800,000 good quality oil palm seeds were germinated and are being raised in nurseries for planting out in various parts of the Region. Almost 2,000 acres of oil palm were established during the year, mainly on Farm Settlements, thus bringing the total acreage of planted palms in the Region to almost 18,000. It is the hope of my Government that farmers will take advantage of loan facilities provided by the

Agricultural Credit Corporation in order to accelerate the planting of this crop.

My Government is also interested in the improvement of the quality of palm oil produced. In this connexion, the Extension Services Division purchased during the year 50 hydraulic oil presses which are in the process of being installed in different parts of the Region. It is hoped that all interested in palm oil processing will utilise the facilities provided by these presses.

Food Crops: - A cardinal policy of my Government is that sufficient food of good quality should be produced to feed our ever increasing population. This is being achieved by our farmers through the effort of the extension officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources. I am happy to remark that there is no question of famine in our Region and we should congratulate our farmers for this achievement. All varieties of our main staple foods are available in our markets at very reasonable prices. Improved varieties of food crops are made available to farmers. They are also being educated to improve their husbandry in order to increase yield.

Grain Storage Scheme: - It is not only in our export commodities that we experience instability of prices. It is also true of our major food crops especially maize. It is generally known that farmers sell the bulk of their crop soon after harvest thus resulting in very low prices. This is done for fear of deterioration and spoilage during storage. The Extension Services Division has therefore embarked on a grain storage scheme which is designed to eliminate the problem of storage and hence the need to glut the market soon after harvest.

Initially the scheme is tied in with the production of a new high-yielding variety of maize known as the E.S.I. Farmers are provided with seed and fertiliser and are encouraged to organise themselves into cooperatives. Storage silos to the capacity of 700 tons were established in different parts of the

Region for participating farmers. The scheme was a huge success in its first year of operation as farmers' cooperation was excellent. About 136 tons of fertilisers were purchased by farmers and some 10,000 tons of maize were purchased from them under the scheme - well in excess of storage capacity! Farmers have thereby been spared the temptation of selling their maize at rock-bottom prices at harvest and consumers are protected from buying maize at very high prices at certain times of the year as stored maize comes out of the silos to augment whatever is available on the market during the period of scarcity. The scheme is therefore being expanded during the coming year and more storage silos are on order.

Livestock: - In an attempt to improve the nutrition of the people of this region the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources made rapid strides in the production of protein foods particularly of animal origin.

Rapid increases have been made in the production of fresh eggs in the region. At present over 2 million eggs are produced every month from the various farm settlements and private poultry flocks all over the region. It is hoped that production will double within the next few months. Because of the better egg strains of poultry made available by the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, better feed and improved management practices demonstrated to poultry farmers, the cost of production has dropped considerably and consequently the price of eggs to consumers has also dropped.

Broiler production is in its infancy. Broiler strains capable of very rapid growth have been imported into the country and day old chicks of these strains are available at the Fashola Poultry Investigation Centre. Some trial productions have been made on the Farm Settlements and large numbers of broilers will be available in the market in the very near future.

In order to meet the increasing demand for day old chicks for egg and broiler productions and at the same time make

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knowledge of more up to date management skills available to the poultry producers, the Fashola Poultry Investigation Centre is now replanned and expanded. A modern hatchery which will house 6 cabinet incubators each of 18,000-egg capacity has been built. Brooding and rearing accommodation has been increased from 5,000 to 13,000 and deep litter breeding accommodation was increased from 2,500 to 5,000. Similar expansion is taking place at the Agege Poultry Farm.

The Ministry organises a regular training school for the training of private poultry farmers or their attendants and makes poultry extension staff available in all Divisions to advise poultry farmers in their area. A Poultry Products Marketing Scheme, designed to help farmers in finding remunerative markets for their poultry produce is functioning quite satisfactorily.

Dairy: - In addition to the existing dairies at Agege and Moor Plantation a dairy has started production in Akure, and a fourth will soon come into production at Ikorodu Farm Institute. Other dairies are proposed for Ilesha Farm Institute and Odeda Farm Institute near Abeokuta.

It is now obvious that economic fresh milk production cannot be based on local breeds of cattle in this country. Multiplication of earlier importations of temperate climate cattle continues. These are also being crossed to the local Zebu animals of Northern Nigeria origin.

Early in 1964, 35 Holstein/Friesian in-cal heifers were imported from the U.S.A. Most of these are in milk and their production has been quite gratifying. These animals have so far averaged 3 gallons per head per day. Further importations, probably from Israel, are contemplated and it is hoped to establish a dairy breed in this country that will tolerate our environment and produce at economic level under a system of good dairy husbandry.

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A programme of artificial insemination is now pursued on dairy as well as beef animals. This has the advantage of reducing cost of purchase of bulls which may not eventually thrive in our environment. A U.S.A.I.D. expert organises training courses for Western Nigerian as well as Officers from other Regions and quite a few of these Nigerian Officers are quite good artificial inseminators already.

Beef: - Good quality beef is now being produced from the steer fattening units operated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources in the savannah area of this region. A steer production ^{Unit} ~~unit~~ is being established at Shaki in order to make steers of better growth potential available for the fattening scheme. The marketing of the quality beef is now being organised and in the very near future home grown quality beef will be available in large quantities in the region. Some beef types of cattle of temperate climate origin are now being tested for adaption to conditions in this country and crosses between these exotic types and local cattle are being produced.

Pigs: - Pigs are increasing in number in the piggeries established in the Farm Institutes, Schools of Agriculture and the arable settlements at Ogbomosho and Ilora. Over 50 fat hogs are marketed monthly. This figure is expected to increase to 100 fat hogs monthly within the next 4 months. A new breed - Duroc Jersey pigs, has been introduced from the U.S.A. This was ~~partly~~ financed by the U.S.A.I.D. ~~and partly by my Government.~~ This breed is now being multiplied at Fashola stock farm and if found suitable for our conditions will be introduced to other piggeries in the region in due course.

Farm Settlements: - In keeping with the policy of my Government to accelerate the modernisation of agriculture and to raise the status of farming in order to attract young and educated youths to the industry, the Extension Services Division continues to pay great attention to the now very popular Farm Settlement Scheme which this Region pioneered towards the end

of 1959. There are now 19 such Settlements in various parts of the Region with over 1,500 Youths happily settled and deriving gainful employment from farming. Up till the end of last planting season, 8,630 acres of cocoa, 4,680 acres of oil palm, 1,900 acres of rubber, 390 acres of citrus and 160 acres of coffee have been established. The oldest plantings of cocoa and oil palm are now bearing quite satisfactorily. A considerable number of seedlings of these various tree crops had been established for field planting during the next rainy season.

Poultry remains a very important side line on these Settlements and over 200,000 eggs are produced monthly. Cattle population has increased to 345 heads and pigs to 378. Every effort is being made to stock poultry houses and the piggeries to full capacity.

An equally important aspect of the Farm Settlement Scheme that is frequently overlooked is the development of rural life through the establishment of properly planned villages. Each Settlement has a village the planning of which is generally done by the Town Planning Division of the Ministry of Lands and Housing. Houses of simple design but nevertheless very functionally comfortable are being built and when the present contracts for about 550 houses are fully executed, there will be about 1,400 such houses on all our farm Settlements. The full impact of such cheap houses and well planned villages on the surrounding rural communities cannot be underestimated as many rural people are now asking for the design.

Rural Integrated Development Agricultural Schemes: - A logical follow-up of the Farm Settlement Scheme is the development of cheaper schemes that will involve the participation of a much larger number of un-employed youths that are suitable for a farming career. My Government accordingly introduced the Rural Integrated Development Scheme comprising both agricultural and industrial sectors. The agricultural sector which is being executed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources has started agricultural schemes at Eruwa, Iresadu, Ajara, Ede,

Aiyede-Ekiti, Ilero, Erio, Ero-Ilara and Ilale-Ile. New schemes are contemplated at Iseyin, Illa-Orangun, Idanre, Siun, Ilewo, Ijebu-Ife, Ipokia and Epe. Over 300 participants are now at the various sites and beside arable crops, over 1,000 acres of tree crops have been established.

Agricultural Mechanisation: - Work continues apace with the introduction of tractors and implements to our farming population in order to eliminate fatigue and boredom and to expand the acreage that can be brought under cultivation. Tractor hiring services are made available to farmers growing tobacco, cotton, rice and maize in Oshun, Oyo Egba and Egbado Divisions. The scheme is very popular with farmers and it is intended to expand it as more machinery is acquired.

Agricultural Education: The three Farm Institutes at Odeda near Abeokuta, Ilesha and Ikorodu and the two Schools of Agriculture at Akure and Ibadan enrolled a record number of students during the year. There were over 600 students in all three Farm Institutes, 334 of which finished their two-year training in December, 1964 and were sent to Farm Settlements. An equivalent number of trainees were recruited to enter the Institutes early in January 1965. Over 100 students qualified as Agricultural Assistants at Akure during the year and over 150 candidates entered the School to begin training. Over 30 Agricultural Superintendents were graduated at the School of Agriculture, Ibadan and a fresh intake of 50 commenced training during the year.

2. Agricultural Research: - Shortage of suitably trained and experienced research staff continues, but a number of Technical Aid Scientists from the United States and the United Kingdom are giving creditable assistance to our programme of research. Their assistance will continue to be needed until our own professional research men return from training courses.

An ambitious programme of agricultural experiments has been initiated for 1965-66 year to obtain more and more information for diversification of the agricultural economy. In the case of newly introduced industrial crops the experiments will be widely distributed to provide fundamental information on the suitability of these crops to the variety of agricultural zones in the Region.

Our Soil Survey will continue the mapping and classification of the soils of the Region. Nearly 15,000 square miles of the soils comprising the cocoa, kola and rubber belts have been mapped and classified. A book, "Soil and Land Use in Central Western Nigeria", describing features of an area of 9,500 square miles of cocoa land developed over metamorphic rocks has been published. This book should prove to be a valuable teaching aid in the local Schools of Agriculture. The survey and classification of 'savannah' soils will now be speedily undertaken. These soils come next in importance to Cocoa Soils in that they constitute an extensive area of the Region suitable for food and industrial crops. Several acres of detailed soil mapping for recommendation for large scale development, and for advisory purposes to private individuals who wish to develop their small holdings will also be carried out.

Long term maintenance of soil fertility experiments and fertilizer investigations for profitable increases in yield of all important food and industrial crops will be continued. Much progress has been made and information on nutrient requirement of these crops is available for use by growers in the Region.

The considerable success of the programmes on cotton, guar, jute and kenaf will be consolidated by continued experimentation into yield improvements by fertilization, pest control, selection of the most promising introduced varieties and husbandry trials. Attempts will be made to grow fibres in commercial quantities, and seed multiplication of promising varieties best adapted to the conditions in the Region will be undertaken. It is proposed to maintain quality and multiply enough seed annually for distribution to the growing of commercial fibre Crops.

The intensive programme of plant breeding for maize and guinea corn will continue. Already, high yielding white maize variety acceptable to farmers and consumers has been successfully bred. It will undergo further improvement during the coming season.

Great importance is attached to ^{the} control of plant diseases and pests which abound in our climate, and have been responsible for low crop yields or else for our inability to grow certain crops. Good progress has been made by the Plant Protection Specialists of the Research Division and it is the intention of the research team to catalogue important diseases and pests and establish economic control.

As in the past, the research policy will continue to be the application of scientific methods to the increase of the quantity and quality of arable food and industrial crops, development of new varieties, provision of an advisory service on agricultural problems which may arise from time to time.

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Continued on p 11

ARCHIVES

FORESTRY DIVISION

Progress in the Forestry Division has concentrated on the establishment either by Taungya or Direct Plantations of fast growing species of timber trees, mainly Teak.

An important event in the development of the plantations was the opening of Odo-Ona Irrigated Nursery, by the Honourable Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources. This nursery will produce half a million plants under controlled conditions during the dry season of the year and is the beginning of modern mechanized forestry techniques in this Region.

A second irrigated nursery will be established in Ibadan, where different nursery techniques and new species of plants will be tried. Preliminary investigation and species trials will be carried out at Ogbomosho water works, in order to determine the best species and methods to establish plantations over the catchment area. This will be co-ordinated with trials to determine the best methods of developing otherwise unproductive savannah.

Work has started on the preliminary investigations into the establishment of the new Game Reserve and it is proposed to start establishing access roads and field centres very soon. Legislation to give full protection to the Game Reserve will be brought before the House during the year.

Owing to increased exploitation of Forest Reserves, the revenue from felled trees will increase substantially during the year. It is proposed to increase the rate of forest regeneration in order to compensate for greater exploitation during the past year.

FISHERIES DIVISION

The efforts of my government to develop a modern fishing industry, while at the same time assisting our small fishermen and

fishing villages to acquire new techniques and to adopt the use of improved equipment, have continued without slackening.

2. One of the difficulties facing us in this work is the supply of experts. During this past year, we have succeeded in placing two of our young graduates for training with the assistance of the Government of India. We have also succeeded in getting the services of experts through technical assistance and by direct recruitment.

3. The technical assistance project provided by the United Nations Special Fund and the Food and Agricultural Organisation has completed its survey and the second phase of the project has now started. Already four experts are at work with us on this project and another is expected very soon. In view of the constitutional development, a new agreement is being made with the United Nations in order to give recognition to the separate existence of the Mid-West Region.

4. Considerable progress is also being made under the project of technical assistance by the U.S.A.I.D. Already, the Western Nigeria Co-operative Fishermen's Association has been re-organised and strengthened and considerable equipment supplied by the A.I.D. is being used for developing the distribution channels for the fish market, and the construction of cold store facilities at the port and in strategic places in the Region. A scheme for a loan from the Western Nigeria Agricultural Credit Corporation has already been approved and it is hoped that in the new year the Western Nigeria Co-operation Fishermen's Association will be able to make a big start not only in the distribution within the region of fish produced by its members but also in following up the exploratory efforts already made in developing an export market for shrimps.

5. During the last year several projects were submitted to my government for the establishment of a large-scale commercial fishing industry in the region. The Government is at present engaged in studying these projects and it is hoped that in the

new year a fishing industry based on ocean-going trawlers and factory ships and the supply and distribution of frozen and canned fish, will be fully established. Not only will this industry provide additional employment for our people by supplementing the efforts of our fishermen, it will also, we hope, reduce the large sum which we spend each year on fish imports and thereby relieve our foreign exchange situation.

6. In the field of inland fisheries, efforts will be made to increase the number of fish ponds in the region by establishing breeding and experimental ponds to provide the young fish for stocking new ponds. It is also planned to establish at least one fish farm during the year.

VETERINARY DIVISION

The shortage of personnel in the Veterinary Division is still very serious and many vacancies for qualified Veterinarians have remained unfilled. During the past year two of our scholars returned from overseas after obtaining veterinary degrees and have since joined our service. A number of technical officers also returned after completing in-service training overseas while a number of junior officers completed standard training locally and are now on the field. In addition we continue to receive valuable assistance from experts provided for us by the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation and United States A.I.D. for which we are fully appreciative.

2. The long term solution to the problem of staff shortage is an intensified training programme. During the last year our training programme for the Veterinary Service has been accelerated in many areas. At the professional level six scholarships were awarded for University degrees in U.S.A. by the U.S.A.I.D. in 1964 and similar awards are expected in each of the following years. In addition government has established special scholarship for agricultural and related subjects in Nigerian Universities from which the training of Veterinarians will benefit. At the sub professional level the greatest achievement is the opening of the new Veterinary

Auxiliary School at Moor Plantation in July 1964. Forty students each holding the West African School Certificate were admitted to a two-year course for Animal Health Assistants. Another batch of forty students is being admitted this year. In addition every effort is being made to speed up the training of the intermediate grade as rapidly as possible and the improvement of the officers of this grade by suitable in-service training.

3. In keeping with the Government programme for expanding facilities for the Control and treatment of Animal diseases, five new Veterinary Clinics and Offices were built at Ondo, Oshogbo, Fashola, Igboora, and Oyo during 1964. It is proposed to build more clinics during this year.

PRODUCE DIVISION

The Produce Inspection Division has continued to ensure that the quality of all produce which are by law subject to inspection and grading before export meets with the requirements of the world markets and competes favourably with produce from other countries.

2. For a few years past, rapid increase has been noticed in the production of cocoa particularly in the Ife and Ondo Areas. Consequently, produce inspection work has expanded and the volume ^{has} so increased that a new Owo Produce Inspection Area had to be carved out of the old Ondo Produce Inspection Area in order to improve supervision and enhance efficiency.

3. However, difficulties are still being encountered locally regarding produce of poor quality, adulteration and animal ordure contamination of cocoa. These undesirable practices are being dealt with as they occur, under the Produce Inspection Law and Regulations and the appointment has been made and the training completed for seventy-five Produce Wardens whose duty is to educate farmers on proper drying of cocoa on fenced premises or raised platforms in order to keep out domestic animals and thus eliminate contamination with animal dung.

4. In order to assist farmers and extend produce inspection work to the nearest source of cocoa production, it is proposed to increase the number of gazetted produce inspection stations this year. It is also proposed to reorganise our port activities in Apapa by providing greater coordination between pest control and planning both under the control of a senior officer.

WESTERN NIGERIA AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATION

Members will recall that the Western Nigeria Agricultural Credit Corporation Law was passed last year. The Western Nigeria Agricultural Credit Corporation has now been established to provide credit and to educate the farmers and fishermen of Western Nigeria in the adoption of improved Agricultural practices. This Corporation has its Headquarters in the 9th to the 11th floors of the Finance Corporation Buildings at Ibadan.

2. The Western Nigeria Marketing Board has granted to the Corporation the sum of £250,000, and will provide a further grant of another £250,000 this year. In addition, the Corporation has inherited an outstanding credit of £1.5 million from the Western Region Finance Corporation; this sum of money is owed by farmers and fishermen all over Western Nigeria. The collection of these old agricultural debts has been stepped up so as to provide necessary funds to augment the grant from the Western Nigeria Marketing Board. It is expected that the Corporation will be in possession of a revolving fund of £5m. for the benefit of farmers and fishermen by the end of the six years Development Period.

3. The provision of credit and technical assistance by the Western Nigeria Agricultural Credit Corporation to farmers and fishermen has now started in earnest. The Corporation has already approved a loan of £50,000 to the Western Nigeria Co-operative Fishermen Association which is a body comprising of all the fishermen Co-operatives in Western Nigeria. These credit facilities will benefit nearly all fishermen in Western Nigeria. It has also commenced to issue out application forms to farmers, and to give needed help and credit facilities to farmers before the rains start. The success of this organisation is sure to bring about an agrarian revolution in Western Nigeria.

MARKETING BOARD:

World production of cocoa has maintained its upward trend and climatic conditions have been very favourable for maximum yields to be realised in the past year. Nigeria has fully shared in this increase in production. Total purchases of cocoa made by the Board for export in the 1963/64 season ended 30th September, 1964 was a record at 202,712 tons.

2. The future of cocoa on the world market is however shrouded in uncertainty having regard to the imbalance which has for some years persisted between world production and consumption. Barely over a decade ago, growing consumption offered a challenge to production consequently stimulating the latter but this challenge has now lost much of its force. World production has not only overtaken world consumption but has left in its trail an accumulated pile of surplus stocks to over-hang and depress the world market for cocoa.

3. The spirited effort made by the Cocoa Producers' Alliance comprising Ghana, Nigeria, Brazil, Ivory Coast, Cameroons and Togo at the beginning of the current 1964/65 season to keep the world price of cocoa at fair and reasonable levels has for the moment failed to achieve its objective. Following the breakdown of the Negotiating Conference held under the auspices of the United Nations in Geneva in the latter months of 1963 to evolve an International Cocoa Agreement which would embrace both the exporting and the importing countries, the Cocoa Producers' Alliance was left with no alternative but to take independent steps to protect and promote the interest of its member countries. The outcome was an International Cocoa Agreement concluded in Lome in May 1964 and launched in Rio de Janeiro in September of last year. This Agreement which was based on an export quota scheme came

into force on 1st October 1964 and a "reserved price" of £190 per ton was fixed by the Alliance for the current 1964/65 cocoa year.

4. The operation of the International Cocoa Agreement of the Cocoa Producers' Alliance has unfortunately been confounded by the existence of large stocks of surplus cocoa in overseas consuming countries and more important by subtle opposition to its success in overseas cocoa trade circles. Measures decided upon by the Alliance in Rio de Janeiro to sustain the price of cocoa at £190 per ton were rendered ineffective by a wait-and-see attitude on the part of overseas buyers. The Alliance was consequently constrained to ask its members to suspend sales with effect from 15th of October, 1964 in an endeavour to improve the price situation. The strain imposed on the financial and storage resources of member countries by this action was however such that after nearly three months of cold psychological warfare between the exporting and the importing countries, during which Nigeria steadfastly stayed out of the market, the Alliance has had to reconsider its stand and order a resumption of cocoa sales by its members.

5. Nigeria and all the other members of the Cocoa Producers' Alliance are now back in the market. The immediate effect of this on cocoa values has not been salutary. Although an average f.o.b. price of approximately £180 per ton was realised by the Board on sales of cocoa in 1963/64, cocoa values have now dropped considerably. Present-day price as at 15th February 1965 is around £165 per ton f.o.b. compared with £180 a year ago and the end of the doldrums seems hardly insight yet. Nevertheless, it is too early to assess with any degree of certainty what the full impact of this situation would likely be on the financial result of the Board's marketing operation in the current year ending

30th September, 1965. Suffice it to say at this stage that, unlike in previous seasons, it is highly improbable that the whole of the current 1964/65 cocoa crop would be disposed of in this crop year. A substantial carry-over seems likely to emerge and the financing of these surplus stocks may have significant implications not only for the producer prices for the 1965/66 season but also for the revenue which the Regional Government should normally look forward to in the coming financial year by way of export duty, produce sales tax and development grant from the Board.

6. A permanent solution to the present cocoa situation obviously lies in increased consumption through the establishment of new markets outside the traditional areas and the development of new uses for cocoa. The prospects of expanding sales made to Eastern Europe and to Asia are continuously being explored. Furthermore, Nigeria is currently engaged in collaboration with Ghana in examining the technical possibility of cocoa usage in the margarine and soap industries. Locally, there is increased appreciation of the fact that a good home market provides the best price insurance for cocoa. A cocoa exhibition was mounted in Lagos and in some areas of the Region in June 1964 as part of the programme for stimulating the consumption of cocoa-based products locally. The popularity and the success achieved by this exhibition were such that it has been decided to make it an annual affair and to extend its coverage gradually until the exhibition ultimately assumes a national character. The Regional Government in consultation with the Board is also pursuing with greater determination its plan for the local processing of cocoa to give meaning and substance to its campaign for the promotion of home consumption. Satisfactory progress is being made in this direction and the industrialisation of cocoa within Nigeria should become a reality before long.

7. In pursuance of the Board's policy of encouraging the participation of indigenous organisations in the produce trade as licensed buying agents, an increasing number of Nigeria organisations - Co-operatives, Farmers' Associations, and proprietary firms - have continued to be appointed as buying agents to the extent that these appointments are compatible with orderly and efficient marketing. Greater facilities for the marketing of produce through the opening of additional buying stations in convenient localities have also continued to be provided farmers in the Region.

8. The increase in the producer price of cocoa from £110 to £120 per ton for the current 1964/65 season, notwithstanding the flagging position of this commodity on the world market, provides an eloquent testimony of the great interest which the Government and the Board have always shown in the welfare and well-being of farmers in the Region. A further practical demonstration of this is the contribution of £250,000 recently made by the Board as an initial grant to the Western Nigeria Agricultural Credit Corporation towards the liberalisation of credit to farmers. An endowment of £250,000 has also been made by the Board to the University of Ife to provide 10 free places annually and in perpetuity for a full graduate course in the Faculty of Agriculture to deserving students of Western Nigeria origin; particularly to sons and daughters of farmers. These bursaries should in time provide a continuous flow of highly-trained personnel for service in the Region in the field of research and extension services and this should help speed up Government's programme for the diversification and modernisation of the Region's agriculture.

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9. The task of re-organising the National Bank of Nigeria Limited with a view to strengthening it financially and placing it in a position to play a significant role in the economic development of the country has made appreciable progress. This has called for special assistance to the Bank involving the placement of some Board's funds at its disposal on most favourable terms. In order to ensure that future returns from this operation would substantially accrue to public coffers the Board, with the approval of the Government, has recently made an open offer to buy at par a limited number of the Bank's equity shares as the minority shareholders may be willing to sell. It is considered desirable that this process of buying out the minority shareholders on a voluntary basis should be gradual through progressive. The Board's present offer has therefore been limited to cover 500 shares of £1 each per shareholder. The response so far, though slow, is encouraging and a time is envisaged when the National Bank of Nigeria Limited would become completely state-owned.

ARCHIVES



MINISTRY OF TRADE

AND INDUSTRY

ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL DIVISION

IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No. S.12/2/Vol.5/724

All communications to be addressed
to the Permanent Secretary quoting

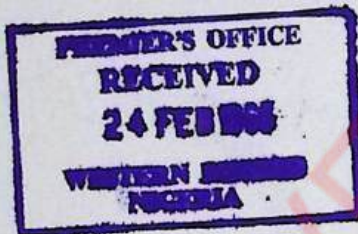
Our Ref. No. CG. 10/114.....

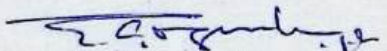
Date... February, 1965.

Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

Speech from the Throne: Budget Meeting 1965

With reference to your Circular Letter No.
S.12/3/Vol.5/723 of 15th February, 1965, I am directed
to forward in respect of this Ministry the Speech From
The Throne at the next Budget Meeting of the Legislature.




for Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Trade and Industry.

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Speech From The Throne: Budget Meeting 1965
Ministry of Trade and Industry

My Government has intensified its efforts to implement Government policy of developing the agro-industrially based economy of the Region. During the past year a total of £466,000 was spent on capital investment excluding commitments by way of guaranteed loans. This is in addition to £12½ million already invested in 9 agricultural plantations and 25 industrial projects.

2. Mention was made in my speech last year of the efforts being made to attract foreign and indigenous investors to establish various industries within the Region. Among the industries established from these combined efforts last year were the Palm Kernel Processing, Optical and Brewery factories. My Government is also vigorously pursuing its declared policy of dispersing industries throughout the Region in order to arrest the present trend of rural depopulation and the simultaneous over-congestion of the urban areas. Hence, apart from the industries established in the Industrial Estates at Ikeja and Mushin, a number of industries have been sited at Abeokuta, a textile and a shoe industry will soon be located in Ogbomosho, and a jute factory is under erection in Badagry, cement bag factory, cocoa processing and plywood/veneer industries are under active consideration for location in suitable places in the Region. Small-scale industries such as brickmaking and pottery, textile weaving on hand-operated broadlooms, mattress and cushion making, gari production have continued to be encouraged. Thus a total of 100 people were trained in textile weaving in 1964 while weaving units produced 52,000 yards of cloth including shirtings, towels, napkins and table cloths. Seven new weaving units were erected during the year and these provided job opportunities for about 425 school leavers. My Government will continue its policy of issuing loans to members of the public for industrial and business undertakings. Unfortunately, repayments of the loans granted in the past has been slow. Measures are, however, being taken to recover the loans by providing technical and managerial services to debtor or badly managed industries and thus bringing them back to sounder financial footing.

3. The prospects in the world markets of our main crops of cocoa, palm produce, timber, rubber, cotton, etc. will continue to be closely watched and efforts made to find new markets for them. To create greater demand for increased

supply in cocoa and enhance its price in the international market efforts are being made to establish, in the Region, factories which will process the beans into cocoa powder, chocolate and butter for local consumption. I, therefore, appeal to Honourable members to co-operate in making effective the campaign which has already been started to promote greater consumption of cocoa products by the Nigerian public. Investigations into the possible commercial uses of our secondary crops like mellon seeds, kolanuts, bitter cola and walnuts will continue. My Government, in co-operation with the other Governments of the Federation, is actively considering the establishment of a machinery for the overseas marketing of our arts and crafts. In order to stimulate more interest in the Region's commodities overseas my Government participated in five international trade fairs last year. As a result of the success achieved, it is proposed to participate in a number of international trade fairs in the coming year as a means not only of increasing the volume of trade between this Region and the overseas countries concerned but also of attracting into the Region a greater inflow of investment capital.

4. As in the past year, efforts will continue to be concentrated on stimulating the development and formation of co-operative thrift and credit societies amongst the peasants as a means of providing money for internal development in respect of petty trading and financing the operation of craft societies. To this end, it is proposed to acquire a power-driven motorboat for the use of co-operative fishermen along the creeks in Okitipupa Division of Ondo Province. One each of such boats is already in use by co-operators in Epe and Badagry areas.



MINISTRY OF LANDS

AND HOUSING

IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....
Further communications on this
subject should be addressed to the
Permanent Secretary quoting
Our Ref. No. AD.1/98/49....

Date. 24 February, 1965

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
IBADAN.

Speech from the Throne: Budget Meeting 1965

P. 724
I am directed to refer to your letter No.
S.12/3/Vol.5/724 of 15th February, 1965, and to submit the
following materials in respect of this Ministry for in-
clusion in this year's Speech from the Throne, if approved.

A. Survey Division.

- (i) The progress made in the large scale mapping of towns for the purposes of the registration of titles to land in the Region will be maintained. New photographs of Ibadan for the large scale mapping of the city will be received early in the new financial year.
- (ii) Topographic maps of Colony, Abeokuta, Ijebu and Ondo Provinces were published during the year now ending. It is expected that the ground control work, now in progress for the mapping of the rest of the Region, will be completed in the new financial year.
- (iii) Priority will continue to be given to the basic surveys for mineral investigation, which have already been carried out in Oshun and Owo Divisions in co-operation with the Physics Department of Ife University and the Federal Geological Survey Department. Priority will also be given to other development surveys like those connected with the Integrated Rural Development Scheme, Industrial and Housing Sites and Educational Institutions in support of the Region's Development Plan.
- (iv) The progress made in the expansion of the Ministry to provide facilities for the reproduction of maps in Ibadan and for the integrated training of survey staff in Oyo will continue to be maintained. Plans for extending the Mapping Depot in Ibadan and for the provision of additional lecture rooms and dormitories in the School of Surveying, Oyo, have already been drawn against the new year.

B. Lands Division.

- (i) Temporary office buildings which are now being re-constructed have been allocated to the Ministry to enable an early establishment of a Registry for Titles to Land in the Region, and it is hoped that the Registry will begin to operate in the new financial year.

C. Town Planning Division.

- (i) Work has already gone very far on the preparation of a Master Plan for Ibadan city and it is expected that the plan will be published in the new financial year.
- (ii) Work has also been begun on the collection of planning information for the preparation of a Physical Development Plan for the Region, and it is expected, subject to improvement in the staff situation, that great progress will be made on this assignment in the new year.
- (iii) Under the Integrated Rural Development Scheme, a study of rural life in the Region will be made and village plans of modern Rural Settlements will be prepared and villagers in specific areas advised and encouraged to settle in these Settlements round which areas of natural beauty, games reserves and water beds will be preserved and protected.



Adedunke Adekunle
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Lands & Housing.

MINISTRY OF



HOME AFFAIRS

IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....
All communications to be addressed
to the Permanent Secretary quoting

SECRET

Our Ref. No.....SH.12/2/47

Date...24 February 1965

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

(For the attention of Mr. S.A. Thomas)

Speech from the Throne: Budget Meeting
1965.

P. 724

With reference to your letter No. S.12/3/

Vol. 5/724 of 15th February, 1965, I am directed
to forward herewith materials, in respect of this
Ministry, for the Speech from the Throne at the
next Budget Meeting of the Legislature.

76578072570
for Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs.

SECRET

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Speech from the Throne: Budget Meeting 1965
Ministry of Home Affairs

Local Government Police:

During the year there have been marked improvements in the Local Government Police Forces throughout the Region. The Police Constabulary Councils discharge their obligations by maintaining the Forces in their respective areas and Government continues to subsidise the Councils by way of grants. A number of officers of the Forces have been promoted to the senior ranks thus creating promotion avenues for the others. An upward review of the salaries of members of the Forces is being undertaken. This should raise their morale and help to maintain the high standard of discipline. Arrangements are being made to provide further training facilities and to supply the Forces with adequate equipment. I am glad to note that there is considerable co-operation between the administrations of the Nigeria Police Force and the Local Government Police Forces.

Fire Services:

The Fire Brigade Headquarters Station recently took delivery of a newly fully equipped Emergency Tender Fire Appliance, designed especially for the rescue of persons and/or animals from precarious and dangerous positions, other than those caused by fire.

The Fire Appliance strength in Ibadan will be further increased by the delivery, in the immediate future, of a 1,000 gallon Water Tanker Fire Appliance.

The incidence of fire is increasing; the Fire Brigade will have attended well over 200 emergency calls for assistance this year in the Ibadan Area. Correspondingly the establishment of officers and personnel has been increased and within the near future will total 142 officers and men.

The Government has given priority to the establishment of another new Fire Station at Ikeja, and it is expected

that construction will commence very soon. Three new Fire Appliances and miscellaneous fire fighting equipment is already on order for this new Station.

I am pleased to inform you that the work of the Fire Brigade, a public service, has been well applauded by the citizens of Ibadan, and the Government, aware of the necessity for such a service, plans to implement the establishment of more Fire Stations in the Region.

Printing Press:

During the year efforts have been concentrated on manpower development in the Government Printing Office. Training programmes at the shop and management levels have been vigorously pursued and there have been a striking and pleasing response to overseas and local training. During the current financial year, an appreciable improvement in the productivity of the Technical, Stores, Maintenance and Typewriting Sections has been recorded with the same personnel, machinery, plant and equipment as in the past two years.

Improvement in Offset Printing has been demonstrated by the high quality of work produced and economies made. This is a pointer to the increasing importance of this newer method of printing and to the necessity for further appreciable development. The progress so far made in the offset printing section is so encouraging that plans have been completed to enlarge the section on an ambitious scale in the coming financial year. Towards this end the United States Agency for International Development has been kind enough to offer some financial aid.

Catering Rest Houses:

The Catering Rest Houses continue to satisfy a need. For increasing their usefulness, a Committee has been set up to examine the adequacy of the existing facilities and to make recommendations.

CONFIDENTIAL

MINISTRY OF



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....
Further Communications should be
addressed to the Permanent Secretary
quoting
Our Ref. No. C.45/75

Date 23 February, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
I b a d a n.

Speech from the Throne: Budget Session, 1965

P. 723
P. 775

I refer to your circular letter No. S.12/3/Vol.5/723 of 15th February and I forward the attached notes in respect of the Ministry of Chieftaincy Affairs for inclusion in the Speech from the Throne which His Excellency the Governor will deliver at the next Budget Meeting. The notes for the Ministry of Local Government will be forwarded to you as soon as they are approved by the Hon. Deputy Premier and Minister of Local Government.



✓

g. Berle
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Local Government &
Chieftaincy Affairs.

(**CONFIDENTIAL**

Notes for the Speech from the Throne: Budget
Session, 1965 - Ministry of Chieftaincy Affairs

In Chieftaincy matters my Government is resolved to maintain a policy whereby everything possible will be done to enhance the prestige of Obas and chiefs and to uphold and maintain their dignity.

Chieftaincy institutions have shown remarkable flexibility in recent times owing principally to the deep root which they have struck in our various communities. It will be the aim of my Government in the coming year to create an atmosphere that will enable these institutions to meet the challenge of the times without a loss of that strength which they have hitherto drawn from ancient customs and traditions.

By the application of Part III A of the Chiefs Law to the areas of the Agege, Ikeja and Mushin District Councils it is the intention of my Government to bring order and regularity to chieftaincy institutions in the areas. Hitherto, because of the cosmopolitan nature of the areas, and because chieftaincies do not have long traditions, some persons have taken undue advantage in creating titles without due regard to the provisions of the Chiefs Law, thus creating from time to time an atmosphere of tension which is a threat to public order. It is this weakness that my Government proposes to remove.



MINISTRY OF

EDUCATION

EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....
All communications to be addressed
to the Permanent Secretary quoting
Our Ref. No. SME.29/77.

Date... 27th February, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
I b a d a n.

Speech from the Throne: Budget Meeting 1965.

P.724.

I am directed to refer to correspondence ending with your Circular Letter No.S.12/3 Vol.5/724 of the 15th of February, and the subsequent telephone conversations between the undersigned and Mr. Thomas, and to forward herewith the material in respect of this Ministry for the Speech from the Throne at the 1965 Budget Meeting of the Legislature.

.....

2. The delay in submitting this document is very much regretted, but this was caused by circumstances outside my control which have already been explained during the conversations to which reference is made above.



H.S.A. Adedeji
(H.S.A. Adedeji)
for Permanent Secretary and Chief
Inspector of Education.

✓

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE BUDGET MEETING 1965.MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

During the coming year, my Government will continue to improve on the various aspects of its educational programme. A large number of trained teachers will be available to replace untrained teachers in most of our Primary Schools thus making possible a rise in the general standard of instruction in these schools.

The policy of my Government to expand and improve existing secondary grammar schools rather than open new ones is being pursued vigorously and very good response has already been received from a number of proprietors. This is expected to continue next year when there will also be more diversification of the courses which will include the teaching of French, Science, Wood and Metal Work in more secondary schools. Sixth Form work will also be available in more schools.

In order to check the over-production of the low grade of teachers and also to enable more resources to be concentrated on the training of the higher grades of teachers, thus raising the general standard of instruction in our institutions, all Grade III teacher training colleges were closed in 1964-65. Attention will from next year be devoted to the training of Grade II and Advanced teachers only, the latter being those required in the Secondary and the Teacher Training Colleges. Over 400 students are now in our Advanced Teachers Colleges, nearly one-quarter of whom are women.

Realising that technical education is of considerable importance to the development of the country, my Government proposes to expand the existing four trade centres in Ijebu-Ode, Oyo, Oshogbo and Owo so as to teach nine trades instead of four as at present. The new trades will include the maintenance and ^{repairs} ~~repairs~~ of Radio and Television Sets, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning equipment. Wherever Nigerian Specialists are not available to teach in these centres, arrangements are already being made to obtain staff under one of the Technical Assistance Schemes or to train ex-Trade Centre apprentices under the scheme run by the International Labour Organisation for training instructors.

During 1964-65, my Government continued its policy of awarding scholarships for the training of persons of Western Nigeria Origin so as to meet the manpower needs in the various sectors of our economy. These awards included the following and covered various subjects some of which could only be studied in overseas countries:-

- (i) 140 Bursaries to indigent students in Secondary Grammar Schools and Colleges;
- (ii) 94 awards to Secondary Grammar Schools pupils;
- (iii) 100 awards for Higher School Certificate Course with greater bias towards science subjects and Preliminary University Courses;
- (iv) 72 Bursary awards to students of Western Nigeria origin in Universities in Nigeria and abroad;

- (v) 75 Post-Secondary Scholarships;
- (vi) 90 Regulation 18 Awards;
- (vii) 10 Post-Graduate Scholarships.

The above list excludes training facilities provided under technical aid by our friends overseas. It is the intention of my Government to continue its programme of encouraging higher education and even to increase the number of awards of various types as soon as the state of our finances permit us to do so.

The University of Ife throughout last year continued to make satisfactory progress. The intake of students in the various faculties was considerably increased, thus improving our chances of making better contribution to the highly trained manpower requirement of the country. This progress is expected to continue next financial year when work is also likely to be completed on certain parts of the buildings at the permanent site at Ile-Ife.



MINISTRY OF HEALTH
ADMINISTRATION.....DIVISION

WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No. S.12/3/Vol.5/724
Further communications should be
addressed to the Permanent Secretary
and Controller of Medical Services
quoting A.344/T.4/16
Our Ref. No.....

Date 27th February, 1965.

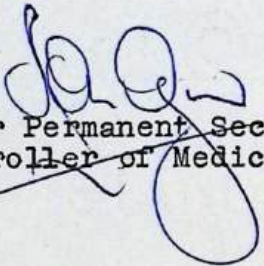
Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

(For the attention of Mr. S. A. Thomas)

Speech from the Throne: Budget Meeting 1965

P.724
PR 782-789
I am directed to refer to your above-quoted
Circular letter dated 15th February, 1965 and to
forward, in duplicate, the attached material for
inclusion in the Speech from the Throne at the 1965
Budget Meeting.

2. The delay in submission, as discussed with
you on the telephone (Ogun/Thomas) is regretted.


for Permanent Secretary
and Controller of Medical Services

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

BY

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ODELEYE FADAHUNSI, G.C.O.N., K.C.M.G.

It is well known that many of the diseases that create public health problems for this country are preventible. During the past year, my Government has had to combat a serious outbreak of poliomyelitis in the capital city of Ibadan. An anti-poliomyelitis campaign was launched, young children in the appropriate age groups were immunised, and the situation was brought very quickly under control. The scientific experience gained from this campaign will be put to good use by my Government in combating other diseases and in launching other campaigns. The Permanent Poliomyelitis Commission which my Government had established will continue to keep a close watch on the incidence of this particular disease throughout the region.

Owing to some unforeseen circumstances, there has been some delay in launching the national smallpox eradication campaign, but my Government has completed its own arrangements to participate fully in this campaign, and in the mean time, it will maintain the anti-smallpox services which it has built up over the last few years, and which has so far succeeded in preventing major smallpox epidemics of the type that swept over this region in 1957.

My Government is happy to announce the establishment, in association with the WHO and UNICEF, of a Malaria Pre-eradication Unit. Two Nigerians sponsored by my Government for specialist training overseas have returned and will act as counterparts to 2 of the WHO officials. These Nigerians are expected to make their own contributions to work in this new field. The Unit will embark upon a study of the epidemiological conditions governing malaria in this region, and upon the build up of the infrastructure of

health services so vitally necessary for the success of any malaria eradication venture. They will also assess the malaria situation and conduct research into the use of insecticides under varying conditions.

During the past year, my Government in collaboration with the WHO and UNICEF, had successfully completed the B.C.G. vaccination of all primary school children in the city of Ibadan against Tuberculosis. During the coming year, my Government will put into operation a scheme for the B.C.G. vaccination of all primary school children in the region. The B.C.G. vaccination of all new born infants, and of school age children attending at maternity centres which has already begun, will also continue.

Medical planning is continuously handicapped by the lack of accurate statistical data on simple vital events such as births and deaths. During this financial year, my Government intends to introduce amendments to existing legislation to make the registration of births and deaths compulsory and to place the responsibility for the efficient administration of this law into the hands of the Regional Government. A Health Education campaign will be launched to make the people conscious of the need to register all these events in the interest not only of the state, but also of the individual families themselves.

The rapid development of large industrial estates in various parts of this region has underlined the need for my Government to take active steps to protect the health of industrial workers. Accordingly, my Government has trained a specialist in this field, and it is hoped that the nucleus of an industrial health services will come into existence shortly. The unit will also provide a consultant service to factory managers etc., on the public health requirements of this region.

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My Government is actively pursuing the development work it has embarked upon in the field of medicine; erection of new Hospitals at Ibiade and Igbeti continue during the last Financial Year, funds have been voted for the erection of the new institution at Lantoro, Abeokuta, and arrangements are being finalised to build a new training Hospital of 500 beds in Ibadan, to extend the Asylum at Lantoro, Abeokuta, for expert treatment of 500 lunatics and to erect permanent buildings for the Nurses Preliminary Training School at Eleiyele, Ibadan.

During the last Financial Year, a new Hospital was opened in Ife. This year, my Government proposes to establish more Hospitals and take over the Ikare Hospital consequent on the abolition and dissolution of the old Ikare Divisional Council.

In conformity with my Government's policy of encouraging the building of private Institutions providing medical facilities, one private Hospital and six Maternity Centres were granted certificates of Registration during the last Financial Year.

My Government notes with great satisfaction that more and more of our newly qualified Doctors continue to make use of the training facilities provided by Ade-Oyo Hospital; last year, eleven (11) Doctors completed their Pre-registration course at Ade-Oyo Hospital and were duly registered by the Medical Association. More and more of our trainees are returning home from overseas. My Government's training policy is at present being reviewed with a view to cutting down the heavy financial loss Government suffers when about a third of our trainees are lost to us on completion either of their scholarship training or in-service training.

It is particularly pleasing to note that in the specialist fields, our indigenous officers are coming into their own; of the 23 posts in the specialist cadre, 7 are filled by expatriate officers and the rest 16 are filled by indigenous officers.

Admission into the Training Institutions established by my Government is proof positive of the confidence and goodwill these

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Institutions enjoy from the public in general. My Government continues to finance these Institutions to enable them attain high standards, and only a few months ago my Government ejected a lot of funds on the Akure Nurses Training School to enable it fulfil higher the purpose of its establishment.

Side by side with Medical and Health Services, my Government provides and encourages Dental Service and now a Dental Centre has been established in each Province, each of these Centres being fairly equipped and fully manned; the initial difficulty of recruiting Dental Surgeons and Dental Technologists has now been overcome with the award of scholarships in Dentistry and Dental Technology. Here, in this Division, most of the scholars have accepted appointment on qualifying.

The Centres being fully manned by Nigerians, it is gratifying to note that good use is being made now of these Centres for inspection, treatment and advice and the dental health of our children are not being overlooked.

Now that we are passing over the first phase of our Dental development, my Government will, this year, engage on the second phase which is the erection of a permanent and fully equipped Dental Headquarters to be built in Ibadan, whilst Akure and Ikeja Centres will be modernised and accommodated in permanent buildings.

SECRET

786

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION

Ibadan Western Nigeria



Telegrams Perminform

Telephone 22320 (4 Lines)

Your Ref No

S.12/3/Vol.5/724

Our Ref No

SI.23/2/27

Date 23 February, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

Speech from the Throne: Budget Meeting 1965

P. 724
P. 787

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with your Circular Letter No. S.12/3/Vol.5/724 of 15th February, 1965, and to forward herewith the materials in respect of this Ministry for the "Speech from the Throne".



S. A. Adebajo
(S.A. Adebajo)
for Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Information.

SECRET

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE - MINISTRY OF INFORMATION

Government publicity media have been increased and considerably strengthened by the introduction of the newly acquired 'giant' public address equipment - an innovation in modern mass communication in Africa. During the year, publicity work will be intensified to advertise the various social and economic activities of the Government in relation to the Second Development Plan.

2. The expansion of the Film Unit of the Ministry of Information is in progress and modern equipment for processing and editing of films have been acquired and installed. An up-to-date equipment for a moderate film dubbing theatre is on order and, when received, will facilitate the local production of newsreels and documentary films for use on Radio and Television.

3. The production of a 1965 Calendar of Western Nigeria with colourful prestige illustrations of the main agricultural products, arts and crafts of the Region has created wide interest in local and foreign circles. Colourful post cards on the Region have also been produced for sale to tourists and visitors to Nigeria. Publications depicting various development projects in the Region are in the final stages of production.



MINISTRY OF

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....
Further Communications should be
addressed to the Permanent Secretary
quoting
Our Ref. No..... C.45/.....

Date... ¹⁵ March, 1965,....

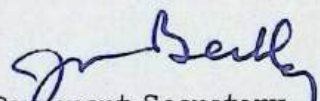
The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
IBADAN.

For the Personal Attention of Mr. S.A. Thomas

P-775
P-789-
Speech from the Throne: Budget Session, 1965

Further to my letter No. C.45/75 dated 24th February and to our conversation of this morning, I forward a copy of the notes prepared for inclusion in the Speech from the Throne which His Excellency the Governor is due to make at the Budget Meeting. They are yet to be cleared by the Honourable Deputy Premier and Minister of Local Government but in view of the urgency mentioned in your circular letter of the 15th February, you may wish to have them in advance of the decision of the Hon. Minister.




Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Local Government
and Chieftaincy Affairs.

Notes for the Speech from the Throne: Budget
Session, 1965 - Ministry of Local Government

Local Government Councils continue to form a vital part of the machinery of Government and their fortunes remain closely bound up with those of the Regional Government. In the coming year no effort will be spared to make them effective instruments in carrying the benefits of good government to all parts of the Region however remote some of them may be.

My Government is convinced that local government councils can play an important part in the execution of development programmes in urban and rural areas. Because of this conviction, a greater number of them will be called upon in the coming year to join hands with Government Departments to make the development schemes planned for their areas successful.

As always, the financial basis of the work of local government councils will be watched with keen interest by Government in order that it may be strengthened. To this end, wasteful expenditure will be curbed and an intensive drive will be made to discover new sources of revenue.

In keeping with the policy which has hitherto been followed, the staff of councils will continue to enjoy conditions of service which compare favourably with those which obtain in the civil service. Training facilities will be enlarged at the Ministry of Local Government Training School and at the Institute of Administration of the University of Ife. The aim will be to improve efficiency and to encourage an up-to-date outlook among local government staff.

The local government system itself will be brought under review in order to make it achieve more effectively the aim for which it was organised. To this end, effort will be made during the coming year to revitalise the various categories of councils and to improve their mode of operation, particularly in the all important sphere of financial administration which is the key to the betterment of the social and economic life of the communities they serve.

Above all, self-help will be encouraged so that communities may realise more fully than ever before that it is mainly by their own effort that lasting improvement can come to their areas.

CONFIDENTIAL



MINISTRY OF

JUSTICE

IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....
All communications should be
addressed to the Solicitor-General
quoting
Our Ref. No..... G.132/1/93

Date... 3rd March, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

Speech from the Throne: Budget Meeting 1965

P-723.
With reference to your circular letter No. S.12/3/Vol.5/723 of 15th February, 1965, I am directed to inform you that the following are considered to be matters which may be included in this year's Speech from the Throne as part of Government legislative and administrative programme for the next financial year, which emanate from this Ministry :-

- (a) We have nearly completed the reorganisation of the Customary Courts in the Region and that training courses will be arranged for the court presidents, members and staff in the new year.
- (b) New and better Customary Court Members (Conditions of Service) Regulations which have been made will be published.



J. O. Akintola
for Solicitor-General and
Permanent Secretary.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

791
TELEPHONE NOS 21425 AND 21567/2



HIGH COURT

OF JUSTICE

CHIEF REGISTRAR
IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....

Further communications on this
subject should be addressed to the
Chief Registrar quoting

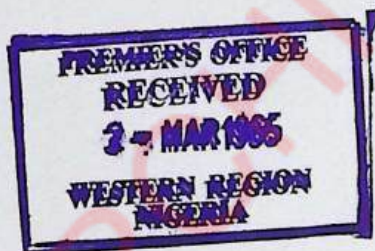
Our Ref. No. CRC.319/17.

Date 2nd March, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier and
Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

Speech from the Throne: Budget Meeting 1965

P-724
P-792
With reference to your Circular letter No. S.12/3/
Vol.5/724 of 15th February, 1965, the Honourable the
Chief Justice will be grateful if the attached could
be embodied in this year's "Speech from the Throne."



for ACTING CHIEF REGISTRAR.

CONFIDENTIAL

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SPEECH FROM THE THRONE: MATERIALS FOR
CONSIDERATION

The Oshogbo Judicial Division was established at Oshogbo during the last financial year so that litigants in the Oshogbo, Ife, Ilesha and Ogbomosho areas may not have to travel too far to have their cases heard. A resident Judge has been posted to Oshogbo and is now resident there. This process completes the plan for the decentralisation in so far as the whole area is concerned. There is now a Judge stationed at Oshogbo, a Chief Magistrate at Ife and Magistrate / or Senior Magistrate at Ilesha and Ogbomosho.

IKEJA JUDICIAL DIVISION

This Division which comprises Ikeja, Ikorodu, Ajegunle and Badagry is at present manned by two Judges. The volume of work in this Division is very large and the Ministry of Works have now completed two temporary Courts at Ikeja in addition to the existing one. It is therefore proposed to post a third Judge to Ikeja soon.

BUILDINGS: The Department is in dire need of Court buildings and quarters for Judges. Although provisions were made in this regard in the estimates for last year it was not possible to get most of the work done. Every effort will be made during the present financial year to get them done.

G E N E R A L

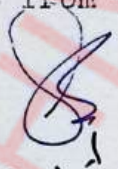
The political campaigns preceding the last federal elections were accompanied by acts of violence and resulted in many criminal and quasi criminal cases being filed both in the High Court and the Magistrates' Courts. Credit is due to the officers of the Department for the great effort put forward by them in helping to maintain law and order in the Region.

S.P.E.C.,

Speech from the Throne is submitted at b.c. for your consideration.

2. With regard to the title of the Speech, as you know the Solicitor General considers that the present title is inappropriate in view of our present republican status. He has therefore suggested that it should be replaced either by "Sessional Address" or "His Excellency's Sessional Address (or Speech)" - see comments under para. 70 at p.10 of file S.C.D. 25 attached. I would prefer that the speech be entitled "His Excellency's Sessional Address". I have discussed further with Dr. Ajayi and he said that he has merely made a suggestion but that the decision lies both with the Premier and His Excellency.

3. I have also ascertained from the Clerk to the Reg. Legislature what title is now being proposed in Lagos with regard to the Speech from the Throne by the President. He said that he has ascertained this from the Clerk of the Parliament and that he understood that the President's speech to Parliament at the opening Budget Sessions will as from this year be entitled "Presidential Address".


S. A. Thomas
Under Secretary

5 March, 1965.

Speech From the Throne: Budget Meeting 1965
Ministry of Trade and Industry

~~4. 27.~~ It is the aim of my Government to put into effect the re-organisation of the Co-operative Movement to enable it to carry out more effectively its contribution to the economic development of this Region. Government will continue to give it the unflicking support and patronage it has enjoyed from the early days of its operation. To enable this to be done to the satisfaction of the people of this Region, a bill will be submitted later during the present sitting of this Legislature for amendment to the Co-operative Society's Law. This amendment will be aimed at ensuring better Government supervision and control of the activities of the Movement and its Apex organisations to ensure that the large sums of money which have been made available from Government funds to such bodies, like the Co-operative Bank and the Co-operative Supply Association, are properly utilised. Efforts will continue to be made to stimulate the development and formation of Co-operative trade and credit societies among the peasants as a means of providing money for internal development in respect of petty trading and financing the operation of craft societies.

CONFIDENTIAL

TELEGRAMS : PERMEDUCAT

TELEPHONE : IBADAN 22251 EXT. 14



MINISTRY OF

EDUCATION

EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.

All communications on this matter should
be addressed to the Permanent Secretary
(private office) quoting

Our Ref. No. SME.29/82.

Date. 17th March, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan,
Western Nigeria.

Speech from the Throne:
Budget meeting 1965.

777

I am directed to refer to my letter No. SME.29/77
of 27th February, 1965, and the recent telephone con-
versation between Chief Ejiwumi and Mr. Somade, and
to forward herewith an additional paragraph on Junior
Schools. Please insert this as paragraph 5 of the draft
speech (i.e. to follow the paragraph on the Trade Centres).

PREMIER'S OFFICE

RECEIVED

17 MAR 1965

WESTERN REGION
NIGERIA

H. S. A. Adedeji

(H. S. A. Adedeji),
for Permanent Secretary and
Chief Inspector of Education.



HIGH COURT

OF JUSTICE

CHIEF REGISTRAR
IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....
Further communications on this
subject should be addressed to the
Chief Registrar quoting
Our Ref. No. CRC.319/19

Date 17 March, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

Speech from the Throne:
Budget Meeting 1965

I am directed to refer to my confidential
letter No. CRC.319/17 of 2nd March, 1965 and to
forward herewith the attached amended materials
for inclusion in the "Speech from the Throne".



[Signature]
CHIEF REGISTRAR.

CONFIDENTIAL

[Handwritten signature]

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE: MATERIALS FOR
CONSIDERATION

The Oshogbo Judicial Division was established at Oshogbo during the last financial year so that litigants in the Oshogbo, Ife, Ilesha and Ogbomosho areas may not have to travel too far to have their cases heard. A resident Judge has been posted to Oshogbo and is now resident there. This process completes the plan for decentralisation in so far as the whole area is concerned. There is now a Judge stationed at Oshogbo, a Chief Magistrate at Ife and Magistrate / or Senior Magistrate at Ilesha and Ogbomosho.

IKEJA JUDICIAL DIVISION

This Division which comprises Ikeja, Ikorodu, Ajegunle and Badagry is at present manned by two Judges. The volume of work in this Division is very large and the Ministry of Works have now completed two temporary Courts at Ikeja in addition to the existing one. As a result of recent appointments to the higher Bench it has become possible to post a third Judge to the Division.

BUILDINGS: The Department is in dire need of Court buildings and quarters for Judges. Although provisions were made in this regard in the estimates for last year it was not possible to get most of the work done. Every effort will be made during the present financial year to get them done.

GENERAL

The political campaigns preceding the last federal elections were accompanied by acts of violence and resulted in many criminal and quasi criminal cases being filed both in the High Court and the Magistrates' Courts. Credit is due to the officers of the Department for the great effort put forward by them in helping to maintain law and order in the Region.

SECRET

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THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF WESTERN NIGERIA

E.C.(65) 106

COPY NO: 8

18th March, 1965.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL : WESTERN NIGERIA

Speech from the Throne. - Budget Meeting, 1965

Memorandum by the Premier

As Members are aware, the Budget Session of the Regional Legislature will be held as from Wednesday, 24th March, 1965. Attached as an Annexure to this Memorandum is a draft Speech from the Throne to be delivered at the Budget meeting of the Legislature. As usual I have kept to the tradition of dealing mainly with the intentions of the Government in the coming year.

2. Council is invited to approve the draft speech.

(Intld.) S.L.A.

Premier's Office,
Ibadan,
Western Nigeria.

18th March, 1965.

(S.12/3)-

SECRET

His Excellency the Governor's Sessional
Speech.

It is my privilege to welcome you all, once again, to a new Session of the Legislature. During the passing year, this Region, like other parts of the Federation, witnessed two memorable events which gave rise to anxiety as to the future of the Federation. First, the year was marked by an unusual industrial crisis arising from the agitations which followed the publication of the report of the Morgan Commission on the review of wages, salaries, and conditions of service of the junior staff both in the Government Service and in the Private Establishments. More recently, the whole country witnessed the constitutional crisis which arose as a result of the disagreements about the conduct of the last General Elections to the Federal Parliament. Despite the strains and stresses which accompanied these two crises, thanks to the patriotic feelings of the leaders, and the genuine desire of the entire people to continue as one nation, the issues involved were amicably resolved.

2. During the past year, we were confronted with the usual problems associated with developing economies all over the world. We were faced with the difficult task of stretching the limited resources at our disposal to give effect to the programmes in our development plan. In the coming year, we will still have to exercise strict economy in our expenditure in order to find the much needed funds for these programmes. You will notice the efforts that have been made in the recurrent expenditure proposals which will be presented to you later during this session to secure economies. During the year also, effect will be given to the recommendations of the Fiscal Review Commission. It is hoped that by the implementation of these recommendations, a slight financial benefit will accrue to the Region.

3. As in the past, cocoa continues to be the financial barometer of the economic fortunes of this Region. The year under review has seen an unprecedented production of cocoa which has been accompanied by a severe decline in world cocoa prices. The adverse

effect which this had on our revenue brought home to us, more vividly than ever before, the urgent need for the diversification of our economy and the widening of the sources of our revenue.

4. My Government is, nevertheless, still working hard on the various ways of achieving a reasonable measure of stability of cocoa prices both through the Food and Agriculture Organisation Cocoa Study Group, and through the Cocoa Producers' Alliance. In pursuance of this project, the latter adopted during the year an International Cocoa Agreement to which the Federal Republic of Nigeria was a signatory. Although the activity of the Alliance has so far not produced maximum results, it cannot be regarded as a completely fruitless exercise. The Alliance has provided a forum for the exchange of views among the Cocoa Producers throughout the world.

5. It is not my duty to sit in judgement over the conduct of others. A joint venture like the Cocoa Alliance can only succeed on the basis of mutual understanding, reciprocal goodwill, and respect for pledged words among its members. Did every member of the Alliance keep strictly within the terms of the Agreement purporting to bind them? Did they all honestly and truthfully withhold the sale of cocoa as unanimously agreed to by all of them, and as stipulated in the terms of the Agreement? The ship of the Cocoa Alliance foundered on the shallow waters of bad faith on the part of one of its members.

6. Although the Alliance as a result of this bad faith on the part of one of its members suffered a set-back in its first positive efforts to stabilize the price of cocoa, I am happy to inform you that the Federal Republic of Nigeria has demonstrated through it, that her word was her bond. She kept the faith.

7. Nigeria has not given up the fight. The struggle will continue for the stabilization of the price of cocoa for the eternal benefit of its producers, and the buoyancy of the economy of the Federation.

8. My Government and the entire people of Western Nigeria are deeply grateful to the Federal Government and, particularly, to

the Right Honourable the Prime Minister, the Honourable the Federal Minister of Finance and other members of the Federal Cabinet, and the Central Bank for their heroic stand in fighting for better conditions for the cocoa producers.

9. A permanent solution to the present Cocoa situation obviously lies in increased consumption through the establishment of new markets outside the traditional areas and the development of new uses for cocoa. The prospects of expanding sales made to Eastern Europe and to Asia are continuously being explored. Furthermore, Nigeria is currently engaged in collaboration with Ghana in examining the technical possibility of cocoa usage in the margarine and soap industries. Locally, there is increased appreciation of the fact that a good home market provides the best price insurance for cocoa.

10. My Government through the Home Economics Section of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources has mounted a big propaganda machinery designed to stimulate the consumption of cocoa-based products locally. Various items of food like cocoa cake and cocoa drink are being demonstrated to an ever increasing audience. A stage has now been reached where these cocoa products are being introduced to about 25,000 school children in Ibadan City alone. It is the wish of my Government to continue this effort until cocoa virtually becomes very important in our diet in the whole of the Region in particular and the Federal Republic in general. I am not a professional advertiser. I am speaking from intimate knowledge and personal experience. Believe me, even without being poetical, I assure you, Obas, Chiefs and Honourable Members,

Cocoa is food

Cocoa is good

Cocoa will make you strong

Eat more cocoa, drink more cocoa.

[Pause for drink
of cocoa]

11. My Government is also pursuing with greater determination its plan for the local processing of cocoa to give meaning and substance to its campaign for the promotion of home consumption. To this end, negotiations are going on with some overseas partners for the establishment of a cocoa based product and chocolate factory in Western Nigeria.

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12. Honourable members will recall that until the separation of the Mid-West from Western Nigeria, most of our rubber plantations were situated in that area. Efforts are now being made to promote the production of rubber in this Region with a view to replacing those plantations which were lost to Western Nigeria by the creation of the Mid-West State. Foreign investors and local farmers are being encouraged to cultivate rubber. During the year under review, about 5,000 acres of this crop were cultivated by private investors, statutory Corporations, and young farmers sponsored under the Farm Settlement and the Rural Integrated Development Agricultural Schemes. The total acreage under rubber in the Region at present is around 24,000. It is the declared wish of my Government to expand cultivation until a target of about 100,000 acres is attained. Substantial assistance is expected from the World Bank for the implementation of our rubber development programme.

13. It is generally known that our farmers are still experiencing some difficulties in providing suitable storage facilities for their food crops, especially maize. Because of this, for fear of deterioration and spoilage during storage, most farmers sell the bulk of their crops soon after harvest and at the peak of the glut, at very low prices. In order to alleviate these difficulties, the Extension Services Division of the Ministry of Agriculture has embarked on a grain storage scheme which is designed to eliminate the problem of storage and hence the need to flood the market with farm products far in excess of demand, soon after harvest. This wastage must be arrested in order to raise the earning capacity of the Producers.

14. The grain storage scheme is tied up with the production of a new high-yielding variety of maize known as the E.S.I. Farmers are provided with seed and fertiliser and are encouraged to organise themselves into cooperatives. The climatic conditions prevailing in Western Nigeria favour insect pests. Farm products, especially cereals and legumes, are open to rapid infection. It is estimated that as a result of attacks by insect pests, like

weevils, the average Western Nigeria Farmer loses not less than 25% of its annual production. This is a great labour lost. Its continuance must be arrested.

15. In order to help farmers to destroy the pests or to eliminate waste, storage silos to the capacity of 700 tons were established in different parts of the Region for participating farmers. The scheme has proved a huge success. The farmers' cooperation in this respect is excellent. The scheme will be expanded during the coming year to reach a larger circle of farmers. To this end more storage silos are on order.

16. Rapid strides have been made in the production of protein foods particularly of animal origin. At present over 2 million eggs are produced every month from the various farm settlements and private poultry flocks all over the Region. This, on the face of it, sounds impressive. But there is great room for improvement and expansion. 2 million eggs in a month in Western Nigeria can provide only one egg for every five persons a month in a region of over 10 million population. My government is planning through its Extension Services to ensure that production will double during the next few months.

17. During the year under review the number of dairies under production has increased. In addition to the existing dairies at Agege and Moor Plantation, a dairy has started production in Akure. In the coming year, a fourth dairy will come into production at the Ikorodu Farm Institute. Other dairies are proposed for Ilesha Farm Institute and Odeda Farm Institute near Abeokuta. It is now obvious that economic fresh milk production cannot be based on local breeds of cattle in this country.

Early in 1964, 35 Holstin/Friesian in-cal heifers were imported from the United States of America. Most of them are in milk and their production are quite gratifying. It is hoped to establish a dairy breed in

this country that will tolerate our environment and produce at economic level under a system of good dairy husbandry.

18. A shockingly great sum of money is being spent in the Region annually on imported tinned milk. This is indefensible in a country where we can produce milk cattle and where we complain of growing mass unemployment. The rearing of milk cattle is itself a gainful employment. For this reason my Government will devote a good deal of attention to this promising field of economic activity.

19. My Government is paying considerable attention to the development of rural life through the establishment of properly planned villages. Each farm settlement has a village, the planning of which was done by the Town Planning Division of the Ministry of Lands and Housing. Houses of simple design but, nonetheless, comfortable are being built in these villages. At present there are 850 such houses in the settlements, and contracts have been awarded for the construction of 550 others; so that, when these contracts are fully executed during the coming year, a total number of 1,400 such houses will be in our farm settlements. The full impact of such cheap houses and well planned villages on the surrounding rural communities cannot be underestimated as many rural people are now asking for the design.

20. In the sphere of Agricultural Research, considerable progress has been made, despite the existing shortage of indigenous trained and experienced research staff. As I mentioned in my speech last year, a number of Technical Aid Scientists continue to give the much needed assistance in our programme of research, whilst our men are still undergoing the necessary training. An ambitious programme of agricultural experiments has been initiated for the coming year to obtain more and more information for diversification of agricultural economy. In the case of newly introduced industrial crops, the experiments will be widely distributed to provide fundamental information on the suitability of these crops to the variety of agricultural zones in the Region.

21. In Forestry, the passing year was marked by the establishment of plantations of fast growing species of timber trees, mainly teak. One such plantation is the Odo-Ona Irrigated Nursery, which is capable of producing a million plants under controlled conditions during the dry season, and which shows the beginning of modern mechanized forestry techniques in this Region.

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A second irrigated nursery will be established in Ibadan where different nursery techniques and new species will be tried.

22. On account of our rapidly increasing population the number of Games of all kinds in the Country is rapidly decreasing, and, unless definite steps are taken to preserve and control the exploitation of this valuable resource, we will wake up one day and find that we are left with no game at all. It is for this reason that my Government is now taking positive steps to establish a number of permanent Game Reserves in the Region and tighten up the hunting rules. Such Reserves will be adequately patrolled and will provide a sanctuary within which the local game can breed undisturbed. As the game in them increase in number some of them will migrate into the surrounding areas and be available for hunting, thus ensuring continued supply of bush meat.

23. Another advantage of such a Game Reserve is its potential tourist attraction which will follow after the establishment of the Reserve and the resting period of a few years during which the Game will be allowed to multiply undisturbed by hunting.

24. The first of these Reserves is to be established in the Upper Ogun Forest Reserve in Oyo Division. It lies within an area bounded by the roads leading from Oyo-Isehin-Ago Are-Kishi-Igbetti-Ogbomosho and back to Oyo. A survey and demarcation of the area is already being carried out and very soon it will be legally constituted into a Game Reserve and a Game Camp will be established for the operation of the Game Warden in charge of it and his patrol staff. An experienced Game Warden has already been recruited for this purpose. Motor tracks will be built through the Reserve to enable visitors to drive around and see the Game in their natural habitat.

25. The creation of the nucleus of a zoological garden in Ibadan area is also in contemplation. The advantage of this is measurable in terms of the tremendous attraction it offers to outside visitors, overseas tourists as well as to local town dwellers and villagers. The existence of a zoo would remove the handicap of having to travel to places thousands of miles away from our homes in order to be acquainted with the inhabitants of the forests adjoining our homes. It would give our children opportunity to gain useful scientific knowledge.

at close quarters of the behaviours of animals which history depicts as feeding out of their hands in our back yards.

26. More seriously my Government hopes to derive considerable revenue from visitors to the Central zoological garden which it is hoping to establish in Ibadan as part of the tourist attraction to the Region. Apart from satisfying the curiosity of the ordinary citizen and widening the horizon of the knowledge of the young people of the animal world, the zoo provides a wonderful opportunity for research workers, and for preservation of rare species of animals from total extinction. With Ibadan, Ife and Lagos Universities, three important seats of learning being situated where they are, all their Research workers will no doubt benefit immensely from the establishment of a modern zoo in Ibadan.

27. My Government is at present giving active consideration to the establishment of a large-scale commercial fishing industry in the Region. To this end, several projects are at present being carefully examined; and it is hoped that, in the new year, a fishing industry based on ocean-going trawlers and factory ships and the supply and distribution of frozen and canned fish will be fully established. The establishment of such an industry will have a two-fold advantage. Not only will it provide additional

employment for our people by supplementing the efforts of our fishermen, it will also, we hope, reduce the large sum which we spend each year on fish imports and thereby relieve our foreign exchange situation.

28. My Government continues to assist local authorities by way of expert advice and in some cases, financial assistance to Local Authorities, Cooperative Societies for the purpose of constructing small fish ponds. All these activities are designed to stimulate the economic interest of the people and to enlarge the scope of employment opportunities.

29. Honourable members will recall that the Western Nigeria Agricultural Credit Corporation Law was passed last year. This Corporation has now been established and has begun to provide credit facilities to farmers and fishermen of the Region. Its headquarters are on the 9th to the 11th floor of the Finance Corporation Buildings in Ibadan.

30. So far, the Corporation has received a grant of £250,000 from the Western Nigeria Marketing Board, which has also promised it a further grant of another £250,000 during the coming year. The Corporation has also inherited an outstanding credit of £1.5 million which represented the total sum of money owed by farmers and fishermen to the Finance Corporation, prior to establishment of the Agricultural Credit Corporation. At the end of its six years development period, it is hoped that the Corporation will be in possession of a revolving fund of £5 million for the benefit of the farmers and fishermen of the Region.

31. These funds provided for the farmers would, subject only to the advice of the Experts, be administered by the farmers themselves. In order to make the scheme work, the farmers must, however, organize themselves into various cooperative units. The loan advances are intended to be given to the cooperatives who will in turn grant the loan to such of their members as they deem fit. They must, however, cooperate with the experts in the disbursement of the money to ensure that it is spent on approved profitable projects. The farmers should, themselves, subscribe

some money of their own to augment whatever they receive from the Corporation. The total fund available will then become a sort of revolving loan.

32. The establishment of a credit corporation of this kind for the benefits of farmers again shows quite clearly that the interest which my Government has always shown for the well-being of farmers has not in the least diminished. Perhaps, a more eloquent testimony of this interest was the increase made by the Western Nigeria Marketing Board in the producer price of cocoa from £110 to £120 per ton in the 1964/65 season, notwithstanding the flagging position of the commodity in the world market. A further practical demonstration of this was the endowment of £250,000 made by the Marketing Board to the University of Ife to provide ten free places annually and in perpetuity for a full graduate course in the Faculty of Agriculture to deserving students of Western Nigeria origin, particularly sons and daughters of farmers.

33. Honourable members would have noticed that my speech has so far been devoted to Agriculture, and the efforts which have been made by my Government to improve on our traditional techniques, and also to assist farmers. The reason for this is that it is important for honourable members to know that our economic progress will for a long time depend on the size and quality of our husbandry, so that when they return to their respective constituencies they will enlighten farmers there of the various devices available for solving agricultural problems.

34. Nevertheless, in pursuance of its policy to diversify our economy, my Government, during the year under review, made concrete efforts at implementing the Region's programme of industrialisation. A total sum of £466,000 was spent on capital investment excluding

commitments by way of guaranteed loans. That was in addition to £12.5 million already invested in 9 agricultural plantations and 25 industrial projects.

35. In my speech last year, I mentioned the efforts being made to attract foreign and indigenous investors to establish various industries within the Region. As a result of these efforts, some industries were established last year, including the Palm Kernel Processing, the Optical, and the Brewery Factories.

36. It is the declared policy of my Government to disperse new industries throughout the Region in order to arrest the present trend of rural depopulation, and the consequent over-congestion of the urban areas. To this end, apart from the industries established at the Industrial Estates at Ikeja and Mushin, a number of industries have been sited at Abeokuta. Proposals are in hand and positive steps by way of investments have been taken to locate and establish other industries, such as textile, shoe, jute, cocoa processing and plywood/veneer industries, in other suitable areas in the Region. It is the intention of my government to discourage over concentration of new Industries in such a place as Ikeja. The intention of the government is to speed up the establishment of industrial estates in many parts of the Region. As far as practicable, my government intends, in cooperation with other investors, to establish at least one large industry in each Division within the near future. This is to spread fairly widely employment opportunities throughout the Region.

37. Small-scale industries such as brickmaking and pottery, textile weaving on hand-operated broadlooms, mattress, cushion making and gari production have continued to be encouraged. This made it possible for 100 people to be trained in textile weaving in 1964, and for seven new weaving huts to be erected during the year to provide job opportunities for 425 school leavers.

38. Our Corporations which are Government creations, are trying as much as possible to justify their existence and living up to expectations. For example, in regard to providing employment opportunities for the people of this Region and offering facilities

for training in scientific and technical processes through Agricultural and Industrial projects financed and established by them, they are making positive contribution to our economic and social development.

39. As Honourable Members are aware, the Corporations derive their finances through three sources. Firstly, by loans from Government, and from outside institutions with the cooperation, support and guarantee by Government. Secondly, by outright grants; and thirdly, by acting as Agencies through which Government invests in some viable projects. Hitherto the Corporations appropriate for their own exclusive use the dividends which accrue from these investments. This creates a false impression of their viability, apart from depriving the Government of the direct benefit of its profitable investments. In order to have an accurate picture of the financial transactions of Government vis-a-vis the Corporations, my Government has decided to take steps to incorporate its Treasury and the Ministry of Trade and Industry. This will enable the Government to invest directly in any project which it considers viable and collect directly the dividends accruing therefrom, thereby enhancing its own revenue. It will also enable the Corporation as a pseudo commercial organisation, to pursue its own independent line of existence without being burdened with accounting complications as mere Agents of Government. During this Session a bill designed to put this policy into execution will be presented to you.

40. My Government, in cooperation with the other Governments of the Federation is actively considering the establishment of a machinery for the overseas marketing of our arts and crafts. In order to stimulate more interest in the Region's commodities overseas, my Government participated in five international trade affairs last year. As a result of the success achieved, it is proposed to participate in a number of International Trade affairs in the coming year as a means not only of increasing the volume of trade between this Region and the overseas countries concerned but also of attracting into the Region a greater inflow of investment capital.

41. It is the aim of my Government to put into effect the re-organisation of the Cooperative Movement to enable it to carry out more effectively its contribution to the economic development of this Region. Government will continue to give it the unflinching support and patronage it has enjoyed from the early days of its operation. To enable this to be done to the satisfaction of the people of this Region, a bill will be submitted later during the present sitting of this Legislature for amendment to the Cooperative Society's Law. This amendment will be aimed at ensuring better Government supervision and control of the activities of the Movement and its Apex organisations, without endangering their traditional autonomy. It is also part of its object to ensure that the large sums of money which have been made available from Government funds and facilities for financial guarantees to such bodies, like the Cooperative Bank and the Cooperative Supply Association, are properly utilised. Efforts will continue to be made to stimulate the development and formation of Cooperative trade and credit societies among the peasants as a means of providing money for internal development in respect of petty trading and financing the operation of craft societies.

42. The policy of my Government to expand and improve existing secondary grammar schools rather than open new ones is with the cooperation of a good number of proprietors being pursued vigorously. This is expected to continue in the coming year when there will also be more diversification of the courses which will include the teaching of French, Science, Wood and Metal work in more secondary schools. Sixth Form work will also be introduced into more schools.

43. It is the declared policy of my Government to raise the general standard of instruction in all our educational institutions. In pursuance of this policy, all Grade III teacher training colleges were closed in 1964-65. This will not only check the production of the low grade of teachers, it will also enable more resources to be concentrated on the training of the higher ones. Attention will from next year be devoted to the training of Grade II and Advanced teachers only, the latter being those required in the secondary schools and the Teacher Training Colleges. Over 400 students are now in our Advanced Teachers Training Colleges, nearly one-quarter of whom are women.

44. My Government proposes to start a new type of Schools for primary school leavers known as "Junior Schools". These are to provide courses of three years' duration for boys and girls in general education but with pre-vocational bias. It is expected that the schools will produce candidates for the Trade Centres as well as turn out boys and girls who would be good enough to take up employment with Industries where their background in the Junior Schools would make it possible for them to be trained quickly as semi-skilled workers or factory operatives. It is hoped that some of them who do not wish to pursue further institutional training would be able to open their own small businesses. Six of these schools have already been started on an experimental basis to operate in various parts of the Region.

45. My Government proposes to expand the existing four trade centres in Ijebu-Ode, Oyo, Oshogbo and Owo so as to teach nine trades instead of four as at present. The new trades will include the maintenance and repairs of Radio and Television sets, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning equipment.

46. During last year, my Government continued its policy of awarding scholarships for the training of persons of Western Nigeria origin so as to meet the manpower needs in the various sectors of our economy. These awards covered various subjects some of which could only be studied in overseas countries.

47. The University of Ife continues to make satisfactory progress.

The intake of students into the various faculties has considerably increased. This progress, it is hoped, will continue in the coming year when work is also expected to be completed on certain parts of the buildings at the permanent site in Ile-Ife.

48. Honourable Members would be pleased to learn that the University of Ife continues to progress rapidly. The first set of students will graduate next June. The appointment of our Honourable Premier, Chief S.L. Akintola as the Chancellor Designate of the University is a tribute to his untiring effort in the establishment of the University and his continued interest in its orderly progress. His installation will take place this year.

49. My Government is unstinted in its efforts to give much needed financial support to the University. Despite the Government's commitments in other spheres it has made available about £4,000,000 towards the erection of the buildings at the permanent site in Ife. The construction has started and by the rapid way it is proceeding it is hoped that the Faculties of Agriculture, Science and the Administration will move to Ife within the next 18 months at the most.

50. There are now 658 students on the roll of the University. If more qualified applicants had been available this number would have been exceeded. The Marketing Board has endowed the University with a quarter of a million pounds to provide scholarships for students of Agriculture. Recruitment of staff of high academic calibre continues through the cooperation and support of the Inter-University Council in London. The Council's help in this wise and the assistance of the USAID through whom the University of Wisconsin has supplied staff for the Faculty of Agriculture deserve special mention in this speech, as this indicates that the University of Ife enjoys international recognition and accord. At the same time you would agree that it be placed on record the appreciation and gratitude of the Government and people of this Region for the various forms of assistance being extended to our institutions by these Agencies.

51. The Provisional Council of the University of Ife has been re-constituted to give it a more settled look, and the Government would like to pay tribute to the Honourable the Chief Justice of Western Nigeria for his devotion to duty in accepting the Chairmanship of the Council in addition to his onerous duties.

52. A minor concern of my Government in recent years has been the question of employment among school leavers. In order to enable them to seek employment near their homes, and reduce drifts into urban centres, the Federal Government has been requested to establish Labour Registration offices at centres where there are concentrations of secondary schools and of employment opportunities. Two of these offices were opened in Oshogbo and Ijebu-Ode during the year in addition to those already functioning in Ibadan, Ikeja and Akure. It is hoped that the centre for Ondo will be opened in the near future.

53. I referred in my speech last year to the arrangements which my Government was making with the International Labour Organisation in Geneva for the supply of experts to study our employment opportunities. These experts are to establish a rural employment pilot project which will provide a continuing solution to our unemployment problem. I am pleased to say that four of the five experts have already arrived. They have spent some time in working with

our local experts over the implementation of the Government's White Paper on Integrated Rural Development. The team is now busy preparing a programme that would evolve the I.L.O. Pilot Project, details of which will be available in the new year. If this programme succeeds it is hoped that projects in the rural areas will attract school leavers in those areas, and will drastically reduce the drift from the rural to the urban areas.

54. It is desirable that we seek the cooperation of experts from different parts of the world who come and advise on the problem of unemployment in this country. Their advice will no doubt be useful. I appeal to the people of the Region not only to listen to good advice but to act upon them. We must also remember the trite saying: "Heaven helps those who help themselves".

55. The real trouble of unemployment can be identified as one of miseducation and lack of guidance on the part of parents, school teachers, religious leaders and others who exercise influence over our children.

56. There is, in fact, no shortage of one sort of employment or another in the country, but there are shortages in certain specific jobs, which young school leavers insist on doing, particularly those in the white collar category. It is impossible for every one of us to become a lawyer, or a doctor, or a Nursing Sister, or a Council Clerk, or a Town Council Treasurer. There are less pretentious but equally honourable jobs about, which most young people seem to regard as being below their dignity or not sufficiently lucrative for their liking. I am appealing to you Honourable Members of our Legislature and through you to the parents, teachers, preachers, and all those who are in a position to assist, to get our children to settle down and make the use of whatever legitimate opportunities are available to them.

57. In this country today, there is no shortage of land. Our farmers in their natural habitat are graciously disposed to young indigenous settlers who are desirous of making farming a career. A youngman who cannot find a white collar job should derive real

pleasure from assisting his father on the farm, or participating in the integrated rural development scheme, or in learning a trade.

58. It is not at all easy for all of us to be what we want and at the time we want it. Nor can we have every thing we want at the time we desire it. But God is gracious. If we cannot be one thing, there are very many legitimate alternatives we can choose from. Instead of wasting their time away in indolence and profitless escapades, why cannot our young men and our young women seize whatever lawful opportunity offers itself for the time being.

59. The aim of education is to teach one to be able to get the best out of any situation in which one finds oneself. The young men need our advice and our encouragement. The responsibility is ours as parents, elders, and leaders to see that the education which we are giving our children will not only, not constitute a handicap to their progress in life but will, in fact, lead them to attain the greatest heights possible, having regard to all such opportunities as are available to them.

60. A good number of voluntary charitable organisations have continued to make positive contributions to the welfare of handicapped and unfortunate members of our community. My Government has continued its policy of giving financial grants to organisations following recognised programmes. Voluntary social workers will be increasingly encouraged to intensify their fund-raising programmes from the communities they are serving and will in this way be able to depend less on government grants.

61. In the realm of sports, particularly football, the rate of progress has not kept pace with general expectation. Within the limits of available funds, the Western Nigeria Sports Council is making good progress in training honorary coaches and raising the standard of soccer in rural and urban centres. Efforts will be made during the year to improve sports facilities in provincial

centres through the combined efforts of my Government and the local communities. The provision of community sports stadia

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which will result from communal efforts backed up by government grants will accelerate the training programme of the Sports Council.

62. It is well known that many of the diseases that create public health problems for this country are preventible. During the past year, my Government has had to combat a serious outbreak of poliomyelitis in the capital city of Ibadan. An anti-polio-myelitis campaign was launched, young children in the appropriate age groups were immunised, and the situation was brought very quickly under control. The scientific experience gained from this campaign will be put to good use by my Government in combating other diseases and in launching other campaigns. The Permanent Poliomyelitis Commission which my Government had established will continue to keep a close watch on the incidence of this particular disease throughout the region.

63. My Government is happy to announce the establishment, in association with the WHO and UNICEF, of a Malaria Pre-eradication Unit. Two Nigerians sponsored by my Government for specialist training overseas have returned and will act as counterparts to two World Health Organisation officials. These Nigerians are expected to make their own contributions to work in this new field. The Unit will embark upon a study of the epidemiological conditions governing malaria in this Region, and upon the build up of the infrastructure of health services so vitally necessary for the success of any malaria eradication venture. They will also assess the malaria situation and conduct research into the use of insecticides under varying conditions.

64. During the past year, my Government in collaboration with the WHO and UNICEF, had successfully completed the B.C.G. vaccination of all primary school children in the city of Ibadan against Tuberculosis. During the coming year, this programme, it is hoped, will be extended to all primary school children in the Region. The B.C.G. vaccination of all new born infants, and of school age children attending at maternity centres

which has already begun, will also continue.

65. Medical planning is continuously haddicapped by the lack of accurate statistical data on simple vital events such as births and deaths. During this financial year, my Government will consider waysand means of remedying this position. A Health Education campaign will be launched to make the people conscious of the need to register births and deaths in the interest not only of the Government to facilitate economic planning, but also of the individual families themselves.

66. The rapid development of large industrial estates in various parts of this region has underlined the need for my Government to take active steps to proteedt the health of industrial workers.

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Accordingly, my Government has trained a specialist in this field, and it is hoped that the nucleus of an industrial health services will come into existence shortly. The unit will also provide a consultant service to factory managers on the public health requirements of the Region.

67. During the last Financial Year, a new Hospital was opened in Ife. This year, my Government proposes to establish more hospitals and take over the Ikare Hospital consequent on the abolition of the old Ikare Divisional Council. In conformity with my Government's policy of encouraging the building of private Institutions providing medical facilities, one private hospital and six Maternity Centres were granted certificates of Registration during the last Financial Year. During this year a hospital will be opened at Igbetti and another at Ibiade.

68. It is particularly pleasing to note that in the specialist fields, our indigenous officers are coming into their own; of the 23 posts in the specialist cadre, 7 are filled by expatriate officers and the remaining 16 by indigenous officers.

69. Side by side with Medical and Health Services, my Government provides and encourages Dental Service and now a Dental Centre has been established in each Province, each of these Centres being fairly equipped and fully manned. The initial difficulty of recruiting Dental Surgeons and Dental Technologists has now been overcome with the award of scholarships in Dentistry and Dental Technology. Most of the scholars have accepted appointment on qualifying. Now that we are passing over the first phase of our Dental development, my Government will, this year, engage on the second phase which is the erection of a permanent and fully equipped Dental Headquarters to be built in Ibadan, whilst Akure and Ikeja Centres will be modernised and accommodated in permanent buildings.

70. Local Government Councils continue to form a vital part of the machinery of Government and their fortunes remain closely bound up with those of the Regional Government. In the coming year, no effort will be spared to make them effective instruments in carrying the benefits of good government to all parts of the Region, however remote some of them may be.

71. As always, the financial basis of the work of local government councils will be watched with keen interest by Government in order that it may be strengthened. To this end, wasteful expenditure will be curbed and an intensive drive will be made to discover new sources of revenue.

72. In keeping with the policy which has hitherto been followed, the staff of councils will continue to enjoy conditions of service which compare favourably with those which obtain in the Civil Service. Training facilities will be enlarged at the Ministry of Local Government Training School and at the Institute of Administration of the University of Ife. The aim will be to improve efficiency and to encourage an up-to-date outlook among local government staff.

73. Chieftaincy institutions have shown remarkable flexibility in recent times owing principally to the deep root which they have struck in our various communities. It will be the aim of my Government in the coming year to create an atmosphere that will enable these institutions to meet the challenge of the times without a loss of that strength which they had hitherto drawn from ancient customs and traditions.

74. By the application of Pt. III^A of the Chiefs Law to the areas of the Agege, Ikeja and Mushin District Councils, it is the intention of my Government to bring order and regularity to chieftaincy institutions in the areas. Hitherto, because of the cosmopolitan nature of the areas, and because chieftaincies do not have long traditions there, some persons have taken undue advantage in creating titles without due regard to the provisions of the Chiefs Law, thus creating from time to time an atmosphere of tension which is a threat to public order. It is this weakness that my Government proposes to remove.

75. A Judicial Division was established at Oshogbo during the last financial year so that litigants in the Oshogbo, Ife, Ilesha and Ogbomosho areas will no longer have to travel long distances to have their cases heard. A resident Judge has been posted to Oshogbo. This process completed the plan for the decentralisation of the Judiciary as far as the whole Region is concerned.

76. Honourable members will recall that in my speech last year, I referred to certain reorganisations which were to be carried out in the customary courts. These have nearly been completed, and arrangements are now in hand to provide training courses for customary court presidents and staff during the coming year. A new set of customary Court Regulations providing better service conditions for court members will be published during the coming year.

77. There have been marked improvements in the Local Government Forces throughout the Region. The Police Constabulary Councils continue to discharge their obligations by maintaining the Forces in their respective areas and the Government continues to subsidise the Councils by way of grants. During last year, a number of officers of the Forces were promoted to the senior ranks, thus creating promotion avenues for the others. An upward review of the salaries of members of the Forces is being undertaken. It is hoped that when this is brought into force, it would raise their morale and help to maintain high standard of discipline. Opportunities given to them for Refresher Courses and to serve under the command of the Nigeria Police have greatly enhanced their efficiency.

78. It is painful to recall the memory of those strains and stresses to which this Region was subjected during the period immediately preceding the last Federal General Elections. It is to be strongly deprecated that we, who once took pride in being most law abiding and peace loving, tolerated the perpetration in our midst of such heinous crimes as thuggery, arson, malicious damage and open murder. But for the efficiency of our Local Government Police Forces working in full cooperation with the Nigeria Police Force, the extent of the damage that would have been done to our people and their properties, bad as it was, would have been immeasurable. We do not have to remind ourselves that an organisation which thrives on thuggery will perish by it.

My Government is determined to invoke all the power at its command to ensure that everybody in this Region leads a peaceful life without let or hindrance. It will continue to assist the Local Government Forces and the Local Authorities with limited resources of their own and if necessary amend the existing laws, in order to stamp out these criminal acts in our Region. We, for our part must at the same time, educate the public to play their part. I am, therefore, appealing to you all to use all the means available to you, through the Church, the Mosque and any other publicity media that we know of to prevent a recrudescence of the sort of violence which we have unfortunately experienced in this Region in recent past.

79. My Government will watch with keen interest the result of the basic survey investigations for minerals which have already been carried out in Oshun and Owo Divisions in cooperation with the Physics Department of Ife University and the Federal Geological Survey Department. Priority will also be given to other

development surveys like those connected with the Integrated Rural Development Scheme, Industrial and Housing Sites and Educational Institutions in support of the Regions Development Plan.

80. Topographic maps of the Colony, Abeokuta, Ijebu and Ondo Provinces were published during the year under review. It is expected that the ground control work, now in progress for the mapping of the rest of the Region, will be completed in the new financial year.

81. In the sphere of Town Planning, considerable progress has been made in the preparation of a Master Plan for Ibadan City and it is expected that the plan will be published in the new financial year. Work has also begun on the collection of planning information of a Physical Development Plan for the Region, and great progress is expected to be made on this assignment in the new year.

82. My Government is proud to record that during the year under review, our constructional programme, covering a wide variety of works and services performed by the engineering, architectural, and other technical staffs of the Ministry of Works and Transport, has progressed soundly and satisfactorily. Most of the roads schedules for development during the 1962-68 Construction and Planning period have been executed, and the planning of the

remainder is well under way. Many improvements have also been carried out on bridges. On the Ife-Ondo Road two concrete bridges have been completed, and recently, the Yewa Bridge, at Idogo, was officially opened. Work is progressing on three bridges at Iseyin-Okeho; and Okeho-Okaka Roads; and also on the construction of Ilesha-Etioni road.

83. Electrical development will continue in the coming year. Distribution schemes, with underground and overhead lines and wiring programmes, are being carried out in several public buildings and institutions.

84. Careful attention is being paid to the carrying out of aided projects like the Soil Laboratory and Horticultural Centres for Ibadan and Agege. It is hoped that with the improvement in the establishment of Architects the designing of the Central Regional Library, the new type Hospital design - Cottage Hospital, as well as Fire Stations for industrial areas of the Region will be speeded up.

85. The Water Division of the Ministry of Works and Transport in collaboration with local government authorities in the Region continues to maintain the existing water works. So far, 25 urban and 21 rural water schemes are in existence and construction work is already in hand to supply water to about 50 more towns and villages.

86. In order to provide a machinery for the quick implementation of the government policy to provide water to every part of the Region, especially the rural areas, a law was passed last year in this House establishing the Western Nigeria Water Corporation. Honourable Members will recall that this law has vested in the Corporation the power to take over all the functions of control and expansion of water supply schemes in the Region.

87. In 1964, also, a new water scheme costing about £1.1 million was opened in Ogbomosho. My Government also signed a contract totalling well over £ 3 million to provide for the construction of water schemes that will serve about 40 different towns and villages throughout the Region. My Government will not be satisfied until every town, every village, every community large or small enjoys the benefit of modern pipe-borne water.

88. My Government is taking full cognizance of the perennial problem of water shortage in Ibadan. The huge population of Ibadan makes this a real problem which calls for an urgent solution. Secondly, it is the intention of my Government to establish a vast industrial estate in Ibadan. The progress of this plan will be hampered by shortage of water. The speeding up of water supply project for Ibadan is absolutely essential for the effective execution of any major industrial project that may be envisaged for Ibadan. My Government, therefore, places on the priority list, water supply for the town of Ibadan.

89. Of particular interest to the City of Ibadan was the arrival of Messrs. Gilbert Associations Incorporated who are Consulting Engineers for the new Ibadan Water scheme to be based on the Oshun River. The project will be pursued with all the vigour and all the expedition it deserves.

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90. In spite of the unprovoked attacks on the administration by the blind Apostles who can see no good in the present Government of Western Nigeria, I am happy to note that the administration has stood firm and has been waxing stronger and stronger. It has risen up to the challenge of the times and has never failed to discharge its essential functions creditably and efficiently. We owe this success to divine guidance from above. We must therefore, continue in prayer to God for greater inspiration that the Administration may always live up to its glorious reputation of rendering useful service to our Community.

91. The Administration, of course, owes its achievement to the leadership it receives from the Premier and all his lieutenants and they are to be congratulated for their spirit of service and sense of duty and fair play. I must also congratulate such of the Civil Servants as have contributed to this success for their loyalty, devotion and industry.

92. Before I end this Sessional speech I wish to observe with great relief and pleasure that the political atmosphere in the Region shows a great change for the better from last year.

There appears to be a growing desire for internal unity every where. It is, however, not enough for us to desire unity, we must work for it. Our neighbours, our friends both in this country and overseas must be able to see the spirit of unity made manifest not only in our words but in our actions as well, but others who want unity also must reciprocate. True unity will thrive only on fair play. Every one should, therefore, come forward and put their cards face upward on the table.

When this happens true and permanent unity would be achieved.

93. I seize this opportunity to greet the Obas and the elders in our Community for the respect which they are showing for constituted authority. Conceit and arrogance should cease so that we can all become one. In that spirit of unity there will hardly be any height that we cannot attain. Western Nigeria is

not without friends and well wishers in different parts of the world, and, nothing will rejoice their hearts more than to see the spirit of unity growing in the Region. For, united, we stand and divided, we fall.

94. I now declare this Session open and pray that God may guide and direct you in your deliberations.

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SECRET

TELEGRAM : PERMFIN IBADAN

831
TELEPHONE : IBADAN 21011



THE TREASURY
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
IBADAN · WESTERN NIGERIA

Your Ref. No.....
All communications on this matter
should be addressed to the Permanent
Secretary to the Treasury quoting
Our Ref. No. F.30/166

Date. / 9 March, 1965.

The Secretary to the Premier
and Executive Council,
Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

My Minister has directed me to say that he observed with great disappointment when delivering his Budget Speech last year that very few Heads of Departments cared to attend. My Minister would like this situation brought to the notice of the Honourable Premier.

2. It is my Minister's view that it is not only a matter of courtesy to the Legislature of the Region, but also an occasion on which every Head of Department should feel it a ^{burden} ~~burden~~ duty to be present to listen to the financial situation of his Department in particular and of the whole Government in general.

3. My Minister has therefore requested that you kindly issue a Circular, after obtaining the approval of the Honourable Premier, enjoining all Heads of Departments and their immediate ranks to make it a point of duty to attend the Legislature annually on the Budget Speech Day.

Augustus Adebayo

(A.O. Adebayo)
Permanent Secretary Finance.

SECRET

93

see P 832.

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CONFIDENTIAL

Ref No. S.12/3/832

Premier's Office,
Ibadan.

22nd March, 1965.

CIRCULAR LETTER

TO: ALL PERMANENT SECRETARIES
AND HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

BUDGET SPEECH

I am directed to point out that it is a duty and an obligation on all Permanent Secretaries and Heads of Departments together with their Finance Officers to be present at the House of Legislature to listen to the Honourable Minister of Finance whenever he is delivering his Budget Speech.

2. I am to observe that the way this matter has been treated with levity in the past is to be seriously deplored, and to say that, starting from this year, it must be regarded as a binding duty for all Permanent Secretaries and their Finance Officers to be present at the House of Legislature on every occasion that the Honourable Minister of Finance is delivering his Budget Speech.

T.O. EJIWUNMI
Secretary to the Premier and
Executive Council

See p 831

Note: - copy of letter ^{above} sent to P.S. of Finance for his information. Ref. letter at p. 831.

832

To :

(2)

GPI 1110/660/ 9.000

9th Meeting

of 1965

held on

181 3 196 5

Subject

Memorandum E. C. (65) 106

by Mon. Premier

CONCLUSION REFERENCE

SLEC 9 (6 5) 8.

PREMIER

Speech from
the Throne -
Budget Meeting
1965.

E.C.(65) 106

(S. 12/3)

CONCLUSION 8

The Council approved the draft Speech and agreed that the "Speech" should be known as "His Excellency the Governor's Sessional Speech".

ACTION BY THE PREMIER

note.

Copy of Speech from the Throne sent
to S.A.S. (C.D.) as requested by SPE.

22/3.

Permanent Mission of Nigeria
to the United Nations,
757 Third Avenue,
New York 17, N.Y.

17th May, 1965.

Chief T.O. Ejiwunmi,
Premier's Office,
Treasury Buildings,
Ibadan, Nigeria.

My dear Saye,

You were good enough to send me a copy of the address of the Governor of Western Nigeria to the recent session of the Regional Legislature. I am afraid I have only just been able to find time to read it.

The address seems to me a very competent production. It is very well written, it is very comprehensive, and it envisages a programme of activities that is very impressive indeed. I wish to congratulate you and all your colleagues for the part that you must have played in producing this document. I also congratulate the Government on its very inspiring programme, and I hope and pray that they will succeed in carrying out most of what they propose.

Ever yours,

Simon

(S. O. Adebo)

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To Sec & PA

LD
24/5

21/5/65

PA

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