

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIORPOLICY SPEECH 1980THE HONOURABLE THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Mr Speaker, before asking the House to approve of the expenditure of R2 978 000-00 required for the administration of my Department during the present financial year, I wish to inform Honourable members of the most important matters which necessitated my attention during the past financial year and the steps that were taken to ensure that the functions and duties of my Department were fulfilled to the best of its ability. I also wish at the end of my address to advise members of the amount required under the different Heads and furnish details of the objects in respect of which these monies are required.

I will now deal with the different sections of my Department.

TOWNSHIP ADMINISTRATION

Township administration was given special attention by my Department during the year and it is gratifying to inform Honourable members that progress is being made in this sphere, not only in so far as discipline but also the filling of the executive posts by competent Blacks is concerned.

In regard to discipline, the township inspector attached to my Head Office has visited the townships in the northern areas regularly in order to assist superintendents and managers in improving financial control and administration in general. He was at all times accompanied by a Black official of senior grade in order that the official concerned could also receive the necessary training. This was done with the object of replacing the White official once the senior staff are in a position to fill the post.

Unfortunately the post attached to the southern region was vacant for the most part of the year with the result that special ongoing

attention could not /...

attention could not be given to the townships in that area which embraces Gamalakhe, Magabeni, KwaMakuta, Umlazi, KwaMashu, Sundumbili and Mpophomeni. It should be stated however, that the Managers and Superintendents of the larger of these townships are competent to maintain discipline and train staff. Where problems were experienced in the smaller townships my Head Office staff rendered the necessary assistance.

It will be remembered that residents of townships were afforded the opportunity of purchasing houses at the old prices before 31 March 1979. This resulted in the local staff and Head Office personnel being inundated with 10 000 applications to purchase houses. These officials worked overtime voluntarily in order that applications could be forwarded to the Department of Co-operation and Development as soon as possible. Only a few complaints were received from residents in regard to the so-called delay in the issue of Deeds of Grant but these complaints were from applicants who were not aware of the fact that the transfer of property is a fairly lengthy process which cannot be avoided. The staff must be complimented on their responsible attitude and residents on the patience they exercised during the period in question.

In order to establish proper discipline and responsibility amongst junior officials positive steps were taken to weed out those members who were not an asset to the Government Service and 8 officials were dismissed as a result of excessive use of liquor, fraud and theft. As Government servants serve the Government and the public, it is essential that they show the necessary responsibility, sobriety and loyalty to their Department and residents of the townships.

I can, therefore, inform Honourable members that in general, the administration of townships is being maintained by competent officials who are a source of pride to the Government Service.

Another grave problem /...

Another grave problem existing in KwaZulu, is the serious shortage of accommodation in our townships. It is estimated that over 100 000 houses are needed to meet the backlog of people on waiting lists. It is obvious that this Government cannot provide housing units which would cost millions of Rands to finance.

The Government has, accordingly, taken steps for the determination of a housing policy in terms of which township residents will be assisted or be required to finance the erection of their own houses on serviced sites made available for that purpose. As soon as this policy has been determined the full details will be publicised.

The Government has also for some time made sites available in townships to the KwaZulu Development Corporation and employers of Zulus for the purpose of providing accommodation to home owners. The Corporation has made full use of the sites allocated to it and some employers have also reacted positively as a result of discussions with employer organisations by the present and previous Secretaries of my Department. It is, however, my considered opinion that more employer organisations could take advantage of available sites.

There is one matter which has received publicity during the recent times and over which there is obviously a misunderstanding. It relates to the allocation of 200 sites in Umlazi to the KwaZulu Development Corporation in order to erect houses for residents of Malukazi.

The history of this project is as follows:

Two hundred serviced sites were made available at Emlazi for allocation to legal residents of Malukazi who are in a financial position to immediately finance the erection of their own dwellings as a start towards the clearance of the Malukazi area which is required for future township development.

The Honourable Member for Umlazi, Mr W. Sabelo, furnished my Department with the names of 503 family heads who had a minimum cash amount of R2 000-00 available and who were willing to participate in the scheme I have just mentioned. A selection committee consisting of the following was appointed by me to select 200 applicants from the available 503 family heads:

Mr A.M.J. van Rensburg	- Assistant Secretary for the Interior, Chairman
Mr H.B. Kruger	- Manager, Umlazi
Mr A. Venter	- KwaZulu Development Corporation
Mr. A. Mountain	- Urban Foundation
Mr W. Sabelo	- Legislative Assembly Member, Umlazi
Mr S.K. Ngobese	- Representative of Umlazi Township Council.

The committee met at Umlazi from 16 to 20 November 1978 and interviewed only 54 applicants of whom none appeared on the list furnished by Mr Sabelo. The whole operation was, therefore, most disappointing.

As a result of the disappointing reaction of the people living at Malukazi the Cabinet considered the matter and approved of the allocation of 50 of the 200 sites to the KwaZulu Development Corporation in order to enable it to erect 50 improved standard type dwellings for residents of Malukazi who have the capital or a substantial deposit to purchase a dwelling of their choice. The remaining 150 sites were handed to the Manager of the township for allocation to residents who are on his waiting list for sites. The purchasers of these sites had to erect or have erected their own dwellings within twelve months of allocation to them.

There now appears to be a dispute regarding this matter and for the sake of clarity the position is that only the KwaZulu Development Corporation and the Manager have a claim to the 200 sites for allocation to people of their choice.

TOWNSHIP COUNCILS

Township Councils now exist at Umlazi, KwaMakuta, KwaMashu, Ngwelezana, Mpumalanga, Madadeni, Osizweni, Magabeni, Ezakheni and Wembezi. Township Council elections were held at Ezakheni, Magabeni and Wembezi on 20 June 1979, 5 October 1979 and 28 November 1979 respectively.

Township Councils for Esikhawini, Gezinsila and Sundumbili will come into operation during 1980. General elections of Councillors at these townships are to be held in May 1980. Consideration will also be given to the establishment of township Councils for Gamalakhe and Enseleni.

Although the Township Council of KwaMashu was established on 24 January 1979 it took the Department of Co-operation and Development up to 31 January 1980 (one year) to assign the powers, functions and duties to the Council. My Department left no stone unturned to activate the Department of Co-operation and Development in assigning the relative powers but it would appear that the wheels of that Department grind very slowly and that we must accept this unfortunate state of affairs with the forbearance for which we as Blacks are known. I trust that the relative township Council will execute their duties in the same exemplary manner in which they acted before the assignment of their powers.

The Township Councils have, in general, shown that they can shoulder the responsibility of township administration and the regular submission of the minutes of their council meetings to my Department gives me the opportunity to keep abreast of their progress. There are, however, a minority of Councillors who have not taken their election as leaders of the people as seriously as is necessary in that they have not made an effort to study the regulations in terms of which their powers are exercised. It is absolutely vital that Councillors make an intensive study of the regulations as there are many pitfalls if

this is not done./...

this is not done. In this regard I wish to quote a few examples of what could happen if Councillors are not aware of the provisions of the regulations:

- (i) In the case of Magabeni, Councillors were obviously not aware of the fact that their terms of office are for three years and that a general election of Councillors must be held before the 30th September of the third year after which the first election was held. The result was that the terms of office of the Council lapsed and no election was held. The responsibility is on Councillors to see that the wheels are set in motion for a re-election of Councillors.
- (ii) It has come to my notice that some Councillors leave a duly constituted meeting of the Council without the permission of the Chairman and the effect of their action is that they are no longer Councillors. In this regard the Councillors should be aware of the provisions of regulation 17 (1) (iii) of Chapter 8 of Proclamation No. 293 of 1962 (a copy of which is issued to all Councillors) which stipulates that a member shall cease to be a member of the Council if he is absent without the permission of the Township Council from three consecutive monthly meetings of the Council or withdraws from any meeting of the Township Council without the permission of the Chairman. If the members concerned had studied the regulations, they would not take this unwarranted and irresponsible action of leaving a meeting without the permission of the Chairman.
- (iii) A Councillor also loses his seat if he is more than one month in arrears with any fees or charges payable by him in terms of the regulations. There are Councillors who are at fault in this regard and they should be warned of the serious consequences of their attitude towards payment of the prescribed fees. After all, how

can a person be /...

can a person be a leader of people if he himself is guilty of a contravention of a regulation governing his position in a Council.

- (iv) A person cannot be nominated as a member of a Township Council if he owes any rental, charge, fee or other amount payable in terms of the regulations for a period of two months or longer, reckoned up to and including the last day of the month preceding the day on which nominations close and a voter cannot vote if he is more than two months in arrears with his rent. I specifically mention this provision of the regulations for the benefit of those residents of Mondlo township who have refused to pay their prescribed fees and who will participate in an election of members of the Township Council as a result of the resignation by the Councillors.

My Department is always at the disposal of Township Councils if they have problems in applying their duties and interpreting complex regulations. All Councils need do is to ask for assistance and this will be rendered with the greatest of pleasure.

Members will recollect that a Committee was appointed to investigate and submit recommendations in regard to the application of township regulations applicable to KwaZulu townships. I informed Honourable Members during the 1979 session of this House that those recommendations of the Committee accepted by the Cabinet would be transmitted to the Secretary for Co-operation and Development for consideration. This was done on 4 July 1979 but to date no positive reaction has been forthcoming despite regular enquiries as to what progress had been made. This is another example of the slow grinding wheels of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Taking into consideration the low percentage poll of the last three Council elections it is disappointing that there is little

interest in municipal affairs. Wembezi township for example was divided into six wards of which only two were contested. The returning officer reported the result of poll in the one ward as 26 votes against 21 and the result of the poll in the other ward as 19 votes against 0 votes. I would like to make an earnest appeal to residents of townships to be more concerned about municipal affairs and I sincerely hope that this lack of interest from voters cannot be attributed to weak election campaigns of aspirant Councillors. One complication of such low poll is that when a Council meets with problems people turn around and ask "Who elected them anyway?"

The delay in assigning powers, duties and functions to newly established Township Councils has in the past caused confusion with the result that Councils could not function efficiently immediately after assuming office. This matter has now been cleared up with the Secretary for Co-operation and Development and I presume that the procedure to be followed in future will completely solve the problem and prevent delays. The first task of a newly established Council will be to apply for the assignment to it of the powers, duties and functions which it would like to have assigned. The Cabinet will decide which of the powers, duties and functions are to be assigned and the Cabinet's recommendations will be referred to the Secretary for Co-operation and Development for final approval by the Honourable Minister of Co-operation and Development.

TOWNSHIP RENTALS

The increases in tariffs which came into effect on 1 January 1979 are still being actively opposed in some townships and in the case of Mondlo where instigators have organised revolt and where it is now difficult to break down this resistance, only a few residents have paid their dues.

No peace-loving person /...

No peace-loving person desires to endure such a state of affairs, but the situation is so complicated and explosive that we are compelled to act very carefully and diplomatically. It is my duty to restore peace and convince residents that they are required to pay increased tariffs. We cannot discriminate and allow any exceptions. It is a pity that those who instigated all the trouble have now no control over the situation.

My Department is constantly aware of the amenities and services required in townships but, no matter how willingly we would like to provide, we must naturally act most cautiously in defining priorities because funds are not so readily available. The Government is not a profit-making institution but to be in a position to spend money, funds must also be acquired from somewhere. Of all the many things we desire none can materialise if we cannot afford to pay for it. At this point I do wish to emphasize the fact that every cent due for rent and services charges is needed. The reluctance of some residents to pay rentals and service charges regularly contributes to delaying progress in the development of townships.

There is a considerable amount in respect of rental and service charges still outstanding. What is alarming is the fact that quite a good number of residents in arrears with their payments can easily afford to settle their commitments. It is not pleasant to threaten people but it is also not pleasant to be always begging people to pay. I have fortunately still confidence in the will of my people and believe that residents will co-operate in future in paying rentals and service moneys regularly.

Residents complain very quickly when they receive high water or electricity accounts but they seldom consider the possibility that the members of their family residing in the house could, through sheer negligence, have caused the excessive water or electricity consumption. Water is an indispensable element but apparently people usually only realise the importance of water in their daily lives when they are all of a sudden faced with the problem of a water shortage. I can only appeal to

the heads of families /...

the heads of families to discourage the excessive use of water and electricity. If these practices are discontinued it will solve many problems for the Government and save money for residents.

A problem which also received my personal attention and that of your Cabinet was the supply of water at Umlazi and KwaMashu on a metered basis. After considerable investigation of the matter by my Department and consultation with the leaders of the two townships and electoral divisions, the Cabinet accepted a recommendation from the leaders that a flat monthly rate of R5-00 be levied on domestic consumers. This recommendation has been conveyed to the Department of Co-operation and Development but to date no reply has been received.

LANDS ADMINISTRATION

Land administration is an important function of my Department and entails the handling of all applications for sites of whatever nature and includes business, church, school and many other types of sites. Business site applications are finalised locally under delegated authority but all other applications are processed by my Department and forwarded to Pretoria for consideration. Applications for mining rights and prospecting permissions are also dealt with by my Department.

The other aspect of land administration is the settlement of people some of whom have been evicted from White farms. During the period 1 April 1979 to date a total of 61 deputations visited my Department seeking assistance as they had been evicted from White farms. This figure reflects a decrease over the previous year when there were 95 deputations. As KwaZulu has no settlement areas we endeavour to assist these unfortunate people by way of requesting the Commissioner of the district concerned to try and persuade the farm owner to either withdraw the notice or to grant an extension of time in order to afford the evicted person more time to find alternative accommodation.

Representations have been/...

Representations have been received from residents of the Ndwedwe district in regard to the Umgeni River Water Scheme which will entail the building of a dam in their area. The matter was taken up with Pretoria by my Department and I have been advised that a feasibility study is underway to determine which site, namely either the Inanda site or a dam on the Illovo River (near Amanzimtoti) would best suit the requirements of the Umgeni Water Board. If the site on the Illovo river is decided on construction will start during ± 1985 after which it will take anything up to 7 years before the Inanda site will be taken into consideration again.

I would just like to assure you that my Department will do everything in its power to ensure that anyone having to move as a result of the construction of any dam will be fully compensated for crops and improvements and that satisfactory compensatory land be found for their settlement.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

During the first year that is from 1 March 1979 to 29 February 1980 of the take-over of this function from the Central Government my Department has done the following registrations -

Births	79 022
Marriages	4 432
Deaths	23 150

Due to the fact that the average Zulu is ignorant of the registration of births at the time of birth, 99% of the registrations of births were late registrations. This means that parents or even the children themselves at a later stage, only registered the birth if they were required to do so for some reason or another such as to obtain a reference book etc. Members are requested to inform their people of the problems they create for themselves and their children if a birth is not registered soon after the birth.

DIVORCE

To bring the divorce laws at present in existence in KwaZulu in line with those applicable in the rest of the Republic, my Department has prepared the KwaZulu Divorce Bill which will be tabled during this session of the Legislative Assembly.

CITIZENSHIP CERTIFICATES

My Department has implemented a system whereby citizenship certificates older than six months, be withdrawn from the offices of Magistrates and filed at Ulundi from where they will, at the request of the applicants, be distributed. To date this system has been unsuccessful due to the fact that applicants do not enquire from Magistrates about the whereabouts of their certificates.

The Republican Act 13 of 1978 provides for citizens of independent Black States who have previously been South African citizens to apply for KwaZulu Citizenship or any other Black State citizenship. These applications will then be considered by the Minister of Co-operation and Development or his delegate on the recommendation of the KwaZulu Minister of the Interior in the case of KwaZulu.

The Department of Co-operation and Development when processing these applications, considers other factors than those mentioned in the Act. These applications are considered on compassionate grounds. As this consideration is not prescribed in the Act the interpretation thereof differs from person to person.

This whole question of citizenship therefore, is a political one. We of KwaZulu and of Inkatha have time and again stated our views on South African citizenship. We believe that the Blacks in South Africa are all South African citizens. Because of our views we attract applications for KwaZulu citizenship from citizens of other Black States who do not wish to lose their South African citizenship in the event of that Black State becoming independent. A secondary reason is the difficulty of travelling outside South Africa on an unrecognised passport of an "independent" Black State.

The KwaZulu Cabinet feels that Act 13 of 1978 has given the Governments of the Black States the prerogative to decide whether such a Black State will approve the citizenship of an applicant of another Black State provided that the applicant was a South African citizen.

This matter has already been taken up with the Department of Co-operation and Development and the KwaZulu Cabinet has decided that the Chief Minister will take up the matter with the Minister of Co-operation and Development and if necessary with the Prime Minister.

The question of citizenship, however, is even more delicate than that. Act 13 of 1978 provides for South African citizens. Historically and geographically the Zulus have always had intimate ties with other Black nations outside South Africa, for instance with the Swazis and Mozambicans. The Zulus and Swazis have for countless years intermingled and intermarried. Those Swazis married to South Africans have not had the opportunity of becoming South African citizens. The number of years of residence of a non South African Black never qualified him or her for South African Citizenship. In contrast with this it requires a White immigrant only 5 years to become a South African citizen. I know the age old argument that the Black from non South African independent Black States was in South Africa illegally. This argument however does not solve the problems or lighten the plight of citizens of these States who have been in KwaZulu for 50 years or more and who have either to be repatriated or apply for the suspension of repatriation. In any case these old people, usually women married to Zulus for more than half a century, stand in their old age to be shunted from pillar to post and to endure many hardships.

When the Chief Minister takes up the matter of Act 13 of 1978 he will speak to the South African Government to try and find a solution to this issue.

LABOUR

In 1977 the South African Government appointed two Commissions of Inquiry to report on Labour Legislation in South Africa. These were the Wiehahn and Riekert Commissions.

Members may remember that the first reports of these Commissions at the end of 1979 shook and astounded South Africa with their findings and recommendations. For me to go into detail on these reports will not be fair to Members and Colleagues as it will take too long.

However, sufficient to say that the Wiehahn Commission made recommendations that membership of trade unions must not be prescribed by law immaterial of race and colour. Further it recommended the training of Black apprentices and the abolition of separate facilities in the work situation.

The Riekert Commission made recommendations on

- Recruitment of Labour
- Labour Bureaux
- Unlawful Employment
- Influx Control
- Labour Zoning
- Night Permits
- Labour Control Boards
- Labour Agreements with Independent States
- Labour Agreements with Black States
- Training of Black Workers
- Job Reservation
- Deferred Wages, etc.

Some of the recommendations of these reports were accepted by the South African Government but it would appear that because of the drastic changes recommended by these Commissions, the implementation thereof will take some time.

The one factor that was stressed time and again by these Commissions is the fact that consultation between the South African Government and the Blacks is a necessity.

As the Labour situation is at this stage so fluid a waiting attitude is adopted.

SPORT AND RECREATION

As mentioned in my 1979 Policy Speech, the post of a Sports Liaison Officer was vacant until 31 June 1979. A new Sports Officer was recommended for the vacant post by the Public Service Commission and assumed duties with effect from 1 July 1979. From then, up to date, a number of townships have been visited including some rural areas - the primary aim being to establish what could be done by way of providing sports and recreational facilities at both townships and rural areas in accordance with the policy of my Government. Also, within this short period, the Sports Officer has attended some courses and has officiated at some championships from the knowledge so acquired. The Officer has still to attend many courses to come.

My Department, Section Sport and Recreation, has since approached the Department of Co-operation and Development with a request that it assist financially in the provision of sport and recreational facilities from their own funds. In reply thereto the said Department has advised that in view of the present difficult financial climate it can only consider allocating R250 000 to the KwaZulu Government for the basic sport and recreational facilities for adult Blacks. On the strength of the little amount given, my Department prepared priorities which were submitted to Pretoria with a special request that top priorities be given to rural areas such as Msinga, Ingwavuma and Highflats to encourage community involvement there as these specific areas have become notorious as areas where faction fights are the order of the day. I am pleased, therefore, that

Pretoria has officially /...

Pretoria has officially allocated KwaZulu with R201 000 to be expended on specific sport and recreational facilities in the townships. It is hoped therefore that the balance of R49 000 will be used to promote sport at some rural areas. The KwaZulu Department of Works, has accordingly been approached as to whether it can be in a position to accommodate these priorities in its programme.

As mentioned earlier on the post of a Sport Officer had been vacant for some considerable period, the control and administration of sports fields in townships which seems to be virtually lacking is being thoroughly investigated by the new Sports Liaison Officer of my Department and recommendations will be made accordingly. It is with much regret that it should be mentioned that the situation still remains unchanged as far as the financial control is concerned. Revenue to KwaZulu is still being lost and the full benefit of making sports fields available to revenue producing bodies is not being gained.

STAFF

It is with pleasure that I have to inform the House that a further four posts of Chief Clerk in the Department have been filled by Blacks, namely at Umlazi, KwaMashu, Ezakheni and Head Office. The Ezakheni official has taken over from an allocated officer and the Head Office official is understudying an allocated officer. The additional post of Assistant Secretary on the Head Office's establishment has been advertised to be filled by a Black and the post of Assistant Secretary at Madadeni Township has also been advertised for the purpose of having it filled by a Black.

It is also worthy of note that fifty-four promotions were effected during the year. Of these, eight were promoted to Principal Clerk and twenty to Senior Clerk. Furthermore, nine officers gained very good merit markings as a result of a continuous period of above average work performance, and consequently granted extra salary notches and seniority for their efforts. This is

gratifying and it / ...

gratifying and it is hoped that more officers will qualify for advancement on merit in future by their determined efforts, higher standard of work and productivity.

The staff position of my Department is now as follows:

There are 504 permanent posts on the establishment and of these 44 posts are filled by allocated officials.

There were 34 resignations and 8 were dismissed through misconduct.

Mr Speaker, I now wish to deal with the proposed expenditure of my Department which will be found under Vote 2 of the printed estimates and explain the reasons for which the relative funds are required.

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE - 1980/81.

My Department's total financial provision of R2 978 000 for the 1980/81 financial year shows a gross increase of R269 000 over the previous financial year. The reason for increases and, in some cases decreases, under the various sub-heads are as follows:

1. Sub-head A - Salaries, wages and allowances.

As a result of a general improvement in Staff salaries, normal annual salary increases and higher salaries payable to staff who are promoted, it was necessary to increase the provision under this sub-head by R122 574.

2. Sub-head B - Subsistence and transport.

Item 1 - Subsistence

The Survey Branch of my Department has to perform its duties

mainly in the / ...

mainly in the field and the staff have to be paid subsistence when working away from their headquarters (Ulundi) for continuous periods in excess of 24 hours. The provision under this item was reduced by R14 000 mainly because 4 posts of Surveyor and 8 posts of field assistant will not be filled during the year as there are no Zulu officers who can be appointed to the Surveyor posts and fieldwork will not expand to its optimum.

Item 2 - Motor transport.

The increase of R11 723 shown under this item was brought about by the increased cost of fuel, vehicles and maintenance as a result of which the rates per kilometre done by all means of Government transport rose considerably.

Item 3 - General transport.

The decrease of R11 000 under this item is due to the fact that the firms from which the new type of office furniture is purchased, transport the furniture to Ulundi by pantech-nicon at their own expense, thus no railage has to be paid for this service.

3. Sub-head C - Postal, telegraph and telephone.

The increase of R6 950 under this sub-head is a result of increased postal rates having come into operation. The Post Office is at present conducting a survey of all official postal matter passing through its agencies and it can be expected that further increases in rates will be effected from time to time.

4. Sub-head D - Printing, stationery, advertisements and publications.

This Department controls the finances for the printing of forms and the provision of stationery to all Government Departments.

During the preparation of the previous financial year's estimates, the requirements especially with regard to stationery, for the then new Department of Health and Welfare, were still an unassessable factor and as a result an over-provision was made. Hence the provision under this sub-head for the current financial year is reduced by R61 700.

5. Sub-head E - Miscellaneous expenses.

This sub-head contains 20 different items and a total increase of R219 065 is indicated. Except in the following instances the provision under most items remains virtually unchanged.

Item 4 - Unforeseen and petty expenses.

The Cabinet has directed that 28 blocks of flats be built at Ezikhawini Township and furnished to house single men. Each block will consist of 18 flats and each flat will house 6 men. The cost to furnish each flat with 6 beds, 6 lockers and one table with 6 chairs will be R550 or R9 900 per block. The furnishing of flats has to be accomplished at one block per month as from September 1980. These flats will accommodate people who work in the Richards Bay area. The project will be spread over 3 financial years. Hence an increase of R68 300 under this item for the part of this financial year which is involved.

Item 8 - Office furniture and safes.

This Department is responsible for the supply of office furniture to all the Government Departments but as most Departments have been provided with the bulk of their requirements the provision now made is mainly for normal office expansion and replacement of worn-out furniture. The provision under this item for the current financial year has been reduced by R25 400 compared with the previous financial year.

Item 11 - Survey services.

Due to inadequate funds the Survey Branch of my Department had, in the past, been treated as a stepchild but because necessity of development now demands some far-reaching changes the provision under this item has been considerably increased i.e. from R239 700 to R408 965. To justify the increase I wish to present the following motivation -

The Survey Branch was introduced in 1973 consisting only of the Chief Land Surveyor whose task was, and still is, to build the Branch up to a point where the KwaZulu Government has its own Surveyor-General's Office.

This necessitates above normal expansion of the establishment and hence also equipment, if the functions of the Surveyor-General's Office are to be introduced.

The expansion programme has commenced but is nowhere near the establishment recommended by the Select Committee on Land Tenure yet.

The functions of the Surveyor-General are to -

- (i) Promote and control all mapping title and earth Surveys.
- (ii) Supervise and control the planning, survey and charting of land for the purpose of registration in the Deeds Registry; and
- (iii) Supervise and control the recording of survey records and records relating to land.

To enable the various Departments to plan and develop the Homelands to the best advantage maps must be made available

and furthermore to / ...

and furthermore to progress in an orderly manner the people must have a reliable and secure land tenure system - ownership of land is at present our number one priority. These services the survey Branch can only provide if given the personnel and the equipment.

It is during recessionary periods that mapping should be given its biggest boost. By channeling any available monies to this aspect of Surveying it will enable the necessary maps to be produced and be available for planning.

The Legislative Assembly has approved the Report on the Land Tenure. The Survey Branch now has an initial role to play in the development - the production of the required maps for planning and the layout of township sites.

6. Sub-head F - Settlement of Zulus.

The provision under this sub-head has been reduced from R51 000 for 1979/80 to R41 000 for the current financial year. Settlement expenses are not really the responsibility of this Department but a nominal provision is, nonetheless made, should any unforeseen matter in this regard crop up for which emergency funds are required.

7. Sub-head G - Elections and registration of voters.

The provision of R8 000 under this sub-head is necessary to cater for a by-election during the year.