

# BUDGET SPEECH

by

His Excellency The Military Governor, North Western State, Police Chief Superintendent Alhaji Usman Faruk.

# (BUDGET OF RENAISSANCE)

ENGLISH-HAUSA

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# BUDGET STATEMENT BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MILITARY GOVERNOR OF NORTH WESTERN STATE

# FELLOW NORTH WESTERNERS,

I have much pleasure in presenting the 1972-73 Budget. This, as you are aware, is the third year of the State First Development Plan, 1970-74. Towards the end of last year, the need to revise some of our development projects became apparent for four reasons. First, the sharp rise in prices of materials for undertaking Capital Projects has raised the projected level price for several projects. Secondly, the need to increase the scope of some projects to take care of changed circumstances became manifest. Thirdly, the cost of Adebo Awards has considerably increased the cost of executing the planned projects. Fourthly and the most important factor which has made it possible for the upward revision of the Plan is the increase in the executive capacity of the various organs of my Government. This achievement has been made possible because of tremendous improvement in manpower which, in turn, is entirely due to the result of vigorous recruitment tours undertaken by my Government both in Nigeria and abroad. We have thus justified the need for the revision and have accordingly convinced the Federal Government which approved the raising of the original size of the Plan from £30.115 million to £38.014 million. This is the largest increase allowed compared with any other State Government's plans.

2. I have noticed with pleasure and encouragement the momentum with which our Capital Development projects were executed. An assessment of the State's Plan implementation after the first 18 months of launching the Plan shows that our performance is 65% which is a tremendous achievement.

3. I call on all those concerned to redouble their efforts in order to achieve a bigger percentage of performance during the remaining period of the Plan which is the reason why my Government has made sufficient provision in 1972—73 for capital expenditure.

4. The main changes in this year's Budget are the formation of a new Ministry of Information, Cultural and Social Development, the establishment of the History Bureau, the Local Authorities Services Board and giving Hausa language a place it deserves in our society. Furthermore, the Economic Planning Division has been transferred from the Ministry of Finance to the Military Governor's Office with a view to placing it in a stronger position to discharge its functions of co-ordination. 5. Economic trends during 1972/73. With our past rate of capital expenditure, the economy has grown over the two Plan years at the average rate of only 2% per annum. The current year's anticipated spending will increase this rate of growth to 5% per annum.

6. With the estimated rate of growth of population at 2.5% per annum, the income per capita has been constant. But, with the current provision of expenditure, it will positively witness improvement. The growth rate will outstrip the population increase.

7. The inflation of the prices of commodities has been eroding the impact of the investment on the economy. The real per capita income has been adversely affected by the rise in prices. But with the rate of growth of the economy envisaged now the fall in real capita income will be arrested. With the increased investment in production of primary goods and services the inflationary spiral will be contained in manageable limits.

8. The production of basic food products and essential raw material for industry will witness an upward trend. The current shortages of basic products are likely to be alleviated.

9. The public investment will provide the necessary infrastructure for private investment and will thus pave the way for necessary social and economic advancement. The conditions for economic growth, increased employment and development of human resources will have been created and pursued during the period under review.

10. Sectoral distribution of the capital expenditure, which also agrees with the pattern of the Plan, for the current financial year is as follows :

Development Sector £5,293,000 which represents 34% Social Sector £7,508,450 which represents 48% Administrative Sector £2,826,595 which represents 18%.

11. Out of the total capital expenditure of £15.6 million the promotion of education is earmarked £3.3 million, Agriculture £2.3 million, Health £2 million, infrastructure development including water supply £2.9 million, industry £1 million, and administrative development £2.8 million. At the end of the third year of the Plan, it is expected that about 67.4% of the total planned expenditure will be incurred.

12. The trend of capital and recurrent expenditure on economic and social services since 1968—69 has been upwards; rising from  $\pounds 5.6$  million in 1968—69 to  $\pounds 9.3$  million in 1969—70,  $\pounds 18.2$  million in 1970—71 and  $\pounds 21.8$  million in 1971—72, and is expected to rise to  $\pounds 30.2$  million during 1972—73. This excludes the expenditure incurred by the Local Authorities.

#### BUDGET

## **Revenue Estimates**

13. This Budget indicates that the Recurrent Revenue for 1972-73 will be £14,680,970 while total Capital Receipt is estimated at £12,090,583. This indicates remarkable increase over that of last year which was £11,772,205 for Recurrent and £7,348,140 for Capital. Both Local Revenue and Revenue received through the Federal Government have shown increases of £0.595 million and £2.3 million respectively.

14. In my Government effort to increase Local Revenue, steps are being taken to improve the collection system. A committee will soon be appointed to advise the Government on the appropriate approach to achieve our goal. The effects of the intended improvement will be noticed within the year when we hope to raise substantially the level of local revenue. More efforts will continue to be made to explore new sources of revenue and in particular there will be improvement in Direct Tax Assessment system as a result of the establishment of Tax Liaison Offices in Gusau, Birnin Kebbi, Kontagora and Bida.

15. Increase in Capital Receipts is mainly due to :

- (i) £0.5 million estimated from surplus of Revenue over Recurrent Expenditure;
- (ii) Internal as well as External Loans will be raised to the tune of £6,785,400;
- (iii) It has been possible to transfer £3 million from the Accumulated Reserve Fund;
- (iv) Sum of £1,391,370 is expected as capital grants from the Federal Government for various projects.

### **Expenditure Estimates**

16. The budget this year shows appreciable increase over and above those of the previous financial years. A total sum of £14,619,735 is estimated for Recurrent Services while £15,149,545 is estimated for Capital Projects for the year 1972—73. With Recurrent and Capital Expenditure of £6,458,960 for Local Authorities, the State total Budget for 1972—73 is estimated at £36,228,240, thus representing more than £9 million increase over last year's budget.

17. Total Recurrent Expenditure is  $\pounds 14,619,735$  as against total Revenue of  $\pounds 14,680,970$ . There is thus an estimated surplus of  $\pounds 61,235$  to meet unforeseeable additional expenditure during the year.

18. Education. As usual, Education takes the largest share of the annual budget total being £7,122,860 for both Capital  $\pm 3,334,230$  and Recurrent  $\pm 3,788,630$  Expenditure. When the Local Authorities expenditure on education of  $\pm 2,293,000$  is taken into

account the overall total for education will be £9,415,860. The major achievement in this field during the past year can be summarised as follows :

- Primary Education : There has been considerable expansion of Primary (i) Education through the opening of more Primary Schools by the Local Education Authorities. Altogether, sixty-three new schools have been opened as a result of which pupil enrolments have risen from 92,000 to 115,500, an increase of 25% over 1971 enrolments. Tied to the expansion of Primary Schools is the establishment of a Supervisory Cadre in Local Education Authorities: this with greater mobility in the field of inspectorate has resulted in better contact with Primary Schools. The UNESCO/UNICEF project for the improvement of Primary Education has been largely expanded to include experimental work in Class II of the selected schools. Efforts will continue to be made in the expansion of Primary Education. A sum of £1,231,750 has been provided for payment as grants to Local Education Authorities and Voluntary Agencies for the maintenance and expansion of their institutions. It is anticipated that there will be a further increase of about 20,000 primary pupils or 25% rise in the Primary enrolments during this financial year.
- (ii) Secondary Education and Teacher Training : Three Secondary Schools and four Teachers Training Colleges have been opened during the past year. Three of the four Teachers Colleges are part of the Emergency Scheme for the training of Teachers and are now Grade III Teachers Colleges. Enrolments in post-primary Institutions have also risen from 9,300 to 10,900. Three more post-primary Institutions will be opened during this financial year and the existing institutions will be expanded by the addition of new dormitories, classrooms and laboratories.
- (*iii*) Islamic Education: Plans are also ready for increased aid to Islamic Education in the form of grant.
- (*iv*) Advanced Teachers College : The State Advanced Teachers College has entered its second year with a total enrolment of 170 students.
- (v) Scholarships : A number of scholarships have been awarded to candidates for further studies in Universities and higher Institutions of learning at home and abroad. There has been considerable improvement in the awards as can be seen per details below :

During	1968/69	31 were made.
During	1969/70	81 were made.
During	1970/71	129 were made.
During	1971/72	197 were made.

(vi)

And in 1972/73 it has been estimated that 250 awards are going to be made. Reintroduction of Hausa Language into Schools : The teaching of Hausa

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language in the Primary Schools has been reintroduced. Post primary institutions will also teach Hausa up to General Certificate of Education or West African School Certificate level while Teacher Training Colleges, including Advanced Teachers College will teach Hausa as one of their principal subjects. To this end, my Government will from now on recognise and give equal treatment to all those with GCE/WASC and Diploma or Degree in Hausa language in the same way as other languages such as English or French in its employment exercise. Civil Service Hausa Colloquial examination will be reintroduced for all affected civil servants and a circular to that effect will be issued.

19. Works and Survey. The Ministry of Works and Survey has the second largest share of the budget of £4,883,845. Of this amount £1,789,845 is for recurrent maintenance service while  $\pounds$ 3,194,000 is for Capital Works.

20. Roads. During the past year, over 300 miles of State roads design and documentation have been completed. Large proportion of the provision this year amounting to £1,490,000 will be used for construction of Gumi and Bunza bridges. Road feasibility studies network will also be initiated. Construction of some 200 miles of the Mainchi-Yelwa road is also expected to commence this year.

21. Water Resources. Provision for this essential service is £1,480,000. Enough funds are being made available for the completion of Gusau Water Works construction. A reputable Consultant Firm has been commissioned to make a detailed survey and design for the extension of Sokoto Water Supply from 3 million gallons a day to 7 million gallons as a result of increased population and Industrial development in the area. The study which has already commenced will be completed in this financial year. Preliminary study and design for 6 Urban and 27 Semi Urban Water Supply Schemes which are being carried out under U.K. Technical Assistance Scheme have almost been completed. Contracts for Urban Water Supply Schemes at Agaie and Kontagora have been awarded and construction has begun. Construction of Argungu Water Supply Scheme has been completed. A total of 200 wells and 4 boreholes have been sunk during the past year. More boreholes and wells will be sunk in this year.

22. Buildings. In addition to extension work in progress in various post-primary Institutions, the construction of Secondary Schools at Gwadabawa and Zuru has been started. Contracts for the construction of Nassarawa Teachers College and Koko Secondary School will be awarded this year. The design for Sokoto Teaching Hospital estimated at £3 million is now ready and the construction will soon start. Work on the construction of Talata Mafara and Argungu Hospitals has commenced. Three out of the sixteen Rural Health Centres now under construction will soon be completed. Others are expected to be completed within this year. Construction of the remaining 8 Rural Health Centres will commence during the year. The construction of Yelwa

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Catering Rest House; Phase I of the Staff Training Centre Bida have all been completed. A total of 37 Senior Staff Quarters of various sizes are being completed and work has already commenced on the building of 75 new Staff Quarters in Sokoto. During the past year, contract for 26 Area Courts and Judges Quarters have been awarded. The construction of Magistrate Court Gusau has been completed while that of Minna is in good progress. Contracts for construction of 2 Magistrate Courts at Bida and Birnin Kebbi have been awarded. Work on Phase I of the State Secretariat is in progress and it is expected that the central block contract will be awarded this year. The preliminary design for 8 Divisional Secretariats is now complete; contracts for the building will be awarded this year.

23. Town Planning. A Town Planning Authority has been set up in Gusau and the implementation of the layout designs for housing in commercial areas has been undertaken in Sokoto and Bida Local Authorities. Ground control work for the towns of Zuru and Gwadabawa has been completed. Publication of maps at present being done in Kaduna will now be done in the State shortly after the arrival of the necessary equipment.

24. Public Health Services. The Ministry of Health comes fourth with a total budget of £3,624,000. Of this amount £1,688,880 is for Recurrent Services while £1,935,720 is for Capital. Health activities during the past year included modernising of the existing hospitals, the expansion of medical and health services and the establishment of Training Institutions to provide the much needed staff. Emphasis was also laid on the establishment of fully integrated curative and preventive services for the masses particularly maternal and child health services.

25. Existing Hospitals. 10 new Wards have been added in existing hospitals of Sokoto, Bida, Gusau, Birnin Kebbi and Minna. The General Hospitals at Kontagora and Yelwa have become the responsibility of the State Government following their takeover from the Mission Authorities. Extensions to these Hospitals will be made during the year. Eight new Rural Health Centres at Gwadabawa, Shinkafi, Tambawal, Zuru, Lapai, Mokwa, Kuta, Wara and Kamba will start functioning during this year. Efforts to modernise the Hospitals further will continue. Orders have been placed for modern equipment which will be installed in the various hospitals. Chemistry and Pathology Laboratories services have been expanded and will be fully functioning during this year.

26. Training. The three training institutions, the Nursing School, Midwifery School and the Medical Auxiliary were opened last year to train staff and offset the difficulties of recruiting para-medical staff for running the health services of the state. We will be recruiting a second batch this year thereby increasing the number of students.

27. Control of Epidemics. Great success has been achieved in the control of epidemic as well as endemic diseases during the past year. A number of refuse collecting vans were provided for all the Divisions and this greatly improved the general environmental sanitation of the State. The services of a World Health Organisation Epidemiologist are now available to study the problem of epidemic disease and to carry out effective control measures. With the assistance of USAID, great success has also been achieved in the campaign against smallpox and measles. Control of malaria has been limited only to drug distribution at Argungu and Birnin Kebbi areas. On leprosy control, great success has been achieved on the control of this dreadful disease. Preventive and curative measures will be intensified this year so as to guard against sudden and spontaneous outbreaks.

28. Drugs and Equipment. UNICEF has donated various equipment, drugs and dietary supplements for the improvement of health services to the tune of 87,000 dollars. Both WHO and UNICEF have promised to continue with their aid in supply of drugs and equipment. A sum of £400,000 has been voted for the purchase of drugs this year.

29. Grants to Local Authorities and Voluntary Agencies. As in the previous years, Local Authorities and Voluntary Agencies will continue to receive bed occupancy grant and trained staff part-salaries reimbursement in respect of their dispensaries and hospitals.

30. Natural Resources. This Ministry which remains the backbone of the State's economy has an allocation of £4,346,745. Of this amount £2,023,245 is for Recurrent expenditure services while £2,323,500 is for Capital. As was the case in 1970—71 season, the early cessation of rains during 1971—72 had an adverse effect on the cash crops which are generally planted after food crops. Food crops did not do badly but foodstuff prices are still high. Emphasis will continue to be laid on the Agricultural Extension Services which embrace among other things Package Demonstration; Fertilizer and other agricultural chemical campaigns, improved seeds multiplication and distribution, improved fruit tree seedlings distribution, Organisation of Farmers Councils, Organisation of Young Farmers Clubs, Tractor Hiring Unit operation, Mixed Farming Programme, Group Farming Programme and Agricultural Education and Training Programme. Major achievements in the field of agriculture, Forest and animal resources during the past year can be summarised as follows :

- (i) Tractor Hiring: About seventy tractors were purchased during the past year. It is proposed to purchase a further 60 tractors in this year to meet the ever-growing demand for this service.
- (ii) Use of Fertilizers and Chemicals : Contracts for the purchase of 20,000 tons of fertilizer have been awarded for use in the coming season. Further 1,500 tons have been received as gift from the West German Government.
- (iii) Mixed Farming: About 400 ploughs were purchased and distributed to mixed farmers as loans in kind.
- (iv) Group Farming : Group Farming Programme is a new exercise in line with

the efforts to encourage large scale farming whereby mechanical cultivation can be done economically. In the 1972 season a total of 150 acres of cotton and 400 acres of groundnuts was cultivated and 79 farmers were involved. With the expansion of this farming system, it is anticipated that total acreage may reach 16,000 acres involving 300 farmers by 1974.

- (v) Agricultural Education and Training : As success of Agricultural Services Division depends principally on available manpower, efforts will continue to be made in recruiting and training field staff of all levels. In 1968 there were only 400 trained agricultural staff, this number was increased to about 600 in 1971 and it is anticipated that the number may reach 750 by 1974. Besides training of the extension staff, my Government also embarks on training Primary School leavers on a large scale at the Farm Institutes who graduate as progressive farmers and are established as modern farmers in their localities with the assistance of the State Government and Local Authorities. The number of Farm Institutes has been increased from seven to eight in 1971 and it is hoped that there will be about 13 Farm Institutes by 1974 training 280 school leavers annually as progressive farmers.
- (vi) Irrigation : A total area of more than 1,000 acres has been developed at Wurno and work is in progress for a further 200 acres to be completed before next season. Another 500 acres will be developed during this year to make a total of 1,700 acres. Considerable progress has been made on Minor Irrigation Schemes which includes an extension of 50 acres in Tungan Tudu and the development of small areas of 10-20 acres for vegetable in the vicinity of the Divisional Towns of Argungu, Kontagora, Bida, Minna and Abuja. The Bakolori Project for which consultants will soon be appointed is first of a series of large scale projects in Sokoto Rima Valley and provides for the development of 30,000 acres near Talata Mafara. In the Niger Valley Pilot Schemes of about 200 acres each have been established at Raba, Guzan and Bakogi, Necessary investigations would be completed for the detailed design of these schemes. Besides, a team of experts under the sponsorship of the British Government has recently surveyed the Niger Valley for agricultural development and according to a preliminary report three areas with a total of 47,000 acres have been identified on the downstream of Jebba. On the upstream of Kainji Dam, a pilot scheme of 50 acres at Wara is nearing completion. One firm of consultants is already working on the detailed design of a scheme covering 5,000 acres to be irrigated from Kainji Lake near Wara. The consultants engaged are expected to complete their final design and tender documents during this year. Plant and Machinery for irrigation worth £78,000 have been purchased under the Federal Government grants provided under Special Agricultural Production Scheme during the past year.

(vii) Veterinary: Efforts are intensified in combating waves of outbreaks of Rinderpest and Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia.

The menace of the more serious Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia however continued but the State has embarked on its effort towards the mass international campaign against this serious disease of cattle in October 1971. Since the beginning of the campaign up to 600,000 cattle have already been vaccinated. There were 28 outbreaks of Rinderpest involving 2,937 heads of cattle during the past year as against 48 outbreaks in 1971. The favourable reduction in the number of outbreaks can be attributed to the success of Rinderpest Control Project for which £22,000 have been spent in vaccinating 2,252 million cattle of which about 0.5 million are trade cattle.

(viii) Livestock Production : In the field of Livestock Production, considerable progress has been made. The Minna Poultry Production Unit is now producing about 120,000 day-old chicks annually while the Sokoto Unit is nearing completion at an estimated cost of £35,000. When completed, the Unit is capable of producing about 500,000 day-old chicks annually. Five new Units have been constructed at Birnin Kebbi, Gusau, Kontagora, Bida and Abuja by the Federal Government Grants. It is hoped that further five Units will be established during this year. In Range Management, £30,000 has been spent in the past year for maintenance of Zamfara Range and completion of 15ft concrete dam at Gidan Jaja. 300 acres of improved pasture have also been established. It is proposed to sink 50 boreholes in the western part of Sokoto in order to make more water available for livestock. In addition, £97,000 have been spent in providing basic infrastructure for livestock improvement investigations at Bulasa, Minna, Dogon Daji, Talata Mafara and Kotorkoshi.

- (ix) Livestock Industries: The Sokoto Abattoir which was taken over by the Government during the past year has been expanded at a cost of £30,000 to provide better facilities for production of more hygienic meat throughout the State. It is hoped that the Abattoir will be finally commissioned this year on completion of the installation of Refrigeration Plant. Bulasa Pilot Dairy Scheme is nearing completion at an estimated cost of £20,000 while the Minna plant construction is about to start the contract being already given out and its equipment ordered. It is hoped that the Bulasa Dairy when completed this year will be able to supply Birnin Kebbi and Sokoto with their requirements of fresh pasteurised hygienic milk.
- (x) Forestry: The forest Estates of the State occupy an area of 9,368.86 miles which is 14.4% of the total State area; much less than the desired aim of 25%. Greater attention will be paid to Reservation work. During the past year 270,000 seedlings were raised in irrigated nurseries, plantations up to

300 acres were established and 190 acres of forest area were cleared for plantation: 12 miles roadside plantation and 10 miles avenues were established. In the field of utilization, 45,034 cu. ft. of timber was produced at Minna Sawmill yielding an income of £21,153. To protect wild-life and develop the tourist attraction, four Forest Reserves covering an area of 1,981.21 square miles were declared Game Reserves.

# TRADE, INDUSTRY AND CO-OPERATIVES

31. The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Co-operatives has a budget of  $\pounds 1,233,565$  this year. Of this amount  $\pounds 167,565$  is for Recurrent Expenditure while  $\pounds 1,066,000$  is for Capital.

32. Tremendous achievements have been made in the Industrial scene during the past year, manifested in the establishment of the North-West Trade Development Company Limited which is a joint venture between Government and A.G. Leventis with an equity share capital of £250,000. The Company is established in order to accelerate the development of commerce in the State and to associate the local trade with that development. Another Investment is in the State's Capital share participation of £30,000 in the Central Water Transportation Company Limited in conjunction with five other States. The construction of Sokoto Tannery which is a joint venture between the State Government, Nigerian Industrial Development Bank, Universal Holdings on one hand and the Gardella Group of Italy on the other is making great headway and when completed it will use vast quantity of our hides and skins for processing into fine quality leather.

33. My Government is now seriously considering the possibility of establishing shoes manufacture and other leather goods to be integrated with the Tannery. Preliminary investigation and planning on the £2.8 million Textile Factory to be established in Sokoto have been completed. Work on the Factory construction is expected to commence this year. The construction on £1.3 million oil-seed processing in Gusau will be started during the year. My Government is actively considering the setting up of the following industries :

> Meat Processing Starch and Glucose Manufacture Integrated Tomato Canning Rice Milling and Dairy Project.

34. Special attention has also been given to the development of Small Industries Loan and the sum of  $\pounds$ 50,000 has been provided for small scale industries which includes the Federal Government's Grant of  $\pounds$ 25,000.

35. Co-operatives: Reasonable achievements have been made in the development of Co-operative Societies during the past year. The Co-operative Division of the Ministry has planned out co-operative development in the State on two counts that is (a) Reorganisation and consolidation of the existing Co-operative structure, which, hitherto, has been mainly confined to Credit and Marketing and (b) Diversification of Co-operatives to incorporate other activities such as consumers, industrial, pilgrims agency, transport and insurance.

36. Tobacco Production and Marketing : Co-operative Societies in tobacco growing areas were advanced £25,964 as pre-season loan during the past year. The entire loan advance to Co-operatives this year will be outside my Government guarantee. Specialized tobacco growers societies in Shinkafi, Sabon-Birnin and Goronyo areas have produced and delivered to Tobacco Companies approximately 8.1 million pound weight of tobacco co leaf valued at £694,511. The specialized tobacco societies made a gross surplus of £65,053 on sale of tobacco during the past year.

37. Consumers Co-operative Stores : Five out of the 12 Co-operative Consumers Stores planned to be organised have already been registered at Sokoto, Birnin Kebbi, Kontagora, Minna and Abuja. The Stores are designed to maintain general price level of consumption articles and ensure regular flow of essential commodities. Other cooperatives activities such as vegetable production and marketing; Dairy Marketing, provision of transport service, Pilgrims and Insurance Agency will be intensified.

38. General Administration : The State Executive Council Chamber has been completed and before the end of this year, the construction of the Public Service Commission building, the main block of the Office of the Secretary to the Military Government and four other Ministries' blocks have been started. Twenty-three houses have been completed in the Development Areas and it is hoped to build four Divisional Secretariats and eight Development Area Secretariats during this year.

39. Electrification : My Government programme of electrification is gradually being implemented. Already part payments have been made to Electricity Corporation of Nigeria for the electrification of Birnin Kebbi, Kontagora, Abuja and Yelwa. In addition, consultations have begun with some firms of Electrical Contractors with a view to carrying out survey of more towns for electrification. A provision of £250,000 has been made for this purpose during this year.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

40. A sum of £97,140 has been allocated to the Ministry of Local Government and Community Development for its Recurrent Services.

41. During the past year, new Local Authority Councils were established and enlarged with membership consisting of ex-officio, personal and nominated members as a result of the new Administrative and Local Government reforms. Some of the measures in the recommendations of the Committee appointed for improving the methods of Local Authority Revenue Collection have been implemented. Financial provisions of a number of Local Authorities Capital Projects have also been released as a result of which many projects were carried out.

42. An example of such projects is the Sokoto Local Authority Fire Fighting Service. Further £36,000 will be spent this year on purchase of Fire Fighting equipment. The State Government will continue to encourage the Local Authorities to expand their Fire Fighting Services by making annual grants to them. A sum of about £50,000 will be paid as grants to Local Authorities concerned this year for these services.

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE BOARD

43. In order to improve conditions of service, efficiency and quality of Local Authority employees, my Government has approved the establishment of a Local Authority Service Board to serve all the Local Authorities in the State. A provision of  $\pounds 16,055$  has been made in the Recurrent Estimates for this purpose. The Board will soon be appointed. This Board will be responsible for appointment, promotion and discipline of Local Authority staff.

44. Schemes of Service for the Local Authority Staff are to be introduced. This is to enable the Board to recruit qualified personnel for the services of Local Authorities and retain them in their services.

45. Community Development : In view of the importance attached to the Community Development activities, my Government propose to set up a Community Development Institute at Birnin Kebbi for which a provision of £80,000 has been made this year. Already, this Institution has temporarily started operation by running the first batch of Village level Workers course in a temporary accommodation at Sokoto. During the past year, the total projects completed throughout the State were valued at £291,768. This includes building of Roads, Bridges, Local Authority Guest Houses, Dam etc. A provision of £45,000 has been made for grants to construction projects in the current year. Other Projects such as fuel plantation and Poultry are in planning stage.

# Ministry of Establishments and Training RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING

46. A sum of  $\pounds 163,430$  has been allocated to the Ministry of Establishments and Training for its Recurrent Services.

47. The Ministry in conjunction with the Public Service Commission has intensified its recruitment drive in order to provide for the State the much needed manpower. As a result of this drive, a total of 692 Senior and Junior staff were recruited during the past year. This exercise has greatly helped and improved the State manpower problems and thereby made it possible to carry out our development projects effectively. Recruitment tours will be undertaken to both Overseas countries and other States of the Federation during this year in order to obtain more personnel for the State Civil Service.

48. Training : Much emphasis is placed on manpower training which will contribute in no small measure to the improvement of the quality of staff. Advantage is therefore taken of the various courses provided by Institutions in Nigeria and Technical Assistance Programme offered by foreign Governments. When the expansion of two Staff Training Centres in Sokoto and Bida are completed, the intake of the two institutions will be increased to cope with staff training requirements of the Local Authorities and the private Sector. Officers are also now making full use of Scheme of Higher Education for serving officers.

40. Ministry of Information, Cultural and Social Development : With increasing importance of the Cultural activities, and the recognition of the need for effective social mobilisation for development within the framework of cultural setting of the State, my Government has created a new Ministry of Information, Cultural and Social Development with effect from 1st April this year. A sum of £242,575 has been allocated to this Ministry for its Recurrent Services.

50. Culture being a living organ of life as recognised and practised by various conmunities will be given a more prominent place in the Government activities. It is hoped that by so doing the people of the State will not only develop pride in their own communities but also in other Nigerian communities. Officers with the necessary competence will be recruited or trained to enable the Government to give necessary assistance to all deserving Cultural activities in the State.

51. My Government's efforts in promoting the cultural heritage of the State have not gone in vain because during the recent All-Nigeria Festival of Arts at Ibadan, the North Western State contingent emerged as the overall winners of the Giant Golden Gong.

52. Also this year's Argungu Fishing and Cultural Festival has been acclaimed to be the most well attended one in recent years. As a result of these achievements my Government plans to organise State's Festival of Arts at which deserving Artists from all parts of the State will participate.

53. In our attempt to accelerate the social integration and to foster national consciousness, my Government has established a History Bureau. The functions of this Bureau include :

 (a) to conduct, direct and promote research and to act as co-ordinating agency for research in all matters pertaining to history of North Western State or parts thereof;

- (b) to review all research papers pertaining to History of North Western State which are meant for publication as well as for academic qualification as it thinks fit;
- (c) to obtain and translate in Hausa or any other language any historic document which relates to North Western State;
- (d) to act in advisory and consultative capacity on matters pertaining to history of North Western State or part thereof. This may include reshaping school history syllabus;
- (e) to establish and maintain proper records which could be of historic value;
- (f) to publish a periodical in which all its work can be stated including reviews of the published papers;
- (g) to carry out such other functions as may be prescribed by the Government of North Western State.

## LAW AND ORDER

54. The year 1971-72 witnessed the opening of one additional Upper Area Court at Kontagora and the establishment of seven more Area Courts. This is in keeping with my Government's declared policy of bringing justice as close as possible to the populace. One more Upper Area Court and a number of additional new Area Courts will be opened this year.

#### PILGRIMS AFFAIRS

55. The Government intends to do everything possible to minimize the difficulties being experienced by Pilgrims of North Western State both at home and in Saudi Arabia. Consideration is being given to the possibility of the Government taking over the direct administration of Pilgrims Affairs from the Pilgrims Agents.

#### General

56. What has impressed me very much during the past year is the goodwill and encouragement which my Government is receiving throughout the State. I am therefore convinced that we have made great progress in laying the essential foundations. No doubt, we shall be judged by the way we conduct our own affairs. Let us continue therefore to so conduct ourselves that other nations will recognise the capacity of our people for tolerance and self-discipline which form the basis of all sound Governments.

57. In conclusion I wish to thank all the people of the State, and to implore all concerned to rededicate ourselves and pursue with vigour our common goals with a view to achieving success and thereby improving the economy of this State in particular and the Federation as a whole.

# JAWABIN MAI GIRMA GWAMNAN MULKIN SOJA NA JIHAR AREWA MASO YAMMA BABBAN JAMI'IN 'YAN SANDA, ALHAJI USMAN FARUK NA KASAFIN KUƊIN-1972/73

#### 'Yan 'uwana 'Yan Arewa Maso-Yamma,

Ina mai farin cikin gabatar da kasafin kuɗin shekarar 1972-73. Kamar yadda kuka sani ne 'yan'uwa, wannan shekara ita ce ta uku a cikin tsarin Raya Kasa na 1970-74. A kusan ƙarshen shekarar da ta wuce ne ya zamo mana dole mu sake tsarin Raya ƙasarmu bisa wasu dalilai guda huɗu. Na farko daga cikin dalilin shi ne, tsadar da kayayyakin aikin da za'a tafiyad da manyan ayyuka suka yi, wanda kuma shi ya kawo ƙarin kuɗin a kan ayyukan fiye da yadda aka ƙayyade. Na biyu, an bukaci ƙara wasu ayyuka don cim ma wasu bukatu. Na ukku, karin kuɗin da Adebo ya yi wa ma'aikata shi ma ya ɗaukaka yawan kuɗin. Na huɗu wanda kuma shi ne muhimmi, shi ne ƙarin manyan ma'aikatan gwamnati don gudanar da kyawawan ayyuka. Wannan nasara kuwa ta samu saboda samun ma'aikata ƙwararrun. An sami wannan nasara saboda babban ƙoƙarin nan na ƙara yawan ma'aikata wanda Hukumar Ɗaukan Ma'aikata suka yi tafi ta rangadin ɗaukan ma'aikata a cikin Nijeriya da kuma ƙasashen waje. Saboda waɗannan dalilai mun yi kokarin jawo hankalin Gwamnatin Tarayya har ta yarda da tsarin shirimmu ya tashi daga £30.115 miliyan ya koma £38.014 miliyan. Wannan ƙari da muka samu shi ne mafi yawa daga kowane ƙarin da sauran Gwamnatocin Jihohin Nijeriya suka samu game da sha'anin Rava Kasa.

Na yi farin cikin ganin irin ƙarfin gwiwan da muka samu game da gudanar da Muhimman ayyukan Raya Kasa. Game da binciken da aka yi wajen abubuwan da muka yi bayan an fara aiki da tsarin Raya Kasa tun watanni 18 da suka shige, an ga cewa an tabbatar da ayyuka har na kashi 65 daga 100 na dukkan tsarin da muka yi niyyar yi, wannan kuwa ƙasaitaccen nasara ne.

Ina rokon dukkan jama'ar da ke da hannu a cikin wannan tsari, da su ninka ƙoƙarinsu don mu sami gagarumar nasara a cikin sauran lokacin da ya rage, wanda shi ne dalilin da ya sa Gwamnatina ta ware kuɗi masu yawa don gudanar da manyan ayyuka a cikin 1972/73.

Manyan canje-chaje a waunan kasafin kuɗi na bana, shi ne ƙirƙiro Ma'aikatar Watsa Labaru, Al'adun Gargajiya, Jin ɗaɗin Zaman Jama'a, Ma'aikatar tsara Tarihi, Hukumar Daukan Ma'aikatan Kananan Hukumomin da kuma ta baiwa harshen Hausa muhimmin matsayi a tsakanin al'ummammu. Haka kuma Sashin Tsara tattalin arzikin ƙasa da ke ƙarƙashin Ma'aikatar Kuɗi yanzu, an mai da shi Ofishin Gwamna don bukatar ƙara masa ƙarfi, yadda zai iya tafiyad da aikinsa sosai. Tsarin Tattali na 1972/73. Saboda hamzarin da muka samu wajen aikata wasu manyan ayyuka, tattalin arzikimmu ya ƙaru da kashi biyu cikin ɗari a shekara, a cikin shekaru biyu na Raya Kasa. Ana sa ran cewa a wannan shekara zai kai kashi biyar bisa ɗari don ayyukan da za a ƙare.

Saboda ƙaruwar jama'ar da a ke samu wanda aka kiyasta shi da cewa ya kai kashi biyar da rabi bisa 100 a shekara, tsarin harajin gwargwadon arziki bai raunana ba. Amma bisa ga tsarin da aka yi yanzun, na kashe kuɗi, za'a tabbatar da samun ci gaba.

Tsadar kayayyaki ya dan shafi tattalin arzikin jama'a. Tsadar kayayyaki ya kawo ƙarin neman wadata. Amma saboda ƙara jari wuraren yin ƙananan kayayyaki da wasu abubuwa tsadar zai faɗi ya koma daidaituwa.

Noma kayan abinci da wasu muhimman kayan aiki don wuraren yin abubuwa zai kawo ƙaruwa. Abubuwan da a ke da ƙarancinsu duk za su samu.

Zuba jarin da kafa masana'antu zai ba da wasu muhimman abubuwan bukata, haka kuma zai ba da abubuwan jin daɗi da ƙaruwar arziki. Matsayin ƙaruwar arziki, samo wa jama'a aikin yi, da inganta ayyukan da jama'a ke yi, za su zamo an kyautata su a cikin wannan lokaci.

Ga yadda aka rarraba manyan kuɗin kashewa wanda kuma ya yi daidai da tsarin Raya Ƙasa na wannan shekarar kuɗi.

Sashin	Raya Kasa		£5,293,000	ya ɗauki kashi	34	bisa 100
Sashin	Jin Dadin Ja	ama'a—	£7,508,450	ya ɗauki kashi	48	bisa 100
Sashin	Gudanar da M	Mulki—	£2,826,595	ya ɗauki kashi	18	bisa 100.

Daga cikin jimlar manyan kuɗin kashewa £15.6 miliyan, fadaɗa ilmi zai sami £3.3 miliyan, Aikin Gona £2.3 miliyan, Kiwon Lafiya—£2 miliyan, inganta Masana'antu da Ruwan Sha—£2.9 miliyan, Gudanar da Mulki—£2.8 miliyan. Ana sa ran a ƙarshen shekera ta uku ta Raya Kasa za'a sami gama ayyukan da suka kai kashi 67.4 daga kashi 100.

An yi ta samun ci gaban ƙaruwar manyan ayyuka da ayyukan yau da kullum ta wajen tattalin arziki da ayyukan jin daɗin jama'a tun daga 1968/69 har zuwa yanzun; waɗannan ayyuka, a shekarar 1968/70 daga £18.2 miliyan a cikin 1970—71, zuwa £21.8 miliyan a shekaran 1971/72, ana sa ran za su kai £30.2 miliyan a cikin shekarar 1972/73. Waɗannan kuwa sun haɗa ne duk da kuɗaɗen da Kananan Hukumomi za su kashe.

#### KASAFIN KUDI

Kiyastattun Kuɗin Shika. Wannan kasafin kuɗi ya nuna cewa kuɗin shiga na yau da kullum na 1972—73 zai kai £14,680,970 sannan jimlar manyan kuɗin da aka samu su kuma an kiyastasu a kan £12,090,583. Watau an samu ƙaruwa mai yawa ke nan a kan na bara wanda ya ke kuɗin yau da kullum £11,772,205 ne, kuma manyan kuɗin shiga na bara, £7,348,140 ne. Dukkan kuɗaɗen da suka shigo ta wasu hanyoyi da kuma ta hannun Gwamnatin Tarayya sun ƙaru da £595,000 da kuma £2.3 miliyan ke nan.

Dangane da karɓar kuɗin haraji, Gwamnatina na nan na tsara wasu hanyoyin da za'a kyautata shi. Za'a kafa wani kwamiti wanda zai baiwa Gwamnati shawara a kan yadda za mu kai ga nasara. Za'a iya ganin nasarar da za'a samu a cikin shekarar idan mun faɗaɗa hanyoyin samun kuɗin. Za'a yi ƙoƙarin ƙago hanyoyin samun kuɗi waɗan da za su kyautata karɓar haraji saboda kafa Ofisoshin Haraji a Gusau, B/Kebbi, Kontagora da Bida.

An sami karuwar manyan kuɗin shiga saboda waɗannan dalilai :

- (i) £500,000 an ƙiyastashi daga ragowar kuɗaɗen yau da kullum.
- (ii) Neman rance daga cikin ƙasa da kuma wajenta na £6,785,400.
- (iii) An yi nasarar mai da £3 miliyan daga Asusun Gwamnati zuwa ga wannan tsari.
- (iv) Ana sa ran samun taimakon Gwamnatin Tarayya na £1,391,370 saboda wasu ayyuka.

Kudkin da Za'a Kashe. Wannan kasafin kuɗi na bana ya fi na dukkan sauran shekarun da suka wuce. An kiyasta za'a kashe £14,619,735 ga manyan ayyuka a cikin wannan shekara ta 1972/73. Idan an haɗa da £6,458,960 na ayyukan yau da kullum, da manyan ayyuka na Kananan Hukumomi jimlar abin da za'a kashe a wannan duka ya kai £36,228,240 ke nan, wannan kuwa ya fi abin da aka kashe bara da £9 miliyan ke nan.

Jimlar kuɗin kashewa na yau da kullum sun kai £14,619,735, amma abin da ya shiga £14,680,970 ne, don haka akwai ragowar £61,235 waɗanda za'a bari don wasu abubuwan da za su abku ba tare da an tanade su ba cikin shekara

Ilmi. Kamar yadda aka saba, ba da ilmi shi ne ya kan ɗauki mafi yawan kuɗi daga abin da aka tsara, bana ya sami £7,122,860. Za'a kashe £3,334,230 ga manyan ayyuka, kuma a kashe £3,788,630 ga ayyukan yau da kullum. Idan an haɗa da £2,293,000 wanda Ƙananan Hukumomi za su kashe game da ilmi, to, jimlar abin da ilmi zai ci a wannan Jiha ya kai £9,415,860 ke nan. Mahimmiyar nasarar da aka samu bara shi ne :

(i) Ilmin Firamare. An ci gawutacciyar nasara wajen gina makarantun Firamare da yawa waɗanda Kanana Hukumomi suka yi. An buɗe jimlar sabbin makarantun Firamare 63, wanda ya kawo ƙaruwar yaran da ke zuwa makarantun ya tashi daga 92,000, ya kai 115,500, wanda ya nuna ƙaruwar kashi 25 bisa 100 na shekarar 1971 na masu shiga makarantun. Don faɗaɗa makarantun Firamare an ƙir-ƙiro muƙaman masu duba makarantun wanda ya ba da kyakkyawan sakamako. Kungiyoyin UNESCO-UNICEF masu kyautata ilmin Firamare an faɗaɗa su don a sami jarrabawar ayyuka a aji 2 na wasu zaɓaɓɓun makarantu. Za'a ci gaba da ƙoƙarin faɗaɗa ilmin Firamare. An kebe £1,231,750 don baiwa makarantun Kanana Hukumomi da na masu zaman kasu dan tafiyar da ayyukansu da kuma faɗaɗa su. Ana sa ran za'a sami ƙarin yawan yara masu shiga makarantun ya kai 20,000 ko kuma kashi 25 daga ɗari a cikin wannan shekarar kuɗi.

- (ii) Ilmin Sakandare da na Makarantun Horon Malamai. An buɗe Makarantun Sakandare uku, an kuma buɗe na Horon Malamai, suna cikin tsarin nan ne na Gaggawa don a horar da malamai masu daraja ta uku Waɗanda suka shiga Makarantun Sakandare su ma yawansu ya ƙaru daga 9,300 —10,900. Za'a buɗe wasu makarantun sakandare guda uku a cikin wannan shekarar kuɗi' kuma za'a faɗaɗa waɗanda a ke da su da gina wasu ɗakuman kwana, Ajujuwa da ɗakunan koyon kimiyya.
- (iii) Ilmin Arabiya. Ana nan ana shirye shiryen ɗan ƙara taimakon ilmin Arabiya wajen ƙara ba da taimakon kuɗi.
- (iv) Manyan Makarantun Horon Malamai. Babbar Makarantar Horon Manyan Malamai ta wannan Jiha ta shiga shakararta ta biyu da ɗalibai 170.
- (v) Karo ilmi. An baiwa ɗalibai da dama damar ƙaro ilmi a Jami'o'i da manyan Kwalejoji a cikin Nigeria da kuma ƙasashen waje. An sami ci gaba sosai a cikin wannan sha'ani. Ga shi bi da bi : A cikin shekarar 1968/69 an ba ɗalibai 31 damar ƙaro ilmi. A cikin shekarar 1969/70 an ba ɗalibai 81 damar ƙaro ilmi. A cikin shekarar 1970/71 an ba ɗalibai 129 damar ƙaro ilmi. A cikin shekarar 1971/72 an ba ɗalibai 129 damar ƙaro ilmi. A cikin shekarar 1971/72 an ba ɗalibai 129 damar ƙaro ilmi, kuma ana sa ran a wannan shekarar 2a'a baiwa 250 damar ƙaro ilmi su ƙaro nasu.
- (vi) Sake Komo da Harshen Hausa a Makarantun. An komo da koyar da harshen Hausa a makarantun Firamare. Kuma makarantun sakandare za su ci gaba da koyar da Hausa har zuwa ɗaukan jarrabawar G.C.E. ko na takardar shaidar makarantan Afirka ta Yamma, haka kuma a makarantun Horon Malamai za'a koyar da shi har ya zamo yana muhimman fannonin da za su koyar. Saboda haka Gwamnatina daga yanzun za ta baiwa mai digiri a Hausa ko babbar Satifiket ta Hausa muhimmanci ta daidai da wanda ya yi kowane harshe kamar Faransanci ko Ingilishi a wajen ɗaukar aiki. Za'a sake maido da jarrabawan nan ta Hausa ga Ma'aikata kuma za'a sanar da kowa.

Ayyukan Da Safiyo. Ma'aikatar ayyuka da safiyo ita ce ke da matsayi na biyu wajen samun rabo mai yawa, inda ta sami £4,883,845. Daga cikin wannan kuɗi,  $\pounds1,789,345$  za'a kashe su ta wajen ayyukan yau da kullum ne, san nan £3,194,000 za su tafi ga manyan ayyuka.

Hanyoyi. A cikin shekarar da ta wuce an yi hanyoyi a cikin wannan Jiha masu tsawon fiye da mil 300. Mafi yawan kuɗin da za'a kashe kan hanyoyi bana wanda ya kai £1,490.000 za'a yi amfani da su wajen aikin hanyoyin Gumi, da Bunza da wajen ginin gadoji. Ana kuma sa ran za'a fara aikin hanyar Maichi—Yelwa wadda ke da tsawon mil 200 a wannan shekara. Ruwan sha. An ware £1,480,000 don wannan aiki. An kuma kebe isassun kuɗi don ƙare aikin Pampon Gusau. An sa wani amintaccen kamfani ya tsaro hanyar da za'a faɗaɗa ma'aikatar Ruwan Pampo ta Sakkwato, yadda za'a riƙa samun ruwa gallon miliyan 7 a maimakon miliyan 3 a rana ɗaya, saboda ƙasaitar da Sakkwato ke yi ta wajen ƙaruwar jama'a da ƙaruwar masana'antu. Wannan kuwa ana sa ran za'a kammala wannan shirin tsarin cikin wannan shekarar kuɗi. Matakin farko na tsarin samowa manyan garuruwa 6, da ƙanana 27 ruwa wanda a ke yi a ƙarƙashin taimakon nan na Ingila, shi ma an kusa ƙarewa. An kuma ba da kwangilar aikin sanya ruwan Pampo a Agaie, da Kontagora, kuma har an fara aikin. Aikin sanya pampon Argungu kuwa har an gama. An gina riyoji 200 da wasu manya 4 a shekarar da ta wuce. Za'a gina wasu da dama a wannan shekara.

Gine-Gine. Ban da gine-gine don fadada wasu makarantun da a ke yi a yanzun, an kuma fara aikin ginin makarantun sekondare a Gwadabawa, da Zuru. Za'a kuma ba da kwangilar gina makarantar Horon Malamai ta Nasarawa da kuma sakandare ta Koko a bana. An kammala tsarin Asibitin koyarwa ta Sokoto inda za a kashe £3 miliyan, za'a kuma fara aikin ba da jimawa ba. Haka nan aikin ginin Asibitocin Talatan Mafara da Argungu, su ma an fara su. Uku daga cikin Manyan dakunan kiwon lafiya goma sha shida, waɗanda a ke ginawa yanzun an kusa gamawa, san nan sauran ana sa ran ƙarasa su cikin wannan shekara. Sauran manyan ɗakunan kiwon lafiya 8 da a ke da nufin ginawa, za'a fara su a cikin shekaran nan. An ƙarasa ginin masaukin Baƙi na Yelwa, haka kuma matakin farko na makarantar Horon Ma'aikata ta Bida ita an gama. Ana nan ana ƙarasa ginin gidajen manyan ma'aikata 37, an kuma fara ginin wasu 75 a nan Sakkwato. A cikin shekarar da ta wuce an ba da kwangilar gina Majalisun Alkallai 26, da gidajen alkallai. An kuma karasa gina Kotun Majastare ta Gusau, ta Mina kuma ta yi nisa. Haka kuma an ba da kwangilar gina kotunan Majastarori a Bida da Birnin Kebbi. Matakin farko na ginin Babban Sakatariya ta Jiha ya yi nisa, kuma ana sa ran a buɗe kwangilar gina Babban Ofishin Tsakiya a bana. An kammala tsarin yadda za'a gina ofisoshin Gundumomi 8 har ma za'a ba da kwangilar ginin bana.

Tsarin Gari. An kafa Hukumar Tsarin Gari a Gusau, an kuma ci gaba da tsara ginegine a wuraren kasuwanci a Sakkwato da Karamar Hukuma ta Bida. An gama zayyana garuruwan Zuru da Gwadabawa. Haka kuma za a daina buga mana taswirori a Kaduna, za a rinƙa yi a wannan Jiha da Zaran Kayan aiki sun iso.

Kiwon Lafiyar Jama'a. Ma'aikatar Lafiya tana da £3,624,000 a wannan tsari. Daga cikin wannan kuɗi, £1,688,880 an keɓe su don ayyukan yau da kullum, san nan  $\pounds 1,935,720$  don manyan ayyuka. Ayyukan tsare lafiya a wannan shekara ya haɗa har da gyara asibitocin da ke gare mu a yanzu a maishe su na zamani, faɗaɗa ayyukan asibiti, da na kiwon lafiya, da kuma kafa makarantu waɗanda za su ba mu isassun ma'aikatan da mu ke bukata don ayyukan lafiyarmu. An ƙarfafa kafa hanyoyin rigakafi da na war-karwa ga jama'a, har dai ga masu ciki, da kuma tsare lafiyar jarirai.

Assentocin da mu ke da su yanzu. An ƙara gina ɗakunan marasa lafiya 10 a Asibitocin Sokoto, Bida, Gusau, Birnin Kebbi da Minna. Gwamnati ta karɓi Asibitocin Kwantagora da ta Yelwa daga hannun Mishon. Za'a kuma faɗaɗa su a cikin wannan shekara. Sabbin Manyan 'Dakunan kiwon lafiya na Gwadabawa, Shinkafi, Tambawal, Zuru, Lapai, Mokwa, Kuta, Wara da Kamba za su fara aiki a bana. Za'a kuma ci gaba da ƙoƙarin kyautata asibitoci nan gaba. Ana nan an yi odan wasu sabbin kayan aiki irin na zamani waɗanda za'a kafa su a Asibitoci dabam dabam. An kuma faɗaɗa dakunan binciken cuce-cuce, su ma za su fara aiki bana.

Koyo. Makarantu uku da aka buɗe bara na Koyon Ayyukan Jiyya, Ungozoma da na Aikin Asibiti sun rage mana wahalar samun ma'aikatan da za su kula da lafiyarmu. Za mu kuma sake ɗiban wasu ɗalibai bana don mu ƙara yawansu.

Tsare Cututtuka. An yi nasarar tsare cututtuka masu yaɗuwa, da marasa yaɗuwa, a shekarar da ta wuce. An sayi motocin kwashe shara tuli, waɗanda wasu daga cikinsu an kai su ko wane ɗaya daga cikin garuruwan gundumomi na wannan Jiha, wannan kuwa ya ƙara tsabtar garuruwanmu. Mun sami wani masanin cututtuka masu yaɗuwa daga Hukumar Lafiya ta Duniya, yana nan kuma yana bincikensa a kan irin waɗannan cuce-cuce, idan ya gama zai san hanyoyin da za'a riƙa tsare su. Da kuma taimakon USAID, an sami muhimmiyar nasara game da farfaganda da a ke yi a kan cutar 'Yanrani da Gaida (Baƙon dauro). Hana yaɗuwar cutar cizon sauro an tsaida shi a ƙasashen Argungu, da Birnin Kebbi ne ta wajen ba da wasu magunguna. Dangane da cutar kuturta kuwa, an yi gawurtaccen nasara ta wajen kashe wannan mugun cuta. Rigakafi da maganin kashe cutar kuwa ana nan ana ƙoƙarin samad da su don su tsare abkuwan wata annoba.

Magunguna da Kayan Aiki. Mun sami taimakon magunguna da kayan aiki masu yawa wanda ya kai na kimanin kuɗin Amirka Dollar 87,000 daga UNICEF don kyautata lafiyar jama'armu. Dukansu Hukumar Lafiya ta Duniya da UNICEF sun yi mana alkawarin za su ci gaba da taimakommu su ba mu magunguna da kayan aiki. An kebe £400,000 don sayen magunguna a wannan shekara.

Taimako ga Kananan Hukumomi da Kungiyoyi Masu Zaman Kansu. Kamar yadda aka saba yi shekarun baya, Kananan Hukumomi da Kungiyoyi Masu Zaman Kansu za mu ci gaba da ba su taimako don su mayar da kuɗaɗen da suka kashe wajen biyan albashin ma'aikatunsu da su ke da ilmin aikin asibitoci da ɗakunan shan magani.

Albarkatan Kasa. Wannan ma'aikata wadda ta ke ita ce muhimmiya wajen tattalin arzikinmu an ware mata £4,346,745. Daga cikin wannan kuɗi ne za'a kashe  $\pounds 2,023,345$  don ayyukan yau da kullum, san nan  $\pounds 2,323,500$  don manyan ayyuka. Kamar yadda shi ke a shekarar 1970/71, karancin ruwan sama ya gurgunta yawan amfanin gonakin ƙasan nan, haka mu ma ya faru a damanar 1971/72. Ba wai shuka ce

ba ta yi kyau har ya kawo tsadar abinci ba. Za'a kyautata hanyoyin noma ta yin gwajegwajen, amfani da Takin zamani da sauran wasu abubuwa waɗanda za su taimaki shuka ta yi kyau, kyautata iri, rarraba kyawawan itatuwan ci, don dashe, kakkafa ƙungiyoyin manoma, da ƙungiyoyin manoma matasa, ba da hayar motar noma, noma da shanu, haɗa kan manoma, koyar da manoma, da kuma samad da su hanyoyin noma. Nasarar da aka samu a ma'aikatun Gona, Daji da na Lafiyar Dabbobi ana iya tsara su kamar haka :

- (i) Hayar Motar Noma. An sayi Motocin Noma guda 70 a cikin shekarar da ta wuce. Ana kuma da nufin sayen wasu 60 a wannan shekara don a cimma bukatarsu.
- (ii) Anfani da Takin Zamani da sauran magunguna. An ba da kwangilar sayen ton 20,000 na Takin Zamani wanda za a yi anfani da shi wannan shekara. An kuma sami kyautar ton 1,500 daga Gwammatin Jamus ta Yamma.
- (iii) Noman Shanu. An sayi garemarin shanu 400 an ba da su ga manoma bisa rance.
- (iv) Hada Gwiwan Manoma. Bakon abu ne a gare mu manoma su hada kai don su yi noma tare a wuri guda, wannan kuwa ana kokarin yinsa saboda kyautata manyan gonaki ta yadda za'a sami cin gaba da yin anfani da motocin noma. A cikin shekarar 1972 an noma eka 150 ta auduga, da eka 400 na gyaɗa, wanda mutane 76 suka yi. Idan wannan al'amari ya faɗaɗa, ta manoma su haɗa kansu da gonakinsu, ana sa ran kafin 1974 yawan manoman zai kai 300 kuma filayen da za su noma zai kai eka 16,000.
- (v) Ilmin Noma da Koyo. Tun da ya ke samun nasarar aikin gona ya danganta ne ga irin kwararrun ma'aikata da a ke da su game da aikin, za'a yi koƙarin daukan ma'aikatan da suka dace a kuma ci gaba da koyar da wasu ta fannoni dabam-dabam. A cikin shekarar 1968 muna da masanan ilmin gona 400 ne kurum, amma yawansu ya ƙaru zuwa 600 a cikin shekarar 1971 ana kuma sa ran yawansu zai kai 750 a cikin 1974. Bayan koyar da malaman gona, Gwamnatina kuma ta tashi tsaye ta ga cewa masu fita daga makarantun Firamare an koyar da su a makarantun Horad da Manoma don ƙasa ta sami manoma irin na zamani a garuruwa bisa taimakon Gwamnati da Kananan Hukumomi. Yawan makarantun Horon Manoma ya ƙaru daga 7 zuwa 8 a cikin 1971, ana kuma sa ran za su kai 13 a shekara 1974 in da za'a riƙa koyar da masu fita makaranta 280 kowace shekara su zamo manoma na zamani.
- (vi) Noman Ban Ruwa. An gyara fiye da eka 1,000 a Wurno, kuma an fara aikin gyaran wasu eka 200 waɗanda a ke sa ran za'a gama gyaran kafin faɗuwan ruwa. Wasu eka 500 kuma za'a gyara su a wannan shekara don a sami yawan

eka 1,700. An yi nasarar tafiyar da wasu ƙananan shirye-shirye wanda ya hada da buɗe wani fili mai eka 50 a Tungan Tudu da kuma gyara wasu wadanda ba su fi eka 10-20 ba maj sabo da dashen abubban marmari a garuruwan Argungu, Kwatagora, Bida, Minna da Abuja. Shirin Bakolori wanda za'a naɗa wani mai ba da shawara shi ne na farko cikin manyan ayyukan Noman Ban Ruwa a Gulbin Rima na Sakkwato, wannan kuwa za'a gyara eka 30,000 a kusa da Talatar Mafara. A Kogin Kwara kuwa an gyara wurare masu faɗin eka 200 a kowane daya daga cikin garuruwan Raba, Guzan da Bakogi. Za'a ƙarasa bincike a kan wadannan wurare nan gaba. Bayan wannan wata kungiyar masu safiyo a ƙarƙashin Gwamnatin Ingila kan fadada aikin Gona sun yi, kuma rahotonsu na farko ya nuna cewa wurare uku da ke da jimlar eka 47,000 sun same su za su dace a fadamar Jebba. Haka kuma gefen Madatsar Ruwa ta Kainji an kusa ƙarasa aikin wani wurin mai faɗin eka 50 a Wara. Wani kamfanin Kwararrun masanan aikin, na nan na aikin tsara wani wurin mai fadin eka 5,000 wanda za'a mai da shi na noman ban ruwa daga Tabkin Kainji kusa da Wara. Shi wannan kamfani zai ƙarasa bincikansa ya baiwa Gwamnati a cikin shekaran nan. Injinoni don wannan aiki na ban ruwa wadanda kudinsu ya kai £78,000 an saye su da kuɗin da Gwamnatin Taravya ta bayar tun bara.

- (vii) Ma'aikatar Dabbobi : Lafiyar Babbobi. Ana ba da kokarin shafe cututtukan Bushiya da na mai baushe. An sami yaduwar cutar mai baushe, amma, Gwamnatin Jiha ta himmatu wajen kokarinta game da kokarin da a ke yi na duniya baki ɗaya na kashe wannan cuta ta shanu a cikin watan Oktoba na 1971. Daga lokacin da aka fara wannan aikin, an yiwa shanu 600,000 allurar riga-kafi. Ciwon Bushiya ya ɓulla sau 28 inda shanu 2,937 suka kamu a cikin shekarar da ta wuce, in an gwada da ɓullar da cutar ta yi sau 48 a cikin shekarar 1971. Kuma raguwar da ɓullar cutar Bushiya ya yi ya samu ne saboda irin maganin tsare cutar da aka yi ta anfani da shi wanda aka kashe £22,000 don yi wa shanu miliyan 2,252 wadanda daga cikinsu 500,000 na sayarwa ne.
- (viii) Kiwo. Dangane da kiwo kuwa an sami gagarumar nasara. Wurin kiwon kaji na Minna yanzun haka ana samu 'yan tsaki 120,000 a shekera, san nan kuma na Sakkwato an kusa ƙarasa gininsa wanda za'a kashe £35,000. Idan wannan wurin kiwon kaji na Sakkwato ya fara aiki, za'a riƙa samun 'yan tsaki 500,000 kowane shekara. An kuma gina wasu a Birnin Kebbi, Gusau, Kwantagora, Bida da Abuja da gudummawan da mu ka samu daga Gwamnatin Tarayya. Muna sa ran gina wasu biyar kuma a wannan shekara. An kashe £30,000 wajen gyaran makiyayar Zamfara da kuma ƙarasa ginin wani matarar ruwa na kankare a Gidan Jaja. Eka 300 aka tanada san nan kuma

ana da nufin gina wasu mashayan dabobi har guda 50 a yammacin Sakkwato. An kuma kashe £97,000 don kyautata hanyoyin bincikan kiwo a Bulasa, Minna, Dogon Daji, Talatar Mafara da Kwatarkwashi.

- (ix) Sana'ar Kiwo. Gwamnati ta karbi mayankar Sakkwato bara, ta kuma ƙara masa girma inda ta kashe £30,000 don a riƙa samun nama mai kyau da lafiya a ko ina cikin wannan Jiha. Ana sa ran wannan Mayanka zai fara aiki sosai idan an gama ƙera masa injin mai sa sanyi. Gidan madara na Bulasa wanda aka kashe £20,000 an kusa gama shi, haka kuma na Minna, za'a fara gininsa, har an ba da kwangila kuma an yi odar kayan aikin. Ana fatan idan har gidan madarar Bulasa ya fara aiki zai iya baiwa Birnin Kebbi da Sakkwato isasshiyar madara tsarkakakka, mai kuma lafiya.
- (x) Ma'aikatar Daji. Yawan gandayen dajin da ke gare mu faɗinsu maraba'in mil 9,368.86 ne wanda ya zamo daidai da kashi 14.4 ke nan daga 100 na dukkan faɗin wannan Jiha; don haka muna da sauran bukatan faɗaɗa shi ya kai kashi 25 daga 100. Za mu ba da muhimmanci wajen yin gandayen daji. A cikin shekerar da ta wuce an shuka itatuwa 270,000, an kuma dasa eka 300, an kuma gyara eka 190 na daji, don sabon dashe. An dasa itatuwa a gefen hanya har na tsawon mil 12. Wajen cin gajiyar abin kuwa an sami katako mai tsawon kafa 45,034 cu.ft wanda aka yi a wurin yin katako na Minna wanda ya ba da ƙaruwar kurɗi har £21,153. Dangane da kiyaye Namun Daji da kyautata jawo ra'ayin maziyarta, an keße Gandayen daji guda huɗu masu faɗin murabba'in mil 1981.21.

Ciniki, Masana'antu da Jam'iyyun Gama Kai. Ma'aikatar Ciniki, Sana'o'i da Jam'yiyu Gama Kai ta sami £1,233,565 a wannan shekara. Daga wannan kuɗi £167,565 za'a kashe su wajen ayyukan yau da kullum ne, san nan a kashe £1,066,000 wajen manyan ayyuka.

An sami babban ci gaba wajen kafa masana'antu a wannan shekara inda aka kafa wani kamfani mai suna North West Trade Development Company limited wanda haɗa gwiwa aka yi tsakanin Gwamnatin da A. G. Leventis da jarin £250,000. An kafa wannan kamfani ne don ciyad da ciniki gaba a wannan Jiha kuma da faɗakad da sauran 'yan kasuwa wajen ci gaban ciniki. Wani wurin kuma inda wannan Jiha ta zuba jarinta, shi ne a Central Water Transportation Company Limited wanda shi kuma ta zuba jarint £30,000. Shi wannan kamfani kuwa haɗin gwiwa ne da sauran jihohi 5 na ƙasan nan. Kafa majemar Sakkwato wanda shi ma na haɗin gwiwa a tsakamin Gwamnatin Jihan nan da Bankin Raya Kasa na Nigeria da Universal Holdings a sashi guda san nan kuma Kamfanin Gardella na Italia a ɗaya sashin zai yi kyau ƙwarai don idan an gama shi zai yi anfani da fatu da ƙiragan ƙasan nan waɗanda zai mai da su kyawawan jemammun fatu.

Gwamnatina na nan na shawarar kafa masana'antar yin Takalma da wasu abubuwa waɗanda za'a yi da fatun a game da wannan wurin Jima. Yanzun haka an gama tsara matakin farko na binciken kafa masaƙa ta  $\pm 2.8$  miliyan a nan Sakkwato. Za'a kuma fara masaƙar a wannan shekara. Za'a fara aikin ginin ma'aikatar Tatsan Mai a Gusau, shi ma a wannan shekara wanda za'a kashe  $\pm 1.3$  miliyan. Gwamnatina na shawarar kafa

Wurin Gyaran Nama, Sitaci da Glucose, Wurin yin timatirin Gwangwani, Wurin sussukan shinkafa da Wurin Gyara da sai da madara.

Kananan masana'antu su ma ba'a barsu baya ba, ana da nufin kyautata su har ma an ware masu £50,000 don a riƙa ba da rance ga masu su. Waɗannan kuɗi kuwa sun haɗa har da £25,000 da Gwamnatin Tarayya ta ba da taimako.

Jam'iyyun Kama Kai. A wannan sashe na jam'iyyun gama kai, shi ma an sami nasara a cikin shekarar da ta wuce. Sashen Gama kan Jam'iyyan Tsimi na ma'aikatar ta tsara shirinta na faɗaɗa hanyoyin Tsimi da Tanadi a cikin Jihan nan kamar haka (a) Sake tsarin jamiyyan Gama kai da a ke da su yanzu waɗanda aikinsu kurum ya dogara ga Bashi da kuma saye da sayarwa. (b) Faɗaɗa ayyukansu ya zamo ya haɗa duk da ciniki Masana'antu, Aikin Alhazzai, Jigila da Inshora.

Noma Taba da Sayarwa. Jamiyyun gama kai waɗanda ke wuraren da a ke noman Taba an ba su rancen kuɗi £25,964 a shekarar da ta wuce. Amma rancen da za su samu bana babu ruwan Gwamnatina da shi. Kwararrun Jam'iyyun manoman Taba a Shinkafi, Sabon Birni da Goronyo sun sayar da taba mai nauyin waya miliyan 8.1 wanda kurɗinsa ya kai £694,511. Waɗannan Jamiyyu sun sami ribar £65,053 a shekarar da ta wuce.

Kantunan Tattali. A yanzun haka an rigaya an yi rijista na Kantunan Tattali biyar dagacikin 12 waɗanda a ke da niyyar ginawa. Waɗannan biyar kuwa suna nan a Skkwato, Birnin Kebbi, Kwantagora, Minna da Abuja. Su waɗannan kantuna an gina su ne don su taimaka wajen tsaida farashin kayayyaki da kuma samuwarsu. Sauran aikace-aikacen waɗannan jam'iyyu kuma za'a ci gaba da ƙarfafa masu gwiwa.

Ma'aikatar Mulki. An ƙarasa ginin majalisar gudanarwa ta Gwamnatin wannan Jiha kuma kafin ƙarshen wannan shekara gine-ginen Hukumar 'Daukan Ma'aikata, Babban Ofishin Sakataren Gwamna da wasu 4 daga cikin Manyan Ma'aikatu za'a soma su. An ƙarasa ginin wasu gidaje 23 ana kuma sa ran gina ofisoshin Sakatarorin Gundumomi guda huɗu da Ofisoshin Sakatarorin Yankuna guda 8 duka a wannan shekara. Lantarki. Gwamnatina na tafiyar da tsarinta na baiwa garuruwa wutan Lantarki. A halin yanzu an biya Ma'aikatar Lantarki wasu kuɗi don ta sanya wutan Lantarki a Birnin Kebbi, Kwantagora, Abuja da Yelwa. Bugu da ƙari kuma ana nan ana shiryeshiryen fara shawara da wani kamfanin aikin kwangilar lantarki don niyyar sanyawa wasu garuruwan. An kuma ware £250,000 don wannan aiki.

Kananan Hukuma da Taimakon Kai. An ware £97,140 don ma'aikatar mulkin Kananan Hukumomi da Ayyukan Taimakon kai don ayyukan yau da kullum.

Bara an kakkafa sabbin Majalisun Kananan Hukumomi an kuma faɗaɗasu da yawan wakilai naɗaɗɗu, ma'aikata da masana'anta saboda sabon tsarin gudanar da Kananan Hukumomi. An kuma tabbatar da wasu daga cikin gyare-gyaren da kwamitin ya bayar kan hanyar da za'a rinƙa tara kuɗaɗen ƙananan Hukumomi.

Za'a kashe £36,000 wajen sayen kayan aikin kashe wuta a wannan shekara. Gwamnatin Jiha za ta ci gaba da ƙarfafa gwiwan Kananan Hukumomi da su faɗaɗa ma'aikatunsu na kashe wuta ta hanyar ba su taimako ko wane shekara. Za'a baiwa wasu daga cikin Kananan Hukumomi jimlar £50,000 a wannan shekara.

Hukumar Daukan Ma'aikatan Kananan Hukumomi. Saboda kyautata matsayin ayyukan Kananan Hukumomi, Gwamnatina ta yarda da a kafa Hukumar Daukan Ma'aikatan Kananan Hukumomi don dukkansu da ke cikin wannan Jiha. An kuma ware £16,055 don wannan shiri na yau da kullum. Za'a kuma kafa wannan Hukuma ba da daɗewa ba. Ita wannan hukuma ita ce za ta ɗauki nauyin ɗaukar ma'aikatan Ƙananan Hukumomi, ciyad da su gaba da horonsu in sun yi ba daidai ba.

Za'a kuma gabatar da ƙa'idodin cikin Kananan Hukumomi. Wannan dalilinsa shi ne don a ɗaukar masu ma'aikata na ƙwarai a kuma iya riƙa su.

Aikin Taimakon Kai. Saboda irin muhimmancin da Gwamnatina ta gani na waɗannan irin ayyuka na taimakon kai, shi ya sa ta ware kuɗi £80,000 don gina makarantar Koyon Aikin Taimakon Kai a Birnin Kebbi bana. Yanzun haka wannan makaranta tana nan anan Sakwato an fara buɗe ta, kafin a gina ta sosai, kuma ɗalibanta su ne masu koyon aikin Kauyuka. A bara, an yi ayyuka dabam dabam na jimlar kuɗi £291,768 a duk cikin wannan Jiha. Wannan kuwa ya haɗa ne har da yin hanyoyi, Gadoji, Masaukan Baƙi na Kananan Hukumomi da madatsan Ruwa. An ware £45,000 don ba da gudunmawa ga ayyukan da za'a yi wannan shekara.

Ma'aikatar 'Daukan Ma'aikata da Horar da su. An kebe £163,430 don Ma'aikatar 'Daukan Ma'aikata da Horar da su don ayyukanta na yau da kullum.

Wannan Ma'aikata, ita da Hukumar Daukan Ma'aikata sun ba da ƙoƙari wajen ɗauko ma'aikata ga wannan Jiha don cim ma bukatar da mu keda ita. Saboda irin wannan ƙoƙarin ne har ya sa aka sami yawan ma'aikatan da aka ɗauko manya da ƙanana suka kai 692 a bara, wannan kuwa ya yi taimako ƙwarai don ya ba mu isassun ma'aikata waɗanda suka taimaka har muka iya ci gaba da gabatar da tsarimmu na Raya Ƙasa. Za'a ci gaba da zuwa rangadin ɗauko ma'aikata a wajen Nijeriya da kuma cikin wasu Jihohin Nijeriya don samun isassun ma'aikata a wannan Jiha.

Horarwa. An ƙarfafa horad da ma'aikata don yinsa zai taimaka ƙwarai wajen kyawon ayyukansu. Don haka aka yi anfani da dukkan irin Kwas-Kwas da aka samu ko a nan Nijeriya ko a ƙasashen waje, irin na taimakon nan da Gwamnatocin wasu ƙasashe kan bayar. Lokacin da aka ƙarasa aikin faɗaɗa makarantan Horon Ma'aikata na Sakwato da Bida, yawan waɗanda za su shige su za su ƙaru yadda har za'a iya horar da ma'aikatan Ƙananan Hukumomi da na wasu kamfanoni. Manyan ma'aikata su kuma har yanzu suna nan suna cin amfanin tsarin nan na baiwa ma'aikata ƙarin zurfin ilmi.

Ma'aikatar Watsa Labaru, Al'adun Gargajiya da Ci Gaban Jin Dadin Jama'a. Saboda yawan ƙaruwar muhimmanci da al'adun gargajiya ke yi, da kuma saboda bukatuwar da a ke da shi wajen sake gyaran jin daɗin zaman jama'a a cikin al'adun gargajiya na wannan Jiha, Gwamnatina ta ƙirƙiro Ma'aikatar Watsa labaru, Al'adun Gargajiya da Kyautata Jin Daɗin Zaman Jama'a daga 1/4/72. An ware wa wannan ma'aikata £242,575 don ayyukanta na yau da kullum.

Kamar yadda aka sani ne cewa Al'adun Gargajiya tamkar abu ne mai rai wanda dukkan jama'a kan yi, zai sami kyakkyawan muƙami a cikin ayyukan Gwamnati. Ana sa ran idan ya sami wannan ɗaukaka, jama'ar wannan Jiha za su zamo masu alfahari ba a wannan Jiha kaɗai ba, har ma a cikin Nijeriya baki ɗaya. Za'a ɗauki Ma'aikata masu irin ilmin da ya kamata ko kuma a koyar da su don Gwamnati ta sami daman bai wa Al'adun Gargajiyan da suka dace a taimaka a ko'ina a wannan Jiha.

Koƙarin Gwamnatina wajen ciyad da Al'adun Gargajiya gaba a wannan Jiha ya yi nasara, don kuwa a Gasar Gwajen Al'adun Gargajiya na dukkan Nijeriya wanda aka yi a Ibadan, Kungiyar Jihar Arewa Maso Yamma ce ta karɓo Babban Kofin nan na Zinariya.

Haka kuma an ƙiyasta cewa bukin Kamun Kifi na Argungu da aka yi bana, shi ne wanda aka samu maziyartan da suka fi na kowace shekara yawa. Saboda waɗannan nasarori ne ya sa Gwamnatina ta shirya yin nunin Al'adun Gargajiya na wannan Jiha wanda dukkan Maraya da Mawaƙa daga kowane lungu na wannan Jiha za su shiga.

A cikin nufinmu na hamzarta zaman jin daɗi da hamzarta haɗin kan jama'a, Gwamnatina ta kafa Ƙungiyar Tara Tarihi.

Ayyukan wannan ƙungiya su ne :

(a) Ta binciko, ta kuma samo hanyar binciken, ta kuma ci gaba da binciken, san nan ta zama ita ce wadda za'a rinka neman taimakonta wajen neman kowa ne irn labari game da Tarihin wannan Jiha ko wani abu kamar haka;

- (b) Ta bi sawun dukkan wasu binciken da aka yi wadanda suka shafi Jihar Arewa Maso Yamma dangane da Tarihi wanda za'a buga ko kuma za'a yi amfani da shi wajen koyarwa ta hanyar da ta ga ya kamata;
- (c) Ta samo, ta kuma fassara kowane irin Tarihi wanda ya shafi Jihar Arewa Maso Yamma a cikin harshen Hausa ko kuma wani harshe;
- (d) Ta zamo mai ba da shawara ga dukkan abin da ya shafi Tarihin Jihar Arewa Maso Yamma ko makamancinsa. Wannan kuwa ya haɗa har da sake tsarin Tarihi a Makarantu;
- (e) Ta ƙirƙiro, san nan ta ci gaba da ajiye kowane irin abu wanda zuwa gaba zai zamo abin Tarihi ne;
- (f) Ta kuma rinka buga mujalla wacce a cikinta za'a iya samun dukkan abubuwan da ta yi har da sabbin tsarin da ta yi na takardun da ta buga;
- (g) San nan kuma ta yi wasu ayyuka dabam waɗanda ya yiwu Gwamnatin Jihar Arewa Maso Yamma ta umurce ta da ta yi.

**Dokoki.** A shekarar da ta wuce ta 1971/72 an bude ƙarin Babban Kotun Yanki a Kwantagora an kuma yi wasu kotunan Yanki guda bakwai. Wannan na daga cikin nufin Gwamnatina na ƙara matso da shari'a kusa da jama'a don samun sauƙi. Za'a ƙara bude wani Babban kotun Yanki bana da kuma wasu Kotunan Yankuna.

Aikin Alhazai. Gwamnati na da nufin ta kyautata ta kuma rage yawan wahalolin da Alhazzan Jihar Arewa Maso Yamma ke sha a nan ƙasan, da kuma a ƙasar Makka. Gwamnati na shawarta karɓe aikin alhazzai daga hannun wakilan alhazzai saboda kyautata shi.

Sauran Abubuwa. Abin da ya fi ba ni sha'awa a cikin shekarar da ta wuce, shi ne saRonnin fatan alheri da na ƙarfafa gwiwa wanda Gwamnatina ta yi ta samu daga kowane lungu na wanan Jiha. Saboda haka na tabbata cewa mun sami gawurtacciyar nasara wajen aza muhimman harsasan ayyukanmu. Babu shakka, za'a iya tabbatar da wannan ta ganin irin hanyoyin da muka tafiyar da ayyukanmu. Ya kamatamu ci gaba da kyautata halayenmu ta yadda sauran 'yan ƙasa za su san cewa muna da haRuri da kiyaye dokoki waɗanda su ne ginshiƙai ga kowace Gwamnati.

A ƙarshe, ina isad da godiyata ga dukkan jama'ar wannan Jiha, ina kuma rokonsu da su ruɓanya ƙoƙarinsu don cimma gurin mu ta yadda za mu kyautata tattalin arzikin wannan Jiha da kuma na Tarayyar Nijeriya baki ɗaya.

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